

The occurrence of Capitanian fusulinoidean fauna and giant bivalve Alatoconchidae from Khao Khwang Formation, Central Thailand

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Khao Khwang Formation is widely distributed in central Thailand. It is represented by Late Pennsylvanian to Middle Permian thick-bedded limestone with chert nodules. Rock samples belonging to this formation have been collected. They are light to dark grey, thick-bedded to massive limestone with black nodular cherts. The abundant and extraordinarily gigantic bivalve Alatoconchidae together with fusulinoidean fauna (*Verbeekina verbeeki*, *Colania douvillei* and *Pseudodoliolina pseudolepida*), fragments of coral, ammonoid, brachiopod,

sponge, gastropod, etc. were observed. Based on the characteristic fusulinoidean fauna, it indicates Capitanian in age. Microscopically, limestone samples were classified as bioclastic rudstone and packstone. The detailed lithologic and carbonate microfacies observations, Alatoconchidae beds, deposited parallel to the bedding plane and related with oncoids and microbial, are autochthonous in shallow marine. Condensed accumulation of other fossil fragments found in the study areas might be transported by gravity flow.