[JJ] Evening Poster | S (Solid Earth Sciences) | S-GL Geology

## [S-GL31]Regional geology and tectonics

convener: Takeshi Yamagata (Department of Natural Sciences, Komazawa university), Makoto Otsubo (National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology (AIST), Institute of Earthquake and Volcano Geology)

Sun. May 20, 2018 5:15 PM - 6:30 PM Poster Hall (International Exhibition Hall7, Makuhari Messe) The main aim of this session is to discuss geologic structure and tectonic history of East Asia, especially of Japanese Islands, on the basis of the recent results of geology and other earth sciences.

## [SGL31-P03]Fossil/fossil-like textures of the Kanayama limestone bed interstratified in the Cambrian Akazawa Formation, Hitachi district, souther Abukuma Mountains

\*Michio Tagiri<sup>1</sup>, Katsutoshi Hanawa<sup>2</sup>, Akira Oikawa<sup>2</sup> (1.Hitachi City Museum, 2.Geonet Hitachi) Keywords:Cambrian Hitachi Volcano Plutonic Complex, Kanayama Limestone, Fossil/Fossil-like texture, Archaeocyathus, Echinodermata, trace fossils

The Cambrian Hitachi Volcano-Plutonic Complex (CHVPC) widely occurs in the Hitachi district of the southern Abukuma Mountains. The Akazawa Formation characterized with volcanic rock beds is a member of the CHVPC, and contains the Kanayama Limestone Member. The CHVPC recrystallized to the amphibolite to greenschist facies rocks. The Kanayama limestone crystallized obviously to marble, so that it is difficult to observe a detailed texture of fossil. However, we found many fossil/fossil-like textures from the Kanayama limestone. We report some textures of Archaeocyathus, Coral, spines of Echinodermata or Arthropoda, Brachiopoda, Sponge and trace fossils from this limestone bed. The Kanayama Limestone is very likely a Cambrian formation; therefore, the described fossil textures are the oldest one in Japan.