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Early Triassic (Induan) conchostracans from the South Verkhoyanie Mountain System (Republic of Sakha – Yakutia)

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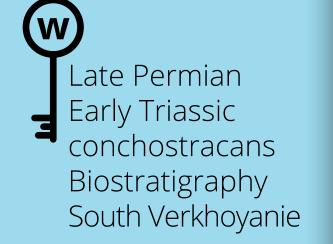
Kazan Federal University, Kazan, Russia The collection of conchostracans is sampled from the Tiryakh-Kobyume section located in South Verkhoyanie Mountain System (N 63.374284, E 140.945873). The section is represented by Permian and Triassic sediments which overall thickness is about 4000 meters.

Conchostracans (about 150 specimens) are found in several carbonate-siliceous concretions. Ammonoids of the genus Tompophiceras are found at the same stratigraphic levels and indicate Early Triassic (Induan) age.

Assemblage include 7 species of conchostracans: Pseudestheria sibirica Novojilov, 1959, Ps. tumaryana Novojilov, 1959, Ps. kashirtzevi Novojilov, 1959, Sphaerestheria aldanensis Novojilov, 1959, Lioes*theria ignatjevi* Novojilov, 1959, *Wetlugites pronus* Novojilov, 1958, *Euestheria gutta* (Lutkevich, 1938). Some specimens are well preserved and have pitted type of microsculpture on the valve. Holotypes of four species (*Pseudestheria sibirica*, Ps. tumaryana, Ps.kashirtzevi, Sphaerestheria al*danensis*) were collected from the same location in West Verkhoyanie. It is necessary to revise the validity of these species based on new methodology. The species Euestheria gutta is an index species of the Lower Triassic and widespread in the Induan and Olenekian formations of Siberia, China, East European Platform, the Pechora Coal Basin. Euestheria gutta-like forms also occur in fine-grained siliciclastic sediments together with Rossolimnadiopsis in the Lower Triassic deposits (Ma'in Formation) in the eastern Dead Sea Region of Jordan. The wide distribution of this species will allow to correlate the sediments from different regions. Species Pseudestheria kashirtzevi and Pseudestheria sibirica were previously found in Induan deposits in the Pechora Coal Basin. Thus, conchostracans confirm the Early Triassic age of sediments determined by ammonoids.

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General Session: Mesozoic

