

Occurrence of *Psigraptus* from the Mungok Formation, Yeongwol area, Gangwondo, Korea

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Tremadoc graptolite fossils of *Psigraptus* are occurred in abundance from the Mungok Formation in the vicinity of Jeommal and Dumok, Yeongwol area, Gangwondo. The *Psigraptus* has been previously reported from near the base of the Late Tremadoc strata only in very restricted areas in the world, Lancefield and Victoria of Australia, Jilin and Hebei of northern China, and Yukon Territory of Canada. The *Psigraptus* horizons lie quite upper part of the Mungok sequence, probably in the middle part of the Tumok Member, allowing the upper boundary of the Munok Formation to be within the Tremadoc age.

Through careful investigations of the *Psigraptus* rhabdosomes occurred in great variety of shape on the bedding surface it was recognized that the cone-shaped *Psigraptus* rhabdosome is actually composed of two types of 2nd stipes, one is lately bifurcated in 7th theca and the other early bifurcated in 3th theca. The cone is basically comprised of 4 2nd-stipes, two lately bifurcated and two early bifurcated in diagonal direction.

In the view of the reconstruction model above all the *Psigraptus* spp. reported up to the present including *P. arcticus* Jackson 1967, *P. lenzi* Jackson 1967, and *P. jacksoni* Rickards & Staitis 1984 are thought to be the same in their 3-dimensional morphology and different only in superficial view of 3-dimensional morphology on the bedding surface and/or growth stage, and thus it is recommended that they should be affiliated to one species.