

Early Ordovician graptolites from the Dumugol Formation of the Taebaek area, Korea

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Early Ordovician graptolites were discovered from the Dumugol Formation in the Seokgaejae Section of Taebaek Area, Korea : *Hunnegraptus cospius* Lindholm 1991, *Kiaerograptus pritchardi* (Hall. 1899), *Kiaerograptus* cf. *K. taylori* (Hall. 1899) and *Adelograptus* sp.

The *Hunnegraptus cospius* horizon of the Dumugol Formation corresponds to the *Hunnegraptus cospius* Zone of South China (Zhang et al., 2004), Bolivia (Maletz and Egenhoff, 2001), Newfoundland (Williams and Stevens, 1991; Cooper et al. 1998, 2001), Scandinavia (Lindholm, 1991) and Global Chronozones(Cooper, 1999).

The horizon including *K. pritchardi*, *K. taylori* and *Adelograptus* sp. is corresponds to the *Aorograptus victoriae* Zone of South China (Zhang et al., 2004), Bolivia (Maletz and Egenhoff, 2001), Newfoundland (Williams and 1991; Cooper et al. 1998, 2001) and Scandinavia (Lindholm, 1991).

The Dumugol Formation in the Seokgaejae Section correlated to the late Tremadoc. Three trilobite zones (Kim et al. 1991) and four conodont zones (Lee et al. 1998) are established from the formaton which is correlated to Late Tremadoc to Arenig.

The occurrence of *Hunnegraptus copiosus* suggests that the age of the upper part of the Dumugol Formation is Late Tremadoc in age which may be different from the previous studies on trilobites and conodonts.