



Late Devonian radiolarians from western portion of Indochina Block (Thailand)

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In the western margin of Indochina Continental Block, the existence of oceanic basement was supported by the occurrence of Late Devonian–Early Carboniferous MOR–basalts (MORBs) and volcanic island–arc lavas (Panjasawatwong et al., 2006). The occurrence of Upper Devonian radiolarian cherts in Pak Chom area of Loei province was first reported by Sashida and others (1993). Additionally, in the northern part of this locality along the Khong River, Upper Devonian-Early Carboniferous radiolarians were discovered by Seasaengseerung and others (2005). Recently, we have observed Upper Devonian radiolarian chert sequences from the southern part of Pak Chom. These bedded cherts are brown and dark gray to green colors with approximately 5 to 10 cm thick. Radiolarians obtained from these chert sequences include *Astroentactinia multispinosa* (Won), *Trilonche davidi* (Hinde), *Trilonche echinata* (Hinde), *Trilonche elegans* Hinde, *Trilonche guangxiensis* (Li & Wang), *Trilonche cf. chiangdaensis* (Wonganan & Cardroit), *Trilonche palimbola* (Foreman), *Trilonche hindea* (Hinde), *Trilonche minax* (Hinde), *Trilonche vetusta* Hinde, *Trilonche* sp., *Triaenospaera* sp., *Astroentactinia* sp., *Bisyllentactinia arrhinia* (Foreman), *Palaeoscenidium cladophorum* Deflandre, *Palaeoscenidium* sp., *Polyentactinia aranea* Gourmelon, *Polyentactinia* sp., *Holoeciscus* sp., *Ceratoisicum* sp., *Albaillella* sp., *Deflantrica* sp., *Tlecerina* sp., *Archocyrantium venustum* Cheng, *Stigmosphaerostylus herculean* (Foreman), *Stigmosphaerostylus variospina* (Won), *Stigmosphaerostylus vulgaris* Won, *Stigmosphaerostylus* sp. Some parts of the sequences formerly mapped as Carboniferous could be the Late Devonian.

Keywords: Late Devonian, radiolarian chert, Indochina Block, Thailand

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