ACTA PALAEONTOLOGICA POLONICA

A new aviculopectinid bivalve from the Early Carboniferous of Guizhou, China

Zong-Jie Fang, Yuanlin Sun, and Andrzej Baliński
Acta Palaeontologica Polonica 51 (3), 2006: 599-604

Six silicified left valves including one nearly complete were obtained from acid residues of two samples collected from the Early Carboniferous Muhua Formation in Guizhou Province, China. The Chinese specimens have reticulate ornament and a large asymmetrical aviculopectinid-type resilifer and are much like *Girtypecten* from Permian rocks in the United States. However, the Chinese material shows only unicostate radial ornament, whereas *Girtypecten* is multicostate. Thus, a new taxon *Girtypecten* (*Sinopecten*) *newelli* subgen. et sp. nov. is proposed. The conodont assemblage occurring with *G.* (*Sinopecten*) *newelli* dates the new scallop as Tournaisian (the conodont Lower *Siphonodella crenulata* Zone); this is the oldest known occurrence of *Girtypecten*.

Key words: Bivalvia, Aviculopectinidae, *Girtypecten*, *Sinopecten*, Carboniferous, China.

Zong-Jie Fang zjfang@nigpas.ac.cn Nanjing Institute of Geology and Palaeontology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Nanjing 210008, China; Yuanlin Sun (corresponding author) ylsun@pku.edu.cn Department of Geology, Peking University, Beijing 100871, China; Andrzej Baliński balinski@twarda.pan.pl Instytut Paleobiologii PAN, ul. Twarda 51/55, PL-00-818 Warszawa, Poland.

This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (for details please see creativecommons.org), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.

Full text (492.4 kB)