

## Late Paleozoic Corals from the Pangyo Formation of Yeongweol Coalfield, Korea

<sup>1</sup>JEONG, S. Y., <sup>1</sup>KIM, J. Y. and <sup>2</sup>LEE, H. <sup>1</sup>Dept. Earth Sci. Edu. Kor. Nat'l Univ. Edu., Cheongwon, Chungbuk, 363-791, Korea; <sup>2</sup>Sci. Edu. School of Teaching and Learning, OSU., Columbus, Ohio, 43210-1172, USA.

Late Paleozoic rugose and tabulate corals occurred from the light to dark grey limestones of the Pangyo Formation, Yeongweol Coalfield, Korea. They are described as *Arachnastraea manchurica*, A. sp., *Caninia* sp., *Diphyphyllum delicatum*, *Lithostrotionella* sp., *Lonsdaleia* sp., *Lophophyllidium* sp. and *Sinopora* sp. Of these, *Diphyphyllum* and *Arachnastraea* were previously reported from the Geumcheon Formation in Danyang Coalfield and the others were firstly reported in Korea. The occurrence of these corals suggests that the age of the coral-bearing strata of the Pangyo Formation is upper Moscovian and Desmoinesian. This formation can be correlated with the Penchi Formation in North China, the Huanglong Formation in South China and the Nagaiwa Formation in North Japan.