

## **END-PERMIAN REGRESSION: EVIDENCE FROM PERMIAN REEFS**

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According to our studies on the Upper Permian reefs in China, a regression occurred in the end of the Upper Permian (end of Changhsingian). The evidence is as follows. (1) Typical reef facies sequence controlled by sea-level falling is present in the Permian reefs of Lichuan, Hubei province, in which the back-reef lagoonal deposits overlie the reef-core deposits, and of Longlin, Guangxi province, in which the top of the Changhsingian reef consists of reef-flat facies. The two reefs were several hundred kilometers apart from each other then. (2) Evaporite-solution breccia occurs on the top of the Changhsingian reef of Ziyun, Guizhou province, as observed from a stratigraphic section across the back-reef facies. (3) The top of the Changhsingian reef sequence of Lichuan, Hubei has been affected by mixing-water dolomitization, and the top of the reef-front of the Changhsingian reef of Ziyun by evaporative pumping dolomitization. (4) Desiccation crack occurs in the top of the Changhsingian reefs of Ziyun and of Longlin. Laminated deposits of tidal environments are present on the top of the Changhsingian reefs of Longlin.