

HOLOCENE MARINE MICROGASTROPODS FROM BANGKOK CLAY OF SAMUT SAKORN PROVINCE, CENTRAL THAILAND

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Marine gastropod remains have been investigated from Bangkok Clay, where a whale's skeleton (3,380± 30 years old) was found, about 12 kilometres inland from the current coastline in Amphaeng Sub-district, Ban Phaeo District, Samut Sakorn Province, Central Thailand. The specimens were collected from Holocene sedimentary layer, where the Bryde's whale remains were deposited, representing 18 families, 23 genera and 25 species. These gastropod species belong to the cosmopolitan family, such as Turritellidae, Naticidae, Muricidae, Nassariidae and Architectonicidae, including some microgastropod family. The microgastropod assemblage is highly dominated by pyramidellids. These marine gastropods are first recorded from Bangkok Clay and many of the gastropod families are also the first record in Thailand. Therefore, this discovery has proven that the Amphaeng area was once part of the sea. This contribution facilitates a better understanding of the biodiversity of molluscs in Thailand.