

A new genus of Triassic discinid brachiopod and re-evaluating the taxonomy of the group—evolutionary insights into autecological innovation of post-Palaeozoic discinids

Yoshino Ishizaki and Yuta Shiino Acta Palaeontologica Polonica 69 (3), 2024: 529-548 doi:10.4202/app.01164.2024

The discinid brachiopod from the Lower Triassic Osawa Formation in the Southern Kitakami Terrane, Japan, exhibited a unique morphological combination of a narrow pedicle track (listrium) and a V-shaped large depressed area, thereby suggesting an intermediate form between the Palaeozoic *Orbiculoidea* and the extant *Discinisca*. Based on these characteristics, we propose *Bronzoria recta* gen. et sp. nov., a genus that appeared in the late Permian and was widely distributed during the Triassic period. Morphological analysis of extant discinids revealed that the pedicle area showed an arrowhead-shaped median plate and a pair of semilunar plates, equivalent to the inner and outer listrial plates of Palaeozoic-type discinids, respectively. Consequently, there are great differences in the development of the pedicle area, i.e., the large pedicle area of extant discinids is suitable for robust pedicle attachment, whereas the narrow pedicle area of *Bronzoria* gen. nov. suggests a free-lying mode of life. Given the relationship between pedicle-related structures and the mode of life, we hypothesised that the evolution of the large depressed area preceded the development of the pedicle area. Subsequently, the large depressed area accommodated a larger pedicle, facilitating an autecological innovation for pedicle attachment, as observed in extant species.

Key words: Brachiopoda, Linguliformea, Discinidae, *Orbiculoidea*, *Discinisca*, exaptation, living fossil, stabilomorph, Olenekian, Triassic.

Yoshino Ishizaki [<u>y-ishizaki@g.ecc.u-tokyo.ac.jp</u>; ORCID: <u>https://orcid.org/0009-0003-9914-2059</u>], Department of Earth and Planetary Science, Graduate School of Science, the University of Tokyo; 7-3-1, Hongo, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo, 113-0033, Japan. Yuta Shiino [<u>y-shiino@geo.sc.niigata-u.ac.jp</u>; ORCID: <u>https://orcid.org/0000-0001-8534-0941</u>], Department of Geology, Faculty of Science, Niigata University; 8050, Ikarashi 2-no-cho, Nishi-ku, Niigata, 950-2181, Japan.

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

Full text (5,355.2 kB) | Supplementary file (689.7 kB)