

MICRO- AND MACROFAUNAS FROM THE BASAL UPPER OLIGOCENE
IN THE EGER - REGION. (NORTH-EAST HUNGARY.)

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A b s t r a c t

This paper deals with one bed rich in both micro- and macrofauna of the Egerian stratotype complex of the standard sections at the "Wind" brick-yard of Eger and at Novaj. This bed is exposed between the two standard sections as well.

In addition, we succeeded in proving the contemporaneity of other localities in the surroundings of Eger and Noszvaj with the studied occurrences, as well as with the N^o 5 bed of the "Wind" brick-yard. These localities in the vicinity of Eger represent the lowermost Upper Oligocene gradually developing from the Rupelian, with a community indicating shallow sublittoral environment.

The abundance of brachiopods, hitherto unknown from this bed, is to be particularly emphasized.

Cancellothyris meznericsae n. sp.

? 1943. *Terebratula macrescens* (? var.) MEZNERICS: p. 6.

Derivatio nominis: In honour of I. MEZNERICS, the first monographer of the Hungarian Tertiary Brachiopods.

Locus typicus: Noszvaj, Nagyimány (Bükk Mts., North-East Hungary.)

Holotypus: In the collection of the Hungarian Geological Institute.

Cotypi: 3

Diagnosis: Holotypus almost perfectly preserved, only the shell is fissured on the left side of the dorsal valve.

Description: Ventral and dorsal view: Elongated pentagonal form. The young specimens (cotypi N^o 2 and 3) are also elongated. (contradinction to the usually rounded form of the young terebratulids).

Commissure: The anterior commissure of the young specimens are uniplicate, and of the adult specimens (holotype) is sulciplicate. The adult forms have lateral deflexions on the commissure.

Delthyrium: epithyridid.

Shell very thin.

C. egerensis and Cancellothyris meznericsae are very well separated on the length/width diagaram (fig. 1.)