PaleoPódium 51.

SYNTHESYS
Synthesis of systematic resources

MEGHÍVÓ

Az MTA–MTM–ELTE Paleontológiai Kutatócsoportja és az MTM Őslénytani és Földtani Tára félig formális, félig kötetlen, házi (de nyilvános) előadás-sorozatának ötvenegyedik előadására

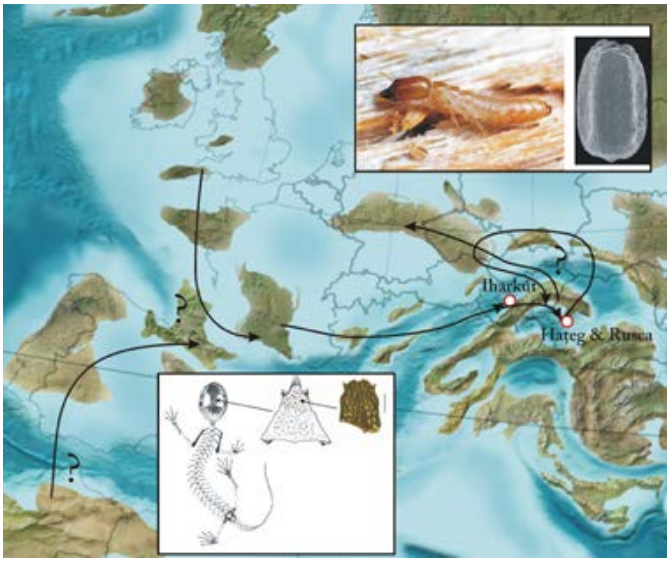
Ştefan VASILE:

Continental microfossil remains from the Upper Cretaceous of Hungary and Romania – paleogeographic and paleoecological significance

Ideje: 2013. március 7. (csütörtök), 15:00

Helye: az Őslénytár könyvtára (Ludovika tér 2.)

The Upper Cretaceous continental deposits of Hungary and Romania are close to each other both spatially (neighboring landmasses within insular Europe) and temporally (Santonian age for the Csehbánya Formation and Maastrichtian age for the Haţeg and Rusca Montană Basins). Although there are important differences between the ecosystems found in the two areas, similarities also existed.



Albanerpetontidae are an extinct family of tailed amphibians, including four genera known from the Middle Jurassic to the Pliocene, with occurrences in North America, Europe, Asia and Africa. Of these, only the genus *Albanerpeton* is known from the Upper Cretaceous of Romania and, most probably Hungary. Newly-discovered specimens from the Haţeg Basin might prove useful for a more precise taxonomical assessment of Romanian albanerpetontids, adding important information on the evolution and dispersal of the different species of *Albanerpeton* in Cretaceous Europe.

A large number of small peculiar fossils have been recovered from both the Santonian of Hungary and the Maastrichtian of Romania. The morphology and chemical composition of these structures showed that they actually represent insect coprolites, produced by drywood termites. The discovery is of great importance in the attempt to reconstruct the Upper Cretaceous ecosystems, since fossil insect remains are much harder to find. Termites have an important role in the decomposition of vegetal matter, and were surely included in the diet of invertivore vertebrates. The Central-Eastern occurrence of termite coprolites also adds important information to the dispersion of these insects throughout Cretaceous Europe.

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Vendégünk a SYNTHESYS projekt keretében érkezett, házigazdája Gasparik Mihály.

Az előadásra minden érdeklődőt szeretettel várunk!