



# PALEOPÓDIUM 45.



## MEGHÍVÓ

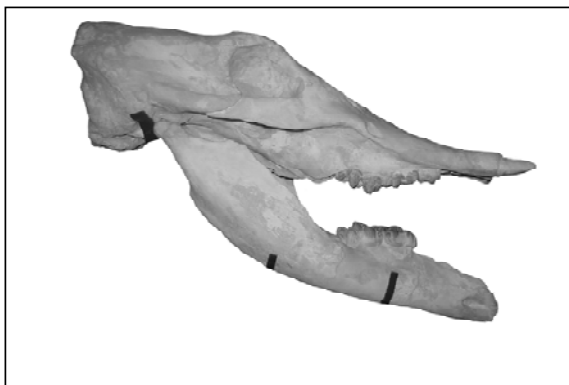
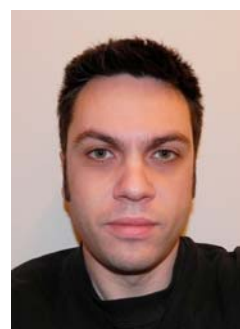
Az MTA–MTM–ELTE Paleontológiai Kutatócsoportja és az MTM Óslénytani és Földtani Tára félig formális, félig kötetlen, házi (de nyilvános) előadás-sorozatának negyvenötödik előadására

**George E. KONIDARIS:**

**The Neogene large mammal localities of Greece with emphasis on some proboscidean findings**

Ideje: 2012. február 13. (hétfő), 15:00

Helye: az Óslénytár könyvtára (Ludovika tér 2.)



Numerous localities in Greece yielded a great amount of Neogene large mammal fossils. Several proboscidean taxa have been identified, covering the proboscidean history of Southeastern Europe for this period. The first proboscideans here are Early Miocene deinotheres of the genus *Prodeinotherium* from Lesvos Island (Aegean Sea), famous for the Petrified Forest of Sigri. This species is important for the “Proboscidean Datum Event”, i.e. the rapid dispersal of proboscideans from Africa toward Eurasia. There are only few Middle Miocene localities in Greece. From this period the first appearance in Europe of the

bunodont-trilophodont elephantoid *Choerolophodon* is traced in the locality of Thymiana (Chios Island, Aegean Sea). The Late Miocene localities of Greece are numerous, including the classical ones of Pikermi (Attica) and Samos Island (Aegean Sea), known from the 19<sup>th</sup> century. Several scientists or fossil collectors excavated in these localities and the material is housed today at various museums and institutions around the world. Furthermore the localities of Axios Valley (Macedonia) cover the whole Late Miocene and represent reference localities for the study of the Southeastern Europe Miocene faunas. The proboscideans of this period are diversified and include several species of “gomphotheres” (bunodont proboscideans), mammutids (zygodont proboscideans) and deinotheres. Pliocene localities of Greece are rather few. Two proboscideans are known from this period and belong to *Anancus* and *Mammut*. These genera represent the last survivors of “mastodonts” in Europe.

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Az előadásra minden érdeklődőt szeretettel várunk!