

Eocene ostracods of Hungary

Systematical part 3

(Cytheracea 3)

M. MONOSTORI¹

(with 13 plates)

Abstract

This work is the third part of a monograph describing the ostracod fauna of the Eocene sediments of Hungary. It contains the descriptions of the following Cytheracea species: *Schizocythere depressa* (MÉHES, 1936), *Schizocythere ex gr. tessellata* (BOSQUET, 1852), *Schizocythere hungarica* MONOSTORI, 1985, *Schizocythere aff. hungarica* MONOSTORI, 1985, *Cnestocythere transdanubica* n. sp., *Abyssocythere* ? sp. 1, *Xestoleberis gantensis* MONOSTORI, 1977, *Uroleberis budaensis* n. sp., *Uroleberis parnensis* (APOSTOLESU, 1955), *Uroleberis striatopunctata* DUCASSE, 1967, *Uroleberis subtrapezida* DUCASSE, 1967, *Uroleberis* sp. 1 and some additions to genera referred in parts 1. and 2. (new occurrences or rare forms): *Asperissimocythere perlucida* (MÉHES, 1936), *Cletococythereis* ? *angusticostata* (BOSQUET, 1852), *Grinioneis haidingeri pajenborchiana* (KEIJ, 1957), *Occultocythereis insolita medioventralis* (MONOSTORI, 1985), *Occultocythereis mutabilis abducta* TRIEBEL, 1961, *Occultocythereis* ? cf. n. sp. 1 MONOSTORI, 1998, *Pokornyella* sp. 1, *Pokornyella* sp. 2, *Pokornyella* sp. 3, *Loxoconcha* sp. 1, *Paracytheridea* cf. *grignonensis* (KEIJ, 1957), *Eucytherura ex gr. dentata* LIENENKLAUS, 1905, *Eucytherura* sp. 1, *Semicytherura oedelemensis* (KEIJ, 1957), *Semicytherura aff. unispinosa* PIETRZENIUK, 1969, *Monoceratina striata* DELTEL, 1964, *Monoceratina* sp. 2. This study was supported by MKM Project 0143/1997.

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Systematical part

Cytheracea BAIRD, 1850 superfamilia
 Cytheridae BAIRD, 1850 familia
 Cytherinae BAIRD, 1850 subfamilia
 Schizocytherini MANDELSTAM, 1960 tribus
Schizocythere TRIEBEL, 1950 genus

Schizocythere depressa (MÉHES, 1936)
 Pl. 1. f. 1-6, Pl. 2. f. 1-7, Pl. 3. f. 1-2.

1936. *Eucytherura depressa* n. sp. – MÉHES, pp. 25-26., Pl. III., f. 5-8.

1977. *Schizocythere depressa* (MÉHES, 1930) – MONOSTORI, pp. 98-100., Pl. III., f. 1-4.

1985. *Schizocythere depressa* (MÉHES, 1936) – MONOSTORI, pp. 44-46., P. IV., f. 3-16.

1987. *Schizocythere depressa* (MÉHES, 1936) – MONOSTORI, p. 142., Pl. 3., f. 3-4.

Remarks: The revision of species and discussion of intraspecific variation are in MONOSTORI, (1977, 1985).

Dimensions: L = 0.39 – 0.53, H = 0.24 – 0.32, L/H = 1.42 – 1.73

Occurrence: Budapest area: Budakeszi 6 borehole 108.3 – 129.4 m. Cserhát area: Kódsd 20 borehole 123.9 – 124.4 m. Dörög area: Bajót, Búzáshegy ravine, beds N° 3, 4, 6, Csolnok 699/b borehole 520.0 – 532.0 m, Csolnok borehole 314.4 – 327.1 m, Esztergom 81 borehole 248.5 – 290.4 m, Nyergesújfalu 31 borehole 193.7 – 300.0 m, Ótokod open pit mine, samples A5 – B9, Tokod 527 borehole 198.4 – 290.0 m. Mátyás area: Csabdi 74 borehole 260.0 – 297.3 m, Csordakút 113 borehole 297.0 – 364.0 m, Csordakút 115 borehole 292.0 – 408.0 m, Mátyás 55 borehole 424.0 – 516.0 m, Mesterberek 46 borehole 94.2 – 94.6 m, Mesterberek 68 borehole 186.5 – 206.0 m, Mesterberek 75 borehole 272.5 – 360.0 m, Mesterberek 76 borehole 305.0 – 419.5 m, Mesterberek 78 borehole 375.0 – 385.0 m, Mesterberek 81 borehole 145.0 – 211.0 m, Mesterberek 88 borehole 269.0 – 298.5 m, Mesterberek 118 borehole 308.0 – 396.0 m, Mesterberek 180 borehole 79.5 – 138.5 m, Tabajd 7 borehole 147.0 – 150.8 m. Mór-Tatabánya area: Gánt, Bagoly Hill pit, Mór 16 borehole 82.6 – 86.8 m, Oroszlány 2200 borehole 583.6 – 586.8 m, Oroszlány 2210 borehole 558.0 – 560.2 m, Oroszlány 2274 borehole 525.2 – 530.5 m, Oroszlány 2291 borehole 471.4 m, Oroszlány 2341 borehole 328.8 – 406.7 m, Tarján 8 borehole 235.2 – 256.3 m, Tatabánya 1474 borehole 309.9 – 313.5 m, Tatabánya 1481 borehole 121.7 – 158.8 m, Várgesztes 1 borehole 95.5 – 97.0 m, VS 22 borehole 96.4 – 118.6 m. Bakony area: Dudar, Coal mine.

Material: 5228 carapaces, 189 left valves, 165 right valves.

Stratigraphical range in Hungary: Middle and Upper Eocene (Upper Lutetian – Lower Priabonian).

Schizocythere ex gr. *tessellata* (BOSQUET, 1852)

Pl. 3. f. 3-8., Pl. 4. f. 1-2.

Remarks: Characteristic is the lack of the strengthening of the antero- and posterodorsal corners and absence of the posteroventral spine compared with *Sch. depressa*. In some beds there are transitional forms to *Sch. depressa*, so this form may be an ecological variation.

Dimensions: L = 0.45 - 0.55, H = 0.31 - 0.37, L/H = 1.52 - 1.70.

Occurrence: Budapest area: Budakeszi 6 borehole 108.3 - 152.7 m. Mór-Tatabánya area: Mór 16 borehole 9.6 - 52.2 m, Oroszlány 2361 borehole 278.6 - 313.0 m, Tatabánya 1481 borehole 285.8 - 286.8 m. Bakony area: Csabrendek 850 borehole 87.2 - 87.8 m, Sümeg, Darvastó pit.

Material: 229 carapaces, 2 left valves, 1 right valve.

Stratigraphical range in Hungary: Middle and Upper Eocene (Lower Lutetian-Lower Priabonian).

Schizocythere hungarica (MONOSTORI, 1985)

Pl. 4., f. 3-6., Pl. 5. f. 1-7., Pl. 6., f. 1-8.

1985. *Cnestocythere hungarica* n. sp. - MONOSTORI, pp. 40-43., Pl. III., f. 9-13., 21-22. Non Pl. III. f. 14-20., Pl. IV. f. 1-2.

1987. *Schizocythere hungarica* n. sp. - MONOSTORI, pp. 141-142., Pl. 2., f. 9-14., Pl. 3., f. 1-2.

Remarks: The species described in MONOSTORI (1985) as *Cnestocythere hungarica* contains two somewhat homoeomorph species of genera *Cnestocythere* and *Schizocythere* (MONOSTORI, 1987).

The type specimen of *Cnestocythere hungarica* (MONOSTORI, 1985, Pl. III., f. 9.) with his extremely developed ornamentation certainly belongs to the *Schizocythere* genus. Therefore the valid original description for the *Sch. hungarica* is the description of the *Cn. hungarica* in MONOSTORI, 1985. It is necessary to describe the hinge of *Sch. hungarica* in detail and to define the differences its ornamentation from similar *Cnestocythere* species.

The "schizodont" character of the projecting half of the anterior tooth in the right valve and that of the anteromedian tooth in the left valve is weak or absent contrast with other species of the genus. All other hinge elements are comparable in detail with the typical *Schizocythere* hinge.

The ornamentation of the species is very close to the *Kangarina tridens* DELTEL, 1964 in DUCASSE et al., 1985., but the genus *Kangarina* has a very special, different hinge structure.

The difference of the ornamentation of *Sch. hungarica* from the similar *Cnestocythere* are the strong and wide posterodorsal and posteroventral spines

going beyond the ventral and dorsal outlines, the sharp ridges bordering them and protruding ornamentation on the subcentral tubercle.

The degree of difference between *Cn. hungarica* and *Sch. hungarica* varies in the material, so without the investigation of the hinge we often can not distinguish the forms exactly (most of the specimens are moderately preserved carapaces). *Sch. hungarica* is a very frequent form, while *Cn. hungarica* is a rather rare one.

Dimensions: L = 0.48 - 0.62 mm, H = 0.31 - 0.39 mm, L/H = 1.50 - 1.69.

Occurrence: Dorog area: Bajót-Búzáshegy ravine, bed N° 1, Csolnok borehole 305.9 - 329.4 m, Csolnok 699/b borehole 517.2 - 518.2 m, Esztergom 81 borehole 271.1 - 279.6 m, Nyergesújfalu 31 borehole 4.5 - 271.1 m, Ótokod pit A8 - B6 beds, Tokod 527 borehole 223.2 - 255.8 m. Mátyás area: Csordakút 113 borehole 304.0 - 346.0 m, Mátyás 55 borehole 433.0 - 474.6 m, Mesterberek 75 borehole 279.0 m, Mesterberek 76 borehole 323.0 - 387.0 m, Mesterberek 118 borehole 316.4 - 392.0 m, Mesterberek 180 borehole 80.6 m, Tabajd 6 borehole 76.8 - 148.0 m. Mór-Tatabánya area: Mór 16 borehole 90.8 - 92.2 m, Oroszlány 2210 borehole 564.4 m, Oroszlány 2260 borehole 212.0 - 229.4 m, Oroszlány 2274 borehole 533.2 - 533.7 m, Oroszlány 2370 borehole 610.8 m, Tatabánya 1480 borehole 139.6 - 273.4 m, VS 22 borehole 91.8 - 94.6 m. Bakony area: Dudar coal mine, Somlónásárhely 1 borehole 546.7 - 551.0 m, Csetény 61 borehole 477.5 m.

Material: about 800 carapaces, 100 right and 100 left valves.

Stratigraphical range in Hungary: Middle and Upper Eocene (Upper Lutetian-Lower Priabonian).

Schizocythere aff. *hungarica* (MONOSTORI, 1985)

Pl. 7., f. 1-3.

Remarks: A few, poorly preserved carapaces. In dorsal view there is no central protuberance of the ornamentation as on the type, but there is a longer, keel like strengthening of the ornamentation to form a two-humped elevation. There are some differences also in the posterior spines and in the reticulation elements. It is perhaps a new species or subspecies derived from *Sch. hungarica*.

Dimensions: L = 0.60 - 0.67 mm, H = 0.36 - 0.44 mm, L/H = 1.51 - 1.67.

Occurrence: Budapest area: Budakeszi 6 borehole 129.4 - 152.7 m, Cserhát area: Kósd 20 borehole 115.3 - 117.9 m.

Material: 10 carapaces.

Stratigraphical range in Hungary: Upper Eocene (Lower Priabonian).

Cnestocythere TRIEBEL, 1950 genus*Cnestocythere transdanubica* n. sp.

Pl. 7., f. 4-6., Pl. 8., f. 1-7.

1985. *Cnestocythere hungarica* n. sp. – MONOSTORI, pp. 40-43., Pl. III., f. 14-16., 17-20., Pl. IV., f. 1-2. Non Pl. III. f. 9-13., 21-22.

1987. *Cnestocythere hungarica* MONOSTORI, 1985 – MONOSTORI, pp. 140-141., Pl. 2., f. 3-8.

Derivatio nominis: after its occurrence in Transdanubia (Hungary).

Holotypus: left valve.

Locus typicus: Dudar, coal mine.

Stratum typicum: Upper Lutetian – Bartonian mollusc sand.

Diagnosis: coarsely reticulated form with moderately developed posterodorsal and posteroventral spines and merodont/entomodont hinge.

Description: The description of *Cnestocythere hungarica* prepared from a mixed material of two, nearly homoeomorphic species of genera *Schizocythere* and *Cnestocythere*. The holotype obviously belongs to the genus *Schizocythere*, so it is necessary to describe a new species for the specimens belonging to *Cnestocythere*.

The anterior outline of the left valve is asymmetrically rounded, its dorsal 2/3 is only slightly convex. The dorsal outline is more or less concave, its posterior half composed by the dorsal ridge slightly elevated above the dorsal margin. The posterior outline is acute nearly in the midline, its upper part concave, the lower is straight or hardly concave. The ventral outline is more or less asymmetrically convex. The outline of the right valve is similar.

There is a rough reticulation network on the whole lateral surface with a weak dorsal ridge starting from the distinct eye knob, making a little elevation above the dorsal margin. There is a straight anteromarginal costa near the anterior margin and a ventral keel, composed by three asymmetrically arched ventral costae.

The riblets of the reticulation are more wide (less sharp) on the subcentral area.

The hinge is typical for the genus: elongate crenulate terminal teeth and crenulate median groove in right valve, crenulate terminal sockets and crenulate median bar in the left valve.

Comparison:

The *Cn. transdanubica* has a typical hinge of its genus, while the ornamentation pattern is very similar to that of *Schizocythere hungarica*. There are some differences on the posterior and subcentral part. The typical posterodorsal and posteroventral spines are weak and the projecting part of ornamentation on the subcentral area is practically missing.

Remarks: an interesting problem, treated in Monostori (1987), is the coexistence of two homoeomorphic species of genera *Cnestocythere* and *Schizocythere* in the Eocene beds of Hungary.

This early appearance of the genera as a homoeomorphic species may indicate a neotenic origin from *Schizocythere*.

Dimensions: L = 0.48 - 0.58 mm, H = 0.31 - 0.38 mm, L/H = 1.55 - 1.71.

Occurrence: Dorog area: Csolnok borehole 305.9 - 329.4 m, Nyergesújfalu 31 borehole 4.5 - 271.1 m, Ótokod pit A8-B6 beds, Tokod 527 borehole 223.2 - 255.8 m. Mátyás area: Csabdi 74 borehole 294.7 - 295.6 m. Tatabánya area: Tatabánya 1481 borehole 140.3 - 141.2 m. Bakony area: Dudar coal mine, Somlóvásárhely 1 borehole 546.7 - 551.0 m and 835.0 - 837.7 m.

Material: about 300 carapaces and 100 left and right valves.

Stratigraphical range in Hungary: Middle and Upper Eocene (Upper Lutetian - Lower Priabonian).

Trachyleberididae SYLVESTER-BRADLEY, 1948 familia

Trachyleberidinae SYLVESTER-BRADLEY, 1948 subfamilia

Veeniini PURI, 1973 tribus

Abyssocythere BENSON, 1971 genus

Abyssocythere ? sp. 1.

Pl. 9. f. 1.

Remarks: characteristic is the strong dorsal spine row like *A. carpathica* POKORNÝ, 1974. Also similar is the strong keel running parallel with the anterior margin. There is a row of little knobs between this keel and the marginal keel. Irregular dorsal and ventral ridges and reticulation are visible. The posterior end is sometimes more acute than on *A. carpathica*. The preservation is not good enough to determine the species.

Occurrence. Bakony area: Somlóvásárhely-1 borehole 600.0 - 641.2 m.

Material: 2 carapaces.

Stratigraphical range in Hungary: Middle Eocene (Upper Bartonian).

Xestoleberididae SARS, 1928 familia

Xestoleberis SARS, 1866 genus

Xestoleberis gantensis MONOSTORI, 1977

Pl. 9., f. 2-7., Pl. 10. f. 1-7., Pl. 11., f. 1-4.

1985. *Xestoleberis gantensis* MONOSTORI, 1977 - MONOSTORI, pp. 121-124., Pl. XVI., f. 13.

1987. *Xestoleberis gantensis* MONOSTORI, 1977 - MONOSTORI, pp. 158-159., Pl. 7., f. 4., 8-11.

Remarks: Most similar form is *X. convexa* DELTEL, 1961 (from Stampien de Gass). The *X. gantensis* is a more angular form, the posterodorsal part of the dorsal outline is usually nearly parallel with the ventral outline. There are some problems with "instar" forms (see MONOSTORI, 1977, p. 115., 1985., p. 124., 1987., p. 159). These variable and mostly elongated small, thin shelled specimens usually are found together with the typical "large" specimens of the species, but we have some samples with "instars" only. Unusual is the great amount of the "instars": ~ 75 % of the total number of specimens. The accidental of appearance separated instars may be explained by mechanical separation of sediment on the sea floor. Between the small forms there are also short specimens similar to typical "big" (adult) forms. These circumstances point rather to a single species, but the small elongated form may be also a separate species and not a late "instar" of the *gantensis*.

Dimensions:

Adults: L = 0.50 - 0.67 mm, H = 0.32 - 0.48 mm, L/H = 1.34 - 1.67.

Instars: L = 0.25 - 0.50 mm, H = 0.15 - 0.27 mm, L/H = 1.50 - 1.68.

Occurrence: Budapest area: Pusztaszeri út, outcrop, samples N° 1, 2, 3, 5, 10, 20, 21, 22, 24, 26, 27, Kiscell-1 borehole 91.5 m, Budapest, SzOT-1 borehole 7.0 m, SzOT-4 borehole 54.0, SzOT-6 borehole 6.0 m, 10.8 m. Budakeszi-6 borehole 114.5 - 152.2 m. Cserhát area: Kósd 20 borehole 123.9 - 124.4 m. Dorog area: Ótokod pit, samples A1, A9 - 10, Tokod 527 borehole 210.2 - 254.7 m, Csolnok borehole 301.0 - 329.4 m, Esztergom 81 borehole 254.4 - 279.6 m, Nyergesújfalu 31 borehole 199.5 - 290.6 m. Mátyás area: Csabdi 74 borehole 260.0 - 297.6 m, Csordakút 113 borehole 293.0 - 369.0 m, Csordakút 115 borehole 296.0 - 427.0 m, Mátyás 55 borehole 424.0 - 509.0 m, Mesterberek 68 borehole 184.0 m, Mesterberek 75 borehole 272.5 - 368.0 m, Mesterberek 76 borehole 288.2 - 411.7 m, Mesterberek 78 borehole 371.0 - 385.0 m, Mesterberek 81 borehole 108.0 - 210.0 m, Mesterberek 88 borehole 284.4 m, Mesterberek 118 borehole 368.0 - 392.0 m, Mesterberek 180 borehole 68.0 - 149.2 m, Tabajd 6 borehole 76.8 - 148.0 m, Tabajd-7 borehole 144.8 - 150.8 m. Mór-Tatabánya area: Mór 16 borehole 82.6 - 92.2 m, Oroszlány 2210 borehole 564.4 m, Oroszlány 2361 borehole 287.3 - 327.0 m, Tatabánya 1474 borehole 322,9 - 323.4 m, Tatabánya 1481 borehole 111.3 - 286.8 m, Várgesztes 1 borehole 95.5 - 100.7 m, Tarján 8 borehole 247.6 - 256.5 m, Gánt, bauxite pit. Bakony area: Somlóvásárhely 1 borehole 835.0 m, Dudar coal mine.

Material: 3945 carapaces, 96 right valves, 95 left valves, ~ 75 % "instar" (see remarks).

Stratigraphical range in Hungary: Middle and Upper Eocene (Upper Lutetian - Upper Priabonian).

Uroleberis TRIEBEL, 1958 genus

Uroleberis budaensis n. sp.
Pl. 11., f. 5-8., Pl. 12., f. 1-3.

1985a. *Uroleberis odessensis* SCHEREMETA, 1969 – MONOSTORI, pp. 212-213, Pl. 7., f. 10-13.

Derivatio nominis: after occurrence of the type (Buda-part of Budapest).

Locus typicus: Budapest

Stratum typicum: Pusztaszeri u. sample N° 81/5, Upper Priabonian.

Diagnosis: The ventral outline is mostly straight, sometimes slightly convex or concave. The valves are elongated. The ventral area is always depressed and bordered by a distinct break, often by a keel or even a bar with posterior strengthening. In the depressed area - visible only in ventral view - there are distinct longitudinal wrinkles.

Comparison: *U. odessensis* SCHEREMETA, 1969 believed conspecific with this material by MONOSTORI (1985) is a much more high form.

Remarks: There is a distinct variation of shape even in the same sample from somewhat more triangular to more trapezoidal: dimorphism?

Dimensions: adult carapaces: L = 0.45 – 0.48 mm, H = 0.24 – 0.27 mm, L/H = 1.78 – 1.79.

Occurrence: Bükk area: Noszvaj, Sfkökút, quarry, sample N° 18. Budapest area: Kiscell-1 borehole, 89.5 m, 100.2 m, 103.5 m, 108.3 m, Pusztaszeri út, outcrop, samples N° 2, 3, 5, 10, 13, 20, 21, 22, 24, 26, 27, Ibolya utca, quarry, 1.2 m, 4.4 m, 7.0 m, SzOT-1 borehole 5.5 m, Várhegy, outcrop. Dorog area: Lábatlan-Nyergesújfalu river wall, sample II/2. Mór-Tatabánya area: Alcsútdoboz-3 borehole 737.0 m, 742.5 m.

Material: 2 right valves, 65 carapaces.

Stratigraphical range in Hungary: Upper Eocene, Priabonian (there are some allochthonous occurrences: Ibolya u. quarry (Lower Oligocene).

There are two specimens belonging to the group of this species without ventral longitudinal wrinkles in samples borehole Somlóvásárhely-1 (Bakony area), samples 293.4 and 599.2 m (Uppermost Bartonian, near the Bartonian/Priabonian boundary (Pl. 12., f. 3.).

Uroleberis parnensis (APOSTOLESCU, 1955)

Pl. 12., f. 4.

1955. *Eocytheropteron parnensis* n. sp. – APOSTOLESCU, p. 259., Pl. IV., f. 66-67.

1987. *Uroleberis parnensis* (APOSTOLESCU, 1955) – MONOSTORI, pp. 159-161., Pl. 7., f. 13-15., (cum syn.).

Remarks: The form is less triangular than the type or any of figured specimens in the literature cited. Specimens of SCHEREMETA have a rather different outline, except of the inner-side drawing borrowed from KEIJ (1957) so it may be a different species.

Dimensions: adult left valve: L = 0.57 mm, H = 0.37 mm, L/H = 1.54.
Adult right valve: L = 0.53 mm, H = 0.31 mm, L/H = 1.73.

Occurrence: Bakony Area: Dudar, coal mine.

Material: 3 left valves, 4 right valves, 2 instars, 2 fragments.

Stratigraphical distribution without Hungary: France: Middle and Upper Eocene, ? Ukraine: Middle and Upper Eocene.

Stratigraphical range in Hungary: Middle Eocene (Upper Lutetian - Lower Bartonian).

Uroleberis striatopunctata DUCASSE, 1967

Pl. 12., f. 5.

1959. *Eocytheropteron striatopunctatum* n. sp. - DUCASSE, pp. 44-45., Pl. XIX., f. 2a-b.
1961. *Uroleberis striatopunctata* (DUCASSE, 1959) - DELTEL, 1961, p. 137., Pl. 12., f. 209.
1966. *Uroleberis striatopunctata* (DUCASSE, 1959) - MOUSSOU, p. 75., Pl. 21., f. 85a-b.
1967. *Uroleberis striatopunctata* n. sp. - DUCASSE, pp. 61-62., Pl. III. f. 67.
1969. *Uroleberis striatopunctata* DUCASSE - DUCASSE, p. 103., Pl. VII., f. 148.
1971. *Uroleberis striatopunctata* DUCASSE, 1959 - BLONDEAU, p. 97., Pl. X., f. 16.
1973. *Uroleberis striatopunctatum* DUCASSE, 1959 - SÖNMEZ-GÖKÇEN, p. 95., Pl. XII., f. 36-37.
1985. *Uroleberis striatopunctata* DUCASSE, 1967 - DUCASSE et al., Pl. 88., f. 3.
1985. *Uroleberis striatopunctata* DUCASSE, 1967 - MONOSTORI, 1985, pp. 124-125., Pl. XVI., f. 4-5.
1985a. *Uroleberis striatopunctata* DUCASSE, 1967 - MONOSTORI, pp. 213-214.
1993. *Uroleberis striatopunctata* DUCASSE - OLLIVIER-PIERRE et al., P. IV., f. 8.

Remarks: DUCASSE gives a description in her thesis (1959), but the valid "naming" is found in her later article (1967) according to her opinion (DUCASSE et al., 1985). The figured specimen from the Dorog basin is very close to the type figure (1967). The specimen from Sífökút figured in this work has somewhat less narrow anterior part and more straight ventral outline.

Dimensions: adult carapaces: L = 0.50 - 0.55 mm, H = 0.32 - 0.39 mm, L/H = 1.41 - 1.56.

Occurrence: Bükk area: Noszvaj, Sífökút, quarry sample N° 21. Dorog area: Nyeresújfalú 31 borehole 246.4 - 248.7 m, Lábatlan-Nyergesújfalú river wall sample III/3.

Material: 6 carapaces.

Stratigraphical distribution without Hungary: France: Lower Eocene - Stampian, Turkey: Bartonian.

Stratigraphical range in Hungary: Middle and Upper Eocene (Upper Bartonian - Priabonian).

Uroleberis subtrapezida DUCASSE, 1967
Pl. 12., f. 6-7.

1967. *Uroleberis subtrapezidus* n. sp. – DUCASSE, pp. Pl. III., f. 65-66.

1969. *Uroleberis subtrapezida* DUCASSE, 1967 – DUCASSE, pp. 103-104., Pl. VII., f. 149.

1985. *Uroleberis subtrapezida* DUCASSE, 1967 – DUCASSE et al., Pl. 88., f. 6.

Description: The dorsal outline is nearly trapezoidal, asymmetrical, the anterior and posterior outlines are asymmetrically rounded, the ventral outline is nearly straight, a little sinuous. There are some longitudinal wrinkles on the bended ventral surface visible only in ventral view. The surface of the carapace is covered by pits being rather large centrally and small around the margin and on posterior and anterior parts.

Remarks: Our forms are most similar to the specimen figured by Ducasse et al. (1985).

Dimensions: L = 0.55, H = 0.32, L/H = 1.72, W = 0.35.

Occurrence: Bakony area: Somlóvásárhely-1 borehole 546.7 – 551.0 m.

Material: 2 carapaces.

Stratigraphical distribution without Hungary: France, Upper Eocene.

Stratigraphical range in Hungary: Upper Eocene (Lower Priabonian).

Uroleberis sp. 1.
Pl. 13., f. 1.

Remarks: elongated and densely pitted form with distinct ventral swelling. The specimen is incomplete.

Occurrence: Bakony area: Somlóvásárhely 1 borehole 551.0 m.

Material: 1 carapace.

Stratigraphical range in Hungary: Upper Eocene (Lower Priabonian).

Addition to Cytheracea

New occurrences of form described in parts 1, 2 and some rare new forms of discussed genera.

Asperissimocythere perlucida (MÉHES, 1936)

Occurrence: Cserhát area: Kósd 20 borehole 144.5 – 147.3 m. Dorog area: Nyergesújfalu 31 borehole 232.5 – 234.5 m.

Middle and Upper Eocene (Upper Bartonien – Lower Priabonian).

Cletocythereis ? angusticostata (BOSQUET, 1852)

Occurrence: Somlóvásárhely 1 borehole 546.7 m. Upper Eocene (Lower Priabonian), 1 carapace.

Grinoneis haidingeri paijenborchiana (KEIJ, 1957)

Remarks: The "spongy type of reticulation (extended upper surface of reticulation-walls) is very strong.

Occurrence: Bakony area: Bakonyszentkirály 4 borehole, 437.0 m, Middle Eocene (Upper Lutetian - Lower Bartonian).

Occultocythereis insolita mediaventralis (MONOSTORI, 1985)

Occurrence: Budapest area: Kósd 20 borehole 117.9 - 121.2 m (Upper Eocene: Lower Priabonian). 1 carapace.

Occultocythereis mutabilis adducta TRIEBEL, 1961

Occurrence: Dorog area: Bajót-Búzáshegy ravine, sample 5. Middle Eocene (Bartonian). 1 carapace.

Occultocythereis ? cf. n. sp. 1 MONOSTORI, 1998

Occurrence: Budapest area: Ibolya street quarry, 7.9 m. (Lowermost Oligocene with reworked Eocene material). 1 carapace.

Pokornyella sp. 1

Pl. 13., f. 2.

Poorly preserved specimen with rough reticulation without visible details.

Occurrence: Budapest area: Budakeszi 6 borehole 127.9 - 129.4 m. Upper Eocene (Lower Priabonian). 1 carapace.

Pokornyella sp. 2.

Pl. 13., f. 3.

Remarks: Poorly preserved specimen with very truncate posterior end, with rough reticulation (rather pits in the middle of valves). There are sharp ventral ridges.

Occurrence: Budapest area: Solymár, Várerdőhegy. Upper Eocene (Upper Priabonian). 1 carapace.

Pokornyella sp. 3.

Pl. 13., f. 4.

Remarks: The shape is similar to ? *P. latorfiana* (LIENENKLAUS, 1900) (MONOSTORI, 1998), but the reticulation is more fine and it is not so much sharp. The preservation is poor.

Occurrence: Bakony area: Somlóvásárhely 1 borehole 836.8 m. Middle Eocene (Lutetian). 1 carapace.

Loxoconcha sp. 1

Pl. 13., f. 5.

Remarks: The dorsal outline is somewhat arcuate and converge even on his anterior part with the ventral outline. The punctuation of surface much more dense and fine as that of the *L. inculta* MONOSTORI, 1985.

Occurrence: Mátyás area: Csabdi 74 borehole 315.5 – 317.0 m. Middle Eocene (Bartonian). 1 carapace.

Paracytheridea cf. *grignonensis* (KEIJ, 1957)

Poorly preserved specimen.

Occurrence: Mór-Tatabánya area: Mór 16 borehole 55.7 – 57.2 m. Middle Eocene (Bartonian). 1 carapace.

Eucytherura ex gr. *dentata* LIENENKLAUS, 1905

Occurrence: Budapest area: Budapest, Várhegy outcrop. Uppermost Eocene (Upper Priabonian). 1 carapace.

Eucytherura sp. 1

Pl. 13., f. 6.

Remarks: Stronge reticulation with equal large pits and strong anterior transversal ridge. The form is damaged.

Occurrence: Mány area: Mesterberek 180 borehole 126.3 – 127.6 m. Middle Eocene (Bartonian). 1 carapace.

Semicytherura oedelemensis (KEIJ, 1957)

Occurrence: Dorog area: Nyergesújfalu 31 borehole 268.0 – 269.5 m. Middle Eocene (Bartonian). 1 carapace.

Semicytherura aff. *unispinosa* PIETRZENIUK, 1969

Occurrence: Dorog area: Csabdi 74 borehole 276.2 – 279.6 m. Mány area: Mesterberek 76 borehole 369.0 m. Mány 55 borehole 434.0 m. Middle Eocene (Bartonian). 3 carapaces.

Monoceratina striata DELTEL, 1964

Pl. 13., f. 7.

Occurrence: Dorog area: Csolnok 699/b borehole 576.5 – 587.5 m, Nyergesújfalu 31 borehole 252.5 – 253.5 m. Mány area: Csordakút 113 borehole 294.0 m, Csordakút 115 borehole 304.0 m, Mány 55 borehole 476.8 m. Tatabánya area: Tatabánya 1481 borehole 218.4 – 220.4 m. Middle Eocene (Upper Lutetian – Lower Bartonian), 7 carapaces.

Monoceratina sp. 2

Pl. 13., f. 8.

Poorly preserved specimen with characters typical for *Monoceratina*. Occurrence: Budapest area: Pusztaszeri street outcrop, sample 2. Upper Eocene (Upper Priabonian). 1 carapace.

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Plate 1

Figs 1-6. *Schizocythere depressa* (MÉHES, 1936).

Fig. 1. Carapace from the right valve. 100x. Mesterberek 76 borehole 358.6 m.

Fig. 2. Carapace from the right valve. 116x. Mesterberek 180 borehole 126.3 - 127.7 m.

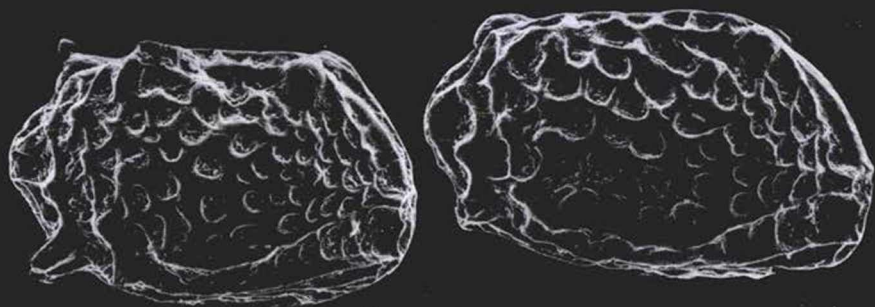
Fig. 3. Right valve. 131x. Gánt, Bagolyhegy pit.

Fig. 4. Left valve from inner side. 101x. Oroszlány 2200 borehole 585.8 m.

Fig. 5. Carapace from the dorsal side. 117x. Oroszlány 2210 borehole 558.0 m.

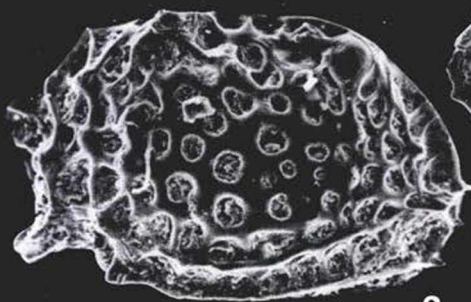
Fig. 6. Carapace from the dorsal side. 115x. Mesterberek 180 borehole 104.8 - 107.0 m.

Figs 1-6. Middle Eocene (Bartonian).

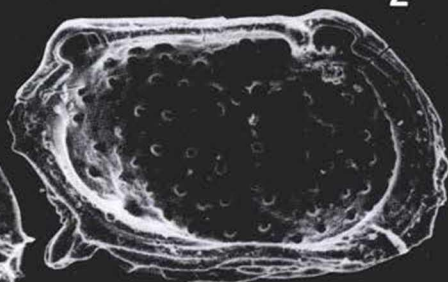


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6

Plate 2

Figs 1-7. *Schizocythere depressa* (Méhés, 1936).

- Fig. 1. Carapace from the left valve. 99x. Csordakút 113 borehole 346.0 m.
Fig. 2. Carapace from the left valve. 104x. Mesterberek 118 borehole 358.8 m.
Fig. 3. Carapace from the left valve. 104x. Mór 16 borehole 84.6 – 86.8 m.
Fig. 4. Carapace from the right valve. 92x. Nyergesújfalu 31 borehole 268.0 – 269.5 m.
Fig. 5. Carapace from the left valve. 99x. Budakeszi 6 borehole 114.5 – 116.5 m.
Fig. 6. Carapace from the dorsal side. 104x. Nyergesújfalu 31 borehole 261.6 – 264.0 m.
Fig. 7. Carapace from the left valve. 104x. Nyergesújfalu 31 borehole 246.4 – 248.7 m.

Figs 1-4., 6-7. Middle Eocene (Bartonian).

Fig. 5. Upper Eocene (Lower Priabonian).

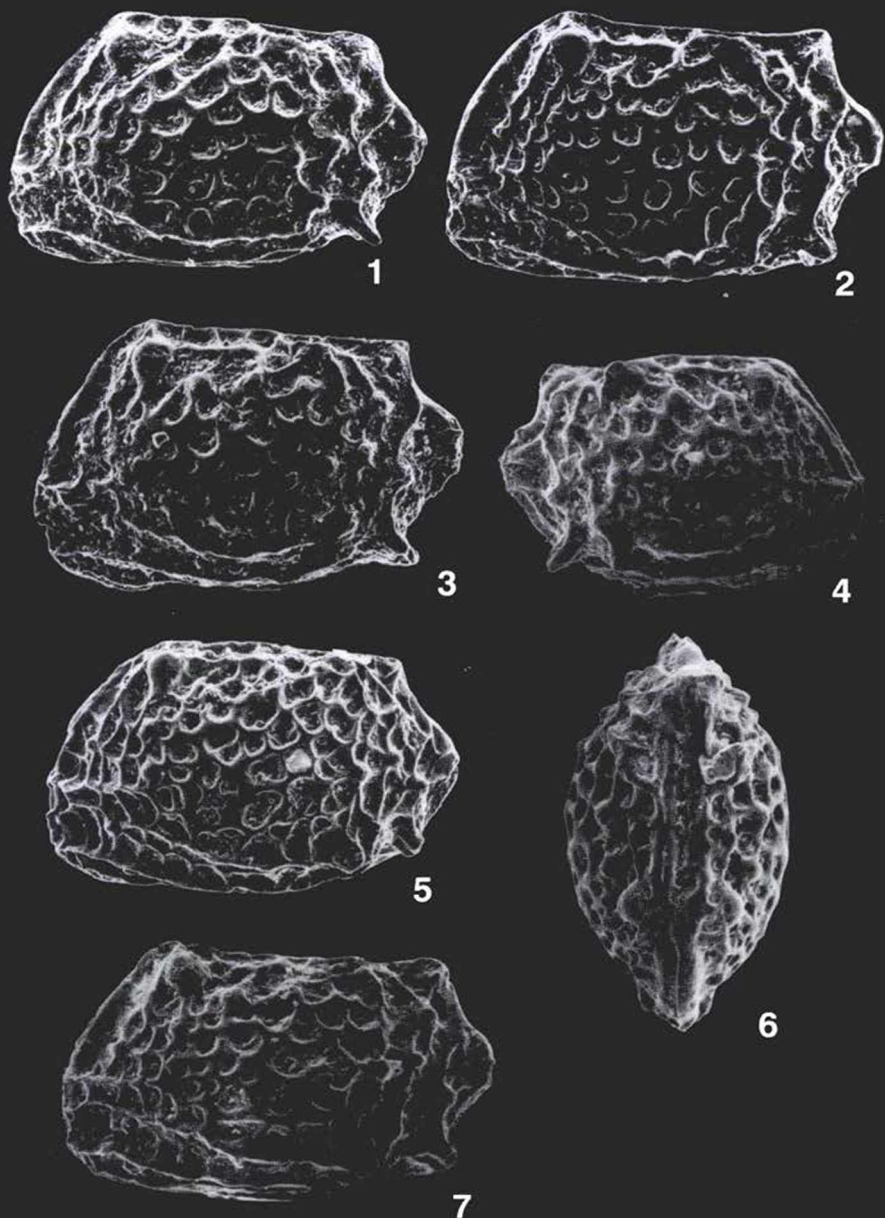


Plate 3

Figs 1-2. *Schizocythere depressa* (Méhes, 1936).

Fig. 1. Left valve from the inner side. 104x. Nyergesújfalu 31 borehole 290.0 – 290.6 m.

Fig. 2. Carapace from the left valve. 74x. Tokod 527 borehole 238.8 – 241.3 m.

Figs 1-2. Middle Eocene (Bartonian).

Figs 3-8. *Schizocythere* ex gr. *tessellata* (BOSQUET, 1852).

Fig. 3. Carapace from the left valve. 99x. Sümeg, Darvastó pit. Middle Eocene (Lower Lutetian).

Fig. 4. Carapace from the left valve. 122x. Dudar, coal mine.

Fig. 5. Carapace from the right valve. 112x. Mór 16 borehole 50.1 – 52.2 m.

Fig. 6. Carapace from the left valve. 104x. Oroszlány 2361 borehole 309.2 m.

Fig. 7. Carapace from the right valve. 104x. Oroszlány 2361 borehole 309.2 m.

Fig. 8. Carapace from the right valve. 108x. Oroszlány 2361 borehole 287.3 m.

Figs 4-8. Middle Eocene (Upper Lutetian-Bartonian).

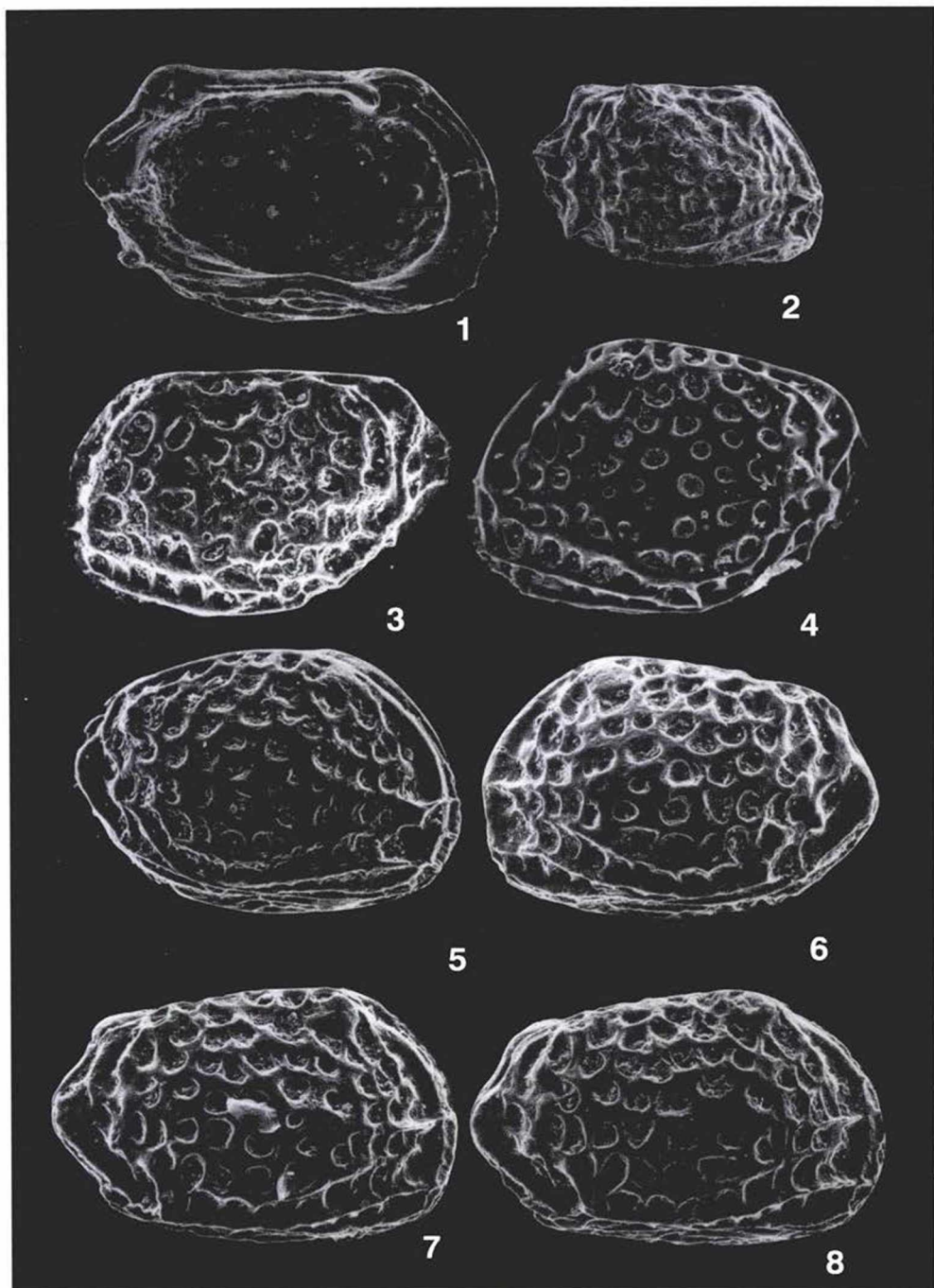


Plate 4

Figs 1-2. *Schizocythere* ex gr. *tessellata* (BOSQUET, 1852).

Fig. 1. Carapace from the dorsal side. 104x. Oroszlány 2361 borehole 301.0 m. Middle Eocene (Bartonian).

Fig. 2. Carapace from the right valve. 108x. Budakeszi 6 borehole 127.9 - 129.4 m. Upper Eocene (Lower Priabonian).

Figs 3-6. *Schizocythere hungarica* MONOSTORI, 1985.

Fig. 3. Left valve. 100x. Dudar, coal mine.

Fig. 4. Carapace from the right valve. 107x. Csetény 61 borehole 477.5 m.

Fig. 5. Right valve 108x. Dudar, coal mine.

Fig. 6. Right valve from the inner side. 99x. Oroszlány 2274 borehole 533.2 m.

Figs 3-6. Middle Eocene (Upper Lutetian-Bartonian).

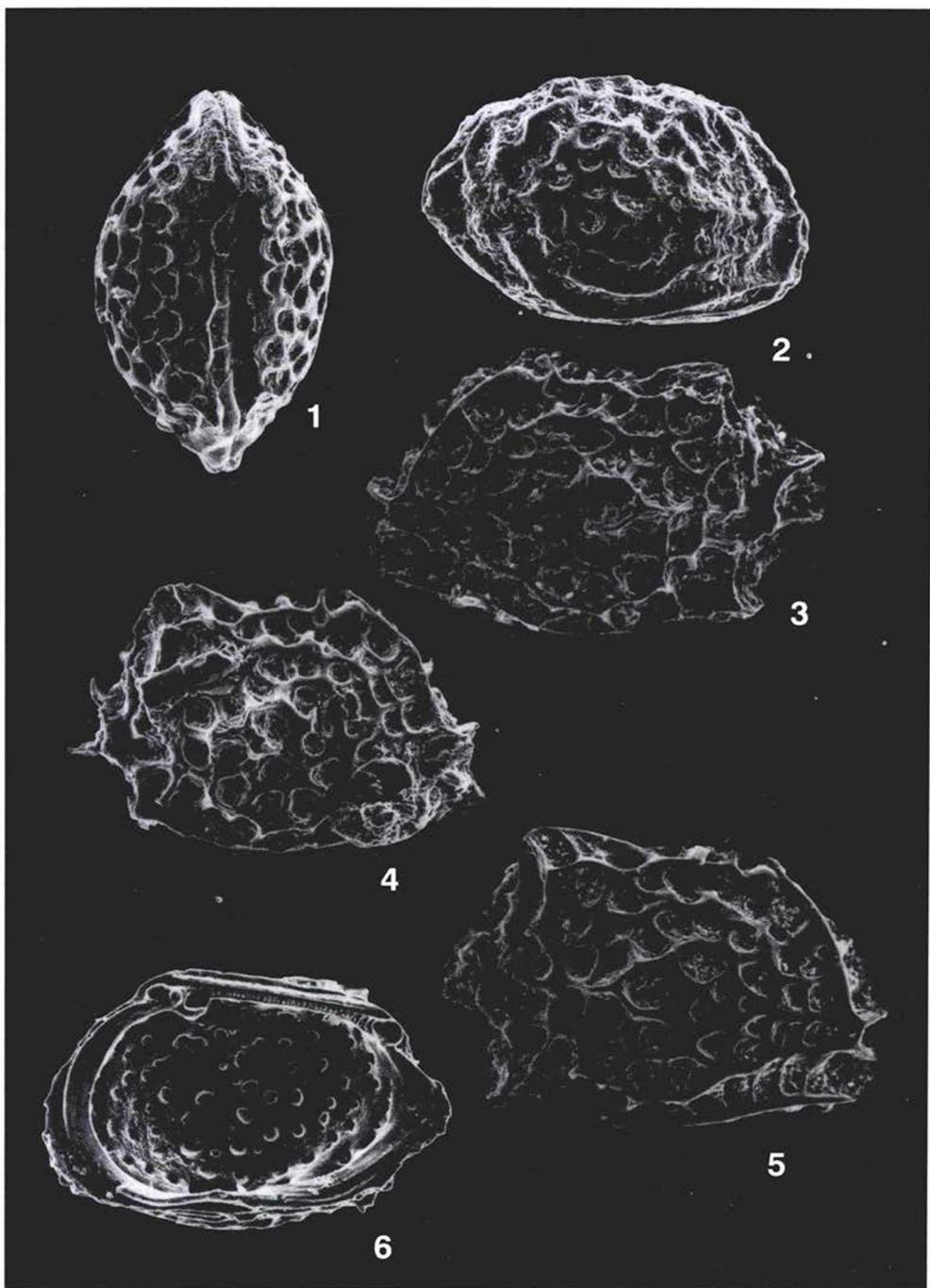


Plate 5

Figs 1-7. *Schizocythere hungarica* MONOSTORI, 1985.

Fig. 1. Anterior part of the hinge in the right valve. 300x. Dudar, coal mine.

Fig. 2. Left valve. 91x. Oroszlány 2274 borehole 533.2 m.

Fig. 3. Right valve from the inner side. 100x. Dudar, coal mine.

Figs 1-3. Middle Eocene (Upper Lutetian – Bartonian).

Fig. 4. Carapace from the left valve. 90x. Somlóvásárhely 1 borehole 551.0 m. Upper Eocene (Lower Priabonian).

Fig. 5. Right valve. 99x. dudar, coal mine.

Fig. 6. Carapace from the left valve. 90x. Oroszlány 2210 borehole 564.4 m.

Fig. 7. Carapace from the right valve. 97x. Csolnok 113 borehole 316.0 m.

Figs 5-7. Middle Eocene (Upper Lutetian – Bartonian).

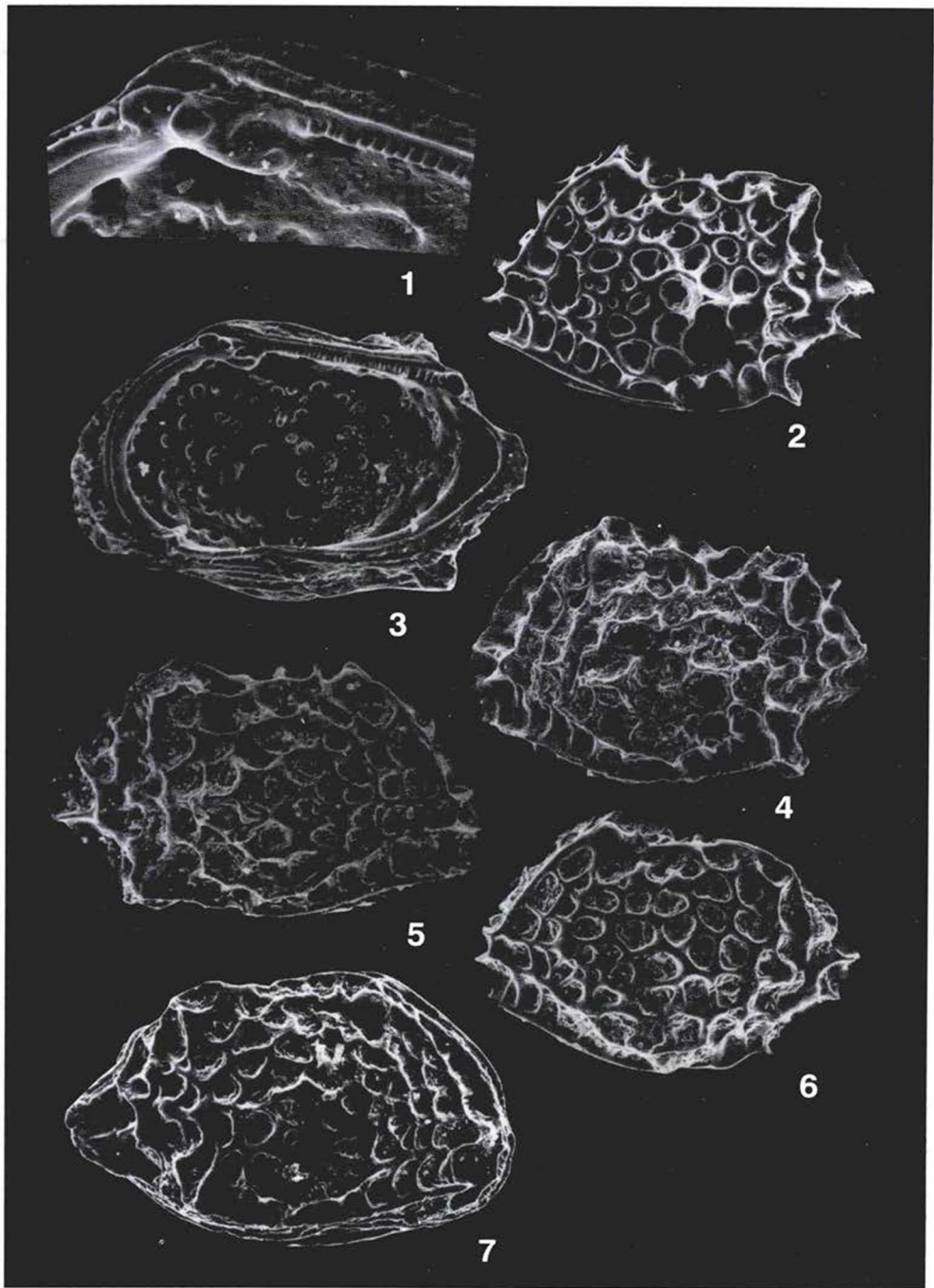


Plate 6

Figs 1-8. *Schizocythere hungarica* MONOSTORI, 1985.

- Fig. 1. Carapace from the dorsal side. 119x. Mány 55 borehole 434.0 m.
Fig. 2. Carapace from the right valve. 90x. Mesterberek 118 borehole 392.0 m.
Fig. 3. Carapace from the right valve. 90x. Tokod 527 borehole 223.2 – 226.2 m
Fig. 4. Carapace from the left valve. 90x. Nyergesújfalu 31 borehole 252.5 – 253.5 m.
Fig. 5. Carapace from the left valve. 84x. Ótokod pit, sample A9.
Fig. 6. Carapace from the dorsal side. 81x. Ótokod pit, sample A9.
Fig. 7. Carapace from the left valve. 72x. Nyergesújfalu 31 borehole 261.6 – 264.0 m.
Fig. 8. Carapace from the right valve. 82x. Ótokod pit, sample A8.

Figs 1-8. Middle Eocene (Bartonian).

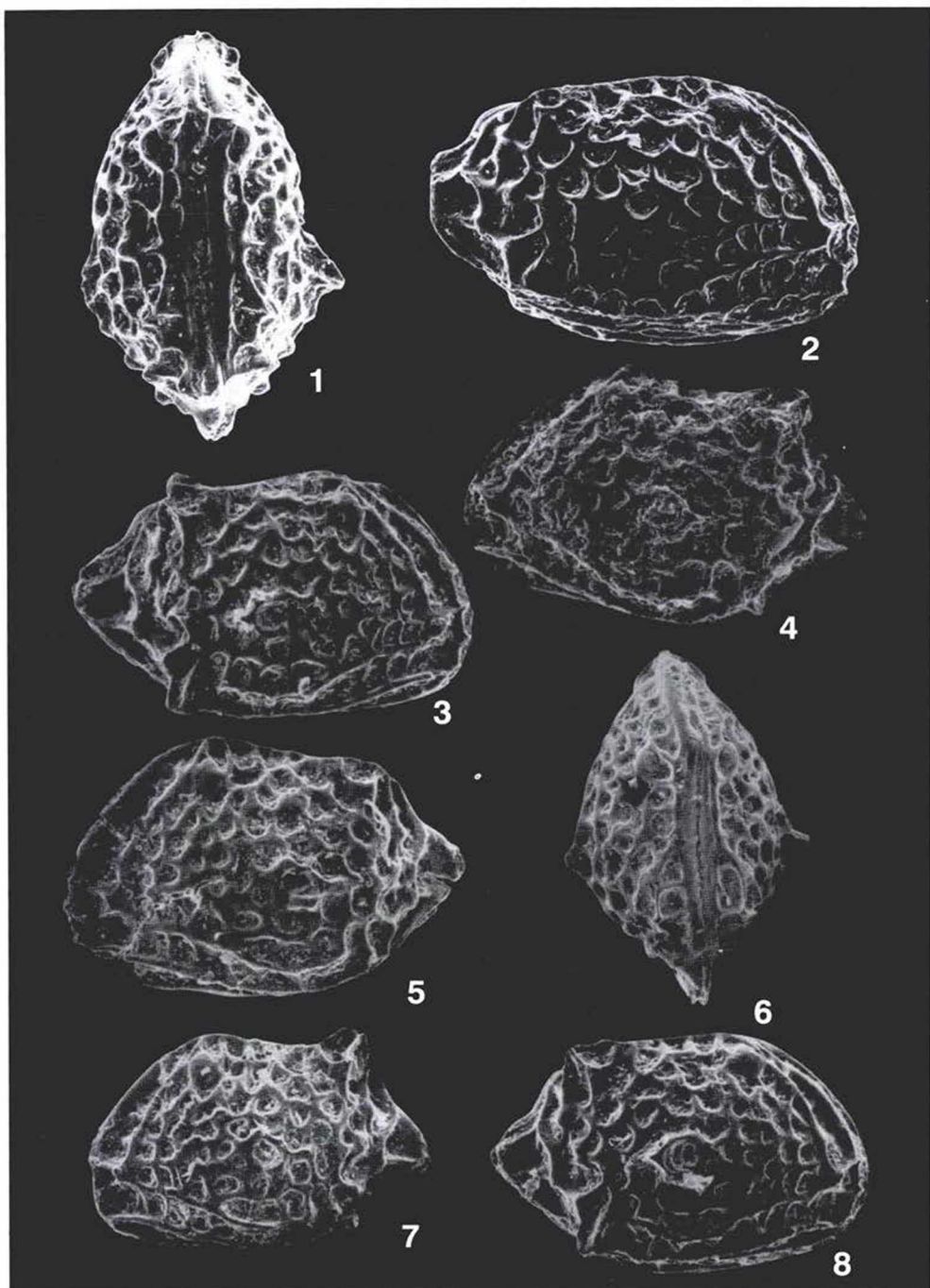


Plate 7

Figs 1-3. *Schizocythere* aff. *hungarica* MONOSTORI, 1985.

Fig. 1. Carapace from the right valve. 90x. Budakeszi 6 borehole 150.2 - 152.7 m.

Fig. 2. Carapace from the dorsal side. 90x. Budakeszi 6 borehole 150.2 - 152.7 m.

Fig. 3. Carapace from the left valve. 90x. Budakeszi 6 borehole 130.2 - 132.6 m.

Figs 1-3. Upper Eocene (Lower Priabonian).

Figs 4-6. *Cnestocythere transdanubica* n. sp.

Fig. 4. Left valve. 107x. Dudar, coal mine. Holotype.

Fig. 5. Right valve from the inner side. 104x. Dudar, coal mine.

Fig. 6. Right valve. 123x. Dudar, coal mine.

Figs 4-6. Middle Eocene (Upper Lutetian-Bartonian).

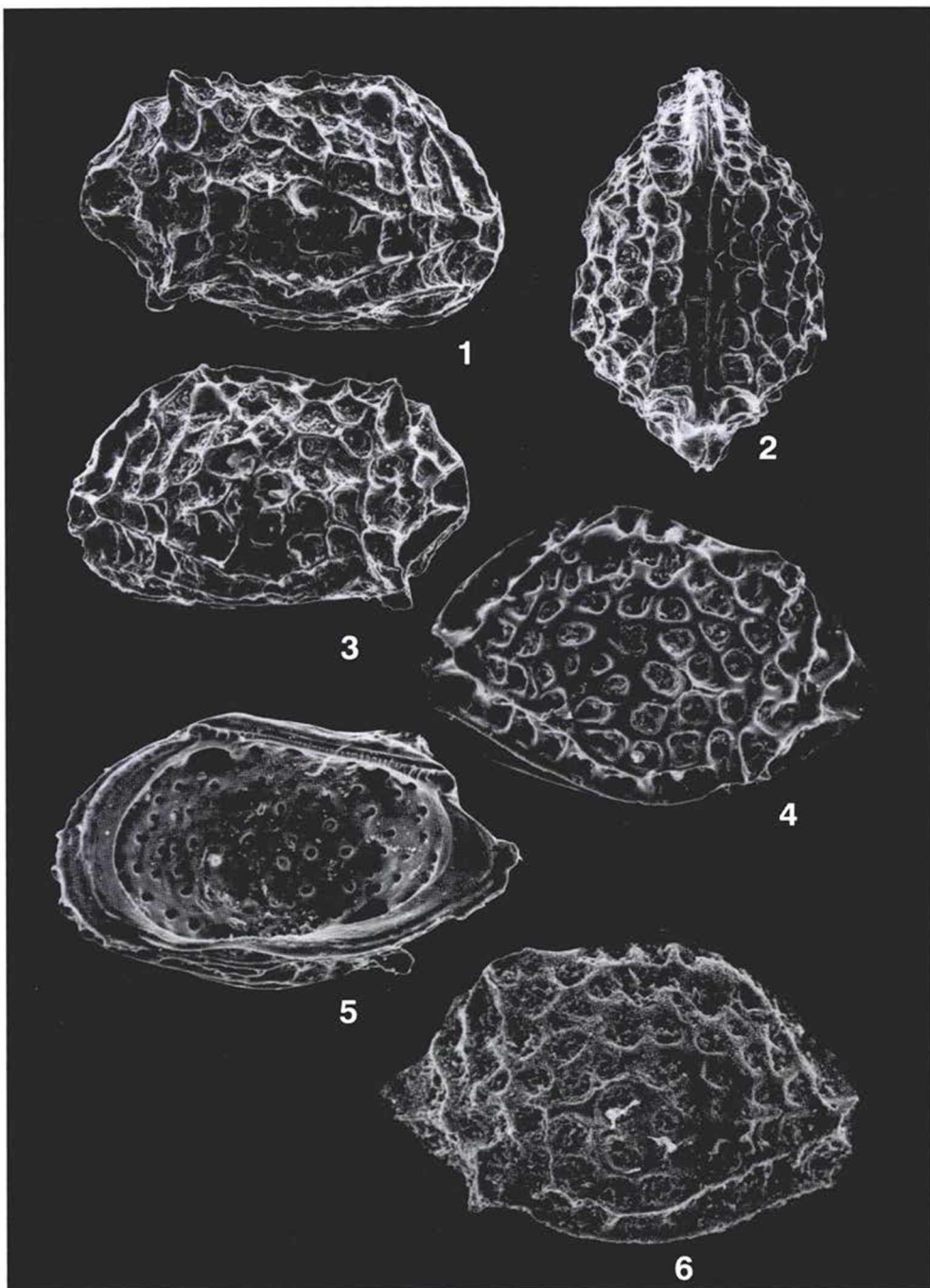


Plate 8

Figs 1-7. *Cnestocythere transdanubica* n. sp.

Fig. 1. Carapace from the left valve. 104x. Dudar, coal mine.

Fig. 2. Carapace from the left valve. 72x. Esztergom 81 borehole 279.4 – 279.6 m.

Fig. 3. Carapace from the right valve. 90x. Somlóvásárhely 1 borehole 835.0 m.

Fig. 4. Carapace from the right valve. 81x. Ótokod pit, sample A8.

Fig. 5. Left valve from the inside. 95x. Nyergesújfalu 31 borehole 261.6 – 264.0 m.

Fig. 6. Carapace from the dorsal side. 90x. Esztergom 81 borehole 279.4 – 279.6 m.

Fig. 7. Carapace from the left valve. 72x. Tokod 527 borehole 223.2 – 226.2 m.

Figs 1-7. Middle Eocene (Upper Lutetian-Bartonian).

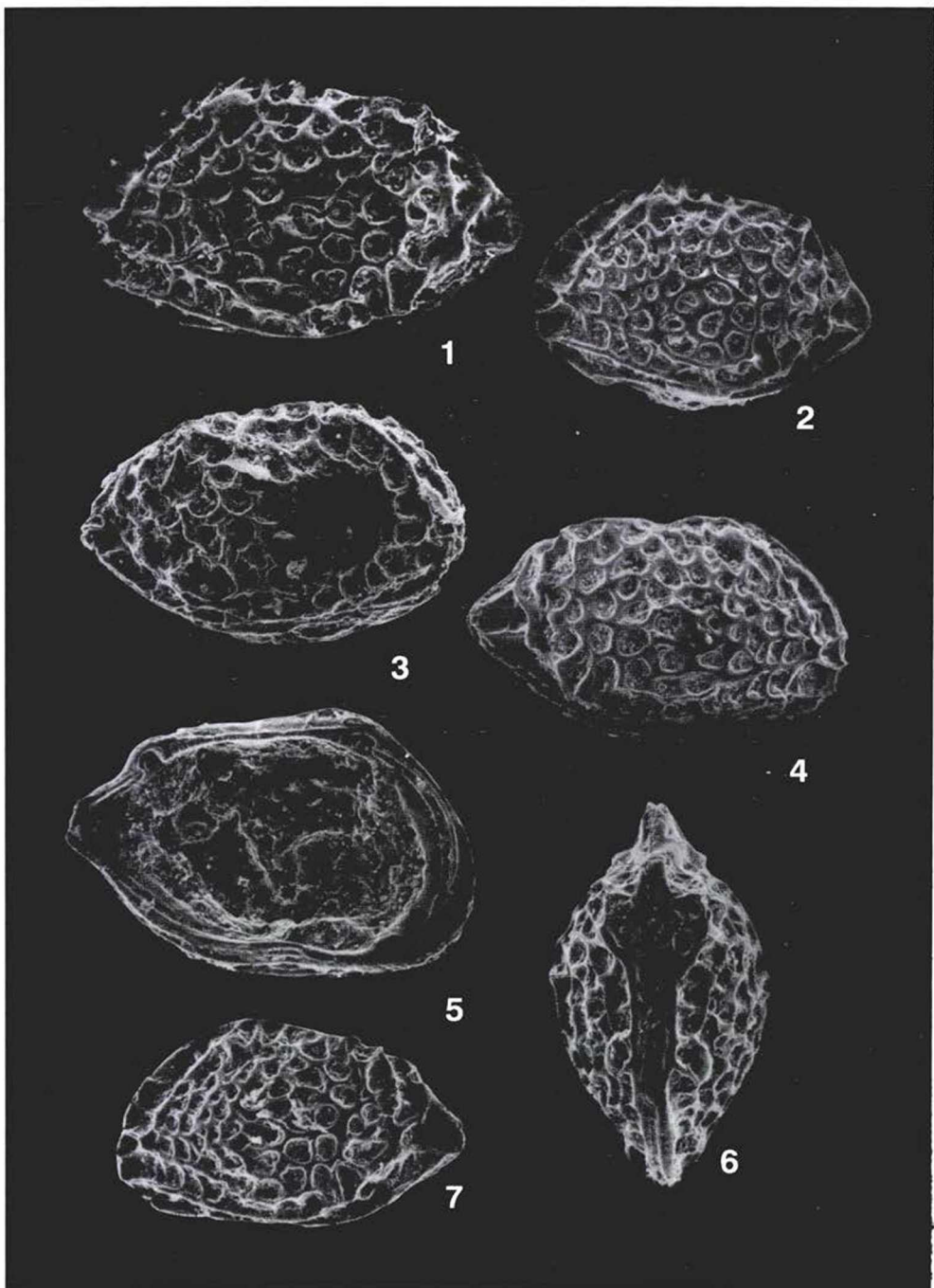


Plate 9

Fig. 1. *Abyssocythere* ? sp. 1. Carapace from the right valve. 81x.
Somlóvásárhely 1 borehole 641.2 m. Middle Eocene (Bartonian).

Figs 2-7. *Xestoleberis gantensis* MONOSTORI, 1977.

Fig. 2. Carapace from the right valve. 99x. Mesterberek 76 borehole
336.6 m.

Fig. 3. Left valve. 73x. Gánt, Bagoly-hegy pit.

Fig. 4. Carapace from the right valve. 90x. Mesterberek 76 borehole
316.1 m.

Fig. 5. Left valve from the inside. 77x. Dudar, coal mine.

Fig. 6. Left valve from the inside. 77x. Gánt, Bagolyhegy-pit.

Fig. 7. Carapace from the right valve. 66x. Mesterberek 76 borehole
358.6 m.

Figs 2-7. Middle Eocene (Upper Lutetian-Bartonian).

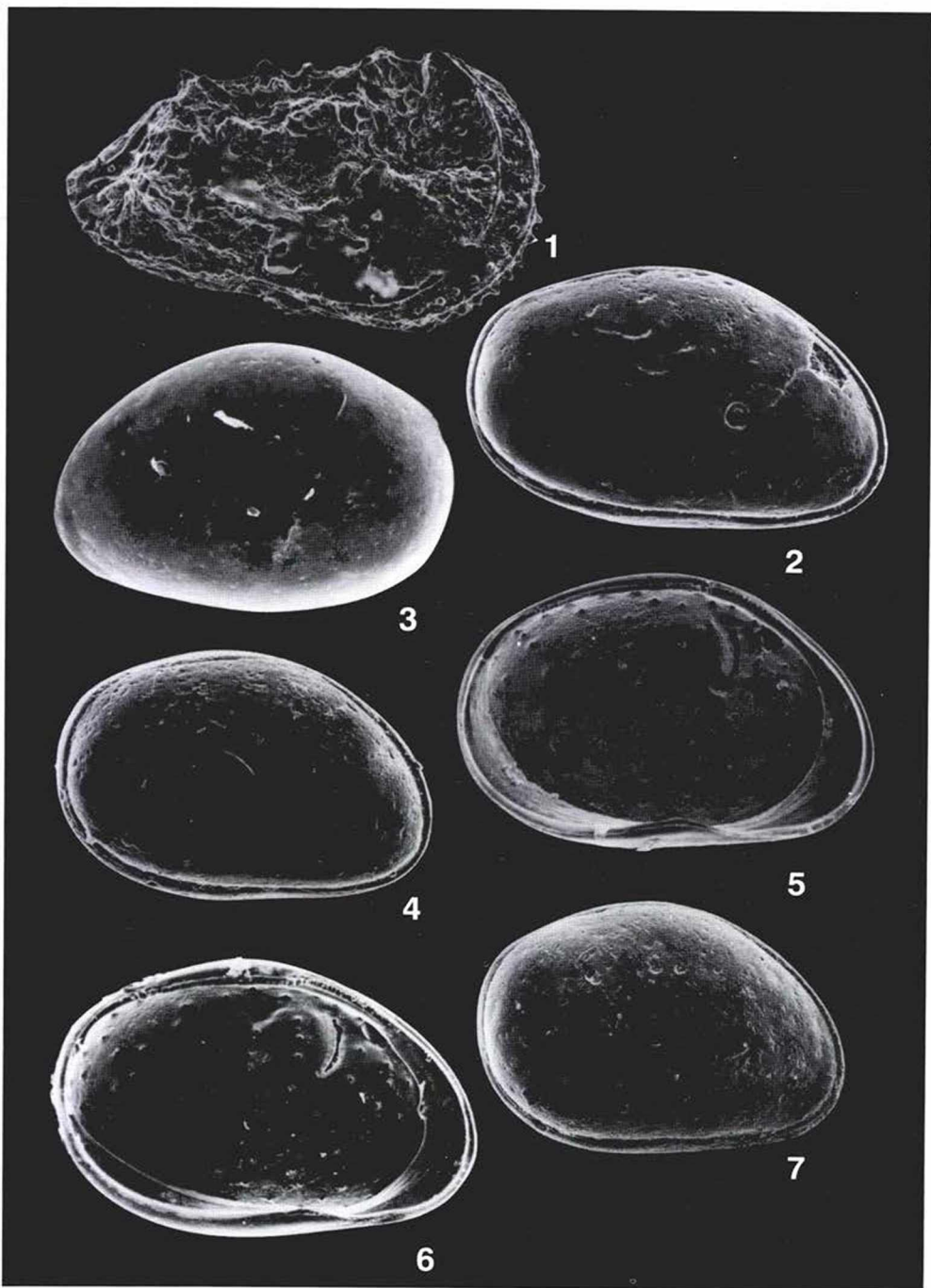


Plate 10

Figs 1-7. *Xestoleberis gantensis* MONOSTORI, 1977.

Fig. 1. Carapace from the right valve. 100x. Csordakút 113 borehole 297.0 m.

Fig. 2. Carapace from the dorsal side. 95x. Mesterberek 76 borehole 384.3 m.

Fig. 3. Carapace from the right valve. 68x. Mesterberek 118 borehole 358.8 m.

Fig. 4. Carapace from the dorsal side. 72x. Mesterberek 180 borehole 106.0 m.

Fig. 5. Carapace from the right valve. 110x. Mesterberek 76 borehole 358.6 m.

Fig. 6. Carapace from the right valve. 69x. Oroszlány 2361 borehole 287.3 m.

Fig. 7. Carapace from the right valve. 81x. Tarján 8 borehole 255.2 - 256.3 m.

Figs 1-7. Middle Eocene (Upper Lutetian-Bartonian).



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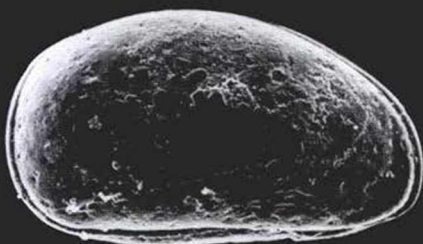
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Plate 11

Figs 1-4. *Xestoleberis gantensis* MONOSTORI, 1977.

Fig. 1. Carapace from the right valve. 86x. Mesterberek 118 borehole 358.8 m.

Fig. 2. Carapace from the left valve. 74x. Oroszlány 2210 borehole 564.4 m.

Fig. 3. Left valve. 127x. Budapest Pusztaszeri street, sample 87/1.

Fig. 4. Carapace from the right valve. 81x. Budakeszi 6 borehole 121.3 - 122.8 m.

Figs 1-2. Middle Eocene (Bartonian).

Figs 3-4. Upper Eocene (Priabonian).

Figs 5-8. *Uroleberis budaensis* n. sp.]

Fig. 5. Carapace from the right valve. 83x. Budapest, Pusztaszeri street, sample 81/5. Holotypus.

Fig. 6. Carapace from the right valve. 119x. Nyergesújfalu, sample II/2.

Fig. 7. Carapace from the right valve. 110x. Budapest, Várhegy.

Fig. 8. Carapace from the ventral side. 74x. Budapest, Szépvölgy, sample V/66.

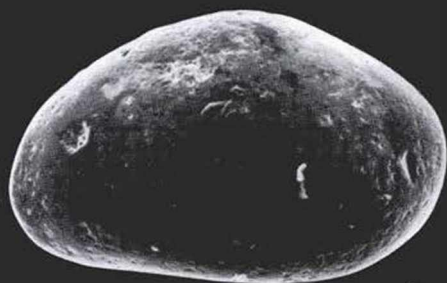
Figs 5-8. Upper Eocene (Priabonian).



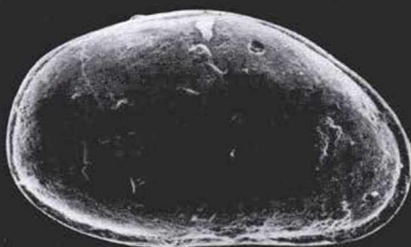
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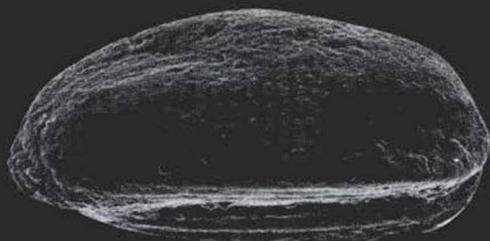
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Plate 12

Figs 1-3. *Uroleberis budaensis* n. sp.

- Fig. 1. Carapace from the left valve. 108x. Budapest, Pusztaszeri street.
Fig. 2. Carapace from the ventral side. 81x. Budapest, Pusztaszeri street, sample 81/5.
Fig. 3. Carapace from the left valve. 106x. Somlónvásárhely 1 borehole 593.4 m.

Figs 1-3. Upper Eocene (Priabonian).

Fig. 4. *Uroleberis parnensis* (APOSTOLESCU, 1955). Right valve. 104x. Dudar, coal mine. Middle Eocene (Upper Lutetian-Bartonian).

Fig. 5. *Uroleberis striatopunctata* DUCASSE, 1967. Carapace from the left valve. 81x. Sífőkút, sample 82/21. Upper Eocene (Priabonian).

Figs 6-7. *Uroleberis subtrapezida* DUCASSE, 1967.

- Fig. 6. Carapace from the ventral side. 72x. Somlónvásárhely 1 borehole 546.7 m
Fig. 7. Carapace from the right valve. 90x. Somlónvásárhely 1 borehole 551.0 m.

Figs 6-7. Upper Eocene (Priabonian).

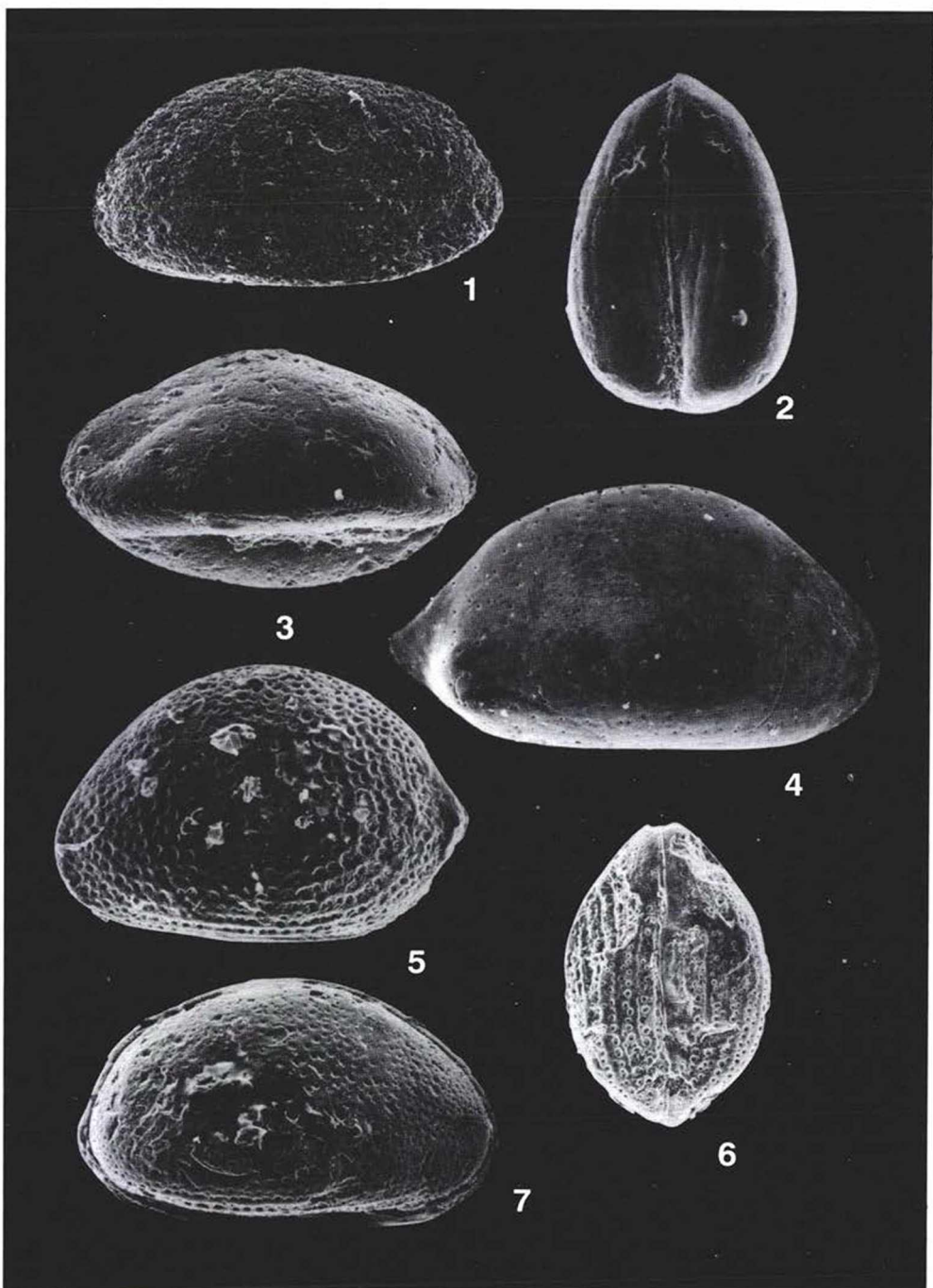


Plate 13

- Fig. 1. *Uroleberis* sp. 1. Carapace from the right valve. 90x. Somlóvásárhely 1 borehole 551.0 m. Upper Eocene (Lower Priabonian).
- Fig. 2. *Pokornyella* sp. 1. Carapace from the right valve. 75x. Budakeszi 6 borehole 127.9 – 129.4 m. Upper Eocene (Lower Priabonian).
- Fig. 3. *Pokornyella* sp. 2. Carapace from the right valve. 63x. Solymár, Várerődhegy. Upper Eocene (Upper Priabonian).
- Fig. 4. *Pokornyella* sp. 3. Carapace from the right valve. 72x. Somlóvásárhely 1 borehole 836.9 m. Middle Eocene (Upper Lutetian).
- Fig. 5. *Loxoconcha* sp. 1. Carapace from the left valve. Csabdi 74 borehole 315.5 – 317.0 m. Middle Eocene (Bartonian).
- Fig. 6. *Eucytherura* sp. 1. Carapace from the left valve. 79x. Mesterberek 180 borehole 126.3 – 127.6 m. Middle Eocene (Bartonian).
- Fig. 7. *Monoceratina* sp. 2. Carapace from the left valve. 122x. Budapest, Pusztaszeri street, sample 87/2. Upper Eocene (Upper Priabonian).
- Fig. 8. *Monoceratina striata* DELTEL, 1964. Carapace from the right valve. 110x. Csordakút 115 borehole 304.0 m. Middle Eocene (Bartonian).

