#### **POSTER**

# Echinoid species distribution in the Upper Cretaceous of Dobrogea, SE Romania

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#### Introduction

The only previous taxonomic and biostratigraphic paper dealing with the cretaceous echinoids of Dobrogea (Chiriac, 1956) exclusively deals with those of South Dobrogea (Moesian Platform). No echinoids from the Cretaceous formations of N Dobrogea (Babadag Syncline) had been reported until now. Besides echinoids, fieldwork (2008, 2009 and 2010) provided ammonoids and inoceramids which allow setting a biostratigraphic framework for the echinoid species. The project included the revision of echinoids collected in Dobrogea, mainly Chiriac's (1956) type and figured specimens (University of Bucharest) and the rest of his echinoid collection from Southern Dobrogea stored at the National Museum of Geology (Bucharest). A preliminary biostratigraphic framework for these faunas was proposed by Gallemí et al. (2011).

# Taxonomy and biostratigraphy

Middle to uppermost Turonian echinoids of the Moesian Platform.

Localities with echinoids are geographically grouped around Medgidia. Identified echinoid species are: *Conulus subrotundus* Mantell, 1822 and *Camerogalerus minimus* (Desor, 1842) from the lower Middle Turonian of La Porcărie (Peştera), the Middle or Upper Turonian of Peştera Quarry and the Upper Turonian of Amzalia Hill; *Protocardiaster cotteauanus* (d'Orbigny, 1855) in the lower Middle Turonian of La Porcărie (Peştera); *Epiaster michelini* (Agassiz, 1847) in the middle part of the Upper Turonian of Amzalia Hill and Cazemate, and *Micraster normanniae* Bucaille, 1883 in the upper Middle Turonian of Remus Opreanu and the uppermost Turonian of Amzalia Hill.

Lower Coniacian echinoids of the Babadag Syncline

Localities providing echinoids are limited to the surroundings of Baia. *Plesiocorys (Plesiocorys) placenta* (Agassiz, 1847) in the Lower Coniacian and *Rispolia subtrigonata* (Catullo, 1827) from the Lower Coniacian to the uppermost Lower Coniacian are recorded at Baia North Quarry. Two holasteroid specimens (*Holasteropsis*?) appeared in the Lower Coniacian of Bal Bair Hill.

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### References

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