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565.3:551.791(497.1+492)

Ilyocypris slavonica n. sp. (Crustacea, Ostracoda)
from the Pleistocene of Vinkovci (Slavonija,
north Croatia) and of Tegelen (The Netherlands)

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A new *Ilyocypris* species with four tubercles, punctate and spinose valves is described from Pleistocene deposits of the Pannonian basin in Yugoslavia and of The Netherlands.

The form of the genus *Ilyocypris* which will be describe here has been noticed for a long time in the Pleistocene of the Pannonian Basin in the territory of Yugoslavia. This species has been found in the material from the borehole south of Vinkovci, exactly 3 km in the direction of Rokovci. In connection with the hydrogeologic investigation of eastern Slavonija borehole research has been made. Thanks to the colleague K. Urumović, the first author has received the material for micro-paleontological analyses.

The remains of this *Ilyocypris* species has been preserved in greyish blue silty to fine sandy clay.

The Dutch material has been made available to the second author by the geologists at the State Museum of Geology at Leiden.

Ilyocypris slavonica n. sp.

[Pls. I-II]

Derivatio nominis: Type locality is situated in the area of Slavonia, north Croatia.

Holotype: Female left valve, pl. I, figs. 1, 7; No. 2792/75.

Paratypes: 34 valves (20 females, 14 males).

Stratum typicum: Middle Pleistocene.

Locus typicus: Borehole near Vinkovci (P-7; 87,50—88,00 m), 3 km south of Vinkovci in the direction of Rokovci; Slavonia, north Croatia.

Other localities: The new species has also been found in the Lower Pleistocene deposits of Tegelen, The Netherlands.

Diagnosis: *Ilyocypris* species with four tubercles. Valves entirely punctate and spinose in the anterior and posterior parts. Sexual dimorphism present.

Description. Carapace subquadrate, highest in the anterior third and exceeding half the length. Dorsal end straight, slightly inclined toward the posterior end. Ventral margin sinuous, approximately in the middle, nearly as far as the posterior part. Anterior end broadly rounded and inperceptibly passing into ventral end. Posterior end narrowly rounded, truncate. Both dorsal angles, particularly posterodorsal angle, pronounced. Marginal zone relatively narrow, better developed in the anterior part. Surface entirely punctate. Four tubercles are present, two large ones near the dorsal end, each of them on the other side of muscle scar pattern. The two smaller tubercles, more densely arranged, are situated toward the ventral end. There are irregularly arranged spines in the anterior and posterior part, more numerous in the posterior part (up to 21). A row of spines are subparallel to anterior and posterior ends, regularly disposed and more dense in the anterior part. There are two prominent sulci in the anterodorsal part of the shell. Central muscle scar pattern typical for *Ilyocypris*. Both central and dorsal scars best visible on the inner surface of the valve which is thinly calcified. Imprints of the genital organs particularly well visible in the interior of the valves. Females are larger and higher than males. The two tubercles along the ventral end by males are sometimes weakly pronounced and seem to be joined.

Dimensions in mm:

Holotype: female left valve $L = 0,85$, $H = 0,46$.

Paratypes:

Female — left valve: $L = 0,825—0,905$; $H = 0,415—0,515$.

right valve: $L = 0,820—0,865$; $H = 0,460—0,475$.

Male — left valve: $L = 0,730—0,825$; $H = 0,405—0,445$.

right valve: $L = 0,775—0,825$; $H = 0,405—0,440$.

Comparison. *Ilyocypris slavonica* n. sp. is possible to compare with *I. monstrifica* (Norman) (Sylvester-Bradley & Kempf, 1973). It is distinguished from that species by the number of tubercles. *I. monstrifica* has three tubercles, one of them in the lower part of the valve. *I. slavonica* n. sp. is more similar to *Ilyocypris steegeri* Kempf (1967) for which the author supposd that it is a synonym of *I. shawneetowensis* Stalpin (1963). From those two described forms, *I. slavonica* n. sp. is distinguished by its shape, particularly in posterior part, a more pronounced posterodorsal angle, always present four tubercles and numerous spines in the anterior and posterior parts.

Paleoecology. The species *I. slavonica* n. sp. has been found in the association with the freshwater ostracods which contain the follow-

ing forms: *Candonia neglecta* Sars, *C. albicans* Brady, *Scottia browniana* (Jones), *S. cf. tumida* (Jones), *Ilyocypris cf. gibba* (Ramborh), *Limnocythere sanctipatricii* Brady & Robertson, *L. inopinata* (Baird), and *Paralimnocythere compressa* (Brady & Norman). In addition to ostracods the remains of the characeans are present. This association lived on the muddy and fine sandy bottom.

Remarks on the specimens from the Netherlands:

Only females have been found so far. The specimens seem to be somewhat larger than the Yugoslavian ones.

Left valves (8 specimens) L = 0.893—0.976; H = 0.503—0.536;

Right valves (6 specimens): L = 0.909—0.974; H = 0.487—0.536.

The anterior and posterior as well as the antero-lateral and postero-lateral spines are less well developed.

The Dutch material is derived from a silty channel filling in a clay pit at Tegelen, province of Zuid-Limburg, The Netherlands. Age: Lower Pleistocene. The ostracod association is an *Ilyocypris-Scottia* fauna.

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Ilyocypris slavonica n. sp. (Crustacea, Ostracoda) iz pleistocenskih naslaga Vinkovaca (Slavonija, SR Hrvatska) i Tegelena (Holandija)

A. Sokač i D. van Harten

U pleistocenskim naslagama Panonskog basena na teritoriju Jugoslavije već duže vremena zapažen je oblik roda *Ilyocypris* koji je ovom prilikom opisan kao nova vrsta. Materijal u kojem je nađena ova vrsta potječe iz bušotine u okolici Vinkovaca, točnije 3 km južno od Vinkovaca putem koji vodi prema Rokovcima. Istražna bušenja u ovom području vršena su u vezi hidrogeoloških istraživanja istočne Slavonije. Materijal je ustupio kolega K. Urumović, na čemu mu se najljepše zahvaljujemo.

Ostaci ovdje opisane vrste roda *Ilyocypris* sačuvani su u sivoplavoj prašinastoj do finopjeskovitoj glini.

Holandski materijal sakupili su geolozi Državnog geološkog muzeja u Leidenu.

Ilyocypris slavonica n. sp.

Tab. I-II

Porijeklo imena: prema širem području tipičnog nalazišta — Slavonija, SR Hrvatska.

Holotip: lijeva ljuštura ženke, tab. I, sl. 1, 7; No. 2792/75.

Paratipovi: 34 ljušturi (20 ženki, 14 mužjaka).

Starost: srednji pleistocen.

Lokalitet: bušotina nedaleko Vinkovaca (P-7; 87,50—88,00 m), 3 km južno putem koji vodi prema Rokovcima; šire područje: Slavonija, SR Hrvatska.

Ostala nalazišta: donji pleistocen Tegelena, Holandija (provincija Zuid-Limburg).

Dijagnoza: vrsta roda *Ilyocypris* s četiri grbice. Ljuštura jamičasta s bodljama na prednjem i stražnjem kraju. Spolni dimorfizam prisutan.

Opis. Ljuštura je produljena, zaobljeno-pravokutnog oblika s najvećom visinom u prvoj trećini koja prelazi polovinu dužine. Leđni kraj je ravan i blago se spušta prema stražnjem dijelu. Ventralna strana je udubljena u središnjem dijelu, neznatno bliže stražnjem kraju. Prednji kraj je zaobljen u širokom luku i neprimjetno prelazi u trbušnji. Stražnji kraj je blago zaobljen, odsječen. Oba dorzalna ugla naglašena, a osobito posterodorzalni ugao. Marginalna zona relativno uska, a nešto je bolje razvijena na prednjem kraju. Prisutne su četiri grbice od kojih su dvije veće bliže leđnom rubu, a sa strane polja mišićnih otiska. Dvije manje grbice nalaze se bliže jedna drugoj, a smještene su uz ventralni kraj. Nepravilno raspoređene bodlje nalaze se u prednjem i stražnjem dijelu ljušturi, a više ih je na stražnjoj strani (do 21). Jedan red ovih bodlji je subparalelan prednjem i stražnjem kraju. Ove su gotovo ravnomjerno raspoređene i gušće u prednjem dijelu ljušturi. Dvije izrazite brazde nalaze se u anterodorzalnom dijelu ljušturi. Centralno polje mišićnih otiska tipično je za rod *Ilyocypris*. Centralni i dorzalni mišićni otisci vidljivi su s unutrašnje strane ljušturi koja je fino ovapnjena. Ženke su veće i više od mužjaka. Grbice uz ventralni rub kod primjeraka mužjaka nekada su slabije izražene i čini se da bi mogle biti spojene.

Veličina:

Holotip, lijeva ljuštura ženke: $D = 0,85$, $V = 0,46$.

Paratipovi:

Zenka — lijeva ljuštura: $D = 0,825$ — $0,905$; $V = 0,415$ — $0,515$,
desna ljuštura: $D = 0,820$ — $0,865$; $V = 0,460$ — $0,475$,

Mužjak — lijeva ljuštura: $D = 0,730$ — $0,825$; $V = 0,405$ — $0,445$,
desna ljuštura: $D = 0,775$ — $0,825$; $V = 0,405$ — $0,440$.

Usporedba. *Ilyocypris slavonica* n. sp. može se usporediti s oblikom *I. monstrifica* (Norman) (Sylvester-Bradley & Kempf, 1973). Od spomenute vrste razlikuje se po broju grbica. Kod vrste *I. monstrifica* uvijek su prisutne samo tri grbice na površini ljušturi, od kojih je jedna na donjem dijelu ljušturi. *I. slavonica* n. sp. mnogo je sličnija vrsti *I. steegeri* Kempf (1967), za koju autor smatra da je sinonim *I. shawneetowensis* Stalpin (1963). Od ovih oblika, *I. slavonica* n. sp. razlikuje se obrisom, osobito stražnjeg dijela ljušturi, jako naglašenim posteroventralnim uglom, prisutnošću četiri grbice koje su uvijek sačuvane i brojnijim bodljama u prednjem i stražnjem dijelu.

Paleoekologija. Vrsta *I. slavonica* n. sp. nađena je u asocijaciji slatkovodnih ostrakodnih oblika koju predstavljaju: *Candonia neglecta* Sars, *C. albicans* Brady, *Scottia browniana* (Jones), *S. cf. tumida* (Jones), *Ilyocypris cf. gibba* (Rambor), *Limnocythere sanctipatricii* Brady & Robertson, *L. inopinata* (Brady) i *Paralimnocythere compressa* (Brady & Norman). Pored ostrakoda prisutni su i ostaci oogonija hara. Ova zajednica naseljavala je muljevit i fino-pjeskovito dno.

Napomena o holandskom materijalu:

Za sada su nađene samo ljuštute ženki. Primjeri su nešto većih dimenzija nego jugoslavenski.

Lijeve ljuštura (8 primjeraka): $D = 0.893\text{--}0.976$; $V = 0.503\text{--}0.536$;

Desne ljuštare (6 primjeraka): $D = 0.909 - 0.974$; $V = 0.487 - 0.536$.

Bodjie su slabije razvijene

Stratigrafski položaj: Donji pleistocen: *Ilyocypris-Scottia* zajednica.

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PLATE — TABLA 1

Ilyocypris slavonica n. sp.

Vinkovci (P-7), 87,50—88,00 m.

- 1 Exterior lateral view of female left valve, holotype (Vanjska strana lijeve ljuštture ženke, holotip).
 - 2 Exterior lateral view of female right valve (Vanjska strana desne ljuštture ženke).
 - 3 Exterior lateral view of male left valve (Vanjska strana lijeve ljuštture mužjaka).
 - 4 Exterior lateral view of male right valve (Vanjska strana desne ljuštture mužjaka).
 - 5 Interior lateral view of male left valve (Unutrašnja strana lijeve ljuštture mužjaka).
 - 6 Interior lateral view of male right valve (Unutrašnja strana desne ljuštture mužjaka).
 - 7 Interior lateral view of female left valve, holotype (Unutrašnja strana lijeve ljuštture ženke, holotip).

Photomicrographs enlarged (Mikrofotografije povećane) cca 50x

Foto (Taken by):
N. Rendulić



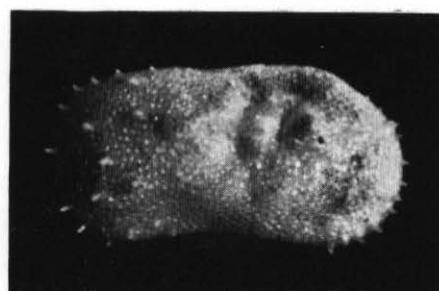
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PLATE — TABLA II

Ilyocypris slavonica n. sp.

Tegelen, The Netherlands, Lower Pleistocene.

- 1 Exterior lateral view of female left valve; length of specimen 0.976 mm.
- 2 Exterior lateral view of female right valve; length of specimen 0.946 mm.

Scanning electron micrographs.
Magnification approximately x 108.

Photos taken by *D. van Harten* in cooperation with Werkgroep SEM,
University of Amsterdam.

