

Anna SZYPERKO-SLIWCZYŃSKA

A Locality of Decapoda in the Muschelkalk of North-Eastern Poland

INTRODUCTION

There are not many localities of *Decapoda* in the Trias of Central Europe. Most of them have been reported from the Muschelkalk of Wirtembergia and Franconia (R. Förster, 1967, 1973). Most of the *Decapoda* reported from the area of Poland originate from the Muschelkalk of Upper Silesia and were described by P. Assmann (1927).

The specimen described below is the first identifiable remnant of *Decapoda* from Muschelkalk deposits in North-Eastern Poland. It was encountered in the core of borehole Olszyny IG-1, situated about 10 km to the east of Szczytno.

The Muschelkalk deposits in borehole Olszyny IG-1 form a complex of carbonate and calcareous claystone rocks, which is 18 m thick. These rocks contain characteristic Muschelkalk macrofauna and characteristic Lower Muschelkalk microfauna. These sediments represent only the Lower Muschelkalk (A. Szyperko-Sliwczyńska, 1967) and their upper surface is erosional.

PALAEONTOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION

Family **Glypheidae** Winckler, 1883

Genus *Aspidogaster* Assmann, 1927

Aspidogaster limicola (König, 1920)

(Pl. I, Fig. 1a,b)

1920 *Litogaster limicola* nov. sp.; H. König: Zur Kenntnis des unteren Trochitenkalkes in Nördlichen Kraichgau, vol. 13, p. 17, tab. 1, fig. 2—8.

1927 *Aspidogaster limicola* König sp.; P. Assmann: Die Decapodenkrebse des deutschen Muschelkalks, vol. 48, p. 342—343.

1927 *Litogaster tiefenbachensis* n. sp.; P. Assmann: ibidem, p. 350—352, tab. 11, fig. 4—7; tab. 13, fig. 5—7.

1967 *Aspidogaster limicola* (König 1920); R. Förster: Die reptanten Dekapoden der Trias, vol. 137, p. 156—158, Abb. 8, tab. 10, fig. 1; tab. 11, fig. 8—9.

1973 *Aspidogaster limicola* (König 1920); R. Förster: Krebsse aus der Trias von Oberfranken, vol. 23, p. 98—99, Abb. 1, tab. 3, fig. 2—3.

Material: one specimen with a well-preserved cephalothorax, broken-off right part and the terminal part of rostrum. IG — 1356. II. 1.

Dimensions in mm:

	Cephalothorax	Gastric region	Cardiac region	Branchial region
length	34	15	9	10
height	16	—	—	—

Description. Outline of cephalothorax, its proportions of dimensions, and sculpture are characteristic of this species. Gastric region covered with ridges which run parallel in a front-end direction. A ridge which runs along the axis of the cephalothorax is covered in its terminal part with low, spine-like papillae, which disappear towards the front. Similar, although somewhat larger papillae cover the remaining ridges along their whole length; two of these ridges are situated at an equal distance (about 2—2.5 mm); the third external one, is situated at a distance about 1.5 as much (about 4.5 mm). Towards the front, the gastric region passes into the rostrum, which is about 2 mm wide at the base. The frontal part of the rostrum is broken off in the specimen described here.

Cervical groove is very deep, the branchiocardiac groove somewhat less deep. Cardiac region covered with prominent, few papillae. Fine, comma-like spines, directed towards the front of the cephalothorax, are visible along the branchiocardiac groove.

The whole branchial region is covered with distinct roundish nodules, which are larger in the frontal part of the region and smaller in the remaining part. They all appear against the background of a very fine, reticulate sculpture.

Remarks. The dimensions of the cephalothorax are similar to those of the specimens of *Aspidogaster limicola* (H. König, 1920) described by R. Förster (1973) from the Upper Muschelkalk in Kreuzberg near Dörfles (Franconia); thus it is a large specimen.

Because of the scanty material at her disposal the present author cannot express her own opinion on the proposition made by M. F. Glaesner (1969) that a new generic name — *Paralitogaster* — should be introduced to comprise the species described here.

Occurrence. *Aspidogaster limicola* (König) was found in Lower Muschelkalk deposits of borehole Olszyny IG-1 (North-Eastern Poland). Other specimens of this species are known from Upper Muschelkalk deposits in Württembergia and Franconia.

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Anna SZYPERKO-ŚLIWCZYŃSKA

**O ZNALEZISKU DECAPODA W WAPIENIU MUSZLOWYM
PÓLNO-CNO-WSCHODNIEJ POLSKI**

Streszczenie

Opisany okaz, oznaczony jako *Aspidogaster limicola* (König), znaleziony został w utworach dolnego wapienia muszlowego otworu wiertniczego Olszyny IG-1 (około 10 km na wschód od Szczytna). Okaz stanowi jeden, dobrze zachowany cephalothorax z odłamaną częścią prawą i zakończeniem rostrum. Jest to okaz duży, zbliżony rozmiarami do okazów opisywanych przez R. Förstera (1973) z górnego wapienia muszlowego z Kreuzberg pod Dörfles (Frankonia).

Анна ШИПЕРКО-СЛИВЧИНЬСКА

**O NAХОДКЕ DECAPODA В РАКОВИННОМ ИЗВЕСТНЯКЕ
СЕВЕРО-ВОСТОКА ПОЛЬШИ**

Резюме

Описанный образец, обозначенный как *Aspidogaster limicola* König, был обнаружен в отложениях раковинного известняка в скважине Ольшины ИГ-1 (около 10 км к востоку от Щитна на Мазурах). Он представляет собой один, хорошо сохранившийся cephalothorax с отломленной правой частью и окончанием rostrum. Это большой экземпляр, по размерам приближающийся к экземплярам, описанным Р. Ферстером (1973), найденным в отложениях верхнего раковинного известняка в Краузберге под Дэрфлез (Франкония).

TABLICA I

Fig. 1,2. *Aspidogaster limicola* (König)

Fig. 1 — specimen, Fig. 2 — latex cast of impression; ca \times 2.5.

Borehole Olszyny IG—1, depth 1305.0 m, Lower Muschelkalk

Fig. 1 — okaz, fig. 2 — lateksowy odlew odcisku okazu; pow. ok. 2,5 \times . Otwór wiertniczy Olszyny IG—1, głębokość 1305,0 m, dolny wapień muszlowy

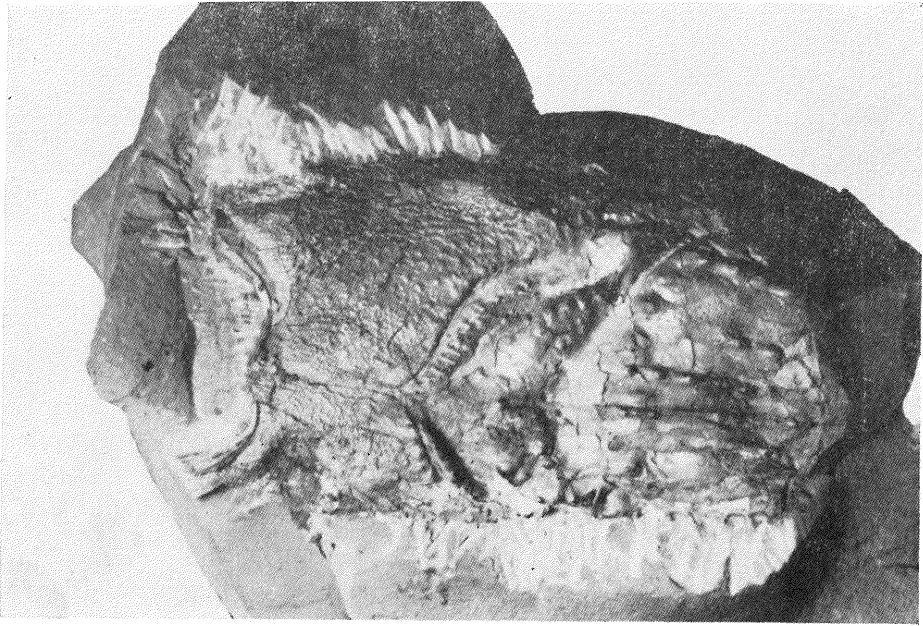


Fig. 1

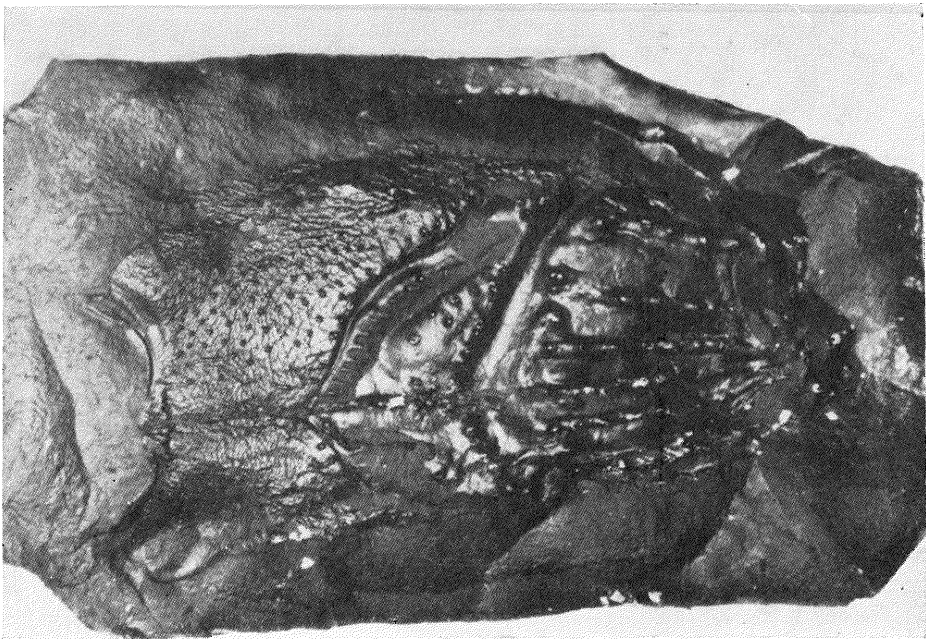


Fig. 2

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