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The Pannonian ostracod fauna from the Zalanyi's type section of Obrenovac (Serbia)

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It is known that an accurate taxonomy of any group of organisms is fundamental for their use in biostratigraphical, paleoecological, paleoenvironmental or paleoclimatological studies. The studies of the caspibrackish ostracods distributed in the Neogene of the Paratethyan domain started in 1850 by Reuss, and were followed by several Hungarian and "Soviet" palaeontologists that in around one century established more than 200 new species. Unfortunately, due to the old age of those papers and to the often missing or incomplete original collections that suffered at least two World Wars, the taxonomy of the majority of them is confused.

A monograph published in 1929 by Zalányi (Zalányi 1929) represents a milestone for the studies on Paratethyan ostracods. As a consequence, its original collection stored in the Magyar Bányászati és Földtani Szolgálat at Budapest (Mining and Geological Survey of Hungary) was revised by Sokač & Gagić (1968) and Krstić (1971), and more recently by us (Spadi *et al.* 2019). Unfortunately, the collection was incomplete and to fill the gap we resampled the Zalányi's original site of Obrenovac, along the Kolubara River, central Serbia. The studied Obrenovac composite section (44°36'47"N, 20°12'36"E; thickness: 10 m) is mainly made of blue, brown, and grey silts that pass upwards to sands rich in mollusc debris. The ostracod fauna consists of 27 species, including 17 taxa that were listed or described by Zalányi (1929). Among them, *Bakunella dorsoarcurata* and *Zalanyiella venusta* remains represent new toptotypic material within which neotypes have been designated.

Re-descriptions and taxonomical revision have been performed on the whole collected ostracod fauna including species of *Euxinocythere*, *Amnicocythere*, *Loxocauda*, *Loxoconcha*, *Hemicytheria*, *Cyprideis*, *Bakunella*, *Camptocypria*, *Caspiocypris*, *Fabaeformiscandona*, *Hastacandona*, *Lineocypris*, *Pontoniella*, *Typhlocyprilla*, *Typhlocypris*, *Zalanyiella*, *Cypria*, and *Amplocypris*.

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