

Early Cretaceous Foraminifera, Algal Nodules and Calpionellids from the Lapoş Valley, Bicaz Gorges (Eastern Carpathians, Romania)

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Abstract

The Early Cretaceous (Neocomian) carbonate deposits of the Transylvanian carbonate Platform (Patrulius et al., 1976) are well-developed, with a nearly complete geological section along the Lapoş Valley, Bicaz Gorges (Eastern Carpathians), forming the *Lapoş Formation*. From this section, several foraminifera (*Anchispirocyclina lusitanica*, species of the genus *Andersenolina*, *Everticyclammina virguliana*, *E. kelleri*, *E. greigi*), along with new taxa – *Streptocyclammina orientalis* n. sp. (Fam. Spirocyclinidae), *Buccicrenata maynci* n. sp., *Pseudocyclammina transylvanica* n. sp. (Fam. Cyclamminidae) and *Mohlerina* n. sp. – are described. The Berriasian *Everticyclammina irregularis* (Dragastan, 1989 non 1975) is here transferred to the genus *Buccicrenata* and, thus, becomes *B. irregularis* (Dragastan, 1989) Dragastan nov. comb. Algae and algal nodules are also described from these foraminifera-bearing assemblages; their age is calibrated through correlation with the calpionellid zonation.

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