

Stratigrafsko značenje mezozojskih dasikladaceja s obzirom na nova taksa u Jugoslaviji*

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Biostratigrafsko značenje mezozojskih dasikladaceja razabire se iz činjenice, da je u zadnjih 15 godina u Jugoslaviji opisano preko 40 novih vrsta (sa 7 novih rodova), a od toga preko 35 iz naslaga mlađih od trijasa. Tako se danas može reći da je donja kreda ono razdoblje koje se ističe po varijabilnosti oblika, a razlog tome leži barem djelomično i u činjenici da je to razdoblje kad istovremeno egzistiraju još oblici koji su svoj maksimum postigli u paleozoiku i trijasu, odnosno neposredno iz njih izvedeni oblici, a već se i dosta obilno javljaju visoko organizirani oblici (Triploporelleae i srodni) koji će skoro potpuno prevladati u tercijaru.

Na više primjera pokazano je da se različiti tipovi morfološke (strukturne) i fiziološke (reproduktivne i dr.) organizacije kod dasikladaceja pojavljuju ranije nego što se do nedavno smatralo, odnosno da su se pojedini događaji u evoluciji dasikladaceja više puta opetovali u različito vrijeme na različitim razvojnim linijama, ili, gledano s drugog stajališta, da već vrlo rano (većinom već u paleozoiku) imamo prisutne sve morfološke i strukturne oblike.

Od otvorenih problema ukazano je na neke sinonime: *Pianella* Radoičić = *Salpingoporella* Pia, *Favoporella annulata* Sokač = *Diploporella annulatissima* Pia, *Triploporella neocomiensis* Radoičić = *Diploporella johnsoni* Pratulon, *Clypeina jurassica minor* Kerčmar = *C. inopinata* Favre = *C. jurassica* Favre, *Cymopolia heraki* Gušić = *C. mayaense* Johnson & Kaska, a generička pripadnost problematična je kod *Oligoporella chia* Herak, *Teutloporella gallaeformis* Radoičić, *Macroporella adriatica* Gušić, te *Cylindroporella anici* Nikler & Sokač u vezi s poimanjem rodova *Cylindroporella*-*Heteroporella*. Brojne nove vrste i rodovi koje su iz donje krede Nikšićke Župe, Crna Gora, postavili Sokač & Nikler opet aktualiziraju pitanje da li je prikladnije usko shvaćanje taksionomskih kategorija, ili nešto šire shvaćanje, sa širim rasponom varijacija? Na kraju je spomenut i problem tzv. »*Munieria baconica*« (prema Carozzi-u), koji izgleda da se počeo rješavati u dobrom smjeru.

Bibliografija obuhvaća preko 100 referenci, od kojih nije moguće izdvojiti samo nekoliko najvažnijih, pa se zato ovdje ne navodi.

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Stratigraphic Significance of Mesozoic Dasycladaceans with Regard to New Taxa in Yugoslavia

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Abstract

Biostratigraphic significance of the Mesozoic dasycladaceans in Yugoslavia can be seen from the fact that, during the last 15 years, more than 40 new species (among which over 35 from the deposits younger than Triassic) and 7 new genera have been established. Thus it can now be said that this is the Lower Cretaceous which occupies the first place as to the richness and variability of different forms. This can be, at least partly, explained by the fact that this is the time when simultaneously exist the forms which had reached their maximum development already in the Palaeozoic and Triassic (or the forms which can be directly traced from these), and the highly organized forms (such as Triploporellae and related forms) which will predominate in the Tertiary.

Several examples have been chosen to show that different types of morphologic (structural) and physiologic (reproductive etc.) organization in the dasycladaceans occur earlier than it has been thought until recently. Or, in other words, single events in the dasyclad evolution took place repeatedly at different times in different evolutionary lineages, or, taken from other standpoint, most morphologic and structural types are present already in the Palaeozoic.

Several taxonomic problems have been put forward. Following forms are considered synonyms: *Pianella* Radoičić = *Salpingoporella* Pia, *Favoporella annulata* Sokač = *Diplopora annulatissima* Pia, *Triploporella neo-comiensis* Radoičić = *Diplopora johnsoni* Praturlon, *Clypeina jurassica minor* Kerčmar = *C. inopinata* Favre = *C. jurassica* Favre, *Cymopolia heraki* Gušić = *C. mayaense* Johnson & Kaska, and the generic attribution is held problematic for *Oligoporella chia* Herak, *Teutloporella gallaeformis* Radoičić, *Macroporella adriatica* Gušić, and *Cylindroporella anici* Nikler & Sokač (owing to the relationship between the genera *Cylindroporella* and *Heteroporella*). Numerous new genera and species established by Sokač and Nikler from the Lower Cretaceous of Nikšićka Župa, Montenegro, re-actualize the question as to which characteristics are relevant in differentiating closely related genera and species, i.e. whether an extremely restrained generic and specific concept, or a more ample one, leaving more place for variations, is preferable? Finally, the problem of so-called "*Munieria baconica*" (after Carozzi) has been briefly touched upon.

A complete bibliography would include over 100 references, among which it is not possible to extract only a few, and therefore it is not listed here.