

Oligocene–Miocene freshwater gastropods from the Oltu-Narman Basin in eastern Turkey

Mathias Harzhauser, Thomas A. Neubauer, and İzzet Hoşgör

Acta Palaeontologica Polonica 63 (2), 2018: 357–369 doi:<https://doi.org/10.4202/app.00469.2018>

We describe the first record of a late Oligocene or early Miocene freshwater gastropod fauna from the Susuz Formation of the Oltu-Narman Basin in northeastern Anatolia. The assemblage consists of only six species, indicating the presence of a well-oxygenated lake, pond or anabranch rich in vegetation. Only two of the taxa are related to European Oligo-Miocene species. The fauna might be the first indication of a yet undocumented Eastern Anatolian freshwater biogeographic region, characterized by high endemism and minor influence from the coeval Peri-Paratethyan and Aegean–Anatolian regions in the west. The biostratigraphic value of the assemblage is low but might rather point to a Miocene age of the upper part of the Susuz Formation. *Theodoxus susuzianus*, *Bithynia erzurumensis*, and *Valvata koehleri* are described as new species.

Key words: Mollusca, Gastropoda, Oligocene, Miocene, Turkey, Anatolia.

Mathias Harzhauser [mathias.harzhauser@nhm-wien.ac.at], Geological-Palaeontological Department, Natural History Museum Vienna, Burgring 7, 1010 Vienna, Austria. Thomas A. Neubauer [thomas.a.neubauer@allzool.bio.uni-giessen.de], Department of Animal Ecology & Systematics, Justus Liebig University, Heinrich-Buff-Ring 26-32 IFZ, 35392 Giessen, Germany, and Naturalis Biodiversity Center, PO Box 9517, 2300 RA Leiden, The Netherlands. İzzet Hoşgör [izzet.hosgor@calikenerji.com], Çalık Enerji, Oil and Gas Directorate, 06520, Söğütözü-Ankara, Turkey.

This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (for details please see creativecommons.org), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.

 [Full text \(1,082.0 kB\)](#)