



# Falsolikanella danilovae RADOIČIĆ ex BARATTOLO 1978, n. comb., a diploporacean alga from the Urgonian facies

Bruno Granier, Ioan I. Bucur, Günter Trabold

## ► To cite this version:

Bruno Granier, Ioan I. Bucur, Günter Trabold. Falsolikanella danilovae RADOIČIĆ ex BARATTOLO 1978, n. comb., a diploporacean alga from the Urgonian facies. Acta Palaeontologica Romaniae, 2000, vol. 2 (1999), p. 177-181. hal-00287118

HAL Id: hal-00287118

<https://hal.science/hal-00287118>

Submitted on 11 Jun 2008

**HAL** is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers.

L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.

## FALSOLIKANELLA DANIOVAE RADOIČIĆ EX BARATTOLO 1978, N. COMB., A DIPLOPORACEAN ALGA FROM THE URGONIAN FACIES

BRUNO GRANIER<sup>1</sup>, IOAN I. BUCUR<sup>2</sup> & GÜNTER TRABOLD<sup>3</sup>

**Abstract.** Originally described as *Likanella danilovae* RADOIČIĆ 1969, *nom. nud.*, the species partly revisited hereafter has been lately ascribed to the genus *Praturlonella* BARATTOLO 1978 and validly published under this new combination. This short paper aims to demonstrate that it should be referred to the genus *Falsolikanella* GRANIER 1987.

**Résumé.** Décrise à l'origine sous le nom de *Likanella danilovae* RADOIČIĆ 1969, *nom. nud.*, l'espèce étudiée ici fut ultérieurement attribuée au genre *Praturlonella* BARATTOLO 1978; elle est alors devenue valide (par accident) sous cette nouvelle combinaison. Cette note s'attache à démontrer qu'il s'agit en fait d'un représentant du genre *Falsolikanella* GRANIER 1987.

**Keywords:** systematics, dasyclad algae, Lower Cretaceous, Urgonian

### INTRODUCTION

During the course of geological investigations on the Urgonian limestones in the Haute-Savoie (Trabold, 1995), rich algal assemblages were found. Among the Dasyclads (Fig. 1), the so-called "*Likanella danilovae* RADOIČIĆ" is commonly identified.

First referred to the Permian genus *Likanella* MILANOVIĆ in GRANIER et DELOFFRE 1994, non 1965, this species has been lately ascribed to the genus *Praturlonella* BARATTOLO 1978. The first genus is characterized by an arrangement of the branches in multiple whorls while the second genus is considered to display single whorls.

### NEW DATA

Study of new specimens of this form, i.e. some oblique (Pl. I, fig. 4), sub-axial (Pl. I, fig. 1), or axial (Pl. I, fig. 2-3 & 6) sections, reveals that the thallus bears single whorls consisting of "bundles" of branches, and that each bundle consists of a few secondary branches on top of a short vestibular part. Vestibules were first regarded as expansions of the main axis; they are presently consider as equivalents to primary branches. Such observations lead to refer them to the genus *Falsolikanella* GRANIER 1987. The diagnosis of which is "Algues à axe principal cylindrique continu portant des verticilles simples, plus ou moins espacés, saillants, composés de ramifications uniquement de premier ordre, groupées en touffes et insérées en petit nombre sur un vestibule simple (type métaspondyle vestibulaire)" (Granier 1987). This species differs from the type-species, *Falsolikanella campanensis* AZÉMA et JAFFREZO ex GRANIER 1987, non 1972, by its measurements, the shape of its branches, the number of secondaries per primary and its characteristic calcification.

Further investigations are needed in particular in the field of statistical analyses as this species is commonly found in the form of isolated segments (due to post-mortem breaking) with wide measurement variability.

### SYSTEMATICS

**Family:** Diploporeaceae  
**Tribe:** Clavaphysoporellaeae  
**Genus:** *Falsolikanella* GRANIER 1987  
**Species:** *Falsolikanella danilovae* RADOIČIĆ ex BARATTOLO 1978, n. comb.  
(Pl. I, fig. 1-4 & 6)

#### Synonymy list

- 1958 *Clypeina* sp.- Dufaure, Pl. 2, fig. 20-21 & 23  
1969 (nom. nud.) *Likanella* ? *danilovae* n. sp.- Radoičić, p. 238-256, Pl. I, fig. 1-3 ; Pl. II, fig. 1-6 ; Pl. III, fig. 1-6 ; Pl. IV, fig. 1-4 ; Pl. V, fig. 1-4 ; Pl. VI, fig. 1-5 ; Pl. VII, fig. 1-4 (syntypes: Pl. I, fig. 1-3 ; Pl. II, fig. 1-6 ; Pl. III, fig. 1-6 ; Pl. IV, fig. 1-2 ; Pl. V, fig. 1 & 3-4 ; Pl. VI, fig. 1-2 & 4 ; Pl. VII, fig. 1-4)  
1970 (nom. nud.) *Likanella* ? *danilovae*.- Radoičić, p. 106, Pl. IX, fig. 4.  
1970 (nom. nud.) *Verticilloporella dalmatica*.- Conrad, Pl. V, fig. 1  
1970 (nom. nud.) *Likanella* ? *danilovae*.- Conrad, p. 70, Pl. V, fig. 2 pars & 4  
1970 ? *Triploporella* aff. *fraasi*.- Conrad, Pl. IX, fig. 4  
1971 (nom. nud.) *Likanella* ? *danilovae*.- Masse & Poignant, p. 261, Pl. 1, fig. 2 & 5  
1972 (nom. nud.) *Likanella* ? *danilovae*.- Campobasso et al., Pl. IX, fig. 2  
1973 (nom. nud.) *Likanella* ? *danilovae*.- Jaffrezo, p. 81, Pl. 2, fig. 12-13  
1974 (nom. nud.) *Likanella* ? *danilovae*.- Chrischev & Bakalova, Pl. IV, fig. 1 pars  
1975 non (nom. nud.) *Likanella* ? *danilovae*.- Dragastan, p. 66, Pl. LXXXIV, fig. 3  
1975 (nom. nud.) *Likanella* ? *danilovae*.- Radoičić, p. 277, not illustrated (choice of a lectotype: Pl. I, fig. 1 in Radoičić, 1969)  
1976 (nom. nud.) *Likanella* ? *danilovae*.- Peybernès, Pl. XXIV, fig. 1  
1976 (nom. nud.) *Likanella* ? *danilovae*.- Masse, p. 171, Pl. 2, fig. 8 & 10-11  
1976 (nom. nud.) *Likanella* ? sp.- Masse, p. 171, Pl. 3, fig. 1-2  
1977 (nom. nud.) *Likanella* ? *danilovae*.- Conrad &

<sup>1</sup> ADMA-OPCO, PDD-Zakum, 7W4, P.O. Box 303, Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates; e-mail: brcgranier@wanadoo.fr

<sup>2</sup> Babes-Bolyai University, Department of Geology, Str. M. Kogălniceanu nr.1, 3400 Cluj-Napoca, Romania; e-mail: ibucur@bioge.ubbcluj.ro

<sup>3</sup> Département de Géologie et de Paléontologie, Université de Genève, 13 rue des Maraîchers, CH-1211 Genève 4, Switzerland

- Peybernès, p. 186, Fig. 11.c & 14.b
- 1978** (nom. nud.) *Likanella ? danilovae*.- Garcia Hernandez, p. 218, Pl. XXVII, fig. 16
- 1978** (nom. nud.) *Likanella ? danilovae*.- Bassoulet et al., p. 142-143, Pl. 16, fig. 9, from Radoičić (1969: Pl. I, fig. 1); Pl. 16, fig. 10, from Radoičić (1969: Pl. II, fig. 1); Pl. 16, fig. 11, from Radoičić (1969: Pl. IV, fig. 4)
- 1978** *Praturlonella danilovae* n. comb.- Barattolo, p. 9 & 31-32, not illustrated (valid publication)
- 1978** (nom. nud.) *Likanella ? danilovae*.- Chiocchini & Mancinelli p. 33, Pl. XI, fig. 2
- 1978a** *Selliporella danilovae* n. comb.- Sokač & Velić, p. 230, not illustrated
- 1978b** *Selliporella danilovae*.- Sokač & Velić, Pl. VI, fig. 1-5
- 1979** *Pseudoclypeina ? sp.*- Chiocchini et al., Pl. 2, fig. 3
- 1980** (nom. nud.) *Likanella ? danilovae*.- Arnaud-Vanneau, Pl. 110, fig. 1-2
- 1980** (nom. nud.) *Likanella ? sp.*- Arnaud-Vanneau, Pl. 110, fig. 3-5
- 1980** (nom. nud.) *Likanella danilovae*.- Jaffrezo, p. 321-322, Pl. XX, fig. 1, from Jaffrezo (1973: Pl. 2, fig. 13); Pl. XX, fig. 2; Pl. XX, fig. 3, from Jaffrezo (1973: Pl. 2, fig. 12)
- 1981** (nom. nud.) *Likanella ? danilovae*.- Bucur, p. 56, Pl. III, fig. 1-6
- 1982** (nom. nud.) *Likanella cf. danilovae*.- Jaffrezo et al., p. 770, Pl. 1, fig. 1
- 1984** (nom. nud.) *Likanella ? danilovae*.- Luperto Sinni & Masse, p. 340, Pl. 35, fig. 1-7 & 9
- 1986** (nom. nud.) *Likanella ? danilovae*.- Luperto Sinni & Masse, p. 39, Pl. III, figs. 1-3.
- 1989** (nom. nud.) *Likanella ? aff. danilovae*.- Conrad & Masse, p. 282, Pl. II, fig. 7
- 1990** (?) *Acroporella radoicici*.- Simmons, p. 165-166, Pl.-fig. 3.113-117
- 1991** *Praturlonella danilovae*.- Bucur, Pl. 51, fig. 1-8
- 1993** (nom. nud.) *Likanella ? danilovae*.- Luperto Sinni & Masse, p. 296-298, Pl. 1, fig. 14-15
- 1993** (nom. nud.) *Likanella ? danilovae*.- Masse, Pl. 2, fig. 9, from Masse (1976: Pl. 2, fig. 10)
- 1993** (nom. nud.) *Likanella ? sp.*- Masse, Pl. 2, fig. 8, from Masse (1976: Pl. 3, fig. 2)
- 1993** *Praturlonella danilovae*.- Bodrogi et al., p. 62, Pl. III, fig. 7
- 1993** *Praturlonella danilovae*.- Sotak & Mišík, Pl. 6, fig. 7-8
- 1993** (?) *Likanella ? pejovicae*.- Luperto Sinni et al., p. 288, Pl. I, figs. 3 & 5
- 1993** (?) *Likanella ? sp.*- Luperto Sinni et al., p. 288, Pl. I, figs. 8 & 14
- 1994** *Praturlonella (Likanella) danilovae*.- Bodrogi et al., Pl. 17, fig. 3

## REFERENCES

- Arnaud-Vanneau A. 1980, Micropaléontologie, paléoécologie et sédimentologie d'une plate-forme carbonatée de la marge passive de la Téthys : l'Urgonien du Vercors septentrional et de la Chartreuse (Alpes occidentales).- Thèse, Doct. d'Etat, Géol. alpine, 11, 874 p., Grenoble.
- Azéma J., Jaffrezo M. 1972, Description de *Likanella* n. sp., Algue Dasycladacée du Portlandien ou du Berriasien du Puig Campana (Province d'Alicante, Espagne). Rev. Esp. Micropal., XXII, Num. extr., p. 125-129, 1 pl., Madrid.
- Barattolo F. 1978, Su di una nuova dasycladacea (Alghe verdi) nel Paleocene dell'Appennino meridionale. Boll. Soc. Nat. Napoli, LXXXVII, p. 1-76, 19 pls., Napoli.
- Bodrogi I., Bona J., Lobitzer H. 1994, Vergleichende Untersuchung der Foraminiferen- und Kalkalgen-Assoziationen der Urgon-Entwicklung des Schrattenkalks in Vorarlberg (Österreich) und der Nagyharsany Kalkstein Formation des Villany-Gebirges (Ungarn). Jubiläumschrift 20 Jahre Geol. zusammen Arbeit Österreich-Ungarn, 2, p. 225-283, 17 pls., Wien & Bechs.
- Bodrogi I., Conrad M.A., Lobitzer H. 1993, Lower Cretaceous Dasycladales from the Villany zone, Southwest Hungary. Biogeographical significance. In: BARATTOLO et al. (eds.) Studies on benthic fossil algae. Boll. Soc. Paleontol. Ital., Spec. vol. 1, p. 59-68, 3 pls., Modena.
- Bucur I.I. 1981, *Pseudoactinoporella silvaeregis* n. sp. in the Lower Cretaceous limestones from Padurea Craiului (Apuseni Mountains). Rev. roum. Géol. Géoph. Géogr. Géol., 25, p. 151-153, 2 pls., Bucarest.
- Bucur I.I. 1991, Studiul Jurasicului și Cretacicului din unele perimetre de perspectivă pentru cărbunii liasici între Valea Minușului și Valea Nerei (compartimentul central al zonei Reșița, Banat). Unpublished PhD Thesis, 223 p., 50 fig., 100 pls., University Babeș-Bolyai, Cluj-Napoca.
- Bucur I.I. 1994, Algues calcaires de la zone Resita-Moldova Noua (Carpathes méridionales, Roumanie). Rev. Paléobiol., 13/1, p. 147-209, 22 pls., Genève.
- Bucur I.I. 1997, Formațiunile mezozoice din zona Reșița-Moldova – Noua (Munții Aninei și estul Munților Locvei). Presa Universitara Clujeana, 214 p., 32 pls., Cluj-Napoca.
- Bucur I.I. 2000, Lower Cretaceous Dasyclad Algae from Pădurea Craiului massif (northern Apuseni Mountains, Romania). This volume.
- Campobasso V., Ricchetti G., Luperto Sinni E. 1972, Note stratigrafiche e paleontologiche sugli strati piu' profondi del "Calcare di Bari" nelle Murge Baresi. Boll. Soc. Geol. Ital., 91, p. 47-85, 12 pls., Roma.

- 1994** *Praturlonella (Likanella)* sp.- Bodrogi et al., Pl. I, fig. 1
- 1994** *Praturlonella* sp. 1.- Schindler & Conrad, p. 75-76, Pl. III, fig. 1 pars & 2 pars
- 1994** *Praturlonella danilovae*.- Bucur, p. 153, Pl. VIII, fig. 1-8, from Bucur (1991: Pl. 51, fig. 1-8)
- 1995** (comb. nud.) *Falsolikanella danilovae* n. comb.- Granier & Trabold, not illustrated
- 1996** *Praturlonella danilovae*.- Sokač, Pl. XVI, fig. 1.A & 2-15
- 1997** *Praturlonella danilovae*.- Bucur, Pl. 18, fig. 3
- 2000** *Falsolikanella danilovae*.- Bucur, this volume, Pl. V, fig. 1-11 & 13-14

## Types

The holotype quoted by Radoičić (1975) corresponds to Pl. I, fig. 1 in Radoičić (1969), that is from the thin section N° 1143b-65 of the micropaleontological collection of the Institute for Geological and Geophysical Research in Beograd, Yugoslavia. Paratypes are illustrated by Pl. I, fig. 2-3 ; Pl. II, fig. 1-6 ; Pl. III, fig. 1-6 ; Pl. IV, fig. 1-2 ; Pl. V, fig. 1 & 3-4 ; Pl. VI, fig. 1-2 & 4 ; Pl. VII, fig. 1-4 (*ibid.*), that is thin sections N° 1083-65, 1083a-65, 1084a-65, 1142-65, 1142a-65, 1142b-65, ? 1142c-65, ? 1143b-65, 1144-65, 1144a-65, ? 1144b-65, 1145a-65, 1145b-65, 1146a-65, 1147-65, ? 1148-65, 1149-65, 1800-64, 1251-66 & 1255-66 from the same catalogue.

## Conclusion

From these new finds, the stratigraphic range of the genus *Falsolikanella* GRANIER, known during the Late Berriasian-Early Valanginian interval with *Falsolikanella campanensis* AZEMA et JAFFREZO ex GRANIER 1987, should be extended at least up to the Barremian with *F. danilovae* RADOIČIĆ ex BARATTOLO 1978, n. comb. [and possibly with *Pseudoactinoporella silvaeregis* BUCUR 1981 as well as *Halicyrne nerae* DRAGASTAN, BUCUR et DEMETER 1978] or even up to the Santonian with *Falsolikanella hammudai* RADOIČIĆ ex SCHLAGINTWEIT 1991.

## Acknowledgements

The first author wishes to thank TOTALFINA for granting permission to present this paper during the 6th International Symposium on Fossil Algae and Carbonate Platforms, Ankara, September 18th-22nd, 1995.

- Chiocchini M., A. Mancinelli 1978, Ricerche geologiche sul Mesozoico del Gran Sasso d'Italia (Abruzzo) III. Corelazioni microbiostatografiche tra facies di margine della piattaforma carbonatica e facies pelagiche del Giurassico e Cretacico inferiore. *Studi geol. camerti*, IV, p.19-36, 1 fig., 11 pls., Camerino.
- Chiocchini M., Mancinelli A., Molinari-Paganelli V., Tilia-Zuccari A. 1979, Répartition stratigraphique des Algues Dasycladales et Codiacées dans les successions mésozoïques de la plate-forme carbonatée du Lazio centre-méridional (Italie). *Bull. Centr. Rech. Expl.-Prod. Elf-Aquitaine*, 3/2, p. 525-535, 2 pls., Pau.
- Chrishev C., Bakalova D. 1974, Distribution of the algae in the Emen limestone Formation (the Lovech Urgonian Group). *Bull. Geol. Inst., Strat. Lith.*, XXIII, p. 65-89, 5 pls., Sofia.
- Conrad M.A. 1970, Barremian and Lower Aptian Dasycladaceae in the area surrounding Geneva (Switzerland). *Geol. Romana*, IX, p. 63-100, 11 pls., Roma.
- Conrad M.A., Masse J.-P. 1989, Les Algues calcaires des formations carbonatées de l'Hauterivien-Barrémien pro parte du Jura vaudois et neuchâtelois (Suisse). *Mém. Soc. Neuch. Sci. nat.*, XI, p. 277-290, 2 pls., Neuchâtel.
- Conrad M.A., Peybernès B. 1977, Hauterivian-Albian Dasycladaceae from the Urgonian limestones in the French and Spanish eastern Pyrenees. *Geol. Romana*, XV, p. 175-197, Roma.
- Dragastan O. 1975, Upper Jurassic and Lower Cretaceous microfacies from the Bicaz Valley basin (East Carpathians). *Inst. Géol. Géoph., Mémoires*, XXI, 87 p., 95 pls., Bucarest.
- Dufaure P. 1958, Contribution à l'étude stratigraphique et micropaléontologique du Jurassique et du Néocomien, de l'Aquitaine à la Provence. *Rev. Micropal.*, 1/2, p. 87-115, 6 pls., Paris.
- Garcia Hernandez M. 1978, El Jurásico terminal y el Cretácico inferior en las Sierras de Cazorla y del Segura (Zona prebética). Tesis doct., 190, 344 p., 32 pls., Granada.
- Granier B. 1987, Révision de *Likanella campanensis* Azéma et Jaffrezo, 1972, Algue Dasycladacee du Crétacé inférieur du Sud-Est de l'Espagne. *Rev. Paléobiol.*, 6/2, p. 207-212, 1 pls., Genève.
- Granier B., Deloffre R. 1994, Inventaire des Algues Dasycladales fossiles. II<sup>e</sup> partie - Les Algues Dasycladales du Jurassique et du Crétacé. *Rev. Paléobiol.*, 12/1, p. 19-65, Genève.
- Granier B., Trabold G. 1995, Occurrence of the genus *Falsolikanella* GRANIER during Hauterivian-Early Aptian interval. 6th International Symposium on Fossil Algae and Carbonate Platforms, abstract, 1 p., Ankara..
- Jaffrezo M. 1973, Les Algues calcaires du Jurassique supérieur et du Crétacé inférieur des Corbières. Première partie. *Rev. Micropal.*, 16/2, p. 75-88, 3 pls., Paris.
- Jaffrezo M. 1980, inédit, Les formations carbonatées des Corbières (France) du Dogger à l'Aptien: micropaléontologie stratigraphique, biozonation, paléoécologie. Extension des résultats à la Mésogée. Thèse, Doct. d'Etat, 614 p., 33 pls., Paris.
- Jaffrezo M., Kotetichvili E., Tsirekidze L. 1982, Algues Dasycladales des faciès urgoniens de la R.S.S. de Géorgie (Caucase). *Géobios*, 15/5, p. 765-773, 1 pl., Lyon.
- Luperto Sinni E., Kotetichvili E., Tsirekidze L. 1993, New data on algae in the Urgonian limestones of Nakherala Hill (Caucasus, Georgia, CSI). In: Barattolo F. et al. (eds.), Studies on fossil benthic algae. *Boll. Soc. Paleontol. Ital.*, Spec. vol. 1, p. 287-293, 2 pls., Modena.
- Luperto Sinni E., Masse J.-P. 1984, Données nouvelles sur la micropaléontologie et la stratigraphie de la partie basale du "Calcare di Bari" (Crétacé inférieur) dans la région des Murges (Italie méridionale). *Rivista Italiana di Paleontologia e Stratigrafia*, 90/ 3, p. 331-374, 9 pls., Milano.
- Luperto Sinni E., Masse J.-P. 1986, Données nouvelles sur la stratigraphie des calcaires de plate-forme du Crétacé inférieur du Gargano (Italie méridionale). *Riv. Ital. Paleontol. Strat.*, 92/1, p. 33-66, 5 figs., 8 pls., Milano.
- Luperto Sinni E., Masse J.-P. 1993, The Early Cretaceous Dasycladales from the Apulia Region (Southern Italy): biostratigraphic distribution and paleogeographic significance. In: Barattolo F. et al. (eds.), Studies on fossil benthic algae. *Boll. Soc. Paleontol. Ital.*, Spec. vol. 1, p. 295-309, 5 pls., Modena.
- Masse J.-P. 1976, Les calcaires urgoniens de Provence. Valanginien - Aptien. Stratigraphie, paléontologie, les paléoenvironnements et leur évolution. Thèse, Doct. ès Sci., 445 p., 60 pls., Aix-Marseille.
- Masse J.-P. 1993, Early Cretaceous Dasycladales biostratigraphy from Provence and adjacent regions (South of France, Switzerland, Spain). A reference for Mesogean correlations. In: Barattolo F. et al. (eds.), Studies on fossil benthic algae. *Boll. Soc. Paleontol. Ital.*, Spec. vol. 1, p. 311-324, 2 pls., Modena.
- Masse J.-P., Poignant A. 1971, Contribution à l'étude des Algues du Crétacé inférieur provencal. Intérêt stratigraphique. *Rev. Micropal.*, 13/4, p. 258-266, 2 pls., Paris.
- Peybernès B. 1976, Le Jurassique et le Crétacé inférieur des Pyrénées franco-espagnoles, entre la Garonne et la Méditerranée. Thèse, Doct. ès Sci., 459 p., 42 pls., Toulouse.
- Radoičić R. 1969, *Likanella ? danilovae* n. sp. and some other Lower Cretaceous Dasycladaceae from the outer Dinarides. Bulletin of the Institute for geological and geophysical Research (Geology), A, 26, p. 237-275, 16 pls., Beograd.
- Radoičić R. 1970, Algae in the Jurassic and the Cretaceous of South Herzegovina. *Geol. Glasnik*, XV, p. 99-107, 15 pls., Sarajevo.
- Radoičić R. 1975, *Linoporella buseri* sp. nov. from the Liassic of the Julian Alps (A preliminary report). *Bull. sci., Cons. Acad. Sci. Arts R.S.F. Youg.*, A : Sci. nat. techn. méd., 20/9-10, p. 277-278, Zagreb.
- Schindler U., Conrad M.A. 1994, The Lower Cretaceous Dasycladales from the northwestern Friuli platform and their distribution in chronostratigraphic and cyclostratigraphic units. *Rev. Paléobiol.*, 13/1, p. 59-96, 6 pls., Genève.
- Schlagintweit F. 1991, Taxonomic revision of *Likanella hammudai* RADOIČIĆ, 1975, dasycladacean Alga from the Upper Cretaceous of the northern calcareous Alps (Gosau Formation, Coniacian). *Rev. Paléobiol.*, 9/2, p. 257-261, 1 pl., Genève.
- Simmons M.D. 1990, Aspects of the micropalaeontology and stratigraphy of Cretaceous shelf carbonates from the Oman Mountains. Ph.D. Thesis, 279 p., 49 pls., London.
- Sokač B. 1996, Taxonomic review of some Barremian and Aptian calcareous Algae (Dasycladales) from the Dinaric and Adriatic Karst regions of Croatia. *Geologia Croatica*, 49/1, p. 1-79, 22 pls., Zagreb.
- Sokač B., Velić I. 1978a, Redescription of the genus *Selliporella* (Calcareous Algae ; Dasycladaceae) [Ponovni opis roda *Selliporella* (Vapnenacke alge ; Dasycladaceae)]. *Geol. Vjesnik*, 30/1, p. 225-242, 9 pls., Zagreb.
- Sokač B., Velić I. 1978b, Biostratigrafska istrazivanja donje krede vanjskih Dinarida (I). Neokom zapadne Istre. *Geol. Vjesnik*, 30/1, p. 243-250, 8 pls., Zagreb.
- Sotak J., Mišík M. 1993, Jurassic and Cretaceous dasycladalean algae from the Western Carpathians. In: Barattolo F. et al. (eds.), Studies on fossil benthic algae. *Boll. Soc. Paleontol. Ital.*, Spec. vol. 1, p. 383-404, 12 pls., Modena.
- Trabold G.L. 1995, Development of the Urgonian limestones in the Delphino-helvetic realm (Northern Subalpine Chains, Haute-Savoie, France). Thèse, Doct. ès Sci., 2751, 185 p., 14 pls., Genève.

## PLATES

### Plate I

Figures 1-4 & 6: *Falsolikanella danilovae* RADOIĆIĆ ex BARATTOLO 1978, n. comb.

Figure 1: Sub-axial section. Note the vestibular part followed by several secondary branches.- Rocher de Cluses, France, sequence Ha6 "Urgonian", GT (1)16, Coll. G. Trabold, D.G.P., Geneva Univ., x 60. (12-16)

Figure 2: Axial section. Note the vestibular part followed by several secondary branches. An isolated verticil of a small representative of the genus *Actinoporella* is found in the sedimentary infill of the large axial cavity.- Flaine, France, sequence Ha7 "Urgonian", FL 1.10, Coll. G. Trabold, D.G.P., Geneva Univ., x 25. (nb14-18)

Figure 3: Close-up on the former specimen. x 60. (nb14-15)

Figure 4: Oblique section. Note the vestibular part followed by several secondary branches.- Flaine, France, sequence Ha7 "Urgonian", FL 2.04, Coll. G. Trabold, D.G.P., Geneva Univ., x 60. (nb14-21)

Figure 6: Axial section. Note the vestibular part followed by several secondary branches.- Combe de "Bella Cha", Aravis, France, "Urgonian" megablock, Ba 19a.05, Coll. G. Trabold, Department of Geology and Paleontology, Geneva University, x 60. (nb14-11)

Figure 5: *Falsolikanella* sp. Oblique section of a small representative of the genus *Falsolikanella*. Note the vestibular part followed by several secondary branches.- Rocher de Cluses, France, sequence Ha6 "Urgonian", GT (1)23, Coll. G. Trabold, D.G.P., Geneva Univ., x 60. (12-11)

