

## Late Albian ammonites from Kotraž (Topola area, Central Serbia) and their biostratigraphic implications

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The Early Cretaceous ammonite fauna is well-known from several localities in Central Serbia. Discovered Lower Cretaceous sediments extend in the narrow belt Belgrade-Kosmaj-Topola-Gledić Mts. (Anđelković, 1954). The wide study area belongs to the: Eastern Vardar Ophiolitic Unit (Schmid et al., 2008), Main Vardar Zone (Karamata, 2006) or Northern part of Central Vardar Subzone (Dimitrijević, 1997). Newly collected ammonite assemblages described herein came from Kotraž section located SW of Topola in Šumadija District. In Serbian geological literature, the oldest Cretaceous sediments of this area are described as Barremian-Aptian shallow-marine limestones, which are overlying younger Upper Albian glauconitic sandstones, marls and marly sandstones (Anđelković, 1954). The Upper Albian sediments of Kotraž section profile are represented by 11 m thick glauconitic sandstones and marly sandstones bearing rich fauna of ammonites, belemnites, gastropods and plant tissues. These sediments yielded a rich ammonite fauna that includes representatives of three superfamilies of Phylloceratoidea, Tetragonitoidea and Desmoceratoidea. The lower and middle part of the profile is dominated by 8 m thick glauconitic sandstones and reddish Fe-rich sandstones from which some ammonite taxa are isolated: *Anisoceras* sp., *Mortoniceras* sp., *Phylloceras* (*Hypophylloceras*) *velledae* and *Puzosia mayoriana*. The uppermost part of the profile, consists of 3 m thick sandy marls and marly sandstones with dominant fauna of genus *Puzosia* and other species: *Kossmatella agassiziana* and *Puzosia* (*Puzosia*) *mayoriana*. The studied deposits with ammonite assemblages belongs to the lower part of the *Mortoniceras perinflatum* Zone (sensu Reboulet et al., 2018).

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