

## GASTROPODA FAUNA OF KASABA MIOCENE BASIN (WESTERN TAURIDS, SW TURKEY)

Yeşim İSLAMOĞLU\*\*\*\*

ABSTRACT.- In this study, 37 numbers of gastropoda species which were found in the Uçarsu and Kasaba formations outcropping in the Kasaba Miocene basin, have been determined systematically and their paleogeographic distributions have been told. Species, which were found into the Uçarsu formation such as *Turritella terebralis turritissima* Sacco, *Turritella terebralis subagibbosa* Sacco, *Turritella (Peyrotia) desmarestina* Basterot, *Turbonilla (Mormula) aturensis* (Cossmann ve Peyrot), *Cassidaria tauropomum* (Sacco) and *Vexillum (Uromitra) pluricostata percostulata* (Sacco) belonging to Early Miocene, they haven't been known in the Middle Miocene. *Cerithium zejszneri* Pusch which was found into the Kasaba formation is a species peculiar to Middle Miocene. According to this, the age of Uçarsu formation as Upper Burdigalian and the age of Kasaba formation as Langhian have been accepted. A great deal of the investigated gastropod fauna distributed both in Tethys and Central Paratethys during early and middle Miocene. Most of the fauna such as *Turritella (Turritella) tricarinata* (Brocchi 1814), *Turritella terebralis turritissima* Sacco, *Turritella terebralis subagibbosa* Sacco, *Turritella (Haustator) striatellatus* Sacco, *Turritella (Peyrotia) desmarestina* Basterot, *Turbonilla (Mormula) aturensis* (Cossmann ve Peyrot), *Cassidaria tauropomum* (Sacco), *Mitrella (Macrurella) cf. nassoides grateloupi* (Peyrot), *Vexillum (Uromitra) pluricostata percostulata* (Sacco), *Clavatula (Clavatula) calcarata francisci* (Toula), *Conus conoponderosus* (Sacco) and *Conus clavatulus* d'Orbigny only displays widespreading only in Tethys Tethian origine fauna and typical species demonstrate that the study area is part of the Proto- Mediterranean - Atlantic biogeographic provence. In the study region, the species which are known only Central Paratethian marine stages have been found. *Cerithium zejszneri* Pusch found in Kasaba formation, is peculiar to Lower Badenian and *Murex (Bolinus) subtorularius* Homes ve Auinger is a species characteristic for Karpatian and Badenian. This situation shows wide connection and faunal immigrations also from western central paratethys to mediterrane

Key words: Antalya, Kasaba, Miocene, Gastropoda, Systematic, Paleontology