

## New data on the elasmobranch fauna of the Eferding Formation (Egerian, North Alpine Foreland Basin) of Austria

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Elasmobranchs (sharks, rays, and skates) have been the predominant predators of the Central Paratethys during its fully marine phases in the Oligocene and Miocene. Whilst middle and upper Miocene strata are frequently outcropping in the Austrian part of the North Alpine Foreland Basin (NAFB), upper Oligocene and lower Miocene sediments of the Egerian stage are less frequent. Consequently, the knowledge on the fauna of these mainly outer neritic deposits is rather limited.

Here, we present elasmobranch teeth of a new outcrop of the Eferding Formation. The sediments are exposed in the active quarry of the Kaoline mining company KAMIG in Kriechbaum near Allerheiligen im Mühlkreis (Upper Austria). These have been intensively screened by collectors regarding its fossil content. The accompanying invertebrate fauna consists of bivalves (e.g. Pectinidae, Anomiidae) and echinoderms (Cidaridae). Along with numerous teleost remains have been detected (vertebra, otoliths, and teeth), the assemblage comprises teeth of six elasmobranch genera (*Hexanchus*, *Carcharias*, *Araloselachus*, *Isurus*, *Galeocerdo*, and *Carcharhinus*), which increases the number of taxa known from the Eferding Formation significantly (FEICHTINGER et al., 2019).

Continuing screen washing of four different levels of the quarry revealed further elasmobranch taxa of the families Scyliorhinidae, Rajidae, and a presumably new species of *Nanocetorhinus* (*Neoselachii incertae sedis*, family incertae sedis). These results document the importance of screen washing of large sediment samples to detect also small taxa.

### References

FEICHTINGER I., KRANNER M., RUPP C. & HARZHAUSER M. (2019): A new outer neritic elasmobranch assemblage from the Egerian (late Oligocene) of the North Alpine Foreland Basin (Austria), Neues Jahrbuch für Geologie und Paläontologie, Abhandlungen, 293(1), 19-35.