

### **Mesozoic and Tertiary brachiopod studies**

This project studies mainly the small-sized, so-called micromorphic brachiopods which are accessible by washing and/or solving of sedimentary rocks. The materials were collected from different ages (Jurassic-Pliocene) and from different paleogeographic realms. In addition to the Hungarian Eocene, Oligocene and Miocene samples, in the framework of different international co-operations samples were collected from other countries, too. The most significant results can be expected from the following topics: Early Jurassic fauna of the Totes Gebirge; geochemical study of brachiopods around Triassic-Jurassic boundary; evolution of Mesozoic micromorphic forms; Eocene micromorphic brachiopods from France to Turkey; diverse Oligocene brachiopod fauna from the Central Paratethys; Miocene brachiopods of Malta; Pliocene brachiopods from the North Sea; geochemical study of Miocene phosphatic-shelled brachiopods from Europe.



### **Hidden richness: Mesozoic and Tertiary benthic assemblages**

The main purpose of this project is the investigation of the extremely diverse small-sized marine fossil assemblages, hidden in washed and solved residues stored in museum collections. The smaller part of the project is the checking of the Triassic, Jurassic and Cretaceous solved samples to find micromorphic brachiopods. The larger part of the project is the complex investigation of a huge Middle and Upper Eocene borehole material stored in the Hungarian Natural History Museum (nearly 200 boreholes). The several thousand samples contain not only micromorphic brachiopods, but several other fossil groups. Our international researcher group wants to realize the complex study of this collection (small and larger foraminifers, bryozoans, echinoderms, molluscs, decapods, otoliths). Additionally we want to study the thin sections from these boreholes and the stable isotopic composition of the fossils.

