

Late Jurassic–Early Cretaceous oysters from Siberia: A systematic review

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Acta Palaeontologica Polonica 62 (4), 2017: 759–778 doi:<https://doi.org/10.4202/app.00387.2017>

The present study reviews the taxonomy of Late Jurassic–Early Cretaceous oysters from the Northern and the Subpolar Urals (Western Siberia) and northern East Siberia. Previous studies have documented 10 species from the genus *Liostrea* (*L. delta*, *L. cucurbita*, *L. praeanabarensis*, *L. anabarensis*, *L. plastica*, *L. gibberosa*, *L. planoconvexa*, *L. siberica*, *L. uralensis*, *L. lyapinensis*), and 3 species from the genus *Gryphaea* (*G. borealis* and 2 species in open nomenclature). *Liostrea gibberosa*, *L. planoconvexa*, *L. uralensis*, and *L. cucurbita* are transferred in this study to the genus *Pernostrea*. Furthermore, two new species of *Pernostrea* are described: *P. mesezhnikovi* sp. nov. and *P. ? robusta* sp. nov. *Liostrea siberica* is transferred to the genus *Praeexogyra*. *Liostrea praeanabarensis* and *L. anabarensis* are attributed to the subgenus *Boreideltoideum* (genus *Deltoideum*) as well as *L. delta* sensu Zakharov (1966) which is described here as new species *Deltoideum (Boreideltoideum) borealis* sp. nov. The similar shell morphology of the genera *Deltoideum* and *Pernostrea* provides a basis to establish the new tribe *Pernostreini* trib. nov. in the subfamily *Gryphaeinae*. Three species are recorded for the first time from Siberia: *Nanogyra? cf. thurmanni*, “*Ostrea*” cf. *moreana* and *Gryphaea (Gryphaea) curva*.

Key words: Bivalvia, Ostreoida, Gryphaeidae, Jurassic, Cretaceous, Siberia.

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