ACTA PALAEONTOLOGICA POLONICA

Miocene cirripeds domiciled in corals

Wacław Bałuk and Andrzej Radwański
Acta Palaeontologica Polonica 12 (4), 1967: 457-513

Problems concerning the structure of shell and manner of its growth in the genus *Creusia* Leach, 1817, which have been examined on the example of a Miocene species, *Creusia sanctacrucensis* n.sp., constitute the subject of the present paper. All Miocene representatives of this genus, described so far, have been revised. It has been shown that *Creusia* Leach, 1817 and *Pyrgoma* Leach, 1817 are two different genera which, together with *Pyrgomina* Bałuk & Radwański, 1967, make up - within the family Balanidae Leach, 1817 - a separate subfamily, Creusiinae n. subfam. Furthemore, problems related to the ecology of the Creusiinae have been examined. It has been shown the growth of shells of these cirripeds is possible only within live and still growing anthozoans. The mutual relation of cirripeds and anthozoans should be determined as a commensalism. The stratigraphic distribution of the Creusiinae and problems of the phylogeny of this subfamily have subsequently been examined. On the basis of comparison of the shell structure in the genus *Creusia* Leach and particular ontogenetic stages in the genus *Balanus* da Costa, the conclusion has been drawn that the Creusiinae separated from the main stock of the Balanidae as a result of the neotenic development of a certain branch of this family which probably took place in the Oligocene.

This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (for details please see creativecommons.org), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.

Full text (3,916.9 kB)