

A specimen of the genus *Cataldia* in the Cretaceous of Northern Spain

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RESUMEN -Se señala la presencia un ejemplar del género *Cataldia* (Gasterópodo del Cretácico) en el Cretácico de Torre la Ribera (Prov. Huesca, N. España).

ABSTRACT - A specimen of the genus *Cataldia* (gastropod) is pointed out in the albian beds of Torre la Ribera (Huesca, prov., N. España).

KEY WORDS – *Palaeontology. Gastropoda. Cretaceous. NE Spain.*

When housing the Ferrazza's Collection (abril 2021) in the Geological Museum of Seminary of Barcelona (=MGSB, in Spanish), a specimen appears to belong to the genus *Cataldia*. The diagnosis of this genus is recorded, and the description and figure of the specimen is offered.

Family Batillariidae Thiele, 1929

Genus *Cataldia* Calzada & Corbacho, 2015

Diagnosis of the genus *Cataldia* (only *teleconch*)- “Shell of middle size, turriculate and cerithiform in outline. Multiwhorled, whorls separated by impressed suture. Profil of all whorls slightly convex. Surface ornamentation of all spire whorls scalariform, consists of tuberculate axial ribs and spiral cords. Last whorl with roundly convex sides with two periferic cords connecting with the weakly convex base and ending with angulations in external lip. Aperture ovate simple and in adults something

dilated. Right columella. Parietal lip something thick and connected at external lip through small angular callus”.

Some informations about the specimen – The specimen is housed in the MGSB with the number 86402. It comes from the municipality of Torre la Ribera (Huesca Prov., NE Spain), locality Visalibons, now almost uninhabited. Its age is Lower Albian. It is flattened in an adapertural to abapertural direction. Approximate measurements: Length= ca 46 mm. Deduced width = 18 mm. Length of the last whorl, very eroded= 20 mm. It has been assigned to the genus due to the form of the ornamentation of the whorls, (tuberculate axial ribs and spiral cords).



Fig. 1. *Cataldia* sp. Torre la Ribera (Huesca Prov. NE Spain), locality Visalibons. Lower Albian. Measures in text.

Importance of this specimen - Possibly it is a new species, since its size is much greater than that of the *Cataldia caneroti* type species. The ornamentation of the whorls being almost the same. On the other hand, *C. caneroti* is from the Upper Barremian - Lower Aptian and this specimen comes from the Albian. With this new data, the genus has a Hauterivian-Albian chronostratigraphy.

BIBLIOGRAFÍA

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