# BADENIAN-SARMATIAN OTOLITHS FROM THE RAKOVICA STREAM (MIOCENE OF BELGRADE CITY AREA)

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**During the last years, the first serious study of otoliths in the Middle Miocene of Belgrade and its surroundings was taken. Herein, a quite new otolithes assemblages from the Badenian/Sarmatian boundary are presented. For the precise biostratigraphic position of these sediments, foraminifers and ostracods microfauna were used. On the basis of foraminifers, two biostratigraphic zones were established: *Elphidium crispum* and *Ammonia beccari*.**

**On this locality, the otoliths from 3 famillies (*Gobiidae*, *Eleotridae* i *Scorpenidae*), with 9 genera and 12 specimens (*Pomatoschistus bunyatovi* Bratishko, Scwarzhans & Reichenbacher, *Proterorhinus vasilieva* Scwarzhans, Bradić & Rundić, *Knipowitschia* aff. *suavis* Scwarzhans, *Lesueurigobius vicinalis* (Koken), *Deltentosteus telleri* (Schubert), *Pomatoschistus* sp., *Hyrcanogobius* sp., *Gobius* sp.1, *Gobius* sp.2, *Gobiidae* indet., *Eleothridae* indet. and *Scorpenidae* indet.) were collected. Representatives of family *Gobiidae* are characteristic of shallow water environments, mainly tropical and subtropical areas. Similar conclusions can be given on the basis of study of the other fauna such as mollusks, foraminifera, ostracods, etc. Most genera of Gobiies belong so-called "Sand gobies" with Ponto-Caspian affinities eg. *Knipowitschia* or *Pomatoschistus*. It is very important finding of recently described a new species *Proterorhinus vasilieva* (Scwarzhans, Bradić and Rundić, 2015) which was the first time described at the Barajevo boreholes, near Belgrade that indicating on its endemic distribution.**

## References

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