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The brachiopod *Lingula* in the Middle Miocene of the Central Paratethys

Christian C. Emig and Maria Aleksandra Bitner

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In the Middle Miocene deposits of the Central Paratethys, lingulides, because of their low taphonomic potential, are very rare and difficult to identify. Two species of *Lingula*, *L. dumortieri* Nyst, 1843 and *L. dregeri* Andreae, 1893, have been recorded from the Badenian (Middle Miocene) of Poland. Re-examination of the specimens has shown that none of them can be referred to *Lingula dumortieri* (now *Glottidia dumortieri*). The rounded outline of the scar of the posterior adductor muscle and the lack of the septa indicate that all the specimens must be referred to the genus *Lingula*. Their valves appear to be slightly more convex than in other species of *Lingula* and closely resemble the Recent *L. tumidula* Reeve, 1841. We assign all the specimens of *Lingula* found in the Miocene of Poland to *L. dregeri*. Because our specimens are juveniles and some are broken we cannot adequately redescribe this species. *Lingula dregeri* was distributed in the Middle Miocene of the Central Paratethys (Austria, Poland, Ukraine, Romania), while *Glottidia dumortieri* occurs in the Pliocene of Northern Europe (Atlantic Province).

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