# A tribute to Pál Müller; his life, career and scientific output

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Key words – Hydrogeology, palaeontology, decapod crustaceans, scientific papers. An overview of Pál Müller's 40-year palaeontological career is presented, inclusive of all decapod crustacean genera and species he erected, as well as those named after him, plus a complete listing of all papers devoted to axiideans, gebiideans, anomurans and brachyurans (co-)authored by Pál between 1974 and 2012.

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#### Life and career

Not many scholars have increased our knowledge of extinct south and central European anomurans and brachyurans so profoundly as Pál Müller has. His immense interest in the evolution of reef-dwelling decapod crustacean assemblages has resulted in several milestone works that stimulated other workers to follow in his footsteps.

Pál Mihály Müller (Fig. 1) was born in Budapest on 14 July 1935. In 1958 he received a master's (MSc) degree in geology at the Eötvös Loránd University (ELTE, Budapest). As a young graduate he worked as a geologist for the Bauxite Exploration Company (1958-1959), and later (1959-1967) for an agricultural planning company, Agroterv. His free time, however, was already devoted to decapod crustaceans and he visited different localities to collect their fossil remains. In 1975 he became a candidate of the

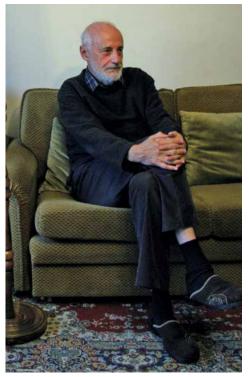


Fig. 1. Pál Mihály Müller, at home in Budapest (2008; photograph M. Hyžný).

Hungarian Academy of Sciences. Almost twenty-five years later, in 1999, this degree was accepted as a PhD, and he was appointed as Doctor of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences in 2003 based on a thesis on Mesozoic decapod crustaceans.

Pál's first papers on extinct decapods appeared in print when he was employed as a research scientist by the Research Institute for Water Resources VITUKI (1967-1975). In those days, he contributed a chapter (pp. 155-165) on hydrothermal palaeokarsts in Hungary for a book, edited by Pavel Bosák, entitled, 'Palaeokarst, a systematic and regional review' (Academia, Praha, 1989). Ever since 1976, and for the remainder of his professional career, Pál was affiliated to the Geological Institute of Hungary (Magyar Állami Földtani Intézet, MÁFI); renamed in 2012 Geological and Geophysical Institute of Hungary (Magyar Földtani és Geofizikai Intézet, MFGI). Although officially retired in 1995, he participated in various projects at MÁFI until 2010. He was also a member of the Committee of Palaeontology of the Hungarian Scientific Acad-

emy, and chairman of the Palaeontology and Stratigraphy Division of the Hungarian Geological Society (1994-1997).

Pál married Éva in 1960; together they have two sons. When Éva was offered a good job opportunity in Warsaw, Poland, they both moved there for three and a half years (1988-1991). After moving, Pál immediately started co-operation with Polish geologists and palaeontologists and attended numerous fieldtrips in Poland.



Fig. 2. Pál in the field, possibly at Kecskehegy (Budapest area, Hungary) (not dated, but pre-1984; photograph courtesy of Éva Müller).



Fig. 3. Pál (left) doing fieldwork at Tasádfő, Transylvania, Romania (not dated, but pre-1984).



Fig. 4. Fieldwork at Szklarka Valley, Kraków area, southern Poland (2002; photograph M. Krobicki).



Fig. 6. Fieldwork in Hungary (2002): from left to right, Barbara Studencka (Muzeum Ziemi, Warszawa), the late Iwona Czepiec (formerly AGH University, Kraków) and Pál (photograph M. Krobicki).



Fig. 5. Fieldwork at Młynka quarry, Kraków area, southern Poland (2002; photograph M. Krobicki).



Fig. 7. Pál in the field at the famous locality of Rákos in the Budapest area, Hungary (2008; photograph M. Hyžný).



Fig. 8. Fieldwork in Hungary (summer 1996); from left to right Hilary Sanders, Pál, Imre Magyar and his wife.

Although Pál graduated as a geologist, his interests were much wider, including hydrogeology. As a true naturalist, he enjoyed both mountainous peaks and the depths of caves. Indeed, speleology and cave exploration have been his great passions. As a geologist at the Geological Institute of Hungary he was highly interested in Neogene carbonate sedimentology, mainly in the Budapest area. It was these rocks that yielded rich decapod faunas. Numerous of Pál's field trips were dedicated to the collection of fossil decapod crustaceans (Figs. 2-8). He was very persistant and occasionally visited a single locality over a hundred times so as to be certain that all, or nearly all, decaped crustacean taxa were represented in his collections. In addition to callianassoids, anomurans and crabs, he was also passionate about molluscs from the Pannonian Basin. About twelve million years ago, this was cut off from the eastern Paratethys and Mediterranean to become a vast brackish lake with numerous molluscan taxa. It is Pál's view that the mostly endemic bivalve and gastropod faunas of the Late Miocene-Pliocene 'Lake Pannon' probably are the most diverse lacustrine molluscan fauna in Earth history. Two of his achievements in this field are of special note. The first is his recognition of a shallow-water bivalve phylogenetic lineage, starting with 'Lymnocardium' ponticum and ending with *Prosodacnomya vutskitsi*, which provided the basis for a high-resolution biozonation of the littoral facies in the Pannonian Basin (9-6 Ma). The second is the ingenious idea of connecting the 'Lake Pannon' palaeontological data base with seismic data obtained through hydrocarbon exploration in the deep subbasins of the Pannonian Basin. This idea led to large-scale palaeontological collecting and processing, with a new dimension being added to 'Lake Pannon' biostratigraphy and palaeoecology.

Pál has been studying fossils with great enthusiasm, both in the field, in the laboratory or at home. His brilliant and sparkling mind was never short of new hypotheses regarding the taxonomy, palaeoenvironmental context, stratigraphic range and evolutionary patterns of the macrofaunal groups he studied, but never mixed facts with fiction, so to speak. When it comes to testing his ideas, he has always been thorough and highly critical.

During his scientific career, Pál received ample recognition for his work both on fossil decapod crustaceans and 'Lake Pannon' molluscs. In 1986 he received the Miksa Hantken Commemorative Medal of the Hungarian Geological Society for his monograph on Badenian decapod crustaceans (Müller, 1984a). Later, in 2002, the Hungarian Speleological Society awarded him the Kadic Ottokár Award for his marked contributions, over several decades, to karst science and in 2003 he received the Ring of Appreciation of the Hungarian Geological Society for his activities 'in the life, operation and directing organs of the society'.

It is highly regrettable that in 2012 Pál was diagnosed with Alzheimer's disease, and this progressed rather rapidly making Pál unable to participate any longer in the scientific projects he so loved.

### Studies of fossil decapod crustaceans

As far as extinct decapod crustaceans are concerned, two main topics in Pál's work are apparent. The first concerns Neogene assemblages in Europe, the other focuses on reef-dwelling species in time and space. Pál started his studies at the classic localities of Imre Lőrenthey (1867-1917), the great palaeocarcinologist of the late nineteenth and

early twentieth centuries. Pál's first papers focused on taxa from the Miocene of the Budapest area (Müller, 1974a, b, 1975a, b, 1976, 1978), in particular from the 'Badenian' Stage in the central Paratethys. In 1984 his *magnum opus*, a monograph on all taxa then known from 'Badenian' strata, was published. Although much new material has been discovered since, this work still remains a major reference. It was published as volume 42 of *Geologica Hungarica*, *Series Palaeontologica*, which is very fitting because in the same series, 55 years earlier, the grand monograph by Imre Lőrenthey came out (Lőrenthey & Beurlen, 1929). These two tomes constitute the basic literature source for any scholar who works on fossil decapod crustaceans from central Europe.

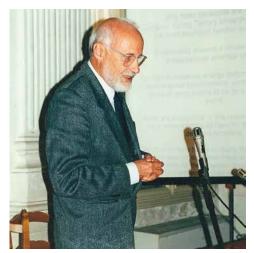


Fig. 9. Pál delivering his talk at Montecchio Maggiore (2000).

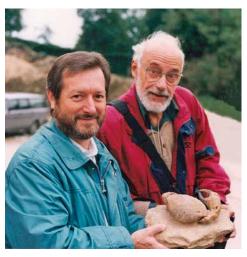


Fig. 10. Pál and Claudio Beschin during fieldwork in the Montecchio Maggiore area (2000).



Fig. 11. Pál discussing crabs with Antonio De Angeli at Montecchio Maggiore (2000).



Fig. 12. Participants of the Montecchio Maggiore workshop (2000); Pál standing in the second row, extreme left.

Pál collected extensively in Eocene coral limestones around Budapest, resulting in numerous new genera and species which he wrote up with his London-based colleague and good friend, Joe S.H. Collins (Müller & Collins, 1991a). In the late 1990s, Pál worked on the *Fossilium Catalogus Austriae* and this led to two papers (Müller, 1998a, b).

In more than one respect, the year 2000 was a great one. In October the 1<sup>st</sup> Workshop on Mesozoic and Cenozoic decapod crustaceans was organised at Montecchio Maggiore (Vicenza, Italy), which Pál attended (Figs. 9-12). His contribution on Jurassic reefal brachyurans presented there (and later published in *Annales Societatis Geologorum Poloniae*; Müller *et al.*, 2000) sparked a new wave of interest in the roots of brachyurans. In recent years, this has led to a plethora of papers in which Middle and Late Jurassic brachyurans were reassessed. Unfortunately, Pál could no longer contribute; the last paper with him as senior author appeared in print in 2006. Since then, a number of contributions have come out, co-authored by Pál.

During his entire scientific career, Pál has worked both systematically and tirelessly. His collection of fossil decapod crustaceans has always been kept in great order, every single piece of cheliped or tiny carapace being in its own small box and a reference number matching the data base in his computer. Moreover, all boxes were hand made by Pál himself and arranged in larger boxes holding colour codes for specific stratigraphic levels which yielded the material. Thus, from a scientific point of view, his personal collection, now transferred to the Hungarian Natural History Museum at Budapest, is as valuable now as it was during his days of active research.

By himself, or in co-operation with colleagues abroad, Pál described over 100 species of extinct decapod crustaceans, mostly from Eocene and Miocene strata in Europe.

## Taxa erected by Pál Müller

A total of 32 genera, 117 species and a single subspecies of gebiidean, axiidean, anomuran and brachyuran decapods have been described by Pál over the years. They are here listed alphabetically.

#### Genera

Acanthogalathea Müller & Collins, 1991a
[originally as subgenus]
Actaeites Müller & Collins, 1991a
Budapanopeus Müller & Collins, 1991a
Caprocancer Müller & Collins, 1991a
Corallicarcinus Müller & Collins, 1991a
Daragrapsus Müller & Collins, 1991a
Ebalites Müller, 1978 (= Palaeomyra A.
Milne-Edwards, 1861)
Eomaldivia Müller & Collins, 1991a
Eoplax Müller & Collins, 1991a (non
Eoplax Ashby & Cotton, 1936 =
Muelleroplax Schweitzer, Feldmann,
Garassino, Karasawa & Schweigert,
2010)

Gemmacarcinus Müller & Collins, 1991a
Haydnella Müller, 1984a
Kerepesia Müller, 1976
Kromtitis Müller, 1984a
Lobogalenopsis Müller & Collins, 1991a
Longoporcellana Müller & Collins, 1991a
Mesolambrus Müller & Collins, 1991a
Miocyclus Müller, 1979b
Miopipus Müller, 1984a
Mioranina Müller, 1978 (= Albunea Weber, 1795)
Mioxaiva Müller, 1978
Nanomaja Müller & Collins, 1991a
Ovamene Müller & Collins, 1991a
Ovocarcinus Müller & Collins, 1991a

Paraxanthosia Müller & Collins, 1991a Pilumnomimus Müller & Collins, 1991a Priabonocarcinus Müller & Collins, 1991a Prochlorodius Müller & Collins, 1991a Rakosia Müller, 1984a Sculptoplax Müller & Collins, 1991a Szaboa Müller & Galil, 1998 Tasadia Müller in Janssen & Müller, 1984 Trachypirimela Müller, 1974b

Species (arranged according to infraorders, superfamilies and families) Infraorder Gebiidea Family Upogebiidae Upogebia scabra Müller, 1974b Infraorder Axiidea Family Callianassidae Callianassa almerai Müller, 1993 Callianassa kerepesiensis Müller, 1976 Callianassa roztoczensis Müller, 1996 Callianassa szobensis Müller, 1984a Callichirus bertalani Hyžný & Müller, 2010a

Infraorder Anomura

Family Chirostylidae

Eumunida pentacantha (Müller & Collins, 1991a) [as Protomunida]

Family Galatheidae

Acanthogalathea parva (Müller & Collins,

1991a) [as Galathea]

Family Porcellanidae

Eopetrolisthes striatissimus (Müller &

Collins, 1991a) [as ?Petrolisthes]

Longoporcellana denticulata Müller & Collins, 1991a

Petrolisthes haydni Müller, 1984a

Petrolisthes magnus Müller, 1984a

Pisidia kokayi (Müller, 1974a) [as Porcellana]

Pisidia viai Müller, 1984b

Polyonyx arcuatus Müller & Collins, 1991a

Family Albuneidae

Albunea assymetrica (Müller, 1978)

[as Mioranina]

Family Diogenidae

Dardanus curtimanus Müller & Collins, 1991a

Diogenes longimanus Müller & Collins,

Diogenes matrensis Müller, 1984a Paguristes cserhatensis Müller, 1984a Paguristes oligotuberculatus Müller &

Collins, 1991a

Family Paguridae

Anapagurus marginatus Müller, 1978

(= A. carinatus Harvey, 1998) Anapagurus miocenicus Müller, 1978

Pagurus concavus Müller, 1978

Pagurus latidactylus Müller & Collins, 1991a

Pagurus rakosensis Müller, 1978

Pagurus albus Müller, 1978

(= P. tuberculosus Harvey, 1998)

Pagurus turcus Müller, 1984a

Pylopagurus corallinus Müller, 1996

Pylopagurus leganyi Müller, 1984a

Family uncertain

Ovocarcinus elongatus Müller & Collins, 1991a

Infraorder Brachyura

Family Dromiidae

Dromia neogenica Müller, 1978

Dromia fossata (Müller & Collins, 1991a) [as Dromilites]

Dromia subglobosa (Müller & Collins, 1991a) [as Dromilites]

Kerepesia viai Müller, 1976

Kromtitis pentagonalis Müller & Collins, 1991a

Lucanthonisia eotvoesi (Müller, 1975a)

[as Dromilites]

Family Dynomenidae

Dynomene emiliae Müller, 1979b

Ovamene franciae Müller & Collins, 1991a

Family Cymonomidae

Cymonomus primitivus Müller & Collins, 1991

Family Dorippidae

Dorippe ornatissima Müller, 2006

Family Ethusidae

Ethusa evae Müller & Collins, 1991a

Ethusa octospinosa Müller, 2006

Family Calappidae

Parthenope loczyi Müller, 1974b [= Mursia lienharti (Bachmayer, 1962)] Family Leucosiidae Ebalia hungarica Müller, 1974a Ebalia meulenkampi Georgiades-Dikeoulia & Müller, 1984 Ebalia multiangulata Müller, 1993 Ebalia oersi Müller, 1978 Gemmacarcinus fossatus Müller & Collins, 1991a Gemmacarcinus planus Müller, 1993 Palaeomyra globulosa (Müller, 1975a) [as Ebalia] Typilobus moralejai Müller, 1993 Family Epialtidae Nanomaja simplex Müller & Collins, 1991a Family Inachidae Achaeus magnus Müller, 1978 Family Majidae Schizophrys visegradensis Müller, 1984a Family Parthenopidae Parthenope szaboi Müller, 1974b Parthenope tetenyensis Müller, 1984a Mesolambrus declinatus Müller & Collins, 1991a Family Cancridae Miocyclus bulgaricus Müller, 1979b Family Carcinidae Xaiva bachmayeri Müller, 1984a Liocarcinus praearcuatus Müller, 1996 Family Pirimelidae Pirimela loerentheyi (Müller, 1974a) [as "Carcinus"] Trachypirimela grippi (Müller, 1974b) [as Micromithrax] Trachypirimela radula Müller, 1974b (= *T. grippi*) Family Portunidae Euronectes vocans (Müller, 1993) [as Rakosia] Lissocarcinus szoeraenyiae (Müller, 1974b) [as Thia] Mioxaiva psammophila Müller, 1978 Rakosia carupoides Müller, 1984a

Rakosia rectifrons Müller, 1996

Portunus miocaenicus Müller, 1984a

Portunus neogenicus Müller, 1978 Charybdis fragilis (Müller, 1978) [as Thalamita] Charybdis mathiasi Müller, 1984a Family Tumidocarcinidae Titanocarcinus kambuehelensis Verhoff, Müller, Feldmann & Schweitzer, 2009 Family Pilumnidae Actumnus telegdii (Müller, 1974b) [as Pilumnus] Budapanopeus denticulatus Müller & Collins, 1991a Glabropilumnus fossatus Müller, 1996 Pilumnopeus dilatatus Müller, 1993 Pilumnopeus paratethyensis Müller, 1984a Pilumnopeus tetenyensis Müller, 1984a Pilumnus olivellai Müller, 1993 Family Domeciidae Jonesius planus (Müller, 1996) [as Maldivia] Family Panopeidae Panopeus granulineatus Müller & Collins, Panopeus viai Müller, 1993 Panopeus wronai Müller, 1984a Family Tetraliidae Tetralia loerentheyi (Müller, 1975b) [as Trapezia] Family Trapeziidae Eomaldivia pannonica Müller & Collins, Eomaldivia trispinosa Müller & Collins, 1991a Trapezia glaessneri Müller, 1975b Family Xanthidae Actaea calzadai Müller, 1984b Actaea turcocampestris Müller, 1984a Chlorodiella juglans Müller, 1984a Chlorodiella loczyi Müller, 1984a Chlorodiella mediterranea tetenyensis Müller, 1984a Glyptoxanthus primitivus Müller, 1993 Lachnopodus murdjadjensis Saint-Martin & Müller, 1988 Haydnella steiningeri Müller, 1984a Sculptoplax rigida Müller & Collins, 1991a

Superfamily Xanthoidea incertae sedis Actaeites lobatus Müller & Collins, 1991a Caprocancer altus Müller & Collins, 1991a Muelleroplax minima (Müller & Collins, 1991a) [as *Eoplax*] Paraxanthosia budensis Müller & Collins, 1991a Pilumnomimus planidentatus Müller & Collins, 1991a Prochlorodius ellipticus Müller & Collins, 1991a Priabonocarcinus gallicus Müller & Collins, 1991a Family Euryplacidae Corallicarcinus planus Müller & Collins, 1991a Family Mathildellidae Branchioplax sulcata Müller & Collins, 1991a

Crossotonotus diosdensis Müller, 1984a
Family Palicidae
Palicus hungaricus Müller, 2006
Family Captandriidae
Paracleistostoma miocaenica Müller, 1998b
Family Macrophthalmidae
Tritodynamia miocaenica Müller, 2006
Family Grapsidae
Litograpsus parvus (Müller & Collins,
1991b) [as Palaeograpsus] =
Palaeograpsus bittneri Müller &
Collins, 1991a
Metopograpsus badenis Müller, 2006
Pachygrapsus hungaricus Müller, 1974a
Family Varunidae
Asthenognathus rakosensis Müller, 2006

Family Varunidae
Asthenognathus rakosensis Müller, 2006
Brachynotus februarius Müller, 1974a
Superfamily Grapsoidea incertae sedis
Daragrapsus trispinosus Müller & Collins,
1991a

#### Taxa named after Pál Müller

A total of four genera and ten species, here arranged alphabetically, have been named in Pál's honour.

### Genera

Family Crossotonotidae

Muelleristhes Garassino, De Angeli & Pasini, 2014 Muelleroplax Schweitzer, Feldmann, Garassino, Karasawa & Schweigert, 2010 Muellerpalia Bandel, 2010 Palmunidopsis Fraaije, 2014

### **Species**

Bathynectes muelleri Ósso & Stalennuy, 2011
Beripetrolisthes mulleri De Angeli & Garassino, 2002
Dardanus muelleri Karasawa & Inoue, 1992
Hepatus pauli Collins, Garvie & Mellish, 2014
Munidopsis palmuelleri Hyžný, Gašparič, Robins & Schlögl, 2014
Palmunidopsis muelleri Fraaije, 2014
Panopeus muelleri Gatt & De Angeli, 2010
Planobranchia palmuelleri Artal, Van Bakel & Onetii, 2014
Portunus muelleri Collins, 2014
Zovocarcinus muelleri De Angeli & Garassino, 2014

### Acknowledgements

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### List of papers in peer-reviewed journals

All of Pál's decapod crustacean papers that appeared in print between 1974 and 2012 are listed chronologically below.

- Müller, P. 1974a. Decapoda (Crustacea) fauna a budapesti miocénből (1). [Les faunes de crustacés décapodes des calcaires miocènes de Budapest (1).]. *Földtani Közlöny*, **104**: 119-132 (in Hungarian, French summary).
- Müller, P. 1974b. Decapoda (Crustacea) fauna a budapesti miocénből (2). [Faune de décapodes (crustacés) du Miocène de Budapest (2).]. Földtani Közlöny, 104: 275-287 (in Hungarian, French summary).
- Müller, P. 1975a. Decapoda (Crustacea) fauna a budapesti miocénből (3). [Faune de décapodes (crustacés) du Miocène de Budapest (3).]. Földtani Közlöny, 105: 506-515 (in Hungarian, French summary).
- Müller, P. 1975b. *Trapezia* (Crustacea, Decapoda) a magyar eocénből és miocénből. [*Trapezia* (Crustacea, Decapoda) dans l'Eocène et le Miocène de Hongrie.]. *Földtani Közlöny*, **105**: 516-523 (in Hungarian, French summary).
- Müller, P. 1976. Decapoda (Crustacea) fauna a budapesti miocénből (4). [Faune de décapodes (crustacés) dans le Miocène de Budapest (4).]. Földtani Közlöny, 106: 149-160 (in Hungarian, French summary).
- Müller, P. 1978. Decapoda (Crustacea) fauna a budapesti miocénből (5). [Faune de décapodes (Crustacea) dans le Miocène de Budapest (5).]. Földtani Közlöny, 108: 272-312 (in Hungarian, French summary).
- Müller, P. 1979a. The Indo-West-Pacific character of the Badenian decapod crustaceans of the Paratethys.
   In: VII International Congress on Mediterranean Neogene. Athens, September 27-October 2. Annales Géologiques des Pays Helléniques, Tome Hors Série, 2: 865-869.
- Müller, P. 1979b. Crustacés décapodes du Badénien et Sarmatien de Bulgarie. *Palaeontology, Stratigraphy and Lithology*, **10**: 3-8, pls. 1-3.
- Müller, P. 1984a. Decapod Crustacea of the Badenian. *Geologica Hungarica, Series Palaeontologica*, **42**: 3-317.
- Müller, P. 1984b. Messinian and older decapods from the Mediterranean with description of two new species. *Annales Géologiques des Pays Helléniques*, **32**: 25-34.
- Georgiades-Dikeoulia, E. & Müller, P. 1984. Palaeoecology of a Messinian dolomite from Iraklion (Greece) with the description of a new crab species. *Annales Géologiques des Pays Helléniques*, **32**: 237-244
- Janssen, A.W. & Müller, P. 1984. Miocene Decapoda and Mollusca from Ramsel (province of Antwerpen, Belgium), with a new crab genus and a new cephalopod species. Scripta Geologica, 75: 1-26.
- Forró, L. & Müller, P. 1985. An annotated list of Decapoda material collected by L. Bíró in New Guinea. Miscellanea Zoologica Hungarica, 3: 77-80.

- Saint-Martin, J.-P. & Müller, P. 1988. Les crustacés décapodes du Messinian récifal d'Oranie (Algérie). Geobios, 21: 251-257.
- Moisette, P. & Müller, P. 1990. Crustacés décapodes des faciès marno-diatomitiques du Messinien d'Oranie (Algérie occidentale). Geobios, 23: 737-747.
- Müller, P. & Collins, J.S.H. 1991a. Late Eocene coral-associated decapods (Crustacea) from Hungary. Contributions to Tertiary and Quaternary Geology, 28: 47-92.
- Müller, P. & Collins, J.S.H. 1991b. *Palaeograpsus parvus* (Crustacea, Decapoda), a replacement name for *Palaeograpsus bittneri* Müller & Collins, 1991, non *Palaeograpsus bittneri* Morris & Collins, 1991. *Contributions to Tertiary and Quaternary Geology*, **28**: 140.
- Müller, P. 1993. Neogene decapod crustaceans from Catalonia. Scripta Musei Geologici Seminarii Barcinonensis, 225: 1-39.
- Müller, P. 1996. Middle Miocene decapod Crustacea from southern Poland. *Prace Muzeum Ziemi*, **43**: 3-14, pls. 1, 2.
- Müller, P. 1998a. Crustacea Decapoda. *In*: Flügel, H.W. (ed.), *Catalogus Fossilium Austriae*: 1-55. Verlag der Österreichischen Akademie der Wissenschaften, Wien.
- Müller, P. 1998b. Decapode Crustacea aus dem Karpat des Korneuburger Beckens (Unter-Miozän, Niederösterreich). *Beiträge zur Paläontologie*, **23**: 273-281.
- Mayoral, E., Müller, P. & Muñiz, F. 1998. Lower Pliocene decapod crustaceans from the southwestern Iberian Peninsula (Guadalquivir Basin, Sevilla, Spain). *Geobios*, **31**: 505-510.
- Müller, P. & Galil, B. 1998. A note on a Miocene matutine crab from Hungary (Decapoda, Brachyura, Calappidae). *Crustaceana*, 71: 583-587.
- Müller, P., Krobicki, M. & Wehner, G. 2000. Jurassic and Cretaceous primitive crabs of the family Prosopidae (Decapoda: Brachyura) their taxonomy, ecology and biogeography. *Annales Societatis Geologorum Poloniae*, **70**: 49-79.
- Müller, P.M. 2004. History of reef-dwelling decapod crustaceans from the Paleocene to the Miocene with comments about Mesozoic occurrences. *Földtani Közlöny*, **134**: 237-255.
- Müller, P.M. 2006. New decapods from the Miocene of Hungary with remarks about their environment. Földtani Közlöny, 136: 37-49.
- Verhoff, J.R., Müller, P.M, Feldmann, R.M. & Schweitzer, C.E. 2009. A new species of Tumidocarcinidae (Decapoda, Carpilioidea) from the Kambühel Formation (Paleocene) of Austria. *Annalen des Naturhistorischen Museums in Wien*, 111A: 225-232.
- Hyžný, M. & Müller, P.M. 2010a. The first fossil record of the genus *Callichirus* (Decapoda, Axiidea, Callianassidae) from the middle Miocene of Hungary, with description of a new species. *Bulletin of the Mizunami Fossil Museum*, **36**: 37-43.
- Hyžný, M. & Müller, P.M. 2010b. *Loerenthopluma* Beschin, Busulini, De Angeli & Tessier, 1996 (Decapoda: Brachyura: Retroplumidae) from the Oligocene of Hungary. *Atti della Società Italiana di Scienze Naturali e del Museo Civico di Storia Naturale di Milano*, **151**: 129-140.
- Hyžný, M. & Müller, P.M. 2012. The fossil record of Glypturus Stimpson, 1866 (Crustacea, Decapoda, Axiidea, Callianassidae) revisited, with notes on palaeoecology and palaeobiogeography. Palaeontology, 55: 967-993.