

Extremely rare Turonian belemnites from the Bohemian Cretaceous Basin and their palaeogeographical importance

Martin Košťák and Frank Wiese

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New records of extremely rare late Turonian belemnites are described from the Úpohlavy working quarry in the Bohemian Cretaceous Basin. These specimens are referred to *Praeactinocamax bohemicus* (Stolley, 1916). An alveolar fragment possibly represents *Praeactinocamax strehlensis* (Fritsch, 1872) and would be the third find of this species ever recorded. All finds derive from a thin horizon in the uppermost part of the Hudcov limestone (Teplice Formation, uppermost *Subprionocyclus neptuni* Ammonite Zone). The small faunule most likely had its origin in a taxon from the *Praeactinocamax manitobensis/walkeri/sternbergi* group of the North American Province, and its occurrence in Europe can be seen in the context of a southward shift of Boreal taxa in the course of a late Turonian cooling event.

Martin Košťák [kostak@natur.cuni.cz], Institute of Geology and Palaeontology, Faculty of Science, Charles University in Prague, Albertov 6, Prague 2, 128 43; Frank Wiese [frwiese@snafu.de], Georg-August-Universität Göttingen, Courant Research Centre Geobiology, Goldschmidtstr. 3, 37077 Göttingen, Germany and FR Paläontologie, Freie Universität Berlin, Malteserstr. 74-100, D-12249 Berlin, Germany.

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