

New data on the age of the bone breccia from the locality Czatkowice 1 (Cracow Upland, Poland)

Magdalena Borsuk-Białynicka, Teresa Maryańska, and Mikhail A. Shishkin *Acta Palaeontologica Polonica* 48 (1), 2003: 153-155

Fissure deposits are notoriously difficult to date. But, determination of the age of assemblages they contain is crucial for the evolutionary conclusions based on them. The early Mesozoic karst infillings within the Lower Carboniferous limestone of the locality Czatkowice 1 (Southern Poland) containing a diverse terrestrial microvertebrate assemblage (see Borsuk-Białynicka et al.1999 for review) were originally thought to be most likely Late Permian to Early Triassic in age. Subsequent study of the assemblage containing procolophonids, prolacertiforms, basal lepidosauromorphs, a basal archosaur and small amphibians (including a pre-frog) showed that it is Early Triassic, most probably Late Olenekian, in age because of the advanced dentition pattern of the procolophonids. The discovery of tooth plates of the lungfish *Gnathorhiza*, known to range from the Induan into early Late Olenekian (Vetlugian Superhorizon to Fedorovskian Horizon of the regional scheme) in Eastern Europe, has further enhanced the dating. The combination of procolophonid and dipnoan evidence now appears to restrict the age of the Czatkowice 1 assemblage to the Early Olenekian.

Magdalena Borsuk-Białynicka [borsuk.b@twarda.pan.pl], Instytut
Paleobiologii PAN, ul Twarda 51/55, PL-00-818 Warszawa, Poland; Teresa
Maryańska [mzpaleo@warman.com.pl], Muzeum Ziemi PAN, al. Na Skarpie 20/26
PL-00-488 Warszawa, Poland; Mikhail A. Shishkin [shishkin@paleo.ru] Paleontological Institute, RAN, Profsoyuznaya ul. 123, 117997, Moscow, Russia.

This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (for details please see <u>creativecommons.org</u>), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.

