

Boring and nestling organisms from Upper Jurassic coral colonies from northern Poland

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The Upper Jurassic coral colonies collected from glacial deposits in northern Poland reveal abundant boring and nestling organisms. The most common borers were bivalves, among which 4 gastrochaenid species (*Gastrochaena* s. s. and *Spengleria*) and 2 lithophagid species are described. Other borers included sipunculid worms and sponges (7). The nestling fauna consists of the bivalves *Hiatella* (probably also a facultative borer), *Plicatula*, and oysters, as well as serpulids. The assemblage of borers is surprisingly similar to Recent assemblages from coral reefs. The excellent preservation of aragonitic bivalve structures allowed for a detailed examination of the internal structure of shells and boreholes. Basing on these features, new diagnostic characters are here proposed and a partial revision is undertaken.

Key words: Boring organisms, bivalves, taxonomy, Upper Jurassic, Poland.

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