

Middle Jurassic cyclostome bryozoans from the Polish Jura

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New collections of bryozoans from the Middle Jurassic (Late Bajocian and Bathonian) of Poland add significantly to our knowledge of the diversity and biogeography of the Cyclostomata at a time when they were the dominant bryozoan order in the fossil record. A total of 16 species and one form–genus (“*Berenicea*”) are present. Most are encrusters, predominantly on hiatus concretions. A single erect species was found in deposits interpreted as regurgitates of a marine vertebrate. The following new species are described: *Microeciella annae* sp. nov., *M. kuklinskii* sp. nov., *M. maleckii* sp. nov., *M. mokrskoensis* sp. nov., *M. magnopora* sp. nov., *Reptomultisparsa harae* sp. nov., and *Hyporosopora bugajensis* sp. nov. The taxonomic importance of the morphology of both the gonozooids and pseudopores is underlined, especially for encrusting species of the “*Berenicea*” type that are otherwise difficult to distinguish from one another. The described bryozoan assemblage encrusting hiatus concretions from the Polish Middle Jurassic is the richest that has been documented globally from this kind of substrate.

Key words: Bryozoa, Cyclostomata, Middle Jurassic, Bajocian, Bathonian, Poland.

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