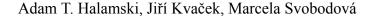
Accepted Manuscript

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PII: S0034-6667(17)30216-6

DOI: doi:10.1016/j.revpalbo.2018.03.002

Reference: PALBO 3938

To appear in: Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology

Received date: 25 September 2017
Revised date: 9 February 2018
Accepted date: 6 March 2018

Please cite this article as: Adam T. Halamski, Jiří Kvaček, Marcela Svobodová, Fossil mega- and microflora from the Březno beds s.s. (Bohemian Cretaceous Basin, Coniacian). The address for the corresponding author was captured as affiliation for all authors. Please check if appropriate. Palbo(2017), doi:10.1016/j.revpalbo.2018.03.002

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Fossil mega- and microflora from the Březno beds s.s.

(Bohemian Cretaceous Basin, Coniacian)

Adam T. Halamski^{1,2}, Jiří Kvaček³, and Marcela Svobodová⁴

Abstract. The fossil megaflora of the Březno beds *s.s.* (fine-grained mudstone-dominated facies, as opposed to the coarse-grained facies, the so-called Chlomek or Chloumek beds, both constituting the Březno Formation *s.l.*) is investigated on the basis of 38 specimens, 31 of them coming from Březno; the other localities are Podlesí (Waldek or Valdek), Opatovice nad Labem, and Vršovice u Loun. The most common species are conifers *Frenelopsis* cf. *alata* (9 specimens, 24% of the material) and *Geinitzia reichenbachii* (8 specimens, 21%). In total conifers are represented by five taxa (31% of the total) and 26 specimens (68% of the total). Angiosperms (10 taxa, 63% of the total) are mostly represented by single specimens.

Fertile material includes conifers *Araucaria fricii* (Araucariaceae) and *Sequoia lepidota* (Cupressaceae) as well as angiosperms *Anthocephale bohemica* (infrutescence *incertae sedis*) and *Pentaphylax* (Ericales, fruit). The rest of the material studied consists of leaves. The new form group Elattophylls Halamski [represented in the material studied by *Densinervum manifestum* (Bayer) Halamski and J. Kvaček] is proposed for leaves with low rank venation.

¹ Institute of Paleobiology, Polish Academy of Sciences, Twarda 51/55, 00-818 Warszawa, Poland.

² Corresponding author; ath@twarda.pan.pl

³ National Museum, Václavské náměstí 68, 115 79 Praha 1, Czech Republic; jiri_kvacek@nm.cz.

⁴ Institute of Geology AS CR, v.v.i., Department of Paleobiology and Paleoecology, Rozvojová 269, 165 00 Praha 6, Czech Republic; msvobodova@gli.cas.cz.

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