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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 megaf flora 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.

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