## Accepted Manuscript

Title: Late Campanian to late Maastrichtian bryozoans encrusting on belemnite rostra from the Aktolagay Plateau in western Kazakhstan

Author: Anna V. Koromyslova Evgeny Yu. Baraboshkin

Silviu O. Martha

PII: S0016-6995(18)30025-1

DOI: https://doi.org/doi:10.1016/j.geobios.2018.06.001

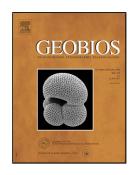
Reference: GEOBIO 826

To appear in: Geobios

Received date: 5-2-2018 Accepted date: 25-6-2018

Please cite this article as: Koromyslova, A.V., Baraboshkin, E.Yu., Martha, S.O.,Late Campanian to late Maastrichtian bryozoans encrusting on belemnite rostra from the Aktolagay Plateau in western Kazakhstan, *Geobios* (2018), https://doi.org/10.1016/j.geobios.2018.06.001

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



## ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Late Campanian to late Maastrichtian bryozoans encrusting on belemnite rostra from the Aktolagay Plateau in western Kazakhstan \*

Anna V. Koromyslova <sup>a,\*</sup>, Evgeny Yu. Baraboshkin <sup>b</sup>, Silviu O. Martha <sup>c</sup>

#### **Abstract**

Twenty species belonging to fifteen genera of cyclostome and cheilostome bryozoans encrusting belemnite rostra are described from the late Campanian to Maastrichtian of the Aktolagay Plateau, western Kazakhstan. Due to the moderate to poor preservation of the material, only four cheilostome species are identified down to the species level: Wilbertopora? besoktiensis (Voigt, 1967), 'Aechmella' stenostoma Voigt, 1930, and two new species, 'Aechmella' viskovae and Cheethamia aktolagayensis. All remaining species are left in open nomenclature. Type material of Wilbertopora? besoktiensis from the early Maastrichtian of the Mangyshlak Peninsula in Kazakhstan, has been re-examined. Palaeobiogeographical and palaeoecological implications are discussed. Cheilostomes slightly dominated over cyclostomes in the Aktolagay Plateau fauna encrusting on belemnites in terms of diversity. The dominant colony forms observed were spots and sheets.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Borissiak Paleontological Institute of the Russian Academy of Science, Profsoyuznaya st. 123, 117997 Moscow, Russian Federation

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup>Lomonosov Moscow State University, Geological faculty, 1 Leninskiye Gory, GSP-1, 119991 Moscow, Russian Federation

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Forschungsinstitut und Naturmuseum Senckenberg, Sektion Marine Evertebraten III, Senckenberganlage 25. 60325 Frankfurt am Main, Germany

<sup>\*</sup> Corresponding author. E-mail address: koromyslova.anna@mail.ru (A. Koromyslova).

<sup>\*</sup> Corresponding editor: Frédéric Quillévéré.

### Download English Version:

# https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8959611

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/8959611

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>