ACTA PALAEONTOLOGICA POLONICA

Campanian (Late Cretaceous) nautiloids from Sakhalin, Far East Russia

Markus Wilmsen and Elena A. Yazykova
Acta Palaeontologica Polonica 48 (3), 2003: 481-490

Three nautiloid taxa, *Cymatoceras pseudoatlas* (Yabe and Shimizu, 1924b), *C*. cf. *bifidum* Shimansky, 1975, and *C*. cf. *honmai* Matsumoto and Miyauchi, 1983, are recorded from the Campanian of Sakhalin, Far East Russia. These are the first biostratigraphically well dated nautiloids from Sakhalin, which show close affinities to nautiloid faunas from Japan (Hokkaido), the two areas having formed part of a southerly palaeobiogeographical subprovince of the North Pacific Province. Possible relationships between shell form/ornament and preferred habitats of Late Cretaceous nautiloids are discussed. Coarsely ribbed ("cymatoceratid"), depressed nautiloids seem to predominate in nearshore environments. This may be regarded as an adaptive response to increasing predation pressure by durophages, especially in shallow water settings, which may have triggered the development of defensive morphologies (i.e., ornamented, predation-resistant shells) in Cretaceous shallow-water nautiloids.

Key words: Nautiloidea, Cymatoceras, Cretaceous, Campanian, Russia, Sakhalin.

Markus Wilmsen [m.wilmsen@mail.uni−wuerzburg.de], Institut für Paläontologie der Bayerischen Julius−Maximilians−Universität, Pleicherwall 1, D−97070 Würzburg, Germany; Elena A. Yazykova [yazykova@ultra.cto.us.edu.pl], Department of Ecosystem Stratigraphy, University of Silesia, Będzińska 60, PL−41−200 Sosnowiec, Poland.

This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (for details please see creativecommons.org), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.

Full text (962.2 kB)