

Ichthyoliths and deepening events in the Devonian carbonate platform of the Holy Cross Mountains

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Disarticulated fish microremains from the Middle Givetian to early Frasnian of the Holy Cross Mts include representatives of the most groups known from the Devonian: placodermns, elasnobranchs, holocephalians, acanthodontans, osteichthyans (mostly osteolepidids) and actinopterygians. Taxonomic identifications are possible usually only in very general terms and only in two cases the generic level has been reached: *Phoebodus* among euselachians, and *Moythomasia* among paleoniscids. Many of these groups, regarded traditionally as typical dwellers of lacustrine to restricted marine nearshore biotopes, apparently flourished also in the offshore, open shelf carbonate (platform-reef) settings. The sequential replacement of the fish faunas was primarily influenced by eustatic events, in like manner to invertebrate communities.

Key words: ichthyoliths, paleoecology, Devonian, Poland.

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