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Retiolitid graptolite Spinograptus from Poland and its membrane structures

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Spinograptus reticulolawsoni sp. n., *S. latespinosus* sp. n., *S.* cf. *latespinosus*, and *S.* sp. are described from borecore samples of the late Wenlock (*Colonograptus*? *praedeubeli* Zone), of the Bartoszyce borehole, NE Poland. They represent an early diversification phase of retiolitids, which followed the *Cyrtograptus lundgreni* Event. Some species display a combination of primitive and advanced characters, implying a mosaic pattern of *Spinograptus* evolution. Most of the material studied contains continuous peridermal membranes, suggesting that they may have been universally present in the retiolitids. Long (2 mm) siculae found in two species of *Spinograptus* contrast with short siculae, known for *Retiolites* and *Paraplectograptus*.

Key words: graptolites, retiolitids, membrane, phylogeny, Silurian, Poland.

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