

Borings formed by Late Cretaceous endobiotic foraminifers within larger benthic foraminifers

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Considering the fossil record, foraminifers constitute one of the most ubiquitous groups in marine deposits due to a high preservation potential of tests. Moreover, borings appear to be widely distributed in the tests. Findings of the borings have potential usefulness as palaeoecological markers and can be significant for taphonomical studies of foraminifers. Formal naming of the borings is needed to further their usefulness, and therefore a new ichnotaxon *Curvichnus semorbis* igen. et isp. nov. is erected.

Key words: Endobiotic borings, Foraminifera, ichnotaxa, Campanian, France

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