

## Extremely rare Turonian belemnites from the Bohemian Cretaceous Basin and their palaeogeographical importance

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New records of extremely rare late Turonian belemnites are described from the Úpohlavy working quarry in the Bohemian Cretaceous Basin. These specimens are referred to *Praeactinocamax bohemicus* (Stolley, 1916). An alveolar fragment possibly represents *Praeactinocamax strehlensis* (Fritsch, 1872) and would be the third find of this species ever recorded. All finds derive from a thin horizon in the uppermost part of the Hudcov limestone (Teplice Formation, uppermost *Subprionocyclus neptuni* Ammonite Zone). The small faunule most likely had its origin in a taxon from the *Praeactinocamax manitobensis/walkeri/sternbergi* group of the North American Province, and its occurrence in Europe can be seen in the context of a southward shift of Boreal taxa in the course of a late Turonian cooling event.

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