

Silurian Retiolitids from Poland

A. Kozłowska-Dawidziuk¹

Isolated retiolitids fauna from Upper Llandovery to Upper Ludlow of NE Poland deep boring and Baltic erratic boulders was investigated. The process of reduction of reticula and clathrium (ancora sleeve) as well reduction of edges of interthecal septa and central position of virgula started in the Wenlock. All Ludlow retiolitids possess central virgula in reduced rhabdosomes.

The appearance of the final growth phenomenon of the colony related to reduction the number of thecae in *Gothograptus* lineage started in Upper Wenlock and continued in the Ludlow. Classification and phylogenetic relationships among subfamily Plectograptinae Boucek et Münch, 1952 are assumed.

Sokolovograptus polonicus sp.n. from *Cyrtograptus purchisoni* Biozone represents strongly reduced rhabdosom. Rhabdosome of *Plectodinemagraptus gracilis* gen. et sp.n. from *Cucullograptus hemiaversus/aversus* Biozone is the most reduced and stratigraphically latest retiolitid.

The investigated retiolitids comprise genera: *Retiolites*, *Pseudoretiolites*, *Paraplectograptus*, *Pseudoplectograptus*, *Sokolovograptus*, *Eisenackograptus*, *Gothograptus*, *Neogothograptus* gen.n., *Holoretiolites*, *Spinograptus*, *Plectograptus*, *Semiplectograptus* gen.n., *Plectodinemagraptus* gen.n.

¹ Institute of Paleobiology of the Polish Academy of Sciences, 02-089 Warsaw, Poland