

**New details of bio- and magnetostratigraphical correlations in the  
Jurassic/Cretaceous boundary interval: Lókút (Transdanubian Range, Hungary),  
Veliky Kamenets (Pieniny Klippen Belt, Ukraine), Barlya (Western Balkan, Bulgaria)**

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New bio- and magnetostratigraphical calibration of three pelagic to hemipelagic sections from the Western Tethyan domain is presented. The most complete data are available in the Lókút section (GRABOWSKI et al., 2010). Magnetozone from M21r (Malmica Zone, Lower Tithonian) to M18r (Alpina Subzone, Lower Berriasian) have been documented. The J/K boundary (Intermedia/Alpina boundary) is situated at the 37 % of M19n2n magnetozone. First occurrences of *Nannoconus kamptneri minor* and *N. steinmannii minor* fall in the topmost part M19n2n and lowermost part of M19n1r respectively. Their position is similar as in Puerto Escaño section (southern Spain) and slightly lower than in Italian sections (Southern Alps). Veliky Kamenets section (REHÁKOVÁ et al., 2011) yielded reliable magnetostratigraphy, from the topmost part of M20n1n (Intermedia Subzone) to lower part of M17r magnetozone (Ferasini Subzone). J/K boundary, defined as Parvula – Colomi/Alpina boundary, occurs at the 56 % of M19n2n. Uppermost part of the section, in the Elliptica Subzone, is apparently remagnetized by a basalt intrusion. Crucial Upper Tithonian/Lower Berriasian interval of the Barlya section (LAKOVA et al., 2007), covering M20n to M18n magnetozones, is most probably remagnetized. Despite dense sampling, only very thin reversed intervals have been identified which might be interpreted as remnants of M19r, and either M19n1r or M18r. Uppermost Lower Tithonian and Upper Berriasian to lowermost Valanginian parts of the section yielded reliable magnetostratigraphy with M20r magnetozone situated in Chitinoidella Zone and M17r to M14r documented between Elliptica and Darderi subzones (GRABOWSKI et al., 2016). The important nannofossil bioevents (first occurrences) of *N. wintereri*, *N. kamptneri minor*, *N. steinmannii minor*, *N. st. steinmanni* are precisely pinpointed within the J/K boundary interval there.

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