

Stable isotope record ($\delta^{13}\text{C}$, $\delta^{18}\text{O}$), invertebrates and small vertebrate fauna from the Jurassic-Cretaceous transition of the Kurovice quarry (Czech Republic, Outer Western Carpathians)

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A high resolution sampling in the Kurovice section (Czech Republic, eastern Moravia) provided a new data of the stable isotope record ($\delta^{13}\text{C}$ and $\delta^{18}\text{O}$) from almost 52 m thick section (lower Tithonian–Berriasian *sensu* ELIÁŠ et al., 1996). Additionally, a very rare invertebrate macrofauna and both macro- and micro- vertebrate faunas have been recorded in a few fossiliferous horizons. The stable isotope record shows only minor excursions of the $\delta^{13}\text{C}$, not exceeding values 0.5‰ (varying from 0.7 to 1.2 ‰ V-PDB, the largest negative peak exceeds 0.2 ‰ V-PDB, probably in the lower part of the M19 magnetozone). Similar trend at the critical J/K boundary interval (M19-M18 magnetozones, near the *C. alpina* LORENZ abundant occurrence) is seen in several Tethyan sections (i.e. Brodno, Hlboča, Puerto Escaño, Hárskút HK II, and numerous others – see the summary in PRICE et al., 2016). The $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ curve shows a larger excursions varying between -1.5 to -4.3 ‰ V-PDB in the J/K boundary interval.

While the aptychii fauna has been described and revised in great details by MĚCHOVÁ et al., 2010, rare belemnite rostra (Belemnopseidae NAEF and Duvaliidae PAVLOW) are re-evaluated herein within the modern belemnite taxonomic concept and they are stratigraphically investigated. Less diversified rhyncholites (genera *Rhynchoteuthis* D'ORBIGNY, *Hadrocheilus* TILL, *Leptocheilus* TILL) as well as the vertebrate fauna consisting predominantly of Chondrichthyans (i.e. hybodontid sharks, etc.) are reported newly from the J/K boundary interval in the Kurovice section and they are compared to those fauna within the North-west Tethyan localities.

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