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A unique Early Triassic conodont sequence from Ziri, Slovenia

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The first discovery of conodont *H. parvus* from Ziri area, Slovenia a few years ago highlights this area for Early Triassic biostratigraphy study. Systematic sampling of five sections in Ziri area has resulted in the discovery of new species: *Platyvillosus corniger* sp. nov. and *Neospathodus planus* sp. nov.. Based on these new species and other species obtained from these sections, a unique conodont sequence is proposed. It is composed of eight conodont zones, spanning from probably uppermost Dienerian (upper Induan) to lower Spathian (upper Olenekian), in ascending order they are *Eurygnathodus costatus* zone, *Neospathodus planus* zone, *Neospathodus robustus* zone, *Pachycladina obliqua* -*Foliella gardenae* assemblage zone, *Platyvillosus corniger* zone, *Platyvillosus regularis* zone, *Triassospathodus hungaricus* zone, *Triassospathodus robustispinus* zone. This conodont sequence is very valuable for stratigraphic correlation within central Europe, and it also promotes a better correlation between western and middle-eastern Tethys. Moreover, the multielement conodont apparatus of *Platyvillosus regularis* is reconstructed, it contains 15 elements, paired P₁, P₂, S₁, S₂, S₃, S₄, M elements and unpaired S₀ element.