

Ichthyoliths and deepening events in the Devonian carbonate platform of the Holy Cross Mountains

Jerzy Liszkowski and Grzegorz Racki

Acta Palaeontologica Polonica 37 (2-4), 1992: 407-426

Disarticulated fish microremains from the Middle Givetian to early Frasnian of the Holy Cross Mts include representatives of the most groups known from the Devonian: placodermns, elasrnobranchs, holocephalians, acanthodtans, osteichthyans (mostly osteolepidids) and actinopterygians. Taxonomic identifications are possible usually only in very general terms and only in two cases the generic level has been reached: *Phoebodus* among euselachians, and *Moythomasia* among paleoniscids. Many of these groups, regarded traditionally as typical dwellers of lacustrine to restricted marine nearshore biotopes, apparently flourished also in the offshore, open shelf carbonate (pert-reef) settings. The sequential replacement of the fish faunas was primarily influenced by eustatic events, in like manner to invertebrate communities.

Key words: ichthyoliths, paleoecology, Devonian, Poland.

This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (for details please see creativecommons.org), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.