

Maastrichtian *Ceratisepia* and Mesozoic cuttlebone homeomorphs

Roger A. Hewitt and John W.M. Jagt

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The phylogenetics of potential Mesozoic ancestors of cuttlefish of a restricted order Sepiida von Zittel, 1895 (superorder Decabrachia Boettger, 1952) is reviewed. Microstructural studies of Mesozoic homeomorphs of cuttlebones (*Pearceiteuthis* gen. n., *Loligosepia*, *Trachyteuthis*, *Actinosepia*) are consistent with their assignement to the superorder Octobrachia Fioroni, 1981. The discovery of an embryonic *Ceratisepia* shell in the upper Maastrichtian of the Netherlands, indicates that true Sepiida did have a pre-Cenozoic origin. Cretaceous decabrachs of the order Spirulida Stolley, 1919 do not show evidence of the dorso-anterior shell growth vectors seen in Cenozoic spirulids, sepiids and octobrachs. Separate origins of the Sepiida and Spirulida within Cretaceous diplobelid belemnites is still the most attractive hypothesis. *Ceratisepia vanknippenbergi* sp. n. from the upper Maastrichtian of the Netherlands and *Pearceiteuthis buyi* gen. et sp. n. from the Callovian of England are described.

Key words: Cephalopods, cuttlefish, ontogeny, biomineralization, Mesozoic.

Roger A. Hewitt, 12 Fairfield Road, Eastwood, Leigh-on-Sea, Essex SS9 5SB, United Kingdom. John W.M. Jagt [mail@nhmmaastricht.nl], Natuurhistorisch Museum Maastricht, P.O. Box 882, NL-6200 AW Maastricht, the Netherlands.

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