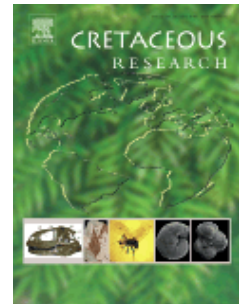




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DESCRIPTION

Cretaceous Research provides a forum for the rapid publication of research on all aspects of the **Cretaceous Period**, including its **boundaries** with the Jurassic and Palaeogene. Authoritative papers reporting detailed investigations of Cretaceous stratigraphy and palaeontology, studies of regional geology, and reviews of recently published books are complemented by short communications of significant new findings.

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Type species. Ammonites dispar d'Orbigny, 1841, p. 142, pl. 5, figs. 1, 2, by subsequent designation of Diener, 1925, p. 179.

Stoliczkaia (Stoliczkaia) notha (Seeley, 1865) Spath, 1931

Figs. 5A, D; 6A-C

1860 *Ammonites dispar* d'Orbigny: Pictet and Campiche, p. 264 (pars), pl. 38, fig. 7; fig. 4.

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Currently there is no Tertiary in the accepted geologic time scale, so its use is not valid. The recommended usage is Cretaceous-Paleogene (K/Pg) when referring to the boundary event and transition.

Do not use "sediments", which apply only to unconsolidated material. Use "deposits", "sedimentary rocks", "rocks", "strata", . Use "sediments" only in a historical sense.

For rock terms use: marlstones not marls (which are unconsolidated); the same for sandstones, mudstones, packstones, grainstones, wackstones, limestones, etc...; use always in the plural, as you do not find a single "shale", but yes "shales"

Fossil nomenclature

The mandatory provisions of, and recommendations in, the current editions of the *International Code of Botanical Nomenclature* and *International Code of Zoological Nomenclature* must be followed unless there is good reason to do otherwise, in which case this should be justified. The repository for all type and figured specimens should be indicated.

The generic name must be given in full at the first mention of a species. It may be abbreviated subsequently to the initial capital letter followed by a full stop unless confusion with another genus is likely.

The authorship of generic and specific names should be given at least once, either at first mention or preferably, if there are more than just a few, in a list of all taxa mentioned in the paper with author attributions and dates. Short lists of taxa within the text should usually be arranged alphabetically according to genus, and to the species referred to each. Depending on their purpose, longer lists may be incorporated in the body of the text as a table or consigned to an appendix, which is placed after the references. They may include hierarchical classifications if these are appropriate to the context of the paper.

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Mosavinia, A., 2008. Biostratigraphy of the middle Cretaceous in the eastern Koppeh Dagh, NE Iran (based on the ammonite fauna) (Unpubl. PhD thesis). Payame Noor University, Mashad, 1-350, 63 pls. (in Farsi).

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Murphy, M.A., Salvador, A., 1998. International stratigraphic guide e an abridged version. International Commission on stratigraphy. Episodes 22 (4), 255-271. Online version at: <http://www.stratigraphy.org/index.php/icsstratigraphicguide>

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StatSoft, Inc., 2005. STATISTICA (data analysis software system). version 7.1, from <http://www.statsoft.com>

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