

## ABSTRACT

This work is focused on systematic research of cephalopod jaws from the Late Cretaceous. Samples of 147 newly recorded nautiloid rhyncholites from the Bohemian Cretaceous Basin and one new ammonite rhyncholite from Řepov village were systematically analyzed. The new collection of lower ammonite jaws (aptychi) consists of 32 specimens. Nautiloid rhyncholites from localities Turkaňk, Úpohlavy, and Dreisen were determined as *Nautilorhynchus simplex*. Conchorhynchids from locality Vinary u Vysokého Mýta belong to the species *Conchorhynchus cretaceous*, which is associated with the commonmost species *Eutrephoceras sublaevigatum*. Ammonite rhyncholite is left in the open nomenclature due to its uncertain systematic position and it is not assigned to any ammonite species. Records of aptychi from the locality of Úpohlavy and Pecínov represent mainly species of heteromorphic ammonites – baculitids (*Baculites*, *Sciponoceras*). The total diversity of species from both localities reaches 20 ammonite species. The two jaw morphotypes (2 species of aptychi) are reported from the Bohemian Cretaceous Basin for the first time herein. Of the high importance, it is a record of ammonite *Prionocyclus germari* from Úpohlavy with associated lower jaws *in situ* within the body chamber. Aptychus of this taxon has never been described before. A single well preserved aptychus from locality Úpohlavy was successfully analysed by Raman microspectroscopy, showing remains of original organic matter representing probably also an original pigmentation. If aptychi have functioned as operculum (as still discussed in the literature) remain unclear – based on our material studied.

**KEY WORDS:** cephalopods, Bohemian Cretaceous Basin, Cenomanian - Coniacian, jaw apparatus, taxonomy, stratigraphy