



## CONTENTS

- Mazaheri-Johari M., Kustatscher E., Roghi G., Ghasemi-nejad E. & Gianolla P. – *A monotypic stand of Neocalamites iranensis n. sp. from the Carnian Pluvial Episode (Late Triassic) of the Aghdarband area, NE Iran (Turan Plate)*
- Pazinato P.G., Haug C., Rohn R., Adami-Rodrigues K., Pirani Ghilardi R., Cardoso Langer M. & Haug J.T. – *The long trail: a chimera-like fossil crustacean interpreted as Decapoda, Stomatopoda, Amphipoda and finally Isopoda*
- Bisconti M. & Bosselaers M. – *On Plesiocetus Van Beneden, 1859 (Mammalia, Cetacea, Mysticeti)*
- Azzarà B., Boschian G., Brochu C.A., Delfino M., Dawid A., Iurino D.A., Kimambo J.S., Manzi G., Masao F.T., Menconero S., Njau J.K. & Cherin M. – *A new cranium of Crocodylus anthropophagus from Olduvai Gorge, northern Tanzania*
- Villa A., Carnevale G., Pavia M., Rook l., Sami M., Szyndlar Z. & Delfino M. – *An overview of the late Miocene vertebrates from the fissure fillings of Monticino Quarry (Brisighella, Italy), with new data on non-mammalian taxa*
- Mecozzi B., Bellucci l., Giustini F., Iannucci A., Iurino D.A., Mazzini I., Strani F. & Sardella R. – *A reappraisal of the Pleistocene mammals from the karst infilling deposits of the Maglie Area (Lecce, Apulia, Southern Italy)*
- Candela Y., Marion J.-M., Servais T., Wang W., Wolvers M. & Mottequin B. – *New linguliformean brachiopods from the lower Tremadocian (Ordovician) of the Brabant Massif, Belgium, with comments on contemporaneous faunas from the Stavelot–Venn Massif*
- Sabatini F., Pandeli E. & Kustatscher E. – *Carboniferous plant fossils from the San Lorenzo Schists (Pisani Mountains, Tuscany, Italy): a preliminary study of the palaeobotanical collection of the Museo Naturalistico Archeologico dell'Appennino Pistoiese*
- Dalla Vecchia F.M. (2021) – *A revision of the anatomy of the Triassic pterosaur Austriadraco dallavecchiai Kellner, 2015 and of its diagnosis*
- Núñez-lahuerta C., Galán J., Cuenca-Bescós G. & Huguet R. – *Birds from Sima del Elefante, Atapuerca, Spain: palaeoecological implications in the oldest human bearing levels of the Iberian Peninsula*