

## **APPENDIX 1**

## Distribution of calcareous nannoplankton in the Kremna Formation

<i>Sphenolithus radians</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x							
<i>Sphenolithus spiniger</i>	x		x			x		x					x		x		x	
<i>Tetralithoides symeonidesii</i>	x		x			x	x	x		x	x	x			x			
<i>Toweius callosus</i>	x	x	x			x	x	x		x	x							
<i>Toweius crassus</i>	x		x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x		x				
<i>Toweius eminens</i>	x		x			x	x	x		x	x			x	x	x		
<i>Toweius occultatus</i>	x		x			x							x			x		
<i>Toweius pretusus</i>	x		x			x												
<i>Toweius rotundus</i>	x		x			x	x	x		x	x							
<i>Toweius selandianus</i>	x		x			x	x	x		x	x	x			x			
<i>Transveropontis pulcherooides</i>	x					x	x			x	x			x		x		
<i>Transversopontis pulcher</i>	x	x	x	x		x	x			x	x		x		x			x
<i>Tribachiatus orthostylus</i>	x		x			x	x	x		x	x	x		x		x		x
<i>Zygrhabilithus bijugatus</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x		x		x		x	x
Cretaceous species, undivided	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Nannofossil abundance: VH – very high (> 20 specimens per 1 field of view (fv)), H – (10—20 specimens per 1 fv), M – moderate (5—10 specimens per 1 fv), L – low (1—5 specimens per 1 fv), VL – very low (< 5 specimens per 5 fv); nannofossil preservation: VP – very poor, P – poor, M – moderate, G – good