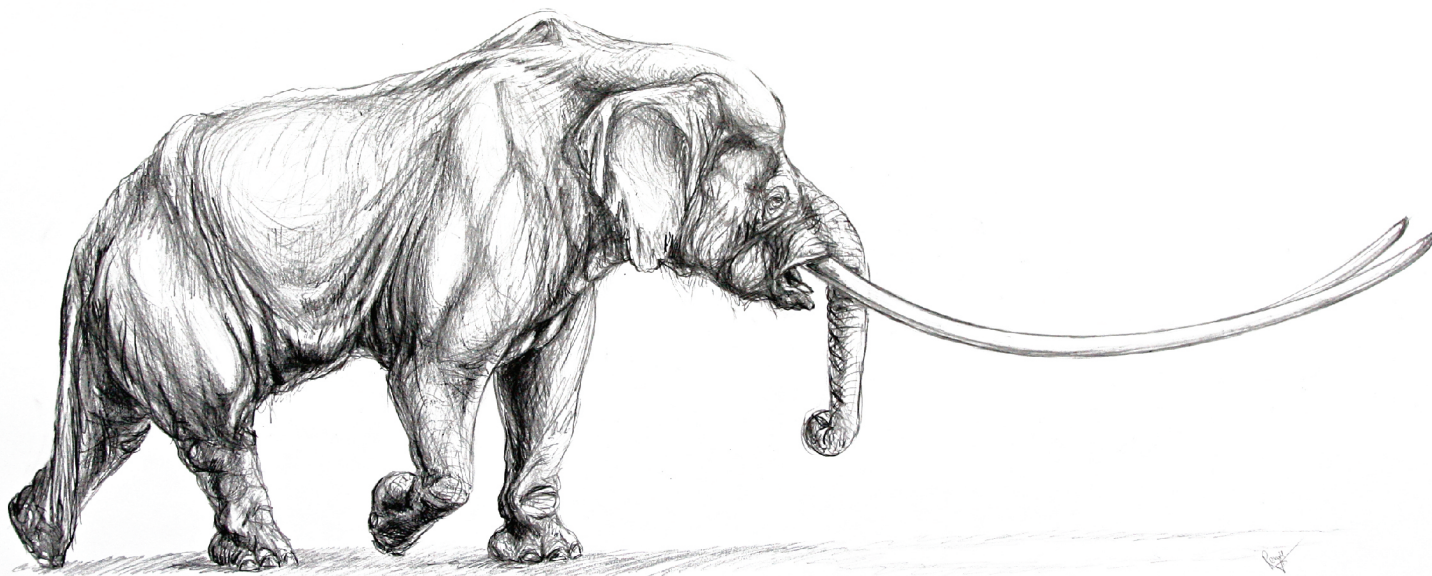




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ABSTRACT BOOK

Editors:

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Elephantids from the Pleistocene of Poland: state of knowledge

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The presence of three elephant species (*Mammuthus trogontherii*, *Elephas (Palaeoloxodon) antiquus*, and *Mammuthus primigenius*) among fossil mammal assemblages from the Pleistocene has been established in Poland (Table 1). The most abundant species in these finds is *Mammuthus primigenius*; however, there are also known records of *Mammuthus trogontherii* (Fig. 1) and *Elephas (Palaeoloxodon) antiquus*. Most fossil elephant remains have been provided by research from the 19th and 20th centuries, though there are more recent results from new



Fig. 1. Right upper M3 of the Belchatów mammoth (*Mammuthus trogontherii*; 51022'N, 19022'E; Mazovian (MIS-11, Holsteinian) or Zbójnian (MIS-9, Reinsdorf) Interglacial).

Table 1. Selected sites with elephantid remains in Poland.

| Localities | Chronology | Material | Source |
|--|------------|---|--|
| <i>Mammuthus primigenius</i> : over 280 localities, including: | | | |
| Jarosław-Garbarze | MIS 3-2 | Radiocarbon dating of ulna | Nadachowski et al., 2011 |
| Dzierżysław | - | Radiocarbon dating of tooth | Nadachowski et al., 2011 |
| Obłazowa Cave | - | Artifact | Nadachowski et al., 2011 |
| Kraków, Spadzista | - | Archeological site | Nadachowski et al., 2011 (with further references) |
| Góra Winnica | - | Fragment of cranium, tusks, mandible with molar, molars, scapula, humeri, radius, ulnae, femurs, tibiae | this paper |
| Pińczów-Kolosy | - | Radius, mandible | this paper |
| Żyrardów-Stężyca | - | Pelvis, tibia | this paper |
| Outer Carpathians | - | Tusk, mandible with molar, scapula, humeri, ulna, pelvis, femurs, astragalus | this paper |
| Krosinko | - | Fragment of cranium, tusks, molars, mandibles, atlas, ribs, scapulae, humerus, carpals, pelves, femurs, tibia | this paper |
| Konarzyce | - | Molar | this paper |
| Zaniemyśl | - | Ulna | this paper |
| Pyzdry | - | Tusk, vertebra, radius | this paper |
| Bydgoszcz-Bielawy | - | Molar | this paper |
| Klempicz | - | Molar | this paper |
| Siedliszowice | - | Scapula, humerus | this paper |
| Radłów | - | Tusk, scapula | this paper |
| Parkosz | - | Humerus | this paper |
| Ostrów | - | Molar | this paper |
| Tarnów | - | Molar | this paper |
| Karsy-Borusowa | - | Humerus | this paper |

| | | | |
|---|---------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| Bielinek | - | Tusk, molars, humerus, femur, scapula | this paper |
| <i>Elephas (Palaeoloxodon) antiquus</i> | | | |
| Witków | - | Mandible with molars | Kowalski, 1959 (with further references) |
| Oborniki | - | Molars | Kowalski, 1959 (with further references) |
| Przemyśl, River San | - | Molar | Kowalski, 1959 (with further references) |
| Radymno-Jarosław, River San | - | Molars | Kubiak, 1965 |
| Warsaw | - | Skeleton | Kubiak, 2001 (with further references) |
| Józwin/Konin | Eemian Interglacial | Skeleton | Kubiak, 2001 (with further references) |
| Ciechanów | - | Skeleton | Kubiak, 2001 (with further references) |
| Sokołka/Białystok | - | Molars | Kubiak, 2001 (with further references) |
| Tatra Mts. | - | Part of molar | Kubiak, 2001 (with further references) |
| <i>Mammuthus trogontherii</i> | | | |
| Gliwice, Piotrowice | - | Mandible with molars | Kowalski, 1959 (with further references) |
| Radymno | - | Molar | Kubiak, 1965 |
| Stare Stawy | - | Molar | Kubiak, 1965 |
| Łańcut | - | Molars | Kubiak, 1965, 2001 |
| Przemyśl | - | Molars | Kubiak, 1965, 2001 |
| Rzochów | - | Skeleton | Kubiak, 2001 (with further references) |
| Belchatów | MIS 11-9 | Molars | Pawłowska et al., in press (with further references) |

localities. This paper is intended to present the current state of knowledge concerning sites in Poland at which these species have been found. The aim here is to examine the diversity of elephants in Poland in the Pleistocene. The geographical and temporal variability of elephantid remains will be also considered.

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