

NYMPHAEA Folia naturae Bihariae	XLIII	13 - 66	Oradea, 2016
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European Paleofloristic Affinities of the Romanian Jurassic Macroflora

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Abstract. Based on the floristical affinity method, this study is the first paleofloristic approach to the entire Jurassic macroflora of Romania. A complete list of the European Jurassic plant macrofossil species is provided. The Jurassic macroflora from Romania is the second most diverse in Europe, after that of the United Kingdom. However, the affinity of Romanian flora to the United Kingdom flora is only the fourth, after its affinities to the Hungarian, Polish, and Norwegian floras. The Polish flora is the second by the number of common species shared with the Romanian flora, and the Hungarian flora is the third. However, the floristic comparison shows that the flora from Romania has the highest affinity to the flora from Hungary. The island paleogeography of the Southern margin of the European Jurassic carbonate platform is the principal cause of this outstanding floristic affinity. The Jurassic macrofloras from Denmark, Italy, and Germany, have less common species with Romanian flora, but are at least as diverse as the flora from Hungary; the estimations show that the affinities to these floras of the Romanian flora are lower. Reported to their rather small number of species, the Jurassic macrofloras from Norway and Serbia have relatively big number of common species with the flora from Romania, thus the affinities to their floras of the Romanian flora are higher than even the affinities to the Danish, German, Italian, and French floras, which are much more diverse. There is no floristic affinity of Romanian to Swiss Jurassic macroflora, because these floras do not share any common species.

Keywords. Europe, Floristical Affinity Method, Jurassic, Macroflora, Romania.

Introduction

A paleofloristic comparison of the Lower Jurassic macroflora from Romania with the Lower Jurassic macrofloras of a number of European states was given by Czier (1997a). However, more recent data provided by Givulescu (1998), Czier (2000; 2011; 2014), Barbacka *et al.* (2014), Popa (2014), allow more detailed comparisons with some European macrofloras. The present paper is the first paleofloristic approach to the entire Jurassic macroflora from Romania, in the European context. The comparisons nowadays are limited to those countries from which the most complete data are available (Fig. 1).

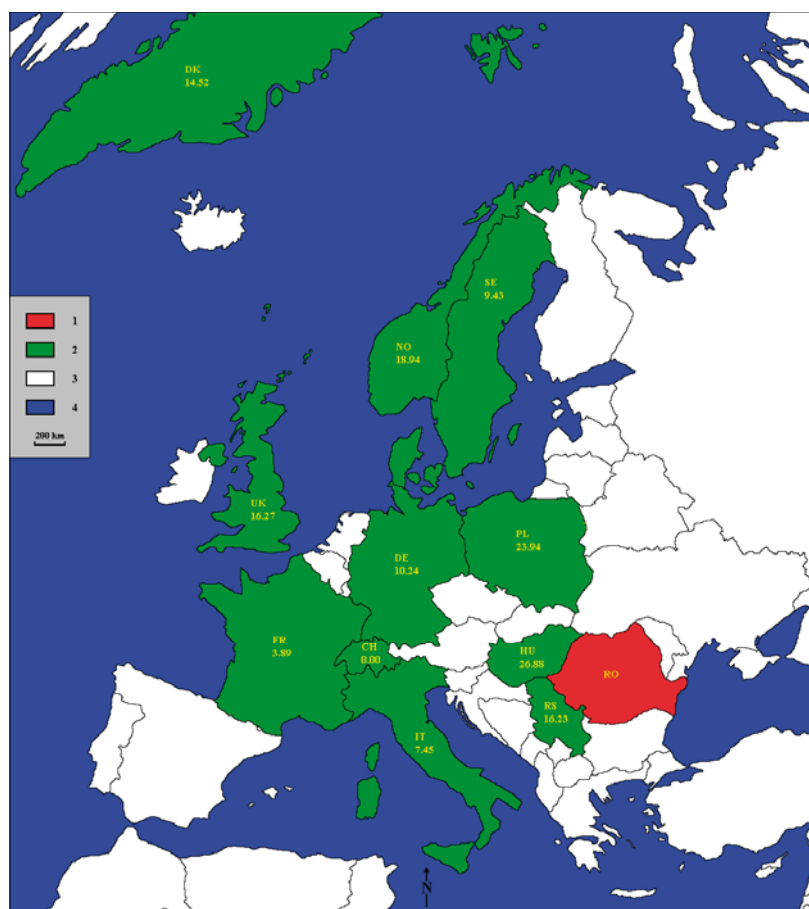


Figure 1. Geographical position of Romania involving other European states with Jurassic macrofloras. 1 – state with the reference flora: Romania (RO); 2 – states with the compared floras: Switzerland (CH), Germany (DE), Denmark (DK), France (FR), Hungary (HU), Italy (IT), Norway (NO), Poland (PL), Serbia (RS), Sweden (SE), United Kingdom (UK); 3 – regions with incomplete yet not compared data; 4 – ocean and seas; Numbers – floristic affinities (%).

The Floristical Affinity Method

The statistic method used for the proposed paleofloristic comparison is the Floristical Affinity Method (FAM) defined by Czier (2002). The main advantage of the method is the possibility to compare the floras based on their floristic affinity, which is a botanical concept, not an abstract statistic term. This method is not only a statistic method, but also a botanical (paleobotanical) method, based on a real botanical concept. Therefore, it is adequate for any floristic (paleofloristic) comparison, and is recommendable for all the similar comparative studies.

The extensive description of the method is not repeated here. The calculation formulas of the three defined affinities are:

- The reference affinity:
$$Ar = \frac{Nrc}{Nr} \times 100$$

- The comparison affinity:
$$Ac = \frac{Nrc}{Nc} \times 100$$

- The floristic affinity:
$$Af = \frac{Nrc \times (Nc + Nr)}{Nr \times Nc} \times 50$$

The complexity of the problem ($n = 11$) needs usage of the general variant of the method. Therefore, the abbreviations are the following. Ur = reference unit, Uc_{1-11} = comparison units, Nr = number of species in the reference unit, Nc_{1-11} = number of species in each comparison unit, Nrc_{1-11} = number of common species in the reference unit and each comparison unit, Ar = reference affinity, Ac = comparison affinity, Af = floristic affinity.

Before doing any calculus and interpretation based on FAM, it is of crucial importance to understand that the floristic affinity is not equal with the number of common species, nor with the number of total species. A big or small number of common species and a high or low affinity is not the same. Two localities sharing the biggest number of common species may be or not the localities with the highest floristic affinity. The calculi decide clearly such dilemmas, simply, by ordering the floras in decreasing order of their floristic affinities.

The floristic affinity is in direct proportional dependence with the number of the common species, but inversely with the total species number. Although the

number of common species of two floras directly influences the floristic affinity, their total number of species is inversely determinative. Therefore, it is a normal situation, when the results of the calculi show that a flora with many common species and many total species has lower affinity than another flora with few common species and few total species. Also normal is when the calculi show higher affinity, even in a resemblant case. The most important thing is just to not make mistakes when calculating the affinities, and then to accept the results with no hesitation, because arithmetic calculi are objective. They do not depend on any inclination of anybody; they do not favourite and do not ignore anything. The method was elaborated expressly to make possible much more precise comparisons between the floras than simple or maybe subjective comparisons of their taxonomical lists.

Paleofloristic composition of the European Jurassic macroflora

The floristic affinity should base on the most possible complete list of the published species, in the current case evidently on the list of those species that are present in the Jurassic macroflora of Europe.

This study is based on the list of taxa of the European Jurassic macrofloras published by Barbacka *et al.* (2014). In this study, the list has been completed by including other taxa described by Dragastan, Bărbulescu (1980), Czier (1994; 1995a; 1995b; 1995c; 1996; 1997b; 1998a; 1998b; 2000; 2001a; 2001b; 2004; 2005; 2006; 2008; 2009; 2010; 2011; 2014), and Popa (2014).

- Addition to the floristical composition of Romania of *Abietites praelinkii* Givulescu, *Aninopteris formosa* Givulescu, *Anomozamites inconstans* (Göppert) Schimper, *Arctopteris inexpectata* Givulescu, *Banatozamites calvus* Czier, *Banatozamites chlamydostomus* Czier, *Banatozamites remotus* Czier, *Brachyphyllum aureliae* Dragastan, *Bucklandia aninaensis* Czier, *Carpolithes liasinus* Andrae, *Cheirolepidium muensteri* (Schenk) Takhtadjan, *Cladophlebis browniana* (Dunker) Seward, *Cladophlebis haiburnensis* Lindley et Hutton, *Cladophlebis insignis* (Lindley et Hutton) Raciborski, *Cladophlebis naliokini* Thomas, *Cladophlebis roesserti* (Schenk) Saporta, *Cladophlebis rumana* Semaka, *Cladophlebis semakai* Czier, *Cladophlebis silvaeregis* Czier, *Cladophlebis whitbiensis* (Brongniart) Brongniart, *Coniopteris hymenophylloides* (Brongniart) Seward, *Ctenis grandifolia* Fontaine, *Ctenis hungarica* Staub, *Cycadocarpidium swabii* Nathorst, *Czekanowskia hartzi* Harris, *Czekanowskia rigida* Heer, *Dictyophyllum acutilobum* (Braun) Schenk, *Dictyophyllum muensteri* Saporta, *Eboracia lobifolia* (Philips) Thomas, *Equisetites arenaceus* (Jaeger) Schenk, *Equisetites columnaris* Brongniart, *Equisetites muensteri* (Sternberg) Harris,

Equisetites ungeri Ettingshausen, *Equisetites veronensis* Zigno, *Equisetum laterale* Phillips em. Harris, *Ginkgo baieraeformis* (Kilpper) Czier, *Ginkgo digitata* (Brongniart) Heer, *Ginkgo ettingshausenii* (Krasser) Czier, *Ginkgo marginata* (Nathorst) Czier, *Ginkgo minima* (Yabe et Oishi) Czier, *Ginkgo parvifolia* Tuzson, *Ginkgo polymorpha* (Samylin) Czier, *Ginkgo skottsbergii* (Lundblad) Czier, *Klukia exilis* (Phillips) Raciborski, *Leptostrobus laxiflora* Heer, *Marattiopsis hoerensis* (Schimper) Thomas, *Matonidium goepperti* (Ettingshausen) Schenk, *Nellostrobus inconstans* Semaka, *Nellostrobus quadraticus* Semaka, *Neocalamites carcinoides* Harris, *Nilssonina inaequalis* Givulescu, *Nilssonina schauburgensis* (Dunker) Nathorst, *Nilssoniopteris tenuinervis* (Brongniart) Florin, *Nilssoniopteris vittata* Brongniart, *Palissya braunii* Endlicher, *Phlebopteris braunii* (Göppert) Hirmer et Hörhammer, *Phlebopteris dunkeri* Schenk, *Phlebopteris polypodioides* Brongniart, *Phoenicopsis angustifolia* Heer, *Pityophyllum follini* (Nathorst) Möller, *Podozamites lanceolatus* (Lindley et Hutton) Braun, *Podozamites mucronatus* Harris, *Protorhipis buchii* Andrae, *Pseudocycas dunkeriana* (Goeppert) Florin, *Pseudotorellia nordenskjoldi* (Nathorst) Florin, *Pterophyllum cuspidatum* Ettingshausen, *Pterophyllum inconforme* Givulescu, *Pterophyllum magoti* Semaka, *Pterophyllum marginata* (Braun) Unger, *Pterophyllum pectinatum* (Jaeger) Csaki et Ulrichs em. Czier, *Ptilophyllum aninaensis* Czier, *Ptilophyllum caucasicum* Doludenko et Svanidze, *Ptilophyllum minor* Dragastan in Dragastan et Bărbulescu, *Receaphyllum grandis* Czier, *Sagenopteris nilssoniana* (Brongniart) Ward, *Sagenopteris phillipsii* Brongniart, *Schizolepis follinii* Nathorst, *Selenocarpus muensterianus* (Presl in Sternberg) Schenk, *Sphenobaiera colchica* (Prynada) Delle, *Sphenobaiera crassa* Givulescu, *Sphenobaiera rarefurcata* Semaka, *Sphenopteris hoeninghausi* Brongniart, *Sphenopteris obtusifolia* Andrae, *Taeniopteris multinervis* Weiss, *Taeniopteris münsteri* Göppert, *Taeniopteris tenuinervis* Brauns, *Todites denticulatus* Brongniart, *Todites haiburnensis* (Lindley et Hutton) Kilpper, *Todites princeps* Presl, *Williamsonia aninaensis* Czier, *Williamsonia danubii* Dragastan in Dragastan et Bărbulescu, *Williamsonia pecten* Phillips, *Zamites vachrameevii* Doludenko;

- Addition to the floristical composition of Hungary of *Cladophlebis baueri* Czier, *Cladophlebis mecsekensis* Czier, *Pachypteris rhomboidalis* (Ettingshausen) Nathorst, *Palissya sphenolepis* (Braun) Brongniart, *Phlebopteris muensteri* (Schenk) Hirmer et Hörhammer.

Table 1 contains the new floristic enumeration, mentioning also the presence (1) or absence (0) of each species in the Jurassic floras of the states.

The floristical list resulted by centralizing the occurrences of the species in each locality of the states: Switzerland (Basel), Germany (Franken, Solnhofen,

Nussplingen, Brunn), Denmark (Scoresby), France (Vendée, Causses, Mamers, Jura), Hungary (Mecsek), Italy (Veneto, Sardegna), Norway (Brent, Andoya), Poland (Holy Cross, Grojec, Wólka), Romania (Banat, Braşov, King Forest, Dobrogea), Serbia (Stara Planina), Sweden (Scania), United Kingdom (Berreraig, Sutherland, Stonesfield, Yorkshire).

No new determinations are added on this occasion, nor unpublished own revisions. Only some nomenclatural changes are proposed in the case of the Romanian and Hungarian floras, where such issues stringently need corrections. To be in maximal though acceptable concordance with the style of the old list, specimens that are not revised in the published literature are let with their original determinations.

The FAM stipulates that full-determined and valid species constitute basis of the calculi. Only these can lead to relevant comparisons and conclusions. Unpublished species, *nomina nuda*, invalid species, uncertainly determined species, species with zero presence in all the listed floras, and genera containing no one species in no one flora, are not subject of this paper. Consequently, paleobotanists, biostratigraphers, paleophytogeographers, paleoclimatologists, and other scientists may trust equally in the obtained results.

Comparing the new list to the old list, basically, the determinations of the maintained species are unchanged. Varieties, if present, are not rejected, just omitted, being not required by the method. Therefore, in no case the same species is written several times, in distinct rows. Anyway, such writings may cause errant sums at counting, though they do not increase the real number of the species. The already mentioned necessary nomenclatural proposals are concretised as follows.

- Major changes based on the priority principle, in accordance with Art. 11 of the International Code of Nomenclature for algae, fungi, and plants (McNeill *et al.* 2012), namely that the later homonyms are illegitimate and must be rejected, and the valid names should be used: *Pachypteris rhomboidalis* (Ettingshausen) Nathorst instead of *Pachypteris rhomboidalis* (Ettingshausen) Doludenko; *Weltrichia alfredi* (Krasser) Harris instead of *Weltrichia alfredii* (Krasser) Popa – moreover twice appeared in the old list; *Weltrichia banatica* (Krasser) Givulescu instead of *Weltrichia banatica* (Krasser) Popa; *Williamsonia banatica* Krasser instead of *Williamsonia banatica* (Krasser) Popa, which in fact is not a real combination, but only an illegitimate later writing; *Williamsonia latecostata* Semaka instead of *Williamsonia latecostata* (Semaka) Popa, which also is false, because Semaka described the species *Williamsonia latecostata* as new one, so combining it in the same genus is superfluous, and in fact impossible;

- Minor changes are done to write completely and correctly some

combinations: *Clathropteris meniscioides* (Brongniart) Brongniart instead of *Clathropteris meniscioides* Brongniart; *Dictyophyllum nervulosum* (Sternberg) Kilpper instead of *Dictyophyllum nervulosum* Kilpper; *Ginkgo skottsbergii* (Lundblad) Czier instead of *Ginkgo scottsbergii* Lundblad; *Otozamites gracilis* (Kurr) Miquel instead of *Otozamites gracilis*; *Podozamites distans* (Presl) Braun instead of *Podozamites distans* (Braun) Presl.

Calculi and results

The first calculi are simple additions of the presences of the species in each flora. These permit to mention the states in order of their species number: United Kingdom with 263 species, Romania with 157 species, France with 109 species, Sweden with 107 species, Poland with 83 species, Denmark with 77 species, Italy with 67 species, Germany with 52 species, Hungary with 52 species, Norway with 28 species, Serbia with 25 species, Switzerland with 7 species.

The flora from Romania has 32 common species with the flora from the United Kingdom, 26 common species with the flora from Poland, 21 common species with the flora from Hungary, 15 common species with the flora from Denmark, 12 common species with the flora from Sweden, 9 common species with the flora from Norway, 8 common species with the flora from Germany, 7 common species with the flora from Italy, 7 common species with the flora from Serbia, 5 common species with the flora from France, and no one common species with the flora from Switzerland.

Subsequently operations are calculi of the affinities, using the method's formulas. Table 2 contains the calculi in this respect. The results are written in the table, besides the enumeration of the species, in conformity with the method.

The Jurassic macroflora from Romania has various floristic affinities to the Jurassic macrofloras of the European states, in this order: Hungary (26.88), Poland (23.94), Norway (18.94), United Kingdom (16.27), Serbia (16.23), Denmark (14.52), Germany (10.24), Sweden (9.43), Italy (7.45), France (3.89), and Switzerland (0.00). The results clearly show that the flora from Romania has the highest affinity to the flora from Hungary. Although this at first sight seems to be contradictory with the mentioned fact that Romania and the United Kingdom have 32 species in common in contrast to 21 species in common with Hungary, there is no real contradiction, if we look at the mathematical definition and formula of the floristic affinity (Czier 2002, p. 14).

Comparisons and interpretations

The Romanian Jurassic macroflora appears to be the second most diverse in Europe, after that of the United Kingdom. However, this does not mean automatically that the Romanian flora has the highest affinity to the United Kingdom flora, because their common species also must take into consideration, and the calculi of the floristic affinities indeed show that it has not! The affinity of the Romanian flora to the United Kingdom flora is only the fourth, after its affinities to the Hungarian, Polish, and Norwegian floras.

Even if the United Kingdom and the Romanian floras are the richest in species in Europe, the big number of their common species is more likely a consequence of their paleogeographic positions than of their big number of total species. The number of their common species much probably would be smaller if Gondwanian elements also were present in one of them like in the Italian flora (Scanu *et al.* 2012), and perhaps even could tend to zero, if one of these floras were completely Gondwanian. Of course, they are European floras; therefore, it is easy to understand that they may have even a big number of common species. However, the big number of their common species is not only a consequence of their high diversity, because there are other states with less diverse floras, but with several common species with the flora from Romania.

The number of the common species between the Jurassic flora from Romania and that from the United Kingdom is, therefore, only partly explainable by the number of their species, and this generally appears true in the case of the rest of the floras. The result of the common species counting in the case of the Romanian and the Polish floras is about what were expectable only because of the number of the species. However, France and Sweden have fewer common species with the flora from Romania, than what could be expected just because of their species number.

Hungary, with about half number of species than France or Sweden, has much more common species with the flora from Romania. This result is at least partly explainable by the confirmed supposition that Mecsek and the King Forest in Jurassic were parts of the same island, situated along the Southern margin of the European carbonate platform, belonging to the Tisza Superunit (Kovács *et al.* 1987; Gawlick *et al.* 1999; Márton 2000; Vörös 2001; Czier 2001c, 2006).

The FAM confirms the resemblance of the Romanian and Hungarian floras, otherwise somewhat supposable owing to their geographical positions. Evidently, the same insular origin of a part of their floras is not the only explanation of this outstanding affinity. The Romanian flora has considerable affinities to other floras too, for example to those from Poland and Norway, although they

paleogeographically more or less were isolated from each other. Therefore, other causes, like resemblant ecosystems, or the general spread of some species in the European province of the Euro-Sinian region, and even beyond, also are enough important to be considered. Such species, present not only in the floras of these two neighbour states, but in at least five European states are *Cladophlebis denticulata* (Brongniart) Fontaine (5 states), *Cladophlebis haiburnensis* Lindley et Hutton (7 states), *Clathropteris meniscioides* (Brongniart) Brongniart (6 states), *Coniopteris hymenophylloides* (Brongniart) Seward (6 states), *Dictyophyllum nilssonii* (Brongniart) Göppert (5 states), *Ginkgo marginata* (Nathorst) Czier (5 states), *Pachypteris rhomboidalis* (Ettingshausen) Nathorst (5 states), *Phlebopteris angustiloba* (Presl) Hirmer et Hörhammer (6 states), *Phlebopteris muensteri* (Schenk) Hirmer et Hörhammer (5 states), *Sagenopteris nilssoniana* (Brongniart) Ward (7 states), *Thaumatopteris brauniana* Popp (6 states), *Todites princeps* Presl (7 states).

Denmark, Italy, and Germany, have in their Jurassic floras at least so many species as Hungary, and all of them have much fewer common species with Romania, therefore the affinities of their floras are smaller than the affinity of the Hungarian flora. Reported to their rather small number of species, Norway and Serbia have relatively big number of common species with Romania, hence it is not a surprise if the calculi show that the affinities of their floras are higher than the affinities of the Danish, German, Swiss, Italian, and French floras. Switzerland and Romania have no common Jurassic macroflora species, the floristic affinity in this case being zero.

Correlation and future prospects

A correlation between the total numbers of the species, the common species numbers, and the floristic affinities of the Romanian Jurassic macroflora to other European Jurassic macrofloras, outcome from the calculi and the results given in Table 3. The graphic representation may help identify the relations between these elements (Fig. 2).

The floristic affinities of the Romanian flora to the other floras are lower than 27 percentages, so they do not exceed the first third on the vertical axis. These reasonably appear as low to middle affinities. However, a general classification of the floristic affinities will be possible only after applying the FAM in several cases, by comparing also other floras between them.

Comparisons might be later extended to the countries for the moment white on the map. Until then, the results of the present study can be used as they are, or as starting points for diverse researches on Jurassic macrofloras. In a larger

context, they hopefully will be utile for paleofloristic researches within the Factor 1 (Permian – Early Cretaceous) established by Cleal, Cascales-Miñana (2014, p. 7), which “is dominated by Pinopsida conifers, Ginkgoopsida and Pteropsida ferns, with some significant contribution from Bennettitopsida, and is essentially equivalent to the Mesophytic Flora of Gothan (1912)”.

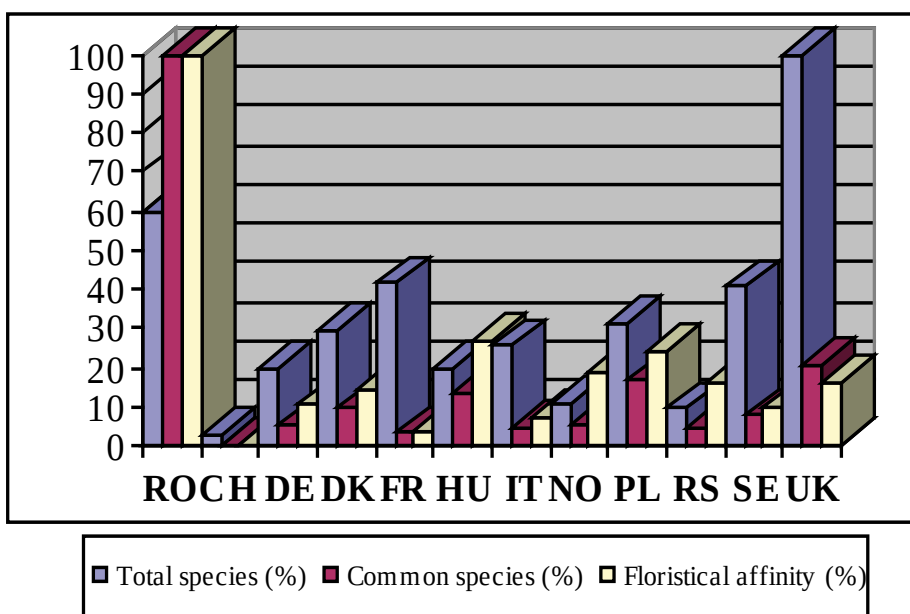


Figure 2. Correlation chart of the total number of species ($N_r - N_{c_{1-11}}$), number of common species ($N_{rc_r} - N_{rc_{1-11}}$), and floristic affinities of the Jurassic macroflora from Romania (RO) to the Jurassic macrofloras of Switzerland (CH), Germany (DE), Denmark (DK), France (FR), Hungary (HU), Italy (IT), Norway (NO), Poland (PL), Serbia (RS), Sweden (SE), United Kingdom (UK).

Conclusions

Because of the total number of species, the Jurassic macroflora from Romania is the second diverse in Europe, after the United Kingdom Jurassic macroflora.

The practical application of the FAM shows that the Jurassic macroflora from Romania has the highest affinity to the Jurassic macroflora from Hungary.

The outstanding affinity between the Romanian and Hungarian Jurassic macrofloras mainly appears as consequence of the island paleogeography of the Southern margin of the European carbonate platform.

Acknowledgements

Author expresses many thanks to Dr. Philippe Moisan (Institute of Geology and Palaeontology, Westphalian Wilhelms-University of Münster, Germany), Dr. Sergei V. Vikulin (Komarov Botanical Institute, Russian Academy of Sciences, Saint Petersburg, Russia), and to Prof. Dr. Patrick S. Herendeen (Systematics and Evolutionary Biology, Chicago Botanic Garden, USA) for all their useful comments. The late Dr. Sándor Kovács (Academic Research Group, Department of Geology, Eötvös Loránd University of Sciences, Budapest, Hungary) also provided valuable help with earlier comments and documentation.

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Table 1. Affinities of the Jurassic macroflora from Romania in the European context, based on a new list of species. State abbreviations: RO = Romania, CH = Switzerland, DE = Germany, DK = Denmark, FR = France, HU = Hungary, IT = Italy, NO = Norway, PL = Poland, RS = Serbia, SE = Sweden, UK = United Kingdom. FAMI abbreviations see in the main text.

SPECIES	STATE		RO	CH	DE	DK	FR	HU	IT	NO	PL	RS	SE	UK
			Ur	Uc ₁	Uc ₂	Uc ₃	Uc ₄	Uc ₅	Uc ₆	Uc ₇	Uc ₈	Uc ₉	Uc ₁₀	Uc ₁₁
<i>Abietes praelinkii</i> Givulescu			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Algacites truncatus</i> Schlotheim			0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Allicospermum ellipticum</i> Harris			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Allicospermum ooides</i> Harris			0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Allicospermum xystum</i> Harris			0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Amphorispermum major</i> Harris			0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Amphorispermum pullum</i> Harris			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Androstrobilus balmei</i> Hill			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Androstrobilus major</i> Van Konijnenburg-van Cittert			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Androstrobilus manis</i> Harris			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Androstrobilus prisma</i> Thomas et Harris			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Androstrobilus szei</i> Harris			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Androstrobilus wonnacotti</i> Harris			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Angiopteris blackii</i> Van Konijnenburg-van Cittert			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Aninopteris formosa</i> Givulescu			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Annulariopsis simpsoni</i> Phillips			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Anomozamites affinis</i> Nathorst			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
<i>Anomozamites hartzii</i> Harris			0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Anomozamites inconstans</i> (Göppert) Schimper			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Anomozamites marginatus</i> (Unger) Nathorst			0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0

Tabel 1. Continued

<i>Bernettia phialophora</i> Harris	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Bilsdalea dura</i> Harris	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	
<i>Bjuria simplex</i> Florin	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<i>Brachyphyllum appropinquatum</i> Wesley	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<i>Brachyphyllum ardenicum</i> Harris	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
<i>Brachyphyllum aureliae</i> Dragastan in Dragastan et Bărbulescu	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<i>Brachyphyllum crucis</i> Kendall	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	
<i>Brachyphyllum cyclophorum</i> Reymannowna	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
<i>Brachyphyllum desnoyersii</i> (Brongniart) Saporta	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<i>Brachyphyllum elegans</i> (Saporta) Barale	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<i>Brachyphyllum expansum</i> (Sternberg) Seward	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	
<i>Brachyphyllum flexile</i> Nathorst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
<i>Brachyphyllum frischmanni</i> Unger	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<i>Brachyphyllum gracilliforme</i> Wesley	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	
<i>Brachyphyllum hettangense</i> Saporta	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<i>Brachyphyllum kendallianum</i> Wesley	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<i>Brachyphyllum mamillare</i> (Braun) Lindley et Hutton	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
<i>Brachyphyllum nepos</i> Saporta	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<i>Brachyphyllum nordenskiöldii</i> Nathorst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
<i>Brachyphyllum papareli</i> Saporta	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<i>Brachyphyllum praetermissum</i> Wesley	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Tabel 1. Continued

<i>Brachyphyllum speciosa</i> (Pomel) Saporta	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Brachyphyllum thuroides</i> (Pomel) Barale	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Brachyphyllum trautii</i> Barale et Contini	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Brachyphyllum tropidimorphum</i> Wesley	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Bucklandia aninaensis</i> Czier	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Bucklandia gigas</i> Seward	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
<i>Bucklandia milleriana</i> Carruthers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Bysmatospermum</i> <i>macrotrachelum</i> Harris	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Calamites rotifer</i> Harris	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Calliptys leptoderma</i> Harris	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Camptopteris incisa</i> Nathorst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
<i>Camptopteris serrata</i> Kurr	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
<i>Camptopteris spiralis</i> Nathorst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
<i>Carpolithes cepa</i> Harris	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Carpolithes diospyrifomis</i> Sternberg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Carpolithes liasinus</i> Andrae	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Caytonanthus arberi</i> (Thomas) Harris	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Caytonanthus kochi</i> Harris	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Caytonanthus oncodes</i> Harris	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Caytonia kendalli</i> Harris	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Caytonia nathorsti</i> Thomas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

Tabel 1. Continued

<i>Cladophlebis mecsekensis</i> Czier	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Cladophlebis naliokini</i> Thomas	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Cladophlebis nebbensis</i> (Brongniart) Nathorst	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
<i>Cladophlebis roesserti</i> (Schenk) Saporta	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Cladophlebis rumana</i> Semaka	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Cladophlebis scoresbyensis</i> Harris	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
<i>Cladophlebis semakai</i> Czier	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Cladophlebis silvaeregis</i> Czier	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Cladophlebis svedbergii</i> Johansson	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
<i>Cladophlebis whitbiensis</i> (Brongniart) Brongniart	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Classostrobilus lozerianus</i> Thévenard	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Classostrobilus rishra</i> (Barnard) Alvin	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Clathropteris meniscioides</i> (Brongniart) Brongniart	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0
<i>Clathropteris obovata</i> Oishi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
<i>Clathropteris platyphylla</i> Gothan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
<i>Condylites brongniartii</i> (Saporta) Barale	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Coniferocaulon colymbaeforme</i> Fliche	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
<i>Coniopteris arguta</i> Lindley et Hutton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
<i>Coniopteris bella</i> Harris	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
<i>Coniopteris burejensis</i> Zalesky	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
<i>Coniopteris hymenophylloides</i> (Brongniart) Seward	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
<i>Coniopteris margaretae</i> Harris	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0

Tabel 1. Continued

<i>Coniopteris murrayana</i> Brongniart	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
<i>Coniopteris quinqueloba</i> Phillips	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Coniopteris setacea</i> Vakhrameev	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Coniopteris simplex</i> Lindley et Hutton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
<i>Conites bucklandii</i> (Sternberg) Cleal et Rees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Conites pontsigirardi</i> Lignier	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Conites juddi</i> Seward	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Ctenis exilis</i> Harris	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Ctenis grandifolia</i> Fontaine	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Ctenis hungarica</i> Staub	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Ctenis kaneharai</i> Yokoyama	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Ctenis nilssonii</i> (Nathorst) Harris	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
<i>Ctenis potockii</i> Stur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
<i>Ctenis reedi</i> Harris	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Ctenis stewartiana</i> Harris	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Ctenis sulcaulis</i> (Phillips) Ward	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
<i>Ctenis yamanarii</i> Kawasaki	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Ctenopteris falcata</i> Nathorst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
<i>Ctenozamites cycadea</i> Berger	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Ctenozamites leckenbyi</i> (Leckenby) Nathorst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Ctenozamites megalostoma</i> Harris	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

Tabel 1. Continued

<i>Cupressinocladus itieri</i> (Saporta) Barale	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Cupressinocladus strobilifer</i> (Schimper) Barale	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Cyatheites decurrens</i> Roemer	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Cycadeomyelon hettangense</i> Saporta	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Cycadeospermum lovisatolii</i> Krasser	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Cycadites delesslei</i> Saporta	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Cycadites gramineus</i> Heer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Cycadites longifolius</i> Nathorst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
<i>Cycadites lortetii</i> Saporta	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Cycadites rectangularis</i> Brauns	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Cycadocarpidium erdtmanii</i> Nathorst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Cycadocarpidium swabii</i> Nathorst	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Cycadolepis eriphorus</i> Harris	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
<i>Cycadolepis gracilis</i> Barale	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Cycadolepis hallei</i> Harris	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
<i>Cycadolepis harrisianus</i> Barale	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Cycadolepis hypene</i> Harris	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
<i>Cycadolepis infundibulum</i> Barale	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Cycadolepis johannae</i> Barbacka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Cycadolepis nitens</i> Harris	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
<i>Cycadolepis pelecus</i> Harris	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0

Tabel 1. Continued

<i>Cycadolepis pellegrii</i> Barale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Cycadolepis rotundatus</i> Barale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Cycadolepis rugosa</i> Harris	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Cycadolepis spheniscus</i> Harris	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Cycadolepis stenopus</i> Harris	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Cycadolepis thysanota</i> Harris	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Cycadolepis villosa</i> Saporta	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Cycadopteris brauniana</i> (Zigno) Barale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Cycadopteris heterophylla</i> Zigno	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Cycadopteris jurensis</i> (Kurr) Schenk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Cycadopteris moretiana</i> (Saporta) Barale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Cycadopteris obtusifolia</i> (Andrae) Popa	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Cycadospadix attenuatus</i> Nathorst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Cycadospadix hennoquei</i> (Pomel) Schimper	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Cycadospadix integrus</i> Nathorst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Cycadospadix pasinii</i> Zigno	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Cycadospermum impresum</i> Nathorst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Cycadospermum laevigatum</i> Nathorst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Cycadospermum pungens</i> Nathorst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Cycadospermum striolatum</i> Nathorst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Cycalacis saportae</i> Barale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Tabel 1. Continued

<i>Ginkgoites hermelini</i> (Hartz)	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Harris																
<i>Ginkgoites marginatus</i> (Nathorst)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Florin																
<i>Ginkgoites minuta</i> (Nathorst)	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Harris																
<i>Ginkgoites taeniatus</i> (Braun)	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Harris																
<i>Ginkgoespermum globulare</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Nathorst																
<i>Gleichenia rostaefinskii</i> Raciborski	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Gleichenites elegans</i> Zigno	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Gleichenites nitida</i> Harris	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Glyptostrobites affinis</i> Nathorst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
<i>Glyptostrobites nilssonianus</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Brongniart																
<i>Goepfertella microlobus</i> (Schenk)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Oishi et Yamasita																
<i>Gonatosorus nathorstii</i> Raciborski	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Gutbiera angustiloba</i> Presl	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
<i>Hastystrobus muirii</i> Van Konijnenburg-van Cittert	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Hausmannia asarifolia</i> Zigno	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Hausmannia buchii</i> (Andrae) Seward	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Hausmannia cracoviensis</i> (Raciborski) Richter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Hausmannia crenata</i> Nathorst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Hausmannia dichotoma</i> Dunk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Hausmannia forchhammeri</i> Bartholin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Hausmannia richteri</i> Seward	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Hausmannia ussuriensis</i> Kryzhtofovich	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Tabel 1. Continued

<i>Hepaticites amaurus</i> Harris	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Hepaticites arcuatus</i> Lindley et Hutton	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Hepaticites globosus</i> Harris	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Hepaticites haiburnensis</i> Harris	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Hepaticites hymenoptera</i> Harris	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Hepaticites laevis</i> Harris	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Hepaticites rosenkranzi</i> Harris	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Hepaticites wonnacotti</i> Harris	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Himeriella airelensis</i> Muir et Van Cittert	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Himeriella estonensis</i> (Kendall) Harris	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Himeriella kendalliae</i> Harris	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Himeriella maculosum</i> (Kendall) Van Konijnenburg-van Cittert	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Himeriella muersteri</i> (Schenk) Jung	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
<i>Himeriella peregrinum</i> Thévenard	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Hydropterangium hyllingensis</i> Lundblad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
<i>Hydropterangium marsilioides</i> Halle	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
<i>Isoetes cruciformis</i> Unger	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Ixostrobus groenlandicus</i> Harris	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Ixostrobus siemieradzki</i> Raciborski	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Ixostrobus whitbiensis</i> Harris	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Karkenita hupmannii</i> Hauptmann et Van Konijnenburg-van Cittert	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Klukia exilis</i> (Phillips) Raciborski	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1

Tabel 1. Continued

<i>Komlopteris nordenskiöldii</i> (Nathorst) Barbacka	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
<i>Komlopteris speciosa</i> (Ettingshausen) Cleal et Rees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Kylippteris arguta</i> Lindley et Hutton	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Laccopteris dunkeri</i> Schenk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Laccopteris rotzoana</i> Zigno	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Lepacyclotus kirchneri</i> Bauer, Kustatscher, Dütsch, Schmeißner, Kriings et Van Konijnenburg-van Cittert	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Lepidopteris oftonis</i> (Göppert) Schimper	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
<i>Leptostrobus cancer</i> Harris	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Leptostrobus laxiflora</i> Heer	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Leptostrobus longus</i> Harris	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Lindleycladus lanceolatus</i> (Lindley et Hutton) Harris	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Lomatopteris jurensis</i> (Kurr) Schimper	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Lomatopteris schimperii</i> Schenk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
<i>Lycopodites scanicus</i> Nathorst ex Halle	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
<i>Lycostrobus scottii</i> Nathorst	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Marattia anglica</i> Thomas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Marattia intermedia</i> (Münster) Klipper	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Marattia muensteri</i> (Göppert) Schimper	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
<i>Marattiopsis boweri</i> Seward	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Marattiopsis crenulatus</i> Lundblad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0

Tabel 1. Continued

<i>Marattiopsis hoerensis</i> (Schimper) Thomas	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Marskea jurassica</i> (Florin) Harris	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Marskea laticosta</i> Reymanówna	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Masculostrobus dorchensis</i> Barale	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Masculostrobus graiterensis</i> Allenbach et Van Konijnenburg- van Cittert	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Masculostrobus zeilleri</i> Seward	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Matonia braunii</i> (Göppert) Harris	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Matonidium goepperti</i> (Ettingshausen) Schenk	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Mirovia lagerheimii</i> (Johansson) Bose et Manum	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Mirovia persulcata</i> (Johansson) Bose et Manum	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Nageiopsis longifolia</i> Fontaine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
<i>Nellostrobis inconstans</i> Semaka	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Nellostrobis quadraticus</i> Semaka	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Neocalamites carcinoides</i> Harris	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Neocalamites carrerei</i> (Zeiler) Halle	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Neocalamites hoerensis</i> Schimper	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1
<i>Neocalamites lehmannianus</i> (Göppert) Weber	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Neocalamites minutus</i> Gee, Meyer et Van	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Neocalamites nathorsti</i> Erdtman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Nilssonia acuminata</i> (Presl) Göppert	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
<i>Nilssonia banatica</i> Semaka	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Tabel 1. Continued

<i>Nilssonia undulata</i> Harris	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Nilssoniopteris airopokensis</i> Harris	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Nilssoniopteris major</i> Lindley et Hutton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Nilssoniopteris norvegicus</i> Manum et Bose	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Nilssoniopteris pristis</i> Harris	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Nilssoniopteris tenuinervis</i> (Brongniart) Florin	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Nilssoniopteris vittata</i> Brongniart	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Odrolepis liassica</i> Barbacka et Ziaja	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Osmundopsis hillii</i> Van Konijnenburg-van Cittert	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Osmundopsis plectrophora</i> Harris	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Osmundopsis sturi</i> (Raciborski) Harris	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Oswaldheeria macrophylla</i> (Florin) Bose et Manum	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Otozamites anglica</i> Seward	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Otozamites beani</i> (Brongniart) Lindley et Hutton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Otozamites brevifolius</i> Braun	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Otozamites bucklandii</i> Brongniart	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Otozamites bunburyanus</i> Zigno	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Otozamites falcatus</i> Nathorst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
<i>Otozamites falsus</i> Harris	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Otozamites feistmantelii</i> Zigno	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Otozamites gracilis</i> (Kurr) Miquel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0

Tabel 1. Continued

<i>Pagiophyllum magnipapillare</i> Wesley	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Pagiophyllum ordinatum</i> Kendall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Pagiophyllum peregrinum</i> (Lindley et Hutton) Schenk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Pagiophyllum revolutum</i> Wesley	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Pagiophyllum robustum</i> Wesley	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Pagiophyllum rotzoanum</i> (Massalongo) Wesley	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Pagiophyllum valdassense</i> Wesley	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Pagiophyllum veronense</i> Wesley	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Pagiophyllum vicentinum</i> Wesley	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Palaeocypris elegans</i> Saporta	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Palissya braunii</i> Endlicher	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Palissya decidua</i> Nathorst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
<i>Palissya sphenolepis</i> (Braun) Brongniart	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Paracycas ctenis</i> Harris	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Paracycas minuta</i> Barbacka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Pecopteris simplex</i> Nathorst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
<i>Pelourdea megaphylla</i> (Phillips) Seward	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Peltasperum rotula</i> Harris	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
<i>Phialopteris tenera</i> Presl	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Phlebopteris affinis</i> Schenk	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Phlebopteris angustiloba</i> (Presl) Hirmer et Hörhammer	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0

Tabel 1. Continued

<i>Platylepis impressa</i> Saporta	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Podozamites angustifolius</i> Eichenberg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Podozamites distans</i> (Presl) Braun	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Podozamites ensis</i> Nathorst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
<i>Podozamites gramineus</i> Heer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
<i>Podozamites lanceolatus</i> (Lindley et Hutton) Braun	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
<i>Podozamites mucronatus</i> Harris	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Podozamites paucinervis</i> Boersma et Van Konijnenburg-van Cittert	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Podozamites poaeformis</i> Nathorst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
<i>Podozamites punctatus</i> Harris	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Podozamites schenki</i> (Heer) Harris	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Podozamites stobieckii</i> Raciborski	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Polypodites angelini</i> Nathorst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
<i>Poteridion hallei</i> Harris	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
<i>Protorhipis buchii</i> Andrae	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
<i>Pseudoctenis crassinervis</i> Seward	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
<i>Pseudoctenis creysensis</i> Barale	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Pseudoctenis depressa</i> Harris	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Pseudoctenis eathiensis</i> (Richards) Seward	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
<i>Pseudoctenis florinii</i> Lundblad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0

Tabel 1. Continued

<i>Selenocarpus muensterianus</i> (Presl) Schenk	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Selleyopteris morayensis</i> Van Konijnenburg-van Cittert et Van der Burgh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Solenites vimineus</i> (Phillips) Harris	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Sorosaccus gracilis</i> Harris	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Sorosaccus minor</i> Harris	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Sphenarion muiriae</i> Harris	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Sphenobaiera colchica</i> (Prynada) Delle	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Sphenobaiera crassa</i> Givulescu	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Sphenobaiera dragastanii</i> Givulescu	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Sphenobaiera grandis</i> Kilpper	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Sphenobaiera gyron</i> Harris	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Sphenobaiera leptophylla</i> (Harris) Florin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Sphenobaiera longifolia</i> (Pomel) Florin	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Sphenobaiera ophioglossum</i> Harris	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Sphenobaiera pecten</i> Harris	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Sphenobaiera rarefurcata</i> Semaka	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Sphenobaiera spectabilis</i> (Nathorst) Florin	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Sphenolepidium kurrianum</i> Dunker	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Sphenolepis terquemi</i> Saporta	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Sphenopteris compacta</i> (Saporta) Barale	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Sphenopteris hoeninghausi</i> Brongniart	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Tabel 1. Continued

<i>Sphenopteris leckenbyi</i> (Zigno) Halle	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Sphenopteris litographica</i> Barale	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Sphenopteris metzgerioides</i> Harris	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Sphenopteris minutifolia</i> Saporta	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Sphenopteris obtusifolia</i> Andrae	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Sphenopteris onychiopsoides</i> Seward	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Sphenopteris pellatii</i> Saporta	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Sphenopteris pulchella</i> Raciborski	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Sphenozamites bellii</i> Seward	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Sphenozamites brongniartii</i> Saporta	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Sphenozamites latifolius</i> (Schimper) Saporta	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Sphenozamites rossii</i> Zigno	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Stachypteris spicans</i> Pomel	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Stenomischus athrous</i> Harris	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Stenopteris desmommara</i> Saporta	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Stenorrhachis dubius</i> Antevs	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Storgardia spectabilis</i> Harris	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Strobilites milleri</i> Seward	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Swedenborgia benkertii</i> (Kräusel) Weber	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Swedenborgia cryptomerides</i> Nathorst	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Swedenborgia major</i> Harris	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Tabel 1. Continued

<i>Swedenborgia minor</i> Harris	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Taeniopteris gigantea</i> Schenk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
<i>Taeniopteris hastata</i> Nathorst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
<i>Taeniopteris immersa</i> Nathorst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
<i>Taeniopteris minuta</i> Nathorst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
<i>Taeniopteris multinervis</i> Weiss	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Taeniopteris münsteri</i> Göppert	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Taeniopteris obtusa</i> (Nathorst) Harris	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
<i>Taeniopteris tenuinervis</i> Brauns	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Taeniopteris vittata</i> Brongniart	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
<i>Taxites jeffreyi</i> Seward	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
<i>Taxodiophyllum scoticum</i> Van Konijnenburg-van Cittert et Van der Burgh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
<i>Thaumatopteris brauniana</i> Popp	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
<i>Thaumatopteris exilis</i> Saporta	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Thaumatopteris muensteri</i> Göppert	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
<i>Thinnfeldia arctica</i> Heer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
<i>Thinnfeldia de Geeri</i> Nathorst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
<i>Thinnfeldia decurrens</i> Schenk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
<i>Thinnfeldia rotundata</i> Nathorst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
<i>Thinnfeldia saligna</i> Schenk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
<i>Thinnfeldia schwarzi</i> Gothan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0

Tabel 1. Continued

[illegible]

Table 2. Calculi of the affinities. State abbreviations: RO = Romania, CH = Switzerland, DE = Germany, DK = Denmark, FR = France, HU = Hungary, IT = Italy, NO = Norway, PL = Poland, RS = Serbia, SE = Sweden, UK = United Kingdom. FAM abbreviations see in the main text.

SPECIES NUMBER AND AF- FINITIES	STATE	RO	CH	DE	DK	FR	HU	IT	NO	PL	RS	SE	UK
		Ur	Uc ₁	Uc ₂	Uc ₃	Uc ₄	Uc ₅	Uc ₆	Uc ₇	Uc ₈	Uc ₉	Uc ₁₀	Uc ₁₁
Nr		157											
NC ₁₋₁₁			7	52	77	109	52	67	28	83	25	107	263
NrC ₁₋₁₁			0	8	15	5	21	7	9	26	7	12	32
Ar (%)			0.00	5.10	9.55	3.18	13.38	4.46	5.73	16.56	4.46	7.64	20.38
Ac (%)			0.00	15.38	19.48	4.59	40.38	10.45	32.14	31.33	28.00	11.21	12.17
Af (%)			0.00	10.24	14.52	3.89	26.88	7.45	18.94	23.94	16.23	9.43	16.27

Tabel 2. Continued

CALCULI

1. $Ar_1 (\%) = 0/157 \cdot 100 = 0.00$
2. $Ar_2 (\%) = 8/157 \cdot 100 = 5.10$
3. $Ar_3 (\%) = 15/157 \cdot 100 = 9.55$
4. $Ar_4 (\%) = 5/157 \cdot 100 = 3.18$
5. $Ar_5 (\%) = 21/157 \cdot 100 = 13.38$
6. $Ar_6 (\%) = 7/157 \cdot 100 = 4.46$
7. $Ar_7 (\%) = 9/157 \cdot 100 = 5.73$
8. $Ar_8 (\%) = 26/157 \cdot 100 = 16.56$
9. $Ar_9 (\%) = 7/157 \cdot 100 = 4.46$
10. $Ar_{10} (\%) = 12/157 \cdot 100 = 7.64$
11. $Ar_{11} (\%) = 32/157 \cdot 100 = 20.38$
12. $Ac_1 (\%) = 0/7 \cdot 100 = 0.00$
13. $Ac_2 (\%) = 8/52 \cdot 100 = 15.38$
14. $Ac_3 (\%) = 15/77 \cdot 100 = 19.48$
15. $Ac_4 (\%) = 5/109 \cdot 100 = 4.59$
16. $Ac_5 (\%) = 21/52 \cdot 100 = 40.38$
17. $Ac_6 (\%) = 7/67 \cdot 100 = 10.45$
18. $Ac_7 (\%) = 9/28 \cdot 100 = 32.14$
19. $Ac_8 (\%) = 26/83 \cdot 100 = 31.33$
20. $Ac_9 (\%) = 7/25 \cdot 100 = 28.00$
21. $Ac_{10} (\%) = 12/107 \cdot 100 = 11.21$
22. $Ac_{11} (\%) = 32/263 \cdot 100 = 12.17$
23. $Af_1 (\%) = 0 \cdot (7+157) \cdot 50 / (157 \cdot 7) = 0.00$
24. $Af_2 (\%) = 8 \cdot (52+157) \cdot 50 / (157 \cdot 52) = 10.24$
25. $Af_3 (\%) = 15 \cdot (77+157) \cdot 50 / (157 \cdot 77) = 14.52$
26. $Af_4 (\%) = 5 \cdot (109+157) \cdot 50 / (157 \cdot 109) = 3.89$
27. $Af_5 (\%) = 21 \cdot (52+157) \cdot 50 / (157 \cdot 52) = 26.88$
28. $Af_6 (\%) = 7 \cdot (67+157) \cdot 50 / (157 \cdot 67) = 7.45$
29. $Af_7 (\%) = 9 \cdot (28+157) \cdot 50 / (157 \cdot 28) = 18.94$
30. $Af_8 (\%) = 26 \cdot (83+157) \cdot 50 / (157 \cdot 83) = 23.94$
31. $Af_9 (\%) = 7 \cdot (25+157) \cdot 50 / (157 \cdot 25) = 16.23$
32. $Af_{10} (\%) = 12 \cdot (107+157) \cdot 50 / (157 \cdot 107) = 9.43$
33. $Af_{11} (\%) = 32 \cdot (263+157) \cdot 50 / (157 \cdot 263) = 16.27$

Table 3. Correlation base of the number of species ($Nr - Nc_{1-11}$), number of common species ($Nrc_r - Nrc_{1-11}$), and the floristic affinities of the Jurassic macroflora from Romania to other European Jurassic macrofloras. State abbreviations: RO = Romania, CH = Switzerland, DE = Germany, DK = Denmark, FR = France, HU = Hungary, IT = Italy, NO = Norway, PL = Poland, RS = Serbia, SE = Sweden, UK = United Kingdom. FAM abbreviations see in the main text.

SPECIES AND FLO- RISTICAL AF- FINITIES	STATE											UK
	RO	CH	DE	DK	FR	HU	IT	NO	PL	RS	SE	
$Nr - Nc_{1-11}$ (numbers)	157	7	52	77	109	52	67	28	83	25	107	263
$Nrc_r - Nrc_{1-11}$ (%)	59.70	2.66	19.77	29.28	41.44	19.77	25.48	10.65	31.56	9.51	40.68	100.00
$Nrc_r - Nrc_{1-11}$ (numbers)	157	0	8	15	5	21	7	9	26	7	12	32
$Nrc_r - Nrc_{1-11}$ (%)	100.00	0.00	5.10	9.55	3.18	13.38	4.46	5.73	16.56	4.46	7.64	20.38
AF (%)	100.00	0.00	10.24	14.52	3.89	26.88	7.45	18.94	23.94	16.23	9.43	16.27

NOTES

1. The total number of species of the flora from Romania (Nr) evidently is equal with the number of 'common species' (Nrc_r) in the same flora, so all the three 'affinities' in this case are 100 (%).
2. For a clear graphical representation, the total number of species and the number of common species are converted in the table above to percentages. The conversion is made with simple rule of three, considering the highest value of the species number 100 (%).

Tabel 3. Continued

CALCULI

1. $Nr (\%) = 157/263 \cdot 100 = 59.70$
2. $Nc_1 (\%) = 7/263 \cdot 100 = 2.66$
3. $Nc_2 (\%) = 52/263 \cdot 100 = 19.77$
4. $Nc_3 (\%) = 77/263 \cdot 100 = 29.28$
5. $Nc_4 (\%) = 109/263 \cdot 100 = 41.44$
6. $Nc_5 (\%) = 52/263 \cdot 100 = 19.77$
7. $Nc_6 (\%) = 67/263 \cdot 100 = 25.48$
8. $Nc_7 (\%) = 28/263 \cdot 100 = 10.65$
9. $Nc_8 (\%) = 83/263 \cdot 100 = 31.56$
10. $Nc_9 (\%) = 25/263 \cdot 100 = 9.51$
11. $Nc_{10} (\%) = 107/263 \cdot 100 = 40.68$
12. $Nc_{11} (\%) = 263/263 \cdot 100 = 100.00$
13. $Nrc_1 (\%) = 0/157 \cdot 100 = 0.00$
14. $Nrc_2 (\%) = 8/157 \cdot 100 = 5.10$
15. $Nrc_3 (\%) = 15/157 \cdot 100 = 9.55$
16. $Nrc_4 (\%) = 5/157 \cdot 100 = 3.18$
17. $Nrc_5 (\%) = 21/157 \cdot 100 = 13.38$
18. $Nrc_6 (\%) = 7/157 \cdot 100 = 4.46$
19. $Nrc_7 (\%) = 9/157 \cdot 100 = 5.73$
20. $Nrc_8 (\%) = 26/157 \cdot 100 = 16.56$
21. $Nrc_9 (\%) = 7/157 \cdot 100 = 4.46$
22. $Nrc_{10} (\%) = 12/157 \cdot 100 = 7.64$
23. $Nrc_{11} (\%) = 32/157 \cdot 100 = 20.38$
24. $Nrc_r (\%) = 157/157 \cdot 100 = 100.00$