

The unconformity between steeply dipping Lower Cretaceous limestones of the Pieniny Unit and the overstepping Eggenburgian sandstones reveals that major tectonic events affected the Pieniny Klippen Belt before the Early Miocene. Abandoned quarry in Podbranč; (Western Slovakia). Photo: D. Plašienka, 2007.



Reconstruction of the Swedish Alum Shales sea floor in the late Middle Furongian. The discarded exuviae of *C. (MEOCTENOPYGE) tumida* lie on the sea floor in the centre, while nearby the small crustaceans *Rehbachella* (right) and *Skara* (left) are feeding. A tiny crustacean larva (extreme left, bottom) swims close to the sea floor while two olenid trilobites *Ctenopyge angusta* (left) swim in the water column. Three voraciously predatorial conodont animals swim towards the observer from the top right. Author: E. N. K. Clarkson, 2002.

Cover page: The “Husova kazatelna” (Hus’s Pulpit, according to local inhabitants called also “Čertova kazatelna” – Devil’s Pulpit), a big boulder of durbachitic melagranite (the Čertovo břemeno “type”) of the Central Bohemian Plutonic Complex (13 km N of Milevsko, 11.5 km WNW of Monínec). Photo: F. V. Holub, 2008.

Below: Detail of the fresh durbachitic melagranite with phenocrysts of K-feldspar showing the Carlsbad twinning. Quarry Vepice (9 km NW of Milevsko, 15.5 km W of Monínec). Photo: F. V. Holub, 2008.

Durbachitic melagranites together with porphyritic amphibole-biotite melasyenite (durbachite s. s.) are members of the ultrapotassic *durbachite suite* that is typical for the Moldanubian Zone of the Variscan Orogenic Belt. These rocks are also called the “Čertovo břemeno type” after their typical locality – the Čertovo břemeno (Devil’s Burden) Hill situated near by Monínec.