Notes of the D. Gulyaev:

(1) It appears that now it is impossible to construct the Bathonian-Callovian infrazonal scale of the Caucasus. It is based on not enough evidence of local sections and too speculative.

(2) According to its habitus K. rionensis Khim. belongs to the group of K. keppleri (Opp.) and it should be placed near the Bathonian/Callovian boundary.

(3) This is only speculative succession which is not based on direct stratigraphic evidence.

(4) Here in many parts (especially in the Upper Bathonian – lowermost Callovian interval) species and local sections are strongly entangled. Equal stratigraphic levels separated different stratigraphic levels combined and mixed. See fig. 1, 2 of Gulyaev.

(5) Originally (Gulyaev, Kiselev, 1999) these forms of the Prosek section came from the P. infimum Biohorizon (see fig. 1, note 3; fig. 2, sect. 4, 6).

(6) It appears that most of these Kepplerites are the same (see fig. 1, note 3; fig. 2, sect. 4, 6, 11). Only Kepplerites from “Pestrovka 1, Sura” (Kiselev, Rogov, 2007b, pl. 2, fig. 1, 2) clearly belongs to earlier K. rosenkrantzi (see fig. 1, note 1; fig. 2, sect. 12).

(7) This stratigraphic level in the Chvadukassi is pre-Callovian. There has not yet appeared M. jacquoti (and not appeared M. caucasicus). (Kiselev, Rogov, 2007b, pl. 2, fig. 1, 2). See fig. 1, note 4; fig. 2, sect. 12, 13.

(8) Apparently, the original P. bodylevskyi (Frebold, 1964) from "lower Cadoceras beds" of Axel Heiberg Island is a junior synonym of Paracadoceras variable (Spain, 1932) from Jameson Land (Gulyaev, 2011, 2012). Russian "bodylevskyi" is designated by V.V. Mitta (2000) and D.N. Kiselev (Kiselev, Rogov, 2007a,b) incorrectly (see fig. 1, note 5, 7).

(9) P. breve (as well as P. nordenskjoeldi and P. catostoma sensu Imlay, 1953) belongs to the independent specific lineage of Paracadoceras which was extended in East Greenland and Alaska (Gulyaev, 2011, 2012, 2014). Only rare immigrants (from E. Greenland) of P. breve are present in the M. terebratus Biohorizon of Britain (Page, 1988 (PhD Tes.); Callomon et al., 1988). It is not known true P. breve in the European Russia (see fig. 1, note 12).

(10) See note 15 on fig. 1.

(11) See note 17 on fig. 1.

(12) See notes 29 and 31 on fig. 1.

(13) See notes 29 and 31 on fig. 1.

(14) See notes 33 and 34 on fig. 1.

(15) The Greenland scale unfairly “lowered” on two-three Biohorizons (see correlation on fig. 1; Gulyaev, 2011, 2012).