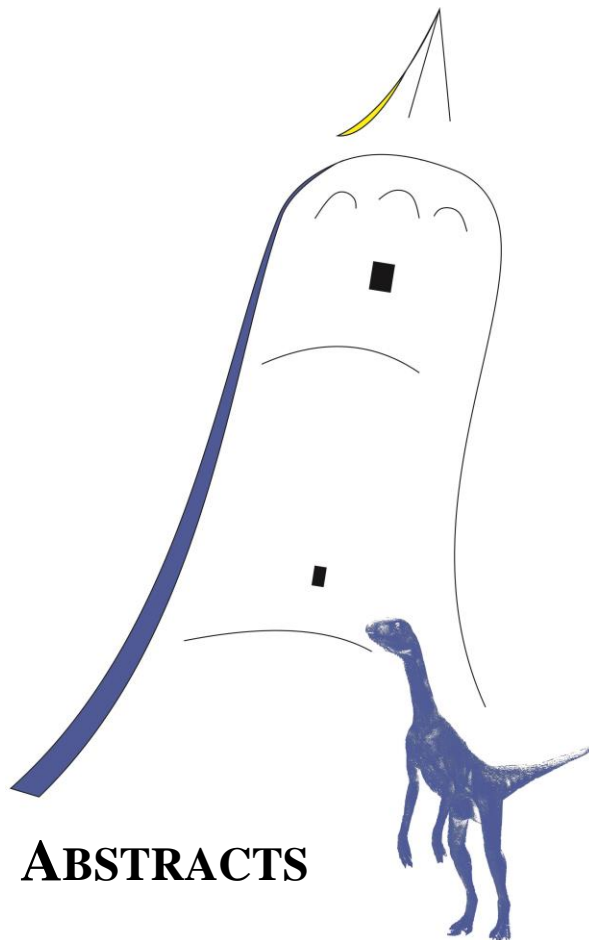


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ABSTRACTS

**Morphometric analysis of the Late Pleistocene woolly rhinoceros
Coelodonta antiquitatis (Blumenbach, 1799) from Skarszyn near Trzebnica,
Poland**

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The woolly rhinoceros *Coelodonta antiquitatis* is one of the most iconic representatives of the Pleistocene megafauna. Its range extended through most of northern Eurasia, having been recorded from numerous fossils on the territory of present-day Poland. Their fossils provide a wealth of information on many morphological and biological aspects. A collection of 38 bones and 7 teeth, excavated by German palaeontologists at the end of nineteenth century at Skarszyn (Skarsine, Lower Silesia, present-day southwest Poland) and held in the collections of the University of Wrocław, was measured, compared with previous literature on the subject and analysed in the context of biogeography. The material is well preserved, but it is difficult to determine its exact age, because it was analysed in 1880s, and the site from which it comes has not been explored since then. Moreover, very little is known about the stratigraphy of Skarsine. Current work revises the Römer's original paper, entitled, 'Über den Fund eines vollständigen Skeletts von *Rhinoceros tichorhinus*', and presents unpublished measurements of woolly rhinoceros remains.