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## **Keynote presentations abstracts**

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## Results of study of Coleoptera (Insecta) from the Lowermost Eocene Oise amber

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The overview on fossil Coleoptera from the Lowermost Eocene Oise amber of the Paris Basin (circa 53 Myr old) was prepared. This case is unique in the context that all specimens from one comparatively large resource of amber were taken for examination. At present 45 beetle families have been found from there. This fossil "fauna" has some peculiarities in comparison with the other amber resources. Some families are not recorded in older outcrops (Pselaphidae, Smicripidae, Coccinellidae, Ciidae) and one family is described from there as new. Some subfamilies and tribes of other groups have their oldest representatives recorded in Oise amber, i.e. Eurygeniinae (Anthicidae), Inopeplinae (Salpingidae), Trinodini (Dermestidae), Megatominae (Dermestidae), Attageninae (Dermestidae), Brontinae (Silvanidae), (Zopheridae), and Opatrini (Tenebrionidae). The genera defined in the "Oise fauna" show very diverse geographical links with their modern relatives. These alternative links support that the faunistic composition of the early Eocene had a weak zonal differentiation. The data from this resource are very important providing information on the groups of small-sized beetles which are very rear or absent in deposits with compression fossils. Therefore combining both will make it possible to get a more realistic image on insect faunas of the Early Palaeogene.