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of the Peixe River, about 10 km south to the urban perimeter of the Marília City, São Paulo State, Brazil. These remains were found in calciferous reddish fine grained sandstones, interbedded with centimetric levels of siltstones, and sandstones with clay intraclasts. They belong to the Adamantina Formation, considered as Cenomanian-Campanian in age. These deposits indicate a paleoenvironmental setting of floodplains in a braided fluvial system, under a hot and dry climate.

Complete cranial remains and fragmented axial and appendicular skeletons of at least two different taxa of Notosuchia have been recovered. They include two complete skulls and mandibles, cervical and presacral vertebrae, remains of the scapular and pelvic girdles, humeri, radii, ulnae and femurs.

Through analogies and comparisons with other occurrences of Notosuchia in South America and Africa, it is suggested an Albian and Coniacian the temporal interval to the deposition of the sedimentary rocks (Adamantina Formation) associated with these remains, in Marília region. — (10 de dezembro de 1996).

NOTOSUCHIANS (CROCODYLIFORMS) FROM THE CRETACEOUS BAURU GROUP (MARÍLIA COUNTY, SÃO PAULO STATE - BRAZIL)

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The notosuchians constitute an assemblage of peculiar and specialized crocodylomorphs that probably would be endemic forms from the Gondwana Cretaceous of South America and Africa. One knows until now descriptions and/or preliminary notices of about eight different genera attributed to the Notosuchia, though there are doubts if they compose a natural or a paraphyletic group.

It has been recovered a great amount of fossils, especially paleovertebrates (fishes, anurans, crocodylomorphs, saurischians, mammals) from the Cretaceous deposits of the Bauru Group in São Paulo State, Brazil. The prospection works in Marília County region has revealed some few fragmented titanosaurid remains (mainly appendicular elements), collected in Marília Formation, and significant evidences of notosuchians crocodylomorphs, from the Adamantina Formation, the two main stratigraphic unities of Cretaceous age in Paraná Basin.

The notosuchians fossils were collected in an outcrop of a non-paved road, near the left margin