

Ichnia 2004

First International Congress on Ichnology



Abstract Book

April 19 - 23, 2004 - Trelew - Patagonia Argentina
Museo Paleontológico Egidio Feruglio

CROCODYLOMORPH EGG NESTS FROM THE ADAMANTINA FORMATION (BAURU BASIN, LATE CRETACEOUS), BRAZIL

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The fossil nests from **General Salgado County** (São Paulo State, Brazil) occur in massive clayey sandstones, assigned to the **Adamantina Formation** (Bauru Basin, Turonian-Santonian). The fossil nests include almost entire eggs and **some** crushed ones. Five well-preserved eggs were observed in each clutch, besides many randomly scattered eggshells, in these sediments. Near the nests, some complete or partially preserved **baurusuchid** crocodylomorphs were also found. The morphostructural characteristics of these eggs and eggshells were classified as the Crocodiloid basic type, with Crocodiloid morphotype, and attributed to the oofamily **Krokolithidae**. They are assigned to a Crocodylomorpha group, probably baurusuchid crocodylomorphs, as they are also found in the same stratigraphic level. The geological environment was interpreted as a floodplain of a braided river, in which the sediments were deposited under a hot and **dry climate**. The nest-bearing beds probably were formed in a channel bar (sand flat), used as a nidification area, seasonally flooded during intermittent rainy periods, preventing the hatching and leading some of them being crushed.