

Biostratigraphic aspects in dinosaurs bones. Marília and Uberaba Formations (MG), Brazil.

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The specimens analyzed here came from stratigraphic layers of the Bauru Group in Peirópolis locality, near the city of Uberaba, Minas Gerais State, Brazil. All of them are housed at the Centro de Pesquisas Paleontológicas Llewellyn Ivor Price, at Peirópolis, where we can find one of the most wonderful Brazilian Collections of Cretaceous fossils, mainly dinosaurs specimens (bones and teeth), besides crocodiles, chelonians and fish teeth and scales.

The local geology comprises a basaltic basement (Late Cretaceous Serra Geral Formation) and the sand-conglomerate sediments of the Bauru Group (Uberaba and Marília Formations). Those sandy sequences represent braided fluvial systems deposited by a semiarid to arid climate condition.

The great majority of the studies related to these material are based on new finds and/or anatomical descriptions and phylogeny. Taphonomy researches based on Brazilian reptilian material are still occasionally done, especially those related to biostratigraphy.

Sauropod bones were analyzed and as a result they demonstrated biostratigraphic situations related to sun exposure. Aspects such as longitudinal and mosaic pattern fissures and corroded borders by detachment of cartilages and tendons were observed and differentiated from those related to transportation and compaction of the sediments.