

Systematics revision of the Superfamily Ostreoidea of the Jandaira Formation (Upper Cretaceous), Potiguar Basin, Rio Grande do Norte Brasil

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Studies are made on species of the bivalves of the Superfamily Ostreoidea from Jandaira Formation, in a total of eleven species, accordingly to the newly proposed classification. Some new morfological features found in the specimens studied are presented, and aplied systematics and paleoecology. Through the examination of the type and complementary material which we collected, some systematic modifications are proposed: *Gyrostrea cascudo* to *Pycnodonta cascudo* Beurlen, 1967; *Crassostrea pendenciana* to *Ostrea pendenciana* Maury, 1925; *Crassostrea lagoapiatensis* to *Ostrea lagoapiatensis* Maury, 1934; *Flemingostrea crenulata* to *Ostrea crenulata* Beurlen, 1964; *Dendostrea ramicola* to *Lopha ramicola* Beurlen, 1967; *Dendostrea* cf. *D. mesenterica* to *Lopha mesenterica* Morton, 1834; *Dendostrea mossoroensis* to *Ostrea mossoroensis* Beurlen, 1964. The species *Ostrea jacobi* Beurlen, 1964 was kept in his original classification, *Lopha plicatuliformis* Beurlen, 1967 did not have his classification confirmed, and the species *Liostrea* cf. *L. delettrei* Coquand, 1862, was not determined, staying on as Ostreoidea indet. Some paleoecological considerations are made, including the preliminary taphonomic characterization of the oyster shells deposits.