

Reproductive Structures of Magnoliophytes of the Santana Formation, late Aptian – early Albian, Chapada do Araripe, Brazil

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The vascular macrofossil plants preserved in the lithostratigraphic limestones of the Crato member, Santana Formation, register the presence of Filicophytes (Schizaeaceae), Coniferophytes (Cheirolepidiaceae and Araucariaceae), Gnetophytes (Gnetaceae, Ephedraceae, Welwitschiaceae) and Magnoliophytes. The Magnoliophytes are less abundant. They appear as vegetative organs (spiny branches, fasciculated roots, herbaceous articulated stems, rhizomes, leaves with variable venation patterns) and reproductive organs, suggesting some diversity of *taxa*. Presented for the first time, descriptions and identifications of flowers and reproductive parts related to Magnoliophytes. There are 6 specimens from the Federal University of Pernambuco, 1 from the Paleontological Research Center of Crato, and 3 from the University of São Paulo, representing 5 *taxa*. Two *taxa* have trimerous perianth parts. Three *taxa* are based upon reproductive parts. One is a follicle, another *taxon* with 3 specimens is probably polymerous with an apocarpous gynoecium and the third is a winged fruit or seed represented by 4 specimens.