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Analytic summary

LUCERO, S. O.; AGNOLIN, F. L.; OBREDOR, R. E.; LUCERO, R. F.; CENIZO, M. M. & REYES, M. L. DE LOS (2008): A new species of the genus *Ctenomys* (Mammalia; Rodentia) from the Upper Pliocene-Middle Pleistocene from southeastern Buenos Aires Province, Argentina. *Stud. Geol. Salmant.*, 44 (2): pp. 163-175, 3 figs., 1 tabla, 20 bibliographical references. Salamanca.

ABSTRACT: In this paper a new fossil species of the genus *Ctenomys* is described. This new taxon comes from the Centinela del Mar fossiliferous locality (Partido de General Alvarado, province of Buenos Aires) and has been collected in outcrops referable to the Late Pliocene-Middle Pleistocene. This species is included within the "*C. mendocinus*" species group, being nearly related to *C. mendocinus* Philippi, 1869.

Key words: Argentina, Centinela del Mar, *Ctenomys*, Ensenadan.

ALONSO SANTIAGO, L.; ALONSO ANDRÉS, L. & JIMÉNEZ FUENTES, E. (2008): First carapace in anatomical connection of *Allaeochelys casasecai*. Cazorra: new locality of Eocene of Zamora (Spain). *Stud. Geol. Salmant.*, 44 (2): pp. 177-186, 7 figs., 5 bibliographical references. Salamanca.

ABSTRACT: Similar fossil fauna than the one found in the classic outcrops of Casaseca de Campeán and Corrales B (Mid section of the middle Eocene) has been found in the nearby village of Cazorra (Zamora, Spain). The finding of the first complete back of *Allaeochelys casasecai*, previously only known by disconnected pieces, provides new data on its anatomy. The morphology of the plates corresponding to *Allaeochelys jimenezi* is also identical to those ones found in Casaseca de Campeán and Corrales B.

Key words: Chelonia, Carettochelyidae, *Allaeochelys*, Middle Eocene, Zamora, España.

KARL, H.-V.; GRÖNING, E.; BRAUCKMANN, C. & KNÖTSCHKE, N. (2008): First remains of the head of *Steneosaurus* (Crocodylomorpha: Teleosauridae) from the Late Jurassic of Oker (Lower Saxony, Germany). *Stud. Geol. Salmant.*, 44 (2): pp. 187-201, 2 figs., 2 pls., 1 graphic, 28 bibliographical references. Salamanca.

ABSTRACT: Two remains of the head region of the Late Jurassic marine crocodile *Steneosaurus brevirostris* Owen, 1842 are described from the Kimmeridgian of the Langenberg near Oker, Lower Saxony, Germany. They consist of fragments of a rostrum and a lower jaw (mandible) and represent the first record of parts of the head from this locality. A comparison with similar materials of the nearly contemporary *Steneosaurus jugleri* (V. Meyer, 1845) and *St. picteti* (De Tribolet, 1873) suggest that the latter two species are synonymous with *St. brevirostris*.

Key words: Crocodylomorpha, Neosuchia, *Steneosaurus brevirostris*, Late Jurassic, Kimmeridgian, Oker, Lower Saxony, northwestern Germany.

BOGAN, S.; REYES, M. L. DE LOS; TOLEDO, M. J. & RAMÍREZ, J. L. (2008): Fossil records of Upper Pleistocene "armored catfish" (Teleostei: Siluriformes) from Salto District, Buenos Aires, Argentina. *Stud. Geol. Salmant.*, 44 (2): pp. 203-212, 3 figs., 21 bibliographical references. Salamanca.

ABSTRACT: In this work we give notice of new materials assigned to Siluriformes of the Loricariidae family, recovered in lacustrine sedimentary sequences corresponding to the Lujanian Stage-Age (Upper Pleistocene) at the Salto-Arrecifes River, Salto District, Province of Buenos Aires, Argentina. A part of these materials is morphologically alike to structures of the *Hypostomus* genus. The findings here informed allow confirming the presence of large Loricariidae in Pampean sedimentary sequences of Lujanian Age, in the north of Buenos Aires Province.

Key words: Lujanian, Siluriformes, Loricariidae, *Hypostomus*, Salto, Argentina.

BOGAN, S. & CENIZO, M. M. (2008): About the presence of a Sciaenidae (Teleostei: Perciformes) at the "Belgranense" (= Pascua Formation, Upper Pleistocene) of Centinela del Mar, Buenos Aires (Argentina). *Stud. Geol. Salmant.*, 44 (2): pp. 213-220, 2 figs., 21 bibliographical references. Salamanca.

ABSTRACT: The objective of the present communication is to report the presence of an otolith (*sagitta*) referable to a whitemouth croaker, *Micropogonias furnieri*. This material proceeds from estuarine strata corresponding to the marine transgression "Belgranense" (Upper Pleistocene) of the locality of Centinela del Mar, province of Buenos Aires, Argentina. The otolith has a prominent protuberance at the external tip, character that nowadays is related to the southernmost popula-

tion of the species to which was referred. The material presented here constitutes the only otolith of *Micropogonias furnieri* known for the Pleistocene of Argentina and also one of the scarce records for the Neogene of South America.

Key words: Sciaenidae, *Micropogonias furnieri*, Belgranian, *sagitta*, Centinela del Mar, Argentina.

PASTOR-GALÁN, D.; GUTIÉRREZ-ALONSO, G.; MEERE, P. & MULCHRONE, K. (2008): Strain analysis in two different cross-sections (Talas Ala Tau, Kyrgyzs Republic and Cantabrian Zone, NW of Spain). The relationship between lithology and strain. *Stud. Geol. Salmant.*, 44 (2): pp. 221-258, 19 figs., 53 bibliographical references. Salamanca.

ABSTRACT: The computer Strain Analysis methods developed by University College of Cork researchers have permitted a large number of analysis and the characterization of finite strain in two different regions with contrasting geodynamic scenarios: The Talas Ala Tau (Tien-Shan, Kyrgyzs Republic) and the Somiedo Nappe and Narcea Antiform (Cantabrian to West Asturian-Leonese Zone boundary, NW of Spain). The performed analysis have revealed low strain rates and the regional strain trend in both studied areas. This study has also investigated the relationships among the lithology, the used methods and the finite strain in order to know how the different methods applied and the different analysed lithologies could affect the obtained strain values. The results show that the two used measurement methods are comparable and that the absence of finite strain lithological control in rocks deformed under low metamorphic and low strain conditions.

Key words: Finite strain, Talas Ala Tau, Cantabrian Zone, MRL, SAPE, DTNNM.
