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Analytic summary

PASCUAL ARRIBAS, C. & HERNÁNDEZ MEDRANO, N. (2012): Pterosaur tracks association in “Los Tormos” tracksite (Soria, Spain): icnotaxonomic implications. *Stud. Geol. Salmant.*, 48 (1): pp. 7-36, 10 figs., 2 tables, 32 bibliographic references. Salamanca.

ABSTRACT: The Oncala Group of the Cameros Basin provides one of the largest collections of pterosaur tracks in the world. 6 ichnospecies have been defined so far, some of which coexist in the same tracksite. After cleaning various levels of tracks from Los Tormos tracksite (Soria, Spain), new tracks of these reptiles have been found belonging to four different morphotypes at that same level, which do not correspond with other two types of a lower level. The ichnites are assigned to two well known ichnospecies (*Pt. palacieisaenzi* and *Pt. cidacoi*), two others possibly could be assigned to already existing ichnospecies (*Pt. longispodus* and *Pt. nipponensis*) and two morphotypes are unidentified, one of which possibly belongs to a new ichnogenus and ichnospecies.

The simultaneity of different ichnospecies in the same tracksite suggests that some of the various types of pterosaurs could live in the same ecological niche, just as they do nowadays, for example, a great diversity of birds in the Guadalquivir marshes (Doñana National Park).

The study of these tracks and their potential trackmaker suggest that: a) The diagnosis of the ichnogenus *Pteraichnus* should be amended because it reflects the general description of all virtually existing pterosaur ichnites; b) pterosaurs could move occasionally putting all their weight just on their toes.

Key words: Pterosaurs icnofacies, coexistence of ichnospecies, Los Tormos, Cameros basin, Soria.

MCCOY, M. R.; HANS-VOLKER, K.; TICHY, G.; STEINBACHER, J.; AIGNER, G. & CEMPER-KISSLICH, J. (2012): Radiological evaluation of a fossil turtle trauma from the Upper Jurassic of Eichstätt (Testudines: Cryptodira). *Stud. Geol. Salmant.*, 48 (1): pp. 37-44, 3 figs., 17 bibliographic references. Salamanca.

ABSTRACT: Radiological studies on paleontological objects are a necessary part of the scientific evaluation since many years. We present a case of a fossil turtle from Upper Jurassic (Testudines: Cryptodira) of Eichstätt in Germany, which shows a traumatic event. By x-ray and CT of the specimen posttraumatic changes can be seen. These are air filled cavities which are probably due to a massive

barotrauma. Because of the lack of special x-ray equipment usually such examinations are done in hospitals.

Key words: Upper Jurassic turtle with, bite marks, x-ray and CT evaluation, crocodile bite attack.

HANS-VOLKER, K.; TICHY, G. & VALDISERRI, D. (2012): *Sontiochelys cretacea* Stache, 1905 and new description of the families Eurysternidae Dollo, 1886 and Thalassemydidae Rüttimeyer, 1873 (Testudines: Cryptodira). *Stud. Geol. Salmant.*, 48 (1): pp. 45-76, 8 figs., 7 pls., 88 bibliographic references. Salamanca.

ABSTRACT: The taxa of the family Thalassemydidae published up to now are newly described and revised taxonomically taking into account new and complete material. Here, the family Thalassemydidae Rüttimeyer, 1873 is not divided in the two subfamilies Idiochelyinae Oertel, 1915 and Thalassemydinae Rüttimeyer, 1878 as usual. It only contains the genera *Eurysternum* Fitzinger, 1836; *Idiochelys* Meyer, 1839; *Solnhofia* Gaffney, 1975, and *Thalassemys* Rüttimeyer, 1858, so far known. The former taxa are here considered as ontogenetic stages or sexual dimorphism. A historical overview and a character analysis are also given. The holotype of *Sontiochelys cretacea* Stache, 1905 is lost, however a cast of a mould is preserved and stored at the 'Museo Civico di Storia Naturale di Trieste'. The revision of this *Sontiochelys* provided a position within the family Thalassemydidae, close to *Idiochelys* Meyer, 1839.

Key words: Turtles, Eurysternidae, Thalassemydidae, Lower Jurassic to Lower Cretaceous, Middle to Eastern Europe Hauterivian to Berremian (formerly Cenomanian), Lower Cretaceous, Monte Santo near Görz in Dalmatia, revision and description, *Sontiochelys cretacea* Stache, 1905, redescription.
