

Ehippia of Cladocera (Crustacea: Branchiopoda) from the Oligocene Tremembé palaeolake, Brazil

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Abstract

© 2015 Taylor & Francis. Ehippia of Cladocera (Crustacea: Branchiopoda) are found in the Oligocene deposits of Tremembé Formation (Taubaté Basin, Southeast Brazil). Thirty specimens from a short stratigraphic interval of a 115-m section of a core drilled in Taubaté city, São Paulo state, have been studied. Based on the morphology, we assumed that they might belong to two different species of Daphnia (Ctenodaphnia) which lived either in the Tremembé palaeolake or in some surrounding temporary waters. Our find represents the oldest record of fossil ehippia in South America and the second record of Daphnia (Ctenodaphnia) in the former Gondwana. A tentative palaeolimnological interpretation is proposed based on the ehippia occurrences, allied to ostracod and lithological data.

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Keywords

Cladocera, ehippium, Limnocythere, palaeolakes, palaeolimnology, Tremembé Formation