

- 251** SIMÕES, M.G.; KOWALESKI, M.; TORELLO, F. de F. & ANELLI, L.E. 1998. Long-term time-averaging despite abrupt burial: Paleozoic obrution deposits from epeiric settings of Paraná Basin, Brazil. *In*: THE GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA ANNUAL MEETING, Toronto, Canadá, 1998, Assembly of a Continent. *Abstracts with Programs*, p. 384. SM/SP

“Obrution horizons, created in abrupt depositional events, are believed to provide fossil assemblages that are exceptionally well resolved temporally (hours and days) and thus offer brief “anapshots” of ancient seafloor conditions and communities. However obrution horizons from the Paleozoic epeiric deposits of Paraná Basin, Brazil, often mix invertebrate populations killed in an obrution mass mortality event together with residues of older shells that were time-averaged and affected by taphonomic processes (including taphonomic feedback)”.

Como exemplos no Paleozóico do Brasil, são citadas uma seqüência marinha da Formação Ponta Grossa, do Devoniano do Estado do Paraná, onde encontram-se misturadas conchas do braquiópode *Australospirifer*, com valvas desarticuladas do bivalve *Nuculana* sp. e uma ocorrência na Formação Corumbataí, do Permiano do Estado de São Paulo, onde as conchas de *Naiadopsis lamellosus* são fragmentadas, desarticuladas e cobertas por fina e maciça camada argilosa.

“Both examples show that taphonomically altered and substantially time-averaged skeletal remains, dominated by infaunal bivalves, were colonized by epifaunal or semi-infaunal suspension-feedings brachiopods or bivalves (*Australospirifer* sp. and *Naiadopsis lamellosus* respectively) and thin preserved together in obrution horizons abruptly buried by fine-grained massive sediments”.

- 252** SIMÕES, M.G.; KOWALEWSKI, M.; TORELLO, F. de F. & GHI-LARDI, R.P. 1999. Devonian and Permian benthic marine invertebrates preserved in life position: taphonomic feedback in a Paleozoic epeiric sea. *In*: CONGRESSO BRASILEIRO DE PALEONTOLOGIA, SBP, 16, Crato, CE, 1999, *Boletim de Resumos*, p. 109-110.

PAS/RS

*Epifaunal and semi-infaunal benthic invertebrates preserved in life position are rare in Paleozoic sediments of Paraná Basin. The recent dis-