

É destacada a importância da Palinologia na solução dos problemas bioestratigráficos da Bacia do Paraná e que novos trabalhos desenvolvidos no Estado de São Paulo (Monte Mor, Buri e Araçoiaba da Serra) têm modificado substancialmente as idades atribuídas ao Subgrupo Itararé. Segundo os autores, estas palinofloras indicam idade westphaliana a stephaniana e são consideradas como base do Subgrupo Itararé, com corroboração de dados de macroflora, insetos e foraminíferos.

287 SOUZA, P.A. de; PETRI, S.; DI-PASQUO, M. & AZCUY, C.L. 1999. Notes on the reworked palynomorphs in the Upper Carboniferous strata of the Itararé Subgroup, Brazilian Paraná Basin. *Anais da Academia Brasileira de Ciências*, Rio de Janeiro, 71 (4 parte 1): 840, *Resumos das Comunicações*. IG-SMA/SP; SM/SP

*Papers dealing with reworked palynomorphs in Brazil are few, apart from incidental reports, though such microfossils are common in Brazilian intracratonic sedimentary basins. The criteria for the recognition of reworked palynomorphs are different according to the age of the strata and the syn- and post-depositional processes. Colour differentiation, abundance, and degree of preservation are related to these variables and are used as criteria for recognition. Thus, only good systematic diagnosis as well as an appraisal of the biostratigraphic range can define such palynomorphs as reworked.

Some genera of the Acritarcha group such as *Veryhachium*, *Leiofusa*, *Navifusa*, *Michrystridium*, *Gorgonisphaeridium* and *Baltisphaeridium* and species of spores genera *Retusotriletes*, *Grandispora* and *Emphanisporites* are listed as the most common reworked palynomorphs. They are commonly found out in several wells from Paraná and São Paulo States, Northern Paraná Basin, where Carboniferous strata are thicker and better represented in the Basin.

Devonian and Early Carboniferous reworked palynomorphs in the Upper Carboniferous Itararé Subgroup suggests the presence of sediments of these ages in the Paraná Basin. They may be present in some tectonic troughs, most likely in subsurface, as supposed by previous authors. The deposition of reworked palynomorphs in this region might be related to generalized uplifts of older beds in association with the Hercynian orogeny. Later, these strata have been eroded and deposited within the Late Carboniferous, as it is recorded in other parts of the world for this period.