

ABSTRACTS



2nd Workshop on Actualistic Taphonomy

Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil

19-21 July 2021 – Online

Centro de Estudos Costeiros, Limnológicos e Marinhos, CECLIMAR,
UFRGS Litoral Norte

Edited by Matias N. Ritter, Fernando Erthal, Rodrigo S. Horodyski

ABSTRACTS VOLUME

<https://www.ufrgs.br/taas/>

doi: 10.5281/zenodo.5114543

AN ONLINE EVENT HELD BY

ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

Prof. Matias Ritter

Departamento Interdisciplinar, Campus Litoral Norte, UFRGS

Prof. Fernando Erthal

Departamento de Paleontologia e Estratigrafia, Instituto de Geociências, UFRGS

Prof. Rodrigo Scalise Horodyski

Programa de Pós-Graduação em Geologia da Universidade do Vale do Rio dos Sinos, UNISINOS

COLLABORATORS

Anna Assumpção, Julia Ribeiro, Laura Porto Hornung, Luísa Crauss, Valentina Santos

SCIENTIFIC REFEREES

Claudio G. de Francesco

Fernando Erthal

Gabriela Hassan

Matias N. Ritter

Rodrigo S. Horodyski

Sabrina C. Rodrigues

SUPPORT



Sociedade Brasileira de Paleontologia

FINANCIAL SUPPORT

The 2nd TAAS is funded by CAPES (88887.470844/2019-00), and CNPq (403577/2019-5). Institutional support is provided by the Centro de Estudos Costeiros, Limnológicos e Marinhos (CECLIMAR), Campus Litoral Norte da UFRGS; Programa de Pós-Graduação em Geociências (PPGGeo); Programa de Pós-Graduação em Geologia da Universidade do Vale do Rio dos Sinos (Unisinos).



HOTSPOTS OF FIDELITY: LIVE-DEAD FAITHFULLY OF MARINE OSTRACODS SHED LIGHT ON THE STRUCTURE OF THE MICROFOSSIL RECORD

Nathália Carvalho da Luz¹, Matias do Nascimento Ritter² and João Carlos Coimbra¹

¹Departamento de Paleontologia e Estratigrafia, Instituto de Geociências, Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Sul, Av. Bento Gonçalves, 9500 - Porto Alegre, RS. ²Centro de Estudos Costeiros, Limnológicos e Marinhos, Campus Litoral Norte, Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Sul, Av. Tramandaí, 976 - Imbé, RS.

nkarvalholuz@gmail.com, matias.ritter@ufrgs.br, joao.coimbra@ufrgs.br

Death assemblages provide excellent data on the species composition and structure of communities in diverse settings, even though temporally coarse. Their assessment is essential to determine the trustworthiness of the fossil record as biological evidence. We present herein comparisons of species assemblages in living and dead ostracods from the Vitória-Trindade Chain, encompassing Trindade Island and four seamounts (Vitória, Jaseur, Davis, and Dogaressa). The faunal analysis resulted in 2,577 specimens distributed in 54 species. All the species found are benthic forms, belonging to the orders Podocopida, Platycopida, and Halocypridida, the last one present only in the seamounts. The seamounts were richest, though less abundant than the island. Rank abundance tests have shown that life and death assemblages differ substantially in the composition of their dominant species, both on the island and in the seamounts. The live-dead agreement is higher in Trindade, mainly in samples of beach, cove, and islet. The live-dead mismatch in the seamounts may be related to the greater number of juveniles in the life assemblage. This situation possibly arises from the rapid destruction of fragile juveniles' carapaces by post-mortem changes. [CNPq and SECIRM/Marinha do Brasil]