

XVII Simposio Argentino de Paleobotánica y Palinología

"Hacia nuevos desafíos"

INSTITUCIONES ORGANIZADORAS











CICYTT

AUTORIDADES

Aníbal Sattler (Rector - UADER)

Jorge Noriega (Decano FCyT – UADER)

Mercedes di Pasquo (Presidente ALPP 2009-2020)

Carlos Piña (Director CICYTTP-CONICET-ER-UADER)

COMISIÓN ORGANIZADORA

Presidente

Dra. Mercedes di Pasquo (CICYTTP-CONICET-ER-UADER)

Vicepresidente

Dra. Guillermina Fagúndez (CICYTTP-CONICET-ER-UADER)

FAUNIPOLLENITES, A JUNIOR SYNONYM OF PROTOHAPLOXYPINUS TAXONOMIC CONFIRMATION BASED ON CONFOCAL LASER SCANNING MICROSCOPY AND SCANNING ELECTRON MICROSCOPY.

P.S. Kavali¹, R. Dino², M.M. di Pasquo³, M. Shivanna⁴, M.E.C. Bernardes-de-Oliveira⁴, E. Pedro⁵ and W.S.A. Ribeiro⁵*

- ¹Birbal Sahni Institute of Palaeosciences. 53 University Rd., 226 007, Lucknow, India. paulinesabina@gmail.com
- ²Faculdade de Geologia, Universidade de Estadual de Rio de Janeiro. Brazil. dinouerj@gmail.com
- 3Laboratorio de Palinoestratigrafía y Paleobotánica, Centro de Investigaciones Científicas y Transferencia de Tecnología a la Producción (CONICET-Entre Ríos-UADER). Materi y España s/n, E3105BWA, Diamante, Entre Ríos, Argentina. medipa@cicyttp.org.ar.
- 4Instituo de Geociências, Universidade de São Paulo. São Paulo, Brazil. mahesh.shivanna77@gmail.com; maryeliz@usp.br
- 5CENPES, PETROBRAS. Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. andreawsr@petrobras.com.br

The genus Faunipollenites Bharadwaj was treated as a junior synonym of Protohaploxypinus Samoilovich emend. Morbey, because both include haploxylonoid pollen grains with more than four taenia. Controversies regarding the synonymization still persist especially in India. A morphologic analysis of specimens attributed to Faunipollenites from India was done to assess their taxonomic assignment. Specimens from two sets of residues, one subjected to HCl, HF, and Nitric acid for 2 h, and another with Nitric acid for 24-48 h and KOH, were evaluated to see the effects on main morphologic features, such as sacci construction, central body, folds, striations and size, under LM, CLSM and SEM. Our observations revealed that specimens from first set of samples displayed a central body with a distinct outline, whilst the other set yielded specimens of same species with an indistinct central body outline. The CLSM and SEM analysis of specimens from both sets of residues revealed a distinct central body outline, but certain forms displayed an indistinct central body outline without folds irrespective of the nature of treatment. Therefore, features such as haploxylonoid saccus construction and taeniae/striations common to all the species analyzed are considered generic characters, whereas the other features such as the central body outline, presence/absence of folds and size are for the specific level. Hence, we affirm the taxonomic status of Faunipollenites as junior synonym of Protohaploxypinus and negate the further usage of this genus. This taxonomic confirmation enables to refine intracontinental correlation and contribute to the understanding of its palaeobiogeographic distribution.

^{*}Project supported by PIP 0812 2015.