



MEGHÍVÓ

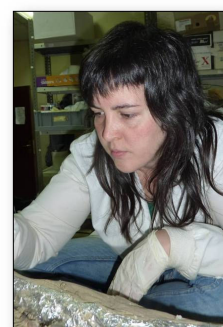
Az MTA–MTM–ELTE Paleontológiai Kutatócsoportja és az MTM Őslénytani és Földtani Tára félig formális, félig kötetlen, házi (de nyilvános) előadás-sorozatának hatvanadik előadására

Ester DÍAZ BERENQUER:

Eocene sirenians from Europe: two different stages of adaptation to aquatic life

Ideje: 2015. április 3. (péntek), 11:00

Helye: az Őslénytár könyvtára (Ludovika tér 2.)



Sirenians (the so-called as sea cows) are the only extant order of herbivorous placental marine mammals. Since the first appearance of sirenians at the end of lower Eocene (Ypresian) and the beginning of the middle Eocene (Lutetian), the fossil record illustrates the evolutionary transition between amphibious quadrupeds with a multivertebral sacrum (prorastomids), aquatic forms with still complete hind limbs (protosirenids), and fully aquatic forms with very reduced pelvic bones and hind limbs (dugongids).

The Castejón de Sobrarbe locality (Huesca, Spain) has yielded plenty of sirenian remains, including several complete skulls and profuse postcranial bones, Lutetian (Middle Eocene) in age. There are few specimens of this age in the global fossil record, and even more scarce are the specimens recovered from Europe, contrary to the more abundant North African Eocene remains. Up to date, the Castejón de Sobrarbe sirenian fossils seem to be comparable to those of basal sirenian. *Sirenavus hungaricus* is an endemic Hungarian genus, of the same age of the Castejón de Sobrarbe sirenian, which preserves a developed pelvis and femur but whose degree of functionality remains unclear. The study of this taxa, coupled with the new Spanish remains, which represents the first European sirenian with a still functional hind limbs, may help to elucidate how well suited for aquatic life were the Eocene European sirenian and to compare them with the African forms. The basal condition, the old age and the scarceness of the record of stem sirenian make the Sobrarbe sirenian especially relevant, and may be the basis of new hypothesis on the phylogeny and geographical origin of sirenian.



Vendégünk a SYNTHESYS projekt keretében érkezett, házigazdája Gasparik Mihály.

Az előadásra minden érdeklődőt szeretettel várunk!