

**Ist Palaeontological Virtual Congress.
Book of abstracts.
Palaeontology in the virtual era.**

From an original idea of Vicente D. Crespo.

Published by Vicente D. Crespo, Esther Manzanares, Rafael Marquina-Blasco, Maite Suñer, José Luis Herráiz, Arturo Gamonal, Fernando Antonio M. Arnal, Humberto G. Ferrón, Francesc Gascó and Carlos Martínez-Pérez.

Layout: Maite Suñer.

Conference logo: Hugo Salais.

ISBN: 978-84-09-07386-3

FOSSIL AMPHIBIANS FROM PORTUGAL

T. Pereira^{1,*}, O. Mateus¹ and M. Moreno-Azanza¹

¹ Faculdade de Ciências e Tecnologia da Universidade Nova de Lisboa, Monte da Caparica, Portugal.

*E-mail: tiago.andre.sp@gmail.com

Keywords: *amphibians, Anura, Caudata, Albanerpetontidae, Portugal.*

Since Devonian basal tetrapods emerge with amphibian way of life, but differently from modern lissamphibians. In Portugal, the fossil amphibians are scarce and poorly studied. There are few locations with several remains from Mesozoic and Cenozoic.

From the Portuguese Mesozoic there are temnospondyl amphibians from the Late Triassic of Algarve - *Metoposaurus algarvensis*, with 12 specimens described-, and some remains of Mastodonsauridae.

Fossil amphibians from Jurassic are the most representative Mesozoic material of Portugal.

There are some uninformative reports about the existence of anurans in the Kimmeridgian of Guimarota Mine identified as Alytidae.

Jurassic caudatans are known in Oxfordian of Pedrógão and *Marmorerpeton sp.* from the Kimmeridgian of Guimarota Mine.

Albanerpetontids are the most common amphibians of the Late Jurassic of Portugal, by one genus and species - *Celtdens guimarotae nomen nudum*, from Guimarota, Porto Dinheiro and Porto das Barcas, with 39 specimens described.

There are several localities with fossil Cenozoic amphibians: Anura (*Eopelobates sp.*) and Caudata (Salamandridae indet.) from the lowermost Eocene of Silveirinha (Coimbra). Miocene Urodeles were identified but not determined the genus or species from Langhian of Amor (Leiria).

Middle Pleistocene from Gruta da Aroeira (Torres Novas) is represented by *Pelodytes sp.* and *Bufo spinosus*. The upper Pleistocene from Guia (Algarve) provided the anurans *Pelobates cultripes*, *Bufo spinosus*, *Epidalea calamita*, *Pelophylax perezi*, the urodele *Pleurodeles waltl* and from Gruta da Figueira Brava *Salamandra salamandra Pelobates cultripes*, species that still exist in Portugal.

This work is the result of data collection included in a master thesis about Late Jurassic amphibians of Portugal, where is developed the state of art of amphibians studied in Portugal.