

The bivalve *Pinna cretacea* (Schlotheim, 1813) from the Cretaceous of Brazil

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The bivalve *Pinna cretacea* (Schlotheim, 1813) is described from the Cenomanian-Coniacian Cotinguiba Formation of the Sergipe Basin, north-eastern Brazil, and its mode of life and palaeobiogeographic distribution discussed. The specimens are generally found in life position with their articulated anterior (umbonal) end embedded vertically in the substrate, in analogy with Recent forms. Two representatives of the family Pinnidae Leach, 1819, are recognized in the Cretaceous of Brazil; besides *P. cretacea*, which is also known from the Albian of the Camamu Basin (Bahia), *Atrina reginamaris* (Maury, 1930) occurs in the Maastrichtian of the Pernambuco-Paraíba Basin.

Key words: Bivalvia, Pinna, taxonomy, Cretaceous, Brazil.

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