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A NEW PTEROSAUR (REPTILIA, PTEROSAURIA) FROM THE NORIAN
(LATE TRIASSIC) OF FRIULI (NORTHEASTERN ITALY). PRELIMINARY NOTE

*UN NUOVO PTEROSAURO (REPTILIA, PTEROSAURIA) DAL NORICO
(TRIASSICO SUPERIORE) DEL FRIULI (NE ITALIA). NOTA PRELIMINARE*

Abstract - *Eudimorphodon rosenfeldi* n. sp. a pterosaur from the Norian (Late Triassic) of northern Friuli (Northeastern Italy) is described. The features which distinguish *E. rosenfeldi* from *E. ranzii* are: hind-limbs proportionally longer (tibia is as long as ulna and much longer than humerus); different shape of the posterior part of the lower jaw, of the humerus, coracoid and pteroid; pterygoid without teeth; teeth surface smooth.

Key words: *Eudimorphodon*, Pterosauria, Late Triassic, Norian, Friuli.

Riassunto breve - Viene descritto *Eudimorphodon rosenfeldi* n. sp., uno pterosauro proveniente dal Norico (Triassico superiore) della Carnia (Friuli-Venezia Giulia). I caratteri che distinguono *E. rosenfeldi* da *E. ranzii* sono: arti posteriori in proporzione più lunghi (la tibia è lunga come l'ulna e molto più lunga dell'omero), differente forma della parte posteriore della mandibola, dell'omero, del coracoide e dello pterioide, pterigoidee senza denti, superficie dentale liscia.

Parole chiave: *Eudimorphodon*, *Pterosauria*, *Triassico superiore*, *Norico*, *Friuli*.

Introduction

The specimen on which this report is based was found casually in 1986 by dr. Corrado Rosenfeld. It was preserved on a slab of dolostone which split into two parts revealing the presence of a fossilized skeleton. The rocky fragment was exposed in the debris at the base of a rocky wall about 10 m thick in the narrow valley of Forchiar Creek (Enemonzo, Udine province, NE Italy). The specimen undoubtedly comes from the layers of the overhanging wall. Fish remains (*Pseudodalatias barnstonensis* (SYKES, 1971), *Sargodon tomicus* PLIENINGER, 1847 and *Saurichthys* sp.) and decapod crustaceans (*Dusa longipes* (PINNA, 1974)) were also found in the debris. Sampling for conodonts yielded an abundance of *Epigondolella slovakensis* (KOZUR, 1972) which was particularly important for dating purposes (for particulars see ROGHI et al., in press).

