



The Pterosaur Database

Tendaguriptridae indet.

A specimen from the upper dinosaur-marl, Tendaguru beds, Tanzania.

Archaeopterodactyloidea Humerus 2.55cm long.

Holotype: MB.R.2833

Humboldt University, Berlin.



Costa F. R., Kellner A. W. A., **2009**, On two pterosaur humeri from the Tendaguru beds (Upper Jurassic, Tanzania), *Anais da Academia Brasileira de Ciências*, vol.81 no.4 Rio de Janeiro Dec. 2009

ABSTRACT: Jurassic African pterosaur remains are exceptionally rare and only known from the Tendaguru deposits, Upper Jurassic, Tanzania. Here we describe two right humeri of Tendaguru pterosaurs from the Humboldt University of Berlin: specimens MB.R. 2828 (cast MN 6661-V) and MB.R. 2833 (cast MN 6666-V). MB.R. 2828 consists of a three-dimensionally preserved proximal portion. The combination of the morphological features of the deltopectoral crest not observed in other pterosaurs suggests that this specimen belongs to a new dsungaripteroid taxon. MB.R. 2833 is nearly complete, and because of a long and round proximally placed deltopectoral crest it could be referred to the Archaeopterodactyloidea. It is the smallest pterosaur from Africa and one of the smallest flying reptiles ever recorded. These specimens confirm the importance of the Tendaguru deposits for the Jurassic pterosaur record. This potential, however, has to be fully explored with more field work.