

A new species of the traversodontid cynodont *Exaeretodon* from the Santa Maria Formation (Middle/Late Triassic) of southern Brazil 4634(2002)022[0313:ANSOTT]2.0.CO;2, 2002, Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology, Volume 22, Number 2 : page 313-325 with illustrations



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protector. Softbound, very good condition

Traversodontidae is a family of herbivorous cynodonts. Traversodonts were primarily Gondwanan, with many species known from Africa and South America. Recently, traversodonts have also been found from Europe and eastern North America. Traversodonts first appeared in the Middle Triassic and became extinct in the Primitive features of traversodonts include costal plates around the vertebrae The type species of *Exaeretodon*, a Late Triassic genus, is *E. frenguelli*, but the valid name of the Santa Maria Formation was named as *Traversodon? major*. Pages 331-337 Received , Accepted 21 Nov 2012, Published online: Santa Maria 2 Sequence (Hyperodapedon Assemblage Zone), southern Brazil ?????(Santa Maria 2 ????, Hyperodapedon???)?traversodontid *Exaeretodon riograndensis* Abdala, Barberena & Dornelles, 2002 ????Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology 22(2):313-325. 2002 [https://doi.org/10.1671/0272-4634\(2002\)022\[0313:ANSOTT\]2.0.CO2](https://doi.org/10.1671/0272-4634(2002)022[0313:ANSOTT]2.0.CO2) *Exaeretodon* from the Santa Maria Formation (Middle/Late Triassic) of southern Brazil Additionally, the number of postcanines seems to be ontogenetically less variable in the Brazilian species. ABSTRACTA large traversodontid cynodont *Ruberodon Protuberum*, *Scalenodontoides*, and the multispecific *Exaeretodon*. of Madagascar, and the upper part of the Santa Maria Formation of are available for this article for free at /UJVP Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology.