

VALUATION OF THE ILLEGAL SALE OF FOSSILS IN PERNAMBUCO

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Fossils are ashes of animals and vegetable or evidence of their activities that remained preserved in rock. As a property of the Union, aren't authorized their extraction in Brazil without legal authorization of the National Department of Mineral Production (DNPM), for their exploration by particulars. Then, their extraction, transport and sale without authorization incur in crime against the economic and cultural order. The present research has the objective to contribute with information about the fossils that there are in Pernambuco and make people conscient about the legality of the actions that involve the collection, the transport, the guard, over all, the sale. The information of the illegal sale in Pernambuco was collected in the Federal Police, Brazilian Institute of the environment and renewable resources (IBAMA), DNPM, newspaper with a great circulation in the city, magazines and internet. The main fossils groups with interest to illegal exploration pertain to vertebrates, for example, fish (discovered in the "bacia do Araripe" frontier with Ceará and Piauí) and quaternary mammals (discovered in Petrolina, São Bento do Una, Pesqueira and some other cities of the Agreste and Sertão of Pernambuco). Recent important notifications about collection and illegal sale of these fossil was encountered, however are few the registers these activities and such as the law of the protection to the fossil in Brazil as well as the inspection are spared. Official estimate there isn't, but there was a time that the biggest reserve of the fossil of the cretaceous period (between 140 and 65 billions years) wasted per year about 5 millions of the fossil illicitly. Fishes, insects and bones of dinosaurs with 110 millions years are extracted every day of the reserve that occupy 9 millions Km², in the Araripe region, ecologic unit situated in the central Northeast, that include 88 cities of Ceará, Pernambuco and Piauí, with nearly 1,4 billions of habitants. The number of illegality are provided by own "fishers", men that survive of the fossils of illegal extraction and sale. Thus, the illegal sale of the fossil, besides it isn't propitiate any benefit economic-social to the country finish to destroy important fossils or unique to study the Brazilian Paleontology.