

Stevensites, Zittelites, and Gyrophyloceras, New Generic Names Proposed for Stevensia Énay, 2009, Zittelia Tavera Benitez, 1985, and Gyrophyllites Wiedmann, 1963 (Mollusca: Ammonoidea)

Authors: Énay, Raymond, and Howarth, Michael K.

Source: Paleontological Contributions, 2018(19) : 1-2

Published By: The Paleontological Institute at The University of Kansas

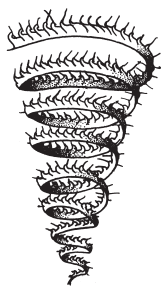
URL: <https://doi.org/10.17161/1808.26312>

The BioOne Digital Library (<https://bioone.org/>) provides worldwide distribution for more than 580 journals and eBooks from BioOne's community of over 150 nonprofit societies, research institutions, and university presses in the biological, ecological, and environmental sciences. The BioOne Digital Library encompasses the flagship aggregation BioOne Complete (<https://bioone.org/subscribe>), the BioOne Complete Archive (<https://bioone.org/archive>), and the BioOne eBooks program offerings ESA eBook Collection (<https://bioone.org/esa-ebooks>) and CSIRO Publishing BioSelect Collection (<https://bioone.org/csiro-ebooks>).

Your use of this PDF, the BioOne Digital Library, and all posted and associated content indicates your acceptance of BioOne's Terms of Use, available at www.bioone.org/terms-of-use.

Usage of BioOne Digital Library content is strictly limited to personal, educational, and non-commercial use. Commercial inquiries or rights and permissions requests should be directed to the individual publisher as copyright holder.

BioOne is an innovative nonprofit that sees sustainable scholarly publishing as an inherently collaborative enterprise connecting authors, nonprofit publishers, academic institutions, research libraries, and research funders in the common goal of maximizing access to critical research.



Paleontological Contributions

April 19, 2018

Number 19

STEVENSITES, ZITTELITES, AND GYROPHYLLOCERAS, NEW GENERIC NAMES PROPOSED FOR *STEVENSIA* ÉNAY, 2009, *ZITTELIA* TAVERA BENITEZ, 1985, AND *GYROPHYLLITES* WIEDMANN, 1963 (MOLLUSCA: AMMONOIDEA)

Raymond Énay¹ and Michael K. Howarth²

¹Université Claude Bernard-Lyon 1, Département des Sciences de la Terre, Bâtiment Géode; 2 rue Raphaël Dubois, F-69622 Villeurbanne, France; e-mail: renay.geol@gmail.com; ²Department of Earth Sciences, The Natural History Museum, Cromwell Road, London SW7 5BD, England; email: m.howarth@nhm.ac.uk

ABSTRACT

Stevensites, *Zittelites*, and *Gyrophylloceras* are proposed as replacement names for the preoccupied ammonite genera *Stevensia* Énay, 2009, *Zittelia* Tavera Benitez, 1985, and *Gyrophyllites* Wiedmann, 1963, respectively.

Key words: Ataxioceratidae, Jurassic, Lithacoceratinae, Paraboliceratinae, Phylloceratidae.

On the occasion of the revision of the Jurassic ammonite volume of the *Treatise on Invertebrate Paleontology* currently in progress, the generic names *Stevensia* Énay, *Zittelia* Tavera Benitez, and *Gyrophyllites* Wiedmann were found to be preoccupied.

The genus *Stevensia* Énay, 2009, p. 144, was proposed for a group of Upper Jurassic ammonites from the Himalaya of central Nepal, and *Kossmatia desmidopthycha* Uhlig, 1910, p. 277, was originally designated as type species. It is preoccupied by *Stevensia* Cameron, 1932, p. 309, an insect (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae). To remove this primary homonym, *Stevensites* Énay gen. nov. is proposed herein as a replacement name, with *Kossmatia desmidopthycha* Uhlig, 1910, as type species.

The genus *Zittelia* Tavera Benitez, 1985, p. 114, was proposed for a group of Upper Jurassic ammonites from southern Spain, and the type species originally designated was *Ammonites eudichotomus* Zittel, 1868, p. 112. It is preoccupied by *Zittelia* Gemmellaro,

1869, p. 258, a mollusc (Gastropoda). To remove this primary homonym, *Zittelites* Énay gen. nov. is proposed herein as a replacement name with *Ammonites eudichotomus* Zittel, 1868, p. 112 “normalform,” as type species.

The genus *Gyrophyllites* Wiedmann, 1963, p. 260, proposed for a group of Lower Cretaceous ammonites, with type species *Phylloceras lateumbilicatum* Pervinquière, 1907, p. 60, originally designated, is a junior homonym of *Gyrophyllites* Glocher, 1841, p. 322. Glocher's genus is an ichnotaxon (a trace fossil), an available genus-group name (ICZN, International Code of Zoological Nomenclature, 1999, p. 47, Article 42.2.1), which is widely used at the present time (e.g. Strzebonski & Uchman, 2015; Bayet-Goll & others, 2016). Accordingly, *Phylloceras* (*Gyrophylloceras*) Howarth new subgenus is proposed herein, with type species *Phylloceras lateumbilicatum* Pervinquière, 1907, p.60.

REFERENCES

- Bayet-Goll, Avram, Paolo Monaco, Farah Jalili, Mohammad-Hossein Mahmudy-Gharaie. 2016. Depositional environments and ichnology of Upper Cretaceous deep-marine deposits in the Sistan Suture Zone, Birjand, Eastern Iran. *Cretaceous Research* 60:28–51.
- Cameron, Malcolm. 1932. The Fauna of British India including Ceylon and Burma, Coleoptera. Staphylinidae 3. Taylor & Francis. London. xiv + 443 p., 4 pl.
- Énay, Raymond. 2009. Les ammonites du Jurassique supérieur (Oxfordien–Tithonien) et la stratigraphie des Spiti Shales (Callovien supérieur à Tithonien) du Pays Thakkhola, Népal central. Documents des Laboratoires de Géologie, Lyon, 166:351 p., 33 text-fig., 150 tab., 52 pl.
- Gemmellaro, G. G. 1869. Studii palontologici sulla Fauna del calcario a Terebratula janitor del Nord di Sicilia (continuazione). *Giornale di Scienze naturali e Economiche*, Palermo, vol. 5, fasc. 3–4, pt. 1 (Scienze naturali):257–264, pl. 4.
- Glocher, E. F. 1841. Über die kalkführende Sandsteinformation auf beiden Seiten der mittleren March, in der Gegend zwischen Kwassitz und Kremsier. *Nova Acta Academiae Caesarea Leopoldino-Carolinae Germanicum Naturae Curiosorum* 19 (2 supplement):309–334, pl. 4.
- ICZN (International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature). 1999. International Code of Zoological Nomenclature. Fourth Edition. The International Trust for Zoological Nomenclature. London. 306 p.
- Pervinquière, Léon. 1907. Etudes de Paléontologie tunisienne; I, Céphalopodes des Terrains secondaires. Carte Géologique de la Tunisie. F. R. de Rudeval, Paris. v + 439 pp., 27 pl.
- Strezebonski, Piotr, & Alfred Uchman. 2015. The trace fossil Gyrophylites in deep-sea siliciclastic deposits of the Istebna Formation (Upper Cretaceous–Palaeocene) of the Carpathians: An example of biologically controlled distribution. *Paleogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology* 426:260–274.
- Tavera Benitez, J.-M. 1985. Los ammonites del Tithonico superior–Berriasense de la Zona Subbética (Cordilleras Béticas). Tesis Doctoral, Universidad de Granada. 381 p., 49 pl.
- Uhlig, Victor. 1910. The Fauna of the Spiti Shales. *Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Palaeontologia Indica*, Calcutta (series 15) 4(2):133–306, pl. 19–48A, 77–91.
- Wiedmann, Jost. 1963. Unterkreide-Ammoniten von Mallorca. 2 Lieferung: Phylloceratina. *Abhandlungen der Mathematisch-Naturwissenschaftlichen Klasse der Akademie der Wissenschaften und der Literatur, Mainz*, 1963 (4):149–264, fig. 37–64, pl. 12–21.
- Zittel, K. A. von. 1868. Palaeontologische Studien über die Grenzschichten der Jura und Kreide-Formation im Gebiete der Karpathen. Alpen und Apenninen 1, Die Cephalopoden der Stramberger Schichten. *Palaeontologische Mittheilungen der Bayerische Staatsammlung, München* 2:1–VIII +1–118, 24 pl.