

ISTERITES GEN. NOV. (AMMONITINA)

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J. H. Callomon (London) kindly informed me that the genus *Isterites* as cited in Barthel (1969, p. 151) is a *nomen nudum* under Art. 13(a) (1) (2) of the rules since the crucial paper is still unpublished and the above citation is insufficient.

Genus *ISTERITES*, new genus

Name.—Ister (Hister), Lat. = Danube.

Type species.—"Perisphinctes (*Pseudovirgatites*)" *palmatus* Schneid, 1915 ("Ammoniten"), Pl. 11, fig. 3.

Diagnosis.—Small to medium sized (max. diam. ~ 250 mm). Umbilicus wide, whorls compressed. Strong ribs. Inner whorls with coarse umbilicals, turning biplicate to triplicate at the exterior. Early adult whorls bear typical palmate rib fasciae. Differing from *Anavirgatites* Spath, 1925 (see Arkell and others, 1957) by rib fasciation commencing near the umbilicus and irregular intercalation of secondaries on the living chamber. In *Anavirgatites* rib fasciation occurs high on the flanks and decreases to leave almost single strong ribs only, on the outer whorl.

Discussion.—Other *Isterites* species: *I. franconicus* (Schneid), *I. spurius* (Schneid), *I. subpalmatus* (Schneid). New recoveries (bed 116, cf. Barthel, 1962, Pl. 4) reveal diminishing rib relief on the outer whorl. *Isterites* is known to range from the upper Middle Tithonian to basal Upper Tithonian(?), i.e., Neuberg Formation (higher levels of Unterhausen Member to middle part of Oberhausen

Member). All specimens are reported from the Neuberg area and, in quantity from the Unterhausen quarries (Barthel, 1969, fig. 1).

Type species.—Two syntypes are figured: Schneid, (1915b, Pl. 8, fig. 5; text 1916, p. 187); and Schneid (1915a, Pl. 11, fig. 3). As a lectotype preference is given to the latter specimen (depository: Bayer. Staatssamml. f. Paläontologie u. hist. Geologie, Munich; AS IX 215) because it is more complete. Schneid's originals can be traced to beds 102 or 116 of the Unterhausen quarries (Barthel, 1962, Pl. 4).

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NEW NAME FOR THE COMATULID *SEMIOMETRA*
MINUTA PECK AND WATKINS

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Dr. H. Wienberg Rasmussen has kindly called our attention to the fact that *Semiometra minuta* Peck & Watkins (1972, p. 413, Pl. 1, figs. 13-15, 19-20) is a junior primary homonym of *Semiometra minuta* Gislén (1925, p. 27, figs. 51-53). Therefore, we propose the name *Semiometra klari* Peck and Watkins to replace *Semiometra minuta* Peck and Watkins.

The specific name is in honor of Mr. Bruno Klar on whose ranch the specimens were collected.

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