TAXONOMIC NOTES

A NEW NAME FOR THE ICHNOGENUS CYLINDRICHNUS BANDEL, 1967

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In 1967 I established the ichnogenus Cylindrichnus Bandel (1967, p. 6) with the type species C. reptilis Bandel, from the Pennsylvanian of Kansas. It has subsequently been brought to my attention that the name Cylindrichnus had previously been proposed by Toots in 1962 (unpublished M.S. thesis “Paleoecological studies on the Mesaverde Formation in the Laramie Basin,” University of Wyoming) for a dwelling structure from the Cretaceous of Wyoming. This genus, and its only species, C. concentricus, were later validated by Howard (1966). Therefore, Cylindrichnus concentricus Toots in Howard, 1966, is the type species by monotypy.

Although the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature does not apply to the naming of ichnotaxa established after 1930, in the impending revision of the Trace Fossil chapter of the Treatise on Invertebrate Paleontology, Part W, an editorial decision has been made to treat all names of trace fossils as if they were governed by the Code. Therefore under Treatise-imposed rules, Cylindrichnus Bandel, 1967, is to be treated as a junior synonym and must be replaced by a new name. This is done here following the advice of Professor Curt Teichert.


Derivatio nominis—The typical trail looks like a string of pearls which in Latin is linea margaritaria.

The establishment of a new name for this trace fossil is also in harmony with the wishes of the late Professor Walter Häntzschel who thought that the name Cylindrichnus would be more applicable for round, slightly curved funnel-like structures or the filling of such structures from the Upper Cretaceous of Utah.

REFERENCES

MANUSCRIPT RECEIVED MARCH 12, 1973

A NEW NAME FOR THE ICHNOGENUS ARTHROPODICHNUS GEVERS, 1971

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The name Arthropodichnus Gevers (in Gevers et al., 1971, p. 92) was proposed by me for Devonian arthropod trails from Antarctica. It has now been brought to my attention by Curt Teichert that the name Arthropodichnus had been previously and independently proposed by Chiplonkar and Badwe (1970, p. 3) for a different trace fossil from the Upper Cretaceous of India.


REFERENCES

MANUSCRIPT RECEIVED APRIL 9, 1973