

SEXUAL DIMORPHISM IN THE GENUS *PSEUDOTHURMANNIA*.

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When it appeared that the holotype of *Ammonites angulicostatus* of d'Orbigny (1842) – lost for a long time but recently refound by Busnardo – does not correspond to the idea of how the genus *Pseudothurmannia* should look like when it was introduced by Spath (1923), the wisest thing to do is to maintain the current concept of the genus as it has been since Lapeyre (1974) proposed a 'lectotype of *Pseudothurmannia angulisostata* (d'Orbigny)'. Since Hoedemaeker (1994) considered this supposed 'lectotype' conspecific with *Pseudothurmannia ohmi* (Winkler), the latter species is proposed (Hoedemaeker, 1994) as the type of the genus *Pseudothurmannia*. This proposal will be sent to the ICZN. *Pseudothurmannia* is now considered a crioceratitid of which each rib bears a small ventrolateral clavus and of which the whorls are in touch with each other or even slightly overlapping.

Ropolo (1995) showed that among the crioceratitids the macroconchs are criocone, whereas the microconchs are ancylocone. Macro- and microconchs almost do not differ in size, only the size of the spiral part differs. In *Pseudothurmannia*, however, the whorls of both macroconchs and microconchs are in touch with each other or slightly overlapping, but differ markedly in size. So it appears that when the crioceratitids return to normal coiling, the difference in size between the sexual dimorphs also returns.

On this poster will be shown several species (or subspecies) of *Pseudothurmannia* each with their sexual dimorphs.

Lapeyre, J.-F., 1974. Ann. Mus. Hist. Nat. Nice, 2: 81-86.

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