

Zeitschrift: Eclogae Geologicae Helvetiae
Herausgeber: Schweizerische Geologische Gesellschaft
Band: 80 (1987)
Heft: 3

Artikel: New Theridomyidae (Rodentia, Mammalia) in the Oligocene Molasse of Switzerland and Savoy

Autor: Mayo, Néstor A.

Inhaltsverzeichnis

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.5169/seals-166036>

Nutzungsbedingungen

Die ETH-Bibliothek ist die Anbieterin der digitalisierten Zeitschriften. Sie besitzt keine Urheberrechte an den Zeitschriften und ist nicht verantwortlich für deren Inhalte. Die Rechte liegen in der Regel bei den Herausgebern beziehungsweise den externen Rechteinhabern. [Siehe Rechtliche Hinweise.](#)

Conditions d'utilisation

L'ETH Library est le fournisseur des revues numérisées. Elle ne détient aucun droit d'auteur sur les revues et n'est pas responsable de leur contenu. En règle générale, les droits sont détenus par les éditeurs ou les détenteurs de droits externes. [Voir Informations légales.](#)

Terms of use

The ETH Library is the provider of the digitised journals. It does not own any copyrights to the journals and is not responsible for their content. The rights usually lie with the publishers or the external rights holders. [See Legal notice.](#)

Download PDF: 26.12.2024

ETH-Bibliothek Zürich, E-Periodica, <https://www.e-periodica.ch>

All the new taxa were found in the Oligocene Molasse basin of Switzerland and Savoy. They are used as fossil indices in the biostratigraphical scale of the Lower Freshwater Molasse and their estimated age is from the top of the Lower Oligocene (assemblage zone of Balm) to the Upper Oligocene (assemblage zone of Rickenbach). All the taxa have been determined using the maximum available characters of the masticatory apparatus (maxillary and mandibular fragments and dentary structure) among them the foramina (less dependently of the selection pressures).

CONTENTS

Introduction.....	996
Taxonomic procedure.....	998
Terminology.....	1000
Measurements.....	1005
Abbreviations.....	1008
Subfamily Theridomyinae.....	1009
Genus <i>Isoptychus</i>	1009
<i>Isoptychus bumbachensis</i> n. sp.....	1013
Genus <i>Blainvillimys</i>	1016
<i>Blainvillimys blainvillei</i>	1018
<i>Blainvillimys stehlini</i> n. sp.....	1020
Subfamily Issiodoromyinae.....	1025
Genus <i>Issiodoromys</i> (<i>Issiodoromys</i>).....	1025
Subgenus <i>Issiodoromys</i> (<i>Issiodoromys</i>).....	1026
Subgenus <i>Issiodoromys</i> (<i>Saboyanomys</i>) n. subg.....	1026
<i>I. (Saboyanomys) weidmanni</i> n. subg. n. sp.....	1026
<i>I. (Saboyanomys) oppligeri</i> n. sp.....	1032
<i>I. (Saboyanomys) rickenbachensis</i> n. sp.....	1035
Genus <i>Nesokerodon</i>	1039
<i>Nesokerodon balmensis</i> n. sp.....	1041
<i>Nesokerodon aarwangensis</i> n. sp.....	1046
Genus <i>Oensingenomys</i> n. gen.....	1048
<i>Oensingenomys ravelensis</i> n. gen. n. sp.....	1051
<i>Oensingenomys huerzeleri</i> n. sp.....	1054
Subfamily Archaeomyinae.....	1057
Genus <i>Toeniodus</i>	1057
<i>Toeniodus curvistriatus</i>	1059
<i>Toeniodus ernii</i> n. sp.....	1068
Genus <i>Archaeomys</i>	1076
Subgenus <i>Archaeomys</i> (<i>Archaeomys</i>).....	1076
<i>Archaeomys (Archaeomys) kaelini</i> n. sp.....	1076
Acknowledgments.....	1082
Bibliography.....	1083

Introduction

The biozonation of the Lower Freshwater Molasse of Switzerland and Savoy will soon be published. This work is based on the study of a considerable quantity of fossil-remains. Among them the eomyids, cricetids, lagomorphs and theridomyids proved to be the best fossil index. This paper is about the last group of rodents mentioned above, and the purpose here is to describe species that are used as reference fossils in the biozonation.

During the elaboration of our biostratigraphic scale (ENGESSER & MAYO 1987), a special study of the rodent Family Theridomyidae ALSTON 1876 took place. Therefore several papers were published concerning theridomyids (MAYO 1980, 1981, 1982 and