

RYSZARD MYCZYŃSKI

## ORGANOCERAS GEN.N. (AMMONOIDEA) FROM THE OXFORDIAN OF CUBA

*Abstract.* — New ammonoid genus, *Organoceras* (Perisphinctidae Steinmann), is described. The type species, *O. znoskoi* sp.n., comes from the Oxfordian of the Jagua Formation, Pinar del Rio, West Cuba.

## INTRODUCTION

In the course of the studies on the stratigraphy of the Oxfordian of the western Cuba (Myczyński, 1976) there was found a perisphinctoid which cannot be allocated in any existing genera. Its sculpture appears to be highly characteristic; therefore, taking into account some geographically determined endemism of the Late Jurassic ammonite faunas of the Americas (Verma and Westermann, 1973; Pożaryska and Brochwicz-Lewiński, 1976) it may be expected that it also represents an endemic taxon. Thanks to the intense studies (Judoley and Furrázola-Bermudez, 1968; Myczyński, 1976, Wierzbowski, 1976, etc.) the Oxfordian of Cuba appears to be much better known than from other parts of that region. Therefore, it seems justified to present this peculiar ammonite and even to create a separate genus for it, as further finds of such easily identifiable forms may contribute to correlation of the Upper Jurassic strata in this region.

Warm thanks are due to W. Brochwicz-Lewiński, J. Kopik, H. Makowski and J. Znosko for fruitful and stimulating discussions. The specimen is housed in the Paleontological Museum of the Institute of Geology and Paleontology, Havana, Cuba.

Family **Perisphinctidae** Steinmann, 1890  
Genus *Organoceras* nov.

*Type species:* *Organoceras znoskoi* gen. et sp. nov.

*Derivation of the name:* From the Sierra de los Organos in Cuba.

*Diagnosis.* — Characterized by peri- or circum-siphonal nodes of the parabolic type, and somewhat irregular ribbing.

*Occurrence.* — As for the type species.

*Organoceras znoskoi* sp.n.

(pl. XXXIX, fig. 1 a-c; pl. XL)

*Holotype:* Specimen no. M-117, Inst. Geol. Pal. Havana; pl. XXXIX, fig. 1 a-c; pl. XL.

*Type locality:* Exposure in the bottom of the Arroyo Majagua creek nearby San Carlos mogote, Pinar del Rio province, western Cuba.

*Type horizon:* Jagua Fm., Middle Oxfordian.

*Derivation of the name:* In honour of Professor Jerzy Znosko, the student of the Jurassic.

*Diagnosis.* — Moderately evolute perisphinctid, about 50 mm in size (H/D — 0,36; U/D — 0,38; T/D — 0,24)<sup>1)</sup>, with rounded biplicate ribs, slightly prorsiradiate and occasionally dischizotomous (46 primaries per whorl at 50 mm D; 53 secondaries per 1/2 whorl at the same diameter), peri- or circum-siphonal nodes of the parabolic type, somewhat disturbing the ribbing, marked on the ventral side.

*Material.* — The holotype only.

*Discussion.* — The parabolic nodes displayed by this form are highly characteristic, somewhat resembling those of some *Kosmoceras* (this similarity is remarkable, especially when the ventral sides are compared), whereas all the other features are typical of the family Perisphinctidae, including dimensions and mode of coiling, whorl outline and ribbing. The parabolic nodes displayed by the remaining perisphinctids are developed on ventral margins or even extend to a various degree on the venter but never occupy peri- or circum-siphonal positions. Cuban fauna also comprises some perisphinctids with parabolic nodes of the common type, such as *Perisphinctes* (?*Otosphinctes*) *wierzbowskii* Myczyński, 1976 (here refigured for comparative purposes in pl. XXXIX, fig. 2a, b). Detailed analysis of the specimen in question has shown that this specific setting of parabolic nodes cannot be explained by any pathology.

The ribbing of *Organoceras znoskoi* gen. et sp.nov., moderately densely spaced and characterized by numerous single ribs, appears somewhat similar that of some *Idoceras* species of Mexico (see Burckhardt, 1906, pl. 11, figs 1—3), which are of the late Oxfordian-Kimmeridgian age (Brochwicz-Lewiński & Różak, 1976), i.e. somewhat younger than this form.

*Occurrence.* — Type locality and horizon.

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<sup>1)</sup> H/D — Whorl height to diameter  
U/D — Umbilical diameter to diameter  
T/D — Whorl thickness to diameter

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ORGANOCERAS GEN.N. (AMMONOIDEA) Z OKSFORDU KUBY

*Streszczenie*

W czasie prowadzenia badań stratygraficznych nad utworami oksfordu kubańskiego (Myczyński, 1976), w utworach formacji Jagua został znaleziony przez autora amonit o szczególnej ornamentacji. Ckasz ten (pl. XXXIX, fig. 1 a-c; pl. XL) formą skręcenia muszli i charakterem żeberkowania jest nieco zbliżony do amonitów z rodzaju *Perisphinctes* Waagen. Jednocześnie charakteryzuje się on obecnością okołosyfonalnych guzków typu parabolicznego. Położenie guzków parabolicznych oraz specyficzna, nieco nieregularna ornamentacja odróżnia go od innych, występujących w oksfordzie Kuby amonitów z rodziny *Perisphinctidae* (por. pl. XXXIX, fig. 2), posiadających guzki paraboliczne. Fakt ten skłonił autora do wyodrębnienia dla tej formy nowego rodzaju *Organoceras*, z gatunkiem typowym *O. znoskoi* sp.n. Stwierdzenie w oksfordzie kubańskim obecności amonitów o tak charakterystycznej ornamentacji może mieć istotne znaczenie w toczącej się dyskusji nad stopniem endemiczności fauny oksfordu Kuby oraz innych części Ameryki Centralnej i Południowej.

## ORGANOCERAS GEN.N. (AMMONOIDEA) ИЗ ОКСФОРДА КУБЫ

## Резюме

В процессе стратиграфических исследований оксфордских пород о-ва Куба (Мычиньски, 1976) в отложениях формации Хагуа автором был найден аммонит со своеобразной скульптурой. Этот экземпляр (табл. XXXIX, фиг. 1a—c; табл. XL) по свертыванию раковины и характеру ребристости немного напоминает аммониты рода *Perisphinctes* Waagen. В то же время он обладает бугорками параболического типа вблизи сифона. Расположение бугорков и специфическая, несколько нерегулярная скульптура, отличают его от других аммонитов семейства *Perisphinctidae* с параболическими бугорками, распространенных в оксфорде Кубы; (см. табл. XXXIX, фиг. 2). На этом основании автор образует для этой формы новый род *Organoceras* с типичным видом *O. znoskoi* sp. n. Находки аммонитов с такой характерной скульптурой в оксфордских отложениях Кубы могут иметь важное значение для обсуждаемой в настоящее время степени эндемичности оксфордской фауны Кубы и тоже других части Центральной и Южной Америки.

## EXPLANATION OF PLATES

## Plate XXXIX

Fig. 1 a-c. *Organoceras znoskoi* gen. et sp.n., holotype, No. M-117, Inst. Geol. Pal. Havana; Jagua Fm., Pinar del Rio;  $\times 1$ . See also pl. XL.

Fig. 2 a, b. *Perisphinctes* (?*Otosphinctes*) *wierzbowskii* Myczyński, 1976, No. 2674, Inst. Geol. Pal. Havana; Francisco Fm., Sierra del Rosario;  $\times 2$ .

## Plate XL

*Organoceras znoskoi* gen et sp.n., holotype. Sculpture of the outer whorl: a side view, b ventral view. See also pl. XXXIX, fig. 1 a-c.



