

## Scissurellids (Gastropoda, Scissurellidae) from the Upper Eocene of Ukraine

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Some problems of taxonomy of the Scissurellidae are considered. In the territory of the former USSR fossil representatives of scissurellids are recorded for the first time. Five species of scissurellids are described from Mandrikovka Layers (Upper Eocene) of Dnepropetrovsk. Four of them are new: *Scissurella cupelliformis*, *S. dolioliformis*, *S. tinaeformis*, *S. tshapliensis*. The fifth species is *Anatoma philippiana* (Semper), previously known from the Paleogene of Western Europe; some features of its morphology, limits of variability and distribution are refined.

### Сциссуреллиды (Gastropoda, Scissurellidae) верхнего эоцена Украины

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Рассматриваются вопросы систематики семейства Scissurellidae. Ископаемые сциссуреллиды с территории бывшего СССР до сих не указывались. Здесь описываются пять видов рода сциссуреллид из мандриковских слоев (верхний эоцен) Днепропетровска. Четыре вида — новые: *Scissurella cupelliformis*, *S. dolioliformis*, *S. tinaeformis*, *S. tshapliensis*; для пятого вида — *Anatoma philippiana* Semper, известного из палеогена Западной Европы, уточняются особенности морфологии, размах изменчивости, распространение.

### INTRODUCTION

Recent representatives of Scissurellidae Gray, 1847 are rather common in seas of all latitudes. Some years ago, fossil scissurellids were doubtlessly known only from Cenozoic. According to "Treatise..." [1960], *Scissurella* exists since the late Cretaceous, but the Danian stage was probably meant, which had been formerly included into Cretaceous and is now considered as the earliest Paleogene. Haszprunar [1989] cited the personal communication of K. Bandel about the Triassic record of scissurellids and assumed their Paleozoic origin. Conti and Monari [1991] described a species of *Scissurella* from the Lower Jurassic of Turkey, but they did not exclude that in reality it is a representative of Eotomariidae. Sohl [1992] described a scissurellid species

from the Upper Cretaceous (Maastrichtian) of Puerto Rico and Jamaica.

However, even in the Cenozoic faunal assemblages, scissurellids are seldom found. Apparently, this is primarily explained by small size and fragility of their shells that are recorded only in deposits characterized by the best conditions of fossilization. The known distribution of scissurellids in the European Paleogene is shown in Table 1.

We see that in each of these assemblages the family is represented by one or two species. From the Cenozoic of the former USSR scissurellids are described for the first time. They were found in only one locality — Tshapli (or Rybalsk) quarry inside Dnepropetrovsk city, in the Upper Eocene (Priabonian) Mandrikovka Layers, where they are represented by five species. It seems that so many species