

PARAPARCHITES ESKRIDGENSIS, NEW NAME FOR THE OSTRACODE PARAPARCHITES PUNCTATUS WATABE AND KAESLER, 2004

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IN 2004 WATABE and Kaesler published a paper on a new species of the ostracode genus *Paraparchites* from the Lower Permian of Kansas and named it *Paraparchites punctatus*. Thereby they failed to notice that already in 1936 a *Paraparchites punctatus* had been described by Harris and Worrell from the Lower Permian of Oklahoma.

Entering the new species of Watabe and Kaesler into the “Index and Bibliography of Marine Ostracoda” (Kempf, 1986–1996, 2002–2008), I noticed the existence of that primary younger homonym. In January 2005 I informed Roger L. Kaesler about this fact, but owing to his illness and untimely death he could not clarify the problem himself as he intended.

As both species had been found in Lower Permian deposits of the neighbouring states Kansas and Oklahoma, it could have been possible that the two species had to be regarded as synonyms.

A comparison of the published data on the two species, however, revealed some differences. In lateral view of the valves there is a distinct difference in outline. In *P. punctatus* Harris and Worrell the posterior margin is nearly as broadly and evenly rounded as the anterior margin, while in *P. punctatus* Watabe and Kaesler the posterior margin is distinctly more narrowly rounded than the anterior margin.

Further differences are in their sedimentological occurrence and

in age. *P. punctatus* Harris and Worrell had been found in arenaceous limestone about 120 m above the base of the Permian in Oklahoma, while *P. punctatus* Watabe and Kaesler occurred in a tan mud shale in the uppermost part of the Lower Permian in Kansas.

P. punctatus Watabe and Kaesler has to be regarded as a different species and therefore, as a primary younger homonym, needs a new name. Herewith *Paraparchites eskridgensis* nomen novum is designated. Etymology: after the type locality of this species that is situated near to the town of Eskridge in Kansas.

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