

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

Nutzungsbedingungen

Die ETH-Bibliothek ist die Anbieterin der digitalisierten Zeitschriften auf E-Periodica. 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. Das Veröffentlichen von Bildern in Print- und Online-Publikationen sowie auf Social Media-Kanälen oder Webseiten ist nur mit vorheriger Genehmigung der Rechteinhaber erlaubt. [Mehr erfahren](#)

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. La reproduction d'images dans des publications imprimées ou en ligne ainsi que sur des canaux de médias sociaux ou des sites web n'est autorisée qu'avec l'accord préalable des détenteurs des droits. [En savoir plus](#)

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. Publishing images in print and online publications, as well as on social media channels or websites, is only permitted with the prior consent of the rights holders. [Find out more](#)

Download PDF: 27.04.2026

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

- lower semihypsodonty,
- constant presence of II syncline in the worn P⁴,
- presence of filling laminar synclines or synclinids,
- shorter synclines or synclinids,
- thinner cellular cement in the sinus and sinusid,
- thinner antyclines or antyclinids.
- thinner enamel crest on upper or lower teeth.

Discussion. – MAYO (1984, p. 16, in: ENGESSER et al.) indicated *A. (Archaeomys) kaelini* n. sp. from Fornant-6 as different to *A. (Archaeomys) helveticus* VIANEY-LIAUD 1977. MAYO (1986, p. 5, in: ENGESSER et al.) identified with some doubt the poor material from Talent-6 as *Archaeomys (Archaeomys)* n. sp. from Fornant-6. It could be expected that some morphotypes with pseudograben in unworn or slightly worn teeth, are placed together with morphotypes with graben instead pseudograben, as in the case of the fissure filling of Pech Desse and Pech du Fraysse (Quercy). But in the 52 upper molars from Fornant-6 there are none with pseudograben or a II syncline. That means that of the population 100% have graben or semigraben and the II syncline is completely absent. On the strength of these characters, *A. (Archaeomys) kaelini* n. sp. is a distinguishably different species to *A. (Archaeomys) intermedius*. On the other hand, of the 18 P⁴ there are none represented without a II syncline (see MAYO 1987, p. 29). This character, the smaller size, lower crown height, etc. permits the separation of *A. (Archaeomys) kaelini* n. sp. from *A. (A.) helveticus*. The examination of the IV syncline is especially recommended in all comparison (see MAYO 1987, p. 27–28, Fig. 3). The characters of the maxilla were observed in the specimen from Breitenhöchi.

Measurements in the Tables 48–53.

Statistical test in the Tables 54 and 56.

Acknowledgments

This work was supported by the Swiss National Science Foundation (projects No 2.099–0.78 and 2.887–0.83) and by the Max Geldner Stiftung. Dr. J. P. Berger, H. Bucher, Dr. B. Engesser, D. Kälin, D. Oppliger, Dr. D. Rigassi, M. Weick and Dr. M. Weidmann collected some part of the material described in this paper. U. Oberli and D. Oppliger prepared, in part, the fossil material. I am also indebted to the following institutions and persons for access to collections or lent me fossil material: Prof. Dr. V. Fahlbusch, (BSM); Dr. J. Hooker, BM(NH); Dr. M. Hugueney, FSL; J. Gad, IGJGUM; Dr. L. Ginsburg, MNHNP; Dr. A. Pfister, (NMBer); Prof. Dr. N. Schmidt-Kittler, IGJGUM; Dr. M. Vianey-Liaud, LPVUM and Dr. M. Weidmann, MGL. D. Kälin (Balsthal) made a generous donation to NMB of his private collection of which some part is described in this paper. Dr. Matter, Dr. D. Rigassi and Dr. M. Weidmann provided me with information about the Swiss Molasse. Dr. J. P. Berger gave me dating of charophyt material. I profited from the stimulating discussions and exchanges of information with Dr. B. Engesser during the elaboration of our work. Dr. R. Guggenheim and his collaborator M. Düggelein made the stereoscan photos. O. Garraux prepared the drawings. P. Schwarz and J. Zimmermann helped me in the picking of the washed materials. The manuscript was read in part by Prof. S. O. Landry Jr. and completely by A. Eaton, Dr. and Mrs. T. Harrison. All these people I would like to thank. To my wife Lic. Zs. Vályi-Nagy I am also owe my thanks for typing the manuscript and helping me to prepare it for the press.