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Revision of the genus *Cyclothyreus* Remeš, 1895 (Decapoda: Brachyura: Dromioidea)

Carrie E. Schweitzer, North Canton, and **Rodney M. Feldmann,** Kent

With 6 figures and 2 tables

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Abstract: The genus *Cyclothyreus* Remeš, 1895, is comprised of nine species, four of which are new: *Cyclothyreus cardiacus, C. divaricatus, C. quadrophthalmus,* and *C. strangus. Cyclothyreus* is for now placed within the Dynomenidae sensu lato, recognizing that it cannot be accommodated within any of the existing subfamilies, or for that matter, within any existing family within the Dromioidea. All known species of *Cyclothyreus* are Tithonian in age and are known from localities in central and eastern Europe.

Key words: Jurassic, Crustacea, Tithonian, Dynomenidae, Austria, Czech Republic, Romania.

1. Introduction

The genera *Cyclothyreus* Remeš, 1895, and *Cycloprosopon* Lőrenthey in Lőrenthey & Beurlen, 1929, have been considered as similar, and species have been variously moved between these two genera (Van Straelen 1924 [1925]; Glaessner 1929; Feldmann et al. 2006; Schweitzer et al. 2007). Examination of original types, specimens collected from the Ernstbrunn and Štramberk limestones, and translations of original descriptions indicates that the two genera are distinctive and belong within two separate families.

Cycloprosopon is a member of the Goniodromitidae Beurlen, 1932. Examination of the type specimen of *Cycloprosopon complanatiforme* Moericke, 1889 (BSP AS III 312); images and descriptions of the type species *Cycloprosopon typicum* Lőrenthey *in* Lőrenthey & Beurlen, 1929; and specimens that appear to be congeneric from the Ernstbrunn and Štramberk limestones confirm this. *Cycloprosopon typicum* was illustrated as having an octagonal carapace (Lőrenthey in Lőrenthey & Beurlen, 1929, pl. 3, fig. 12) and was described as possessing a strong cervical groove, a moderately defined mesogastric region, and otherwise poorly defined carapace regions and ornamentation. The type specimen of *Cycloprosopon typicum* has not been found in the collections of the Hungarian Geological Institute (P. Müller, personal commun.). Examination of the type of *C. complanatiforme* indicates these same features in addition to small spines on the lateral margins of the carapace. Specimens NMHW 1990/0041/5154 and NHMW 2007z0162/0004, which are clearly congeneric with *Cycloprosopon* spp., have elongate, deep augenrests, the fronto-orbital width of which occupies most of the maximum width of the carapace. This is diagnostic for the Goniodromitidae, in addition to the octagonal shape, small spines on the lateral margin, and granular to scabrous ornamentation. Thus, *Cycloprosopon* is herein referred to the Goniodromitidae.

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