

Upper Bathonian and lower Callovian ammonites from Chacay Melehué (Argentina)

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The upper Bathonian-lower Callovian ammonite fauna of Chacay Melehué was sampled through new exposures under close stratigraphic control. Two new faunal horizons are described: the *Iniskinites gulisanoi* horizon and the *Iniskinites crassus* horizon, lying in the lower and middle parts, respectively, of the *Steinmanni* Zone. The ammonite fauna contains some species not previously described: *Choffatia* aff. *neumayri* (Siemiradzki, 1899) [M&m], *Iniskinites evolutus* sp. n. [M], *Iniskinites* sp. A [M], *Eurycephalites* aff. *gottschei* (Tornquist, 1898) [M], *Xenocephalites* aff. *neuquensis* (Stehn, 1923) [m], and *Xenocephalites* sp. A [m]. *Oxycerites tenuistriatus* (de Grossouvre, 1888) is new for the Andean region. Several species are represented by large samples that allow descriptions and analyses to be made of the entire ontogeny and the characterization of the principal morphs within each species. It is then possible to propose sexual dimorphic correspondence between some nominal morphospecies. The successive species *Lilloettia steinmanni* (Spath, 1928), *Eurycephalites gottschei* (Tornquist, 1898), *E. rotundus* (Tornquist, 1898), and *E. extremus* (Tornquist, 1898) form a phyletic morphocline here interpreted as a mosaic heterochronocline.

Key words: Andes, Bathonian, Callovian, ammonites, systematics, biostratigraphy, evolution, heterochrony.

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