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OSAGEAN TRILOBITES IN ARKANSAS

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One complete and a second essentially complete trilobite and thirteen molds of trilobite pygidia have been collected from several localities in the Boone Formation. All but one of the specimens figured is from Washington County, Arkansas. Figure 3 represents a trilobite pygidium from southwest Missouri in SW 1/4, Section 14, T. 21 N., R. 33 W. Many of the trilobite specimens (Plate 1, Figures 4 & 5) were collected in NE 1/4, NW 1/4, Section 28, T. 17 N., R. 30 W. and kindly donated to the Geology Department by Leo Carson Davis, a graduate student in Geology. The complete trilobite specimen (Plate 1, Figure 2) was collected by Charles Dickey, Bentonville, Arkansas in NW 1/4, SW 1/4, Section 28, T. 20 N., R. 30 W. The essentially complete trilobite specimen (Plate 1, Figure 1) was found in NW 1/4, SW 1/4, Section 16, T. 16 N., R. 11 W. by Dr. Edward E. Dale and John P. Sullins, graduate student. Photographs figured in Plate 1 were made by James Edson, graduate student, University of Arkansas.

Superfamily PROETACEA Salter, 1864
Family Phillipsiidae Oehlert, 1886

The cephalon has a distinct glabella which expands anteriorly and extends to the anterior margin. The glabellar front is nearly vertical. The eyes are medium to large and medial in position. A prominent tubercle is present at the center of the occipital ring of most taxa in the family. The occipital ring is a strongly expressed feature in the posterior part of the cephalon. The lateral preoccipital lobes are small and less strongly developed. The specimens are similar to Griffithides Portlock 1843. The thorax has nine segments which are distinct. The pygidium is multisegmented and the axial rings range in number from seven to thirty-three and the pleural ribs, six to fourteen. All of the figures except figure 1 of Plate 1 are rubber latex casts made from the original fossil molds.

Repository: The trilobites of Plate 1 are in the University of Arkansas Collection and recorded in the Geology Department Catalogue of Invertebrate Fossils at the University of Arkansas.

REFERENCE


*Instructor of Geology
EXPLANATION OF PLATE 1

Figure 1. Dorsal view of essentially complete trilobite. University of Arkansas Collection. L - 230.
Measurements: Sagittal, 52 mm.; transverse, 34 mm.

Figure 2. Dorsal view of complete trilobite. L - 231.
Measurements: Sagittal, 40 mm.; transverse, 23 mm.

Figure 3. Dorsal view of pygidium. L - 233.
Measurements: Sagittal, 14 mm.; transverse, 14 mm.

Figure 4. Dorsal view of pygidium. L - 232 - 1
Measurements: Sagittal, 10 mm.; transverse, 13 mm.

Figure 5. Oblique dorsal view of pygidium. L - 232 - 2.
Measurements: Sagittal, 9 mm.; transverse, 11 mm.