ACTA PALAEONTOLOGICA POLONICA

Late Paleozoic turrilepadid machaeridians from North America

Richard D.Hoare, Royal H. Mapes, Thomas E. Yancey, and Merylynd K. Nestell
Acta Palaeontologica Polonica 41 (2), 1996: 127-145

Turrilepadids are not uncommon in late Paleozoic shales being often associated with ostracodes, foraminifers, and minute molluscs. In North America they range from the late Missippian (Chesterian) to early Permian (Leonardian). Sclerites of the inner scleritome row are more common than outer sclerites. Some clusters have been found. Sclerite consists of two layers with the thicker, lower layer penetrated by a transverse tubular structures oriented perpendicular to the sclerite surface, which may represent canals related to the papillae on the inner surface of the sclerite. *Turrilepas lepros* sp. n., *T. trigoniodes* sp. n., *T. asketos* sp. n., *Clarkeolepis alloeospinosa* sp. n., and *Ambonlepidos petalos* gen. et sp. n. are proposed.

Key words: Turrilepadidae, Machaeridia, Mississippian, Pennsylvanian, Permian.

This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (for details please see creativecommons.org), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.

Full text (2,884.7 kB)