

The North China SPICE And Its Global Correlation To The Base Of The Paibian Stage (Early Furongian Series), Cambrian

華北SPICE事件及寒武紀排碧階(早芙蓉統)底界之全球對比



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前身為 中央研究院地質研究所 及
前中央地質調查所等機構之古生物
室(組)

首任所長中國科學院副院長李四光

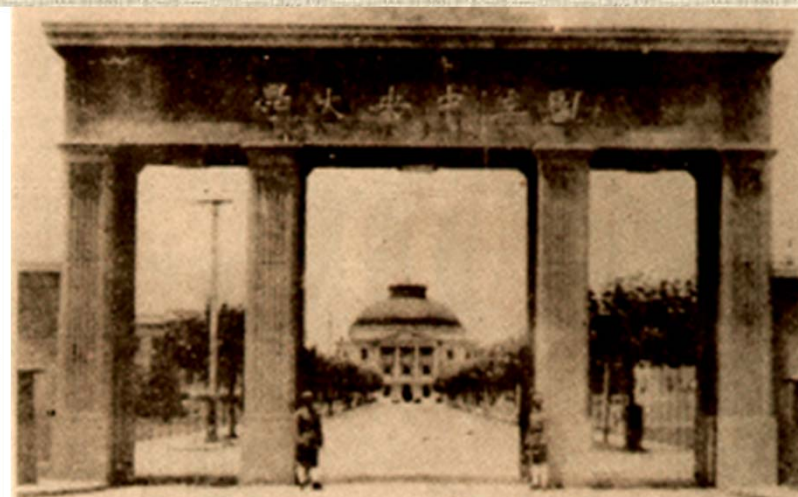
現任所長楊群

古無脊椎動物學和古植物學研究

<http://www.nigpas.cas.cn/gkjj/lsg/>



中央大學沿革簡表



http://www.ncu.edu.tw/ch/about_08.html

Outline 大綱

Problems of Cambrian Stratigraphy

What is SPICE?

“Upper” Cambrian of North China

Shuangqiao (SQ), Tangshan, Hebei

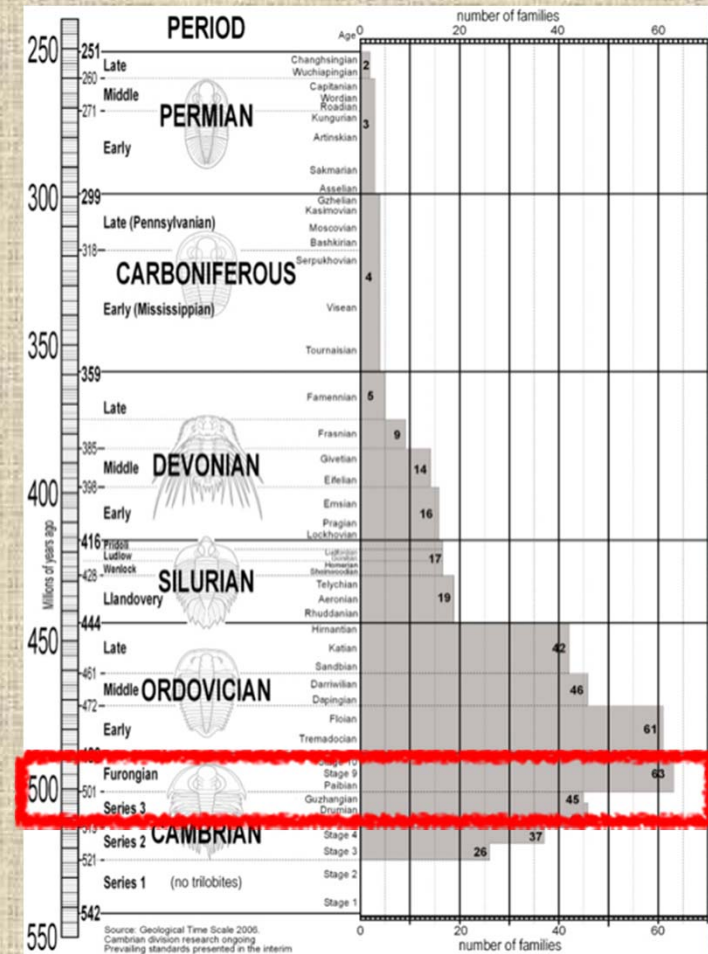
河北省唐山市雙橋(村)剖面

Huangyangshan (HYS), Laiwu,

Shandong

山東省萊蕪市黃羊山剖面

Other Projects



Cambrian Stratigraphy 寒武紀地層

Traditional “lower”, “middle”, and “upper” division

Trilobite-based biostratigraphy mainly

International Subcommission on Cambrian Stratigraphy - 4 series (統) and 10 stages (階)

Global Stratotype Section and Point (GSSP)

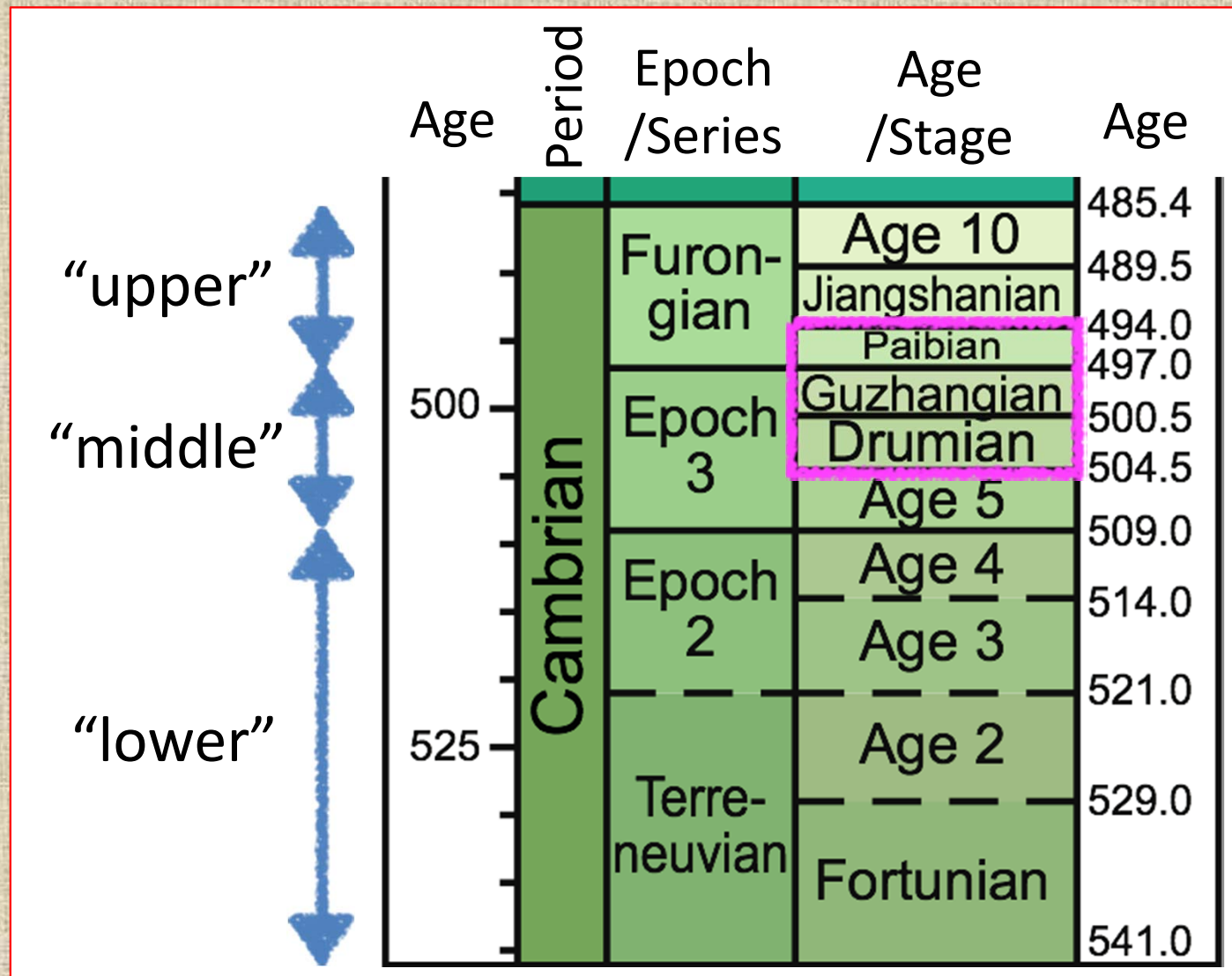
- “Golden Spike”

全球界線層型剖面 and 點位

- 金釘子



Cambrian Stratigraphy



排碧階
古丈階
鼓山階

清朝

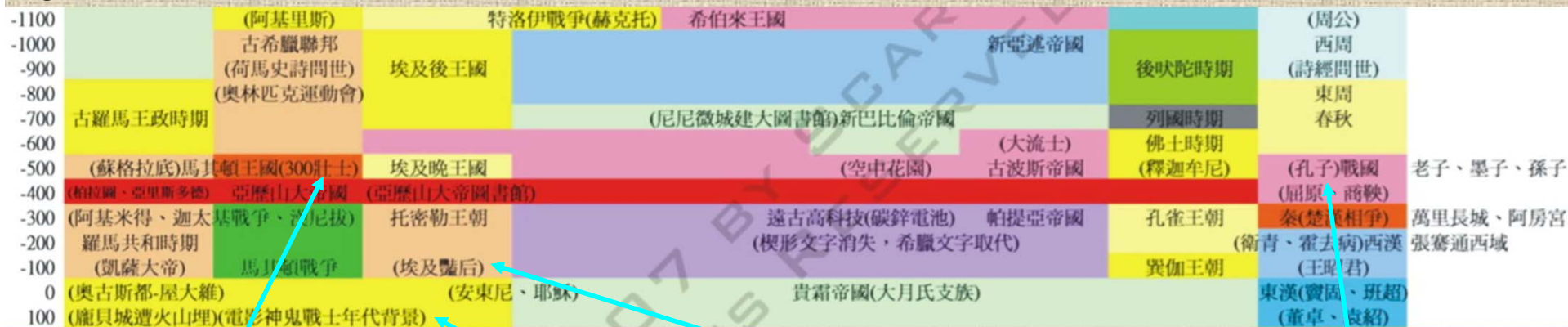
早期

中期

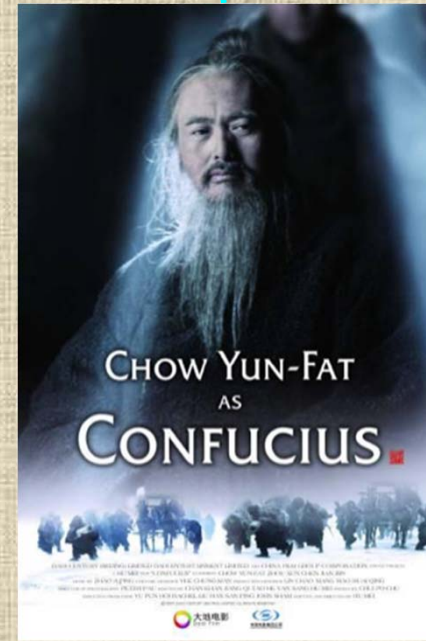
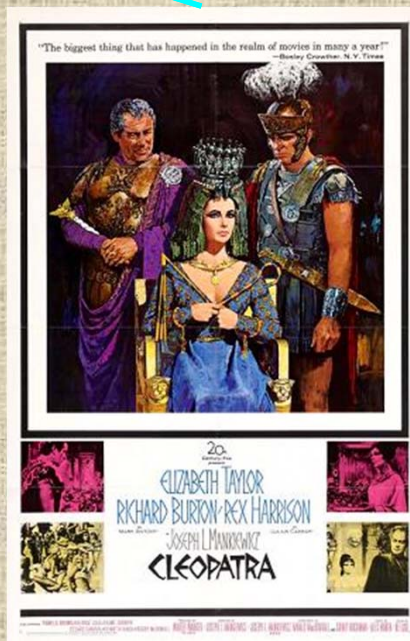
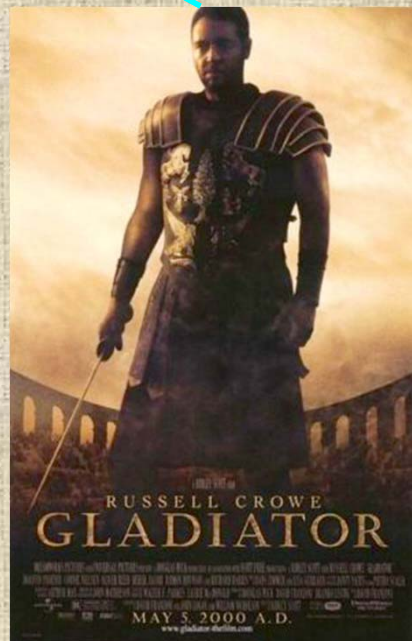
晚期

太祖 (清太宗追尊)	努爾哈赤	1616年2月17日－1626年9月30日	天命
太宗	皇太極	1626年10月20日－1643年9月21日	天聰 崇德
成宗 (清世祖追尊，後廢)	多爾袞	—	—
世祖	福臨	1643年4月8日－1661年2月5日	順治
聖祖	玄燁	1661年2月5日－1722年12月20日	康熙
世宗	胤禛	1722年12月27日－1735年10月8日	雍正
高宗	弘曆	1735年10月8日－1796年2月9日	乾隆
仁宗	顥琰	1796年2月9日－1820年9月2日	嘉慶
宣宗	旻寧	1820年10月3日－1850年2月25日	道光
文宗	奕訢	1850年3月9日－1861年8月22日	咸豐
穆宗	載淳	1861年8月22日－1875年1月12日	祺祥 同治
德宗	載湉	1875年1月12日－1908年11月14日	光緒
	溥儀 ^[註 41]	1899年	保慶
	溥儀	1908年12月2日－1912年2月12日	宣統

BC



AD



Index Fossil 標準/指準/指標化石

Common and abundant

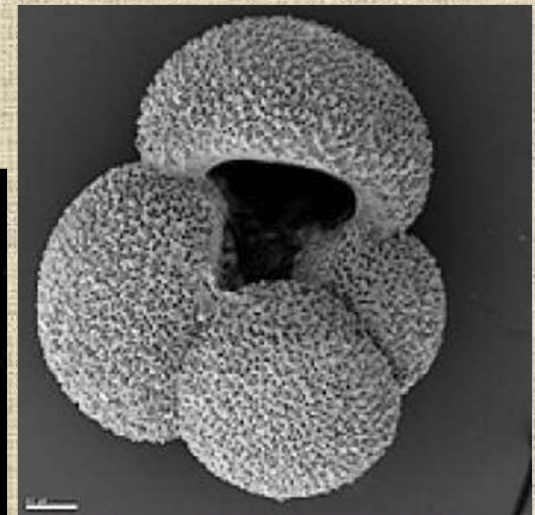
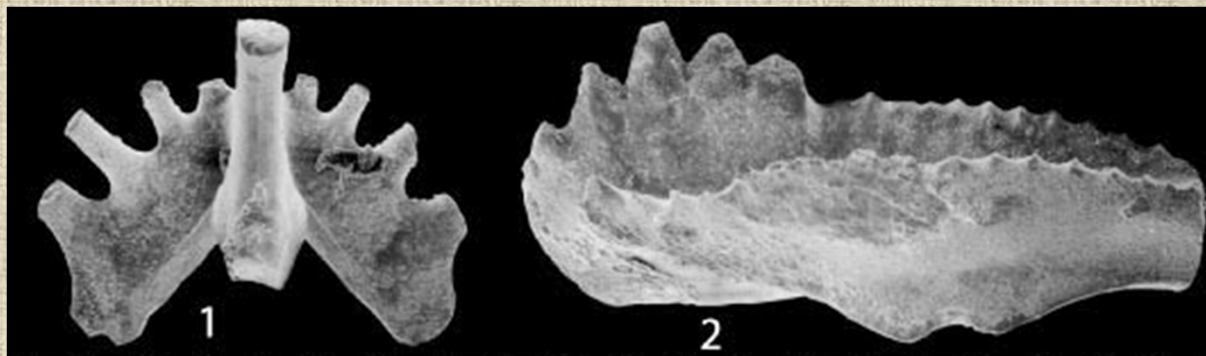
Broad distribution ($\therefore$ planktic mostly)

Easy-to-identify to species-level

Short lived

Rapidly evolving

Example: ammonites, planktic foraminifera, conodonts, etc.



Global boundary Stratotype Section and Point (GSSP) 全球界線層型剖面 and 點位

Conducted by the **International Commission on Stratigraphy (ICS)**, a part of the **International Union of Geological Sciences (IUGS)**

Internationally agreed reference point on a stratigraphic section

Defines the **lower boundary of a stage**

Usually defined by **FAD of a fossil species** (primary marker)

Secondary markers (other fossils, chemical, geomagnetic reversal, etc.)

Global correlation

Independent of facies

Outcrop accessible to research and free to access

Cambrian Trilobite Biostratigraphic Utility?

Geol. Mag. **142** (4), 2005, pp. 377–398. © 2005 Cambridge University Press
doi:10.1017/S0016756805000543 Printed in the United Kingdom

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Late Cambrian ptychaspidid trilobites from western Utah: implications for trilobite systematics and biostratigraphy

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†Oklahoma Museum of Natural History and School of Geology and Geophysics,
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Jonathan Adrain
University of
Iowa



Steve Westrop
University of
Oklahoma

“Much previous work on Late Cambrian trilobites has emphasized biostratigraphic utility and the recognition of **geographically widespread species**.”

“Data from new silicified collections indicate that this approach is difficult to justify because many putative ‘**index species**’ actually represent **a plexus of closely related species** whose biostratigraphic significance has yet to be determined.”

Cambrian Carbon Isotope Chemostratigraphy

寒武紀碳同位素化學地層



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Palaeoworld

Palaeoworld 15 (2006) 217–222

www.elsevier.com/locate/palwor

Research paper

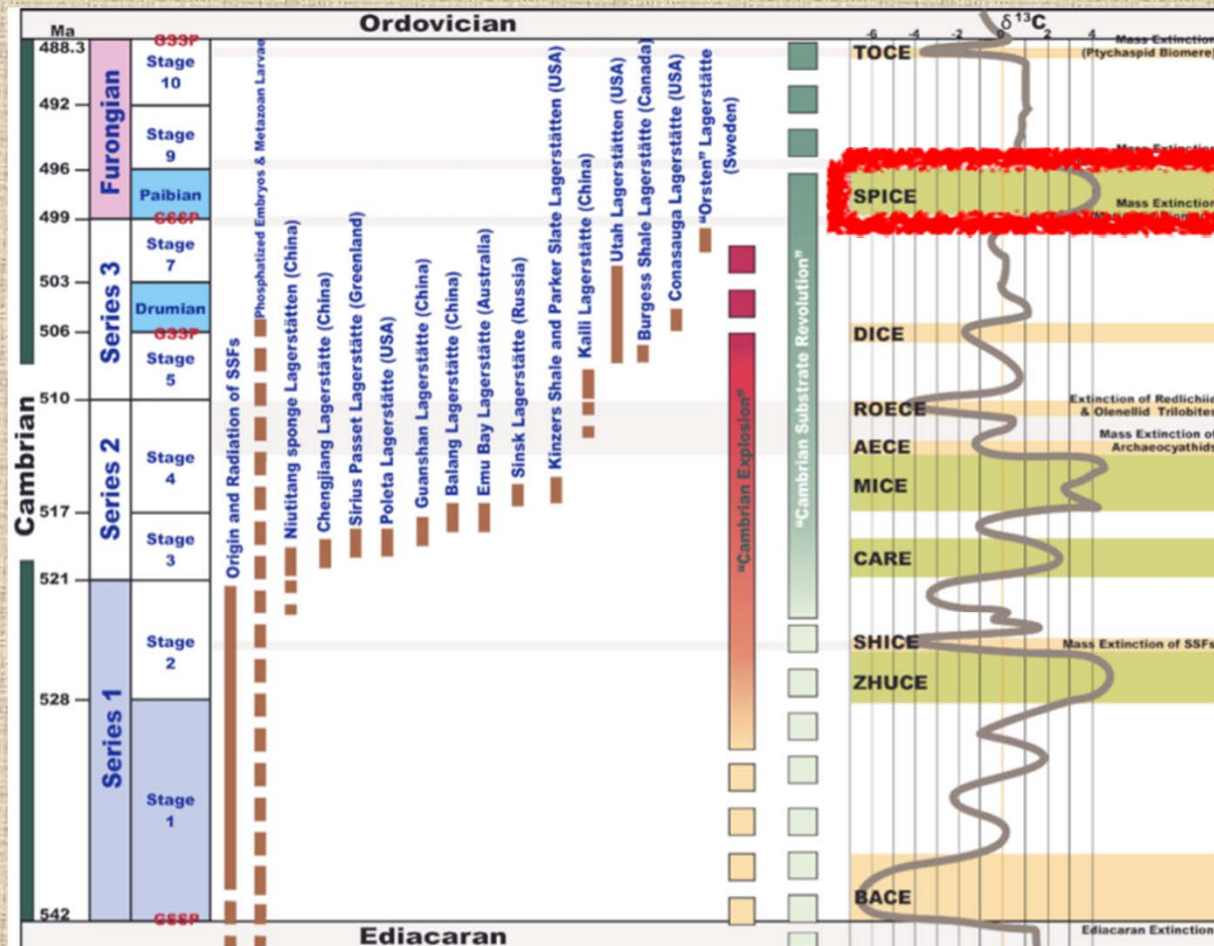
Advances in Cambrian stratigraphy and paleontology: Integrating correlation techniques, paleobiology, taphonomy and paleoenvironmental reconstruction

Mao-Yan Zhu^{a,*}, Loren E. Babcock^b, Shan-Chi Peng^a

^a State Key Laboratory of Geology and Palaeontology, Nanjing Institute of Geology and Palaeontology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Nanjing 210008, China

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Received 10 October 2006; received in revised form 15 October 2006; accepted 16 October 2006



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What is SPICE?

Steptoean Positive Carbon Isotope Excursion
(SPICE)

Discovered independently at Caltech (Ripperdan and Kirschvink), Oxford (Brasier), and UCLA (Saltzman and Runnegar)

Early 1990s

One of the most **widespread oceanic isotopic event**

Occurs at both high and low paleolatitudes



Bruce Runnegar
UCLA



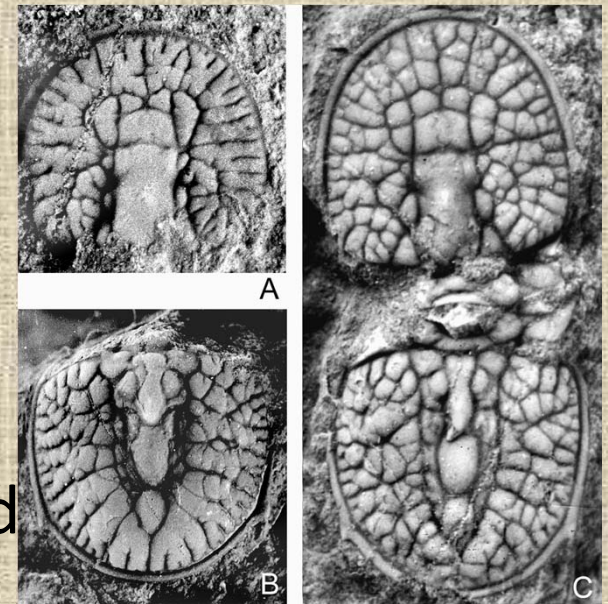
Matt Saltzman
Ohio State University

What is SPICE?

Well-dated globally by **cosmopolitan short-lived trilobite** species and its onset is used in conjunction with the **FAD of *Glyptagnostus reticulatus***

Systematic changes in $\Delta^{13}\text{C}$ throughout the event at widely separated sites

Imply CO_2 drawdown, global cooling, and a substantial increase in the amount of oxygen in the atmosphere



Glyptagnostus reticulatus

Paibian Stage and Furongian Series GSSP 排碧階及芙蓉統GSSP

Global Standard Stratotype-section and Point (GSSP) of the Furongian Series and Paibian Stage (Cambrian)

SHANCHI PENG, LOREN E. BABCOCK, RICHARD A. ROBISON, HUANLING LIN, MARGARET N. REES
AND MATTHEW R. SALTZMAN

LETHAIA



Peng, S., Babcock, L.E., Robison, R.A., Lin, H., Rees, M.N. & Saltzman, M.R. 2004 12 01: Global Standard Stratotype-section and Point (GSSP) of the Furongian Series and Paibian Stage (Cambrian). *Lethaia*, Vol. 37, pp. 365–379. Oslo. ISSN 0024-1164.

The Global Standard Stratotype-section and Point (GSSP) of the Furongian Series (uppermost series of the Cambrian System) and the Paibian Stage (lowermost stage of the Furongian Series), has been recently defined and ratified by the International Union of Geological Sciences (IUGS). The boundary stratotype is 369 metres above the base of the Huaqiao Formation in the Paibi section, northwestern Hunan Province, China. This point coincides with the first appearance of the cosmopolitan agnostoid trilobite *Glyptagnostus reticulatus*, and occurs near the base of a large positive carbon isotopic excursion (SPICE excursion). □ *Cambrian, China, GSSP, Furongian, Paibian, trilobite.*

First Cambrian GSSP – Peng et al . 2004

Paibi, Hunan Province, China 湖南省花垣縣排碧鄉

Globally occurring agnostid (球接子) *Glyptagnostus reticulatus*

Steptoean Positive Carbon Isotope Excursion (SPICE)

e.g. Brasier 1993; Montañez et al. 2000; Saltzman et al. 2000, 2004; Peng et al. 2004; Zhu et al. 2004, 2006; Ahlberg et al. 2009; Woods et al. 2011; Sial et al. 2013

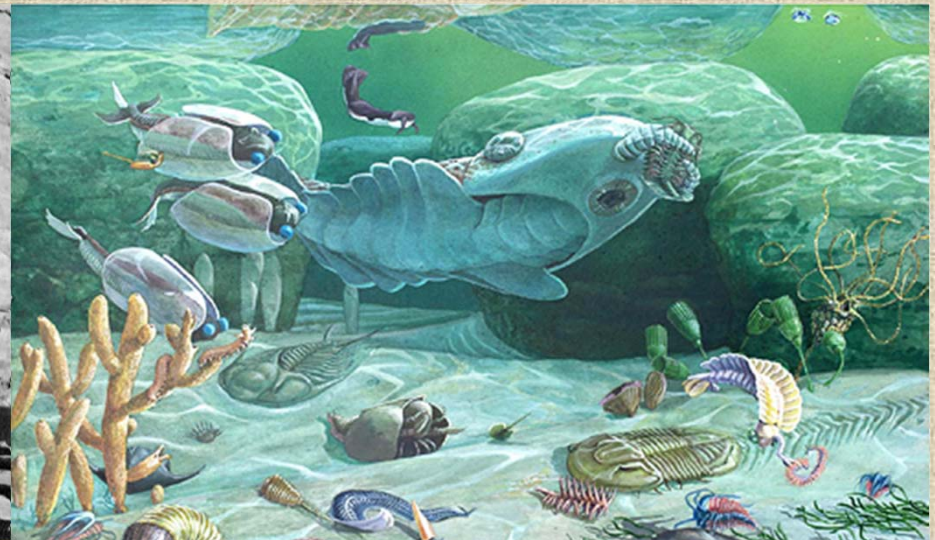
“Upper” Cambrian Stratigraphy of North China

Blackwelder (1907) & Willis (1907) – basic framework of the systematic study on the Cambrian biostratigraphy of North China (Shandong)

Walcott (1905, 1907, 1913) Basic Cambrian paleontology



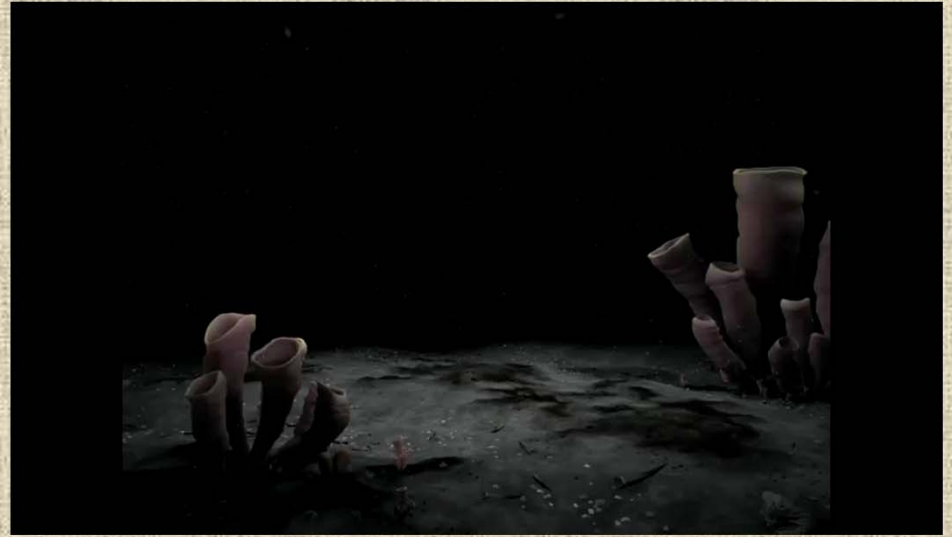
Charles Doolittle Walcott
1850-1927



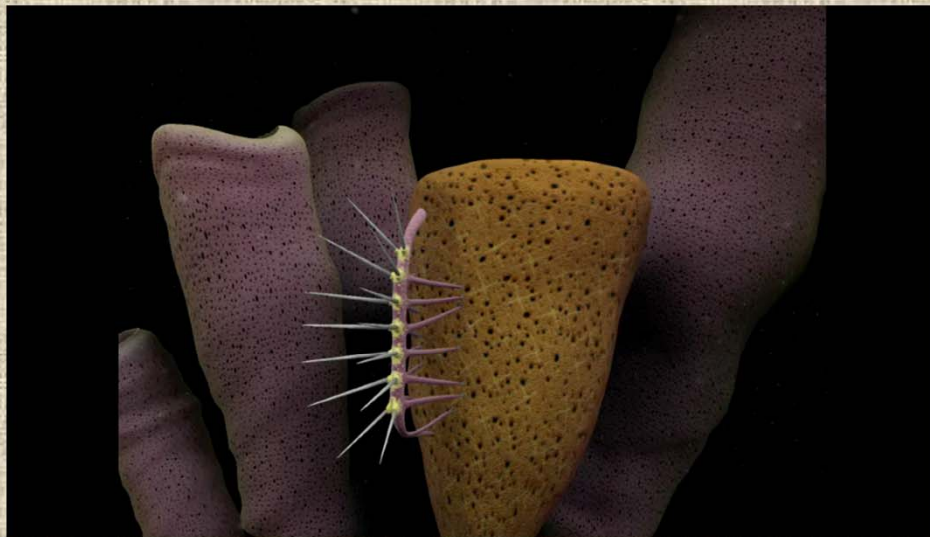
Burgess Shale 伯吉斯頁岩



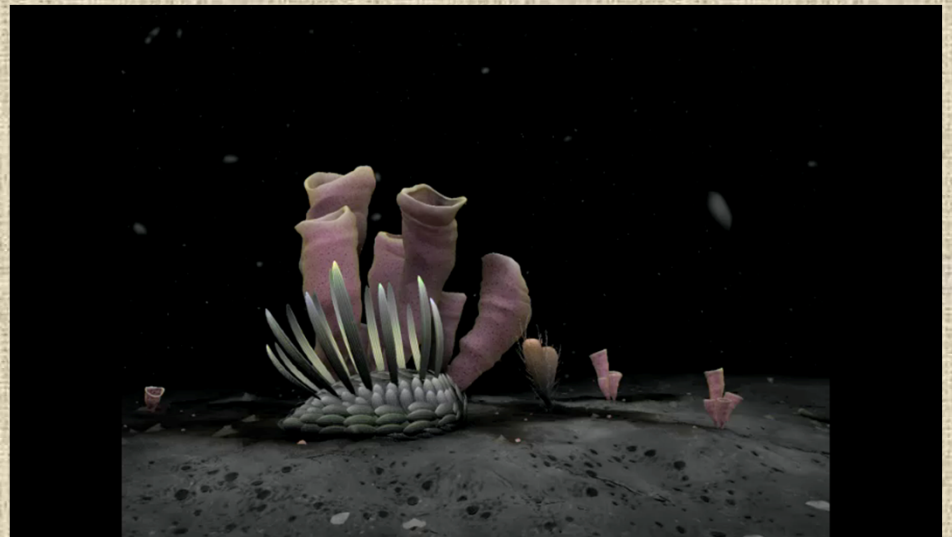
Marrella spendens



Anomalocaris canadensis



Hallucigenia sparsa



Wiwaxia corrugata

“Upper” Cambrian Stratigraphy of North China

Sun (孫雲鑄) (1930s) – **Tangshan area:**
stratotype of Changshan Formation with
local species-level biozonal scheme at
Changshankou



孫雲鑄
Y. C. Sun
1895-1979



盧衍豪院士
Academician
Lu Y. H.
1913-2000

Lu (盧衍豪) (early 1950s) – **Generic-level**
biozonal scheme for the entire North China
craton

Lu and Zhu (朱兆玲) (late 1980s) – Revisited stratotype and
decided to reassign **new stratotype section near Tangshan** due to
poor condition of the original type section

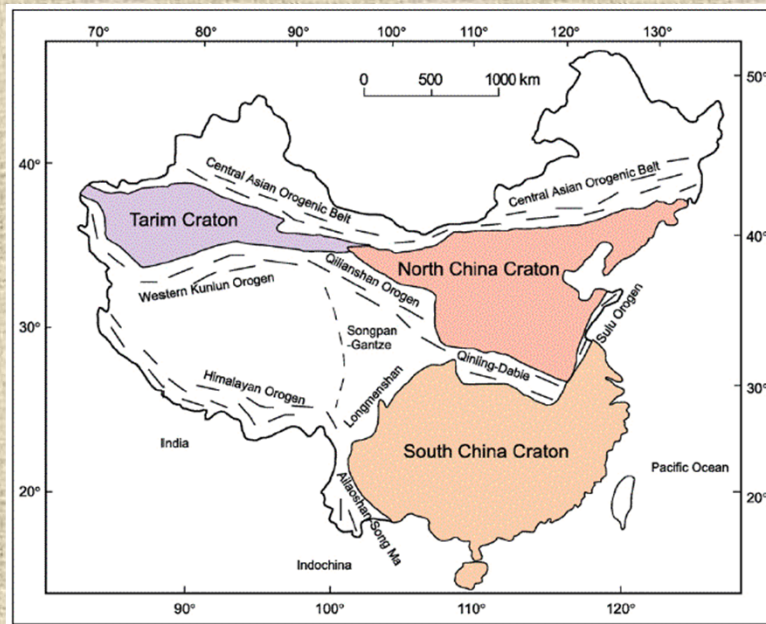
Qian (錢義元) (1980s - 1990s) – Studied trilobites from
northeastern and north China

Problems

Shallow water carbonate platform

Lack of agnostids

Endemic polymerid trilobite (多節類三葉蟲) faunas



http://home.hiroshima-u.ac.jp/er/ZR20_S_06.html



Neodrepanura 新蝙蝠蟲

Questions

Good SPICE record in North China?

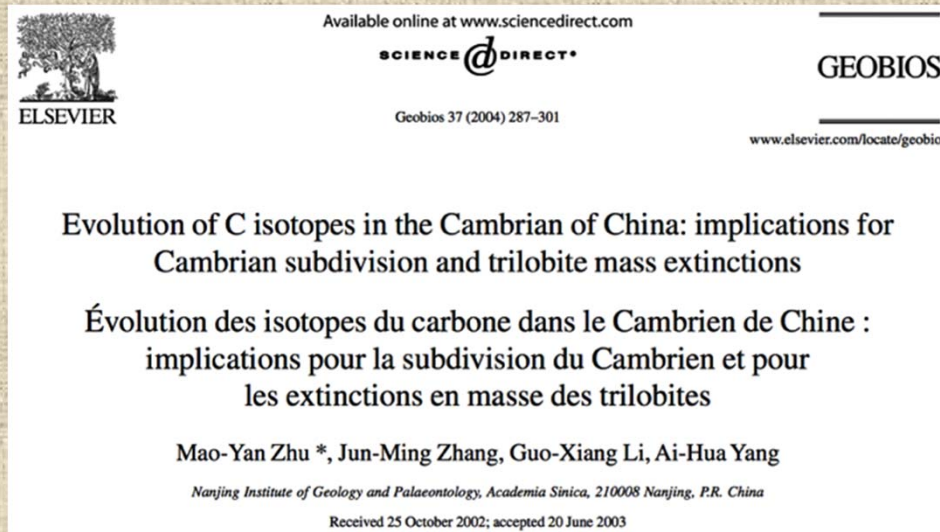
If so, any characteristics of SPICE in North China?

Is/are there any difference(s) from other Cambrian continents? why?

Any possible implications?



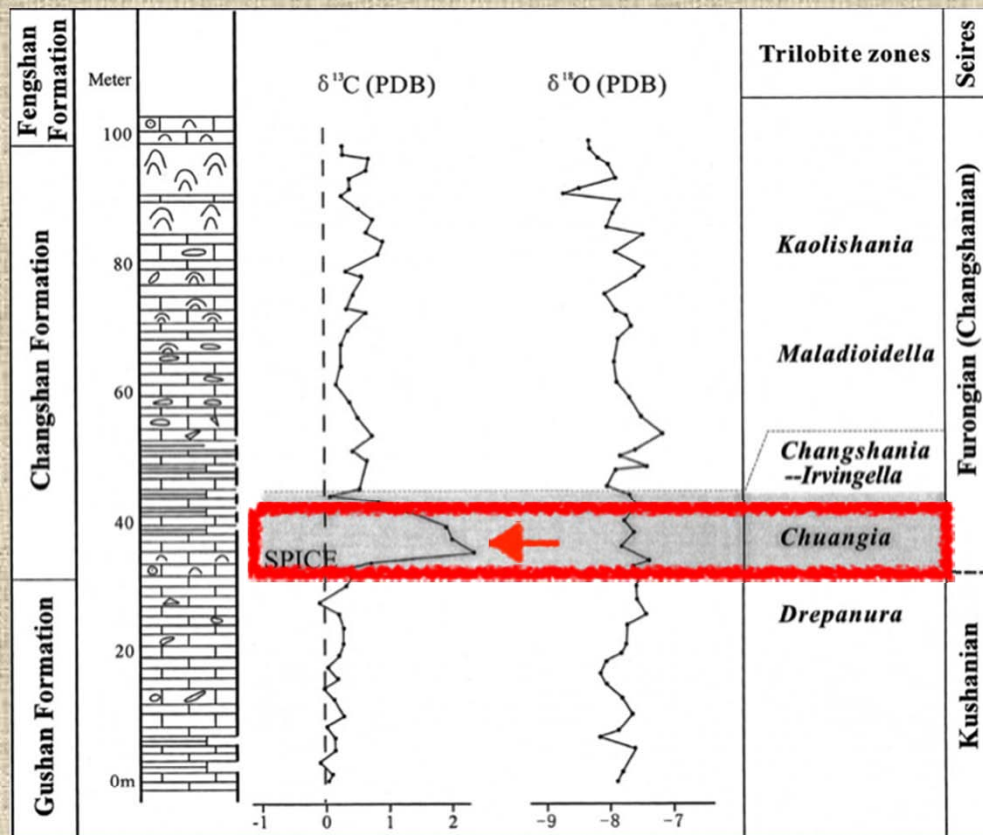
Previous North China SPICE Studies



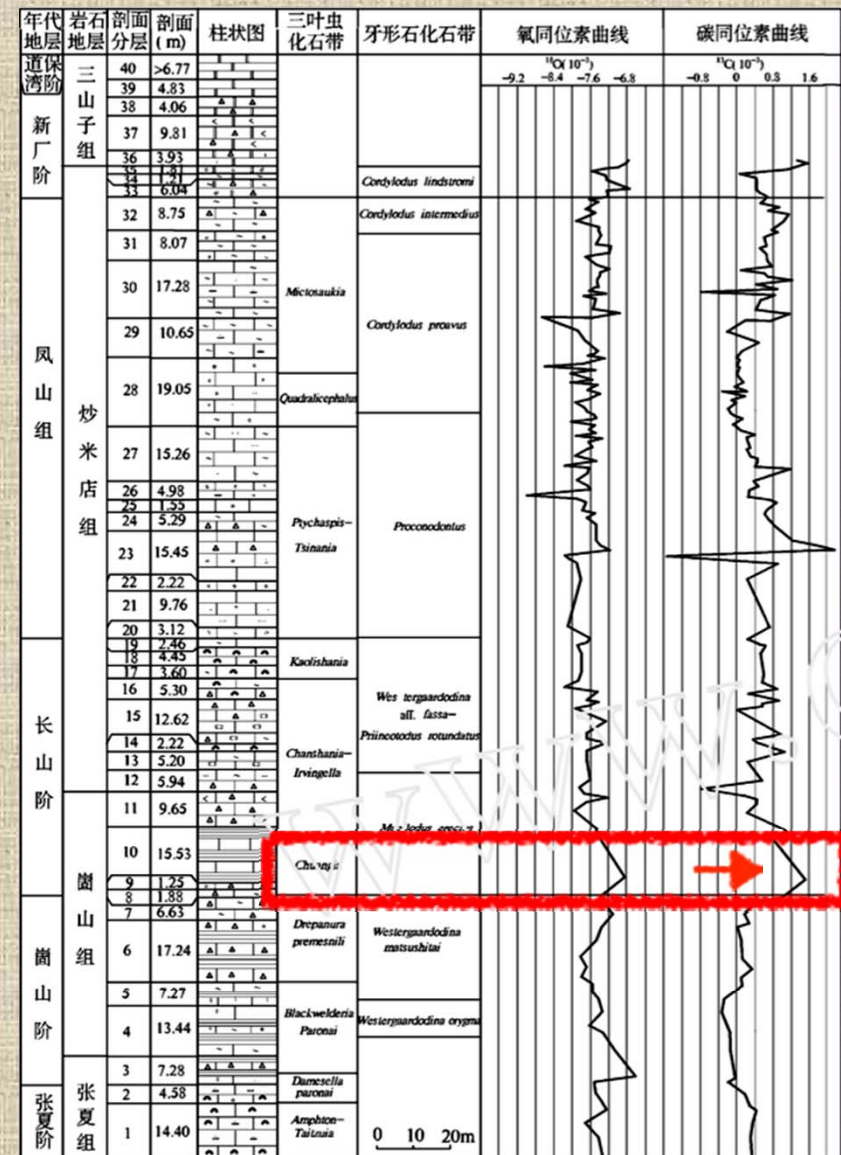
Zhu (朱茂炎) et al., 2004



Du (杜聖賢) et al., 2007



Zhu (朱茂炎) et al., 2004, Fig. 4



Du (杜聖賢) et al., 2007, Fig. 2

North China Trilobite Zones

華北三葉蟲生物帶

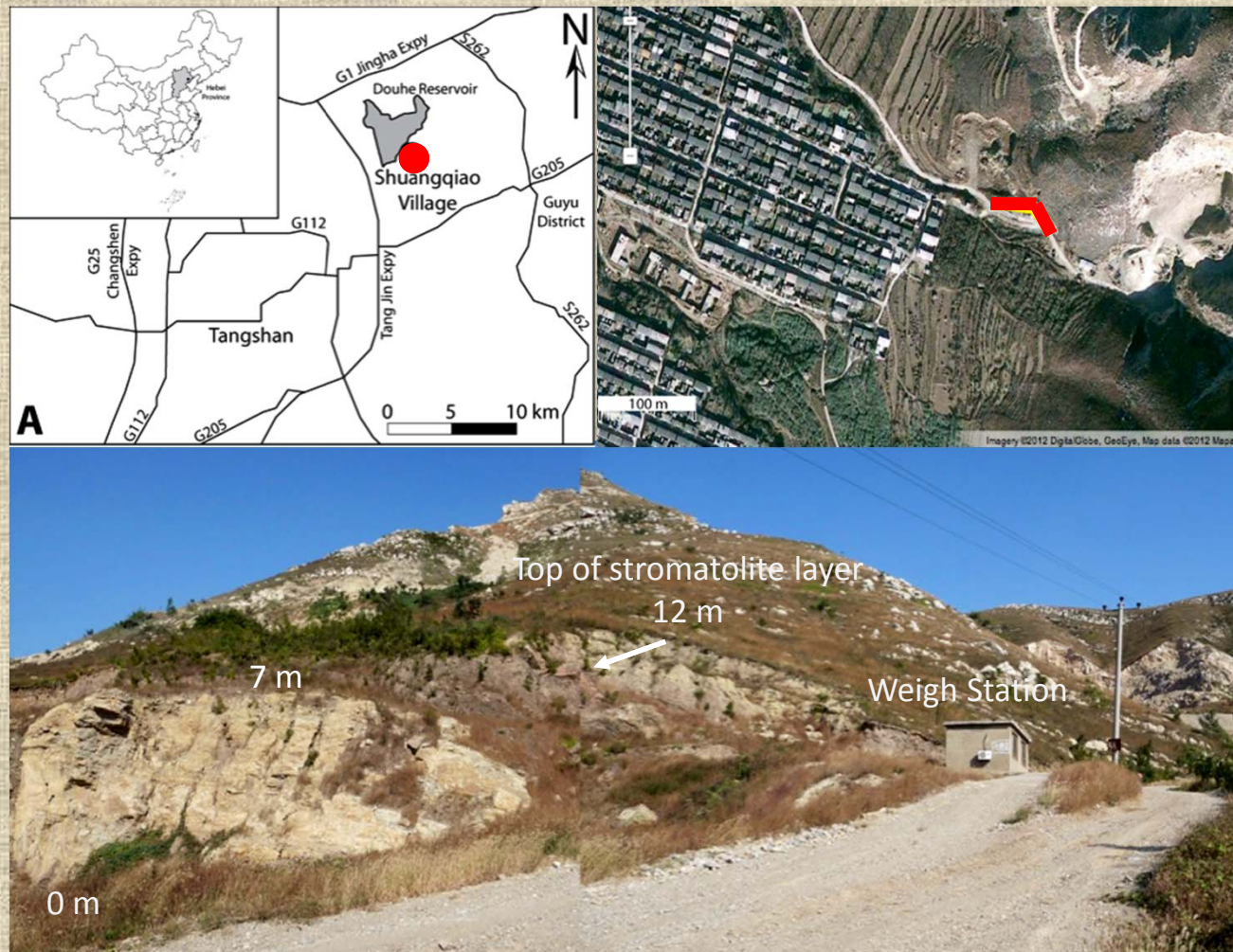
GLOBAL		N. CHINA	Hebei	Shandong	Hebei	E. North China	Liaoning	North China
SERIES	STAGES	STAGES	Sun, 1935; 1937	Lu & Dong, 1952	Zhu & Wittke, 1989	Guo & Zhang, 1992	Qian, 1994	Duan et al., 2005
Furongian	Jiangshanian	Changshanian	<i>Kaolishania pustulosa</i>	<i>Kaolishania</i>	<i>Kaolishania pustulosa</i>	<i>Kaolishania granulosa</i>	<i>Kaolishania</i>	<i>Kaolishania</i>
			<i>Changshania conica</i>		<i>Maladioidella splendens</i>	<i>Maladioidella Eochuangia</i>	<i>Shirakiella xiaoshiensis</i>	<i>Changshania</i>
	Paibian		<i>Chuangia batia</i>		<i>Changshania conica</i>	<i>Changshania</i>	<i>Changshania -Irvingella</i>	
Cambrian Series 3	Guzhangian	Kushanian			<i>Chuangia batia</i>	<i>Chuangia</i>	<i>Chuangia</i> (C.) <i>subquadrangulata</i>	<i>Chuangia</i>
						<i>Prochuangia -Paracoosia</i>	<i>Prochuangia mansuyi</i> <i>Luotulingia</i>	
			<i>Neodrepanura</i>	<i>Neodrepanura</i>	<i>Neodrepanura</i>	<i>Neodrepanura</i>	<i>Neodrepanura</i>	<i>Neodrepanura</i>

Ng et al. in press *Lethaia* Fig. 1

Shuangqiao, Tangshan, Hebei

河北省唐山市雙橋(村)剖面

Type locality of the Changshan Formation 長山組/層 & Changshanian Stage (華北)長山階

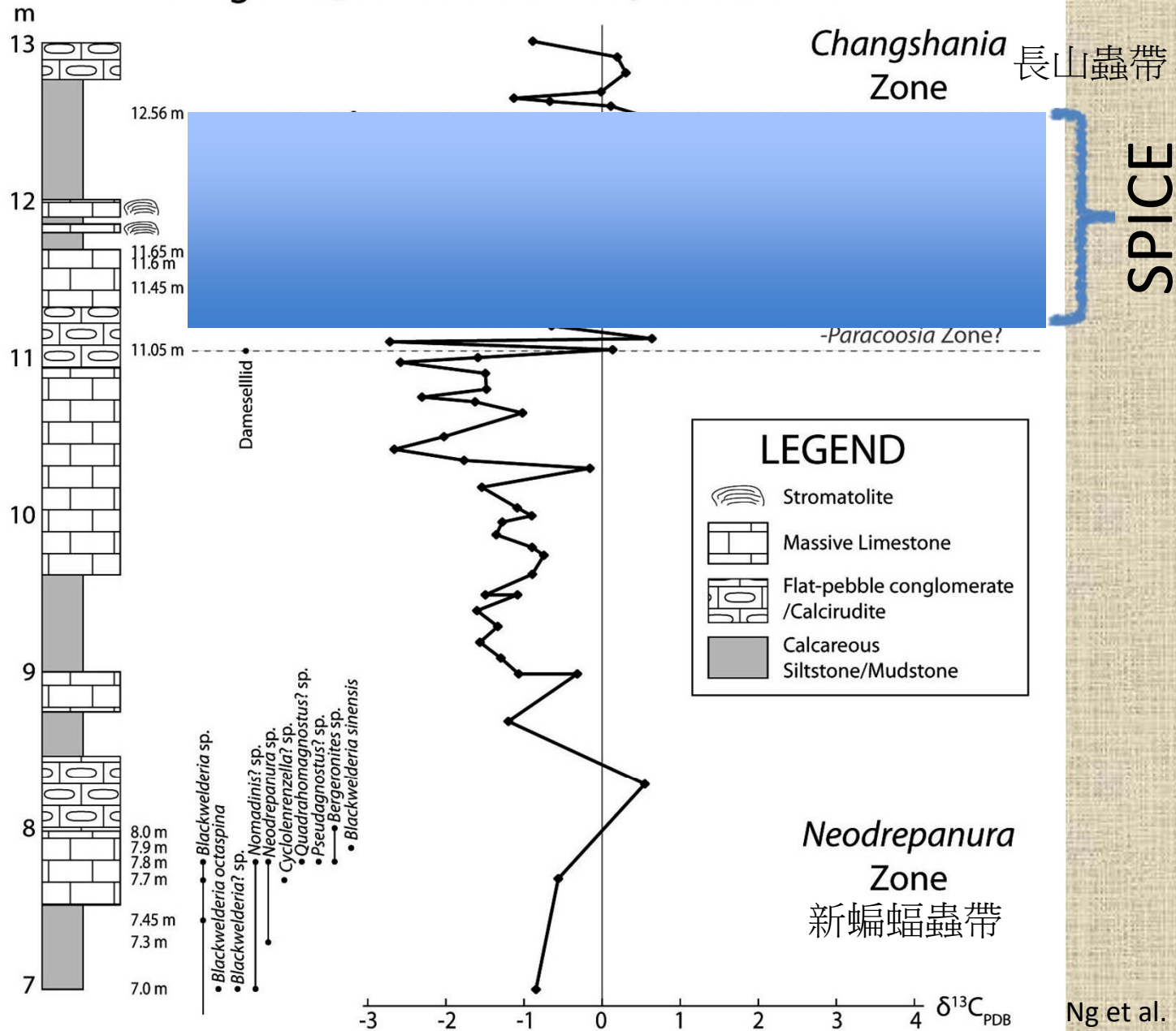


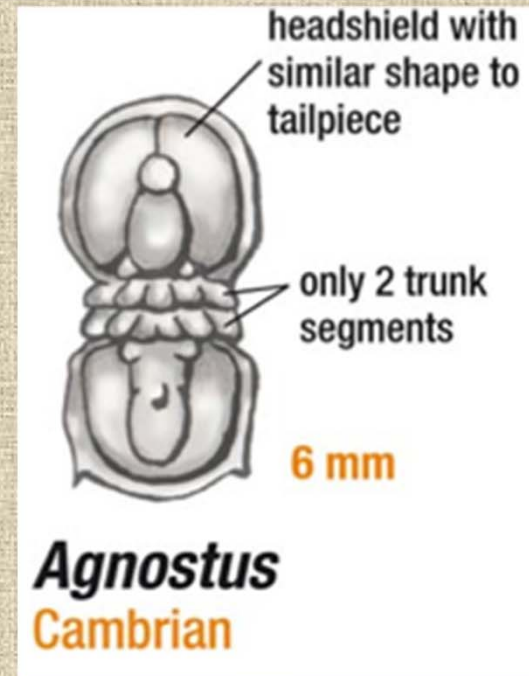
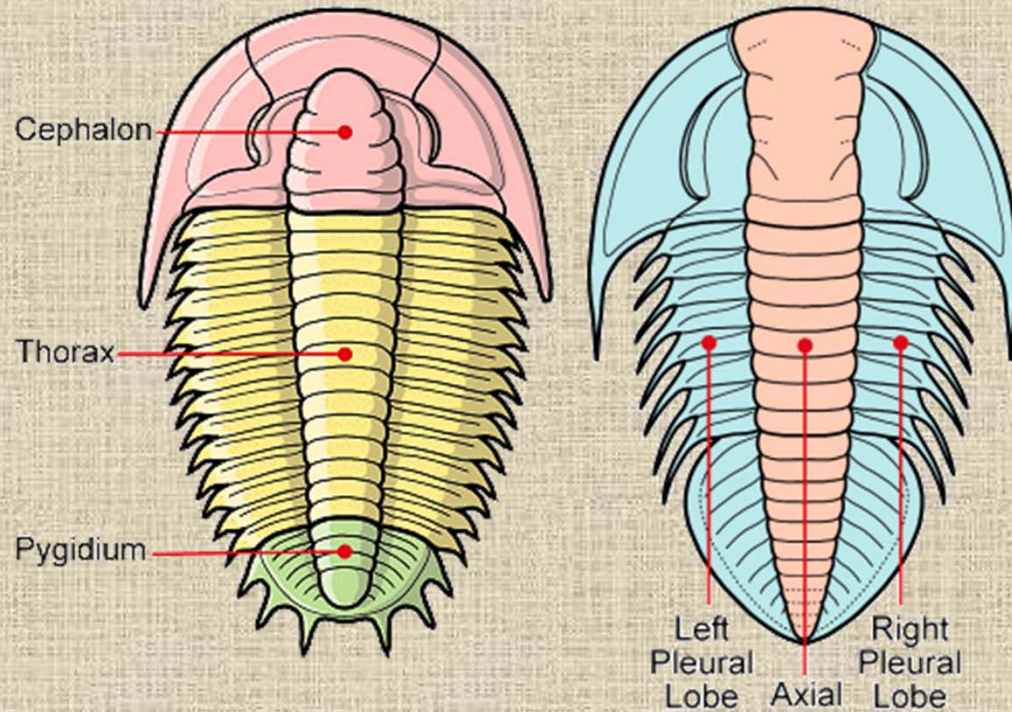
Modified from Ng et al. in press *Lethaia* Fig. 2



SERIES	STAGES	ROCK FORMATION
Cambrian Series 3	Furongian	Changshan
	Paibian	
	Guzhangian	Kushan

Shuangqiao (SQ) Section Tangshan, Hebei Province, North China



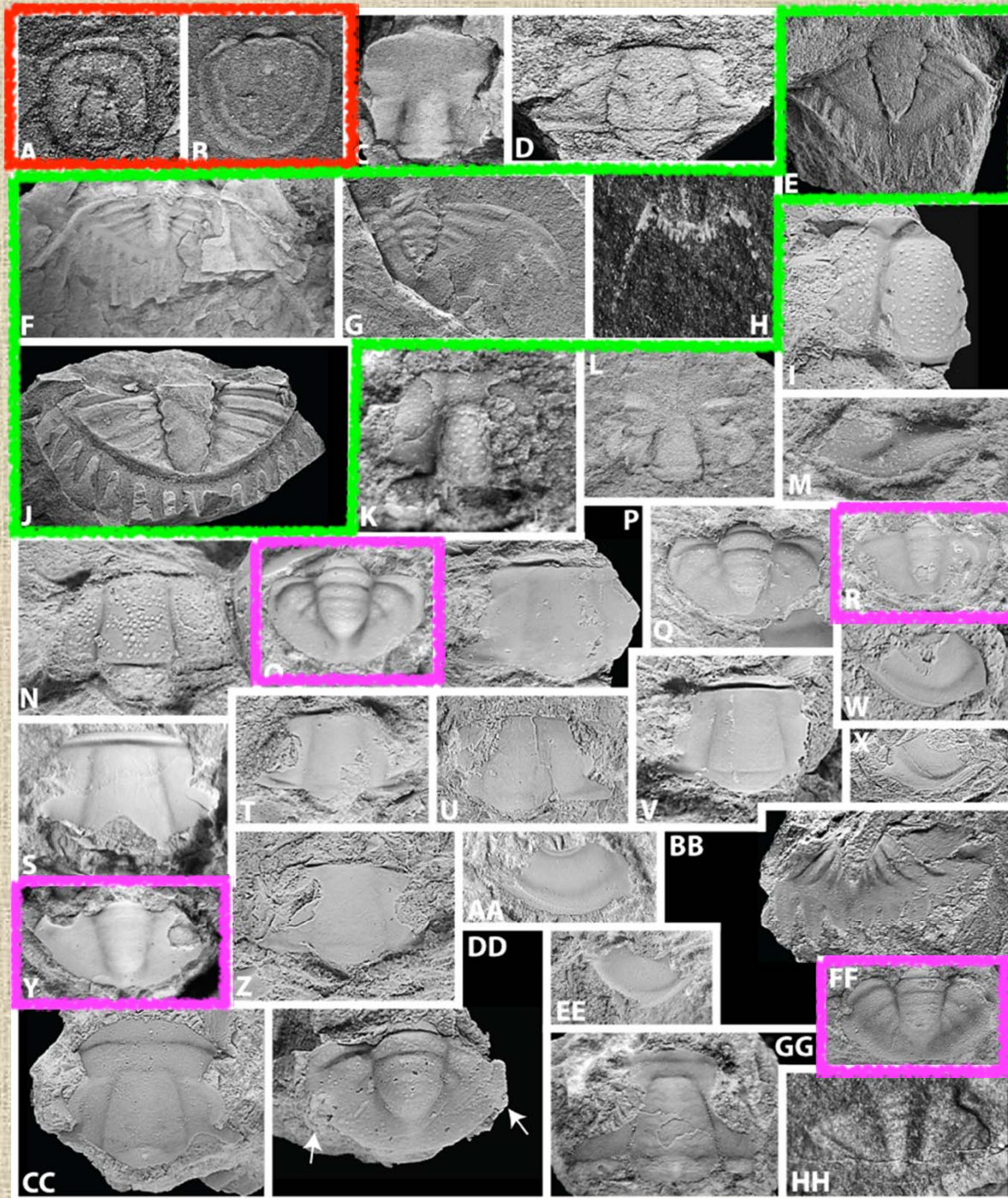


三葉蟲 Trilobite (*Olenoides serratus*)

<http://burgess-shale.rom.on.ca/en/fossil-gallery/view-species.php?id=11&ref=i&>



球接子 Agnostid (trilobite)



A. *Quadrahomagnostus*? sp.

B. *Pseudagnostus*? sp.

C. *Nomadinis*? sp.

D. *Bergeronites* sp.

E. *Blackwelderia* sp. 1

F. *Blackwelderia octaspina*

G. *Bergeronites* sp.

H. *Neodrepanura* sp.

I. *Blackwelderia* sp.

J. *Blackwelderia sinensis*

K. *Cyclolorenzella*? sp.

L. *Nomadinis*? sp.

M. *Blackwelderia* sp.

N. *Pagodia* sp.

O. *Pagodia* sp.

P. *Chuangia* cf. *batia*

Q. *Pagodia* sp.

R. *Chuangia* cf. *batia*

to

AA. *Chuangia* cf. *batia*

BB. *Damesellid*

CC. *Pseudoaphelaspis* sp.

DD. *Prochuangia*? sp. 原莊氏蟲

EE. *Chuangia* cf. *batia*

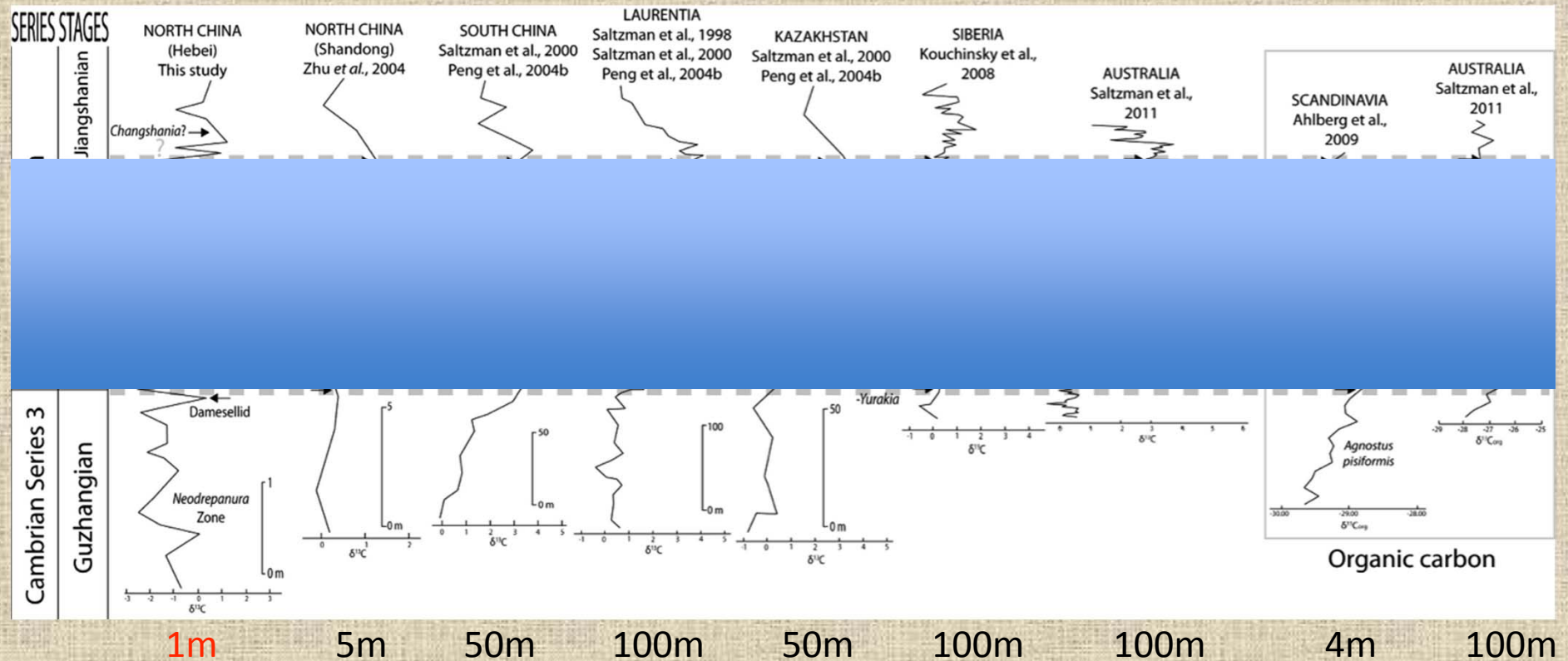
FF. *Pseudoaphelaspis* sp.

GG. *Xiaoshiella* sp.

HH. *Changshania* sp.

Global SPICE Correlation

全球SPICE事件對比



Biostratigraphic Correlation

生物地層對比

SERIES STAGES		NORTH CHINA Peng, 2009a; 2009b	SOUTH CHINA Peng, 2009a; 2009b	LAURENTIA (Great Basin) Palmer, 1965; 1999	LAURENTIA (MacKenzie Mts) Pratt, 1992	KAZAKHSTAN Yergaliev, 1980	SIBERIA Peng and Babcock, 2008	AUSTRALIA Peng and Babcock, 2008	SCANDINAVIA Ahlberg et al. 2008; Terfelt et al. 2010
Cambrian Series 3	Furongian Paibian	GSSP Changshanian	GSSP Changshanian	GSSP Changshanian	GSSP Changshanian	GSSP Changshanian	GSSP Changshanian	GSSP Changshanian	GSSP Changshanian
Cambrian Series 3	Furongian Paibian	GSSP Changshanian	GSSP Changshanian	GSSP Changshanian	GSSP Changshanian	GSSP Changshanian	GSSP Changshanian	GSSP Changshanian	GSSP Changshanian
Cambrian Series 3	Furongian Paibian	GSSP Changshanian	GSSP Changshanian	GSSP Changshanian	GSSP Changshanian	GSSP Changshanian	GSSP Changshanian	GSSP Changshanian	GSSP Changshanian
Cambrian Series 3	Furongian Paibian	GSSP Changshanian	GSSP Changshanian	GSSP Changshanian	GSSP Changshanian	GSSP Changshanian	GSSP Changshanian	GSSP Changshanian	GSSP Changshanian

The North China Steptoean positive isotope carbon excursion and its global correlation with the base of the Paibian Stage (early Furongian Series), Cambrian

TIN-WAI NG, JIN-LIANG YUAN AND JIH-PAI LIN

LETHAIA



Ng, T.-W., Yuan, J.-L. & Lin, J.-P. 2013: The North China Steptoean positive isotope carbon excursion and its global correlation with the base of the Paibian Stage (early Furongian Series), Cambrian. *Lethaia*, DOI: 10.1111/let.12027.

The use of carbon isotope excursion in Cambrian stratigraphic correlation is a standard practice at both the intercontinental and intracontinental scales. The Steptoean positive isotope carbon excursion (SPICE) is one of the prime examples in this regard in correlating the base of the Paibian Stage and Furongian Series. A lack of definite SPICE evidence in the North China craton has been a challenge in precision correlation between North China and other palaeo-continents. This study provides new carbonates carbon isotope data from the type locality of the Changshan Formation in Hebei Province, North China. Our new $\delta^{13}C_{carb}$ data provide new objective evidence for the presence of the SPICE in North China. The sampling section is relatively condensed, and the interval of the SPICE curve is less than one and half-metres after analysing 64 samples (the sampling interval within the SPICE is less than 10 cm). The onset of the SPICE curve in Tangshan, Hebei, occurs in the barren interval between the *Neodrepanura* and *Chuangia* trilobite zones. According to (*Acta Palaeontologica Sinica*, 48, 2009a and 437; *Chinese Science Bulletin*, 54, 2009b and 4161), this could imply the middle part of the *Prochuangia-Paracoosia* trilobite Zone in North China and can be correlated with the base of the Paibian Stage and Furongian Series. □ Biostratigraphy, Cambrian, chemostratigraphy, North China, Steptoean positive carbon isotope excursion, trilobites.

Ng et al. in press *Lethaia* Fig. 6

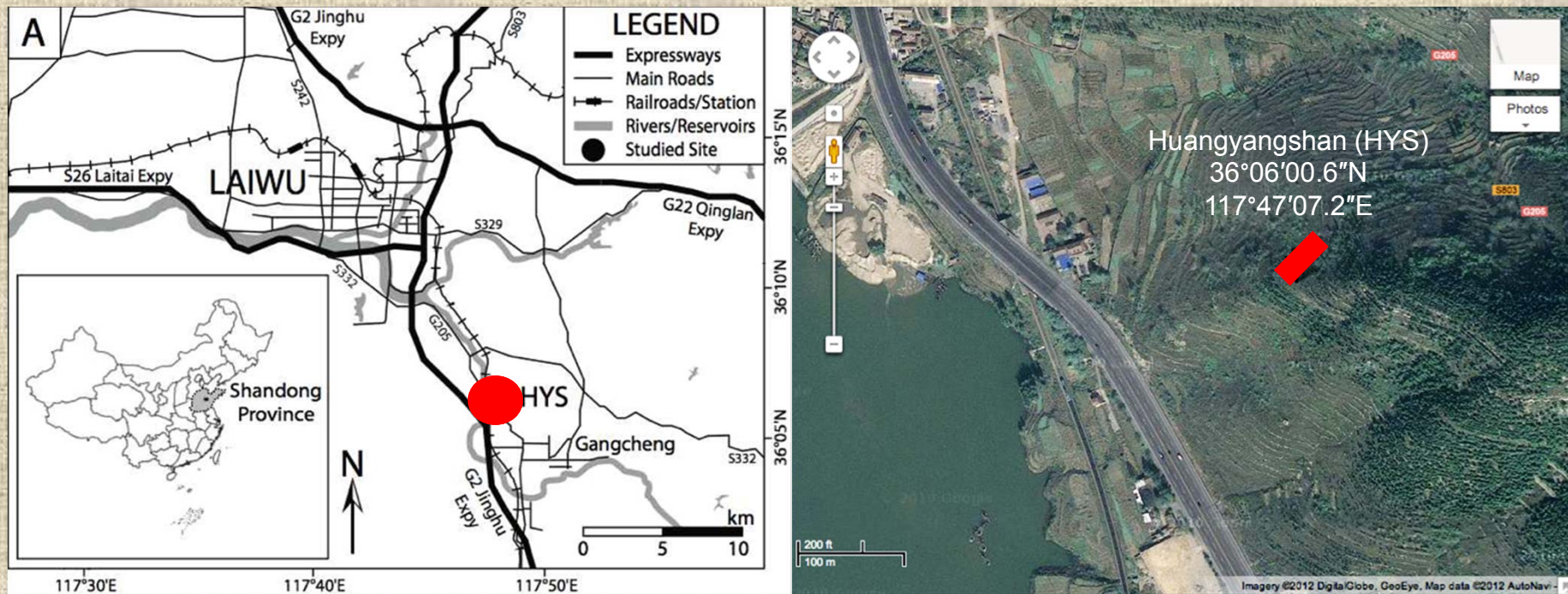


袁金良 J.-L. Yuan 林日白 J.-P. Lin
NIGPAS NIGPAS



Huangyangshan, Laiwu, Shandong

山東省萊蕪市黃羊山剖面



Ng et al. in review *Geobios*

Huangyangshan Section 黃羊山剖面



Chaumitien (Changshan) Fm
炒米店(長山)組/層

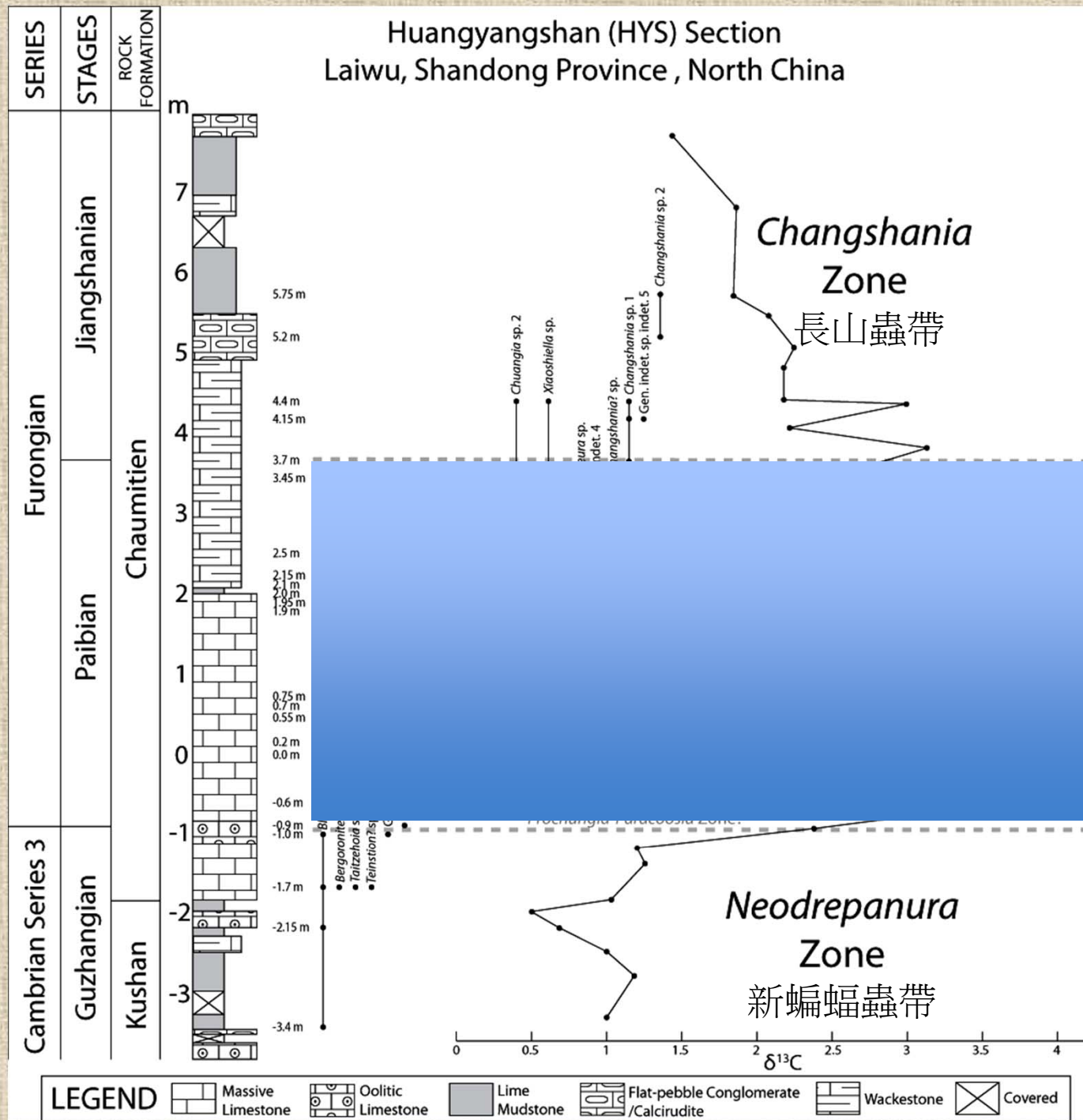
Kushan/Gushan Fm
崗山組/層



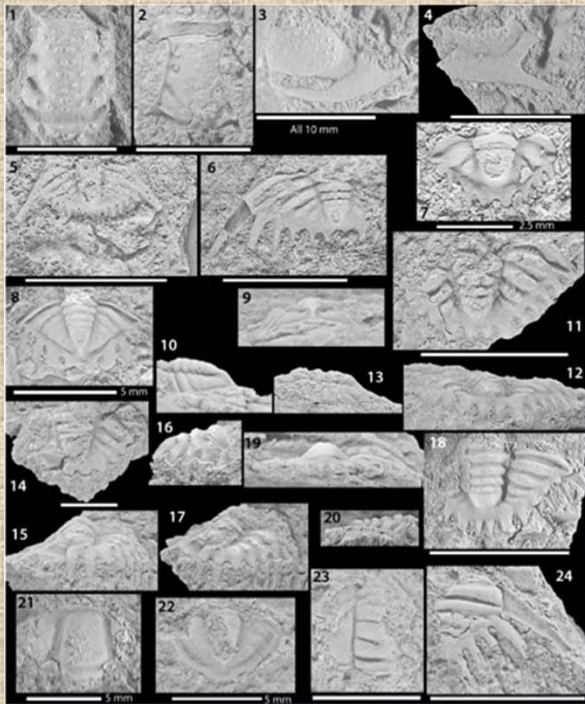
Flat-pebble conglomerate / Calcirudite



Lime mudstone

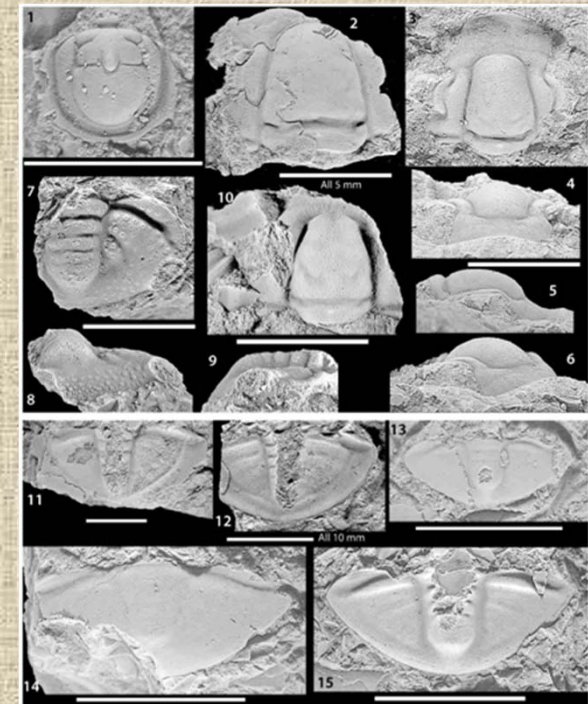
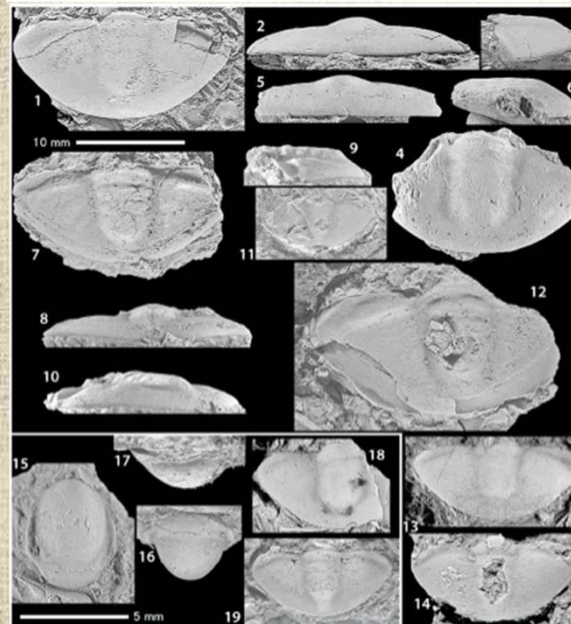
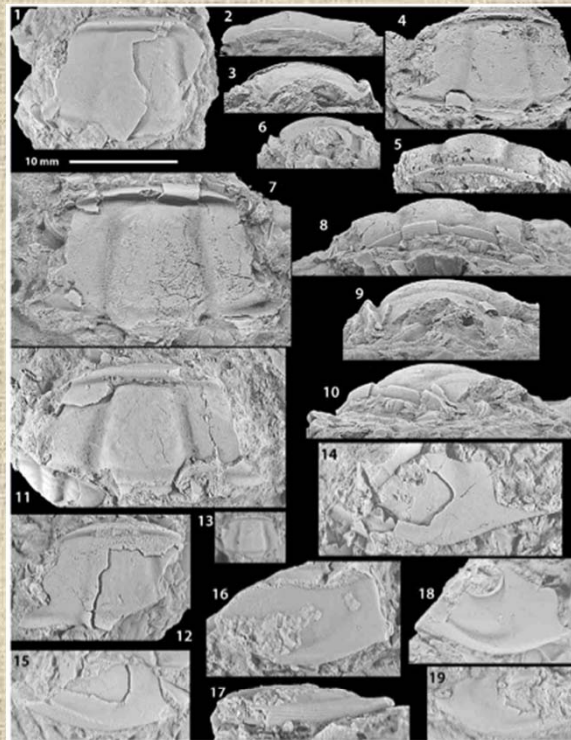


Ng et al. in review
Geobios



Blackwelderia spp.
Bergeronites sp.
Teinistion sp.
Taitzehoia sp.
 Gen. indet. sp. indet. 1
 Gen. indet. sp. indet. 2

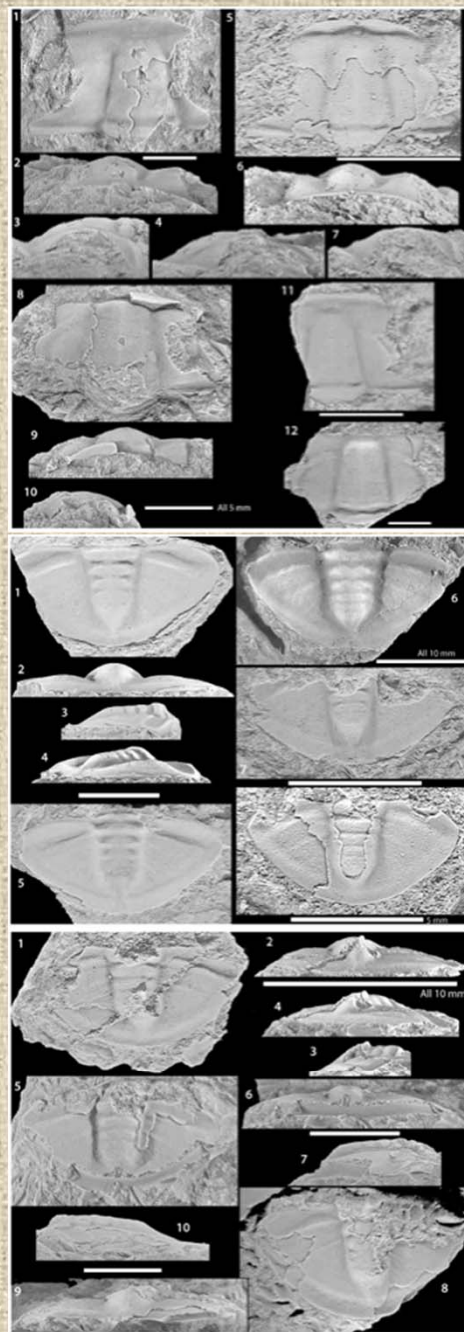
Guzhangian
 古丈階



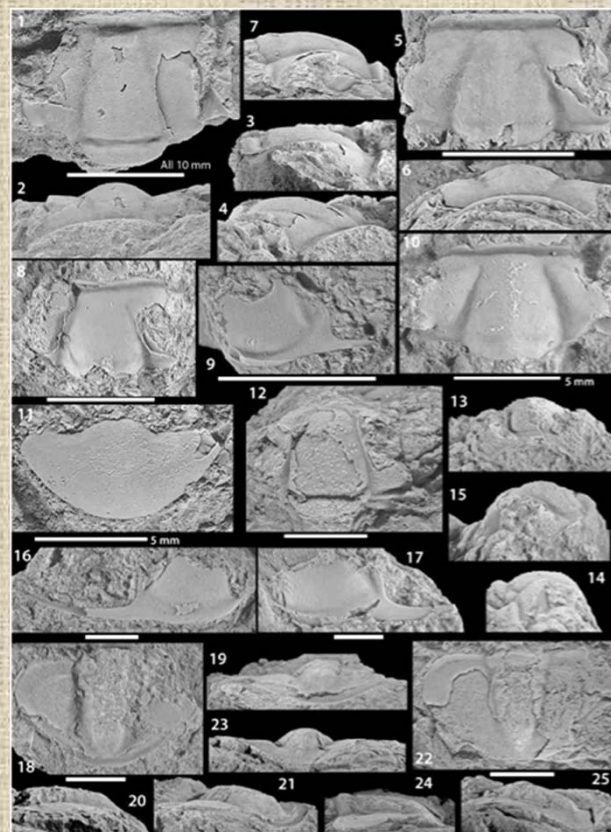
Connagnostus sp.
Yokusenia sp.
Prochuangia sp.
 Gen. indet. sp. indet. 3
Chuangia? sp.
Chuangia sp. 1

Paibian
 排碧階

Chuangia sp. 1 Ng et al. in review
Geobios



Chuanguia sp. 2

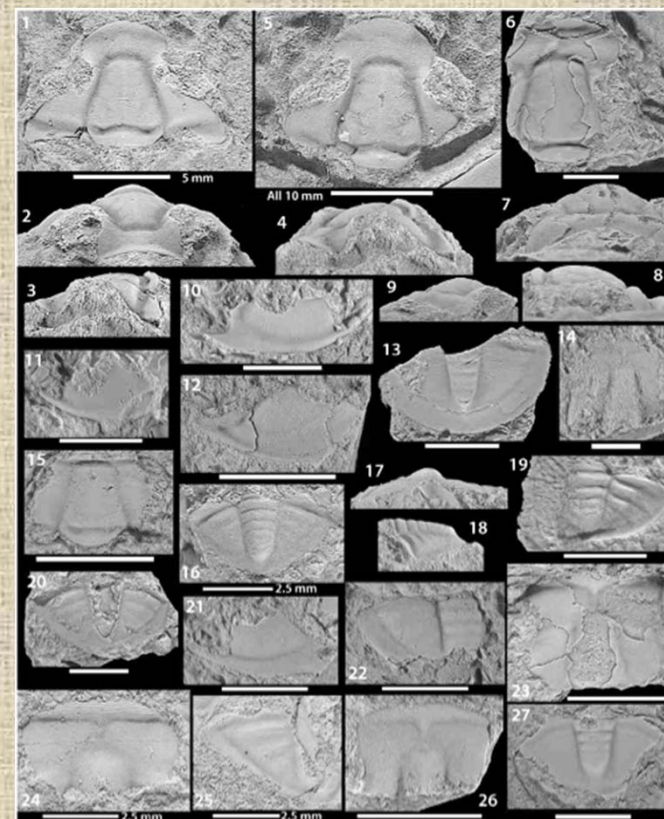


Chuanguia sp. 2

Chuanguia sp. 3

Gen. indet. sp. indet. 4

Paibian
排碧階



Xiaoshiella sp.

Maladioides sp.

Chuanguia sp. 2

Changshania?

Changshania sp. 1

Changshania sp. 2

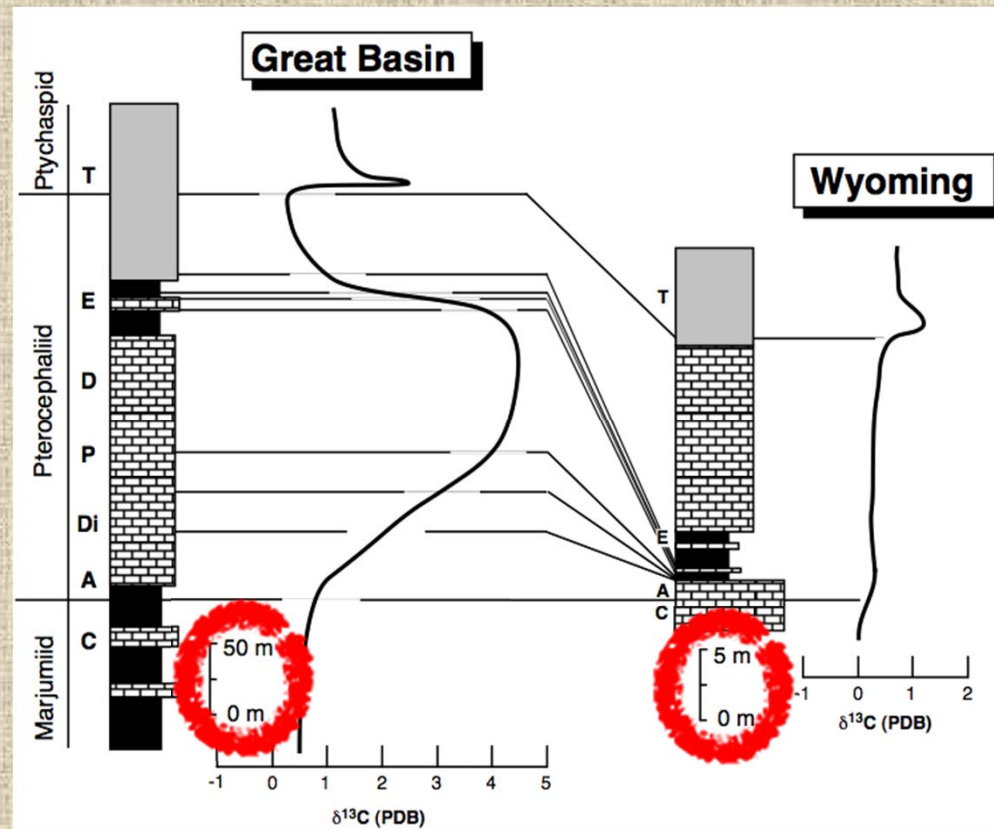
Gen. indet. sp. indet. 5

Jiangshanian 江山階

Ng et al. in review *Geobios*

Erosion? Nondeposition?

侵蝕？無沉積？

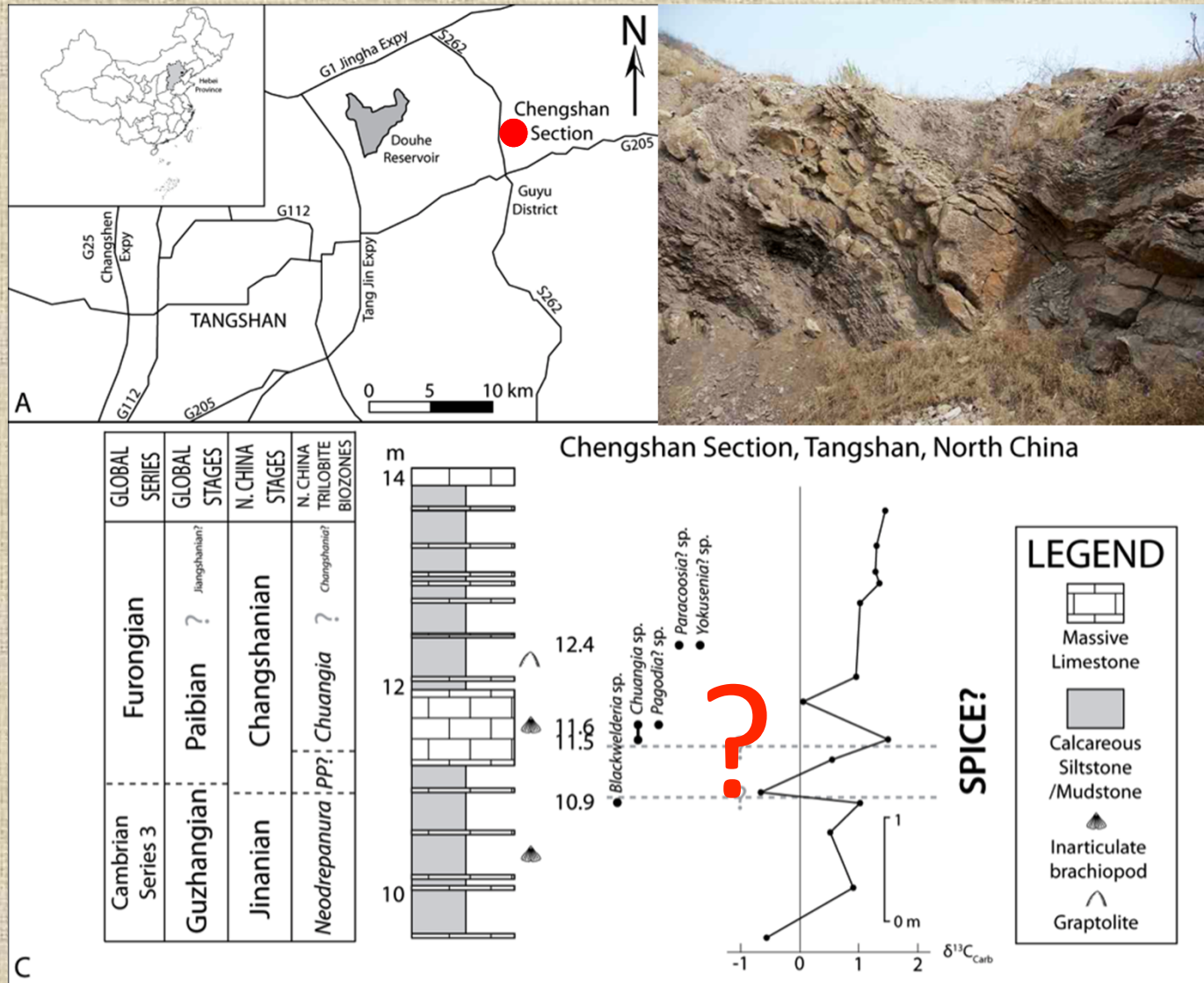


Saltzman et al., 1998 *GSA Bull.* Fig. 8

“...Carbon isotope analyses from cratonal sections in Wyoming provide independent evidence that a **major sedimentary hiatus** took place on the craton during the time of the SPICE excursion.”

Chengshan Section, Tangshan, Hebei

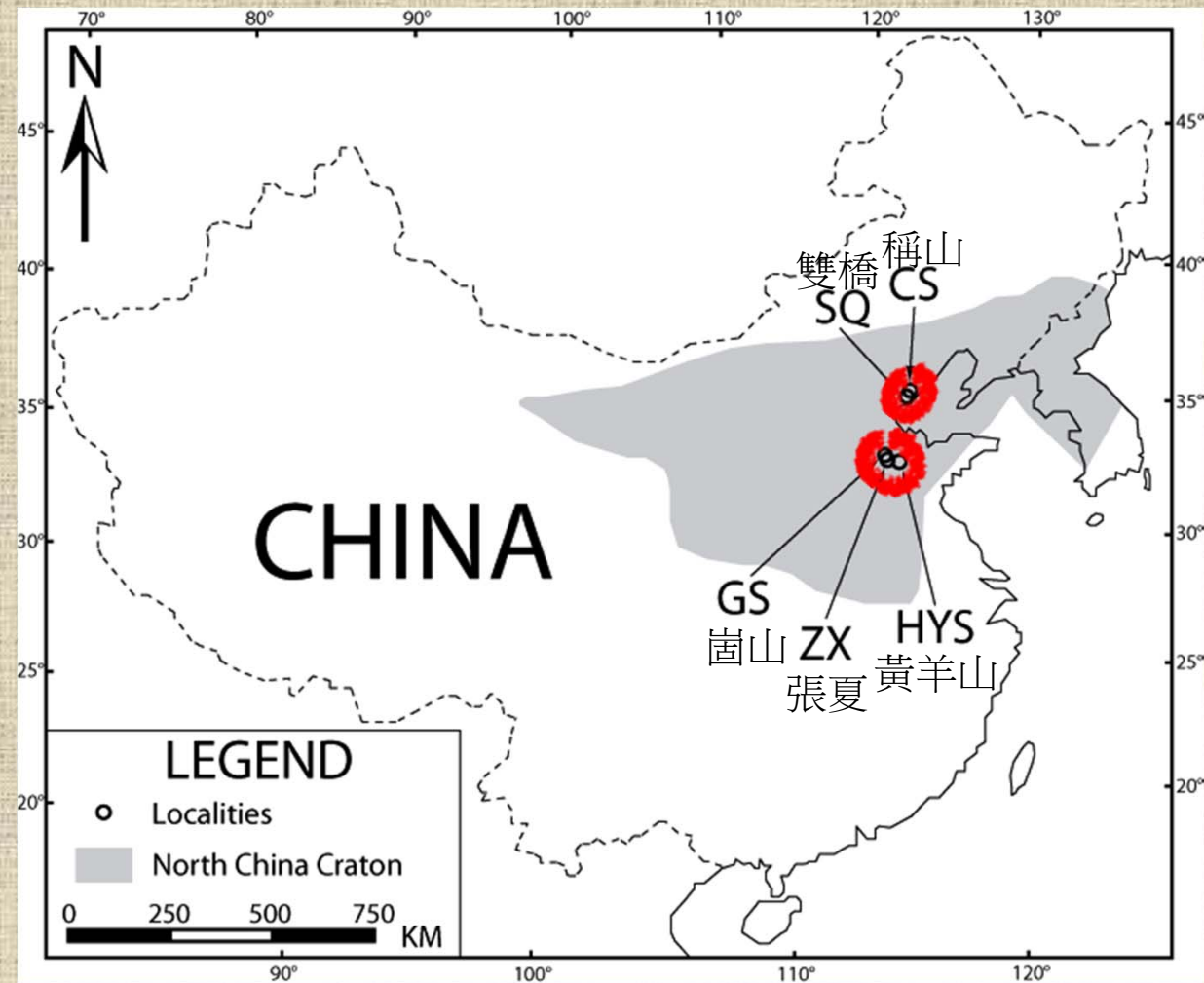
河北省唐山市稱山剖面



Ng et al. in review
Geobios

North China SPICE Localities

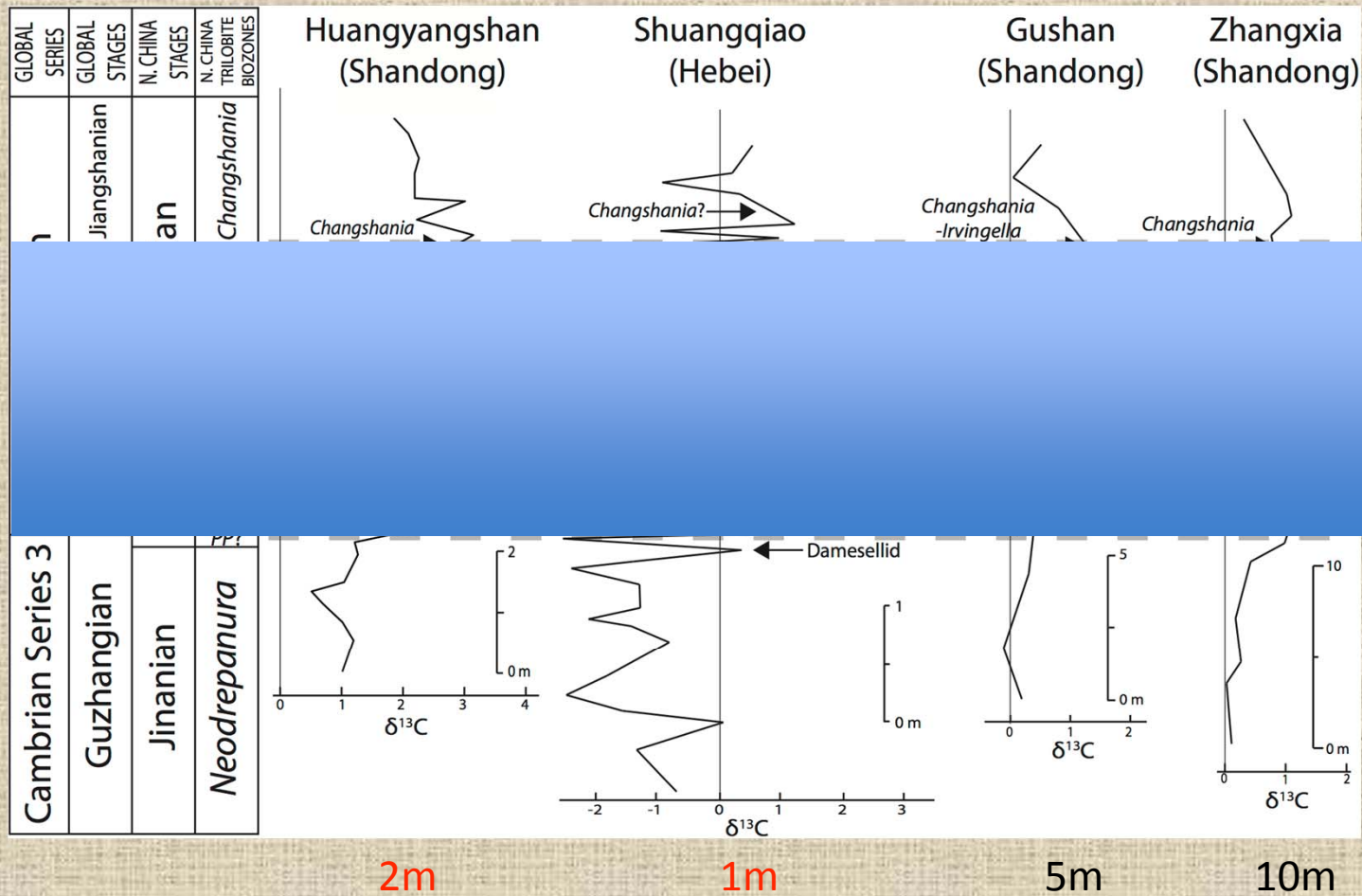
華北SPICE事件研究地點



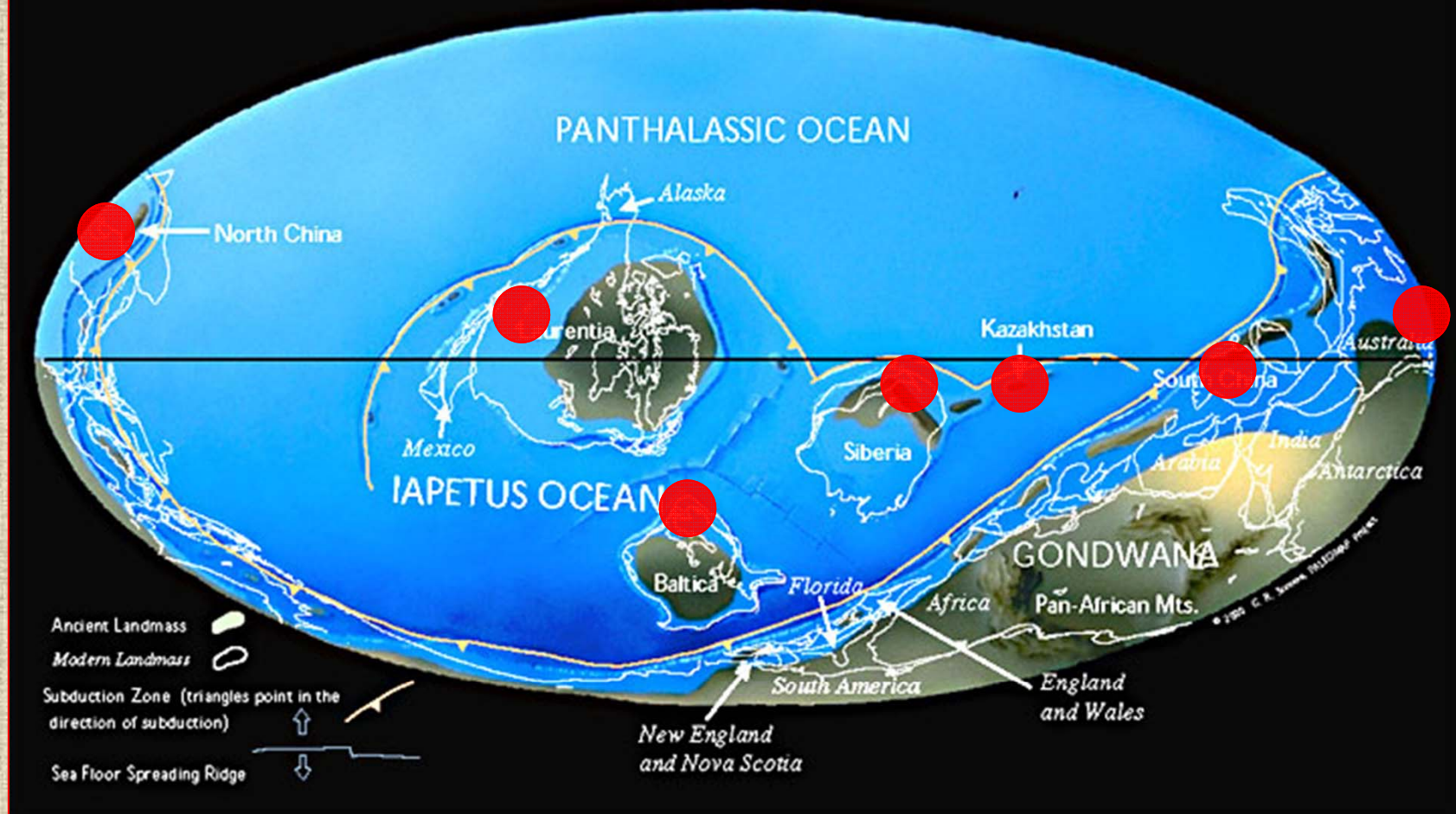
Ng et al. in review *Geobios*

North China SPICE Correlation

華北SPICE事件對比



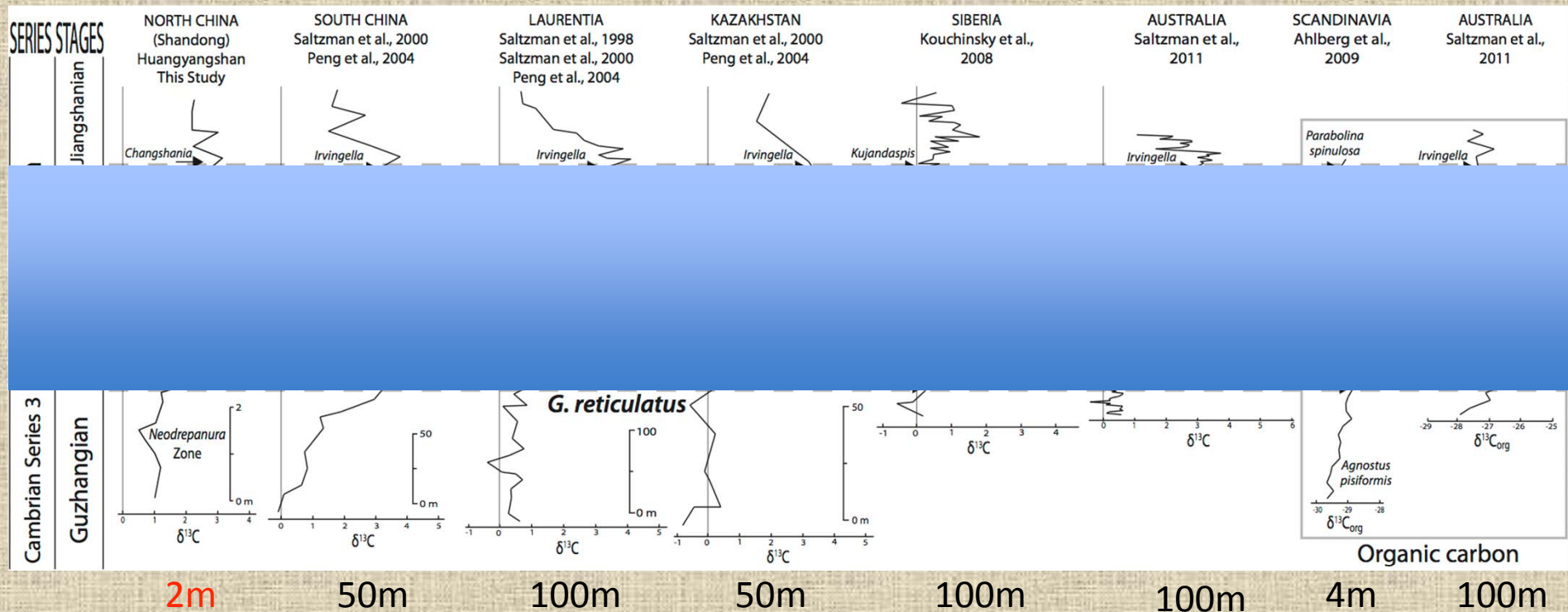
Late Cambrian 514 Ma



<http://www.scotese.com/newpage12.htm>

Global SPICE Correlation

全球SPICE事件對比



Peak $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ and Difference $\Delta\delta^{13}\text{C}$

Normal SPICE:

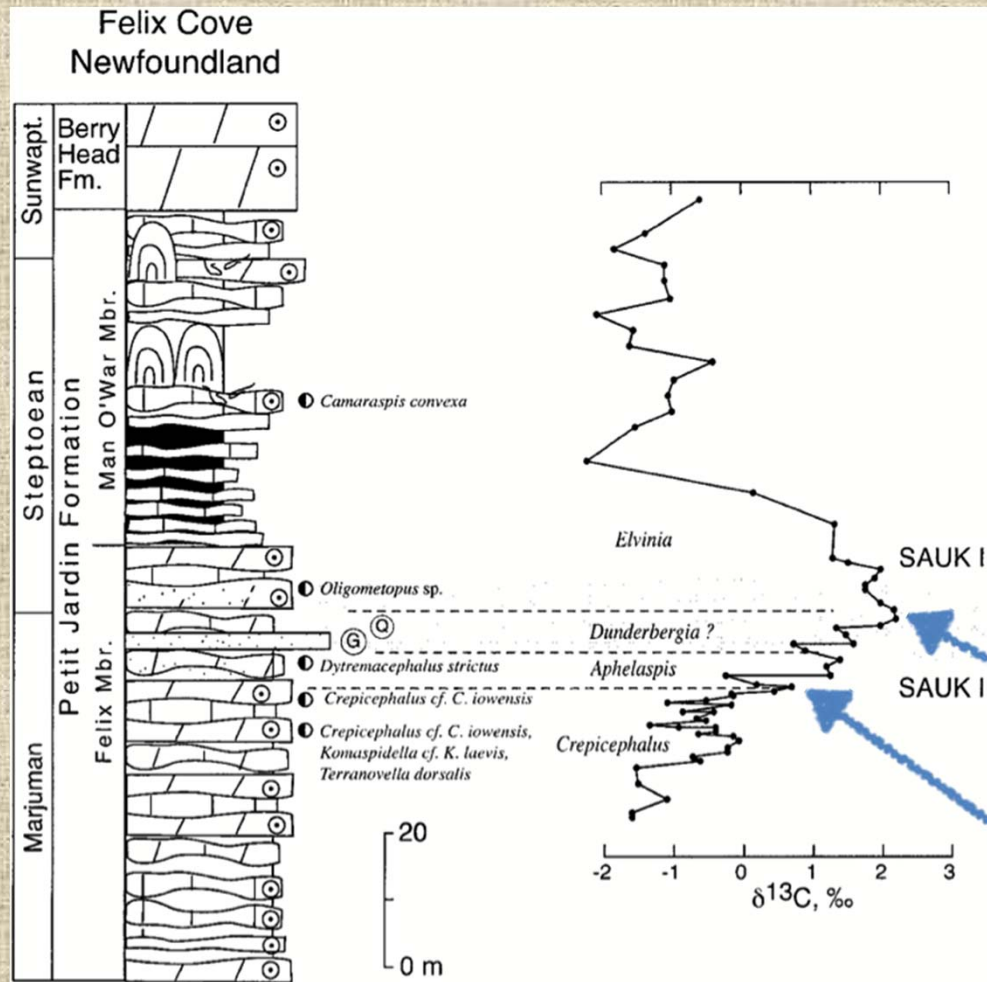
Peak $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ $\sim +4$ to $+5$ ‰
 $\Delta\delta^{13}\text{C}$ ~ 4 ‰

Section	Peak $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ value (I)	Initial $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ value (II)	Difference $\Delta\delta^{13}\text{C}$ (I-II)
<i>Shuangqiao (SQ)</i>	+3.22 ‰	+0.87 ‰	2.35 ‰
<i>Huangyangshan (HYS)</i>	+4.144 ‰	+2.413 ‰	1.731 ‰
<i>Gushan (GS)</i>	+2.226 ‰	+0.416 ‰	1.81 ‰
<i>Zhangxia (ZX)</i>	+1.58 ‰	-0.2 ‰	1.78 ‰
<i>Chengshan (CS)</i>	+1.448 ‰	-0.748 ‰	2.196 ‰

Ng et al. in review *Geobios*

Newfoundland

紐芬蘭



Peak value about +2.2 ‰

Onset values 0 to +1 ‰

Possible Reasons

Regional changes in ocean environment (Holmden et al. 1998; Panchuk et al. 2006; Young et al. 2005)

Aquafacies variations (Holmden et al. 1998; Young et al. 2005; Young et al. 2008)

Oxidation of organic matter (Hayes et al. 1999; Young et al. 2008; Saltzman et al. 2011)

Isolation of water masses (Patterson & Walter, 1994)

More restricted and higher salinity due to sea-level fluctuations (Sial et al., 2013)

Diagenesis (Ralisback et al, 2003)

Volcanic activities (Shen et al. 2012)

Weathering of siliciclastic or carbonitic rocks, change in organic carbon burial rate (Kump and Arthur, 1999)

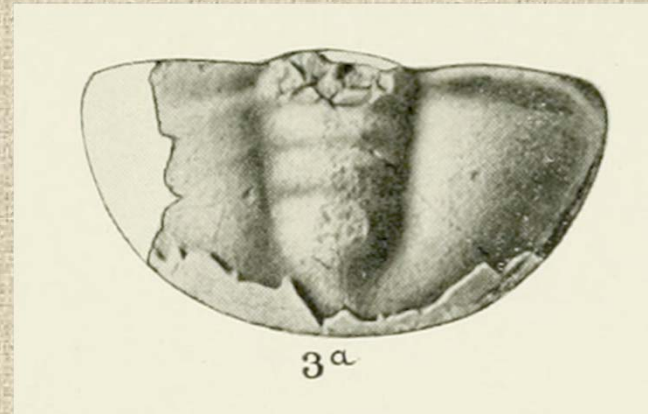
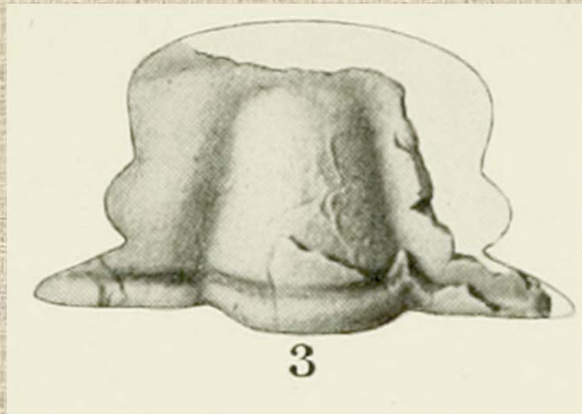
Chuangia batia (Walcott, 1905)

1905 *Ptychoparia*(?) *batia* Walcott, 1905

- Basic description, no illustration

1911 *Chuangia batia* (Walcott, 1905)

- Plate 15, figs. 3, 3a



**CHUANGIA WALCOTT, 1911, PROPOSED VALIDATION
UNDER THE PLENARY POWERS; SHANTUNGIA WALCOTT,
1905, PROPOSED ADDITION TO THE OFFICIAL LIST
(TRILOBITA). Z.N.(S.)635**

**By C. Lochman Balk (*Geology Department, Institute of Mining
and Technology, Socorro, Box 1421, New Mexico 87801*),
the late J. Marvin Weller (*University of Chicago, U.S.A.*)
and C.J. Stubblefield (*35 Kent Avenue, Ealing, London W13 8BE*)**

Lochman-Balk et al. 1980, *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature*



Christina Lochman
1907-2006



張文堂
Wentang Zhang
1925-2013
NIGPAS

CAMBRIAN TRILOBITES OF NORTH CHINA

CHINESE CAMBRIAN TRILOBITES
HOUSED IN THE
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

by

Zhang Wentang
(*Nanjing Institute of Geology and Palaeontology, Academia Sinica*)

P. A. Jell
(*National Museum of Victoria, Australia*)

With 125 Plates

Science Press, Beijing, China
1987

Zhang (張文堂) & Jell, 1987

Summary

SPICE in NC?

Yes!

Where?

Hebei & Shandong Provinces, at least.....

Characteristics?

Lower peak & difference values.....?

Why?

Not sure.....

Correlation?

Yes, the base of the Paibian Stage in North China is somewhere inside the *Prochuangia-Paracoosia* Zone

Implications

More sections from North China in wider geographic area

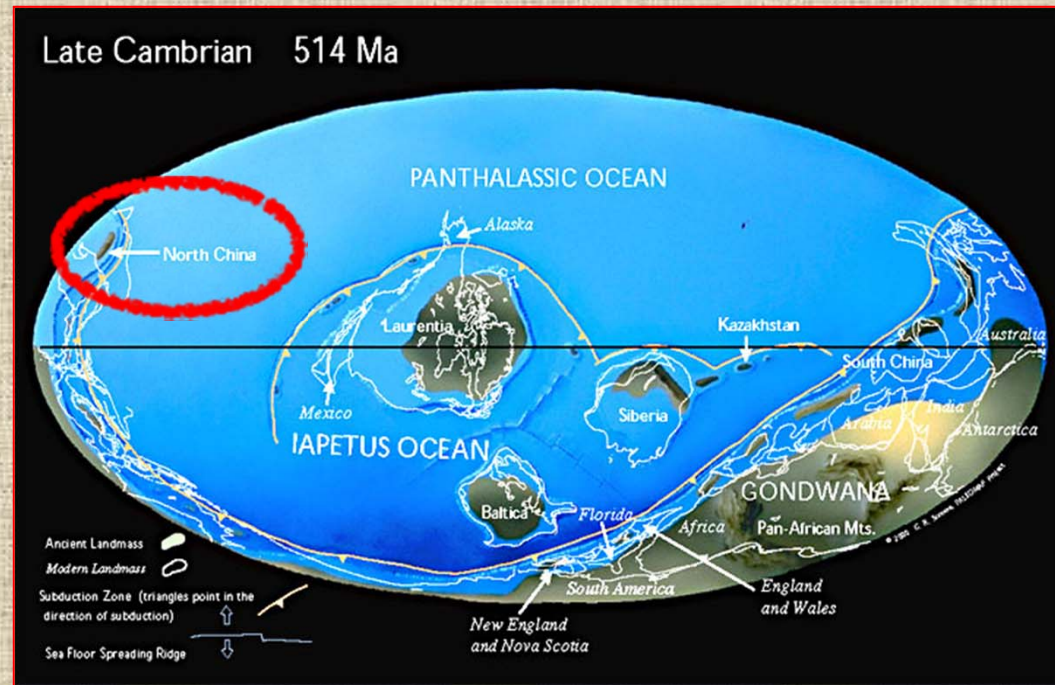
More intensive sampling for both biostratigraphic and chemostratigraphic data

Different types of isotope data

Taxonomic revisions

Ng, T. -W., J. -L. Yuan & J. -P. Lin (in review) The SPICE on the North China craton: new insights towards understanding a global event, *Geobios*.

Location of Cambrian North China craton?



<http://www.scotese.com/newpage12.htm>

Dong 2001, Fig. 3, ~Changshanian Stage

Other Projects

Enrolled Trilobites From Shandong 捲曲 三葉蟲



袁金良 J.-L. Yuan
NIGPAS



Jorge Esteve
NIGPAS

Articulation, interlocking devices and enrolment in *Monkaspis daulis* (Walcott, 1905) from the Guzhangian, middle Cambrian of North China

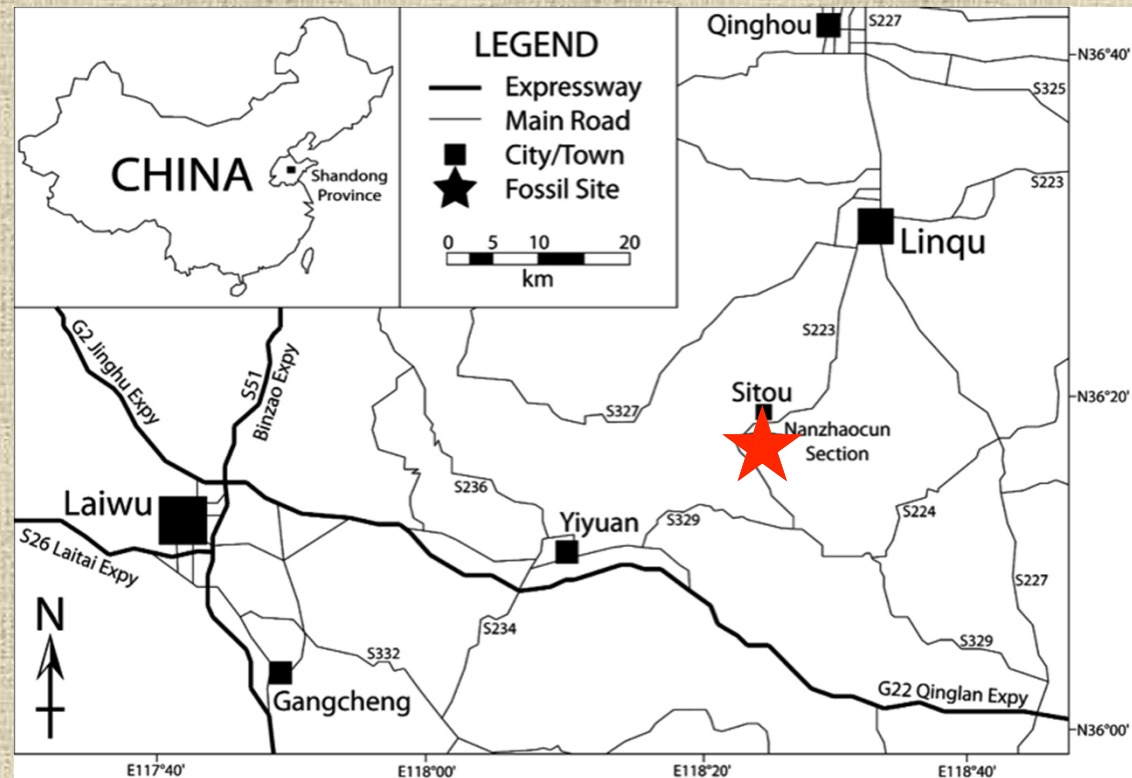
JIN-LIANG YUAN, JORGE ESTEVE AND TIN-WAI NG

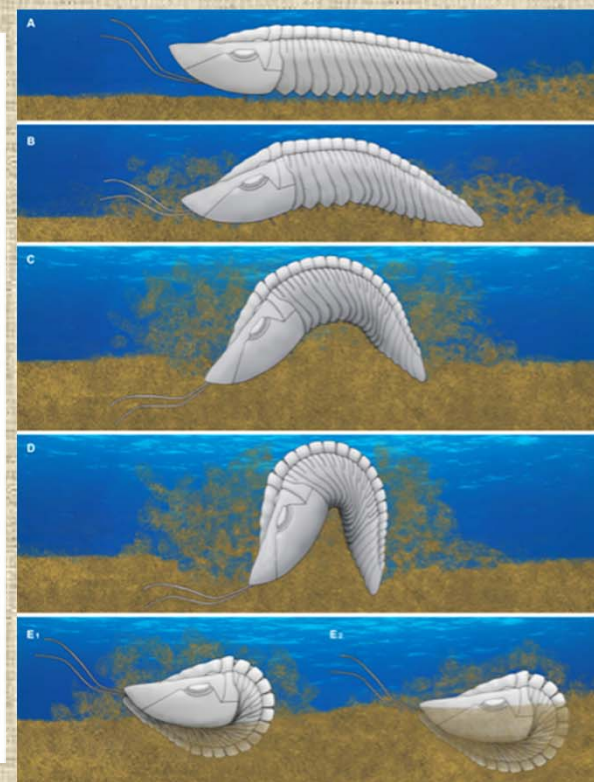
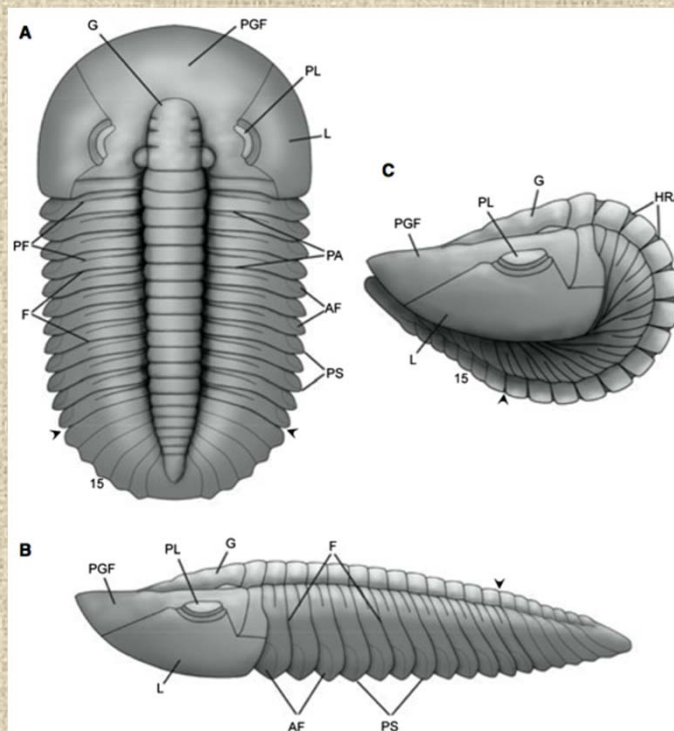
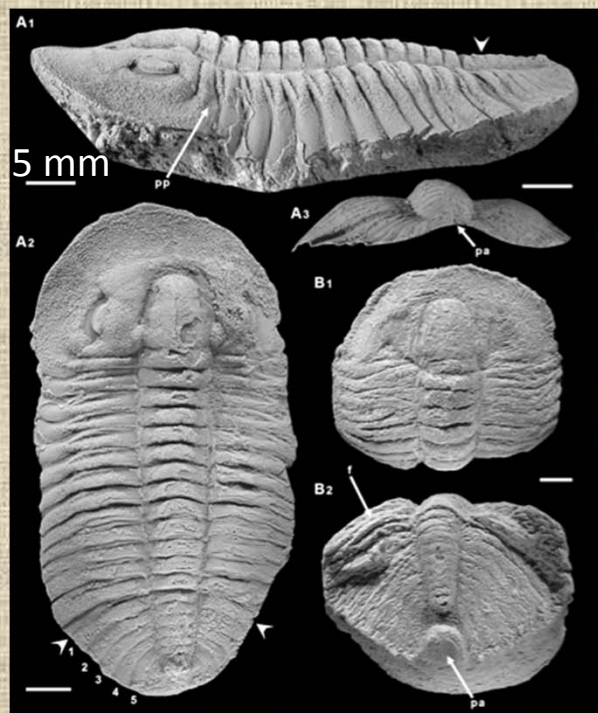
LETHAIA



Yuan, J.-L., Esteve, J. & Ng, T.-W. 2013: Articulation, interlocking devices and enrolment in *Monkaspis daulis* (Walcott, 1905) from the Guzhangian, middle Cambrian of North China. *Lethaia*, DOI: 10.1111/let.12059.

Monkaspis daulis (Walcott 1905) is the first enrolled trilobite to be documented from the Kushan Formation (Guzhangian, Cambrian Series 3) of Northern China. It has a wide pygidium that allowed a sphaeroidal enrolment type to be achieved, covering the cephalon and anterior trunk segments. *Monkaspis daulis* is micropygous, but the pygidium is proportionally larger than that of many other Cambrian trilobites, and there is a slightly variable number of segments in the trunk. Articulation structures are very well developed through the trunk, but interlocking or coaptative devices are poorly developed with the exception of the terrace lines and a novel structure, a 'posterior arch', in the pygidium, which would have prevented shear. The absence of genal spines that would otherwise have inhibited sinking into the mud substrate may have enabled *Monkaspis daulis* to use the enrolment procedure to excavate a hole in the sediment for taking shelter. □ *Arthropods, asaphids, behaviour, caudalization, evolution.*





Palaeoscolicids

古蠕蟲



Lucy A. Muir
NIGPAS



張元動 Y.-D. Zhang
NIGPAS



+Model
PALWOR-219; No. of Pages 10



ARTICLE IN PRESS

Available online at www.sciencedirect.com

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Palaeoworld xxx (2013) xxx–xxx

Palaeoworld

www.elsevier.com/locate/palwor

Research paper

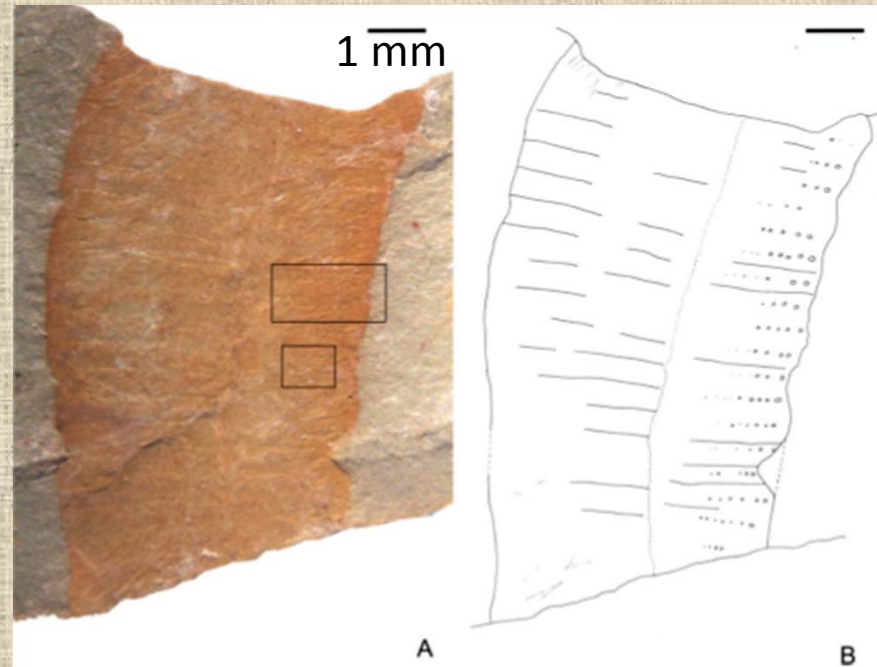
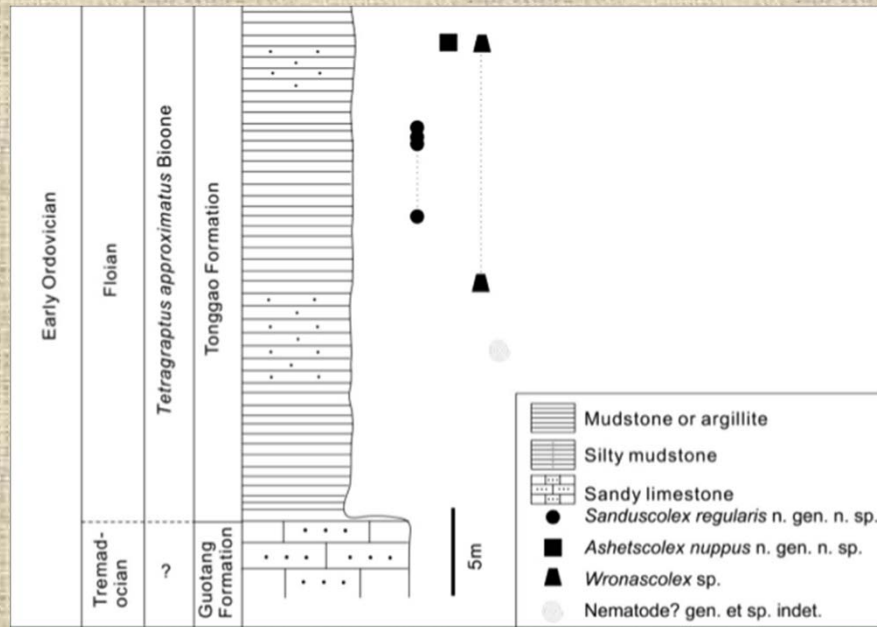
Palaeoscolecidan worms and a possible nematode from the Early Ordovician of South China

Lucy A. Muir, Tin-Wai Ng, Xiang-Feng Li, Yuan-Dong Zhang, Jih-Pai Lin*

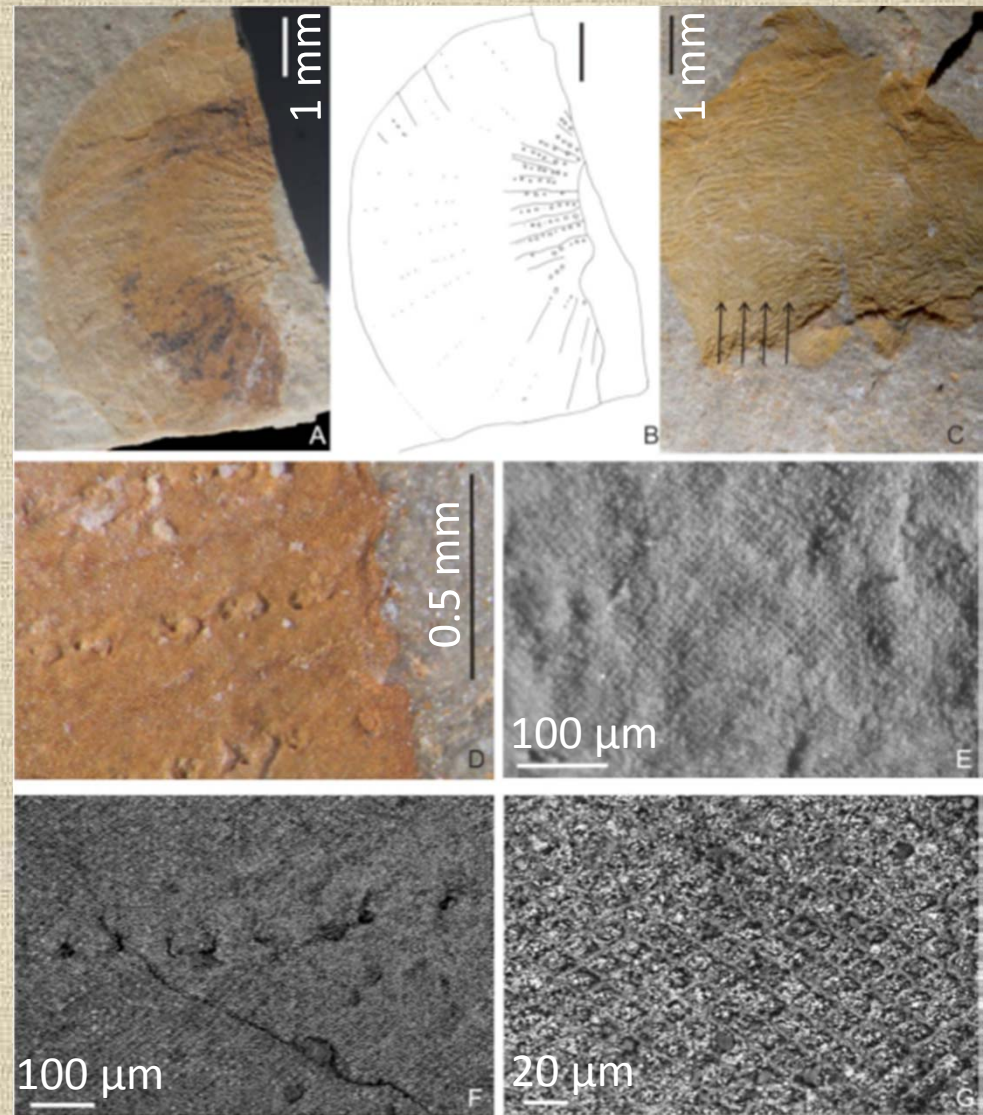
State Key Laboratory of Palaeobiology and Stratigraphy, Nanjing Institute of Geology and Palaeontology, Nanjing, China

Received 14 December 2012; received in revised form 29 April 2013; accepted 8 June 2013



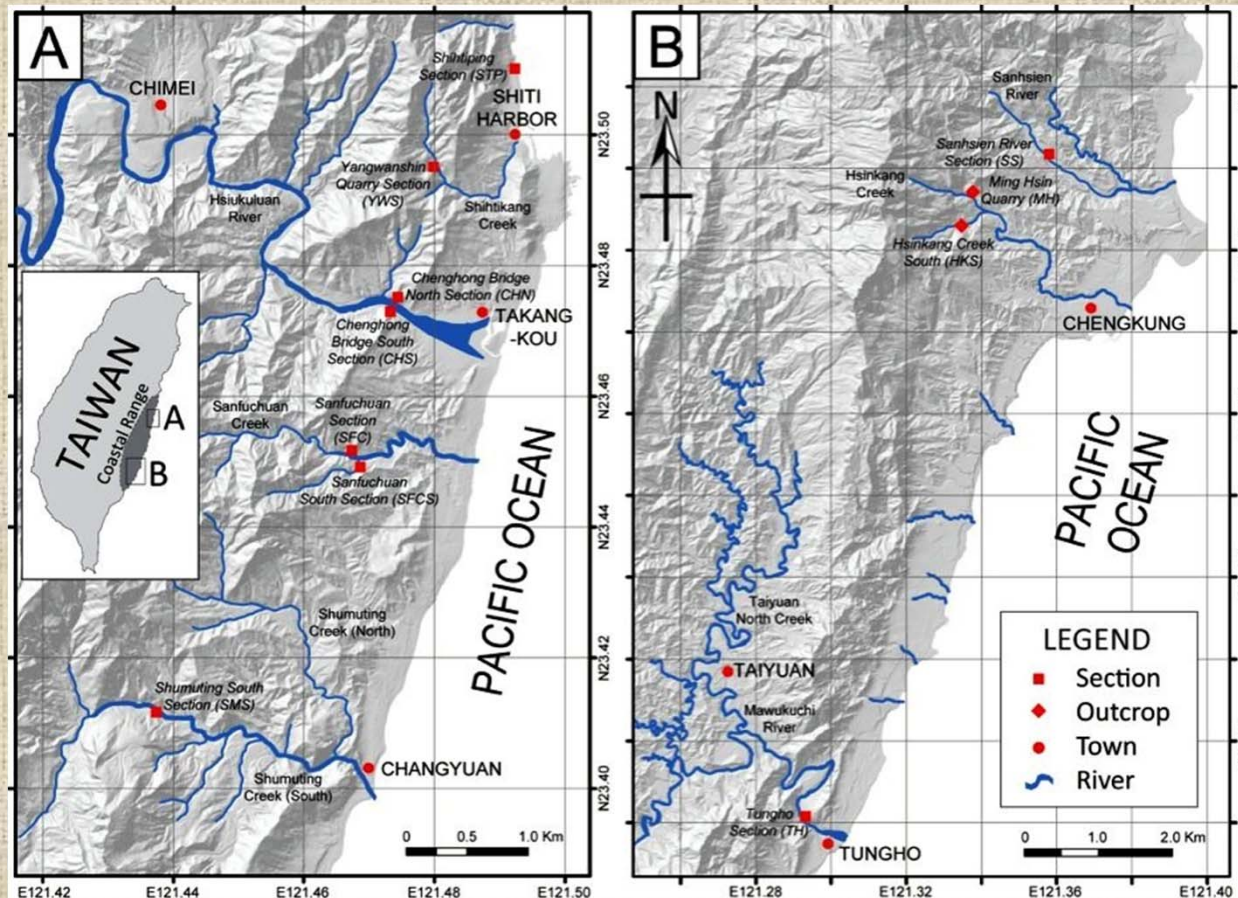
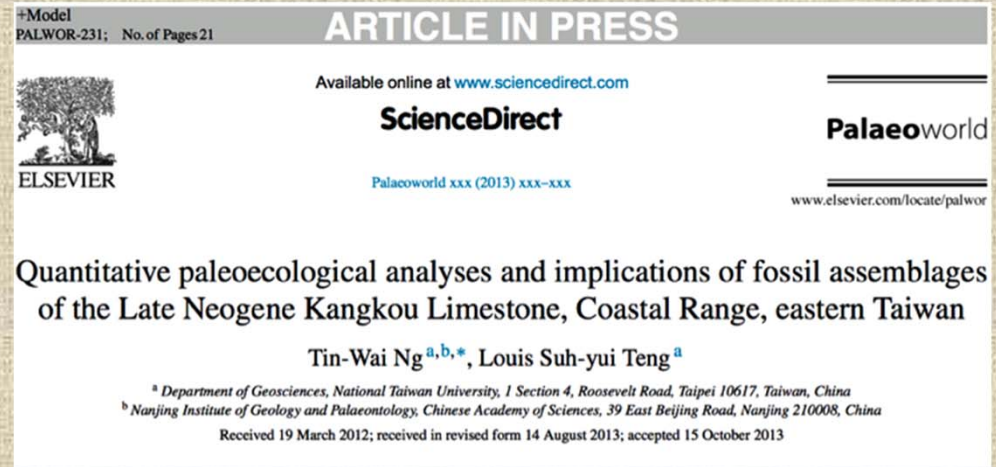


Sanduscolex regularis n. gen. n. sp. NIGP156068 (holotype)



Sanduscolex regularis n. gen. n. sp. NIGP154456

Paleoecology Of Fossil Assemblages In The Coastal Range, Eastern Taiwan



鄧屬予
國立臺灣大學
L. S.-y. Teng
National Taiwan
University

Cluster Analysis

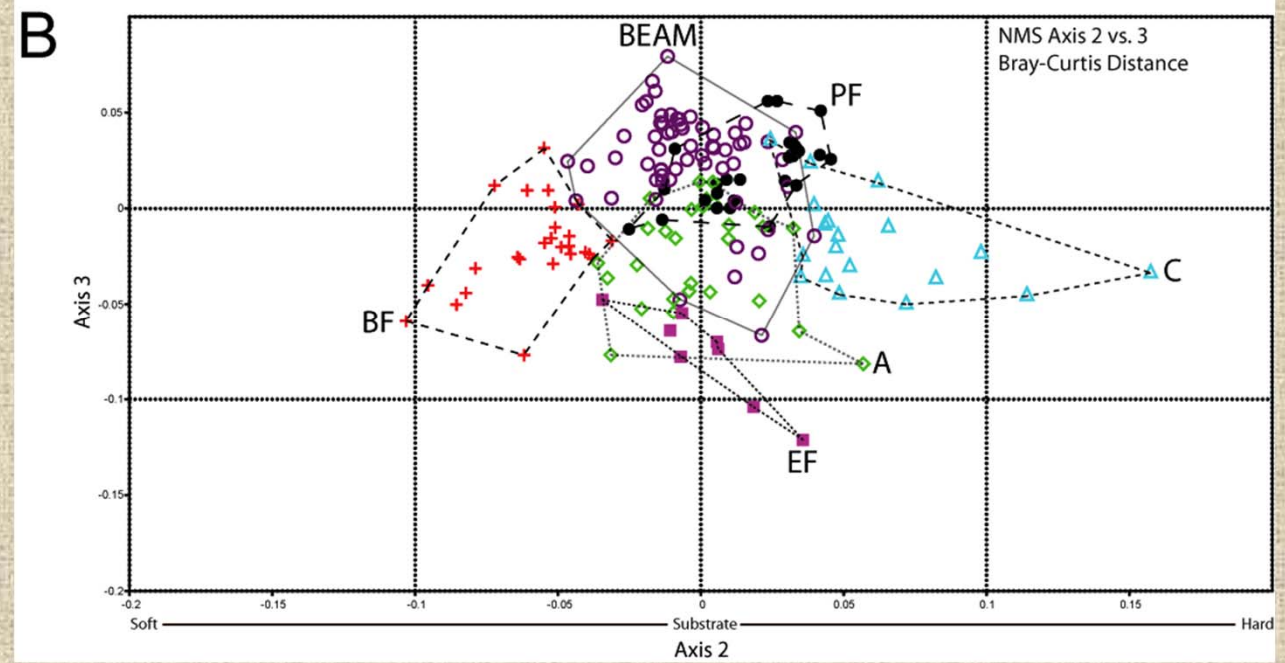
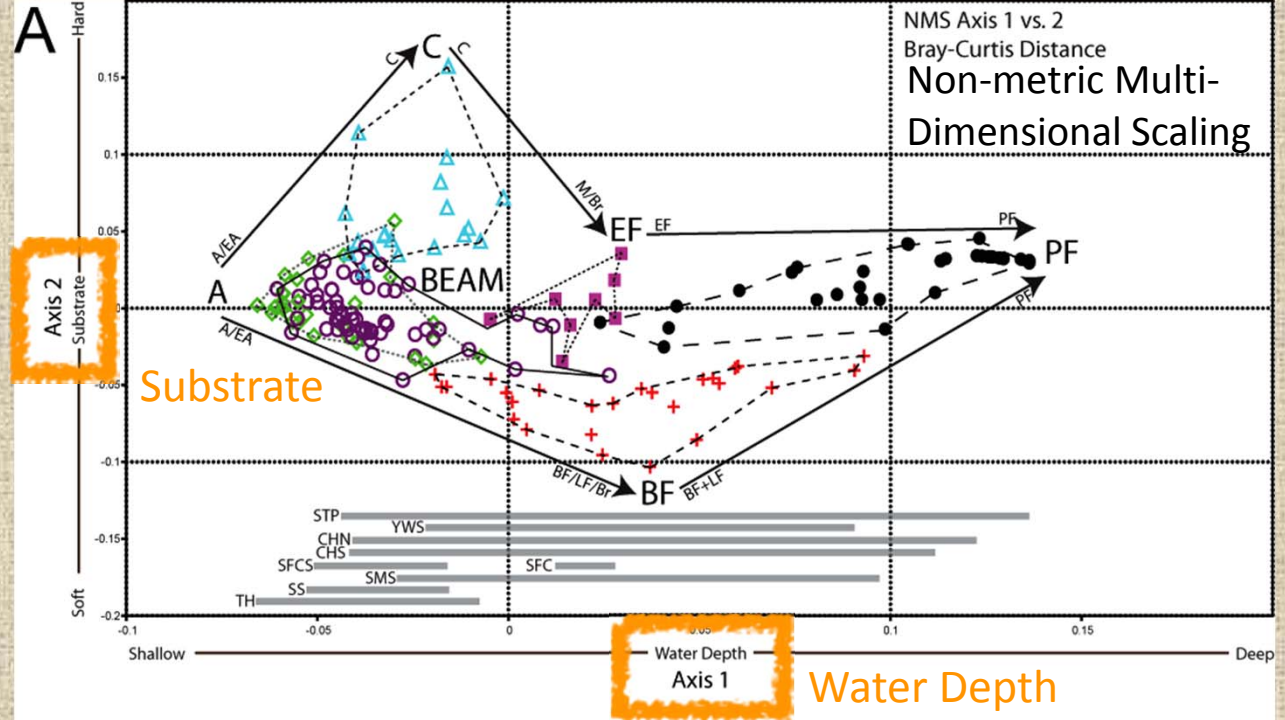
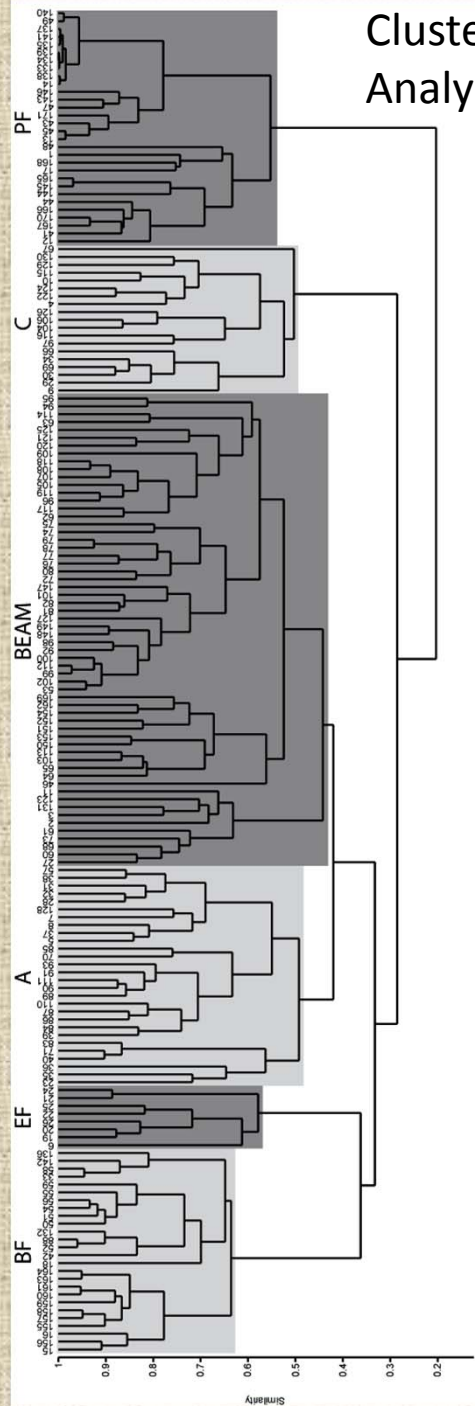
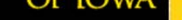
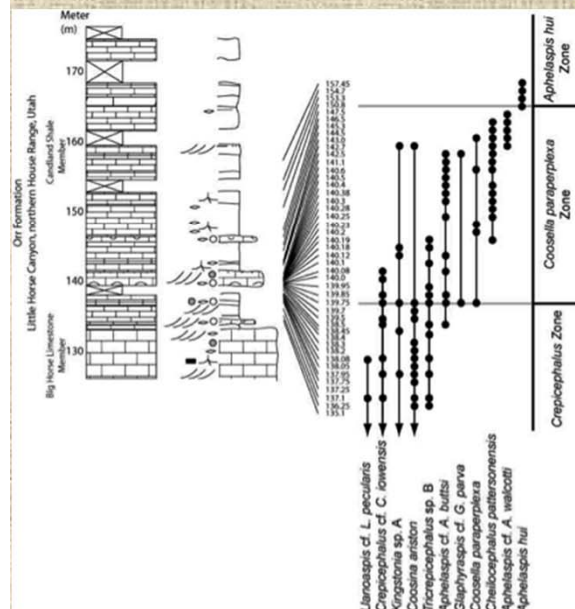
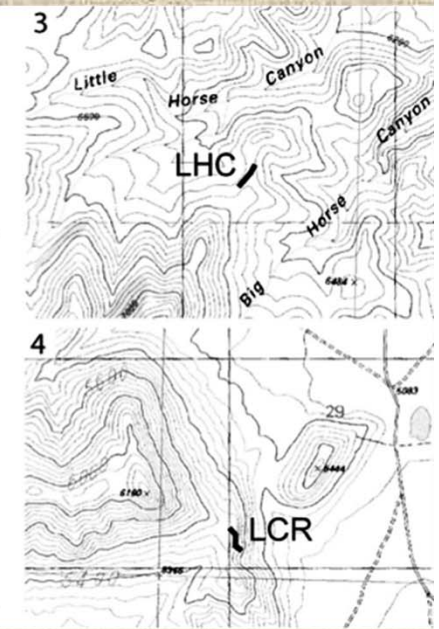
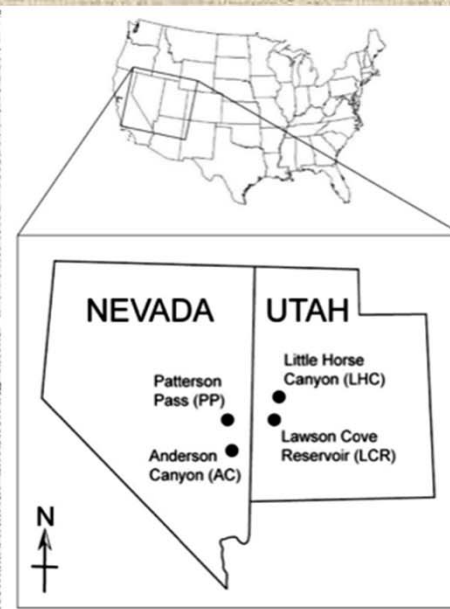
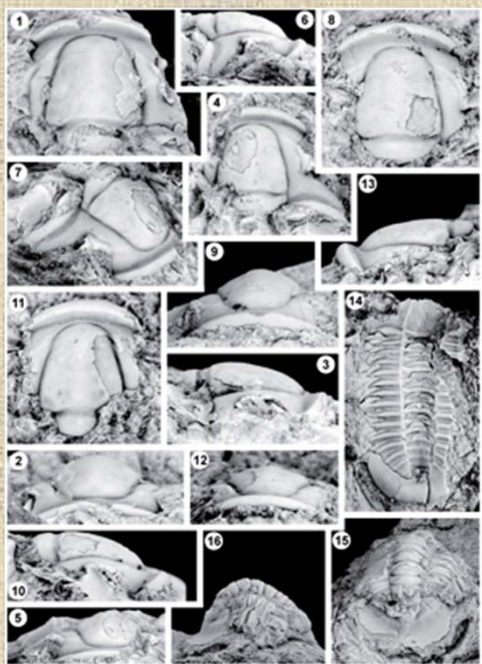


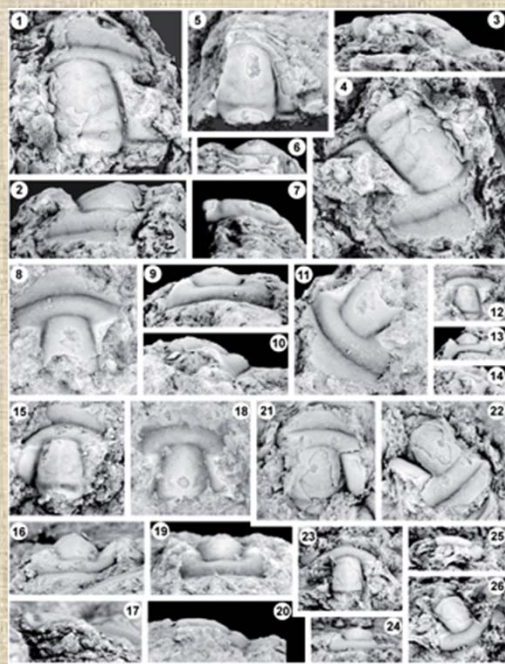
Figure 1 is a stratigraphic column of the Orr Formation, showing lithology and fossil distribution. The column is divided into three main sections: the top section (170-180m) is sandstone; the middle section (140-170m) is shale; and the bottom section (30-140m) is limestone. Fossil locations are marked with dots along the column. A scale bar on the right indicates 0 to 170 meters. A list of species is provided on the right, including *Lanius cf. L. peculiaris*, *Criciophthalmus cf. C. lowensis*, *Criciophthalmus* sp. A, *Coscinia arizonae*, *Criciophthalmus* sp. B, *Aphelaspis cf. A. buttsi*, *Staphyraspis cf. G. parva*, *Coscinia paraperplexa*, *Thelacophthalmus pathersonensis*, *Aphelaspis cf. A. valcottii*, and *Aphelaspis hui*.



The University of Iowa logo features a stylized Old Capitol building above the text "THE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA". The Iowa Hawkeyes logo features a stylized hawk head above the text "IOWA HAWKEYES".



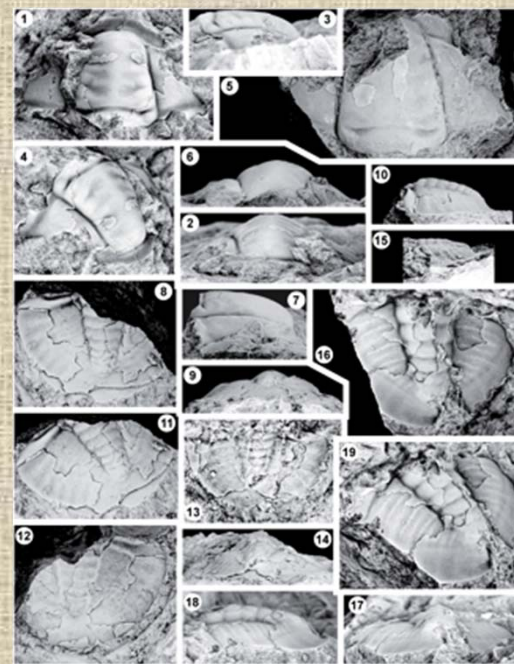
Coosella paraperplexa



Aphelaspis hui

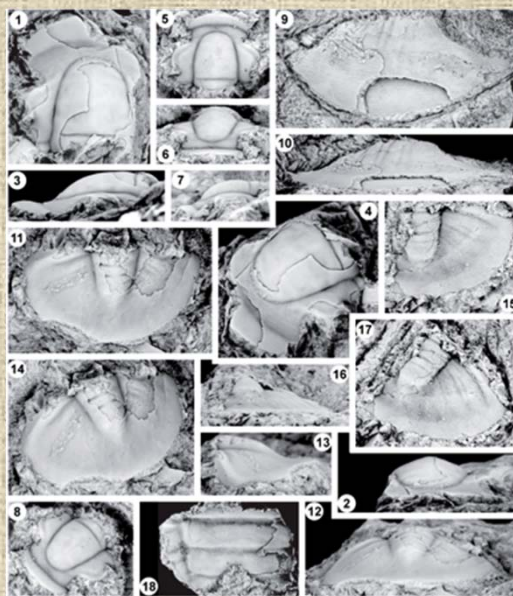


胡忠恒
C. H. Hu
1924-2010

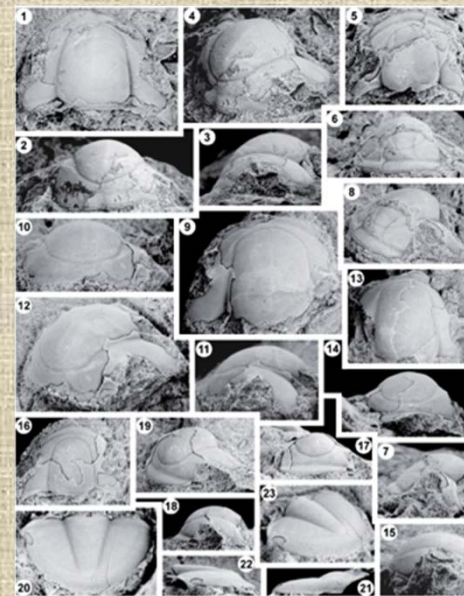


Cheilocephalus pattersonensis

New Trilobites Species



Coosia macro



Blountia lincolnsensis

Global Correlation

SERIES STAGES		LAURENTIA (Great Basin This Study)	LAURENTIA (MacKenzie Mts) Pratt, 1992	SOUTH CHINA Peng, 2009a; 2009b	NORTH CHINA Peng, 2009a; 2009b	AUSTRALIA Peng et al., 2012	KAZAKHSTAN Ergaliev, 1980	SIBERIA Peng et al., 2012	SCANDINAVIA Ahlberg et al. 2008; Terfelt et al. 2010									
Furongian	Paibian	Steptoean	Dunderbergia	Steptoean	Parabolinoides calvilimbata	Paibian	Tomagnostella orientalis - Corynexochua plumula	Changshanian	Chuangia	Idamean	Stigmatooa diloma	Sakian	Pseudagnostus curtare	Gorbiyachinian	Erixanium sentum	Paibian	Glyptagnostus reticulatus	Olenus scanicus
			Prehousia		Olenaspella evansi		Agnostus inexpectans - Proceratopyge protrata				Erixanium sentum		Homagnostus longiformis					Olenus dentatus
			Dicanthopyge		Olenaspella regularis		Glyptagnostus reticulatus				Proceratopyge cryptica		Glyptagnostus reticulatus					Olenus attenuatus
			Aphelaspis		Glyptagnostus reticulatus		Glyptagnostus reticulatus				Glyptagnostus reticulatus		Olenus wahlenbergi					
			Aphelaspis hui Coosella paraperolexa		Glyptagnostus reticulatus		Glyptagnostus reticulatus				Glyptagnostus reticulatus		Olenus truncatus					
Cambrian Series 3	Guzhangian	Marjuman	Crepicephalus	Marjuman	Cedaria brevifrons	Guzhangian	Glyptagnostus stolidotus	Kushanian	Prochuangia - Paracoosia	Mindyallan	Glyptagnostus stolidotus	Ayusokkanian	Glyptagnostus stolidotus	Kulyumbekian	Glyptagnostus stolidotus	Guzhangian	Agnostus pisiformis	Olenus gibbosus
			Cedaria prolifica		Linguagnostus reconditus		Acmarhachis quasivespa		Kormagnostus simplex		Clavagnostus spinosus							
			Cedaria selwyni		Proagnostus bulbus		Erediaspis eretes		Proagnostus bulbus		Proagnostus bulbus							
			Cedaria minor															
									Blackwelderia									



Acknowledgements

China Postdoctoral Science Foundation (20110491466)



National Natural Science Foundation of China (41240015, 4093041072002)



国家自然科学基金委员会
National Natural Science
Foundation of China

Project-Oriented Hundred Talents Programme (KZCX2-YW-BR-23)

State Key Laboratory of Palaeobiology and Stratigraphy, NIGPAS



NIGPAS Isotope Lab: X.-M. Chen and J. Liu

M. R. Saltzman, J. Esteve



现代古生物学和地层学国家重点实验室
STATE KEY LABORATORY OF PALAEOBIOLOGY AND STRATIGRAPHY

J. Gao, Y.-G. Tang, Y. Liu, and X.-F. Liu

