CONTRIBUTIONS FROM THE MUSEUM OF PALEONTOLOGY (Continuation of Contributions from the Museum of Geology) UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

Vol. IV, No. 14, pp. 275-277 (1 fig.)

FEBRUARY 20, 1935

A NEW PALEONISCID FISH, EURYLEPI-DOIDES SOCIALIS, FROM THE PERMO-CARBONIFEROUS OF TEXAS

BY E. C. CASE



UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN PRESS ANN ARBOR

0123456

A4 Page 6543210

ROCHESTER INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, ONE LOMB

RESEARCH CENTER

ARTS

GRAPHIC

ВУ

PRODUCED

14623

(Continuation of Contributions from the Museum of Geology)

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

Editor: EUGENE S. McCartney

The series of contributions from the Museum of Paleontology was inaugurated to provide a medium for the publication of papers based entirely or principally upon the collections in the Museum. When the number of pages issued is sufficient to make a volume, a title-page and a table of contents will be sent to libraries on the mailing list, and also to individuals upon request. Communications with reference to exchange or purchase of copies should be directed to the Librarian, General Library, University of Michigan.

VOLUME I

The Stratigraphy and Fauna of the Hackberry Stage of the Upper Devonian, by C. L. Fenton and M. A. Fenton. Pages xi + 260. Cloth. \$2.75.

VOLUME II

Fourteen papers. With 41 plates, 39 text figures, and 1 map. Pages ix + 240. Cloth. \$3.00. (Parts sold separately in paper covers.)

VOLUME III

Thirteen papers. With 64 plates, 49 text figures, and 1 map. Pages viii + 275. Cloth. \$3.50. (Parts sold separately in paper covers.)

VOLUME IV

 A Collection of Stegocephalians from Scurry County, Texas, by E. C. Case. Pages 1-56, with 7 plates and 45 text figures. Price, \$.60.

2. A Perfectly Preserved Segment of the Armor of a Phytosaur, with Associated Vertebrae, by E. C. Case. Pages 57-80, with 8 plates and 6 text figures. Price, \$.30.

3. On the Caudal Region of *Coelophysis Sp.* and on Some New or Little Known Forms from the Upper Triassic of Western Texas, by E. C. Case. Pages 81–91, with 11 text figures. Price, \$.20.

4. Cylindrophyllum panicum (Winchell) and Cylindrophyllum hindshawi, Sp. Nov., Tetracorolla from the Traverse Group (Continued on inside of back cover)

A NEW PALEONISCID FISH, *EURYLEPI-DOIDES SOCIALIS*, FROM THE PERMO-CARBONIFEROUS OF TEXAS

By E. C. CASE

IN THE summer of 1929 an expedition from the Museum of Paleontology of the University of Michigan collected the remains of many small fish from the Wichita formation near Dundee, Texas. The fragments proved so interesting that Mr. W. H. Buettner, the discoverer of the fossils, was especially charged to search for more material on a second expedition in 1933. He was successful, and from the combined collections it has been possible to complete a reconstruction.

The fossils were found in a light brown, limonitic clay, closely pressed together and broken so that no single specimen was complete. Such parts as are preserved show the scales and bones very satisfactorily, but it has been a slow process to piece together a complete reconstruction from these parts. Fortunately several heads, bodies, and two or three specimens preserve the caudal region in particularly good condition. From this material the length of the body was determined by counting the scale rows and eliminating the overlapping portions. The result is shown in the reconstruction, Figure 1, and gives as satisfactory an idea of the fish as would a lengthy and detailed description.

One skull, exposed from the right side, revealed practically all parts of the structure and but little was added from other specimens. Unfortunately, the outlines of bones could only be followed, in many places, by examination under water or alcohol with a binocular microscope and could not be brought out in a photograph. The head is typically paleoniscid, with the characteristic form of the maxillaries and other bones. The branchiostegal

rays were obscure and have been added from another skull. The bones of the cheeks and facial region were marked by an irregular, linear sculpture of fine lines, visible in only a few of the specimens. The bones of the roof were apparently smooth. The teeth are exceptionally slender and minute.

The most characteristic feature of the new genus and species is the presence of a single row of much-elongated scales upon the side of the body, recalling the condition in *Eurylepis*. This is very obvious in several specimens. The course of the lateral line is clearly shown on these scales by a slight transverse elevation and a notch in the posterior edge of each scale.

The scales are marked by a series of slightly irregular lines running almost transverse to the long axis of the scale, but inclined

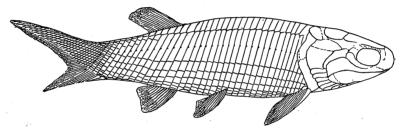


Fig. 1. Reconstruction of Eurylepidoides socialis. \times about $\frac{5}{4}$

slightly downward and backward. The posterior edge of the scales is smooth, not pectinate. In many places this sculpture has been destroyed.

The elongate caudal lobe, with the characteristic change in the form and arrangement of the scales, is well shown in one specimen. The enlarged scales at the origin of the caudal fin, passing into fulcra, are easily made out.

The position of the fins was established by counting scale rows between the various fins and between the fins and other fixed points in the various fragments; there can be but very little error in the placement. The exact length of the fins is less certain, but here, also, the error cannot be great.

The holotype of the new genus and species, Eurylepidoides

socialis, is a posterior half of the body, marked "holotype," showing the dorsal, pelvic, and anal fins and the base of the caudal lobe. It bears, with the paratypes used in the reconstruction, the number 11663 in the collection of the Museum of Paleontology of the University of Michigan.

of Michigan, by G. M. Ehlers and T. E. White. Pages 93-100, with 5 plates. Price, \$.20.

5. Gypidula petoskeyensis, Sp. Nov., a New Brachiopod from the Traverse Group of Michigan, by R. W. Imlay. Pages 101-

103, with 1 plate. Price, \$.15.

6. A Specimen of a Long-nosed Dolphin from the Bone Valley Gravels of Polk County, Florida, by E. C. Case. Pages 105-113, with 2 plates. Price, \$.20.

7. Description of a Skull of Kannemeyeria erithrea Haughton, by E. C. Case. Pages 115-127, with 2 plates and 4 text figures.

Price, \$.25.

8. A New Fossil Hawk from the Oligocene Beds of South Dakota, by A. Wetmore and E. C. Case. Pages 129-132, with 1 plate. Price, \$.25.

9. Two New Specimens of Phytosaurs from the Upper Triassic of Western Texas, by E. C. Case and T. E. White. Pages 133-142, with 3 plates and 4 text figures. Price, \$.25.

10. Revision of Alexander Winchell's Types of Brachiopods from the Middle Devonian Traverse Group of Rocks of Michigan, by G. M. Ehlers and Virginia Kline. Pages 143-176, with 4 plates, 1 text figure, and 1 map. Price, \$.35.

11. A Preliminary Study of the Fossil Flora of the Michigan Coal Basin, by Chester A. Arnold. Pages 177-204, with 7 plates

and 1 map. Price, \$.35.

12. Common Ostracoda of the Traverse Group, by Aldred S. Warthin, Jr. Pages 205-226, with 1 plate. Price, \$.25.

13. Description of a Collection of Associated Skeletons of Trimerorhachis, by E. C. Case. Pages, 227-274, with 11 plates and 29 text figures. Price, \$.60.

14. A New Paleoniscid Fish, Eurylepidoides socialis, from the Permo-Carboniferous of Texas, by E. C. Case. Pages 275-

277, with 1 text figure. Price \$.10

15. Observations on Alethopteris grandifolia Newberry and Its Seeds, by Chester A. Arnold. Pages 279–282, with 1 plate. Price \$.20

16. On Seedlike Structures Associated with Archaeopteris, from the Upper Devonian of Northern Pennsylvania, by Chester A. Arnold. Pages 283-286, with 1 text figure. Price \$.15.

17. A New Laccopteris from the Cretaceous of Kansas, by Ernest L. Miner. Pages 287-290, with 1 plate. Price \$.20.

18. A New Eurypterid from the Upper Devonian of Pennsylvania, by G. M. Ehlers. Pages 291-295, with 1 plate. Price \$.20.