

(Pl. I, fig. 1)

Holotype: GK7150 (Pl. I, fig. 1)

Description: Elliptic bilobate resting traces, obviously dividing into three parts: fore part (15 ~ 16mm wide and 5.5 ~ 6mm long), middle part (13 ~ 15mm wide and 12 ~ 13mm long), and rear part (12 ~ 13mm wide and 8 ~ 8.5mm long); median ridge broad and obvious, 1.5 ~ 3mm wide; parallel scratch makings near vertical to median ridge. In fore part, bilobate-type hollows changing gradually shallower forward, an arc-shaped fore marginal marking (2 ~ 2.5mm wide) in the front. In middle part, nine rows scratchmarks arranging on both sides of median ridge, individual scratch mark is commonly separated into inner and outer segments; inner segment of scratchmark showing small circular hollow and outer segment showing slight curved spine-shaped, distance between each two scratchmarks 0.7 ~ 1.5mm. The rear part appears fan-

shaped, with bilobate-type hollows and a rear marginal marking (1 ~ 1.2mm wide).

Discussion: It is similar to *Rusophycus* sp. Gutschick et Rodriguez (1976, p. 203, Pl. 1d, e, g) found from the Late Devonian in western American, but the V-angle of scratch markings is larger than the latter.

The new ichnospecies could be trilobite resting track; its three parts could correspond with body of trilobite, which may be Ptychopariida, with nine thoraxes, and without or absent librigenal spine, side spine and caudal spine. The trace-maker resting on the sedimentary surface, its endopodites curled up to produce the spine-shaped inner segments of scratchmark, and its exopodites stretched freely out to make the circular outer segments of scratchmark.

Horizon and Location: Kaili Formation, Lower—Middle Cambrian, Jianhe, Guizhou.

中国地质科学院成立“青藏高原大陆动力学研究中心”

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(杨经绥供稿)