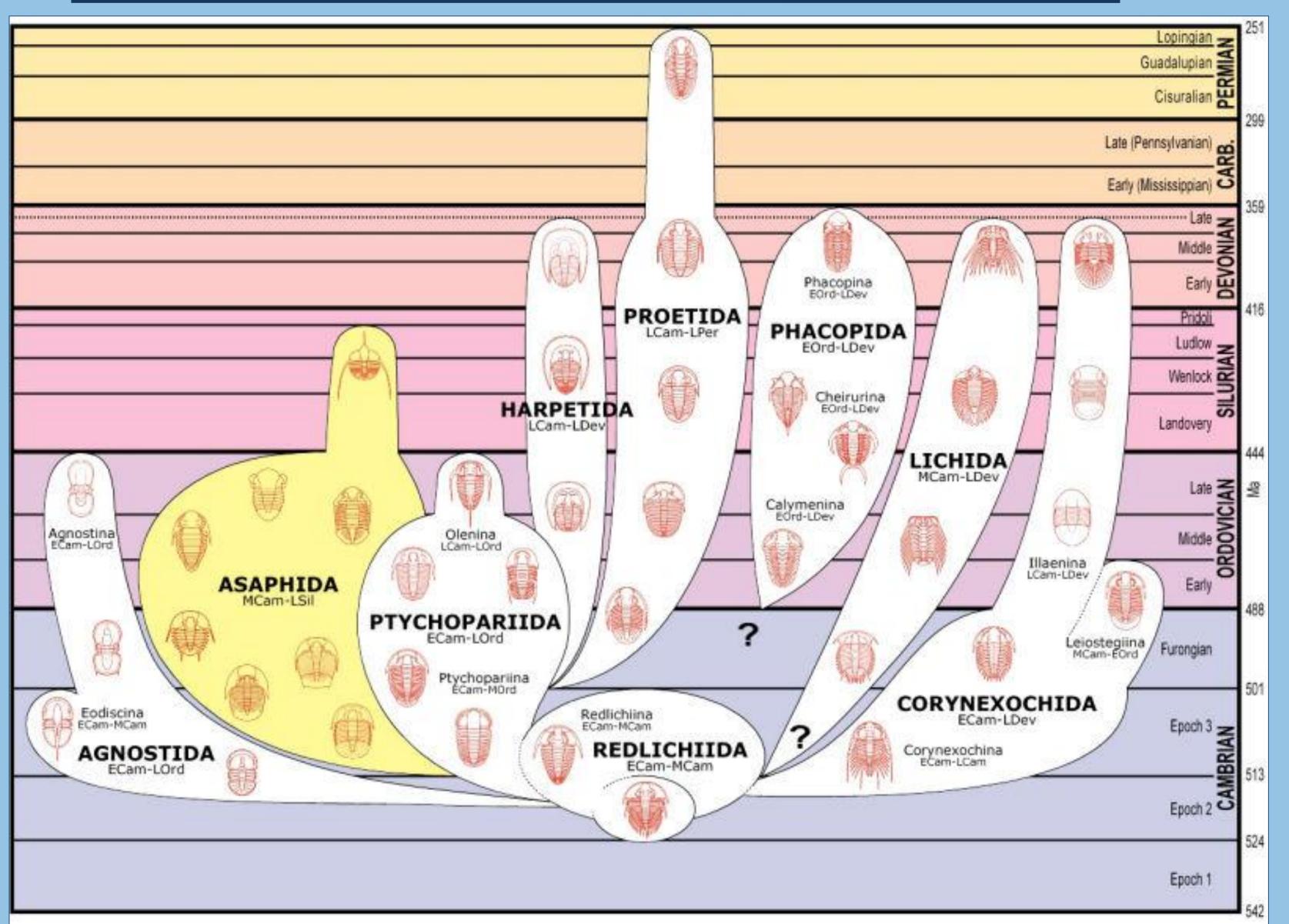
Asaphida: The Poster Child of the Cambrian



PHYLOGENY

Asaphida contains 6 superfamilies: Anomocaroidea, Asaphoidea, Dikelokephaloidea, Remopleuridoidea, Cyclopygoidea, Trinucleioidea. It also comprises around 20% of trilobite diversity.



MHAT DID THEY LOOK LIKES

They had 3 lobes and many within the clade had antenna. They also had calcareous exoskeletons (of which they molted).

Asaphida in particular had smooth and similar sized cephalons and phygidiums (2 of the lobes) in order to allow them to burrow easily for stealth.







SO WHATIS ASAPHIDA?

Asaphida was one of the most diverse clades of Trilobites. Trilobites are one of the best studied and most famous groups of fossil invertebrates. This is because they make great index fossils.

The clade Asaphida ranged from the Upper Cambrian to the Upper Ordovician.

Trilobites within Asaphida were most often found within marine strata.

They typically had a cephalon and pygidium that were close in size.

Most of them likely died out as a result of the ordovician/silurian mass extinction

Taxonomy

Kingdom: Animalia

Phylum: Arthropoda

Class: Trilobita

Subclass: Librostoma

Order: Asaphida

Trevor Johnston, Madelyn Osgood, Kendall Snyder, Will Cavanaugh

GEOL 204 The Fossil Record

Spring 2019 Section 010x

Bibliography

- Asaphid Trilobites. *Trilobite Order Asaphida*, www.fossilmuseum.net/Fossil_Galleries/TrilobitesAsaphida.htm.
- Bell, M. A. 2011. Cope's rule in the Ordovician trilobite Family Asaphidae (Order Asaphida): patterns across multiple most parsimonious trees. *Historical Biology*. 24(3):1-8
- III, Samuel M. Gon. "Order Asphida." Pictorial Guide to the Trilobite Order Asaphida, 2017, www.trilobites.info/asaphidaguide.htm.
- Kazlev, M.Alan. "Trilobita: Asaphida." *Palaeos*, palaeos.com/metazoa/arthropoda/trilobita/asaphida. html.