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State Key Laboratory of Palaeobiology and Stratigraphy
Nanjing Institute of Geology and Palaeontology, Chinese Academy of Sciences
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e-mail: palaeoworld@nigpas.ac.cn

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RESTUDY ON THE TYPE SPECIES OF SINODIVERSOGRAPTUS MU AND CHEN 1962

Chen Xu1) and David K. Loydell2)

- 1) Nanjing Institute of Geology and Palaeontology, Academia Sinica, Nanjing, 210008
- 2) Institute of Earth Studies, University of Wales, Aberystwyth, Dyfed, SY23 3DB, U.K.

Mu A.T. (Mu En-zhi) (1948) described a new species Diversograptus lientanensis from the Liantan Formation at its type locality (formerly Lientan, Kwangtung Province) and the specimens were recollected by Wang Xiao-feng (1978). In 1962, Mu En-zhi and Chen Xu published their Sinodiversograptus multibrachiatus from the same horizon (Spirograptus turriculatus Zone) of Nanjiang Formation at Qiaotin, Nanjiang, NW Sichuan. Loydell (1990) recognized that Diversograptus lientanensis Mu should be assigned to the genus Sinodiversograptus Mu and Chen, 1962, and as a senior synonym of Sinodiversograptus multibrachiatus Mu and Chen 1962. S. lientanensis is type species of this genus.

The Holotype and Paratype of Sinodiversograptus lientanensis (Mu) is re-illustrated here with a comparison to the related specimens from Nanjiang Formation. It suggested that S. lientanensis (Mu) includes three astogenetic stages, the monograptid, diversograptid and sinodiversograptid stage. The thecae of S. lientanensis (Mu) are approved as monograptid rather than streptograptid as suggested

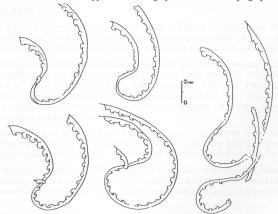


Fig. 1 Illustrations of Sinodiversograptus lientaensis (Mu)

a,d,e. specimens showing monograptid and diversograptid stages from Spirograptus turriculatus Zone of Qiaoting, Nanjiang, NW Sichuan (=Mu and Chen 1962 textfigs.Zb and 3b.a), field no. NIGP 11610, 11598, and 11602. b,c. Paratype and Holotype from Lientan Formation of Lientan, Kwangtung, China (=Mu 1948, pl. 3, figs. 4-6), field no. AT 506, cat. no. NIGP 6956 and 6955. by Mu (1948) and Mu and Chen (1962). Sinodiversograptus differs from Diversograptus in having high developed sicular and thecal cladia and free virgella (Mu and Chen 1962, figs. 7,8 and Fig. 1c in the present paper). Diversograptus includes many monograptid species and groups which are capable of producing pseudocladia and bipolarity of rhabdosome (Rickards 1973).

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