

Late Paleozoic turrilepadid machaeridians from North America

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Turrilepadids are not uncommon in late Paleozoic shales being often associated with ostracodes, foraminifers, and minute molluscs. In North America they range from the late Mississippian (Chesterian) to early Permian (Leonardian). Sclerites of the inner scleritome row are more common than outer sclerites. Some clusters have been found. Sclerite consists of two layers with the thicker, lower layer penetrated by a transverse tubular structures oriented perpendicular to the sclerite surface, which may represent canals related to the papillae on the inner surface of the sclerite. *Turrilepas lepros* sp. n., *T. trigoniodes* sp. n., *T. asketos* sp. n., *Clarkeolepis alloeospinosa* sp. n., and *Ambonlepidos petalos* gen. et sp. n. are proposed.

Key words: Turrilepadidae, Machaeridia, Mississippian, Pennsylvanian, Permian.

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