

Contents

1	Introduction	1
1.1	Previous Work	1
1.1.1	Epibionts	1
1.1.2	Paleontological Studies of Epibionts	4
	References	7
2	Research Goals	9
	Reference	9
3	Geological Background	11
3.1	Paleoenvironmental Interpretation of the Dundee Formation (Whitehouse Quarry)	14
3.2	Previous Paleontological Faunal Lists from the Dundee Formation	19
3.3	Trace Fossils in the Dundee Formation	21
	References	22
4	Materials and Methods	25
	Reference	26
5	Results: Paleontological Analysis	27
5.1	Taphonomy of Shells	27
5.2	Trace Types	28
5.2.1	Sheet-Like Spotty Encrustation	28
5.2.2	Branching Grooves	29
5.2.3	Scars	29
5.2.4	Large Boreholes	29
5.3	Nature and Position of Traces on Rhipidomella Shells	30
5.3.1	Microstructures	30
5.3.2	Sheet-Like Spotty Encrustations	34

5.3.3	Branching Grooves	35
5.3.4	Scars	36
5.3.5	Large Boreholes	40
5.3.6	Mixed Traces	40
5.4	Encrustation on Non-Brachiopod Hosts	40
5.5	Identification of Trace-Makers	43
	References	47
6	Discussion	49
6.1	Epizoan–Host Relationships	49
6.1.1	Sheet-Like Spotty Encrustations	49
6.1.2	Branching Grooves	49
6.1.3	Scars	51
6.1.4	Large Borehole	52
6.1.5	Trace-Marks on Non-Brachiopod Hosts	52
6.2	Four Possible Causes for Rare Encrustation in the Dundee Formation	53
	References	54
7	Conclusion	55
	Reference	56
	About the Author	57