

BIOMETRY OF ENALLASTER TEXANUS
(A CRETACEOUS ECHINOID)

Herman W. Porsch, Jr.
University of Texas, Master of Arts thesis, 112 p., 30 diags., 1965

ABSTRACT

Three statistical studies of Enallaster texanus (Roemer), an echinoid from the Central Texas Walnut Formation, disclose geographic size variations. They indicate that the volume of invertebrates should receive special treatment.

Partial correlations demonstrate proportional size and functional relationships between coronal segments.

Anterior ambulacral pores exhibit an environmentally influenced doubling pattern.

Ambulacral measures are more closely correlated to each other than to coronal measures. Right posterior ambulacral measures are highly correlated with other ambulacral measures, but at lower o-levels coronal features are correlated with ambulacral measures through the right anterior ambulacrum.