

Computer-aided reclassification of the trilobite superfamilies Ptychopariacea, Conocoryphacea, Nepeacea, and Solenopleuridae.....or blind trilobites could use come C.A.R.R.O.T.S.!

D. Boyce

*Geological Survey Division, Department of Natural Resources, Government of Newfoundland and Labrador,
P.O. Box 8700, St. John's, Newfoundland A1B 4J6, Canada*

Computer manipulation of digitized trilobite images indicates that the blind trilobite superfamily Conocoryphacea (Angelin, 1854) is polyphyletic, as many previous workers have suggested, and should be abandoned. Most taxa readily

can be assigned to other superfamilies of the order Ptychopariida (Swinerton, 1915). Of the genera included in the family Conocoryphidae (Angelin, 1854), *Bailiella* (Matthew, 1885), *Conocoryphe* (Hawle and Corda, 1847), and *Parabailiella*

(Thoral, 1946) are assignable to the Ptychopariacea (Matthew, 1887). The distinctive *Ctenocephalus* (Hawle and Corda, 1847) and *Elyx* (Angelin, 1854) can easily be accommodated within the Nepeacea (Whitehouse, 1939). Finally, *Bailiaspis* (Resser, 1936) and *Holocephalina* (Salter, 1864) may be placed within the Solenopleuracea (Angelin, 1854).