



## Paleontology Repository

**Introduction:** The Paleontology Repository collections were originally formed the basis of the University of Iowa Cabinet of Natural History, created in 1855 to house material collected during geological surveys of Iowa. Today, the collection comprises over 1 million fossils from all geological ages and worldwide localities, with an emphasis on Paleozoic marine invertebrates. The Repository houses over 25,000 type and referred specimens, cited in >850 publications, of which >7000 are primary types. The invertebrate collection ranked 9th in North America for research significance and usefulness (CONARIP, 1977). The Repository's mission is to support paleontology research, teaching, public outreach and the UI Department of Geoscience Paleontology Program.

### Collections:

- ❖ **Paleozoic ammonoids:** >60,000 cataloged specimens (4,321 types) representing 60 years (1964-1995) of collecting and exchange by A.K. Miller, W.M. Furnish and B.F. Glenister, resulting in the most comprehensive collection of Paleozoic ammonoids ever assembled.
- ❖ **Echinoderms:** more than 25,000 cataloged specimens (3,346 types). Recent acquisitions include the Crossman Bequest (2002), an extensive collection of Paleozoic echinoderm material, and the C. Strimple Bequest (2003) of crinoid and other invertebrate material.
- ❖ **Trilobites:** ~10,000 specimens (c. 1,000 types), derived mostly from J. Adrain's research program, from the Cambrian and Ordovician of Nevada and Utah, and serving as the foundation of ongoing, comprehensive, field-based revision of the classical type areas of early Paleozoic Laurentian biostratigraphy.
- ❖ **Brachiopods:** >10,000 specimens (2,295 types) including the Belanski, Stainbrook, and Day collections from the Midwest, New Mexico and Canada.
- ❖ **Neogene corals:** ~8,000 specimens (641 types) collected over the past 20 years by A.F. Budd as part of NSF-funded research in the Caribbean and Europe.
- ❖ **Paleozoic corals:** >2,000 specimens (509 types) collected by Calvin (1879-1911), Belanski (1920s) and Stainbrook (1940-1950).
- ❖ **Conodonts:** over two million specimens (5,419 types) collected by W.M. Furnish and G. Klapper in the Ordovician through Pennsylvanian of North America, France, and Australia from 1938-
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- ❖ 1998. In 1998, BP AMOCO transferred its conodont collection and associated data to the Repository.
- ❖ **Fusulinids:** The UI Paleontology Repository was designated by the Paleontological Society as one of four approved U.S. repositories for fusulinid types. The collection includes the M.L Thompson collection and the Bissell collection from Brigham Young University.
- ❖ **Pleistocene Mammals:** ~500 specimens described by Calvin, Hay, and Clement in the early 1900s.
- ❖ **Micromammals:** more than 60,000 specimens from the Midwest. Quaternary faunas are included in FAUNMAP, a comprehensive database documenting the Late Quaternary distribution of mammalian species in the U.S.
- ❖ **Paleobotany:** including Macbride's 1894 collection of Cretaceous cycadeoids; the F. O. Thompson collection of Mazon Creek nodules; Iowa coal balls and Carboniferous compression floras. Midwest Quaternary pollen and plant macrofossils have been used for paleoecological interpretations.

**Services:**

To borrow specimens, arrange a visit or deposit material, please contact:

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To search the specimen catalogue on-line visit:  
<http://www.uiowa.edu/~geology/paleo>