

# Index to the Pollen and Spores of the Hell Creek Fm.

## Lesson 10 – E

### Angiosperms



*Aquilapollenites sp.* - At least one dozen species of this genus found in the Hell Creek Fm. Many very common. Extinction of this genus at K/T boundary a compelling evidence for continent-wide devastation of plant communities.



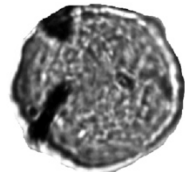
*Wodehouseia spinata* - Extremely common in Hell Creek Fm. Found from oldest to youngest part of formation. Unclear botanical affinity (most likely an angiosperm) with no living descendants.



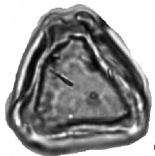
*Arecipites cf. columellus* - Botanical affinity is with the palms, showing that they were a major component of the Hell Creek flora.



*Tschudypollis retusus* – Fairly common in the Hell Creek Fm. Unclear botanical affinity, though most likely an angiosperm.



*Ulmipollenites sp.* - Very common in the Hell Creek Fm. Botanical affinity is with the Elm family.

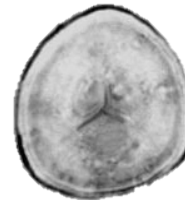


*Triporopollenites sp.* - Very common throughout the Hell Creek Fm. Present in 90% of localities. Unclear botanical affinity, though most likely an arboreal angiosperm.

### Gymnosperms, Ferns, and Bryophytes



*Cyathidites minor* - Botanical affinity is with ferns.



*Stereisporites sp.* – Very common throughout the Hell Creek Fm. Present in 90% of localities. Botanical affinity is with Sphagnum moss.



*Laevigatosporites sp.* - Botanical affinity is with ferns. The most common and abundant taxon in the Hell Creek Fm. Found at all locations, often in high abundance.



*Taxodiaceapollenites hiatus* - Common in the Hell Creek Fm. at more than 80% of localities. Low abundance. An arboreal species that inhabited forested swamps, as do modern relatives in Taxodium.