



CONODONTS IN OKLAHOMA SEDIMENTS

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ABSTRACT

These minute Paleozoic teeth are particularly abundant in Oklahoma sediments. Their biological and taxonomic positions are not exactly known, but most closely resemble the dentition and dermal plates of small, primitive fishes. They have been little studied until recent years. They are especially common in the Ordovician, Mississippian and lower Pennsylvanian, and serve as good horizon markers.