



Fig. 2. Field photographs of *Taphrhelminthopsis* traces from the Poleta Folds region of the White-Inyo Mountains, eastern California. Bilobate looping and meandering patterns are clearly visible on upper bedding plane surfaces, including traces with single tight loops (A), broad arcuate loops (B), multiple self-crossings (C, E) and regions of high density and self-crossing (D, E). Note that the fill lobes are not splayed or deformed in any preferential direction and are slightly semicircular in relief. Bedding planes often exhibit centers of high trace density, or 'patchy' distributions (F). Coin in (A) is 2.4 cm in diameter, lens cap in (B) is 5 cm in diameter, lowest scale bar in scale card (C) is in cm, rock hammer (D,F) is 30 cm long, and field of view in (E) is ca. 60 cm.

Ichnogenus *Taphrhelminthopsis* Sacco, 1888

Type species. – *Taphrhelminthopsis auricularis* Sacco, 1888.

Taphrhelminthopsis nelsoni n.sp.
Figs 2, 3, 5.

Holotype. – LACMIP 12872, Figs 2, 3, 5.

Etymology. – From Clemens A. Nelson, the UCLA geology professor who first mapped these exposures, and who developed the biostratigraphic and lithostratigraphic framework for Proterozoic–Cambrian strata of this region.

Diagnosis. – Non-branching bilobate trail filling U-