

CURRICULUM VITA

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James Sprinkle **Professor of Geological Sciences**

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Education: B.S. Massachusetts Institute of Technology, June, 1965
M.A. Harvard University, June, 1966
Ph.D. Harvard University, January, 1971

Professional Experience: 1970-1971 NRC-USGS Postdoctoral Research Associate,
Paleontology and Stratigraphy Branch,
U.S. Geological Survey, Denver, Colorado
1971-1977 Assistant Professor, Department of Geological Sciences
University of Texas at Austin
1977-1983 Associate Professor, Department of Geological Sciences
University of Texas at Austin
1983-1986 Professor, Department of Geological Sciences
University of Texas at Austin
1986-present First Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Yager Professor,
Department of Geological Sciences,
University of Texas at Austin

Major Publications (Out of 174 total publications):

6. Robison, R. A. and Sprinkle, James. 1969. Ctenocystoidea: new class of primitive echinoderms. *Science*, 166(3912): 1512-1514.
8. Sprinkle, James. 1973. Morphology and Evolution of Blastozoan Echinoderms. Harvard University, Museum of Comparative Zoology Special Publication, 283 p.
16. Katz, S. G. and Sprinkle, James. 1976. Fossilized eggs in a Pennsylvanian blastoid. *Science*, 192(4244): 1137-1139.
37. Sprinkle, James (ed.). 1982. Echinoderm Faunas from the Bromide Formation (Middle Ordovician) of Oklahoma. University of Kansas Paleontological Contributions, Monograph 1, 369 p. (+ author or co-author of 14 chapters in this monograph)
54. Brett, C. E., Frest, T. J., Sprinkle, James, and Clement, C. R. 1983. Coronioidea: a new class of blastozoan echinoderms based on taxonomic reevaluation of *Stephanocrinus*. *Journal of Paleontology*, 57(4): 627-651.
63. Sprinkle, James and Kier, P. M. 1987. Phylum Echinodermata, p. 550-611. In: Boardman, R. S., Cheetham, A. H., and Rowell, A. J. (eds.), *Fossil Invertebrates*. Blackwell Scientific Publications, Palo Alto, California, 713 p.
66. Sprinkle, James and Gutschick, R. C. 1990. Early Mississippian blastoids from western Montana. *Harvard University, Museum of Comparative Zoology Bulletin*, 152(3): 89-166.

90. Guensburg, T. E. and Sprinkle, James. 1994. Revised phylogeny and functional interpretation of the Edrioasteroidea based on new taxa from the Early and Middle Ordovician of western Utah. *Fieldiana (Geology)*, N. S. no. 29: 1-43.
96. Sprinkle, James and Guensburg, T. E. 1995. Origin of echinoderms in the Paleozoic Evolutionary Fauna: the role of substrates. *Palaios*, 10(5): 437-453.
121. Guensburg, T. E. and Sprinkle, James. 2001. Earliest crinoids: New evidence for the origin of the dominant Paleozoic echinoderms. *Geology* 29(2): 131-134.
129. Guensburg, T. E. and Sprinkle, James. 2003. The oldest known crinoids (Early Ordovician, Utah) and a new crinoid plate homology system. *Bulletins of American Paleontology*, 364: 1-43. (+ 9 Plates)
134. Sprinkle, James and Guensburg, T. E. 2004. Crinozoan, blastozoan, echinozoan, asterozoan, and homalozoan echinoderms, p. 266-280 (+ references). In: Webby, B. D., Droser, M. L., Paris, F., and Percival, I. (eds.), *The Great Ordovician Biodiversification Event*. Columbia University Press, New York, 484 p.
141. Sprinkle, James and Collins, D. 2006. New eocrinoids from the Burgess Shale, southern British Columbia, Canada, and the Spence Shale, northern Utah, USA. *Canadian Journal of Earth Sciences*, 43(3): 303-322.
150. Sprinkle, James, Guensburg, T. E., and Gahn, F. J. 2008. Overview of Early Ordovician crinoid diversity from the western and southwestern United States, p. 312-328. In Ausich, W. I. and Webster, G. D. (eds.), *Echinoderm Paleobiology*. Indiana University Press, Bloomington, 456 p.
166. Guensburg, T. E., Mooi, R., Sprinkle, James, David, B., and Lefebvre, B. 2010. Pelmatozoan arms from the Middle Cambrian of Australia: Bridging the gap between brachioles and brachials? Comment: There is no bridge. *Lethaia*, 43(3): 432-440.
170. Zachos, L. G. and Sprinkle, James. 2011. Computational model of growth and development in Paleozoic echinoids, p. 75-95. In: Elewa, A. M. T. (ed.), *Computational Paleontology*. Springer-Verlag, Berlin, 279 p.

Qualifications to teach GEO 422K, Paleobiology: I have taught this course each fall semester for the past 41 years since coming to UT in August, 1971. During this time, approximately 2,150 undergraduate Geology majors have taken this course, plus a few dozen majors in Biology and other Natural Sciences. Since 1991, this course has been a Substantial Writing Component Course (W), and starting in the Fall of 2010, it became a Writing Flag Class for the UT Core Curriculum.