

Scouring around a fossil organism (Cincta, Echinodermata): Physical modelling and morpho-functional analysis

Emilien Decaux, Bertrand Lefebvre, Nicolas Riviere, Diego Lopez, Sara Puijalon

▶ To cite this version:

Emilien Decaux, Bertrand Lefebvre, Nicolas Riviere, Diego Lopez, Sara Puijalon. Scouring around a fossil organism (Cincta, Echinodermata): Physical modelling and morpho-functional analysis. 11th European Conference on Echinoderms, Bertrand Lefebvre; Thomas Saucède, Oct 2023, Villeurbanne, France. hal-04271129

HAL Id: hal-04271129 https://hal.science/hal-04271129v1

Submitted on 6 Nov 2023

HAL is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers.

L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.





ABSTRACT BOOK

11th European Conference on Echinoderms (ECE11)

October 16–20, 2023 Lyon, France

Scouring around a fossil organism (Cincta, Echinodermata): Physical modelling and morpho-functional analysis

Emilien DECAUX¹, Bertrand LEFEBVRE¹, Nicolas RIVIERE², Diego LOPEZ² & Sara PUIJALON³

¹ CNRS, Université Claude Bernard Lyon 1, ENS de Lyon, UMR 5276 LGLTPE, F-69622 Villeurbanne, France. emilien.decaux@ens-lyon.fr, bertrand.lefebvre@univ-lyon1.fr
² Univ Lyon, INSA Lyon, CNRS, Ecole Centrale de Lyon, Université Claude Bernard Lyon 1, LMFA, UMR5509, F-69621, Villeurbanne France. nicolas.riviere@insa-lyon.fr, diego.lopez@insa-lyon.fr
³ Univ Lyon, Université Claude Bernard Lyon 1, CNRS, ENTPE, UMR 5023 LEHNA, F-69622, Villeurbanne, France. sara.puijalon@univ-lyon1.fr

The study of atypical echinoderms like cinctans is problematic, because they cannot be anatomically compared to other taxa. Studying the hydrodynamics of feeding in this class is a promising source of information about their ecology (Rahman et al., 2015). We designed a protocol that aims to extend this study to the scouring processes around a representative cinctan species: *Protocinctus mansillaensis* (Cincta, Echinodermata). Three-dimensional models of the species were printed and placed in a racetrack flume and then exposed to various current velocities to study the scouring mechanisms around the body of *P. mansillaensis*. Quality of the current modelling was assessed using particle image velocimetry, reliefs and evolution of the produced scour marks were measured with a stream gauge, and current parameters were measured with an acoustic Doppler velocimeter. Our results show that this protocol can be used to model the cinctans' habitat and gives results that are consistent with literature. Analysing scouring around the cinctan models showed that this species has a maximized stability when it is oriented with its stele towards current. We also observed sedimentation inside the food grooves of the animal in this orientation, which supports the hypothesis that cinctans were passive suspension feeders with brachioles.

References

Rahman, I.A., Zamora, S., Falkingham, P.L. & Phillips, J.C. 2015. Cambrian cinctan echinoderms shed light on feeding in the ancestral deuterostome. *Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences*, **282**:20151964.