

## Henry E. Dickhaut

Henry E. Dickhaut was a second-generation German immigrant in Covington Kentucky, and little known member of Ohio's prestigious and better-known "Cincinnati School of Paleontology." Dickhaut proved to be worthy or more than the by mentions in accounts regarding E.O. Ulrich and Kenneth E. Caster. Dickhaut along with E.O. Ulrich discovered and named many new fossils from the shales around Cincinnati and beyond. Many others are named in honor of Henry Dickhaut. The best way to reveal the movements and scientific additions of Henry Dickhaut are to study the publications chronologically.

In Late 1878 Henry Dickhaut accompanied E.O Ulrich on an excursion in Covington. The men recovered "great numbers" of the minute bryozoan *Arthoclema tanuis*, two specimens of *Arthoclema shafferi*, and numerous *Serpulites dissolitus* specimens. Ulrich determined that some comprised new genera and species. The *Protoscolex*, with four species: *covingtonensis*, *simplex*, *ornatus*, and *tennis*. The find also included the then new *Eotrophonia* genera with a single species of *setigera*. The same publications lists the author (E.O. Ulrich) and Mr. Henry Dickhaut describing a new genera of *Anomaloides*: that of *Reticulatus*. The specimen was collected from the Cincinnati Group at Covington, 275 feet in elevation above the low water mark in the Ohio River.

Early in 1879 the Ulrich-Dickhaut team added 3 new Genera and 6 new species to the publications of the Cincinnati school, including the type specimen for *Protoscolex tennis*. During the fall of that same year, Volume II of the Cincinnati Society of Natural History published more of Ulrich and Dickhaut's findings. The October 1879 edition included another new Genus and 3 new species of bryozoans collected by the pair. *Atactopora hirsute*, , *multigranosa*, *mundala*, , *subramosa*, were all collected with help from Henry Dickhaut. Another, *Atactopora septosa*, collected by J. Ralston Skinner, and E.O. Ulrich became *Amplexopoda septosa* in 1882, redefined by Ulrich.

The following year, Dickhaut and Ulrich left the Covington collecting area and traveled to Little Rock, Arkansas. The Arkansas State geologist in 1892, Dr. John C. Branner compiled in his annual report that year a list of Ulrich's findings written up by Dr. C.A. White, one of which was the *Tubulostium dickhauti*. The collection also listed as "very near" the locality where Ulrich discovered the large nautiloid described later by White as *Enclimatocera ulrichi*. Ulrich as the leader of the expedition was honoured with a nautiloid, while Dickhaut lent his moniker to a worm. The rough write up for this collection came under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution a full decade before the Arkansas publication. The Government Printing Office in 1882 lists *Tubulostium dickhauti* White among others.

1880/1881 Dickhaut accompanied Ulrich to Little Caribou Silver Mines about 20 miles west of Boulder, Co. Ulrich took over as superintendent of the mines. Dickhaut recounted how Ulrich discharged a miner who was notoriously a "two-gun man." The man never worked and Ulrich released him from payroll. The story says the man remained around the mine intending to shoot Ulrich on site. Dickhaut and Ulrich met the offending party, and Dickhaut was sure the end would come down to who drew their gun first. Dickhaut, seeing the fired miner and his cronies first, said to Ulrich is a tone loud enough for the ex-miner to hear: "I bet you two dollars you cannot hit the top of that

small spruce tree over there.” After Ulrich shot off the top of the tree, both parties passed each other quietly, and the gunman left camp. Dickhaut also gave more personal stories to Rudolf Ruedemann for Ruedeman’s biographical memoir of Ulrich presented to the National Academy of Science Annual Meeting in 1946.

The mining job only lasted for two years as the paymaster of the mines eventually took the payroll and fled to South America. Ulrich’s career as a mining superintendent was short-lived and amounted monetarily to little.

Dickhaut helped collect:

*Atactopora*, nov. gen. 1879

*A. hirsute*

*A. multigranosa*

*A. septosa* (becomes *Amplexopora septosa* (Ulrich, 1882)

Cincinnati Group, Covington, Ky

*Ciletetes elegans*- (Fine, Dickhaut, Ulrich)

*Enclmocer as ulrichi* (White) [Type Specien cat. #8349]

*Hercoglossa ulrichi*

*Protoscdex* [Type *P. covingtonensis*

*P. ornatum*

*P. tenuis*

*P. simplex*

Trenton(?) Group

*Eotrophonia setigera*

*Anomaloides* (n. gen)

*A. reticulatus*

Named for Dickhaut

*Burenoceras dickhauti*

Tanyard Formation, Threadgill member. Texas