

ACTINOTODISSUS

Loeblich & Tappan 1978

ACTINOTODISSUS Loeblich & Tappan 1978, p. 1236: "Vesicle ranging from elongate-subovate to nearly equal in length and breadth, commonly polygonal in outline, the poles ornamented with hollow processes that communicate with the vesicle, central area of vesicle bare of processes; wall thin, both process and vesicle surface sculptured with grana, longitudinal ridges commonly traversing the central area, or entire vesicle and processes may be laevigate; no definite excystment opening observed, other than random ruptures of the vesicle wall". (A. longitalesus: Loeblich & Tappan 1978, p. 1241, Pl. 2:1-5).- text-fig. 3:4.

characterised by diacrodian symmetry and hollow processes

ACTINOTODISSUS n. gen.

Diagnosis.—A diacrodian with similar processes present on opposite poles, the simple, conical, hollow processes communicating with vesicle interior.

Description.—Vesicle ranging from elongate-subovate to nearly equal in length and breadth, commonly polygonal in outline, the poles ornamented with hollow processes that communicate with the vesicle, central area of vesicle bare of processes; wall thin, both process and vesicle surface sculptured with grana, longitudinal ridges commonly traversing the central area, or entire vesicle and processes may be laevigate; no definite excystment opening observed, other than random ruptures of the vesicle wall.

PFO for remarks

