

# EOSCHIZOTHRIX

Seong-Joo, Golubic 1998

Class Hormogoneae Thuret, 1875

Order Oscillatoriales Copeland, 1936

Family Oscillatoriaceae Kirchner, 1898

Genus *Eoschizothrix* Seong-Joo and Golubic, 1998

*Type species: Eoschizothrix composita* Seong-Joo and Golubic, 1998; North China, Hebei Province, Pangjapu Iron Mine area, Gaoyuzhuang Formation, Mesoproterozoic, ca. 1.4–1.5 Ga (Seong-Joo and Golubic, 1998, pp. 181–182, Fig. 2B, holotype).

*Remarks:* Seong-Joo and Golubic (1998, 1999) and Seong-Joo et al. (1999) described the morphology of *Eoschizothrix* in detail, its taphonomy, comparison with other multi-trichomous fossil taxa, and palaeoenvironmental reconstruction within the microbial mat layers of the stratiform stromatolites. They documented that this is a fossil counterpart of the sheathed, multi-trichomous, modern oscillatoriacean cyanobacterium *Schizothrix* and it has occurred in the same environments, as inferred from the sedimentological record. The modern genus is a dominant microorganism in mat communities, dynamically acting (gliding and vertically uprising against the sediment influx) during the process of mat growth and building the frame of mats (Golubic, 1999a,b). *Schizothrix* is a major component of pinnacled mats and the dominant taxon in the lower portions of the convoluted and folded mats characteristic for sabkha (salt flats) and intertidal lagoonal coast environments.

