

3. *Anfractus* Medd (1979) emend. Bown (1993)

Type species: *Anfractus harrisonii* MEDD 1979.

Emended diagnosis: Cavate (i.e. hollow) holococcoliths formed from rhombohedral crystallites which may have internal buttresses forming an orthogonal cross; the distal surface is perforate or non-perforate and may support a hollow spine.

Remarks: MEDD (1979) did not recognise the holococcolithic nature of *Anfractus* and thus his diagnosis includes terminology not appropriate to holococcolith classification, e.g. his description of the rim as "eiffillithid". MEDD (1979) described two species of *Anfractus*, *A. harrisonii*, which has two cycles of perforations on the distal surface and *A. variabilis*, which has one cycle of perforations. The two forms have not been distinguished in the light microscope and they may represent morphotypes (possibly preservational morphotypes) of the same species. He also described proximal views of damaged *A. harrisonii* as "*Neococcolithes dubius*" (MEDD 1979: pl. 2 figs 5, 6). These views show the orthogonal cross formed by the internal buttresses but the perforate distal surface is also clearly visible.

Stratigraphical range: Late Pliensbachian -Early Kimmeridgian.

Bown, P.R., 1993. New holococcoliths from the Toarcian – Aalenian (Jurassic) of northern Germany. *Sonderdruck aus Senckenbergiana lethaea*, **73 (2)**: 407-419.