

Angulofenestrellithus BUKRY, 1969

Description:

The smooth, narrow rim cycle is composed of 2 cycles of elements. The large central area is a network of polygonally framed perforations and is slightly convex distally. A small, slender stem occurs at the center.

Remarks:

This genus is distinguished from *Ethmorhabdus* by having 2 cycles of obviously imbricated elements instead of a single radial cycle. It is also distinguished by its larger number elements forming the polygonal perforation frames.

Type species:

Angulofenestrellithus snyderi BUKRY, 1969.

Author:

Bukry D., 1969, p. 48.

Reference:

Upper Cretaceous Coccoliths from Texas and Europe. Univ. Kansas Paleont. Contr., Art. 51, (Protista 2), 79 pp., 40 pls., 1 text-fig.