

# DELOZONOCYSTA

Xu Jinli et al. 1997

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[English translation p. 152]

## Genus *Delozonocysta* nov.

**Derivation of name** Greek, *del-*, visible; *zon*, girdle; *kystis*, bag, with reference to the paracingulum.

**Type species** *Delozonocysta brevispinosa* gen. et sp. nov.

**Diagnosis** Proximochorate cysts with the ellipsoidal or dumbbell-shaped central body which are ornamented with the bead-shaped ridges and process complexes; The bead-shaped ridges are intratabular, complete or incomplete, from which, many spines arised to form the process complexes; paratabulation peridiniacean, indicated by the process complexes and archeopyle, formula: 4' 3a, 7", 5"', 2"', paracingulum are delimited by the absence of the processes or boundaried by faint ridges. Archeopyle intercalary, type 3I.

**Remarks** *Delozonocysta* gen. nov. differs from *Tianjinella* He & Sun, 1996 in having process complexes composed of spines arised from the intratabular bead-shaped ridges and intercalary archeopyle, however *Tianjinella* bear bead-shaped intratabular ridges and apical archeopyle. *Delozonocysta* differs from *Schematophora* Deflandre & Cookson, 1955 in having the 3I archeopyle and the peridiniacean paratabulation delimited by the process complexes, whereas *Schematophora* posses an apical archeopyle and gonyaulacacean paratabulation indicated by the penetabular ridges. *Comparodinium* Morbey, 1975 and *Palaeohystrichodinium* He, Zhu & Jin, 1989 also bear spines that are confined into polar areas, but the paratabulation and archeopyle uncertain.

**Geological age and geograhpic distribution** Middle—Late Eocene. Bohai Sea and its coastal regien.

