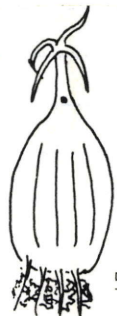


DICRODIACRODIUM

Burmann 1968

DICRODIACRODIUM Burmann 1968, p. 643: "Heteropolarly constructed forms with a strong morphological accentuation of the cylindrical or elongatedly oval central body. The apical pole bears one, two or several processes which split distally into simple anchor- or flail-shaped pinnae. The ratio of the length of the apical processes to that of the central body varies (approximately 0.2 to 1). The central body is smooth or is covered by a system of longitudinally arranged parallel ribs; it is rarely sculptured. The antapical pole bears a network that generally originates at the polar cap but may extend into the central body. The network consists of either solely thin vertical and horizontal threads or it is borne by strongly developed supporting processes (two peripheral major processes and/or several thinner processes)". (D. ancoriforme: Burmann 1968, pp. 643-644, Pl. 3:1, 7:2a-c).- text-fig. 3:58.



* *D. arcuiforme* Burmann 1968

D. bicoure "

D. fulcratum "

D. normale "

D. retiforme "