

# LEPTOBRACHION

Dorning 1981

p.193

## Genus *Leptobrachion* n. gen.

*Name:* Greek, leptos, thin, brachion, arm.

*Type species:* *Leptobrachion arbusculiferum* n. comb. (Basionym: *Baltisphaeridium arbusculiferum* Downie 1963, *Palaeontology*, 6:644, pl.91, 5); WS46; Wenlock, Coalbrookdale Formation (Wenlock), Eaton Lane, Wenlock Edge, Shropshire.

*Diagnosis:* Vesicle subspherical, double walled; inner wall thick, outer wall thin and continuous with processes; processes few to several thin, tapering, some or all branching up to fifth order, processes often preserved flattened. Excystment by a straight split in the vesicle wall.

*Remarks:* *Baltisphaeridium* has a pylome, *Multiplicisphaeridium* has a single walled vesicle, *Oppilatala* has tubular processes with a sharp base, and *Eisenackidium* simple processes. The known species of *Leptobrachion* are separated on the following grounds: *L. arbusculiferum* (= *Baltisphaeridium dubitum* Lister 1970), long processes, branching up to fourth order; *L. longhopense*, long processes, some simple, some branching up to second order; *L. malvernica*, short processes, branching up to fifth order; *L. woolhopense*, medium length processes, mostly simple but some branched, normally only one order.

