

PORUSPHAERA pylophora

Lang Yan, He Cheng-quan, Wu Chun-guang and Yang Guo-gi 1999
p. 384 pl. 5, figs. 2-5 (holotype fig. 2)

[English translation p ~~389~~ 389-390]

Lang et al. 1999 : Barremian / Aptian, Eren Basin, Nei Mongol, N. China

PORUSPHAERA *pylophora*

Lang, He, Wu & Yang 1999

Porusphaera pylophora sp. nov.

(Pl. V, figs. 2-5)

Derivation of name *pylo*, Greek, opening; and *phorus*, Greek, to bear, with reference to the excyst opening.

Diagnosis Shell small to intermediate, circular to subcircular in outline with two larger, circular openings of similar size, seemingly situated in shell "poles," of which one called principal pylome very regular and clear in outline with thickened margins; other termed accessory pylome distinct or vague in outline, usually crammed with organic matter

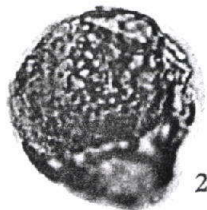
and bordered with or without conical tubercles or denticles; operculums free. Wall thinner, single-layered, surface finely grano-reticulate to densely pit-reticulate, partly showing on shell ambitus.

Holotype Plate V, fig. 2; Hadat Formation (Early Cretaceous), slide T6-1(1).

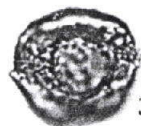
Dimensions Shell 19-40.9 μ m long, 22.5-38.9 μ m wide, principal pylome diameter 10.4-19 μ m (5 specimens measured). Holotype shell 35 μ m long, 33 μ m wide, principal pylome diameter 10.4 μ m.

Comparison This new species is similar in shell ornament and size to *Porusphaera foveolata* Yu et al., 1981, from which it differs in having two circular openings.

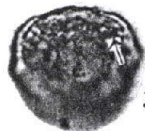
Occurrence Hadat Formation (Early Cretaceous), Dong Ujimqin Qi (county), Nei Mongol.



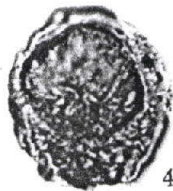
2



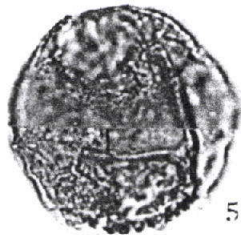
3a



3b



4



5

