

STROMAPHORA

Xu Jinli et al. 1997

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Genus *Stromaphora* nov.

Derivation of name Greek, *stroma*, cushion, *phoros*, possession, with reference to the processes bulbose widened proximally.

Type species *Stromaphora caudata* gen. et sp. nov.

Diagnosis Cysts proximochorate with the spherical to ellipsoidal central bodies which are ornamented with numerous nontabular spines. The spines are various in length and width, solid or hollow, conicoid or cylindrical, proximally widened with the bulbose cushions which are with or without the cavates. Normally, the spines confine to the polar areas, equatorial area absent or reduce in number and side. Paratabulation indicated by the paracingulum only. Archeopyle apical, type uncertain.

Remarks *Stromaphora* gen. nov. differs from *Echinocysta* gen. nov. and *Palaeohystrichodinium* He, Zhu et Jin, 1989 in having the processes beared with the bulbose cushions and the apical archeopyle. When conicoid or lagenate processes are developed, *Stromaphora* gen. nov. is similar to *Achilleodinium* Eaton, 1976 and *Hystrichokolpoma* Klumpp, 1953, but differs from the latter in that the processes are nontabular.

Geological age and geographic distribution Middle—Late Eocene, Jiyang Depression.

