**Manivitella**

**Manivitella THIERSTEIN, 1971**

**Description:**

Two closely appressed, narrow shields form an elliptical ring. The distal shield consists of one cycle of non-imbricate elements, the proximal of one or two cycles of imbricated elements.

**Type species:**

*Cricolithus pemmatodeus* DEFLANDRE, 1965.

**Remarks:**

The morphologic term „cricolith“ has been introduced by Braarud, Deflandre, Halldal and Kamptner 1955 for heterococcoliths *with the units arranged in a simple ring* (example: *Hymenomonas carterae*). Kamptner 1958 described a genus *Cricolithus* and designated *Coccolithus multiradiatus* KAMPTNER 1955 as type species. Forchheimer 1968 used the genus *Cricolithus* KAMPTNER for elliptical forms consisting of several cycles of elements only. Since the type species *Cricolithus multiradiatus* (KAMPTNER 1955) KAMPTNER 1958 consists of one cycle of elements, that emendation would exclude the type species. Several species of different structure have been assigned to the genus *Cricolithus* KAMPTNER 1958 by Kamptner (1963), Bignot and Lezaud (1964), Cohen (1965) and Manivit (1965, 1971), although no holotype or lectotype or neotype of *Cricolithus multiradiatus* (KAMPTNER 1955) KAMPTNER 1958 have been designated in the literature.

*Manivitella* n. gen. is distinguished from *Cyclolithella LOEBLICH & TAPPAN* 1963 (= nom. subst. pro *Cyclolithus* KAMPTNER 1948 and *Cyclolithus* DEFLANDRE 1952), and from *Loxolithus NOËL* 1965 in having two shields. The ultrastructure of the genus *Ellipticolithites* CARATINI 1963 is not known and it therefore is considered to be synonymous to *Cricolithus* KAMPTNER 1958. The type species of the genus *Apertapetra* HAY, MOHLER & WADE 1966 is synonymous with *Reticulojenestra umbilica* (LEVIN 1965) MARTINI & RITZKOWSKI 1968 (fide Roth 1970), and the generic name is therefore unavailable.

**Author:**


**Reference:**