
Emended diagnosis: elliptical to circular placoliths in which the central area contains a grill of variable geometry and a central area tube cycle. Both proximal and distal shields are bright under crossed-polarised light, with strongly curved extinction lines, and the distal shield elements are imbricated.

Description: placoliths, circular to elliptical in outline and concavo-convex in side view, consisting of two appressed shields (structurally a single unit including the tube cycle) and a central opening spanned by a reticulate grill of variable geometry. The proximal shield contains a number of radial to slightly imbricated segments which are extended in a variety of combinations into the central opening to form the central grill and are projected distally to form the tube cycle which lines the margin of the central area and abuts the elements of the distal shield. The distal shield consists of wedge-shaped, imbricated laths separated by oblique sutures. These sutures are sharply kinked adjacent to the tube cycle. Projection of the tube cycle can give the central area a closed appearance and differential crystal arrangement or preservational effects may give the central grill a 'plugged' appearance (see Fig. 3.3).
