

Donacosmilia Fromentel, 1861, p. 146

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Classification

Family: Donacosmiliidae Krasnov, 1970

Synonyms

Pseudothecosmilia Koby, 1888, p. 428

Type Species

Donacosmilia corallina Fromentel 1861, p. 146 by Subsequent Designation in Wells, 1936, p. 110.

Lectotype: MNHN M03913 (Dry Preserved: Verified).

Type Locality: Ecuelle (Haute Saône, France), Oxfordien.

Remarks: The lectotype is a sectioned specimen and a thin section

Diagnosis

None Given

Description

Phaceloid corallum with long parallel branches covered by a striated epitheca s.l.. According to authors the mode of increase is considered as Taschenknospung or lateral budding. Radial elements are compact septa sensu stricto. They are either free, anastomosed or contratingent with a fairly constant thickness. Lonsdaleoid septa present. Distal edge undescribed. Lateral faces with granules almost smoothed by stereoplasm. The inner edge is fused with other septa or not. Radial symmetry dominant. A bilateral symmetry is often visible due to elongation and/or eccentricity of the axial structure, to curvature of septa rather than the occurrence of an axial septum which is disputed among authors. Transverse sections show an axial pit or major septa anastomosing in the axial region. Wall made of several vertical laminae built with very small trabeculae perpendicular to wall surfaces as in Zardinophyllidae. Endotheca predominantly made of tabuloid dissepiments in the central part and of large vesicular dissepiments at the periphery. No pali, no synapticules

Comparisons

None Given

Remarks

7 nominal jurassic and two cretaceous species

Distribution

Western Europe, Southern Europe, Central Europe, Central Asia, East Asia; Late Jurassic - Early Cretaceous