

Actinozygus GARTNER, 1968

Description:

The basal disc of this genus is constructed of a single cycle of imbricate elements that form a distally extending rim. The stem supporting structure in the central area consists of regularly spaced radially arranged bars or spokes, the number of which varies with the species.

Remarks:

The genus *Actinozygus* is distinguished from all other genera of the subfamily Parhabdolithoideae in that it has regularly spaced radial bars or spokes making up the stem supporting structure.

Type species:

Tremalithus regularis GORKA, 1957.

Author:

Gartner S., Jr., 1968, p. 22.

Reference:

Coccoliths and related calcareous nannofossils from Upper Cretaceous deposits of Texas and Arkansas. Univ. Kansas Paleont. Contr., Serial n° 48, Protista, Art. 1, pp. 1-56, pls. 1-28, text-figs. 1-5.