

**Acuturris** WIND & WISE, 1976

**Description:**

Elongate forms constructed of three calcite laths rising from a thin basal disk marked by three sutures radiating from a central pore on the proximal surface.

**Type species:**

*Eurhabdus scotus* RISATTI, 1973.

**Remarks:**

The generic name is from the Latin *acus*, a pin, needle; *turris*, a spire. Specimens of *Eurhabdus scotus* RISATTI from Hole 327A illustrate 3-fold symmetry of both base and spire. Parallel observations have been made on Upper Cretaceous samples from Alabama. *Acuturris* WIND & WISE differs from *Lucianorhabdus* DEFLANDRE, 1959 (= *Eurhabdus* REINHARDT, 1965; see Wind, 1975) in that the latter forms are characterized by 4-fold symmetry.

**Author:**

Wise S.W. & Wind F.H., 1976, p. 296.

**Reference:**

Mesozoic and Cenozoic calcareous nannofossils recovered by DSDP Leg 36 drilling on the Falkland Plateau, southwest Atlantic sector of the southern ocean. Initial Reports of the Deep Sea Drilling Project, vol. 36, pp. 269-491, 89 pls., 3 figs., 7 tbs.