

Amphizygus BUKRY, 1969

Description:

The smooth rim of these elliptical coccoliths is composed of only 1 cycle of radial elements. In the central area a central stem is supported by a complex crossbar along the short axis of the coccolith. The 2 perforations flanking the crossbar are each ringed by a small cycle of elements. In proximal view, a secondary cycle occurs at the central-area margin.

Remarks:

This genus is related to *Zygodiscus* BRAMLETTE & SULLIVAN and *Chiastozygus* GARTNER by rim structure. It is distinguished by the distinctive yoke of elements surrounding the perforations and by the nature of the crossbar structure which is intermediate to these genera.

Type species:

Amphizygus brooksii brooksii BUKRY, 1969.

Author:

Bukry D., 1969, p. 47.

Reference:

Upper Cretaceous Coccoliths from Texas and Europe. Univ. Kansas Paleont. Contr., Art. 51, (Protista 2), 79 pp., 40 pls., 1 text-fig.