

Microconchid tubeworms from the Jurassic of England and France

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The Bajocian tubeworm *Spirorbis midfordensis*, previously regarded as a spirorbid polychaete, is reinterpreted as a microconchid and assigned to *Punctaconchus* gen. nov. along with two new species, *Punctaconchus ampliporus* sp. nov. (Toarcian?, Aalenian-Bathonian), the type species of the new genus, and *Punctaconchus palmeri* sp. nov. (Bathonian). Microconchids are a mostly Palaeozoic group of tubeworms that are probably more closely related to modern lophophorate phyla than they are to polychaetes. *Punctaconchus*, the youngest unequivocal microconchid, is characterised by having large pores (punctae) penetrating the tube wall, which has a fibrous or platy lamellar microstructure, and ripplemark-like transverse ridges on the tube interior. In both morphology and ecology it is a remarkable homeomorph of the polychaete *Spirorbis*.

Key words: Microconchida, morphology, Jurassic, England, France.

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