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New evidence on the taphonomic context of the Ediacaran *Pteridinium*

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New material collected from the Kliphoek Member of the Nama Group (Kuibis Subgroup, Dabis Formation) on Farm
Aar, southern Namibia, offers insights concerning the morphology of the Ediacaran organism *Pteridinium*. *Pteridinium*
fossils previously described as being preserved in situ have been discovered in association with scour–and–fill structures indicative of transport. Additionally, two *Pteridinium* fossils have been found within sedimentary dish structures in the Kliphoek Member. A form of organic surface with a discrete membrane–like habit has also been recovered from Farm Aar, and specimens exist with both *Pteridinium* and membrane–like structures superimposed. The association between *Pteridinium* fossils and membrane–like structures suggests several possibilities. *Pteridinium* individuals may have been transported before burial along with fragments of microbial mat; alternately they may have been enclosed by an external membranous structure during life.

Key words: *Pteridinium*, Petalonamae, Vendobionta, taphonomy, palaeoecology, Kliphoek Member, Nama Group, Ediacaran.

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