

A segmented Paleocene cheilostomatous bryozoan and its possible relationships with pseudarcellids

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Acta Palaeontologica Polonica 39 (2), 1994: 223-231

Paired, cup-like calcitic structures from the Paleocene of Pomerania, Poland, are interpreted as complete zoaia or zoarial segments of an unknown group of cheilostomatous Bryozoa. Each of the cups in the twinned unit resembles the alleged Eocene tintinnid *Pseudarcella*. These fossil organisms may thus represent a connecting link between the more complex segmented bryozoan of bicorniferids and the extremely simplified pseudarcellids. *Geminella potonica* gen. et sp. n. is proposed.

Key words: Bryozoa, Cheilostomata, Anasca, incertae sedis, microproblematica, biology, Cenonic.

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