

A new Middle Devonian cystoporate bryozoan from Germany containing a new symbiont bioclaustration

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Acta Palaeontologica Polonica 59 (1), 2014: 173–183 doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.4202/app.2010.0110>

An unusual cystoporate bryozoan from the Middle Devonian (Givetian) Ahbach Formation of the Hillersheim Syncline (Eifel, Rhenish Massif, Germany) is described as *Stellatoides muellertchensis* gen. et sp. nov. The lamellar colonies have elongate stellate maculae with depressed centres consisting of vesicular skeleton. All colonies collected contain vertical axial tubular holes, which are embedment structures formed by the bryozoan around a soft-bodied symbiont and lined by bryozoan skeleton. These bioclaustrations are referred to the ichnogenus *Chaetosalpinx*, previously known in Ordovician–Devonian corals and sponges, and are described as *Chaetosalpinx tapanilai* ichnosp. nov. Ecological analogues to *Chaetosalpinx tapanilai* can be found in modern bryozoans in which tubes formed of bryozoan calcite are occupied by spionid polychaetes, or less often tanaidacean crustaceans.

Key words: Bryozoa, taxonomy, bioclaustration, evolution, Devonian, Germany.

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