

Borings formed by Late Cretaceous endobiontic foraminifers within larger benthic foraminifers

Jan Kresten Nielsen

Acta Palaeontologica Polonica 47 (4), 2002: 673-678

Considering the fossil record, foraminifers constitute one of the most ubiquitous groups in marine deposits due to a high preservation potential of tests. Moreover, borings appear to be widely distributed in the tests. Findings of the borings have potential usefulness as palaeoecological markers and can be significant for taphonomical studies of foraminifers. Formal naming of the borings is needed to further their usefulness, and therefore a new ichnotaxon *Curvichnus semorbis* igen. et isp. nov. is erected.

Key words: Endobiotic borings, Foraminifera, ichnotaxa, Campanian, France

Jan Kresten Nielsen [jankn@savik.geomus.ku.dk], Geological Museum, University of Copenhagen, Øster Voldgade 5–7, DK–1350 Copenhagen K, Denmark

This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (for details please see creativecommons.org), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.



[Full text \(625.9 kB\)](#)