

Allonema

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The genus *Allonema* has traditionally been considered to be a bryozoan (Ulrich & Bassler 1903; Bassler 1953), but this view is not accepted here because the “zooids” lack any trace of an aperture. The true taxonomic position of this enigmatic organism currently remains unknown. Ulrich & Bassler (1903) described several *Allonema* species from Gotland but without information on exact localities. Without re-examination of their material a definite identification of the Vattenfallet specimens is difficult. However, the genus is represented by two species, here identified tentatively as *Allonema* cf. *botelloides* Ulrich and Bassler and *A.* cf. *subfusiformis* Ulrich and Bassler. The material comprises 10 specimens whose distribution is shown on Fig. 55.

Allonema is an encrusting organism, common on the lower side of tabulate corals and stromatoporoids. Its distribution in the section mainly reflects the availability of such large colonies.

REFERENCES

- BASSLER, R.S., 1953: Treatise on Invertebrate Paleontology, Part G, Bryozoa. 253 pp. — University of Kansas Press, Lawrence.
ULRICH, E.O., & BASSLER, R.S., 1903: A revision of the Paleozoic Bryozoa. — Smiths. Misc. Coll. 45(1):256–294.