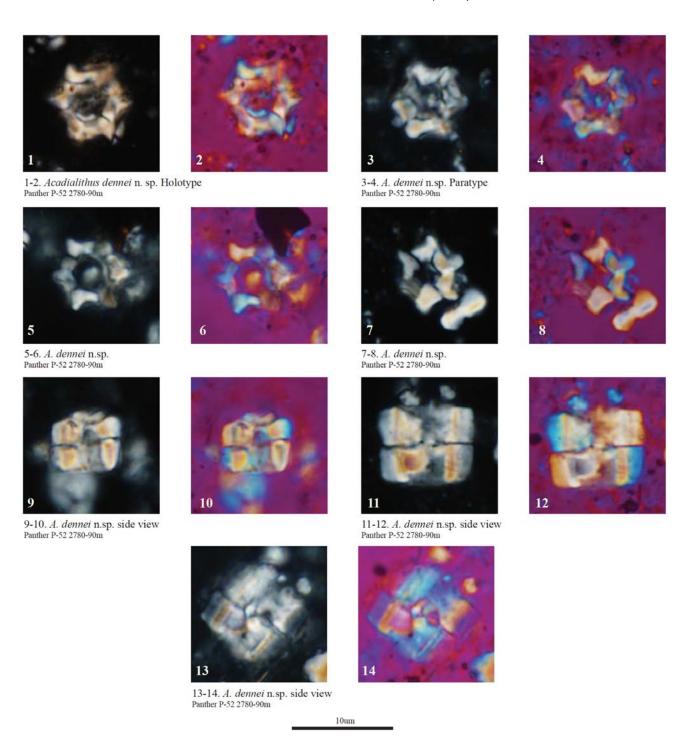
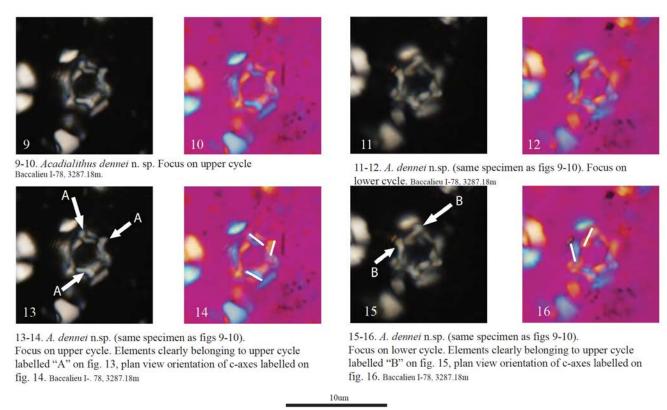
2. Acadialithus dennei Howe (2017)



Pl. 1, figs 1–14



Pl. 2, figs 9–16

Brachiolithus? sp. "hexagonal form" Valentine (1980), plate 2, fig. 2 Genus et species indet. Sinnyovsky (2005), plate 2, figs 26–28

Derivation of name: In honor of nannofossil specialist Richard Denne, Texas Christian University, Dallas, Texas, USA, who has observed this species offshore in the eastern Gulf of Mexico.

Diagnosis: A species of *Acadialithus* having six elements in each cycle of the wall.

Holotype: Pl. 1, figs 1–2. Paratype: Pl. 1, figs 3–4.

Type Level: Upper Tithonian.

Type Locality: Panther P-52 exploration well, cuttings sample at 2780–2790m, Jeanne d'Arc Basin, offshore east coast of Canada.

Dimensions of holotype: Maximum diameter (including lateral projections) = 8.8μ m. Diameter of the central opening = 3.6μ m. Width of the wall = 2.6μ m.

Remarks: *Acadialithus dennei* n. gen., n. sp. differs from *A. valentinei* n. sp. by having six elements in each cycle of the wall, rather than the seven elements of *A. valentinei*. Valentine (1980) recorded both *A. dennei* and *A. valentinei* n. sp. as a "common constituent" (Valentine, 1980, p. 74) from samples (12,700 to 13,240′) that he regarded as Berriasian. This interval also contains *Polycostella senaria*, so it is here regarded as Upper

Tithonian. Unfortunately, Valentine (1980) did not present a detailed distribution chart for the COST B-3 well. Sinnyovsky (2005) records both *A. dennei* and *A. valentinei* n. sp. as common from sample Be 263, near the top of the Upper Tithonian.

Howe, R.W., 2017. *Acadialithus*, a new nannofossil genus from offshore Eastern Newfoundland, Canada. *Journal of Nannoplankton Research*, **37(1)**: 61–66.