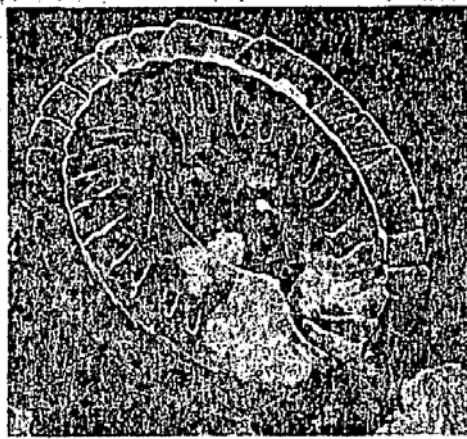


33. *Calolithus speetonensis* Black (1971)



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Fig. 12

Diagnosis: A species of *Calolithus* with relatively large radial slits, and a central opening not more than one fifth of the breadth of the distal shield.

Holotype: No. 12034 from the Speeton Clay, Division A3 (Albian), of Speeton, Yorkshire.

Dimensions of Holotype: Distal Shield $5.3 \times 4.2\mu$; proximal shield, $4.5 \times 3.3\mu$; central opening $1.8 \times 0.9\mu$; 31 rays in each shield. .

Remarks: This species is constructed on exactly the same plan as the Jurassic *C. martelae* Noel (Fig. 13), but with different proportions. The coccolith of *C. speetonensis* is larger, but the central opening is proportionally smaller; and the inter-radial slits are larger than in *C. martelae*. There are commonly 30 or more rays in each shield of *C. speetonensis*, and 30 or fewer in *C. martelae*.

Black, M., 1971. The systematics of coccoliths in relation to the paleontological record. In Funnel, B.M. & Riedel W.R. (eds.). *The Micropaleontology of Oceans*. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, p. 611-624.