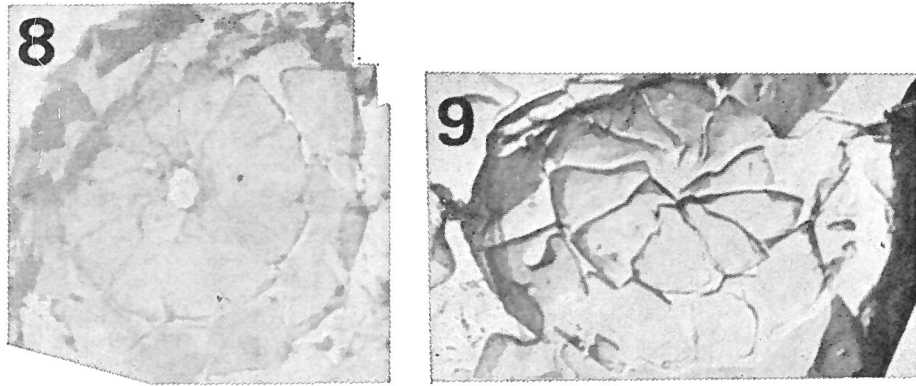


Cenorbiculus centriperforatus BURNS, 1976



Figs. 8, 9 — *Cenorbiculus centriperforatus* n. sp. 8) Distal surface. Holotype. TEM $\times 10,000$.
9) Distal surface. Paratype. TEM $\times 10,000$.

Description:

Small circular disc-like coccoliths noticeably convex distally. Coccoliths are constructed of two closely adpressed shields, the distal shield being considerably smaller (approximately 50%) than the proximal shield. The central area is open.

Size: Holotype: Maximum diameter proximal shield 5 μ . Maximum diameter distal shield 3 μ .

Paratypes: Maximum diameter of proximal shield 5-6 μ . Maximum diameter of distal shield 3-4 μ .

Remarks:

This species is very small and consequently may easily be overlooked in light microscope analysis. In cross polarised light it appears as a very small circular form with a straight-cross extinction pattern. The species is most easily recognised in the electron microscope, which shows both proximal and distal shields are formed of 11 or 12 wedge-shaped, slightly imbricated elements. The elements of the smaller distal shield typically have an S-shaped portion immediately adjacent to the central area opening. There is no central area structure.

Type level:

Lower Cenomanian.

Occurrence: This species has only been found in four samples, and is therefore

at present restricted in distribution to the earliest Cenomanian. This restricted distribution however, may indicate an environmental control rather than a stratigraphical one.

Type locality:

Sponge bed, *Inoceramus* bed, Lower Chalk below Totternhoe Stone and Totternhoe Stone, Quarry 6, Nettleton, Lincolnshire, England.

Depository:

Department of Geology, University of Sheffield, England.

Holotype: Negative No. 837, held at Electron Microscope Suite.

Paratypes: Negative No. 855 and 807, held at Electron Microscope Suite.

Author:

Burns D.A., 1976, p. 282; pl. 1, figs. 8, 9.

Reference:

Nannofossils from the Lower and Upper Cretaceous Chalk Deposits, Nettleton Lincolnshire, England. *Rev. Española de Micropal.*, vol. 8, no. 2, pp. 279-300, 6 pls., 2 text-figs.