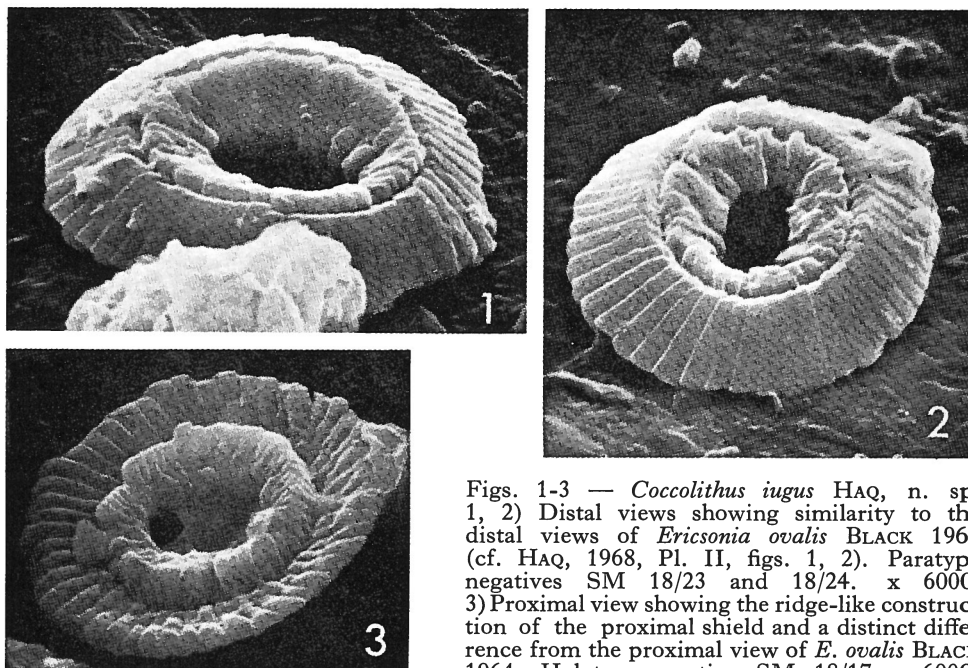


Coccolithus iugus HAQ, 1969



Figs. 1-3 — *Coccolithus iugus* HAQ, n. sp. 1, 2) Distal views showing similarity to the distal views of *Ericsonia ovalis* BLACK 1964 (cf. HAQ, 1968, Pl. II, figs. 1, 2). Paratype negatives SM 18/23 and 18/24. x 6000. 3) Proximal view showing the ridge-like construction of the proximal shield and a distinct difference from the proximal view of *E. ovalis* BLACK 1964. Holotype negative SM 18/17. x 6000.

Description:

Diagnosis: Oval to subcircular coccoliths with large central opening surrounded on the distal side by a ring of flat irregular crystals which extend on the proximal side to form a ridge-like narrow proximal shield. Larger diameter of the coccolith from 8 to 13 μ , larger diameter of the central opening from 2.5-4.5 μ .

Description: The distal shield consists of a large number of rectangular crystals imbricated dextrally. The inside of the shield around the oval central opening is lined by a ring of flat inward sloping crystals joined together along irregular outlines. The proximal shield is a ridge-like structure formed by the continuation of the crystals of the inner ring of the distal shield, downwards to the proximal side.

Remarks:

The distal view of this species shows a similarity to the distal view of *Ericsonia ovalis* BLACK, 1964. The proximal sides, however, are distinctly different.

Type level:

Eocene.

Type locality:

Tertiary core in the Central Pacific Ocean.

Depository:

Collection of the Geological Institution, University of Stockholm. Holotype Negative Number SM 18/17.

Author:

Haq, U.Z.B., 1969, p. 4; pl. 1, figs. 1-3.

Reference:

The structure of Eocene coccoliths and discoasters from a Tertiary deep-sea core in the Central Pacific. Stockholm Contributions in Geology, vol. 21, n° 1, pp. 1-19, pls. 1-5, 4 text-figs.