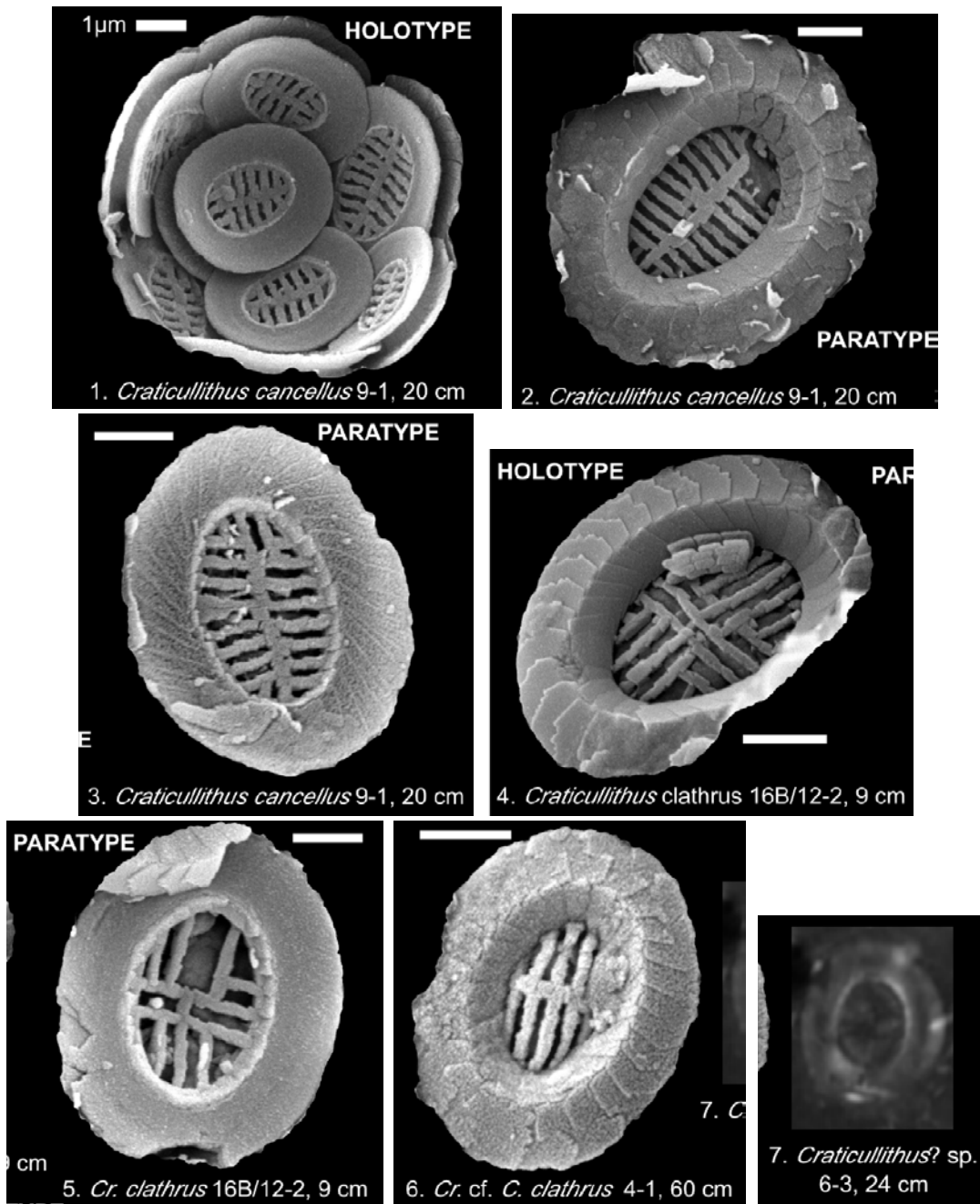
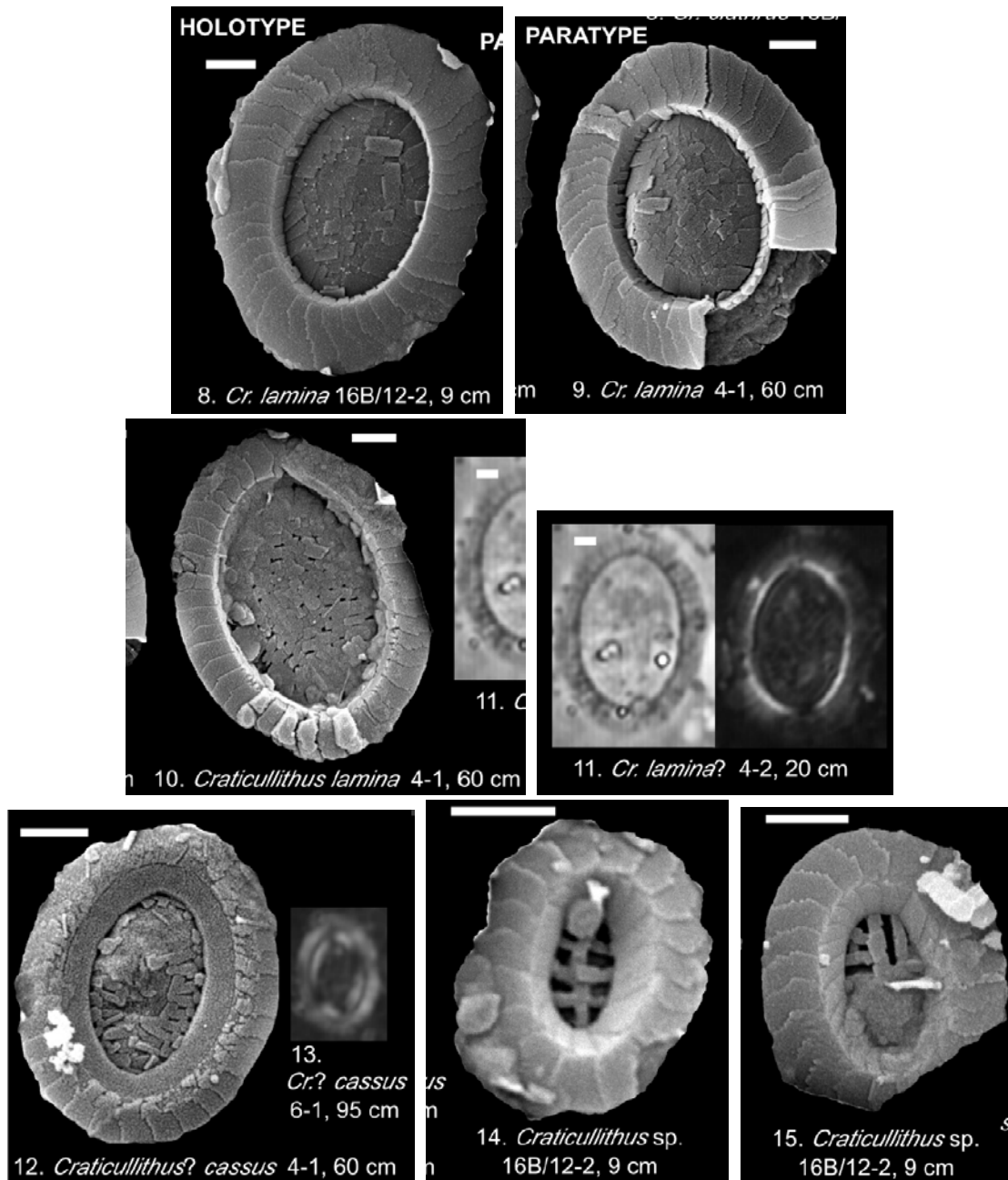


22. *Craticullithus* Bown (2010)





Pl. 4, figs 1-15

Type species: *Craticullithus cancellus* sp. nov.

Derivation of name: From '*craticula*', meaning 'grill', referring to the distinctive central-area structures of these placolith coccoliths, and '*lithus*', meaning 'stone'.

Diagnosis: Placolith coccoliths with a wide central area typically spanned by multi-element, lattice-like grills or imperforate plates. The distal shield elements show distinctly kinked and stepped sutures, and the rim structure in general appears to be coccolithacean (*i.e.* typical of the Family Coccolithaceae), although the centro-distal cycle is variably developed. The rim and central structures are similar to those of *Cruciplacolithus*, and so this genus is placed within the Family Coccolithaceae, although

their rim structure is also comparable with coccoliths currently classified within the Calcidiscaceae.

Bown, P.R., 2010. Calcareous nannofossils from the Paleocene/Eocene Thermal Maximum interval of southern Tanzania (TDP Site 14). *Journal of Nannoplankton Research*, **31 (1)**: 11-38.