Cyclagelosphaera baticlypeata BUKRY, 1969

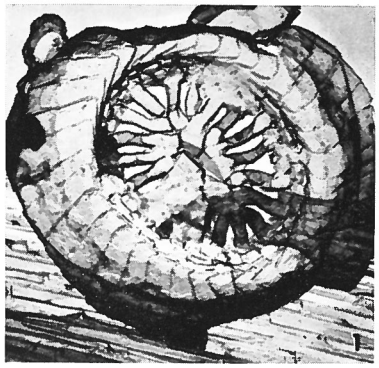

Fig. 1 — *Cyclagelosphaera baticlypeata* BUKRY, n. sp., holotype, distal view, x 12,900.

Description:

This approximately circular coccolith has a marginal eccentricity of 1.1, while the central area has an eccentricity of 1.3. The broad rim cycle is composed of 34 elements that imbricate dextrally and incline very slightly counterclockwise. A very narrow inner cycle contains 34 radially oriented blocky elements. The large central area is a radial grill of 18 long, narrow elements that meet near the center of the central area. Separations between them are equal to the width of the elements. The central area occupies 57 percent of the longest diameter of the coccolith.

Maximum diameter: 4 μ.

Remarks:

This form is distinguished from the comparable *Cyclagelosphaera rotaclypeata* BUKRY, by its small size, large central area, and long equally separated elements within the central area.

Type level:

Early Campanian (Lower Taylor Marl).
Known range: Campanian.

Type locality:

Lake Waxahachie, Ellis County, Texas, U.S.A.

Depository:

Geology Department of the University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois. Holotype, UI-H-3064, distal view (fig. 1).

Author:

Bukry D., 1969, p. 29; pl. 9, fig. 1.

Reference:

Upper Cretaceous Coccoliths from Texas and Europe. Univ. Kansas Paleont. Contr., Art. 51, (Protista 2), 79 pp., 40 pls., 1 text-fig.