**Cyclococcolithus kingi** Rote, 1970

Description:

**Diagnosis:** A species of *Cyclococcolithus* with a very wide central area.

**Description:** The distal shield consists of two cycles of elements, an outer with about 50 tabular elements dextrally imbricate and separated by suture lines inclined counterclockwise near the center, spiraling clockwise peripherally. The inner cycle is constructed of 40-50 tabular segments which show a strong dextral imbrication. The sutures are inclined clockwise near the opening, bend sharply counterclockwise in the outer two thirds of the cycle. The central area is about half the size of the whole coccolith. The proximal and distal shields are composed of the same number of wedgeshaped segments. The sutures are inclined counterclockwise near the center and turn radially on the peripheral portion of the proximal shield. The central area is plugged by polygonal shaped plates arranged in a irregular manner; these seem to be delicate because they tend to break out and leave a big central hole that is more commonly observed in this species than the plugged center.

**Diameter:** holotype 6 µ, paratype 5 µ.

Remarks:

This species differs from *Cyclococcolithus inversus* (Deflandre) in having considerably larger central area and more strongly curved sutures.

**Fig. 1** — *Cyclococcolithus kingi* n. sp. Holotype A 815 022 [A 842], x 10000, distal view, Marianna Ls., 15' from base, Alabama.

**Fig. 5** — *Cyclococcolithus kingi* n. sp. Paratype A 606 025 [A 43], x 10000, proximal view, Red Bluff Fm., 6' above base, Alabama.
**Type level:**
Marianna Lst., 15' above base. Oligocene.

**Type locality:**
The Lone Star Cement Company Quarry St. Stephens, Alabama, U.S.A.

Distribution: From the *E. subdisticha* Zone through the *R. laevis* Zone in JOIDES Hole 5 and in Alabama, in the *Cc. margaritae* Zone of JOIDES Hole 6 and in the *Sph. predistentus-Sph. distentus* Zone of Trinidad.

**Depository:**

**Author:**
Roth P. H., 1970, p. 855; pl. 6, fig. 5; pl. 7, fig. 1.

**Reference:**