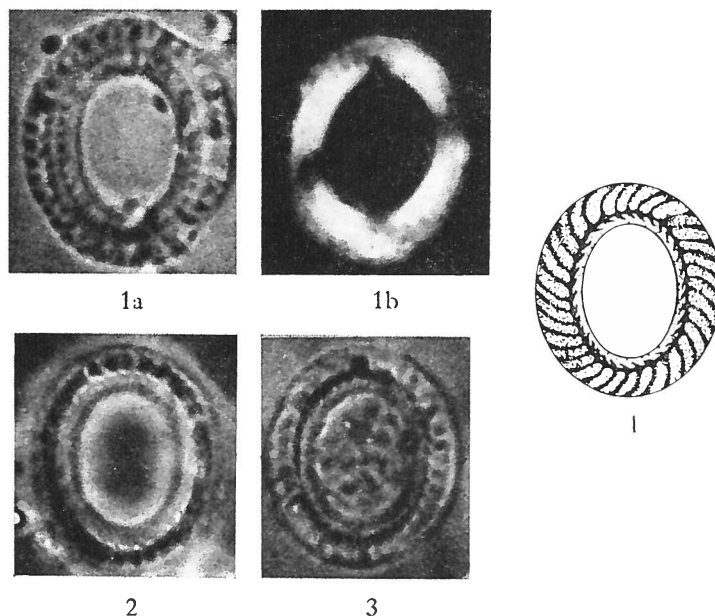


Cyclolithus gronosus STOVER, 1966



FIGS. 1a, b, 2, 3 — *Cyclolithus gronosus* STOVER, n. sp. x 2500 ca. 1, holotype, USNM 41501, sample 23; a, bright field; b, x-nicols. 2, paratype, USNM 41502, sample 23, phase contrast. 3, paratype, USNM 41503, sample 4, bright field. Figures 1-2 without axial plate, figure 3 with thin axial plate. FIG. 1 — *Cyclolithus gronosus* STOVER. Distal view. Orientation: 30°-60°. The drawing is based primarily on the appearance of the microfossil under crossed nicols and with a Quartz Red I accessory plate. The drawing represents a composite of morphologic features observed on several well-preserved specimens of the species.

Description:

The coccoliths are broadly elliptical in proximal or distal view and consist of two closely appressed plates. The central opening is large. The rim is of medium width and distinctly segmented with approximately 40 ribs. The grooves between the ribs are deeply incised, especially on the proximal plate. Both ribs and grooves have dextral arcuation as viewed distally. An occasional specimen may have a very thin plate extending across the axial opening. In distal view, the extinction line curvature across the rim is sinistral. Length 12-16 μ , width 10.5-14.0 μ , height 3-4 μ .

Remarks:

Comparison: *Cyclolithus gronosus* differs from *C. redimiculatus*, n. sp., in having coarser segmentation across the rim, in being constructed of two closely appressed plates, and in being consistently larger. It differs from *Discolithus lucidus* STRADNER in having a complex rather than a simple rim.

Type level:

Albian.

Occurrence: Albian - Campanian.

Type locality:

Les Drillions Quarry, northeast of St. Florentin, France; Albian; light gray marl (sample 23). *Inoceramus lamarcki* and *Echinocorys vulgaris* beds, east bank of Yonne River at Rosoy, France; Santonian (Senonian); chalk (sample 4).

Depository:

U. S. National Museum, Washington, D. C. Holotype: USNM 41501; paratypes: USNM 41502, 41503.

Author:

Stover L.E., 1966, p. 140; pl. 1, figs. 1a, b, 2, 3; pl. 8, fig. 1.

Reference:

Cretaceous coccoliths and associated nannofossils from France and the Netherlands. *Micro-paleontology*, vol. 12, n° 2, pp. 133-167, pls. 1-9.