

Gartnerago BUKRY, 1969

Description:

These elliptical forms are characterized by a set of 4 to 5 closely appressed rim tiers, of which 3 or 4 are visible proximally and the fourth or fifth distally. The central area is a single shield divided into quadrants by subaxial recessed sutures. The shield is convex distally and concave proximally. Alignment of one margin of polygonal elements of the central area forms the subaxial sutures. Single rows of perforations may line the subaxial sutures.

Remarks:

Gartnerago is distinguished from *Arkhangelskiella* and *Broinsonia* by the construction of its multi-tiered rim. In proximal view, *Gartnerago* has a broad inner tier of regular, narrow elements not found in the other genera. The interelement sutures are more inclined and even reverse inclination in the inner tier of *Gartnerago* is seen. A greater number of elements occurs in each tier of the new genus than in those of *Arkhangelskiella* and *Broinsonia*. The third tier may be an extension of the inner one. This construction is unlike the 3 proximal rims of *Arkhangelskiella* and *Broinsonia*, which have regular interelement sutures present at 3 distinct levels. *Gartnerago* is distinguished from *Kamptnerius* by its lack of an asymmetric outer rim cycle.

Occurrence: Known range, Coniacian-Campanian.

Type species:

Arkhangelskiella concava GARTNER, 1968.

Author:

Bukry D., 1969, p. 24.

Reference:

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