Reinhardtites levis Prins & Sissingh, 1977

Description:

Diagnosis: A species of Reinhardtites characterized by a very broad, smooth plate-lining enclosing a broad, rhombical bridge structure, surmounted by a short spine without flaring top part.

Description: A well developed rim with radiating rim elements surrounds at its proximal side a low wall. At its distal side it is connected to a broad, smooth plate-lining, leaving sometimes two small openings at both sides of the central bridge structure. In plan view the bridge is broady rhombical and it extends less far in the direction of the rim than is found in the other species of the genus. The bridge carries a short, broad spine. So far no specimens have been observed, in which the spine terminates in a flaring top part.

Derivatio nominis: levis (Latin) = smooth.

Size: 8 - 10.5 μ.

Remarks:

The species differs from R. anthophorus in having a much broader and smooth plate-lining. It differs from R. aff. anthophorus in having a bridge structure that extends less far in the direction of the rim.
Type level:

Uppermost Campanian to Lower Maastrichtian.
Known geographical distribution: W. Tunisia; North Sea Basin, including Denmark, Great Britain and The Netherlands; U.S.A.

Type locality:

Dyr El Kef, W. Tunisia.

Depository:

Micropalaeontological Collection of the Geological Institute, State University of Utrecht.
Holotype: slide T 294; 12,6 mm W, 5,3 mm S from Reference Point; sample 2F204, Lower Maastrichtian of Dyr el Kef, W. Tunisia.

Author:

Prins B. & Sissingh W., 1977, p. 61; pl. 1, figs. 1-3.

Reference: