

Rhabdolekiskus HILL, 1976

Description:

This genus is characterized by a stem composed of 4 elongate blade-like elements which intersect at 90 degree angles along a common central axis. The width of the stem is greatest in the mid region and diminishes toward each end. The distal end terminates with a blunt point whereas the proximal end terminates with a small circular basal shield. A central channel is distinct in transmitted light.

Derivation of name: *Rhabdos* from the Greek meaning "stick" + *lekiskos* from the Greek *lekos* meaning "plate".

Remarks:

The construction of the stem of this genus resembles that of *Lithraphidites* and the 2 genera would be indistinguishable if it were not for the presence of the basal disc in *Rhabdolekiskus*. The present genus differs from *Rhabdolithus* by having a stick-like stem composed of four blades rather than a conical stem.

Type species:

Rhabdolithus aquitanicus MANIVIT, 1971.

Author:

Hill M. E., 1976, p. 153.

Reference:

Lower Cretaceous Calcareous Nannofossils from Texas and Oklahoma. *Palaeontographica* Abt. B, vol. 156, no. 4-6, pp. 103-179, 15 pls., 5 text-figs., 5 maps.