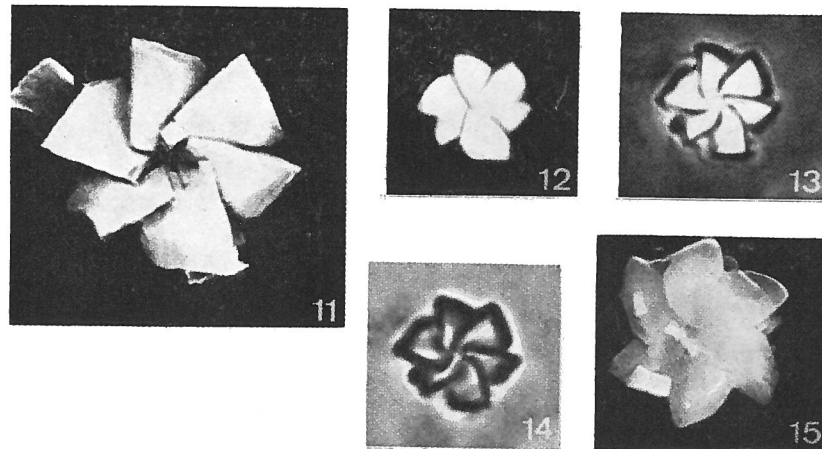


Rucinolithus wisei THIERSTEIN, 1971

1966 *Lithastrinus moratus* STOVER, Worsley, p. 1309, pl. 2, figs. 1-3, Proc.
2nd Plankt. Conf., vol. 2.



Figs. 11-15 — *Rucinolithus wisei*, n. sp. DSDP Leg 1-5A-6, core catcher. 11) Scanning electron micrograph of the distal side, plan view, 6,500 x, holotype [6-410/4] A915. 12) Cross-polarized light, 3,200 x, same specimen as fig. 11. 13) Phase contrast, 3,200 x, same specimen as fig. 11. 14) Transmitted light, 3,200 x, same specimen as fig. 11. 15) Scanning electron micrograph of the proximal side, plan view, 5,000 x, paratype [6-374/1] A916.

Description:

A species of the genus *Rucinolithus* with always six sinistrally imbricated, asymmetric elements with straight edges on the distal side. Left edges of the elements on the distal side have clockwise inclination and begin off center. Viewed from proximal side the elements are asymmetric lanceolate.

Remarks:

This species differs from *Rucinolithus hayi* STOVER 1966 by the consistency of the number of its elements and by their asymmetric shape.

Type level:

Lower Berriasian – Upper Valanginian.

Type locality:

Blake Bahama Basin, DSDP Leg 1-5A-6, core catcher. Distribution: West Atlantic, southeastern France.

Depository:

Naturhistorisches Museum Basel. Holotype: [6-410/4] A 915; paratype: [6-374/1] A 916.

Author:

Thierstein H.R., 1971, p. 482; pl. 4, figs. 11-15.

Reference:

Tentative Lower Cretaceous Calcareous Nannoplankton Zonation. *Eclogae geol. Helv.*, vol. 64, n° 3, pp. 459-488, pls. 1-8, 5 text-figs.