

189. *Saepiovirgata biferula* Varol (1991)

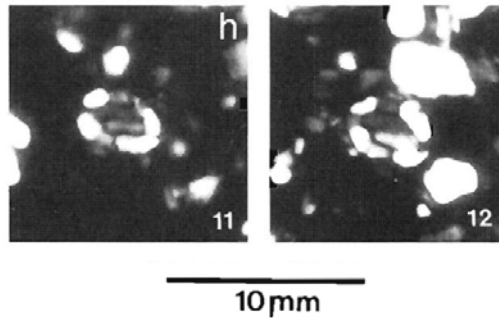


Fig. 6, 11-12

Diagnosis: A small elliptical form consisting of 8 to 12 elements in its rim which enclose 2 parallel rod-like elements not quite aligned with the axis of the ellipse.

Derivation of name: From Latin *bi*, two; *ferula*, stick or cane. Holotype: Fig. 6 (11).

Type level and locality: Campanian, Danish sector of the North Sea area.

Description: An elliptical holococcolith made up of 8 to 12 elements in its outer rim. The central area is almost completely filled with two parallel rods which are aligned slightly off the long axis of the ellipse. The whole specimen is strongly birefringent under cross-polarised light.

Dimensions of holotype: Length = 4.5µm, Width = 3.0µm.

Remarks: *S. biferula* is distinguished from *Multipartis ripliensis* RISATTI (1973) and *Multipartis ponticus* VAROL (1989a) by having only two parallel sided rods whereas the latter species have several irregularly shaped elements in their central area. *S. biferula* has at least 8 elements in its outer rim while *Multipartis* species have 7 or less.

Occurrence: *S. biferula* has so far been found to occur rarely and to be restricted to Campanian sediments of the North Sea area.

Varol, O., 1991. New Cretaceous and Tertiary nannofossils. *Neue Jahrbuch für Geologie und Paläontologie, Abhandlungen*, **182(2)**: 211-237.