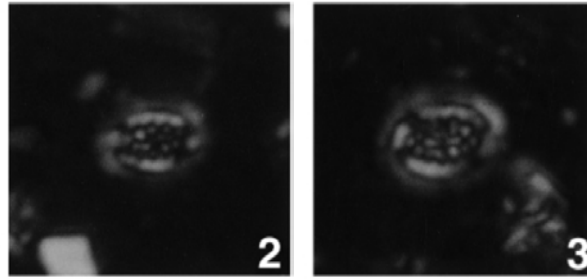


209. *Seribiscutum dentatum* Jeremiah (2001)



Pl. 2, figs 2–3

**Derivation of name.** Latin *dentatum*, meaning toothed.

**Diagnosis.** The central area is covered by ‘peg-like’ granules. A central cross is not observed.

**Holotype.** SMH-19-14 (Pl. 2, fig. 4); sample material is held in the Micropalaeontology Collections at University College London.

**Type locality and horizon.** Central North Sea, Valhall V7 (Johnson & Lott, 1993), lowermost Upper Aptian.

**Dimensions Aptian form.** L: 6–7  $\mu\text{m}$  (mean length 6.5  $\mu\text{m}$ ), 25 specimens measured; Barremian form: L: 3–5  $\mu\text{m}$  (mean length 4.5  $\mu\text{m}$ ), 25 specimens measured.

**Remarks.** The Aptian form of *S. dentatum* has an extremely restricted occurrence within the basal Upper Aptian, intra Zone LK12 (*martinioides* Zone). *Seribiscutum dentatum* reappears downhole in the ‘middle’ Barremian, Zones LK18/LK19, but at this level is very much smaller than the Aptian form.

Jeremiah, J., 2001. A Lower Cretaceous nannofossil zonation for the North Sea Basin. *Journal of Micropalaeontology*, **20**: 45–80.