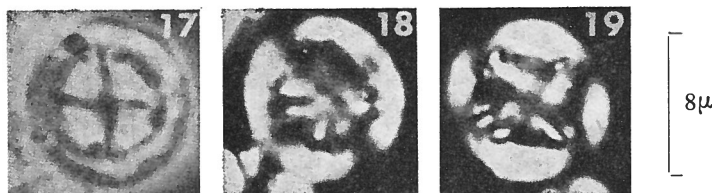


Staurolithites? conus WORSLEY, 1971



Figs. 17-19 — *Staurolithites? conus*, n. sp., distal view; 17) micrographed in phase contrast illumination; 18) micrographed in cross polarized light with long dimension of specimen parallel to one vibration direction; 19) micrographed in cross polarized light with long dimension of specimen 45° to the vibration directions; (17-19) Holotype UI-H-4342.

Description:

This circular species apparently consists of two rim cycles, the distal one containing about 30 sinisterly inclined elements as seen in distal view. Straight crossbars span the central area and intersect at an angle of about 80°. They are surmounted by a fairly long stem with a flaring top and are buttressed with calcite flanges at their juncture with the rim.

Remarks:

S. ? conus closely resembles *Cylindralithus achylosus* (STOVER) in plan view but the latter has no stem and is much smaller. Generic assignment remains questionable until side views of the species are available.

Type level:

Berriasian-Valanginian.

Occurrence: Berriasian-Hauterivian.

Type locality:

Caribbean Sea. JOIDES, DSDP, Leg 1, hole 5A.

Depository:

Department of Geology, University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois.
Holotype: UI-H-4342.

Author:

Worsley T.R., 1971, p. 1313; pl. 2, figs. 17-19.

Reference:

Calcareous nannofossil zonation of Upper Jurassic and Lower Cretaceous sediments from the Western Atlantic. Proc. II Plank. Conf. Roma 1970, pp. 1301-1321, pls. 1, 2, 1 text-fig., 1 tab., Tecnoscienza.