

Staurolithites ormae Al Rawahi & Dunkley Jones (2019)

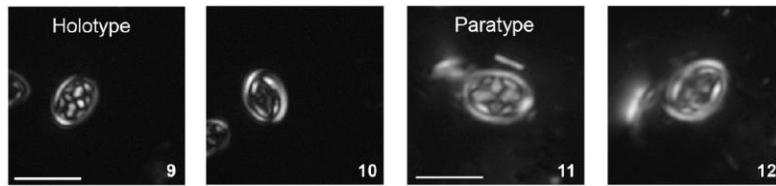


Plate 4, figs 9–16

Figures 9, 10. *Staurolithites ormae* sp. nov., holotype, W-6, 969.

Figures 11, 12. *Staurolithites ormae* sp. nov., paratype, W-4, 248.4.

Derivation of name: The name derivation is after the Al Arma Mountains (pronounced as “Al Ormah”), where the type section of the Aruma Group–Formation was first described; “Ormah” is also the true Arabic pronunciation of Aruma.

Diagnosis: This is a small species (3.5–4.5 μm) of *Staurolithites* with bright bicyclic rim. The central area is filled by a thick, birefringent cross that is slightly offset from the axial position. The cross and the bicyclic rim show very high birefringence under the cross-polarised light microscope.

Differentiation: This new species is distinguished from other *Staurolithites* species by its small size, high birefringence and complex construction of the cross-bars that fills most of the central area.

Holotype: Plate 4, fig. 9 (fig. 10 same specimen).

Holotype dimensions: $L = 4.5 \mu\text{m}$, $W = 3.9 \mu\text{m}$.

Paratype: Plate 4, fig. 11 (fig. 12 same specimen).

Type locality: W-6, NW Oman.

Type level: UC12-13TP, late Santonian to early Campanian.

Occurrence: W-4, W-6, W-7, late Santonian to late Campanian

Al Rawahi, Z. & Dunkley Jones, T., 2019. Calcareous nannofossil assemblages of the Late Cretaceous Fiqa Formation, north Oman. *Journal of Micropalaeontology*, **38**: 25–54.