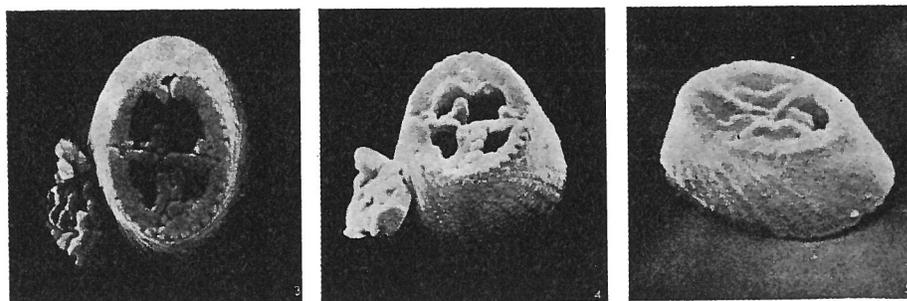


Vagalapilla coroniformis FORCHHEIMER, 1972



Figs. 3-5 — *Vagalapilla coroniformis* n. sp. 3) 0°, proximal view, Köpingsberg 1, Hauterivian, Coll. no.: S Kp 359 75a/7, x 5,800; 4) 45°, proximal view, the same specimen as in fig. 3, Coll. no.: S Kp 359 75a/6, x 5,800; 5) 45°, side view, Köpingsberg 1, Barremian, Coll. no.: S Kp 208 47a/6, x 5,530.

Description:

Diagnosis: A species of *Vagalapilla* with an elliptical open area spanned by two crossbars of complex construction. The short bar is aligned with the short axis of the coccolith, while the long arm is S-shaped. A broad wall composed of inclined and striated elements is serrate at the periphery.

Description: Specimens seen in proximal view show a narrow rim cycle composed of 36 elements with slightly inclined suture lines. A central cross with a short arm aligned with the short axis of the ellipse and with a long S-shaped arm is inserted in this rim cycle. Each of the crossbars is composed of two rows of square elements. A broad wall built up of counterlockwise, strongly inclined and striated elements has a height of 2.3 μ . The central area occupies about 28 percent of the coccolith area. The length of each opening is 1.1 μ and the width 0,5 μ .

Dimensions: Average length 5.7 μ ; average width 4 μ .

Remarks:

Vagalapilla coroniformis n. sp. occurs rarely in the studied samples. Manivit (1965) reported *Zygodithus crux* (DEFLANDRE & FERT) BRAMLETTE & SULLIVAN, 1961, illustrated by light microscope micrographs. Also Stover (1966) described *Zygodithus crux* (DEFLANDRE & FERT) BRAMLETTE & SULLIVAN, 1961 based on light microscope micrographs. These forms show the typical S-shaped crossbars of *Vagalapilla coroniformis* n. sp. and thus differ from other *Zygodithus crux* specimens showing straight crossbars [Deflandre et Fert (1954), Górka (1957), Stradner (1963)].

Type level:

Hauterivian.

Occurrence: Hauterivian - Barremian.

Type locality:

Köpingsberg Borehole No. 1, 986.4 m, Sweden.

Depository:

Museum of the Geological Survey of Sweden, Stockholm.

Holotype: specimen No. S Kp 359 75a/6; paratype: specimen No. S Kp 208 47a/6.

Author:

Forchheimer S., 1972, p. 63; pl. 21, figs. 3-5.

Reference:

Scanning electron microscope studies of Cretaceous Coccoliths from the Köpingsberg borehole n° 1, SE Sweden. Sver. Geol. Undersök. Ser. C, n° 688, Arsb. 65, n° 14, pp. 1-141, pls. 1-27, text figs. 1-12.