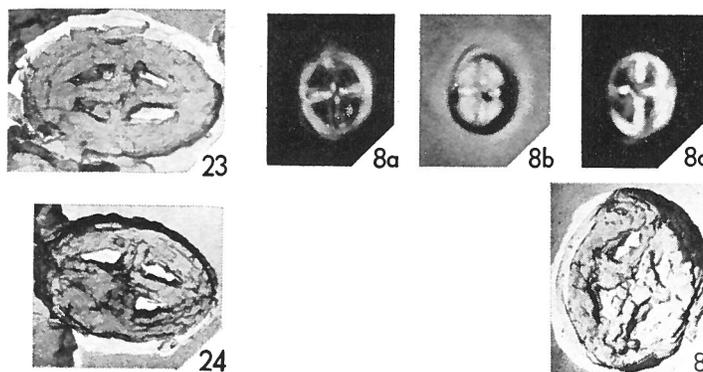


Vekshinella dibrachiata GARTNER, 1968



FIGS. 23, 24, 8a-c, 8 — *Vekshinella dibrachiata* GARTNER, n. sp.; 23, 24, 8a-c) specimens from Corsicana Marl of Texas: 23, 24) distal views, electron micrographs, x 5000, 8a-c) unspecified view, light micrograph, phase contrast (8a), transmitted light (8b), cross-polarized light (8c), x 2500; 8) specimen from Austin Chalk of Texas, proximal view, electron micrograph, x 5000.

Description:

A species of *Vekshinella* with a prominent suture in the center of the crossbars.

Description: The elliptical disc is constructed of numerous elements arranged in a radial pattern only faintly visible. On the periphery of the disc a slightly flaring rim extends distally. The elliptical central opening is relatively small. The crossbars are thick and consist of 2 parts separated by a prominent longitudinal groove.

Maximum diameter: 5.0–5.2 μ .

Remarks:

This species differs from *Vekshinella ara* GARTNER, n. sp., in having a smaller open area in the center, thicker crossbars, and a longitudinal groove in the middle of the crossbars. The figured specimens appear to be somewhat calcified although this may be a normal state for this species. The disc shows some concentric structure but the primary structure appears to be on a radial pattern. The specimen from the Taylor Marl is very similar in the construction of the crossbars but has a somewhat different disc.

Type level:

Upper Cretaceous (Navarroan. Other occurrence: Tayloran, Austinian).

Type locality:

Corsicana Marl, Texas, U.S.A.; sample COR.

Depository:

Department of Geology, University of Illinois. Holotype: UI-H-2211 (fig. 23).

Author:

Gartner S., Jr., 1968, p. 30; pl. 5, figs. 23, 24; pl. 7, figs. 8a-c; pl. 22, fig. 8.

Reference:

Coccoliths and related calcareous nannofossils from Upper Cretaceous deposits of Texas and Arkansas. Univ. Kansas Paleont. Contr., Serial n° 48, Protista, Art. 1, pp. 1-56, pls. 1-28, text-figs. 1-5.