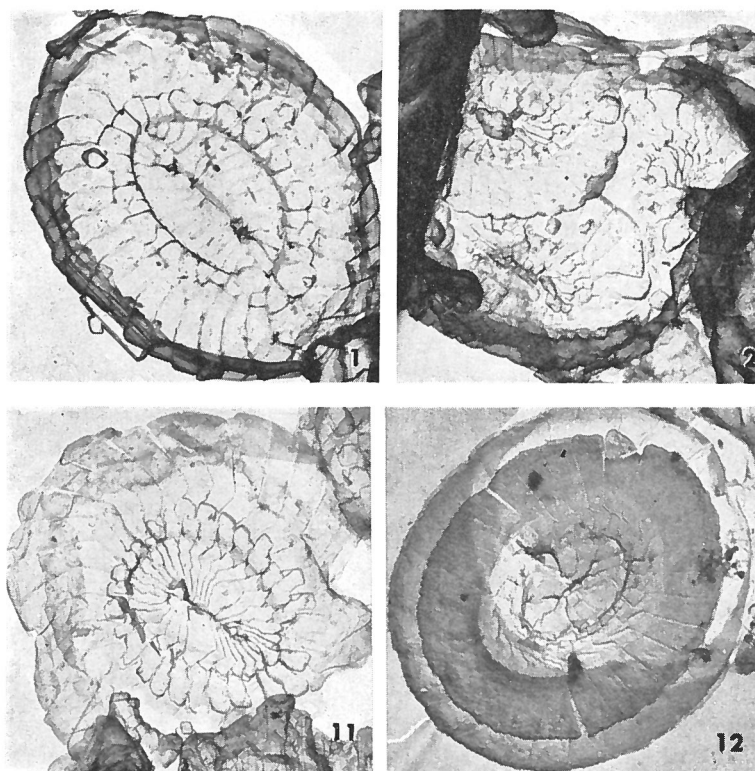


Watznaueria coronata (GARTNER) emend. BUKRY, 1969

Coccolithus coronatus GARTNER, 1968, p. 17, pl. 23, figs. 26-28. Univ. Kans. Paleont. Contrib., Protista, art. 1.



Figs. 1, 2, 11, 12 — *Watznaueria coronata* (GARTNER) emend. BUKRY, n. comb., 1) distal view, x 9500; 2) proximal, x 6460; 11) distal, x 8080; 12) proximal, x 9440.

Remarks:

An elliptical coccolith with smooth margin of the distal shield and that of the proximal shield smooth, serrate, or scalloped. The eccentricity is 1.1 to 1.3. Rim counts of 23 to 32 are observed, about 30 most common. In proximal view, a short, narrow dextrally imbricated tab appears on each element of the proximal rim at the inner margin of the cycle. An even narrower cycle of small elements occurs just inside this tab circuit right at the border of the central area. A cycle of narrow elements, roughly perpendicular to the rim cycle margin and meeting at a slit aligned to the long axis in the center, forms the central-area structure. The slit is usually closed. The original figures do not include a good distal view, but figures presented here (fig. 11, fig. 1) show the same central slit and structure as the proximal views. The latter differ from original illustrations in showing the presence of tabs and a cycle of narrow elements around the central area.

Maximum diameter: 7.4 μ .

Type level:

Known range: Santonian-Campanian.

Type locality:

Occurrence: France, Texas, Nebraska.

Depository:

Geology Department of the University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois.

Author:

Bukry D., 1969, p. 32; pl. 10, figs. 11, 12; pl. 11, figs. 1, 2.

Reference:

Upper Cretaceous Coccoliths from Texas and Europe. Univ. Kansas Paleont. Contr., Art. 51, (Protista 2), 79 pp., 40 pls., 1 text-fig.