

Annulithus arkelli ROOD, HAY & BARNARD, 1974

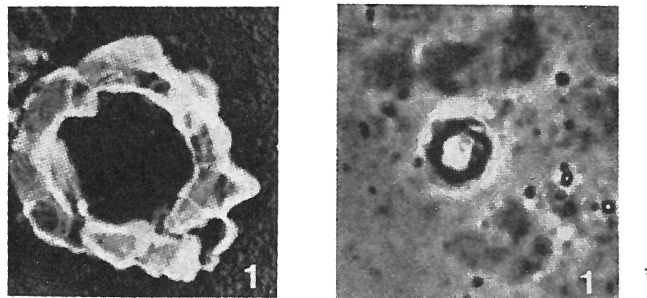


Fig. 1 — *Annulithus arkelli* n. sp. Transmission electron micrograph. Genotype 40.5.1. Lyme Regis (Dorset); Lias, Bed Number H1. Zone *Ostrea liasica*, $\times 16,000$. Fig. 1* — *Annulithus arkelli* n. sp. phase contrast light micrographs $\times 4,000$; Lyme Regis (Dorset); Lias, Bed Number H. 75 (LANG), zone *angulata*, subzone *extranodosa*.

Description:

Diagnosis: As for genus (See *Annulithus* ROOD, HAY & BARNARD, 1974).

Description: The type specimen consists of about 10 irregular elements, arranged into a circlet. The elements are apparently mostly organic and the degree of calcification is relatively light in comparison with most coccoliths.

Remarks:

The coccolith is abundant and important enough to warrant a zone named after it. It is the oldest coccolith we have encountered and may represent the ancestral primitive form which gave rise to the coccolithophorids. A similar object was reported from Permian strata in Turkey by Pirini Radrizzani (1971) as *Cricolithus* sp.

Type level:

Lias, Bed, H1 (LANG), Lower Hettangian, *Ostrea liasica* Zone.

Type locality:

Lyme Regis, Dorset, Great Britain.

Depository:

Not given.

Author:

Rood A. P., Hay W. W. & Barnard T. (in Barnard T. & Hay W. W.), 1974,
p. 569; pl. 1, fig. 1; pl. 4, fig. 1.

Reference:

On Jurassic Coccoliths: A tentative of the Jurassic of Southern England and
North France. *Eclogae geol. Helv.*, Vol. 67/3, pp. 563-585, 2 figs., 3 tabs., 6 pls.