

Arkhangelskiella erratica STOVER, 1966

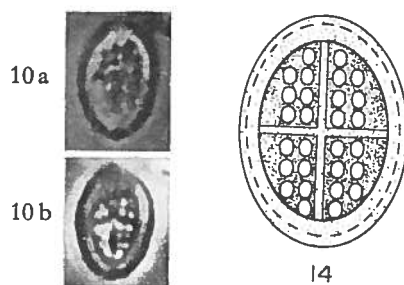


FIG. 10a, b — *Arkhangelskiella erratica* STOVER, n. sp. x 2500 ca. Holotype, USNM 41449, sample 20; a, bright field; b, phase contrast.

FIG. 14 — *Arkhangelskiella erratica* STOVER. Distal view. Orientation: 0°-90°. The drawing is based primarily on the appearance of the microfossil under crossed nicols and with a Quartz Red I accessory plate. The drawing represents a composite of morphologic features observed on several well-preserved specimens of the species.

Description:

The coccoliths are elliptical in proximal or distal view and have a smooth rim of medium width. The base plate is cribrate and divided into quadrants by two low ridges, one transverse and one longitudinal. Each quadrant has five to eight (usually seven) perforations. The curvature of the extinction lines across the rim is difficult to discern, but it is probably sinistral in distal view. Length 6-8 μ , width 4.0-5.5 μ , height approximately 1 μ .

Remarks:

Comparison: The new species differs from *Discolithus tectus* DEFLANDRE in having a narrower rim and low ridges dividing the cribrate base plate into quadrants.

Remarks: The rim on some specimens appears to be composed of two closely appressed plates with the proximal plate being slightly smaller, as indicated by the dashed line in figure 14. A similarly constructed specimen is described as *Coccolithites* sp. by Bramlette and Sullivan (1961, p. 153, pl. 7, figs. 9-10).

Type level:

Albian.

Type locality:

Mortoniceras plenum beds, south end of St. Florentin, France; light gray clayey marl.

Depository:

U. S. National Museum, Washington, D. C. Holotype: USNM 41449.

Author:

Stover L. E., 1966, p. 137; pl. 2, fig. 10 a,b; pl. 8, fig. 14.

Reference:

Cretaceous coccoliths and associated nannofossils from France and the Netherlands. *Micro-paleontology*, vol. 12, n° 2, pp. 133-167, pls. 1-9.