Arkhangelskiella verrucosa SHUMENKO, 1969

Subsequently considered by the author synonym of Broinsonia bevieri BUKRY, 1969, (personal communication).

Description:

Elliptical, massive coccoliths. In the early growth stages have a broad central aperture, crossed by a dense, granular, cruciform membrane coinciding with the principal axes of the elliptical section; at the center this membrane is perforated, the hole being 0.0002-0.0005 mm in diameter. In the later growth stages the granules of the membrane enlarge and fill the whole central area. Limbus massive, consisting of circular crystallites, bordered on the outside by a thick boss imparting a rounded-serrate outline to the margins of the coccolith.

Dimensions: Major diameter of coccoliths up to 0.008 mm, ratio of axes of elliptical section 8:4.5.

Remarks:

Distinguished from the type species A. cymbiformis VEKSHINA, 1959 (Reinhardt 1966 electron-microscopic description) and from other species of this genus by the characteristic morphology of the external boss, limbus and central area.

Type level:

Coniacian.

Geologic range: Coniacian and Campanian.

Type locality:

Donets Province, Slavyansk district, Ukraine, U.S.S.R.

Geographic range: Kharkov, Donets and Lugan Provinces.
Depository:
Department of Petrography, University of Kharkov. Holotype: KhGU 6628/104-1d.

Author:
Shumenko S. I., 1969, p. 5; pl. 1, figs. 4, 5.

Reference:
(Translation from Russian published by the American Geological Institute).