

6. *Bifidalithus geminicatillus* Varol (1991)

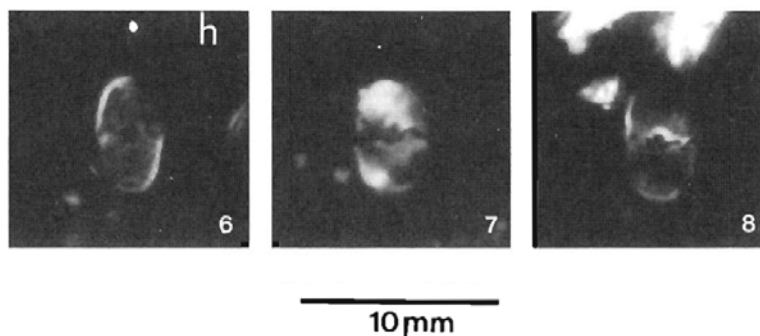


Fig. 8, 6-8

Diagnosis: A simple rectangular holococcolith consisting of two almost square, identical elements which are connected along by a distinct suture. A narrow rim surrounds the elements.

Derivation of name: From Latin *geminus*, twin and *catillus*, a small plate.

Holotype: Fig. 8 (6)

Type level and locality: Campanian. Norwegian sector of the North Sea area.

Description: This simple rectangular holococcolith with rounded corners is divided into two elements by a distinct suture. The suture is usually weakly zig-zag or rarely straight. Both square outline elements are birefringent under cross-polarised light and surrounded by a rim. This species is very thin.

Dimensions of holotype: Length = 6.2µm. Width = 3.7µm. Thickness = 1.0µm.

Remarks: In the poorly preserved material this species may be confused with two isolated elements of *Braarudosphaera bigelowii* (GRAN & BRAARUD) DEFLANDRE (1947) but differs from them by having two parallel longitudinal sides and by its colour distribution under cross-polarised light with a gypsum plate as in Fig. 5.

Occurrence: *B. geminicatillus* is only frequently recorded in Campanian sediments of the North Sea area.

Varol, O., 1991. New Cretaceous and Tertiary nannofossils. *Neue Jahrbuch für Geologie und Paläontologie, Abhandlungen*, **182(2)**: 211-237.