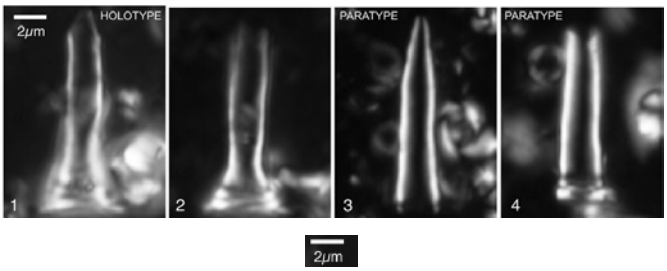
14. Blackites sextonii Bown & Newsam (2017)



Pl. 9, figs 1–4

Fig. 1. 1408C-7-4, 93. Fig. 2. 1408C-7-4, 93. Fig. 3. 1408C-10-3, 63. Fig. 4. 1408C-10-3, 63.

Derivation of name: Named after Phil Sexton (Open University, UK), Exp. 342 shipboard scientist, micropalaeontologist and palaeoceanographer.

Diagnosis: *Blackites* with broad base, and very tall, broad, thin-walled spine. The broad spine is near-parallel sided or very gently tapering for most of its length before tapering sharply to a point.

Differentiation: Distinguished from other *Blackites* by its broad, very tall spine.

Dimensions: Holotype max coccolith base W = 5.9μm; spine L = 13.1μm, spine W = 2.3μm (Paratype spine L = 12.7μm).

Holotype: Pl. 8, fig. 1.

Paratype: Pl. 8, figs 3, 4.

Type locality: IODP Hole U1408C, NW Atlantic Ocean.

Type level: Upper Eocene, Sample U1408C-7H-4, 93cm (Zone NP16).

Occurrence: Zone NP16; IODP Site U1408.

Bown, P.R. & Newsam, C., 2017. Calcareous nannofossils from the Eocene North Atlantic Ocean (IODP Expedition 342 Sites U1403–1411). *Journal of Nannoplankton Research,* **37(1):** 25–60.