
**Derivation of name**: From *supremus*, meaning ‘highest’, ‘uppermost’ or ‘last’, referring to the stratigraphic position of this species, with respect to others in the genus.

**Diagnosis**: A circular nannolith that typically appears to comprise three distinct cycles, with only the innermost exhibiting birefringence in XPL; the central-area is a narrow hole or closed. The outermost cycle is dark in PC and the distinct elements show
obliquity. The innermost cycle shows white interference colours and is crossed by thick
extinction lines that are rotated approximately 5° from axial.

**Differentiation:** Not as elevated as other species of *Bomolithus* Roth, 1973, and younger in
age than all but *Bomolithus/Discoaster megastypus* Bramlette & Sullivan, 1961 (e.g. Perch-
with a more distinctly birefringent inner cycle and a younger stratigraphic range (Zone
NP9 vs. Zone NP6).

**Dimensions:** D = 5.3-8.3μm.

**Holotype:** Pl. 7, fig.30 (figs 31, 32 same specimen).

**Paratype:** Pl. 7, fig.27 (fig.28 same specimen).

**Type locality:** TDP Site 14, Pande, Tanzania.

**Type level:** Upper Paleocene, Sample TDP14/10-1, 75cm (upper Zone NP9).

**Occurrence:** NP9; TDP Site 14.

Bown, P.R. & Dunkley Jones, T. 2006: New Palaeogene calcareous nannofossil taxa from
coastal Tanzania: Tanzania Drilling Project Sites 11 to 14. *Journal of Nannoplankton