

### 31. *Bownia* Varol & Girgis (1994)

**Type species:** *Staurolithites mutterlosei* CRUX 1989.

**Diagnosis:** An elliptical coccolith consisting of zeugoid outer and inner walls, proximal rim and a central cross with distal process.

**Derivation of name:** In honour of Dr. P. BOWN, University College London, London, UK.

**Description:** This new genus has double zeugoid walls made of dextrally imbricated elements. The central area is spanned by a cross which possesses a distal process. The inner wall and the central cross are birefringent, whereas the outer wall and proximal rim are non-birefringent under cross-polarised light. The holotype of *B. mutterlosei* (type species of *Bownia*) is a SEM micrograph (CRUX 1989: pl. 8.6, fig. 7). Our description of *Bownia* is based upon the characteristics observed in the holotype of *B. mutterlosei* and reinforced by observations and literature survey.

**Remarks:** *Bownia* differs from *Tegumentum* in having a zeugoid outer wall, whereas *Tegumentum* has a protolith outer wall. *Bownia* is distinguished from *Helicolithus* in having a zeugoid inner wall, whereas the latter has a protolith inner wall (made of 6-8 jointive subquadrate elements). *Eiffellithus* is distinguished from *Bownia* in having a protolith inner wall made of jointive subquadrate elements and a distal plate lining.

Varol, O., & Girgis, M.H., 1994. New taxa and taxonomy of some Jurassic to Cretaceous calcareous nannofossils. *Neues Jahrbuch für Geologie und Paläontologie, Abhandlungen*, **192(2)**: 221-253.