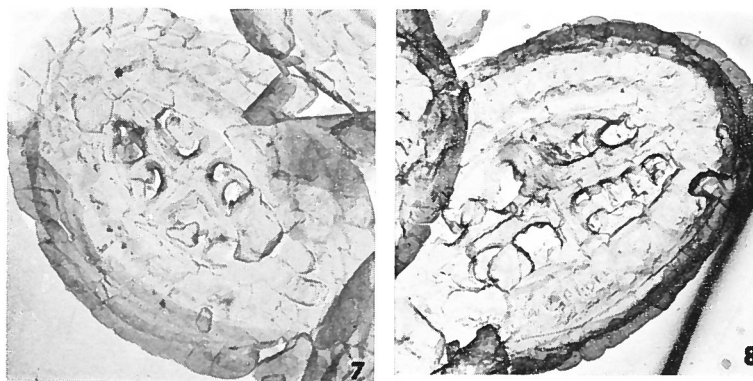


Broinsonia furtiva BUKRY, 1969



Figs. 7, 8 — *Broinsonia furtiva* BUKRY, n. sp., 7) holotype, distal view, x 8550; 8) distal, x 7600.

Description:

The elliptical outline of this form has an eccentricity of 1.5 to 1.6. Counts of 44, 38, and 35 inclined slightly clockwise and dextrally imbricate elements were observed in the outer rim cycle. The inner cycle, in distal view, shows the characteristic elements of *Broinsonia* with the outer margin containing about 40 elements and the inner margin about 20. The central area is composed of a narrow axial cross and 4 large, roughly triangular perforations in each quadrant. The perforations are largely closed by one thick longitudinal bar and several transverse bars. The secondary bars are recessed below the distal level of the central area.

Maximum diameter: 6.2 μ .

Remarks:

The three specimens encountered are from the Austin Chalk. This form may give rise to *Broinsonia dentata* BUKRY, and *B.?* *orthocancellata* BUKRY, which also have bars filling the 4 central-area perforations.

Type level:

Middle Santonian (Upper Austin Chalk).

Known range: Santonian.

Type locality:

Peavy Avenue and Buckner Boulevard, Dallas, Texas, U.S.A.

Occurrence: Texas.

Depository:

Geology Department of the University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois. Holotype, UI-H-3289, distal view (fig. 7). Paratypes, UI-H-3288, UI-H-3290.

Author:

Bukry D., 1969, p. 22; pl. 2, figs. 7, 8.

Reference:

Upper Cretaceous Coccoliths from Texas and Europe. Univ. Kansas Paleont. Contr., Art. 51, (Protista 2), 79 pp., 40 pls., 1 text-fig.