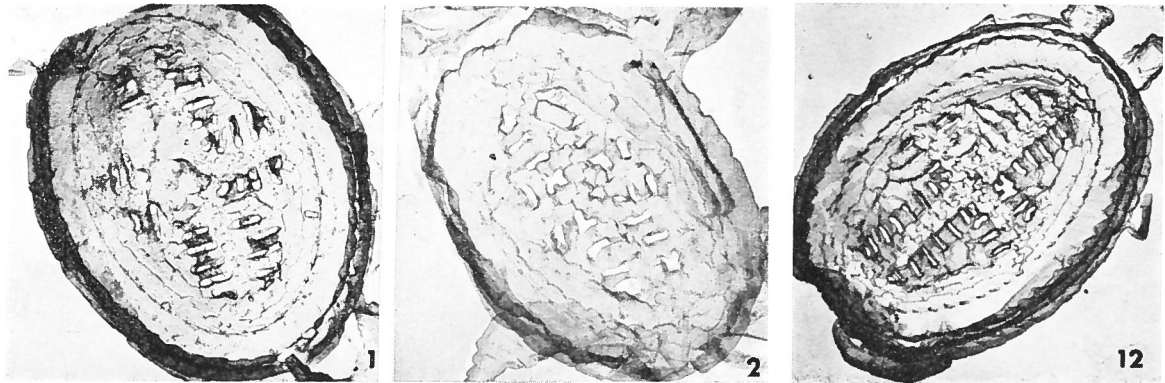


Broinsonia? orthocancellata BUKRY, 1969



Figs. 1, 2, 12 — *Broinsonia? orthocancellata* BUKRY, n. sp., 1) proximal view, x 9940; 2) proximal, x 9940. 12) holotype, proximal, x 6140.

Description:

This is an elliptical (eccentricity of 1.3 or 1.4) coccolith with checker-patterned subaxial suture structures. The central area has rows of slitlike perforations flanking the ellipse axes. The perforations are evenly spaced and aligned perpendicular to the axis which they border. Occurring in rows of 10 to 14 on either side of the long ellipse axis and 6 or 7 along the short axis, the perforations are similar to those in *Broinsonia handfieldii* BUKRY, n. sp. The interperforations bars are thicker here, however. Only proximal views of this species are available. The inner rim cycle has 40 to 50 elements that imbricate sinistrally and incline little, if at all. The outer cycle has about 45 elements that incline slightly counterclockwise.

Maximum diameter: 8.8 μ .

Remarks:

This form is distinguished from *Broinsonia handfieldii* BUKRY, by its prominent perforation rows perpendicular to the short axis, thicker interperforation bars, and lack of tapered longaxis crossbar.

Type level:

Early Campanian (Lower Taylor Marl).
Known range: Campanian.

Type locality:

Lake Waxahachie, Ellis County, Texas, U.S.A.
Occurrence: Texas.

Depository:

Geology Department of the University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois. Holotype, UI-H-3301, proximal view (fig. 12). Paratypes, UI-H-3297 through UI-H-3300.

Author:

Bukry D., 1969, p. 23; pl. 2, fig. 12; pl. 3, figs. 1, 2.

Reference:

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