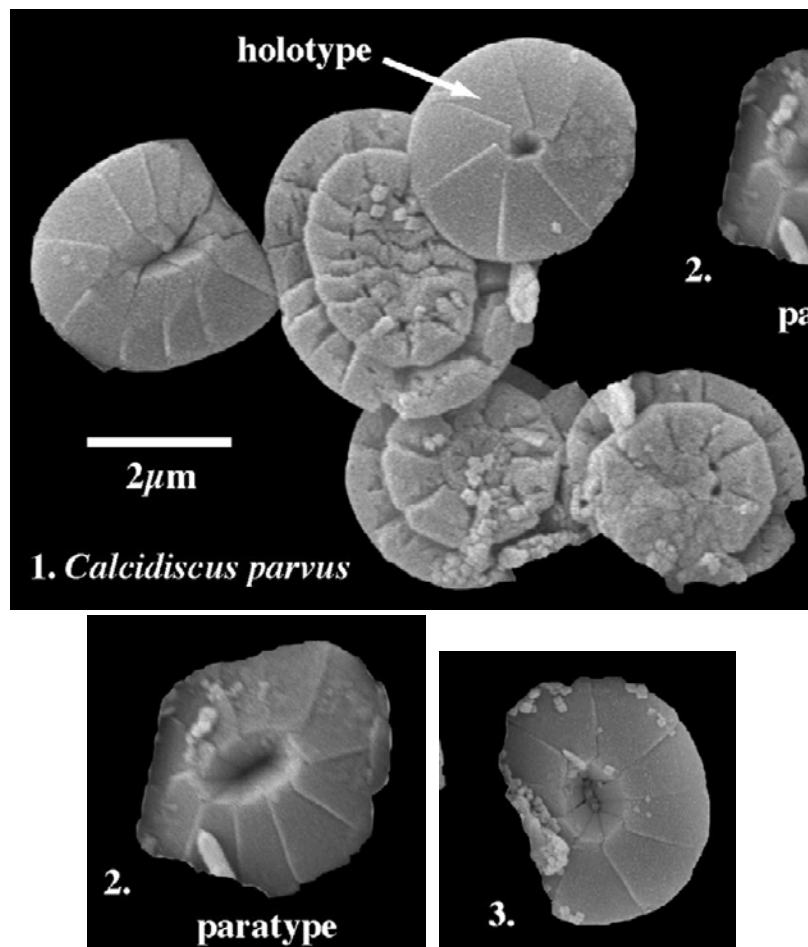


10. *Calcidiscus parvus* Dunkley Jones et al. (2009)



Pl. 4, figs 1–3

Derivation of name: From *parvus* meaning small, referring to the size of this placolith.

Diagnosis: Small (3–4 μm) broadly elliptical to circular *Calcidiscus*-type placoliths with a closed central-area; proximal shield smaller than the distal shield and closed by an inner set of irregular elements (Pl. 4, fig. 1).

Dimensions: L3.3 μm, W 3.1 μm.

Type material: Holotype, Pl. 4, fig. 1 (arrowed). Paratype, Pl. 4, fig. 2.

Type locality: TDP Site 12, Pande, Tanzania.

Type level: upper Eocene, Sample TDP12/26–2, 62cm (Zone NP19/20).

Remarks: The inclusion of broadly elliptical and circular forms in one species is based on the association of the two morphologies on collapsed coccospheres (see Pl. 4, fig. 1). These small placoliths have not been reliably identified in LM.

Occurrence: Rarely observed in SEM studies of TDP Site 12 within nannofossil zone NP19/20 undifferentiated.

Dunkley Jones, T., Bown, P.R. & Pearson, P.N., 2009. Exceptionally well preserved upper Eocene to lower Oligocene calcareous nannofossils (Prymnesiophyceae) from the Pande Formation (Kilwa Group), Tanzania. *Journal of Systematic Palaeontology*, **7(4)**: 359–411.