

Calculites PRINS & SISSINGH, 1977

Description:

Diagnosis: Heterococcoliths composed of a narrow rim, and a broad wall consisting of a limited number of calcite blocks. A plate structure is absent.

Description: In the electron microscope a narrow rim is visible, which surrounds the base of a broad and blocky wall. In the light microscope the rim is not always recognizable. The wall consists of a low number of calcite units, which may form a short central projection. The calcite blocks join in the centre, leaving no space for a plate structure.

Derivatio nominis: Diminutive of calculus (Latin) = little stone.

Remarks:

This genus differs from the morphologically closely related genus *Lucianorhabdus* DEFLANDRE, 1959, by being constructed of large crystal units of different size and shape. The genus differs from the genera *Munarinus*, *Ottavianus*, *Russellia* and *Ramsaya* of RISATTI (1973) in lacking a plate structure or a set of central openings.

Type species:

Tetralithus obscurus DEFLANDRE, 1959.

Author:

Prins B. & Sissingh W., 1977, p. 60.

Reference:

Biostratygraphy of Cretaceous Calcareous Nannoplankton. Geologie en Mijnbouw, vol. 56, no. 1, pp. 37-65, 1 pl., 15 text-figs.