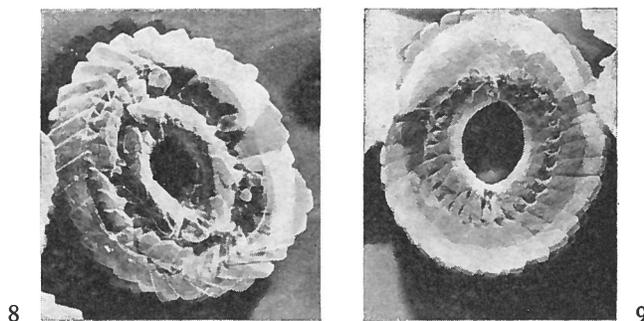


Calolithus formosus BLACK, 1973



Figs. 8, 9 — *Calolithus formosus* sp. nov., x 6,000. 8) Distal view of damaged specimen with part of the corona lost. Lower Gault, Bed I, Folkestone (H. 1005). SM 29092. 9) Holotype, proximal view. Lower Gault, Bed I, Folkestone (H.1005). SM 29111.

Description:

Diagnosis: A species of *Calolithus* resembling *C. martelae* NOËL, from which it differs in its smaller central opening and larger number of rays.

Description: The distal shield has traces of a narrow corona of quadrate elements which are only loosely attached to the main part of the shield. The proximal shield is nearly as large as the distal. At a little less than half their length from the central opening, the petaloid elements are slightly inflected and contracted, leaving gaps which make a ring of slits concentric with the margin of the central opening. The slits are mostly about 0.25 μ in length; at the narrow ends of the shield they are longer and less regularly shaped. The central opening is elliptical and sharply defined, between 1/5 and 1/3 the major diameter of the proximal shield.

Measurements (in microns):

				d	d'	p	p'	r	r'	pe	pe'	n
Holotype:	H.1005	29111	proximal view	6.0	5.0	5.8	4.9	3.8	2.9	1.9	1.3	35
	H.865	22951	» »	5.4	4.8	4.9	4.2	2.7	2.0	1.2	0.6	26
	»	23022	» »	7.5	6.9	6.3	6.0	3.7	2.7	1.9	1.0	32
	H.1005	29092	distal »	6.3	5.6	6.0	5.0	3.6	2.8	1.3	1.0	33

d, d' = major and minor diameters respectively of the distal shield or distal surface.

p, p' = major and minor diameters of the proximal shield or proximal surface.

r, r' = major and minor diameters of the slit-ring at its outer limit.

pe, pe' = major and minor diameters of the pore.

n = number of component elements in the distal shield, loxolith-ring or other marginal structure.

Remarks:

This species resembles *C. martelae* NOËL in general appearance. It differs in its proportionately smaller central opening, and the larger number of rays, which in Noël's topotype material do not exceed 30.

Type level:

Lower Gault.

Occurrence: Middle Albian. Known with certainty only from the basal bed of the Gault at Folkestone (H.1005). It has also been found in a sample (H.865) from the Upper Gault at Cambridge, probably as a result of contamination (see note on the occurrence of *C. elongatus*).

Type locality:

Folkestone (Southeastern England).

Depository:

Collection of electron micrographs at the Sedgwick Museum, Cambridge.

Holotype: SM 29111; pl. 24, fig. 9; from the Lower Gault (Bed I) at Folkestone (H.1005).

Author:

Black M., 1973, p. 73; pl. 24, figs. 8, 9.

Reference:

British Lower Cretaceous Coccoliths. I. Gault Clay. Palaeontogr. Soc. Monogr.: (2), pp. 49-112, pls. 17-33, text-figs. 39-51.