**Chiastozygus bifarius** BUKRY, 1969

*Chiastozygus bifarius* BUKRY, n. sp., (10) holotype, distal view, x 9500; (11) distal, x 10,100; (12) distal, x 8850.

**Description:**

Eccentricity of the serrate and smooth elliptical outlines is 1.2 to 1.3. There are 26 to 35 dextrally imbricating clockwise inclined rim elements. The inner margin of the broad rim forms a smooth oval outline to the small central area, which is filled by 4 broad crossbars meeting at the center to support a small cylindrical stem. The crossbars have a median suture and are built of laths aligned to this suture. The crossbars are symmetrical about the long and short axis of the ellipse.

Maximum diameter: 5.5 µ.

**Remarks:**

A combination of features which distinguish this form include its small size, broad generally serrate rim, broad 2-part crossbars, smooth well-defined oval center, and slender central stem. The proportion of the long diameter occupied by the central area is 54 to 68 percent. This species was encountered only in Austin and Niobrara samples.

**Type level:**

Early-Middle Santonian (Upper Austin Chalk).

Known range: Santonian.

**Type locality:**

Shook Avenue, Dallas, Texas, U.S.A.

Occurrence: Texas, Nebraska.
Depository:

Author:
Bukry D., 1969, p. 49; pl. 26, figs. 10-12.

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