**Chiphragmalithus achylosus** Stover, 1966

Description:

Calcareous microfossils having a circular to broadly elliptical outline in proximal or distal view. Their height is less than one-fourth their diameter. The rim is composed of two concentric rings, as seen in plan view, with the outer ring commonly indistinct, smooth or finely striate and the inner ring distinct. The central cavity is spanned by intercepting septa. Diameter 5-9 μ.

**Remarks:**

Comparison: The division of the rim, as viewed proximally or distally, into a bright, clearly discernible inner ring and a darker, vaguely discernible outer ring characterizes *Chiphragmalithus achylosus*. The new species differs from *C. acanthodes* Bramlette & Sullivan in being smaller, more nearly circular in plan view and in lacking peripheral barbs along the rim.

Remarks: Between crossed nicols, the septa and the outer ring of the rim appear very dark in contrast to the brightly appearing inner ring of the rim, suggesting that the components of the former structures are more nearly perpendicular to the base of the microfossil than are the components of the inner ring. It is primarily on this basis that these specimens are assigned to *Chiphragmalithus*. Bramlette and Sullivan (1961) reported a similar arrangement of components in species assigned by them to this genus.
Type level:
Albian.

Type locality:
Mortoniceras plenus beds, south end of St. Florentin, France; light gray clayey marl (sample 20).
At km 153 marker on Paris-Sens-St. Florentin highway, France; bluish gray marl (sample 22).
Les Drillions Quarry, northeast of St. Florentin, France; light gray marl (sample 23).

Depository:

Author:
Stover L. E., 1966, p. 137; pl. 6, figs. 26a–c; pl. 7, figs. 1–3; pl. 9, fig. 20.

Reference: