Costacentrum BUKRY, 1969

Description:

The elliptical forms have 2 distinct rims each composed of a single cycle of elements. No significant imbrication is observed and distal rim elements are radial. The distinctive central-area crossbar structures are recessed below the distal rim surface. The central area is lined by an adcentrally sloping cycle of elements. No stem structure occurs.

Remarks:

Although these forms originally were referred to *Coccolithus* SCHWARZ, the relatively narrow rims and distinctive crossbar structures, recessed in the central area, are distinguishing features.

Type species:

Coccolithus horticus STRADNER, ADAMIKER & MARESCH, 1966.

Author:

Bukry, 1969, p. 44.

Reference:

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