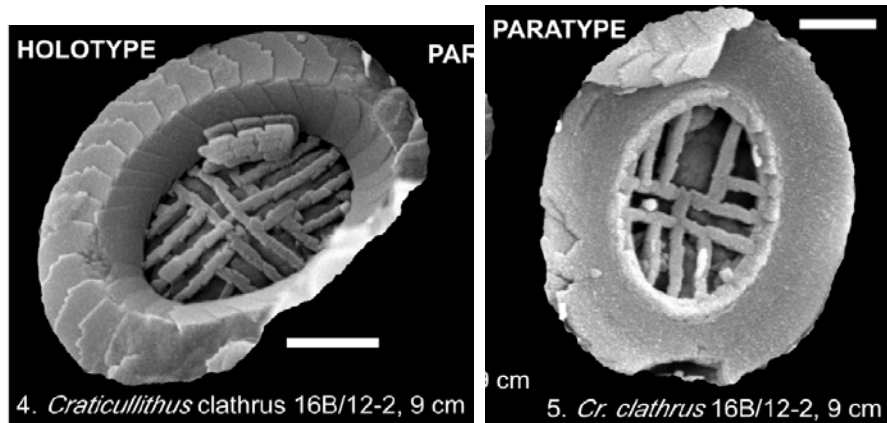


24. *Craticullithus clathrus* Bown (2010)



Pl. 4, figs 4, 5

Derivation of name: From '*clathrus*', meaning 'lattice or bars', referring to the grill that spans the central area of these coccoliths.

Diagnosis: Medium- to large-sized, elliptical placolith coccoliths with broad central areas spanned by lattice-like grills that are dominated by longitudinal bars. The distal-shield elements show distinctly kinked and stepped sutures. Around 12 lath-like bars make up the central grill, with one to four central, transverse bars, and three to five longitudinal bars, forming the rest of the structure. The coccoliths have not been unequivocally observed in the LM (see comments for *C. cancellus*).

Differentiation: Similar to *C. cancellus*, but with a central grill dominated by longitudinal bars. **Dimensions:** L = 4.0-5.0 μ m.

Holotype: Pl. 4, fig. 4.

Paratype: Pl. 4, fig. 5.

Type locality: TDP Site 16B, Pande, Tanzania.

Type level: Upper Paleocene, Sample TDP16B/12-2, 9cm (NP9).

Occurrence: NP9; TDP Site 16B.

Bown, P.R., 2010. Calcareous nannofossils from the Paleocene/Eocene Thermal Maximum interval of southern Tanzania (TDP Site 14). *Journal of Nannoplankton Research*, **31 (1)**: 11-38.