Description:

Diagnosis: A species of *Deflandrius* with two distinct shields and a stem expanded distally, but without specialized fin-like structures.

Description: The base is circular and consists of two distinct shields each containing 16 ele-

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*Deflandrius avitus* Black, 1973
ments; they are nearly equal in diameter, the proximal being slightly the smaller. The distal shield is strongly imbricated in a right-handed direction for most of its width, but at the external margin the petaloid elements lie side by side without imbrication. The proximal shield lies close to the distal, but is separated from it by a distinct gap; its elements appear to be without imbrication.

The proximal part of the stem is about 1.0 µ in diameter. Above the node the four elements of the distal half expand uniformly in width towards the top of the stem without, however, forming any specialized fin-like structures at the top.

Measurements (in microns):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Holotype: H.799 31133 lateral view</th>
<th>d</th>
<th>c</th>
<th>h</th>
<th>h'</th>
<th>st</th>
<th>w</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>7.2</td>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>2.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6.9</td>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>2.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6.7</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>2.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>6.3</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>0.9</td>
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<tr>
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<td>4.8</td>
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<td>6.3</td>
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<td>2.2</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H.1009 30961 lateral</td>
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<td>2.0</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
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<td>3.4</td>
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<td>&quot;</td>
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<td>2.3</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>2.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(c\) = major diameter of central opening, measured at the distal surface; \(d\) = major diameter of the basal ring; \(h\) = total height; \(h'\) = height from the proximal surface to the node joining the upper and lower portions of the stem; \(st\) = diameter of the lower portion of the stem at its narrowest part; \(w\) = width across the apical fin-like expansions.

Remarks:

In *D. avitus* the distal shield has a more strongly developed imbricate structure than in other Lower Cretaceous species.

Type level:

*Hoplites dentatus* Zone of the Lower Gault.

Occurrence: Middle Albian. In the Lower Gault at Folkestone, 6 ft 9 in (2 m) above the base of Bed I (H.1009), and at Cambridge 0 ft 6 in (15 cm) above the base (H.799).

Type locality:

Lower Gault at Cambridge 0 ft 6 in (15 cm) above the base (Southeastern England).

Depository:

Collection of electron micrographs at the Sedgwick Museum, Cambridge.

Holotype: SM 31133; fig. 11; from the *Hoplites dentatus* Zone of the Lower Gault at Cambridge (H.799).

Author:

Black M., 1973, p. 84; pl. 27, figs. 5, 9-11, 15.

Reference: