

Dekapodorhabdus typicus MEDD, 1979

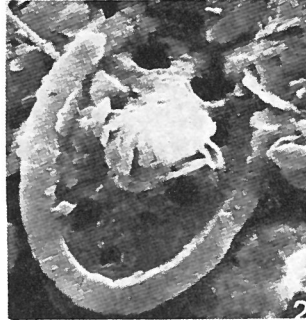


Fig. 2 — *Dekapodorhabdus typicus* sp. n.
Holotype, distal view. Upper Oxford Clay,
Gamlingay Borehole at 64 feet (19.51 m).
SAC 197. SEM 72/3691, $\times 17,000$.

Description:

Diagnosis: An elliptical species of *Dekapodorhabdus* with two symmetrically arranged arms that lie in the major (bifurcated) and the minor axes of the ellipse, and also along the diagonals.

Description: The central structure consists of ten arms, which coalesce to a central open spire. There are about 44-48 tabular elements to the elliptical rim.

Dimensions: $2.8 \times 2.1 \mu$.

Remarks:

This is the only member of the Podorhabdaceae NOËL with ten arms. The specimens are very rare. It has also been found in the Amphil Borehole at 150 feet (45.72 m).

Type level:

Oxfordian.
Depth of 64 feet (19.51 m); Upper Oxford Clay.

Type locality:

Gamlingay Borehole, Cambridgeshire, England.

Depository:

Institute of Geological Sciences, Leeds, England.
Holotype: SEM 72/3691.

Author:

Medd A. W., 1979, p. 65; pl. 6, fig. 2.

Reference:

The Upper Jurassic coccoliths from the Haddenham and Gamlingay boreholes (Cambridgeshire, England). *Eclogae geol. Helv.*, vol. 72, no. 1, pp. 19-109, 11 pls.