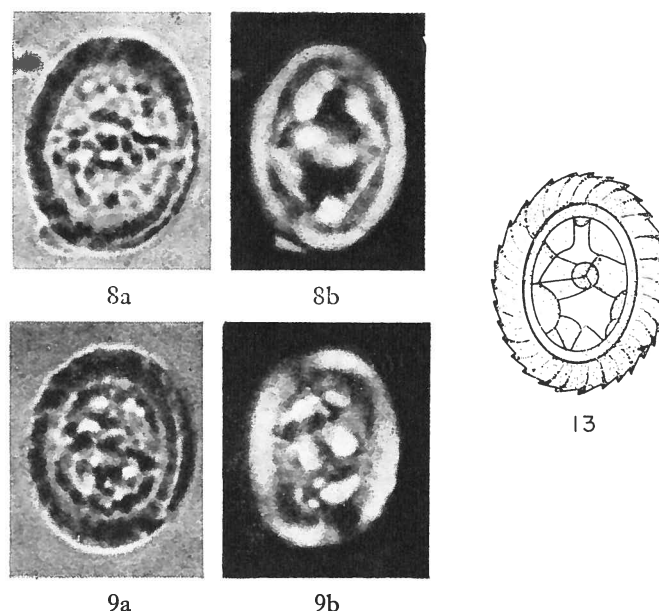


Discolithus cryptochondrus STOVER, 1966



FIGS. 8a, b, 9a, b — *Discolithus cryptochondrus* STOVER, n. sp. x 2500 ca. 8, holotype, USNM 41525; a, bright field; b, x-nicols. 9, paratype, USNM 41526; a, bright field; b, x-nicols. Both from sample 1.
FIG. 13 — *Discolithus cryptochondrus* STOVER. Distal view. Orientation: 0°-90°. The drawing is based primarily on the appearance of the microfossil under crossed nicols and with a Quartz Red I accessory plate. The drawing represents a composite of morphologic features observed on several well-preserved specimens of the species.

Description:

The coccoliths have an elliptical outline in proximal or distal view and consist of a rim and a distally arched base plate. The rim is of medium width and has dextrally curved striae in distal view. The inner margin of the rim is smooth, or nearly so, and sharply delimited by a narrow ring that separates the rim from the central area. The base plate is composed of numerous irregularly shaped and irregularly arranged minute calcareous pieces of various sizes, which fill all or most of the central area. The curvature of extinction lines across the rim is sinistral in distal view. Length 11-14 μ , width 9-11 μ , height about 3 μ .

Remarks:

Comparison: Distinctive features which serve to separate *Discolithus cryptochondrus* from other species of *Discolithus* include the irregular arrangement and irregular shape of the tiny calcareous pieces forming the base plate and the distinctively striate rim.

Remarks: The arrangement, size, shape and number of discrete calcite pieces forming the base plate is variable. Irregularly shaped axial openings occur on the majority of specimens.

Type level:

Campanian.

Occurrence: Santonian – Campanian.

Type locality:

Actinocamax quadratus beds, north side of Seine River at Quartiers-sur-Ville, France; chalk.

Depository:

U. S. National Museum, Washington, D. C. Holotype: USNM 41525; paratype: USNM 41526.

Author:

Stover L. E., 1966, p. 142; pl. 2, figs. 8a, b, 9a, b; pl. 8, fig. 13.

Reference:

Cretaceous coccoliths and associated nannofossils from France and the Netherlands. *Micro-paleontology*, vol. 12, n° 2, pp. 133–167, pls. 1–9.