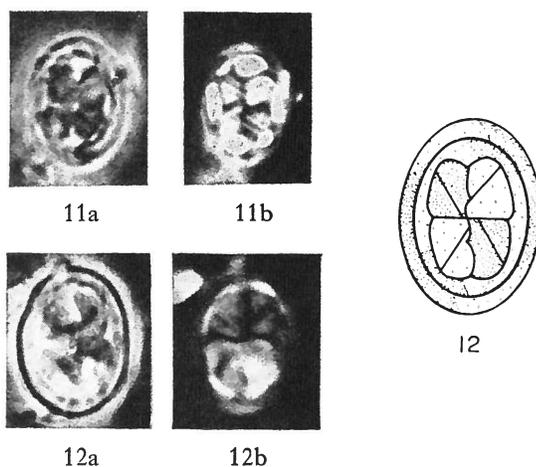


Discolithus disgregatus STOVER, 1966



FIGS. 11a, b, 12a, b — *Discolithus disgregatus* STOVER, n. sp. x 2500 ca. 11, holotype, USNM 41527; a, phase contrast; b, x-nicols. 12, paratype, USNM 41528; a, phase contrast; b, x-nicols. Both from sample 4.

FIG. 12 — *Discolithus disgregatus* 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 are elliptical in proximal or distal view. The rim is narrow, and smooth or striate. The cloverleaf-like central structure consists mainly of four large, roughly quadrangular pieces, one in each quadrant, with each piece divided diagonally. The area between the cloverleaf-like structure and the rim is filled by a ring of variable width. The curvature of extinction lines across the rim is sinistral in distal view. Length 8-10 μ , width 6-8 μ , height about 1.5 μ .

Remarks:

Comparison: The cloverleaf-like central structure with diagonally divided quarters is the outstanding characteristic feature of *Discolithus disgregatus*. The species new resembles *Tranolithus phacelosus*, n. sp., but differs from it by having the area between the rim and the central structure occupied by a narrow band, and by having each quarter of the central structure divided diagonally.

Type level:

Santonian.

Type locality:

Inoceramus lamarcki and *Echinocorys vulgaris* beds, east bank of Yonne River at Rosoy, France; chalk.

Depository:

U. S. National Museum, Washington, D. C. Holotype: USNM 41527; paratype: USNM 41528.

Author:

Stover L. E., 1966, p. 142; pl. 2, figs. 11a, b, 12a, b; pl. 8, fig. 12.

Reference:

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