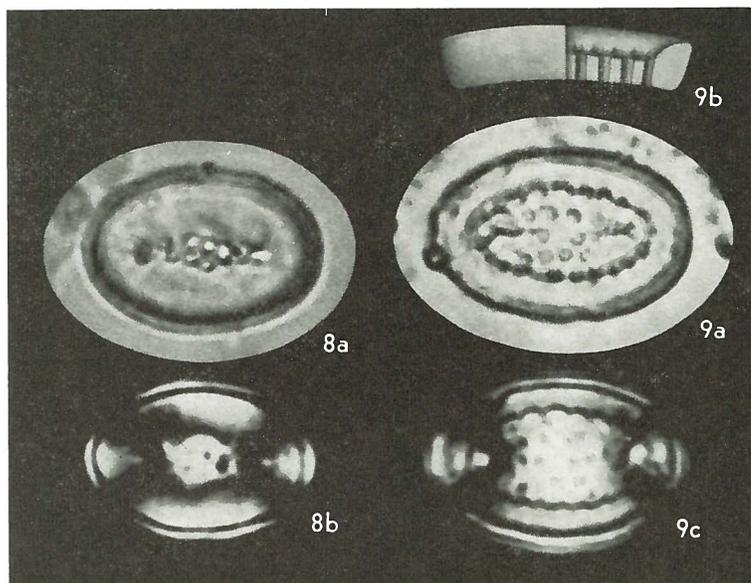


**Discolithus distinctus** BRAMLETTE & SULLIVAN, 1961



FIGS. 8a-b — *Discolithus distinctus* BRAMLETTE & SULLIVAN n. sp. Paratype no. 564192: a, proximal view; b, proximal view, long axis 30° to x-nic (measured clockwise from either plane of crossed nicols). x 2000 ca.  
FIGS. 9a-c — *Discolithus distinctus* BRAMLETTE & SULLIVAN, n. sp. Holotype, no. 564191: a, distal view; b, side view section, drawing; c, distal view, long axis 30° to x-nic (measured clockwise from either plane of crossed nicols). x 2000 ca.

**Description:**

Discoliths with a high, very thick rim, but thickness varies greatly. Heavy basal plate about half as thick as the height of the rim and much reduced in area in specimens with a thicker rim. Basal plate irregularly perforated by conspicuous pores and with a longitudinal line, which is interrupted in the middle. Length 12–16  $\mu$ .

**Remarks:**

This unusually robust form is easily distinguished, despite marked variations, by its very heavy rim and basal plate and its conspicuously perforated central area. The appearance between the thickness producing birefringence in yellow and red and up to green in the thicker rim area.

**Type level:**

Middle Eocene.

Distribution: Locally present in Units 4 and 5 (Middle Eocene) but more common in Unit 4. Occurs in the Weches Formation (Middle Eocene) of Sabine River, Texas, in the Middle Eocene

of Trinidad, in the lower Lutetian (Middle Eocene) of Donzacq, France, and in the somewhat later Middle Eocene of the Carriere de Nousse, France.

**Type locality:**

Lodo section, northwestern Fresno County, central California, U.S.A.

**Depository:**

U. S. National Museum. Holotype: U.S.N.M. 564191, Domengine OC-1; paratype: U.S.N.M. 564192, Domengine OC-2.

**Author:**

Bramlette M.N. and Sullivan F.R., 1961, p. 141; pl. 2, figs. 8a-b, 9a-c.

**Reference:**

Coccolithophorids and related Nannoplankton of the early Tertiary in California. *Micro-paleontology*, vol. 7, n° 2, pp. 129-188, pls. 1-14.