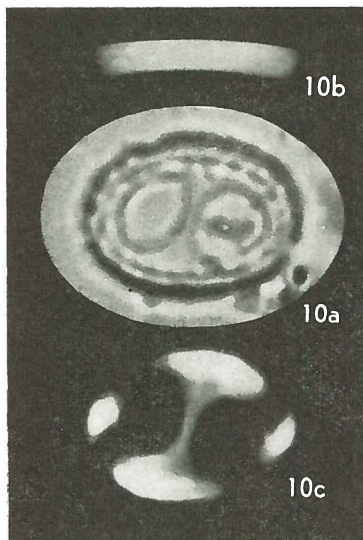


Discolithus exilis BRAMLETTE & SULLIVAN, 1961



FIGS. 10a-c — *Discolithus exilis* BRAMLETTE & SULLIVAN, n. sp. a, distal view; b, side view, drawing; c, distal view, long axis 0° to x-nic (measured clockwise from either plane of crossed nicols). x 2000 ca.

Description:

Discoliths with a thin rim and two very large openings, leaving little of the basal plate other than a narrow transverse part. This bridge widens at opposite sides near the rim. Length 13—15 μ .

Remarks:

This species differs from *Discolithus* aff. *pulcher* DEFLANDRE in having larger discoliths with larger openings and a somewhat sigmoid transverse bridge, and in the absence of even vague furrows on the rim.

Type level:

Middle Eocene.

Distribution: Locally present in Unit 5 (Middle Eocene). Occurs in the Cane River Formation (Middle Eocene) of Louisiana.

Type locality:

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

Depository:

U. S. National Museum. Holotype: U.S.N.M. 564194, Canoas OC-4.

Author:

Bramlette M.N. and Sullivan F.R., 1961, p. 142; pl. 2, figs. 10 a-c.

Reference:

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