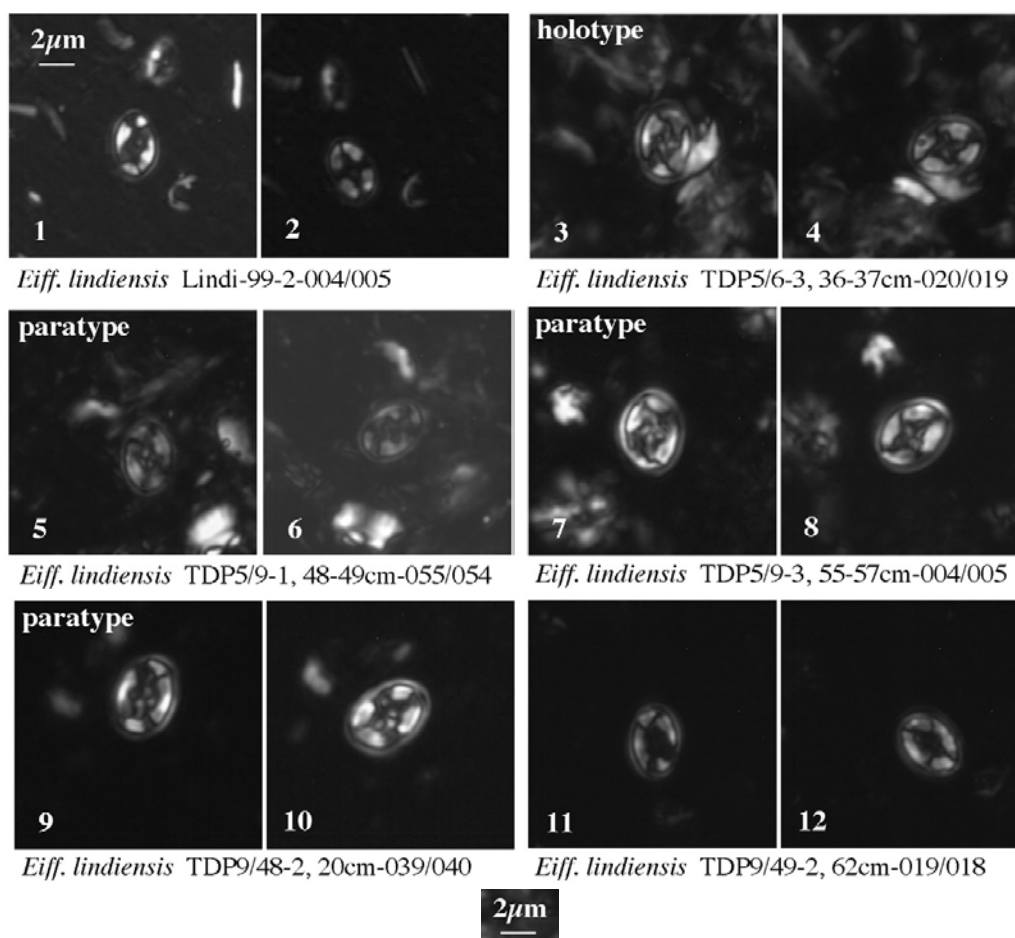


88. *Eiffellithus lindiensis* Lees (2007)



Pl. 6, figs 1-12.

**Derivation of name:** After the town of Lindi, near which the species was first identified.

**Diagnosis:** A small species of *Eiffellithus* in which the small, indistinct central cross is axially aligned. The inner cycle fills the central area.

**Differentiation:** This new species is easily distinguished from *E. eximius*, which is much larger, and has a distinctive, bifurcating cross that takes up more of the central area. Furthermore, *E. lindiensis* ranges up into the Maastrichtian. It is distinct from other Late Cretaceous eiffellithids in being small and having an axial cross.

**Holotype:** Pl. 6, figs 3, 4.

**Holotype dimensions:** L = 4.4µm, W = 3.08µm.

**Paratypes:** Pl. 6, figs 5-10.

**Type locality:** TDP5, Machole, south of Kitulo Hill, near Lindi, coastal Tanzania.

**Type level:** TDP5/6-3, 36-37cm; UC15eTP, Late Campanian.

**Occurrence:** TDP5 and TDP9, Late Campanian-Early Maastrichtian (UC15eTP-17); Lindi area, Campanian-Maastrichtian (UC16).

Lees, J. A. 2007. New and rarely reported calcareous nannofossils from the Late Cretaceous of coastal Tanzania; outcrop samples and Tanzania Drilling Project Sites 5, 9 and 15. *Journal of Nannoplankton Research*, **29(1)**: 39-65.