

Haqius ROTH, 1978

Description:

Definition: Circular placoliths composed of two shields with 40 or more slightly dextrally imbricated elements. Suture lines seen from the distal side are straight. Birefringence is weak, and the extinction cross diffused much like *Reticulofenestra* of the Cenozoic. This diffuse extinction figure is caused by the slight amount of imbrication. Central area about more-half the total diameter, with or without an inner cycle of plates.

Differential diagnosis: *Markalius* BRAMLETTE & MARTINI, 1964, differs from *Haqius* n. gen. in having strongly curved suture lines, a very highly birefringent central area and almost no extinction figure on the outer part of the shield. *Striatococcolithus* BUKRY, 1971 has weakly birefringent shields like *Haqius* but its central area is much smaller (only 15% of distal shield).

Cyclagelosphaera NOËL, 1965, has strongly imbricate elements and high birefringence in the center and the rim of the shields.

Derivation of name: Named after Bilal Haq in recognition for his work on Cenozoic nannoplankton.

Remarks:

Haqius circumradiatus n. comb. is the only species assigned to the new genus so far.

Type species:

Coccolithites circumradiatus STOVER, 1966.

Author:

Roth P.H., 1978, p. 746.

Reference:

Cretaceous nannoplankton biostratigraphy and oceanography of the Northwestern Atlantic Ocean. Initial Rep. DSDP, vol. 44, pp. 731-752, 3 pls.