

116. *Hayococcus floralis* Jafar (1983)

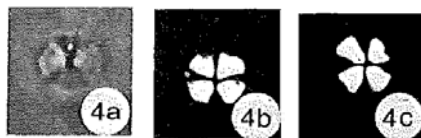


Fig. 6-4

Derivation of name: Generic name after W.W. Hay of U.S.A. Specific epithet taken after its flower-like appearance.

Holotype: Figs. 6-4a-c; slide Beta II; coordinates: 74.8/15.5.

Type level: Lahnewiesgraben ("Kössener Schichten"), Upper Norian (Sevatian) = *Rh. suessi* ammonite zone (sample Beta II).

Type locality: Lahnewiesgraben, Bavaria, Southern Germany.

Specific description: Only one solitary specimen of this form was detected. Under normal light, it shows low relief and a conspicuous but faint octagonal outline containing two unequal pairs of high and low relief areas. Under crossed nicols, four bright quadrants of equal size and distinctive shapes are visible. As it was not possible to observe the specimen in side view, it is not clear, if it consists of a single or double shield; but from what can be seen with crossed nicols, a single shield seems more probable.

Dimensions: Length along major axis 4.2 micron.

Remarks: The possible affinity of this unique form with those described from the Jurassic (mostly described under the electron microscope) remains obscure. Whether this form possesses a double shield with or without a spine can only be decided after electronmicroscopy.

Jafar, S.A., 1983. Significance of Late Triassic calcareous nannoplankton from Austria and Southern Germany. *Neues Jahrbuch für Geologie und Paläontologie, Abhandlungen*, **166(2)**: 218-259.