

Hexangulolithus primus BUKRY, 1969

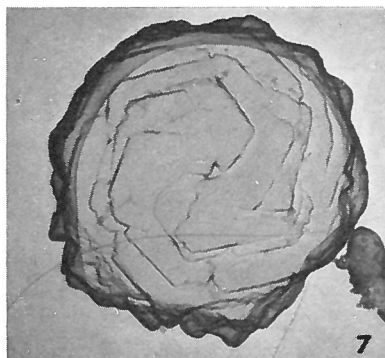


Fig. 7 — *Hexangulolithus primus* BUKRY, n. sp.,
holotype.

Description:

This species has a rounded polygonal outline. It has about 14 individual polygonal elements which appear to spiral dextrally. The elements have marginal angles of 110° to 118° . Assuming regular polygonal elements, the shape of individual elements is either hexagonal (120°) or pentagonal (110°). Margins of directly overlapping elements are subparallel. There are 6 such overlapping cycles arrayed about the center.

Maximum diameter: 3.3μ .

Remarks:

Like *Hexalithus* and *Tetralithus*, no living forms produce this type of coccolith and its affinities are uncertain. It is most comparable to *Braarudosphaera* which produces coccoliths composed of a cycle of polygonal elements.

Type level:

Early to middle Santonian (Upper Austin Chalk).

Known range: Santonian.

Type locality:

Shook Avenue at White Rock Road, Dallas, Texas, U.S.A.

Depository:

Geology Department of the University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois. Holotype, UI-H-3321 (fig. 7).

Author:

Bukry D., 1969, p. 63; pl. 37, fig. 7.

Reference:

Upper Cretaceous Coccoliths from Texas and Europe. Univ. Kansas Paleont. Contr., Art. 51, (Protista 2), 79 pp., 40 pls., 1 text-fig.