

Isthmolithus unipons BRAMLETTE & SULLIVAN, 1961

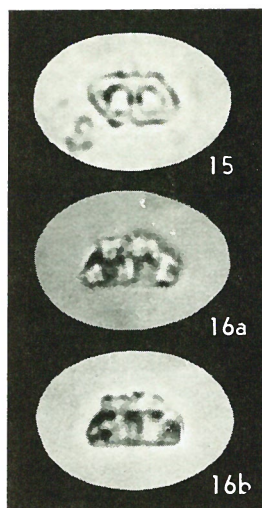


Fig. 15 — *Isthmolithus unipons*
BRAMLETTE & SULLIVAN, n. sp.
Holotype, no. 564383, plan
view. x 2000 ca.
Figs. 16a, b — *Isthmolithus*
unipons BRAMLETTE & SULLI-
VAN, n. sp. a-b) side views
of specimens from Lodo 43.
x 2000 ca.

Description:

Specimens in the form of a parallelogram with rounded corners, with central opening divided by a single transverse bar. The two open areas are normally bridged by a rather obscure longitudinal bar, difficult to see except in side view, which arches above the rim and is connected to it and to the transverse bar. Length 5-7 μ .

Remarks:

This distinctive species has the basic parallelogram form of the genus but differs from *Isthmolithus recurvus* in having only one transverse bar and in having a longitudinal bridge. It is, however, generally scarce and small, and therefore needs more study.

Type level:

Lower Eocene.

Distribution: Locally rare and sporadic in Unit 3 (Lower Eocene).

Type locality:

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

Depository:

U. S. National Museum. Holotype: U.S.N.M. 564383, Lodo 40.

Author:

Bramlette M. N. and Sullivan F. R., 1961, p. 165; pl. 14, figs. 15, 16a, b.

Reference:

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