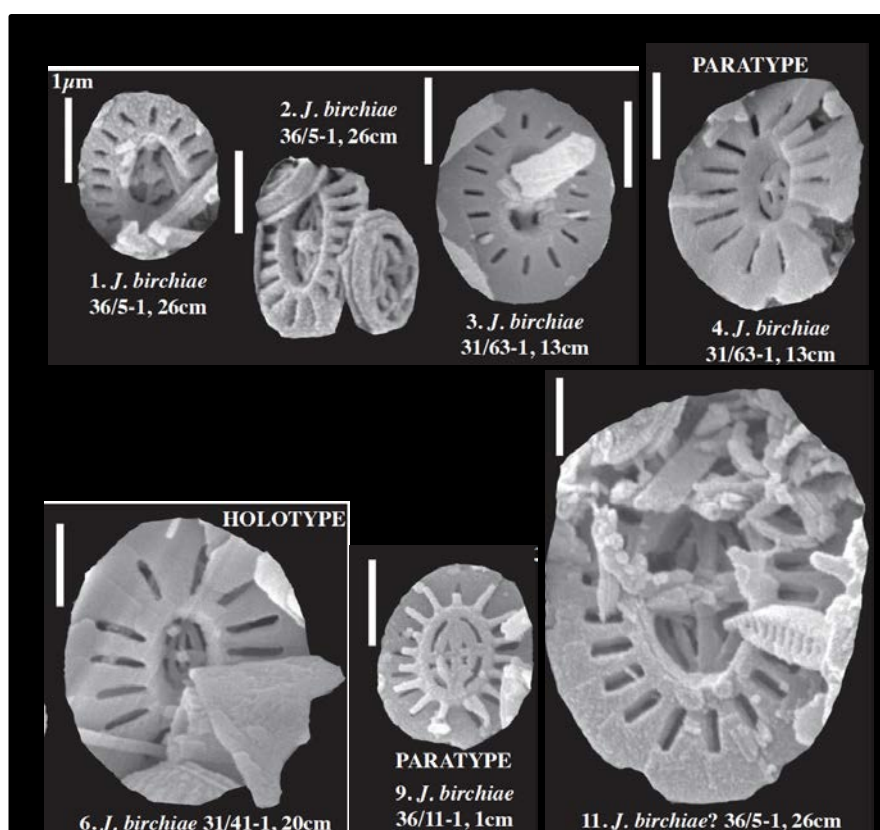


52. *Jimenezberrocosoia birchiae* Lees & Bown (2016)



Pl. 1, figs 1–4, 6, 9, ?11

Derivation of name: After Dr. Heather Birch, Cenozoic planktonic foram specialist on the Phase II TDP team.

Diagnosis: SEM – very small to small *Jimenezberrocosoia* coccoliths with a broadly elliptical outline, usually relatively long slits between the elements of the distal shield and a very constricted central-area, with a diameter of less than half the width of the rim, spanned by an axial cross that is surrounded by a single set of concentric bars (Pl. 1, figs 6, 9). The central structure is attached to the rim at the long and short-axis points. A short spine sits at the centre of the cross. The elements of the proximal shield are thin and widely-spaced, radiating from the central tube-cycle (Pl. 1, fig. 9). The ends of the arms of the cross structure can be seen to attach to this tube-cycle, proximally.

Remarks: The small size of these coccoliths ($\sim 3\mu\text{m}$ or less) has precluded us from unequivocally identifying this species in the LM so far. We have found specimens of this species in SEM samples from Blake Nose, in a similarly clay-rich lithology.

Holotype: Pl. 1, fig. 6.

Dimensions: L = $3.5\mu\text{m}$, W = $3.0\mu\text{m}$.

Paratypes: Pl. 1, figs 4, 9.

Type locality: TDP Site 31, WNW of main road, SW of Lindi, coastal Tanzania.

Type level: TDP31/41-1, 20cm, Lower Turonian, UC6b–UC7.

Occurrence: TDP Sites 31, 36; Lower Turonian; UC6b–UC7; Blake Nose, NW Atlantic Ocean, Ocean Drilling Program Site 1052; Upper Albian; UC0a.

Lees, J.A. & Bown, P.R., 2016. New and intriguing calcareous nannofossils from the Turonian (Upper Cretaceous) of Tanzania. *Journal of Nannoplankton Research*, **36**(1): 83–95.