Derivation of name: from the latin word *tholus*, meaning dome or cupola, and referring to the domed morphology of the species.

Holotype: UCL-3856-23 (pl. 2 fig. 7).

Type locality: Hambühren-WA2 Borehole, northern Germany.

Type level: Sample 370 m, Opalinus-Schichten, Aalenian (NJ 8).

Isotypes: UCL-3855-11 (pl. 2 fig. 8), UCL-3856-18 (pl. 2 fig. 9).
Dimensions (in µm): maximum length 2.2-2.5 (2.3), maximum width 1.4, proximal disc length 1.9, proximal disc width 1.2, total height 1.5-1.9 (1.9).

Diagnosis: Cavate holococcolith formed from a proximal open rim, a flaring collar, and a domed distal covering; the collar and distal surface are imperforate.

Description (scanning electron microscope): The proximal rim of the coccolith is relatively narrow surrounding a vacant central area which opens into the distal cavity. The rim forms a ledge around the base of the collar. The collar flares distally from the basal rim and appears to be one crystallite thick. The distal surface (also one crystallite thick) forms a domed cap to the structure and its junction with the collar is marked by a distinct suture line. The collar and distal surface are imperforate.

Description (light microscope): The species has not been observed in light microscope.

Remarks: The species was found in two, virtually monospecific concentrations on a rock surface of sample 370m. Hundreds of specimens were observed in this one sample but the species could not be located using the light microscope and has not been observed in other samples.

Occurrence: Hambühren Borehole -Late Toarcian to Aalenian.