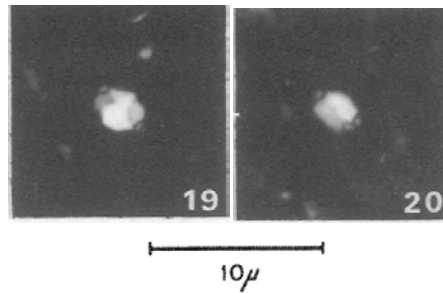


130. *Lanternithus jawzii* Varol (1987)



Pl. 12.5, figs 19, 20

1981b *Semiholithus?* [sic] sp. Perch-Nielsen: Plate 3, Fig. 7.

Diagnosis: small holococcolith having four large imperforated elements and two small elements at both ends of the long axis of species.

Derivation of name: in honour of Mr. A. Jawzi, petroleum geologist.

Holotype: Plate 12.5, Fig. 19.

Type level: Lower Palaeocene (Zone NTp5).

Type locality: Kokaksu Section, Zonguldak, northern Turkey.

Dimensions of holotype: maximum length 3.7 μm , maximum width 2.5 μm .

Remarks: *L. jawzii* is distinguished from *Lanternithus duocavus* by having imperforated plates.

Occurrence: *L. jawzii* occurs in low latitudes worldwide and is also rarely observed in the North Sea area.

Varol, O., 1987. Palaeocene calcareous nannofossil biostratigraphy. In Crux, J.S. & van Heck, S.E. (eds.). Nannofossils and their Applications. Ellis Horwood, Chichester, UK, 267-310.