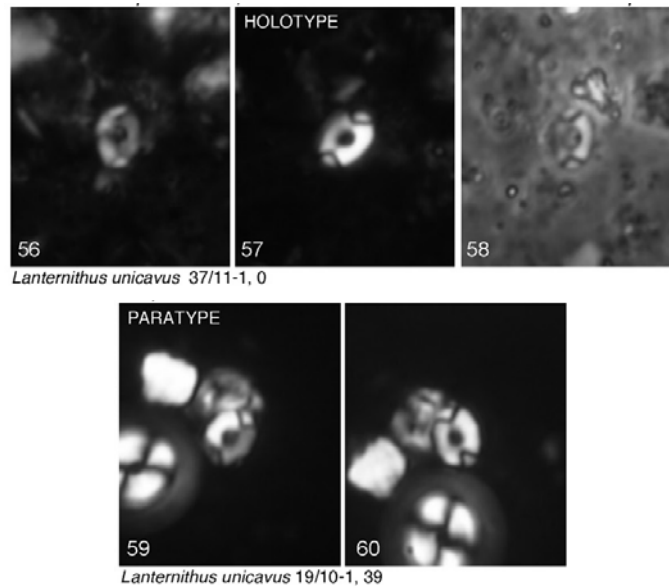


Lanternithus unicavus Bown (2016)



Pl. 5, figs 56–60

Derivation of name: From *uni*, meaning 'one', and *cavus* meaning 'hole or hollow' referring to the central hole in this species.

Diagnosis: Small, elliptical holococcoliths with two small blocks at either end of the lith and a circular central hole or depression, which is dark in XPL. In XPL, the blocks are relatively dark when the coccolith is orientated at 0° and brightest at 45°.

Differentiation: Differentiated from other *Lanternithus* by the single central hole and small, distinct blocks at each end of the coccolith. Previously illustrated as *Lanternithus* sp. II by Varol (1989).

Holotype dimensions: L = 3.5µm.

Holotype: Pl. 5, fig. 57.

Paratype: Pl. 5, fig. 59.

Type locality: TDP Site 37, Kimamba Hill, Kilwa, Tanzania.

Type level: Middle Paleocene (Selandian), Sample TDP37/11-1, 0cm (Zone NP5).

Occurrence: Zone NP5; TDP Sites 27 and 37.

Bown, P.R., 2016. Paleocene calcareous nannofossils from Tanzania (TDP sites 19, 27 and 38). *Journal of Nannoplankton Research*, **36(1)**: 1–32.