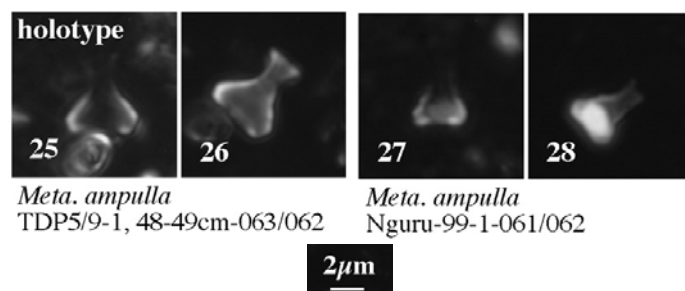


126. *Metadoga ampulla* Lees & Varol in Lees (2007)



Pl. 11, figs 25-28.

Derivation of name: From the Latin '*ampulla*', meaning 'flask', referring to the similarity of the coccolith in side view to a standard laboratory flask.

Diagnosis: A small species of *Metadoga* that has a simple flask-shaped outline in side-view.

The holococcolith is cavate and the upper half of the lith goes into extinction in XPL at 0°.

Differentiation: The new species differs from other species of *Metadoga* in having the distinctive standard flask outline and in lacking a mid-lith collar.

Holotype: Pl. 11, figs 25, 26.

Holotype dimensions: H = 4.40μm, W = 4.18μm.

Type locality: TDP5, Machole, south of Kitulo Hill, near Lindi, coastal Tanzania.

Type level: TDP5/9-1, 48-49cm; UC15eTP, Late Campanian.

Occurrence: TDP5, Late Campanian (UC15eTP); Ngurumahamba, Middle-Late Cenomanian (UC3a-b); Arabian Peninsula, Early Campanian (Varol, pers. obs., 2007).

Lees, J. A. 2007. New and rarely reported calcareous nannofossils from the Late Cretaceous of coastal Tanzania; outcrop samples and Tanzania Drilling Project Sites 5, 9 and 15. *Journal of Nannoplankton Research*, **29(1)**: 39-65.