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).