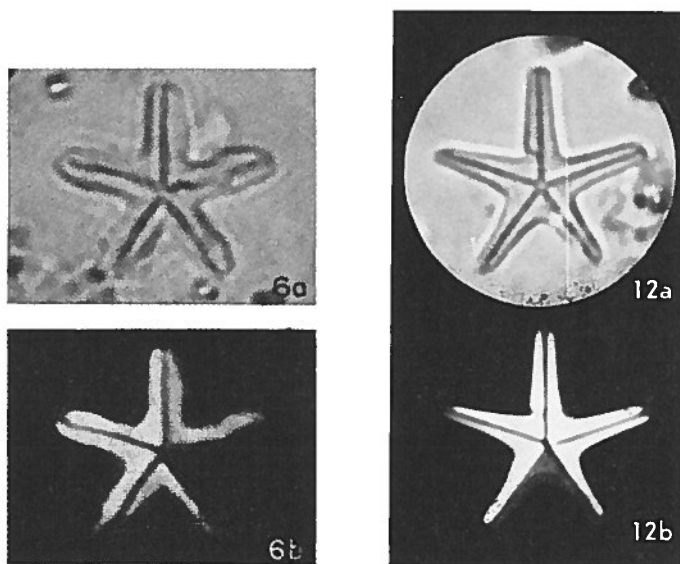


Micrantholithus aequalis SULLIVAN, 1964

Micrantholithus aff. *M. attenuatus* BRAML. & SULL., Bramlette and Sullivan, 1961, p. 154; pl. 8, figs. 12a, b. *Micropaleontology*, vol. 7, n° 2.



FIGS. 6a, b — *Micrantholithus aequalis* SULLIVAN, n. sp., a) plan view, b) plan view, crossed nicols. U. C. loc. A-7070.
FIGS. 12a, b — *Micrantholithus aequalis* SULLIVAN, n. sp., a) plan view, b) plan view, crossed nicols. (Specimen previously published as mentioned in synonymy and them designated by the author as holotype of this new species).

Description:

Pentaliths star-shaped, consisting of five V-shaped segments, the adjacent sides of which are equal in length and form slightly tapering rays. Margins of segments deeply indented and angular to slightly rounded. Over-all diameter 9–14 μ .

Remarks:

The pentaliths of this species differ from those of *Micrantholithus pinguis* in not being as thick and in having longer and narrower rays. They differ from those of *M. attenuatus* in being smaller and in having segments with adjacent sides equal in length. This form seems to be ancestral to *M. attenuatus* (see Bramlette and Sullivan, 1961, p. 154).

Type level:

Paleocene.

Type locality:

Lodo section, northwestern Fresno County, central California, U.S.A.

Depository:

U.S. National Museum. Holotype: U.S.N.M. 564289, Lodo 21.

Author:

Sullivan F. R., 1964, p. 188; pl. 9, figs. 6a, b.

Reference:

Lower Tertiary nannoplankton from the California Coast Ranges. I. Paleocene. Univ. Calif. Publ. Geol. Sci., vol. 44, n^o 3, pp. 163-227, pls. 1-12, 1 text-fig., 1 fig. and 3 tables in pocket.