Micrantholithus altus **Bybell & Gartner, 1972**

Description:

*Micrantholithus altus* includes pentaliths with a thin base and a trilobate termination for each of the five arms. In side view, specimens have the shape of a flat-topped dome of varying height. This height is usually roughly equal to the plan-view diameter. In the lowest layer of the dome, the lobes from adjacent arms abut to form a continuous thin base. With increas-
ing height, these extensions no longer touch, and the length and width of each ray decrease. The central lobe of each arm occasionally has a medial indentation where the suture intersects the margin.

Remarks:

*Micrantholithus altus* has three prominent terminal lobes and a base, but *M. procerus* BUKRY & BRAMLETTE has only shallow, marginal indentations, or none at all, and lacks a base. *M. altus* varies in thickness, but *M. procerus* is always quite thick.

Type level:

Upper Middle Eocene.

Occurrence: *Micrantholithus altus* occurs in the *Helicopontosphaera compacta* - *Chiasmolithus grandis* Zone of the upper Middle Eocene in Alabama.

Type locality:

Sample B-30, Lisbon Formation, Little Stave Creek, Alabama.

Depository:

Rosenstiel School of Marine and Atmospheric Science, University of Miami, Florida.

Author:

Bybell L. and Gartner S., 1972, p. 325; pl. 2, figs. 1-10.

Reference: