Micula adumbratus Burnett (1997)

Derivation of name: Latin *adumbratus* =false, represented in outline, referring to the similarity of the new species to *M. staurophora*, to which it is believed to be ancestral.

Diagnosis: In plan view in the LM, the new species appears similar to *M. staurophora* in one orientation but when rotated reveals a more complex morphology than the triangular blocks which comprise *M. staurophora*. It is difficult to discern whether the sutures between the constituent blocks of the new species cut the corners of a square (as in *Micula*) or the edges (as in *Quadrum*). In PC, there appear to be four smaller blocks situated between and/or below the main, highly birefringent ones which provide the *Micula-like* form.

Remarks: This new species is believed to constitute an intermediate form between *Quadrum* and *Micula* but is placed in *Micula* because it occurs just below the FO of *M. staurophora* and because its interference figure is reminiscent of this species. The form is dissimilar to any species of *Quadrum* (compare with Varol's (1992) plates 6 and 7).

Holotype: Plate 1, Figures 23a-d (XPL/PC); Neg.# UCL-5757-7/6/9/8.

Holotype dimensions: 4.4µm edge to edge; 5.7µm point to point.

Type location: Brezno BH, Czech Republic.

Type level: BRE3 (38.5m) Upper Turonian, CC13a.

Range: Upper Turonian-Coniacian.