Millbrookia MEDD, 1979

Description:

Elliptical coccoliths with a simple wide eiffellithid rim and a central area covered by a complex of small rhomb-shaped crystallites that extend from the proximal shield to form a regular pattern.

Remarks:

This group is found in the optical microscope examination to possess the basic character of a high optical relief using plane polarised light. Also a central area of small plates is occasionally inferred but this area is either broken or more usually covered by clay minerals. Electron microscope studies clearly show the nature of this area and results in the two species so far differentiated. Millbrookia is distinct from Proculithus gen. n. in having an eiffellithid rim and without the characteristic distal selvage margin of the latter. It is distinct from Calyculus NoëL in that there is no distal selvage and that there is only one ring of proximal plates. Grün, Prins & Zweili (1974, p. 311) do not consider their specimens, which have bar structures covering the central area, to be specifically distinct from the type of Noël (Calyculus cribrum Noël 1973, p. 116). The writer would place these two types in different species of Calyculus.

Type species:


Author:

Medd A. W., 1979, p. 56.

Reference: