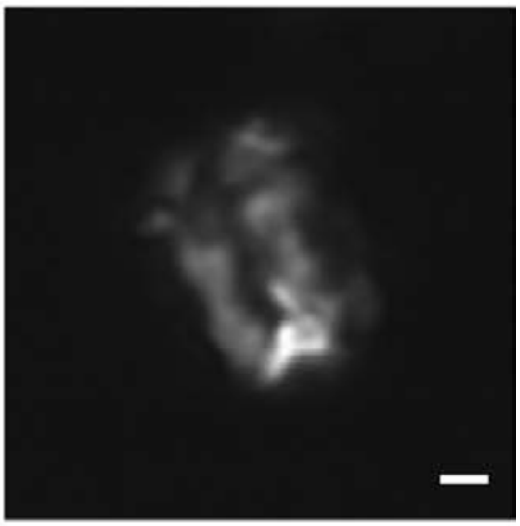
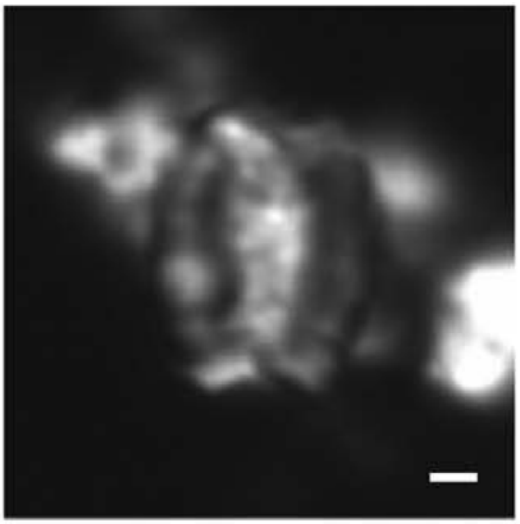
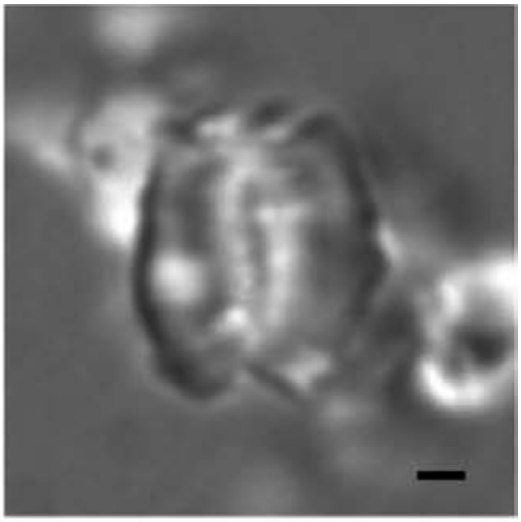


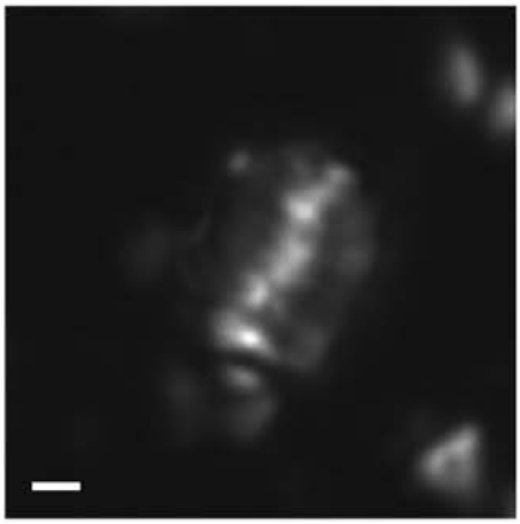
7. *N. erbae* n. sp.



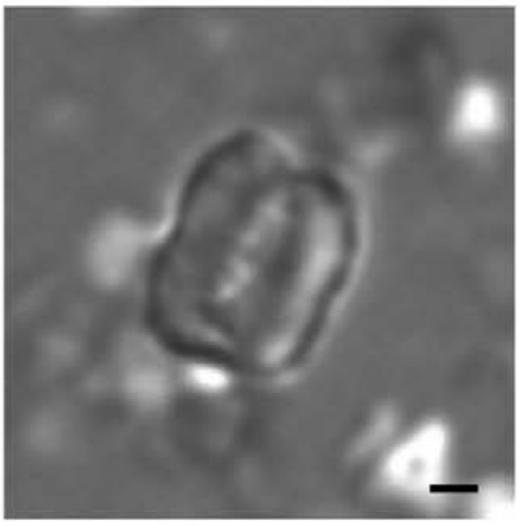
8. *N. erbae* n. sp.



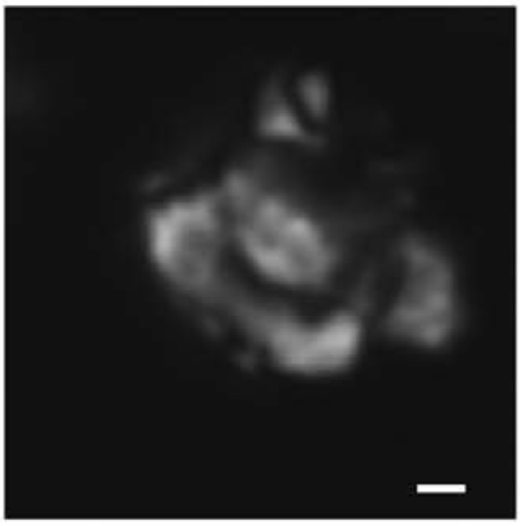
9. *N. erbae* n. sp.



10. *N. erbae* n. sp.



11. *N. erbae* n. sp.



12. *N. erbae* n. sp.

SCALE BAR=1μm

Pl. 4, figs 7-12

Origin of the name: Named after Prof. E. Erba for her major contribution to the Jurassic and Cretaceous paleoceanography.

Holotype: MPUM 10475; Torre de' Busi 12.80 (A), axial view, Pl. 4, fig. 12

Repository: Museo di Paleontologia Università degli Studi di Milano (MPUM), Dipartimento di Scienze della Terra "A. Desio'', Milano, Italy.

Description: Small nannoconid with rectangular to elongate oval toward slightly conical outline. Adjacent walls are well defined and closely juxtaposed, individual wall wedges are not visible in the light microscope. The walls are thicker than other primitive forms (*N. infans, N. puer* and *N. globulus minor*), giving the nannolith a very distinctive soft aspect. This form has a slightly narrow canal and narrow apical and basal apertures.

Comparison with related species: It is distinguished from *N. infans* by its more elongated outline and larger nannolith size; from *N. wintereri* by its outline and narrow axial canal; from *N. steinmannii minor* by its less conical outline and smaller dimensions.

Discussion: This species is inferred being a precursor of *N. steinmannii minor.*

Range: Late Tithonian (Tethyan Nannofossil Zone NJT 16b-17a; CM19) -earliest Berriasian (Tethyan Nannofossil Zone NKT; CM18N).

Casellato, C.E., 2010. Calcareous nannofossil biostratigraphy of Upper Callovian-Lower Berriasian successions from the Southern Alps, North Italy. Rivista *Italiana di Paleontologia e Stratigrafia,* **116(3):** 357-404.