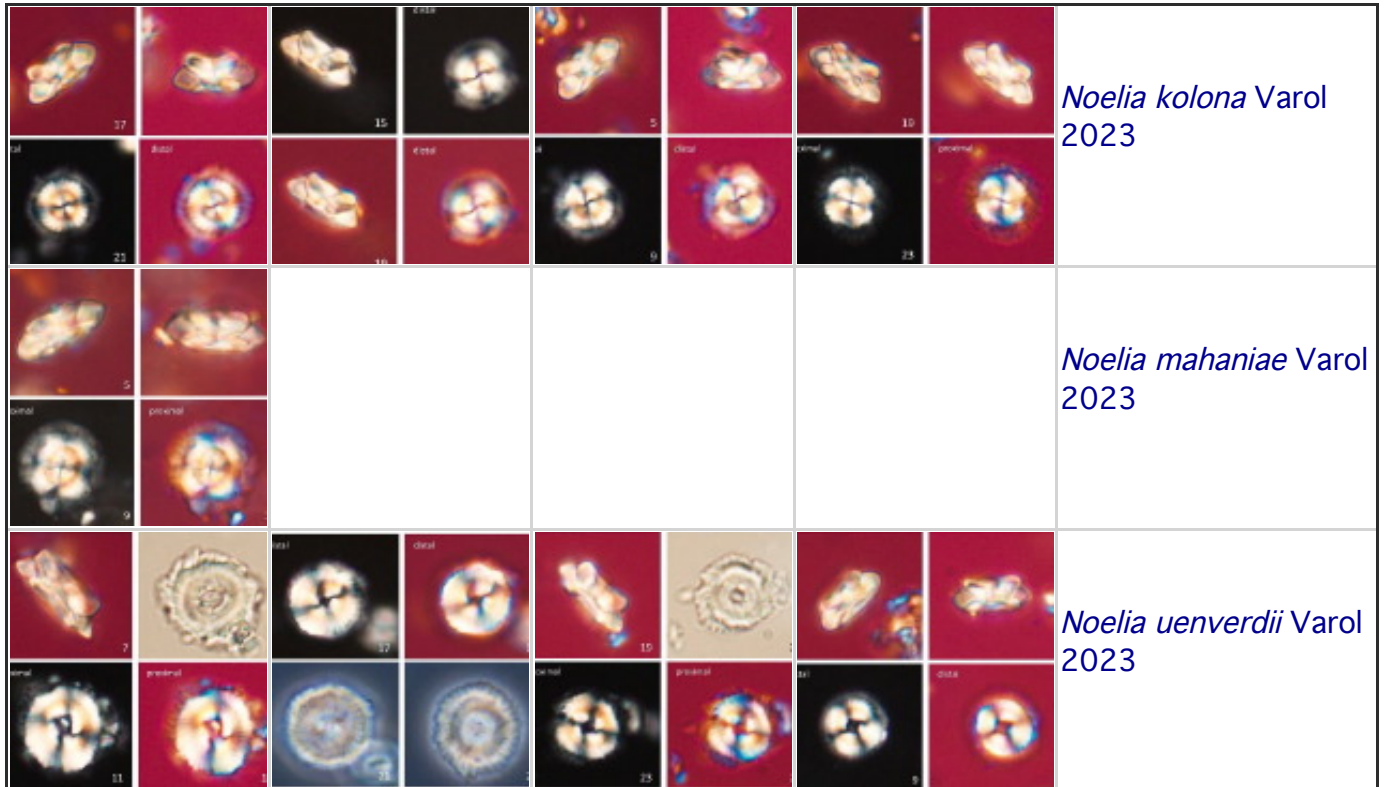


# Noelia



## Current identification:

## Compiled data

*Citation:* Noelia Varol 2023

*taxonomic rank:* genus

*Type species:* Noelia uenverdii Varol 2023

## Original Description

*Diagnosis:* A circular to elliptical coccolith comprising a non-birefringent distal shield, an appressed proximal shield and a broad tube cycle that protrudes distally.

*Description:* The similar number of segments constructing the distal shield and the tube cycle varies from 24 to 50. The narrow appressed proximal is about half as wide as the distal shield. The narrowest point of the central area lies at the boundary between the tube cycle and the proximal shield and corresponds to the sharp tapering inner end of the shield. The combination of the tube cycle and the appressed proximal shield create an asymmetrical X-shape structure in the side view (Plate 10, Figs. 14,18; Plate 11, Figs. 2,6; Plate 12, Figs. 14, 18). The diameter of the broad tube cycle is about twice the width of the shield and always protrudes distally above the distal shield.

## Etymology:

In honour of renowned nannofossil specialist Professor Dr. Denise Noël, France.

## Extra details from original publication

*Optical properties:* In cross-polarised light, when using the gypsum plate, the blue sector corresponds to the horizontal axis on the distal side (Plate 11, Fig. 10). In contrast, the blue sector corresponds to the vertical axis on the proximal side (Plate 11, Fig. 12). *Noelia displays*

dextrogyre extinction lines distally (Plate 13, Figs. 17–18) and laevogyre extinction lines proximally (Plate 13, Fig. 19–20).

*Remarks:* *Noelia* includes three new species, *Noelia kolona*, *Noelia mahaniae* and *Noelia uenverdii*. The subcircular shape and the elliptical central area of *Noelia mahaniae* distinguish it from *Noelia kolona* and *Noelia uenverdii*. The circular *Noelia kolona* and *Noelia uenverdii* differ by the presence or absence of a central opening. (i.e., *Noelia kolona* lacks a central opening, whereas *Noelia uenverdii* possesses a narrow central opening).

*Noelia* differs from *Davidbukrya*, *Carlamuelleria*, *Markalius* and *Senelia* by having a distinctly protruding tube cycle above the distal shield.

*Noelia* is further distinguished from *Davidbukrya*, *Markalius* and *Carlamuelleria* by having an appressed proximal shield. *Davidbukrya* has no shield, *Carlamuelleria* has a vestigial diminutive proximal shield, and *Markalius* has a spaced proximal shield with an acute inclination angle.

*Noelia* differs from *Mauriceblackia* and circular *Coccolithus* by having an appressed proximal shield. In *Mauriceblackia* and circular *Coccolithus*, the proximal shield is a spaced proximal shield. Because *Noelia* possesses a protruding tube cycle, it may be mistaken as *Caycedoae* Bowman and Varol (2021), but the latter has no proximal shield.

## References: ?

Varol, O. (2023). New Paleocene calcareous nannofossils: *Carlamuelleria*, *Davidbukrya*, *Mauriceblackia*, *Noelia* and *Senelia*. *Marine Micropaleontology*. **180**: 1-41. [gs](#)



nannotax

*Noelia*: Farinacci & Howe Catalog entry.  
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Taxon Search: