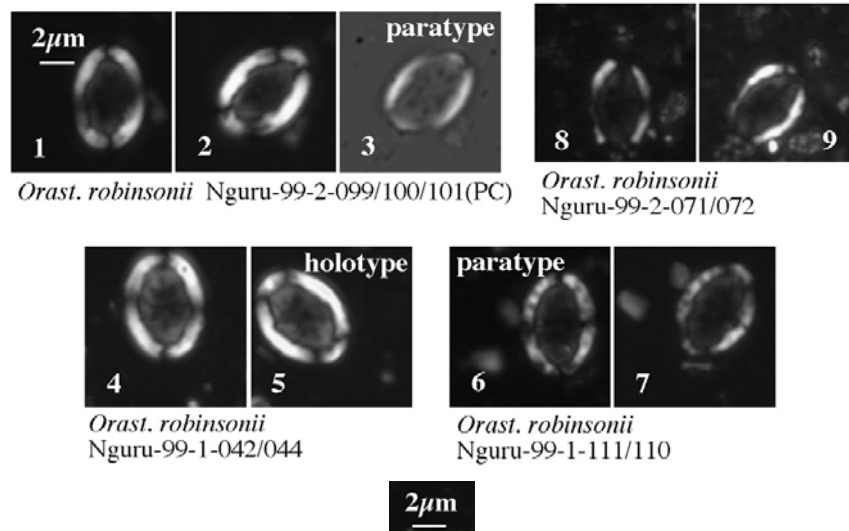


153. *Orastrum robinsonii* Lees (2007)



Pl. 10, figs 1-9

Derivation of name: After Dr. Stuart Robinson (UCL), Cretaceous palaeoenvironmental specialist.

Diagnosis: A medium-sized species of *Orastrum* that in XPL has a bright rim and dark central plate, bearing a usually barely-discernable x-shaped structure. At 0° in XPL, the extinction lines are aligned with the polarizing directions, appearing darker on the rim and barely discernable on the plate. On rotation, these become v-shaped on the rim, occupying the ends of the lith, but bend where they move onto the plate, where again they are barely discernable. In PC, the plate appears to be multiperforate (Pl. 10, fig. 3).

Differentiation: The size and relatively wide rim and central area are distinctive. The x-shaped central structure distinguishes it from other species of the genus.

Holotype: Pl. 10, figs 4, 5.

Holotype dimensions: L = 6.16µm, 4.84µm.

Paratypes: Pl. 10, figs 1-3, 6, 7.

Type locality: Nguru-mahamba, SW of Lindi town, coastal Tanzania.

Type level: Nguru-99-1; UC3a-b, Middle-Late Cenomanian.

Occurrence: Nguru-mahamba, Early-Late Cenomanian (UC1a-3b).

Lees, J. A. 2007. New and rarely reported calcareous nannofossils from the Late Cretaceous of coastal Tanzania; outcrop samples and Tanzania Drilling Project Sites 5, 9 and 15. *Journal of Nannoplankton Research*, **29(1)**: 39-65.