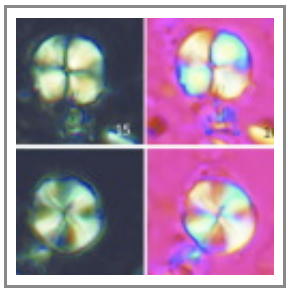
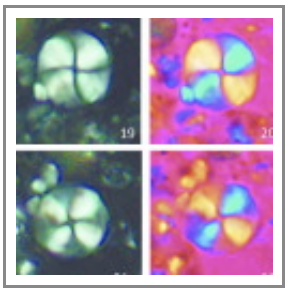
Palaeomicula jacovidesii



Varol & Bowman 2019
f10 15-18.JPG



Varol & Bowman 2019
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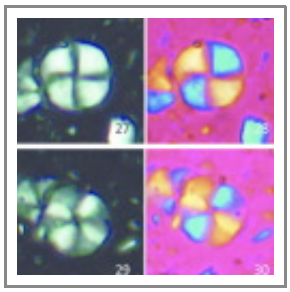

Varol & Bowman 2019
f10 27-30.JPG

Current identification:

Compiled data

Citation: Palaeomicula jacovidesii Varol & Bowman 2019
taxonomic rank: species
Type specimens: Holotype: Fig. 10.19–10.22 (same specimen)
Type age (chronostrat): Late Tithonian
Standardised type level: 050_UPPER JURASSIC
Type locality: De Soto Canyon, Gulf of Mexico

Original Description

Diagnosis: Medium-sized (4.0–7.0 µm) circular species of *Palaeomicula* having four imbricated and triangular segments positioned along the sinusoidal sutures.

Description: Paleomicula jacovidesii is a circular nannolith having four smooth imbricated and triangular segments and distinct sinusoidal sutures. The thick imbricated edges of the segments along the sinusoidal sutures can be clearly observed.

Size:
Dimensions of holotype: Diameter = 5.78 µm.

Etymology:
In honor of micropaleontologist Jake Jacovides, *Millennia*, Lechlade, Glos. GL7 3QQ, United Kingdom.

Extra details from original publication
Remarks: Paleomicula jacovidesii is easily distinguished from the other species of *Paleomicula* by being circular and having sinusoidal sutures and imbricated triangular segments. *Tetralithus quadrisphenus* and *Palaeomicula maltica* have quadrate outlines with wedge-shaped segments.

Occurrence: Paleomicula jacovidesii was recorded in Upper Tithonian sediments of the Eastern Gulf of Mexico and the Blake-Bahama Basin, Atlantic Ocean (DSDP Leg 76, Site 534).

Stratigraphic range: Upper Tithonian.

References:

Varol, O. & Bowman, A. R. (2019). Taxonomic revision of selected Late Jurassic (Tithonian) calcareous

nannofossils and the application of mobile mounting. *Neues Jahrbuch für Geologie und Paläontologie, Abhandlungen.* **291**: 65-87. gs

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