176. *Paractinozygus gorodishchensis* Cooper (1987)

**Derivation of name:** From the type locality, Gorodishche.

**Diagnosis:** A species of *Paractinozygus* with a cross-bar made up of large blade-like elements which is wider at the rim than at the centre.

**Description:** An elliptical coccolith which consists of two cycles of elements. The distal cycle consists of about 30-38 large, irregularly sized blades which are not imbricated. The proximal rim is small and composed of small flat elements, and it is from this proximal rim that the cross-bar originates. The cross-bar is made up of large flat elements and is wider at the rim than at the centre, which supports the spine.

**Differentiation:** *P. gorodishchensis* differs from *Zygodiscus elegans* in having a Stephanolithiaceae rim and by the flaring of the cross-bar.

**Remarks:** There is a close affinity to the genus *Actinozygus* and *P. gorodishchensis* may have evolved from *A. geometricus* by consolidation of the three pairs of radiating arms.

**Holotype:** Negative No. UCL-1513-23.

**Isotypes:** Negative No's UCL-1502-7, UCL-1507-24, UCL-1507-25.

**Dimensions:** Length 4.6 µm.

**Type locality:** Gorodishche, U.S.S.R.

**Type level:** panderi Zone, zarasjkensis Subzone, Middle Volgian.

**Range:** "Kimmeridgian"-Middle Volgian.