Description:

The unique feature of this elliptical genus is seen in proximal view. Within the radial, narrow outer rim cycle is a broad abcentrally sloping inner rim cycle. This inner rim area is composed of 6 to 16 very narrow tiers of elements. Elements in adjacent tiers are offset. The central area may be bridged by a single crossbar structure or be filled by a perforated plate of many elements.

Remarks:

The rim structure of this genus is unique.

Type species:

Percivalia porosa Bukry, 1969.

Author:

Bukry D., 1969, p. 53.

Reference:

Upper Cretaceous Coccoliths from Texas and Europe. Univ. Kansas Paleont. Contr., Art. 51, (Protista 2), 79 pp., 40 pls., 1 text-fig.