63. **Percivalia bullata** Bergen (1994)

1979 *Parhabdolithus judithae* Black, 1972. Wind & Čepek, p. 231, pl. 11, figs. 5-7.

**Derivation of name:** Latin. *bullatus* = inflated.

**Diagnosis:** A species of *Percivalia* with a hollow, bulbous distal projection that fills the central area.

**Description (LM only):** Medium-sized, elliptical murolith exhibiting a bicyclic rim extinction pattern. The narrow outer rim is slightly less birefringent than the inner rim cycle, which grades into a finely granular central area of equal, 1st order white birefringence. Extinction lines extend from the juncture of the two rim cycles into the central area. A hollow, bulbous distal projection nearly fills the central area. The rim elevation is low; the stem height is about two times that of the rim. Size of observed specimens: 6.0-8.0 µm.

**Remarks:** Wind & Cepek (1979) illustrated a specimen from DSDP Hole 397A as *Parhabdolithus judithae* Black, 1972. However, the original specimens illustrated from the Albian Gault Clay by Black (1972; pl. 3, figs. 5, 6; pl. 4, fig. 4) have high rims and truncated distal projections.

**Range:** DSDP Site 534 (57% Sa): late Berriasian to earliest Hauterivian, Cores 83-4, 96-97cm to 70-6, 27-30cm (isolated specimen in 67-1, 80-83cm considered reworked); SE France (Angles, 35% Sa): lower Valanginian to basal Hauterivian, Bed 199 (base *otopeta* Zone) to Bed 386 (*radiatus* Zone).
Holotype: Plate 1, figs. 4a-b; Angles, Bed 334, upper Valanginian (*verrucosum* Zone).
Paratype: Plate 1, figs. 6a-b; Angles, Bed 352, (*trinodosum* Zone).