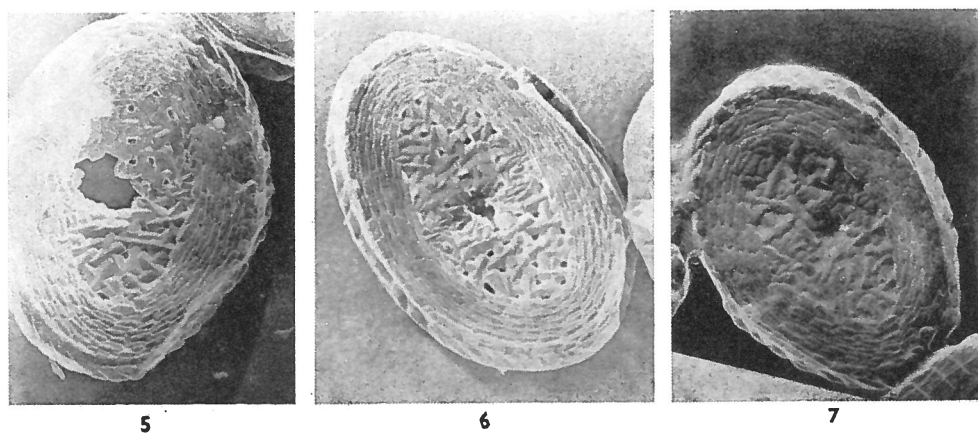


Percivalia hintonensis BLACK, 1973



Figs. 5-7 — *Percivalia hintonensis* sp. nov., x 8,000. 5) Proximal view. Upper Gault, Bed XII, Folkestone (H.755). SM 23099. 6) Holotype, proximal view. Cambridge Greensand, Barrington (H.610). SM 14704. 7) Proximal view. Cambridge Greensand, Cherry Hinton (H.847). SM 22870.

Description:

Diagnosis: A species of *Percivalia* with slender, elongate crystals in the outer concentric zone and a well-differentiated, elliptical central area occupied by a mosaic of slightly larger interpenetrating crystals.

Description: The proximal face shows an outer zone of very slender crystals arranged in 9 or 10 concentric rings. This outer zone encloses a large, elliptical central area floored by a mesh of rather larger crystals each presenting a sharp edge in the proximal direction; these crystals penetrate each other, and often leave gaps which form small pores. There is usually a conical depression at the centre of the coccolith. The distal surface is unknown.

The external wall slopes sufficiently for the imbricate elements of which it is composed to be visible, if only at part of the circumference. Although it is not always possible to make exact counts of the number of elements in the wall, the numbers given above are reasonable estimates.

Measurements (in microns):

				d	d'	p	p'	c	c'	n
Holotype:	H.610	14704	proximal view	6.2	4.1	5.4	3.4	3.9	2.1	40
	"	14678	" "	5.8	4.5	5.1	3.5	3.7	2.3	38
	H.755	23099	" "	5.9	4.3	5.2	3.7	3.6	1.9	—
	H.847	22870	" "	5.8	4.2	5.2	3.6	3.5	2.2	—
	"	22872	" "	7.2	5.4	6.7	4.7	4.2	2.8	40
	H.1285	29803	" "	6.2	5.3	5.2	4.6	3.7	2.8	—
	"	29829	" "	6.7	5.1	6.4	4.2	4.2	2.5	—

- d, d' = major and minor diameters respectively of the distal shield or distal surface.
p, p' = major and minor diameters of the proximal shield or proximal surface.
c, c' = major and minor diameters of the central area.
n = number of component elements in the distal shield, loxolith-ring or other marginal structure.

Type level:

Lower Cenomanian.

Occurrence: Upper Albian and Lower Cenomanian. A single specimen was found in the Upper Gault (Bed XII) at Folkestone (H.755). Otherwise *C. hintonensis* appears to be confined to the Chloritic Marl and the Cambridge Greensand, in which it is locally common.

Type locality:

Cambridge Greensand (Southeastern England).

Depository:

Collection of electron micrographs at the Sedgwick Museum, Cambridge.

Holotype: SM 14704; fig. 6; from the Cambridge Greensand (Lower Cenomanian) at Barrington (H.610).

Author:

Black M., 1973, p. 106; pl. 31, figs. 5-7.

Reference:

British Lower Cretaceous Coccoliths. I. Gault Clay, Part 2. Palaeontogr. Soc. Monogr., vol. 127, pp. 49-112, text-figs. 39-51, pls. 17-33.