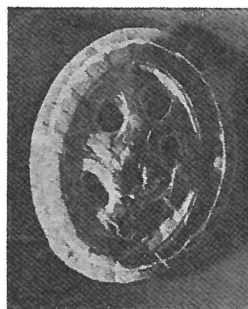


Perissocyclus noëlae BLACK, 1971



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Fig. 6 — *Perissocyclus noëlae* n. sp. Compound Nodular Bed, D1, Speeton. Holotype: H.710/24003. Distal view. x 4500.

Description:

A species of *Perissocyclus* with a single cycle of windows, 5-9 in number, the diameter of a single window being between one-tenth and one-sixth of the breadth of the coccolith.

Size: Distal shield $5.3 \times 4.6 \mu$ to $7.5 \times 6.0 \mu$, 30-33 rays (exceptionally 27); inner ring $4.0 \times 3.1 \mu$ to $5.4 \times 3.8 \mu$, central area $3.3 \times 2.5 \mu$ to $4.8 \times 2.3 \mu$, 5-9 windows; proximal shield $4.8 \times 4.1 \mu$ to $6.8 \times 5.3 \mu$. Specimens measured, 10.

Type level:

Hauterivian.

Occurrence: Compound Nodular Bed D1 of the Speeton Clay.

Type locality:

Bed D1 (Hauterivian) of the Speeton Clay at Speeton, England.

Depository:

Sedgwick Museum, Cambridge. Holotype: H.710/24003.

Author:

Black M., 1971, p. 405; pl. 32, fig. 6.

Reference:

Coccoliths of the Speeton Clay and Sutterby Marl. Proc. Yorks. Geol. Soc., vol. 38, part. 3, n° 18, pp. 381-424, pls. 30-34, 3 tables.