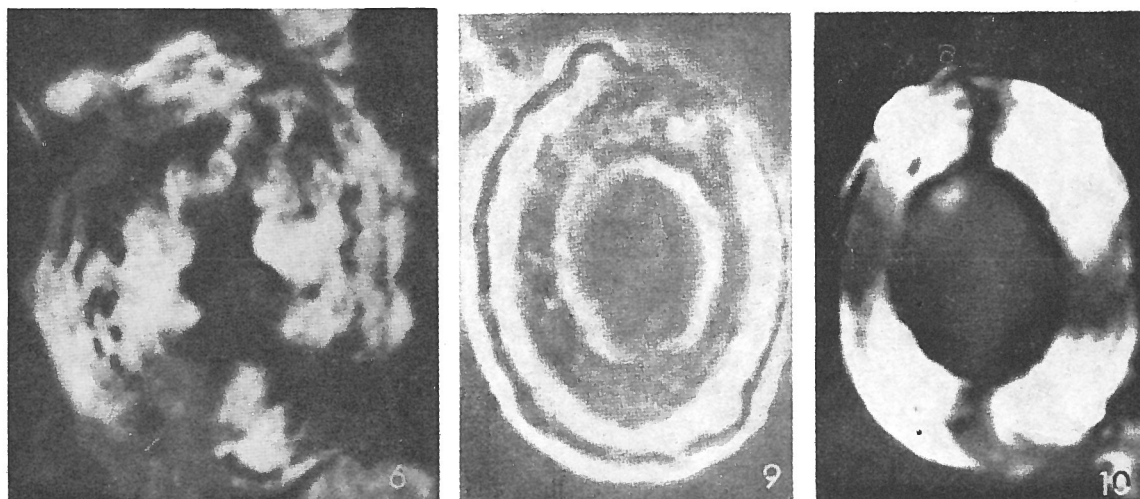
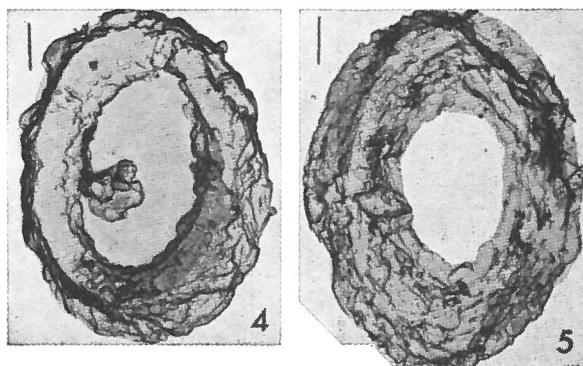


Placolithites magnus HAQ, 1971

1971 « Sp. B. of unknown affinity » HAQ, pl. 10, fig. 4. Stockh. Contr. Geol.,
vol. 25, n° 2.



Figs. 4, 5, 6, 9, 10 — *Placolithites magnus* n. gen., n. sp. 4) proximal view; 5) distal view of holotype. Negatives: paratype G315, holotype F966. Transmission electronmicrographs; 6) distal view, X-nicols. Phase contrast micrograph, x 4000; 9) distal view. Phase contrast micrograph, x 4000; 10) X-nicols, x 4000.

Bars: 2 μ .

Description:

Diagnosis: Same as the genus. (See *Placolithites* HAQ, 1971).

Description: Large oval rims composed of two differently arranged layers of crystals. The distal layer of a large number of tiny crystal-laths arranged along the direction of the rim, laths of almost same size and shape and bundled together like fibers. The proximal layer thinner, consisting of laths arranged in an orderly manner, diagonally to the rim. Large central area usually empty in most specimens but may be partly preserved occasionally (fig. 6).

Dimension of holotype: Length 14 μ , width 11 μ , width of the rim 4 μ .

Type level:

Lower Oligocene.

Reported from the Lower Oligocene of Germany (Haq, 1971). In core VB40 it occurs sporadically throughout the *Helicopontosphaera compacta*/*Sphenolithus distentus* and *S. distentus*/*S. ciperoensis* Zones.

Type locality:

Borehole VB40 at the damsite on Euphrates river, Syria.

Depository:

Department of Geology, University of Stockholm. Holotype: negative F966; paratype: negative G315.

Author:

Haq B., 1971, p. 118; pl. 17, figs. 9, 10; pl. 19, figs. 4, 5; pl. 24, fig. 6.

Reference:

Paleogene calcareous nannoflora. Part III. Oligocene of Syria. Stockholm Contr. Geol., vol. 25, n° 3, pp. 99-127, pls. 1-25, 1 fig., 3 tables.