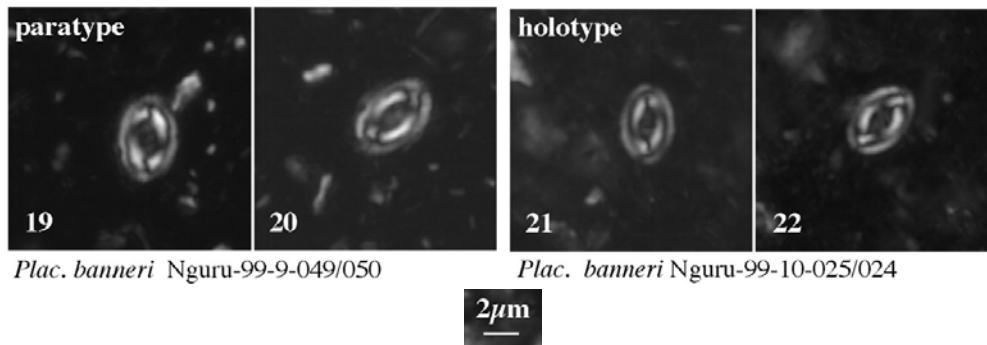


168. *Placozygus banneri* Lees (2007)



Pl. 7, figs 19-22

Derivation of name: After Prof. Fred Banner (deceased), whose work on the planktonic foraminifera of coastal Tanzania in the 1960s, with Prof. Walter Blow, eventually led to the search for pristine preservation that resulted in the TDP.

Diagnosis: A small species of *Placozygus* that has the spiral-rim extinction pattern that is typical of the genus, a distinctive wide, bright inner cycle, and a dark short-axis bar, apparently composed of two blocks, that almost fills the small central area.

Differentiation: This new species is distinguished from other placozygids by its wide, bright inner cycle, narrow central area and almost indistinguishable short axis bar.

Holotype: Pl. 7, figs 21, 22.

Holotype dimensions: L = 4.4 μm, W = 3.08 μm.

Paratype: Pl. 7, figs 19, 20.

Type locality: Nguru-mahamba, SW of Lindi town, coastal Tanzania.

Type level: Sample Nguru-99-10; UC15eTP, Late Campanian.

Occurrence: Nguru-mahamba, Late Campanian-Early Maastrichtian (UC15eTP-17).

Lees, J. A. 2007. New and rarely reported calcareous nannofossils from the Late Cretaceous of coastal Tanzania; outcrop samples and Tanzania Drilling Project Sites 5, 9 and 15. *Journal of Nannoplankton Research*, **29(1)**: 39-65.