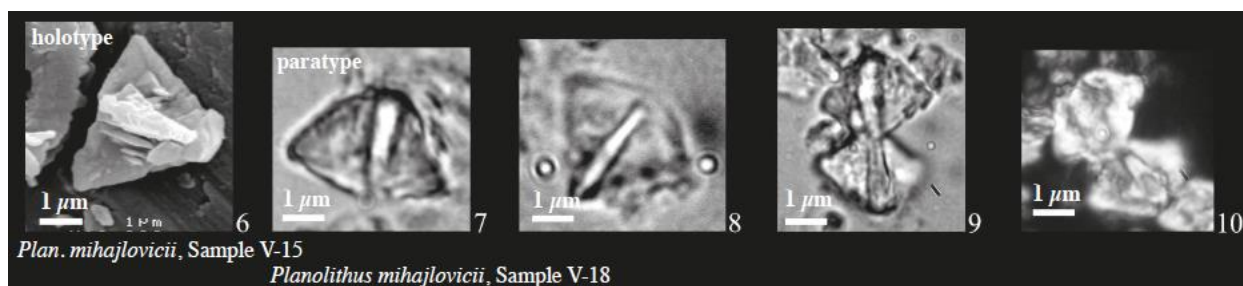


39. *Planolithus mihajlovicii* Ćorić in Ćorić et al. (2023)



Pl. 2, figs 6–10

**Derivation of name:** In honour of Prof. Đorđe Mihajlović, calcareous nannofossil specialist, University of Belgrade, Serbia.

**Diagnosis:** Small to medium species (3–6 µm) with an equilateral-triangular to kite-shaped outline. The short sides of the kite can be slightly curved. Along the long/symmetrical axis of the triangle/kite, there is one prominent blade, with several small blades arranged parallel to the main one. The blades are arranged vertically to the base plate. The blades, which become slightly taller and thicker towards the end of the nannolith, have high birefringence.

**Remarks:** Based on the morphological variation included in *Isolithus kovacii* (Pl. 2, figs 18–21), *Planolithus mihajlovicii* may have evolved from *I. kovacii* in the Pannonian (Figure 4).

**Dimensions:** Holotype triangle side = 3.5 µm. Paratype shorter kite side = 2.3 µm, longer kite side = 2.8 µm.

**Holotype:** Pl. 2, fig. 6.

**Paratype:** Pl. 2, fig. 7.

**Type locality:** Vranović Quarry, Croatia.

**Type level:** Sample V-15, Pannonian, Late Miocene. Paratype from Sample V-18.

**Occurrence:** Rare in the Pannonian (Late Miocene) sediments of Vranović Quarry, Croatia. Occurs in association with *Isolithus semenenkoi* Luljewa, 1989 (Pl. 2, figs 22–25) and other *Isolithus* species.

Ćorić, S., Galović, I. & Matošević, M., 2023. New calcareous nannofossils from the Middle to Late Miocene of the North Croatian Basin, Central Paratethys. *Journal of Nannoplankton Research*, **41(1)**: 1–12.