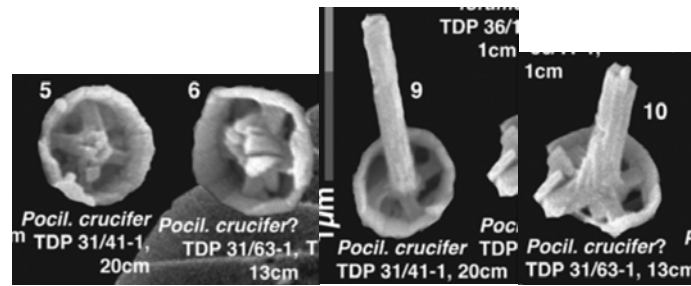


73. *Pocillithus crucifer* Lees, Bown & Young in Bown et al. (2017)



Figs 4:5, 4:6?, 4:9, 4:10?

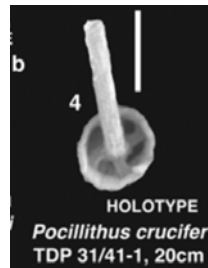


Fig. 7b:4 (scale bar is 1µm)

Derivation of name: From the Latin *crucifer*, meaning 'cross-bearing', referring to the central cross structure.

Diagnosis: SEM – miniscule to very small *Pocillithus* protolith spanned by a proximal plate(?) supporting a right-angled cross that bears a tall, narrow, lathy, hollow spine.

Differentiation: *Pocillithus spinulifer* has a central cross that forms a square spine-base, and the spine is square in cross-section; *P. macleodii* has a proximal plate that supports the spine, and no cross.

Holotype: Figure 7b:4.

Paratype: Figure 4:5.

Type locality: TDP Site 31, WNW of main road, SW of Lindi, coastal Tanzania.

Type level: TDP31/41-1, 20 cm, Subzone UC6b-7, Lower Turonian.

Dimensions: Diameter = 1.0 µm.

Occurrence: TDP Site 31; Lower Turonian; Subzone UC6b-UC7.

Remarks: Figure 4:6 and 4:10 may belong to the same species, but have squarish outlines.

Bown, P.R., Young, J.R. & Lees, J.A., 2017. On the Cretaceous origin of the Order Syracosphaerales and the genus *Syracosphaera*. *Journal of Micropalaeontology*, published online, <https://doi.org/10.1144/jmpaleo2016-001>