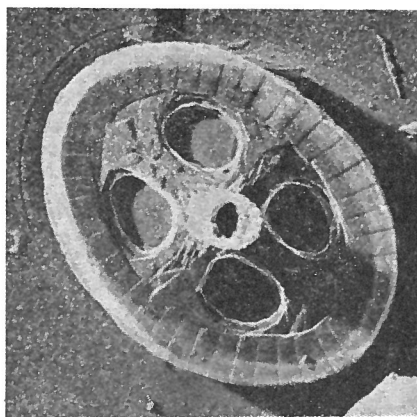


Podorhabdus albianus BLACK, 1967

1965 *Rhabdosphaera* sp., Black, Endeavour, vol. 24, fig. 10.



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Fig. 10 — *Podorhabdus albianus* n. sp., holotype, x 7000. In the centre is the broken stump of a tubular stalk. (From Endeavour 1965, vol. 24, fig. 10, ex *Rhabdosphaera* sp).

Description:

Diagnosis: A species of *Podorhabdus* with about 40 rays in the basal shield and a fusiform stalk about 1.0μ in diameter at the base.

Dimensions of holotype: Basal shield $7.5 \times 5.7 \mu$; central area $5.5 \times 3.8 \mu$. 43 rays.

Remarks:

P. albianus differs from *P. grassei* NOËL in having a much more slender stalk; from *P. cylindratus* NOËL in its larger size and greater number of rays, and from *P. rahla* NOËL in its larger size and differently shaped stalk. *P. albianus* has the architectural construction typical of the genus, but the finestructure of the rim does not entirely agree with that seen in the Jurassic species. Since the distribution chart for Chapter 2 in Part II of *The Fossil Record* was drawn, the range of *P. albianus* has been found to extend through the Upper Gault into the Cambridge Greensand and Chloritic Marl (basal Cenomanian).

Type level:

Lower Gault (Middle Albian).

Type locality:

Folkestone, Great Britain.

Depository:

Sedgwick Museum, Collection of electron-micrographs. Holotype 13479.

Author:

Black M., 1967, p. 143; [fig. 10 (1965)].

Reference:

New names for some coccolith taxa. Proc. Geol. Soc. London, n° 1640, pp. 139-145, text-figs. 1-4.