

Podorhabdus reinhardtii BUKRY, 1969

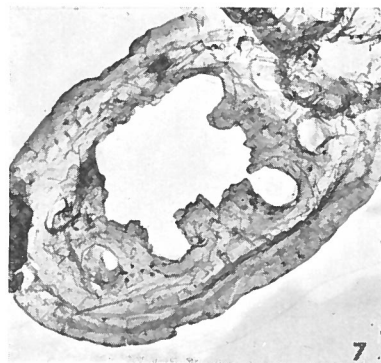


Fig. 7 — *Podorhabdus reinhardtii* BUKRY, n. sp.,
holotype, distal view, x 4850.

Description:

This form possesses the general characters of *Podorhabdus dietzmanni*, with an outer rim composed of about 56 radial elements. Eccentricity of the rim outline is 1.5. There are 8 large, round, rimmed perforations in the central area symmetrical about the long and short axes of the ellipse.

Maximum diameter: 11.5 μ .

Remarks:

Although the center of this specimen is broken, the structure of the coccolith is comparable to that of *Podorhabdus dietzmanni*. It is distinguished from *P. dietzmanni* by the presence of 8 perforations instead of 4 and by the resulting elongation and enlargement required to accommodate these perforations. The specimen is from a sample in which *P. dietzmanni* is also present.

Type level:

Early Santonian (Lower middle Austin Chalk).

Known range: Lower Santonian.

Type locality:

Stream at Presbyterian Hospital, Dallas, Texas, U.S.A.

Depository:

Geology Department of the University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois. Holotype, UI-H-2826, (fig. 7).

Author:

Bukry D., 1969, p. 38; pl. 16, fig. 7.

Reference:

Upper Cretaceous Coccoliths from Texas and Europe. Univ. Kansas Paleont. Contr., Art. 51, (Protista 2), 79 pp., 40 pls., 1 text-fig.