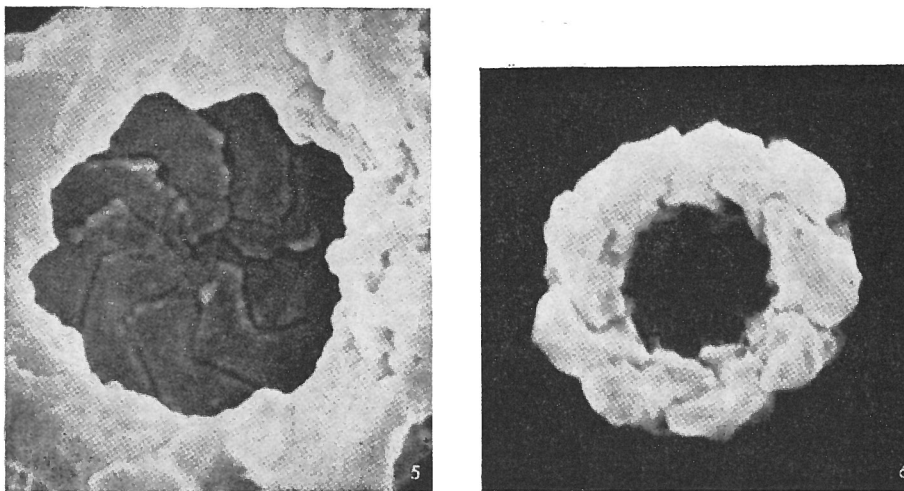


Polycyclolithus orbiculatus FORCHHEIMER, 1972



Figs. 5-6 — *Polycyclolithus orbiculatus* n. sp. 5) 0°, proximal (central area), Köpingsberg 1, Cenomanian, Coll. no.: S Kp 22 84/20, x 13000; 6) 0°, proximal view, Köpingsberg 1, Albian, Coll. no.: S Kp 472 70a/4, x 7800.

Description:

Diagnosis: A species of *Polycyclolithus* with a rim cycle composed of nine zigzag elements.

Description: *Polycyclolithus* species with a central area composed of nine elements overlapping each other. The zigzag elements of the rim cycle are rounded at the margin.

Dimensions: Average diameter 6 μ .

Remarks:

Polycyclolithus orbiculatus n. sp. differs from *P. brotzenii* FORCHHEIMER, 1968 in having a central area filled with nine elements overlapping each other. There is no opening in the centre. The rim cycle is rounded and consists of nine zigzag elements which distinguishes *P. orbiculatus* n. sp. from *P. floralis* (STRADNER).

Shumenko (1969) illustrated a Turonian - Coniacian form of *Lithastrinus floralis* STRADNER. In view of the typical structure of the rim cycles named above this species is transferred by the present author to the genus *Polycyclolithus* as a new species *P. orbiculatus* n. sp.

Type level:

Albian.

Occurrence: Turonian - Coniacian: Russia Köpingsberg Borehole No. 1: Albian - Cenomanian.

Type locality:

Köpingsberg Borehole No. 1, 785.4 m, Sweden.

Depository:

Museum of the Geological Survey of Sweden, Stockholm.

Holotype: specimen No.: S Kp 472 70a/4; paratype: specimen No.: S Kp 22 84/20.

Author:

Forchheimer S., 1972, p. 57; pl. 27, figs. 5-6.

Reference:

Scanning electron microscope studies of Cretaceous Coccoliths from the Köpingsberg borehole n° 1, SE Sweden. Sver. Geol. Undersök. Ser. C, n° 688, Arsb. 65, n° 14, pp. 1-141, pls. 1-27, text figs. 1-12.