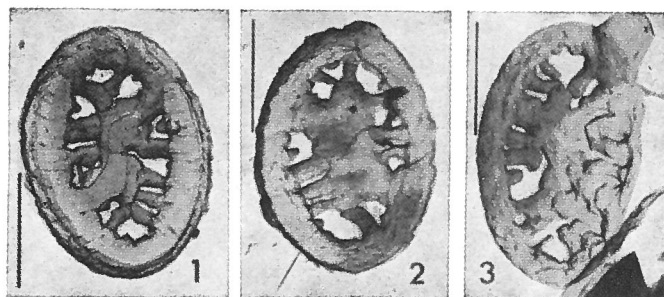


**Pontosphaera bukryi** HAQ, 1971



Figs. 1-3 — *Pontosphaera bukryi* n. sp., 1) proximal view of holotype (Holotype negative: H973); 2, 3) distal views. Paratypes: H980 and H976.

**Description:**

Diagnosis: A species of *Pontosphaera* with a large central opening spanned by an open Z-shaped bridge-like structure and numerous robust laths extending from the inner wall of the central opening to the bridge.

Description: A small species with a basal shield of two layers of crystals; these layers are of nearly equal size and closely appressed. The proximal layer consists of 65–67 thin rays and the distal layer of numerous small, thin laths strongly inclined and imbricated. The large central opening occupies up to 70% of the area of the coccolith and is spanned by a bridge-like structure having the shape of an open Z (with acute angles) and numerous robust laths which extend from the rays of the proximal layer of the basal shield to the bridge-like structure. The bridge elements are slightly thicker than the laths. Length 4.4–4.7  $\mu$ .

Dimension of holotype: Length 4.7  $\mu$ , width 3.3  $\mu$ .

**Type level:**

Oligocene.

**Type locality:**

Schermbeck, Western Germany.

**Depository:**

Geological Institution, University of Stockholm. Holotype: negative H973; paratypes: negative H980 and H976.

**Author:**

Haq B., 1971, p. 82; pl. 6, figs. 1-3.

**Reference:**

Paleogene calcareous nannoflora. Part II: Oligocene of Western Germany. Stockholm Contr. Geol., vol. 25, n° 2, pp. 57-97, pls. 1-18, 1 fig., 2 tables.