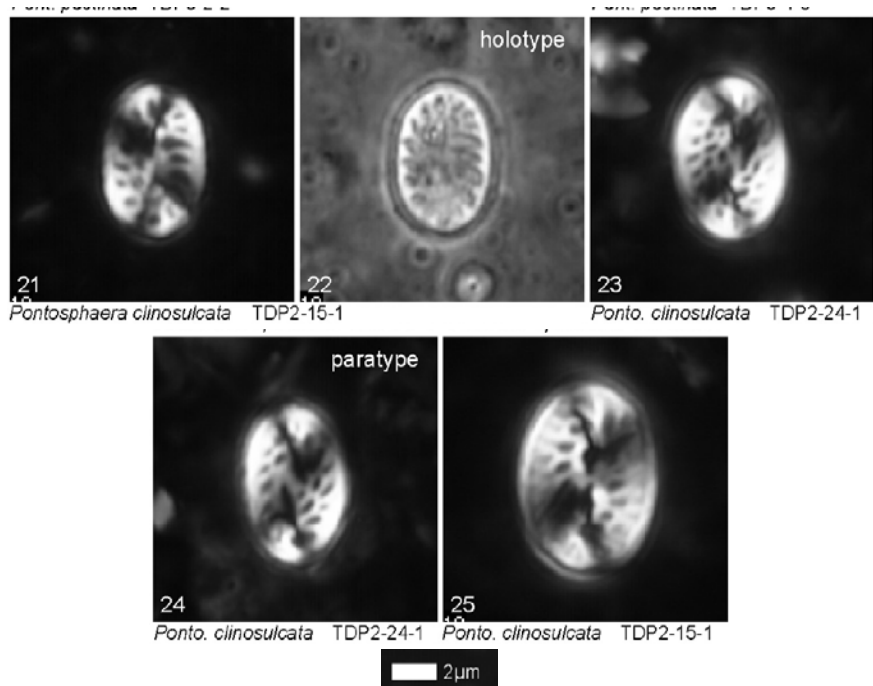


184. *Pontosphaera clinosulcata* Bown (2005)



Pl. 15, figs 21-25

**Derivation of name:** From *sulcus*, meaning furrow, and *clinatus*, meaning inclined, referring to the inclined furrows and pores that characterise this coccolith.

**Diagnosis:** Medium to large, elliptical coccolith with a plate that is scalloped towards its outer edge. Scalloping defined by narrow, inclined ridges that run inwards towards the centre. There are inclined furrows between the ridges and inclined elongate pores; there may be two central, longitudinal slits. Rim narrow and difficult to distinguish in XPL.

**Differentiation:** Similar to *P. pectinata* but characterised by distinctly inclined pores and furrows.

**Dimensions:** L = 7.7-9.8µm.

**Holotype:** Pl. 15, fig.22 (fig.21 same specimen).

**Paratype:** Pl. 15, fig.24.

**Type locality:** TDP Site 2, Kilwa Masoko, Tanzania.

**Type level:** Middle Eocene, Sample TDP2-241, 27cm (Subzone NP15b).

**Occurrence:** NP15b; TDP Site 2.

Bown, P.R., 2005: Palaeogene calcareous nannofossils from the Kilwa and Lindi areas of coastal Tanzania (Tanzania Drilling Project 2003-4). *Journal of Nannoplankton Research*, **27(1)**: 21-95.