

66. *Poritectolithus* Kleijne (1991)

Diagnosis: *Testa coccolithica dimorpha, constans ex holococcolithis. Coccolithi ordinarii sunt quasi-zygolithi, constant ex tubo ovali cum lateribus rectis, parte distali leviter dilatanti et irregulariter perforata, formata ex seriebus typicis crystallorum. Coccolithorum stomatalium (helladolithorum) pars proximalis eiusdem constructionis quae in coccolithis ordinariis et pars distalis extenta in processum foliaceum bistratum.*

Dimorphic coccosphere consisting of holococcoliths. Ordinary coccoliths are zygolith-like, consisting of an oval tube with straight sides, slightly widening distally and a distal part that is irregularly perforated, formed by characteristic strings of crystals. Stomatal coccoliths are helladoliths, with the proximal part similarly constructed as in the ordinary coccoliths and the distal part drawn out in a double-layered leaf-like process.

Type species: *Poritectolithus poritectum* (Heimdal) comb. nov.

Derivation of name: "*poros*" (G.), pore; "*tectum*" (L.), roof; "*lithos*" (G.), stone; referring to the perforated distal part of the ordinary coccoliths.

Remarks: Three closely related forms were recorded, of which one could be assigned to *Helladosphaera poritectum* Heimdal (Heimdal and Gaarder, 1980, pl. 2, fig. 15a, b). The three forms have zygolith-like ordinary coccoliths, with a perforated, bridge-like distal part, consisting of strings of microcrystals. They may have a perforated plate inside the coccolith tube. The stomatal coccoliths are helladoliths. For the combination of these zygoliths-like ordinary coccoliths and helladoform stomatal coccoliths a new genus has been established.

Kleijne, A., 1991. Holococcolithophorids from the Indian Ocean, Red Sea, Mediterranean Sea and North Atlantic Ocean. *Marine Micropaleontology*, **17**: 1-76.