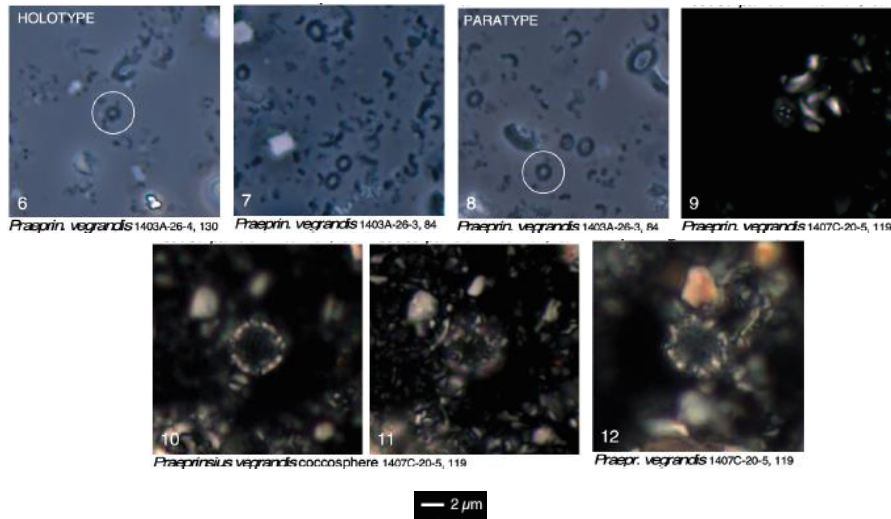
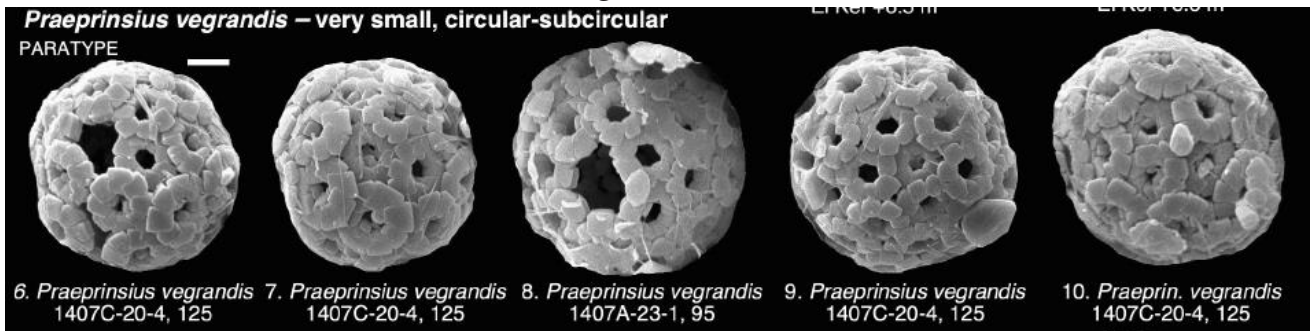


36. *Praeprinsius vegrandis* Bown et al. (2023)

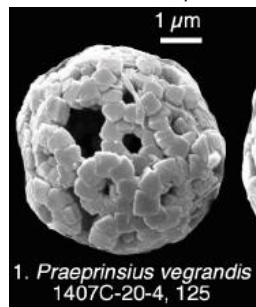


Pl. 2, figs 6–12, 19–20



Pl. 4, figs 6–10

Scale bar=1µm



Pl. 5, fig. 1

Scale bar=1µm

Derivation of name: From *vegrandis*, meaning ‘diminutive’, referring to the smaller size of this species compared with other *Praeprinsius*.

Diagnosis: Very small (1.5–2.5 µm), circular to subcircular placoliths with around 8 rim elements and a very narrow central area.

Description: These placoliths are dark and inconspicuous in XPL and an R-unit tube cycle is usually not visible. The coccoliths are typically only visible using PC illumination. Cocospheres are around 5–6 μm in diameter with 32–34 coccoliths (Plate 4, figures 6–10). A small flagellar opening ($\sim 1 \mu\text{m}$) may be visible (Plate 2, figures 11, 20; Plate 4, figures 6, 8).

Differentiation: Distinguished from other species of *Praeprinsius* by their smaller size and absent or reduced R-unit tube cycle.

Remarks: One of the first new Danian species to appear after the K/Pg, around 20 kyr after the boundary at Site U1403. Due to its very small size, its presence and identification may depend on good preservation.

Dimensions: Holotype coccolith L = 0.8 μm , paratype coccolith L = 0.9 μm .

Holotype: Plate 2, figure 6.

Type locality: IODP Hole U1403A, NW Atlantic Ocean.

Type level: Danian, Sample U1403A-26X-4, 130 cm (Zone NP1).

Paratypes: Plate 2, figure 8 (LM); Plate 4, figure 6 (SEM).

Occurrence: NP1 to NP3; IODP Sites U1403 and U1407 (NW Atlantic Ocean) and ODP Sites 1209 and 1210 (Pacific Ocean).

Bown, P., Kim, H. & Gibbs, S., 2023. Danian calcareous nannofossil evolution and taxonomy with focus on sites from the North Atlantic Ocean (IODP Expedition 342, Sites U1403 and U1407). *Journal of Nannoplankton Research*, **41(2)**: 110–157.