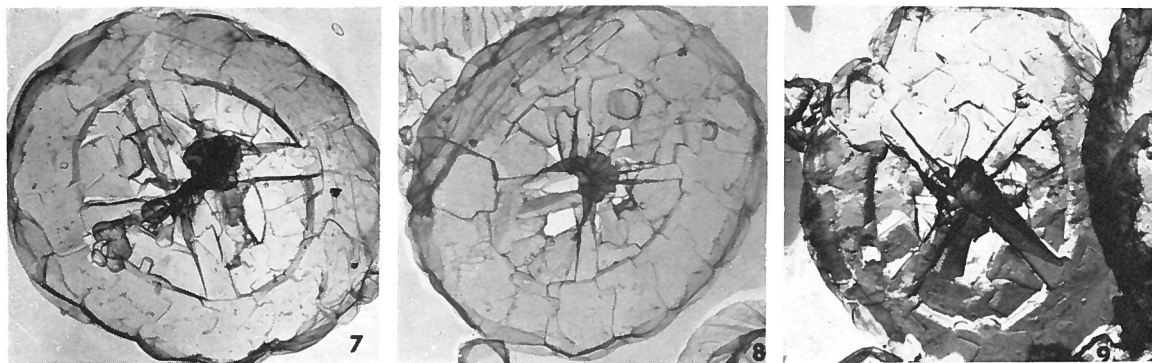


Prediscosphaera cretacea lata BUKRY, 1969



Figs. 7-9 — *Prediscosphaera cretacea lata* BUKRY, n. ssp., 7) distal view, x 8550; 8) holotype, distal, x 7130; 9) distal, x 7300.

Description:

This elliptical subspecies has eccentricity of 1.1 to 1.4 (1.2 mean). While the rim structure is identical to *Prediscosphaera cretacea* (ARKHANGELSKY) (ex *Coccolithophora*), the central area is distinctly modified. The slightly recessed, usually narrow cycle that lines the central area in other species of *Prediscosphaera* is greatly widened in this form. It is more than half as wide as the outer rim, which has slight sinistral imbrication; the widened inner cycle is dextrally imbricated. In some specimens the elements of the inner cycle have tabs like those of the outer cycle, except that the sense of penetration is reversed. Two sets of crossbars are seen, the larger set rising from the inner margin of the outer cycle. Distinctly shorter and sinistrally rotated, the second set rises from the inner margin of the inner cycle. The area within the outer margin of the inner cycle occupies 54 to 63 percent of the coccolith length. The actual open area within the inner margin of the inner cycle occupies only 29 to 43 percent (38 percent mean).

Maximum diameter: 8.3 μ .

Remarks:

The broad inner rim distinguishes this subspecies, which has been observed only in Campanian and Maastrichtian samples from Europe.

Type level:

Middle? Campanian, *Belemnitella mucronata* Zone (Craie de Meudon).

Known range: Campanian-Maastrichtian.

Type locality:

Meudon, France.

Occurrence: France, Germany, Denmark (?).

Depository:

Geology Department of the University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois. Holotype, UI-H-2851, distal view (fig. 8). Paratypes, UI-H-2847 through UI-H-2850.

Author:

Bukry D., 1969, p. 39; pl. 17, figs. 7-9.

Reference:

Upper Cretaceous Coccoliths from Texas and Europe. Univ. Kansas Paleont. Contr., Art. 51, (Protista 2), 79 pp., 40 pls., 1 text-fig.