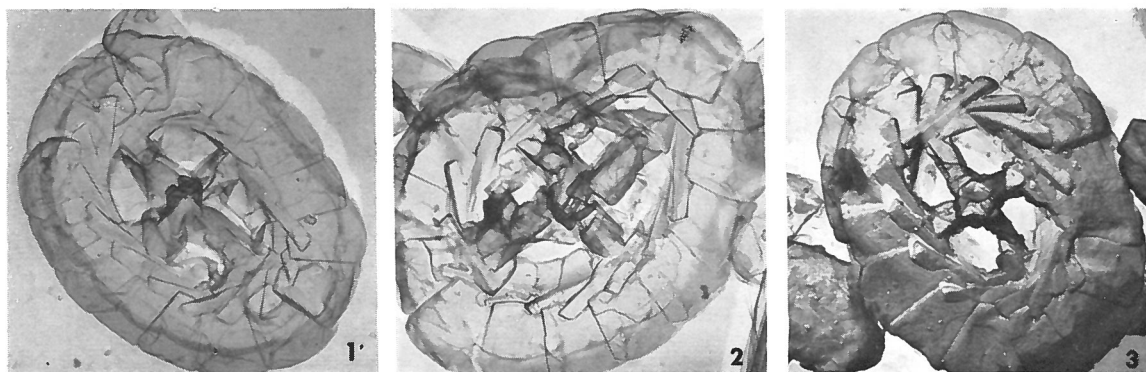


***Prediscosphaera germanica* BUKRY, 1969**

As soon as published, *Prediscosphaera germanica* BUKRY, was rejected by the author as a junior synonym of *Prediscosphaera stoveri* (PERCH-NIELSEN), 1968.



Figs. 1-3 — *Prediscosphaera germanica* BUKRY, n. sp., 1) distal view, x 10,000; 2) distal, x 12,100; 3) holotype, distal, x 12,500.

**Description:**

The outline of the 16-element rim cycle has eccentricities of 1.2 to 1.4. The sutures of this outer rim cycle are radially oriented, and the elements imbricate slightly dextrally in some specimens. A very distinctive inner cycle of 10 to 15 (14 mean) elements lines the central area and has rodlike processes extending onto the outer cycle. The distal side of each element has a long extension that apparently imbricates dextrally. A serrate outline strongly inclined clockwise results. Actually, the entire element is part of a sinistrally imbricated cycle. The central area occupies 49 to 67 percent (55 percent mean) of the coccolith length. A crossbar aligned with the long and short axes of the coccolith supports a slender 4-element central stem. The crossbars are composed of only 1 or 2 rodlike elements. Juncture of the crossbars with the inner cycle processes commonly results in the formation of a swastika figure. Although no proximal views are yet recognized, the trace of a slightly smaller proximal cycle can be seen in several specimens. This proximal shield contains 16 radial rim elements.

Maximum diameter: 7  $\mu$ .

**Remarks:**

This species is distinguished from *Prediscosphaera cretacea* (ARKHANGELSKY) by absence of tabs in the outer rim elements, by processes of the inner cycle, and by having crossbars aligned with the long and short coccolith axes. It is distinguished from *P. spinosa* (BRAMLETTE & MARTINI) by having a smaller central area and by its distinctive serrate inner cycle of elements that overlaps the outer cycle.

**Type level:**

Middle Campanian, *Belemnitella quadrata* Zone (Aachen Marl).

Known range: Campanian.

**Type locality:**

Aachen, Germany.

Occurrence: Germany, France.

**Depository:**

Geology Department of the University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois. Holotype, UI-H-2861, distal view (fig. 3). Paratypes, UI-H-2860, UI-H-2862 through UI-H-2864.

**Author:**

Bukry D., 1969, p. 39; pl. 18, figs. 1-3.

**Reference:**

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