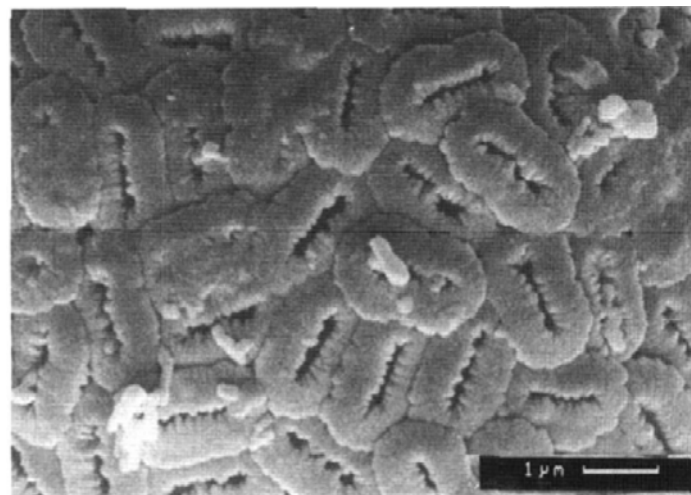
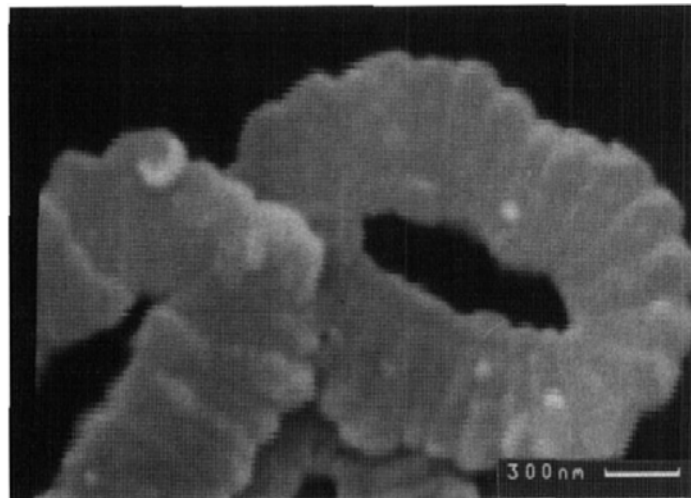
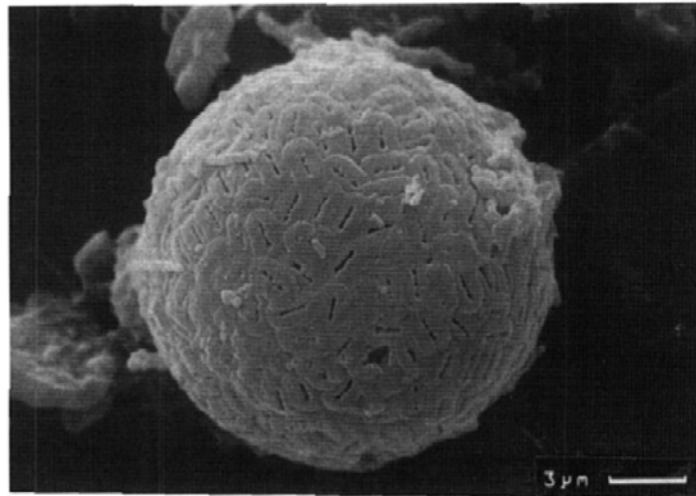
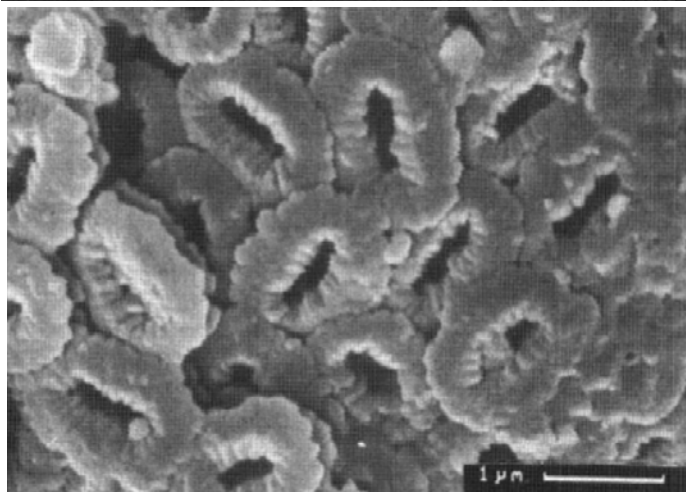
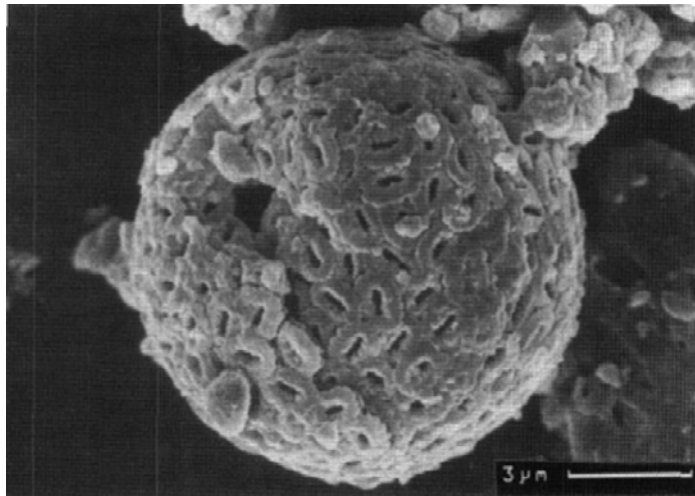
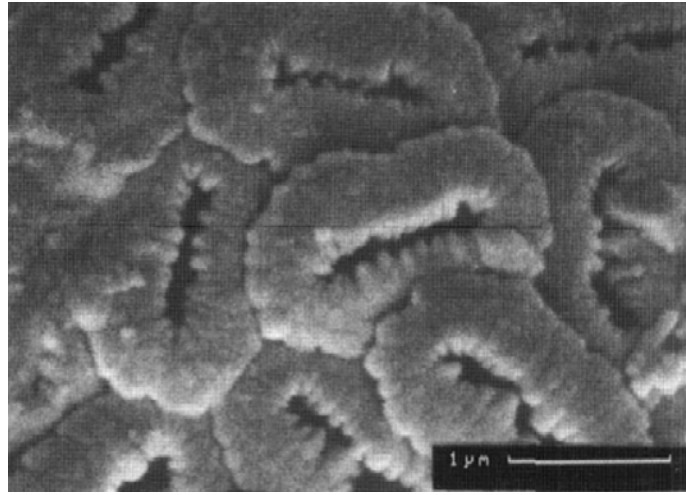
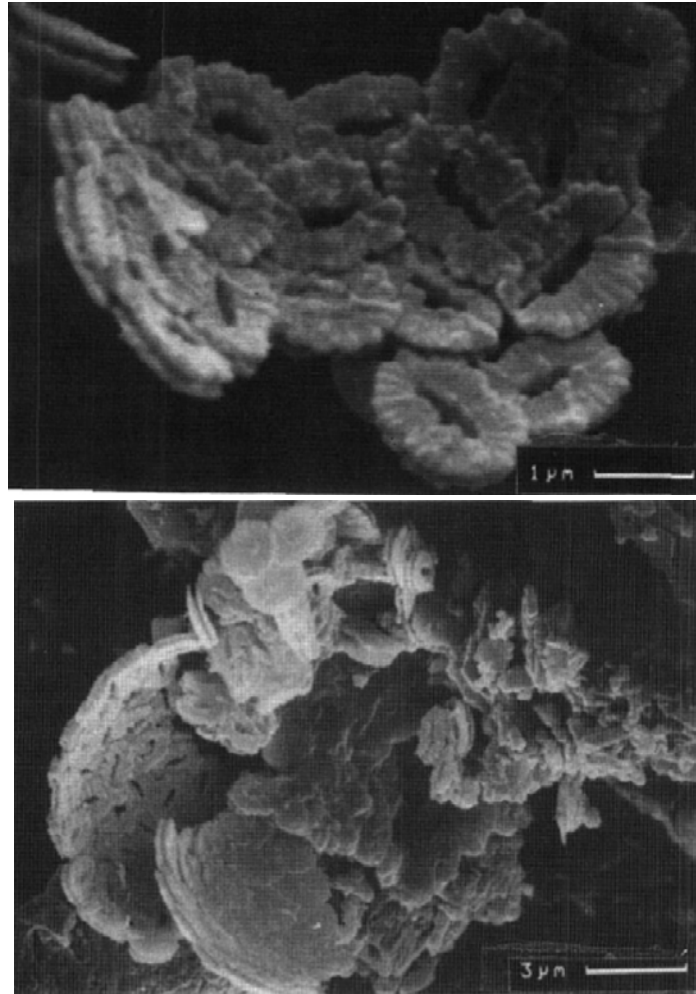


81. *Prinsius scissuratus* Mai (2001)







Pl. 2, figs 1-8

- Fig. 1. *Prinsius scissuratus*, n. sp., holotype.  
 Fig. 2. *Prinsius scissuratus*, n. sp., paratype.  
 Fig. 3. *Prinsius scissuratus*, n. sp., holotype, distal view.  
 Fig. 4. *Prinsius scissuratus*, n. sp., holotype, distal view.  
 Fig. 5. *Prinsius scissuratus*, n. sp., paratype.  
 Fig. 6. *Prinsius scissuratus*, n. sp., paratype, distal view.  
 Fig. 7. *Prinsius scissuratus*, n. sp., paratype, proximal view.  
 Fig. 8. *Prinsius scissuratus*, n. sp., cracked coccosphere.

**Diagnosis:** Coccospheres are spherical with a diameter of 1  $\mu\text{m}$  and about 250 coccoliths on their surfaces. Coccoliths overlap slightly without a geometrical system. Single coccoliths are subelliptical with the longer sides parallel to each other, measuring 1.5 to 2.0  $\mu\text{m}$  and contain about 25 rhombohedric elements on their distal and proximal shields. The center is only a small slit with the axis parallel to the sides.

**Comparison and discussion:** No known fossil coccoliths or coccospheres are similar to this form. The living genus *Alisphaera* Heimdal 1973 seems to be close to *Prinsius scissuratus*, but coccoliths of *Alisphaera* do not have two shields, and the distribution of coccoliths on

the coccosphere is distinctly geometrical. The assignment of *P scissuratus* to the family and genus is therefore provisional.

**Material:** Holotype: Cocosphere, GII/7, Plate 2, numbers 1, 3, 4, paratype: coccosphere, GII/7, Plate 2, numbers 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, deposited and registered under neg. numbers GII/7, 8-15.

**Etymology:** from Latin *scissuratus* = provided with a slit.

**Occurrence:** Lower Paleocene, upper Zone NP1, *Biantholithus sparsus* Zone at Geulhemmerberg near Maastricht, The Netherlands.

Mai, H., 2001. New coccolithophorid taxa from Geulhemmerberg airshaft, Lower Paleocene, The Netherlands. *Micropaleontology*, **47(2)**: 144-154.