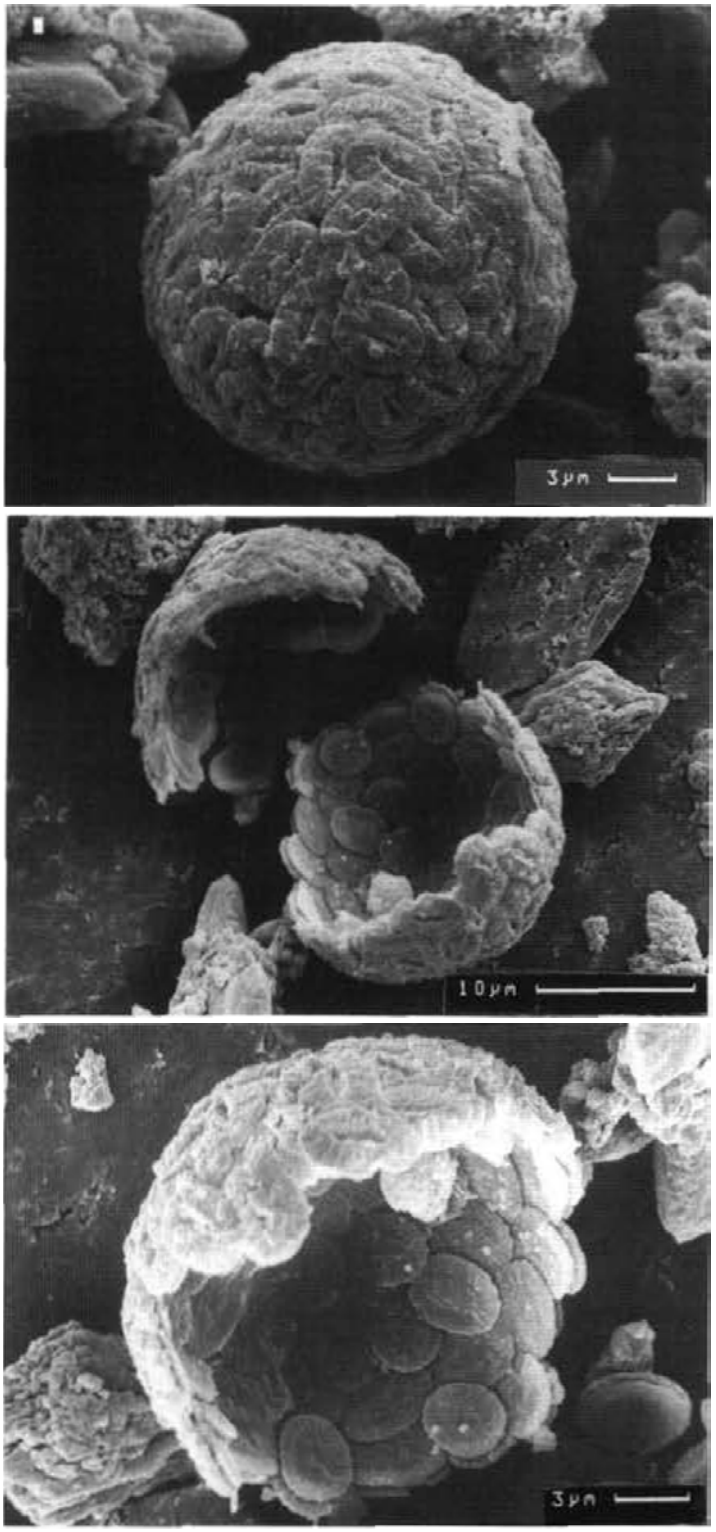
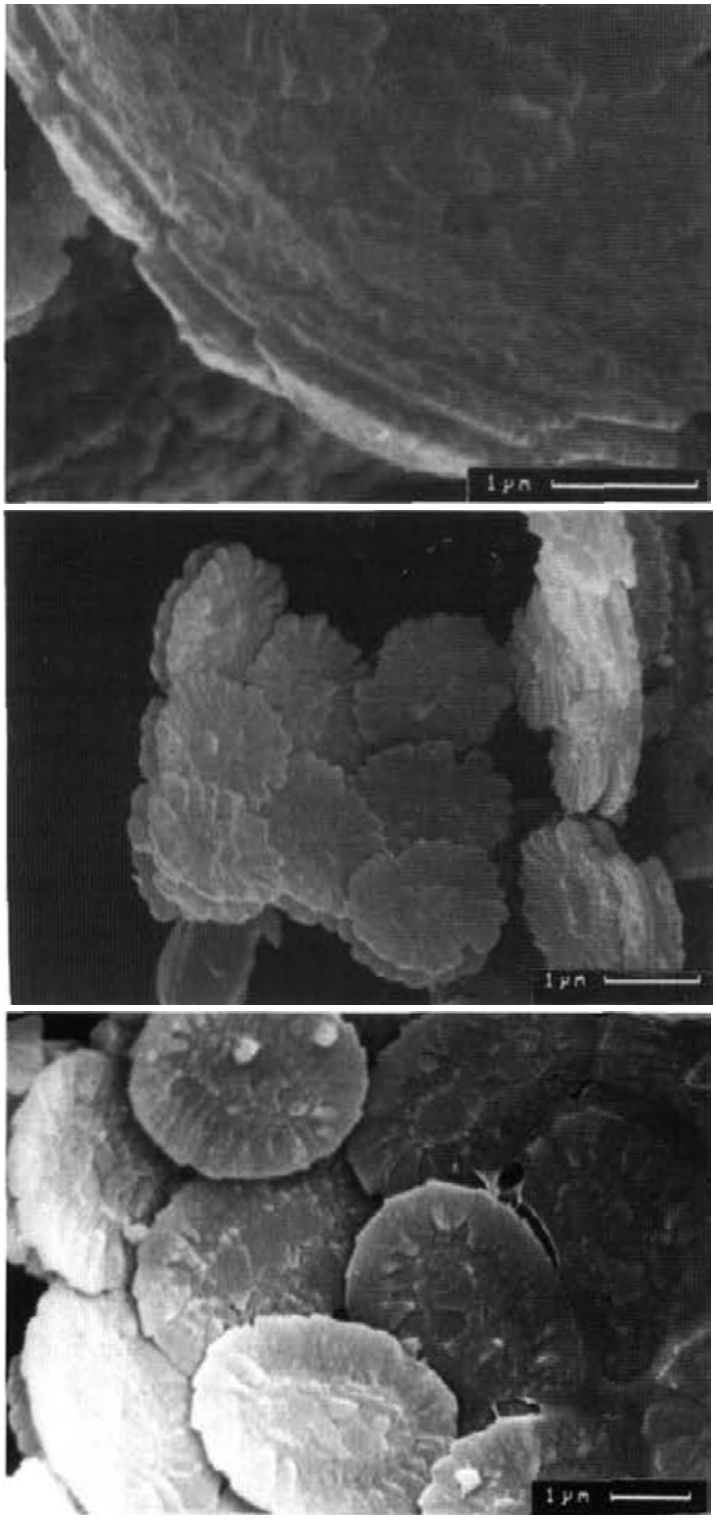
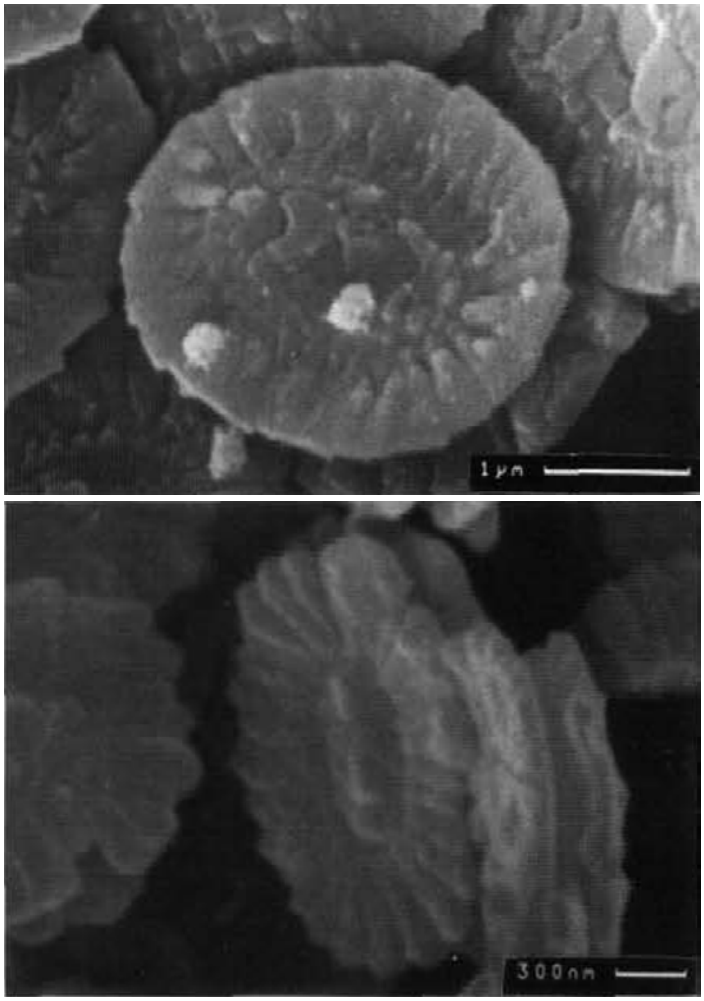
82. Prinsius simplex Mai (2001)




1μm
1μm
1μm



Pl. 3, figs 1-8

Fig. 1. *Prinsius simplex,* n. sp., holotype.
Fig. 2. *Prinsius simplex,* n. sp., holotype, cracked.
Fig. 3. *Prinsius simplex,* n. sp., holotype, cracked.
Fig. 4. *Prinsius simplex,* n. sp., holotype, lateral.
Fig. 5. *Prinsius simplex,* n. sp., holotype, proximal view.
Fig. 6. *Prinsius simplex,* n. sp., holotype, proximal view.
Fig. 7. *Prinsius simplex,* n. sp., holotype, proximal view.
Fig. 8. *Prinsius simplex,* n. sp., holotype, lateral view.

Diagnosis: Coccosphere is spherical, 19µm in diameter, with about 140 coccoliths on its surface. Single coccoliths measure 3.5µm along the longer axis. The two longer sides are almost parallel on the distal shield, whereas the proximal shield is more rounded. Proximal and distal shields are constructed of 28 rhombohedrical elements and the central area is only a small slit.

Comparison and discussion: Generally the comments on *Prinsius scissuratus* n. sp. are also valid for *Prinsius simplex.* The latter differs from *Prinsius scissuratus* by the larger size of the more rounded coccoliths, the greater diameter of the coccosphere and the lower

number of coccoliths that form the coccosphere. The cracked coccosphere, allowing a proximal view of the coccoliths, shows that there was an internal recrystallization of the central area, therefore the central slit as seen from distal view is not exposed.

Material: Holotype: Coccosphere, GII/7 , Plate 3, numbers 1-8, deposited and registered under neg. numbers GII/7, 16-23 (no paratypes were found).

Etymology: from Latin *simplex* = of simple construction, because coccoliths are not so elaborated as in *Prinsius scissuratus.*

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.