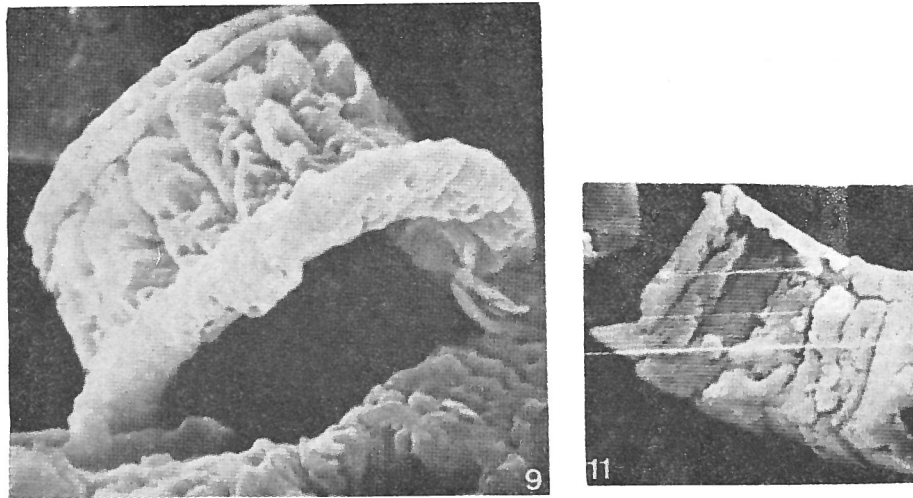


Proculithus charlotteii MEDD, 1979



Figs. 9, 11 — *Proculithus charlotteii* sp. n. 9) Holotype, oblique distal-lateral view. Upper Oxford Clay, Millbrook section, near Ampthill, Bedfordshire. SAB 28. SEM 76/12547, $\times 20,000$. 11) Lateral view, broken interior. Upper Oxford Clay, Gamlingay Borehole at 110 feet (33.53 m). SAC 220. SEM 76/12634, $\times 14,500$.

Description:

Diagnosis: A species of *Proculithus* with parallel sided vertically inclined axial rods; the height and width of the coccoliths are approximately the same.

Description: The proximal shield comprises two thin cycles of about 16 plates. From this shield a bundle of 14 axial rod-like plates extend distally and terminate in a wide distal selvage. These plates do not diverge distally and are at right angles to the proximal shield.

Dimensions: Overall diameter 4 μ ; diameter of the stem and the height 3 μ .

Remarks:

The species is separated from the others by its parallel sides and in having equal height/width measurements. Plate 10, Figure 12 illustrates a lateral view of *Diazomatolithus lehmani* NOËL for comparison, note that the proximal shields are much broader than those of *Proculithus* species.

Other material: SEM 76/12634 is a broken interior of this species. This specimen is from the Gamlingay Borehole at 110 feet (33, 53 m); horizon the same as the holotype: it has also been found in the *cordatum* Zone beds of this borehole (at 68-70 feet).

Type level:

Oxfordian.

73 feet (22.25 m) below ground surface; Upper Oxford Clay, *mariae* Zone, *scarburgense* Subzone.

Type locality:

Millbrook section, near Ampthill, Bedfordshire, England.

Depository:

Institute of Geological Sciences, Leeds, England.

Holotype: SEM 76/12547.

Author:

Medd A. W., 1979, p. 55; pl. 10, fig. 11; pl. 11, fig. 9.

Reference:

The Upper Jurassic coccoliths from the Haddenham and Gamlingay boreholes (Cambridgeshire, England). *Eclogae geol. Helv.*, vol. 72, no. 1, pp. 19-109, 11 pls.