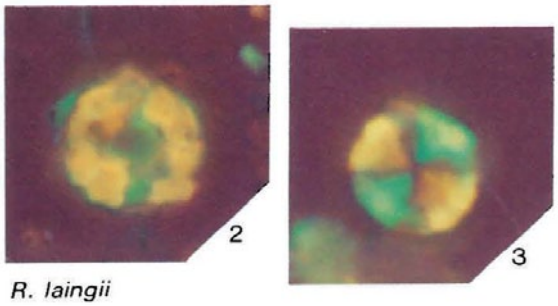
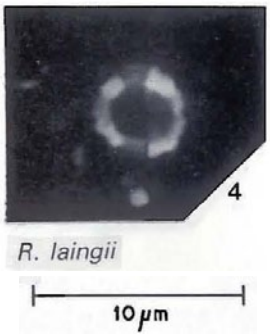
196. Radiolithus laingii Varol (1992)



Pl. 3, figs 2-3



Pl. 5, fig. 4

Diagnosis: A high wall species of *Radiolithus* having ten to sixteen brick-like elements in each cycle of the wall.

Derivation of name: In honour of Dr. J. F. LAING, Senior Palynologist, Simon-Robertson, Llandudno, North Wales, UK.

Holotype: Pl. 3, Fig. 2.

Type level and locality: Basal-upper Albian, Dutch sector of North Sea.

Dimensions of holotype: Maximum diameter: 7.0 µm.

Diameter of diaphragm: 3.0 µm.

Remarks: The specimens with ten to twelve elements in each cycle of the wall are most common. *R. laingii* differs from *R . hollandicus* in having a high wall (> 4 µm) and wider wall elements in plan view which are strongly birefringent under cross-polarised light.

Occurrence: *R. laingii* is present throughout upper Aptian to basal upper Albian sediments in the North Sea area and Northwest Europe (onshore Holland and Germany).

Varol, O., 1992. Taxonomic revision of the Polycyclolithaceae and its contribution to Cretaceous biostratigraphy. *Newsletters on Stratigraphy*, **27(3):** 93-127.