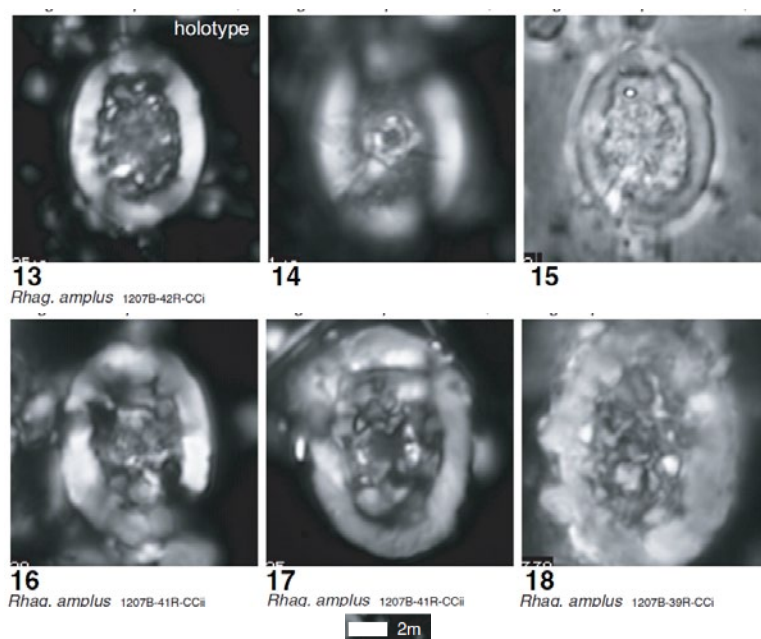


179. *Rhagodiscus amplus* Bown (2005)



Pl. P4, figs 12–18

Derivation of name: From *amplus*, meaning large, and referring to the size of the coccoliths.

Diagnosis: Large (>8.0 μm) loxolith coccoliths with a wide central area (usually greater than twice as wide as the rim) that is spanned by a granular plate. A relatively large spine or spine base may or may not be present. The rim and plate usually show yellow interference colors under XPL.

Differentiation: Similar in general morphology to *Rhagodiscus asper* but distinguished by its larger size.

Dimensions: length = 9.8 μm ; width = 7.2 μm .

Holotype: Pl. P4, fig. 13 (figs. 13–15 are the same specimen).

Paratype: Pl. P4, fig. 17.

Type locality: ODP Leg 198 Hole 1207B, Shatsky Rise, northwest Pacific.

Type level: Aptian, Sample 198-1207B-42R-CC (Zone NC7).

Range: Aptian (Zone NC6)–middle Albian (Subzone NC8b) at Sites 1207, 1213, and 1214.

Bown, P.R., 2005. Early to mid-Cretaceous calcareous nannoplankton from the northwest Pacific Ocean, ODP Leg 198, Shatsky Rise. In Bralower, T.J., Premoli Silva, I., and Malone, M.J. (Eds.), *Proceedings of the Ocean Drilling Program, Scientific Results*, **198** [Online]

http://www-odp.tamu.edu/publications/198_SR/VOLUME/CHAPTERS/104.PDF