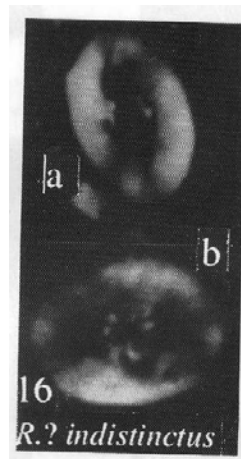


199. *Rhagodiscus indistinctus* Burnett (1997)



Pl. 1, figs 16a-b

Derivation of name: Latin *indistinctus* = obscure, dim, referring to its appearance in XPL.

Diagnosis: A medium-sized, elliptical coccolith with a moderately broad rim, and a narrow central area which contains a spine-base. It is unclear whether the central area contains a floor or not. The coccolith is of low birefringence and the spine-base often difficult to discern, which gives it an overall appearance of indistinction.

Remarks: The indistinct appearance of this form differentiates it from other species of *Rhagodiscus*. Although this form may appear to be simply a poorly-preserved specimen, it has a well-defined distribution in a number of locations, in material with a range of preservational states, and is thus believed to represent a definite species.

Holotype: Plate 1. Figure 16a (XPL); Neg.# UCL-5654-13.

Holotype dimensions: 8.7 μ m long, 5.7 μ m wide. (Other illustration: 9.1 μ m long, 6.5 μ m wide.)

Type location: DSDP Site 217, Bay of Bengal, N Indian Ocean.

Type level: DSDP 217-20-1, 114-115cm, Upper Maastrichtian, CC25b.

Range: Lower Campanian-Upper Maastrichtian.

Burnett, J.A., 1997. New species and new combinations of Cretaceous nannofossils, and a note on the origin of *Petrarhabdus* (Deflandre) Wind & Wise. *Journal of Nannoplankton Research*, **19(2)**: 133-146.