Rotalithus teutonicus HAQ, 1968

Description:

Diagnosis: A rotalith with a central rosette of large crystals (5—7 in number) on the distal side, each overlapping more than half of the area of the proceeding one, and arranged in a spiral manner around a central pivot. The rays of the distal shield thin out to produce small elliptical eye-shaped pores half way towards the centre.

Description: The distal view (fig. 6) shows a circular disc with numerous (about 42) crystal-rays with a slight sinistral imbrication and curving in an anti-clockwise direction. The proximal view (fig. 7) shows a dextral imbrication of the rays of the distal shield and a sinistral imbrication of the rays of the proximal shield, which thin out and are produced into bars towards the centre. The reconstruction of the distal view (fig. 3) also shows the central knob of the overlapping crystals (about 6) and the rays thinning out half way towards the centre to produce small elliptical eye-shaped pores between them into which the edges of the crystal rays of the proximal shield fit in.

Dimensions: Holotype: diameter of distal shield 5.1 μ; 3.8—5.3 μ in other specimens.

FIG. 3 — Reconstruction of Rotalithus teutonicus n. sp., distal view.

FIG. 6 — Transmission electronmicrograph of Rotalithus teutonicus HAQ, n. gen., n. sp., distal view. Holotype negative E 459. x 7,800.

FIG. 7 — Transmission electronmicrograph of Rotalithus teutonicus. Proximal view of partly corroded specimen. Negative E 302. x 10,300.
Type level:

Upper Eocene.

Occurrence: Rare in the present samples.

Type locality:

The samples studied came from borehole Hohne 1001; level 115.7-121.7 m, bags 1-6, collected at one meter intervals; NW Germany.

Depository:

Type collection, Geological Institute, University of Stockholm, Sweden. Holotype negative number: E 459.

Author:

Bilal ul Haq U.Z., 1968, p. 27; pl. 8, figs. 6, 7; text-fig. 3.

Reference: