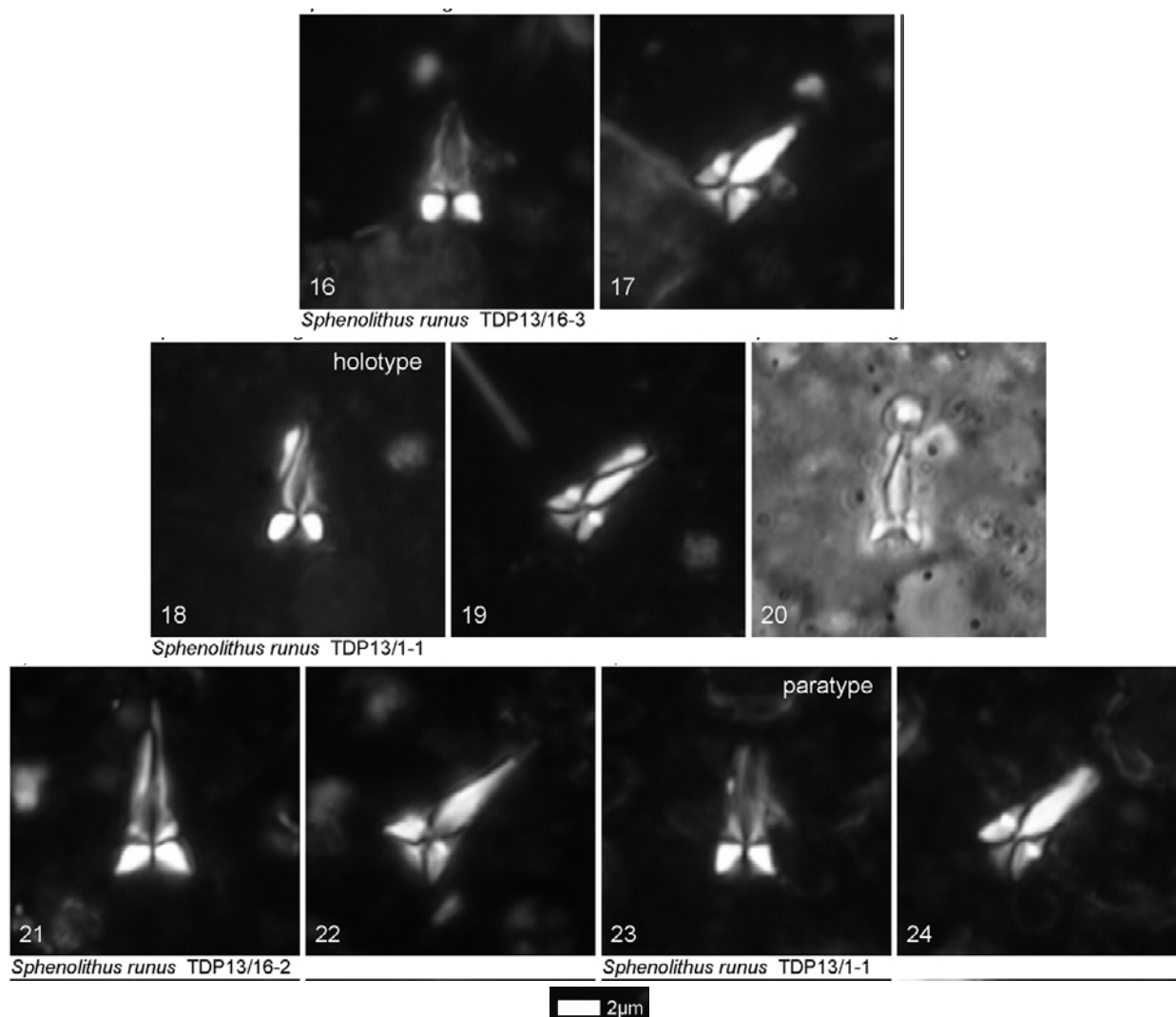


207. *Sphenolithus runus* Bown & Dunkley Jones (2006)



Pl. 8, figs 16-24

Derivation of name: From *runa* meaning 'dart', referring to the overall shape of this species.

Diagnosis: A spinose, dart-shaped sphenolith with a low base comprising a single cycle of triangular quadrants when viewed at 0°. The relatively tall, tapering spine is in extinction at 0° and bright at 45°. The quadrants appear larger, and are extended distally at 45°.

Differentiation: Similar to *Sphenolithus obtusus* Bukry, 1971, but the spine does not show a split extinction pattern when rotated, and the basal quadrants appear larger, with distal extensions at 45°.

Dimensions: L = 5.4-6.8µm.

Holotype: Pl. 8, fig. 18 (figs 19, 20 same specimen).

Paratype: Pl. 8, fig. 23 (fig. 24 same specimen).

Type locality: TDP Site 13, Pande, Tanzania.

Type level: Middle Eocene, Sample TDP13/1-1, 42cm (Zone NP16).

Occurrence: NP16; TDP Site 13.

Bown, P.R. & Dunkley Jones, T. 2006: New Palaeogene calcareous nannofossil taxa from coastal Tanzania: Tanzania Drilling Project Sites 11 to 14. *Journal of Nannoplankton Research*, **28(1)**: 17-34.