

94. *Syracosphaera repagula* Bown, Lees & Young in Bown et al. (2017)

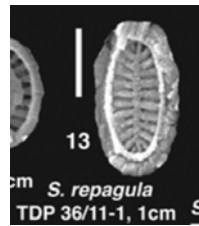
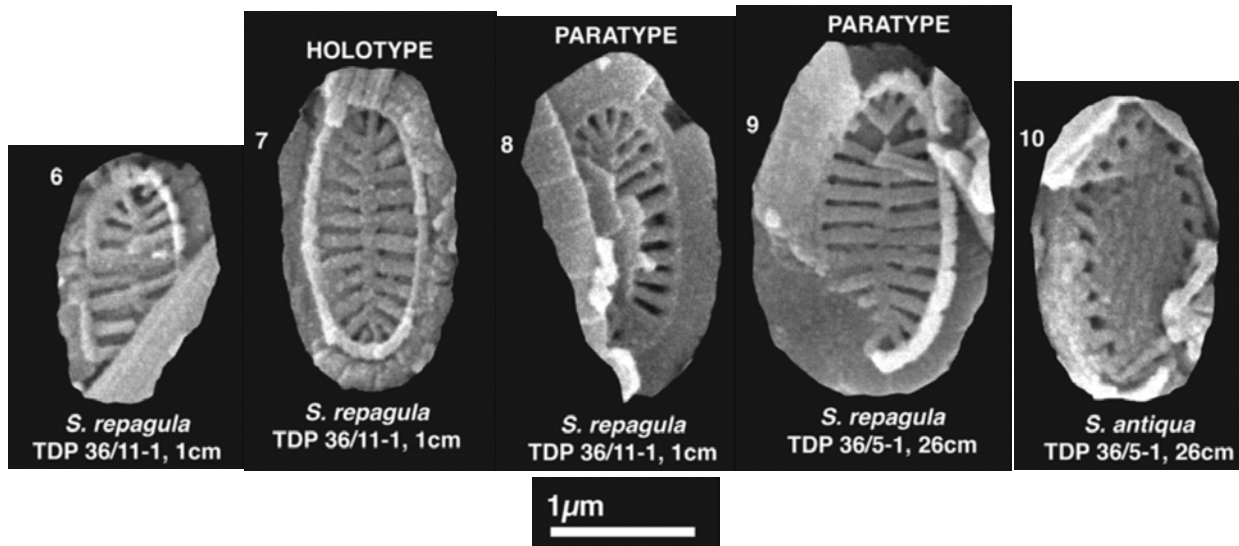


Fig. 5:13 (scale bar is 1 $\mu$ m)



Figs 6:6–9

**Derivation of name:** From the Latin *repagula*, meaning ‘bars’, referring to the multiple central-area bars that distinguish this species.

**Diagnosis:** SEM – very small, elongated, elliptical coccoliths with narrow rims, comprising a broader outer cycle and thin inner cycle (possibly an extended V-unit), and wide, elongated central-areas spanned by numerous short, regularly-spaced, radial laths that meet at a central longitudinal bar.

**Holotype:** Figure 6:7.

**Paratypes:** Figure 6:8, 6:9.

**Type locality:** TDP Site 36, west of main road, SW of Lindi, coastal Tanzania.

**Type level:** TDP36/11-1, 1 cm, Subzone UC6b, Lower Turonian.

**Dimensions:** Length = 2.2  $\mu$ m, width = 1.3  $\mu$ m.

**Occurrence:** TDP Site 36; Lower Turonian; UC6b.

Bown, P.R., Young, J.R. & Lees, J.A., 2017. On the Cretaceous origin of the Order Syracosphaerales and the genus *Syracosphaera*. *Journal of Micropalaeontology*, published online, <https://doi.org/10.1144/jmpaleo2016-001>