Thiersteinia ecclesiastica **Wise & Watkins, 1983**


**Description:**

A species of *Thiersteinia* in which the inner distal margin consists of about 25-30 dimpled elements along side a greater number of outer distal margin elements (numbering about 50). In cross-polarized light the crossbars light up distinctly when rotated in one direction $22\frac{1}{2}^\circ$ to the polarizing direction of the microscope and are quite indistinct when rotated $22\frac{1}{2}^\circ$ in the opposite direction (Pl. 16, figs. 3 and 2 respectively). The perforations are generally disposed parallel to the
crossbars along the major and minor axes and number rather consistently between 3 and 5 per quadrant. The perforations are subdivided as in B. parca, in such a way as on occasion to resemble the shape of church windows, hence the specific epithet. Long, thin, lath-shaped elements separate the central area from the inner distal margin. Another set of small, long, imbricate laths are expressed in a clockwise spiral, barely visible where it emanates from the inner distal margin elements at the point that they abut the outer distal margin. The outer distal margin is about one-third to one-quarter the width of the inner distal margin. The width of the central area is about two and one-half (2.5) times the width of the distal margin (b/a ratio = 2.5).

Size: Holotype: 8 µm × 6 µm; paratypes, 8-10 µm × 6-8 µm.

**Remarks:**

The characteristics of *Broinsonia furtiva* have been discussed at length by Hattner et al. (1980), who restrict it to forms with large perforations filled by small but prominent crossbars. *B. dempta* FORCHHEIMER, 1972, possesses a spine but has four empty openings in the central area and a four-tiered rim. It was described from the Cenomanian.

**Type level:**

Santonian-Coniacian.

**Type locality:**

Sample 511-46-1, 100 cm.

**Depository:**

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**Reference:**