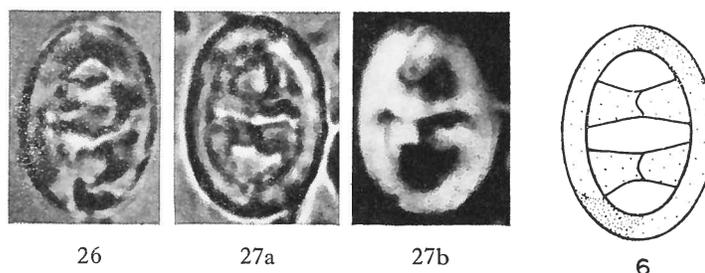


Tranolithus manifestus STOVER, 1966



FIGS. 26, 27a, b — *Tranolithus manifestus* STOVER, n. sp. x 2500 ca. 26, holotype, USNM 41593, sample 2, bright field. 27, paratype, USNM 41594, sample 13; a, bright field; b, x-nicols.
FIG. 6 — *Tranolithus manifestus* STOVER. Distal view. Orientation: 0°-90°. The drawing is based primarily on the appearance of the microfossil under crossed nicols and with a Quartz Red I accessory plate. The drawing represents a composite of morphologic features observed on several well-preserved specimens of the species.

Description:

The coccoliths have an elliptical outline in proximal or distal view with the central opening spanned by two slightly arched, more or less parallel transverse bars. The rim is of medium width, smooth, and not clearly separated from central structures. Each transverse bar is composed of two parts which meet along the longitudinal axis of the coccolith. The crystallographic orientation of components of the crossbars and adjacent parts of the rim is the same or nearly so. The transverse bars are slightly enlarged where they merge almost imperceptibly with the rim. The curvature of extinction lines across the rim is dextral in distal view. Length 9-13 μ , width 7-9 μ , height 2-3 μ .

Remarks:

Comparison: *Tranolithus manifestus* differs from *T. exiguus* in being consistently larger and in having more or less parallel transverse bars rather than triangular projections in the central opening.

Type level:

Campanian.

Occurrence: Turonian-Campanian.

Type locality:

Offaster pilula beds, north end of quarry at Sens, France; Campanian (Senonian); chalk (sample 2).
Actinocamax plenus beds, Faubourg St. Jacques, just west of Joigny, France; Turonian; chalk (sample 13).

Depository:

U. S. National Museum, Washington, D. C. Holotype: USNM 41593; paratype: USNM 41594.

Author:

Stover L. E., 1966, p. 146; pl. 4, figs. 26, 27a, b; pl. 9, fig. 6.

Reference:

Cretaceous coccoliths and associated nannofossils from France and the Netherlands. *Micro-paleontology*, vol. 12, n° 2, pp. 133–167, pls. 1–9.