Fig. 1. Holotype (x 5875). Distal view showing central grill S.E.M. neg. no. UCL-1894-29
2. Stereopair of holotype (x 5875) S.E.M. neg. no. UCL-1894-28.
4. Paratype (x 7697). Side view showing the three shielded structure. S.E.M. neg. no. UCL-2048-14.
7. Side view (x @ 1 000). Light micrograph, crossed nicols. Negative in Elf repository.
8. Distal view (x @ 1 000) Light micrograph, crossed nicols. Negative in Elf repository.
Figs. 1-8 are from the Lower Fullers Earth, Zigzag Zone, Beaminster, Dorset, England (the type locality).

**Diagnosis:** A species of *Triscutum* with a central area composed of a reticulate net of calcite laths forming a roughly diamond-shaped pattern.

**Holotype:** Neg. no. UCL-1894-29, Light Microscope slide no. HP1

**Paratypes:** Neg. no. UCL-2048-14, Neg. no. UCL-2180-25

**Type level:** Lower Fullers Earth: Zigzag Zone, Lower Bathonian.

**Type locality:** Beaminster, Dorset England.

**Holotype:** Dimensions: Length 6.5 µm, Width 4.5 µm, Height approx. 3 µm.

**Range:** Bathonian (Zigzag Zone) - Oxfordian (Tenuiserratum Zone)

**Remarks:** *T. beaminsterensis* is distinguished from other species of *Triscutum* by the characteristics of its central area. This construction of the central area is very similar to that of *Calyculus serrai* (GOY, 1979) n. com.; however the difference in rim structure separates these two forms into separate genera.

*T. beaminsterensis* occurs in Britain, France and Germany and is particularly common in its type horizon.