Vagalapilla alata FORCHHEIMER, 1972

Figs. 5, 6 — Vagalapilla alata n. sp., Köpingsberg 1, Aptian; 5) 0°, distal view, Coll. no.: S Kp 338 51a/16, x 5130; 6) 0°, proximal view, Coll. no.: S Kp 217 44a/19, x 5660.

Description:

Diagnosis: A species of Vagalapilla, broad elliptical with a narrow rim cycle in distal view. An axial cross divides the central area into four big openings. The arms are winged at the end. A central process extends distally.

Description: The rim consists of about 50 elements, which are slightly inclined in distal view. The central area occupies about 50 percent of the coccolith area. The distal rim has a width of 0.86 μ and the arms have a width of 0.8 μ. At the ends the short arm has a width of 2.2 μ and the long arm 1.6 μ. The maximum length of the openings is 2.3 μ and the maximum width 1.7 μ. A secondary rim cycle of elements is visible in proximal view.

Dimensions: Average length 7.4 μ; average width 5.9 μ.

Remarks:

Vagalapilla alata n. sp. occurs often with a broken cross in the samples studied. Comparison with light microscope micrographs and drawings of species looking like V. alata n. sp. and published before is very difficult. Zygolithus caelatus (KAMPTNER, 1955) in Manivit (1965, pp. 190-191, pl. 2, figs. 15 a-b) from Aptian - Albian, Discolithus mielnicensis GÖRKA, 1957 (p. 249, fig. 14) from Maastrichtian and Zygolithus crux (DEFLANDRE) in Stradner (1963, p. 179, pl. 4, figs. 7 a-b) do not allow comparison due to the fact that the structural details clearly visible in the scanning electron microscope are here missing.

Type level:

Aptian.

Occurrence: Köpingsberg Borehole No. 1: Hauterivian - Cenomanian.

Type locality:

Köpingsberg Borehole No. 1, 924.2 m, Sweden.
Depository:

Author:
Forchheimer S., 1972, p. 62; pl. 22, figs. 5, 6.

Reference: