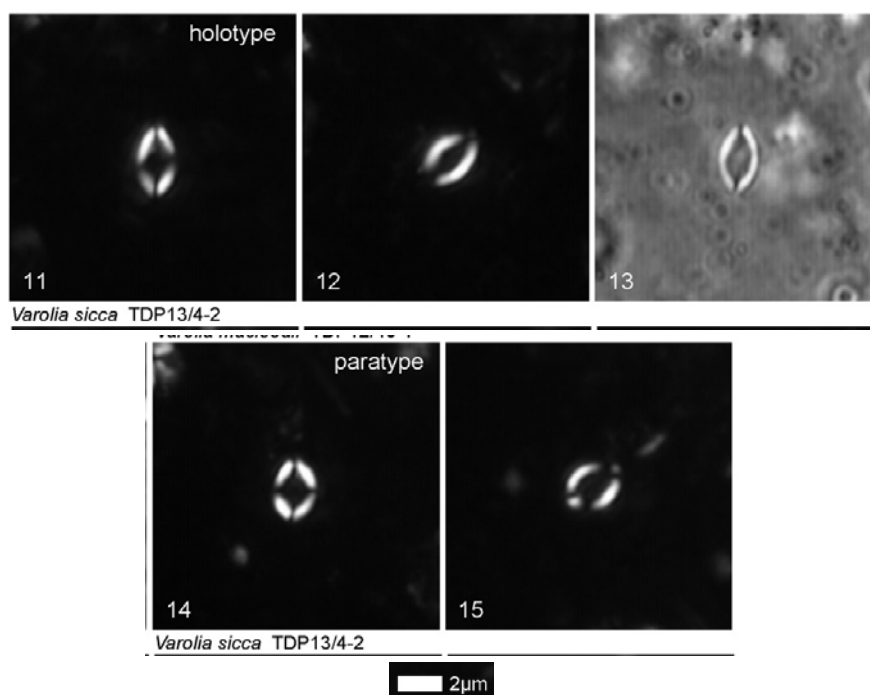


239. *Varolia sicca* Bown & Dunkley Jones (2006)



Pl. 5, figs 11-15

Derivation of name: From *siccus*, meaning 'of simple style', referring to the morphology of this holococcolith.

Diagnosis: A small, elliptical to lens-shaped coccolith with a narrow, birefringent rim (as viewed in LM). When orientated at 0° the rim is crossed by narrow N-S and E-W extinction lines.

Differentiation: Distinguished from *Varolia cistula* and *V. macleodii* sp. nov. by its narrower and pinched outline.

Dimensions: L = 2.8-3.2µm.

Holotype: Pl. 5, fig. 11 (figs 12, 13 same specimen).

Paratype: Pl. 5, fig. 14 (fig. 15 same specimen).

Type locality: TDP Site 13, Pande, Tanzania.

Type level: Middle Eocene, Sample TDP13/4-2, 40cm (Zone NP16).

Occurrence: NP16; TDP Site 13. NB A number of different Middle and Upper Eocene holococcoliths are shown for comparative purposes on Plate 5 (figs 26-35).

Bown, P.R. & Dunkley Jones, T. 2006: New Palaeogene calcareous nannofossil taxa from coastal Tanzania: Tanzania Drilling Project Sites 11 to 14. *Journal of Nannoplankton Research*, **28(1)**: 17-34.