

Wisea Lees, Schueth & Howe in Schueth & Lees (2019)

Type species: *Wisea sanjuanensis* gen. et sp. nov.

Derivation of name: After Prof Sherwood 'Woody' Wise, Jr (U. Florida – Tallahassee, retired) in recognition of his lifetime's work on nanoplankton and the many people he taught, influenced, and befriended throughout his distinguished career.

Diagnosis: A cretarhabdacean with a broad distal shield, which is moderately birefringent and apparently lacking an outer cycle. The distal shield elements of the rim are relatively broad, showing little imbrication, and are fewer in number than in other cretarhabdids. The rim is marked by four distinctive, sharp, thin black sutures, arranged in a 'V' shape at each end of the ellipse. An axial cross is present in the central area.

Differentiation: *Wisea* differs from other cretarhabdaceans in having no visible outer cycle in the distal shield, in having relatively few rim elements that do not appreciably imbricate, and in possessing distinctively sharp and narrow extinction lines that do not curve. In other cretarhabdacean genera, the extinction lines are diffuse, and curved to some degree. The axial cross also distinguishes it from most other cretarhabdaceans.

Schueth, J.D. & Lees, J.A., 2019. Pioneer nannofossil assemblages from the initial transgression of the Niobrara seaway in the Turonian, San Juan Basin, New Mexico, USA. *Marine Micropaleontology*, **151**.