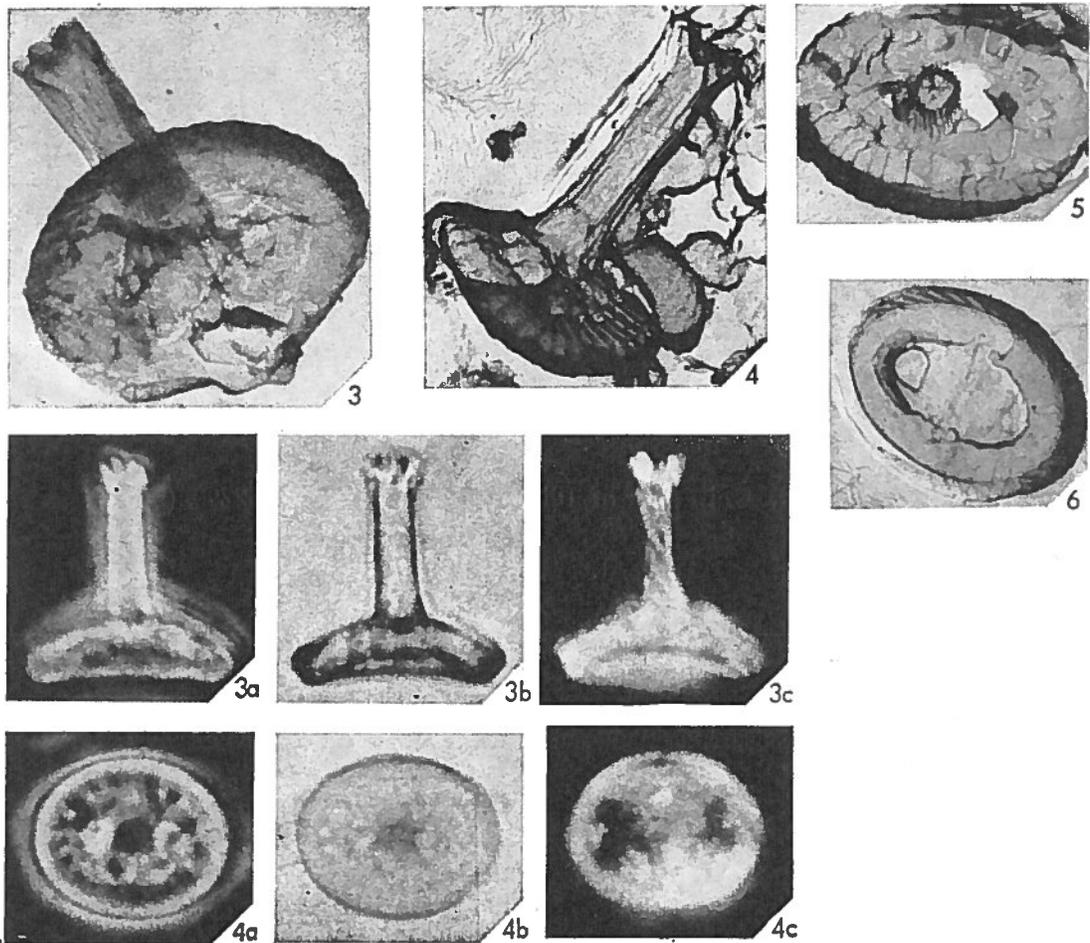


*Zygodiscus elegans* GARTNER, 1968

*Cretarhabdus? anthophorus* (DEFLANDRE), Bramlette and Martini, 1964,  
Micropaleontology, vol. 10, p. 299, pl. 3, figs. 1-4.



Figs. 3-6, 3a-c, 4a-c — *Zygodiscus elegans* GARTNER, n. sp., specimens from Taylor Marl of Texas; 3-6) side (3, 4), distal (5) and proximal (6) views, electron micrographs, x 5000; 3a-c and 4a-c) side and proximal views, light micrographs, phase contrast (3a, 4a), transmitted light (3b, 4b), cross-polarized light (3c-4c), x 2500.

**Description:**

A species of *Zygodiscus* with a flat disc and with submarginal notches and ridges developed on the disc.

Description: The disc is constructed of about 40 dextrally imbricate elements; when viewed distally, the sutures incline counter-clockwise. On the distal side of the disc a flat peripheral

rim is developed. Inside this rim is a row of shallow depressions alternating with ridges that give this portion of the disc a notched appearance in the light microscope. The crossbar spanning the elliptical central opening is surmounted by a sturdy stem. The stem is constructed of calcite rods, about  $0.2 \mu$  wide and about  $1.0 \mu$  long, arranged parallel to the axis of the stem so as to give it a fluted appearance. At the distal end the stem flares slightly and is deeply notched on its side. There is no evidence of an axial canal in the stem.

Maximum diameter of basal disc:  $7.1\text{--}11.0 \mu$ .

**Remarks:**

Bramlette and Martini identified this species with *Rhabdolithus anthophorus* DEFLANDRE and assigned it provisionally to the genus *Cretarhabdus*. The species differs from the type of that genus in having only one cycle of elements in the basal disc and a single crossbar. *R. anthophorus* [= *Chiastozygus anthophorus* (DEFLANDRE)] has x-shaped crossbars and a more distinct flare on the distal end of the stem.

**Type level:**

Upper Cretaceous (Tayloran).

**Type locality:**

Taylor Marl, Texas, U.S.A.; sample CKL-127.

**Depository:**

Department of Geology, University of Illinois. Holotype: UI-H-2290 (fig. 5).

**Author:**

Gartner S., Jr., 1968, p. 32; pl. 10, figs. 3-6; pl. 12, figs. 3a-c, 4a-c.

**Reference:**

Coccoliths and related calcareous nannofossils from Upper Cretaceous deposits of Texas and Arkansas. Univ. Kansas Paleont. Contr., Serial n<sup>o</sup> 48, Protista, Art. 1, pp. 1-56, pls. 1-28, text-figs. 1-5.