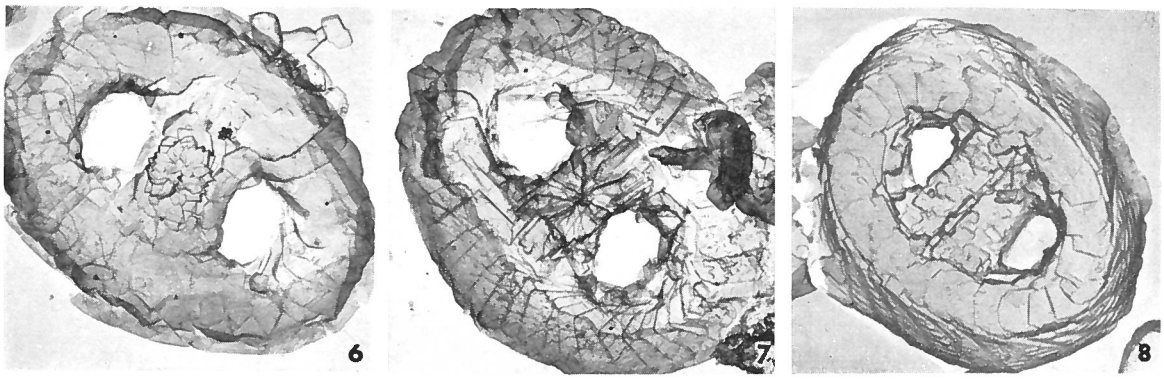
Zygodiscus elegans GARTNER emend. BUKRY, 1969



Figs. 6-8 — *Zygodiscus elegans* GARTNER emend. BUKRY, 6) distal view, x 9030; 7) distal, x 5490; 8) proximal, x 10,800.

Remarks:

Rim element notching mentioned in the original description is a character that occurs in many taxa from the Taylor Marl. The same taxa from the Austin Chalk or Europe do not show this surface alteration. Distinction of *Zygodiscus elegans* from *Z. sisyphus* GARTNER is aided by the hollow stem of the latter unlike the solid stem of the former. The general size and proportions of their crossbars, stems, and rims overlap. The holotype of *Z. sisyphus* has a smooth rim margin with 33 elements, whereas that of *Z. elegans* has a smooth rim margin and 37 elements. Valid rim counts are difficult to make in light microscope. On the basis of electronmicrographs, I propose to include all smooth-outlined forms with 30 to 45 rim elements in *Z. elegans* emended. On the basis of paratype figures, *Z. sisyphus* is retained with modification.

Maximum diameter: 10.1 μ.

Type level:

Known range: Albian - Campanian.

Type locality:

Texas, Nebraska, France and Germany.

Depository:

Geology Department of the University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois. Hypotypes, UI-H-3598 through UI-H-3503.

Author:

Bukry D., 1969, p. 59; pl. 34, figs. 6–8.

Reference:

Upper Cretaceous Coccoliths from Texas and Europe. Univ. Kansas Paleont. Contr., Art. 51, (Protista 2), 79 pp., 40 pls., 1 text-fig.