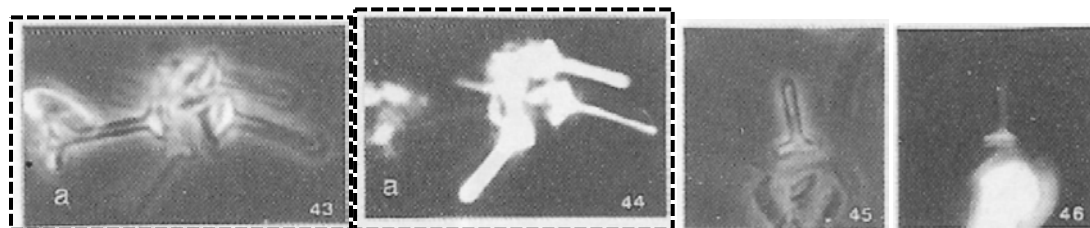


6. *Anacanthoica mitra* Varol (1989)



Pl. 4, figs 43-46

Diagnosis. Calyptrolith having a small, circular base and cone-shaped distal plate at the end of a parallel-sided distal process.

Derivation of name. Mitra is Latin for cap.

Holotype. Plate 4, Figs. 43a, 44a.

Type level and locality. Zone NP12, Lower Eocene, Sile, Istanbul.

Dimensions of holotype. Length = 10.0 μm . Width of basal plate = 3.8 μm . Width of distal plate = 3.8 μm . Width of stem = 1.2 μm

Description. Calyptrolith with a small, circular base, a long parallel sided distal process and a cone-shaped distal plate. *Anacanthoica mitra* is strongly birefringent under cross-polarised light. In the light microscope usually several specimens found together, possibly part of the coccosphere. The circular base is always near the centre of the cluster whereas the cone-shaped plate is at the other end.

Remarks. *A. mitra* is the only known species of *Anacanthoica* of pre-Miocene age.

Occurrence. *A. mitra* is rare to frequent in Zone NP12.

Varol, O., 1989. Eocene calcareous nannofossils from Sile (northwestern Turkey). *Revista Española de Micropaleontología*, **21(2)**: 273-320.