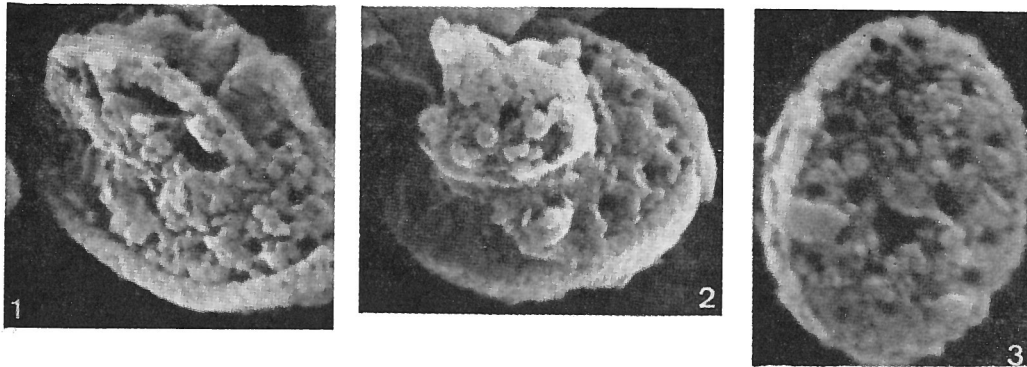


**Anfractus harrisonii** MEDD, 1979



Figs. 1-3 — *Anfractus harrisonii* sp. n. 1) Holotype, distal view. Upper Oxford Clay, Gamlingay Borehole at 70 feet (21.34 m). SAC200. SEM72/3639,  $\times 32,000$ . 2) Distal view. Upper Oxford Clay, Gamlingay Borehole at 64 feet (19.51 m). SAC 197. SEM 72/3697,  $\times 24,000$ . 3) Proximal view. Upper Oxford Clay, Gamlingay Borehole at 70 feet (21.34 m). SAC 200. SEM 72/3647,  $\times 30,000$ .

**Description:**

Diagnosis: A species of *Anfractus* with two rings of pores.

Description: The rim consists of two rings of small plates, with a zig-zag suture between them. The central area consists of a reticulate network of small tabular elements, which form two rings of pores: 4-8 in the inner ring, and 8-16 in the outer. The stem is also made up of small tabular elements.

Dimensions:  $1.9 \times 1.2 \mu$ .

**Remarks:**

This species differs from forms of *Ethmorhabdus* NOËL in the optical microscope examination only by its smaller size and more irregular arrangement of the central axial platelets; in the electron microscope studies, however, the structure of this species is completely different.

*Ahmuellerella? retiformis* REINHARDT (1965, p. 39, Pl. 3, Fig. 2) is similar to this species, but is poorly preserved. The position of the two sets of pores seen in his holotype suggest a third set may be present. If so, this species is differentiated from the two established in the present paper.

Other material: SEM 72/: 3647, 3683, 3697, 3725, from various levels in the Gamlingay Borehole and 72/3828 from the Haddenham Borehole at 230 feet (70.10 m).

**Type level:**

Oxfordian.  
Depth of 70 feet (21.64 m), Upper Oxford Clay.

**Type locality:**

Gamlingay Borehole, Cambridgeshire, England.

**Depository:**

Institute of Geological Sciences, Leeds, England.  
Holotype: SEM 72/3639.

**Author:**

Medd. A. W., 1979, p. 38; pl. 1, figs. 1-4.

**Reference:**

The Upper Jurassic coccoliths from the Haddenham and Gramlingay boreholes (Cambridgeshire, England). *Eclogae geol. Helv.*, vol. 72, no. 1, pp. 19-109, 11 pls.