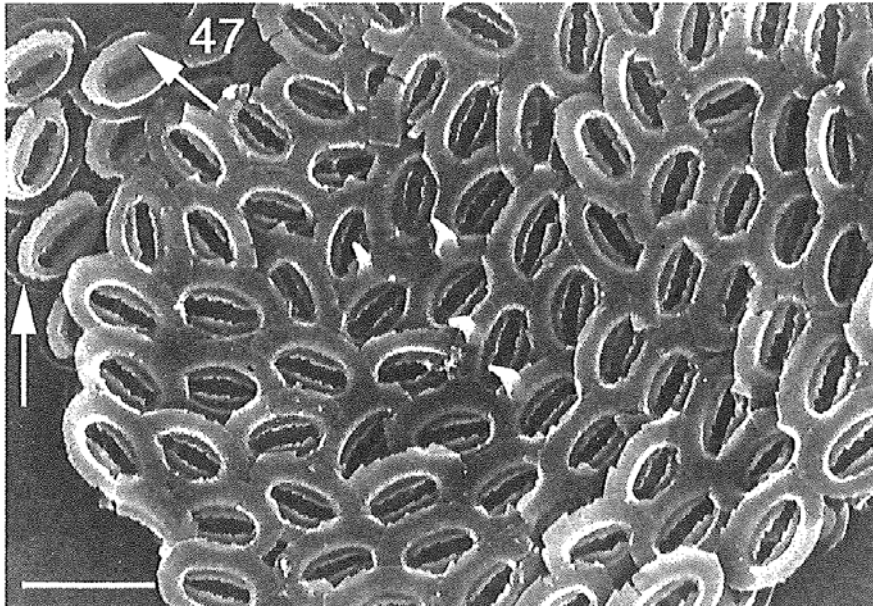


7. *Alisphaera uncinata* Kleijne et al. (2002)



Scale bar=4 μ m

Fig. 47

Coccosphaera constans ex plus quam 100 coccolithis dimorphis. *Coccosphaerae* forma incognita, probabiliter globosa. Utraeque fimbriae distales et proximales sunt inconcinnae, partes latiores fimbriarum lineam circucurrentem inaequalem habent. Soli quattuor coccolithi ferunt extensionem uncinatam (dentem subcurvatum ad laevam), praeter partem exteriorem fimbriarum distalium dilatatarum. Exiguus numerus nodorum parvorum possunt praesentes esse praeter marginem interiorem partis strictae. Area media fissuram latam habet. Magnitudo: coccolithi 1.5-1.7 μ m longi, 0.9-1.2 μ m lati. Longitudo extensionis uncinatae (parallelae axe breve coccolithi) 0.4-0.5 μ m.

Holotype: Negative A23/7 (Fig. 47), deposited at the Nationaal Herbarium Nederland, Universiteit Leiden branch (L), The Netherlands.

Type Locality: Red Sea, depth 0-5 m (Station Gx-136; 18°17'8N, 39°51'9W; 8 July 1985).

Etymology: Latin *uncinatus*, bearing hooks.

Coccosphere consisting of more than 100 dimorphic coccoliths. Coccosphere shape unknown, probably spherical. Both the distal and proximal flanges are asymmetrical; the wider parts of the flanges have an irregular periphery. Only four coccoliths bear a hook-like protrusion (a tooth that is curved to the left), located on the outer part of the widened distal flange (Fig. 47). A small number of tiny nodules may be present on the inner margin of the narrow side. Central area with a wide fissure. Dimensions:

coccoliths 1.5-1.7 μm long, 0.9-1.2 μm wide; length of hook-like protrusion (parallel to short axis of coccolith) 0.4-0.5 μm .

Distribution: (Fig. 19): Red Sea (one specimen).

Kleijne, A., Jordan, R.W., Heimdal, B.R., Samtleben, C., Chamberlain, A.H.L. & Cros, L. (2002). Five new species of the coccolithophorid genus *Alisphaera* (Haptophyta), with notes on their distribution, coccolith structure and taxonomy. *Phycologia*, **40(6)**: 583-601.