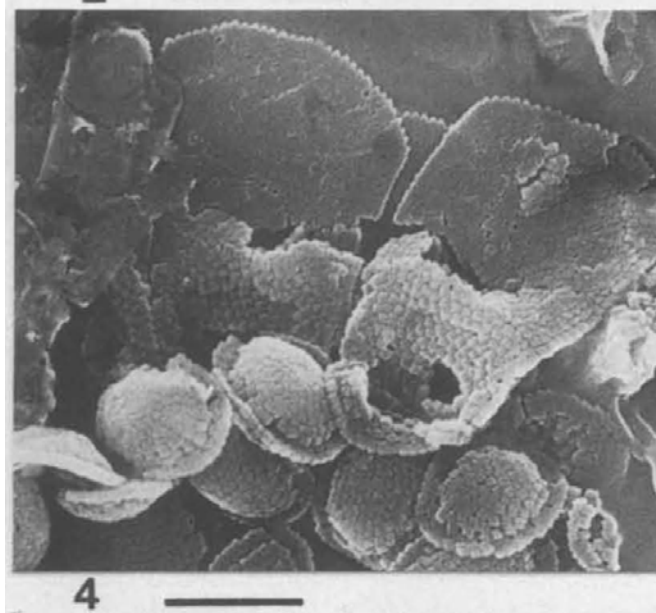
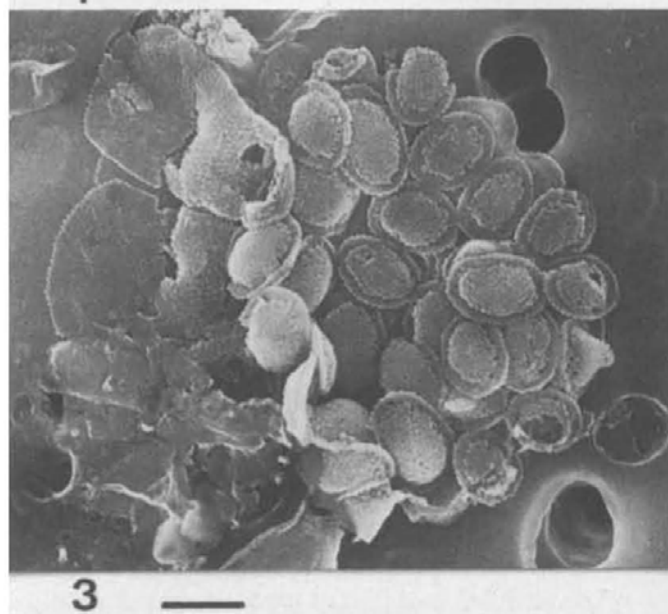
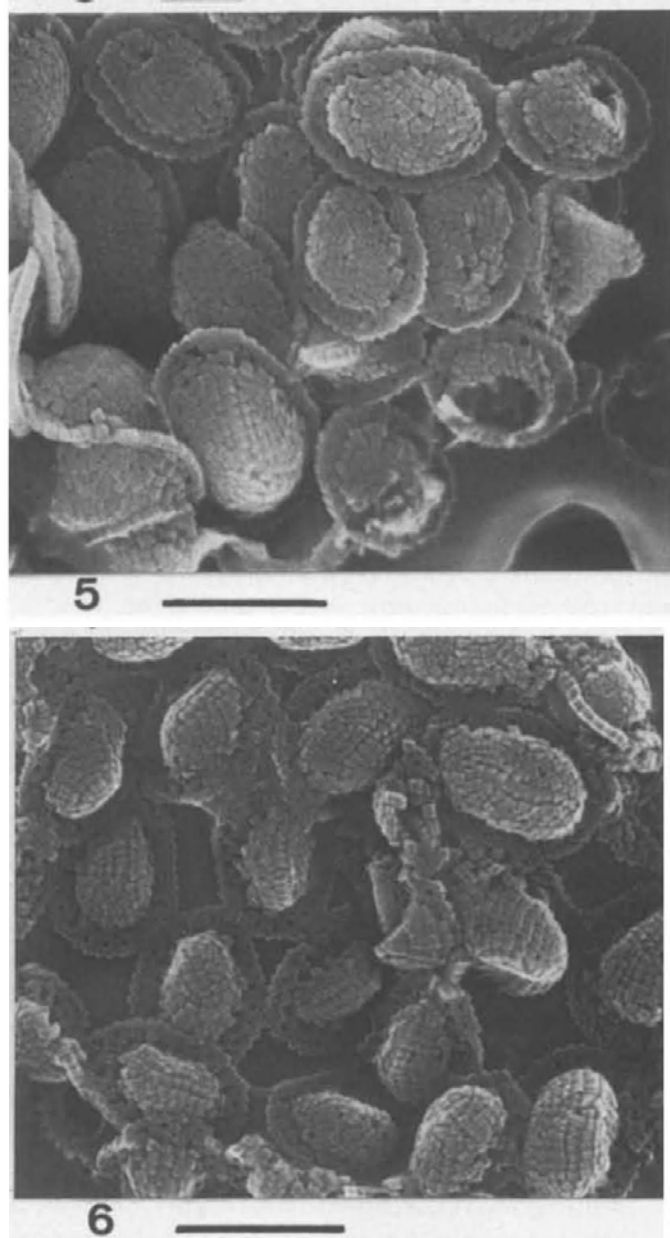


12. *Anthosphaera fragaria* Kamptner (1937) emend. Kleijne (1991)





SCALE BARS=1 μ m

Pl. VIII, figs 3-6

Anthosphaera fragaria, Kamptner (1937), p. 304, pl. 15, fig. 20.

Anthosphaera fragaria Kamptner, Kamptner (1941), pp. 86, 106, pl. 9, figs. 89, 90.

Helladosphaera fragaria (Kamptner), Gaarder (1962), pp. 47, 48, pl. 11.

Helladosphaera fragaria (Kamptner), Gaarder, Norris (1984), p. 38.

Calyptrolithina fragaria (Kamptner), Norris (1985), p. 625.

Diagnosis (emend.): Dimorphic coccosphere consisting of holococcoliths, built of regularly shaped, angular microcrystals. Ordinary coccoliths cap-shaped, calyptrolith-like, at the proximal side surrounded by a flat rim of one crystal layer thickness; 1.1-1.3 μ m long,

0.7-0.9 μ m wide, 0.5 μ m high. The rim is two or three crystals wide and is constructed of loosely connected microcrystals, leaving small perforations in between. The stomatal coccoliths, fragarioliths, are considerably larger than the ordinary ones, bearing a large and broad, single-layered process of approximately 2.7 μ m high.

Remarks: A revised description is given for this species with calyptrolith-like ordinary and fragarioform stomatal coccoliths (see genus *Anthosphaera*). The coccusphere presented in Plate VIII, 5 has low calyptroliths, whereas some of the ordinary coccoliths in the polar region of the cell are higher and may bear an elongated ridge. Another specimen from the eastern North Atlantic bears higher calyptroliths with somewhat larger perforations in the lateral coccolith rim (Plate VIII, 6).

Distribution (Fig. 9g): Western Mediterranean Sea and eastern North Atlantic, rare. Cruise APNAP I: Station T86-8R, 10, C, central North Atlantic.

Previous research: Mediterranean Sea (Kamptner, 1937, 1941; Gaarder, 1962).

Kleijne, A., 1991. Holococcolithophorids from the Indian Ocean, Red Sea, Mediterranean Sea and North Atlantic Ocean. *Marine Micropaleontology*, **17**: 1-76.