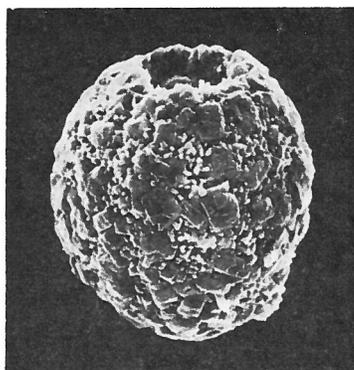


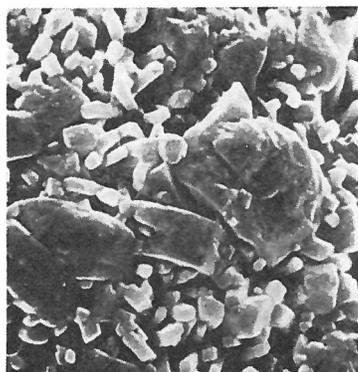
Pithonella robinsoni BOLLI, 1974



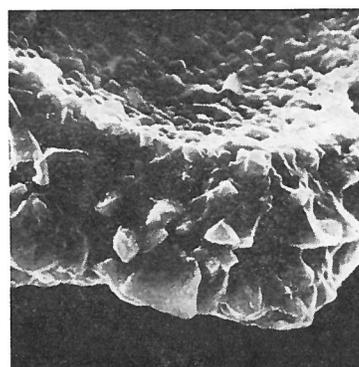
5



7



6



8

Figs. 5-8 — *Pithonella robinsoni* n. sp., holotype from Sample 259-17-2, 47-49 cm; paratype from Sample 259-17-3, 38-40 cm. 5) Side view of holotype, $\times 700$, C 29875. 6) Outer surface of holotype, $\times 2500$, C 29875. 7) Inner surface of paratype, $\times 2500$, C 29876. 8) Cross-section of paratype, $\times 2500$, C 29876.

Description:

Test slightly to fairly distinctly elongate with two layers of calcite crystals, almost equal in thickness, each measuring about 4-5 μ . Outer layer consists of two different crystal types, one distinctly larger than the other. The large crystals, measuring up to 8 μ , much less frequent, angular to subrounded and fairly irregularly distributed over surface, except for apertural and posterior ends where they may be more frequent (Plate 13, Figures 8, 11, 12). Second type of crystals much smaller, up to 2 μ , angular to subangular, filling in spaces between large crystals (Plate 4, Figure 10). Inner layer with compactly arranged crystals, on its outer side of a cobblestone pattern, though fairly smooth (Plate 14, Figure 3). Inner surface with compactly arranged, well-developed crystal ends of about 1-3 μ size (Plate 4, Figure 7).

Adhesion between outer and inner layers only slight because crystals of smooth outer surface of inner layer are not interlocking with the more loosely arranged crystals of different sizes of outer layer (Plate 14, Figures 2, 3).

Aperture circular, small to moderate in size. Rim irregular, determined by the large crystals of outer layer.

Dimensions of holotype: Length 58, width 52, aperture 15 μ .

Name: The species is named for Paul T. Robinson, DSDP Leg 27 sedimentologist; University of California, Riverside, California.

Remarks:

Lithology of type sample: Yellowish-brown, zeolite- and clay-rich nanno ooze.

Type level:

Middle Albian (based on calcareous nannoplankton), Albian (based on planktonic foraminifera), upper Albian (based on benthonic foraminifera).

Type locality:

Sample 27-259-17-2, 47-49 cm (holotype). See explanations Plates 4, 13, and 14 for paratypes. Eastern side of Perth Abyssal Plain, at foot of continental slope. Indian Ocean, 29°37'S, 112°42'E. Water depth 4712 meters, depth below sea floor 152.5 meters.

Depository:

Museum of Natural History, Basle, Switzerland.

Author:

Bolli H. M., 1974, p. 854; pl. 4, figs. 8-12; pl. 13, figs. 8-12; pl. 14, figs. 1-3; pl. 22, fig. 5.

Reference:

39. Jurassic and Cretaceous Calcisphaerulidae from DSDP Leg 27, Eastern Indian Ocean. Initial Reports of the Deep Sea Drilling Project, vol. 27, pp. 843-907, 1 tab., 5 figs., pls. 1-24.