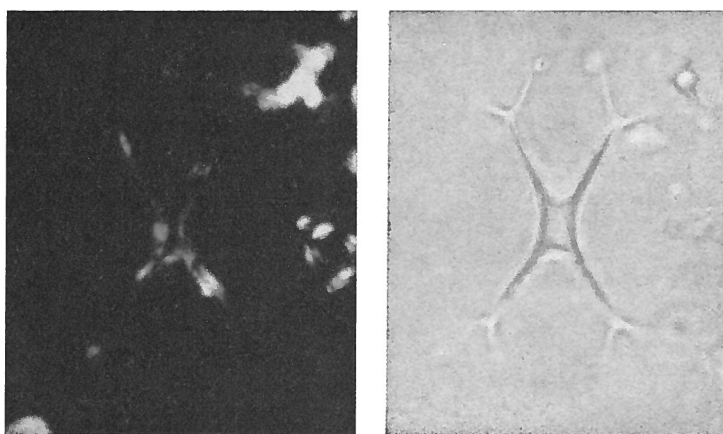


Discoaster quadramus BUKRY, 1973

- 1961 *Discoaster pentaradiatus* TAN, Stradner and Papp, Österreichische Geol. Bundesanst. Jahrb. Sonderband, vol. 17, p. 86 (partim) pl. 21, fig. 1.
1967 *Discoaster pentaradiatus* TAN, Takayama, ibidem, vol. 110, p. 194 (partim) pl. 7, fig. 4.
1969 *Discoaster pentaradiatus* TAN, Takayama, Tokyo Natl. Sci. Mus. Bull., vol. 12, p. 448 (partim), figs. 6-4 and 6-6.



Figs. 5-6 — *Discoaster quadramus* n. sp., x 2000. 5) Holotype, USNM 188513, DSDP 219-6-5, 110-111 cm (cross-polarized). 6) Bright-field.

Description:

Discoaster quadramus, a four-rayed species, has ray-tip bifurcations that are broadly rounded. The rays may make angles of 90 degrees or 60 degrees and 120 degrees. Like *Discoaster pentaradiatus*, both forms show faint birefringence in cross-polarized light in plan view. The small central area has a faint four-sided knob.

Size: 10-20 microns.

Remarks:

Discoaster quadramus is distinguished from *D. tamalis* and *D. blackstockae* by its bifurcate ray tips or faint cross-polarized light image, from *D. pentaradiatus* by its lack of pentameral symmetry.

Type level:

Pliocene.

Occurrence: This rare species has been reported in the Pliocene of Castell Arquato, Italy (Stradner and Papp, 1961; Takayama, 1967), Philippine Sea Core V21-98 (Takayama, 1969) and in the Pliocene of the Laccadive-Chagos Ridge (DSDP 219). It is missing in the Pliocene samples of DSDP Leg 20.

Type locality:

Laccadive-Chagos Ridge (DSDP 219-6-5, 110-111 cm).

Depository:

United States National Museum.

Holotype: USNM 188513 figures 5-6).

Author:

Bukry D., 1973, p. 307; pl. 1, figs. 5, 6.

Reference:

Phytoplankton stratigraphy, Deep Sea Drilling Project Leg 20, Western Pacific Ocean. Initial Reports of the Deep Sea Drilling Project, vol. 20, pp. 307-317, pls. 1, 2; text-fig. 1.