

**Gephyrocapsa ericsonii** McINTYRE & BÉ, 1976



Plate 10 — *Gephyrocapsa ericsonii* n. sp. Coccosphere showing the small elliptical coccoliths and the high bridge of this minute species.



Plate 12 (b) — *Coccolithus huxley* (LOHMANN) and *Gephyrocapsa ericsonii* n. sp. Coccospheres of the two species. Note the difference in size.

**Description:**

Coccosphaeris paene semper integris, parvissimis, 3.4-4.1 m $\mu$ ; coccolithis spissis 16-21; placolithis ovo vel ellipsi similibus sicut placolithis *G. oceanicae* sed ponte duo partes perarcuratas, tenuiores, laminae similiores habente; placolithis *G. oceanicae* et quantitate et magnitudine diversis; clipeo externo 1.9-2.2 m $\mu$  (1.9 m $\mu$ )  $\times$  1.5-1.7 m $\mu$  (1.6 m $\mu$ ); coccolithis circa 0.4 m $\mu$  altitudine, ponti 0.5-0.7 m $\mu$  altitudine, partibus clipei externi 30-34.

Description of coccosphere: One of the smallest of coccospheres, spherical to subspherical with maximum diameter ranging from 3.1  $\mu$  to 4.1  $\mu$ . The coccolith number ranges from approximately 16 to 21. The coccoliths are tightly interwedged and the coccosphere is usually found intact.

Description of coccoliths: Placolith, oval to elliptical in plan view. Similar in construction to *G. oceanica* with the exception of the bridge whose two elements are thinner, blade-like and highly arched. The size and element count are quite different from those of *G. oceanica*. The length of the distal shield ranges from 1.9  $\mu$  to 2.2  $\mu$ , mean of 1.9  $\mu$ , and the width from 1.5  $\mu$  to 1.7  $\mu$ , mean of 1.6  $\mu$ . The height of the coccolith averages 0.4  $\mu$  and the bridge reaches from 0.5  $\mu$  to 0.7  $\mu$  above the distal shield. The element count of the distal shield ranges from 30 to 34.

**Remarks:**

This new species has been erected on the basis of its distribution as well as its dimensional and constructional differences.

**Type level:**

Recent.

**Type locality:**

Atlantic Ocean.

**Depository:**

Electronmicroscope Laboratory at Lamont Geological Observatory, Palisades, New York.  
Holotype: plate L. G. O. - 2CA.

**Author:**

McIntyre A. and Bé A. W., 1967, p. 571; pl. 10, 12 b.

**Reference:**

Modern Coccolithophoridae of the Atlantic Ocean - I. Placoliths and Cyrtoliths. Deep Sea Research, vol. 14, pp. 561-597, pls. 1-12.