

**Monomarginatus** WIND & WISE, 1976

**Description:**

Diagnosis: Large eifellithid-rimmed specimens bearing two cross bars which are parallel or subparallel to the major and minor axes of the ellipse. Straight or slightly curved multicrystalline bars extend in each quadrant from the points of juncture of axial bars and him elements. Four large holes are present at the center, and one or more smaller holes are present between the diamond-shaped structure defined by the secondary bars and the rim.

Description: Rim is constructed of between 50 and 75 narrow, overlapping elements. Major cross bars which are parallel or nearly parallel to ellipse axes are arched and are constructed of many long, needle-like crystals. A long composite spine is present in many specimens; the spine may be greater in length than the maximum dimension of the base. Spineless specimens bear a jagged depression in the cross-bar junction. Fibrous straight or outwardly bowed bars form a diamond-shaped structure within the central area. One large round or triangular perforation is located in the inner part of each quadrant, defined by the axial and diagonal cross bars. From one to approximately four smaller holes are present between the diagonal cross bar of each quadrant and the rim. In proximal view, specimens are divisible into the rim and eight central area regions: four central triangular sections bounded by medial sutures on the primary and secondary cross bars; and four outer regions defined by the medial suture of the minor cross bar and a suture marking the inner limit of the rim. The four central areas each contain one round or triangular hole; the four outer regions each contain between one and four or five holes, depending upon the species and individual specimens. Axial cross bars and rim are bright in phase-contrast illumination and polarized light.

**Remarks:**

Species of this genus are defined by the number of outer perforations. This genus differs from *Misceomarginaus* WIND & WISE, n. gen. and *Heteromarginatus* BUKRY, which possess two-cycle rims.

**Type species:**

*Monomarginatus pectinatus* WIND & WISE, 1976.

**Author:**

Wise S. W. and Wind F. H., 1976, p. 301.

**Reference:**

Mesozoic and Cenozoic calcareous nannofossils recovered by DSDP Leg 36 drilling on the Falkland Plateau, southwest Atlantic sector of the southern ocean. Initial Reports of the Deep Sea Drilling Project, vol. 36, pp. 269-491, 89 pls., 3 figs., 7 tbs.