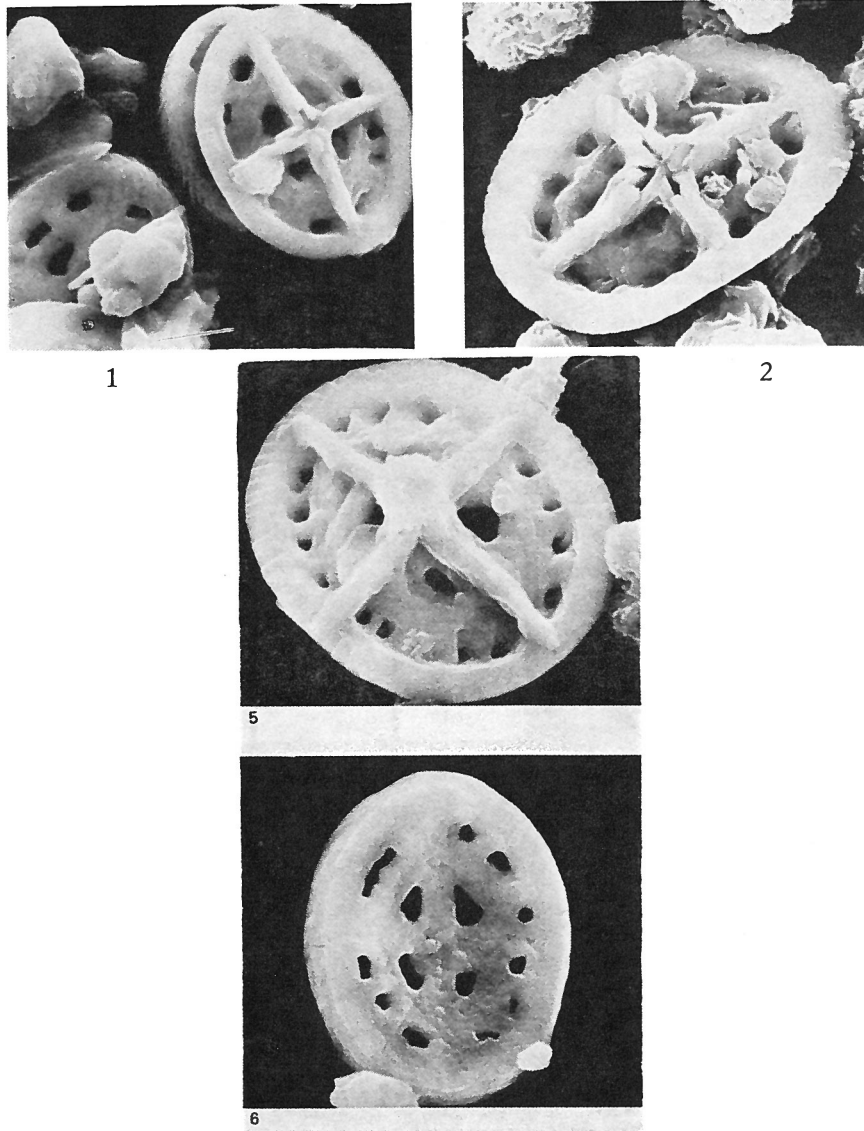


*Monomarginatus*  
*pectinatus*

**Monomarginatus pectinatus** WIND & WISE, 1976



Figs. 1, 2, 5, 6 — *Monomarginatus pectinatus* n. sp. 1) Paratype USNM 239471, proximal (left) and distal (right) views. Sample 327A-13-2, 54 cm,  $\times 3100$ . 2) Paratype USNM 239472, distal view. Sample 327A-13-2, 54 cm,  $\times 4200$ . 5) Holotype USNM 239469, distal view. Sample 327A-13-2, 45 cm,  $\times 5000$ . 6) Paratype USNM 239470, proximal view. Sample 327A-13-2, 45 cm,  $\times 4700$ .

**Description:**

Diagnosis: Large specimens of *Monomarginatus* with 8 to approximately 16 perforations between diamond-shaped inner frame and outer rim.

Description: Specimens divided into four quadrants by prominent cross bars which parallel ellipse axes and are inserted at points level with distal surface of rim. Rim constructed of between 50 and 75 imbricate elements. Eccentricity of specimens approximately 1.2 to 1.25. The number of perforations between diamond-shaped inner frame and rim varies from specimen to specimen and often is not constant in all quadrants of any given individual. Perforations may be round, square, or rectangular in shape; adjacent perforations may coalesce. The four inner perforations are round or triangular in shape and are generally smaller than adjacent cross bars. Cross bars often extend into distal surface of rim. A spine may be present, rising distally from the junction of the cross bars. The distal surface of cross-bar junction in spineless specimens is marked by a small depression constructed of radially disposed grooves marking the ends of cross-bar crystals.

Size: Holotype: 11.0  $\mu\text{m}$   $\times$  8.9  $\mu\text{m}$ ; Paratypes: 9.3  $\mu\text{m}$   $\times$  7.8  $\mu\text{m}$ ; 11.5  $\mu\text{m}$   $\times$  8.7  $\mu\text{m}$ ; 12  $\mu\text{m}$   $\times$  8.7  $\mu\text{m}$ .

#### Remarks:

The species name is Latin meaning comb-like, toothed. *Monomarginatus pectinatus* differs from *M. quaternarius* WIND & WISE, n. sp. by the presence of more than four outer region perforations. This species has a size range and rim element distribution similar to those of *M. quaternarius* WIND & WISE, n. sp. and twice those of *Heteromarginatus wallacei* BUKRY. It differs from *Misceomarginatus pleniporus* WIND & WISE, n. gen., n. sp., which generally possesses more outer perforations, a two-cycle rim, and many small central perforations.

#### Type level:

Maastrichtian.

#### Type locality:

Falkland Plateau. DSDP Leg 36. Sample 327 A-13-2, 54 cm.

#### Depository:

U. S. National Museum, Washington D. C.  
Holotype: USNM 239469; paratypes: USNM 239504, 239470, 239471, 239472.

#### Author:

Wise S. W. and Wind F. H., 1976, p. 302; pl. 18, fig. 5; pl. 19, figs. 5, 6; pl. 20, figs. 1, 2.

#### 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.