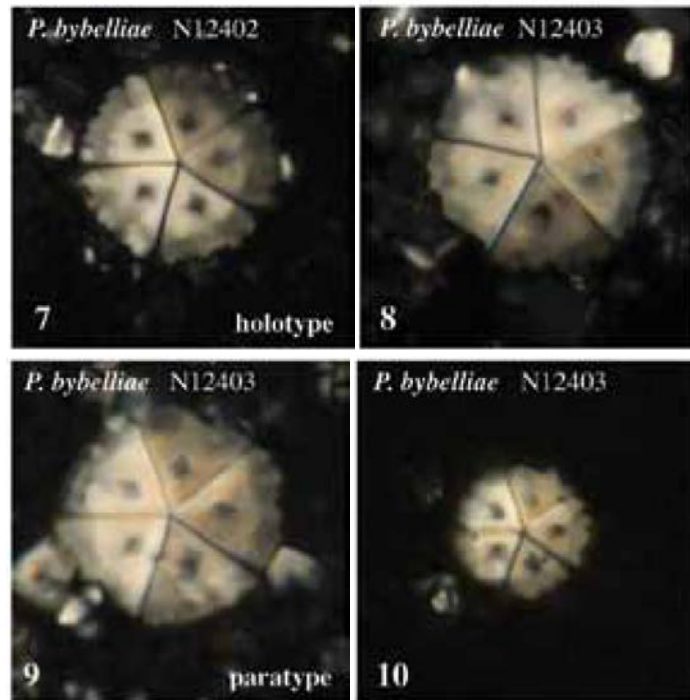


166. *Pemma bybelliae* Self-Trail (2011)



Pl. 6, figs 7-10

Derivation of name: Named in honor of Laurel M. Bybell, a Cenozoic nannofossil paleontologist, in recognition of her early work on taxonomy and morphology of the *Pemma* genus.

Diagnosis: Large, circular *Pemma* that exhibits a diagnostic thin base with peripheral crenulated edges. Central area consists of a layer of basal thickenings superimposed on the base, resulting in a hazy appearance of the outer edge of the nannolith and a central area more highly birefringent than the edges. This species is similar in shape to *P. rotundum*, which lacks the thin base exhibited by *P. bybelliae*. *Pemma balium* is the only other described member of this genus to exhibit a thin base, and it is easily distinguished from *P. bybelliae* by its subcircular outline.

Dimensions: D = 7.5-13.5 μ m (Table 10).

Holotype: Pl. 6, fig. 7.

Paratype: Pl. 6, fig. 9.

Type locality: SDB core, Easton, MD (USA).

Type level: Middle Eocene, Sample N12402, 139.0 m (Zone NP 16).

Occurrence: NP 16.

Self-Trail, J.M, 2011. Paleogene Calcareous Nannofossils of the South Dover Bridge core, Southern Maryland (USA). *Journal of Nannoplankton Research*, **32(1)**: 1-28.

