Triquetrorhabdulus carinatus MARTINI, 1965

Description:
Forms elongated with both ends more or less pointed. The three calcite rods show the same diameter when viewed from one end; they are placed at 120° to each other. In polarized light forms show maximum extinction when parallel to crossed nicols. Length: 9–15 μ.

Remarks:
Specimens from the Globorotalia kugleri Zone of the Cipero Formation, Trinidad, are more slender and may reach a length of 24 μ.

Type level:
Oligocene.

Distribution: Common in MSN 149 P (assemblage B, Oligocene), and in the Globorotalia kugleri Zone of the Cipero Formation, Trinidad; the species seems to be restricted to that zone.

Type locality:
Pacific deep-sea core MSN 149 P (9°23′ N, 145°15′ W; water-depth 5100 m), at 313–316 cm.

Depository:

Author:
Martini E., 1965, p. 408; pl. 36, figs. 1–3.
Reference: