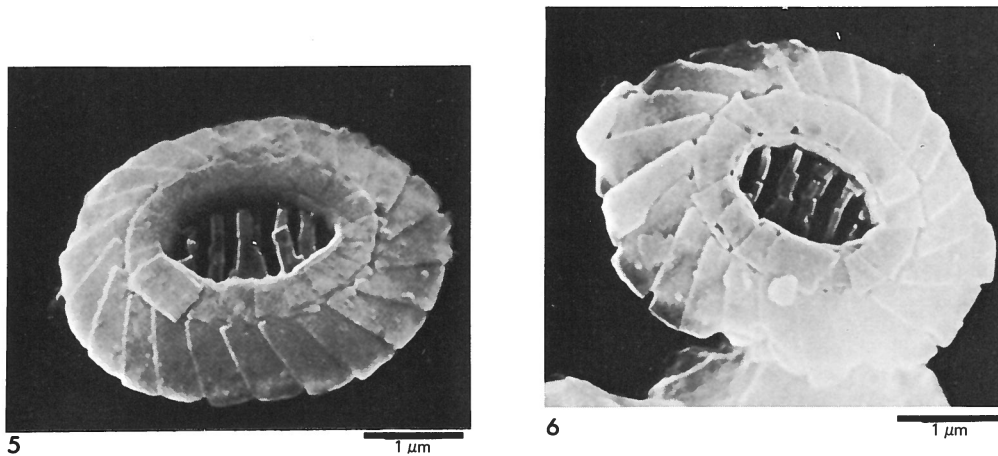


**Watznaueria fasciata** WIND & ČEPEK, 1979

- 1973 ?*Ellipsagelosphaera ovata* (BUKRY, 1969) n. comb. - Black, pl. 26, fig. 10 (non figs. 11-12). Palaeontogr. Society (Monographs), part. 2.
- 1975 ?*Ellipsagelosphaera ovata* (BUKRY, 1969) BLACK, 1973 - Grün & Allemann, p. 160, fig. 6, pl. 2, fig. 8 (non figs. 7, 9). Eclogae Geol. Helv., vol. 68.



Figs. 5, 6 - *Watznaueria fasciata*. n. sp.  
Sample 397A-46-3, 58-59 cm. Scanning electron micrographs; distal views.  
5) Holotype; USNM 256049. 6) Isotype; USNM 256050.

**Description:**

Small elliptical species of *Watznaueria* with a two-cycle distal shield and central tube. The elliptical central area is spanned by five bars of blocky crystals aligned parallel to the short axis of the placolith. The crossbars fill about half of the central area. The inner cycle of distal rim elements is approximately half the width of the outer cycle.

Dimensions: Maximum diameter 3.9 to 4.5  $\mu\text{m}$ : Holotype 4.0  $\mu\text{m}$ .

Derivation of name: The species name is from the Latin *fasciatus* = banded, striped.

**Remarks:**

This form is distinguished from other species of *Watznaueria* by its small size and the presence of several distinct crossbars in the central area. All six specimens examined on the scanning electron microscope contain five central area crossbars. Although the central area bars are not discernible in phase contrast or cross-polarized light, this species can be identified on the light microscope by its small size and the dimensions of the central area.

The stratigraphic range of this species is not known. The apparent weakness of the attachment of the crossbars to the central area tube cycle (see Plate 7, Figures 5, 6) suggests that these structures may be easily removed if samples are subjected to even minor dissolution, and in such instances, these forms would resemble *Watznaueria ovata* BUKRY, 1969. The shield cycles of *Watznaueria fasciata* are of unequal width, while those of the holotype of *W. ovata* are of approximately equal size. One specimen of *E. ovata* (BUKRY)

in Grün & Allemann (1975, pl. 2, fig. 8) from the Berriasian of Spain has the same general size and shield configuration as specimens of *W. fasciata*.

**Type level:**

Hauterivian.

Occurrence: Common in the Hauterivian of Hole 397A. This species appears to also be present in the Berriasian of Spain and the Hauterivian of DSDP Hole 5A. It may also be present in the Albian of England.

**Type locality:**

Eastern Atlantic Ocean, Sample 397A-46-3, 58-59 cm (1394 m).

**Depository:**

Holotype: USNM 256049 (Plate 7, Figure 5).

Isotype: USNM 256050.

**Author:**

Wind F.H. & Čepék P., 1979, p. 232; pl. 7, figs. 5-6.

**Reference:**

Lower Cretaceous calcareous nannoplankton from DSDP Hole 397A (Northwest African Margin). Init. Repts. DSDP, vol. 47, pp. 221-255, 11 pls., 3 text-figs.