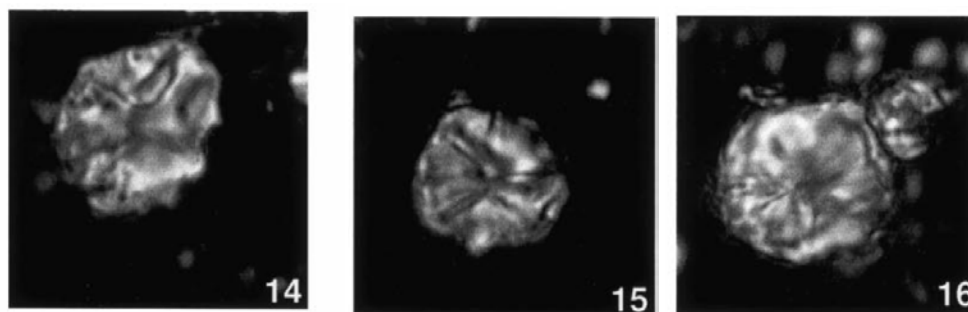
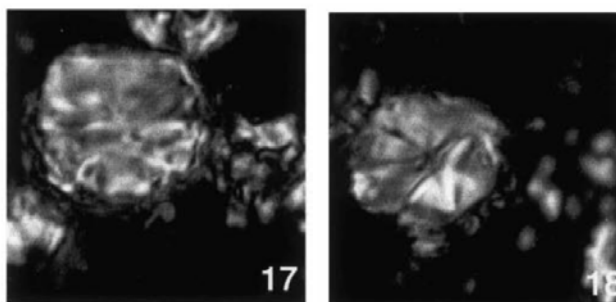


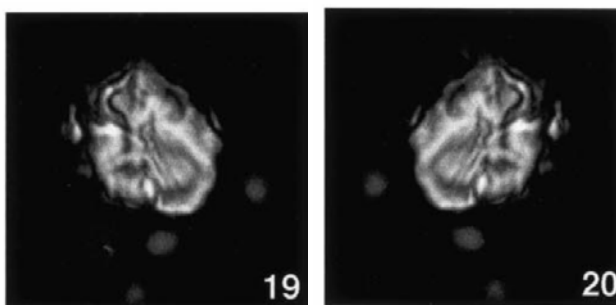
17. *Assipetra infracretacea* (Thierstein, 1973) Roth (1973) *larsonii* Tremolada & Erba (2002)



A. infr. larsonii (Holotype) *A. infr. larsonii* *A. infr. larsonii*



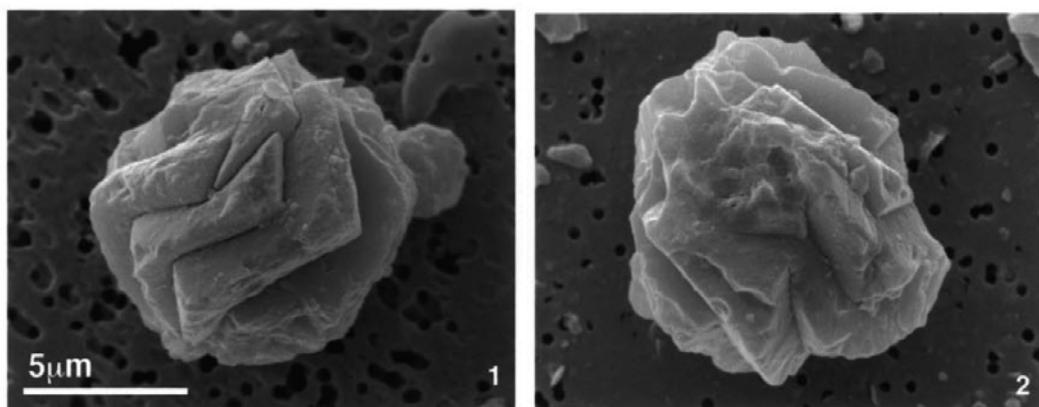
A. infr. larsonii *A. infr. larsonii*



A. infr. larsonii *A. infr. larsonii*

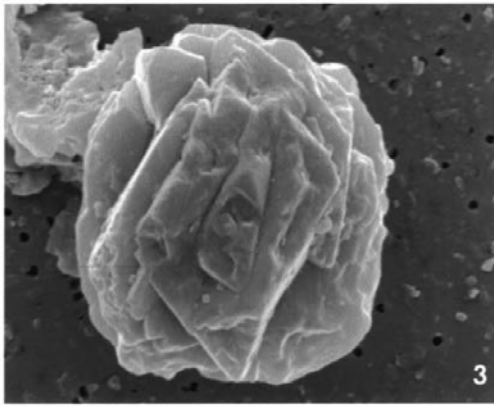
— 5 μ m

Plate I, figs 14-20

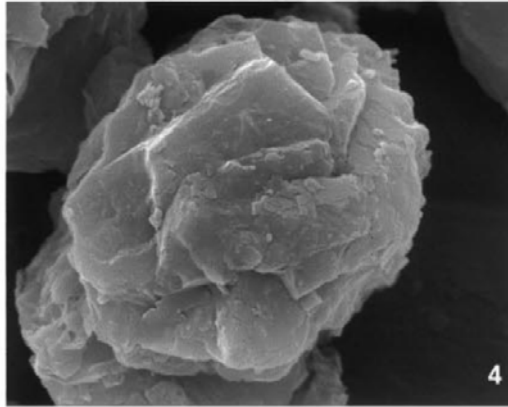


A. infracretacea larsonii

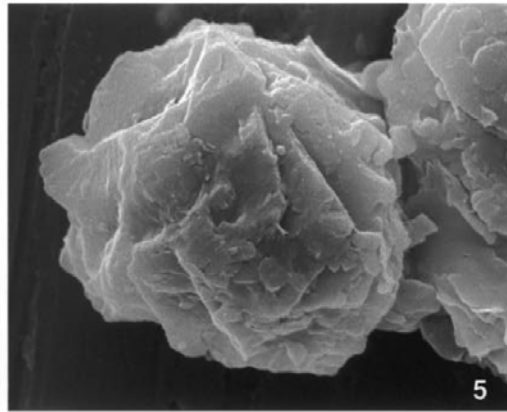
A. infracretacea larsonii



A. infracretacea larsonii



A. infracretacea larsonii



A. infracretacea larsonii

Plate II, figs 1-5

Etymology: named in honor of Roger L. Larson who quantified and modelled the Early Aptian superplume episode.

Diagnosis: a large (>7.5 μm) subspecies of *Assipetra infracretacea* with two sets of flat crystal plates, one set piercing the other at an obtuse angle.

Description: in the light microscope this subspecies shows very high (orange, red and blue) birefringence [sic]. In top view, the outline is subrectangular to suboval and 4-6 radial sutures are sometimes detectable. In side view, the outline is subrectangular.

Stratigraphic range: Aptian

Differentiation: there are no morphological differences between *A. infracretacea larsonii* and *A. infracretacea* other than in their dimensions.

Maximum diameter size: 8-16.4 μm . Holotype: 11.3 μm .

Holotype: Plate I, 14

Type locality: Mid-Pacific Mountains (DSDP Leg 62, Site 463).

Type level: sample 62-463-69-2, 77-78. Early Aptian.

Paratypes: Plate I, 15-20; Plate II, 1-5.

Depository: Museum of Paleontology of the University of Milan. Reference MPUM 1867

Tremolada, F. & Erba, E., 2002. Morphometric analyses of Aptian *Assipetra infracretacea* and *Rucinolithus terebrodentarius* nannoliths: implications for taxonomy, biostratigraphy and paleoceanography. *Marine Micropaleontology*, **44**: 77-92.