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WAASLANDIA *geminifera*

de Schepper, Head & Louwye 2004 p. 642-643, Figs. 14.1-14.8

de Schepper, Head & Louwye 2004 : early Early Pliocene &
late Early and/or early Late Pliocene
northern Belgium, southern North Sea Basin

Vandenberghe et al 2005 : Early Late Miocene
Rur Valley Graben, NE Belgium

de Schepper, Head, Louwye 2009 : Middle Pliocene (Piacenzian)
Tunnel-Canal Dock, Antwerp Harbour, Belgium

WAASLANDIA *geminifera*

de Schepper, Head & Louwye 2004

WAASLANDIA GEMINIFERA new species

Figure 14.1–14.8

Incertae sedis sp. 1 LOUWYE, HEAD, AND DE SCHEPPER, in press, fig. 12i–k.

Diagnosis.—A species of *Waaslandia* n. gen. with thin-walled

outer body, enclosing two smaller, ellipsoidal thin-walled bodies, which contact each other. Wall surface on all bodies is smooth to shagreenate.

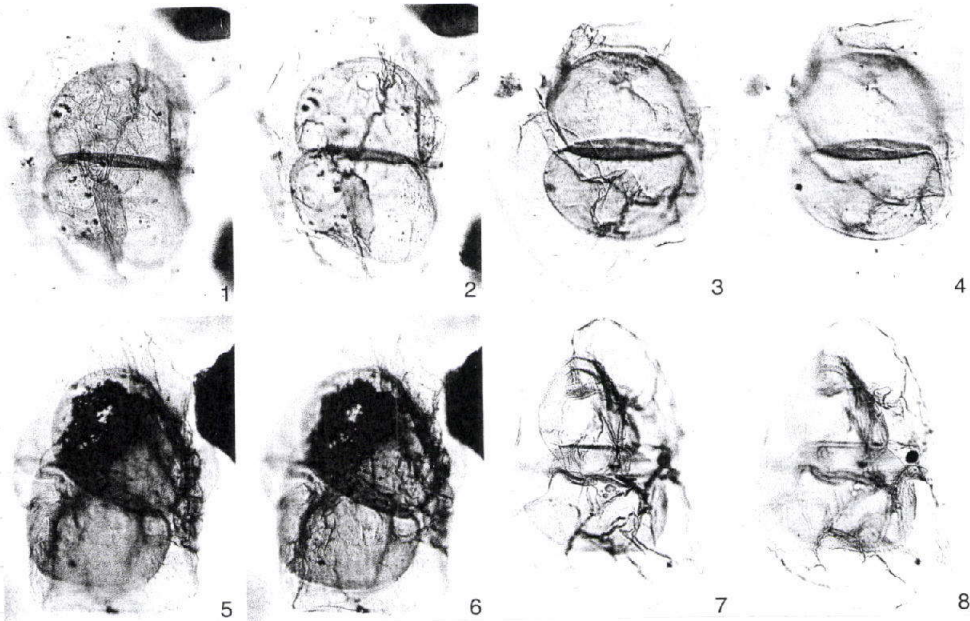
Description.—Outer body is large, broadly ellipsoidal in outline, with undulating, irregular ambitus. Wall is thin (less than 0.3 μm), smooth to shagreenate, and folded. Enclosed within outer body are two smaller ellipsoidal, comparably thin-walled (less than 0.3 μm) bodies. Inner bodies contact one another. Longitudinal axis of inner bodies is usually perpendicular to longitudinal axis of outer body (Fig. 14.1–14.6). Both inner bodies have smooth to shagreenate wall surface. Dimensions of both inner bodies approximately equal. No processes observed on inner or outer bodies. Small, circular to ellipsoidal opening visible on two specimens, but unclear whether penetrating inner or outer body.

Etymology.—Latin *geminifera* (adjective) meaning twin-bearing, refers to the two nearly identical inner bodies.

Type.—Holotype, sample DGD 8, slide DGD 8, England Finder reference V44/2. Oorderen Sands Member, Lillo Formation, Deurganck Dock: upper Lower or lower Upper Pliocene. Figure 14.1, 14.2. Royal Belgian Institute of Natural Sciences, Brussels, registration number IRScN b4257.

Measurements.—Holotype: outer body length, 123 μm ; outer body width, 80 μm ; length of inner body, 44 μm ; width of upper inner body, 59 μm ; length of lower inner body, 46 μm ; width of lower inner body, 60 μm . Range: outer body length, 75(113.2)154

μm ; outer body width, 53(77.0)115 μm ; length of inner bodies, 42(54.9)79 μm ; width of inner bodies, 32(44.8)55 μm . Nine specimens measured.



Occurrence.—Kattendijk Formation at the Deurganck Dock (lower Lower Pliocene); and Basal Shelly Unit, Oorderen Sands, and Kruisschans Sands members of the Lillo Formation (upper Lower and/or lower Upper Pliocene) at both the Deurganck Dock and Verrebroek Dock.

Discussion.—There is no clear means to establish the polarity of our specimens, and their orientation on our illustrations is therefore arbitrary.

FIGURE 14—*Waastlandia geminifera* n. gen. and sp. from the Kruisschans Sands and Oorderen Sands members, Lillo Formation, northern Belgium, Pliocene. Various magnifications. 1–6, Interference contrast; 7, 8, bright field. 1, 2, Holotype, sample DGD8, slide DGD 8, V44/2, IRScN 4257. High and low foci, respectively. Maximum outer body length, 123 μm . Note small circular opening in upper half of specimen, not known whether penetrating inner or outer body. 3, 4, Sample VB 2.10, slide p1, H41/0. Maximum outer body length, 150 μm . High and low foci, respectively. 5, 6, Sample, DGD 6, slide DGD 6, O52/2. Maximum outer body length, 100 μm . High and low foci, respectively. 7, 8, Sample VB 2.6, slide p1, X19/2. Maximum outer body length, 167 μm . High and low foci, respectively.