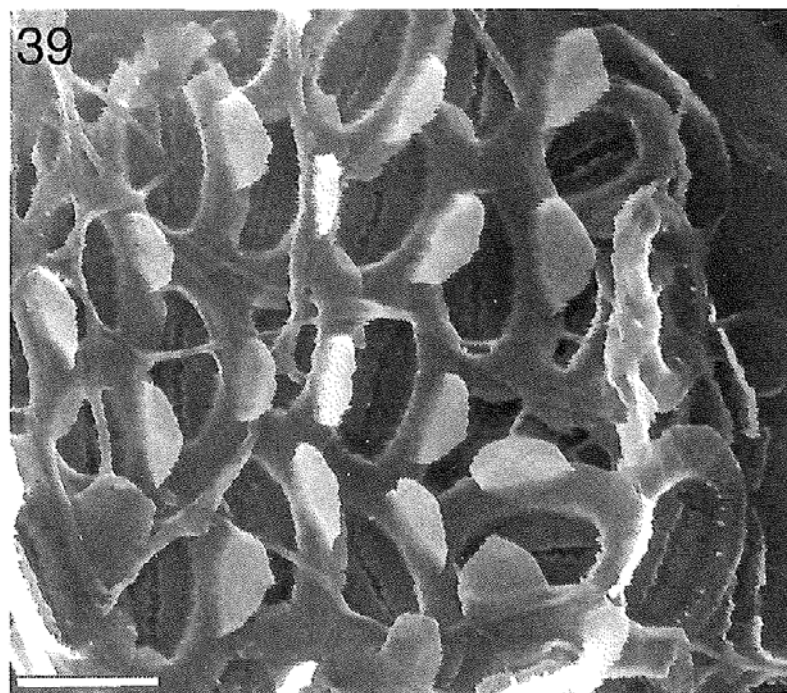
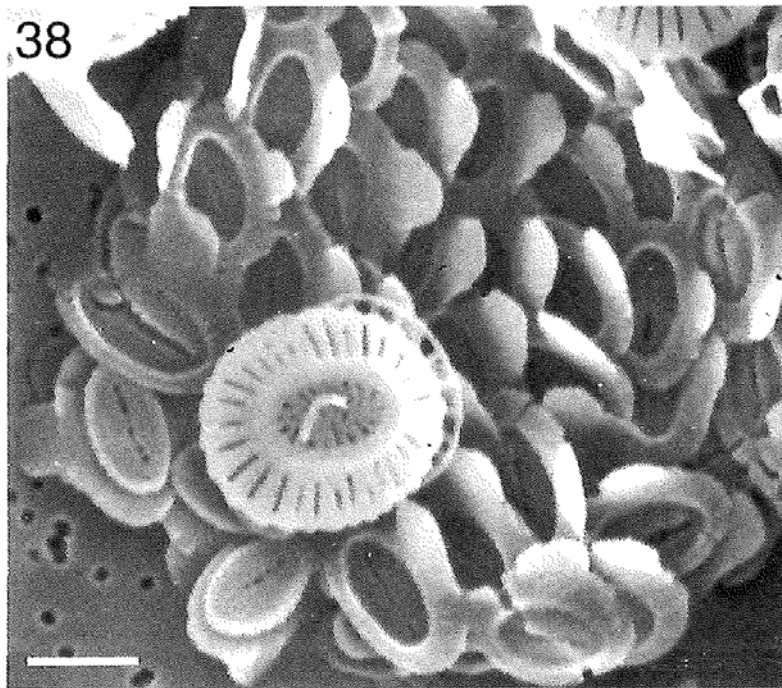


6. *Alisphaera quadrilatera* Kleijne et al. (2002)



Scale bars=1 μ m

Figs 38, 39

References: Borsetti & Cati (1979, p. 160, pl. 15, fig. 6, as *A. ordinata*); Kleijne (1993, p. 233, pl. 2, fig. 8, as *A. ordinata*).

Coccosphaera constans ex plus quam 60 coccolithis monomorphis. Coccosphaerae forma incognita. Coccolithi fimbriae distales ferunt constructionem quadrilateram obtusam,

simam, oblique elevatam praeter peripheriam partis latae oblongaeque. Haec constructio basem aequam, duo latera quasi parallela longitudinis inconstanta atque duo latera mediam vs vergenta, ubi se committunt, habet. Noduli possunt praesentes esse praeter fimbriarummarginem interiorem oppositum constructionis. Area media fissuram S-formam habet. Magnitudo: coccolithi 1.4-1.8 μm longi, 0.8-1.2 μm lati; latitudo constructionis levatae (parallelae axe longo coccolithi) c. 0.7-0.8 μm .

Holotype: Negative A76/15 (Fig. 39), deposited at the Nationaal Herbarium Nederland, Universiteit Leiden branch (L), The Netherlands.

Type Locality: North Atlantic, depth 30 m (Station T86-8R, 30, C, 42°15'3N, 25°40'4W; 26 August 1986).

Etymology: Latin *quadri* = four, *latera* sides, referring to the four-sided shape of the distal flange extension.

Coccosphere consisting of more than 60 monomorphic coccoliths. Coccosphere shape unknown. Coccolith distal flange with a flat and obliquely raised, blunt four-sided structure on the periphery of the wide elongate side (Fig. 39). The structure has a wide horizontal base, two approximately parallel sides of variable length, and two sides tapering toward the middle, where they meet. Nodules may be present on the inner margin of the flange opposite this extension. Central area with S-shaped fissure. Dimensions: coccoliths 1.4-1.8 μm long, 0.8-1.2 μm wide; width of raised structure (parallel to long axis of coccolith) c. 0.7-0.8 μm .

Remarks: The description of this species is also based on the specimen shown in Fig. 38 (Nordåsvannet, Norway, 0 m). This specimen lacks nodules in the central area, whereas the holotype has very delicate nodules (Fig. 39).

Distribution: (Fig. 17): Mediterranean Sea (Tyrrhenian Sea, depth 100 m, one specimen); central North Atlantic (one specimen); Nordåsvannet, Norway (one specimen).

Kleijne, A., Jordan, R.W., Heimdal, B.R., Samtleben, C., Chamberlain, A.H.L. & Cros, L. (2002). Five new species of the coccolithophorid genus *Alisphaera* (Haptophyta), with notes on their distribution, coccolith structure and taxonomy. *Phycologia*, **40(6)**: 583-601.