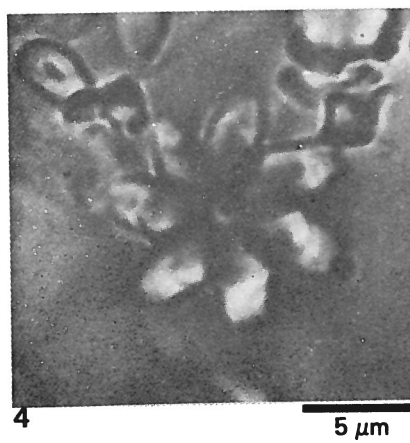
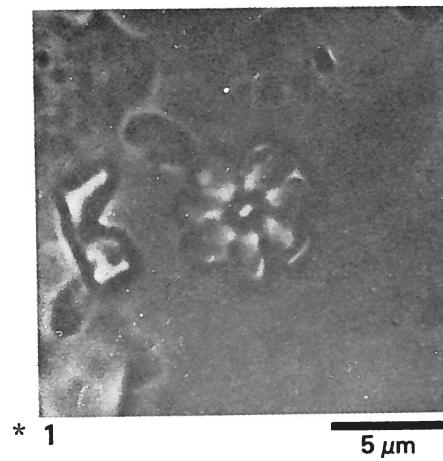
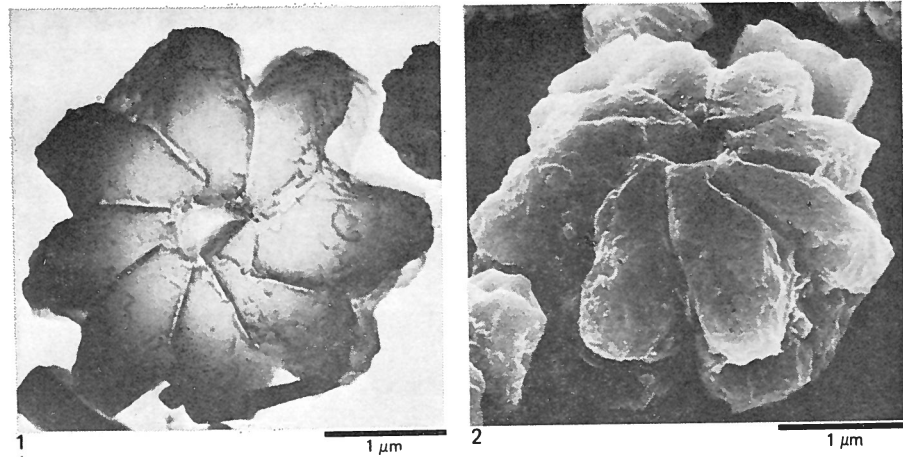


Biantholithus astralis STEINMETZ & STRADNER, 1984



Figs. 1, 2, 1*, 4 — *Biantholithus astralis* n. sp. (1) holotype. 1, 2) Sample 530A-50-1, 6-7 cm. 1*, 4) Sample 530A-50-2, 13-14 cm, NL.

Description:

This new species consists of seven to eight segments radiating from a common center. The segments are slightly imbricate and slightly tilted, as are the blades of a windmill. Each segment is in contact with adjacent segments for a little more than half its length. Beyond the point of contact, the segments taper slightly and end with rounded tips. A small hole is present in the center where the segments meet.

Remarks:

Biantholithus sparsus BRAMLETTE & MARTINI differs from *Biantholithus astralis* nov. spec. in that it has eight to twelve segments which are in contact for almost their entire length.

Type level:

Danian.

Cruciplacolithus tenuis Zone (Martini, 1971), *Cruciplacolithus tenuis* Subzone (Bukry, 1973, 1975).

Type locality:

Southeast Atlantic Ocean, Angola Basin, DSDP 530A-50-1, 6-7 cm.

Depository:

Geological Survey of Austria, Vienna.

Author:

Steinmetz J.C. & Stradner H., 1984, p.676; pl. 52, figs. 1,4; pl. 53, figs. 1,2.

Reference:

Cenozoic calcareous nannofossils from Deep Sea Drilling Project Leg 75, Southeast Atlantic Ocean, Initial Reports of the Deep Sea Drilling Project, Volume 75, pp. 671-753, 54 pls., 6 tbs.