

? *Calciosolenia*
bimurata

? *Calciosolenia bimurata* OKADA & MCINTYRE, 1977

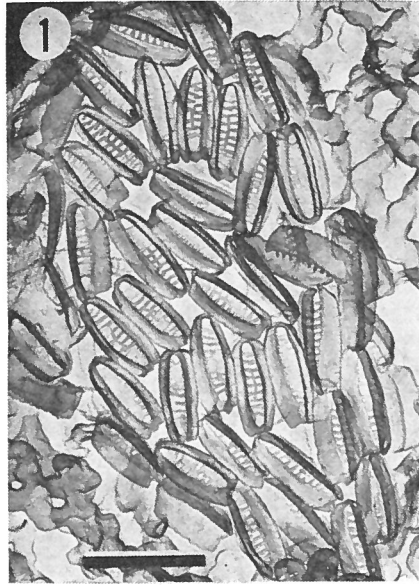


Fig. 1 — ? *Calciosolenia bimurata* n. sp.
Holotype; Pacific (KH-106-200). Scale bar
= 3 microns.

Description:

Diagnosis: Coccospheera fusiformis, habens plus quam 100 coccolithos tenues. Axis longus coccolithi disponitur per longitudinem cellulae. Holotypus 18.0 μ longus, 8.0 μ in diametro. Coccolithi scapholithi, duo muri paene paralleli. Muri paulo extra curvati in medio, valde flecti et se iuncti ad fines axis longioris. Per omnem longitudinem, altitudo muri par et similis, praeter ad iunctiones ubi una aut duae incisurae adsunt. Forma generalis coccolithi similis naviculae gracili, puppi et prora obtusis. Latus proximale areae centralis craticula opertum et margine tenuissima circumdatum; latus distale sine maggine. Magnitudo coccolithorum de 2.0 ad 3.0 μ longitudine, de 0.6 ad 1.0 μ latitudine, circa 0.5 μ altitudine.

Description of coccosphere: Spindle-shaped coccosphere consisting of more than 100 slender coccoliths. Long coccolith axes aligned in longitudinal direction of cell. Holotype measures 18.0 μ in length and 8.0 μ in diameter.

Description of coccoliths: Scapholith type of coccoliths with two walls arranged almost parallel to each other. Walls bend slightly outward at middle and curve sharply inward to connect at ends of longer axis. Wall height equal and uniform throughout entire length except at connecting points, where one or two notches develop. In plan view, coccoliths resemble a slender boat with blunt bow

and stern. Proximal side of central area covered by a grill. A very slim rim surrounds proximal side, while no rim exists on distal side. Size of coccoliths ranges from 2.0 to 3.0 μ in length and from 0.6 to 1.0 μ in width. Height of coccolith approximately 0.5 μ .

Derivation of name: From Latin *bis*, twice, plus *muratus*, walled. Feminine perfect passive participle used as an adjective.

Remarks:

Only one almost complete coccosphere was observed from the equatorial Pacific. Apparently no polar spine is attached to this coccosphere. The coccoliths are different from the usual scapholith type. The assignment of this species to the genus *Calciosolenia* is tentative.

Type level:

Recent.

Type locality:

Pacific Ocean (lat. 10°03'S, long. 154°55'W).

Biogeography: In Pacific, broken coccospheres occasional in Equatorial Zone. At North Atlantic stations, broken coccospheres occasional at Hotel.

Depository:

Lamont-Doherty Geological Observatory of Columbia University.
Holotype: Negative ON-12.

Author:

Okada H. and McIntyre A., 1977, p. 18; pl. 7, fig. 1.

Reference:

Modern coccolithophores of the Pacific and North Atlantic Oceans. *Micro-paleontology*, vol. 23, no. 1, pp. 1-55, pls. 1-13.