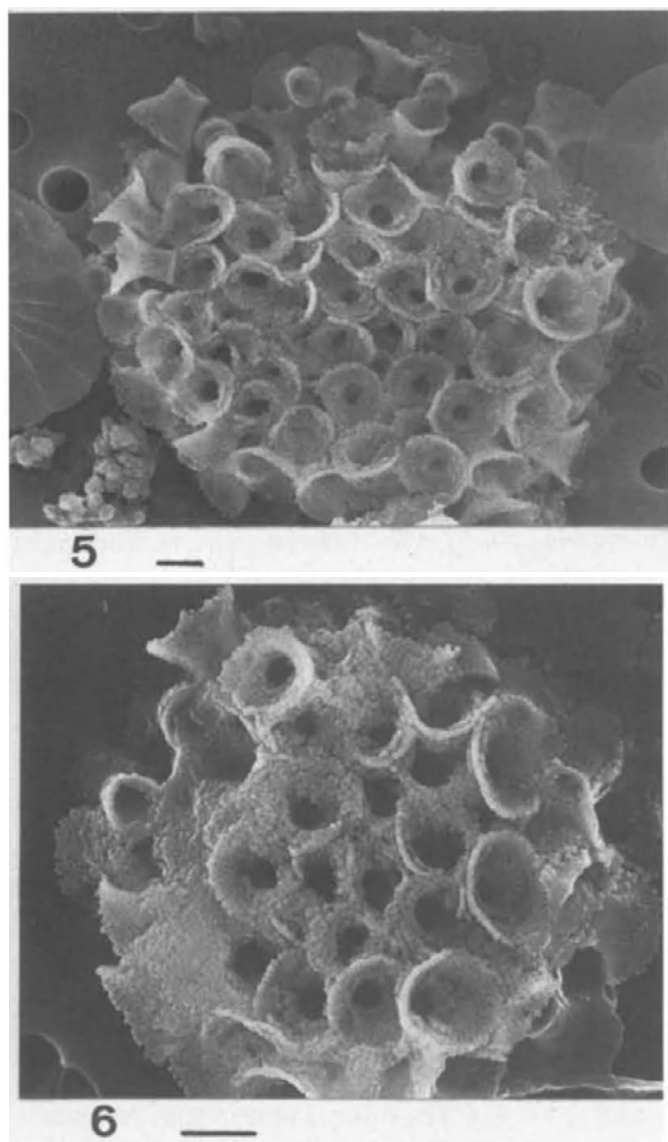


12. *Calicasphaera concava* Kleijne (1991)



Pl. I, figs 5, 6

Diagnosis: *Testa coccolithica ellipsoidea, monomorpha, diametro circa 7-11 μ m, constans ex circa 50 calicalithis. Coccolithi constantes ex tubo cavo cum pariete concavo. Tubus dilatatur multo versus finem distalem, altitudine 1.1-1.6 μ m. Finis distalis diametro maximali 1.5-1.8 μ m. Pars basalis constat ex annulo crystallorum, diametro 0.8-0.9 μ m, cum magna apertura centrali.*

Spherical, monomorphic case, diameter about 7-11 μ m, consisting of approximately 50 calicaliths. Coccoliths consist of a hollow tube with a concave wall, widening extensively towards the distal end; 1.1-1.6 μ m high. Maximal diameter distal end 1.5-1.8 μ m. Basal part consists of a ring of crystals, diameter 0.8-0.9 μ m, with a large central opening.

Holotype: Plate I, 5.

Paratype: Plate I, 6, Station Gx-215.

Type locality: 31°26.9'N, 36° 14.2'W (Station T86-14R, 20, C, central North Atlantic Ocean), depth 20 m.

Derivation of name: "*concava*" (L.), concave; referring to the concave wall of the coccolith tube.

Number of specimens studied: 2.

Remarks: This species differs from *C. diconstricta* in having somewhat larger coccoliths without distinct constrictions.

Distribution: One specimen at Station Gx-215, eastern North Atlantic. Cruise APNAP I: one specimen at Station T86-14R, 20, Central North Atlantic.

Kleijne, A., 1991. Holococcolithophorids from the Indian Ocean, Red Sea, Mediterranean Sea and North Atlantic Ocean. *Marine Micropaleontology*, **17**: 1-76.