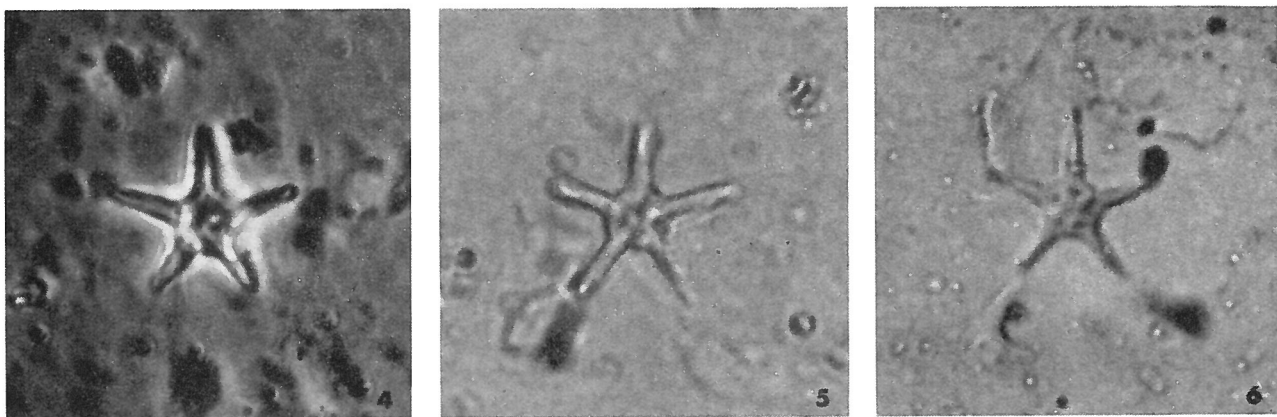


Discoaster berggrenii BUKRY, 1971

1969 *Discoaster quinqueramus* GARTNER, p. 598 (part), pl. 1, fig. 7. Gulf Coast
Assoc. Geol. Soc., Trans., vol. 19.
1969 *Discoaster quintatus* BUKRY & BRAMLETTE, p. 133 (part), pl. 1, fig. 6,
Tulane Stud. Geol. Pal., vol. 7, n° 3-4.



Figs. 4-6 — *Discoaster berggrenii* n. sp. Light micrographs. x 2000. 4) Paratype, USNM 651539; DSDP 3-9-3,75 cm. 5) Holotype, USNM 651538; DSDP 3-9-3,75 cm. 6) Paratype, USNM 651412; DSDP 3-9-3,75 cm.

Description:

This species is a symmetric five-rayed asterolith with the free length of the tapering rays approximately equal to the diameter of the central area. The rays are radial and terminate simply. A prominent star-shaped knob on the concave side of the asterolith practically fills the central area and thus usually occupies a third of the diameter of the entire asterolith.

Size: 8-13 microns.

Remarks:

On the basis of general morphology and distribution. *Discoaster berggrenii* appears to be the progenitor of *Discoaster quinqueramus*. *D. quinqueramus* is distinguished from this new species by long rays, with a much greater free length of rays in proportion to central area diameter. The knob at the center of *D. berggrenii* is distinctly better developed.

Type level:

Upper Miocene.

Distribution: *D. berggrenii* first appears in Upper Miocene (Tortonian equivalent) marine sediments slightly below the first occurrence of *D. quinqueramus* and disappears from the record shortly afterward, still in the Upper Miocene. This new species is known to occur in sediments from the Gulf of Mexico, Atlantic Ocean and Pacific Ocean.

Type locality:

DSDP core 3-9-3, 75 cm; 23° 01' N, 92° 01' W, Gulf of Mexico.

Depository:

U.S. National Museum. Holotype: USNM 651538; paratypes: USNM 651539 and 651412.

Author:

Bukry D., 1971, p. 45, pl. 2, figs. 4-6.

Reference:

Discoaster evolutionary trend. Micropaleontology, vol. 17, n° 1, pp. 43-52, pls. 1-3, 1 table.