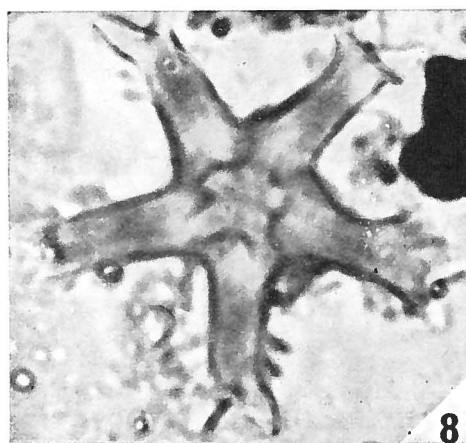
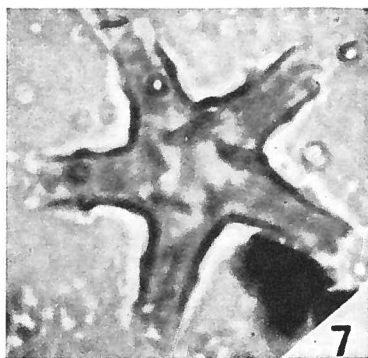


Discoaster tani ornatus BRAMLETTE & WILCOXON, 1967



FIGS. 7-8 — *Discoaster tani ornatus* BRAMLETTE & WILCOXON, n. subsp. (7) form intermediate with *D. tani nodifer*. (8) holotype, U.S.N.M. 650 685. Both specimens from TTOC 193785. x 2700.

Description:

This subspecies is clearly related to *D. tani nodifer*, and is commonly associated with that subspecies, along with intermediate forms. The notch at tip of the five rays is more conspicuous in this new subspecies, and approaches a bifurcation of the tips. The nodes are conspicuous, sharp, and commonly occur as a pair on each side of the rays. The central star is larger, higher, and thus much more conspicuous than that which may or may not occur on *D. tani nodifer*.

Remarks:

Fig. 7 represents an intermediate form between the two subspecies.

Type level:

Middle Tertiary.

Distribution. — Common in the Red Bluff Formation (basal Oligocene) along with the name species of the *Helicosphaera reticulata* Zone. Rather widely distributed in equivalent strata, and in part, at least, of the overlying *G. ampliapertura* Zone, which is the lowest Oligocene zone in the Ciperó section.

Type locality:

Ciperó section, Trinidad.

Depository:

U. S. Nat. Museum; holotype: U.S.N.M. 650 685, TTOC 193785.

Author:

Bramlette M. N. and Wilcoxon J. A., 1967, p. 112; pl. 7, figs. 7, 8.

Reference:

Middle Tertiary calcareous nannoplankton of the Ciperó section, Trinidad, W. I. Tulane Studies in Geology, vol. 5, n° 3, pp. 93-131, pls. 1-10.