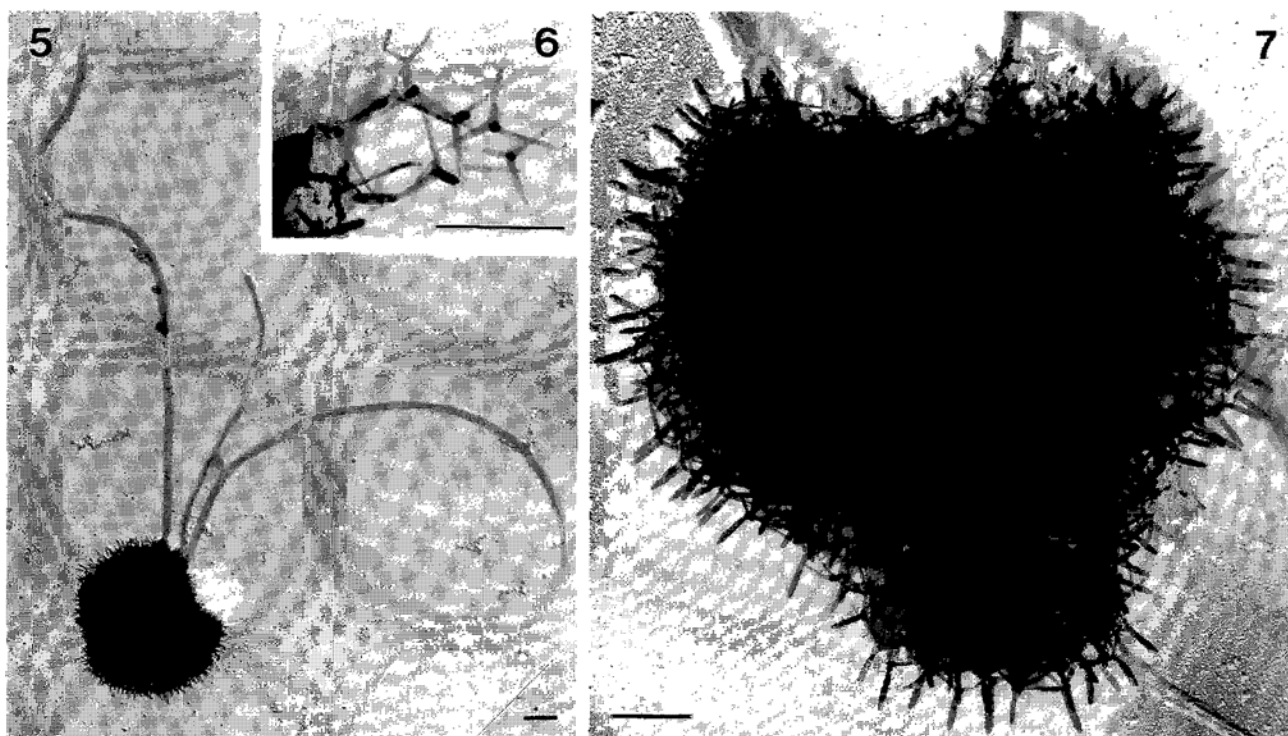


30. *Ericiolus frigidus* Thomsen in Thomsen et al. (1995)



Figs 5-7

Figs 5-7. *Ericiolus frigidus* sp. nov. from Antarctica; shadowcast preparations for TEM.

Fig. 5. Complete cell with extended haptonema.

Fig. 6. High magnification of cluster of caltrops. Notice that one spike mostly seen end-on as a dot appears more solid than others.

Fig. 7. Detail of periplast showing cell shape and the dense cover of caltrops. Scale bars represent 1 μ m (Fig. 5) or 0.5 μ m (Figs 6, 7).

Etymology: Latin *frigidus*: cold.

Diagnosis: Cellula ephippioides, 3.6-4.1 μ m longa et lata, flagellis binis subaequalibus, haptonemate contractili dimidiae fere eorum longitudinis. Spicula calcificata monomorpha totam cellulam induentia, quidque e quattuor brachiis subaequalibus angulos aequales inter se formantibus, in sectione transversa circularibus constitutum. Die 14 Decembris anni 1988 in aqua temperaturae i gradus Celsius et salinitatis 33.9‰ inter 10 et 20m sub aequore maris Weddellensis (lat. austr. 58°29.7, long. occ. 47°01.03) haustus, figuris 5-7 monstratus. Holotypus a Fig. 5 constitutus.

Cell saddle-shaped (3.6-4.1 μ m), with two almost equally long flagella and a coiling haptonema of about half this length. Calcified structures of one type (caltrops) cover the entire cell body. Each caltrop is constructed from 4 almost equally long spikes positioned so that angles between them are equal. The spikes are circular in cross-section.

Holotype: Fig. 5.

Habitat: The type material was collected on 14 December 1988 from EPOS station 163 (Weddell Sea; 58°29.7S, 47°01.03 W; mixed surface sample from 10 and 20m depth; c. 1°C and 33.9‰ S).

Thomsen, H.A., Bjørn, P. de P., Højlund, L., Olesen, J. & Pedersen, J.B, 1995. *Ericiolus* gen. nov. (Prymnesiophyceae), a new coccolithophorid genus from polar and temperate regions. *European Journal of Phycology*, **30(1)**: 29-34.