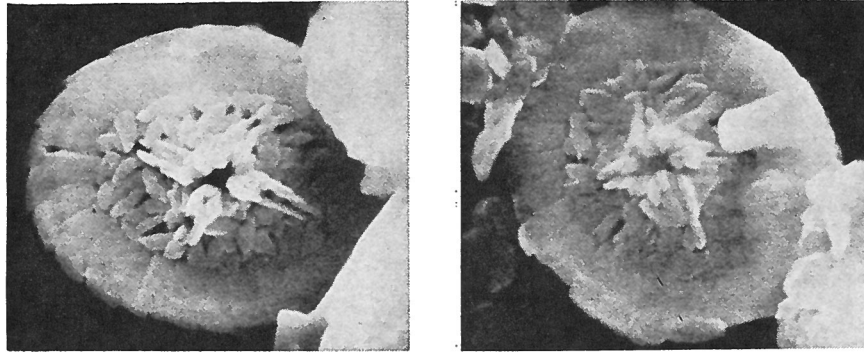


? *Ethmorhabdus*
frondosus

? *Ethmorhabdus frondosus* WIND & WISE, 1976



Figs. 1,2 — ? *Ethmorhabdus frondosus* n. sp., 1) holotype, USNM 239530, distal view. Sample 330-8-1, 107 cm, $\times 9300$. 2) paratype, USNM 239531, distal view. Sample 330-8-1, 107 cm, $\times 9600$.

Description:

Diagnosis: Central area paved with a field of small randomly oriented petal-like crystals, superimposed upon which is a cross constructed of narrow, elongate crystals.

Description: The central cross is oriented at approximately 10° to 15° to the axes of the coccolith. The arms of the cross do not extend to the rim, but are confined to only the inner portion of the central area.

Size: Holotype length $5.4 \mu\text{m}$, width $4.3 \mu\text{m}$. Paratype length $5.2 \mu\text{m}$, width $4.4 \mu\text{m}$.

Remarks:

The species name is from the Latin *frondosus* (full of leaves). This species differs from *E. gallicus* NOËL in the generally random orientation of petal-like crystals filling the central area and the presence of the cross-structure.

Type level:

Oxfordian.

Type locality:

Falkland Plateau. DSDP leg. 36. Sample 330-8-1, 107 cm.

Depository:

U.S. National Museum, Washington D.C.
Holotype: USNM 239530; paratype: USNM 239531.

Author:

Wise S. W. and Wind F. H., 1976, p. 300; pl. 76, figs. 1, 2.

Reference:

Mesozoic and Cenozoic calcareous nannofossils recovered by DSDP Leg 36 drilling on the Falkland Plateau, southwest Atlantic sector of the southern ocean. Initial Reports of the Deep Sea Drilling Project, vol. 36, pp. 269-491, 89 pls., 3 figs., 7 tbs.