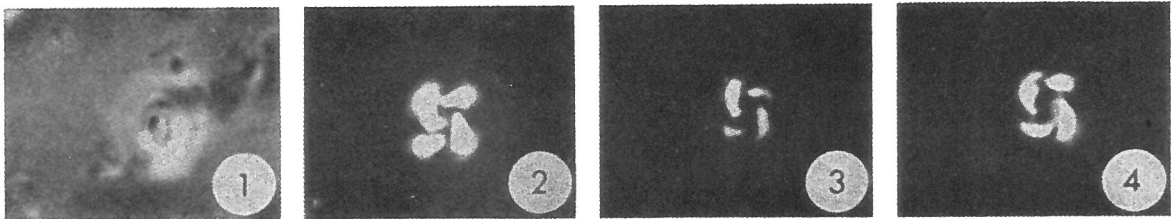


Gephyrocapsa lumina BUKRY, 1973



Figs. 1-4 — *Gephyrocapsa lumina* n. sp. 1) Holotype, USNM 183525, DSDP 157-7-2(119-120 cm), PC. 2) Same, XN. 3) USNM 183526, DSDP 157-7-2(119-120 cm), XN. 4) USNM 183527, DSDP 157-7-2(119-120 cm), XN. x 2000. (PC = Phase-contrast; XN = cross-polarized).

Description:

This large species has a proportionally small central opening and a large distal rim. The central opening is surrounded by a narrow collar that is much brighter than the rim in cross-polarized light. A narrow diagonal bar across the center is also bright when aligned parallel to a polarization direction. This bar makes an angle of about 45 degrees with the long axis of the placolith but is variable and can be larger or smaller within the same population. Extinction bands are narrow in the bright area around the central opening but curve sharply and are broad in the rim.

Dimensions: 5 to 7 microns.

Remarks:

Gephyrocapsa lumina is distinguished from the smaller *G. caribbeanica* and other species by the greater width of the rim with respect to the central area. It is distinguished from comparably sized *G. oceanica* by its much smaller central opening.

Type level:

Lower Quaternary.

Occurrence: *G. lumina* occurs in the lower Quaternary of tropical Pacific Site DSDP 157.

Type locality:

Carnegie Ridge, DSDP 157-7-2(119-120 cm).

Depository:

United States National Museum.

Holotype: USNM 183525, figs. 1, 2; paratypes: USNM 183526 and 183527.

Author:

Bukry D., 1973, p. 678; pl. 3, figs. 1-4.

Reference:

Coccolith Stratigraphy, Eastern Equatorial Pacific, Leg 16 Deep Sea Drilling Project. Initial Reports of the Deep Sea Drilling Project, vol. 16, n° 26, pp. 653-711, 5 pls., 4 text-figs., 6 tabs.