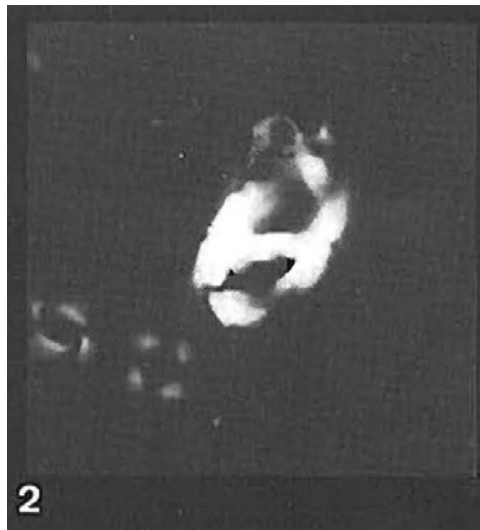
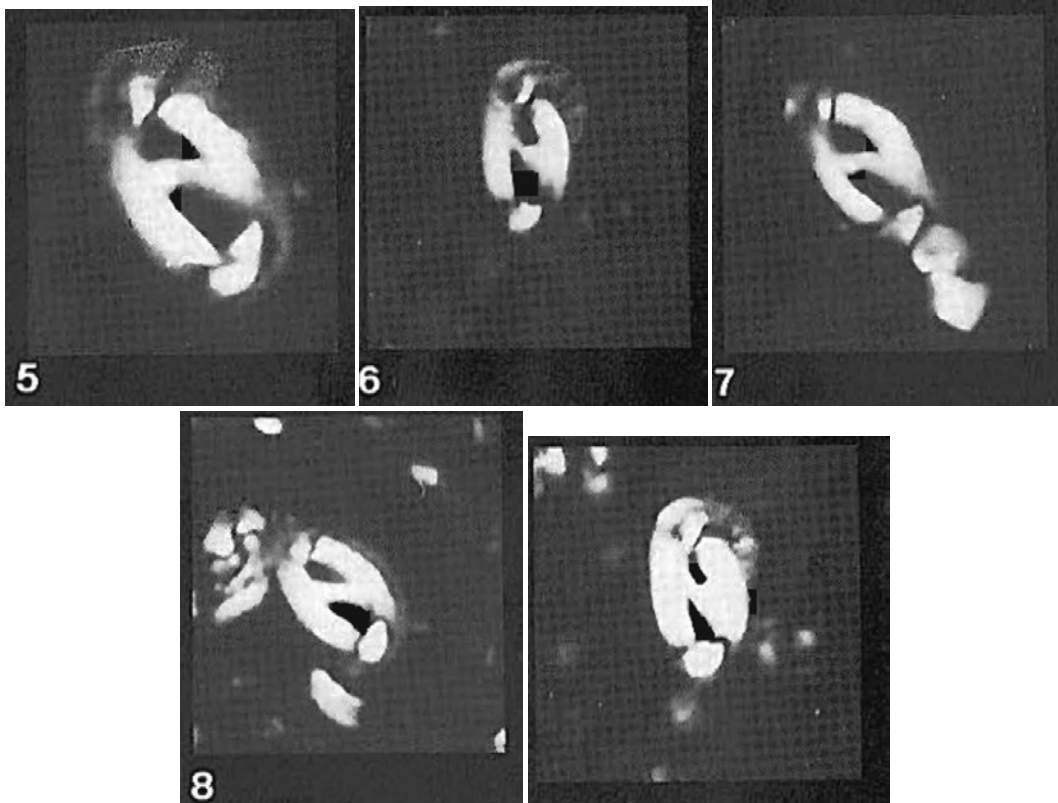


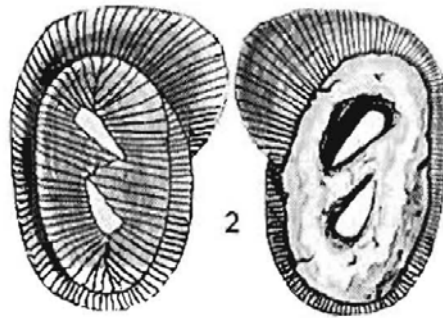
124. *Helicosphaera waltrans* Theodoridis (1984)



Pl. 13, fig. 2



Pl. 20, figs 5-9



H. waltrans

Pl. 26, fig. 2

Etymology: Combination of the words Walbersdorf and transverse.

Diagnosis: A large species of *Helicosphaera* Kamptner emend. Theodoridis, 1984, with a wide and normally inclined bar and two central openings that appear triangular between crossed nicols.

Description: The helicoliths are large and have an asymmetrically elliptical outline and a prominent wing which terminates near the middle of the metapterygial side. The bar is broad and normally inclined, leaving two central openings which have a characteristic triangular outline between crossed nicols. The elements of the blanket cover only the central area of the helicolith. The ratio of double edge to single edge of the flange is approximately 3:1.

Optical pattern: The interference figure of *H. waltrans* is of type I.

Differential diagnosis: *H. waltrans* is distinguished from *H. vedderi* by the more prominent wing, the larger central openings and the much larger size of the helicoliths.

Occurrence: *H. waltrans* is restricted to the *S. heteromorphus* Zone (from the *H. obliqua* Subzone to the *H. waltrans* Subzone). It becomes common within the *H. perch-nielseniae* and *H. waltrans* Subzones. This species was recorded in all our sections.

Holotype: Pl. 20, fig. 5; sample: MT740, coordinates: 114.9/5.4.

Isotypes: Pl. 13, fig. 2; sample: CP3656. pl. 20, fig. 6; sample: MT740. pl. 20, fig. 7; sample: MT739; Pl. 20, fig. 8; sample: MT741. Pl. 20, fig. 9; sample: MT737.

Type level: *H. waltrans* Subzone.

Type locality: Reqqa Point, Gozo.

Theodoridis, S., 1984. Calcareous nannofossil biozonation of the Miocene and revision of the helicoliths and discoasters. *Utrecht Micropaleontological Bulletins*, **32**: 271pp.