**44. Hexadelus archus Shamrock & Watkins (2012)**

**Holotype:** Plate 10, figure 6; **Paratype:** Plate 10, figure 7; **see also:** Plate 10, figure 8

**Etymology:** (Gr.) from arche, meaning beginning, or chief

**Description:** Small to medium hexagonal form composed of six, flat plates, each a near equilateral triangle. The plates are very thin and show relatively low birefringence. The form is extremely fragile, and is observed primarily as disarticulated plates. Articulated specimens show weak alternating birefringence between plates.

**Measurements:** Length (of individual plates): 1.9-4.0μm, μ = 3.1, s.d. = 0.6, N = 30; Diameter (whole specimen, as shown in Figure 10): 3.3-7.0μm, μ = 5.3μm, s.d. = 1.0, N = 30; Plate angle: 55.6-64.5°, μ = 60.8°, s.d. = 2.0, N = 90

**Remarks:** Extremely fragile, this species will likely be found only in well preserved samples. This species can be differentiated from the disarticulated plates of pentaliths such as *Braarudosphaera* spp. and *Micrantholithus* spp. by the more narrow angles of the plates. Pentaliths must have at least one angle that is ~72°, while plates from this species show all three angles at ~60° (Figure 10). *Hexadelus archus* n. sp. shows a HO just below the
CP16a boundary.

**Observed Range:** CP15b-16a; NP19/20-21

**Type Locality:** ODP Leg 122 Site 762C, Exmouth Plateau

**Type Level:** 4-2-(146.5-147.5cm), 191.77 mbsf.