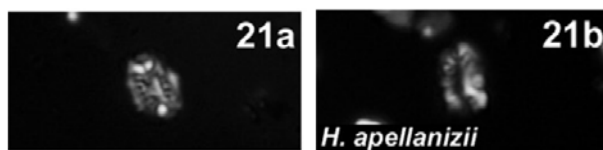


125. *Hornibrookina apellanizii* Bernaola & Monechi (2007)



Pl. 4, figs 21a–b

Derivation of name: After Dr. Estibaliz Apellaniz, Planktic foraminiferal micropaleontologist.

Diagnosis: Very small *Hornibrookina* with a rhomboedrical shape and a wide central area. The central area contains slender laths that join in the middle forming a longitudinal bar. At cross-polarised light both the distal shield and the central structure show low-birefringence.

Dimensions: 2–3.5 μm .

Differentiation: *H. australis* and *H. arca* differ by their larger size and by their shields showing higher birefringence.

Holotype: Pl. 4, Fig. 21a Paratype: Pl. 4, Fig. 21b

Type locality: Site 1262 Walvis Ridge, South Atlantic

Type level: lower Danian 1262C-13H-1, 135–136 cm (Zone NP1)

Occurrence: NP 1; Site 1262C.

Bernaola, G. & Monechi, S., 2007. Calcareous nannofossil extinction and survivorship across the Cretaceous–Paleogene boundary at Walvis Ridge (ODP Hole 1262C, South Atlantic Ocean). *Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology*, **255**: 132–156.