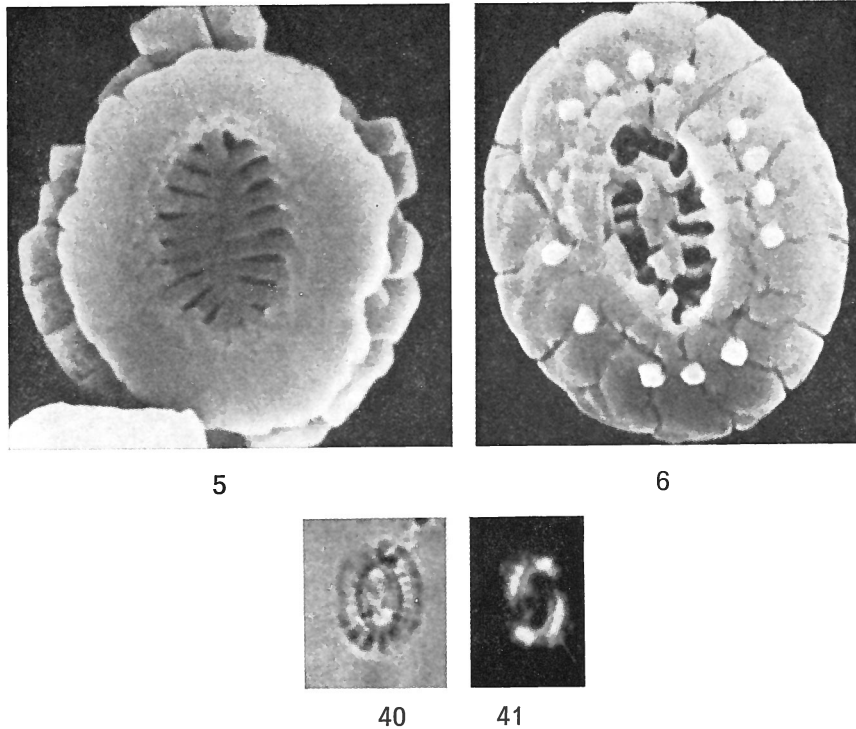


**Hornibrookina edwardsii** PERCH-NIELSEN, 1977



Figs. 5, 6, 40, 41 — *Hornibrookina edwardsii* n. sp. 5, 6) Sample 356-28-3, 70 cm.  $\times$  8500. 40, 41) Sample 356-28-3, 70 cm. LM,  $\times$  2000.

**Description:**

Diagnosi: An elliptical species of *Hornibrookina* with a row of knobs protruding between the elements of the distal shield and a wall surrounding the central area.

Description: The distal and the proximal shield consist of about 20 to 30 slightly overlapping elements. Knobs protrude between these elements just outside the wall which surrounds the central area. The small central area is partly filled by radial elements. The proximal shield is simple and smaller than the distal one.

**Remarks:**

*H. edwardsii* usually has a smaller central area than *H. teuriensis* and also differs from this species by the distinct wall and row of knobs. In *H. teuriensis*, the less distinct knobs are part of the wall directly surrounding the central area. In the light microscope, *H. edwardsii* might be mistaken for a form of *Biscutum*, from which genus the genus *Hornibrookina* might have evolved.

**Type level:**

*Chiasmolithus danicus* Zone (NP3); early Paleocene.

Occurrence: *H. edwardsii* was only observed in the lower part of the *C. danicus* Zone (early Paleocene) at Site 356.

**Type locality:**

São Paulo Plateau, DSDP Site 356. Western south Atlantic.

**Depository:**

Perch-Nielsen Collection.

**Author:**

Perch-Nielsen K., 1977, p. 750; pl. 46, figs. 2, 3, 5,6; pl. 49, figs. 40, 41.

**Reference:**

Albian to Pleistocene calcareous nannofossils from the Western south Atlantic, DSDP Leg 39 . Initial Reports of the Deep Sea Drilling Project, vol. 39, pp. 699-824, 50 pls., 23 tbs., 1 text-fig.