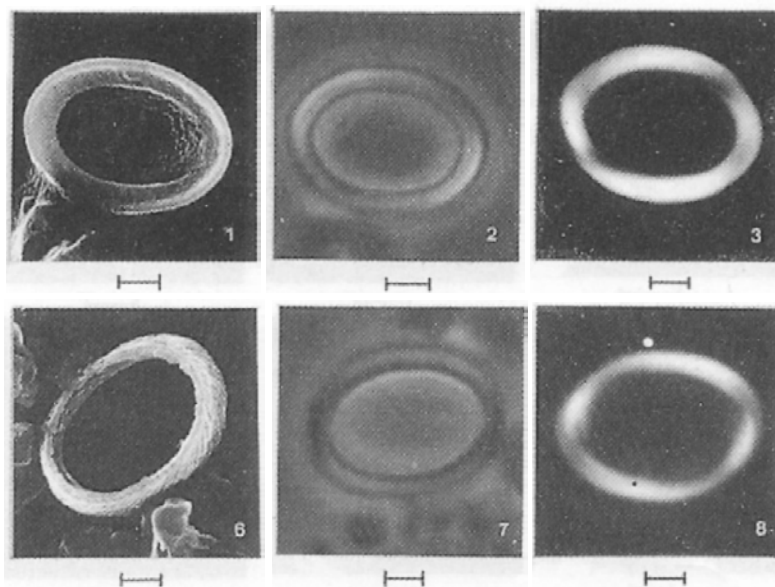
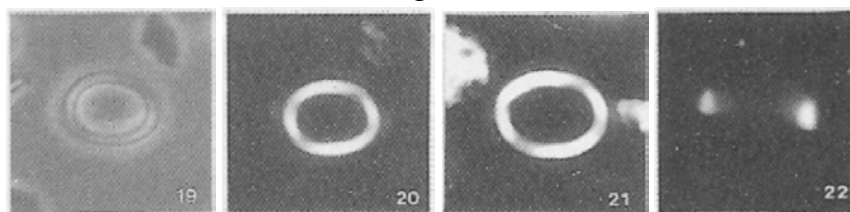


128. *Jakubowskia leoniae* Varol (1989)



Pl. 1, figs 1-3, 6-8



Pl. 4, figs. 19-22

Zygodiscus? sp. Perch-Nielsen in Perch-Nielsen *et al.*, 1978, pl. 10, figs. 57-58.

Diagnosis. A shallow lopadolith with a low, slightly distally flaring wall without flange and central structure.

Derivation of name. In honour of Mrs. M. M. de Leon, Nannoplanktonologist, Robertson Research (Singapore).

Holotype. Plate 1, Figs. 1-3 (same specimen).

Type level and locality. Zone NP12, Lower Eocene, Sile, Istanbul.

Dimensions of holotype. Maximum length = 10.5 μm . Maximum width = 8.0 μm .

Description. This elliptical, simple species has a low wall which is slightly flaring distally and has no flange at the distal end. The central area has no structure. The side view of the specimen on Pl. 4, Fig. 22 has an asymmetrical appearance because it was photographed while moving in the mobile mounting.

Remarks. *J. leoniae* is distinguished from *J. labrosa* by the absence of a flange at the distal end of the wall.

Occurrence. *J. leoniae* is present throughout Zone NP12 at Sile.

Varol, O., 1989. Eocene calcareous nannofossils from Sile (northwestern Turkey). *Revista Española de Micropaleontología*, **21(2)**: 273-320.