Melobesia discus CARTER, 1871

The generic name as to type applies to a member of the Corallinaceae (Rhodophyta), but the following species probably is coccolithophorid. A.R. Loeblich, Jr. and H. Tappan, 1966, Phycologia, vol. 5, n° 2/3, p. 149.

Description:
Cell calcareous, discal, circular, transparent, convexo-concave; consisting of two concavo-convex disks, one a little larger than the other, the larger receiving the smaller one in its concavity; enclosing a granular protoplasmic disk with central transparent area, which is circular and contains a granule. Mode of propagation unknown.

Size: about 1–2300th of an inch in diameter.

Remarks:
From the distinctly circular form of this species, from its being entirely absent in the Laminiarian zone here, so far as my observation extends, and from its forming, as will be hereafter seen, exclusively the species which is present in some of the bodies described by Prof. Huxley under the term of «cocospheres», previously proposed for them by Dr. Wallich (Annals, 1861), I think there can be no doubt that it should have a special designation.

Type level:
Recent.
Occurrence: marine, accumulating in beds.

Type locality:
Atlantic Ocean.

Depository:
Not given.

Author:

Reference: