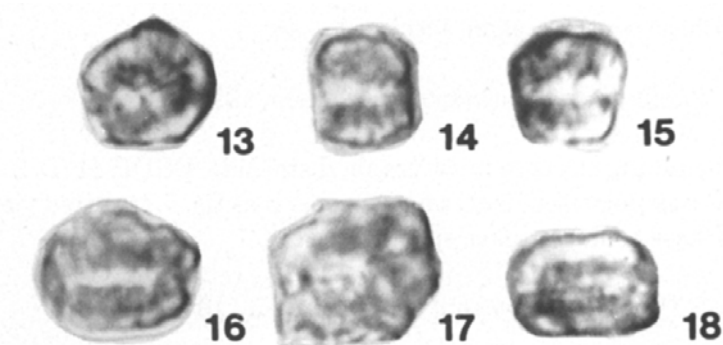


162. *Nannoconus infans* Bralower in Bralower et al. (1989)



Pl. VIII, figs 13-18

Description: Minute nannoconid with a variable shape. Square, elongate rectangular (most common) or sausage-shaped axial section, this form has a very narrow axial canal and narrow apical and basal apertures. Some forms have a small flange at the basal part of the test. Individual wedge outlines are invisible in the light microscope. Named for its very small size and primitive form.

Remarks: This species has a different range from *Nannoconus compressus* (New Species) at DSDP Sites 391C and 534A.

Differential diagnosis: The axial section of *Nannoconus infans* is rather similar to the proximal view of *Polycostella beckmannii* Thierstein, 1971. The major difference between these two species is the shape. The major differences between this species and *Nannoconus dolomiticus* Cita and Pasquare, 1959 are size, shape and the absence of visible wedges.

Dimensions: Length 1-6 μm (typical 2-3 μm); width less than 3 μm .

Holotype: [8626-22] (A1110), Plate VIII, Fig.

Type locality: DSDP Sample 391C-43-3, 122 cm.

Distribution: Western N. Atlantic, Tethys.

Known range: Upper Tithonian (CM19n) to Lower Berriasian (CM18n).

Bralower, T.J., Monechi, S. and Thierstein, H.R., 1989. Calcareous nannofossil zonation of the Jurassic-Cretaceous boundary interval and correlation with the geomagnetic polarity timescale. *Marine Micropaleontology*, **14**: 153-235.