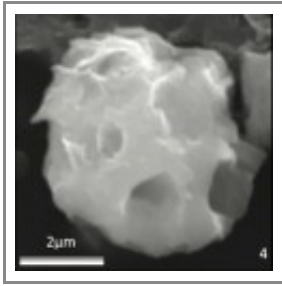
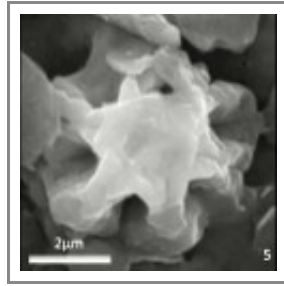


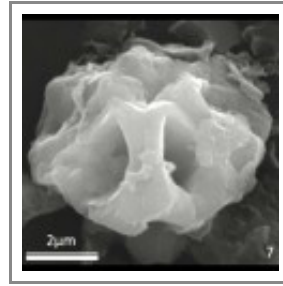
# *Olladiscoaster bordii*



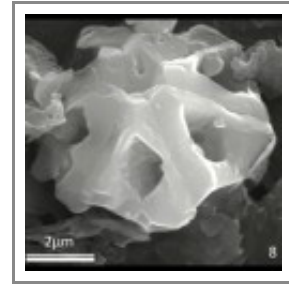
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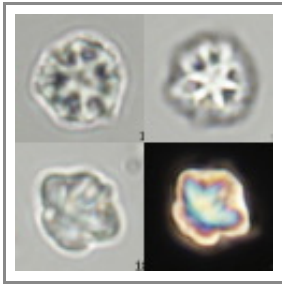
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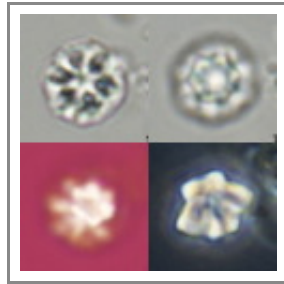
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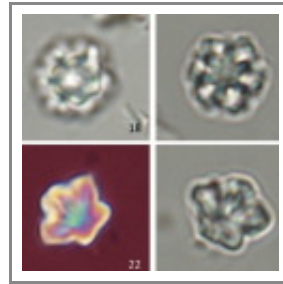
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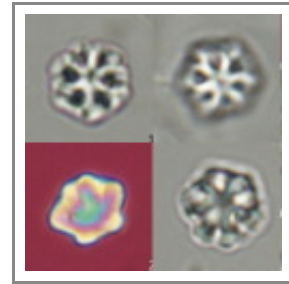
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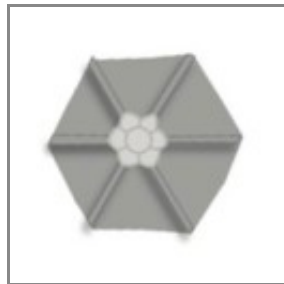
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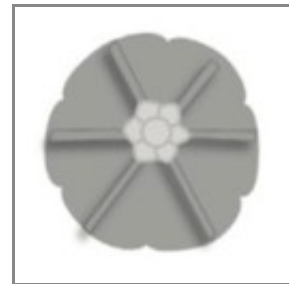
Varol & Bowman 2024 fig  
7-01.JPG



Varol & Bowman 2024 fig  
7-02.JPG



Varol & Bowman 2024 fig  
7-03.JPG



Varol & Bowman 2024 fig  
7-04.JPG

## Current identification:

## Compiled data

*Citation:* *Olladiscoaster bordii* Varol & Bowman 2024

*Taxonomic rank:* species

*Type specimens:* Holotype: Plate 3, Figs. 1-24 (same specimen in mobile mount).

*Type age (chronostrat):* Zone NN6, Middle Miocene.

*Standardised type level:* 140\_NEOGENE

*Type locality:* USGS-NASA Langley core Hampton, VA, USA, 134.4 cm.

*Type repository:* Varol Research, Llandudno

*Repository Country:* Wales

## Original Description

Circular to hexagonal species of *Olladiscoaster* have segments without arms. On the distal side, the distinct sutural ridges are created by the deep cavities. The sutural ridges are raised towards the centre and capped by kite-shaped distal covers. The distinct proximal ridges with a petaloid knob at the centre decorate the bulged proximal side. In the side view, *Olladiscoaster bordii* resembles a bouquet.

**Size:**

Dimensions of holotype: Maximum diameter: 5.75  $\mu\text{m}$ , Maximum height: 4.37  $\mu\text{m}$ ; Diameter of the proximal knob: 3.76  $\mu\text{m}$ , Height of the proximal knob: 1.08  $\mu\text{m}$  (measurements from bright field micrograph).

**Etymology:**

In honour of Dr. David Bord, nannofossil specialist, Ellington Geological Services, Houston, Texas, USA.

**Extra details from original publication**

*Remarks:* *Olladiscoaster bordii* differs from *Olladiscoaster cruzii*, *Olladiscoaster catinatus* and *Olladiscoaster asterilithos* by having a kite-shape distal cover, whereas the latter species have boomerang shape distal covers. *Olladiscoaster bordii* is distinguished from *Olladiscoaster perplexus* and *Olladiscoaster zucciae* by having a petaloid proximal knob, whilst the latter species have hexagon proximal knobs. *Olladiscoaster exagonikoasteri* and *Olladiscoaster catinatus* lack a proximal knob.

*Occurrence:* This species is recorded from ODP Leg 154, Hole 926A Ceara Rise, Atlantic Ocean, IODP Leg 354, Hole 1451B, Ninetyeast Ridge, Bengal Fan, Indian Ocean, USGS-NASA Langley core 134.4 m, Hampton, VA, USA and various commercial oil wells in the Gulf of Mexico.

*Stratigraphic range:* Middle Miocene (Zones NN5-NN6).

**References:** 

Varol, O. & Bowman, A. R. (2024). The new Middle Miocene genus *Olladiscoaster*, and related and associated discoasters. *Grzybowski Foundation Special Publication*. **28**: 1-102. [gs](#)



nannotax

*Olladiscoaster bordii*: Farinacci & Howe Catalog entry.

PDF copy made: 14-1-2025

**Taxon Search:**