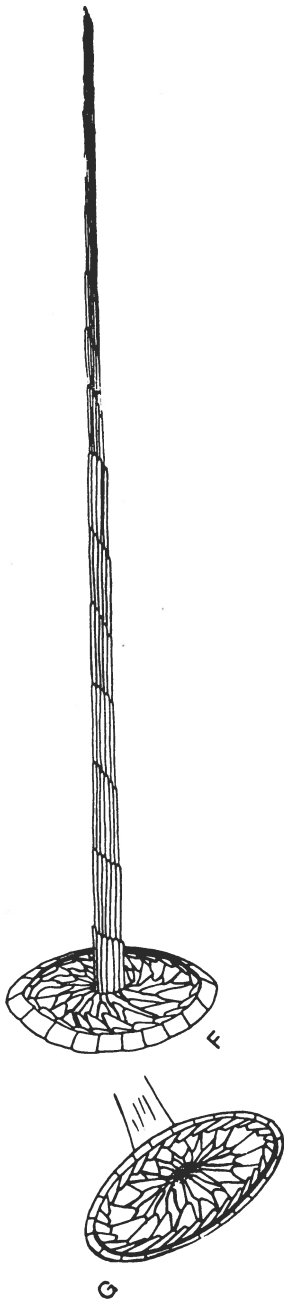
Palusphaera vandeli LECAL, 1965 emend. NORRIS, 1984



Figs. F-G, 10 - *Palusphaera vandeli* LECAL, 1965 emend. F) Distal view. G) Proximal view. 10) Basal disc elements shown in some cyrtoliths, lateral-distal views. Note element profiles in spines. Shadowed. TEM. All scale bars = 1 μm.

Description:

Coccospheres having styliform cyrtoliths (Fig. 9). The coccoliths are discoid basally, slightly convex distally and comprised of two continuous layers of elements located in four regions (Fig. 1F, G, 10): the marginal rim having rectangular to slightly cuneiform elements, a secondary ring og elongate elements dextrally oriented and located inside the outermost rim, a broad central area having elongate elements forming radiating sections, often sinistrally oriented and the central process in which the elements are imbricate and lath-like. These lath-like elements are spirally placed along the axis of the spine. The basal disc of the cyrtoliths is approximately 1.5-3 μm in diameter and the spines measure up to approximately 10 μm in length. *Palusphaera vandeli* was common at several Indian Ocean stations listed in Table 1.

Type level:

Recent.

Type locality:

Indian Ocean; R/V Anton Bruun, International Indian Ocean Expedition, 1963.

Depository:

Not given.

Author:

Norris R.E, 1984, p. 35.

Reference:

Indian Ocean nannoplankton. I. Rhabdosphaeraceae (Prymnesiophyceae) with a review of extant taxa. J. Phycol., vol. 20, pp. 27-41, 16 text-figs.