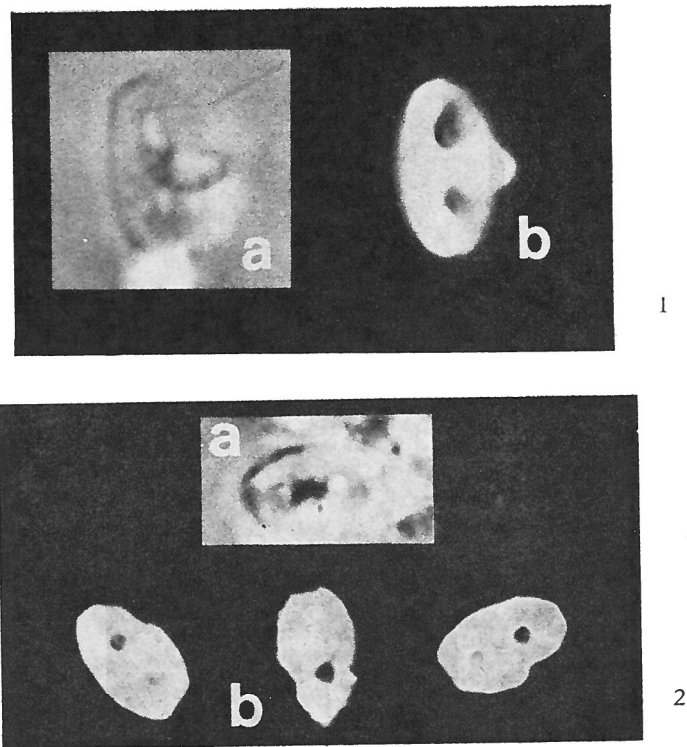


Pharus simulacrum WIND & WISE, 1976



Figs. 1, 2 — *Pharus simulacrum* n. gen., n. sp. Sample 327A-12, CC. Phase-contrast (a) and crossed-polarized light (b). 1) Holotype USNM 239515, lateral-distal view; $\times 5500$. 2) Paratype USNM 239516, distal view, $\times 5000$.

Description:

Diagnosis: Specimens constructed of two calcite plates of nearly identical crystallographic orientation; separated by a subtle suture along which two perforations and central short spine are situated.

Description: Specimens of this species bear two symmetrically placed $1 \mu\text{m}$ wide perforations along the long axis. A short narrow or bulbous spine is situated between the two perforations. In polarized light, specimens show nearly uniform optical characteristics. An often indistinct suture along the long axis of the ellipse divides specimens into two identical halves. The suture runs between the two perforations and goes around the spine, if one is present. When rotated in polarized light, extinction is initiated at the suture line between one hole and the periphery and proceeds around the specimen.

Size: Holotype maximum diameter $4.3 \mu\text{m}$; Paratypes 4.1 to $4.7 \mu\text{m}$ maximum diameter.

Remarks:

The species name is Latin, meaning ghost or apparition.

Type level:

Maastrichtian.

Type locality:

Falkland Plateau, DSDP Leg 36. Sample 327A-12, CC.

Depository:

U.S. National Museum, Washington D. C.

Holotype: USNM 239515; paratypes: USNM 239513, 239514, 239516.

Author:

Wise S. W. and Wind F. H., 1976, p. 304; pl. 35, figs. 5, 6; pl. 36, figs. 1, 2.

Reference:

Mesozoic and Cenozoic calcareous nannofossils recovered by DSDP Leg 36 drilling on the Falkland Plateau, southwest Atlantic sector of the southern ocean. Initial Reports of the Deep Sea Drilling Project, vol. 36, pp. 269-491, 89 pls., 3 figs., 7 tbs.