

Pontosphaera alta ROTH, 1970

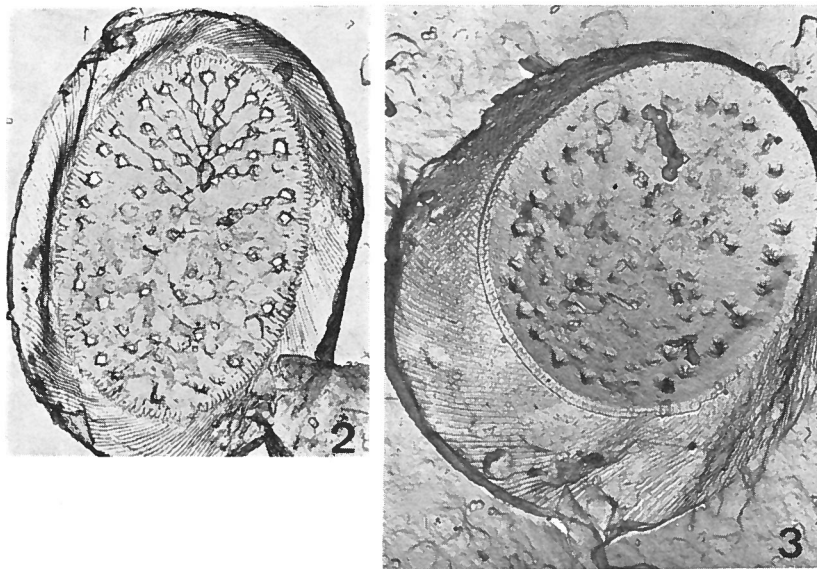


Fig. 2 — *Pontosphaera alta* n. sp. Paratype A 613 386 [A 857], x 5000, proximal view, Red Bluff Fm., 13' above base, Alabama.
Fig. 3 — *Pontosphaera alta* n. sp. Holotype A 613 138 [A 856], x 5000, proximal view, Red Bluff Fm., 13' above base, Alabama.

Description:

Diagnosis: A species of *Pontosphaera* with a high straight rim and 60-80 perforations.

Description: The rim consists of about 200 steeply inclined laths. The inclination is clockwise in proximal view. The rim seems to be about one third to half as high as the shield is long. The bottom of the lopadolith is concave when seen from the proximal side, and is composed of about 200 wedge-shaped laths. Only every second lath reaches the center. The 60-80 perforations, about 0.1μ in diameter are arranged in an ellipse around the periphery and more or less radially in the center.

Length: holotype 10μ , paratype 12μ .

Remarks:

This species is distinguished from *Pontosphaera multipora* (KAMPTNER) (= *Pontosphaera vadosa* HAY, MOHLER & WADE of authors) by a much higher rim. *Pontosphaera discopora* SCHILLER is very similar but the pores are short conical tubular protrusions on the distal side. In *Pontosphaera alta* n. sp. the pores are not surrounded by craterlike depressions and they are relatively smaller.

Type level:

Red Bluff Fm. 13' above base. Oligocene.

Type locality:

The Lone Star Cement Company Quarry, St. Stephens, Alabama, U.S.A.

Distribution: *E. subdisticha* Zone through *R. laevis* Zone. JOIDES Hole 6: *Cc. margaritae* Zone Alabama: From the *E. subdisticha* Zone into the *Cc. margaritae* Zone.

Depository:

Basle Natural History Museum. Holotype: IMS-A 613138 [A 856]; paratype: IMS-A 613386 [A 857].

Author:

Roth P. H., 1970, p. 859; pl. 9, figs. 2, 3.

Reference:

Oligocene Calcareous Nannoplankton Biostratigraphy. Ecl. geol. Helv., vol. 63, n° 3, pp. 799-881, pls. 1-14, text-figs. 1-17.