

Pontosphaera grani GAARDER, 1954

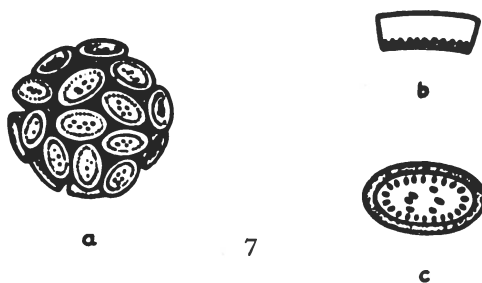


Fig. 7 — *Pontosphaera grani* n. sp. St. 64. a. cell in surface view, diameter 42 μ , b) coccolith in lateral view, c) coccolith in apical view.

Description:

The cell is subspherical with a length of 33–42 μ . The coccoliths are elliptic with a length of about 14 μ . They are disc-shaped with rather high walls, height about 4 μ . They cover the cell entirely, touching each other and leaving only small spaces between them. There is no regularity in their arrangement. Pores of different size and form are irregularly scattered on the bottom of the disc (see fig. 7 a and c) while the lower part of the wall is perforated by an even row of small, oblong pores (see fig. 7 b and c). The whole cell is rather dark in colour, no cell content can be distinguished and no flagella have been observed.

Remarks:

The specimen from Station 64 — see fig. 7 — was almost spherical, with a diameter of 42 μ (including coccoliths). The specimen from Station 63 was oblong, with axes of 28 μ and 33 μ . Since the coccoliths have the shape of discoliths and no flagellar area free from coccoliths was observed, the species has been referred to the genus *Pontosphaera*.

This species shows affinities to *P. syracusana* LOHMANN (Schiller 1930). The present specimens have similar deep bowl-shaped coccoliths, their bottoms being scatteredly perforated, but, in addition, the lower part of their walls is regularly perforated. The size of the coccoliths is practically the same, but the dimensions of the cell of *P. grani* are larger than in *P. syracusana* (max. diameter 30 μ) and the number of coccoliths is greater.

P. grani may also remind one of *P. discopora* SCHILLER which is smaller, has smaller coccoliths with lower walls, and with the pores of the bottom plate arranged in rows.

Type level:

Recent.

Type locality:

Area III: Sts. 63, 64. Atlantic Ocean.

In the 100–0 m samples from Stations 63 and 64, on the border of the Sargasso Sea.

Depository:

Not given.

Author:

Gaarder K.R., 1954, p. 9, fig. 7.

Reference:

Coccolithineae, Silicoflagellatae, Pterospermataceae and other forms from the « Michael Sars » North Atlantic Deep-Sea Expedition 1910. Rep. Sc. Results « Michael Sars » North Atlantic Deep-Sea Exped. 1910, vol. 2, n° 4, 20 pp., figs. 1-21.