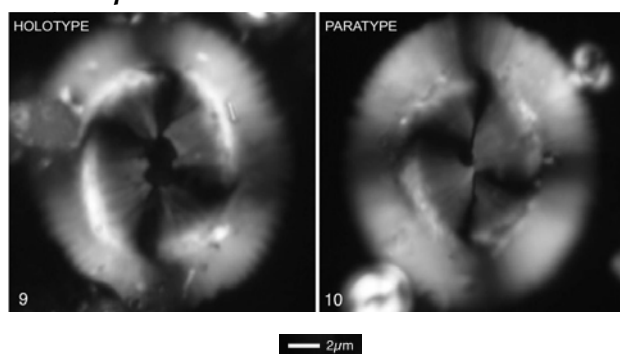


76. *Pontosphaera hollisii* Bown & Newsam (2017)



Pl. 6, figs 9–10

Fig. 9. 1409A-7-CC. Fig. 10. 1409A-8-CC.

Derivation of name: Named after Chris Hollis (GNS Science, New Zealand), Exp. 342 shipboard scientist, micropalaeontologist and palaeoceanographer.

Diagnosis: Very large, broadly elliptical pontosphaerid with broad, low rim and narrow to closed central area. The rim is pale grey in cross-polarised light.

Differentiation: Distinguished from other *Pontosphaera* by larger size, broad rim cycle and low birefringence in cross-polarised light.

Dimensions: Holotype L = 18.1 μ m (Paratype L = 18.3 μ m).

Holotype: Pl. 6, fig. 9.

Paratype: Pl. 6, fig. 10.

Type locality: IODP Hole U1409A, NW Atlantic Ocean.

Type level: Middle Eocene, Sample U1409A-7H-CC (Subzone NP15b).

Occurrence: Subzone NP15b-c; IODP Site U1409.

Bown, P.R. & Newsam, C., 2017. Calcareous nannofossils from the Eocene North Atlantic Ocean (IODP Expedition 342 Sites U1403–1411). *Journal of Nannoplankton Research*, **37(1)**: 25–60.