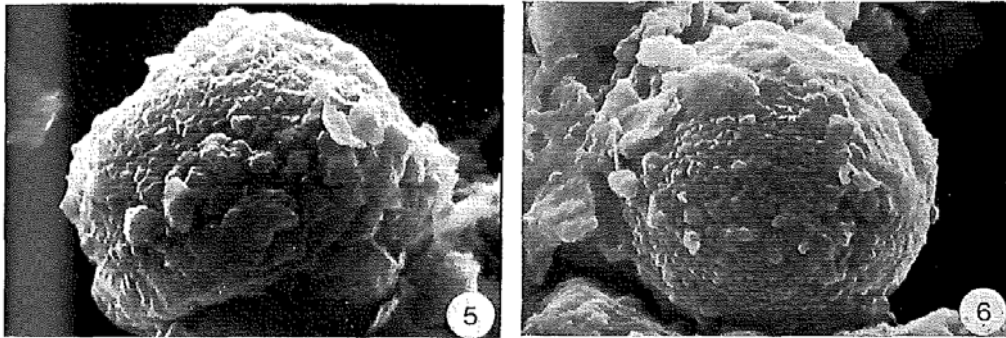


176. *Prinsiosphaera geometrica* Jafar (1983)



Figs 10-5, 10-6

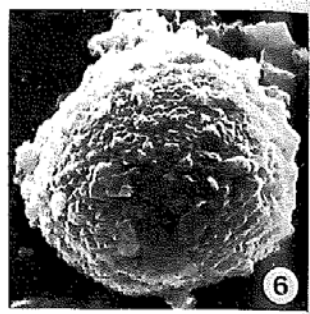


Fig. 11-6

**Derivation of name:** After the geometrical arrangement of the interpenetrant calcite rhombohedra forming a crown.

**Holotype:** Fig. 10-5; negative number: 64882/3542.

**Paratypes:** Fig. 10-6; negative number: 65521/3556; Fig. 11-6.

**Type level:** "Kössener Schichten", Rhaetian = *Ch. marshi* ammonite zone (sample SI).

**Type locality:** Lahnewiesgraben, southern Bavaria, Germany.

**Description:** Hemispherical form with a slight depression at its base. The ultrastructure of the basal part is as typical for the genus, but the domal part consists of equidimensional interpenetrant rhombohedra.

**Dimensions:** Height of hemisphere: 8.0 micron; width at base: 10.8 micron.

**Remarks:** The presence of the domal crown consisting of tiny calcite rhombohedra sets this species apart from other species of *Prinsiosphaera*. This feature is not produced by calcite overgrowth as the c-axis is basically maintained radial in all the specimens observed and the crown is always situated on the domal part of the nannofossil. This rare species, however, could not be differentiated under the light microscope.

Jafar, S.A., 1983. Significance of Late Triassic calcareous nannoplankton from Austria and Southern Germany. *Neues Jahrbuch für Geologie und Paläontologie, Abhandlungen*, **166(2)**: 218-259.