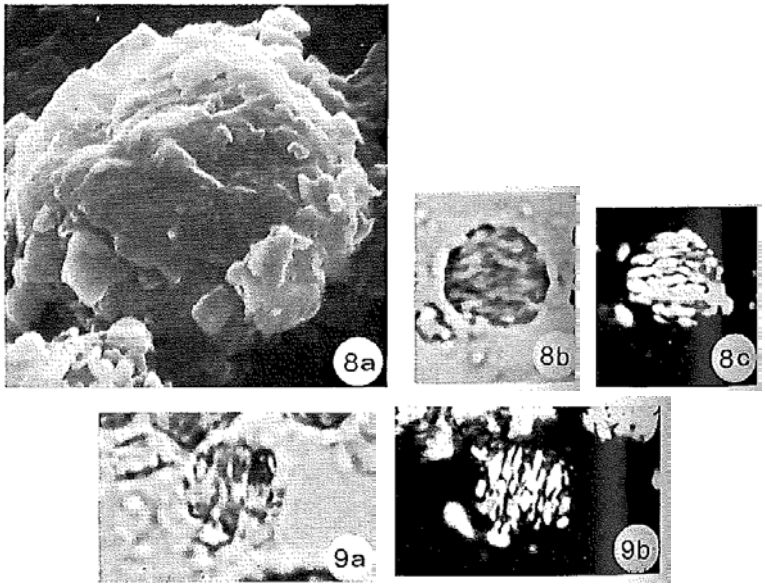
177. Prinsiosphaera triassica Jafar (1983) crenulata Jafar (1983)



Figs 8-8, 8-9

Derivation of name: After the crenulate nature of the extinction lines under crossed nicols.

Holotype: Figs. 8-8a-c; negative number: 65512/3555.

Paratype: Figs. 8-9a-b.

Type level: "Zlambach-Schichten", Upper Norian (Sevatian) = *Rh. suessi* ammonite zone (sample KZL-18).

Type locality: Kleiner Zlambachgraben, Austria.

Description: Under both normal and crossed polarized light these nannofossils of circular outline show a faint to distinctly crenulate or wavy structure. Although the material was examined by dual type of microscopy, the ultrastructure evidence failed to furnish reasons for the appearance of the wavy feature under the light microscope.

Dimensions: Diameter 7.0 microns.

Remarks: This subspecies shows the same size range as *P. triassica perforata.* It was never abundant in the samples, but seems to have some stratigraphic value as it was found to be confined to the *Rh. suessi* zone only (Fig. 4).

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.