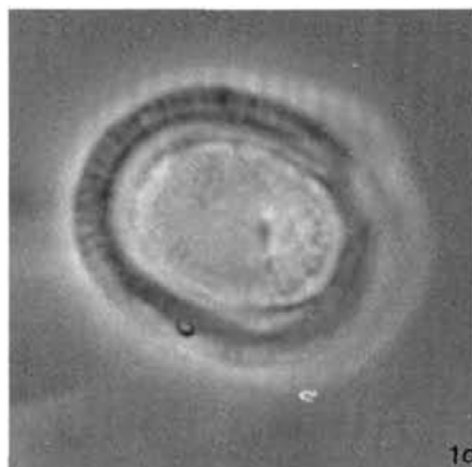
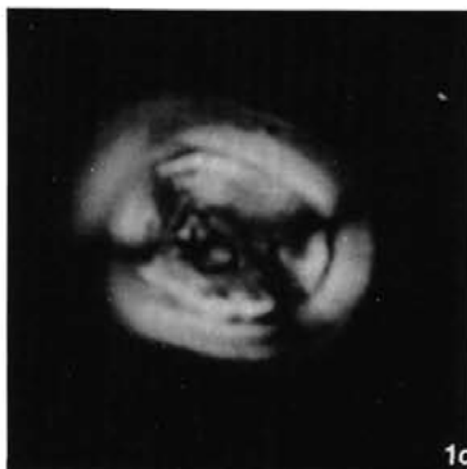
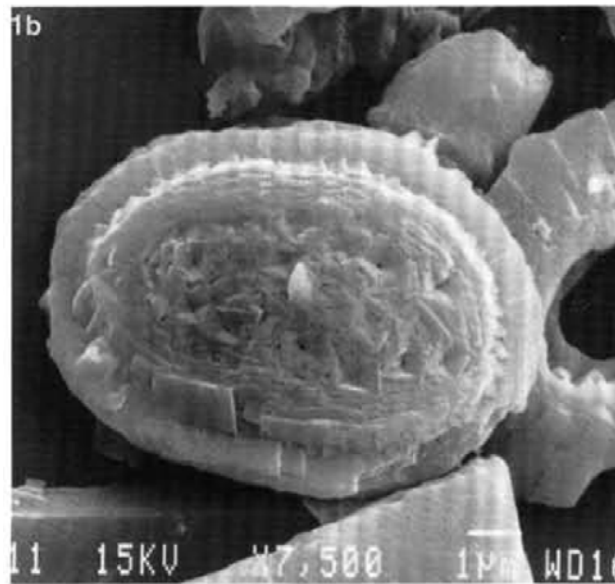
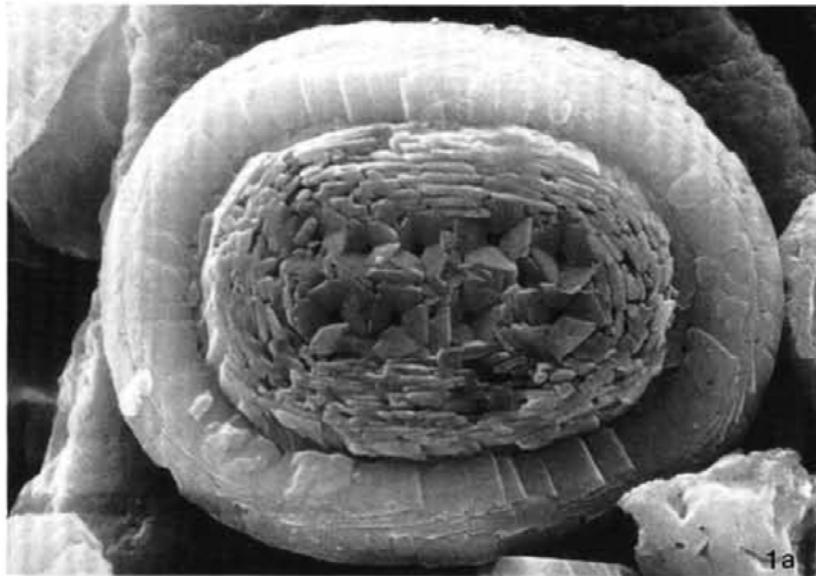


70. *Psyktosphaera* Pospichal & Wise (1990)



Pl. 4, figs 1a-d

Type species: *Psyktosphaera firthii* Pospichal and Wise, n. sp.

Diagnosis: Elliptical coccoliths in which the distal shield is veneered by an outer rim of ~40 or more strongly imbricate thin laths that surround an outer central area consisting of long thin vertical lath-shaped elements arranged in a concentric pattern around a perforate inner central area.

Description: See description of type species.

Remarks: The name is from the Greek meaning "cool sphere."

Differentiation: In the light microscope, the outer rim of *Psyktosphaera* resembles that of *Cribrosphaerella*, particularly *Cribrosphaerella daniae* Perch-Nielsen (1973) (compare Pl. 4, Figs. 1d and 2c). However, a set of thin, strongly imbricate lath-shaped elements veneer the outer rim of *Psyktosphaera* (compare Pl. 4, Figs. 1a and 2a). The central area of *C. daniae* (pl. 1, fig. 1; Perch-Nielsen, 1973) consists of numerous granular crystals and has no discernable pattern of perforations, which differs from the central area of *Psyktosphaera* as described for the type species below.

Pospichal, J.J. & Wise, S.W., Jr., 1990. Maestrichtian calcareous nannofossil biostratigraphy of Maud Rise ODP Leg 113 Sites 689 and 690, Weddell Sea. *Proceedings of the Ocean Drilling Program, Scientific Results*, **113**: 465-487.