

**Rhabdosphaera paxillifera** GAARDER, 1954

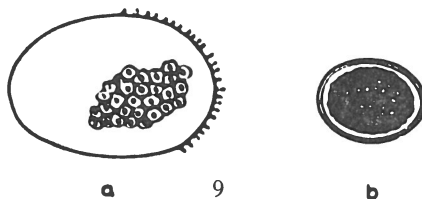


Fig. 9 — *Rhabdosphaera paxillifera* n. sp. St. 36. Resting spores? a) cell showing group of coccoliths in surface view, and processes in profile, length 37  $\mu$ , b) cell treated with dilute acid, equatorial cross section, length 32  $\mu$ .

**Description:**

The cells were ovoid (length 28–37  $\mu$ ) and covered with rhabdolites (?) consisting of densely set thin basal plates of irregular shape with centrally placed short, peg-like processes (see fig. 9a). After treatment with dilute hydrochloric acid, which dissolves the coccoliths completely, the cell appears smooth, thickwalled with a dense cell content (see fig. 9b).

**Remarks:**

With some doubt, a few specimens from Station 36, off Cape Bojador, were classified as resting spores of a new *Rhabdosphaera* species (see *R. echinata*).

**Type level:**

Recent.

**Type locality:**

Cape Bojador. Area II: St. 36. Atlantic Ocean.

**Depository:**

Not given.

**Author:**

Gaarder K.R., 1954, p. 10, fig. 9.

**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.