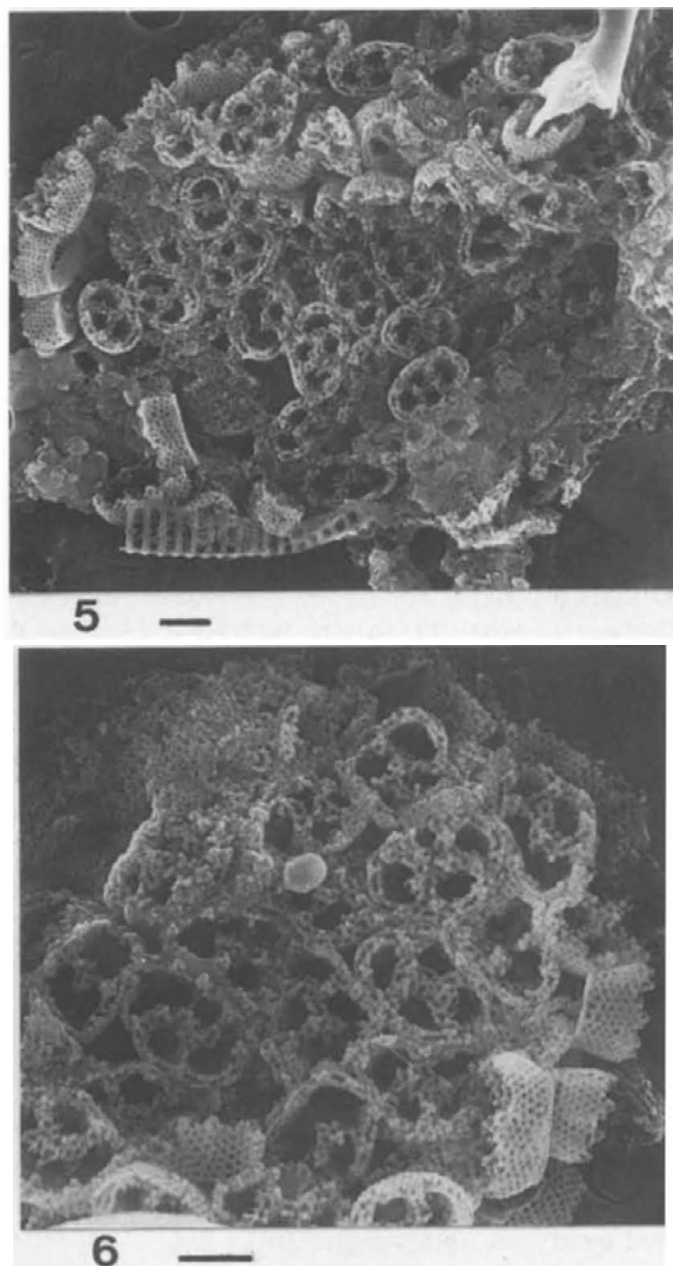


89. *Syracolithus bicorium* Kleijne (1991)



Pl. VII, figs 5, 6

Diagnosis: *Testa coccolithica monomorpha, constans ex coccolithis laminiformibus, cum 2-5 foraminibus. Laminolithi longitudine 1.7-2.5 μm , latitudine 1.2-1.3 μm , altitudine 0.8 μm . Paries tubi est subtilis et contigue convexus, et -sicut septa- constructus ex duobus stratis microcrystallorum, leviter inter se connexis. Crystalli depositi in ordinatione hexagonali, parra foramina relinquentes.*

Monomorphic coccolith case consisting of laminoform coccoliths with 2-5 openings. Laminoliths 1.7-2.5 μm long, 1.2-1.3 μm wide, 0.8 μm high. The delicate, slightly convex tube wall and septa are constructed of two loosely connected layers of microcrystals.

The crystals are arranged in the hexagonal pattern, leaving small openings.

Holotype: Plate VII, 5.

Paratype: Plate VII, 6, Station T86-C-57-F.

Type locality: 32°43.1'N, 28°22.8'E (Station Gx-164, Mediterranean Sea), depth 0-5 m.

Derivation of name: "*bis*" (L.), double; "*corium*" (L.), skin; referring to the double-layered walls of the coccolith.

Number of specimens studied: 2.

Remarks: This species differs from *S. quadriperforatus* and *Syracolithus* sp. type B in having double-layered walls, with crystals arranged in the hexagonal pattern.

Distribution: A single disintegrated coccosphere at Station Gx-164, eastern Mediterranean Sea. Cruise APNAP I: one disintegrated coccosphere at Station T86-C-57-F, central North Atlantic.

Kleijne, A., 1991. Holococcolithophorids from the Indian Ocean, Red Sea, Mediterranean Sea and North Atlantic Ocean. *Marine Micropaleontology*, **17**: 1-76.