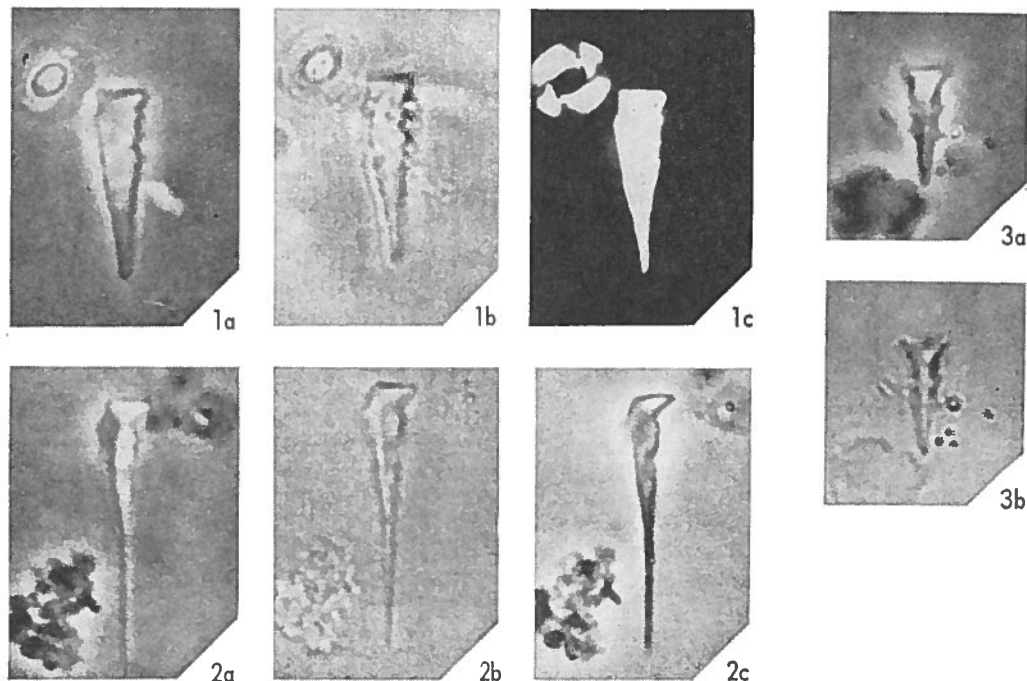


Triquetrorhabdulus martinii GARTNER, 1967

Triquetrorhabdulus sp. Martini, 1965, p. 408, pl. 36, fig. 6; in Whittard, W. F. and Bradshaw R. B. Eds, Submarine geology and geophysics, Proc. 17th., Symp. Colston Res. Soc.



Figs. 1a-c, 2a-c, 3a, b — *Triquetrorhabdulus martinii* GARTNER, n. sp. 1a-c) holotype. x 2500.

Description:

Calcite rod, tapered at one end terminated flat at other end; tapered portion of rod relatively smooth, and opposite end irregularly knobby; cross section of rod more or less triangular at knobby end and more nearly circular at pointed end.

Remarks:

Size and shape of these objects vary considerably. The tapered end may be relatively long and thin, or it may be very short and stout. On some specimens the laterally protruding knobs are long and thin; on others they are large but do not protrude so much and, therefore, are less conspicuous. The cross section is not very constant, but the knobs are arranged to form 3 keels or carinae; this gives the rod a pronounced triangular cross section in some specimens.

Type level:

Catapsydrax dissimilis Zone, Lower Miocene, Trinidad.

Occurrence: Martini recorded this form only from the *Catapsoydrax dissimilis* Zone of the Cipero Formation of Trinidad. In the present study it was found also at that level.

Type locality:

Cipero Formation, Trinidad.

Depository:

Not given.

Author:

Gartner S., Jr., 1967, p. 6; pl. 10, figs. 1a-c, 2a-c, 3a, b.

Reference:

Calcareous Nannofossils from Neogene of Trinidad, Jamaica, and Gulf of Mexico. Paleont. Contrib. Univ. Kansas, paper 29, pp. 1-7, pls. 1-10.