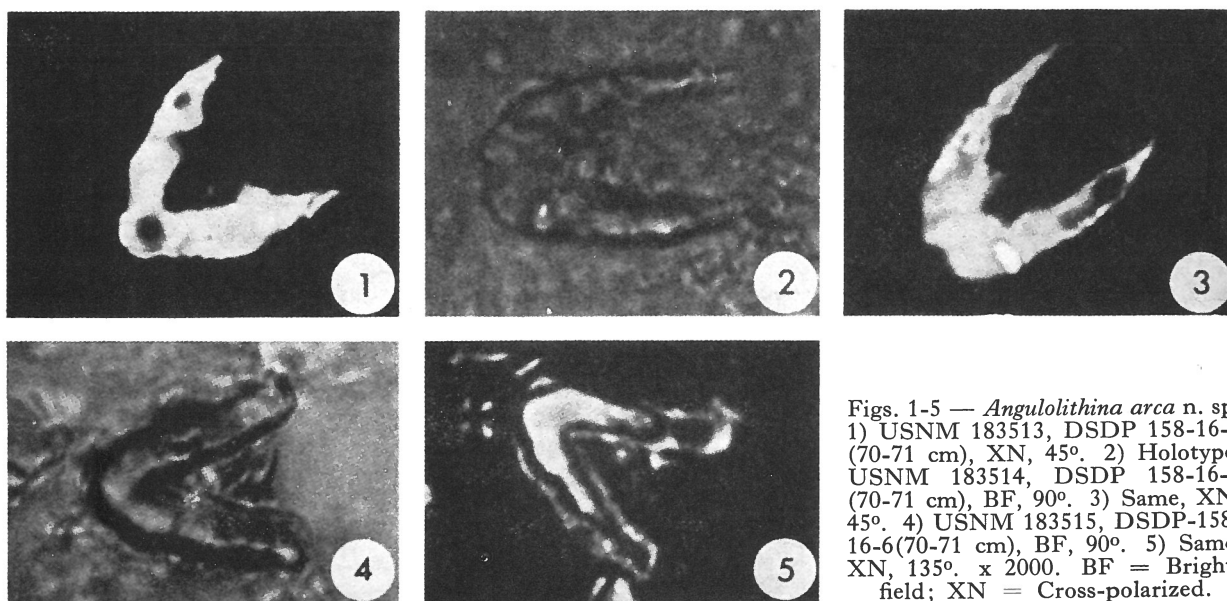


*Angulolithina arca* BUKRY, 1973



Figs. 1-5 — *Angulolithina arca* n. sp.  
1) USNM 183513, DSDP 158-16-6  
(70-71 cm), XN, 45°. 2) Holotype,  
USNM 183514, DSDP 158-16-6  
(70-71 cm), BF, 90°. 3) Same, XN,  
45°. 4) USNM 183515, DSDP-158-  
16-6(70-71 cm), BF, 90°. 5) Same,  
XN, 135°. x 2000. BF = Bright-  
field; XN = Cross-polarized.

**Description:**

Two straight calcite limbs meeting at a common point to form a single angle that ranges from 20 degrees to 50 degrees. The limbs taper distally, and the common point may be rounded in thickly calcified forms. In light microscopy, this form is at minimum relief above the mounting medium ( $n = 1.5$ ) when the bisectrix of the angle is aligned parallel with the vibration direction of the lower polarizer.

Dimensions: 12 to 25 microns.

**Remarks:**

No surface ornamentation has been observed on the limbs of *Angulolithina arca*. Whereas the outer margin is slightly convex in overgrown forms, the inner margin remains straight. *Angulolithina arca* is distinguished from *Ceratolithus rugosus* by its straight limbs that form a constant angle and by having minimum relief in the orientation where *C. rugosus* has maximum relief when viewed with a single polarizer.

**Type level:**

Upper Miocene - Lower Pliocene.

Occurrence: *Angulolithina arca* occurs mainly in upper Miocene and lower Pliocene sediment cores from DSDP Leg 16. It is typically a low-abundance member of coccolith assemblages.

**Type locality:**

Cocos Ridge, Pacific Ocean, DSDP 158-16-6(70-71 cm).

**Depository:**

United States National Museum.

Holotype: USNM 183514, figs. 2, 3; paratypes: USNM 183513 and 183515.

**Author:**

Bukry D., 1973, p. 675; pl. 1, figs. 1-5.

**Reference:**

Coccolith Stratigraphy, Eastern Equatorial Pacific, Leg 16 Deep Sea Drilling Project. Initial Reports of the Deep Sea Drilling Project, vol. 16, n° 26, pp. 653-711, 5 pls., 4 figs., 6 tabs.