

20. RADIOLARIA FROM THE NORTHEASTERN ATLANTIC OCEAN DSDP LEG 48

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ABSTRACT

This cruise collected sequences of radiolarian samples through the middle and early Eocene, which provide useful standards of comparison for other North Atlantic assemblages of this age. Two new species are described — *Pterocodon lex* and *Lamptonium obelix*. A few Neogene, Paleocene, and Cretaceous samples yielded identifiable radiolarians.

INTRODUCTION

During Leg 48 *Glomar Challenger* carried no radiolarian paleontologist, and therefore the samples (many of them from core catchers), on which this chapter was based, were taken and sent to us by members of the shipboard party.

Samples from the following sites yielded radiolarians:

- Site 400 - 47°22.90'N, 09°11.90'W; water depth 4399 meters
- Site 401 - 47°25.65'N, 08°48.62'W; water depth 2495 meters
- Site 402 - 47°52.48'N, 08°50.44'W; water depth 2339.5 meters
- Site 403 - 56°08.13'N, 23°17.64'W; water depth 2301 meters
- Site 404 - 56°03.13'N, 23°14.95'W; water depth 2306 meters
- Site 405 - 55°20.18'N, 22°03.49'W; water depth 2958 meters

For the sites at which there are considerable numbers of samples with radiolarians adequate for stratigraphic interpretation, species present in each sample are tabulated (Tables 1 and 2). For other sites, a paragraph describes the occurrences in general terms. Table 3 is a list of radiolarian events (earliest and latest occurrences of taxa) arranged stratigraphically, from which is derived the summary range chart of Figure 2. In Figure 3, Eocene sections from Leg 48 are correlated with one another and with a low-latitude section cored on DSDP Leg 10. There is no systematic section, its place being taken by a species list which includes, however, descriptions of two new taxa.

OCCURRENCES OF RADIOLARIANS

The following paragraphs briefly describe the radiolarian occurrences, Figure 1 summarizes this information in the framework of age assignments given in the Initial Core Description for Leg 48, and zonal assignments for the Eocene samples are indicated in Section 3 on stratigraphic correlation.

Hole 400A

Radiolarians of generally poor preservation occur in varying abundance in the Cretaceous to middle Eocene, and the Oligocene through Miocene parts of the section.

Assemblages in the late Miocene samples are too sparse and corroded to be useful for stratigraphic or taxonomic interpretation, with the slight exception of 400A-24, CC, which contains orosphaerid fragments (rare), actinomids (rare), pyloniids (rare), spyrids (rare), *Eucyrtidium* spp. (rare), *Stichocorys delmontensis* (rare), *Carpocanistrum* sp(p). (rare), *Anthocyrtidium* sp. (rare), *Lamprocyclas* sp. (rare), *Lithomitra lineata* group (rare), and *Siphocampe corbula* (rare).

The middle Miocene core catcher sample of Core 29 does not contribute to our taxonomic understanding, but it contains orosphaerid fragments (common), actinomids (rare), *Cyrtocapsella japonica* (rare), pterocorythid fragments (very rare), artostrobidiid fragments (very rare).

Radiolarians in early Miocene and Oligocene samples through 400A-45,CC are too sparse and corroded to provide new taxonomic insight, but some stratigraphic hints are provided by the few forms indicated in Table 1.

Although the radiolarians in 400A-46,CC are poorly preserved, they are certainly sufficient for interpretation as late Eocene rather than the early Oligocene indicated in the Initial Core Description. Species occurrences are shown in Table 2, and the correlation with other Eocene samples shown in Figure 3.

The radiolarians in middle and early Eocene samples from 400A-47,CC through 400A-53,CC are not well pre-

TABLE 1
Radiolarian Occurrences in Hole 400A

Sample (Interval in cm)	Taxa																		
	Orosphaerids	Actinomids	Phacodiscids	Spongodiscids	Spyrids	Theoperids	Carpocanidiids	Pterocorythids	Ariostrobidiids	Tepka perforata	Cyrtocapsella leptetrum	Cyrtocapsella cornuta	Cyrtocapsella japonica	Cyrtocapsella tetrapera	Eucyrtidium diaphanes	Eucyrtidium sp(p)	Galeocyclaria sp.	Ariostrobium minalestense	Lithomitra lineata group
38-2, 5	C	F	—	—	F	R	F	—	—	—	R	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
39-2, 86-90	C	F	—	—	F	F	F	R	R	+	—	+ R	R	—	+ R	+	— R	+	—
40-1, 30-32	R	F	+	—	F	C	F	F	R	+	—	+ C	—	R	—	— R	+	—	—
40-2, 116-118	F	F	+	—	F	C	F	R	R	+	— F	—	F	+	R	R	+	—	—
43-5, 43-45	R	F	+	—	R	F	R	F	R	—	+ —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
44, CC	+	R	+	—	R	R	R	R	R	+	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45, CC	R	R	+	—	R	R	R	R	R	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Note: Abundances are indicated as C (common), F (few), R (rare), + (very rare), and — (searched for but not found).

TABLE 2
Eocene Radiolarian Occurrences at Sites 400, 401, 401, and 405

Taxa	<i>Lithapium annectum</i>	<i>Lithapium mitra</i>	<i>Lithapium plegmacantha</i>	<i>Spongatractus bathis</i>	<i>Spongatractus pachystylus</i>	<i>Syllosphaera coronata sabaca</i>	<i>Periphæna decora</i>	<i>Periphæna dela</i>	<i>Periphæna tripyramis triangula</i>	<i>Periphæna tripyramis tripyramis</i>	<i>Lithocyclus aristoteli group</i>	<i>Lithocyclus ocellus group</i>	<i>Amphicaspedium prolixum</i>	<i>Amphymentium splendiariumatum</i>	<i>Spongodiscus phrix</i>	<i>Spongodiscus quartus bosculus</i>	<i>Spongodiscus rhabdosylus</i>	<i>Ceratospyris articulata</i>	<i>Dorcadopsis ateuchus</i>	<i>Tritylospyris triceros</i>	<i>Artophormis harbadensis</i>	<i>Calocyclus hispida</i>	<i>Calocyclus tauris</i>	<i>Cyclampterium milowi</i>	<i>Dicyophimus craticula</i>	<i>Eusyringium fistuligerum</i>	<i>Eusyringium lagena</i>	<i>Lamptonium fabaeforme chaunothorax</i>	<i>Lamptonium obelix</i>	<i>Lamptonium pennatum</i>	<i>Lithocyritis archaea</i>	<i>Lithocyritis vesperilio</i>	<i>Lophocyritis iacchia</i>	<i>Lycnocanoma amphitrite</i>	<i>Lychnocanoma bellum</i>	<i>Phormocytis striata exquisita</i>	<i>Phormocytis striata striata</i>	<i>Pterocodon ampla</i>	<i>Pterocodon hex</i>	<i>Rhopalocanium ornatum</i>	<i>Sethocyritis triconicus</i>	<i>Theocorys anapographa</i>	<i>Theocorys anacasta</i>	<i>Theocorys physella</i>
Samples (Interval in cm)																																												
Hole 400A																																												
46-CC	- + - - +	- + - - -	- R	+ -	-	-	-	-	-	-	F	F	+ R	- - +	+ +	F	R	- R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-										
47, CC	- + - - +	- + - - R	- R	- -	- R	-	-	- R	-	-	R	R	+ R	- - -	+ +	F	R	- +	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-										
48-2, 140-142	+? - - - R	- R	- R	- -	- R	- R	-	- R	-	- + +	R	-	+ R	R	- +	-	-	R	- R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R											
49, CC	+ - - - +	- R	- R	- R	-	- R	-	- R	-	- + -	R	-	+ +	-	- + -	-	-	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R										
50, CC	+ - - - -	- + +	- +	-	- +	-	- +	-	-	-	R	-	-	- R	- +	-	-	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R										
51, CC	- - - - -	- - +	- +	-	- - +	-	- - +	-	-	-	R	-	-	- R	- +	-	-	R	- + R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-										
52, CC	- - - - -	- + +	- +	-	- - +	-	- - +	-	-	-	R	-	-	- R	- +	-	-	R	- + R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-										
53, CC	- - - - -	- - -	- - -	-	- - -	-	- - -	-	- R	- R	-	-	-	- R	- - -	-	-	R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-										
Hole 401																																												
2, CC																																												
3, CC																																												
4, CC	- R - - -	- - + - -	- + - - -	-	- + - - -	-	- + - - -	-	- + - - -	-	- R	-	- +	- R	- - -	-	-	-	- F F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-										
5, CC	- R - - +	R +	- R -	-	- R - +	-	- R - +	-	- R - +	-	- R	-	- +	- R	- - -	-	-	-	- + -	R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-									
6, CC	+ + - - +	- R - +	- R - +	-	- R - +	-	- R - +	-	- R - +	-	- R	-	- +	- R	- - -	-	-	-	- + -	R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-									
7-6, 99-101	I - +																																											
8, CC	R + - - +	- R - + +	- R - + +	-	- R - + +	- R	- + R	R + -	- R - + +	- R	- R	-	- +	R	- + -	-	-	R	- + +	+	F	+	+ -	+ -	+ -	+ -	+ -	+ -	+ -	+ -	+ -	+ -	+ -											
9-6, 128-130	R +	- +	- +	-	- +	- +	- +	- +	- +	- +	R	-	- +	R	- + -	-	-	R	- + +	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-										
10, CC	+ - - +	- R - + -	- + - + -	-	+ - +?	+ - +?	+ + R	-	+ - +?	+ + R	- R	-	- + -	R	- + -	-	-	R	- + -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-											
Hole 402																																												
5-4, 86-88	F										- +?																																	
Hole 402A																																												
1-7, 37-39	+? -																																											
2-1, 46-48	- -																																											
3-7, 61-63	+ R -	-																																										
4-4, 45-47	+ R - - -	- -																																										
Hole 405																																												
12-3, 17-19	- - - - -																																											
13-6, 141-143																																												
15-5, 58-60																																												
15-6, 7-9																																												
16-7, 62-64																																												
17-6, 108-110																																												
18-1, 59-61																																												
19-3, 135-136																																												

served, but are common enough to be tabulated (Table 2) and to be used in correlation (Figure 3).

The Paleocene assemblage in 400A-59, CC is not sufficiently well preserved for identification, and the same is true of the Cretaceous samples with the exception of 400A-64-3, 76-78 cm, which includes the *Spongopyle insolita* group (rare), *Sphaerostylus lanceola* (very rare), *Stichomitria symbiotas* group (rare), *Theocorys antiqua* (very rare), unidentified theoperid (pl. 1, fig. 11), similar to one occurring in the Coniacian-Santonian of Romania (Riedel and Sanfilippo 1974, pl. 15, fig. 6-10), *Amphipynax stocki* (few). No pseudoaulophacids nor artostrobiids were found.

Hole 401

Few to common, moderately to well preserved radiolarians occur in middle and late Eocene cores, and in one Paleocene sample. Common radiolarians, not sufficiently well preserved to be useful, occur in early Eocene samples.

Middle and late Eocene species occurrences are shown in Table 2, and the correlations based on them are included in Figure 3. The Paleocene assemblage from 401-14-5, 93-95 cm, includes *Bekoma bidartensis* (rare), *B. campechenensis* (very rare), *B. divaricata* (very rare), *Buryella tetradiaca* (common), *Lamptonium pennatum* (rare), *Phormocytis striata exquisita* (few) and *P. turgida* (very rare).

TABLE 2 - *Continued*

Hole 402

Few, well-preserved radiolarians occur in Core 1, but not in the other Quaternary cores. Few, moderately preserved radiolarians occur in the late Eocene Core 5 (Table 2 and Figure 3).

Forms occurring in the Quaternary Sample 402-1-4, 17-19 cm include *Hexacontium hootsi* (rare), *Eucyrtidium cienkowskii* group (rare), *Litharachnium* sp. (rare), *Pterocorys* sp. aff. *P. hertwigi* (very rare), *Theocorythium* sp. (rare), *Artostrobium auritum* group (rare), *Carpocanarium* spp. (rare). No saturnalins, artiscins, nor phacodiscids were encountered among the rather few specimens in the preparations.

Hole 402A

Few to common, moderately preserved radiolarians occur in the middle to late Eocene section. Rare, poorly preserved specimens occur in Albian samples from Cores 11-14, but not in samples examined from lower cores.

The assemblages occurring in Cores 402A-1 through -4 are sufficiently well preserved for taxonomic and stratigraphic interpretation, and the results shown in Table 2 and Figure 3.

Hole 403

Only one of three Quaternary samples examined contains rare, poorly preserved radiolarians. In early Pliocene and

TABLE 3
Eocene Radiolarian Events at Sites 400, 401, 402, and 405

	Events	400A	401	402A	405
Tm	<i>Lophocyrtis jacchia</i>	Above -2,CC M (94)			
Tm	<i>Lychnocanoma amphitrite</i>	Above -46,CC G (512)	Above -2,CC G (94)	Above -1-7 M (146)	
Bm	<i>Dorcadospyrus ateuchus</i>		-2,CC -3,CC P (94-104)		
Tm	<i>Tristylospyris triceros</i>		-3,CC -4,CC P (104-113)		
Tm	<i>Sethochytris triconiscus</i>	Above -46,CC M (512)			
Tm	<i>Amphymenium splendiaratum</i>	Above -46,CC P (512)			
Tm	<i>Peripheraena decora</i>	Above -46,CC M (512)	Above -4,CC M (113)		
Tm	<i>Theocampe pirum</i>	Above -46,CC M (512)	-3,CC -4,CC M (104-113)	Above -5-4 M (133)	
Tm	<i>Theocampe mongolfieri</i>	Above -46,CC G (512)	Above -4,CC G (113)		
Tm	<i>Podocyrtis heleneae</i>		Above -4,CC M (113)		
Tm	<i>Lithapium mitra</i>	Above -46,CC G (512)	Above -4,CC G (113)	Above -1-7 P (146)	
Tm	<i>Eusyringium fistuligerum</i>	Above -46,CC M (512)	Above -4,CC G (113)	Above -1-7 G (146)	
Tm	<i>Calocyclus hispida</i>	Above -46,CC G (512)	Above -4,CC G (113)	Above -1-7 M (146)	
Tm	<i>Lychnocanoma bellum</i>	Above -46,CC G (512)	Above -4,CC G (113)	Above -1-7 G (146)	
Tm	<i>Podocyrtis papalis</i>	Above -46,CC G (512)	Above -4,CC G (113)	Above -4-4 G (170)	
Tm	<i>Calocyclus turris</i>	Above -46,CC G (512)	Above -4,CC M (113)	Above -1-7 M (146)	
Tm	<i>Theocotyle ficus</i>	Above -46,CC P (512)	Above -4,CC P (113)		
Tm	<i>Phormocyrtis striata striata</i>	Above -46,CC P (512)	Above -4,CC M (113)	Above -1-7 G (146)	Above -12-3 G (106)
Tm	<i>Dictyophimus craticula</i>	Above -46,CC M (512)	-4,CC -5,CC P (113-123)		
Bm	<i>Cyclampterium milowi</i>		-4,CC -5,CC M (113-123)		
Tm	<i>Thrysocyrtis triacantha</i>		-4,CC -5,CC M (113-123)		
Bm	<i>Lophocyrtis jacchia</i>		-4,CC -5,CC G (113-123)		
Tm	<i>Lithocyclia ocellus group</i>	Above -46,CC G (512)	-4,CC -5,CC M (113-123)	Above -1-7 M (146)	

TABLE 3 – Continued

	Events	400A	401	402A	405
Bm	<i>Lithocyclia aristotelis group</i>		4,CC -5,CC M (113-123)		
Tm	<i>Lithochytris vespertilio</i>	Above -46,CC M (512)	Above -4,CC -5,CC (113-123)		
Tm	<i>Podocyrtis mitra</i>	Above -46,CC M (512)	Above -4,CC -5,CC P (113-123)	Above -4-4 M (170)	
Tm	<i>Podocyrtis trachodes</i>			-4,CC -5,CC P (113-123)	
Tm	<i>Lophocyrtis biaurita</i>	Above -46,CC G (512)	Above -4,CC -5,CC M (113-123)	Above -12-3 G (106)	
Tm	<i>Spongatractus pachystylus</i>	Above -46,CC M (512)	Above -4,CC -5,CC P (113-123)		
Tm	<i>Lithochytris archaea</i>	Above -46,CC P (512)	Above -4,CC -6,CC P (113-132)		
Tm	<i>Lamptonium obelix</i>	Above -46,CC P (512)	Above -5,CC -6,CC P (123-132)		
Tm	<i>Eusyringium lagena</i>	Above -46,CC G (512)	Above -6,CC -7-6 M (132-141)		
Bm	<i>Sethochytris triconiscus</i>	-47,CC -48-2 M (521-525)	-4,CC -6,CC P (113-132)		
Bm	<i>Theocampe pirum</i>	-47,CC -48-2 M (521-525)	-4,CC -5,CC P (113-123)		
Tm	<i>Spongodiscus rhabdostylus</i>	-47,CC -48-2 P (521-525)	-4,CC -5,CC P (113-123)		
Tm	<i>Lithapium anoectum</i>	-47,CC -48-2 P (521-525)	-5,CC -6,CC M (123-132)	-2-1 -3-7 M (147-166)	
Bm	<i>Calocyclus turris</i>	-47,CC -48-2 M (521-525)	-4,CC -5,CC M (113-123)	Below -4-4 M (170)	
Tm	<i>Lithapium plegmacantha</i>		-5,CC -6,CC P (123-132)		
Bm	<i>Podocyrtis trachodes</i>		-5,CC -6,CC P (123-132)		
Bm	<i>Lithapium mitra</i>	-47,CC -48-2 M (521-525)	-6,CC -7-6 M (132-140)	Below -4-4 G (170)	
Bm	<i>Podocyrtis heleneae</i>		-6,CC -7-6 P (132-140)		
Bm	<i>Podocyrtis mitra</i>	-47,CC -48-2 M (521-525)	-6,CC -7-6 M (132-140)	Below -4-4 M (170)	
Tm	<i>Podocyrtis ampla ampla</i>		-2-1 -3-7 P (147-165)		
Tm	<i>Peripheraena tripyramis triangula</i>	-48-2 -49,CC M (525-540)	-4,CC -5,CC P (113-123)		
Bm	<i>Podocyrtis ampla ampla</i>		-3-7 -4-4 P (165-170)		
Bm	<i>Eusyringium fistuligerum</i>	-48-2 -49,CC G (525-540)	-6,CC -7-6 G (132-140)	Below -4-4 M (170)	

TABLE 3 – *Continued*

Events	400A	401	402A	405
Tm <i>Rhopalocanium ornatum</i>	-7-6 -8,CC P (140-151)			
Tm <i>Spongodiscus phrix</i>	-48-2 -49,CC P (525-540)	-7-6 -8,CC M (140-151)		
Tm <i>Podocyrtis diamesa</i>	-48-2 -49,CC M (525-540)	-8,CC -9-6 M (151-160)		
Tm <i>Podocyrtis dorus</i>	-48-2 -49,CC M (525-540)	-8,CC -9-6 M (151-160)		
Tm <i>Podocyrtis platypus</i>		-8,CC -9-6 M (151-160)		
Tm <i>Theocotyle cryptocephala conica</i>	-50,CC -51,CC P (550-559)	-8,CC -9-6 M (151-160)		
Bm <i>Spongodiscus phrix</i>	-49,CC -50,CC P (540-550)	Below -10,CC P (170)		
Tm <i>Lamptonium fabaeforme constrictum</i>	-50,CC -51,CC P (550-559)	-9-6 -10,CC M (160-170)		
Bm <i>Eusyringium lagena</i>	-50,CC -51,CC M (550-559)	-9-6 -10,CC P (160-170)		
Bm <i>Podocyrtis dorus</i>	-50,CC -51,CC M (550-559)	-9-6 -10,CC P (160-170)		
Bm <i>Theocampe mongolfieri</i>	-50,CC -51,CC M (550-559)	-9-6 -10,CC M (160-170)	Below -4-4 M (170)	Above -12-3 P (106)
Bm <i>Lithapium plegmacantha</i>		-9-6 -10,CC P (160-170)		
Bm <i>Thrysocyrtis triacantha</i>	-49,CC -50,CC M (540-550)	Below -10,CC G (170)		
Bm <i>Spongatractus pachystylus</i>	-49,CC -50,CC M (540-550)	Below -10,CC M (170)		
Bm <i>Peripheraena decora</i>	-50,CC -51,CC M (550-559)	Below -10,CC M (170)		
Tm <i>Theocotyle cryptocephala cryptocephala</i>	-50,CC -51,CC P (550-559)			
Bm <i>Lithapium anoectum</i>	-50,CC -51,CC M (550-559)	Below -10,CC M (170)	Below -4-4 M (170)	
Tm <i>Theocotyle cryptocephala nigriniae</i>	-50,CC -51,CC P (550-559)			
Bm <i>Lychnocanoma amphitrite</i>	-50,CC -51,CC M (550-559)	-8,CC -9-6 P (151-160)		
Bm <i>Lithocelia ocellus group</i>	-50,CC -51,CC M (550-559)	Below -10,CC G (170)	Below -4-4 M (170)	
Bm <i>Lithochytris vespertilio</i>	-51,CC -52,CC G (559-569)	-9-6 -10,CC P (170)		

TABLE 3 – *Continued*

Events	400A	401	402A	405
Bm <i>Dictyophimus craticula</i>	-51,CC -52,CC P (559-569)	Below -10,CC M (170)		
Bm <i>Theocotyle cryptocephala nigriniae</i>	-51,CC -52,CC P (559-569)			
Bm <i>Theocotyle cryptocephala cryptocephala</i>	-51,CC -52,CC P (559-569)			
Bm <i>Theocotyle cryptocephala conica</i>	-51,CC -52,CC P (559-569)			
Bm <i>Calocyclas hispida</i>	-51,CC -52,CC M (559-569)	Below -10,CC G (170)	Below -4-4 M (170)	
Bm <i>Lamptonium fabaeforme constrictum</i>	-51,CC -52,CC P (559-569)	Below -10,CC M (170)		
Bm <i>Peripheraena tripyramis triangula</i>	-51,CC -52,CC P (559-569)			
Bm <i>Lithochytris archaea</i>	-51,CC -52,CC P (559-569)	Below -10,CC P (170)		
Bm <i>Theocotyle ficus</i>	-51,CC -52,CC M (559-569)	Below -10,CC M (170)		
Bm <i>Lychnocanoma bellum</i>	-52,CC -53,CC G (569-578)	Below -10,CC G (170)		
Bm <i>Spongodiscus rhabdostylus</i>	-52,CC -53,CC P (569-578)	Below -10,CC M (170)	Below -4-4 G (170)	
Bm <i>Lamptonium obelix</i>	Below -53,CC M (578)	-9-6 -10,CC P (160-170)		
Bm <i>Podocyrtis diamesa</i>	Below -53,CC M (578)	Below -10,CC G (170)		
Bm <i>Rhopalocanium ornatum</i>		Below -10,CC P (170)		
Bm <i>Podocyrtis platypus</i>		Below -10,CC M (170)		
Bm <i>Phormocyrtis striata striata</i>	Below -53,CC G (578)	Below -10,CC G (170)	Below -4-4 M (170)	Below -19-3 P (174)
Bm <i>Amphymenium splendiaratum</i>	Below -53,CC M (578)			
Bm <i>Pterocodon lex</i>				-15-6 -16-7 M (139-150)
Bm <i>Lophocyrtis biaurita</i>	Below -53,CC G (578)	Below -10,CC G (170)		Below -19-3 G (174)
Bm <i>Podocyrtis papalis</i>	Below -53,CC G (578)		Below -4-4 G (170)	

Note: The arrangement and abbreviations conform to those that we have used previously (Sanfilippo and Riedel, 1973, p. 479), except that the limits indicated are morphotypic and not evolutionary.

Age	Bay of Biscay				Holes			Rockall Plateau		
	400A	401	402	402A	403	404	405			
Quaternary			Core 1 Few Good		Core 2 Rare Poor					
Pliocene					Cores 7-8 Few Moderate					
Late Miocene	Cores 20-25 Rare Very poor - moderate				Cores 11-22 Rare - few Very poor good					
Middle Miocene	Core 29 Few Very poor									
Early Miocene	Cores 38-40 Few - common Very poor - poor									
Oligocene	Cores 43-46 Rare - common Very poor - poor									
Late Eocene		Cores 2-4 Few - common Moderate - good	Core 5 Few Moderate	Core 1 Few Moderate						
Middle Eocene	Cores 47-52 Few - common Poor	Cores 5-10 Common Moderate - good		Cores 2-4 Few - common Moderate				Cores 12-14 Common Moderate		
Early Eocene	Core 53 Common Poor	Cores 11-12 Common Very poor					Cores 7-8 Few Poor	Core 15 Common Moderate		
Paleocene	Core 59 Common Very poor	Core 14 Common Moderate								
Cretaceous	Cores 64-66, 72 Rare - common Very poor - moderate			Cores 11-14 Rare Very poor - poor						

Figure 1. Summary of radiolarian occurrences, with notations on abundance (rare, few, or common) and preservation (good, moderate, poor, or very poor).

late Miocene samples radiolarians are rare to few, usually moderately to well preserved.

Most of the radiolarians in the sparse assemblage at 403-2-4, 12-14 cm are similar to those recorded from Core 402-1, *Thecosphaera grecoi* (rare), *Heliodiscus asteriscus* (rare), *Eucyrtidium cienkowskii* group (very rare), *Artostrobium miralestense* (rare), but two differences were noted. This more northerly assemblage yielded two specimens of a robust phacodiscid, and the majority of the artostrobiids here belong to *Artostrobium miralestense* rather than to the more delicate *Artostrobium auritum* group.

Samples 403-3-3, 88-90 cm and 403-22-6, 87-89 cm contain rare poorly preserved specimens insufficient for identification. In the assemblages from 403-7-2, 102-104 cm; 403-11-4, 117-119 cm; 403-12-7, 41-43 cm; 403-14-2, 68-70 cm; and 403-21-2, 144-148 cm orosphaerid fragments are rare, collosphaerids rare, actinomids common, artiscins very rare, phacodiscids rare, spongodiscids common, pyloniids, litheliids and spryids rare, theoperids few to common, carpocaniids rare, pterocorythids rare to few, artostrobiids few to common, cannobotrythids rare. Iden-

tified forms in the above samples are: *Hexacontium hootsi* (rare), *Hexalonche heracliti* (very rare), *Thecosphaera grecoi* (rare), *Heliodiscus asteriscus* (rare, not found in 403-7-2), *Eucyrtidium cienkowskii* group (very few), *Eucyrtidium punctatum* group (rare to few, not found in 403-7-2), *Stichocorys peregrina* (rare to few, not found in 403-7-2), *Pterocanium* spp. (rare), *Carpocanarium* spp. (rare, not found in 403-7-2), *Artostrobium auritum* group (rare to common), *Artostrobium miralestense* (rare), *Lithomitra lineata* group (rare to common), *Siphocampe corbula* (rare to few, none found in 403-11-3 and 403-12-7), *Botryopyle dictyocephalus* group (rare). *Haeckeliella inconstans* (rare), was found only in 403-14-2, 68-70 cm. *Lithomelissa campanulaeformis* (rare) was found only in 403-12-7, 41-43 cm. Sample 403-7-2, 102-104 cm contained, in addition, reworked *Cyrtocapsella japonica* (rare) and *C. tetrapera* (rare).

Hole 404

Early Eocene samples contain few radiolarians, poorly preserved. In the assemblages from Samples 404-7-2, 100-

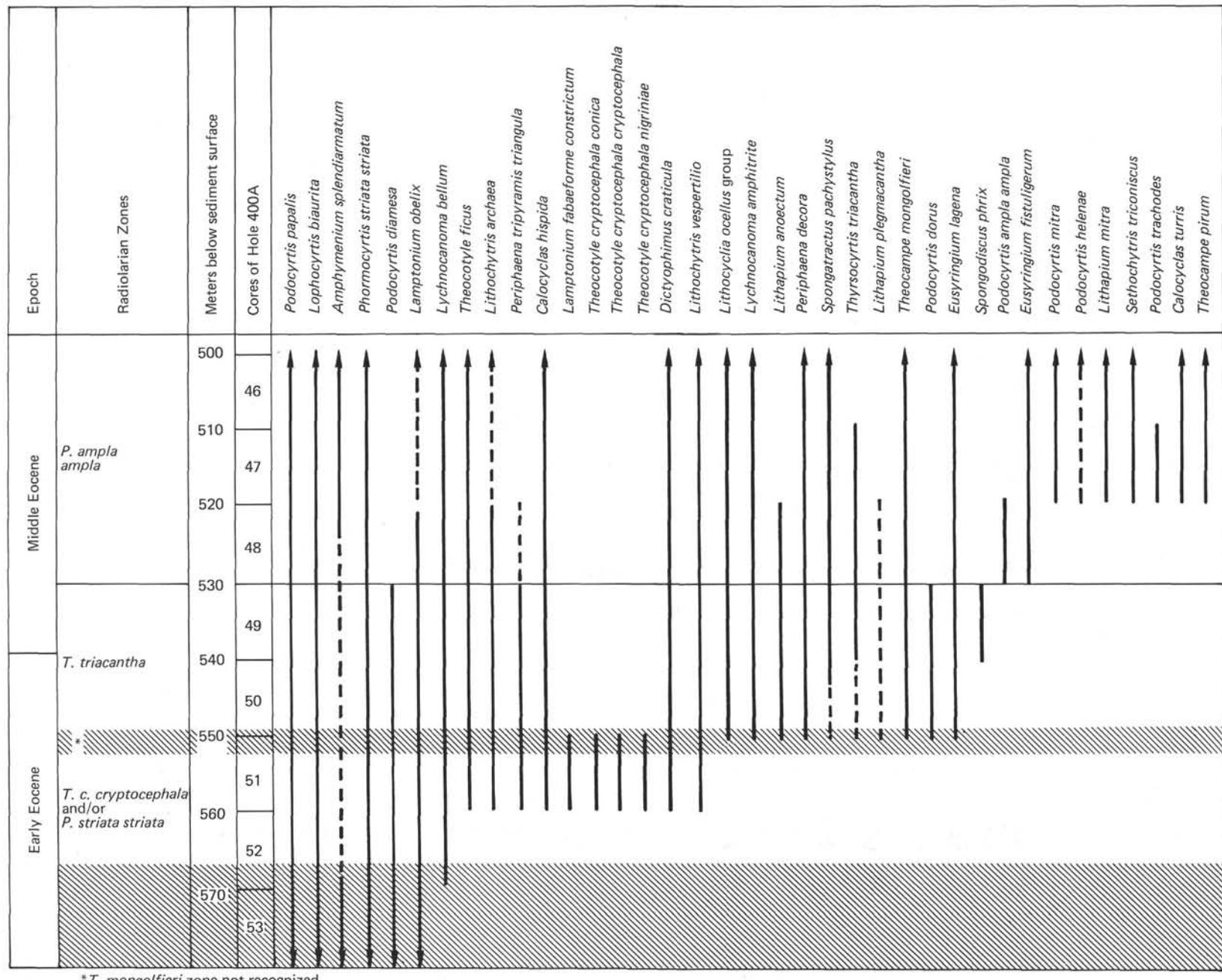


Figure 2. Range chart of Eocene species in the Leg 48 sequences. The vertical scale is provided by the cores of Hole 400A. Ranges are plotted as if there were no gaps between cores, and as if our single samples represented each entire core.

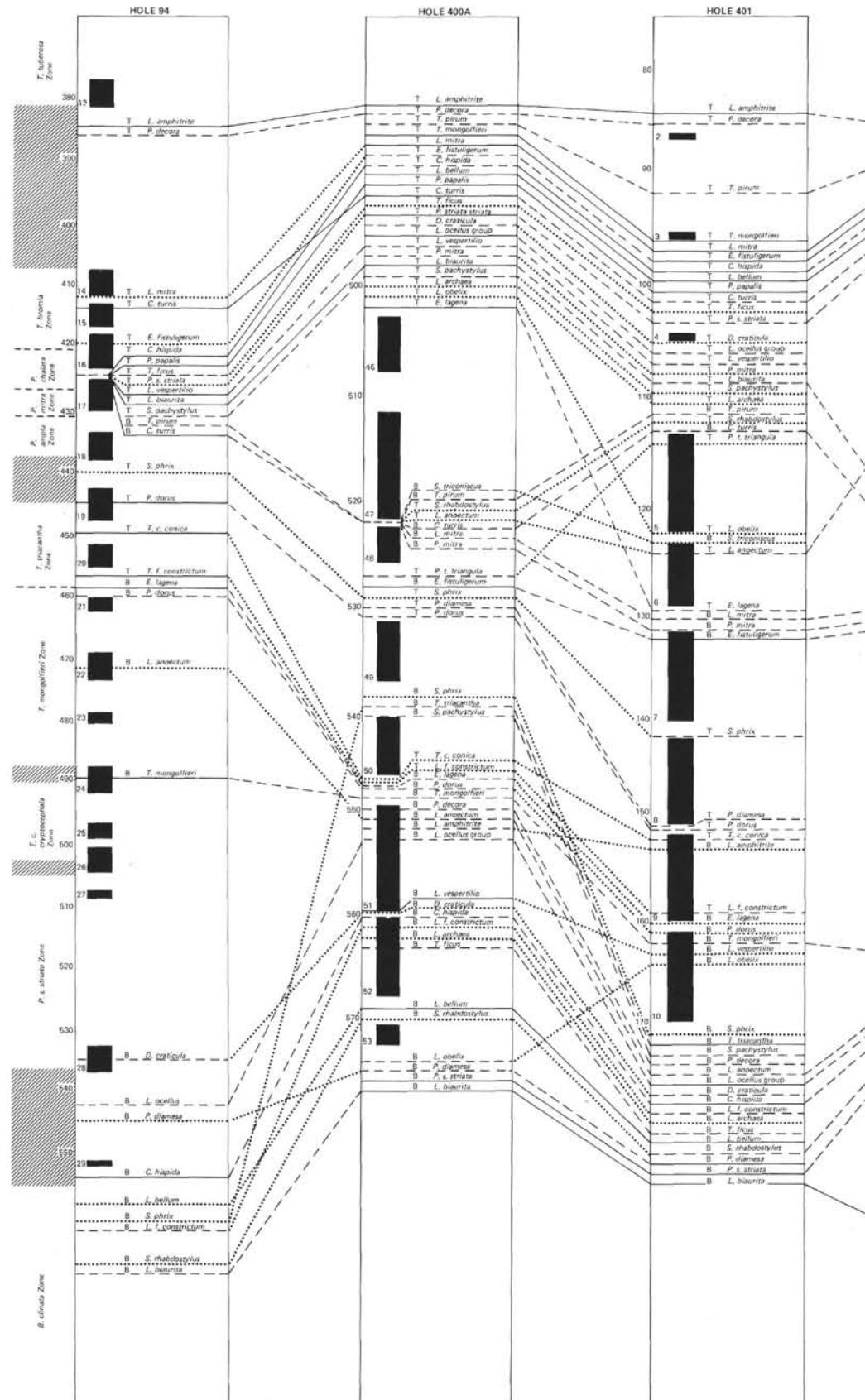


Figure 3. Radiolarian events available for correlation between Leg 48 holes, and with Hole 94 in the Gulf of Mexico (left-hand column). On the left of each column are shown depths below sediment surface in meters. Numbered black rectangles represent cores. Solid correlation lines are judged to be the most reliable, and dotted ones the least. The zonal boundaries at the left correspond to their positions in Hole 94.

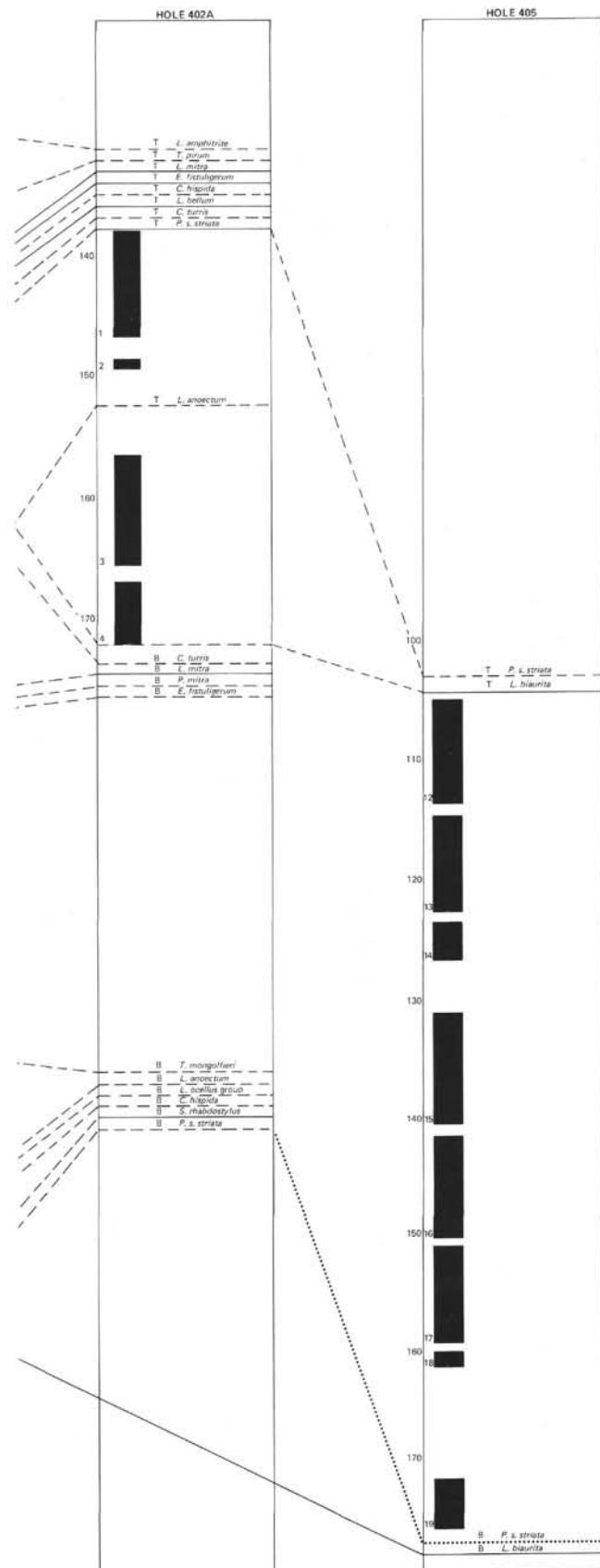


Figure 3. (Continued).

102 cm; 404-8-1, 128-131 cm; and 404-8-2, 52-54 cm, actinomids are common, spongodiscids few, phacodiscids few, spyrids moderately rare, theoperids rare, artostrobiids rare, and plagoniids rare.

Hole 405

In the eight samples examined from early and middle Eocene cores, radiolarians are common, and moderately preserved; their occurrences are shown in Table 2.

STRATIGRAPHIC CORRELATION OF EOCENE SEQUENCES

In Table 3, an attempt is made to arrange the earliest and latest occurrences of radiolarian taxa in stratigraphic order, with a minimum number of inconsistencies. The resulting range chart is shown in Figure 2, and the correlation diagram in Figure 3. Not all of the species included in Table 2 yielded data sufficiently useful to permit their incorporation in the events list, the range chart, or the correlation diagram.

In this initial investigation of the Leg 48 material we have concentrated on species useful for correlation in lower latitudes, with the consequence that some interesting forms that might be useful in higher latitudes have not been treated. The degree to which these North Atlantic sequences can be correlated with the low-latitude radiolarian zonation is indicated by the left-hand column of Figure 3, showing radiolarian events in the order of their occurrence at DSDP Site 94 in the Gulf of Mexico (Sanfilippo and Riedel, 1973). The boundaries between radiolarian zones are drawn to be consistent with definitions of zonal boundaries as revised by Riedel and Sanfilippo (in press).

As might be expected, correlations over this large latitudinal distance are tenuous, as they are to some extent between the sequences of widely spaced samples submitted. The *Thrysocyrtis bromia* Zone seems to be represented by Cores 401-2 and -3. Core 401-4 may belong either in the *Podocyrtis chalara* Zone or *P. mitra* Zone. The *Podocyrtis ampla* Zone may include Cores 400A-46 to -48, 401-5 to -7 or -8, and 402A-1 through -4. The *Thrysocyrtis triacantha* Zone seems to be represented by Cores 400A-49 and -50, and 401-9 and possibly -8. The *Theocampe mongolfieri* Zone was not recognized. Cores 400A-51, and possibly -52 and -53, and 401-10, apparently belong in the *Theocotyle cryptocephala cryptocephala* Zone or the *Phormocystis striata striata* Zone. It has not been possible to recognize any of these zones in the cores from Site 405.

SPECIES LIST

The purpose of this list is to provide bibliographic references to the taxa mentioned in this chapter, and to serve as a taxonomic index. We have rather uncritically followed the generic assignments applied by earlier authors, since shortage of time has prevented our examining the relationships of type species of genera. Type specimens of new species will be deposited in the U.S. National Museum of Natural History.

Amphicraspedum prolixum Sanfilippo and Riedel

Amphicraspedum prolixum Sanfilippo and Riedel, 1973, p. 524, pl. 10, fig. 7-11; pl. 28, fig. 3, 4.
This chapter: Table 2.

Amphipyndax stocki (Campbell and Clark)

Stichocapsa (?) *stocki* Campbell and Clark, 1944b, p. 44, pl. 8, fig. 31-33.
Amphipyndax stocki (Campbell and Clark), Foreman, 1968, p. 78, pl. 8, fig. 12a-c.
This chapter: Site 400A text.

Amphiternis clava (Ehrenberg)

Lithocampe ? *clava* Ehrenberg, 1873, p. 238; 1875, p. 76, pl. 4, fig. 2.
Amphiternis clava (Ehrenberg), Foreman, 1973a, p. 430, pl. 7, fig. 16, 17; pl. 9, fig. 2, 7.
This chapter: Table 2.

Amphymenium splendiaratum Clark and Campbell

Amphymenium splendiaratum Clark and Campbell, 1942, p. 46, pl. 1, fig. 12, 14.
This chapter: Tables 2, 3; Figure 2.

Artophormis barbadensis (Ehrenberg)

Calocyclas barbadensis Ehrenberg, 1873, p. 217; 1875, p. 66, pl. 18, fig. 8.
Artophormis barbadensis (Ehrenberg), Haeckel, 1887, p. 1459.
Artophormis barbadensis (Ehrenberg), Riedel and Sanfilippo, 1970, p. 532, pl. 13, fig. 5.
This chapter: Table 2.

Artostrobium auritum (Ehrenberg) group

Lithocampe aurita Ehrenberg, 1844, p. 84; 1854, pl. 22, fig. 25.
Artostrobium auritum (Ehrenberg) group, Riedel and Sanfilippo, 1971, p. 1599, pl. 1H, fig. 5-8.
This chapter: Site 402 text, 403 text.

Artostrobium miralestense (Campbell and Clark)

Dictyocephalus miralestensis Campbell and Clark, 1944a, p. 45, pl. 6, fig. 12-14.
Artostrobium miralestense (Campbell and Clark), Riedel and Sanfilippo, 1971, p. 1599, pl. 1H, fig. 9-17; pl. 21, fig. 9, 10; pl. 3E, fig. 12.
This chapter: Site 403 text; Table 1.

Bekoma bidartensis Riedel and Sanfilippo

Bekoma bidartensis Riedel and Sanfilippo, 1971, p. 1592, pl. 7, fig. 1-7.
Bekoma bidartensis Riedel and Sanfilippo, Foreman, 1973a, p. 432, pl. 3, fig. 20, 21; pl. 10, fig. 6.
This chapter: Site 401 text.

Bekoma campechensis Foreman

Bekoma campechensis Foreman, 1973a, p. 432, pl. 3, fig. 24; pl. 10, fig. 1, 2, 4.
This chapter: Site 401 text.

Bekoma divaricata Foreman

Bekoma divaricata Foreman, 1973a, p. 433, pl. 3, fig. 23; pl. 10, fig. 3, 4.
This chapter: Site 401 text.

Botryopyle dictyocephalus Haeckel group

Botryopyle dictyocephalus Haeckel, 1887, p. 1113, pl. 96, fig. 6.
Botryopyle dictyocephalus Haeckel group, Riedel and Sanfilippo, 1971, p. 1602, pl. 2J, fig. 20, 21; pl. 3F, fig. 13.
This chapter: Site 403 text.

Buryella tetradiica Foreman

Buryella tetradiica Foreman, 1973a, p. 433, pl. 8, fig. 4, 5; pl. 9, fig. 13, 14.
This chapter: Site 401 text.

Calocyclas hispida (Ehrenberg)

Anthocyrtis hispida Ehrenberg, 1873, p. 216; 1875, pl. 8, fig. 2.
Cycladophora hispida (Ehrenberg), Riedel and Sanfilippo, 1970, p. 529, pl. 10, fig. 9.
Calocyclas hispida (Ehrenberg), Foreman, 1973a, p. 434, pl. 1, fig. 12-15; pl. 9, fig. 18.
This chapter: Tables 2, 3; Figures 2, 3.

Calocyclus turris Ehrenberg

Calocyclus turris Ehrenberg, 1873, p. 218; 1875, p. 66, pl. 18, fig. 7.
Cycladophora turris (Ehrenberg), Riedel and Sanfilippo, 1970, p. 529, pl. 13, fig. 3, 4.
Calocyclus turris Ehrenberg, Foreman, 1973a, p. 434.
 This chapter: Tables 2, 3; Figures 2, 3.

Carpocanistrum (?) azyx Sanfilippo and Riedel

Carpocanistrum (?) azyx Sanfilippo and Riedel, 1973, p. 530, pl. 35, fig. 9.
 This chapter: Table 2.

Ceratospyris articulata Ehrenberg

Ceratospyris articulata Ehrenberg, 1873, p. 218; 1875, pl. 20, fig. 4.
Ceratospyris articulata Ehrenberg, Sanfilippo and Riedel, 1973, p. 526, pl. 15, fig. 1-3; pl. 31, fig. 8, 9.
 This chapter: Table 2.

Cyclampterium leptetrum Sanfilippo and Riedel

Cyclampterium ?leptetrum Sanfilippo and Riedel, 1970, p. 456, pl. 2, fig. 11, 12.
 This chapter: Table 1.

Cyclampterium milowi Riedel and Sanfilippo

Cyclampterium (?) milowi Riedel and Sanfilippo, 1971, p. 1593, pl. 3B, fig. 3; pl. 7, fig. 8, 9.
 This chapter: Tables 2, 3.

Cyrtocapsella cornuta Haeckel

Cyrtocapsa (Cyrtocapsella) cornuta Haeckel, 1887, p. 1513, pl. 78, fig. 9.
Cyrtocapsella cornuta Haeckel, Sanfilippo and Riedel, 1970, p. 453, pl. 1, fig. 19, 20.
 This chapter: Table 1.

Cyrtocapsella japonica (Nakaseko)

Eusyringium japonicum Nakaseko, 1963, p. 193, pl. 4, fig. 1-3.
Cyrtocapsella japonica (Nakaseko), Sanfilippo and Riedel, 1970, p. 452, pl. 1, fig. 13-15.
 This chapter: Site 400A text, 403 text; Table 1.

Cyrtocapsella tetrapera Haeckel

Cyrtocapsa (Cyrtocapsella) tetrapera Haeckel, 1887, p. 1512, pl. 78, fig. 5.
Cyrtocapsella tetrapera Haeckel, Sanfilippo and Riedel, 1970, p. 453, pl. 1, fig. 16-18.
 This chapter: Site 403 text; Table 1.

Dictyophimus craticula Ehrenberg

Dictyophimus craticula Ehrenberg, 1873, p. 223; 1875, pl. 5, fig. 4, 5.
Dictyophimus craticula Ehrenberg, Sanfilippo and Riedel, 1973, p. 529, pl. 19, fig. 1; pl. 33, fig. 11.
 This chapter: Tables 2, 3; Figures 2, 3.

Dorcadospirys ateuchus (Ehrenberg)

Ceratospyris ateuchus Ehrenberg, 1873, p. 218; 1875, pl. 21, fig. 4.
Dorcadospirys ateuchus (Ehrenberg), Riedel and Sanfilippo, 1970, p. 523, pl. 15, fig. 4.
 This chapter: Tables 2, 3.

Eucyrtidium cienkowskii Haeckel group

cf. *Eucyrtidium cienkowskii* Haeckel, 1887, p. 1493, pl. 80, fig. 9.
Eucyrtidium cienkowskii Haeckel group, Riedel and Sanfilippo in Sanfilippo et al., 1973, p. 221, pl. 5, fig. 5, 6.
 This chapter: Site 402 text, 403 text.

Eucyrtidium diaphanes Sanfilippo and Riedel

Calocyclus coronata Carnevale, 1908, p. 33, pl. 4, fig. 24 (not *Eucyrtidium coronatum* Ehrenberg, 1873).
Eucyrtidium diaphanes Sanfilippo and Riedel, in Sanfilippo et al., 1973 p. 221, pl. 5, fig. 12-14 (new name).
 This chapter: Table 1.

Eucyrtidium punctatum (Ehrenberg) group

cf. *Lithocampe punctata* Ehrenberg, 1844, p. 84.
Eucyrtidium punctatum (Ehrenberg) group, Riedel and Sanfilippo, in Sanfilippo et al., 1973, p. 221, pl. 5, fig. 15, 16.
 This chapter: Site 403 text.

Eusyringium fistuligerum (Ehrenberg)

Eucyrtidium fistuligerum Ehrenberg, 1873, p. 229; 1875, p. 70, pl. 9, fig. 3.
Eusyringium fistuligerum (Ehrenberg), Riedel, 1957, p. 94, pl. 4, fig. 8.
Eusyringium fistuligerum (Ehrenberg), Foreman 1973b, p. 435, pl. 11, fig. 6.
 This chapter: Tables 2, 3; Figures 2, 3.

Eusyringium lagena (Ehrenberg)

Lithopera lagena Ehrenberg, 1873, p. 241, pl. 3, fig. 4.
Eusyringium lagena (Ehrenberg) (?), Riedel and Sanfilippo, 1970, p. 527, pl. 8, fig. 5-7.
Eusyringium lagena (Ehrenberg) (?), Foreman, 1973a, p. 435, pl. 11, fig. 4, 5.
 This chapter: Tables 2, 3; Figures 2, 3.

Haeckeliella inconstans Dumitrica

Haeckeliella inconstans Dumitrica, 1973, p. 833, pl. 7, fig. 1, 2; pl. 18, fig. 7-22.
 This chapter: Site 403 text.

Heliodiscus asteriscus Haeckel

Heliodiscus asteriscus Haeckel, 1887, p. 445, pl. 33, fig. 8.
 This chapter: Site 403 text.

Hexacontium hootsi Campbell and Clark

Hexacontium hootsi Campbell and Clerk, 1944a, p. 14, pl. 2, fig. 5.
 This chapter: Site 402 text, 403 text.

Hexalonche heracliti Haeckel

Hexalonche heracliti Haeckel, 1887, p. 187, pl. 22, fig. 7.
 This chapter: Site 403 text.

Lamptonium fabaeforme constrictum Riedel and Sanfilippo

Lamptonium (?) fabaeforme (?) constrictum Riedel and Sanfilippo, 1970, p. 523, pl. 5, fig. 7.
 This chapter: Tables 2, 3; Figures 2, 3.

Lamptonium fabaeforme chaunothorax Riedel and Sanfilippo

Lamptonium fabaeforme (?) chaunothorax Riedel and Sanfilippo, 1970, p. 524, pl. 5, fig. 8, 9.
 This chapter: Table 2.

**Lamptonium obelix Sanfilippo and Riedel, new species
(Plate 1, Figures 1, 2)**

Description: Shell inflated-ellipsoidal, not obviously three segmented. Thorax subspherical, with thick wall, rather smooth surface, and quincuncially arranged pores, comprising the bulk of the shell. Cephalis subspherical, not expressed in external contour, completely enclosed in the thick shell wall extending from the thorax to merge with the thick base of the apparently bladed apical horn. Abdomen truncate-conical, in some specimens much reduced, with narrow mouth, and pores less regular in size and arrangement than those of thorax. Lumbar stricture not pronounced externally. From near the base of the thorax, three short, stout-bladed wings project downward.

Measurements (based on 20 specimens from DSDP Samples 400A-52,CC; 400A-53,CC; and 401-6,CC). Length overall, excluding horn, 155-290 μm ; cephalis and thorax, 105-165 μm ; greatest width of thorax 125-185 μm .

Remarks: This species is larger and more robust than *Lamptonium pennatum*, and its wings are situated more distally on the thorax. It shows some similarity to the form illustrated as *Theocorys* sp. aff. *Theocorys spongocornum* by Foreman (1973, pl. 11, fig. 14), but her illustration shows no horn nor wings.

We name it for the large companion of the Gallic hero Asterix. This chapter: Tables 2, 3; Figures 2, 3; Plate 1, Figures 1, 2.

Lamptonium pennatum Foreman

Lamptonium pennatum Foreman, 1973a, p. 436, pl. 6, figs. 3-5, pl. 11, fig. 13.

This chapter: Table 2; Plate 1, Figures 3, 4.

Lithapium anoectum Riedel and Sanfilippo

Lithapium anoectum Riedel and Sanfilippo, 1970, p. 520, pl. 4, fig. 4, 5.

This chapter: Tables 2, 3; Figures 2, 3.

Lithapium mitra (Ehrenberg)

Cornutella mitra Ehrenberg, 1873, p. 221; 1875, pl. 2, fig. 8.

Lithapium (?) *mitra* (Ehrenberg) (?), Riedel and Sanfilippo, 1970, p. 520, pl. 4, fig. 6, 7.

This chapter: Tables 2, 3; Figures 2, 3.

Lithapium plegmacantha Riedel and Sanfilippo

Lithapium (?) *plegmacantha* Riedel and Sanfilippo 1970, p. 520, pl. 4, fig. 2, 3.

Lithapium plegmacantha Riedel and Sanfilippo, Sanfilippo and Riedel, 1973, p. 516, pl. 3, fig. 1, 2, pl. 24, fig. 8, 9.

This chapter: Tables 2, 3; Figure 2.

Lithochytris archaea Riedel and Sanfilippo

Lithochytris archaea Riedel and Sanfilippo, 1970, p. 528, pl. 9, fig. 7.

Lithochytris archaea Riedel and Sanfilippo, Foreman, 1973a, p. 436, pl. 2, fig. 4, 5.

This chapter: Tables 2, 3; Figures 2, 3.

Lithochytris vespertilio Ehrenberg

Lithochytris vespertilio Ehrenberg, 1873, p. 239; 1875, pl. 4, fig. 10.

Lithochytris vespertilio Ehrenberg, Riedel and Sanfilippo, 1970, p. 528, pl. 9, fig. 8, 9.

This chapter: Tables 2, 3; Figures 2, 3.

Lithocyclia aristotelis (Ehrenberg) group

Astromma aristotelis Ehrenberg, 1847, p. 55, fig. 10.

Lithocyclia aristotelis (Ehrenberg) group, Riedel and Sanfilippo, 1970, p. 522; 1971, p. 1588, pl. 3A, fig. 4, 5.

This chapter: Tables 2, 3.

Lithocyclia ocellus Ehrenberg group

Lithocyclia ocellus Ehrenberg, 1854, pl. 36, fig. 30; 1873, p. 240.

Lithocyclia ocellus Ehrenberg group, Riedel and Sanfilippo, 1970, p. 522, pl. 5, fig. 1, 2.

Lithocyclia ocellus Ehrenberg group, Sanfilippo and Riedel, 1973, p. 523, pl. 10, fig. 1, 2.

This chapter: Tables 2, 3; Figures 2, 3.

Lithomelissa campanulaeformis Campbell and Clark

Lithomelissa campanulaeformis Campbell and Clark, 1944a, p. 41, pl. 6, fig. 1.

This chapter: Site 403 text.

Lithomitria lineata (Ehrenberg) group

Lithocampe lineata Ehrenberg, 1838, p. 130 (partim); 1854, pl. 22, fig. 26; pl. 36, fig. 16.

Lithomitria lineata (Ehrenberg) group, Riedel and Sanfilippo, 1971, p. 1600, pl. II, fig. 1-11; pl. 21, fig. 14-16; pl. 3E, fig. 14.

This chapter: Site 400A text; Site 403 text; Table 1.

Lophocyrtis biaurita (Ehrenberg)

Eucyrtidium biaurita Ehrenberg, 1873, p. 226; 1875, p. 70, pl. 10, fig. 7, 8.

Lophocyrtis biaurita (Ehrenberg), Haeckel, 1887, p. 1411.

Lophocyrtis biaurita (Ehrenberg), Foreman, 1973a, p. 442, pl. 8, fig. 23-26.

This chapter: Tables 2, 3; Figures 2, 3.

Lophocyrtis jaccchia (Ehrenberg)

Thrysocystis jaccchia Ehrenberg, 1873, p. 261; 1875, pl. 12, fig. 7.

Lophocyrtis (?) *jaccchia* (Ehrenberg), Riedel and Sanfilippo, 1970, p. 530.

This chapter: Tables 2, 3.

Lynchocanoma amphitrite Foreman

Lynchocanoma amphitrite Foreman, 1973a, p. 437, pl. 11, fig. 10.

Remarks: In identifying specimens as belonging to this species, we have depended heavily on the size of the thorax (at least 150 μ wide), in accordance with the original description. Rare specimens lack an abdomen.

This chapter: Tables 2, 3; Figures 2, 3; Plate 1, Figures 5, 6.

Lynchocanoma bellum (Clark and Campbell)

Lynchocanum bellum Clark and Campbell, 1942, p. 72, pl. 9, fig. 35, 39.

Lynchocanoma bellum (Clark and Campbell), Foreman, 1973a, p. 437, pl. 1, fig. 17; pl. 11, fig. 9.

This chapter: Tables 2, 3; Figures 2, 3.

Peripaena decora Ehrenberg

Peripaena decora Ehrenberg, 1873, p. 246; 1875, pl. 28, fig. 6.

Peripaena decora Ehrenberg, Sanfilippo and Riedel, 1973, p. 523, pl. 8, fig. 8-10; pl. 27, fig. 2-5.

This chapter: Tables 2, 3; Figures 2, 3.

Peripaena delta Sanfilippo and Riedel

Peripaena delta Sanfilippo and Riedel, 1973, p. 523, pl. 8, fig. 11, 12; pl. 27, fig. 6, 7.

This chapter: Table 2.

Peripaena tripyramis triangula (Sutton)

Phacotriactus triangula Sutton, 1896, p. 61.

Triactus tripyramis triangula (Sutton), Riedel and Sanfilippo, 1970, p. 521, pl. 4, fig. 9, 10.

Peripaena tripyramis triangula (Sutton), Sanfilippo and Riedel, 1973, p. 523, pl. 9, fig. 10, 11.

This chapter: Tables 2, 3; Figures 2, 3.

Peripaena tripyramis tripyramis (Haeckel)

Triactus tripyramis Haeckel, 1887, p. 432, pl. 33, fig. 6.

Peripaena tripyramis tripyramis (Haeckel), Sanfilippo and Riedel, 1973, p. 523, pl. 9, fig. 7-9.

This chapter: Table 2.

Phormocyrtis striata exquisita (Kozlova)

Podocyrtis exquisita Kozlova, in Kozlova and Gorbovets, 1966, p. 106, pl. 17, fig. 2.

Phormocyrtis striata exquisita (Kozlova), Foreman, 1973a, p. 438, pl. 7, fig. 1-4, 7, 8; pl. 12, fig. 5.

This chapter: Table 2.

Phormocyrtis striata striata Brandt

Phormocyrtis striata Brandt, in Wetzel, 1935, p. 55, pl. 9, fig. 12.

Phormocyrtis striata Brandt, Riedel and Sanfilippo, 1970, p. 532, pl. 10, fig. 7.

Phormocyrtis striata striata Brandt, Foreman, 1973a, p. 438, pl. 7, fig. 5, 6, 9.

This chapter: Tables 2, 3; Figures 2, 3.

Podocyrtis ampla ampla Ehrenberg

Podocyrtis ampla Ehrenberg, 1873, p. 248; 1875, pl. 16, fig. 7.

Podocyrtis ampla Ehrenberg, Riedel and Sanfilippo, 1970, p. 533, pl. 12, fig. 7, 8.

This chapter: Tables 2, 3; Figure 2.

Podocyrtis ampla fasciolata Nigrini

Podocyrtis ampla fasciolata Nigrini, 1974, p. 1069, pl. 1K, fig. 1, 2; pl. 4, fig. 2, 3.

This chapter: Table 2.

Podocyrtis aphorma Riedel and Sanfilippo

Podocyrtis aphorma Riedel and Sanfilippo, 1970, p. 534, pl. 11, fig. 2.

This chapter: Table 2.

Podocyrtis chalara Riedel and Sanfilippo

Podocyrtis chalara Riedel and Sanfilippo, 1970, p. 535, pl. 12, fig. 2, 3.

This chapter: Table 2.

***Podocyrtis diamesa* Riedel and Sanfilippo**

Podocyrtis diamesa Riedel and Sanfilippo, 1970, p. 533, pl. 12, fig. 4-6.
Podocyrtis diamesa Riedel and Sanfilippo, Sanfilippo and Riedel, 1973, p. 531, pl. 20, fig. 9, 10; pl. 35, fig. 10, 11.
 This chapter: Tables 2, 3; Figures 2, 3.

***Podocyrtis dorus* Sanfilippo and Riedel**

Podocyrtis dorus Sanfilippo and Riedel, 1973, p. 531, pl. 35, fig. 12-14.
 This chapter: Tables 2, 3; Figures 2, 3.

***Podocyrtis goetheana* (Haeckel)**

Cycladophora goetheana Haeckel, 1887, p. 1376, pl. 65, fig. 5.
Podocyrtis goetheana (Haeckel), Riedel and Sanfilippo, 1970, p. 535.
 This chapter: Table 2.

***Podocyrtis helenae* Nigrini**

Podocyrtis sp. B Riedel and Sanfilippo, 1973, p. 739, pl. 4, fig. 4-6.
Podocyrtis helenae Nigrini, 1974, p. 1070, pl. 1L, fig. 9-11; pl. 4, fig. 4, 5.
 This chapter: Tables 2, 3; Figure 2.

***Podocyrtis mitra* Ehrenberg**

Podocyrtis mitra Ehrenberg, 1854, pl. 36, fig. B20.
Podocyrtis mitra Ehrenberg, Riedel and Sanfilippo, 1970, p. 534, pl. 11, fig. 5, 6.
 This chapter: Tables 2, 3; Figures 2, 3.

***Podocyrtis papalis* Ehrenberg**

Podocyrtis papalis Ehrenberg, 1847, fig. 2; 1854, pl. 36, fig. 23; 1873, p. 251.
Podocyrtis papalis Ehrenberg, Sanfilippo and Riedel, 1973, p. 531, pl. 20, fig. 11-14; pl. 36, fig. 2, 3.
 This chapter: Tables 2, 3; Figures 2, 3.

***Podocyrtis phyxis* Sanfilippo and Riedel**

Podocyrtis phyxis Sanfilippo and Riedel, 1973, p. 531.
 This chapter: Table 2.

***Podocyrtis platypus* Sanfilippo and Riedel**

Podocyrtis platypus Sanfilippo and Riedel, 1973, p. 531, pl. 21, fig. 1-3; pl. 36, fig. 4, 5.
 This chapter: Tables 2, 3.

***Podocyrtis sinuosa* Ehrenberg**

[?] *Podocyrtis sinuosa* Ehrenberg, 1873, p. 253; 1875, pl. 15, fig. 5.
Podocyrtis sinuosa Ehrenberg (?), Riedel and Sanfilippo, 1970, p. 534, pl. 11, fig. 3, 4.
 This chapter: Table 2.

***Podocyrtis trachodes* Riedel and Sanfilippo**

Podocyrtis trachodes Riedel and Sanfilippo, 1970, p. 535, pl. 11, fig. 7; pl. 12, fig. 1.
 This chapter: Tables 2, 3; Figure 2.

***Pterocodon ampla* (Brandt)**

(?) *Theocyrtis ampla* Brandt, in Wetzel, 1935, p. 56, pl. 9, fig. 13-15.
Pterocodon ampla (Brandt), Foreman 1973a, p. 438, pl. 5, fig. 3-5.
 This chapter: Table 2; Plate 1, Figures 7, 8.

***Pterocodon lex* Sanfilippo and Riedel, new species
(Plate 1, Figures 9, 10)**

Description: Shell subcylindrical, of three segments, with slightly rough surface and ragged distal margin. Cephalis sub-hemispherical, with few pores, bearing a relatively long cylindro-conical horn. Collar striure generally distinct. Thorax sub-hemispherical, with pores arranged approximately quincuncially. Lumbar striure slightly, if at all, expressed externally, but marked internally by a distinct ring. Abdomen sub-cylindrical, with a few transverse rows of quincuncially arranged pores.

Measurements (based on 25 specimens from DSDP Samples 405-16-7, 62-64 cm; 405-17-6, 108-110 cm; and 405-19-3, 135-136 cm). Length overall, excluding horn, 75-100 μ m; cephalis and thorax 45-80 μ m; greatest width of thorax, 55-85 μ m.

Remarks: This form is in many respects similar to *Pterocodon* (?) *ampla* Brandt (?) of Foreman (1973a, p. 438, pl. 5, fig. 3-5), but we do not synonymize them because her specimens have a substantially longer cephalis plus thorax and total length. *Pterocodon lex* is much smaller than the original specimens of *Pterocodon ampla* Brant, and is also much smaller than *Theocyrtis unicum* Lipman (in Lipman et al., 1960, p. 97, pl. 12, fig. 11) with which Foreman compared her specimens. As pointed out by Foreman, assignment to the genus *Pterocodon* is unsatisfactory, but we are unaware of a more appropriate genus, and reluctant to create a new one until more is known of the relationships of the species.

The name of the species is an arbitrary combination of letters, to be regarded as a feminine noun in apposition.

This chapter: Tables 2, 3; Plate 1, Figures 9, 10.

***Rhopalocanium ornatum* Ehrenberg**

Rhopalocanium ornatum Ehrenberg, 1847, fig. 3; 1854, pl. 36, fig. 9, 1873, p. 256; 1875, p. 82, pl. 17, fig. 8.
Rhopalocanium ornatum Ehrenberg, Foreman, 1973a, p. 439, pl. 2, fig. 8-10; pl. 12, fig. 3.
 This chapter: Tables 2, 3.

***Sethochytris triconiscus* Haeckel**

[?] *Sethochytris triconiscus* Haeckel, 1887, p. 1239, pl. 57, fig. 13.
Sethochytris triconiscus Haeckel (?), Riedel and Sanfilippo, 1970, p. 528, pl. 9, fig. 6.
 This chapter: Tables 2, 3; Figures 2, 3.

***Siphocampe corbula* (Harting)**

Lithocampe corbula Harting, 1863, p. 12, pl. 1, fig. 21.
Siphocampe corbula (Harting), Nigrini, 1967, p. 85, pl. 8, fig. 5; pl. 9, fig. 3.
 This chapter: Hole 400A text, 403 text.

***Sphaerostylus lanceola* (Parona)**

Stylosphaera lanceola Parona, 1890, p. 150, pl. 1, fig. 19.
Sphaerostylus lanceola (Parona) group, Foreman, 1973b, p. 258, pl. 1, fig. 7-11.
 This chapter: Hole 400A text.

***Spongatractus balbis* Sanfilippo and Riedel**

Spongatractus balbis Sanfilippo and Riedel, 1973, p. 518, pl. 2, fig. 1-3; pl. 25, fig. 1-2.
 This chapter: Table 2.

***Spongatractus pachystylus* (Ehrenberg)**

Spongashaera pachystyla Ehrenberg, 1873, p. 256; 1875, pl. 26, fig. 3.
Spongatractus pachystylus (Ehrenberg), Haeckel, 1887, p. 350.
Spongatractus pachystylus (Ehrenberg), Sanfilippo and Riedel, 1973, p. 519, pl. 2, fig. 4-6; pl. 25, fig. 3.
 This chapter: Tables 2, 3; Figures 2, 3.

***Spongodiscus quartus bosoculus* Sanfilippo and Riedel**

Spongodiscus quartus bosoculus Sanfilippo and Riedel, 1973, p. 525, pl. 12, fig. 8-10; pl. 29, fig. 7.
 This chapter: Table 2.

***Spongodiscus phrix* Sanfilippo and Riedel**

Spongodiscus phrix Sanfilippo and Riedel, 1973, p. 525, pl. 12, fig. 1, 2; pl. 29, fig. 2.
 This chapter: Tables 2, 3; Figures 2, 3.

***Spongodiscus rhabdostylus* (Ehrenberg)**

Spongospaera rhabdostyla Ehrenberg, 1873, p. 256; 1875, pl. 26, fig. 1, 2.
Spongodiscus rhabdostylus (Ehrenberg), Sanfilippo and Riedel, 1973, p. 525, pl. 13, fig. 1-3; pl. 30, fig. 1, 2.
 This chapter: Tables 2, 3; Figure 3.

***Spongopyle insolita* Kozlova group**

Spongopyle insolita Kozlova, in Kozlova and Gorbovets, 1966, p. 91, pl. 4, fig. 11a, b.
Spongopyle insolita Kozlova group, Riedel and Sanfilippo, 1974, p. 780, pl. 2, fig. 7-11; pl. 14, fig. 4.
 This chapter: Hole 400A text.

Stichocorys delmontensis (Campbell and Clark)

Eucyrtidium delmontense Campbell and Clark, 1944a, p. 56, pl. 7, fig. 19, 20.
Stichocorys delmontensis (Campbell and Clark), Sanfilippo and Riedel, 1970, p. 451, pl. 1, fig. 9; Riedel and Sanfilippo, 1971, p. 1595, pl. 1F, fig. 5-7; pl. 2E, fig. 10, 11.
Stichocorys delmontensis (Campbell and Clark), Westberg and Riedel, in press.
 This chapter: Hole 401A, Site 403 text.

Stichocorys peregrina (Riedel)

Eucyrtidium elongatum peregrinum Riedel, 1953, p. 812, pl. 85, fig. 2.
Stichocorys peregrina (Riedel), Riedel and Sanfilippo, 1970, p. 530.
Stichocorys peregrina (Riedel), Westberg and Riedel, in press.
 This chapter: Site 403 text.

Stichomitra asymbatos Foreman group

Stichomitra asymbatos Foreman, 1968, p. 73, pl. 8, fig. 10a-c.
Stichomitra asymbatos Foreman group, Riedel and Sanfilippo, 1974, p. 780, pl. 10, fig. 1-7; pl. 15, fig. 5.
 This chapter: Hole 400A text.

Stylosphaera coronata sabaca Sanfilippo and Riedel

Stylosphaera coronata sabaca Sanfilippo and Riedel, 1973, p. 521, pl. 1, fig. 18; pl. 25, fig. 7, 8.
 This chapter: Table 2.

Tepka perforata Sanfilippo and Riedel

Tepka perforata Sanfilippo and Riedel, in Sanfilippo et al., 1973, p. 228, pl. 6, fig. 18-20.
 This chapter: Table 1.

Thecosphaera grecoi Vinassa

Thecosphaera grecoi Vinassa, 1900, p. 568, pl. 1, fig. 8.
 This chapter: Site 403 text.

Theocampe amphora (Haeckel) group

Dictyocephalus amphora Haeckel, 1887, p. 1305, pl. 62, fig. 4.
Theocampe amphora (Haeckel) group, Foreman 1973a, p. 431, pl. 8, fig. 7, 9-13; pl. 9, fig. 8, 9.
 This chapter: Table 2.

Theocampe armadillo (Ehrenberg) group

Eucyrtidium armadillo Ehrenberg, 1873, p. 225; 1875, p. 70, pl. 9, fig. 10.
Theocampe armadillo (Ehrenberg) group, Riedel and Sanfilippo, 1971, p. 1601, pl. 3E, fig. 3-6.
 This chapter: Table 2.

Theocampe mongolfieri (Ehrenberg)

Eucyrtidium mongolfiere Ehrenberg, 1854, pl. 36, fig. 18.
Theocampe mongolfieri (Ehrenberg), Burma, 1959, p. 329.
Theocampe mongolfieri (Ehrenberg), Riedel and Sanfilippo, 1970, p. 536, pl. 12, fig. 9.
Theocampe mongolfieri (Ehrenberg), Foreman, 1973, p. 432, pl. 8, fig. 6, pl. 9, fig. 17.
 This chapter: Tables 2, 3; Figures 2, 3.

Theocampe pirum (Ehrenberg)

Eucyrtidium pirum Ehrenberg, 1873, p. 232; 1875, p. 72, pl. 10, fig. 14.
Theocampe pirum (Ehrenberg), Riedel and Sanfilippo, 1971, p. 1601, pl. 3E, fig. 10, 11.
 This chapter: Tables 2, 3; Figures 2, 3.

Theocampe urceolus (Haeckel)

Dictyocephalus urceolus Haeckel, 1887, p. 1305.
Theocampe urceolus (Haeckel), Foreman, 1973a, p. 432, pl. 8, fig. 14-17; pl. 9, fig. 6, 7.
 This chapter: Table 2.

Theocorys anaclasta Riedel and Sanfilippo

Theocorys anaclasta Riedel and Sanfilippo, 1970, p. 530, pl. 10, fig. 2, 3.
 This chapter: Table 2.

Theocorys anapographa Riedel and Sanfilippo

Theocorys anapographa Riedel and Sanfilippo, 1970, p. 530, pl. 10, fig. 4.
 This chapter: Table 2.

Theocorys antiqua Squinabol

Theocorys antiqua Squinabol, 1903, p. 135, pl. 8, fig. 25.
 This chapter: Hole 400A text.

Theocorys phyzella Foreman

Theocorys (?) phyzella Foreman, 1973a, p. 440, pl. 5, fig. 8; pl. 12, fig. 1.
 This chapter: Table 2.

Theocotyle auctor Foreman

Theocotyle auctor Foreman, 1973a, p. 441, pl. 4, fig. 8-10, pl. 12, fig. 13.
 This chapter: Table 2.

Theocotyle cryptocephala conica Foreman

Theocotyle cryptocephala conica Foreman, 1973a, p. 448, pl. 4, fig. 11; pl. 12, fig. 19, 20.
 This chapter: Tables 2, 3; Figures 2, 3.

Theocotyle cryptocephala cryptocephala (Ehrenberg)

[?] *Eucyrtidium cryptocephalum* Ehrenberg, 1873, p. 227; 1875, p. 70, pl. 11, fig. 11.

Theocotyle cryptocephala cryptocephala (Ehrenberg) (?), Riedel and Sanfilippo, 1970, p. 525, pl. 6, fig. 7, 8.
 This chapter: Tables 2, 3.

Theocotyle cryptocephala nigriniae Riedel and Sanfilippo

Theocotyle cryptocephala (?) *nigriniae* Riedel and Sanfilippo, 1970, p. 525, pl. 6, fig. 5, 6.
Theocotyle cryptocephala (?) *nigriniae* Riedel and Sanfilippo, Foreman, 1973a, p. 440, pl. 4, fig. 1-5; pl. 12, fig. 17.
 This chapter: Tables 2, 3.

Theocotyle ficus (Ehrenberg)

Eucyrtidium ficus Ehrenberg, 1873, p. 228; 1875, p. 70, pl. 11, fig. 19.
Theocotyle ficus (Ehrenberg), Foreman, 1973a, p. 441, pl. 4, fig. 16-20.
 This chapter: Tables 2, 3; Figures 2, 3.

Theocotyle venezuelensis Riedel and Sanfilippo

Theocotyle venezuelensis Riedel and Sanfilippo, 1970, p. 525, pl. 6, fig. 9, 10; pl. 7, fig. 1, 2.
 This chapter: Table 2.

Thyscocyrtis bromia Ehrenberg

Thyscocyrtis bromia Ehrenberg, 1873, p. 260; 1875, p. 84, pl. 12, fig. 2.
Thyscocyrtis bromia Ehrenberg, Riedel and Sanfilippo, 1970, p. 526; 1971, pl. 8, fig. 6.
 This chapter: Table 2.

Thyscocyrtis hirsuta hirsuta (Krasheninnikov)

Podocytis hirsutus Krasheninnikov, 1960, p. 300, pl. 3, fig. 16.
Thyscocyrtis hirsuta hirsuta (Krasheninnikov), Riedel and Sanfilippo, 1970, p. 526, pl. 7, fig. 9.
Thyscocyrtis hirsuta hirsuta (Krasheninnikov), Foreman, 1973a, p. 441, pl. 3, fig. 3-8; pl. 12, fig. 15.
 This chapter: Table 2.

Thyscocyrtis hirsuta robusta Riedel and Sanfilippo

Thyscocyrtis hirsuta robusta Riedel and Sanfilippo, 1970, p. 526, pl. 8, fig. 1.
Thyscocyrtis hirsuta robusta Riedel and Sanfilippo, Foreman, 1973a, p. 442, pl. 3, fig. 17.
 This chapter: Table 2.

Thyscocyrtis hirsuta tensa Foreman

Thyscocyrtis hirsuta tensa Foreman, 1973a, p. 442, pl. 3, fig. 13-16; pl. 12, fig. 8.
 This chapter: Table 2.

Thrysocyrtis rhizodon Ehrenberg

Thrysocyrtis rhizodon Ehrenberg, 1873, p. 262; 1875, p. 94, pl. 12, fig. 1.
Thrysocyrtis rhizodon Ehrenberg, Foreman, 1973a, p. 442, pl. 3, fig. 1, 2.
 This chapter: Table 2.

Thrysocyrtis tetricantha (Ehrenberg)

Podocyrtis tetricantha Ehrenberg, 1873, p. 254; 1875, p. 82, pl. 13, fig. 2.
Thrysocyrtis tetricantha (Ehrenberg), Riedel and Sanfilippo, 1970, p. 527.
 This chapter: Table 2.

Thrysocyrtis triacantha (Ehrenberg)

Podocyrtis triacantha Ehrenberg, 1873, p. 254; 1875, p. 82, pl. 13, fig. 4.
Thrysocyrtis triacantha (Ehrenberg), Riedel and Sanfilippo, 1970, p. 526, pl. 8, fig. 2, 3.
Thrysocyrtis triacantha (Ehrenberg), Foreman, 1973a, p. 442, pl. 12, fig. 9-11.
 This chapter: Tables 2, 3; Figures 2, 3.

Tristylospyrus triceros (Ehrenberg)

Ceratospyris triceros Ehrenberg, 1873, p. 220; 1875, pl. 21, fig. 5.
Tristylospyrus triceros (Ehrenberg), Haeckel, 1887, p. 1033.
 This chapter: Tables 2, 3.

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PLATE 1

In the explanations to the figures, the sample numbers and slide designations (in the form "Ph.2," "Sl.2," "Cs.2," etc.) indicate preparations in our collection at Scripps Institution of Oceanography, and designations in the form "R45/1" indicate England Finder positions of the illustrated specimens on the slides (Riedel and Foreman, 1961).

Figures 1, 2

Lamptonium obelix n. sp.

1. Holotype, DSDP 400A-52, CC, Ph. 1, Q28/0 (190×).
2. Sample 401-6, CC, Cs.2, 040/4 (190×).

Figures 3, 4

Lamptonium pennatum.

3. Sample 405-13-6, 141-143 cm, Sl.3, K39/4 (280×).
4. Sample 405-12-3, 17-19 cm, Ph. 1, L19/2 (280×).

Figures 5, 6

Lychnocanoma amphitrite.

5. Sample 401-5, CC, Cs.1, T50/4 (190×).
6. Sample 401-5, CC, Cs.1, T40/3 (190×).

Figures 7, 8

Pterocodon ampla.

7. Sample 405-19-3, 135-136 cm, Ph. 1, W29/0 (280×).
8. Sample 405-18-1, 59-61 cm, Ph. 1, F14/4 (280×).

Figures 9, 10

Pterocodon lex n. sp.

9. Holotype, Sample 405-17-6, 108-110 cm, F.1, Z43/3 (280×).
10. Sample 405-19-3, 135-136 cm, F.1, Q40/0 (280×).

Figure 11

Unidentified theoperid similar to one occurring in the Coniacian-Santonian of Romania and Sample 258-12-2. Sample 400A-64-3, 76-78 cm, Sl.1, Z17/0 (280×).

Figure 12

Unidentified theoperid similar to one occurring in the *Podocyrtis mitra* Zone at DSDP Site 237 (Sanfilippo and Riedel, 1974, pl. 3, fig. 5, 6), with unrecorded occurrences in the *Thysocyrtis bromia* Zone of Sample 162-4-6, 35-37 cm, and Sample WRTR-55 from Barbados (Sanfilippo and Riedel, 1976, p. 155). Sample 401-4, CC, Ph. 2, G17/1 (280×).

PLATE 1

