



SUPPLEMENTAL GUIDE TO **PLANKTONIC PROTOZOA**

**Nanoplankton and Microplankton size:
Ciliates
Flagellates
Radiolarians**

We thank the following academic web sites for the illustrations in this guide booklet
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Ciliates and Flagellates taken from:

Department of Marine Botany, Goteborg, Sweden

<http://www.marbot.gu.se/SSS/SSShome.htm>

Radiolarians taken from Scripps Institute, UCSD:

http://gdcm1.ucsd.edu/geol_coll/radlit/nm79titl.html

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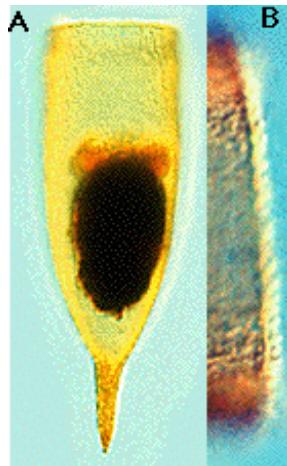
Phylum Protozoa - Class Ciliata



Acanthostomella norvegica (Daday, 1887)

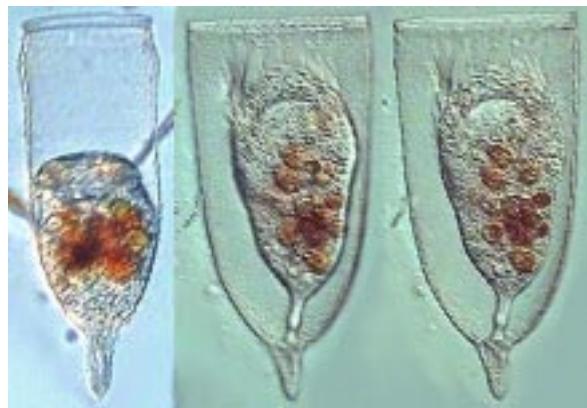
A living cell and empty loricae.
Length 36-50 µm, oral diameter 23-25 µm.

A = Lorica and cell in
Lugols iodine stain;
B = Denticulate oral rim



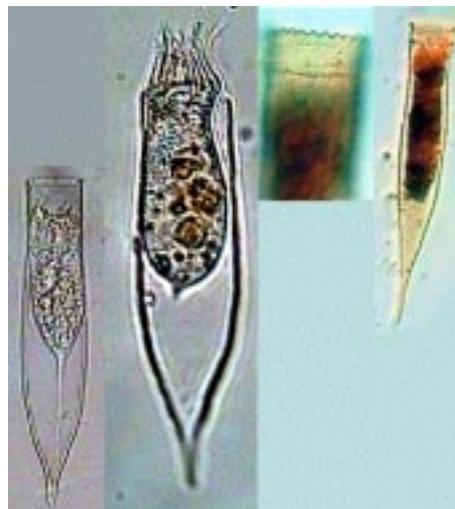
Favella serrata (Möbius, 1887)

Length 180-348 µm, oral diameter 87-145 µm .



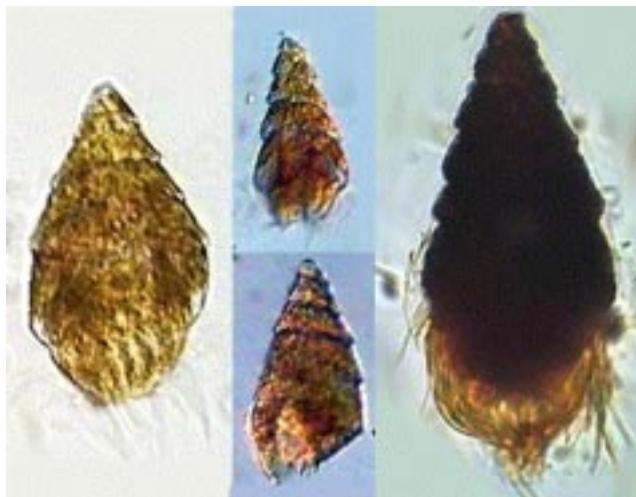
Favella ehrenbergii (Claparède et Lachmann, 1858)

Length 195-466 µm, oral diameter 63-125 µm



Helicostomella fusiformis (Meunier, 1919)

Length 124-180 µm, oral diameter 20-29 µm .



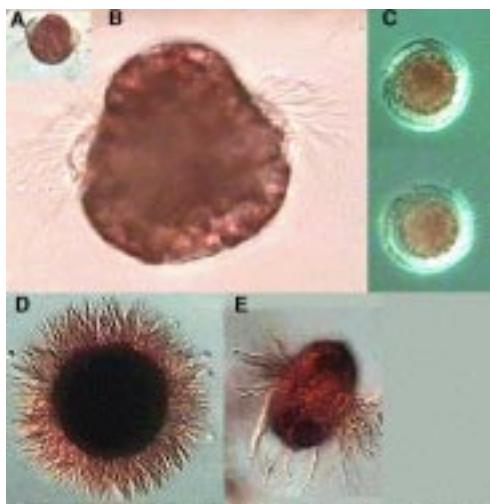
Laboea strobila Lohmann 1908

Length 60-130 µm, width 20-65 µm .

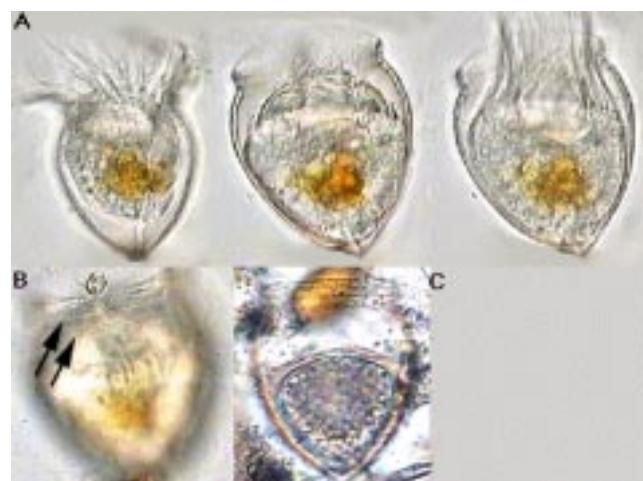


Leprotintinnus pellucidus (Cleve, 1899)

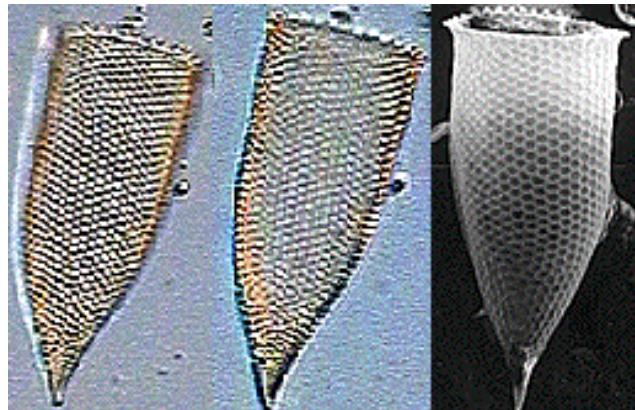
Length 134-240 µm, oral diameter 27-47 µm .



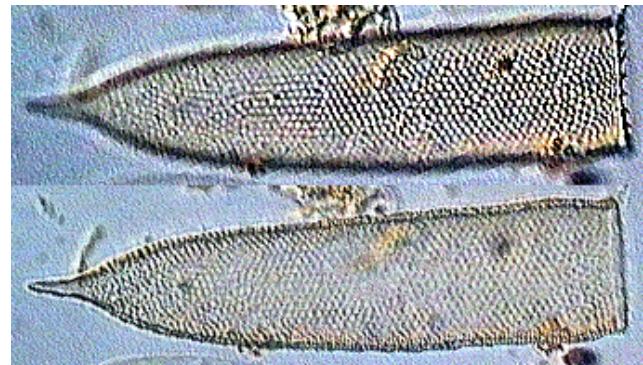
Mesodinium rubrum (Lohmann, 1908)
Length 15-70 µm
Obligate autotroph (?) with many red chloroplasts



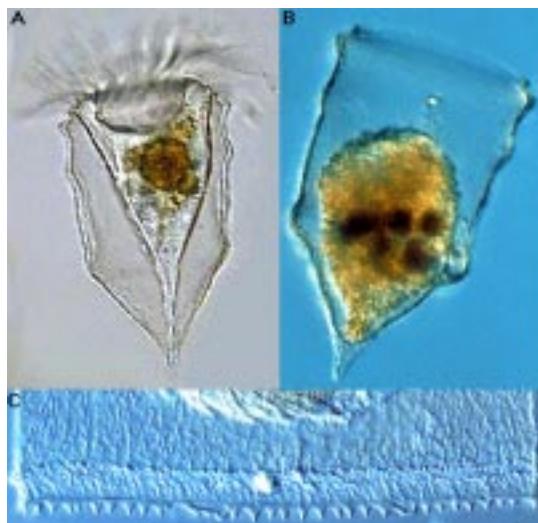
Metacylis jörgensenii (Cleve, 1902)
Length 50-61 µm, oral diameter 44-50 µm



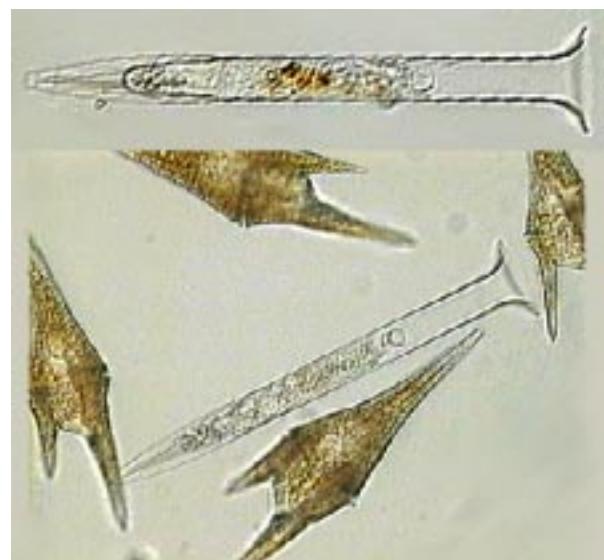
Parafavella denticulata (Ehrenberg, 1840)
Length 120-327 µm, oral diameter 38-62 µm



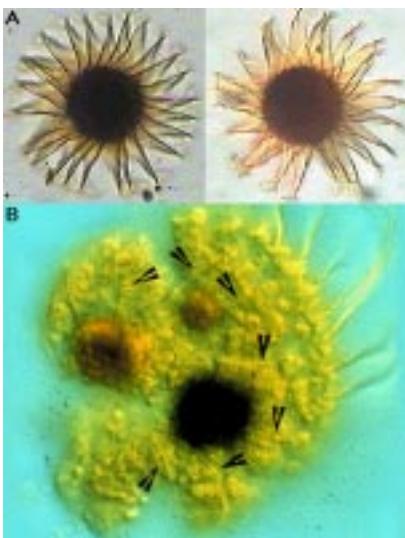
Parafavella gigantea (Brandt, 1896)
Length 200-750 µm, oral diameter 47-87 µm



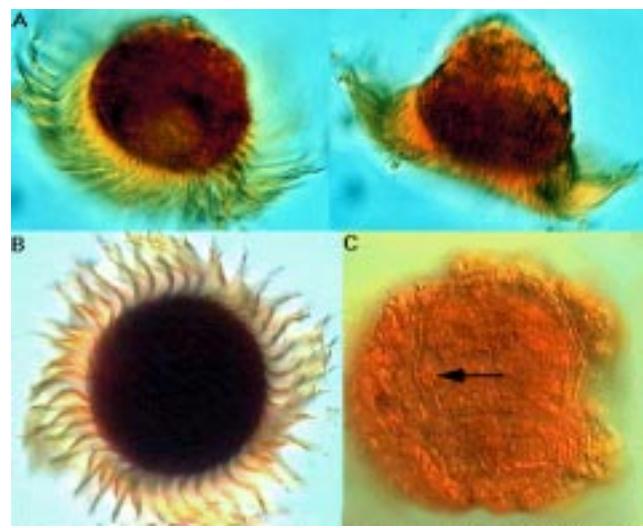
Ptychocylis urnula (Claparède et Lachmann, 1858)
Length 113-190 µm, oral diameter 66-100 µm



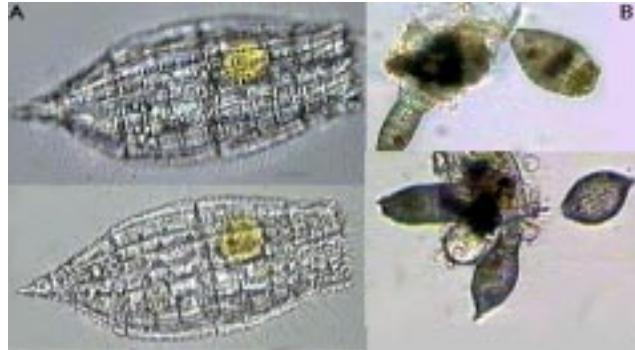
Salpingella and *Ceratium furca*
Salpingella acuminata (Claparède et Lachmann, 1858)
Length 200-370 µm, oral diameter 29-47 µm



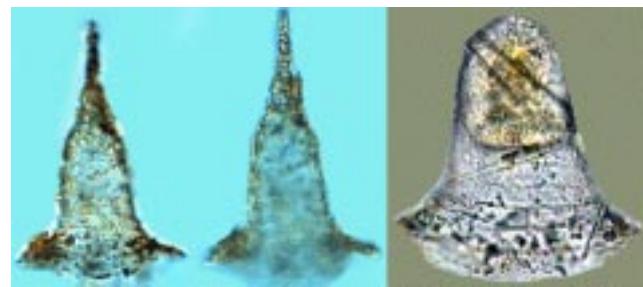
Strobilidium sphaericum Lynn et Montagnes 1988
Length 40-70 µm, width 40-60 µm



Strobilidium spiralis (Leegaard, 1915)
A = Lateral view; B = Oral view
Length 40-60 µm, width 40-52 µm

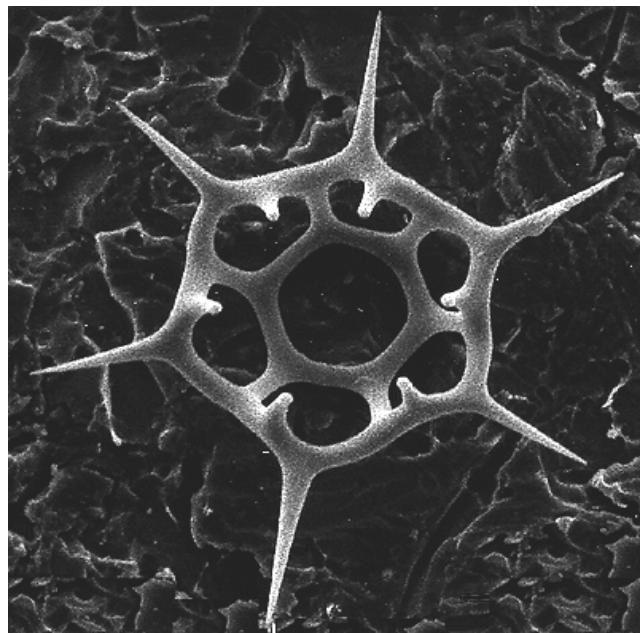
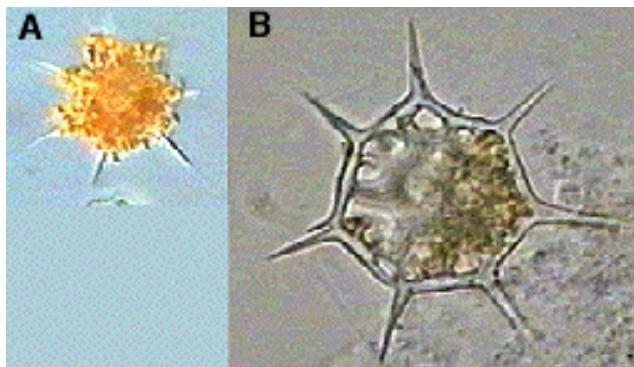
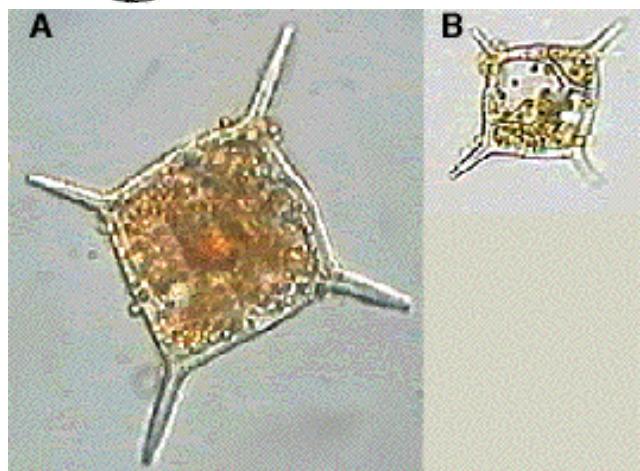
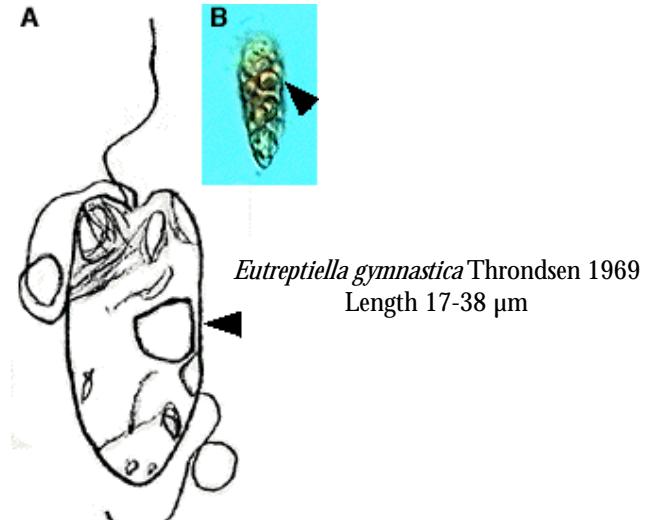


Tiarina fusus (Claparède et Lachmann, 1857)
Length 85-135 µm



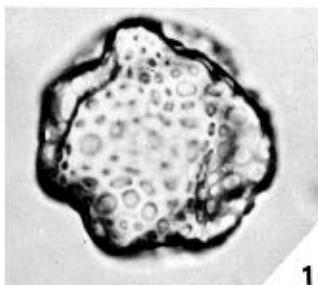
Tintinnopsis campanula (Ehrenberg, 1840)
Length 109-200 µm, oral diameter 63-150 µm

Phylum Protozoa - Class Flagellata



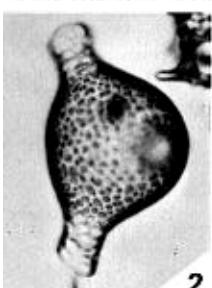
Phylum Protozoa - Subclass Radiolaria

from: Nigrini and Moore, 1979.



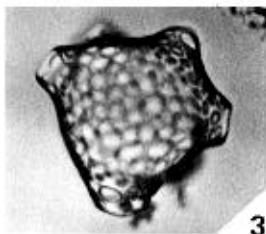
1

Collophaera tuberosa Haeckel. AMPH 9P ($7^{\circ}31'S$, $121^{\circ}56'W$), 8–10 cm, T19/4, USNM No. 650930. Nigrini, 1971, pl. 34.1, fig. 1. $\times 233$.



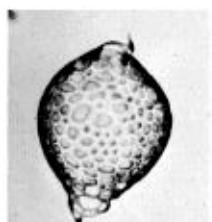
2

Disolenia quadrata (Ehrenberg). MSN 39G ($12^{\circ}22'S$, $101^{\circ}25'E$), B-H42/1; Sedgwick Museum (Cambridge) No. 847.1. Nigrini, 1967, pl. 1, fig. 5. $\times 233$.



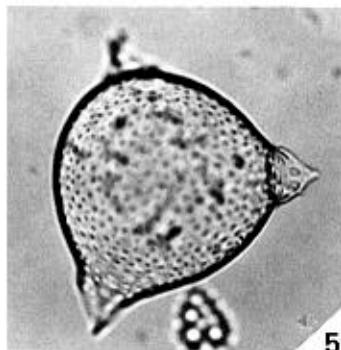
3

Disolenia zanquebarica (Ehrenberg). Discovery 5194 ($2^{\circ}34'S$, $44^{\circ}53'E$), A-K28/0; Sedgwick Museum (Cambridge) No. 860.2. Nigrini, 1967, pl. 1, fig. 6. $\times 233$.



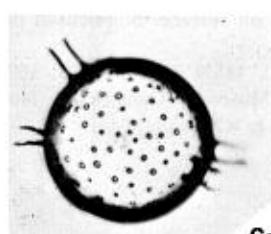
4

Otosphaera auriculata Haeckel. MSN 34G ($11^{\circ}38'S$, $109^{\circ}33'E$), B-U36/4, Sedgwick Museum (Cambridge) No. 844.5. Nigrini, 1967, pl. 1, fig. 7. $\times 233$.

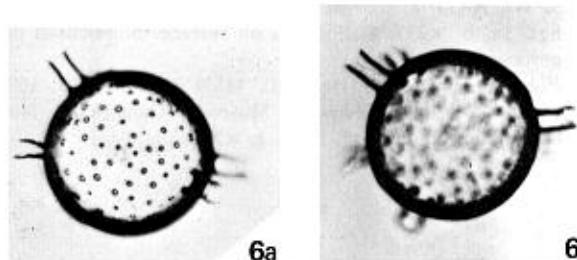


5

Otosphaera polymorpha Haeckel. LSDA 124G ($32^{\circ}44'S$, $62^{\circ}24'E$), A-R32/0, Sedgwick Museum (Cambridge) No. 856.6. Nigrini 1967, pl. 1, fig. 8. $\times 233$.

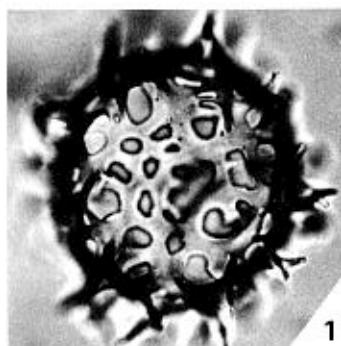


6a



6b

Siphonosphaera polysiphonia Haeckel. MSN 39G ($12^{\circ}22'S$, $101^{\circ}25'E$), A-B30/3, Sedgwick Museum (Cambridge) No. 846.1. Nigrini, 1967, pl. 1, figs. 4a, b. $\times 233$. a. Focused on surface. b. Focused on perimeter.



1

Polysolenia arktios Nigrini. CK 11 ($49^{\circ}39'N$, $177^{\circ}39'W$), A-W33/2, USNM No. 651202 (holotype). Nigrini, 1970, pl. 1, fig. 4. $\times 233$.

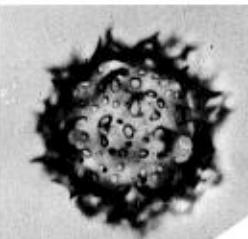


2

Polysolenia flammabunda (Haeckel). Discovery 5194 ($2^{\circ}34'S$, $44^{\circ}53'E$), C-V39/4; Sedgwick Museum (Cambridge) No. 862.3. Nigrini, 1967, pl. 1, fig. 2. $\times 233$.

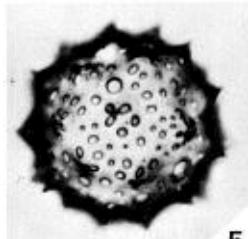


3a



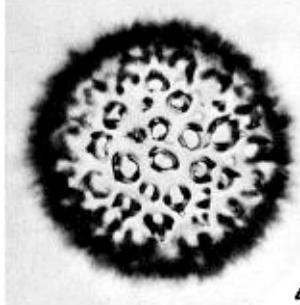
3b

Polysolenia lappacea (Haeckel). Discovery 5194 (2°34'S, 44°53'E), C-U33/0; Sedgwick Museum (Cambridge) No. 862.2. Nigrini, 1967, pl. 1, figs. 3a, b. $\times 233$. a. Focused on perimeter. b. Focused on surface.

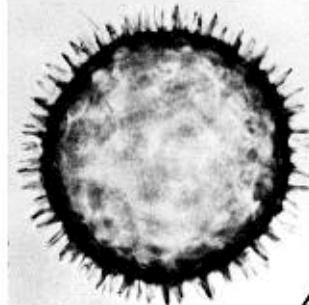


5

Polysolenia spinosa (Haeckel). MSN 34G (11°38'S, 109°33'E), A-W26/4; Sedgwick Museum (Cambridge) No. 843.5. Nigrini, 1967, pl. 1, fig. 1. $\times 233$.

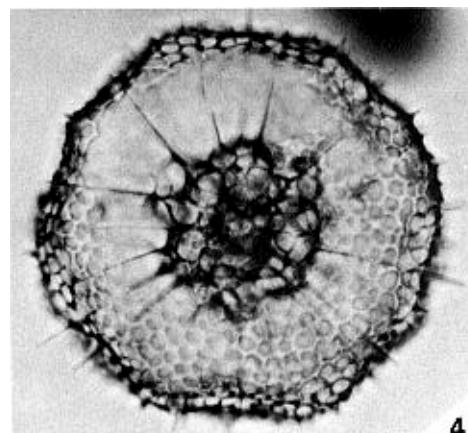


4a



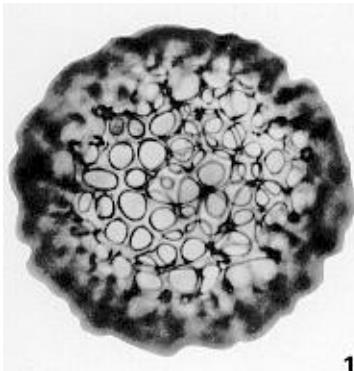
4b

Polysolenia murrayana (Haeckel). RIS 36G (9°07'S, 81°32'W), A-G27/2, USNM No. 650022. Nigrini, 1968, pl. 1, figs. 1a, b. $\times 233$. a. Focused on surface. b. Focused on perimeter.

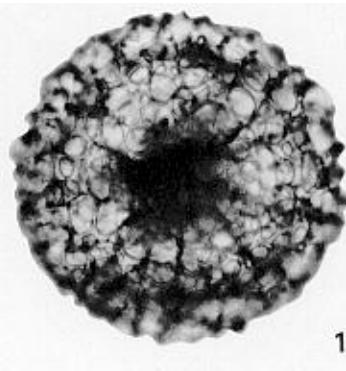


4

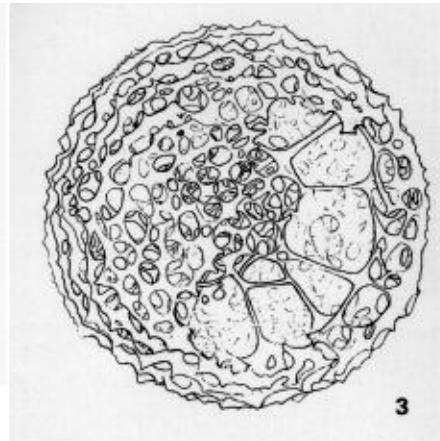
Actinomma arcadophorum Haeckel. MSN39G (12°22'S, 101°25'E), B-Y40/4; Sedgwick Museum (Cambridge) No. 847.7. Nigrini, 1967, pl. 2, fig. 3. $\times 233$.



1a



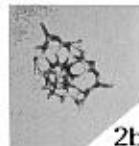
1b



3



2a

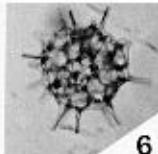
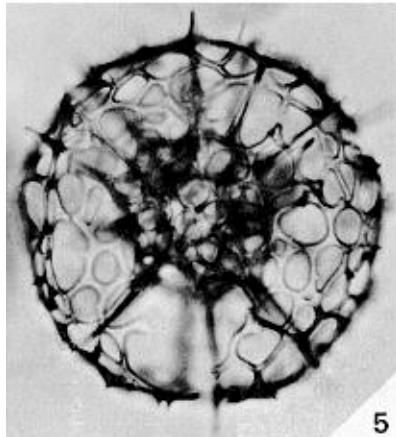


2b

1a, b *Actinomma antarcticum* (Haeckel). LSDA 128G (44°38'S, 70°58'E), D-Q36/0; Sedgwick Museum (Cambridge) No. 859.2. Nigrini, 1967, pl. 2, figs. $\times 150$. a. Focused on surface, no medullary shell or meshwork. b. Focused to show presence of medullary shell and meshwork.

2a, b *Actinomma antarcticum* (Haeckel). Medullary shell of broken specimen, photographed in wet preparation. Nigrini, 1967, pl. 2, figs. 1c, d. $\times 108$.

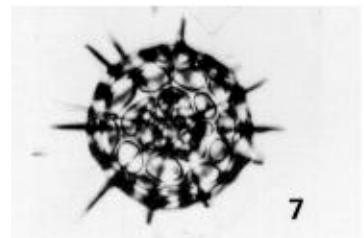
3 *Actinomma antarcticum* (Haeckel). Antarctic sediments; portion of cortical shell broken away to reveal inner meshwork. Hays, 1965, pl. 1, fig. 1, (*Spongoplemma antarcticum*). $\times 225$.



5

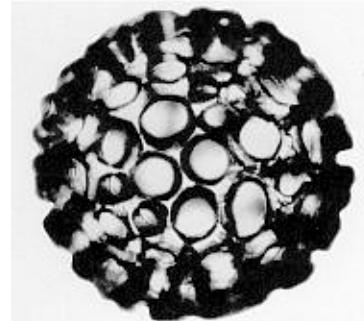
Actinomma medianum Nigrini. LSDA 124G (32°44'S, 62°24'E), A-P25/0, Sedgwick Museum (Cambridge) No. 856.5 (holotype). Nigrini, 1967, pl. 2, fig. 2a, $\times 233$.

6 *Actinomma medianum* Nigrini. Medullary shell and mesh-work of broken specimen. Nigrini, 1967, pl. 1, fig. 2b, $\times 108$.



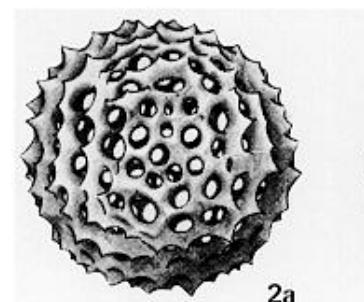
7

Actinomma leptodermum (Jorgensen). VS-R-27b (22°38.4'N, 108°51.5'W), 1-3 cm, J18/3. Benson, 1966, pl. 5, fig. 6, (*Actinomma* sp.), $\times 233$.

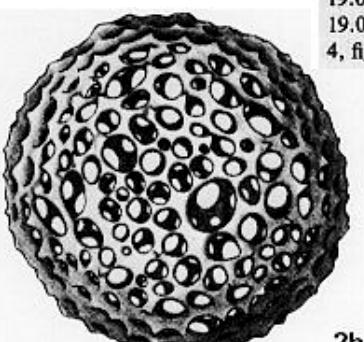


1

Cenosphaera coronata Haeckel. RIS 127G (28°47'N, 123°36'W). Moore, 1974, pl. 5, fig. 1, $\times 233$.

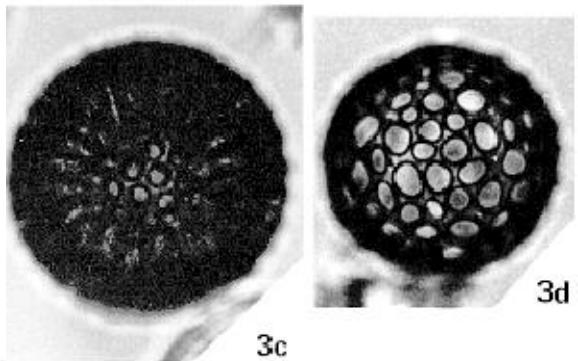


2a

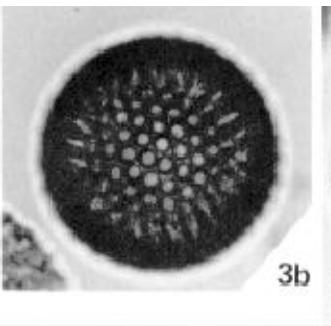


2b

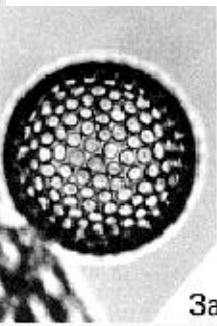
Cenosphaera cristata Haeckel?. BANZARE Station 94 (64°28'S, 114°59'E). Riedel, 1958, pl. 1, figs. 1, 2, $\times 233$.



3c

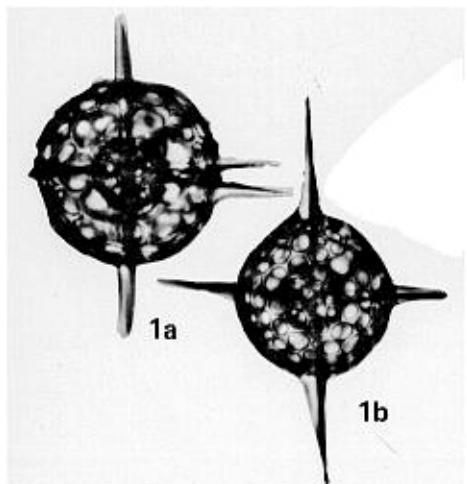


3b



3a

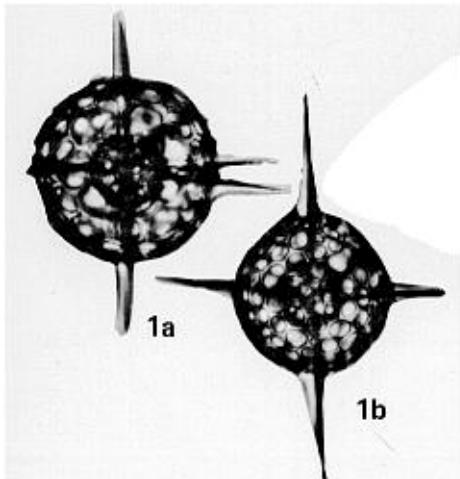
Cenosphaera spp. a. V21-71TW (27°54'N, 162°31'E). b. RC12-417TW (38°06'N, 170°00'E). c. RC14-104TW (40°19.3'N, 154°39.9'E). d. RC10-182TW (45°37'N, 177°52'E). Robertson, 1975, pl. 2, figs. 5-8, $\times 233$.



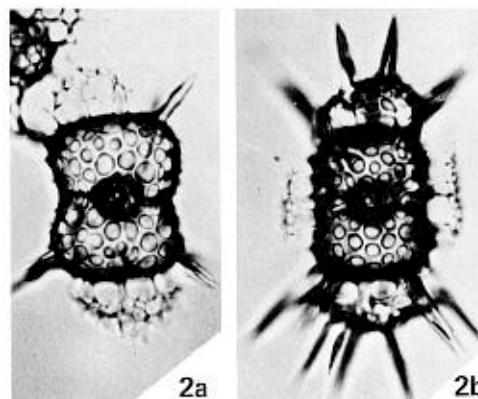
1a

1b

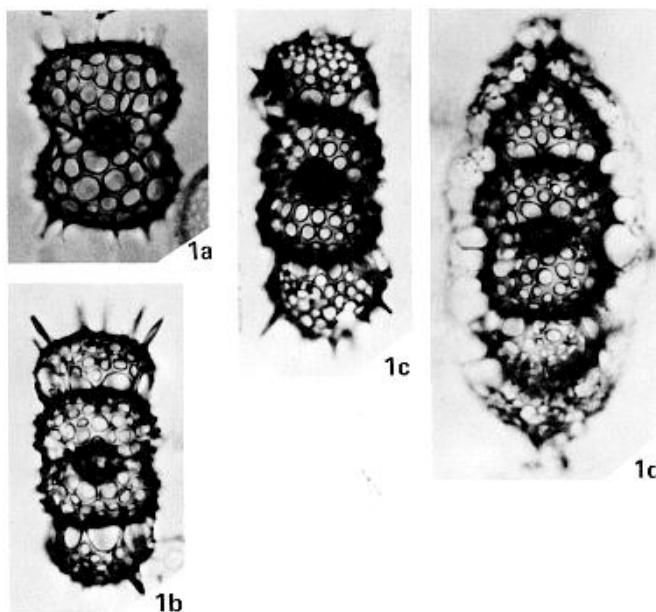
Hexacodium entacanthum Jorgensen. a. VS-R-81a (25°19.0'N, 110°06.5'W), 1-3 cm, Q43/0. b. VS-R-81a (25°19.0'N, 110°06.5'W), 1-3 cm, E18/0. Benson, 1966, pl. 4, figs. 1, 2, $\times 233$.



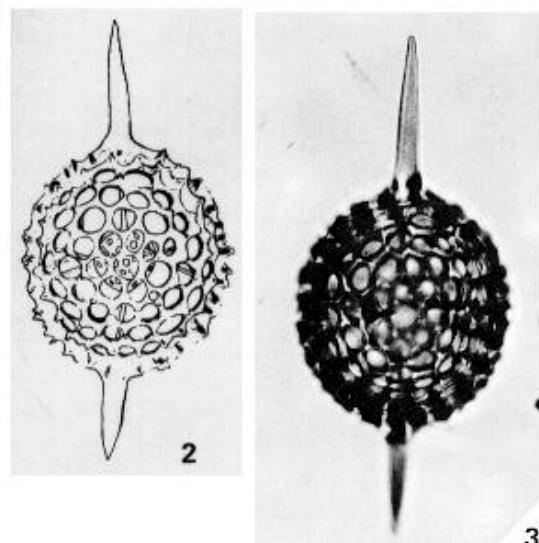
Hexacodium enthaecanthum Jorgensen. a. VS-R-81a (25° 19.0'N, 110°06.5'W), 1-3 cm, Q43/0. b. VS-R-81a (25° 19.0'N, 110°06.5'W), 1-3 cm, E18/0. Benson, 1966, pl. 4, figs. 1, 2. ×233.



Ommatartus tetrathalamus coronatus (Haeckel). a. JYN II 19G (37°46'N, 149°49'E), AOY 25/2, USNM No. 651211. b. ZETES III, 3G (33°19'N, 158°02'E), A-N20/0, USNM No. 651212. Nigrini, 1970, pl. 1, figs. 13, 14. ×233.



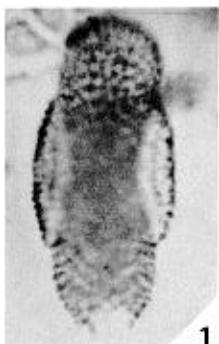
Stylatractus spp. 6604-10P (43°16'N, 126°24'W). Moore, 1974, pl. 9, figs. 5, 6. ×233.



Ommatartus tetrathalamus tetrathalamus (Haeckel). a. MSN 39G (12°22'S, 101°25'E), B-W27/3, Sedgwick Museum (Cambridge) No. 847.6, without polar caps. b. LSDA 124G (32°44'S, 62°24'E), A-K34/4, Sedgwick Museum (Cambridge) No. 856.4, with single polar cap bearing prominent spines. c. MSN 39G (12°22'S, 101°25'E), B-Z39/2, Sedgwick Museum (Cambridge) No. 847.8, with single polar caps. d. VEMA 19-168 (12°44'S, 82°01'E), A-C43/3, Sedgwick Museum (Cambridge) No. 864.1, with single polar caps and lateral meshwork. Nigrini, 1967, pl. 2, figs. 4a-d. ×233.

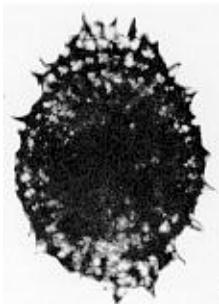
2 *Axoprunum stauraxonium* Haeckel. Antarctic sediments. Hays, 1965, pl. 1, fig. 3. ×225.

3 *Axoprunum stauraxonium* Haeckel. V24-52P (1°49'N, 127°00'W). Moore, 1974, pl. 9, fig. 4. ×233.



1

Ommatogramma dumitricali Petrushevskaya. DSDP Leg 29, 278-28-3 (56°33.42'S, 160°04.29'E). Petrushevskaya, 1974, pl. 7, fig. 3. $\times 170$.

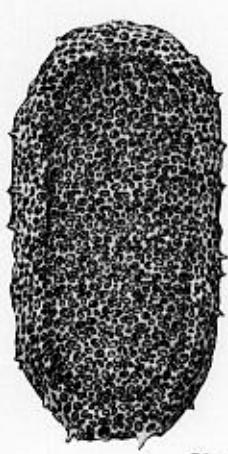


2

Spongurus cf. *elliptica* (Ehrenberg). VS-R-27b (22°38.4'N, 108°51.5'W), 1-3 cm, T52/2. Benson, 1966, pl. 8, fig. 4. $\times 233$.

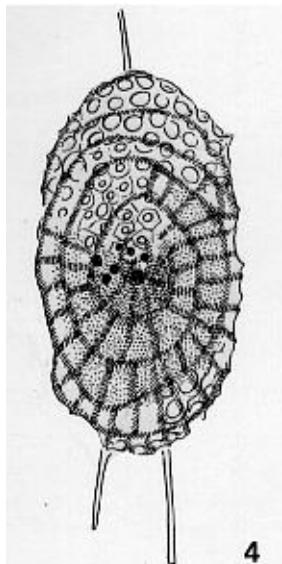


3a



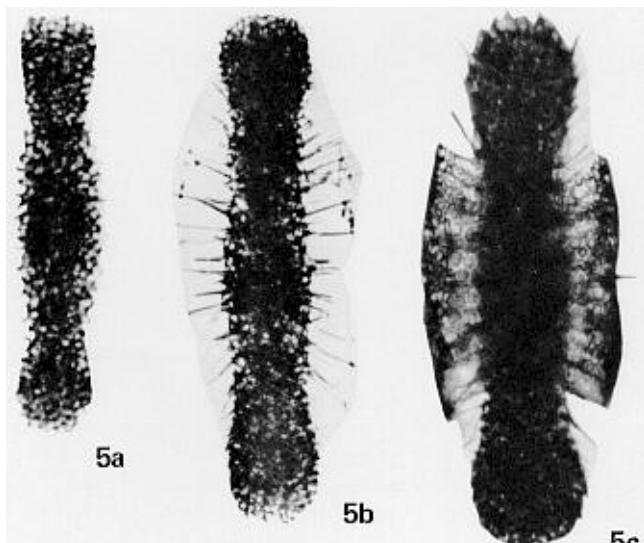
3b

Spongurus pylomaticus Reidel. BANZARE Station 94 (64°28'S, 114°59'E). a. Holotype. b. Paratype. Riedel, 1958, pl. 1, figs. 10, 11. $\times 233$.

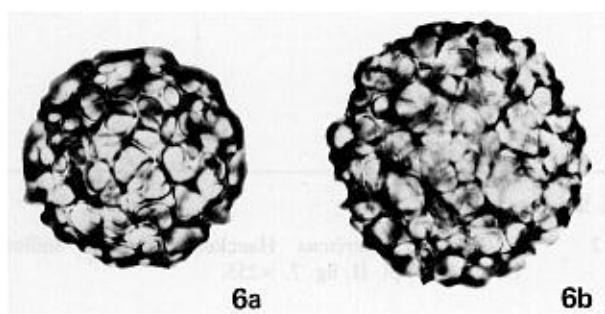


4

Spongurus (?) sp. Deep water Antarctic sediments (station 16). Petrushevskaya, 1967, fig. 26-I. $\times 195$.



Spongocore puella Haeckel. VS-R-71a (24°42.5'N, 109°48.7'W), 1-3 cm. a. V 23/4, mantle lacking. b. Q12/0, mantle rudimentary. c. N26/4, mantle complete. Benson, 1966, pl. 8, figs. 1-3. $\times 233$.

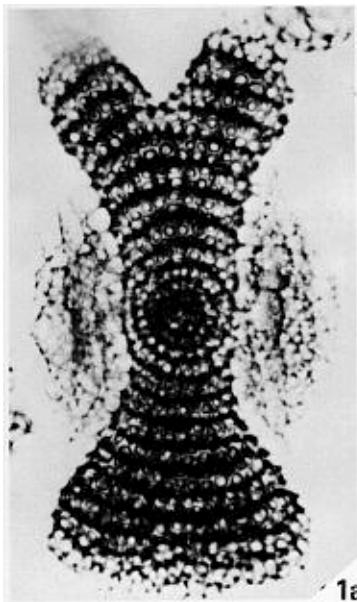


6a

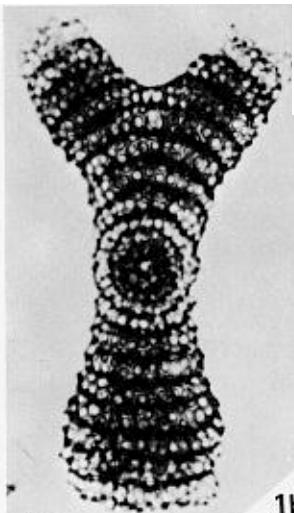


6b

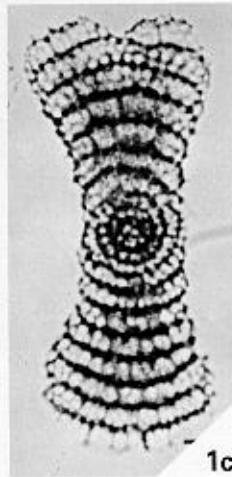
Styptosphaera (?) *spumacea* Haeckel. 5a. CAS 2 (45°02'N, 127°13'W), A-M 25/0, USNM No. 651205; 5b. CK3 39°56'N, 158°38'W), A-Y 12/2, USNM No. 651206. Nigrini, 1970, pl. 1, figs. 7, 8. $\times 233$.



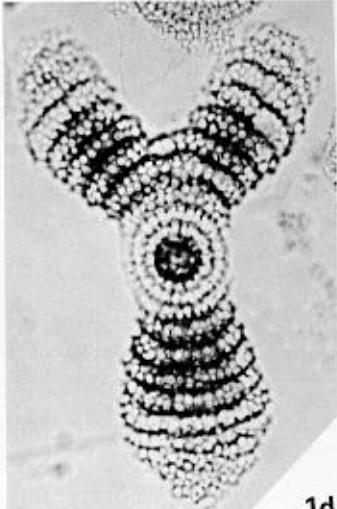
1a



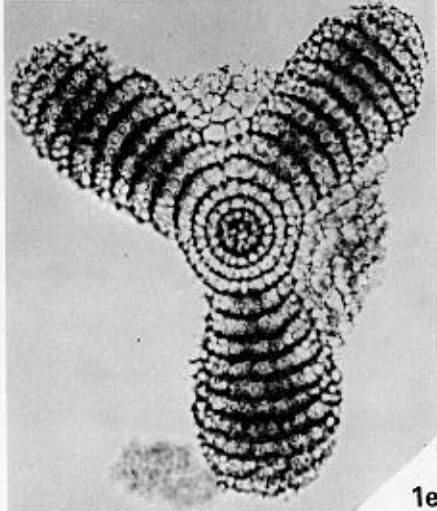
1b



1c



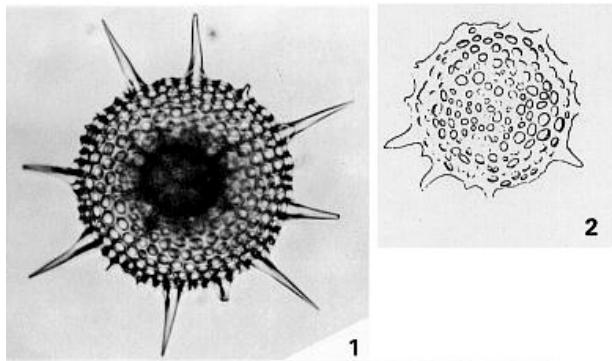
1d



1e

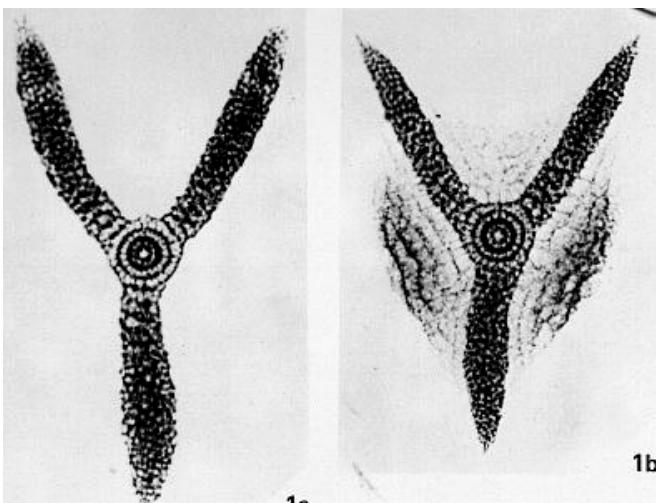
Amphirhopalum ypsilon Haeckel. a. Discovery 5194 (2°34'S, 44°53'E), C-X 34/0, Sedgwick Museum (Cambridge) No. 862.4, with patagium. b. MSN 34G (11°38'S, 109°33'E), B-Q 43/0, Sedgwick Museum (Cambridge) No. 844.3, without patagium; Nigrini, 1967, pl. 3, figs. 3a, b; x233. c. AMPH 9P (7°31'S, 121°56'W), 8–10 cm, L54/2, USNM No. 650938, showing 5 chambers on the forked

arm before bifurcation. d. SDSE 62 (3°00'S, 136°26'W), 1028–30 cm, M22/1, USNM No. 650939, showing 2 chambers on the forked arm before bifurcation. e. SDSE (3°00'S, 136°26'W), 788–90 cm, A-H 53/3, USNM No. 650940, showing 1 chamber on the forked arm before bifurcation. Nigrini, 1971, pl. 34.1, figs. 7a–c. x233.

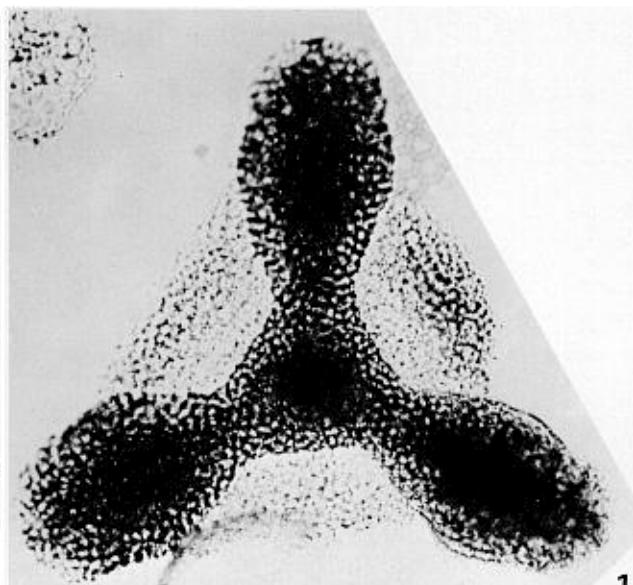


1 *Heliodiscus asteriscus* Haeckel. Discovery 5194 (2°34'S, 44°53'E), A-H 24/4, Sedgwick Museum (Cambridge) No. 860.1. Nigrini, 1967, pl. 3, fig. 1a. $\times 150$.

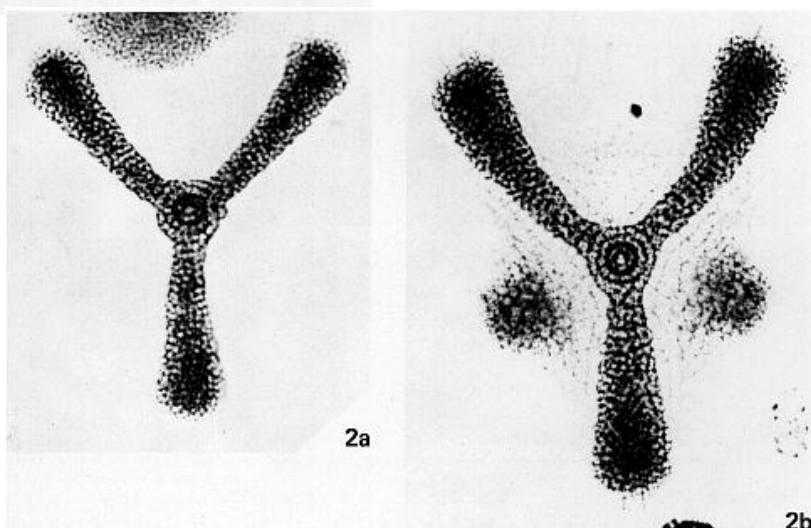
2 *Heliodiscus asteriscus* Haeckel. Antarctic sediments. Hays, 1965, pl. II, fig. 7. $\times 255$.



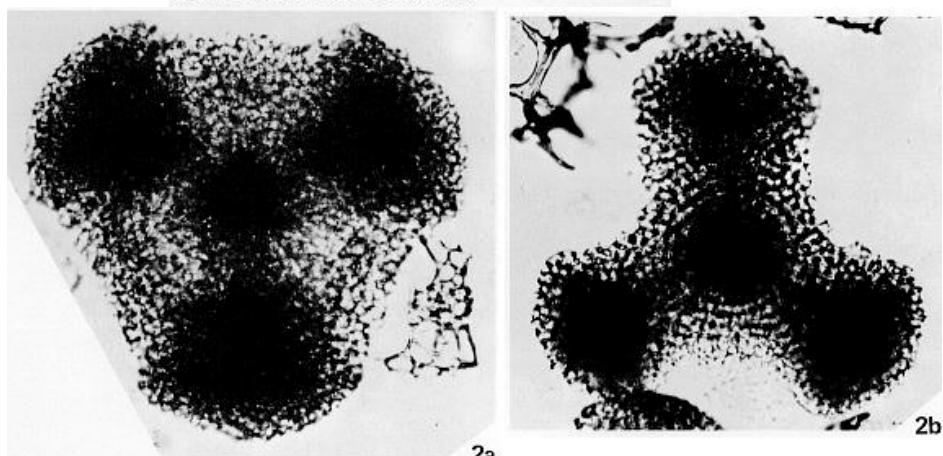
Euchitonita elegans (Ehrenberg). a. Discovery 5194 ($2^{\circ} 34'S$, $44^{\circ}53'E$), D-K38/0, Sedgwick Museum (Cambridge) No. 863.5, without patagium. b. Discovery 5194 ($2^{\circ}34'S$, $44^{\circ}53'E$), D-J 33/0, Sedgwick Museum (Cambridge) No. 863.2, with patagium. Nigrini, 1967, pl. 4, figs. 2a, b. $\times 150$.



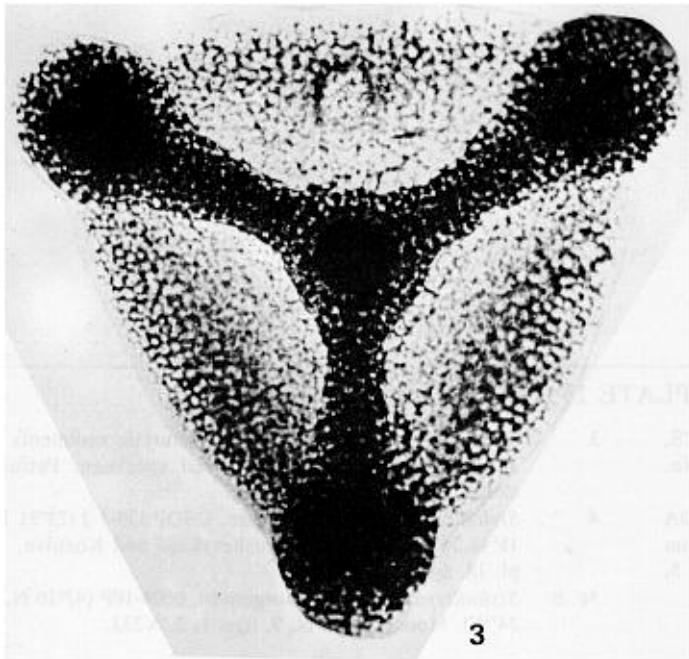
Dictyocoryne profunda Ehrenberg. RC11-209P ($3^{\circ}39'N$, $140^{\circ}04'W$). Moore, 1974, pl. 7, fig. 5. $\times 233$.



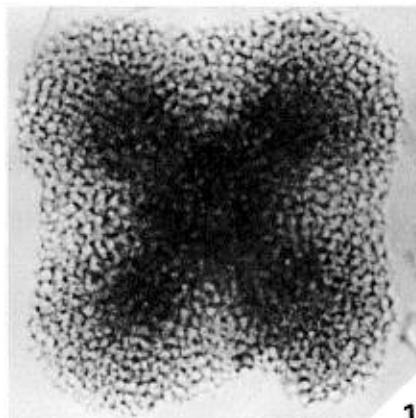
Euchitonita furcata Ehrenberg. a. MSN34G ($11^{\circ}38'S$, $109^{\circ}33'E$), B-V35/1, Sedgwick Museum (Cambridge) No. 844.7, without patagium. b. MSN39G ($12^{\circ}22'S$, $101^{\circ}25'E$), B-N41/2, Sedgwick Museum No. 847.2, with patagium. Nigrini, 1967, pl. 4, figs. 1a, b. $\times 150$.



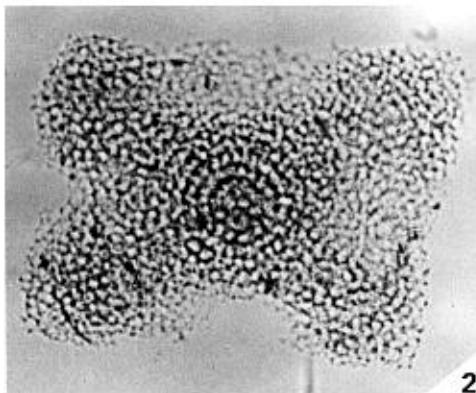
Dictyocoryne truncatum (Ehrenberg). a. RC11-209P ($3^{\circ}39'N$, $140^{\circ}04'W$); Moore, 1973, pl. 7, fig. 4; $\times 233$. b. RC11-209P ($3^{\circ}39'N$, $140^{\circ}04'W$); Moore, 1974, pl. 6, fig. 8 (*Euchitonita triangulum*). $\times 233$.



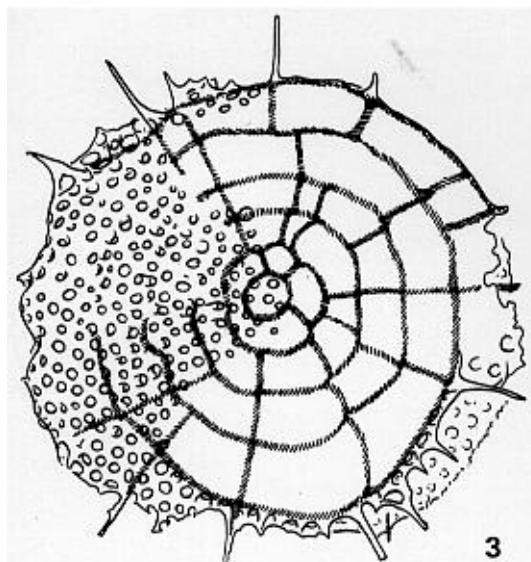
Hymenialastrum euclidis Haeckel. VS-R-46b (23°39.0'N, 108°37.8'E), 1-3 cm, U54/0; Benson, 1966, pl. 12, fig. 2. $\times 233$.



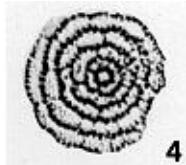
Spongaster tetras tetras Ehrenberg. MSN34G (11°38'S, 109°33'E), A-T43/4, Sedgwick Museum (Cambridge No. 843.4). Nigrini, 1967, pl. 5, fig. 1a. $\times 233$.



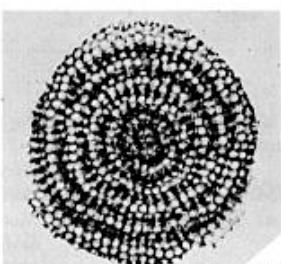
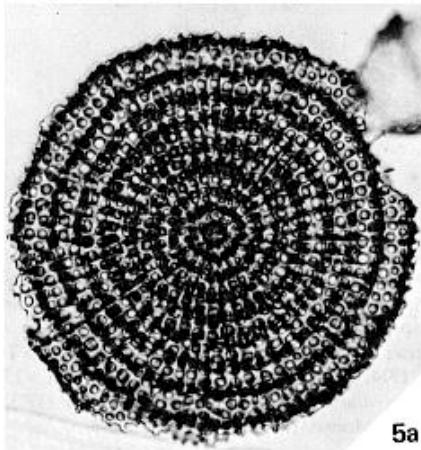
Spongaster tetras Ehrenberg *irregularis* Nigrini. LSDA 124G (32°44'S, 62°24'E), A-K31/0, Sedgwick Museum (Cambridge) No. 856.2 (holotype). Nigrini, 1967, pl. 5, fig. 2. $\times 233$.



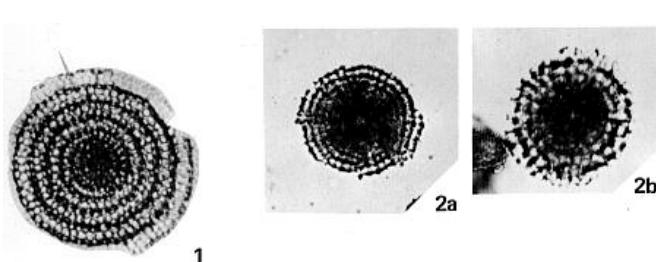
Styloclista aculeata Jorgensen. Antarctic sediments (s 33) south of 60°S; well-preserved specimen. Petrushevskaya, 1967, fig. 17, 1. $\times 380$.



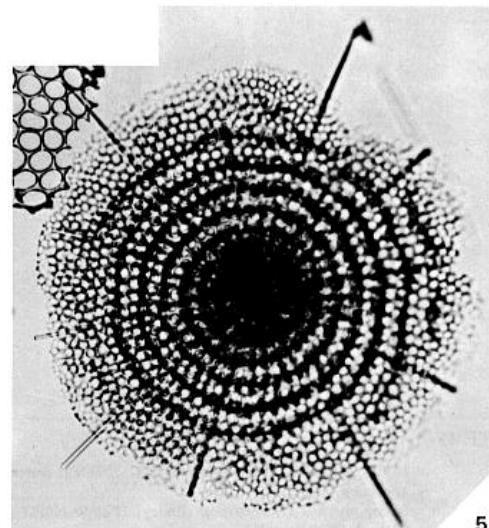
Styloclista aculeata Jorgensen. DSDP 139-1-2 (23°31.14'N, 18°42.26'W), 5-7 cm. Petrushevskaya and Kozlova, 1972, pl. 18, fig. 6. $\times 200$.



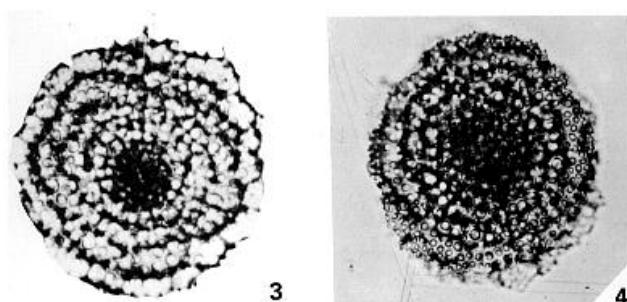
Styloclista validispina Jorgensen. 6604-10P (43°16'N, 126°24'W). Moore, 1974, pl. 9, figs. 1, 2. $\times 233$.



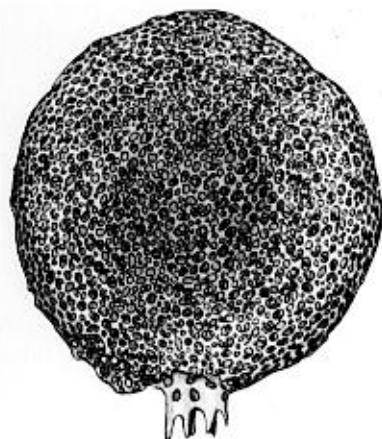
1 *Porodiscus* sp. A. VS-R-27b ($22^{\circ}38.4'N$, $108^{\circ}51.5'W$), 1-3 cm, C46/4. Benson, 1966, pl. 10, fig. 3 (*Ommatodiscus* sp.), $\times 233$.
2a, b *Porodiscus* sp. A. Y70-2-34P ($54^{\circ}0.6'N$, $154^{\circ}47.2'W$). Moore, 1974, pl. 8, figs. 4, 5 (*Ommatodiscus* sp. A). $\times 233$.



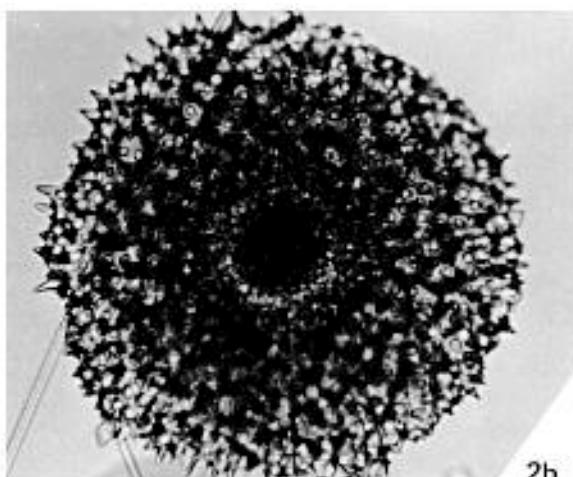
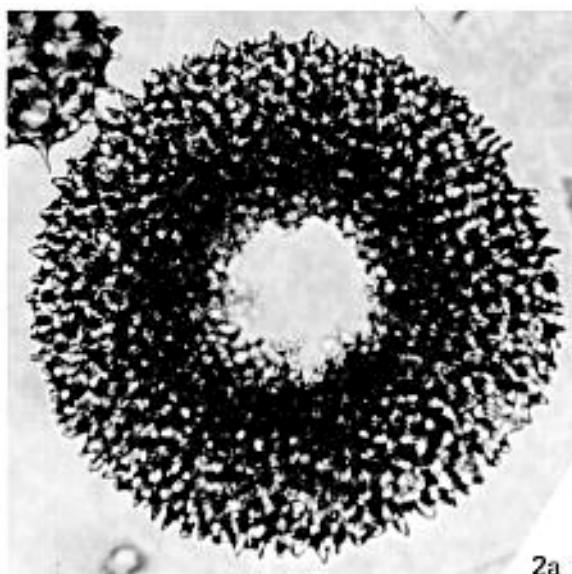
Stylochlamyidium asteriscus Haeckel. RC 9-79P ($19^{\circ}32.9'S$, $145^{\circ}48.7'E$). Moore, 1974, pl. 2, fig. 2. $\times 233$



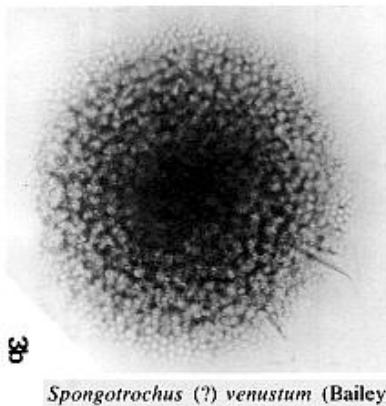
3 *Porodiscus* (?) sp. B. VS-R-71a ($24^{\circ}42.5'N$, $109^{\circ}48.7'W$), 1-3 cm, X24/1. Benson, 1966, pl. 10, fig. 4 (*Ommatodiscus* sp.), $\times 233$.
4 *Porodiscus* (?) sp. B. 6604-10P ($43^{\circ}16'N$, $126^{\circ}24'W$). Moore, 1974, pl. 9, fig. 3 (*Ommatodiscus* sp. B). $\times 233$.



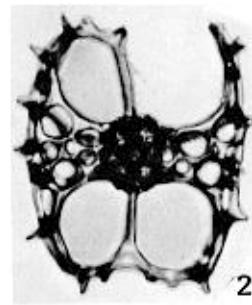
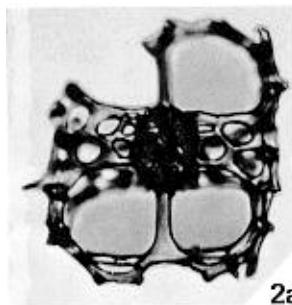
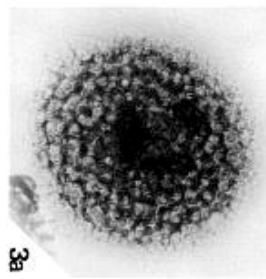
Spongopyle osculosa Dreyer. BANZARE Station 94 ($64^{\circ}28'S$, $114^{\circ}59'E$). Riedel, 1958, pl. 1, fig. 12. $\times 233$.



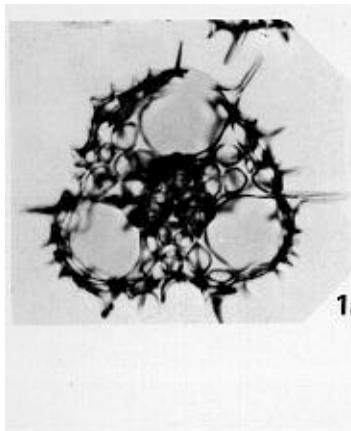
Spongotrochus glacialis Popofsky group. a. V 29-88 ($47^{\circ}51'S$, $26^{\circ}47'E$). b. V29-87 ($49^{\circ}10'S$, $27^{\circ}23'E$). c. V16-65 ($45^{\circ}00'S$, $45^{\circ}46'E$). d. V29-84 ($43^{\circ}51'S$, $27^{\circ}36'E$), corroded specimen. $\times 100$.



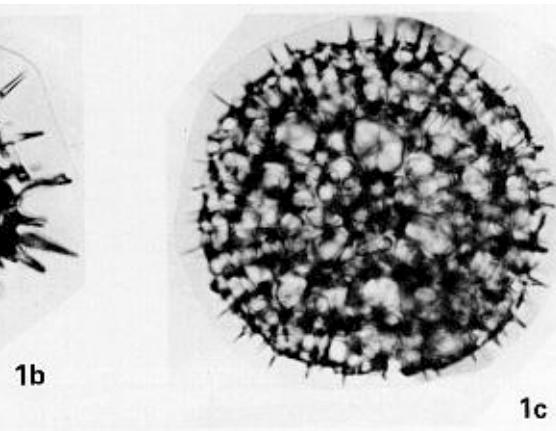
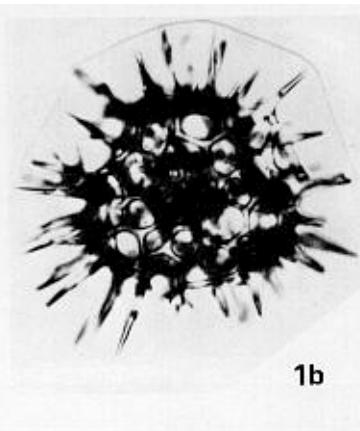
Spongotorchus (?) venustum (Bailey). Y71-10-116PG (28° 27'N, 116°56'W), $\times 233$.



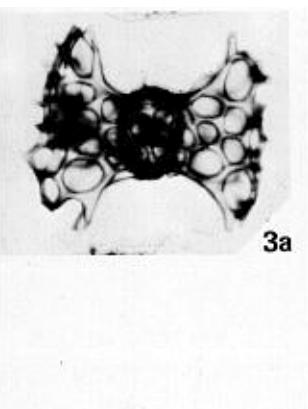
Octopyle stenozona Haeckel. a. VS-R-27b (22°38.4'N, 108° 51.5'W), 1-3 cm, E33/4, frontal view. b. VS-R-71a (24° 42.5'N, 109°48.7'W), 1-3 cm, G19/4, frontal view. Benson, 1966, pl. 16, figs. 3, 4. $\times 233$.



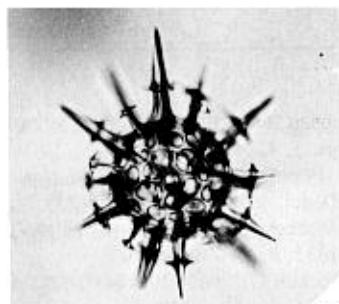
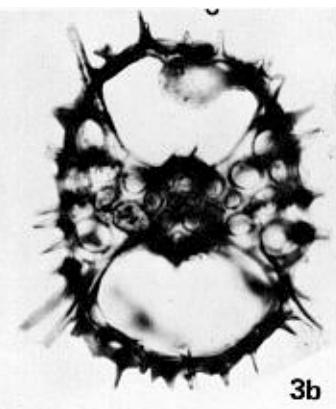
Hexapyle spp. a. VS-R-27b (28°38.4'N, 108°51.5'W), 1-3 cm, Y17/0. b. VS-R-81a (25°19.0'N, 110°06.5'W), 1-3 cm, X51/2. c. VS-R-92a (25°51.0'N, 110°40.6'W), 1-3 cm,



H17/1. Benson, 1966, pl. 18, figs. 14-16 (*Hexapyle do-decantha*). $\times 233$.

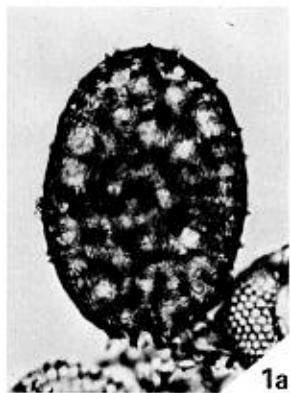


Tetrapyle octacantha Muller. a. VS-R-71A (24°42.5'N, 109°48.7'W), 1-3 cm, X20/0, frontal view. b. VS-R-71A (24°42.5'N, 109°48.7'W), 1-3 cm, D4/2, frontal view, eight diagonal spines. Benson, 1966, pl. 15, figs. 3, 8. $\times 233$. See Benson, 1966, for additional illustrations.

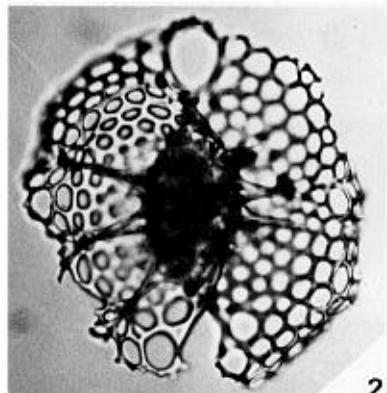


? *Prunopyle antarctica* Dreyer. 6604-10P (43°16'N, 126° 24'W). Moore, 1974, pl. 2, fig. 4 (*Cromyechinus antarctica*). $\times 233$.

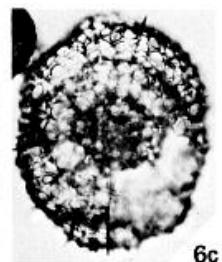
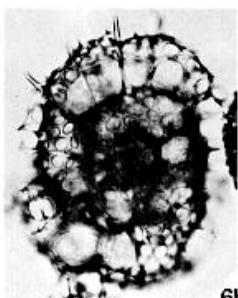
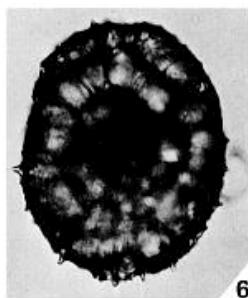
4



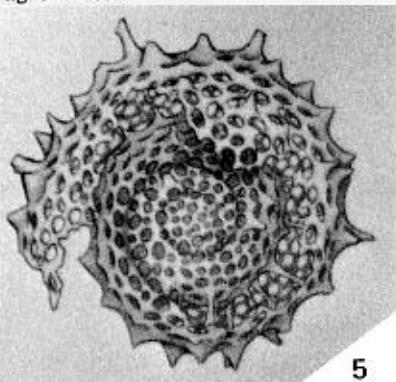
Larcopyle butschlii Dreyer. A. V18-314P ($1^{\circ}14'S$, $122^{\circ}55'W$).
b. RIS 127G ($28^{\circ}47'N$, $123^{\circ}36'W$). Moore, 1974, pl. 6,
figs. 1, 2. $\times 233$.



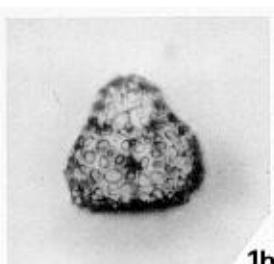
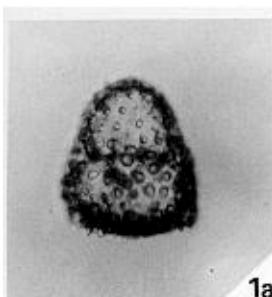
Larcospira quadrangula Haeckel. CAS2 ($45^{\circ}02'N$, $127^{\circ}13'W$), A-Y44/0, USNM No. 651221. Nigrini, 1970, pl. 2,
fig. 9. $\times 233$.



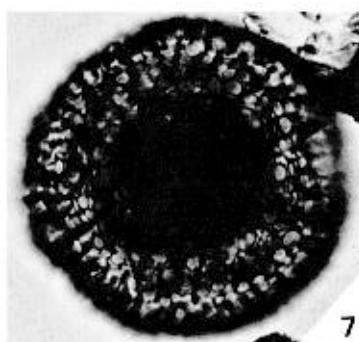
Pylospira octopyle Haeckel (?). 6604-10P ($43^{\circ}16'N$, $126^{\circ}24'W$). Moore, 1974, pl. 5, figs. 8–10. $\times 233$.



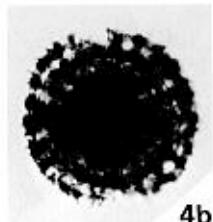
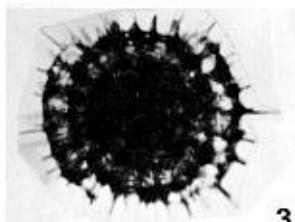
Lithelius nautiloides Popofsky. BANZARE Station 94,
($64^{\circ}28'S$, $114^{\circ}59'E$). Riedel, 1958, pl. 2, fig. 3. $\times 233$.



Antarctissa denticulata (Ehrenberg). V16-129 ($59^{\circ}22'S$,
 $142^{\circ}53'W$), 10–2 cm. $\times 233$.

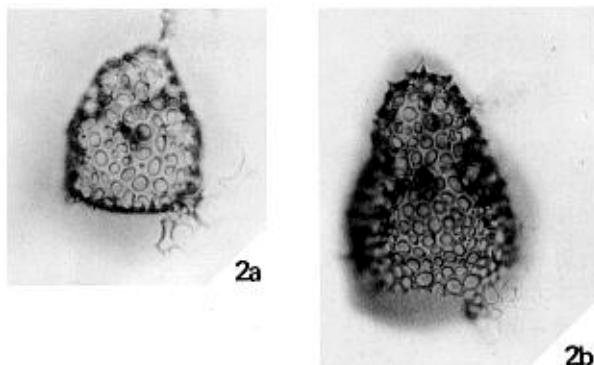


Spirema melonia Haeckel (?). 6604-10P ($43^{\circ}16'N$, $126^{\circ}24'W$). Moore, 1974, pl. 5, fig. 11. $\times 233$.

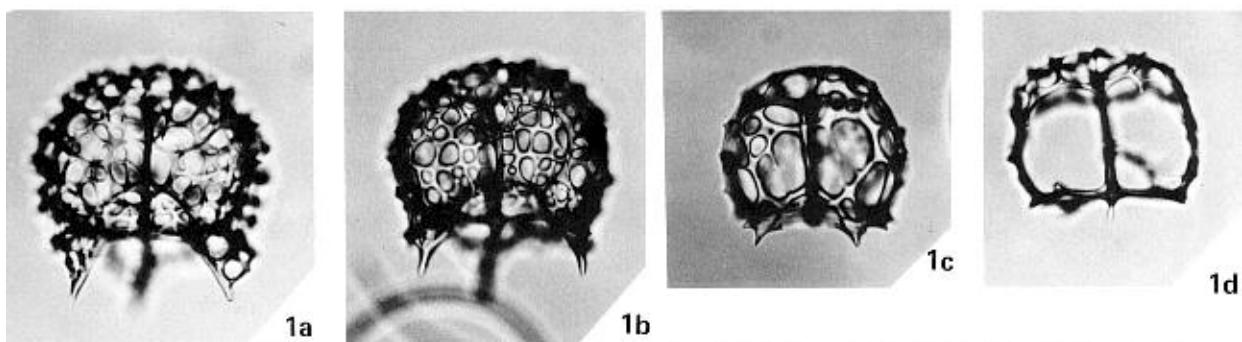


3 *Lithelius minor* Jorgensen. VS-R-71a ($24^{\circ}42.5'N$, $109^{\circ}48.7'W$), 1–3 cm, L42/3. Benson, 1966, pl. 17, fig. 10. $\times 233$.

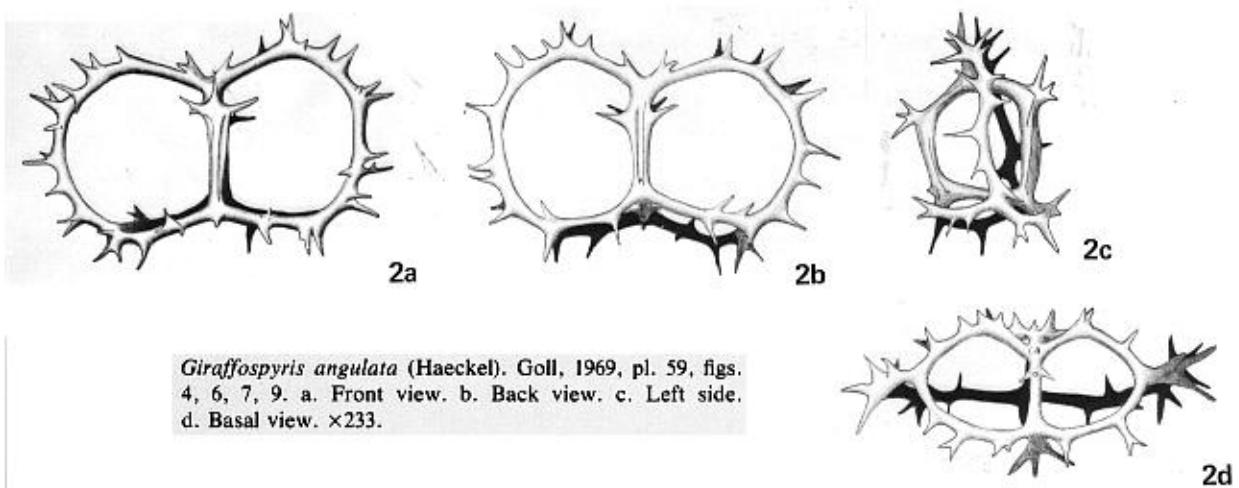
4a, b *Lithelius minor* Jorgensen. 6604-10P ($43^{\circ}16'N$, $126^{\circ}24'W$).
Moore, 1974, pl. 5, figs. 3, 4. $\times 233$.



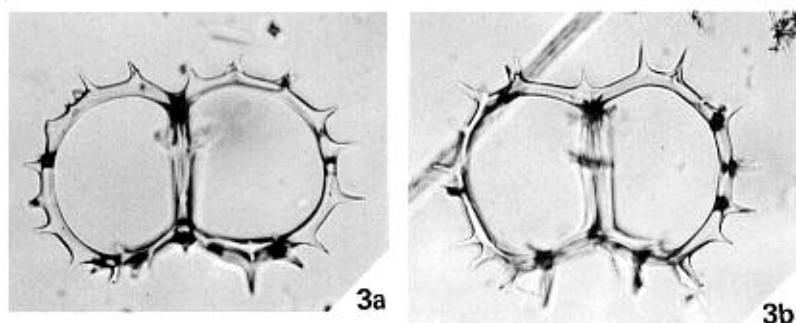
Antarctissa strelkovi Petrushevskaya. V16-129 (59°22'S, 142°53'W), 0-2 cm. ×233.



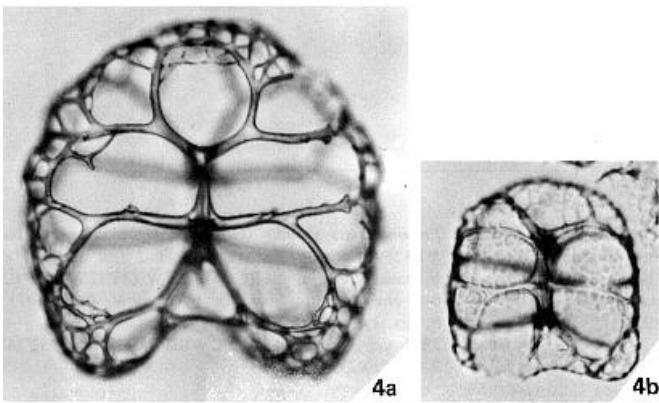
Ceratospyris borealis (Bailey). a. CK 11 (44°39'N, 177°39'W), A-J51/3, USNM No. 651224. b. CK 8 (53°01'N, 176°15'W), A-A16/3, USNM No. 651225. c. CK 8 (53°01'N, 176°15'W), A-U43/2, USNM No. 651226. d. CK 11 (44°39'N, 177°39'W), A-P22/1, USNM No. 651227. Nigrini, 1970, pl. 3, figs. 3-6, (*Tristylospyris* sp.). ×233.



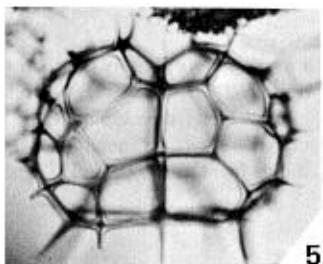
Giraffospyris angulata (Haeckel). Goll, 1969, pl. 59, figs. 4, 6, 7, 9. a. Front view. b. Back view. c. Left side. d. Basal view. ×233.



Giraffospyris angulata (Haeckel). DWBG 13 (1°01'N, 132°14'W), 2-4 cm. ×233.

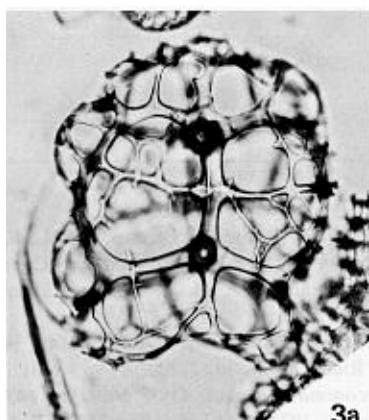


Liriospyris reticulata (Ehrenberg). a. DISCOVERY 5194 (2°34'S, 44°53'E), D-H32/0, Sedgwick Museum (Cambridge) No. 863.1. b. MSN 34G (11°38'S, 109°33'E), B-B32/0, Sedgwick Museum (Cambridge) No. 844.1. Nigrini, 1967, pl. 5, fig. 3 (*Amphispyris reticulata*), pl. 5, fig. 4 (*Amphispyris costata*). $\times 233$.

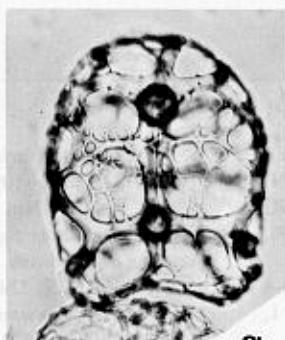


5

Lophospyris pentagona pentagona (Ehrenberg) emend. Goll. DISCOVERY 5194 (2°34'S, 44°53'E), C-D23/3; Sedgwick Museum (Cambridge) No. 862.1. Nigrini, 1967, pl. 5, fig. 6 (*Ceratospyris* sp.). $\times 233$.

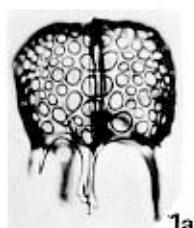


3a



3b

Tholospyris procera Goll. DWBG 13 (1°01'N, 132°14'W), 2–4 cm. $\times 233$.



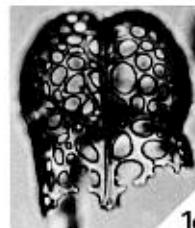
1a



1b



1c

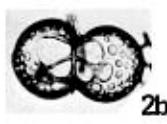


1d

Phormospyris stabilis (Goll) *antarctica* (Haecker). V22-106 TW (46°08'S, 10°54'W), 0–2 cm. a–c. Specimen with delicate skeletal development: a. front view, b. basal view, c. back view. d. Specimen with massive skeletal development, front view. Goll, 1977, pl. 4, figs. 1–4. $\times 233$.



2a



2b

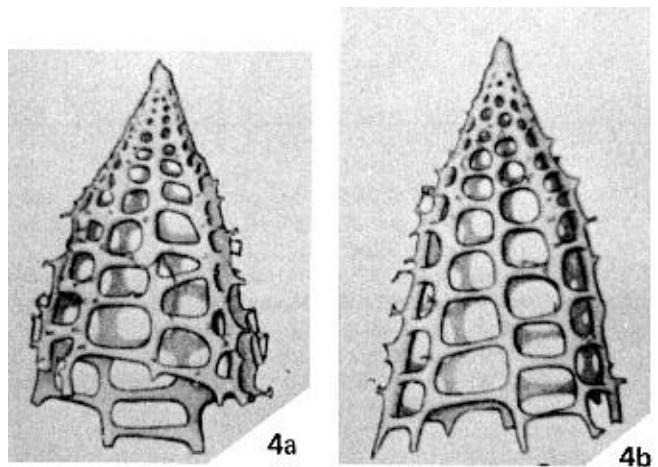


2c

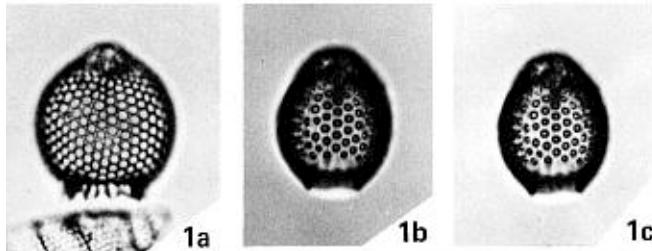


2d

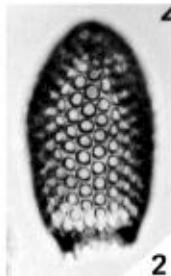
Phormospyris stabilis (Goll) *scaphipes* (Haeckel). a, b. V19-259 TW (19°52'S, 11°02'E), 0–2 cm: a. front view, b. basal view. c, d. RC11-162 TW (33°12'N, 139°02'E), 0–2 cm: c. front view, d. back view. Goll, 1977, pl. 8, figs. 1, 2, 14, 15. $\times 233$.



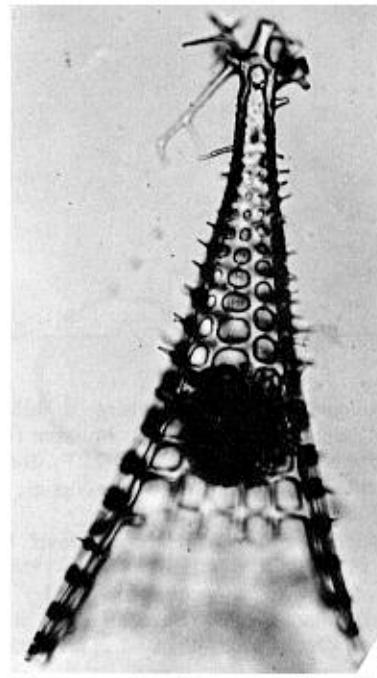
Peripyramis circumtexta Haeckel. BANZARE Station 94
($64^{\circ}28'S$, $114^{\circ}59'E$). Riedel, 1958, pl. 2, figs. 8, 9. $\times 233$.



Carpocanistrum spp. a. MSN 155G ($15^{\circ}09'N$, $137^{\circ}06'W$), A-X51/2, USNM No. 651236. b. MUK B31G ($52^{\circ}32'N$, $141^{\circ}44'W$), A-R31/3, USNM No. 651237. c. JYN II 19G ($37^{\circ}46'N$, $149^{\circ}49'E$), B-C36/3, USNM 651238. Nigrini, 1970, pl. 4, figs. 4–6 (*Carpocanarium* spp.), $\times 233$.



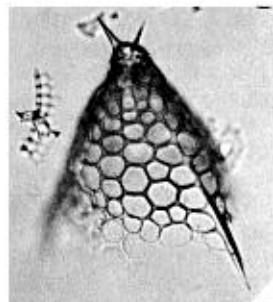
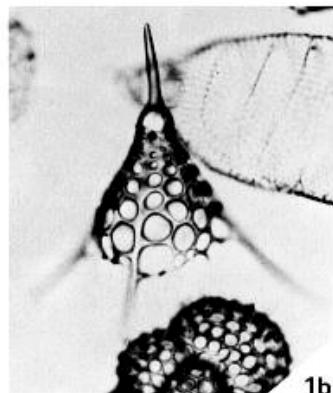
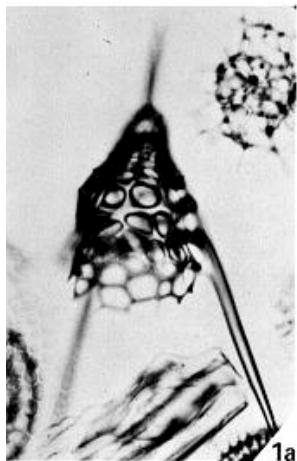
Carpocanistrum sp. A. RIS 11G ($9^{\circ}45'N$, $117^{\circ}37'W$), 0–4 cm, B-R46/3, USNM No. 650028. Nigrini, 1968, pl. 1, fig. 4, (*Carpocanum* sp. A). $\times 233$.



Plectopyramis dodecomma Haeckel. OSU 6604-10P ($43^{\circ}16'N$, $126^{\circ}24'W$). Moore, 1974, pl. 13, fig. 8. $\times 233$.

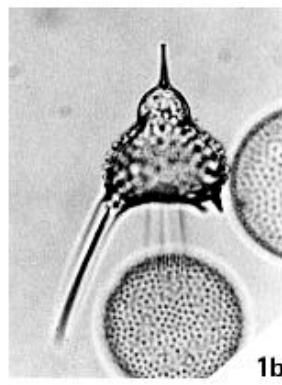
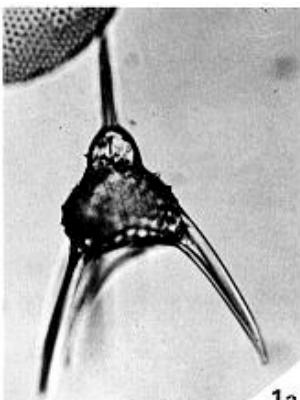
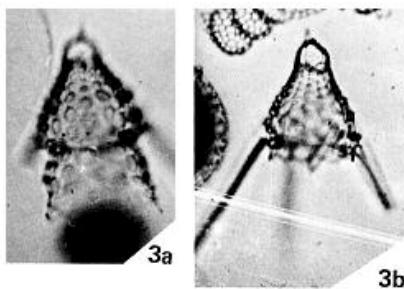
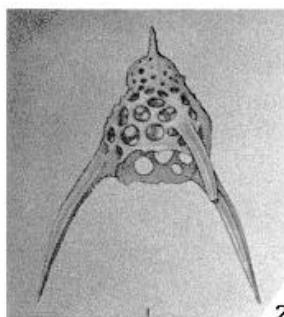


Carpocanarium papillosum (Ehrenberg) group. MSN 34G ($11^{\circ}38'S$, $109^{\circ}33'E$), B-V44/2, Sedgwick Museum (Cambridge) No. 844.8. Nigrini, 1967, pl. 6, fig. 6 (*Dictyocryphalus papillosum*). $\times 233$.



Dictyophimus crisiae Ehrenberg. a. MSN39G (12°22'S, 101°25'E), B-T45/1, Sedgwick Museum (Cambridge) No. 847.5. b. MSN39G (12°22'S, 101°25'E), B-Q44/3, Sedgwick Museum (Cambridge) No. 847.3. Nigrini, 1967, pl. 6, figs. 7a, b. $\times 233$.

Dictyophimus infabricatus Nigrini. RIS 36G (9°07'S, 81°32'W) 4-7 cm, B-E 41/0, USNM No. 650031 (holotype). Nigrini, 1968, pl. 1, fig. 6. $\times 233$.

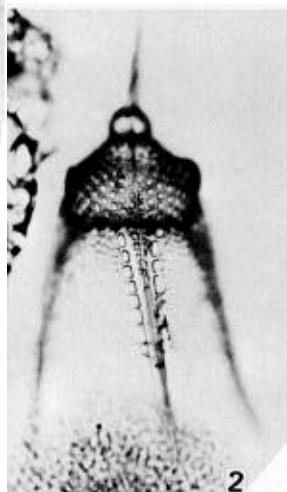


2 *Dictyophimus hirundo* (Haeckel) group. BANZARE Station 94 (64°28'S, 114°59'E). Riedel, 1958, pl. 3, fig. 11, pl. 4, fig. 1 (*Pterocorys hirundo*). $\times 233$.

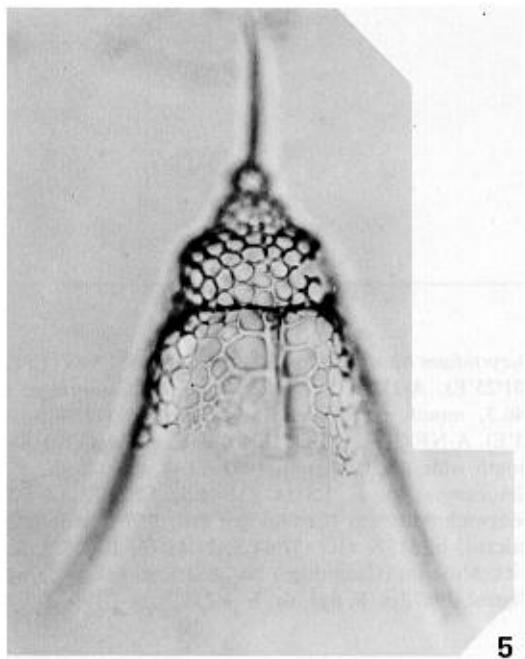
3a, b *Dictyophimus hirundo* (Haeckel) group. a. DSDP 139-1-1, (23°31.14'N, 18°42.26'W), 80-2 cm. b. DSDP 139-1-2 (23°

31.14'N, 18°42.26'W), 5-7 cm. Petrushevskaya and Kozlova, 1972, pl. 27, figs. 16, 17 (*Dictyophimus* sp. aff. *D. hirundo*). $\times 200$.

4 *Dictyophimus hirundo* (Haeckel) group. OSU 6604-10P (43°16'N, 126°24'W). Moore, 1974, pl. 14, fig. 8 (*Pterocorys* cf. *hirundo*). $\times 233$.

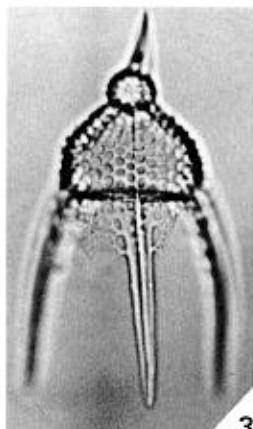


Pterocanium praetextum praetextum (Ehrenberg). MSN 39G (12°22'S, 101°25'E), B-Q46/0, Sedgwick Museum (Cambridge) No. 847.4. Nigrini, 1967, pl. 7, fig. 1. $\times 233$.



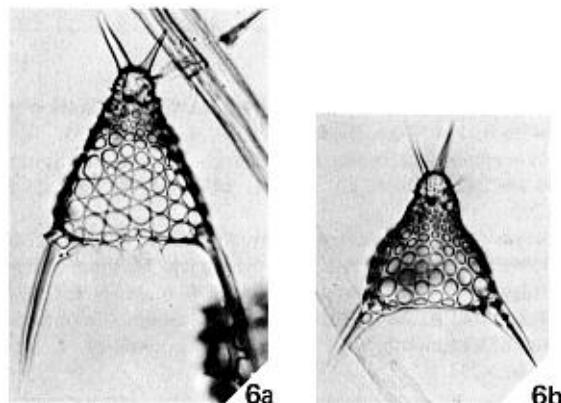
5

Pterocanium brandiporus Nigrini. RIS 11G ($9^{\circ}45'N$, $117^{\circ}37'W$), 0–4 cm, A-J34/4, USNM No. 650032 (holotype). Nigrini, 1968, pl. 1, fig. 7. $\times 233$.

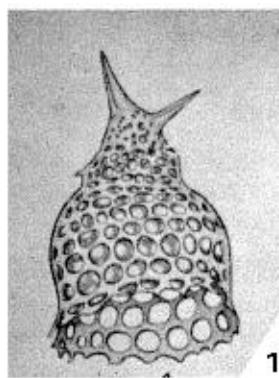
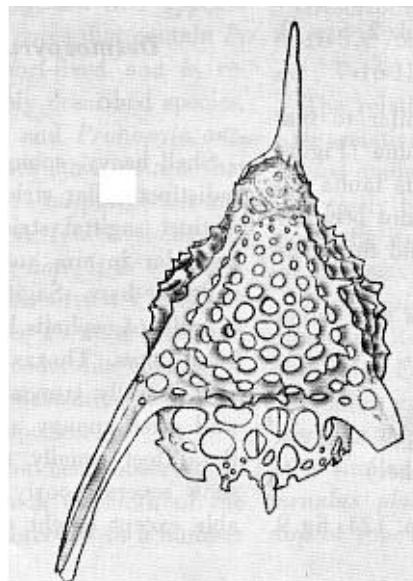


3

Pterocanium praetextum (Ehrenberg) *eucolpum* Haeckel. MSN 61G ($37^{\circ}44'S$, $71^{\circ}42'E$) D-L4I/1, Sedgwick Museum (Cambridge) No. 855.1. Nigrini, 1967, pl. 7, fig. 2. $\times 233$.

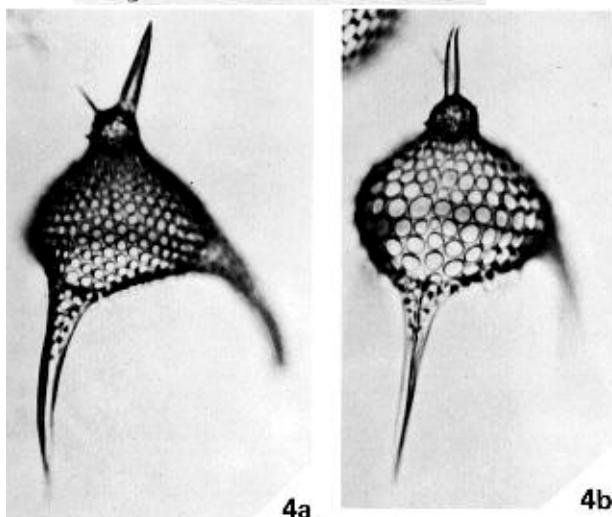


Pterocanium sp. OSU 6604-10P ($43^{\circ}16'N$, $126^{\circ}24'W$). Moore, 1974, pl. 13, figs. 6, 7 (*Dictyophimus infabricatus*). $\times 233$.



1

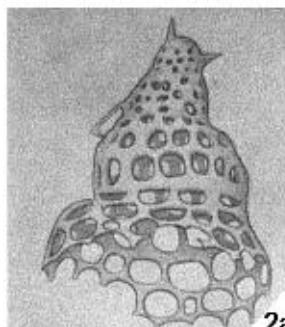
Theocalyptra bicornis (Popofsky). BANZARE Station 94 ($64^{\circ}28'S$, $114^{\circ}59'E$). Riedel, 1958, pl. 4, fig. 4. $\times 233$.



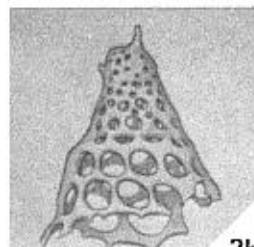
4a

4b

Pterocanium trilobum (Haeckel). a. LSDA 124G ($32^{\circ}44'S$, $62^{\circ}24'E$), B-S22/2, Sedgwick Museum (Cambridge) No. 857.1. b. MSN34G ($11^{\circ}38'S$, $109^{\circ}33'E$), C-V42/2, Sedgwick Museum (Cambridge) No. 845.1. c. Antarctic sediments. a, b from Nigrini, 1967, pl. 7, figs. 3a, b; $\times 233$. c from Hays, 1965, pl. 3, fig. 10; $\times 225$.

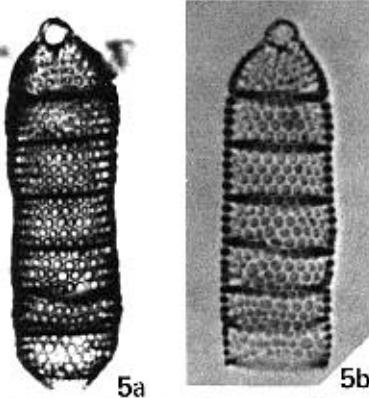


2a

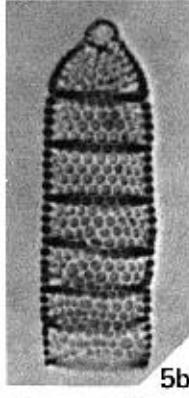


2b

Theocalyptra davisiana (Ehrenberg). BANZARE Station 94 (64°28'S, 114°59'E). Riedel, 1958, pl. 4, figs. 2, 3. ×233.

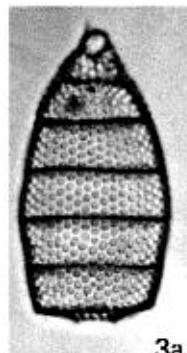


5a

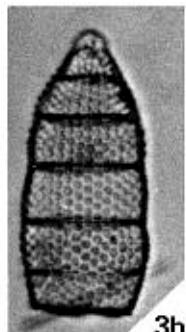


5b

Lithocampe sp. a. LSDA (32°44'S, 62°24'E), A-F26/0, Sedgwick Museum (Cambridge) No. 856.1, mouth constricted. b. MSN 61G (37°44'S, 71°42'E), B-F37/1, Sedgwick Museum (Cambridge) No. 853.1, mouth wide open. Nigrini, 1967, pl. 8, figs. 6a, b. ×233.



3a



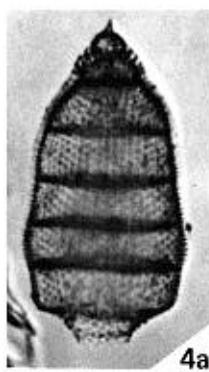
3b

Eucyrtidium acuminatum (Ehrenberg). a. LSDA 124G (32°44'S, 62°24'E), A-K32/2, Sedgwick Museum (Cambridge) No. 856.3, mouth constricted. b. MSN 61G (37°44'S, 71°42'E), A-S29/3, Sedgwick Museum (Cambridge) No. 852.1, mouth wide open. Nigrini, 1967, pl. 8, figs. 3a, b. ×233.



1

Anthocyrtidium ophirensense (Ehrenberg). VEMA 19-168 (12°44'S, 82°01'E), B-R39/3, Sedgwick Museum (Cambridge) No. 865. 1. Nigrini, 1967, pl. 6, fig. 3. ×233.

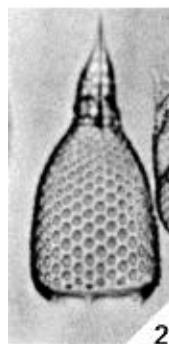


4a



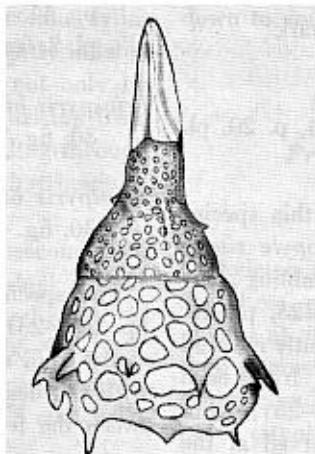
4b

Eucyrtidium hexagonatum Haeckel. a. MSN 39G (12°22'S, 101°25'E), A-J32/2, Sedgwick Museum (Cambridge) No. 846.3, mouth constricted. b. MSN 34G (11°38'S, 109°33'E), A-N30/3, Sedgwick Museum (Cambridge) No. 843.2; mouth wide open. Nigrini, 1967, pl. 8, figs. 4a, b. ×233.

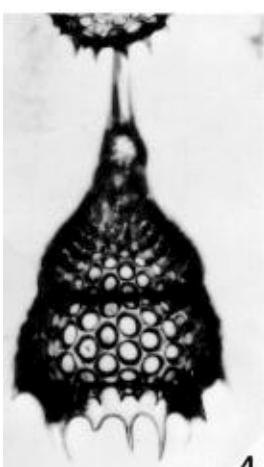


2

Anthocyrtidium zanguebaricum (Ehrenberg). MSN 34G (11°38'S, 109°33'E), B-S44/2; Sedgwick Museum (Cambridge) No. 844.4. Nigrini, 1967, pl. 6, fig. 4. ×233.

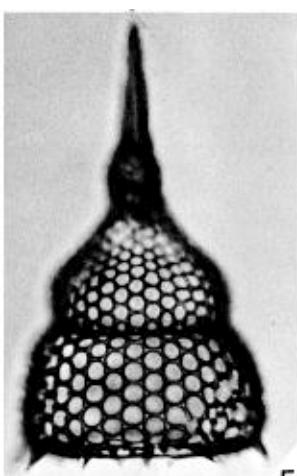


Androcyclas gamphonycha (Jorgensen). Antarctic sediments. Hays, 1965, pl. 3, fig. 2. $\times 225$.



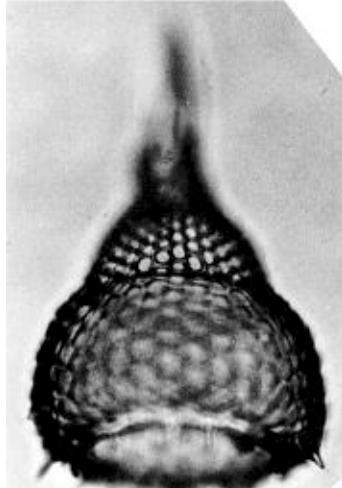
4

Lamprocyclas maritalis maritalis Haeckel. MSN 40Ga (1030°S, 99°00'E), B-G24/3, Sedgwick Museum (Cambridge) No. 850.2. Nigrini, 1967, pl. 7, fig. 5. $\times 233$.



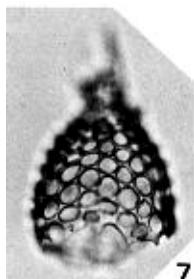
5

Lamprocyclas maritalis Haeckel *polypora* Nigrini. MSN 39G (12°22'S, 101°25'E), A-J41/1, Sedgwick Museum (Cambridge) No. 846.4 (holotype). Nigrini, 1967, pl. 7, fig. 5. $\times 233$.



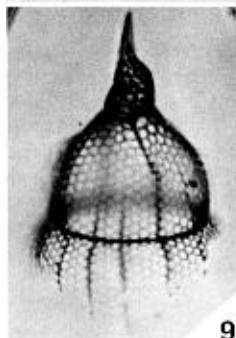
6

Lamprocyclas maritatis Haeckel *ventricosa* Nigrini. RIS 36G (9°07'S, 81°32'W), 4–7 cm, A-E45/1, USNM No. 650034 (holotype). Nigrini, 1968, pl. 1, fig. 9. $\times 233$.



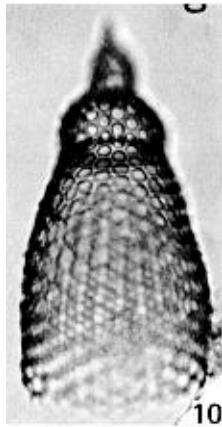
7

Lamprocyrta nigriniae (Caulet). RIS 36G (9°07'S, 81°32'W), 4–7 cm, A-047/4, USNM No. 650029. Nigrini, 1968, pl. 1, fig. 5a. $\times 233$.



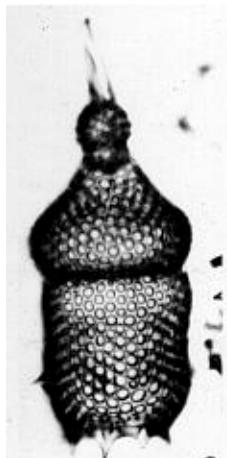
9

Pterocorys hertwigi (Haeckel). Discovery 5194 (2°34'S, 44°53'E), A-N25/0, Sedgwick Museum (Cambridge) No. 860.3. Nigrini, 1967, pl. 7, fig. 4a. $\times 233$.



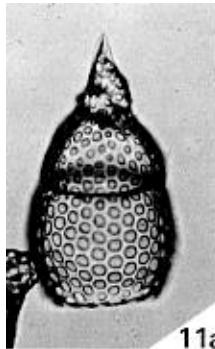
10

Pterocorys minythorax (Nigrini). R1S 36G ($9^{\circ}07'S$, $81^{\circ}32'W$), 4–7 cm, A-T37/3, USNM No. 650033 (holotype). Nigrini, 1968, pl. 1, fig. 8. $\times 233$.

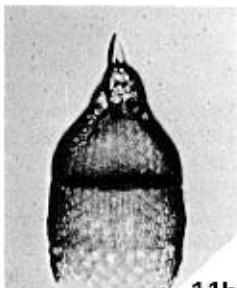


2

Theocorythium trachelium trachelium (Ehrenberg). MSN40Ga ($10^{\circ}30'S$, $99^{\circ}00'E$), C-T26/4, Sedgwick Museum (Cambridge) No. 851.2. Nigrini, 1967, pl. 8, fig. 2. $\times 233$.

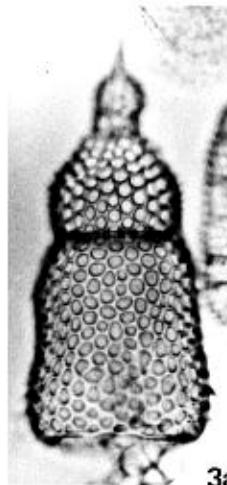


11a



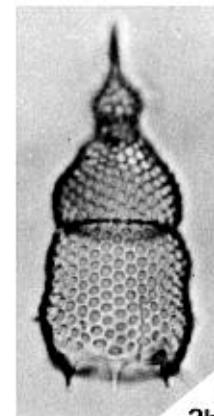
11b

Pterocorys zancleus (Mueller). OSU 6604-10P ($43^{\circ}16'N$, $126^{\circ}24'W$). Moore, 1974, pl. 16, figs. 3, 4 (*Pterocorys zancleus*). $\times 233$.

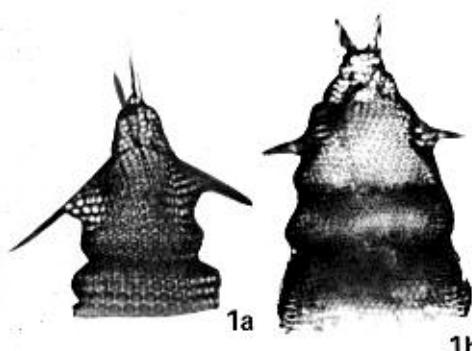


3a

Theocorythium trachelium (Ehrenberg) *diannae* (Haeckel). a. LSDA124G ($32^{\circ}44'S$, $62^{\circ}24'E$), A-S32/0, Sedgwick Museum (Cambridge) No. 856.7. b. MSN61G ($37^{\circ}44'S$, $71^{\circ}42'E$), B-W21/2, Sedgwick Museum (Cambridge) No. 853.2. Nigrini, 1967, pl. 8, figs. 1a, b. $\times 233$.

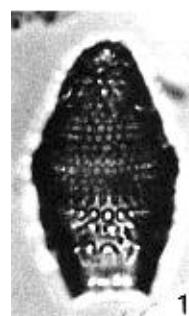


3b



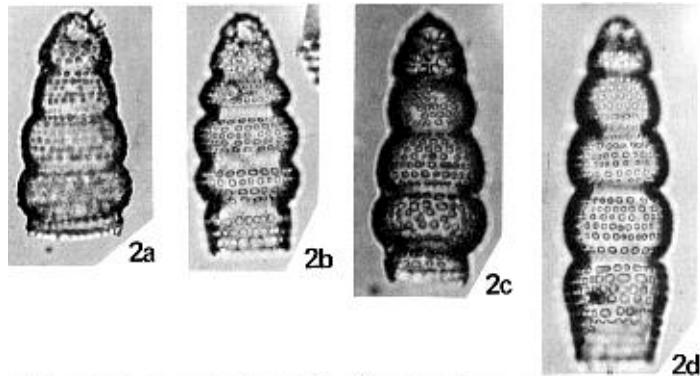
1b

Stichopilium bicorne Haeckel. a. VS-R-60b ($24^{\circ}20.5'N$, $108^{\circ}58.0'W$), 3–5 cm, E17/4, dorsal view. b. VS-R-64b ($24^{\circ}45.4'N$, $108^{\circ}23.3'W$), 1–3 cm G13/0, left lateral view. Benson, 1966, pl. 29, figs. 1, 2. $\times 233$.



1

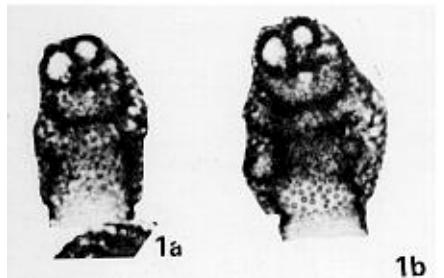
Botryostrobus aquilonaris (Bailey). DSDP 77B-2-2 ($00^{\circ}28.9'N$, $133^{\circ}13.7'W$), A-V34/1. Nigrini, 1977, pl. 1, fig. 1. $\times 233$.



Botryostrobus auritus/australis (Ehrenberg) group. a. DSDP 77B-2-2 (00°28.9'N, 133°13.7'W), A-V44/1, conical shell outline. b. DSDP 77B-8-5 (00°28.9'N, 133°13.70'W), A-N35/3, wide poreless intersegmental bands. c. DSDP 77B-15-2 (00°28.9'N, 133°13.7'W), A-020/4. Nigrini, 1977, pl. 1, figs. 2-5. $\times 233$.



Phormostichoartus corbula (Harting). MSN 40 Ga (10°30'S, 99°00'E), B-E23/0, Sedgwick Museum (Cambridge) No. 850.1. Nigrini, 1967, pl. 8, fig. 5 (*Siphocampe corbula*). $\times 233$.



Botryocyrtis scutum (Harting). a. discovery 5194 (2°34'S, 44°53'E), B-K29/1, Sedgwick Museum (Cambridge) No. 861.1, with one post-thoracic segment. b. MSN40Ga (10°30'S, 99°00'E), C-R29/3, Sedgwick Museum (Cambridge) No. 851.1, with two post-thoracic segments. Nigrini, 1967, pl. 6, figs. 1a, b. $\times 233$.

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