ORDER: TINTINNIDA
Family: Xystonellidae (2)
Genera: Xystonellopsis, Xystonella, Parundella
(By S. M. Marshall)
1969
Plate IX.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fig.</th>
<th>Length in μ</th>
<th>Oral diam. in μ (Max. width in brackets)</th>
<th>Approx. ratio L/oral diam.</th>
<th>Distribution</th>
<th>Notes on lorica</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Xystonellopsis</strong> Jørgensen, 1924</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X. armata (Brandt, 1906)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>167–410</td>
<td>30–90</td>
<td>4.8–6.7</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X. crassispinosa Kofoid &amp; Campbell, 1929</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>244–265</td>
<td>46–47</td>
<td>4.7–5.3</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X. cymatica (Brandt, 1906)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>182–251</td>
<td>50–62</td>
<td>3.8–5.8</td>
<td>11, 13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X. dicymatica (Brandt, 1906)</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>231–300</td>
<td>44–47</td>
<td>4.9–5.9</td>
<td>13, 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X. dilatata (Brandt, 1906)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>204–220</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fig.</td>
<td>Length in μ</td>
<td>Oral diam. in μ (Max. width in brackets)</td>
<td>Approx. ratio L/oral diam.</td>
<td>Distribution</td>
<td>Notes on lorida</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X. epigrus Kofoid &amp; Campbell, 1929</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>123–130</td>
<td>43–44</td>
<td>2.9–3.7</td>
<td>11, 13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X. gaussi (Laackmann, 1909)</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>371–470</td>
<td>60–70</td>
<td>5.6–6.6</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X. hastata (Biedermann, 1893)</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>198–280</td>
<td>60–80</td>
<td>3.6–4.2</td>
<td>11, 13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X. heros (Cleve, 1900)</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>450–475</td>
<td>58–60</td>
<td>7.9–8.3</td>
<td>12, 13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X. inaequalis Kofoid &amp; Campbell, 1929</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>216–350</td>
<td>47–60</td>
<td>4.6–7.0</td>
<td>11, 13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X. paradoxa (Cleve, 1900)</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>180–240</td>
<td>39–50</td>
<td>4.0–5.3</td>
<td>12, 13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X. spicata (Brandt, 1906)</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>206–220</td>
<td>47–51</td>
<td>4.0–4.6</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Genus Xystonella* Brandt, 1907</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X. acus (Brandt, 1906)</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>255–400</td>
<td>58–87</td>
<td>3.6–5.1</td>
<td>8, 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fig.</td>
<td>Length in μ</td>
<td>Oral diam. in μ (Max. width in brackets)</td>
<td>Approx. ratio L/oral diam.</td>
<td>Distribution</td>
<td>Notes on lorica</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>360</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>6.1</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>Long, conical, narrowing to short pedicel. Inner collar slightly contracted, lip slightly flaring and higher than inner collar. Wall thick throughout most of length. Coccoliths may be adherent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>229</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>Long, cylindrical-conical with short, stout pedicel. Inner collar hardly apparent, lip flaring asymmetrically and shallow gutter. Hexagonal reticulation visible, coarsest on bowl, finest suborally and on pedicel. Tip of pedicel hyaline.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>276–500</td>
<td>40–96</td>
<td>4.4–9.1</td>
<td>11, 12, 13, 15</td>
<td>Long, cylindrical to vase shaped, with pedicel ending in skirt which has 6-8 folds and points. Slender lance, varying in width. Inner collar low, lip slightly flaring and may be denti-culate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Upper part cylindrical, lower conical, ending in point, spine or pedicel. Oral rim sharp, entire. Wall trilaminate, the lamellae fusing aborally. Intermediate layer hyaline or with primary structure. Genus of small forms, tropical and temperate water.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>110–135</td>
<td>27–47</td>
<td>3.6–4.7</td>
<td>3, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15</td>
<td>Cylindrical, with very slight expansion in lower bowl, contracting to pedicel which is solid at tip and may carry 4 or more short fins joining upper pedicel to foot of bowl. Sometimes covered with acid-soluble particles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>80–90</td>
<td>34–35</td>
<td>2.3–2.6</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>Short, cylindrical, contracting to sharp point aborally. Wall bulges and is thickened suborally and again where bowl contracts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>155–205</td>
<td>42–67</td>
<td>2.9–5.3</td>
<td>10, 11, 12</td>
<td>Long, cylindrical, with stout, striated, pointed pedicel. Oral rim rounded. Wall bulges and is thickened suborally. Surface covered with little pimples like fenestrae.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>120–150</td>
<td>30–40</td>
<td>2.9–4.2</td>
<td>3, 4, 7, 10, 11, 12</td>
<td>Cylindrical, then conical, ending in short pedicel. Wall thickens just suborally and thins gradually; lamellae fuse in aboral part of pedicel. 4–5 short fins between bowl and top of pedicel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fig.</td>
<td>Length in μ</td>
<td>Oral diam. in μ (Max. width in brackets)</td>
<td>Approx. ratio L/oral diam.</td>
<td>Distribution</td>
<td>Notes on lorica</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>96–133</td>
<td>26–39</td>
<td>2.9–3.5</td>
<td>10, 11</td>
<td>Cylindrical, then conical, contracting gradually to short fine pedicel. No fins. Suboral thickening slight or absent. Wall lamellae fuse in tip of pedicel. Sometimes covered with acid-soluble particles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>89–90</td>
<td>20–29</td>
<td>3.5–4.5</td>
<td>12, 15</td>
<td>Cylindrical, then conical, contracting to blunt point without definite pedicel. Wall thickest suborally and in lower conical part, thins out on lower part of bowl.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>96–115</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>3.0–4.2</td>
<td>4, 5, 13, 15</td>
<td>Cylindrical but with slight suboral contraction and expansion below this to width of mouth. Pointed aborally with no pedicel. Wall hyaline.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>90–92</td>
<td>47–49</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Wide, conical, slightly dilated below mouth, contracting to a slender pointed pedicel more than 1/4 length. Wall set with acid soluble particles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>151–183</td>
<td>38–13</td>
<td>3.9–4.3</td>
<td>3, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14</td>
<td>More or less cylindrical but dilated just below mouth, contracted in middle of bowl, and expanding again slightly before thick pedicel. Wall thick, lamellae well separated except where they fuse in tip of pedicel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>169–191</td>
<td>31–41</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>7, 11, 12, 13</td>
<td>Long narrow cylinder, contracting in lower half to slender pedicel with fins joining it to foot of bowl. Wall only slightly thicker suborally and at foot of bowl. Lamellae fuse in lower part of pedicel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>142–155</td>
<td>42–49</td>
<td>3.0–3.5</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>Stout, cylindrical, bowl contracting abruptly to wide pedicel. Wall with very slight suboral bulge and thickening and another, more marked, where bowl contracts. Lamellae fuse in tip of pedicel. Lower part of bowl and pedicel striated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>85–109</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>4, 7, 14</td>
<td>Small, cylindrical, contracting in lower half to narrow pedicel. Wall lamellae fuse in lower part of pedicel.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(For introduction to Plankton Sheets 117–127, Key to numbers used in the tables for distribution, and Sources of illustrations, please refer to Sheet No. 117, pp. 2 and 11–12).