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田中宏之・南雲保：本州北部，秋田県の宮田層から見出された中新一鮮新世の新種珪藻
Stephanodiscus uemurae

Hiroyuki Tanaka¹ and Tamotsu Nagumo: *Stephanodiscus uemurae*, a new Mio-Pliocene diatom species from the Miyata Formation, Akita Prefecture, northern Honshu, Japan

Abstract

A recently found *Stephanodiscus* fossil, *S. uemurae* sp. nov., from Mio-Pliocene sediment of the Miyata Formation, Senboku City, Akita Prefecture, northern Honshu, Japan is described here. The new species is characterized by having a slightly double concentric undulation of the valve face, uniseriate fascicles at the valve center and biseriate or triseriate fascicles at the valve face/mantle junction. There is often a slight break between the rows of areolae on the valve face and mantle. Usually, there are no valve face fulcportulae. Spines are located on all interfascicles at valve face/mantle junction except in the case where openings of mantle fulcportulae are present, which is usually every two or three interfascicles. One tubular rimoportula replaces a spine and is located slightly above the ring of spines. The new species is illustrated with LM and SEM photographs.

Key index words: Akita Prefecture, fossil, Japan, Mio-Pliocene, Miyata Formation, *Stephanodiscus uemurae*