27. MUD PECTEN FROM DEEP SEA DRILLING SITE 4931

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INTRODUCTION

The thin pectinid shells in mud samples were collected from 38 to 63 meters sub-bottom in Hole 493B of DSDP Leg 66, off Acapulco, Mexico (Fig. 1). The shells, consisting of disarticulated valves, usually occur crowded in gray mud layers (7 to 10 cm in thickness) in association with benthic foraminifers or, rarely, with plant fragments and are arranged nearly horizontal.

The specimens are *Delectopecten zacae* (Hertlein), a Recent mud pecten of the West Coast of Mexico. This is believed to be the first fossil record.

TAXONOMY

Genus DELECTOPECTEN Stewart, 1930

Delectopecten Stewart, 1930, p. 118.

Type-species (original designation). Pecten (Pseudamusium) vancouverensis Whiteaves, 1893. Recent, Northern Pacific of North America.

Delectopecten zacae (Hertlein, 1935) (Fig. 2, A-E)

Pecten (Pseudamusium) panamensis Dall, 1908, p. 404, pl. 6, figs. 8, 10 (not Dall, 1898, p. 696).

Pecten (Delectopecten) zacae Hertlein, 1935, p. 321, pl. 18, figs. 3-6, 9, 10.

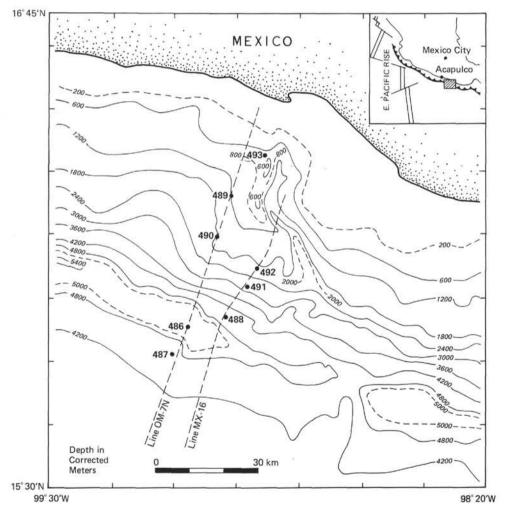


Figure 1. Location of Leg 66 sites.

Initial Reports of the Deep Sea Drilling Project, Volume 66.

Delectopecten zacae Hertlein. Hertlein and Emerson, 1953, pl. 27, figs. 7, 10, 16.

Delectopecten zacae (Hertlein). Keen, 1971, p. 91, figs. 194.

Description. Shell small (15-20 mm in height), very thin, semi-transparent, suborbicular in outline, a little inflated. Surface with fine reticulate structure produced by numerous minute, scaly radial threads and fine concentric lines; spaces between radial threads with very fine, faint radial striations. Hinge line straight; anterior auricle distinct, with conspicuous byssal notch, having rather distinct, fine concentric lines and fine radial threads; posterior auricle is not set off by an indentation; posterior margin truncated behind at obtuse angle. Interior surface smooth.

This species can be distinguished from *Delectopecten vancouverensis* Whiteaves, which ranges from Sitka Harbor, Alaska, to Catalina Island, California, by its larger shell and rather distinct, minute scaly radial threads.

Distribution. Gulf of Panama (Dall, 1908); off Cape San Lucas, Lower California (Hertlein, 1935); 10 miles due east of San Jose del Cabo, Lower California (Hertlein, 1935); off Clipperton Island (Hertlein and Emerson, 1953); off the Galapagos Islands (Keen, 1971); off Acapulco, Mexico (Leg 66, DSDP).

Geologic range. Upper Pliocene to Recent.

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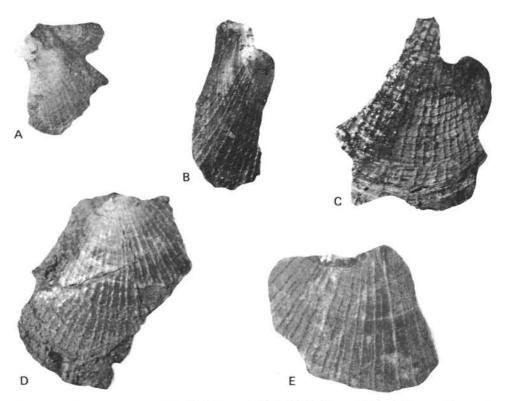


Figure 2. Delectopecten zacae (Hertlein), Sample 493B-3-7, 30-32 cm (40.30-40.32 m sub-bottom), approx. ×4. A, B, E. Right valve. C, D. Left valve.