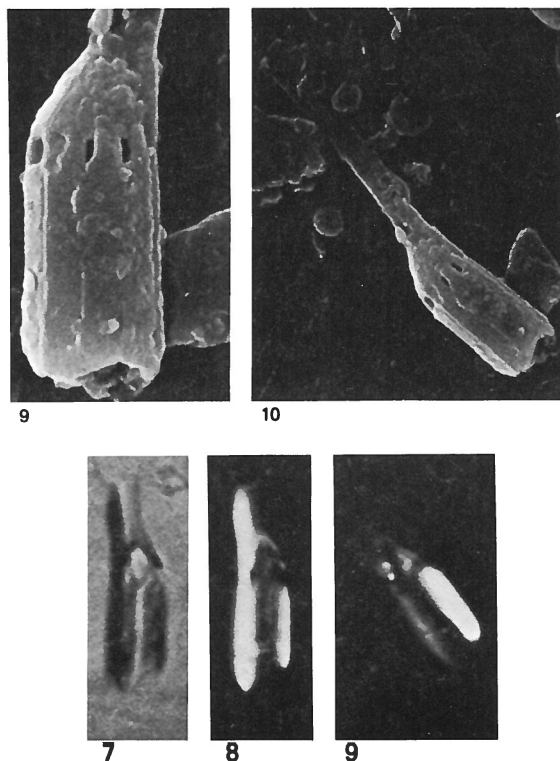


Scampanella asymmetrica PERCH-NIELSEN, 1977



Figs. 9, 10, 7-9* - *Scampanella asymmetrica* n. sp.
9,10) Holotype. Sample 356-28-3, 70 cm, early Paleocene
(9) $\times 5300$; (10) $\times 2100$. 7-9*) Sample 356-28-3, 70 cm, early
Paleocene. $\sim \times 2000$.

Description:

Diagnosis: Nannolith consisting of a proximal tier, a proximal collar, a high distal tier, and an asymmetrical apical cone extending to a high apical process.

Description: The proximal tier, (missing on the holotype) is short and the proximal collar is reduced. The distal tier is very high and separated from the apical cone by a row of perforations. A long apical process sits asymmetrically on the apical cone.

Remarks:

S. asymmetrica is the only *Scampanella* with an asymmetrical apical process.

Type level:

Early Paleocene (NP3, Chiasmolithus danicus Zone) (possibly reworked from the Cretaceous).

Occurrence: *S. asymmetrica* was found in Sample 356-28-3, 70 cm, of early Paleocene age.

Type locality:

DSDP Site 356, São Paulo Plateau.

Depository:

E.T.H., Zurich.

Author:

Perch-Nielsen K., 1977, p. 853; pl. 2, figs. 3-6,9,10; pl. 6, figs. 7-9; text-fig. 3:16.

Reference:

(in Perch-Nielsen K. & Franz H.E.).

Lapideacassis and *Scampanella*, calcareous nannofossils from the Paleocene at Sites 354 and 356, DSDP Leg 39, Southern Atlantic. Initial Reports of the Deep Sea Drilling Project, vol. 39, pp. 849-862, 6 pls., 3 text-figs.