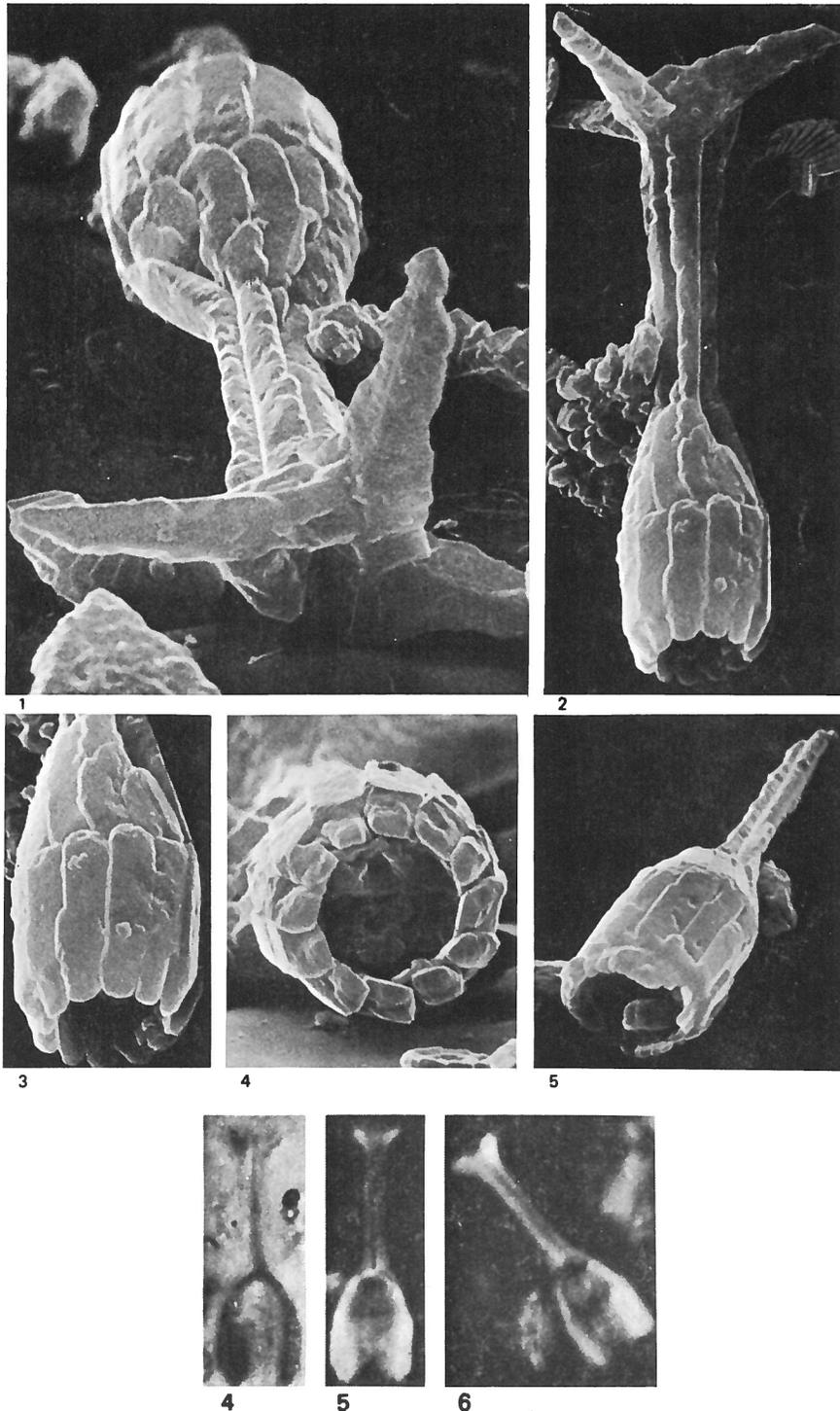


Scampanella
magnifica

Scampanella magna PERCH-NIELSEN, 1977



Figs. 1-5, 4-6 - *Scampanella magna* n. sp.
1) Distal view of holotype $\times 3600$. 2) General view of holotype $\times 2200$. 3,4) Proximal views of holotype $\times 4800$, $\times 6000$. 5) Specimen with broken distal process; Sample 356-28-3, 70 cm, early Paleocene. $\times 4200$. 4-6) Maastrichtian, E1 Kef, Tunisia. $\sim \times 2000$

Description:

Diagnosis: Nannolith with a short proximal tier, one distal tier and an apical cone bearing an apical process topped by a cross with tapering arms.

Description: The proximal tier is short and consists of about 12 elements extending into the distal tier. The relatively high apical cone consists of about 12 elements of which four extend upwards to form the apical process and the horizontally oriented cross on top of it. The arms of the cross taper.

Remarks:

S. magnifica differs from *S. asymmetrica* by the nearly equal height of the distal tier and the apical cone in *S. magnifica*, as compared to a distal tier considerably higher than the apical cone in *S. asymmetrica*. Also, in *S. asymmetrica* the apical process does not extend from the middle of the nannolith. Perforations were not observed at the upper end of the distal tier in *S. magnifica* but occur in *S. asymmetrica*. The apical process of *Scampanella* sp. 1 consists of the extensions of all elements of the apical cone, while the apical process of *S. magnifica* is built only by four of the twelve elements forming the apical cone.

Type level:

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

Occurrence: *S. magnifica* was found in Sample 356-28-3, 70 cm of Paleocene age. It was also found in the Maestrichtian of Tunisia (personal observation) and in DSDP Sample 327A-12, CC, of Maestrichtian age (Wind and Wise, 1977).

Type locality:

DSDP Site 356, São Paulo Plateau.

Depository:

E.T.H., Zurich.

Author:

Perch-Nielsen K., 1977, p. 853; pl. 1, figs. 1-5; pl. 6, figs. 4-6.

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.