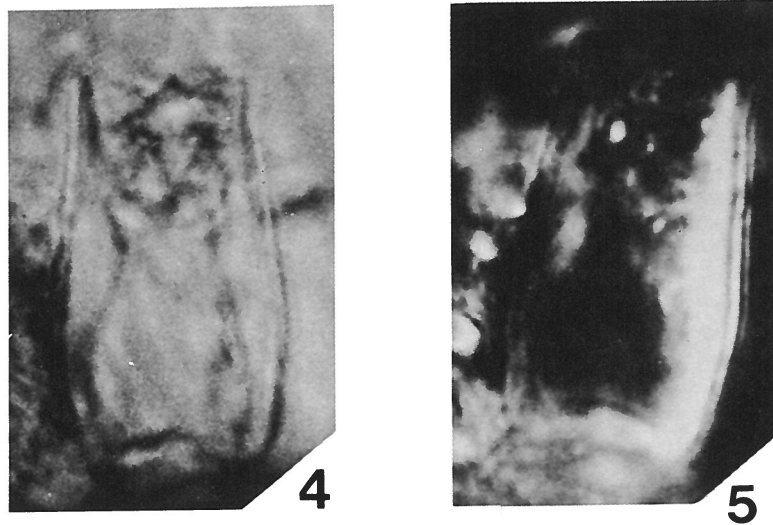


**Scyphosphaera abelei** RADE, 1975



Figs. 4, 5 - *Scyphosphaera abelei* n. sp.  
Aquarius 1, core 2 (458.2-458.3 m.), holotype NMV P 31896. 4) ordinary light;  
5)  $\times$ -nicols.

**Description:**

In outline, this species resembles a very strongly elongate barrel. The height is greater than the width. Greatest width is attained in the lower part of the lopadolith. The width of the apex is greater than the width of the base.

Dimensions: Height 16.5  $\mu$ ; width 9  $\mu$ ; width of apex 7.5  $\mu$ ; width of base 6  $\mu$ .

Derivation of name: This species is named in honour of Dr. C. Abele, Senior Geologist, Officer-in-Charge of the Paleontology Section of the Victoria Geological Survey.

**Remarks:**

*Scyphosphaera abelei* differs from *S. canescens* and *S. galeana* in not having a widened apex; in addition *S. abelei* differs from *S. galeana* in not having a square outline.

**Type level:**

Early Pliocene.

Occurrence offshore eastern Queensland: Early Pliocene.

**Type locality:**

Aquarius 1 well, core 2, interval from 458.2-458.3 m., Capricorn Basin, offshore eastern Queensland.

**Depository:**

Holotype: NMV P 31896 (plate 4, figures 4-5).

**Author:**

Rade J., 1975, p. 160; pl. 4, figs. 4-5.

**Reference:**

Scyphosphaera evolutionary trends with special reference to eastern Australia.  
Micropaleontology, vol. 21, no. 2, pp. 151-164, 4 pls., 3 text-figs.