

NUMMUS monoculatus

Morgan 1975

Morgan 1975, p. 163, pl. 3, fig 1a-d, 4a-c (holotype 1a-d)

- Morgan 1975 : late Neocomian and early Aptian, NSW, Australia
- Burger 1980a (p. 87, pl. 46, fig 4) : Early Aptian, Australia
- Srivastava 1984b (p. 50, pl. 22, fig. 1-6) <sup>early</sup> late Barremian, France
- Burger 1982b : Aptian - middle Albian, Australia
- Stover - Helby 1987d : Barremian, W. Australia
- Morgan 1977a : Aptian restricted, Eastern Australia Australia
- Helby, Morgan & Partridge 1987 (Figs 2 & I) : Early/Middle Valanginian - early Albian
- Burger 1982 (pl. 8, fig. 11) : Valanginian - Barremian / Aptian NE Australia
- Backhouse 1988 (pl. 43, figs 10-12; Fig 33d) : Barremian - Aptian, W. Australia
- (cf) Smith 1992 (p. 352, Fig 11d, 11e) latest Camp. / earliest Maast. Antarctica
- Kumar 1986b : Valanginian / Hauterivian India
- Srivastava 1992 (p. 208, pl. 19, figs 1-2) Cenomanian. Texas USA
- Crame, Pirrie et al. 1993 : Early Berriasian Antarctica
- (aff.) Smelror et al. 1998 : Early Barremian, Western Barents Sea
- Aswal & Mehrotra 1999 : Early Albian, Krishna-Godavari Basin, India
- Burger 1988 : Valanginian / Barremian - Middle Albian Australia
- MacRae, Hills & McIntyre 1996 : Late Albian, Canadian Arctic Islands
- Žitň et al. 1997 : Late Cenomanian, Czech Republic
- Wilson & Helby 1988 : Valanginian / Hauterivian South Island New Zealand

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Mehrotra & Aswal 2003 : Aptian-Turonian (but shown with  
(p. 78, pl. 35, fig. 3) LAD at latest Early Albian (on figure 2))  
Herzger et al. 1999 : late Early Cretaceous  
Norfolk Ridge Southwest Pacific Ocean  
Mohr, Wähnert & Lazarus 2003 (pl. P9, fig. 1) : Coniacian,  
Central Kerguelen Plateau, southern Indian Ocean  
Svobodová, Měon & Pačtová 1998 (pl. 5, fig. 15)  
Late Cenomanian - Early Turonian  
Bohemia Czech Republic  
Courtinat, Ferry & Courtinat 2006 : Barremian - Early Aptian  
Martin 1997 : Early Cretaceous [ Paris Basin, France  
New South Wales Australia  
Prasad & Phor 2009 (pl. 4, fig. 18) Late Aptian  
Cauvery Basin India



# Nummus monoculatus

Morgan 1975

*Nummus monoculatus* gen. et sp. nov.  
(Plate III, Figures 1a-d, 4a-c)

### Description :

Single walled fossil is lenticular in shape, with a slight thickening around the subcircular margin in dorsal-ventral view. A moderately large subcircular to rounded angular pylome is located in an "intercalary" position on the "dorsal" side, halfway between the margin and the centre of the fossil. The "dorsal" wall is of moderate thickness, and is granulo-punctate. The ventral wall is very thin, granulopunctate and generally almost completely disintegrated. Some specimens have most of the ventral wall intact, while others have small remnants of ventral wall clinging to the marginal thickening which marks the junction of dorsal and ventral sides. As most specimens are slightly compressed, the margins are usually folded in an irregular manner. A "cingulum" may be suggested beneath the pylome on the dorsal side by a fold, or by a line of slightly coarser ornament.

### Dimensions :

35 (46) 55  $\mu$  long and 31 (39) 43  $\mu$  broad  
(10 specimens measured).

### Holotype :

Plate III, Figure 1 : 45  $\mu$  long and 41  $\mu$  broad.  
M.M.M.C. 2007

### Comparison :

The new species differs from *Cyclopsiella elliptica* Drugg and Loeblich, 1967 and *Cyclopsiella vieta* Drugg and Loeblich, 1967 by having a single wall layer instead of two, and by having a disintegrating "ventral" wall.

### Distribution :

Lower and mid *C. hughesii* subzone

NSWDM DDH Yantabulla No. 1 ; 184.2 m  
NSWDM DDH Wanaaring No. 1 ; 290.7 m,  
257.4 m (P)

NSWDM DDH Weilmoringle No. 1 ; 284 m  
Santos Oodnadatta No. 1 ; 264.4 m, 256.8 m  
SADM DDH Yalkalpo No. 1 ; 180.71 m,  
156.52 m, (H) 155.2 m, 148.30 m

*C. striatus* subzone

NSWDM DDH Yantabulla No. 1 ; 53.4 m  
NSWDM DDH Wanaaring No. 1 ; 154.3 m  
SADM DDH Yalkalpo No. 1 ; 89 m, 86.25 m

Occurs rarely to very frequently in the early and mid *C. hughesii* subzone (Late Neocomian to Aptian) of Dettmann and Playford (1969), is absent from the late *C. hughesii* subzone, and occurs rarely, apparently reworked in the *C. striatus* subzone (Late Aptian or Early Albian).



1a



1b

