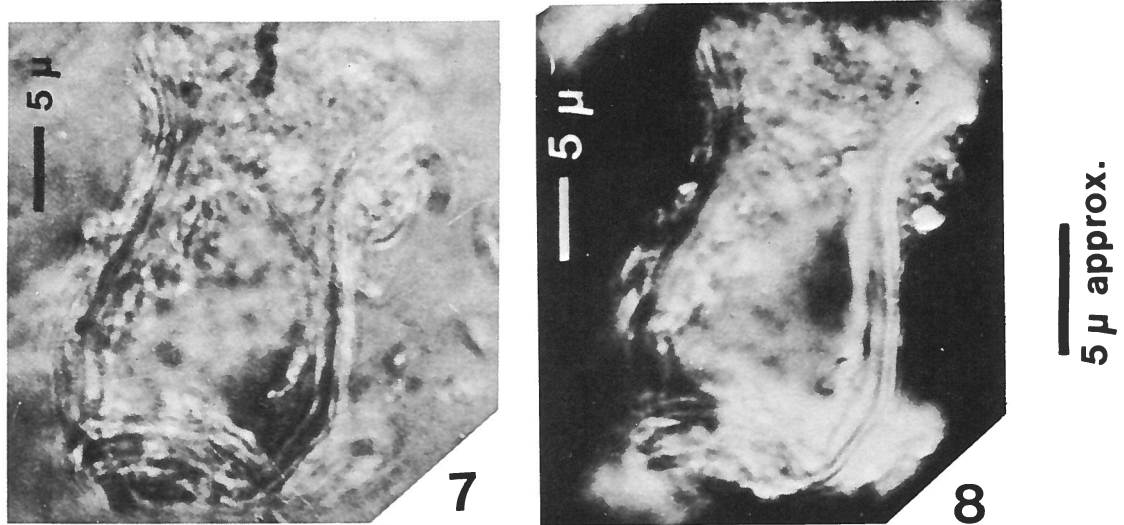


Scyphosphaera
darraghi

Scyphosphaera darraghi RADE, 1975



Figs. 7, 8 - *Scyphosphaera darraghi* n. sp. Capricorn 1A, core 2 (488.1-488.2 m.), NMV P 31899.
7) ordinary light; 8) \times -nicols.

Description:

This species consists of a barrel-like portion with a distinctive bend above its base in the outline and an elongate neck with a wide collar. The height is greater than the width. Greatest width is attained at the bend in the lower part of the lopadolith. The apex is wider than the base.

Dimensions: Height 22.5 μ ; width 18 μ ; width of apex 18 μ ; width of neck 10.5 μ ; width of base 12 μ .

Derivation of name: This species is named in honour of Mr. T.A. Darragh, Deputy Director, National Museum of Victoria.

Remarks:

This species differs from *Scyphosphaera amphora* in having a distinctive bend above the base, and from *S. intermedia* in the outline of the elongate, barrel-like portion of the lopadolith, which exhibits a transitional stage between *S. amphora* and *S. intermedia*.

Type level:

Late Miocene.

Occurrence offshore eastern Queensland: Late Miocene.

Type locality:

Capricorn 1A well, core 2, interval from 488.1-488.2 m., Capricorn Basin, offshore eastern Queensland.

Depository:

Holotype: NMV P 31899 (plate 4, figures 7-8).

Author:

Rade J., 1975, p. 162; pl. 4, figs. 7-8.

Reference:

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