

rate species closely related to *A. rutteni* Vaughan and undoubtedly related to '*Asterodiscocyclina stewarti* Berry from the middle Eocene of Peru. The assemblage as a whole shows a distinct affinity to that recently described from the Upper Scotland formation of Barbados, of which Vaughan² states: "The foraminiferal fauna of the Upper Scotland formation is obviously Middle Eocene, and it may be considered the type Middle Eocene of America."

The limestone on Estero Pollo is overlain by beds containing a suite of small foraminifera and radiolaria which indicate high middle to upper Eocene age.

On the foregoing evidence, *Amphistegina elliotti* must be considered a middle Eocene species, probably from the lower part of that interval.

284. A NEW GENUS, *CRIBROPYRGO*, AND A NEW SPECIES OF *ROTALIA*

BY JOSEPH A. CUSHMAN and PEDRO J. BERMUDEZ

The following, very unusual form seems to belong to a new genus here described:

Genus *CRIBROPYRGO* Cushman and Bermudez, n. gen.

Genoholotype, *Cribropyrgo robusta* Cushman and Bermudez

Test calcareous, imperforate, similar in general structure to *Pyrgo* but differing from that genus in its cribrate aperture and from *Fabularia* in its simple, undivided chambers.—Recent.

CRIBROPYRGO ROBUSTA Cushman and Bermudez, n. sp. (Pl. 20, figs. 7-9)

Test large, subglobular, about as broad as long, biserial in the adult; chambers inflated, the last-formed one making up a very large part of the surface, increasing rapidly in size as added; suture slightly depressed; wall calcareous, imperforate, with very fine longitudinal striae; aperture with a distinct cribrate plate, convex, and raised slightly above the general contour of the test. Length up to 2.40 mm.; breadth up to 2.25 mm.

Holotype (Cushman Coll. No. 47213) from off Cienfuegos, Cuba, in 1075 fathoms, lat. 21° 49' 30" N.; long. 80° 43' W., *Atlantis* sta. 3338.

In some respects this genus resembles *Pyrgoella* but the apertural characters are quite different.

ROTALIA ROLSHAUSENI Cushman and Bermudez, n. sp. (Pl. 19, figs. 11-13)

Test small, trochoid, biconvex, dorsal side slightly convex, ventral

² Vaughan, T. W. "American Paleocene and Eocene Larger Foraminifera." Mem. 9, Geol. Soc. Amer., pt. I, 1945.

side more strongly so, periphery bluntly angled; chambers distinct, about 6 in the last-formed whorl, slightly inflated, increasing gradually and rather uniformly in size as added; sutures distinct, somewhat depressed, slightly curved, somewhat limbate; wall very finely perforate, thin, smooth; aperture a low opening on the ventral border of the last-formed chamber. Diameter 0.50-0.60 mm.; height 0.35-0.38 mm.

Holotype (Cushman Coll. No. 47216) from the Gulf of Mexico, off the Rio Grande, Texas, at a depth of 83 feet. Collected by F. W. Rolshausen.

This species most closely resembles *Rotalia beccarii* (Linné), var. *tepida* Cushman but differs in the lower spire, more angled periphery, and the somewhat larger size.

285. TWO NEW NAMES IN THE FORAMINIFERA

BY JOSEPH A. CUSHMAN and RUTH TODD

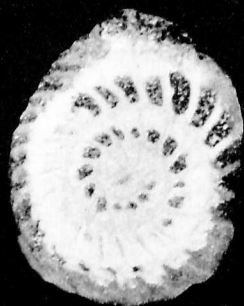
In Special Publication No. 15, 1945, of this Laboratory a new species was described and named *Bolivina imporcata* Cushman and Todd (p. 47, pl. 7, fig. 14). Dr. Hans E. Thalmann has called our attention to the fact that it is a homonym of *Bolivina floridana* Cushman, var. *imporcata* Cushman and Renz (Contr. Cushman Lab. Foram. Res., vol. 20, 1944, p. 78) from the Agua Salada formation of Venezuela. The name *Bolivina dissentiata* Cushman and Todd is therefore proposed for the species described from the Miocene of Buff Bay, Jamaica.

In the same publication the new species *Dentalina jarvisi* Cushman and Todd (p. 22, pl. 3, fig. 22) was described and figured. Now that distribution is again possible, papers published during the war years are becoming available. In one of these is the new species *Dentalina jarvesi* [jarvisi] Montagne (Geol. Pal. Umgebung von Sestanovac, Dalmatien, Utrecht, 1941, p. 51, pl. 6, fig. 22). It is from the Eocene of Dalmatia and our species is not the same. A new name *Dentalina jamaicensis* Cushman and Todd is therefore proposed for the species from Jamaica.

286. SOME HOMONYMS IN "FORAMINIFERA FROM THE MIDDLE EOCENE IN THE SOUTHERN PART OF THE NETHERLANDS PROVINCE OF LIMBURG."

BY DR. ROBERT C. VAN BELLEN,
Iraq Petroleum Company, Kirkuk, Iraq.

My thanks are due to Dr. H. E. Thalmann and Dr. W. van den Bold



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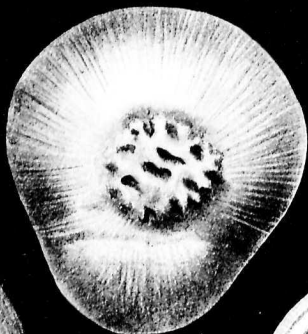
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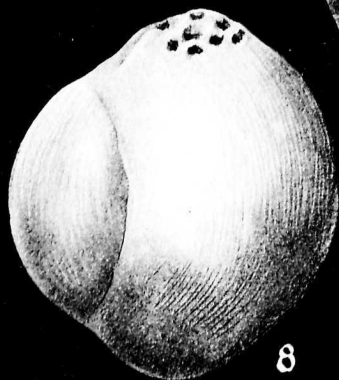
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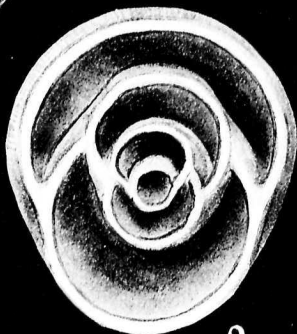
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ations of foraminiferologists to keep the nomenclature in a clean state of order.

The following list of homonyms is arranged according to the year of publication:

1940:

Lagena cincta Buchner, Nova Acta Leopoldina, new ser., vol. 9, No. 62, p. 464, pl. 11, figs. 179 and 180, preoccupied by *Lagena (Fissurina) cincta* (Seguenza, 1862) Foram. Monotal. Messina, p. 62, pl. 2, fig. 31.

Lagena costae Buchner, *ibid.*, p. 510, pl. 21, figs. 424 and 425, preoccupied by *Lagena (Phialina) costae* (Seguenza, 1862), Foram. Monotal. Messina, p. 48, pl. 1, fig. 28.

Lagena heron-alleni Buchner, *ibid.*, p. 531, pl. 26, figs. 559-561, preoccupied by *Lagena heron-alleni* Earland, 1934, Discovery Reports, vol. 10, p. 152, pl. 6, figs. 55-57.

Lagena neglecta Buchner, *ibid.*, p. 503, pl. 19, figs. 405 and 406, preoccupied by *Lagena neglecta* Buchner, *ibid.*, p. 463, pl. 11, figs. 173-178.

Lagena nucelloides Buchner, 1940, var. *corrosa* Buchner, *ibid.*, p. 519, pl. 22, fig. 478, preoccupied by *Lagena corrosa* Buchner, 1940, *ibid.*, p. 488, pl. 16, figs. 313-316.

Lagena sidebottomi Buchner, *ibid.*, p. 484, pl. 16, figs. 297-299, preoccupied by *Lagena sidebottomi* Earland, 1934, Discovery Reports, vol. 10, p. 161, pl. 7, fig. 23.

Lagena simplex Buchner, *ibid.*, p. 465, pl. 11, figs. 193 and 194, preoccupied by *Lagena (Oolina) simplex* (Terquem, 1862), Foram. du Lias, 2nd Mem., p. 112, pl. 5, fig. 2.

1941:

Dentalina recta Marie, Mém. Museum Nation. Hist. Nat. Paris, new ser., vol. 12, fasc. 1, p. 93, pl. 12, fig. 149, preoccupied by:

- a) *Nautilus (Dentalina) recta* Montagu, 1803, Testac. Brit., p. 197, and Montagu, 1808, Supplem., p. 82, pl. 19, figs. 4 and 7;

EXPLANATION OF PLATE 20

Figs. 1-6. *Amphistegina elliotti* Cushman and Stainforth, n. sp. Eocene, Ecuador. $\times 35$. 1, 2, Transverse sections of the dorsal portion. 3, Transverse section of labyrinthine ventral portion. 4, Peripheral view showing conical ventral side. 5, Dorsal view of slightly eroded specimen showing arrangement of chambers on dorsal side. 6, Ventral view showing labyrinthine chambers. 1-3, 4, 6, Paratypes. 5, Holotype. 7-9. *Cribropyrgo robusta* Cushman and Bermudez, n. gen., n. sp. Recent, off Cuba. $\times 20$. 7, Apertural view. 8, Side view. 9, Transverse section. 8, Holotype. 7, 9, Paratypes.

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