

CUSHMAN FOUNDATION FOR FORAMINIFERAL RESEARCH

SPECIAL PUBLICATION NO. 29

**BIOSTRATIGRAPHIC ATLAS OF MIOCENE
FORAMINIFERA FROM THE MONTEREY
AND MODELO FORMATIONS,
CENTRAL AND SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA**

by

KENNETH L. FINGER

Chevron Oil Field Research Company

P. O. Box 446

La Habra, California 90633-0446

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ABSTRACT

This atlas of foraminifera is designed to update and enhance biostratigraphic correlations in the California Miocene. The study focuses primarily on the Monterey Formation, because it is a major source and reservoir of petroleum, and exclusively on the time interval during which it was deposited, 17.9 to 6.0 million years ago. Most of the recovered fauna derives from nine outcrop sections or areas in central and southern California, representing four Neogene coastal basins: Graves Creek (Salinas Basin), Indian Creek (Salinas Basin), Laguna Hills (Los Angeles Basin), Manville Quarry access road (Santa Maria Basin), Monterey County roadcuts (Salinas Basin), Naples Beach (Ventura Basin), Upper Newport Bay (Los Angeles Basin), San Clemente Island (Los Angeles Basin), and Topanga Canyon (Los Angeles Basin).

The collections yield 112 genera and 391 (350 benthic, 41 planktic) species-group taxa. Eleven new species are described: *Astacolus*

naplesensis, *Bolivina exilicostata*, *Bolivina isaacsi*, *Bolivina woodruffi*, *Cancris lippsi*, *Evolutononion dumonti*, *Lenticulina barroni*, *Lenticulina douglasi*, *Lenticulina indianensis*, *Neoeponides navarrettei*, and *Valvulineria mc-dougalli*. Sequence checklists for each section tabulate the occurrences and relative abundances of species, the data from which are composited in faunal checklists that reveal provincial trends in the spatial and temporal distribution of each species. Illustrations of all recorded species should enable workers to compare taxa in order to evaluate and incorporate new information into preexisting data banks. They also provide the means for conformity among workers and serve as a training guide for new students.

Future applications in geologic correlation should benefit from the greater degrees of precision and confidence afforded by the revised foraminiferal taxonomy and biostratigraphy presented in this compendium.

INTRODUCTION

Purpose of This Study

The purpose of this atlas is to update documentation of the foraminiferal fauna of the California Miocene through the application of current systematics, sequence checklisting, and extensive scanning electron microscopy. Selected sample localities (Fig. 1) are mostly "classic" sections of the Monterey and Modelo Formations often referred to in the regional micropaleontologic literature. The suite yields a composite foraminiferal fauna representative of "Monterey" time (Fig. 2), ranging from about

17.9 to 6.0 Ma (Fig. 3). Early on, Kleinpell (1938, p. 15) realized that, "As data accumulate and with accompanying extensions in species ranges, . . . the generalizations derived through the procedures of Oppelian zonation become progressively better disciplined." He later expounded this view (Kleinpell, 1971, p. 98):

"But in scientific matters the first induction is not always the eventual general truth; as available data are added down through the years, generations become progressively better disciplined, and not necessarily in the direction of the earliest inductions. Due to the complexities of organic evolution, in both space and time the distribution of species is uneven and occur-

rences are sporadic; notoriously, species, more often than not, are found to have a much longer range in geologic time than their first-known occurrences usually suggest."

Enhancing Miocene biostratigraphic correlation in central and southern California is the succinct goal of the present study.

Historical Perspective

Since the 1920's, the foraminiferal fauna of the California Miocene has been of particular importance in the petroleum industry for age correlation of source and reservoir rocks (see Kleinpell, 1971 and 1972). For several decades, companies actively exploring in California were well-staffed with micropaleontologists who specialized

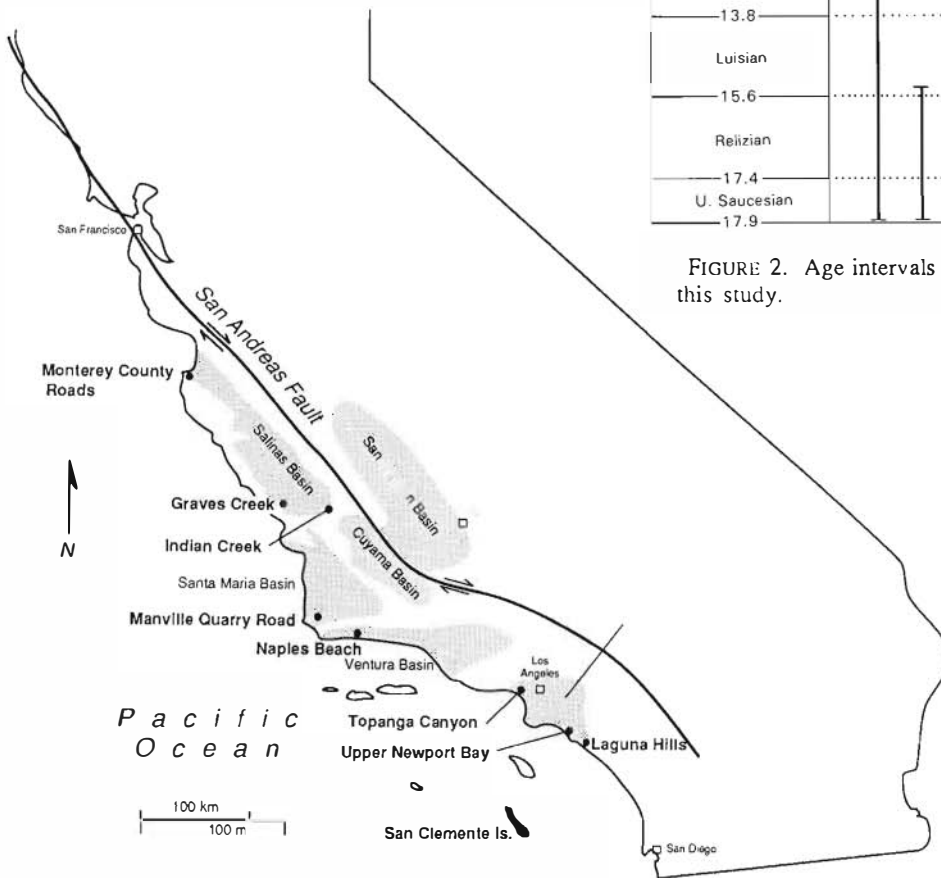


FIGURE 1. Location of California Miocene outcrop sections and depositional basins referred to in this study. (Based on Graham, 1987 and Lagoe, 1987.) Offshore extensions of basins not shown for clarity (see Ogle and others, 1987, fig. 16-1; Isaacs, 1989, fig. 2).

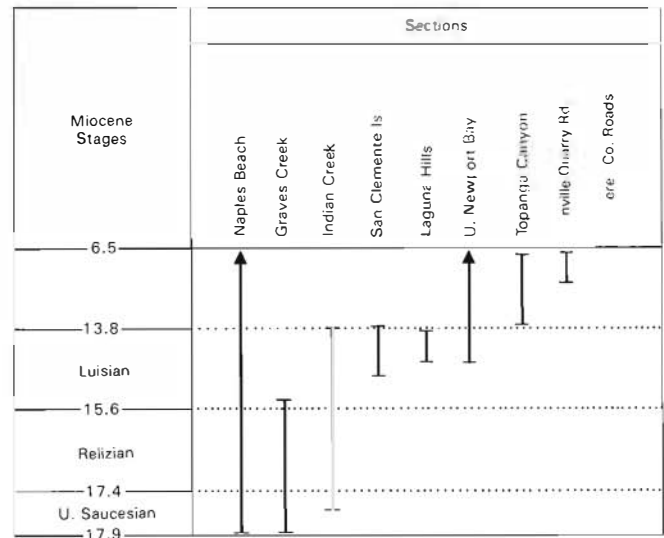


FIGURE 2. Age intervals of sampled sections documented in this study.

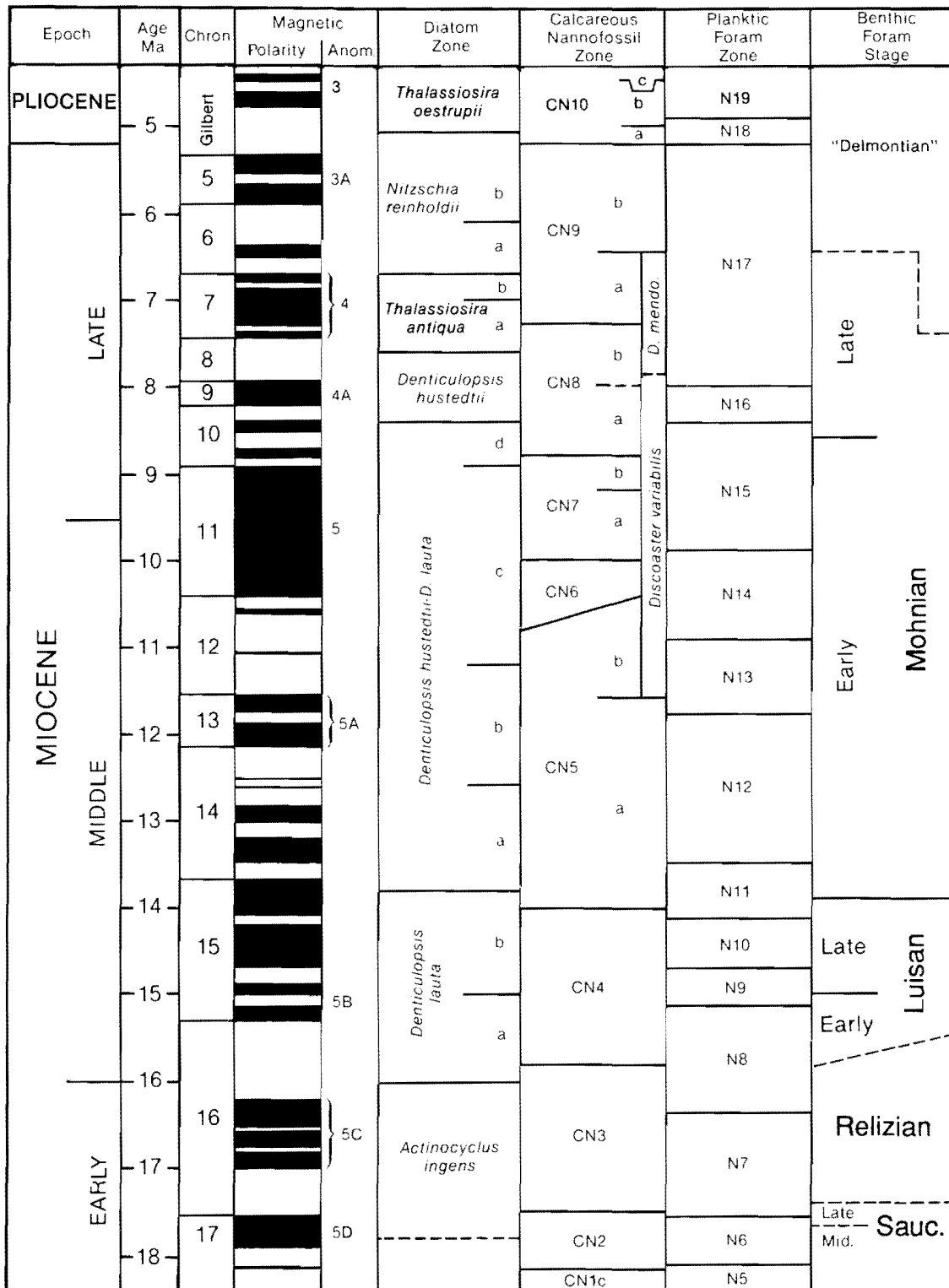


FIGURE 3. Chronostratigraphic correlation chart for the middle Early Miocene to Early Pliocene of California. (Modified from Barron, 1986a, b)

solely on the Foraminifera. Foremost among West Coast foraminiferologists was R. M. Kleinpell, whose Stanford University dissertation, *Miocene Stratigraphy of California*, was published in 1938 by the American Association of Petroleum Geologists. As the most comprehensive treatment of the regional foraminiferal biostratigraphy, this work served for a half century as the definitive reference. In his subsequent tenure at the University of California, Kleinpell educated the majority of industrial micropaleontologists working West Coast geology in the 1950-1975 interval. Toward the end of his career, Kleinpell and his students staunchly defended his benthic foraminiferal biostratigraphy for the West Coast, although they realized greater precision in age-dating could be obtained with planktic microfossils. The pioneers of California Miocene biostratigraphy based on plankton include O. L. Bandy, J. C. Ingle, and J. H. Lipps on foraminifera, M. N. Bramlette, J. H. Lipps, and J. A. Wilcoxon on calcareous nannoplankton, and G. D. Hanna, K. E. Lohmann, J. W. Ruth, W. W. Wornardt, and J. A. Barron on diatoms. Because planktic taxa allow direct correlation with a more global biostratigraphic framework, they became important complements to established benthic foraminiferalogy. Nevertheless, benthic foraminifera, the specialty of most West Coast micropaleontologists, are the most commonly encountered microfossils in the California Cenozoic, and they are uniquely useful in deciphering depositional paleoenvironments. Hence, they have remained a primary tool in geologic correlation of this region. Kleinpell's 1980 addendum offers much insight into the nature and transformation of his methodology and thinking from the 1930's to the 1970's. It is unfortunate, however, that this intended revision is little more than a supplement to his earlier compendium and, as noted by Lipps (1982, p. 222), "It ignores the work of almost everybody who was not associated with the University of California at Berkeley."

The concept of foraminiferal paleoecology, established on the West Coast by M. L. Natland in 1933 and later applied by O. L. Bandy, J. C. Ingle, R. E. Douglas, and G. H. Blake, among others, has enabled us to interpret the evolution of the Neogene borderland basins and fauna on the basis of current species distributions and ecology. Studies reveal that changes within fossil sequences can be correlated with environmental permutations, although the relationships can be complex. Kleinpell (1938) attributed his Saucian, upper Mohnian, and Delmontian Stages to orogenic events and block faulting, and his Relizian and early Mohnian Stages to transgressions. Because it is unlikely that these events had a uniform and isochronous effect throughout the Californian Province, faunal responses to local environmental changes, interpreted as biostratigraphic zones, can be difficult to correlate.

Materials and Methods

Outcrop samples examined in this investigation were collected primarily from nine areas representing four Neogene Basins in central and southern California (Fig. 1):

- Graves Creek (Salinas Basin)
- Indian Creek (Salinas Basin)
- Laguna Hills (Los Angeles Basin)
- Manville Quarry access road (Santa Maria Basin)
- Monterey County roadcuts (Salinas Basin)
- Naples Beach (Ventura Basin)
- Upper Newport Bay (Los Angeles Basin)
- San Clemente Island (Los Angeles Basin)
- Topanga Canyon (Los Angeles Basin)

Other collections analyzed were either too stratigraphically incomplete or lacked a sufficient number of samples bearing well-preserved foraminifera to warrant inclusion with the reference sections presented in this report. These were from the following depositional basins and sections:

Cuyama Basin: Caliente Mountain (Phillips, 1974, locality FJP-9; Phillips, 1976).

Los Angeles Basin: Palos Verdes Hills (Woodring and others, 1936).

Salinas Basin: Arroyo Seco, Reliz Canyon (type Relizian; Kleinpell, 1930, 1938; Poore and others, 1981).

Santa Maria Basin: Lions Head (Woodring and Bramlette, 1951; Grivetti, 1982; Wornardt, 1986), Mussel Rock (Woodring and Bramlette, 1951; Pisciotto and Garrison, 1981; Grivetti, 1982; Ingle, 1985), Point Pedernales (Grivetti, 1982; Hornafius and others, 1982; Compton and Siever, 1984; Wornardt, 1986), Miguelito Road, and Sweeny Road (Grivetti, 1982; Ingle, 1985; Akers and others, 1987).

Ventura Basin: El Capitan Beach, Los Sauces Creek (type Saucian; Cushman and Laiming, 1931), Rodeo Canyon (Compton and Siever, 1984; Wornardt, 1986).

I regret not having included any material from the economically important contemporaneous units of the San Joaquin Basin. Although that fauna has much in common with those of the Monterey and Modelo Formations, it is characterized by distinct interpretation problems (see Bandy and Arnal, 1969). The San Joaquin fauna is certainly worthy of a thorough and separate review beyond the scope of the present study.

More than 1000 samples were examined throughout the course of this study. An estimated 10 million specimens were examined and 100,000 of them were picked onto micropaleontologic slides, sorted, and identified. The 39 plates included in this report consist of 1,565 scanning electron micrographs and two light photomicrographs; ef-

forts were made to include the best preserved specimens typical of each species and to illustrate views critical for their recognition. Newly illustrated specimens have been deposited in the University of California Museum of Paleontology (type numbers UCMP 38668 to 39335) collection. For the taxonomic part of the study, comparisons were made with collections at the following locations: Chevron U.S.A. (Western Region), Stanford University, U.S. National Museum of Natural History, U.S. Geological Survey (Menlo Park), University of Southern California, and University of California (Berkeley). Private collections of the late R. W. Crouch and the late M. L. Natland, generously donated by their spouses, were also beneficial to this study.

RESULTS

Faunal Recovery

Taxa identified in this atlas include 112 genera and 391 species-groups (350 benthic, 41 planktic). With rare exceptions, the generic assignments are based on Loeblich and Tappan (1987) and the systematics follow accordingly. All taxa are checklisted and illustrated among the approximately 1,000 specimens on Plates 1-39. The plates are prefixed with four indices arranged by morphotypes, systematics, genera, and species, respectively, to enhance searches for particular taxa. Plate-figure configurations closely follow the systematic ordering. A total of 295 "good" (N>300) assemblages are checklisted by section (Tables 2-10) and in several composite modes (Tables 11-15) to readily reveal the temporal and spatial distributions of the species.

Discussion

It is not within the scope of this atlas to provide a detailed review of Kleinpell's (1938, 1980) work, as regional paleontologists continually modified their biostratigraphic schemes in response to data gathered over the years. The information presented here will enable workers to better scrutinize taxonomic concepts and age ranges of individual taxa, thereby permitting more realistic applications of the biostratigraphic units built upon such information. However, some comments on the utility of benthic foraminifers in geologic applications are certainly appropriate here.

Because California Miocene foraminiferal biostratigraphy is based on the stratigraphic distribution of benthic species, applying Kleinpell's (1938) zonal concepts to the

provincial region is often risky, if not futile. In erecting his zones, Kleinpell (1938; see Wornardt, 1972) emphasized characteristic associations as opposed to individual marker species because he recognized that few species were confined to any one zone. He de-emphasized acmes in 1980, thereby restricting his zonal criteria to first and last appearance datums, or the basic components of concurrent range zones. The data presented herein reveal that many species ranges extend beyond those charted by Kleinpell (1938, table 18) and subject to some of his later revisions (Kleinpell, 1980). It is critical to any interpretation of the California Miocene fauna to realize several factors that affect benthic species distributions in time and space:

- (1) The geographic distributions of benthic species are facies-controlled.
- (2) Sedimentary facies and related biofacies can be time-transgressive.
- (3) Most of these fossil assemblages are mixed associations of neritic and bathyal species.
- (4) Reliance on a supposedly short-ranged taxon for age-dating may be an illusion of insufficient data or unjustifiably strict taxonomic criteria differentiating gradational phenotypes.

In their evolutionary study of benthic foraminifera living on the Atlantic margin of North America, Buzas and Culver (1984) found that species durations average 16 million years for those living at water depths above 200 m and 25 to 26 million years for those occurring in water depths deeper than 200 m. Thus, much of the modern Northwest Atlantic foraminiferal fauna appears to have evolved by the late Oligocene. It would seem logical to deduce that the average duration of a species on the Pacific Coast would be shorter than 25 million years because the deep-water basins along this tectonically active margin are more prone to environmental change than is the Atlantic continental slope. How much shorter has yet to be calculated, although many of the late Tertiary species are known to be extant. Appearances and disappearances of species recorded in stratigraphic sequences must be considered from all possible perspectives. Water mass changes cause vertical and horizontal alterations in the distributions of species, accompanied by the regional or interregional evolution of lineages. Last appearances recorded for one section may represent a local disappearance (within a particular basin), while those for the region may represent provincial extinction. Elsewhere, the species may live on. Hence, species checklists for individual sections (Tables 2-10) are useful references for intrabasinal correlation, while composite checklists (Tables 11-15) merging data from the nine primary sections analyzed in this study are more appropriate for regional correlation.

Table 1. Species binomina recorded by Kleinpell (1938, table 18) from the Upper Saucesian-Delmontian interval that either are not found, not recognized, or synonymized in the present study.

<i>Anomalina hughesi</i> (Rankin)	<i>Elphidium hughesi</i> Cushman and Grant
<i>Anomalina</i> cf. <i>A. patella</i> (Egger)	<i>Eponides exigua</i> (Brady)
<i>Baggina cancriformis</i> Kleinpell	<i>Eponides mansfieldi</i> Cushman
<i>Baggina robusta</i> var. <i>globosa</i> Kleinpell	<i>Flabellina crassa</i> Cushman and Kleinpell
<i>Bathysiphon arenacea</i> Cushman	<i>Fronicularia foliacea</i> Schwager
<i>Bolivina advena</i> var. <i>striatella</i> Cushman	<i>Gaudryina triangularis</i> Cushman
<i>Bolivina barbarana</i> Cushman and Kleinpell	<i>Gaudryina trinitatis</i> Nuttall
<i>Bolivina goudkoffi</i> Rankin	<i>Glandulina laevigata</i> d'Orbigny
<i>Bolivina imbricata</i> var. <i>inflata</i> Kleinpell	<i>Globigerina bilobata</i> d'Orbigny
<i>Bolivina malagaensis</i> Kleinpell	<i>Globigerina conglomerata</i> Schwager
<i>Bolivina marginata</i> Cushman	<i>Globigerina cretacea</i> d'Orbigny
<i>Bolivina marginata</i> var. <i>gracillima</i> Cushman	<i>Globigerina cyclostoma</i> Galloway and Wissler
<i>Bolivina obliqua</i> Barbat and Johnson	<i>Globigerina dubia</i> Egger
<i>Bolivina perrini</i> Kleinpell	<i>Globigerina quadrilatera</i> Galloway and Wissler
<i>Bolivina</i> aff. <i>B. plicata</i> d'Orbigny	<i>Globigerina</i> aff. <i>triloba</i> Reuss
<i>Bolivina rankini</i> Kleinpell	<i>Globobulimina pacifica</i> Cushman
<i>Bolivina seminuda</i> Cushman	<i>Globulina gibba</i> d'Orbigny
<i>Bolivina sinuata</i> var. <i>alisoensis</i> Cushman and Adams	<i>Gyroidina soldanii</i> d'Orbigny
<i>Bolivina subhughesi</i> Kleinpell	<i>Haplophragmoides trullissata</i> (Brady)
<i>Bolivina tumida</i> var. <i>cuneata</i> Kleinpell	<i>Lagena acuticosta</i> Reuss
<i>Bolivina vaughani</i> Natland	<i>Lagena apiculata</i> Reuss
<i>Bulimina delreyensis</i> Cushman and Galliher	<i>Lagena costata</i> (Williamson)
<i>Bulimina montereyana</i> Kleinpell	<i>Lagena crenata</i> Parker and Jones
<i>Bulimina montereyana</i> var. <i>delmonteensis</i> Kleinpell	<i>Lagena globosa</i> (Montagu)
<i>Bulimina ovata</i> d'Orbigny	<i>Lagena gracilis</i> Williamson
<i>Bulimina ovula</i> var. <i>pedroana</i> Kleinpell	<i>Lagena hexagona</i> var. <i>scalariformis</i> (Williamson)
<i>Bulimina pseudoaffinis</i> Kleinpell	<i>Lagena marginata</i> (Walker and Boys)
<i>Bulimina pyrula</i> d'Orbigny	<i>Lagena sulcata</i> (Walker and Jacob)
<i>Buliminella dubia</i> Barbat and Johnson	<i>Lagena sulcata</i> var. <i>apiculata</i> Cushman
<i>Buliminella henryana</i> Cushman and Kleinpell	<i>Lenticulina relizensis</i> Kleinpell
<i>Cancris brongniartii</i> (d'Orbigny)	<i>Nodogenerina advena</i> var. <i>hughesi</i> (Cushman)
<i>Cassidulina barbarana</i> Cushman and Kleinpell	<i>Nodosaria longiscata</i> d'Orbigny
<i>Cassidulina crassa</i> d'Orbigny	<i>Nodosaria tornata</i> Schwager
<i>Cassidulina limbata</i> Cushman and Hughes	<i>Nodosaria tyraniplectriformis</i> Schwager
<i>Cassidulina margareta</i> Karrer	<i>Nonion belridgensis</i> Barbat and Johnson
<i>Cassidulina panzana</i> Kleinpell	<i>Nonion</i> cf. <i>N. communis</i> (d'Orbigny)
<i>Cassidulina pulchella</i> d'Orbigny	<i>Nonion incisum</i> var. <i>kernensis</i> Kleinpell
<i>Cassidulina quadrata</i> Cushman and Hughes	<i>Nonion mediocostatum</i> (Cushman)
<i>Cassidulina subglobosa</i> Brady	<i>Nonion montereyanum</i> Cushman and Galliher
<i>Cassidulina williamsi</i> Kleinpell	<i>Nonion montereyanum</i> var. <i>carmeloensis</i> Cushman and Galliher
<i>Chilostomella</i> cf. <i>ovoidea</i> Reuss	<i>Nonion pizarrensis</i> Berry
<i>Cibicides altamiraensis</i> Kleinpell	<i>Nonion umbilicatum</i> (Montagu)
<i>Cibicides americanus</i> (Cushman)	<i>Nonion</i> cf. <i>N. umbilicatum</i> var. <i>pacificum</i> Cushman
<i>Cibicides</i> cf. <i>basiloba</i> (Cushman)	<i>Planulina</i> cf. <i>ariminensis</i> d'Orbigny
<i>Cibicides floridanus</i> (Cushman)	<i>Planulina depressa</i> (d'Orbigny)
<i>Cibicides illingi</i> (Nuttall)	<i>Planulina ornata</i> (d'Orbigny)
<i>Cibicides relizensis</i> Kleinpell	<i>Plectofronicularia miocenica</i> var. <i>directa</i> Cushman and Laiming
<i>Clavulina patens</i>	<i>Pullenia miocenica</i> var. <i>globula</i> Kleinpell
<i>Dentalina adolphina</i> d'Orbigny	<i>Pullenia moorei</i> Kleinpell
<i>Dentalina barnesi</i> Rankin	<i>Pullenia multilobata</i> Chapman
<i>Dentalina</i> cf. <i>communis</i> d'Orbigny	<i>Pullenia pedroana</i> Kleinpell
<i>Dentalina consobrina</i> d'Orbigny	<i>Pulvinulinella</i> cf. <i>P. bradyana</i> Cushman
<i>Dentalina</i> cf. <i>filiformis</i> (d'Orbigny)	<i>Pulvinulinella parva</i> Cushman and Laiming
<i>Dentalina</i> cf. <i>guttifera</i> d'Orbigny	<i>Pulvinulinella</i> cf. <i>P. pontoni</i> Cushman
<i>Dentalina insolita</i> (Schwager)	<i>Pulvinulinella relizensis</i> Kleinpell
<i>Dentalina obliqua</i> (Linné)	<i>Pulvinulinella subperuviana</i> var. <i>minuta</i> Cushman and Laiming
<i>Dentalina pauperata</i> d'Orbigny	<i>Quinqueloculina</i> cf. <i>Q. oblonga</i> (Montagu)
<i>Dorothia californica</i> Cushman and Kleinpell	<i>Robulus americanus</i> (Cushman)

Robulus americanus var. *spinus* Cushman
Robulus mohnensis Kleinpell
Robulus nikobarensis var. *cushmani* Galloway and Wissler
Robulus cf. *R. nitida* (d'Orbigny)
Robulus simplex (d'Orbigny)
Robulus warmani Barbat and von Estorff
Rotalia beccarii (Linné)
Rotalia orbicularis d'Orbigny
Siphogenerina collomi Cushman
Siphogenerina kleinpelli Cushman
Siphogenerina nuciformis Kleinpell
Siphogenerina reedi Cushman
Sphaeroidina bulloides d'Orbigny
Sphaeroidina variabilis Reuss
Suggrunda californica Kleinpell
Textularia laevigata d'Orbigny
Uvigerina angelina Kleinpell
Uvigerina carmeloensis Cushman and Kleinpell
Uvigerina joaquinensis Kleinpell

Uvigerina modeloensis Cushman and Kleinpell
Uvigerina proboscidea? Schwager
Uvigerinella californica var. *gracilis* Cushman and Kleinpell
Uvigerinella californica var. *parva* Kleinpell
Uvigerinella nudocostata Cushman
Uvigerinella obesa Cushman
Uvigerinella obesa var. *impolita* Cushman
Valvulineria californica var. *appressa* Cushman
Valvulineria californica var. *obesa* Cushman
Valvulineria depressa Cushman
Valvulineria grandis Cushman and Galliher
Valvulineria joaquinensis Cushman and Kleinpell
Valvulineria williami Cushman
Virgulina californiensis var. *grandis* Cushman and Kleinpell
Virgulina californiensis var. *ticensis* Cushman and Kleinpell
Virgulina delmonteensis Cushman and Kleinpell
Virgulina pontoni Cushman
Virgulinella miocenica Cushman and Ponton

Major environmental parameters affecting the geometry and sedimentary geology of California borderland basins include water depth, type of substrate, temperature, oxygenation, current patterns, and upwelling. The most significant times of environmentally induced faunal turnover in the California borderland were (1) at the beginning of Monterey deposition, when many basins were actively downwarping or had already rapidly subsided, and when they became sediment-starved, (2) in the middle Miocene (Luisian/ Mohnian transition), when oceans cooled and stratified with the formation of antarctic bottom water, and (3) in the late Miocene (late Mohnian siliceous facies), when global oceanic cooling and the prevalence of upwelling off California favored the proliferation of a siliceous microbiota (see Ingle, 1980). Although many species found in Miocene rocks are living off California today, the most significant transition occurred in the middle Miocene, from a subtropical Luisian to a subtemperate Mohnian fauna. This is the only evidence of a provincial change that consistently correlates with any of the four stage boundaries delineated within the 12 million-year interval of Monterey deposition. Differences between the other stages are relatively subtle and appear to be based more on localized data; their boundaries may have been defined by sequence changes across unrecognized hiatuses in type sections and correlative strata. Because localized data is more likely to vary with the depositional history of a particular basin, the benthic thanatofacies defining biostratigraphic units in one basin may not have any resemblance to coeval sediments in another. Furthermore, there may be little resemblance between thanatofacies deposited on the flanks, on submarine bank tops, and in the depocenter of the same basin.

Comparison of New Data With Kleinpell's Zones

It is difficult to evaluate many of Kleinpell's interpretations because his species concepts are not always clear. Many species listed by Kleinpell (1938, table 18) are not recognized in this study (see Table 1); although some appear to be limited to other localities, most are probably junior subjective synonyms. Kleinpell (1980) admitted that there was a need for further illustrations of the fauna, particularly the *Valvulineria* that Cushman (1926) type figured with line drawings and the siphogenerids which lacked the adequate pictures and clarity needed to distinguish species. Yet, the identifications of the many drawings included in his "revision" render these and other species concepts more confusing than ever before. Nevertheless, I shall attempt to comment on the criteria that he presented in his 1938 book and revised in his 1980 supplement for differentiating the benthic foraminiferal zones. Nomina in parentheses refer to those adopted in this report for the same taxon.

Late Middle Saucian:

Plectofrondicularia miocenica Zone

Restricted occurrences: *Bolivina marginata adelaidana*, *Eponides nanus*, *Plectofrondicularia miocenica* var. *laimingi*, *Siphogenerina tenua*.

Last appearances: *Bulimina carneroensis carneroensis*, *B. rinconensis*, *Cancris sagra*, *Cibicides americanus crassiseptus*, *C. elmaensis*, *Uvigerina gallowayi*, *Valvulineria casitasensis casitasensis*.

First appearances: *Bolivina adelaidana*, *Siphogenerina kleinPELLI*.

Comments: None of these species are recognized in the assemblages studied herein.

Late Saucesian: *Uvigerinella obesa* Zone

Last appearances: *Anomalina* cf. *A. patella*, *Bulimina aligata*, *Cibicides floridanus*, *Epistominella parva*, *Marginulina subbullata*, *Robulus mayi*, *R. warmani*, *Siphogenerina transversa*, *Uvigerinella obesa impolita*.

First appearances: *Bolivina californica*, *B. conica*, *B. floridana*, *B. tumida*, *Cassidulina panzana*, *C. pulchella*(?), *Elphidium granti*, *Eponides keenani*, *Epistominella relizensis*, *E. subperuviana subperuviana*, *E. subperuviana minuta*, *Planularia luciana*, *Pullenia multilobata*, *Valvulineria williamsi*.

Comments on the species recognized in the present study: *Bulimina aligata* last appears in the Saucesian, as indicated. *Cibicides floridanus* (*sensu* Kleinpell = *Cibicides cushmani*) ranges into the Relizian. *Uvigerinella obesa impolita* ranges into the Relizian and probably higher, where it appears to be within the grade of *Uvigerina subperegrina*. *Marginulina subbullata* and *Robulus mayi* (= *Astacolus*) range into the Mohnian.

Early Relizian: *Siphogenerina hughesi* Zone

First appearances: *Baggina californica*, *Bolivina imbricata*, *Hemicristellaria beali*, *Nodogenerina advena hughesi*, *Pulvinulinella pacifica*, *Valvulineria californica appressa*.

Last appearances: *Gyroidina soldanii*, typical *Robulus simplex*.

Comments on the species recognized in the present study: *Baggina californica* first appears in the Relizian, as indicated. *Bolivina imbricata*, *Hemicristellaria* (= *Marginulinopsis*) *beali*, *Pulvinulinella pacifica* (*sensu* Kleinpell = *Epistominella smithi*), and *Valvulineria californica* s.l. (subspecies are phenotypic variants) range into the Saucesian. *Robulus simplex* is a phenotypic or diagenetic variant of *Lenticulina smileyi*, which ranges into the Mohnian.

Late Relizian: *Siphogenerina branneri* Zone

Restricted occurrence: *Lenticulina relizensis*.

First appearances: *Bulimina pseudotorta*, *Dentalina obliqua*, *Robulus miocenicus*, *Robulus smileyi*, *Valvulineria californica obesa*.

Last appearances: *Bulimina pseudoaffinis*, *Cibicides americanus*, *Nodogenerina advena hughesi*, *Planulina baggi*, *Robulus reedi*.

Comments on the species recognized in the present study: *Bulimina* (= *Protoglobobulimina*) *pseudotorta* (which is the subjective senior synonym of *B. pseudoaffinis*), *Dentalina obliqua* (= *D. pseudoobliqua*), *Planulina* (=

Holmanella) *baggi*, *Robulus* (= *Lenticulina*) *reedi*, *Robulus* (= *Lenticulina*) *smileyi*, and *Valvulineria californica* s.l. (subspecies are phenotypic variants) range Saucesian to Mohnian.

Early Luisian: *Siphogenerina reedi* Zone

Restricted occurrences: *Baggina robusta globosa*, *Flabellina crassa*.

First appearances: *Bulimina montereyana*, *Buliminella californica*, *Fronicularia foliacea*, *Siphogenerina reedi*, *Valvulineria californica* s.s.

Last appearances: *Siphogenerina branneri*, *Valvulineria depressa*, *Bulimina pseudotorta*, *Valvulineria californica appressa* in appreciable numbers.

Comments on the species recognized in the present study: *Baggina* (= *Valvulineria*) *robusta globosa* (subspecies is not worthy of taxonomic distinction), *Bulimina* (= *Protoglobobulimina*) *pseudotorta*, and *Siphogenerina branneri* range into the Mohnian, although the latter species rarely occurs in the Mohnian. *Valvulineria miocenica*, the subjective senior synonym of *V. depressa*, ranges Saucesian to Luisian. *Buliminella californica* (which is a phenotypic variant of *B. subfusiformis*) and *Valvulineria californica* range into the Saucesian.

Middle Luisian: *Siphogenerina nuciformis* Zone

First appearances: *Siphogenerina nuciformis*, *Eponides rosaformis*, *Siphogenerina collomi*.

Last appearance: *Bolivina advena* var. *ornata*.

Comments on the species recognized in the present study: *Eponides* (= *Gyroidina*) *rosaformis* ranges into the Saucesian. *Bolivina advena ornata* ranges into the Mohnian.

Late Luisian: *Siphogenerina collomi* Zone

Restricted occurrences: *Dorothia californica*, *Valvulineria joaquinensis*.

Last appearances: *Anomalina salinasensis*, *Bolivina imbricata*, *Dentalina obliqua*, *Hemicristellaria beali*, *Pullenia miocenica*, *Robulus miocenicus*, *Siphogenerina nuciformis*, *S. reedi*, and the *Valvulineria californica* gens.

First appearances: *Pullenia moorei*, *Uvigerina joaquinensis*, *Bolivina parva*, *Dentalina barnesi*, *Pulvinulinella capitanensis*, *P. gyroidinaformis*.

Comments on the species recognized in the present study: *Hemicristellaria* (= *Marginulinopsis*) *beali* and *Robulus* (= *Lenticulina*) *miocenicus* last appear in the Luisian, as indicated. *Bolivina imbricata*, *Dentalina obliqua* (= *D. pseudoobliqua*), *Pullenia miocenica*, and *Valvulineria californica* range into the Mohnian. *Dentalina barnesi* ranges into the Saucesian. *Pulvinulinella* (= *Megastomella*) *capitanensis* ranges into the Relizian.

Early Mohnian: *Bolivina modeloensis* Zone

Restricted occurrences: *Cassidulina monicana*, *Bolivina modeloensis*, *Virgulina californiensis ticensis*, *Suggrunda californica*.

Last appearances: *Bolivina marginata gracillima*, *Eponides mansfieldi*, *Eponides rosaformis*, *Nonion medio-costatum*.

First appearances: *Bolivina bramlettei*, *Baggina subinequalis*, *Cassidulina monicana*, *C. modeloensis*, *Cibicides illingi*, *Epistominella capitansensis*, *Galliherina uvigerinaformis uvigerinaformis*, *Gyroidina soldanii rotundimargo*, *Nonion montereyanum carmeloensis*, *N. multicameratum*, *Uvigerina hootsi*, *U. segundoensis*, *Valvulineria araucana*, *V. grandis*.

Comments on the species recognized in the present study: *Galliherina uvigerinaformis* first appears in the Mohnian and *Eponides mansfieldi* (*sensu* Kleinpell = *Buccella oregonensis*) and *Eponides* (= *Gyroidina*) *rosaformis* last appear in the Mohnian, as indicated. *Cassidulina* (= *Islandiella*) *modeloensis*, *Cibicides illingi* (= *Hanzawaia depaoloi*), *Uvigerina hootsi*, and *U. segundoensis* range into the Saucian. *Baggina* (= *Valvulineria*) *subinequalis*, *Epistominella* (= *Megastomella*) *capitansensis*, and *Gyroidina soldanii rotundimargo* (= *Hansenisca rotundimargo*) range into the Relizian. *Bolivina bramlettei*, *Cassidulina* (= *Globocassidulina*) *monicana*, and *Nonion* (= *Pseudononion*) *multicameratum* range into the Luisian.

Early Middle Mohnian: *Bolivina barbarana* Zone

Restricted occurrences: *Robulus mohnensis*.

Last appearance: *Bolivina modeloensis*, *Nonion costiferum* s.l., *N. multicameratum*, *Pullenia moorei*, *Uvigerina carmeloensis*.

First appearances: *Bolivina barbarana*, *B. decurtata*, *B. pseudospissa*, *B. sinuata alisoensis*, *B. woodringi*, *Eponides healdi*, *Galliherina uvigerinaformis warreni*, *Nonion montereyanum montereyanum*, *Robulus nikobarensis* var. *cushmani*, and *Uvigerina modeloensis*.

Comments on the species recognized in the present study: *Bolivina modeloensis*, *Nonion* (= *Pseudononion*) *costiferum* s.l., and *N.* (= *Pseudononion*) *multicameratum* last appear in the Mohnian, and *Bolivina woodringi* and *Galliherina uvigerinaformis* s.l., first appear in the Mohnian, as indicated. *Bolivina pseudospissa*, *B. sinuata alisoensis* (which is the junior synonym of *B. hughesi*), *Eponides* (= *Gyroidina*) *healdi*, and *Uvigerina modeloensis* (the microspheric junior synonym of *U. hootsi*) range into the Saucian.

Late Middle Mohnian: *Bolivina wissleri* Zone

Restricted occurrences: *Bolivina bramlettei*, *B. girardensis*, *B. goudkoffi*, *B. granti*, *B. hootsi*, *B. hughesi*, *Buliminella semihispida*.

First appearances: *Anomalina hughesi*, *Bolivina girar-*

densis, *B. granti*, *B. hughesi*, *B. seminuda*, *B. sinuata*, *Buliminella semihispida*, *Discorbinella valmonteensis*, *Galliherina uvigerinaformis doanei*, *Hopkinsina magnifica*, *Virgulina delmonteensis*.

Last appearances: *Baggina californica*, *Bolivina advena advena*, *Cibicides illingi*, *Epistominella capitansensis*, *E. gyroidinaformis*, *Galliherina uvigerinaformis uvigerinaformis*, *G. uvigerinaformis warreni*, *Uvigerina modeloensis*, *Virgulina miocenica*.

Comments on the species recognized in the present study: As indicated, *Bolivina girardensis* and *Buliminella semihispida* are restricted to the Mohnian, *Discorbinella* (= *Holmanella*) *valmonteensis*, *Galliherina uvigerinaformis* s.l., and *Hopkinsina magnifica* first appear in the Mohnian, and *Baggina californica*, *Bolivina advena*, *Cibicides illingi* (*sensu* Kleinpell = *Hanzawaia depaoloi*), *Epistominella* (= *Megastomella*) *capitansensis*, *E.* (= *Concavella*) *gyroidinaformis*, *Galliherina uvigerinaformis* s.l., *Uvigerina modeloensis* (the microspheric junior synonym of *U. hootsi*), and *Virgulina miocenica* (*sensu* Kleinpell = *V. pertusa*) last appear in the Mohnian. *Bolivina granti* (which is the subjective senior synonym of *B. goudkoffi* and *B. hootsi*) ranges into the Relizian; Kleinpell also lists them as restricted to the Late Mohnian.

Late Mohnian: *Bolivina goudkoffi* Zone

Restricted occurrence: *Cassidulinella renulinaformis*.

Last appearances: *Anomalina hughesi*, *Bolivina bramlettei*(?), *B. californica*, *B. decurtata*(?), *B. girardensis*(?), *B. granti*, *B. hughesi*(?), *Buliminella californica*, *B. semihispida*(?), *Cassidulina modeloensis*, *Discorbinella valmonteensis*(?), *Nonion montereyanum carmeloensis*, *Planularia cushmani*.

First appearances: *Bolivina goudkoffi*, *B. hootsi*, *B. seminuda foraminata*, *Cassidulina quadrata*, *Uvigerina hannai*.

Comments on the species recognized in the present study: The last appearances of a number of species listed above are questioned by Kleinpell (1980), as he recognized the supposed occurrence of these species in his Delmontian Stage, which has not been recognized in the present study. *Cassidulinella renulinaformis* is restricted to the Mohnian, as indicated. *Bolivina foraminata* and *Uvigerina hannai* range into the Relizian. *Bolivina granti* (which is the subjective senior synonym of *B. goudkoffi* and *B. hootsi*) ranges into the Relizian; Kleinpell also lists their first appearances in the late Middle Mohnian.

Delmontian: *Bolivina obliqua* Zone

First appearances: *Bolivina obliqua*, *Galliherina delreyensis*, *Nonion schencki*.

Last appearances: *Bolivina barbarana*, *B. brevior*, *B. marginata*, *Bulimina montereyana* s.s., *Nonion mon-*

tereyanum, *Valvulineria grandis*.

First appearances: Typical *Cassidulina delicata*, *Pulvinulinella* cf. *P. bradyana*, *Virgulina subplana*.

Comments on the species recognized in the present study: *Nonion schencki* first appears in the Mohnian, which is now the age assigned to the Delmontian stratotype (Barron, 1975, 1976a). "Typical" *Cassidulina* (= *Paracassidulina*) *delicata* ranges into the Relizian. *Virgulina subplana* ranges into the Luisian.

CONCLUSIONS

In the foregoing review of Kleinpell's zonal criteria, it is evident that I did not encounter or recognize many of the species which he referred to as diagnostic components of his zonal congregations, even though he recorded many of these taxa from the same sections that I have examined. This suggests that these species are either too rare or too ambiguously described to be used as reliable markers. Of those that I recognize, I comment on range extensions for 50 and confirm only 26 as *stage* indices. Although the data presented for distinguishing stage correlative faunules are substantial (see Table 15), it is evident that the criteria used to define Kleinpell's zones are inadequate. In attempts to subdivide my sequences into his zones, delimitations and affiliations of such units were generally made with little or no confidence. Hence, zonal assignments were discarded from the biostratigraphic interpretation.

Because stage boundaries coincide with zonal boundaries, difficulties are also encountered in delineating these longer units. Wherever a faunal sequence has an abrupt break that demarcates a stage boundary, a fault or hiatus should be suspected. It is doubtful that the differences between assemblages on adjacent sides of a biostratigraphic boundary evolved in a widespread and instantaneous manner. Detailed sampling of conformable units should reveal a transitional fauna, which the worker may choose to affiliate with either unit, arbitrarily split among both, or designate as transitional. Stage boundaries characterized by either structural discontinuities or transitional faunules were apparent in the recent study of the Naples Beach sec-

tion by DePaolo and Finger (1991).

Millions of barrels of oil have been discovered in the California Miocene using geologic correlations based on foraminiferal biostratigraphy. Even though Kleinpell's 1938 framework has flaws, conclusions drawn from it were often successful. Unpublished versions of this biostratigraphy can now be substantially refined with the information presented in this study. It is hoped that future applications in geologic exploration will benefit from the greater degree of precision and confidence afforded by this revised foraminiferal biostratigraphy and the unique collection of faunal plates included in this atlas.

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Graves Creek (GC) Section

Salinas Basin

Stratigraphy Studied

Sandholdt Member, Monterey Formation
 Saucian to Luisian Stages

Importance

- Site of one of the earliest papers on California Foraminifera (Bagg, 1905).
- Referred to by Kleinpell (1938) as classic upper Re-lizian.
- Includes base of Monterey Formation.

References

Foraminifera: Bagg (1905), Cushman and Kleinpell (1934), Kleinpell (1938), Lipps (1966), Lipps and Kalisky (1972), Weaver (1986), Finger and others (1990).
Calcareous Nannoplankton: Lipps and Kalisky (1972), Finger and others (1990).
Strontium Isotope Ratios: DePaolo and Finger (1991).
Geology: Bagg (1905), Hart (1976), Graham (1976, 1980), Mertz (1984, 1989).

Sample Collections

GC-1 to -15d: Eighteen samples collected in Graves Creek by J. H. Lipps, A. R. Loeblich, and H. Tappan in 1964 (Figs. 4-6); 18 good foraminiferal assemblages recovered (Table 2).
SL-1: Collected along Santa Lucia Ave. by K. L. Finger and D. J. DePaolo in 1988 (Figs. 4-6); this sample yields a good foraminiferal assemblage (Table 2).

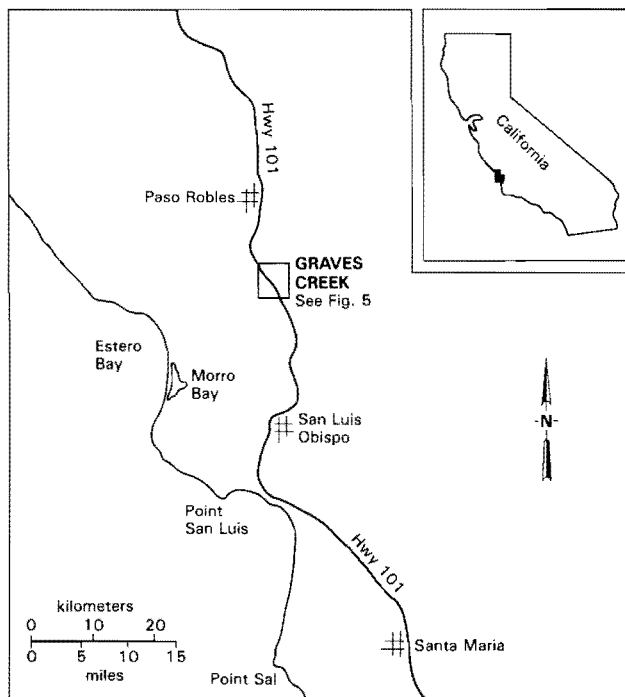


FIGURE 4. Location of the Graves Creek area, Atascadero, San Luis Obispo County.

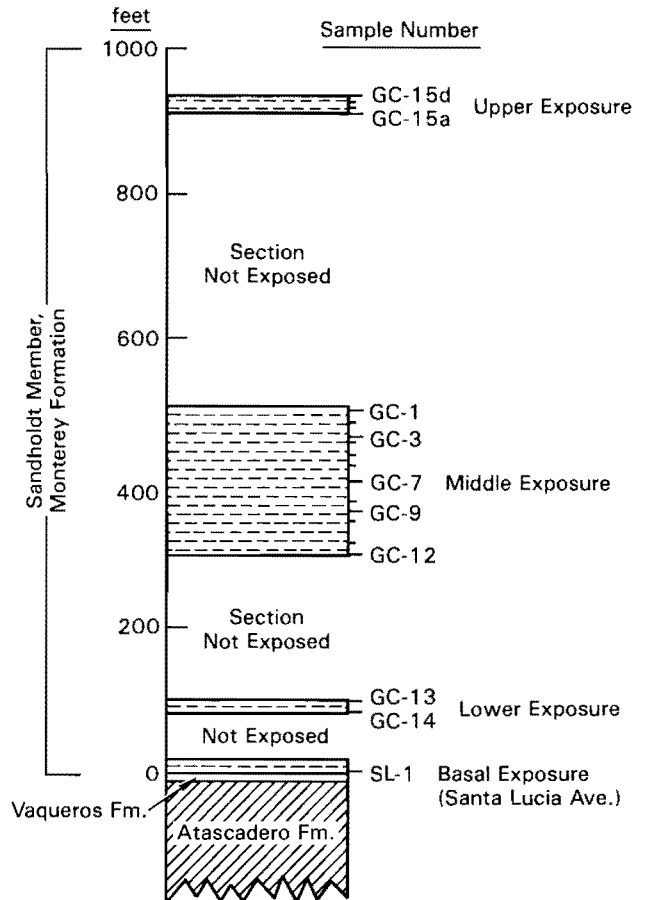


FIGURE 6. Stratigraphic column of the composite Graves Creek section denoting positions of collected samples.

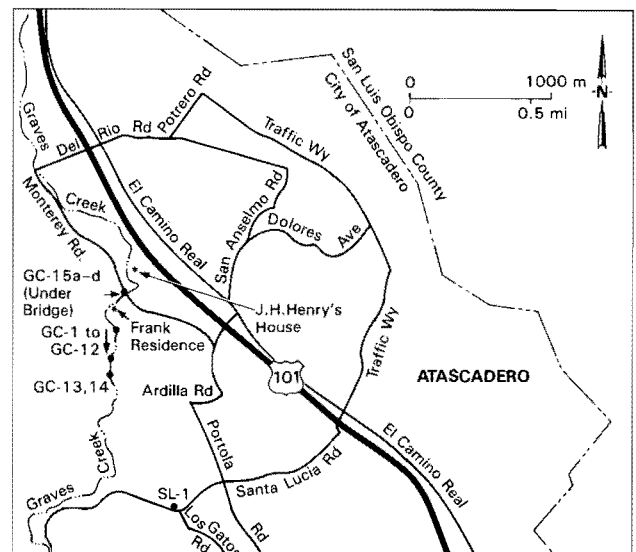


FIGURE 5. Sample locality map of the Graves Creek composite section.

TABLE 2. Species checklist for the Graves Creek composite section. (1 of 2)
 [Relative abundance of a species is calculated on the number of specimens seen while picking the assemblage (N>300):
 VR = 1, R = 2-5, F = 6-15, C = 16-30, A = >30.]

GRAVES CREEK SECTION	SAUCESIAN			R E L I Z I A N											L U I S I A N				
BENTHIC FORAMINIFERA	SL1	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	15a	15b	15c	15d
<i>Ammobaculites?</i> sp. B								VR											
<i>Ammodiscus incertus</i>																	VR		
<i>Amphimorphina amchikaensis</i>				VR	VR			A	VR										
<i>Anomalinoides salinasensis</i>		A	F			VR			F	A	F	A	C	C	A	A	R	R	R
<i>Astacodus cf. A. cymboides</i>	VR			VR			VR	R					VR						R
<i>Astacodus</i> sp. B											VR				VR				R
<i>Astacodus</i> sp. C																			R
<i>Astacodus</i> sp. F							VR						VR	F					VR
<i>Astacodus</i> sp. H	VR																		
<i>Baggina californica</i>				A	C	VR	F	F	VR										VR
<i>Bolivina advena</i>	F	F	A	A	A	A	C			VR	F	A	VR			VR	VR	A	A
<i>Bolivina advena ornata</i>										VR	F	A	VR			A	A	A	VR
<i>Bolivina blakei</i>				VR				R	F	A	A	R	C						
<i>Bolivina brevior s.l.</i>													R		R	A	F		
<i>Bolivina californica</i>		C	C	A	A	C	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F
<i>Bolivina churchi</i>	VR			A	A	F	C	F	C	A	A	F	C	C	A				
<i>Bolivina coriacea</i>									A	C	A	A	A	A	A				
<i>Bolivina granti</i>										A	C	A	A	A				R	
<i>Bolivina imbricata</i>									VR	F	C	A	A	A		VR		A	A
<i>Bolivina modeloensis</i>										VR	F	R	R	F		VR	VR	VR	
<i>Bolivina pseudospissa</i>		VR			VR	VR	F	VR		VR				R	F		VR	VR	R
<i>Bolivina salinasensis</i>	A	A	F				F		F									R	
<i>Bolivina tongi lillocostata</i>	VR	R	F					VR											
<i>Bolivina tumida s.l.</i>		VR	VR			VR		VR	C	A	A	A	A	F	F	F	A	A	A
<i>Buccella oregonensis</i>														VR	VR	VR	VR	VR	VR
<i>Bulimina cf. B. hebespinata</i>				F	A			VR	VR		VR								
<i>Bulimina subacuminata</i>	F	A							VR										
<i>Bulimina subcalva</i>		VR	C	VR					VR	VR	VR								
<i>Buliminella elegantissima</i>								VR	VR	VR	VR					VR	R	VR	R
<i>Buliminella subuliformis</i>	C	A	A	A	A	C	A	A	C	C	F	C	C	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Cancris baggi</i>														VR	R	C			VR
<i>Chilostomella ovoides</i>		F	F	R	VR	VR	R					R	F						
<i>Chilostomina pustulosa</i>																			
<i>Chrysalogonium californiensis</i>				VR	VR														
<i>Cibicides punilus</i>				VR															
<i>Cibicides cushmani</i>	VR			VR	F	F	A	A		F	VR	F	F	R	R	F	R	VR	VR
<i>Dentalina atascaderoensis</i>								VR											
<i>Dentalina commuris</i>								VR					VR						
<i>Dentalina lagoei</i>				VR				VR											
<i>Dentalina pseudoobliqua</i>				R				VR	F	VR	F	R	F	C	F	F	C	VR	F
<i>Dentalina roemeri</i>	VR	VR	VR	VR				VR	VR	VR									VR
<i>Dentalina</i> sp. F								VR											
<i>Duplekta baggi</i>									VR	VR		VR							VR
<i>Duplekta lacrima</i>								VR											
<i>Elphidium granti</i>														R	VR	VR	R	VR	VR
<i>Enartiodentalina muraii</i>	VR	VR	R	A	R		R	VR		VR	VR	VR	VR	R	VR	R	VR	VR	VR
<i>Epistominella smithi</i>	VR		VR	VR	R	C	VR	F							R		A	A	A
<i>Fissurina gravesensis</i>										VR							VR	VR	
<i>Fissurina cf. F. laevigata labiata</i>							VR			VR									
<i>Fissurina longipunctata</i>				VR	VR														
<i>Fissurina natlandi</i>	VR	VR	VR	VR	VR	VR	VR	VR	R	VR	VR	VR				VR	VR		VR
<i>Fissurina quasimarginata</i>	VR		VR	VR				VR		R									
<i>Fissurina</i> sp. D			VR																
<i>Fissurina</i> sp. H													VR						
<i>Fronducularia cf. F. bulbosa</i>	VR				VR	VR		VR	VR			VR	R	R	R				
<i>Fronducularia</i> sp. A																			VR
<i>Furseriokina</i> sp. B		VR						VR					VR						
<i>Gaudryina pliocenica</i>	F																		
<i>Gavelinopsis duhami</i>												VR	VR	VR	VR	R	VR		VR
<i>Gavelinopsis holkos</i>																			
<i>Globocassidulina neomargareta</i>	R	R	F	F	F	VR		R	C	A	C	A	A	A	C				
<i>Globocassidulina neopulchella</i>				F	F	F	F	R	C	A	C	A	A	A	C				
<i>Gutulina</i> sp.											VR		VR	VR					
<i>Gyrodina healdi</i>			VR		F					F			VR						
<i>Gyrodina rosafomis</i>	VR	F	C	C	C	R	A	A	C	A	F	A	A	VR	F	A	R	C	F
<i>Harsenica rotundimargo</i>				C	C					F			F	VR		C	VR	R	A
<i>Hanzawaia cf. H. crassisepta</i>	C	F														R	VR		
<i>Hanzawaia depaoloi</i>	F	C	F	VR	F	R	F	VR	VR	R	VR	VR	VR	VR	F	VR	VR	R	VR
<i>Holmanella baggi</i>	R			R					VR	F	R	F	F	F	F	F	VR	VR	VR
<i>Hyalinonetricion "elongata"</i>			VR																
<i>Islandella carinata</i>	VR							R		VR					VR				
<i>Islandella modeloensis</i>			VR	VR	F	VR	VR	VR	VR	F	F	F	F	F	C	R	R	R	F
<i>Kleinpellia californiensis</i>	C	F	F	F	VR	VR	R	VR	F		R	F	R	VR		VR	R	F	F
<i>Lagena apiopleura</i>					VR	VR	R	VR		VR	VR	VR							R
<i>Lagena discrepans</i>				VR															
<i>Lagena laevis</i>								VR											VR
<i>Lagena lisbonensis</i>		VR	VR	VR										VR					
<i>Lagena mexicana</i>			VR																
<i>Lagena pacifica</i>					VR														
<i>Lagena cf. L. pliocenica</i>	VR													VR					
<i>Lagena limmsana</i>			VR					VR					VR	R		VR			R
<i>Lagena</i> sp. C			VR																
<i>Lenticulina atascaderoensis</i>	R	F	A	VR	VR	VR	VR						F	VR	F	F			
<i>Lenticulina barroni</i>				VR															
<i>Lenticulina branteri</i>																	F	A	C
<i>Lenticulina dubia</i>								VR						VR	VR	VR			F
<i>Lenticulina cf. L. dubia</i>				VR				VR	VR	F	F	C	C	F	F				
<i>Lenticulina hughesi</i>				F	R	R	C	VR	F	F	C	C	C	F	F				
<i>Lenticulina luciana</i>				F	F	C	A	C	A	F	A	R	C	C	A				VR
<i>Lenticulina miocenica</i>																			
<i>Lenticulina needi</i>								VR					VR						A
<i>Lenticulina sandhaldana</i>			VR	F		VR	R	C								VR	VR	F	
<i>Lenticulina smileyi</i>	C	R	F				VR	VR		R		VR	R	VR	VR	VR	F	C	C
<i>Lenticulina</i> sp. C								F											
<i>Lenticulina</i> sp. G														VR		VR			

TABLE 2. Species checklist for the Graves Creek composite section. (2 of 2)
 [Relative abundance of a species is calculated on the number of specimens seen while picking the assemblage (N>300):
 VR = 1, R = 2-5, F = 6-15, C = 16-30, A = >30.]

GRAVES CREEK SECTION	SAUCESIAN										R E L I Z I A N										L U I S I A N			
	SL1	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	15a	15b	15c	15d					
BENTHIC FORAMINIFERA																								
<i>Marginulina crouchi</i>								VR		R	VR	VR	R		VR									
<i>Marginulina sp.</i>								VR											VR					
<i>Marginulinopsis beali</i>										VR	R		F	VR	VR	F	F	F	C					
<i>Marginulinopsis sp.</i>	VR																							
<i>Megastomella capitaneus</i>									F	F	F	F	VR		VR									
<i>Megastomella purisima</i>												F	VR											
<i>Nodogenerina parexilis</i>		F	R	F	VR	F	F	VR		R	VR	F	VR	VR	R									
<i>Nodogenerina parkeri</i>								VR																
<i>Nodogenerina sagrinensis</i>	VR	VR	C	F	VR	VR	VR	R	VR	VR	VR		VR	VR	F	F	VR	VR	R					
<i>Nodogenerina tappani</i>																								
<i>Nodosaria ewaldi</i>	R	VR	VR	VR				VR								VR								
<i>Nodosaria franki</i>				VR	VR			VR																
<i>Nodosaria irregularis</i>			VR						VR									VR						
<i>Nodosaria obispoensis</i>				VR											VR	R	R		R					
<i>Nodosaria perversa</i>		R	R	R	VR			VR	VR	VR	R	F	F	F	R		VR							
<i>Nodosaria weaveri</i>		VR	VR	VR	VR	VR	VR	VR	VR	VR					VR	R								
<i>Nonionella miocenica</i>										VR	VR	VR					VR		VR					
<i>Nonionellina milten</i>			VR	R	R		VR	F	VR	F	F	F	F	R	R	F		F	F					
<i>Colina cf. C. borealis</i>			VR			VR	VR	VR		VR	VR	VR	R	VR	VR	VR	VR		VR					
<i>Colina elongata</i>										VR														
<i>Colina globosa setosa</i>								VR																
<i>Colina hexagona</i>			VR											VR		VR								
<i>Colina melo</i>						VR						R					R	VR						
<i>Oridosalis subtenera</i>			R						C	F	R		R											
<i>Oridosalis umbonata</i>	VR		F		VR		VR	F																
<i>Paracassidulina delicata</i>												VR												
<i>Parassurina sp. B</i>			VR																					
<i>Paratondiculina miocenica</i>	F				C	C	C	R	VR	VR			VR											
<i>Planorbulina sp.</i>																								
<i>Plectotondiculina californica</i>				VR	R	R	F	C	VR	VR				R	C	C								
<i>Praeglobobulimina spirifera</i>			R	R	VR																			
<i>Protoglobobulimina pseudotorta</i>	R	F	VR	A	R	F	A	A	R	VR	VR	C	VR	F	C									
<i>Proxifrons advena</i>	F	C	A	R	F	C	R	C	R	VR			VR						C					
<i>Pseudonion basispinatum</i>		VR					F	R	R		VR	R	R	VR		VR	VR		VR					
<i>Pseudonion costiferum</i>		VR	VR	VR	VR	VR		VR	VR	R	VR		R			F	-C		A					
<i>Pseudoparrella subperuviana</i>	VR	R	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A					
<i>Pullenia inglei</i>									C	C	F	A	C	C	C									
<i>Pullenia malkinae</i>				R	R	F	F	VR	F	VR	VR													
<i>Pullenia miocenica</i>																C	VR	C	A					
<i>Rectuvigerina branneri</i>	F	F	F			R	A	F					VR	C	C	A	F	C	C					
<i>Rectuvigerina hughesi</i>				A	A	F	VR		F	F	C	C	F	VR	VR	VR								
<i>Rectuvigerina loebichi</i>				VR	F	VR			A	F	C	F	C	F	F									
<i>Rectuvigerina transversa</i>	A	A	A																					
<i>Reophax cf. R. excenticus</i>													VR											
<i>Reussolina simplex</i>			VR				VR	VR	VR				VR	VR										
<i>Rosalina californica</i>			VR										F											
<i>Rutherfordoides californiensis</i>			VR	R				R				VR						VR	VR					
<i>Siphonodosaria advena</i>	C	C	A	F	F	F	C	F	F	A	C	C	C	C	F	C	R	F	F					
<i>Siphonodosaria mortereyana</i>	F	F	VR	A	A				F	VR	R	F	VR											
<i>Siphonodosaria quadrulata</i>	F	VR	F	A	VR	R	A	R	R			VR	R	VR										
<i>Siphonodosaria sp.</i>												VR			VR									
<i>Sphaerulina chlostomata</i>		VR			VR		VR	VR	VR	R														
<i>Spirosgimolina tenuis</i>									VR															
<i>Suggunda inflata</i>		VR		VR	VR	VR	VR	VR	VR	VR		R												
<i>Suggunda kleinpellii</i>	VR	VR	A	F	VR			VR																
<i>Tifarina fluens</i>	VR	VR																						
<i>Uvigerina cf. U. hannai</i>									VR															
<i>Uvigerina cf. U. hispidocostata</i>					VR	VR		VR																
<i>Uvigerina hoadi</i>	F		VR				VR		R	F		C	VR			F	VR	F	F					
<i>Uvigerina subperegina</i>	C	A	A	VR	F	F	F	F	R	R	C	A	A	A				VR	VR					
<i>Uvigerinella californica</i>		A	VR	VR	F	A	A	A	A	A		VR	F	F		VR	VR	VR	F					
<i>Uvigerinella californica ornata</i>								VR	VR	VR	R		VR	VR	F									
<i>Vaginulina cf. V. dubia</i>													VR											
<i>Vaginulina cf. V. tenuis</i>		VR	VR																					
<i>Valvulineria californica</i>				VR	VR	R	F	VR	F	A	C	C	C	F	F	C	C	F	A					
<i>Valvulineria miocenica</i>	A	A	A		VR	VR		F	F	VR	F	R	C	F	R	R	VR							
<i>Valvulineria robusta</i>	C	A	F	A	A	C	A	A	F	F	R	A	C	C	F	A	VR	C	F					
PLANKTIC FORAMINIFERA	SL1	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	15a	15b	15c	15d					
<i>Catapsydrax staintonith</i>	VR	R	C																					
<i>Globigerina bulloides</i>		A	A	A	F	A	A	F	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	R	C	A					
<i>Globigerina connecta?</i>																								
<i>Globigerina praebuloides</i>	F	C	R	R	VR	VR			VR		VR		VR			VR								
<i>Globigerina pseudociperoensis</i>	A	F	A	A	F	F	F	F	R	A	C	A	C	C	A	F	R	R	F					
<i>Globigerina quinqueloba</i>				F	R			F	F			C	A	A	F	C								
<i>Globigerina cf. G. woodi</i>	F					VR	VR					VR												
<i>Globigerinella obesa</i>	A	R	F	F					R	VR	VR	F	R											
<i>Globigerinella glutinata</i>	R		R	VR	VR				R							R			VR					
<i>Globigerinella uvula</i>																		VR						
<i>Globigerinoides altiperturus</i>									VR			VR		VR										
<i>Globigerinoides cf. G. primordius</i>																								
<i>Globigerinoides quadlobatus</i>	VR				VR												VR							
<i>Globoquadrina baroemoensis</i>	F																							
<i>Globoquadrina venezuelana</i>		R	VR	VR			VR		R				VR		VR									
<i>Globorotalia cf. G. acrostoma</i>	VR																							
<i>Globorotalia bimageae</i>		VR																						
<i>Globorotalia mayeri</i>										VR	F	VR												
<i>Globorotalia praescitula</i>	VR			F		VR	VR			R	R	F			VR	F			VR					
<i>Globorotalia zealandica</i>																								
<i>Globorotaloides suteri relizensis</i>	F	F	R	R	VR																			
<i>Neggeloboaquadrina continuosa</i>	VR	F	F	F	VR				VR															
<i>Praxitella prolixia?</i>				VR																				
<i>Tenuitellinata angustiumblicata</i>	C	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	C	A	A	F	C	A	A	R	A					
OSTRACODES	VR									VR		VR	VR						VR					

Indian Creek (IC) Section

Salinas Basin

Stratigraphy Studied

Monterey Formation
Saucesian to Luisian Stages

Importance

- Type area of Luisian Stage.

References

Foraminifera: Cushman (1926), Kleinpell (1938, 1980), Lipps (1966), Lipps and Kalisky (1972), Addicott and others (1980), Billman and Hopkins (1980), Poore and others (1981).

Calcareous Nannoplankton: Lipps and Kalisky (1972), Addicott and others (1980), Poore and others (1981).

Diatoms: Addicott and others (1980), Poore and others (1981), Baldauf and Barron (1982).

Geology: Anderson and Martin (1914).

Sample Collection

IC-1 to -342 (CRC-42982-1 to -187): Collected by J. H. Lipps in 1962 (Figs. 7-9); 155 samples lost in storage fire; 38 good assemblages recovered (Table 3).

Comments

The Indian Creek section is located approximately six miles east of the type locality of the Luisian Stage along the northern margin of the La Panza Range, San Luis Obispo County. Only the middle Monterey Sandholdt Member yields abundant foraminifers. Although Kleinpell (1938) designated a type section for the Luisian Stage in the south limb of a syncline located about 8 km west of Wilson Corner, the foraminifers from that section were never studied until Billman and Hopkins (1980) published their species checklist for 21 samples collected in 1931. The faunal characterization of Kleinpell's Luisian Stage was based in part on foraminifers from exposures along Quailwater Creek (Cushman, 1926) about 3 km west of Wilson Corner, and the primary faunal data used to define and recognize the Luisian Stage were derived from the benthic foraminiferal assemblages of the type Luisian zones in Reliz Canyon, 140 km to the northwest.

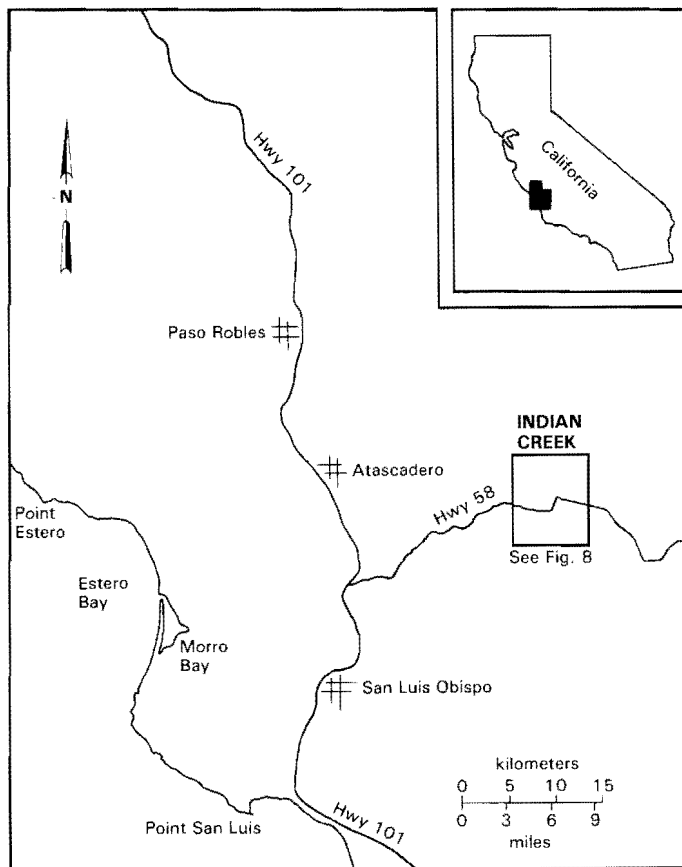


FIGURE 7. Location of the Indian Creek area, San Luis Obispo County.

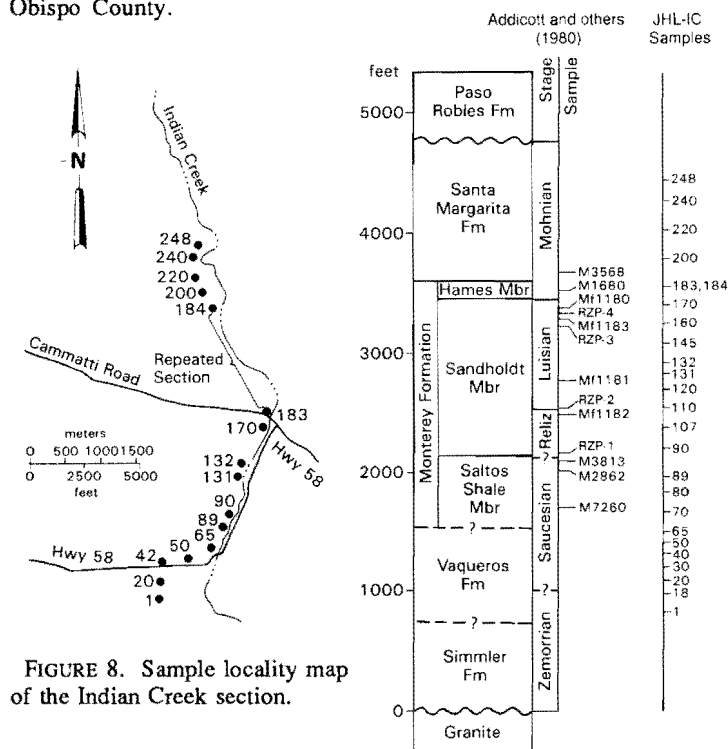


FIGURE 8. Sample locality map of the Indian Creek section.

FIGURE 9. Stratigraphic column of the Indian Creek sample collection denoting positions of collected samples.

TABLE 3. Species checklist for the Indian Creek section. (1 of 2)
 [Relative abundance of a species is calculated on the number of specimens seen while picking the assemblage (N>300):
 VR = 1, R = 2-5, F = 6-15, C = 16-30, A = >30.]

INDIAN CREEK SECTION		SAUCESIAN					RELIZIAN											
BENTHICS	JHL-IC SAMPLE:	83	91	92	100	102	108	109	111	112	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	122
<i>Anomalinoides salinasensis</i>												VR	F					
<i>Astronion goudkoffii</i>																		
<i>Baggina californica</i>																		
<i>Bolivina advena</i>							A		A				VR					R
<i>Bolivina advena omata</i>	R							A	R	A	A	A	A	VR	A	A	A	A
<i>Bolivina blakei</i>				C					A	A	A	A					C	C
<i>Bolivina brevior s.l.</i>												C	A	A			F	F
<i>Bolivina californica</i>							VR	A	A	A	A	A		C	R	R	F	R
<i>Bolivina churchi</i>	VR	R			A	A												
<i>Bolivina conica</i>	VR																	
<i>Bolivina cf. B. euplectella</i>			VR															
<i>Bolivina foraminata</i>	R							A										
<i>Bolivina hughesi</i>	R																	
<i>Bolivina imbricata</i>		A						R										
<i>Bolivina pseudospissa</i>											R							
<i>Bolivina spissa</i>										R								
<i>Bolivina tumida</i>		F			R	R			C	A	A	A	C	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Bolivina sp. F</i>																VR	VR	
<i>Bulminella californica</i>	VR																	
<i>Bulminella curta</i>														F	R	R		R
<i>Bulminella elegantissima</i>			C	A														
<i>Bulminella subuliformis</i>	VR	A	F	A	A			F	A	F	C	F		F	F	A	F	
<i>Cancris baggi</i>																		
<i>Cancris lippsi</i>		A	R	F	R													
<i>Chilostomella ovoidea</i>															R	VR		
<i>Cibicides pumilus</i>																		
<i>Cibicides sp. D</i>												VR						
<i>Dentulina cf. D. baggi</i>																		
<i>Dentulina pseudobliqua</i>		R							R					VR	R			
<i>Elphidium granii</i>												VR						
<i>Enantiodentulina muraii</i>								F	C	R			R		VR	F	F	
<i>Epistominella smithi</i>																		
<i>Fissurina sp. I</i>					VR													
<i>Fissurina sp. J</i>																		
<i>Gaudryina subglabrata</i>		VR																
<i>Gyrogonia rosiformis</i>								R	R	R					R	R	VR	
<i>Hanseniella alliformis (reworked?)</i>																	VR	
<i>Hanzewalia depeoloi</i>		R			A	A						VR?						
<i>Haptophragmoides? sp. A</i>																		
<i>Islandella carinata</i>			F		VR	F												
<i>Islandella modiolensis</i>								R	R		R	VR		R			VR	VR
<i>Kleinella californiensis</i>			R						C	F	A	F	R		F	R	F	
<i>Legena apiculata</i>			VR															
<i>Legena laevis</i>			VR															
<i>Legena meridionalis</i>			VR															
<i>Legena semilineata</i>			R															
<i>Legena cf. L. striata</i>			R															
<i>Legena sp. B</i>											VR							
<i>Lenticulina elascaderoensis</i>																VR		
<i>Lenticulina baroni</i>					F													
<i>Lenticulina indianensis</i>									C									
<i>Lenticulina luciana</i>																		VR
<i>Lenticulina miocenica</i>																		
<i>Lenticulina smileyi</i>		R			A					VR	R	R			F		R	
<i>Marginulina crouchi</i>								VR	VR						R			
<i>Marginulinopsis beali</i>			VR?		F											VR?	VR	
<i>Megastomella capitansensis</i>									VR									
<i>Megastomella purissima</i>																		
<i>Nodogenena parker</i>																	VR	
<i>Nodosana ewaldi</i>																R		
<i>Nodosana franki</i>					VR													
<i>Nonionella miocenica</i>			A	A					F						VR			
<i>Nonionella milleri</i>										F	C	C	A		R	A	A	F
<i>Paratironidularia miocenica</i>			VR															
<i>Protoglobulimina pseudolota</i>	R	A						R	VR		VR	VR			C	F		
<i>Proxirons advena</i>			F		A													
<i>Pseudononion basispinatum</i>			VR															
<i>Pseudononion costiferum</i>		A	A	A	A											VR		R
<i>Pseudoparrella subperuviana</i>		A	A	A	R	VR		C	A	A	R	A	F	A	C	C	A	A
<i>Pullenia miocenica</i>																		
<i>Rectuvigenera branneri</i>																		
<i>Rectuvigenera hughesi</i>									F									
<i>Rectuvigenera loeblich</i>									F									
<i>Siphonoceras advena</i>									F	VR	R	R			R	F	F	R
<i>Suggrundia inflata</i>		VR																
<i>Suggrundia kleinpellii</i>					VR	VR												
<i>Trifarina luens</i>		A																
<i>Uvigerina hannai</i>																		A
<i>Uvigerina hootsi</i>																		A
<i>Uvigerina segundoensis</i>					A													
<i>Uvigerina subperuviana</i>	R						R	F	R	A	F	F	R	A	A	A	C	R
<i>Uvigerinella californica</i>					A													
<i>Uvigerinella californica omata</i>								VR			R	VR	VR					F
<i>Valvulineria californica</i>	C	R			F				A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Valvulineria miocenica</i>						R		A	A									
<i>Valvulineria robusta</i>								A	F						F	F	R	
PLANKTICS	JHL-IC SAMPLE:	83	91	92	100	102	108	109	111	112	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	122
<i>Globigerina bulloides</i>		F			R		A	A	VR		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	F
<i>Globigerina pseudociperoensis</i>	VR	R			R		C	A		C	A	A	F	A	A	A	C	R
<i>Globigerina quinqueloba</i>								VR				R					F	
<i>Globigerinella obesa</i>																VR		
<i>Globigerinella uvula</i>																		VR
<i>Globigerinoides immaturus</i>							R						VR					
<i>Globorotalia mayeri</i>												F	R		F			
<i>Globorotalia praescutula</i>								F			VR	VR						
<i>Tenutechinata angustumbilicata</i>	R						A	A	R	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	F

TABLE 3. Species checklist for the Indian Creek section. (2 of 2)
 [Relative abundance of a species is calculated on the number of specimens seen while picking the assemblage (N>300):
 VR = 1, R = 2-5, F = 6-15, C = 16-30, A = >30.]

INDIAN CREEK SECTION		L U I S I A N																					
BENTHICS	JHL-IC SAMPLE:	124	126	127	129	130	131	135	136	138	140	141	142	143	146	147	151	153	155	156	162	168	
<i>Anomeloides salinasensis</i>	VR																						
<i>Astronotus gouldii</i>																							
<i>Baggina californica</i>																					VR	F	
<i>Balgina advena</i>								A	A	A													A
<i>Balgina advena ornata</i>	A	A	A	R	A	A				F		F		A	C		R	VR	A	C	A	F	
<i>Balgina blekei</i>	A																						
<i>Balgina brevior s.l.</i>			A					C	F	C	C		VR		A?			F	A			F	
<i>Balgina californica</i>	A						R																
<i>Balgina churchi</i>												R											
<i>Balgina conica</i>																							
<i>Balgina cf. B. euptactella</i>																							
<i>Balgina foraminata</i>																							
<i>Balgina hughesi</i>																							
<i>Balgina imbricata</i>	VR	F		A	A	A				F					A	A							
<i>Balgina pseudospissa</i>																							
<i>Balgina spissa</i>																							
<i>Balgina tumida</i>	A	A	F	A	C	A			R			R		A	A		R					VR	
<i>Balgina sp. F</i>	F																						
<i>Bulminella californica</i>																							
<i>Bulminella curta</i>																				A			
<i>Bulminella elegansissima</i>																							
<i>Bulminella subfusiformis</i>	F	F	R	A	A	A	A	A	A	R	R		R	A	A	R				VR	F	A	
<i>Canons baggi</i>	F	F		VR			R										VR						
<i>Canons lippsi</i>																							
<i>Chitostomella ovoides</i>																							
<i>Cibicides pumilus</i>																						VR	
<i>Cibicides sp. D</i>																							
<i>Dentalina cf. D. baggi</i>	VR																						
<i>Dentalina pseudoobliqua</i>							R											R					
<i>Elphidium granii</i>																							
<i>Enantiodontalina murai</i>			R		R		R																
<i>Epatomina smithi</i>																						F	
<i>Fissurina sp. I</i>																							
<i>Fissurina sp. J</i>									VR														
<i>Gaudryina subglabrata</i>										VR													
<i>Gyrogonia rosiformis</i>	R																						
<i>Hanzawaia affinis (reworked?)</i>																							
<i>Hanzawaia depaoloi</i>	VR									VR												VR?	
<i>Haplophragmodes? sp. A</i>		VR?										VR											
<i>Islandella carinata</i>																							
<i>Islandella modelloensis</i>																					VR		
<i>Kleinella californensis</i>		A	VR	A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A		VR	A	F							R	
<i>Lagena apopleura</i>																							
<i>Lagena laevis</i>																							
<i>Lagena mendocina</i>																							
<i>Lagena seminolea</i>																							
<i>Lagena cf. L. striata</i>																							
<i>Lagena sp. B</i>																							
<i>Lenticulina alacadorensis</i>	VR																						
<i>Lenticulina beconi</i>																							
<i>Lenticulina indianensis</i>																							
<i>Lenticulina luciana</i>	F																						
<i>Lenticulina miocenica</i>										R													
<i>Lenticulina smileyi</i>	R																				R		
<i>Margulina crouchi</i>	VR																						
<i>Margulinopsis beafi</i>	VR			VR	F	F				R	VR	F	VR	VR	VR	R				F	VR		
<i>Megastomella capitansensis</i>																							
<i>Megastomella purissima</i>	C																						
<i>Nodogenerina parkeri</i>																							
<i>Nodosaria ewaldi</i>																							
<i>Nodosaria franki</i>																							
<i>Nonionella miocenica</i>							R	A	C	R						F	R					R	
<i>Nonionella millan</i>	A	A	F	VR																			
<i>Paratondiculana miocenica</i>	A	VR																					
<i>Proxylon advena</i>																							
<i>Pseudononion basispinatum</i>																							
<i>Pseudononion costiferum</i>	R			A	A	A	C	A	A	F	F	C	R	A	C	A			F	A	C	A	
<i>Pseudoparrella subperuviana</i>		F	F	C	F	A				R							VR	VR	A	A	C	A	
<i>Pullena miocenica</i>	R																					VR	
<i>Rectuvigenerina branneri</i>	A			VR	VR					R										A	VR		
<i>Rectuvigenerina hughesi</i>																							
<i>Rectuvigenerina loeblichii</i>																							
<i>Siphonodorsaria advena</i>	R																						
<i>Suggunda inflata</i>			R																				
<i>Suggunda kleinpellii</i>							VR																
<i>Tritana fluens</i>																							
<i>Uvigerina hannai</i>																							
<i>Uvigerina hootsi</i>																							
<i>Uvigerina soguendoensis</i>																							
<i>Uvigerina subperuviana</i>															A					A	R		
<i>Uvigerinella californica</i>	A													VR						VR		A	
<i>Uvigerinella californica ornata</i>										F													
<i>Valvulinina californica</i>	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	F	C	A	A	F	A	A	C	A	A	A	A	A	A	
<i>Valvulinina miocenica</i>				VR					R				VR	A	A	A	F	A	A	A	A	A	
<i>Valvulinina robusta</i>	A		A				R																
PLANKTICS	JHL-IC SAMPLE:	124	126	127	129	130	131	135	136	138	140	141	142	143	146	147	151	153	155	156	162	168	
<i>Globigenina bulloides</i>	A	A	VR	F	R	A									R					R		R	
<i>Globigenina pseudoperoensis</i>	A	F		R	VR	C																	
<i>Globigenina quinqueloba</i>							F																
<i>Globigeninella obesa</i>																							
<i>Globigeninella uvula</i>							R																
<i>Globigeninoides immaturus</i>																							
<i>Globorotalia mayeri</i>																							
<i>Globorotalia praescitula</i>																							
<i>Tenuitellina angustilimbata</i>	F	A	A	R		A									R	VR				R			

Laguna Hills (LH) Section
 Santa Ana Embayment, Los Angeles Basin

Stratigraphy Studied
 Middle Monterey Formation
 Luisian Stage

Importance

- Contains detailed evidence of initial basin subsidence.

References

Foraminifera: Not previously documented.
Ostracodes: Finger (1988).
Geology: Morton and others (1974), Getz (1982), Stadum (1982, 1984).

Sample Collections

MAR-254: Collected and provided by M. A. Roeder in 1983 (Figs. 10, 12); good foraminiferal assemblage recovered (Table 4).
LH-1 to -7: Collected by K. L. Finger and G. L. Armstrong in 1983 (Figs. 10-12); 5 good foraminiferal assemblages recovered (Table 4).

Comments

The MAR-254 and LH-5 to -7 sample localities are no longer exposed, having been collected during the early phase of the area's development for housing.

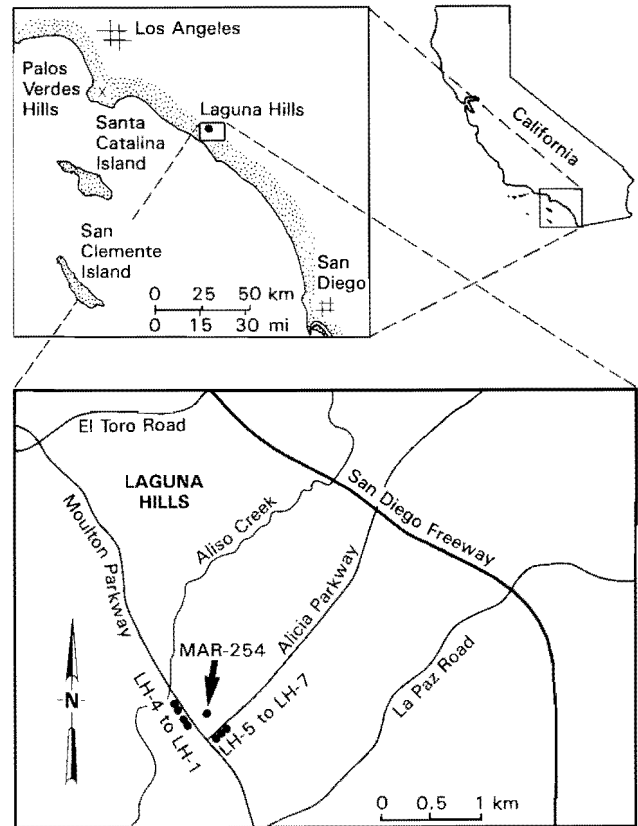


FIGURE 10. Location of the Laguna Hills area, Orange County, and sample locality map of the Laguna Hills section.

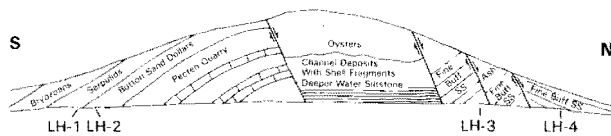


FIGURE 11. Cross-section of the Moulton Parkway roadcut denoting sample localities, Laguna Hills.

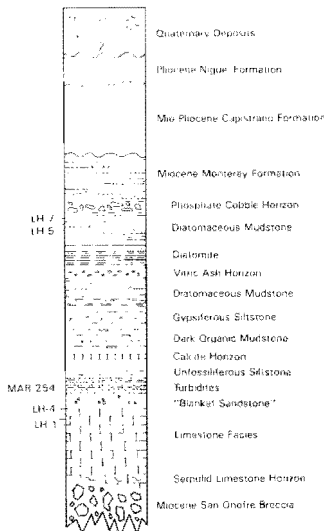


FIGURE 12. Generalized stratigraphic column of the Laguna Hills sample collection denoting positions of collected samples.

TABLE 4. Species checklist for the Laguna Hills section. [Relative abundance of a species is calculated on the number of specimens seen while picking the assemblage (N>300): VR = 1, R = 2-5, F = 6-15, C = 16-30, A = >30.]

SPECIES	SAMPLE:	LH-1	LH-3	LH-4	MAR24	LH-5	LH-7
<i>Ammodiscus incertus</i>				R			
<i>Astraculus</i> sp. G						VR	
<i>Baggina californica</i>					VR	C	R
<i>Bolivina advena omata</i>	C		A	R	A	R	
<i>Bolivina brevior</i> s.l.	VR	R	F	F	R	C	
<i>Bolivina californica</i>					A	A	
<i>Bolivina cf. B. hughesi</i> var. A	VR				VR	VR	
<i>Bolivina imbricata</i>		A	C	C	C	VR	
<i>Bolivina tumida</i>	F	A	C	A	C	C	
<i>Bolivina</i> sp. J					R		
<i>Buccella orogonensis</i>			F	R			
<i>Bulminella elegantissima</i>	R	F	F	C			
<i>Bulminella subfusiformis</i>	VR	A	C	C	A	VR	
<i>Cancris baggi</i>	R		R	VR			
<i>Chicostomella ovoidea</i>						VR	
<i>Cibicides purulus</i>							
<i>Cibicides</i> sp. D	VR	R	VR				
<i>Cibicides</i> sp. A							
<i>Dentalina pseudoobliqua</i>					VR	F	F
<i>Dentalina</i> sp. D						R	R
<i>Elphidium granii</i>	VR	VR	R	VR			
<i>Fursenkoina</i> sp. B					VR		
<i>Gaudryina exilis</i>					VR		
<i>Gaudryina pliconica</i>	VR						
<i>Gaudryina subglabrata</i>			F				
<i>Globigalina bulicoides</i>	VR		R	VR			
<i>Globigalina obesa</i>			VR				
<i>Hansenella rotundimargo</i>						F	R
<i>Hansenella depaoloi</i>	C	F	C	F	F		
<i>Islandiella modiolensis</i>	A	C	C	VR	F		
<i>Kleinella californiensis</i>	VR	F	F	C	C	C	
<i>Lagena apiculata?</i>	VR		R				
<i>Lenticulina miocenica</i>						R	R
<i>Lenticulina smileyi</i>				VR	VR	F	A
<i>Lobatula lobatula</i>					VR	C	R
<i>Margulinolopsis beali</i>	VR?	VR			VR		
<i>Naupactoides navarroii</i>			R	VR			
<i>Nonionella miocenica</i>	R	F	R	C			
<i>Protoglobulimina pseudotorta</i>					VR	F	R
<i>Pseudononion basispinatum</i>	VR	F	R	VR			
<i>Pseudononion costiferum</i>	VR	VR	VR	VR	C	F	
<i>Pseudoparrella subperuviana</i>	VR	R	R	F	F		
<i>Pullenia miocenica</i>					C	F	
<i>Quinqueloculina seminulum</i>					VR		
<i>Rectuvigerina branneri</i>						A	A
<i>Suggunda kleinella</i>							C
<i>Tanulimmina angustimbricata</i>			VR	VR			
<i>Textularia</i> sp.			R	VR			
<i>Uvigerina hanna</i>							F
<i>Uvigerina subparagina</i>						C	
<i>Uvigerinella californica omata</i>							
<i>Vakulinina californica</i>	VR		R	VR			
<i>Vakulinina californica</i>	R	A	A	R	A	C	
<i>Vakulinina miocenica</i>	C	F	R	A	C	F	
<i>Virgulinita perusa</i>					VR		

Manville Quarry (MQ)
Access Road Section
 Santa Maria Basin

Stratigraphy Studied
 Upper Monterey Formation
 Mohnian Stage

Importance

- Yields the most continuous late Miocene-early Pliocene diatom sequence in California.

References

Foraminifera: Govean and Garrison (1981), Ingle (1985).
Diatoms: Barron (1975, 1976a).
Geology: Govean and Garrison (1981), Isaacs (1989).

Sample Collection

CRC-42107-1 to -40: Collected by K. L. Finger and G. L. Armstrong in 1983; 23 good foraminiferal assemblages recovered (Table 5).

Comments

The same Mohnian foraminiferal fauna was also recovered from nearby exposures along Miguelito Road. A collection of the quarry section was also made, but only siliceous microfossils are found in those younger sediments.

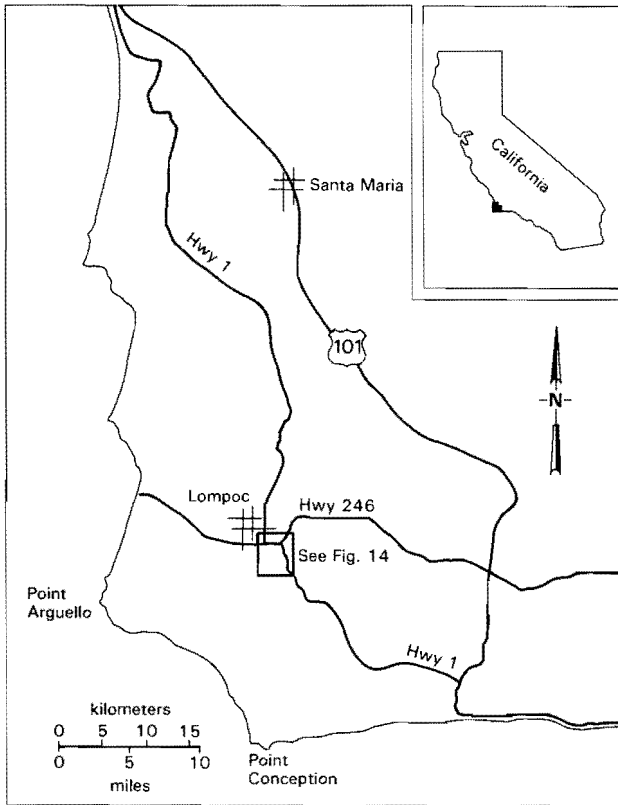


FIGURE 13. Location of the Manville Quarry area, Lompoc, San Luis Obispo County.

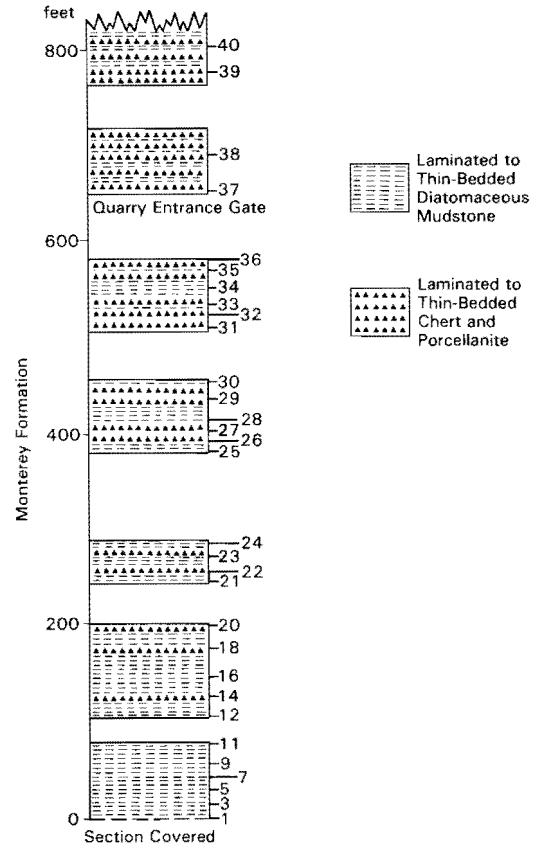


FIGURE 15. Stratigraphic column of the Manville Quarry access road sample collection denoting positions of collected samples.

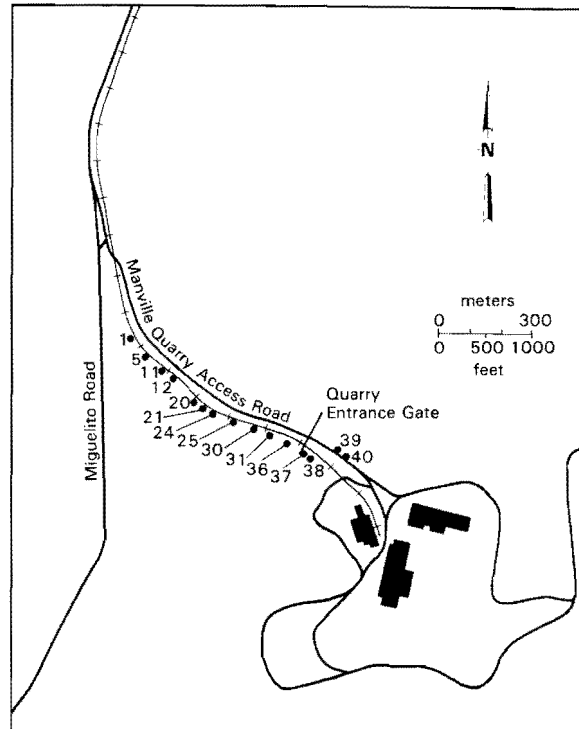


FIGURE 14. Sample locality map of the Manville Quarry access road section.

**Monterey County (MC)
Roadcut Sections**

Salinas Basin

Stratigraphy and Depositional Basin Studied
Del Rey Canyon Diatomite Member, upper Monterey Formation
Mohnian Stage (includes old Delmontian Stage)

Importance

- Type area of Delmontian Stage.
- Type area of Monterey Formation.

References

Foraminifera: Kleinpell (1938), Wornardt (1972), Govean (1980), Smith-Evernden (1985), Smith and Buzas (1986).

Diatoms: Barron (1975, 1976a).

Sample Collections

CRC-41367-1 and -2: Toro Road samples collected by K. L. Finger in 1981 (Figs. 16, 18 and 19); one good foraminiferal assemblage recovered (Table 6).

CRC-41368-1: Olmstead road sample collected by K. L. Finger in 1981 (Figs. 16, 17); good foraminiferal assemblage recovered (Table 6).

CRC-42263-1 to -8: Toro Road samples collected by K. L. Finger and W. H. Akers in 1983 (Figs. 16, 18, and 19); three good foraminiferal assemblages recovered (Table 6).

Comments

Although this is the area of the type Delmontian Stage (Kleinpell, 1938), and these samples are coeval with those from the stratotype, studies by Pierce (1972), Ruth (1972), and Barron (1975, 1976a) indicate that these rocks are correlative with the late early Mohnian. The upper Delmontian *Bolivina obliqua* Zone, which has its type in the Topanga Canyon section, is younger than these strata and, hence, does not fall within a defined stage. Although Pierce (1972) suggested expanding the Mohnian Stage to the top of the Miocene, most workers have informally referred to this uppermost Miocene interval as "Delmontian".

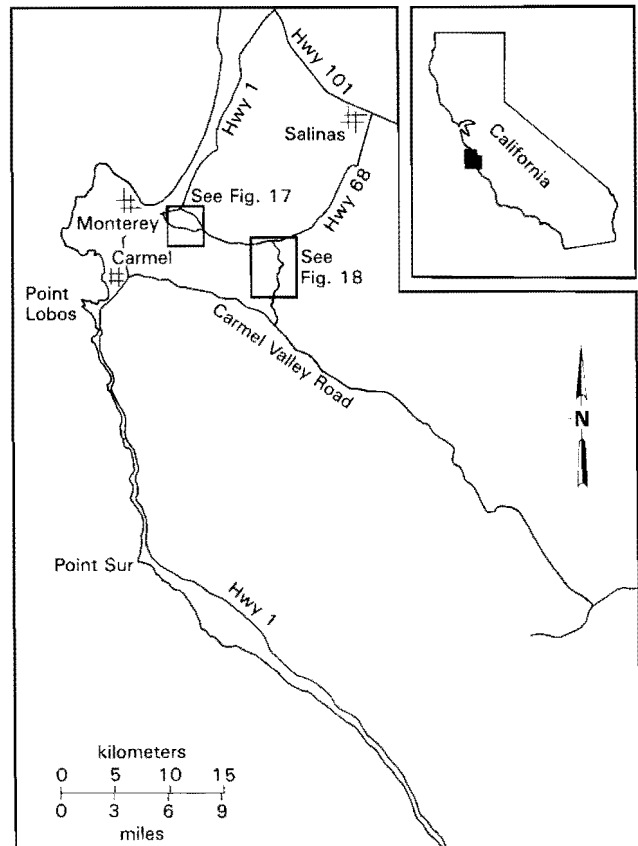


FIGURE 16. Locations of roadcut collection areas, Monterey County.

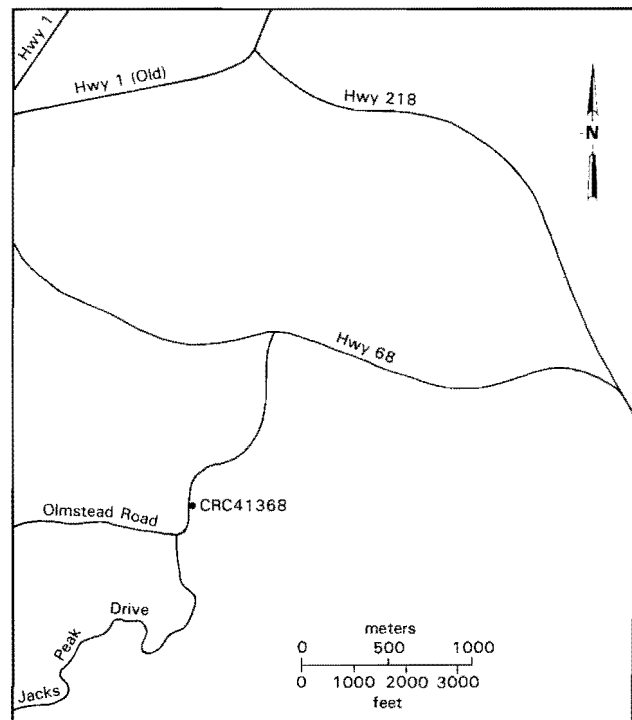


FIGURE 17. Locality map of the Olmstead Road sample.

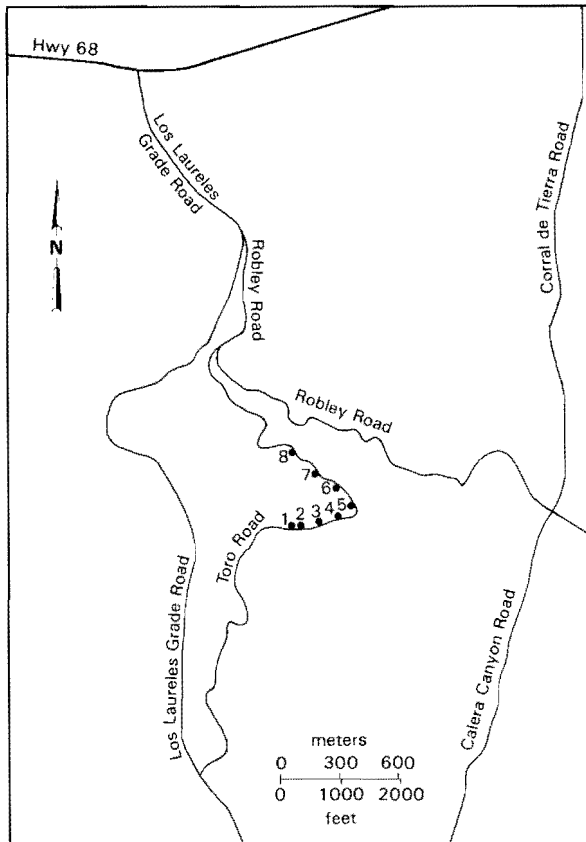


FIGURE 18. Sample locality map of the Toro Road sample.

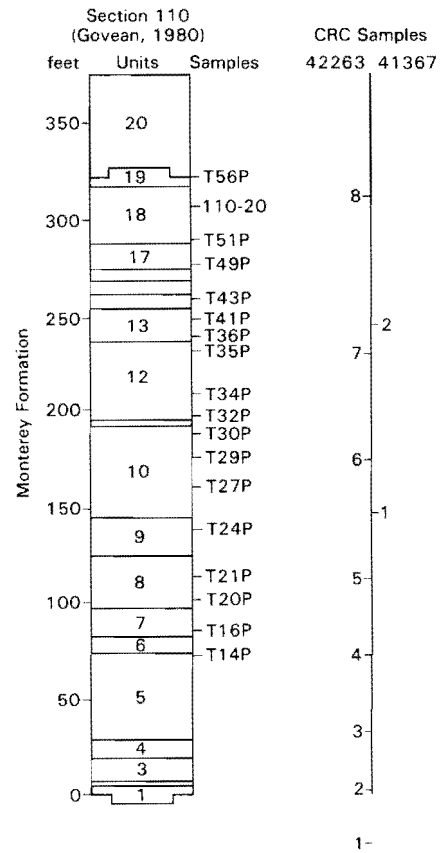


FIGURE 19. Stratigraphic column of the Toro Road section denoting positions of collected samples.

TABLE 6. Species checklist for the Monterey County roadcut sections.

[Relative abundance of a species is calculated on the number of specimens seen while picking the assemblage (N>300): VR = 1, R = 2-5, F = 6-15, C = 16-30, A = >30; X = present (no quantitative count made)]

MONTEREY COUNTY		(Kleinpell's Delmontian Stage)				
SECTIONS:		Olmstead Rd	Toro Road			
SPECIES	CRC SAMPLE:	41368-1	41367-2	42263-6	42263-7	42263-8
<i>Bolivina brevior</i>				F	F	
<i>Bolivina foraminata</i>			X	VR	A	VR
<i>Bolivina multicostata</i>						R
<i>Bolivina pseudospissa</i>			X			
<i>Bolivina wissleri</i>				F		
<i>Bolivina woodringi</i>						R
<i>Buliminella curta</i>		X	X	C	A	A
<i>Buliminella elegantissima</i>			X	F	A	A
<i>Buliminella subfusiformis</i>						R
<i>Epistominella pacifica</i>		X				
<i>Nonionella miocenica</i>						A
<i>Praeglobobulimina galliheri</i>			X			
<i>Protoglobobulimina pseudotorta</i>		X	X			
<i>Pseudononion schencki</i>		X	X	A	A	A
<i>Pseudoparrella subperuviana</i>					VR	
<i>Uvigerina subperegrina</i>		X	X			
<i>Uvigerina sp. B</i>						F

Naples Beach (NA) Section
 Santa Barbara Embayment, Ventura Basin

Stratigraphy Studied
 Monterey Formation
 Saucesian through Mohnian Stages

Importance

- Condensed section spanning entire interval of "Monterey" time.
- Located adjacent to major oil fields.
- Focal point of many previous studies.

References

Foraminifera: Cushman and Kleinpell (1934), Kleinpell (1938, 1980), Lipps (1966), Wornardt (1972), Blake (1985), Arends and Blake (1986), DePaolo and Finger (1991).

Calcareous Nannoplankton: DePaolo and Finger (1991).

Diatoms: Arends and Blake (1986), Barron (1986a, b), DePaolo and Finger (1991).

Strontium Isotope Ratios: DePaolo and Finger (1991).

Geology: Dibblee (1987), Isaacs (1980a, b, 1981a-d, 1984, 1989), DePaolo and Finger (1991), Hornafius (1991).

Sample Collections

CRC-39842-1 to -108: Collected from the east bluff by J. H. Lipps, A. R. Loeblich, and H. Tappan in 1963, and from the west bluff and base of east bluff by J. H. Lipps and B. Akpati in 1964 (Figs. 20-22); 106 good foraminiferal assemblages recovered (Table 7).

CRC-40660-1 to -28: Collected by K. L. Finger and G. L. Armstrong in 1982 (Figs. 20-22). Although those of these samples yielding foraminifers have equivalents in the above collection, several specimens not seen elsewhere are illustrated from this collection in the plates of this atlas.

NA-89-1 to -11: Collected by K. L. Finger in 1989 from gully behind east bluff and condensed section at the Luisian-Mohnian transition (see DePaolo and Finger, 1991); four good foraminiferal assemblages recovered from condensed section (included in Table 7).

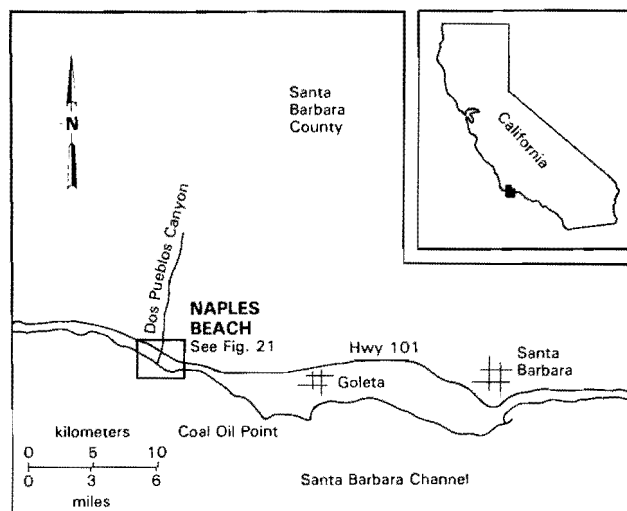


FIGURE 20. Location of the Naples Beach area, Santa Barbara County.

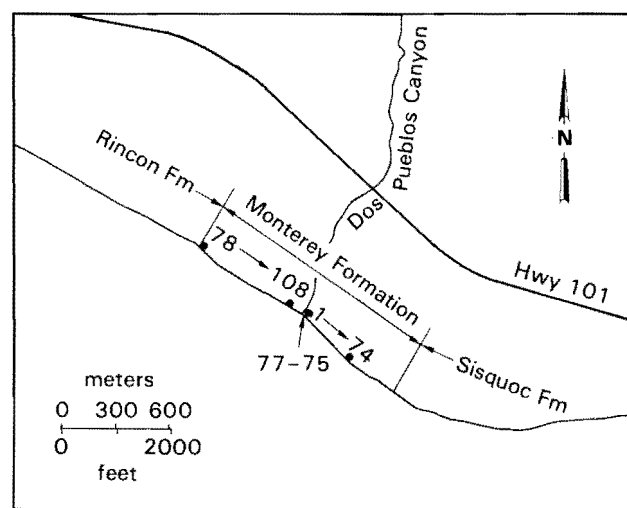
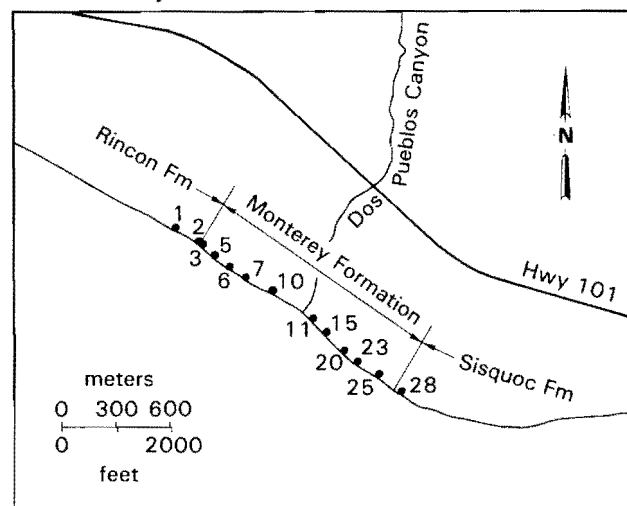


FIGURE 21. Sample locality map of the Naples Beach section. Top: CRC-40660 collection. Bottom: CRC-39842 collection (checklisted in Table 7).

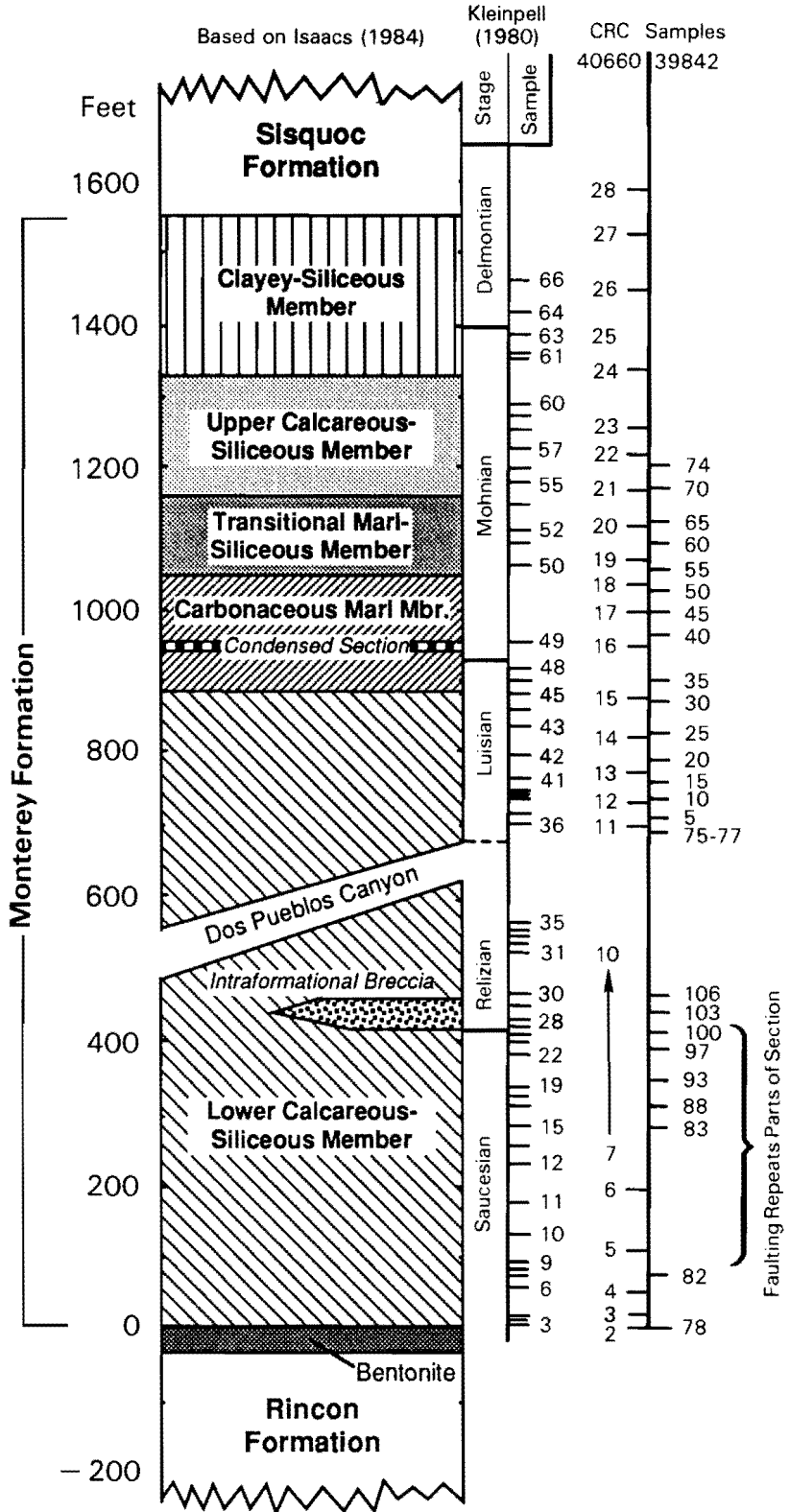


FIGURE 22. Stratigraphic column of the Naples Beach section denoting positions of collected samples.

San Clemente Island (SC) Sections

Los Angeles Basin

Stratigraphy Studied

Middle part of Monterey Formation

Luisian and Mohnian Stages

Importance

- Among the southernmost exposures of the Monterey Formation.

References

Microfossils: Not previously documented; some age data in Vedder and Moore (1976).

Geology: Olmsted (1958), Mitchell and Lipps (1965), Vedder and Howell (1976), Vedder and Moore (1976).

Sample Collections

SCI-L76-1 to -53: Collected by J. H. Lipps and T. E. DeLaca in 1976 (Figs. 23-27; not all samples available); 22 good foraminiferal assemblages recovered (Table 8).

UCLA-6317: Sample of Susuki and Stadum (1978) provided by T. Susuki; good foraminiferal assemblage recovered (Table 8).

Although analyzed during the course of this study, the San Clemente Island collections made by Lipps in 1962 and 1963 are excluded from this report because of poor specimen recovery and preservation.

Comments

Exact stratigraphic positions of most samples are uncertain due to the discontinuous exposures and topographic relief of sections.

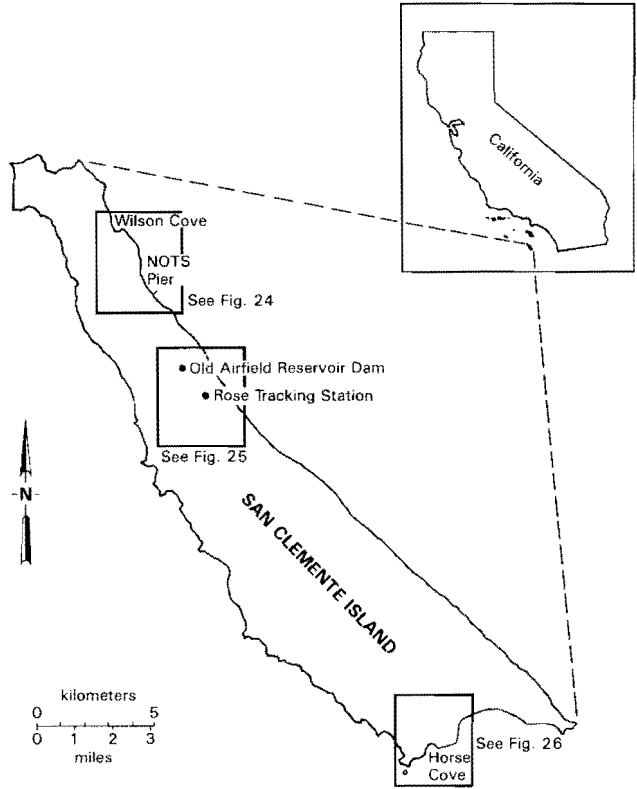


FIGURE 23. Locations of collection areas on San Clemente Island, Los Angeles County.

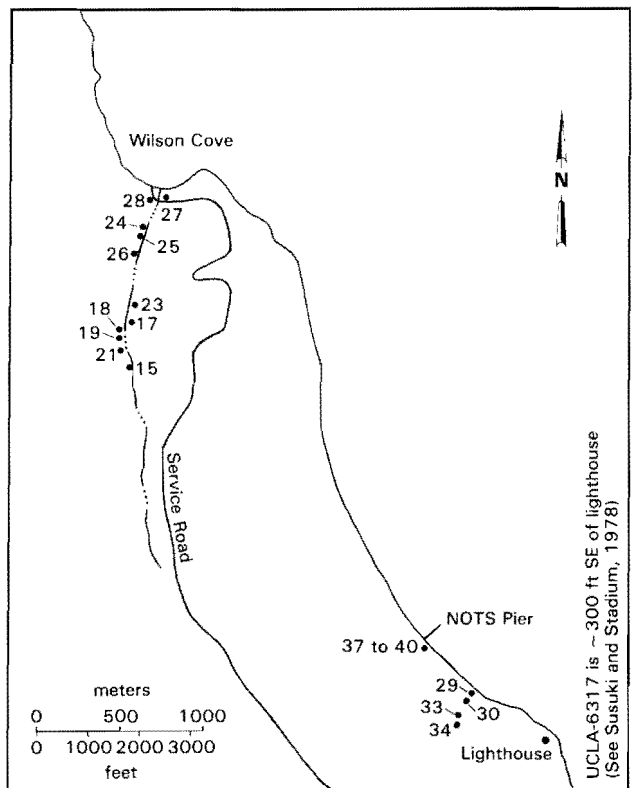


FIGURE 24. Sample locality map of the Wilson Cove and NOTS Pier sections, San Clemente Island.

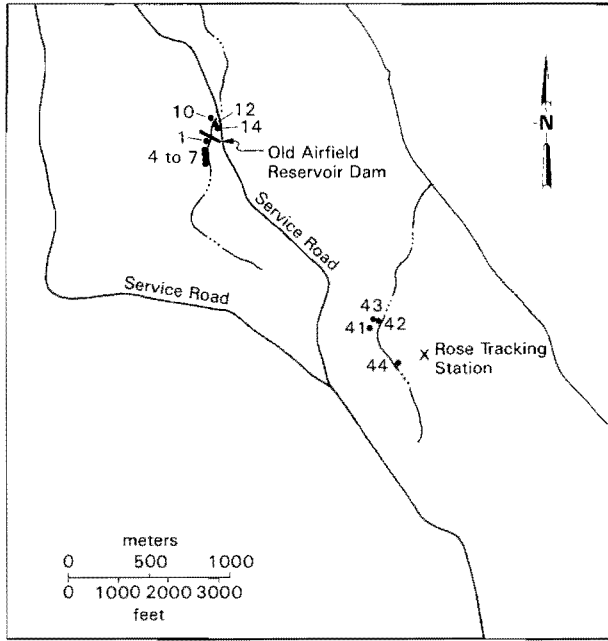


FIGURE 25. Sample locality map of the Old Airfield Reservoir Dam and Rose Tracking Station sections, San Clemente Island.

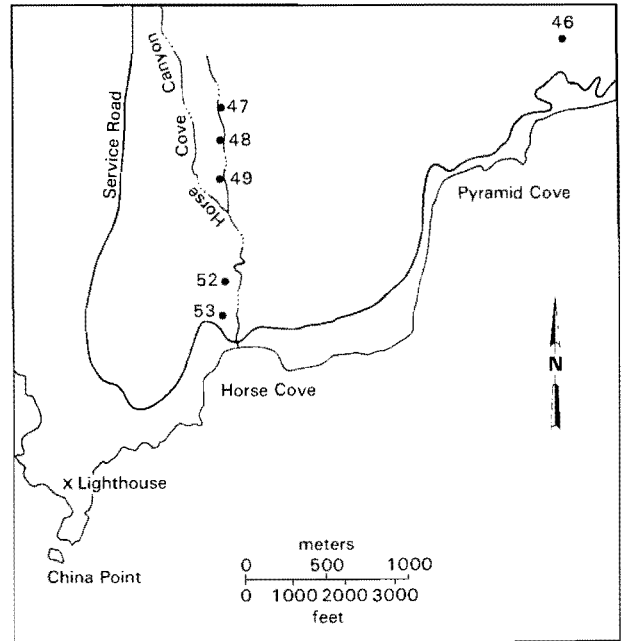


FIGURE 26. Sample locality map of the Horse Cove Canyon section, San Clemente Island.

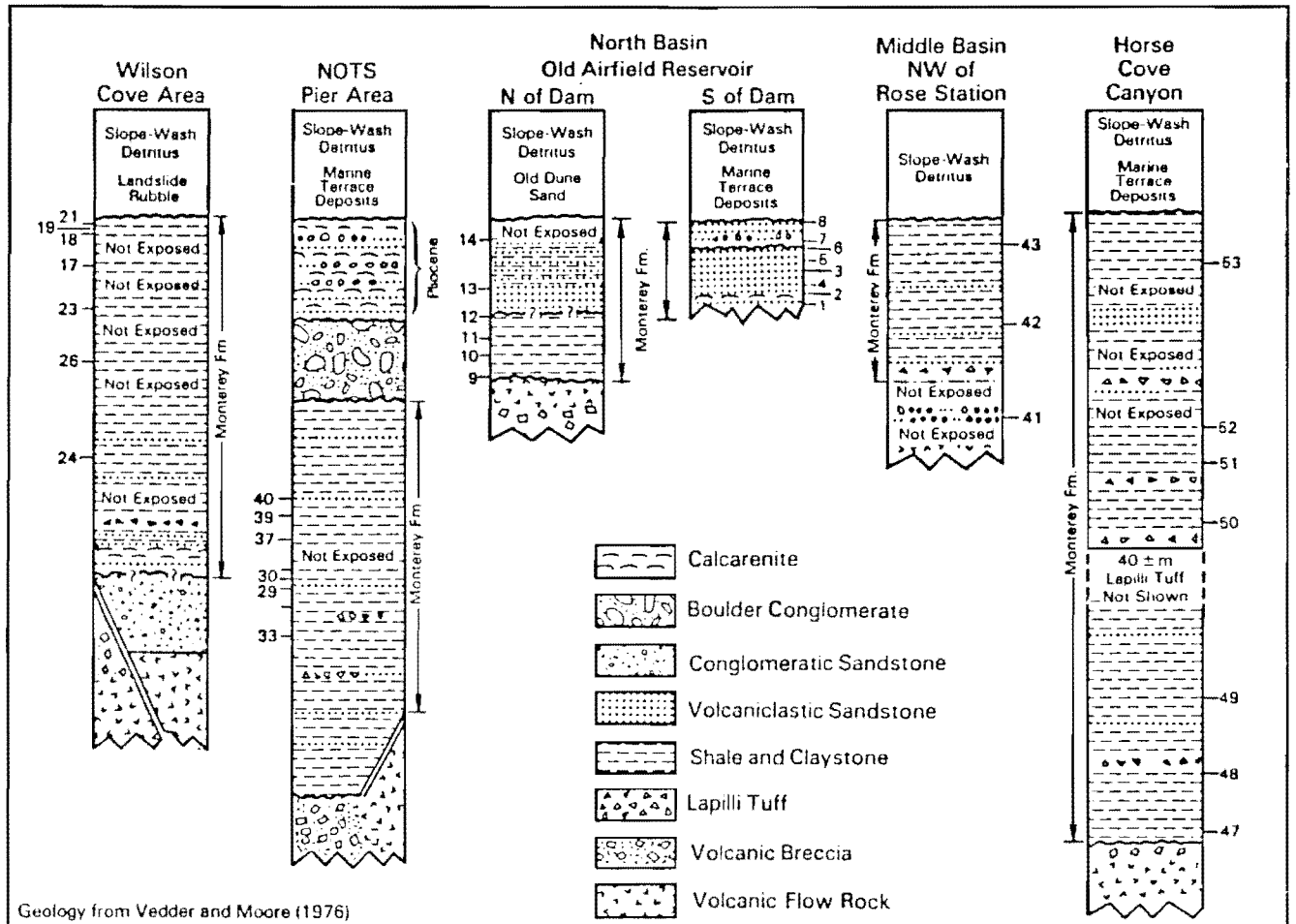


FIGURE 27. Stratigraphic columns of the five San Clemente Island sections denoting positions of collected samples.

TABLE 8. Species checklist for the San Clemente Island sections. (1 of 2)
 [Relative abundance of a species is calculated on the number of specimens seen while picking the assemblage (N>300):
 VR = 1, R = 2-5, F = 6-15, C = 16-30, A = >30.]

SAN CLEMENTE ISLAND BENTHIC FORAM AGE:	NORTH BASIN				WILSON COVE						NOTS PIER					NOTS PIER	MID BASIN		
	L U I S I A N				L U I S I A N						L U I S I A N					UCLA-6317	42	43	
BENTHICS L76 SAMPLES:	10	12	5	7	26	23	17	18	19	21	37	39	40	33	30	29			
<i>Ambitropus evax</i>										VR									
<i>Amphimorphina amchitkaensis</i>														R		F			
<i>Anomalinoidea salinasensis</i>					A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A			
<i>Astacolus crepidulus</i>																VR			
<i>Astacolus sp. D</i>														R					F
<i>Baggina californica</i>	F	F	R	C	A	A	C	A	A	A	F	A	C	A	C	A	F	A	A
<i>Bolivina advena</i>						VR							C		A	A			
<i>Bolivina advena ornata</i>	R		A		A	A	A	C	F	C	A	C	A	A	A	F	R		A
<i>Bolivina blakei</i>												F		A					
<i>Bolivina brevior s.l.</i>							A	A	A	A	C		C	F	A	R			
<i>Bolivina brevior dunlapi</i>					C														
<i>Bolivina californica</i>	C		R		C	A	A	A	A	A	C	A	A	A	A	C	VR	C	A
<i>Bolivina churchi</i>						A	R		F					A		F			
<i>Bolivina conica</i>					C							A							
<i>Bolivina granti</i>									C										
<i>Bolivina imbricata</i>					C		A	A	A	A			R				C		
<i>Bolivina modeloensis</i>					F										VR				
<i>Bolivina pseudospissa</i>					F	F	F		VR		C	A							
<i>Bolivina salinasensis</i>							A		A										
<i>Bolivina tumida s.l.</i>					A		A	A	F	A	R	F		A	A	A	F	F	A
<i>Bolivina woodringi</i>																			R
<i>Bolivina sp. K</i>																	F		
<i>Buccella oregonensis</i>					VR	VR					VR		VR				C		
<i>Bulimina inflata</i>									VR					A	A	R			
<i>Bulimina subacuminata</i>							R							A					
<i>Buliminella elegantissima</i>						VR													
<i>Buliminella subfusiformis</i>					A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	C	R	A
<i>Cancris baggi</i>					A	R					C	F	A	F			VR		
<i>Cancris planus</i>															R	R			
<i>Cibicides cf. C. farctus</i>																	R		
<i>Cibicides pumilus</i>													R			VR			
<i>Cibicides sp. D</i>																	C		
<i>Cibicidina sp. A</i>																VR	F		
<i>Concavella gyroidinaformis</i>																		A	A
<i>Dentalina pseudoinvolvans</i>																	R		
<i>Dentalina pseudoobliqua</i>		F			R	F		F	F	F			F	F	C	C			
<i>Dentalina roemeri</i>															R	VR			
<i>Dentalina sp. B</i>														VR					
<i>Ehrenbergina alata</i>															VR				
<i>Ephidium granti</i>					VR												A		
<i>Epistominella smithi</i>					VR														
<i>Fissurina cf. F. laevigata labiata</i>																	F		
<i>Fissurina natlandi</i>																	F		
<i>Fissurina quasimarginata</i>									VR								VR		
<i>Fissurina sp. G</i>																	R		
<i>Fursenkoina subplana</i>										VR									
<i>Gallithea uvigerinaformis</i>																		A	A
<i>Gaudryina sp.</i>																	F		
<i>Gavelinopsis holkos</i>																	F		
<i>Globocassidulina monicana</i>					A			C	C		F	F	F				A	R	A
<i>Gyroldina rosaformis s.l.</i>					A	A	A	A	A	A	F	C	F	A	A	A			
<i>Hansenisca rotundimargo</i>					C		F	F	C	R	F	R	F	A	A	A			R
<i>Hanzawaia depaoloi</i>							VR	VR	VR		F	F			F	VR	A	R	A
<i>Holmanella baggi</i>					A		R	R	F	R	A	F	F	C	A	F			
<i>Hopkinsina magnifica</i>																			A
<i>Hopkinsina sp. B</i>																VR			
<i>Islandiella modeloensis</i>		F	F		A	A	VR			F	F	VR		A	A	A	F	F	R
<i>Kleinpellia californiensis</i>							VR	R	R					R					
<i>Lagena apiopleura</i>														VR	VR		F	VR	
<i>Lagena meridionalis</i>																			VR
<i>Lagena cf. L. pliocenica</i>																	R	VR	
<i>Lagena timmsana</i>					VR												VR		
<i>Lagena sp. D</i>										VR				VR					
<i>Lagena sp. E</i>																VR			
<i>Lenticulina barroni</i>														VR					
<i>Lenticulina cf. L. gerlandi</i>						VR							VR	F	F	R			
<i>Lenticulina miocenica</i>					C		VR				C	F		C	C	C	VR?		
<i>Lenticulina reedi</i>											R								C
<i>Lenticulina smileyi</i>	C	F	R	C	F						A	F	R	A	A	A	R	VR	

TABLE 8. Species checklist for the San Clemente Island sections. (2 of 2)
 [Relative abundance of a species is calculated on the number of specimens seen while picking the assemblage (N>300);
 VR = 1, R = 2-5, F = 6-15, C = 16-30, A = >30.]

SAN CLEMENTE ISLAND BENTHIC FORAM AGE: L76 SAMPLES:	NORTH BASIN L U I S I A N				W I L S O N C O V E L U I S I A N						N O T S P I E R L U I S I A N						N O T S P I E R L U I S I A N		M I D B A S I N M O H N I A N	
	10	12	5	7	26	23	17	18	19	21	37	39	40	33	30	29	UCLA-6317	42	43	
<i>Lenticulina</i> sp. A													VR							
<i>Lenticulina</i> sp. E																VR				
<i>Lenticulina</i> sp. G														F	F	R				
<i>Loxostomoides digitata</i>					A		A	F	A	C	F	R						F	A	
<i>Marginulina</i> sp.					VR															
<i>Marginulinopsis beali</i>		F		R			VR		R					C	C	F				
<i>Megastomella capitanensis</i>																		R	C	
<i>Neoponides navarrettei</i>																	A			
<i>Nodogenerina</i> cf. <i>N. bradyi</i>																VR				
<i>Nodogenerina paxillilis</i>						F														
<i>Nodogenerina parkeri</i>									F											
<i>Nodogenerina sagrinensis</i>					C	F	R	F	A	C					R?					
<i>Nodosaria</i> cf. <i>N. anomala</i>					F															
<i>Nodosaria ewaldi</i>		R							R?											
<i>Nodosaria irregularis</i>							F	R												
<i>Nodosaria obispoensis</i>												F	R	C	F					
<i>Nodosaria</i> cf. <i>N. perversa</i>						F	R		R	VR								R		
<i>Nodosaria weaveri</i>																		VR		
<i>Nonionella miocenica</i>									VR									R		
<i>Nonionellina milleri</i>					F	F														
<i>Oolina borealis</i>											R	VR	VR					R		
<i>Oolina</i> cf. <i>O. borealis</i>					R															
<i>Oolina hexagona</i>																		VR		
<i>Plectofrondicularia californica</i>							VR	VR						F	F	F				
<i>Praeglobobulimina galliheri</i>																			VR	
<i>Protoglobobulimina pseudotorta</i>					C		C	C	F	C	F	F	A	VR					VR	
<i>Proxifrons advena</i>																			R	
<i>Proxifrons</i> sp.																				
<i>Pseudononion basispinatum</i>																			A	
<i>Pseudononion costiferum</i>					R	VR	VR			VR	C	F		F	R	F				
<i>Pseudononion multicameratum</i>										VR	VR	VR		R	R					
<i>Pseudoparrella subperuviana</i>					A	F	A	A	A	A	A	A	VR	A	A	A		VR	R	A
<i>Pullenia miocenica</i>				F	A	C	C	R	F	A	F	A	A	A	A	A				
<i>Pullenia malkinae</i>						F										VR				
<i>Rectuvigerina branneri</i>	A	C	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A		R		
<i>Rectuvigerina hughesi</i>									R						R	VR	VR			
<i>Siphonodosaria advena</i>					R						VR	R	C	C	A	F			VR	
<i>Siphonodosaria montereyana</i>															F					
<i>Siphonodosaria quadrulata</i>						F	F		R	R				F	F	VR				VR
<i>Textularia</i> sp.																		F		
<i>Tritarina fluens</i>					A													A		
<i>Uvigerina hootsi</i>						F													A	A
<i>Uvigerina subperegina</i>	F	A	A		A	F		VR		VR?	A	C	R	F	F				C	
<i>Uvigerinella californica</i>														F	F					
<i>Uvigerinella californica ornata</i>											C	F	F	R	F	VR		F	A	A
<i>Valvulineria californica</i> s.l.	A	A	R	F	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A			F	C
<i>Valvulineria miocenica</i>		F	F							VR		R	VR							
<i>Valvulineria miocenica ornata</i>					VR						F			VR	F	R				
<i>Valvulineria robusta</i>					C	C	F	R	C	A		F	F						R	
<i>Valvulineria subinequalis</i>															F	F	R			C
PLANKTICS L76 SAMPLES:	10	12	5	7	26	23	17	18	19	21	37	39	40	33	30	29	UCLA-6317	42	43	
<i>Globigerina bulloides</i>					C		A	A	A	A				A	F	A	A		F	
<i>Globigerina pseudocypriensis</i>			R		F		A	A	A	A				F	A	C	A		R	
<i>Globigerina quinqueloba</i>								R?	VR?							F				
<i>Globigerinella obesa</i>									VR						F	F	R			
<i>Globigerinoides bulloideus</i>					VR?															
<i>Globigerinoides immaturus</i>					VR															
<i>Globorotalia praescitula</i>															VR					
<i>Globorotalia</i> cf. <i>Gl. praescitula</i>									VR											
<i>Tenuitellinata angustumblicata</i>					A	C	A	A	A	A	C		A	A	A	A		C		

Topanga Canyon (TC) Section

Los Angeles Basin

Stratigraphy Studied

Modelo Formation

Mohnian Stage

Importance

- Type section for the Mohnian Stage.
- Type section for the *Bolivina obliqua* Zone of the Delmontian Stage.

References

Foraminifera: Hoots (1931), Cushman and Kleinpell (1934), Kleinpell (1938, 1980), Pierce (1956), Ford (1972), Wornardt (1972).

Diatoms: Hoots (1931), Barron (1976a).

Geology: Hoots (1931).

Sample Collections

TC-1 to -382 (CRC-42981-1 to -306): Collected by J. H. Lipps circa 1964 (Figs. 28-30); 76 samples lost in storage fire; 44 good assemblages recovered (Table 9).

Comments

The lower member of the Modelo Formation is mostly thin-bedded cherty siliceous shale interbedded with more massive coarse gray and brown sandstone, whereas the upper member is punky diatomaceous shale. W. D. Rankin (*in* Hoots, 1931) checklisted 66 species of foraminifera vs. 37 assemblages from a section collected along a road southeast of Girard, between Ventura Boulevard and Mohn Springs. The upper member of the Modelo Formation that was exposed north of Mulholland Drive and includes the type *Bolivina obliqua* Zone is currently obscured by a thoroughly landscaped community in what is now part of Woodland Hills. The lower member still exposed along the winding road (now the southern extension of Topanga Canyon Boulevard) is the interval analyzed in this study. It is referred to here as the Topanga Canyon section because of the boulevard name and the fact that the adjacent Garrapata Canyon and Old Topanga Canyon (just to the west) coalesce into Topanga Canyon just south of here.

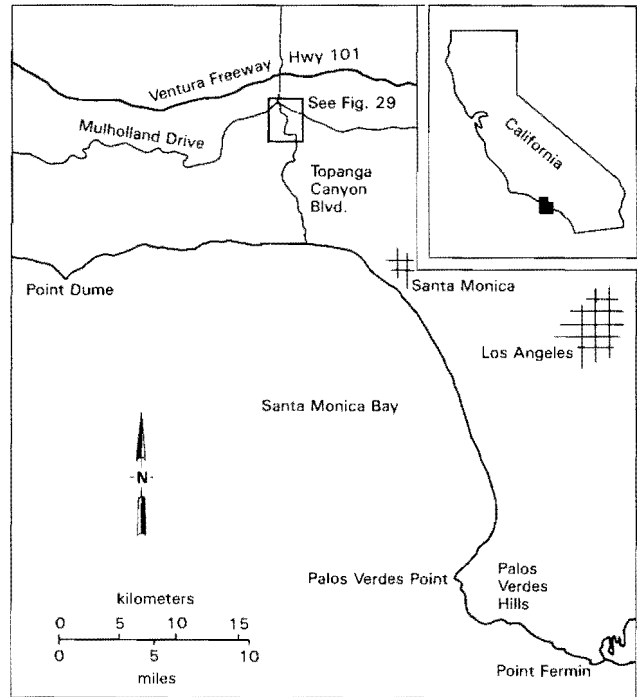


FIGURE 28. Location of the Topanga Canyon area, Los Angeles County.

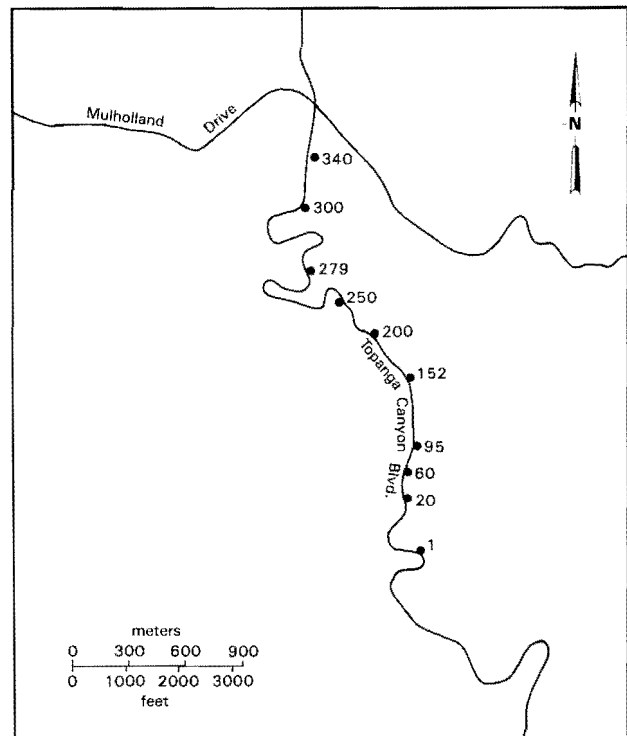


FIGURE 29. Sample locality map of the Topanga Canyon section.

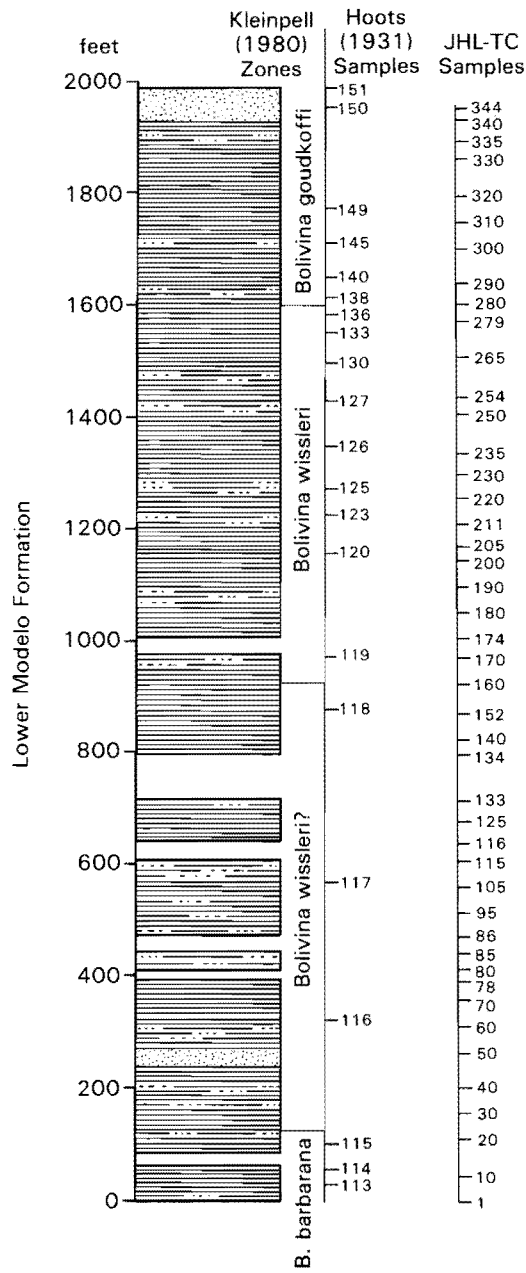


FIGURE 30. Stratigraphic position of samples in the Topanga Canyon collection.

Upper Newport Bay (UNB) Section

Santa Ana Embayment, Los Angeles Basin

Stratigraphy Studied

Middle to upper Monterey Formation,
and lower Capistrano Formation
Luisian to "Delmontian" Stages

Importance

- Yields some of the most diverse and best preserved Neogene foraminiferal assemblages in California.

References

Foraminifera: Ingle (1962, 1967, 1972, 1973a), Lipps (1964, 1966), Warren (1970, 1972, 1973), Lipps and Kalisky (1972), Wornardt (1973), Duncan (1979), Lustig (1984).

Calcareous Nannoplankton: Wilcoxon (1969), Lipps and Kalisky (1972), Wornardt (1973).

Diatoms: Wornardt (1970, 1973), Barron (1975, 1976a, b).

Radiolarians: Casey and Price (1973), Wornardt (1973), Weinheimer and others (1986).

Silicoflagellates: Wornardt (1970, 1973).

Geology: Ingle (1967), Sterling (1982).

Sample Collection

CRC-40267-1 to -16, and -29 to -50: Collected by W. R. Riedel, W. H. Akers, G. L. Armstrong, and R. J. Navarrette in 1982, and by K. L. Finger and G. L. Armstrong in subsequent years, totalling 58 samples (Figs. 31-33); numbers with letter suffices indicate re-sampling (i.e., -50 and -50a are samples collected on different dates from same locality); G. L. Armstrong collected -47a in 1971; 31 good foraminiferal assemblages recovered from the 38 sample localities of the Monterey Formation (Table 10). (CRC-40267-17 to -28 localities are Pliocene and Pleistocene exposures.)

Comments

Although there is much reference literature on the micropaleontology of this section, it is mostly confined to regional field guides, symposia, and graduate studies (unpublished and published).

Warren (1970, 1972, 1973) identified a sparse "Delmontian" fauna from the uppermost Monterey Formation, but my samples from this interval and the overlying Capistrano Formation were devoid of foraminifera.

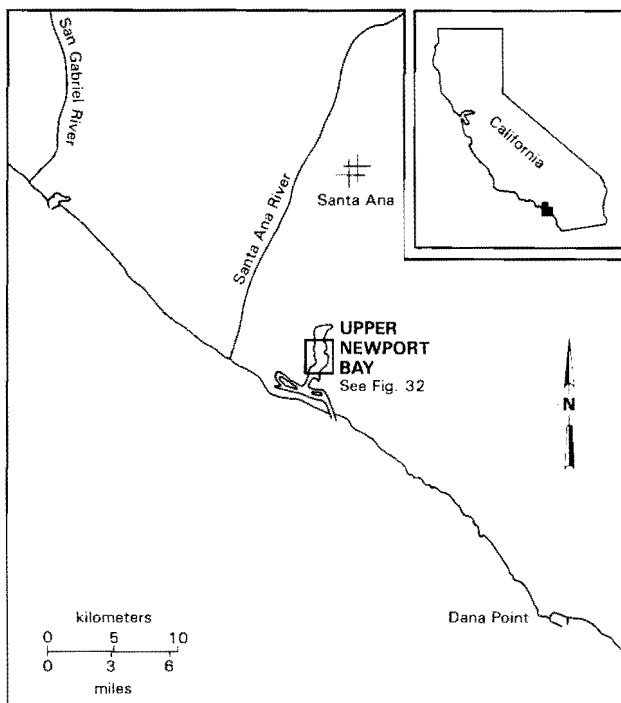


FIGURE 31. Location of the Upper Newport Bay area, Orange County.

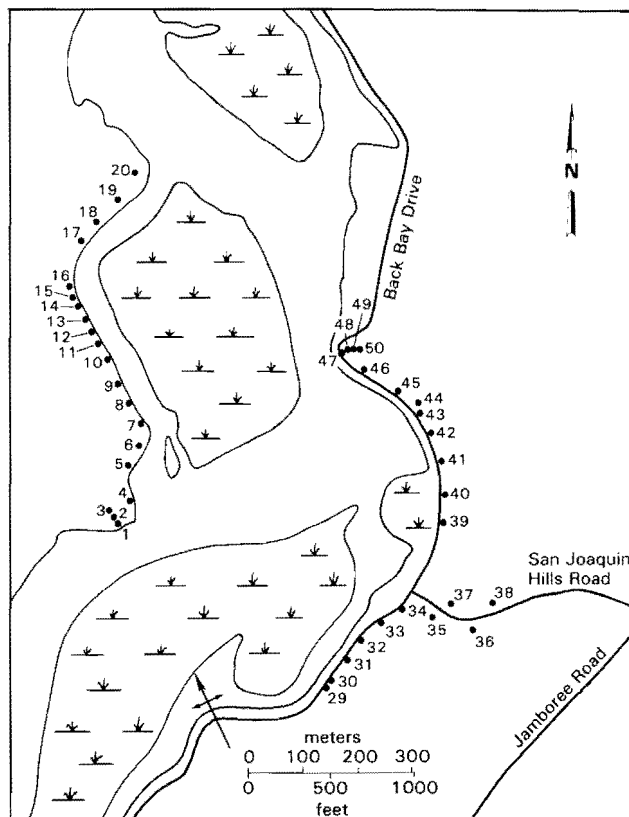


FIGURE 32. Sample locality map of the Upper Newport Bay section.

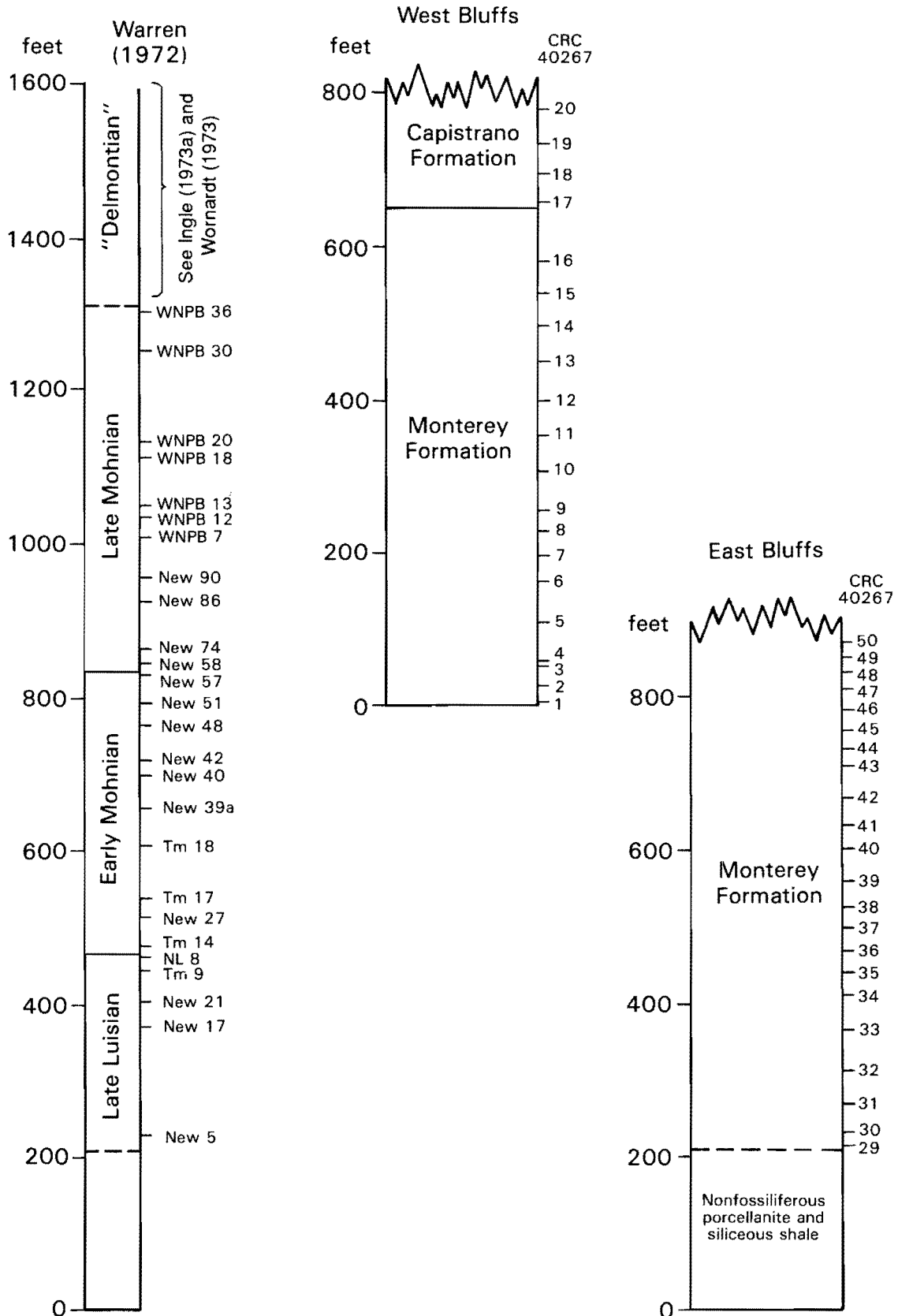


FIGURE 33. Stratigraphic position of samples in the Upper Newport Bay collection.

TABLE 12. Checklist of planktic species vs. sections.

Section key: GC = Graves Creek, IC = Indian Creek, LH = Laguna Hills, MQ = Manville Quarry access road, MC = Monterey County roadcuts, NA = Naples Beach, SCI = San Clemente Island, TC = Topanga Canyon, UNB = Upper Newport Bay.

*Zones restricted here to those concurrent within the "Monterey" time interval of N6-N17; based on Ingle (1973b), Kennett and Srinivasan (1983), Keller (1984), Bolli and Saunders (1985), and this study.

Solid boxes denote presence of species.

PLANKTIC FORAMINIFERA	ZONES*	GC	IC	LH	MQ	MC	NA	SCI	TC	UNB
<i>Catapsydrax stainforthi</i>	N6-N7	■								
<i>Globigerina bulloides</i>	N9-N17	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
<i>Globigerina connecta?</i>	N6-N7	■								
<i>Globigerina praebulloides</i>	all	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
<i>Globigerina pseudociperoensis</i>	all	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
<i>Globigerina quinqueloba</i>	all	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
<i>Globigerina cf. G. woodi</i>	-									
<i>Globigerinella aequilateralis</i>	N12-N17	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
<i>Globigerinella obesa</i>	all	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
<i>Globigerinella pseudobesa</i>	N13-N17	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
<i>Globigerinina glutinata</i>	all	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
<i>Globigerinina parkerae</i>	all	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
<i>Globigerinina uvula</i>	N13-N17	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
<i>Globigerinoides altiapertura</i>	N6-N7	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
<i>Globigerinoides bulloideus</i>	N17	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
<i>Globigerinoides immaturus</i>	all	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
<i>Globigerinoides quadrilobatus</i>	N7-N17	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
<i>Globigerinoides subquadratus</i>	N6-N14	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
<i>Globoquadrina baroemoenensis</i>	all	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
<i>Globoquadrina venezuelana</i>	all	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
<i>Globorotalia acrostoma</i>	N4b-N11	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
<i>Globorotalia birnageae</i>	N6-N8	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
<i>Globorotalia conoidea</i>	N9-N17	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
<i>Globorotalia mayeri</i>	N6-N14	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
<i>Globorotalia cf. Glr. menardii</i>	-									
<i>Globorotalia praescitula</i>	N6-N9	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
<i>Globorotalia cf. Glr. praescitula</i>	-									
<i>Globorotalia zealandica</i>	N6-N8	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
<i>Globorotaloides suteri relizensis</i>	N6-N8	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
<i>Globorotaloides trema</i>	all	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
<i>Neogloboquadrina acostaensis</i>	N15-N17	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
<i>Neogloboquadrina continua</i>	N6-N16	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
<i>Neogloboquadrina pachyderma</i>	N16-N17	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
<i>Orbulina suturalis</i>	N9-N17	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
<i>Orbulina universa</i>	N9-N17	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
<i>Praeorbulina glomerata circularis</i>	N8-N9	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
<i>Praeorbulina glomerata var. A</i>	-									
<i>Praeorbulina glomerata var. B</i>	-									
<i>Praeorbulina transitoria</i>	N7-N9	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
<i>Protentella proluxa</i>	N7?, N10-N14	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
<i>Tenuitellinata angustiumbilicata</i>	all	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■

TABLE 13. Checklist of maximum relative abundance of benthic species vs. section/age. (1 of 5)
 Section key: LH = Laguna Hills, MQ = Manville Quarry access road, MC = Monterey County roadcuts, SCI = San Clemente Island, TC = Topanga Canyon, UNB = Upper Newport Bay.
 Stage key: S = Saucasian, R = Relizian, L = Luisian, M = Mohanian.
 Abundance key: A = abundant, C = common, F = few, R = rare, VR = very rare.

SECTION:	Graves Creek		Indian Creek			LH	MQ	MC	Naples Beach				SCI		TC	UNB		COMPOSITE				
	STAGE:	NO. ASSEMBL:	S	R	L	S	R	L	L	M	M	S	R	L	M	L	M	S	R	L	M	
BENTHICS	3	12	4	5	12	21	6	23	5	20	11	39	40	17	2	44	10	21	28	35	97	135
<i>Ambitropus evax</i>		VR						R					C	VR		VR		A		VR	VR	A
<i>Ammobaculites? sp. A</i>															R							R
<i>Ammobaculites? sp. B</i>		VR																		VR		
<i>Ammodiscus incertus</i>			VR				R				F										F	
<i>Amphicoryna catesbyi</i>																VR					VR	
<i>Amphimorphina amchitkaensis</i>		A												F						A	F	
<i>Anomalinoides salinasensis</i>	A	A	A			VR				A	R	A		A		F			A	A	A	
<i>Astacolus crepidulus</i>										VR				VR				R	VR	VR	VR	R
<i>Astacolus cf. A. cymboides</i>	VR	R											X						VR	R		
<i>Astacolus mayi</i>																	R					R
<i>Astacolus naplesensis</i>										C									C			
<i>Astacolus sp. A</i>																						VR
<i>Astacolus sp. B</i>		VR	R																	VR	R	
<i>Astacolus sp. C</i>		VR																		VR		
<i>Astacolus sp. D</i>														R	F			VR			R	F
<i>Astacolus sp. E</i>												VR	VR?								VR	
<i>Astacolus sp. F</i>		F	VR																	F	VR	
<i>Astacolus sp. G</i>							VR			R		VR							R		VR	
<i>Astacolus sp. H</i>	VR																	VR				
<i>Astronion goudkoffi</i>				F			C					VR	C		C		F		F	VR	C	
<i>Baggina californica</i>		A	VR			F	C				C	A	C	A	A		A	C		A	A	A
<i>Bathysiphon sanctaerucis</i>																VR						VR
<i>Bolivina advena</i>	A	A	A		A	A				A	A	A	A	A	A		A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Bolivina advena ornata</i>		A	A	R	A	A	A					A		A		A	A		R	A	A	A
<i>Bolivina benedictensis</i>													R		C		A					A
<i>Bolivina blakei</i>		A		C	A	A					A	A		A					C	A	A	
<i>Bolivina brantlettei</i>								R									A	A			A	A
<i>Bolivina brevior s.l.</i>		R	A		A	A	C	A	F	A	A	A	A	A		A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Bolivina brevior dunlapi</i>														C			A	A			A	A
<i>Bolivina californica</i>	C	A	A		A	A	A	A		A	A	A	A	A	A	C	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Bolivina churchi</i>	VR	A			A	R					R	A	A	A		VR	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Bolivina conica</i>		A		VR									C						VR	A	C	
<i>Bolivina cuneiformis</i>													C								C	
<i>Bolivina cf. B. euplectella</i>				VR															VR			
<i>Bolivina exilicostata</i>																	A					A
<i>Bolivina foraminata</i>				R	A			F	A			C	C		C		A	R	A	C	A	
<i>Bolivina girardensis</i>								A					A		A		A					A
<i>Bolivina granti</i>		A	R					A					A	C		A		F		A	C	A
<i>Bolivina hughesi</i>				R				A					A		A		A	R				A
<i>Bolivina cf. B. hughesi var. A</i>																VR					VR	
<i>Bolivina cf. B. hughesi var. B</i>							VR														VR	
<i>Bolivina humilis</i>																	F					F
<i>Bolivina imbricata</i>		F	A	A	R	A	A					F		A	R	A		F	A	A	A	R
<i>Bolivina interjuncta</i>								R														R
<i>Bolivina isaaci</i>										A	A								A	A		
<i>Bolivina modeioensis</i>		F	VR					R				VR	F	F	C		F		F	F	F	C
<i>Bolivina mulleri</i>												R										R
<i>Bolivina multicostrata</i>									R													R
<i>Bolivina parva?</i>													X									VR
<i>Bolivina predecusata</i>													A		F		F					A
<i>Bolivina pseudobeyrichi</i>																C	R				C	R
<i>Bolivina pseudospissa</i>	VR	F	R		R			A	X		A	A	A	A		A	R	A	VR	A	A	A
<i>Bolivina cf. B. sabahensis</i>		A	F	R				C		C		A	F	A		F	R	A	A	F	A	A
<i>Bolivina santanaensis</i>																	C					C
<i>Bolivina spissa</i>					R										C		A		C		A	VR
<i>Bolivina licensis</i>								VR														VR
<i>Bolivina tongi filicostata</i>	F	VR						VR		VR		A	F				R	C	F	VR	A	C
<i>Bolivina lurida s.l.</i>	VR	A	A	F	A	A	A	A		A	A	A	C	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Bolivina wissleri</i>									F				VR									A
<i>Bolivina woodringi</i>								A	R				A		R	A		F				A
<i>Bolivina woodruffi</i>								F									A					A
<i>Bolivina sp. A</i>												VR					R				R	
<i>Bolivina sp. B</i>																		VR				VR
<i>Bolivina sp. C</i>																		R				R
<i>Bolivina sp. D</i>																		R				R
<i>Bolivina sp. E</i>																		R				R
<i>Bolivina sp. F</i>					VR	F														VR	F	
<i>Bolivina sp. G</i>								R														R
<i>Bolivina sp. H</i>								F									F					F

TABLE 13. Checklist of maximum relative abundance of benthic species vs. section/age. (3 of 5)

Section key: LH = Laguna Hills, MQ = Manville Quarry access road, MC = Monterey County roadcuts, SCI = San Clemente Island, TC = Topanga Canyon, UNB = Upper Newport Bay.

Stage key: S = Saucian, R = Relizian, L = Luisian, M = Mohnian.

Abundance key: A = abundant, C = common, F = few, R = rare, VR = very rare.

SECTION: STAGE: NO. ASSEMBL.	Graves Creek			Indian Creek			LH	MQ	MC	Naples Beach				SCI		TC	UNB		COMPOSITE				
	S	R	L	S	R	L	L	M	M	S	R	L	M	L	M	M	L	M	S	R	L	M	
<i>Fissurina</i> sp. F																VR							VR
<i>Fissurina</i> sp. G															VR							VR	VR
<i>Fissurina</i> sp. H		VR																				VR	
<i>Fissurina</i> sp. I				VR																		VR	
<i>Fissurina</i> sp. J							VR																VR
<i>Fronicularia</i> cf. <i>F. bubosa</i>	VR	R																			VR	R	
<i>Fronicularia</i> sp. A			VR																				VR
<i>Fronicularia</i> sp. B													VR										VR
<i>Furserkoina</i> subplana												VR		VR				VR					VR
<i>Furserkoina</i> sp. A													R										R
<i>Furserkoina</i> sp. B	VR	VR					VR															VR	VR
<i>Furserkoina</i> sp. C																	VR					VR	VR
<i>Gallierina uvigerinaformis</i> s.l.														A		A	R		A				A
<i>Gallierina</i> sp.																F							F
<i>Gaudryina exilis</i>							VR																VR
<i>Gaudryina plocenica</i>	F						VR														F		VR
<i>Gaudryina subglabrata</i>				VR			F				C										C		F
<i>Gavelinopsis durhami</i>		VR																					VR
<i>Gavelinopsis garveyensis</i>																	R						R
<i>Gavelinopsis holkos</i>		R	VR											F				R	VR	VR		R	F
<i>Gavelinopsis</i> sp.								VR?														VR	VR
<i>Glandulina</i> sp.																						VR	VR
<i>Globocassidulina monicana</i>								C					A	A		A	A	C	R	A		A	A
<i>Globocassidulina neomargareta</i>	F	F									C	C									C	C	
<i>Globocassidulina neopulchella</i>		A																				A	
<i>Guttulina</i> sp.		VR										VR										VR	VR
<i>Gyroidina healdi</i>	VR	F						VR				R	A			C		A	VR	F	R	A	VR
<i>Gyroidina</i> cf. <i>G. keenani</i>																VR							VR
<i>Gyroidina rosaformis</i> s.l.	C	A	A		R	R		A		A	VR?	A	A	A		A	A	A	C	A	A	A	A
<i>Hansenisca altiformis</i>					VR											VR						VR	VR
<i>Hansenisca multicamerata</i>								C				VR	F		A	A	C					VR	A
<i>Hansenisca rotundimargo</i>		F	A				F	F			VR	A	F	A	R	A	A	C			F	A	A
<i>Hanzawaia</i> cf. <i>H. crassisepta</i>	C		R																		C		R
<i>Hanzawaia depaoloi</i>	C	F	R	A	VR?	VR	C			R	VR	R	F	A	A	R	F	C	C	F	A	A	A
<i>Haplophragmoides?</i> sp. A						VR												C					VR
<i>Haplophragmoides?</i> sp. B																	VR						VR
<i>Haplophragmoides?</i> sp. C																	VR						VR
<i>Haplophragmoides?</i> sp. D											C										C		
<i>Holmanella baggi</i>	R	F	F					R			F	R	C	VR	A		A	R	A	R	F	A	A
<i>Holmanella valmonteensis</i>								A					A			F		C					A
<i>Hopkinsina magnifica</i>								F					A		A	A							A
<i>Hopkinsina</i> sp. A							VR												R				R
<i>Hopkinsina</i> sp. B															VR								VR
<i>Hopkinsina</i> sp. C																							VR
<i>Hyalinonetrion "elongata"</i>	VR																		VR	VR	VR		VR
<i>Islandiella californica</i>																						F	
<i>Islandiella carinata</i>	VR	R		F							VR										R		R
<i>Islandiella modoensis</i>	VR	C	R		R	VR	A	C		R	VR	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	R	C	A	A	A
<i>Islandiella</i> spp. (indet. <i>globosa</i> juv.)								R															R
<i>Kleinpella californiensis</i> s.l.	C	F	F	R	A	A	C	A		A	A	F	A	R		C	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Kleinpella</i> sp. A																			R				R
<i>Kleinpella</i> sp. B																			R				R
<i>Lagena apiopleura</i>		R	R	VR				R				VR	VR	F	VR						VR	R	F
<i>Lagena apiopleura?</i>							R																R
<i>Lagena discrepans</i>	VR																		VR		VR		VR
<i>Lagena laevis</i>		VR	VR	VR	VR																VR	VR	VR
<i>Lagena lisbonensis</i>	VR	VR																			VR	VR	VR
<i>Lagena meridionalis</i>				VR											VR						VR		VR
<i>Lagena mexicana</i>	VR																				VR		
<i>Lagena pacifica</i>		VR																				VR	
<i>Lagena</i> cf. <i>L. plocenica</i>	VR	VR												R	VR						VR	VR	R
<i>Lagena semilineata</i>				R																	VR	R	VR
<i>Lagena</i> cf. <i>L. striata</i>																					VR		VR
<i>Lagena timmsana</i>	VR	R	R												VR			VR			VR	R	R
<i>Lagena</i> sp. A																					VR		VR
<i>Lagena</i> sp. B					VR																VR		VR
<i>Lagena</i> sp. C	VR																				VR		VR
<i>Lagena</i> sp. D															VR		VR						VR
<i>Lagena</i> sp. E															VR								VR
<i>Lenticulina atascaderoensis</i>	A	F	F		VR	VR				R	R										A	F	F

SYSTEMATICS

Suborder TEXTULARIINA Delage and Hérouard, 1896

Superfamily ASTORRHIZACEA Brady, 1881

Family BATHYSIPHONIDAE Avnimelech, 1952

BATHYSIPHON M. Sars, 1872

Type species: *Bathysiphon filiformis* M. Sars, 1872.

Bathysiphon sanctaerucis Cushman and Kleinpell, 1934, Contr. Cushman Lab. Foram. Res., v. 10, pt. 1, p. 1, pl. 1, figs. 1, 2.

Plate 1, fig. 1.

Superfamily AMMODISCACEA Reuss, 1862

Family AMMODISCIDAE Reuss, 1862

Subfamily AMMODISCINAE Reuss, 1862

AMMODISCUS Reuss, 1862

Type species: *Ammodiscus infimus* L. G. Bornemann, 1874.

Ammodiscus incertus (d'Orbigny) = *Operculina incerta* d'Orbigny, 1839, Hist. Phys. Nat. Cuba, p. 49; v. 8, pl. 6, figs. 16, 17.

Plate 1, figs. 2-5.

Superfamily HORMOSINACEA Haeckel, 1894

Family HORMOSINIDAE Haeckel, 1894

Subfamily REOPHACINAE Cushman, 1910

REOPHAX de Montfort, 1808

Type species: *Reophax scorpiurus* de Montfort, 1808.

Reophax cf. *R. excenticus* Cushman, 1910, U. S. Natl. Mus., Bull., no. 71, pt. 1, p. 92, fig. 134.

Plate 1, fig. 6.

Remarks: Cushman's species, described from the Holocene of the Bering Sea, has more rapidly enlarging chambers. Rarity precludes designation of new species.

Superfamily LITUOLACEA de Blainville, 1827

Family LITUOLIDAE de Blainville, 1827

Subfamily AMMOMARGINULININAE Podobina, 1978

AMMOBACULITES Cushman, 1910

Ammobaculites? sp. A

Plate 1, fig. 7.

Remarks: Test more rectilinear than *Ammobaculites?* sp. B. Rarity precludes designation of new species.

Ammobaculites? sp. B

Plate 1, fig. 8.

Remarks: Test more curvilinear than *Ammobaculites?* sp. A. Rarity and poor preservation preclude designation of new species.

Family HAPLOPHRAGMOIDIDAE Maync, 1952

HAPLOPHRAGMOIDES Cushman, 1910

Type species: *Nonionina canariensis* d'Orbigny, 1839.

Haplophragmoides? sp. A

Plate 1, figs. 9, 10.

Remarks: Coarser grained and less robust than *Haplophragmoides?* sp. B, more robust than *H.?* spp. C and D. Poor preservation precludes certainty of generic assignment and designation of new species.

Haplophragmoides? sp. B

Plate 1, figs. 11, 12.

Remarks: Much more robust than other regional *Hap-*

lophragmoides? spp. Rarity and poor preservation preclude certainty of generic assignment and designation of new species.

Haplophragmoides? sp. C

Plate 1, figs. 13, 14.

Remarks: Much more compressed than other regional *Haplophragmoides?* spp. Rarity and poor preservation preclude certainty of generic assignment and designation of new species.

Haplophragmoides? sp. D

Plate 1, figs. 15, 16.

Remarks: Much smaller than other regional *Haplophragmoides?* spp. Poor preservation precludes certainty of generic assignment and designation of new species.

Superfamily LOFTUSIACEA Brady, 1884

Family CYCLAMMINIDAE Marie, 1941

Subfamily CYCLAMMININAE Marie, 1941

CYCLAMMINA Brady, 1879

Type species: *Cyclamina cancellata* Brady, 1879.

Cyclamina incisa (Stache) = *Haplophragmium incisum* Stache, 1864, *Novara* Exped., Geol. Theil, v. 1, pt. 2, p. 165.

Plate 1, figs. 17, 18.

Remarks: As noted in Finger (1990), this probably is not the commonly assigned species of Stache, but its rarity and poor preservation in the available material preclude assignment elsewhere.

Superfamily VERNEUILINACEA Cushman, 1911

Family VERNEUILINIDAE Cushman, 1911

Subfamily VERNEUILININAE Cushman, 1911

GAUDRYINA d'Orbigny, 1839

Type species: *Gaudryina rugosa* d'Orbigny, 1840.

Gaudryina exilis Cushman and Brönnimann, 1948. Contr. Cushman Lab. Foram. Res., v. 24, p. 40, pl. 7, figs. 15a-16.

Plate 1, fig. 19.

Gaudryina pliocenica Cushman, Stewart, and Stewart, 1949, Oregon Dept. Geol. Min. Indust., Bull., no. 36, pt. 7, p. 150, pl. 17, figs. 2a., b.

Plate 1, figs. 20-22.

Gaudryina subglabrata Cushman and McCulloch, 1939, Allan Hancock Pac. Exped., v. 6, no. 1, p. 92, pl. 8, figs. 5-7b.

Plate 1, fig. 23.

Superfamily ATAXOPHRAGMIACEA Schwager, 1877

Family GLOBOTEXTULARIIDAE Cushman, 1927

Subfamily GLOBOTEXTULARIINAE Cushman, 1927

VERNEUILINULLA Saidova, 1975

Type species: *Verneuilinulla tessera* Saidova, 1975.

Verneuilinulla? sp. A

Plate 1, fig. 24.

Remarks: Much more robust and with fewer whorls than *Verneuilinulla?* sp. B. Rarity precludes designation of new species.

Verneuilinulla? sp. B

Plate 1, fig. 25.

Remarks: Much less robust and with more whorls than *Verneuulinulla?* sp. B. Rarity precludes designation of new species.

Superfamily TEXTULARIACEA Ehrenberg, 1838

Family EGGERELLIIDAE Cushman, 1937

Subfamily EGGERELLIINAE Cushman, 1937

MARTINOTTIELLA Cushman, 1933

Type species: *Clavulina communis* d'Orbigny, 1826.

Martinottiella communis? (d'Orbigny) = *Clavulina communis* d'Orbigny, 1846, Foram. Foss. Bass. Tert. Vienne, p. 196, pl. 12, figs. 1, 2.

Plate 1, fig. 26.

Remarks: Although generic assignment is fairly certain, specific name cannot be verified on basis of two very fine-grained uniserial portions recovered.

Family TEXTULARIIDAE Ehrenberg, 1838

Subfamily TEXTULARIINAE Ehrenberg, 1838

TEXTULARIA DeFrance, 1824

Type species: *Textularia sagittula* DeFrance, in de Blainville, 1824.

Textularia cf. *T. warrenites* Coryell and Rivero, 1940, Jour. Paleont., v. 14, p. 325, pl. 41, fig. 4.

Plate 1, fig. 27.

Remarks: This species resembles *Textularia warrenites* (Miocene, Haiti) in its median ridge, but differs by its test flaring at a greater angle (45°) and having more curved sutures. Unlike *T. warreni* Cushman and Ellisor, 1931, this species is not as compressed, nor are its sutures raised. Rarity and poor preservation preclude designation of new species.

Textularia sp.

Plate 1, fig. 28.

Remarks: Test triangular in front view, rapidly increasing in size, rather thick; chambers nine pair, low and broad, later chambers relatively inflated; sutures curved and incised. More robust and less flaring than *Textularia* cf. *T. warrenites*. Rarity and poor preservation preclude designation of new species.

Suborder MILIOLINA Delage and Hérouard, 1896

Superfamily MILIOLACEA Ehrenberg, 1839

Family HAUERINIDAE Schwager, 1876

Subfamily HAUERININAE Schwager, 1876

QUINQUELOCULINA d'Orbigny, 1826

Type species: *Serpula seminulum* Linné, 1758.

Quinqueloculina seminulum (Linné) = *Serpula seminulum* Linné, 1758, Systema Naturae, ed. 10, v. 1, p. 786. (See neotype figured in Loeblich and Tappan, 1964, Treat. Invert. Paleont., Pt. C, Protista 2, v. 1, p. 459, fig. 349-1a-c.)

Plate 1, fig. 29.

Subfamily SIGMOILINITINAE Luczkowska, 1974

SPIROSIGMOILINA Parr, 1942

Type species: *Spirosigmoilina tateana* Howchin, 1889.

Spirosigmoilina tenuis (Czjzek) = *Quinqueloculina tenuis* Czjzek, 1848, Naturw. Abh., v. 2, pt. 1, p. 149, pl. 13, figs. 31-34.

Plate 1, fig. 30.

Suborder LAGENINA Delage and Hérouard, 1896

Superfamily NODOSARIACEA Ehrenberg, 1838

Family NODOSARIIDAE Ehrenberg, 1838

Subfamily NODOSARIINAE Ehrenberg, 1838

CHRYSALOGONIUM Schubert, 1908

Type species: *Nodosaria polystoma* Schwager, 1866.

Chrysalogonium californiensis Finger and Lipps, in Finger and others, 1990, Micropaleontology, v. 36, no. 1, p. 22, pl. 1, figs. 6, 7.

Plate 2, figs. 1, 2.

DENTALINA Risso, 1826

Type species: *Nodosaria cuvieri* d'Orbigny, 1826.

Dentalina cf. ?*D. antennula* d'Orbigny, 1846, Foram. Foss. Bass. Tert. Vienne, p. 53, pl. 2, figs. 29, 30.

Plate 2, fig. 3.

Remarks: Differs from other regional *Dentalina* in symmetrical barrel-shaped chambers and well-constricted sutures. Middle fragments insufficient for specific designation.

Dentalina atascaderoensis Finger and Lipps, in Finger and others, 1990, Micropaleontology, v. 36, no. 1, p. 24, pl. 1, fig. 12.

Plate 2, fig. 4.

Dentalina cf. *D. baggi* Galloway and Wissler, 1927, Jour. Paleont., v. 1, no. 1, p. 49, pl. 8, figs., 14, 15.

Plate 2, figs. 5-8.

Remarks: Initial chamber of *Dentalina baggi* (Pliocene, California) is spherical, whereas that characterizing this species is fusiform with a small apical spine.

Dentalina communis d'Orbigny = *Nodosaria (Dentalina) communis* d'Orbigny, 1826, Ann. Sci. Nat., Paris, sér. 1, v. 7, p. 254.

Plate 2, fig. 9.

Dentalina grandis Reuss = *Nodosaria (Dentalina) grandis* Reuss, 1866, K. Akad. Wiss. Wien, Math.-Naturw. Cl., Denkschr., Wien, v. 25, pt. 1, p. 131, pl. 1, figs. 26-28.

Plate 2, figs. 10-12.

Remarks: The California species is remarkably similar to the form Reuss described from the Oligocene of Germany. *Dentalina* cf. *D. baggi* has less globular chambers; *D. pseudoobliqua* is curvilinear and has a small nonglobular proloculus.

Dentalina lagoei Finger and Lipps, in Finger and others, 1990, Micropaleontology, v. 36, no. 1, p. 24, pl. 1, fig. 11.

Plate 2, fig. 13.

Dentalina pseudoinvolvens Cushman and McGlamery, 1939, Contr. Cushman Lab. Foram. Res., v. 15, pt. 3, p. 45, pl. 9, figs. 1, 2.

Plate 2, fig. 14.

Remarks: The sole specimen recovered from the Luisian of San Clemente Island is remarkably similar to the primary types from the Alabama Oligocene.

Dentalina pseudoobliqua Finger and Lipps, in Finger and others, 1990, Micropaleontology, v. 36, no. 1, p. 26, pl. 1, fig. 10 (= *Dentalina obliqua* sensu Kleinpell, 1938, Mio. Strat. Calif., pl. 11, fig. 7, not *Nautilus obliquus* Linné, 1758, Systema Naturae, Ed. 10, v. 1, p. 710).

Plate 2, figs. 15-18.

Dentalina roemeri Neugeboren, 1856, K. Akad. Wiss., Math.-Naturw. Cl., Denkschr., Wien, v. 12, pt. 2, p. 82.

Plate 2, figs. 19-22.

Remarks: The slight apical spine characteristic of the California species is not apparent in the primary types from the Rumanian Neogene.

***Dentalina* sp. A**

Plate 2, fig. 23.

Remarks: Test less slender and chambers less distinct than *Dentalina roemeri*. Rarity precludes designation of new species.

***Dentalina* sp. B**

Plate 2, figs. 24, 25.

Remarks: Elongate urn-shaped chambers widest below midpoint and very constricted sutures differentiate species from comparative forms such as *Dentalina* cf. *D.?* *antennula* and *D.* cf. *D. baggi*. Rarity and fragmentation preclude designation of new species.

***Dentalina* sp. C**

Plate 2, fig. 26.

Remarks: Distinguished primarily by irregular uniseries of chambers widest below midpoint. Possibly aberrant form, but affinity uncertain. Rarity and fragmentation preclude designation of new species.

***Dentalina* sp. D**

Plate 2, figs. 27-29.

Remarks: Differs from *Dentalina roemeri* by its more compact and flaring test. Rarity precludes designation of new species.

***Dentalina* sp. E**

Plate 2, figs. 30, 31.

Remarks: Differs from *Dentalina roemeri* in its prominent apical spine. Rarity and fragmentation preclude designation of new species.

***Dentalina* sp. F**

Plate 2, fig. 32.

Remarks: Distinguished from *Dentalina roemeri* and *D.* sp. E by its bulbous, but not globular, proloculus. Rarity and fragmentation preclude designation of new species.

"*Dentalina*" sp.

Plate 2, fig. 33.

Remarks: Has less-oblique, nearly flush sutures unlike those of *Dentalina roemeri*, *D.* sp. E, and *D.* sp. F. Its compressed flange-like apertural neck suggests a new genus, but two specimens recovered may be aberrant. Rarity precludes designation of new genus and species.

ENANTIODENTALINA Marie, 1941

Type species: *Enantiodontalina communis* Marie, 1941.

Enantiodontalina muraii Uchio, 1953, Jap. Jour. Geol. Geogr., Trans., v. 23, p. 152, pl. 14, figs. 1, 2.

Plate 2, figs. 34-47.

Remarks: As described by Uchio, this species is highly variable in test dimensions.

NODOSARIA Lamarck, 1812

Type species: *Nautilus radícula* Linné, 1758.

Nodosaria anomala Reuss, 1866, K. Akad. Wiss., Math.-Naturw. Cl., Denkschr., Wien, v. 25, pt. 1, p. 129, pl. 1, figs. 20-22.

Plate 2, figs. 48, 49.

Nodosaria ewaldi Reuss, 1851, Deutsch. Geol. Ges., Zeitschr., v. 3, p. 58, pl. 3, figs. 2a, b.

Plate 2, figs. 50-53.

Nodosaria franki Finger and Lipps, in Finger and others, 1990, Micropaleontology, v. 36, no. 1, p. 26, pl. 1, fig. 18.

Plate 2, fig. 54.

Nodosaria irregularis (Kleinpell) = *Nodogenerina irregularis* Kleinpell, 1938, Mio. Strat. Calif., p. 245, pl. 17, fig. 12.

Plate 2, figs. 55-61.

Nodosaria obispoensis Finger and Lipps, in Finger and others, 1990, Micropaleontology, v. 36, no. 1, p. 28, pl. 1, fig. 17.

Plate 2, figs. 62, 63.

Nodosaria cf. *N. ovalis* Schmid, 1867, Neues Jahrb. Min. Geol. Pal., Stuttgart, p. 585, pl. 6, figs. 50, 51.

Plate 2, fig. 64.

Remarks: Schmid's species (Permian, Germany) has more ovoid chambers separated by more incised and narrower sutures. Differs from all other regional *Nodosaria* in its rapid enlargement of chambers. Rarity and fragmentation preclude designation of new species.

Nodosaria perversa (Neugeboren) = *Dentalina perversa* Neugeboren, 1856, K. Akad. Wiss., Math.-Naturw. Cl., Denkschr., Wien, v. 12, pt. 2, p. 80.

Plate 2, figs. 65, 66.

Nodosaria "spinescens" ≠ *Dentalina spinescens* Reuss, 1851, Deutsch. Geol. Ges., Zeitschr., Berlin, v. 3, p. 62, pl. 3, fig. 10.

Plate 2, fig. 67.

Remarks: Among regional *Nodosaria*, *Nodogenerina*, and *Siphonodosaria*, prominent marginal spines are found only on this taxon. Reuss's *Dentalina* species (Eocene, Germany) has nearly identical later chambers, but its early chambers are unornamented and oblique. Rarity and fragmentation preclude designation of new species.

Nodosaria weaveri Finger and Lipps, in Finger and others, 1990, Micropaleontology, v. 36, no. 1, p. 28, pl. 1, figs. 19, 20.

Plate 2, figs. 68-72.

***Nodosaria* sp. A**

Plate 2, fig. 73.

Remarks: More slender test with thin, elongate neck differentiate this species from *Nodosaria irregularis*. Rarity precludes designation of new species.

***Nodosaria* sp. B**

Plate 2, fig. 74.

Remarks: *N. franki*, the only other costate *Nodosaria* in the regional fauna, has oblique sutures, whereas this species has horizontal sutures, fewer in number and finer in form. Rarity precludes designation of new species.

PSEUDONODOSARIA Boomgaard, 1949

Type species: *Glandulina discreta* Reuss, 1850.

Pseudonodosaria obtusissima (Reuss) = *Glandulina obtusissima* Reuss, 1863, K. Akad. Wiss., Math.-Naturw. Cl., Sitzber., Wien, v. 48, pt. 1, p. 66, pl. 8, figs. 92, 93.

Plate 2, fig. 75.

Subfamily FRONDICULARIINAE Reuss, 1860

FRONDICULARIA DeFrance, 1826

Type species: *Renulina complanata* DeFrance, in de Blainville, 1824.

Frondicularia cf. *F. bulbosa* Coryell and Rivero, 1940, Jour. Paleont., v. 14, p. 327, pl. 41, fig. 18.

Plate 3, fig. 1.

Remarks: Differs from Coryell and Rivero's species in its more tapering test and presence of some peripheral serration.

Frondicularia sp. A

Plate 3, figs. 2, 3.

Remarks: Differs from *Frondicularia* cf. *F. bulbosa* in less-robust prolocular bulb positioned at the aboral edge. *F.* sp. B differs by its much thicker test with flush surface. Rarity and fragmentation preclude designation of new species.

Frondicularia sp. B

Plate 3, fig. 4.

Remarks: Characterized by thick test with planular surface (due to flush sutures), smooth edges tapering at about 45° from median axis, apical spine, and inset prolocular bulb. Rarity and fragmentation preclude designation of new species.

Subfamily PLECTOFRONDICULARIINAE Cushman, 1927

AMPHIMORPHINA Neugeboren, 1850

Type species: *Amphimorphina haueriana* Neugeboren, 1850.

Amphimorphina amchitkaensis (Todd) = *Dentalina?*

amchitkaensis Todd, 1953, Contr. Cushman Found.

Foram. Res., v. 4, pt. 1, p. 3, pl. 1, figs. 12-19.

Plate 3, figs. 5-12.

PARAFRONDICULARIA Asano, 1938

Type species: *Parafrondicularia japonica* Asano, 1938.

Parafrondicularia miocenica (Cushman) = *Plectofron-*
dicularia miocenica Cushman, 1926, Contr. Cushman
Lab. Foram. Res., v. 2, pt. 3, p. 58, pl. 7, figs. 10, 11;
pl. 8, figs. 11, 12.

Plate 3, figs. 13-17.

PLECTOFRONDICULARIA Liebus, 1902

Type species: *Plectofrondicularia concava* Liebus, 1902.

Plectofrondicularia californica Cushman and R. E.
Stewart, 1926, Contr. Cushman Lab. Foram. Res., v. 2,
pt. 2, p. 39, pl. 6, figs. 9-11.

Plate 3, figs. 18, 19.

PROXIFRONS Vella, 1963

Type species: *Frondicularia advena* Cushman.

Proxifrons advena (Cushman) = *Frondicularia advena*
Cushman, 1923, U.S. Nat. Mus., Bull., no. 104, p. 141,
pl. 20, figs. 1, 2.

Plate 3, figs. 20-22.

Proxifrons vaughani (Cushman) = *Plectofron-*
dicularia vaughani Cushman, 1927, Contr. Cushman Lab. Foram.
Res., v. 3, pt. 2, p. 112, pl. 23, fig. 3.

Plate 3, fig. 23.

Proxifrons sp.

Plate 3, figs. 24, 25.

Remarks: Nonflaring, very compressed test with a few me-

dian costae extending briefly from proloculus differentiate this species from other *Proxifrons*. Rarity and fragmentation preclude designation of new species.

Family VAGINULINIDAE Reuss, 1860

Subfamily LENTICULININAE Chapman, Parr, and Collins, 1934

LENTICULINA Lamarck, 1804

Type species: *Lenticulites rotulatus* Lamarck, 1804.

Lenticulina atascaderoensis Finger and Lipps, in
Finger and others, 1990, Micropaleontology, v. 36, no.
1, p. 30, pl. 3, figs. 35-37.

Plate 3, figs. 26, 32.

Lenticulina barroni n. sp.

Plate 5, figs. 7, 8.

Synonymy: *Lenticulina* sp. G in Finger and others (1990).

Type figures: Finger and others (1990), pl. 3, figs. 39, 40
(same as Pl. 5 figs. shown here).

Description: Test planispiral with slight asymmetry toward trochospiral; periphery slightly lobate; edge subacute, noncarinate. Chambers 12, maximum width about half the length. Sutures thickly limbate, slightly curved inward. Aperture radiate at end of short, oblique, peripheral extension of ultimate chamber.

Holotype: UCMP type number 38302.

Type locality: Locality GC-13, Saucesian, Graves Creek, San Luis Obispo County, California. Collected by J. H. Lipps, H. Tappan, and A. R. Loeblich, Jr., 1964.

Discussion: Not all specimens of the species display the slight coiling deviation. *L. barroni* is readily distinguished from most other regional *Lenticulina* by its limbate sutures.

Occurrence: Saucesian of Graves Creek and Indian Creek sections; Luisian of San Clemente Island.

Etymology: Named in honor of Dr. John A. Barron of the U.S. Geological Survey for his contributions on West Coast Neogene diatom biostratigraphy.

Lenticulina branneri (Cushman and Kleinpell) =
Robulus branneri Cushman and Kleinpell, 1934, Contr.
Cushman Lab. Foram. Res., v. 10, pt. 1, p. 2, pl. 1, figs.
4a, b.

Plate 3, figs. 33, 34.

Lenticulina cushmani? (Galloway and Wissler) =
Robulus cushmani Galloway and Wissler, 1927, Jour.
Paleont., v. 1, p. 51, pl. 8, figs. 11a, b.

Plate 5, figs. 26, 27.

Remarks: Differs from *Lenticulina cushmani* (Pleistocene, California) by lacking both large umbonal boss and raised sutures in early part of whorl. Also resembles *L. dubia* (Kleinpell), but is more inflated. Rarity precludes designation of new species.

Lenticulina douglasi Finger, n. sp.

Plate 4, figs. 32-39.

Description: Test planispiral, thick-walled, robust; subcircular in side view, slightly to moderately inflated and biconvex in edge view. Periphery slightly lobate, moderately carinate, with short marginal spines. Chambers 7 in final whorl, maximum width about twice the height. Sutures curved inward and flush. Aperture radiate, at top of apertural face. Surface smooth. Wall calcareous, finely perforate.

Holotype: UCMP type number 38766.

Type locality: Locality CRC-40267-47a, lower Mohnian, Upper Newport Bay, Orange County, California. Collected by G. L. Armstrong, 1971.

Discussion: Differs from *L. smileyi* (Kleinpell) by its less-circular shape and its tendency to develop short peripheral spines. *L. douglasi* is a phenotypically diverse species, as populations display variations in suture incision/raising, keel development, and the presence/absence of marginal spines.

Occurrence: Upper Newport Bay and Naples Beach, restricted to the Mohnian.

Etymology: Named in honor of Prof. Robert G. Douglas of the University of Southern California for his contributions on the foraminiferal ecology of the California borderland.

Lenticulina dubia (Kleinpell) = *Planularia dubia* Kleinpell, 1938, Mio. Strat. Calif., p. 207, pl. 13, fig. 4. Plate 3, figs. 35-42.

Lenticulina cf. *L. dubia*

Plate 3, figs. 43, 44.

Remarks: Larger than *L. dubia*. Eroded test has suggestion of peripheral spines. Rarity and fragmentation preclude designation of new species.

Lenticulina cf. *L. gerlandi* (Andreae) = *Cristellaria* (*Robulina*) *gerlandi* Andreae, 1884, Geol. Spezialk.-Karte Elsass-Loth. Abh., Strassburg, v. 2, no. 3, p. 116, pl. 9, figs. 25a, b.

Plate 5, figs. 9, 10.

Remarks: *L. gerlandi* (Oligocene, France) has a much narrower keel than does the California species; otherwise, they are remarkably similar. Rarity and fragmentation preclude designation of new species.

Lenticulina hughesi (Kleinpell) = *Robulus hughesi* Kleinpell, 1938, Mio. Strat. Calif., p. 198, pl. 7, figs. 18a, b.

Plate 3, figs. 45, 46.

Lenticulina indianensis Finger, n. sp.

Plate 5, figs. 24, 25.

Description: Test planispiral; ovate in side view, moderately biconvex in edge view; more compressed in later stage; narrow and bluntly carinate. Chambers 9 in final whorl, elongate, maximum width about twice the height; later chambers nearly evolute. Umbonal boss prominent. Sutures slightly thickened and raised in early portion, flush to incised in later portion, slightly curved inward. Aperture radiate, produced as blunt projection oriented obliquely outward from the periphery. Surface smooth. Wall calcareous, finely perforate.

Holotype: UCMP type number 38778.

Type locality: Locality IC-111, Relizian, Indian Creek section, San Luis Obispo County, California. Collected by J. H. Lipps, 1962.

Discussion: Test similar to *L. smileyi* (Kleinpell), but differs in later part of whorl, where it is more compressed and elongate. It also resembles *Lenticulina* sp. D, except for the forementioned nature of later chambers.

Occurrence: This species occurs only in a single Relizian locality in the Indian Creek section, where it is a common component of the assemblage.

Etymology: Named derived from Indian Creek, its type local-

ity area.

Lenticulina luciana (Kleinpell) = *Robulus luciana* Kleinpell, 1938, Mio. Strat. Calif., p. 207, pl. 9, figs. 25a, b.

Plate 3, figs. 47, 48.

Lenticulina miocenica (Chapman) = *Cristellaria miocenica* Chapman, 1900, Calif. Acad. Sci., Proc., Ser. 3, v. 1 (1897-1904), no. 8, p. 250, pl. 30, figs. 1, 1a.

Plate 3, figs. 49-57.

Lenticulina miocenica?

Plate 4, fig. 1.

Remarks: Small specimen missing later chambers. Questionably assigned because its rapidly flaring test does not typify juveniles of the species.

Lenticulina reedi (Kleinpell) = *Robulus reedi* Kleinpell, 1938, Mio. Strat. Calif., p. 201, pl. 7, figs. 5, 23a, b.

Plate 4, figs. 2-9.

Lenticulina sandholdtana Finger and Lipps, in Finger and others, 1990, Micropaleontology, v. 36, no. 1, p. 30, pl. 3, figs. 41, 42.

Plate 4, figs. 10, 11.

Lenticulina smileyi (Kleinpell) = *Robulus smileyi* Kleinpell, 1938, Mio. Strat. Calif., p. 202, pl. 15, figs. 14a, b.

Plate 4, figs. 12-31.

Remarks: Plexus includes several species described from the California Miocene, morphotypically ranging from specimens with flush sutures (*Robulus mohnensis* Kleinpell, 1938) to those with slightly limbate sutures (*R. smileyi*), to those with distinctly limbate sutures (*R. laimingi* Bandy and Arnal, 1957, or *R. simplex* of many authors). Sutural thickening in this group is gradational and taxonomic distinction on this basis has no biostratigraphic justification. The preponderance of *R. simplex* in the Saucesian may be related to an observed predominance of forms with sutures "raised" by test erosion.

Lenticulina sp. A

Plate 5, figs. 1, 2.

Remarks: Test relatively small; strongly keeled; chambers 6, inflated; sutures depressed. Rarity and fragmentation preclude designation of new species.

Lenticulina sp. B

Plate 5, figs. 20, 21.

Remarks: Test robust, ovate in edge view; surface flush. Rarity and fragmentation preclude designation of new species.

Lenticulina sp. C

Plate 5, figs. 3, 4.

Remarks: Test very compressed with slightly lobate periphery and subrounded edge; chambers 10; sutures incised, strongly curved inward. Rarity and fragmentation preclude designation of new species.

Lenticulina sp. D

Plate 5, figs. 22, 23.

Remarks: Test very compressed, slightly wider across coiling axis, slightly keeled; chambers 12, narrow and crescentic; sutures incised, strongly curved inward. Rarity and fragmentation preclude designation of new species.

Lenticulina sp. E

Plate 5, figs. 5, 6.

Remarks: Test moderately compressed, surface smooth, keel

robust. Rarity and fragmentation preclude designation of new species.

Lenticulina sp. F

Plate 5, figs. 11-19.

Remarks: Test very compressed, keeled, and variably ornamented with very limbate sutures or thick irregularly concentric ridges somewhat similar to those described for *Robulus interruptus* Asano and *Planularia ecuadorana* Cushman and Stevenson. This rare and highly variable ornamentation among the California Miocene lenticulinines suggests that variants recovered from a brief interval of the Naples Beach section are conspecific. Further population study would benefit designation of new species.

Lenticulina sp. G

Plate 4, figs. 40, 41.

Synonymy: *Lenticulina* sp. I in Finger and others, 1990.

Remarks: Differs from *L. douglasi* in its less-fusiform edge view and more asymmetrically shaped peripheral spines. Rarity precludes designation of new species.

MARGINULINOPSIS A. Silvestri, 1904

Type species: *Cristellaria bradyi* Goës, 1894.

Remarks: Although the type species has longitudinal costae, I do not believe that species devoid of ornamentation obligate erecting a new genus.

Marginulinopsis beali (Cushman) = *Cristellaria beali* Cushman, 1925, Contr. Cushman Lab. Foram. Res., v. 1, no. 7, p. 25, pl. 4, figs. 6-13.

Plate 5, figs. 28-33.

Marginulinopsis sp.

Plate 5, figs. 34, 35.

Remarks: Differs from *Marginulinopsis beali* in its less-robust and less-inflated form, more acutely edged spiral stage, and more chambers. Rarity precludes designation of new species.

SARACENARIA DeFrance, 1824

Type species: *Saracenaria italica* DeFrance, 1824.

Saracenaria schencki Cushman and Hobson, 1935, Contr. Cushman Lab. Foram. Res., v. 11, pt. 3, p. 57, pl. 8, figs. 11a, b.

Plate 5, figs. 36-38.

Subfamily MARGINULININAE Wedekind, 1937

AMPHICORYNA Schlumberger, 1881

Type species: *Marginulina falx* Jones and Parker, 1860.

Amphicoryna catesbyi (d'Orbigny) = *Nodosaria catesbyi* d'Orbigny, 1839, Hist. Phys. Nat. Cuba, p. 16, pl. 1, figs. 8-10.

Plate 6, fig. 1.

ASTACOLUS de Montfort, 1808

Type species: *Astacolus crepidulatus* de Montfort, 1808.

Astacolus crepidulus (Fichtel and Moll) = *Nautilus crepidula* Fichtel and Moll, 1798, Testacea Microscopica, p. 107, pl. 19, figs. g-i. Also see Rögl and Hansen, 1984, p. 66, textfig. 27, pl. 26, figs. 1, 2.

Plate 6, figs. 2, 3.

Remarks: *Astacolus californicus* Galloway and Wissler (Pliocene, California) is more compressed and less

loosely enrolled.

Astacolus cf. A. cymboides (d'Orbigny) = *Cristellaria cymboides* d'Orbigny, 1846, Foram. Foss. Bass. Tert. Vienne, p. 85, pl. 3, figs. 30, 31.

Plate 6, figs. 14, 15.

Remarks: D'Orbigny's species (Tertiary, Germany) is slightly arcuate, whereas this form is not. Rarity and fragmentation preclude designation of new species.

Astacolus mayi (Cushman and Parker) = *Robulus mayi* Cushman and Parker, 1931, Contr. Cushman Lab. Foram. Res., v. 7, pt. 1, p. 2, pl. 1, figs. 3a, b, 4, 5.

Plate 6, figs. 4, 5.

Astacolus naplesensis Finger, n. sp.

Plate 6, figs. 16-19.

Description: Test slightly ovate in side view, very compressed, narrowly carinate. Chambers 9 to 10, elongate and lunate. Sutures curved, early ones slightly raised, later ones slightly depressed. Aperture radiate. Surface smooth. Wall calcareous, very finely perforate.

Holotype: UCMP type number 38789.

Type Locality: Locality CRC-39842-93, Saucelian, Naples Beach, Santa Barbara County, California. Collected by J. H. Lipps and B. Akpati, 1964.

Discussion: Distinguished from other regional *Astacolus* by its compressed and carinate test of relatively numerous chambers.

Occurrence: Recorded from the west bluff of Naples Beach, where it was recovered from one locality; it is common in that assemblage. A worn specimen (pl. 6, figs. 16, 17) was also collected from the Luisian of the Mussel Rock section in San Luis Obispo County.

Etymology: Named for its type locality, Naples Beach.

Astacolus sp. A

Plate 6, figs. 6, 7.

Remarks: Test not compressed, with elongate and arcuate uniserial stage. Coil more developed and inner edge broader than those of *Astacolus* sp. D. Rarity precludes designation of new species.

Astacolus sp. B

Plate 6, figs. 8, 9.

Remarks: Test robust, coil weak, with elongate uniserial stage. Rarity and fragmentation preclude designation of new species.

Astacolus sp. C

Plate 6, figs. 10, 11.

Remarks: Test shape lenticular, elongate, compressed; well-developed keel; chambers broader and fewer than *Astacolus* sp. G; sutures incised, nearly flush. Rarity and fragmentation preclude designation of new species.

Astacolus sp. D

Plate 6, figs. 12, 13.

Remarks: Test compressed, coil weak, elongate and arcuate uniserial stage. See comparative comments under *Astacolus* sp. A. Rarity precludes designation of new species.

Astacolus sp. E

Plate 6, figs. 30, 31.

Remarks: Test shape lenticular, elongate, less compressed than other regional *Astacolus*; periphery slightly lobate, edge subrounded; coil moderately developed; chambers inflated; sutures flush. More compressed than immature form of *Marginulina beali* (Pl. 6, figs. 34, 35). Rarity

precludes designation of new species.

Astacolus sp. F

Plate 6, figs. 24-27.

Synonymy: *Astacolus* sp. I in Finger and others (1990).

Remarks: Test shape elongate and uncoiling, moderately compressed; coil weak; subrounded edge; sutures slightly incised to flush. Rarity and fragmentation preclude designation of new species.

Astacolus sp. G

Plate 6, figs. 20-23.

Remarks: Test shape lenticular, elongate, very compressed; coil moderately developed; carinate; chambers narrower and more numerous than *Astacolus* sp. C; sutures slightly incised to flush. Rarity precludes designation of new species.

Astacolus sp. H

Plate 6, figs. 28, 29.

Remarks: Test shape nearly rectilinear, slightly compressed; coil weak, uniserial stage well-developed; sutures flush. Rarity and fragmentation preclude designation of new species.

MARGINULINA d'Orbigny, 1826

Type species: *Marginulina raphanus* d'Orbigny, 1826.

Remarks: *Hemirobulina* Stache, 1864, is differentiated by its smooth surface, but I do not believe this warrants generic distinction.

Marginulina crouchi Finger and Lipps, in Finger and others, 1990, *Micropaleontology*, v. 36, no. 1, p. 32, pl. 5, figs. 28-31.

Plate 6, figs. 34-37.

Marginulina subbullata Hantken, 1875, Hungary, K. Ungar. Geol. Anst., Mitt. Jahrb., Budapest, v. 4, no. 1, p. 46, pl. 4, figs. 9, 10; pl. 5, fig. 9.

Plate 6, figs. 32, 33.

***Marginulina* sp.**

Plate 6, figs. 38, 39.

Remarks: Test less robust and more tapering than *Marginulina crouchi* and *M. subbullata*. Rarity precludes designation of new species.

Subfamily VAGINULININAE Reuss, 1860

VAGINULINA d'Orbigny, 1826

Type species: *Nautilus legumen* Linné, 1758.

Remarks: Unlike superficially similar species assigned herein to *Astacolus*, these two species are uniserial and arcuate; hence, their assignment to *Vaginulina*.

Vaginulina* cf. *V. dubia (Neugeboren) = *Marginulina dubia* Neugeboren, 1851, *Siebenb. Ver. Naturw. Hermannstadt, Verh. Mitt.*, 1851, Jahrg. 2, no. 7, p. 120, pl. 4, fig. 1.

Plate 6, figs. 40, 41.

Remarks: *Vaginulina dubia* (Tertiary, Rumania) is less arcuate and has narrower chambers and a much smaller proloculus. Rarity precludes designation of new species.

Vaginulina* cf. *V. tenuis (Deecke) = *Cristellaria montis calvi* Deecke var. *tenuis* Deecke, 1886, *Soc. Émul. Montebéliard, Mém.*, v. 16 (sér. 3, v. 6), p. 322, pl. 2, fig. 23.

Plate 6, figs. 42, 43.

Remarks: *Vaginulina tenuis* (Jurassic, Europe) has more lo-

bate chambers. Rarity precludes designation of new species.

Family LAGENIDAE Reuss, 1862

HYALINONETRION Patterson and Richardson, 1987

Hyalinonetrion "elongata" (Ehrenberg) = *Miliolina elongata* Ehrenberg, 1844, K. Preuss. Akad. Wiss. Berlin, 1844, p. 274; type figure not given.

Plate 8, figs. 1-4.

Remarks: This commonly cited cosmopolitan species is in quotations because its lack of a type figure renders it an invalid nomen (Jones, 1984).

LAGENA Walker and Jacob, 1798

Type species: *Serpula (Lagena) sulcata* Walker and Jacob, in Kanmacher, 1798.

Lagena apiopleura Loeblich and Tappan, 1953, *Smithson. Misc. Coll.*, v. 121, no. 7, p. 59, pl. 10, figs. 14, 15.

Plate 7, figs. 1-4.

Remarks: Differs from *Lagena alcocki* White (Pliocene, California), which has more costae and a reticulate neck, and from *L. acuticosta* Reuss (Maastrichtian, The Netherlands) which is more spherical and lacks the oral shoulder.

Lagena apiopleura?

Plate 7, fig. 5.

Remarks: Specimens have less distinct (eroded?) and more numerous costae than described for the species.

Lagena discrepans Cushman and Gray = *L. pliocenica* var. *discrepans* Cushman and Gray, 1946, *Contr. Cushman Lab. Foram. Res.*, p. 19, pl. 3, figs. 35-38.

Plate 7, figs. 6, 7.

Remarks: Patterson & Richardson (1988) erected *Exculpina* for species with incised basal sculpturing. However, longitudinal extension of such sculpturing ranges too greatly among lagenids to warrant generic distinction.

Lagena laevis (Montagu) = *Vermiculum laeve* Montagu, 1803, *Testacea Britannica*, p. 524.

Plate 7, fig. 8.

Lagena lisbonensis Cushman and Todd, 1948, *Contr. Cushman Lab. Foram. Res.*, v. 24, p. 30, pl. 5, fig. 22.

Plate 7, figs. 9-11.

Lagena meridionalis Wiesner = *Lagena gracilis* Williamson var. *meridionalis* Wiesner, 1931, *Deutsche Südpolar-Exped. 1901-1903*, v. 20 (*Zool.* v. 12), p. 117, pl. 18, fig. 211.

Plate 7, fig. 12.

Lagena mexicana Andersen, 1961, *Louisiana, Geol. Surv., Bull.*, no. 35, p. 76, pl. 16, fig. 11.

Plate 7, fig. 13.

Lagena pacifica Sidebottom, 1912, *Quekett Micr. Club, Jour.*, ser. 2, v. 11 (1910-1912), no. 70, p. 398, pl. 16, fig. 29.

Plate 7, fig. 14.

Lagena* cf. *L. pliocenica Cushman and Gray, 1946, *Contr. Cushman Lab. Foram. Res.*, v. 22, p. 68, pl. 12, figs. 22-25.

Plate 7, figs. 15, 16, 37, 38.

Remarks: Test tear-shaped with elongate neck; octagonal-shaped in oral or aboral view due to costae on lower part

of chamber. *Lagena pliocenica* (Pliocene, California) has a more hemispherical chamber and its costae are restricted to its flat base. *L. timmsana* has a more spherical chamber with more extensive costae. Rarity precludes designation of new species.

Lagena semilineata Wright, 1886, Belfast Nat. Field Club, Proc., n.s., v. 1, appendix 9, p. 320, pl. 26, fig. 7. Plate 7, figs. 17, 18.

Lagena cf. *L. striata* (d'Orbigny) = *Oolina striata* d'Orbigny, 1839, Voy. Am. Mérid., Foram., v. 5, pt. 5, p. 21, pl. 5, fig. 12.

Plate 7, figs. 19, 20.

Remarks: *Lagena striata* (Recent, Falkland Islands) has a spherical chamber without an oral shoulder. *L. sulcata* (Walker and Jacob; Recent, England) has about half the number of costae. *L. haidingeri* (Czjzek) (Tertiary, Germany) has similar ornamentation but possesses a wide and flat aboral projection. Rarity precludes designation of new species.

Lagena timmsana Cushman and Gray = *L. pliocenica* var. *timmsana* Cushman and Gray, 1946, Contr. Cushman Lab. Foram. Res., v. 22, p. 68, pl. 12, figs. 15-17.

Plate 7, figs. 21-27; variants, figs. 28-31.

Lagena sp. A

Plate 7, figs. 32, 33.

Remarks: Chamber globular; irregularly and sparsely ornamented with discontinuous costae; neck elongate, unornamented. Rarity precludes designation of new species.

Lagena sp. B

Plate 7, figs. 34, 35.

Remarks: Chamber globular; neck very elongate; chamber ornamented with ~40 thin, slightly discontinuous or undulating costae, some extend onto neck about which they spiral slightly, those at aboral end break up into short spines. Rarity precludes designation of new species.

Lagena sp. C

Plate 7, fig. 36.

Remarks: Chamber narrow-fusiform, tapering at oral end into apertural neck; surface smooth except for small eccentric aboral spine, and 6 costae extending from upper part of chamber and along neck. Rarity precludes designation of new species.

Lagena sp. D

Plate 7, figs. 41-43.

Remarks: Chamber ovoid, ornamented with 25 slightly irregular, thick costae. Less globose than *Lagena sulcata* (Walker and Jacob). Specimens may be aberrant due to damage during growth, but "normal" forms not recovered. Rarity precludes designation of new species.

Lagena sp. E

Plate 7, figs. 39, 40.

Remarks: Chamber globular with aboral knob and 12 weak latitudinal costae extending down neck and entire length of chamber. *Lagena sulcata* (Walker and Jacob) has more robust costae. Rarity precludes designation of new species.

PROCEROLAGENA Puri, 1954

Procerolagena sp.

Plate 8, fig. 5.

Remarks: Chamber elongate-ovate tapering into long neck

with apertural lip. Ornamented with 6 longitudinal costae. Rarity and loss of sole specimen preclude designation of new species.

REUSSOOLINA Colom, 1956

Type species: *Oolina apiculata* Reuss, 1851.

Reussoolina simplex (Reuss) = *Oolina simplex* Reuss, 1851, Naturw. Abh., Wien, v. 4, pt. 1, p. 22, pl. 2, figs. 2a, b.

Plate 8, figs. 6, 7.

Family POLYMORPHINIDAE d'Orbigny, 1839

Subfamily POLYMORPHININAE d'Orbigny, 1839

GUTTULINA d'Orbigny, 1839

Type species: *Polymorphina communis* d'Orbigny, 1826.

Guttulina sp.

Plate 8, figs. 10-12.

Remarks: It is possible that more than one species is represented here, but the ontogenetic and intraspecific variability typical of the genus, and its rarity in this fauna, preclude designation of any new species.

Family ELLIPSOLAGENIDAE A. Silvestri, 1923

Subfamily OOLININAE Loeblich and Tappan, 1961

OOLINA d'Orbigny, 1839

Type species: *Oolina laevigata* d'Orbigny, 1839.

Note: Patterson and Richardson (1988) erected *Favulina* for species with polygonal ornamentation and *Homalohedra* for species with longitudinal ornamentation. However, some species display both kinds of ornamentation on the same test (e.g., *Oolina scalariformesulcata* (Wiesner)).

Oolina borealis Loeblich and Tappan, 1954, Washington Acad. Sci., Jour., v. 44, no. 12, p. 384.

Plate 8, figs. 13, 14.

Oolina cf. *O. borealis*

Plate 8, figs. 15-18.

Remarks: Differs from *Oolina borealis* in its fusiform shape with fewer costae. Rarity precludes designation of new species.

Oolina elongata (Dunikowski) = *Lagena elongata* Dunikowski, 1879, Kosmos, v. 4, p. 105, fig. 2.

Plate 8, figs. 19, 20.

Oolina globosa setosa (Earland) = *Lagena globosa* var. *setosa* Earland, 1934, *Discovery Repts.*, v. 10, p. 150, pl. 6, fig. 52.

Plate 8, figs. 21, 22.

Oolina hexagona (Williamson) = *Entosolenia squamosa* var. *hexagona* Williamson, 1848, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 2, v. 1, p. 20, pl. 2, fig. 23.

Plate 8, figs. 23-25.

Oolina melo d'Orbigny, 1839, Voy. Am. Mérid. Foram., v. 5, pt. 5, p. 20, pl. 5, fig. 9.

Plate 8, figs. 26-31.

Subfamily ELLIPSOLAGENINAE A. Silvestri, 1923

DUPLELLA Patterson and Richardson, 1987

Type species: *Duplella apexadina* Patterson and Richardson, 1987.

Duplella baggi Finger and Lipps, in Finger and others, 1990, *Micropaleontology*, v. 36, no. 1, p. 32, pl. 2, figs. 30, 31.

Plate 8, figs. 32, 33.

Duplella lacrima Finger and Lipps, in Finger and others, 1990, *Micropaleontology*, v. 36, no. 1, p. 34, pl. 2, figs. 32, 33.

Plate 8, figs. 34, 35.

FISSURINA Reuss, 1850

Type species: *Fissurina laevigata* Reuss, 1850.

Fissurina gravesensis Finger and Lipps, in Finger and others, 1990, *Micropaleontology*, v. 36, no. 1, p. 34, pl. 2, figs. 5, 6.

Plate 9, figs. 13-16.

Fissurina cf. *F. laevigata labiata* (Buchner) = *Lagena laevigata* var. *labiata* Buchner, 1940, *K. Leopold.-Carol. Deutsch. Akad Naturf., Abh.*, v. 9, no. 62, p. 467, pl. 12, figs. 201-207.

Plate 9, figs. 7-10.

Remarks: Differs from Buchner's species (Recent, Mediterranean) by being slightly pear-shaped.

Fissurina longipunctata Finger and Lipps, in Finger and others, 1990, *Micropaleontology*, v. 36, no. 1, p. 36, pl. 2, figs. 13, 14.

Plate 9, figs. 17-20.

Fissurina natlandi Finger and Lipps, in Finger and others, 1990, *Micropaleontology*, v. 36, no. 1, p. 36, pl. 2, figs. 1, 2.

Plate 9, figs. 1-6.

Fissurina quasimarginata Finger and Lipps, in Finger and others, 1990, *Micropaleontology*, v. 36, no. 1, p. 36, pl. 2, figs. 7, 8.

Plate 9, figs. 11, 12.

Fissurina sp. A

Plate 9, figs. 21, 22.

Remarks: Test with a few very coarse punctae restricted to central area of chamber face and outer edge where there is a single keel. Rarity precludes designation of new species.

Fissurina sp. B

Plate 9, figs. 23, 24.

Remarks: Test with very coarse punctae somewhat longitudinally aligned across entire chamber face. Rarity precludes designation of new species.

Fissurina sp. C

Plate 9, figs. 25, 26.

Remarks: Test smooth-surfaced and with three well-developed and acute keels. Rarity precludes designation of new species.

Fissurina sp. D

Plate 9, figs. 31, 32.

Synonymy: *Fissurina* sp. M in Finger and others, 1990.

Remarks: Test subcircular in side view, fusiform in apertural view; acutely carinate; entire surface coarsely punctate. Rarity and fragmentation preclude designation of new species.

Fissurina sp. E

Plate 9, figs. 27, 28.

Remarks: Test ovoid in apertural view, noncarinate, surface smooth, broad apertural lip. Rarity precludes designation of new species.

Fissurina sp. F

Plate 9, figs. 35, 36.

Remarks: Test smooth-surfaced and with three very thick

keels. Rarity precludes designation of new species.

Fissurina sp. G

Plate 9, figs. 33, 34.

Remarks: Test shape an elongate tear-drop, surface covered with punctae, noncarinate. Rarity precludes designation of new species.

Fissurina sp. H

Plate 9, figs. 29, 30.

Remarks: Test with broad nonperforate keel, surface bearing several coarse punctae(?). Rarity and poor preservation preclude designation of new species.

Fissurina sp. I

Plate 9, figs. 37, 38.

Remarks: Test almost pear-shaped, broadly ovoid in apertural view, noncarinate and unornamented. Possibly an internal mold. Rarity and poor preservation preclude designation of new species.

Fissurina sp. J

Plate 9, figs. 39, 40.

Remarks: Test subcircular in side view, ovoid-fusiform in apertural view. Possibly an internal mold. Rarity and poor preservation preclude designation of new species.

Subfamily PARAFISSURININAE R. W. Jones, 1984

PARAFISSURINA Parf, 1947

Type species: *Lagena ventricosa* A. Silvestri, 1904.

Parafissurina sp. A

Plate 8, figs. 36, 37.

Remarks: Test tear-shaped in side view, carinate; surface smooth; aperture buckled open; entosolenian tube extends 3/4 down one side. Rarity precludes designation of new species.

Parafissurina sp. B

Plate 8, figs. 38, 39.

Remarks: Differs from *Parafissurina* sp. A in being more elongate and slightly more compressed, and in having a narrower keel; entosolenian tube not visible. Rarity precludes designation of new species.

Family GLANDULINIDAE Reuss, 1860

Subfamily GLANDULININAE Reuss, 1860

GLANDULINA d'Orbigny, 1839

Type species: *Nodosaria laevigata* d'Orbigny, 1826.

Glandulina sp.

Plate 8, figs. 8, 9.

Remarks: Test shape slightly sinusoidal - possibly an immature form. Rarity precludes specific designation.

Suborder GLOBIGERININA Delage and Hérouard, 1896

Superfamily GLOBOROTALIACEA Cushman, 1927

Family GLOBOROTALIIDAE Cushman, 1927

GLOBOROTALIA Cushman, 1927

Type species: *Pulvinulina menardii* (d'Orbigny) var. *tumida* Brady, 1877.

Globorotalia acrostoma Wezel, 1966, *Riv. Ital. Paleont.*, v. 72, no. 4, p. 1298, figs. 1-12.

Plate 10, figs. 7-9.

Globorotalia birnageae Blow, 1959, *Bull. Am. Paleont.*, v. 39, no. 178, p. 210, pl. 17, figs. 108a-c.

Plate 10, figs. 1-3.

Globorotalia conoidea Walters, 1965, *N.Z. Jour. Geol.*

Geophys., v. 8, pt. 1, p. 124, figs. 8i-m.

Plate 10, figs. 28-30.

Globorotalia praescitula Blow = *Globorotalia scitula praescitula* Blow, 1959, Bull. Amer. Paleont., v. 39, no. 178, p. 221, pl. 19, figs. 128a-c.

Plate 10, figs. 10-18.

Globorotalia mayeri Cushman and Ellisor, 1939, Cushman Lab. Foram. Res., v. 15, pt. 1, p. 11, pl. 2, figs. 4a-c.

Plate 10, figs. 4-6.

Remarks: Some specimens grade into *Globorotalia zealandica* (see below) in what appears to be a variable plexus.

Globorotalia cf. *Gl. menardii* (Parker, Jones, and Brady) = *Rotalia menardii* Parker, Jones, and Brady, 1865, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., London, ser. 3, v. 16, p. 20, pl. 3, fig. 81.

Plate 10, figs. 31-33.

Remarks: Test small, nearly biconvex, weakly carinate, five-chambered. Sole specimen, possibly an immature form, precludes specific identification.

Globorotalia zealandica Hornibrook, 1958, N.Z. Jour. Geol. Geophys., v. 1, no. 4, p. 667, pl. 673, figs. 18, 19, 30.

Plate 10, figs. 25-27.

Remarks: Some specimens grade into *Gl. mayeri* in what appears to be a variable plexus.

Globorotalia zealandica?

Plate 10, figs. 22-24.

Remarks: Differs from *Globorotalia zealandica* in being more inflated and lacking the wide open aperture (due to damage?).

Globorotalia zealandica-praescitula transitional form

Plate 10, figs. 19-21.

Remarks: Rounding of peripheral edge is transitional between the two species.

NEOGLOBOQUADRINA Bandy, Frerichs, and Vincent, 1967

Type species: *Globigerina dutertrei* d'Orbigny, 1839.

Neogloboquadrina acostaensis (Blow) = *Globorotalia acostaensis* Blow, 1959, Bull. Am. Paleont., v. 39, no. 178, p. 208, pl. 17, figs. 106a-c.

Plate 10, figs. 34-36.

Neogloboquadrina continua (Blow) = *Globorotalia opima continua* Blow, 1959, Bull. Am. Paleont., v. 39, no. 178, p. 218, pl. 19, figs. 125a-c.

Plate 11, figs. 4-6.

Neogloboquadrina pachyderma (Ehrenberg) = *Aristospira pachyderma* Ehrenberg, 1861, K. Preuss. Akad. Wiss. Berlin, Monatsber., p. 276, 277, 303. Lectotype figured in Banner and Blow, 1960, Contr. Cush. Found. Foram. Res., v. 11, pt. 4, pl. 3, figs. 4a-c.

Plate 11, figs. 1-3.

Family CANDEINIDAE Cushman, 1927.

Subfamily GLOBIGERINITINAE Bermúdez, 1961.

GLOBIGERINITA Brönnimann, 1951.

Type species: *Globigerinita naparimaensis* Brönnimann, 1951.

Globigerinita glutinata (Egger) = *Globigerina glutinata* Egger, 1895, K. Bayer. Akad. Wiss., München, Math.-

Physik. Cl., Abh., v. 18, pt. 2 (1893), p. 371, pl. 13, figs. 19-21. Type figure in Ehrenberg, 1893, K. Akad. Wiss. Berlin, Abh., Jahrg. 1872, pl. 2, figs. 24, 25.

Plate 11, figs. 7-10.

Globigerinita parkerae (Bermúdez) = *Globigerinoides parkerae* Bermúdez, 1961, Dir. Geol. Bol. Geol., Publ. Espec. 3 (Congr. Geol. Venez. III, 1960, Mem.), v. 3, p. 1232, pl. 10, figs. 10, 11.

Plate 11, figs. 15, 16.

Globigerinita uvula (Ehrenberg) = *Pylodexia uvula* Ehrenberg, 1861, K. Preuss. Akad. Wiss., Berlin, Monatsber., p. 276, 277, 308.

Plate 11, figs. 11-14.

TENUITELLINATA Li Qianyu, 1987

Type species: *Globigerina angustiumbilitata* Bolli, 1957.

Tenuitellinata angustiumbilitata (Bolli) = *Globigerina ciperoensis angustiumbilitata* Bolli, 1957, U.S. Natl. Mus., Bull., no. 215, p. 109, pl. 22, figs. 12a-c, 13a-c.

Plate 11, figs. 17-19.

Family CATAPSYDRACIDAE Bolli, Loeblich, and Tappan, 1957

CATAPSYDRAX Bolli, Loeblich, and Tappan, 1957

Type species: *Globigerina dissimilis* Cushman and Bermúdez, 1937.

Catapsydrax stainforthi Bolli, Loeblich, and Tappan, 1957, U.S. Natl. Mus., Bull., no. 215, p. 37, pl. 7, figs. 11a-c.

Plate 11, figs. 20-22.

GLOBOQUADRINA Finlay, 1947

Type species: *Globorotalia dehiscens* Chapman, Parr, and Collins, 1934.

Globoquadrina baroemoenensis (LeRoy) = *Globigerina baroemoenensis* LeRoy, 1939, Nat. K. Tijdsch. Ned. Indie, v. 99, no. 6, p. 263, pl. 6, figs. 1, 2.

Plate 11, figs. 23-25.

Globoquadrina venezuelana (Hedberg) = *Globigerina venezuelana* Hedberg, Jour. Paleont., v. 11, no. 8, p. 681, pl. 92, figs. 7a, b.

Plate 12, figs. 1-3.

GLOBOROTALOIDES Bolli, 1957

Type species: *Globorotaloides variabilis* Bolli, 1957.

Globorotaloides suteri relizensis Bandy, Ingle, and Wright, 1971, Jour. Foram. Res., v. 1, no. 1, p. 15, Pl. 1, figs. 1-4.

Plate 12, figs. 10-12.

Globorotaloides aff. *G. suteri relizensis*

Plate 12, figs. 7-9.

Remarks: Resembles *Globorotaloides variabilis* Bolli *sensu* Kennett and Srinivasan, 1983, pl. 53 (not Bolli 1957), which is probably an immature *G. suteri* Bolli.

Globorotaloides trema Lipps, 1964, Tulane Stud. Geol., v. 2, no. 4, p. 128, pl. 4, figs. 3a-c

Plate 12, figs. 4-6.

PROTENTELLA Lipps, 1964

Type species: *Protentella proluxa* Lipps, 1964.

- Protentella proluxa* Lipps, 1964, Tulane Stud. Geol., v. 2, no. 4, p. 124, pl. 2, figs. 8a-9c.
Plate 12, figs. 16-18.
- Protentella proluxa?*
Plate 12, figs. 13-15.
Remarks: Sole specimen is planispiral remnant with fifth chamber broken off. Rarity, poor preservation, and occurrence below documented range of species preclude specific identification.
- Superfamily GLOBIGERINACEA Carpenter, Parker, and Jones, 1862
Family GLOBIGERINIDAE Carpenter, Parker, and Jones, 1862
Subfamily GLOBIGERININAE Carpenter, Parker, and Jones, 1862
- GLOBIGERINA d'Orbigny, 1826
Type species: *Globigerina bulloides* d'Orbigny, 1826.
Globigerina bulloides d'Orbigny, 1826, Ann. Sci. Nat., sér. 1, v. 7, p. 277; modèles no. 17 and 76.
Plate 13, figs. 4-12.
- Globigerina connecta?* Jenkins, 1964, Micropaleontology, v. 10, no. 1, p. 72, text-figs. 1a-c.
Plate 12, figs. 22-24.
Remarks: Very small specimen with obscure aperture precludes specific identification.
- Globigerina praebulloides* Blow, 1959, Bull. Am. Paleont., v. 39, no. 178, p. 180, pl. 8, figs. 47a-c; pl. 9, fig. 48.
Plate 12, figs. 28-30; plate 13, figs. 1-3.
- Globigerina pseudociperoensis* Blow = *Globigerina praebulloides pseudociperoensis* Blow, in Brönnimann and Renz (eds.), 1969, Proc. First Intl. Conf. Plankt. Microfossils, v. 1, p. 381, 382, pl. 17, figs. 8, 9.
Plate 13, figs. 13-21.
- Globigerina quinqueloba* Natland, 1938, Scripps Inst. Oceanogr., Bull., Tech. Ser., v. 4, no. 5, p. 149, pl. 6, figs. 7a-c.
Plate 12, figs. 19-21.
- Globigerina* cf. *G. woodi* Jenkins, 1960, Micropaleontology, v. 6, no. 4, p. 352, pl. 2, figs. 2a-c.
Plate 12, figs. 25-27.
Remarks: Very small specimen with obscure aperture precludes specific identification.
- GLOBIGERINELLA Cushman, 1927
Type species: *Globigerina aequilateralis* Brady, 1879.
Globigerinella aequilateralis (Brady) = *Globigerina aequilateralis* Brady, 1879, Rept. Voy. Challenger, Zool., v. 9, pl. 80, figs. 18-21.
Plate 13, figs. 28-30.
- Globigerinella obesa* (Bolli) = *Globorotalia obesa* Bolli, 1957, U.S. Natl. Mus., Bull., no. 215, p. 119, pl. 29, figs. 2-3.
Plate 13, figs. 25-27.
- Globigerinella pseudobesa* (Salvatorini) = *Turborotalia pseudobesa* Salvatorini, 1966, Atti Soc. Tosc. Sci. Nat., v. 73, p. 10, pl. 2, figs. 6a-15.
Plate 13, figs. 22-24.
- GLOBIGERINOIDES Cushman, 1927.
Type species: *Globigerina rubra* d'Orbigny, 1839.
- Globigerinoides altiapertura* Bolli = *Globigerinoides triloba altiapertura* Bolli, 1957, U.S. Natl. Mus., Bull., no. 215, p. 113, pl. 25, figs. 7a-c.
Plate 14, figs. 1-3.
- Globigerinoides bulloideus* Crescenti, 1966, Geol. Rom., v. 5, p. 43, text-fig. 8, no. 3, 3a; text fig. 9.
Plate 14, figs. 4-6.
- Globigerinoides immaturus* LeRoy = *Globigerinoides sacculiferus* (Brady) var. *immatura* LeRoy, 1939, Natuurk. Tijdschr. Nederl. Indie, v. 99, pt. 6, p. 263, pl. 3, figs. 19-21.
Plate 14, figs. 7-12.
- Globigerinoides quadrilobatus* (d'Orbigny) = *Globigerina quadrilobata* d'Orbigny, 1846, Foram. Foss. Bass. Tert. Vienne, p. 164, pl. 9, figs. 7-10.
Plate 14, figs. 16-20.
- Globigerinoides subquadratus* Brönnimann = *Globigerinoides subquadrata* Brönnimann, 1954, Am. Jour. Sci., v. 252, no. 11, p. 680, pl. 1, figs. 8a-c.
Plate 14, figs. 13-15.
- Subfamily ORBULININAE Schultze, 1854
ORBULINA d'Orbigny, 1839
Type species: *Orbulina universa* d'Orbigny, 1839.
Orbulina suturalis Brönnimann, 1951, Contr. Cushman Found. Foram. Res., v. 2, pt. 4, p. 135, pl. 2, figs. 1-15; pl. 3, figs. 3-8, 11, 13-16, 18, 20-22; pl. 4, figs. 2-4, 7-12, 15-16, 19-22; pl. 5. (figs. not numbered).
Plate 14, figs. 21, 22.
- Orbulina universa* d'Orbigny, in de la Sagra, 1839, Hist. Phys. Nat. Cuba, v. 8, p. 3, pl. 1, fig. 1.
Plate 14, figs. 23.
- PRAEORBULINA Olsson, 1964
Type species: *Globigerinoides glomerosa* subsp. *glomerosa* Blow, 1956.
Praeorbulina glomerosa circularis (Blow) = *Globigerinoides glomerosa circularis* Blow, 1956, Micropaleontol., v. 2, pt. 1, p. 65, text-fig. 2, nos. 3, 4.
Plate 14, figs. 26, 27.
- Praeorbulina glomerosa* var. A
Plate 14, figs. 28, 29.
Remarks: Test with early chamber stage development as in *Praeorbulina glomerosa curva*, but sutural apertures fewer and circular.
- Praeorbulina glomerosa* var. B
Plate 14, figs. 30, 31.
Remarks: Test with early chamber stage development as in *Praeorbulina glomerosa sicana*, but slit-like apertures tangential, not parallel, to sutures.
- Praeorbulina transitoria* (Blow) = *Globigerinoides transitoria* Blow, 1956, Micropaleontology, v. 2, pt. 1, p. 65, text-fig. 2, nos. 12, 13.
Plate 14, figs. 24, 25.
- Suborder ROTALIINA Delage and Hérouard, 1896
Superfamily BOLIVINACEA Glaessner, 1937
Family BOLIVINIDAE Glaessner, 1937
BOLIVINA d'Orbigny, 1839
Type species: *Bolivina plicata* d'Orbigny, 1839.
Bolivina advena Cushman, 1925, Contr. Cushman Lab.

- Foram. Res., v. 1, pt. 2, p. 29, pl. 5, figs. 1a, b.
Plate 15, figs. 2-6; plate 17, fig. 48.
Remarks: Some variants (pl. 15, fig. 6) approach *Bolivina blakei*, suggesting the species may be closely related.
- Bolivina advena ornata* Cushman = *Bolivina advena* var. *ornata* Cushman, 1925, Contr. Cushman Lab. Foram. Res., v. 1, pt. 2, p. 29, pl. 5, figs. 2a, b.
Plate 15, figs. 7-11.
- Bolivina benedictensis* Pierce, 1956, Jour. Paleont., v. 30, no. 6, p. 1307, pl. 142, figs. 9a, b.
Plate 15, figs. 12-14.
- Bolivina blakei* Finger and Lipps, in Finger and others, 1990, Micropaleontology, v. 36, no. 1, p. 38, pl. 4, fig. 12. (= *Bolivina floridana* Cushman sensu Kleinpell, 1938, Mio. Strat. Calif., pl. 12, fig. 1).
Plate 16, figs. 2-4.
- Bolivina bramlettei* Kleinpell, 1938, Mio. Strat. Calif., p. 267, pl. 21, figs. 9-11.
Plate 15, figs. 15-21.
- Bolivina brevior* Cushman, 1925, Contr. Cushman Lab. Foram. Res., v. 1, pt. 2, p. 31, pl. 5, figs. 8a, b.
Plate 15, figs. 22-28.
- Bolivina brevior duntapi* Kleinpell = *Bolivina duntapi* Kleinpell, 1938, Mio. Strat. Calif., p. 271, pl. 15, fig. 2.
Plate 15, figs. 29-31.
- Bolivina californica* Cushman, 1925, Contr. Cushman Lab. Foram. Res., v. 1, pt. 2, p. 32, pl. 5, figs. 10a, b.
Plate 15, figs. 32-38.
- Bolivina churchi* Kleinpell and Tipton, in Kleinpell, 1980, Mio. Strat. Calif. Rev., p. 72, pl. 9, figs. 11, 12.
Plate 15, figs. 1, 39-49.
Remarks: Commonly develops a serrate margin, but not as pronounced as that of *Bolivina acuminata* Natland.
- Bolivina conica* Cushman, 1925, Contr. Cushman Lab. Foram. Res., v. 1, pt. 2, p. 30, pl. 5, figs. 4a, b.
Plate 15, figs. 50-53.
- Bolivina cuneiformis* Kleinpell, 1938, Mio. Strat. Calif., p. 270, pl. 9, fig. 3.
Plate 16, fig. 1.
- Bolivina* cf. *B. euplectella* Yokoyama, 1890, Palaeontographica, v. 36 (1889-90), pt. 4, p. 191, pl. 24, figs. 13, 13a, 14, 14a.
Plate 17, fig. 59.
Remarks: Test very compressed and twisted in early portion; chambers 6 pairs, narrow, angled ~45°; sutures incised and slightly curved sutures. Yokoyama's species (Cretaceous, Japan) is less twisted and has more elongate chambers. Rarity precludes designation of new species.
- Bolivina exilicostata* Finger, n. sp.
Plate 16, figs. 24, 25.
Description: Test biserial, lanceolate in side view, moderately compressed, edges subacute. Chambers 8 pair, narrow, angled at ~45°. Sutures incised, slightly curved. Ornamented with a few sub-longitudinal weak costae partially extending along lower half of test. Aperture a narrow slightly curved slit with slight lip extending almost half-way across apertural face. Surface smooth. Wall calcareous, very finely perforate.
Holotype: UCMP type number 38920.
Type locality: Locality CRC-40267-1, lower Mohnian, Upper Newport Bay, Orange County, California. Collected by W. R. Riedel, W. H. Akers, G. L. Armstrong, and R. J. Navarrette, 1982.
- Discussion: Costae fewer and weaker than on *Bolivina interjuncta*. Test less compressed and with more extensive costae than *B. spissa*. Differs from *B. malagaensis* Kleinpell in having a more flaring and costate test.
Occurrence: Recovered only from its type locality.
Etymology: Derived from the Latin terms *exilis* (poor) + *costatus* (ribbed) in reference to its poorly developed costae.
- Bolivina foraminata* R. E. and K. C. Stewart = *Bolivina seminuda* Cushman var. *foraminata* R. E. and K. C. Stewart, 1930, Jour. Paleont., v. 4, no. 1, p. 66, pl. 8, figs. 5a, b.
Plate 16, figs. 5-7.
- Bolivina girardensis* Rankin, in Cushman and Kleinpell, 1934, Contr. Cushman Lab. Foram. Res., v. 10, pt. 1, p. 17, pl. 3, figs. 7a, b.
Plate 16, figs. 8-10.
- Bolivina granti* Rankin, in Cushman and Kleinpell, 1934, Contr. Cushman Lab. Foram. Res., v. 10, pt. 1, p. 21, pl. 4, figs. 2a-3b.
Plate 16, figs. 13-18.
- Bolivina hughesi* Cushman, 1926, Contr. Cushman Lab. Foram. Res., v. 2, pt. 2, p. 43, pl. 6, figs. 4a, b.
Plate 16, figs. 19-21.
Remarks: See Finger (1990).
- Bolivina hughesi* var. A
Plate 16, fig. 22.
Remarks: Less crenulate than typical *Bolivina hughesi*.
- Bolivina hughesi* var. B
Plate 16, fig. 23.
Remarks: Less twisted and less crenulate than typical *Bolivina hughesi*.
- Bolivina humilus* Cushman and McCulloch = *Bolivina seminuda* Cushman var. *humilus* Cushman and McCulloch, 1942, Allan Hancock Pac. Exped., v. 6, no. 4, p. 211, pl. 26, figs. 1a-6.
Plate 16, figs. 11, 12.
- Bolivina imbricata* Cushman, 1925, Contr. Cushman Lab. Foram. Res., v. 1, pt. 2, p. 31, pl. 5, figs. 7a-b.
Plate 16, figs. 28-33.
- Bolivina interjuncta* Cushman = *Bolivina costata* d'Orbigny var. *interjuncta* Cushman, 1926, Contr. Cushman Lab. Foram. Res., v. 2, pt. 2, p. 41, pl. 6, fig. 3.
Plate 16, figs. 26, 27.
- Bolivina isaacsi* Finger, n. sp.
Plate 17, figs. 57, 58.
Description: Test biserial, tightly twisted into a spindle, round in apertural view. Chambers 5 pair, slightly crenulate. Sutures incised, somewhat indistinct at crenulations. Aperture a narrow loop. Wall moderately perforate.
Holotype: UCMP type number UCMP38985.
Type locality: Locality CRC-39842-94, Saucesian, Naples Beach, Santa Barbara County, California. Collected by J. H. Lipps and B. Akpati, 1962.
Occurrence: Abundant in Saucesian and Relizian of Naples Beach section.
Discussion: Superficially similar to *Kleinpella californica*, but smaller, biserial, and crenulate.

- Etymology: Named in honor of Dr. Caroline M. Isaacs of the U.S. Geological Survey in recognition of her contributions on the lithostratigraphy of the Monterey Formation.
- Bolivina modeloensis* Cushman and Kleinpell, 1934, Contr. Cushman Lab. Foram. Res., v. 10, pt. 1, p. 10, pl. 2, figs. 4a-b.
Plate 16, figs. 36-39.
- Bolivina mulleri* Kleinpell and Tipton, 1980, Mio. Strat. Calif. Revisited, p. 74, pl. 6, figs. 6a-7b.
Plate 16, fig. 35.
- Bolivina multicostata* Cushman = *Bolivina aenariensis* (Costa) var. *multicostata* Cushman, 1918, U.S. Geol. Surv., Bull., no. 676, p. 48, pl. 10, fig. 2.
Plate 17, fig. 56.
- Bolivina parva?* Cushman and Galliher = *Bolivina hughesi* Cushman var. *parva* Cushman and Galliher, 1934, Contr. Cushman Lab. Foram. Res., v. 10, pt. 1, p. 25, pl. 4, figs. 10a, b.
Plate 16, figs. 41-44.
Remarks: Sutures oblique, not perpendicular to median axis as on Cushman and Galliher's species.
- Bolivina predecussata* Arnal, 1984, Jour. Foram. Res., v. 14, no. 1, p. 5, pl. 1, figs. 9-12, 14-21.
Plate 16, figs. 48-50.
- Bolivina pseudobeyrichi* Cushman, 1926, Contr. Cushman Lab. Foram. Res., v. 2, pt. 2, p. 45. Nom subst. pro *Bolivina beyrichi* Reuss var. *alata* Cushman (not Seguenza, 1862), U.S. Natl. Mus., Bull., no. 71, p. 35, figs. 57a, b.
Plate 16, fig. 40.
- Bolivina pseudospissa* Kleinpell, 1938, Mio. Strat. Calif., p. 279, pl. 21, fig. 6.
Plate 16, figs. 51-58; plate 17, fig. 49.
- Bolivina* cf. *B. sabahensis* Whittaker and Hodgkinson, 1979, Brit. Mus. (Nat. Hist.), Bull., Geol., v. 31, no. 1, p. 54, 55, pl. 4, fig. 4; p. 54, text-figs. 52-53c.
Plate 17, figs. 39, 40.
Remarks: Test densely ornamented with striae, particularly on lower two-thirds. Probably an ecophenotype of one or more other bolivinids, but affiliations are neither obvious nor consistent. Rarity precludes designation of new species.
- Bolivina salinasensis* Kleinpell, 1938, Mio. Strat. Calif., p. 280, pl. 9, fig. 6; pl. 15, fig. 3.
Plate 17, figs. 1-4.
- Bolivina santanaensis* Finger, 1990, Cushman Special Publ. No. 28, p. 48, p. 49 pl.-fig. 1.
Plate 17, figs. 41, 42.
- Bolivina spissa* Cushman = *Bolivina subadvena* Cushman var. *spissa* Cushman, 1926, Contr. Cushman Lab. Foram. Res., v. 2, pt. 2, p. 45, pl. 6, figs. 8a, b.
Plate 16, figs. 45-47.
- Bolivina ticensis* Kleinpell, 1938, Mio. Strat. Calif., p. 284, pl. 18, figs. 6, 7.
Plate 16, figs. 59.
- Bolivina tongi filacostata* Cushman and McCulloch = *Bolivina tongi* var. *filacostata* Cushman and McCulloch, 1942, Allan Hancock Pac. Exped., v. 6, no. 4, p. 214, pl. 27, figs. 7-11.
Plate 17, figs. 6-8.
- Bolivina tumida* Cushman, 1925, Contr. Cushman Lab. Foram. Res., v. 1, pt. 2, p. 32, pl. 5, figs. 9a-b.
Plate 17, figs. 9-20, 37.
- Bolivina tumida* vars.
Plate 17, figs. 21-26.
Remarks: Variants are "seminude" and "striatocrenulate" ecophenotypes.
- Bolivina wissleri* Kleinpell and Tipton, 1980, Mio. Strat. Calif. Revisited, p. 74, 75, pl. 8, figs. 14a-16.
Plate 17, figs. 27, 28.
- Bolivina woodringi* Kleinpell, 1938, Mio. Strat. Calif., p. 285, pl. 21, figs. 4, 5.
Plate 17, figs. 29-36.
- Bolivina woodruffi* Finger, n. sp.
Plate 17, figs. 51, 52.
Description: Test biserial, lanceolate in side view, compressed, periphery lobate, edge subrounded. Chambers 9 pair, ranging from thrice as wide as high in early portion, to twice as wide as high in middle portion, to slightly higher than wide in ultimate pair. Sutures oblique, incised, and slightly curved. Aperture loop-shaped, slightly elevated on flange-like extension of ultimate chamber.
Holotype: UCMP type number 38980.
Type locality: CRC-40267-4, upper Mohnian, Upper Newport Bay, Orange County, California. Collected by W. R. Riedel, W. H. Akers, G. L. Armstrong, and R. J. Navarrette, 1982.
Discussion: Differs from *B. granti* in having more oblique sutures and being more compressed. Specimens range from 8 to 13 pairs of chambers and may be slightly twisted.
Occurrence: Recovered only from the upper Mohnian at Upper Newport Bay.
Etymology: Named in honor of Dr. Fay Woodruff of the University of Southern California, in recognition of her contributions on the foraminiferal paleoceanography of the Pacific Neogene.
- Bolivina* sp. A
Plate 17, fig. 46.
Remarks: Test relatively small, very elongate and nearly rectilinear, very slightly curved and twisted, slightly compressed, edges subrounded; chambers 12 pair, perforate along the base of each chamber; sutures inclined, slightly incised; aperture loop-shaped with slight lip. Rarity precludes designation of new species.
- Bolivina* sp. B
Plate 17, fig. 47.
Remarks: Test slightly compressed, very twisted; periphery lobate; chambers 8 pair; sutures incised, nearly horizontal; wall finely perforate. Lacks the crenulations of *Bolivina hughesi*. Possibly an aberrant *Bolivina granti*. Rarity precludes designation of new species.
- Bolivina* sp. C
Plate 17, fig. 38.
Remarks: Test compressed, lanceolate in side view, ovate in apertural view; edge acute in early stage, rounded in later stage; chambers 12-15 pair; sutures incised, concave downward, slightly crenulate; wall finely perforate. Rarity precludes designation of new species.
- Bolivina* sp. D

Plate 17, fig. 44.

Remarks: Test lower half flaring and upper half rectilinear, ovate in apertural view, moderately compressed; chambers 9 pair; sutures slightly incised and inclined; surface smooth. Rarity precludes designation of new species.

***Bolivina* sp. E**

Plate 17, fig. 50.

Remarks: Test small and narrow, nearly rectilinear, compressed; edge subacute; chambers ≥ 10 pair, perforate at their bases; sutures nearly flush, inclined. Rarity precludes designation of new species.

***Bolivina* sp. F**

Plate 17, fig. 60.

Remarks: Test relatively large, lanceolate in side view, moderately compressed with median ridge; chambers chevron-shaped, slightly crenulate, early ones indistinct; surface smooth. Similar to *Bolivina woodringi* but lacks costae on early chambers. Rarity precludes designation of new species.

***Bolivina* sp. G**

Plate 17, fig. 61.

Remarks: Test relatively small, lanceolate but narrow in side view, moderately compressed, lower half slightly twisted; periphery slightly lobate; edge rounded; chambers ~10 pair, low and wide except for ultimate chamber, which is nearly equidimensional and slightly inflated; sutures nearly flush and slightly inclined; wall finely perforate on lower two-thirds of each chamber. Rarity precludes designation of new species.

***Bolivina* sp. H**

Plate 17, figs. 5, 53.

Remarks: Test moderately compressed; periphery slightly lobate; edge rounded; chambers 11 pair, low and wide; wall very coarsely perforate except along uppermost edges of chambers and apertural face; most perforations longitudinally elongate due to their coalescence (dissolution effect?). Rarity precludes designation of new species.

***Bolivina* sp. I**

Plate 17, fig. 45.

Remarks: Test lanceolate, somewhat flaring, slightly compressed; periphery lobate; edge rounded; chambers 7 pair, slightly inflated; sutures deeply incised, concave downward; wall densely perforate. Differs from *Bolivina modeloensis* in being more inflated and lacking a serrate margin. Rarity precludes designation of new species.

***Bolivina* sp. J**

Plate 17, fig. 54.

Remarks: Test compressed; chambers 9 pair, about thrice as wide as high, bases very jagged; periphery serrate; edge acute; wall finely perforate. Population suggests this is an aberrant form which grades into typical *Bolivina tumida*. Rarity precludes designation of new species.

***Bolivina* sp. K**

Plate 17, fig. 55.

Remarks: Test slightly arcuate and flaring, moderately compressed, edge subacute; chambers indistinct, crenulate; two median ridges; wall moderately perforate. Differs from immature *Bolivina modeloensis* in being more compressed and in having median ridges. Rarity precludes designation of new species.

***Bolivina* sp. L**

Plate 17, fig. 43.

Remarks: Test very compressed, nonflaring; edge acute; chambers 9 pair, width nearly thrice the height; sutures oblique, nearly flush; wall very finely perforate. Rarity precludes designation of new species.

LOXOSTOMOIDES Reiss, 1957

Type species: *Bolivina applinae* Plummer, 1927.

Loxostomoides digitata (Arnal) = *Bolivina digitata* Arnal, 1984, Jour. Foram. Res., v. 14, no. 1, p. 3, pl. 1, figs. 1-8.

Plate 18, figs. 1-12.

Superfamily CASSIDULINACEA d'Orbigny, 1839

Family CASSIDULINIDAE d'Orbigny, 1839

Subfamily CASSIDULININAE d'Orbigny, 1839

CASSIDULINELLA Natland, 1940

Type species: *Cassidulinella pliocenica* Natland, 1940.

Cassidulinella renulinaformis Natland, 1940, Jour. Paleont., v. 14, p. 571, pl. 69, figs. 1-4, 7.

Plate 18, fig. 13.

GLOBOCASSIDULINA Voloshinova, 1960

Type species: *Cassidulina globosa* Hantken, 1876.

Globocassidulina monicana (Cushman and Kleinpell) = *Cassidulina monicana* Cushman and Kleinpell, 1934, Contr. Cushman Lab. Foram. Res., v. 10, pt. 1, p. 16, pl. 3, figs. 4a, b.

Plate 18, figs. 19-33.

Remarks: Immature specimens are identical to *Cassidulina barbarana* Cushman and Kleinpell; CRC-39842-70 specimen (pl. 5, figs. 23, 24) is its topotype.

Globocassidulina neomargareta Finger and Lipps, in Finger and others, 1990, Micropaleontology, v. 36, no. 1, p. 38, pl. 8, figs. 26, 27.(= *Cassidulina margareta* sensu Kleinpell, 1938, Mio. Strat. Calif., pl. 7, fig. 20(?), pl. 8, fig. 10).

Plate 18, figs. 14-18.

Globocassidulina neopulchella Finger and Lipps, in Finger and others, 1990, Micropaleontology, v. 36, no. 1, p. 40, pl. 8, figs. 22-25 (= *Cassidulina pulchella* sensu Kleinpell, 1938, Mio. Strat. Calif., pl. 10, fig. 9).

Plate 18, figs. 34-37.

ISLANDIELLA Nørvang, 1959

Type species: *Cassidulina islandica* Nørvang, 1945.

Islandiella californica (Cushman and Hughes) = *Cassidulina californica* Cushman and Hughes, 1925, Contr. Cushman Lab. Foram. Res., v. 1, no. 5, p. 12, pl. 2, figs. 1a-c.

Plate 18, figs. 19, 20.

Islandiella carinata (Silvestri) = *Cassidulina laevigata* var. *carinata* Silvestri, 1896, Accad. Pont. Nuovi Lincei, Mem., v. 12, p. 104, pl. 2, figs. 10a-c.

Plate 19, figs. 14-18.

Islandiella modeloensis (Rankin) = *Cassidulina modeloensis* Rankin, in Cushman and Kleinpell, 1934, Contr. Cushman Lab. Foram. Res., v. 10, pt. 1, p. 23, pl. 3, figs. 12a, b.

Plate 19, figs. 1-13.

LERNELLA Saidova, 1975Type species: *Lernella auri* Saidova, 1975.**Lernella** sp.

Plate 19, figs. 21, 22.

Remarks: Differs from other *Lernella* in overall test shape and unusually large aperture. Rarity precludes designation of new species.**PARACASSIDULINA** Nomura, 1983Type species: *Globocassidulina nipponensis* Eade, 1969.**Paracassidulina crescentaperta** (Arnal) = *Cassidulina crescentaperta* Arnal, 1984, Jour. Foram. Res., v. 14, no. 1, p. 12, pl. 3, figs. 22-25.

Plate 19, figs. 23-26.

Paracassidulina delicata (Cushman) = *Cassidulina delicata* Cushman, 1927, Scripps Inst. Oceanogr., Bull., Tech. Ser., v. 1, p. 168, pl. 6, fig. 5.

Plate 19, figs. 27-37.

Subfamily EHREBERGININAE Cushman, 1927

EHREBERGINA Reuss, 1850Type species: *Ehrenbergina serrata* Reuss, 1850.**Ehrenbergina** sp.

Plate 19, figs. 38, 39.

Remarks: Differentiated from other *Ehrenbergina* by its relatively high, curved, chambers with subacute edges, and its two ventral ridges characterized by downward projecting spines which tend to coalesce into costae. Rarity precludes designation of new species.

Superfamily TURRILINACEA Cushman, 1927

Family STAINFORTHIIDAE Reiss, 1963

GALLIHERINA Kleinpell and Tipton, 1980Type species: *Bulimina uvigerinaformis* Cushman and Kleinpell, 1934.**Galliherina uvigerinaformis** (Cushman and Kleinpell) = *Bulimina uvigerinaformis* Cushman and Kleinpell, 1934, Contr. Cushman Lab. Foram. Res., v. 10, pt. 1, p. 5, figs. 14a, b.

Plate 20, figs. 1-5.

Remarks: Development of costae appears to be variable within populations of this species (Finger, 1990); *G. uvigerinaformis doanei* Kleinpell and Tipton, the weakly costate form (Pl. 20, figs. 4, 5), is considered here to be unworthy of taxonomic distinction.**Galliherina** sp.

Plate 20, fig. 6.

Remarks: Unlike *Galliherina uvigerinaformis*, this form is completely devoid of costate. Specimens were recovered only from the Topanga Canyon section, where they alternate with populations of *G. uvigerinaformis* rather than occurring in association with them. However, it is uncertain whether or not this relatively rare form warrants designation as a new taxon distinct from the *G. uvigerinaformis* grade.**HOPKINSINA** Howe and Wallace, 1932Type species: *Hopkinsina danvillensis* Howe and Wallace, 1932.**Hopkinsina magnifica** Bramlette, in Woodring and Bramlette, 1951, U.S. Geol. Surv., Prof. Pap., no. 222

(1950), p. 59, pl. 22, figs. 1-3, 5.

Plate 20, fig. 7.

Hopkinsina sp. A

Plate 20, fig. 8.

Remarks: Wall costate on lower two-thirds of test, smooth on half of penultimate chamber and all of ultimate chamber. Rarity precludes designation of new species.

Hopkinsina sp. B

Plate 20, fig. 9.

Remarks: Moderately sparse costae irregularly distributed over entire test. Rarity precludes designation of new species.

Hopkinsina sp. C

Plate 20, fig. 10.

Remarks: Twisted and unornamented, as in *Hopkinsina magnifica*, but test smaller, chambers higher and fewer, and neck longer. Rarity precludes designation of new species.**STAINFORTHIA** Hofker, 1956Type species: *Virgulina concava* Höglund, 1947.**Stainforthia nodosa** (R. E. and K. C. Stewart) = *Virgulina nodosa* R. E. and K. C. Stewart, 1930, Jour. Paleont., v. 4, no. 1, p. 64, pl. 8, figs. 4a-c.

Plate 20, fig. 11.

Superfamily BULIMINACEA Jones, 1875

Family SIPHOGENERINOIDIDAE Saidova, 1981

Subfamily TUBULOGENERININAE Saidova, 1981

RECTUVIGERINA Mathews, 1945Type species: *Siphogenerina multicostata* Cushman and Jarvis, 1929.**Rectuvigerina branneri** (Bagg) = *Sagrina branneri* Bagg, 1905, U.S. Geol. Surv., Bull., no. 268, p. 40, pl. 7, fig. 4.

Plate 21, figs. 7-56.

Rectuvigerina branneri var. A

Plate 21, figs. 77, 78.

Remarks: Unusual costate-striate ornamentation is found on rare forms in association with *Rectuvigerina branneri* in the upper Luisian of the Upper Newport Bay section; these are aberrant specimens or unusual ecophenotypes of the species. They are not differentiated in the checklists from *R. branneri*.**Rectuvigerina branneri** var. B

Plate 21, figs. 79, 80.

Remarks: Resembles *Rectuvigerina hughesi*, but more crenulate at sutures and with very few discontinuous striae. Affiliated with *R. branneri* because it occurs in association with its variable populations in the upper Luisian of the Upper Newport Bay section. Because they are probably aberrant specimens or extreme ecophenotypes of *R. branneri*, they are not differentiated in the checklists.**Rectuvigerina hughesi** (Cushman) = *Siphogenerina hughesi* Cushman, 1925, Contr. Cushman Lab. Foram. Res., v. 1, pt. 2, p. 36, pl. 7, figs. 4a, b.

Plate 21, figs. 57-62.

Rectuvigerina loeblichii Finger and Lipps, in Finger and others, 1990, Micropaleontology, v. 36, no. 1, p. 40, pl. 4, figs. 37-42.

Plate 21, figs. 63-76.

Rectuvigerina transversa (Cushman) = *Siphogenerina raphanus* var. *transversus* Cushman, 1918, U.S. Natl. Mus., Bull., no. 103, p. 64, pl. 22, fig. 8.
Plate 21, figs. 1-6.

Family BULIMINIDAE Jones, 1875

BULIMINA d'Orbigny, 1826

Type species: *Bulimina marginata* d'Orbigny, 1826.

Bulimina alligata Cushman and Laiming = *Bulimina inflata* Seguenza var. *alligata* Cushman and Laiming, 1931, Jour. Paleont., v. 5, no. 2, p. 107, pl. 11, figs. 17a, b.
Plate 20, fig. 12.

Bulimina cf. *B. hebespinata* R. E. and K. C. Stewart = *Bulimina pagoda* var. *hebespinata* R. E. and K. C. Stewart, 1930, Jour. Paleont., v. 4, no. 1, p. 63, pl. 8, figs. 3a, b.
Plate 20, fig. 13.

Remarks: Differs from *Bulimina hebespinata* by its chambers with less-pronounced basal margins bearing shorter and more downward-projecting spines.

Bulimina inflata Seguenza, 1862, Accad. Gioenia Sci. Nat. Catania, Atti, Ser. 2, v. 18, p. 109, pl. 1, fig. 10.
Plate 20, figs. 14-16.

Bulimina subacuminata Cushman and R. E. Stewart, 1930, San Diego Soc. Nat. Hist., Trans., v. 6, no. 2, p. 65, pl. 5, figs. 2, 3a, b.
Plate 20, figs. 17, 18.

Bulimina subcalva Cushman and K. C. Stewart, 1930, San Diego Soc. Nat. Hist., Trans., v. 6, no. 2, p. 65, pl. 5, figs. 11a, b.
Plate 20, fig. 19.

PRAEGLOBOBULIMINA Hofker, 1951

Type species: *Bulimina pyrula* d'Orbigny var. *spinescens* Brady, 1884.

Praeglobobulimina galliheri (Kleinpell) = *Bulimina galliheri* Kleinpell, 1938, Mio. Strat. Calif., p. 253, pl. 17, figs. 2, 5.
Plate 20, figs. 24, 25.

Praeglobobulimina spinifera (Cushman) = *Bulimina spinifera* Cushman, 1927, Scripps Inst. Oceanogr., Bull., Tech. Ser., v. 1, p. 151, pl. 2, fig. 15.
Plate 20, figs. 20-23.

PROTOGLOBOBULIMINA Hofker, 1951

Type species: *Bulimina pupoides* d'Orbigny, 1846.

Protoglobobulimina pseudotorta (Cushman) = *Bulimina pseudotorta* Cushman, 1926, Contr. Cushman Lab. Foram. Res., v. 2, pt. 3, p. 55, pl. 7, fig. 3.
Plate 20, figs. 26-33.

Family BULIMINELLIDAE Hofker, 1951

BULIMINELLA Cushman, 1911

Type species: *Bulimina elegantissima* d'Orbigny, 1839.

Buliminella brevior Cushman, 1925, Contr. Cushman Lab. Foram. Res., v. 1, pt. 2, p. 33, pl. 5, fig. 14.
Plate 20, figs. 34, 35.

Buliminella elegantissima (d'Orbigny) = *Bulimina elegantissima* d'Orbigny, 1839, Voy. Am. MÉR. Foram., v. 5, pt. 5, p. 51, pl. 7, figs. 13, 14.
Plate 20, figs. 48-50.

Buliminella curta Cushman, 1925, Contr. Cushman Lab. Foram. Res., v. 1, pt. 2, p. 33, pl. 5, fig. 13.
Plate 20, figs. 36-38.

Buliminella semihispida Kleinpell, 1938, Mio. Strat. Calif., p. 250, pl. 20, figs. 8, 15, 16.
Plate 20, figs. 46, 47.

Buliminella subfusiformis Cushman, 1925, Contr. Cushman Lab. Foram. Res., v. 1, pt. 2, p. 33, pl. 5, fig. 12.
Plate 20, figs. 39-45.

Family UVIGERINIDAE Haeckel, 1894

Subfamily UVIGERININAE Haeckel, 1894

UVIGERINA d'Orbigny, 1826

Type species: *Uvigerina pygmaea* d'Orbigny, 1826.

Uvigerina hannai Kleinpell, 1938, Mio. Strat. Calif., p. 294, not figured.
Plate 22, figs. 7-9.

Uvigerina cf. *U. hispidocostata* Cushman and Todd, 1945, Cushman Lab. Foram. Res., Spec. Publ., no. 15, p. 51, pl. 7, figs. 27, 31.
Plate 22, figs. 10, 11.

Remarks: Differs from *Uvigerina hispidocostata* by its very weakly hispid later chambers. Rarity precludes designation of new species.

Uvigerina hootsi Rankin, in Cushman and Kleinpell, 1934, Contr. Cushman Lab. Foram., Res., v. 10, pt. 1, p. 22, pl. 3, figs. 8, 9.
Plate 22, figs. 1-6.

Uvigerina segundoensis Cushman and Galliher, 1934, Contr. Cushman Lab. Foram. Res., v. 10, pt. 1, p. 26, pl. 4, figs. 11a, b.
Plate 22, figs. 25, 26.

Uvigerina cf. *U. segundoensis*
Plate 22, fig. 24.

Remarks: Costae resembling those of *Uvigerina segundoensis*, but weaker and discontinuous. Rarity precludes designation of new species.

Uvigerina senticosa Cushman, 1927, Scripps Inst. Oceanogr., Bull., Tech. Ser., v. 1, p. 159, pl. 3, fig. 14.
Plate 22, fig. 23.

Uvigerina subperegrina Cushman and Kleinpell, 1934, Contr. Cushman Lab. Foram., Res., v. 10, pt. 1, p. 12, pl. 2, figs. 9-11.
Plate 22, figs. 12-22.

Uvigerina sp. A

Plate 22, fig. 27.

Remarks: Costae few in number, very weakly developed, evenly spaced. Rarity precludes designation of new species.

Uvigerina sp. B

Plate 22, fig. 28.

Remarks: Costae moderately strong as in *Uvigerina subperegrina*, but test long and slender with denser ornamentation. Rarity precludes designation of new species.

Uvigerina sp. C

Plate 22, fig. 29.

Remarks: Similar to *Uvigerina subperegrina* but with more blade-like costae. Rarity precludes designation of new species.

Uvigerina sp. D

Plate 22, fig. 30.

Remarks: Test inflated and consisting of 2+ whorls; wall smooth. Resembles immature *Uvigerina hootsi*, but disproportionately larger with more globose chambers. Rarity precludes designation of new species.

UVIGERINELLA Cushman, 1926

Type species: *Uvigerina (Uvigerinella) californica* Cushman, 1926.

Uvigerinella californica Cushman = *Uvigerina (Uvigerinella) californica* Cushman, 1926, Contr. Cushman Lab. Foram. Res., v. 2, pt. 3, p. 58, pl. 8, figs. 2, 5.

Plate 22, figs. 31-35.

Uvigerinella californica ornata Cushman = *Uvigerina (Uvigerinella) californica* var. *ornata* Cushman, 1926, Contr. Cushman Lab. Foram. Res., v. 2, pt. 3, p. 59, pl. 8, figs. 1, 6.

Plate 22, figs. 36-43.

Subfamily ANGULOGENERININAE Galloway, 1933

TRIFARINA Cushman, 1923

Type species: *Trifarina bradyi* Cushman, 1923.

Trifarina fluens (Todd) = *Angulogerina fluens* Todd, in Cushman and McCulloch, 1948, Allan Hancock Pac. Exped., v. 6, no. 5, p. 288, pl. 36, figs. 1a-f.

Plate 22, figs. 44-46.

Superfamily FURSENKOINACEA Loeblich and Tappan, 1961

Family FURSENKOINIDAE Loeblich and Tappan, 1961

FURSENKOINA Loeblich and Tappan, 1961

Type species: *Virgulina squamosa* d'Orbigny, 1826.

Fursenkoina subplana (Barbat and Johnson) = *Virgulina subplana* Barbat and Johnson, 1934, Jour. Paleont., v. 8, p. 14, pl. 1, figs. 16, 17.

Plate 23, fig. 1.

Fursenkoina sp. A

Plate 23, fig. 2.

Remarks: Differs from *Fursenkoina subplana* in its rectilinear and nontwisted test; chambers 3 pair, slightly higher than wide. Rarity precludes designation of new species.

Fursenkoina sp. B

Plate 23, figs. 6-8.

Synonymy: *Fursenkoina* sp. E in Finger and others, 1991.

Remarks: Test relatively planar compared to other *Fursenkoina*; chambers 3 pair, slightly higher than wide. Rarity precludes designation of new species.

Fursenkoina sp. C

Plate 23, fig. 4.

Remarks: Differs from *Fursenkoina subplana* in having its last two chambers comprising <50% of its test; chambers 3 pair, slightly higher than wide. Rarity precludes designation of new species.

RUTHERFORDOIDES McCulloch, 1981

Type species: *Rutherfordia rotundiformis* McCulloch, 1977.

Rutherfordoides californiensis (Bramlette) = *Cassidulinoides californiensis* Bramlette, in Woodring and Bramlette, 1951, U.S. Geol. Surv., Prof. Pap., no. 222 (1950), p. 61, pl. 22, fig. 7.

Plate 23, figs. 17-22.

SUGGRUNDA Hoffmeister and Berry, 1937

Type species: *Suggrunda porosa* Hoffmeister and Berry, 1937.

Suggrunda inflata Finger and Lipps, in Finger and others, 1990, Micropaleontology, v. 36, no. 1, p. 40, pl. 4, figs. 26-29.

Plate 23, figs. 29-36.

Suggrunda kleinpelli Bramlette, in Woodring and Bramlette, 1951, U.S. Geol. Surv., Prof. Pap., no. 222 (1950), p. 59, pl. 23, figs. 4, 5, 9.

Plate 23, figs. 23-28

Family KLEINPELLIDAE Finger and Lipps, 1990

KLEINPELLA Finger and Lipps, 1990

Type species: *Virgulina californiensis* Cushman, 1925.

Kleinpella californiensis (Cushman) = *Virgulina californiensis* Cushman, 1925, Contr. Cushman Lab. Foram. Res., v. 1, pt. 2, p. 32, pl. 5, figs. 11a-c.

Plate 23, figs. 9-14.

Kleinpella californiensis ticensis (Cushman and Kleinpell) = *Virgulina californiensis* Cushman var. *ticensis* Cushman and Kleinpell, 1934, Contr. Cushman Lab. Foram. Res., v. 10, pt. 1, p. 10, pl. 1, figs. 17a, b.

Plate 23, fig. 15.

Kleinpella californiensis var.

Plate 23, fig. 16.

Remarks: A single aberrant specimen ornamented with a few short irregular costae spanning sutures. Rarity precludes designation of new species.

Kleinpella sp. A

Plate 23, fig. 3.

Remarks: Test initially trochospiral, then biserial and slightly twisted for more than 3/4 the length; biserial chambers progressively higher than wide; short apical spine. Differs from *Kleinpella californiensis* by its high chambers, and from *K.* sp. B by its outline and compression. Rarity precludes designation of new species.

Kleinpella sp. B

Plate 23, fig. 5.

Remarks: Test initially trochospiral, then biserially untwisted and slightly compressed for more than 3/4 the length; widest 1/4 from aboral end, then tapering toward aperture with chambers twice as high as wide. Differs from *Kleinpella californiensis* by its high chambers, and from *K.* sp. A by its outline and compression. Rarity precludes designation of new species.

Superfamily VIRGULINELLACEA Loeblich & Tappan, 1984

Family VIRGULINELLIDAE Loeblich and Tappan, 1984

VIRGULINELLA Cushman, 1932

Type species: *Virgulina pertusa* Reuss, 1861.

Virgulinella pertusa (Reuss) = *Virgulina pertusa* Reuss, 1861, K. Akad. Wiss. Wien, Math.-Naturw. Cl., Sitzber., Wien, v. 42, no. 24 (Jahrg. 1860), p. 362, pl. 2, figs. 16a, b.

Plate 23, figs. 37, 38

Superfamily STILOSTOMELLACEA Finlay, 1947

Family STILOSTOMELLIDAE Finlay, 1947

NODOGENERINA Cushman, 1927

Type species: *Nodogenerina bradyi* Cushman, 1927.

Nodogenerina cf. *N. bradyi* Cushman, 1927, Contr.

Cushman Lab. Foram. Res., v. 2, pt. 4, p. 79.

Plate 24, figs. 1, 2.

Remarks: Cushman's species (Recent, South Pacific) have higher, more bell-shaped chambers. Rarity precludes designation of new species.

Nodogenerina parexilis (Cushman and K. C. Stewart) = *Nodosaria parexilis* Cushman and K. C. Stewart, in Cushman, Stewart, and Stewart, 1930, San Diego Soc. Nat. Hist., Trans., v. 6, p. 55, pl. 2, figs. 13-15.

Plate 24, figs. 3-7.

Nodogenerina parkeri Finger and Lipps, in Finger and others, 1990, Micropaleontology, v. 36, no. 1, p. 41, pl. 1, fig. 28.

Plate 24, fig. 17.

Nodogenerina sagrinensis (Bagg) = *Nodosaria sagrinensis* Bagg, 1912, U.S. Geol. Surv., Bull., no. 513, p. 58, pl. 16, fig. 4.

Plate 24, figs. 10-16.

Nodogenerina tappani Finger and Lipps, in Finger and others, 1990, Micropaleontology, v. 36, no. 1, p. 41, pl. 1, figs. 29-31.

Plate 24, figs. 18-20.

Nodogenerina sp.

Plate 24, figs. 8, 9.

Remarks: Test uniserial, conical; chambers rapidly increasing in size; nearly four times as wide as high, later chambers with very short marginal spines; aperture indented. Conical shape distinguishes this from other species of *Nodogenerina*. Rarity precludes designation of new species.

SIPHONODOSARIA A. Silvestri, 1924

Type species: *Nodosaria abyssorum* Brady, 1881.

Siphonodosaria advena (Cushman and Laiming) = *Nodogenerina advena* Cushman and Laiming, 1931, Jour. Paleont., v. 5, no. 2, p. 106, pl. 11, figs. 19a, b.

Remarks: Irregular forms illustrated from Upper Newport Bay sample CRC-40267-50a are also present in Naples Beach sample CRC-39842-20.

Plate 24, figs. 21-35.

Siphonodosaria montereyana Finger and Lipps, in Finger and others, 1990, Micropaleontology, v. 36, no. 1, p. 41, pl. 1, figs. 22, 23.

Plate 24, figs. 45-51.

Siphonodosaria quadrulata (Cushman and Parker) = *Dentalina quadrulata* Cushman and Parker, 1931, Contr. Cushman Lab. Foram. Res., v. 7, pt. 1, no. 99, p. 3, pl. 1, figs. 9-11.

Plate 24, figs. 36-44.

Siphonodosaria sp.

Plate 24, figs. 52, 53.

Remarks: Later segment uniserial; chambers slightly wider than high, barrel-shaped, barely increasing in size toward aperture; surface smooth. Fragmentation and rarity preclude designation of new species.

Superfamily DISCORBACEA Ehrenberg, 1838

Family BAGGINIDAE Cushman, 1927

Subfamily BAGGININAE Cushman, 1927

BAGGINA Cushman, 1926

Type species: *Baggina californica* Cushman, 1926.

Baggina californica Cushman, 1926, Contr. Cushman Lab. Foram. Res., v. 2, pt. 3, p. 64, pl. 9, figs. 8a-c.

Plate 25, figs. 1-9.

CANCERIS de Montfort, 1808

Type species: *Canceris auriculatus* de Montfort, 1808.

Canceris baggi Cushman and Kleinpell, 1934, Contr. Cushman Lab. Foram. Res., v. 10, pt. 1, p. 15, pl. 3, figs. 2a-c.

Plate 25, figs. 10-18.

Canceris lippsi Finger, n. sp.

Plate 25, figs. 28-30.

Description: Test trochospiral, ovate in side view, periphery slightly lobate, biconvex in edge view, edge acute, almost carinate. Chambers seven in last whorl, lunate on spiral side, subtriangular on umbilical side, with imbricated umbilical flanges extending from chambers of final whorl. Sutures on spiral side limbate and raised in early portion of whorl, slightly incised between later chambers; sutures on umbilical side deeply incised. Aperture extra-umbilical, low. Surface smooth. Surface smooth. Wall calcareous, very finely perforate.

Holotype: UCMP type number 39195.

Type Locality: Locality IC-100, Saucesian, Indian Creek, San Luis Obispo County, California. Collected by J. H. Lipps, 1962.

Discussion: Test compressed as in *Canceris planus*, but chambers less elongate, sutures of early chambers thickened and raised, and with umbilical flanges rather than a prominent flap extending from ultimate chamber.

Occurrence: Restricted to several Saucesian localities in the Indian Creek section.

Etymology: Named in honor of Prof. Jere H. Lipps of the University of California in recognition of his contributions on California Miocene foraminifera.

Canceris planus Cushman and Todd = *Canceris baggi* Cushman and Kleinpell var. *planus* Cushman and Todd, 1942, Contr. Cushman Lab. Foram. Res., v. 18, p. 84, pl. 21, figs. 11a-c.

Plate 25, figs. 19-27, 31-33.

Remarks: *Nautilus auricula* Fichtel and Moll, 1798 (see Rögl and Hansen, 1984, p. 67 textfig. 28, pl. 26, figs. 3-8) is more elongate and its ultimate chamber is much more acutely edged. There is no comparison with this species in the type description of *Canceris planus*.

VALVULINERIA Cushman, 1926

Type species: *Valvulineria californica* Cushman, 1926.

Valvulineria californica Cushman, 1926, Contr. Cushman Lab. Foram. Res., v. 2, pt. 3, p. 60, pl. 9, figs. 1a-c.

Plate 27, figs. 1-21.

Valvulineria malagaensis Kleinpell = *Valvulineria araucana* (d'Orbigny) var. *malagaensis* Kleinpell, 1938, Mio. Strat. Calif., p. 308, pl. 22, figs. 10-12.

Plate 25, figs. 34-36.

Valvulineria mcdougalli Finger, n. sp.

Plate 27, figs. 31-36.

Description: Test trochospiral, ovate in side view, periphery very lobate, edge rounded. Chambers 8-9 in final whorl, narrowly wedge-shaped, inflated, rapidly expanding in

edge view. Sutures radiate, deeply incised. Aperture extra-umbilical, obscured by broad flap-like extension of ultimate chamber. Surface smooth. Wall calcareous, finely perforate.

Holotype: UCMP type number 39218.

Type locality: Locality CRC-40267-47c, lower Mohnian, Upper Newport Bay, Orange County, California. Collected by K. L. Finger and G. L. Armstrong, 1983.

Discussion: Differs from *Valvulineria subinequalis* in having a less-compressed test with deeply incised sutures and a very lobate periphery.

Occurrence: Recovered from the lower and upper Mohnian at Upper Newport Bay, the upper Mohnian along the Manville Quarry access road, and the lower Mohnian at Naples Beach (CRC-40660 collection).

Etymology: Named in honor of Dr. Kristin McDougall of the U.S. Geological Survey in recognition of her contributions on West Coast Cenozoic foraminifers.

Valvulineria miocenica Cushman, 1926, Contr. Cushman Lab. Foram. Res., v. 2, pt. 3, p. 61, pl. 8, figs. 9, 10; pl. 9, figs. 3a-c.

Plate 26, figs. 1-9, 19-30.

Valvulineria miocenica ornata Cushman = *Valvulineria miocenica* Cushman var. *ornata* Cushman, 1926, Contr. Cushman Lab. Foram. Res., v. 2, pt. 3, p. 61, pl. 8, figs. 4a-c.

Plate 26, figs. 31-36.

Valvulineria cf. *V. miocenica ornata*

Plate 26, figs. 10-18.

Remarks: Differs from *Valvulineria miocenica ornata* by its variable and somewhat irregular development of thickened and raised sutures on both spiral and umbilical sides. Probably ecophenotypic variants.

Valvulineria robusta (Kleinpell) = *Baggina robusta* Kleinpell, 1938, Mio. Strat. Calif., p. 325, pl. 11, figs. 8a-c.

Plate 27, figs. 22-27.

Valvulineria subinequalis (Kleinpell) = *Valvulineria subinequalis* Kleinpell, 1938, Mio. Strat. Calif., p. 326, pl. 19, figs. 6, 9, 12.

Plate 27, figs. 28-30.

Family DISCORBIDAE Ehrenberg, 1838

NEOEPONIDES Reiss, 1960

Type species: *Rotalina schreibersii* d'Orbigny, 1846.

Neoeponides navarrettei Finger, n. sp.

Plate 24, figs. 59-64.

Synonym: *Neoeponides* cf. *N. parantillarum* (Galloway and Heminway) of Finger, 1990.

Description: Test trochospiral, subcircular in side view, bi-convex in edge view, with thick keel. Chambers 7 in final whorl, crescentic on spiral side, subtriangular on umbilical side. Spiral sutures oblique, early ones slightly thickened and raised, later ones slightly incised; umbilical sutures slightly curved, nearly radiate, slightly incised. Aperture an extra-umbilical slit with elongate narrow lip extending from edge of ultimate chamber. Surface smooth. Wall calcareous, very finely perforate.

Holotype: UCMP type number 39187.

Type locality: Locality UCLA-6317, Luisian, SE of NOTS Pier, San Clemente Island, Los Angeles County, Cali-

fornia. Collected by T. Susuki and C. J. Stadum, 1975 (locality of Susuki and Stadum, 1978).

Discussion: Differs from *Neoeponides parantillarum* (Galloway and Heminway) by its lower spire and lack of thickened umbilical sutures.

Occurrence: Luisian at Naples Beach, Laguna Hills, and San Clemente Island; Mohnian at Topanga Canyon.

Etymology: Named in honor of Ronald J. Navarrette of Chevron Oil Field Research Company, who processed samples for this study and analyzed many of the associated diatom assemblages for their biostratigraphic correlation.

Family ROSALINIDAE Reiss, 1963

GAVELINOPSIS Hofker, 1951

Type species: *Discorbina praegeri* Heron-Allen and Earland, 1913.

Gavelinopsis durhami Finger and Lipps, in Finger and others, 1990, Micropaleontology, v. 36, no. 1, p. 42, pl. 6, figs. 7-9.

Plate 28, figs. 10-12.

Gavelinopsis garveyensis (Natland) = *Rotalia garveyensis* Natland, 1938, Scripps Inst. Oceanogr., Bull., Tech. Ser., v. 4, no. 5, p. 147, pl. 6, figs. 6a-c.

Plate 28, figs. 1-3.

Gavelinopsis holkos Finger and Lipps, in Finger and others, 1990, Micropaleontology, v. 36, no. 1, p. 42, pl. 6, figs. 4-6.

Plate 28, figs. 4-9.

Gavelinopsis sp.

Plate 28, figs. 13-15.

Remarks: Distinguished from other regional *Gavelinopsis* primarily by the shape of its chambers in spiral view. More robust with more subquadrate (vs. crescentic) chambers on spiral side than *G. durhami*, higher spired with fewer chambers than *G. garveyensis*; lower spired with more subquadrate (vs. subtriangular chambers) on spiral side than *G. holkos*. Rarity precludes designation of new species.

ROSALINA d'Orbigny, 1826

Type species: *Rosalina globularis* d'Orbigny, 1826.

Rosalina californica Finger and Lipps, in Finger and others, 1990, Micropaleontology, v. 36, no. 1, p. 42, pl. 28, figs. 16-18.

Family SPHAEROIDINIDAE Cushman, 1927

SPHAEROIDINA d'Orbigny, 1826

Type species: *Sphaeroidina bulloides* d'Orbigny, 1826.

Sphaeroidina chilostomata Galloway and Morrey = *Sphaeroidina bulloides* var. *chilostomata* Galloway and Morrey, 1924, Bull. Amer. Paleont., v. 15, no. 55, p. 32, pl. 5, figs. 1a, b.

Plate 24, figs. 54-58.

Superfamily DISCORBINELLACEA Sigal, 1952

Family PARRELLOIDIDAE Hofker, 1956

CIBICIDOIDES Thalman, 1939

Type species: *Truncatulina mundula* Brady, Parker, and Jones, 1890.

Cibicidoides cushmani (Barbat and von Estorff) = *Cibicides floridanus* var. *cushmani* Barbat and von Estorff,

- 1933, Jour. Paleont., v. 7, no. 2, p. 173, pl. 23, figs. 21a-c.
 Plate 28, figs. 26-28.
Cibicoides mckannai Galloway and Wissler, 1927,
 Jour. Paleont., v. 1, p. 65, pl. 10, figs. 5a-6c.
 Plate 28, figs. 19-25.
- Family PSEUDOPARRELLIDAE Voloshinova, 1952
 Subfamily PSEUDOPARRELLINAE Voloshinova, 1952
 AMBITROPUS Lipps, 1965
 Type species: *Epistominella evax* Bandy, 1953.
Ambitropus evax (Bandy) = *Epistominella evax* Bandy,
 1953, Jour. Paleont., v. 27, no. 2, p. 179, pl. 23, figs.
 1a-c.
 Plate 28, figs. 29-34.
- EPISTOMINELLA Husezima and Maruhasi, 1944
 Type species: *Epistominella pulchella* Husezima and Maru-
 hasi, 1944.
Epistominella discorbisoides Pierce, 1956, Jour.
 Paleont., v. 30, no. 6, pl. 139, figs. 13a-c.
 Plate 28, figs. 35-37.
Epistominella pacifica (Cushman) = *Pulvinulinella*
pacifica Cushman, 1927, Scripps Inst. Oceanogr., Tech.
 Ser., Bull., v. 1, p. 165, pl. 5, figs. 14, 15.
 Plate 29, figs. 16-18.
Epistominella smithi (R. E. and K. C. Stewart) = *Pul-*
vinulinella smithi R. E. and K. C. Stewart, 1930, Jour.
 Paleont., v. 4, no. 1, p. 70, pl. 9, figs. 4a-c.
 Plate 29, figs. 1-15.
- MEGASTOMELLA Faulkner, de Klasz, and Rérat, 1963
 Type species: *Megastomella africana* Faulkner, de Klasz, and
 Rérat, 1963.
Megastomella capitanensis (Cushman and Kleinpell) =
Pulvinulinella capitanensis Cushman and Kleinpell,
 1934, Contr. Cushman Lab. Foram. Res., v. 10, pt. 1, p.
 16, pl. 3, figs. 3a-c.
 Plate 29, figs. 19-27.
Megastomella purisima (Bramlette) = *Pulvinulinella*
purisima Bramlette, in Woodring and Bramlette, 1951,
 U.S. Geol. Surv., Prof. Pap., no. 222 (1950), p. 60, pl.
 23, figs. 10-15.
 Plate 29, figs. 28-33.
- PSEUDOPARRELLA Cushman and ten Dam, 1948
 Type species: *Pulvinulinella subperuviana* Cushman, 1926.
Pseudoparrella californica (White) = *Epistominella*
pontoni var. *californica* White, 1956, Jour. Paleont., v.
 30, no. 2, p. 257, pl. 31, figs. 9a-c.
 Plate 29, figs. 34-36; plate 30, figs. 1-3.
Pseudoparrella subperuviana (Cushman) = *Pulvinu-*
linella subperuviana Cushman, 1926, Contr. Cushman
 Lab. Foram. Res., v. 2, pt. 3, p. 63, pl. 9, figs. 9a-c.
 Plate 30, figs. 4-24.
 Subfamily CONCAVELLINAE Saidova, 1981
 CONCAVELLA Lipps, 1965
 Type species: *Pulvinulinella gyroidinaformis* Cushman and
 Goudkoff, 1938.
Concavella gyroidinaformis (Cushman and Goudkoff)
 = *Pulvinulinella gyroidinaformis* Cushman and Goudkoff,
 1938, Contr. Cushman Lab. Foram. Res., v. 14, pt. 1, p.
 2, pl. 1, figs. 1a-2c.
 Plate 30, figs. 25-36.
- Superfamily PLANORBULINACEA Schwager, 1877
 Family PLANULINIDAE Bermúdez, 1952
 PLANULINA d'Orbigny, 1826
 Type species: *Planulina ariminensis* d'Orbigny, 1826.
Planulina sp.
 Plate 31, figs. 1-3.
 Remarks: Test planispiral, subovate in side view, nearly
 equally biconvex in edge view, edge subrounded; cham-
 bers somewhat indistinct, latter chambers slightly over-
 lapping umbilical boss on both sides. Rarity and poor
 preservation preclude designation of new species.
- Family CIBICIDIDAE Cushman, 1927
 Subfamily CIBICIDINAE Cushman, 1927
 CIBICIDES de Montfort, 1808
 Type species: *Cibicides refulgens* de Montfort, 1808.
Cibicides cf. *C. farctus* (Fichtel and Moll) = *Nautilus*
farctus Fichtel and Moll, 1798, Testacea Microscopica, p.
 64, pl. 9, figs. g-i. Lectotype in Rögl and Hansen, 1984,
 N. Denk-Schrift. Naturhist. Mus. Wien, v. 3, p. 47, text-
 figs. 17a-c, pl. 13, figs. 1-3.
 Plate 31, figs. 13-15.
 Remarks: Fichtel and Moll's species (Pliocene, Italy) is
 planoconvex with 8 chambers, whereas this form is
 slightly biconvex with 6 chambers and a slightly coarser
 surface texture.
- Cibicides pumilus* Finger and Lipps, in Finger and oth-
 ers, 1990, Micropaleontology, v. 36, no. 1, p. 42, pl. 8,
 figs. 4-6.
 Plate 31, figs. 4-12.
Cibicides sp. A
 Plate 31, figs. 19-21.
 Remarks: Test planoconvex, subrounded in side view; dis-
 tinguished on spiral side by thickened and raised periph-
 eral rims and sutures of inner and outer whorls. Rarity
 precludes designation of new species.
- Cibicides* sp. B
 Plate 31, figs. 22-24.
 Remarks: Represented by a single broken specimen distin-
 guished by its concavoconvex shape and surface of anas-
 tomosing pustules and coarse punctae. Differs from *Cibi-*
cides cf. *C. farctus* by its smaller size, coarser surface
 texture on the umbilical side, and its smoother concave
 spiral side with very coarse punctae. Rarity precludes des-
 ignation of new species.
- Cibicides* sp. C
 Plate 31, figs. 25-30.
 Remarks: Test concavoconvex to planoconvex, moderately
 compressed, subovate in side view, edge subacute; cham-
 bers lunate; sutures limbate; spiral side chamber faces
 coarsely perforate; sutures, peripheral rim, apertural face,
 and umbilicus imperforate. Distinguished from *Cibicides*
pumilis in having coarsely perforate chambers and imper-
 forate limbate sutures on its spiral side. Rarity precludes
 designation of new species.
- Cibicides* sp. D
 Plate 31, figs. 16-18.

Remarks: Test concavoconvex, moderately compressed, subovate in side view; periphery lobate; edge subacute; chambers lunate; sutures incised on umbilical side, nearly flush on spiral side; surface finely perforate. Variable test shape indicative of attachment. Differs from *Cibicides pumilis* in its concavoconvexity and having more elongate chambers. Test variability precludes specific identification.

CIBICIDINA Bandy, 1949

Type species: *Cibicidina walli* Bandy, 1949.

Cibicidina sp. A

Plate 31, figs. 31-33.

Remarks: Test concavoconvex, moderately compressed, subovate in side view; edge subacute; chambers lunate; sutures slightly incised on umbilical side, flush on spiral side; surface smooth; aperture marginal with lip. Differs from *Cibicidina* sp. B in its subovate shape and incised sutures. Rarity precludes designation of new species.

Cibicidina sp. B

Plate 31, figs. 34-36.

Remarks: Test slightly biconvex to concavoconvex, moderately compressed; nearly round in side view; edge subacute; chambers lunate; sutures slightly limbate and raised; wall finely perforate except for imperforate sutures; aperture marginal with lip. Differs from *Cibicidina* sp. A in its round shape and limbate sutures. Superficially resembles *Hanzawaia crassisepta* (Cushman and Laiming) from the regional Saucian, but its sutures are less prominent and it is devoid of umbilical flaps. Rarity precludes designation of new species.

LOBATULA Fleming, 1828

Type species: *Lobatula vulgaris* Fleming, 1828.

Lobatula lobatula (Walker and Jacob) = *Nautilus lobatulus* Walker and Jacob, in Kanmacher, 1798, Adam's Essays on the Microscope, Ed. 2, p. 642, pl. 14, fig. 36.

Plate 32, figs. 1-3.

Family PLANORBULINIDAE Schwager, 1877

Subfamily PLANORBULININAE Schwager, 1877

PLANORBULINA d'Orbigny, 1826

Type species: *Planorbulina mediterranensis* d'Orbigny, 1826.

Planorbulina sp.

Plate 32, figs. 4-7.

Remarks: Specimens are small fragments unsuitable for comparison with known species.

Superfamily NONIONACEA Schultze, 1854

Family NONIONIDAE Schultze, 1854

Subfamily NONIONINAE Schultze, 1854

EVOLUTONONION N. W. Wang, 1964

Evolutononion dumonti Finger, n. sp.

Plate 35, figs. 24-26.

Description: Test relatively small, planoconvex to nearly planispiral, partially involute on both sides, round in side view, ovate in edge view; periphery lobate; edge rounded; chambers 9, triangular to subquadrate; sutures incised; umbilicus depressed, without granular deposits; aperture an elongate interiomarginal slit with narrow lip.

Surface smooth. Wall calcareous, finely perforate.

Holotype: UCMP type number 39302.

Type locality: Locality CRC-40267-38, lower Mohnian, Upper Newport Bay, Orange County, California. Collected by W. R. Riedel, W. H. Akers, G. L. Armstrong, and R. J. Navarrette, 1982.

Discussion: The lack of umbonal granular material is atypical of the genus. Assemblages include low-trochospiral morphotypes with 7-9 similarly shaped chambers (Pl. 35, figs. 27-29); although assigned herein to *Gyroidina rosaformis* s.l. on the basis of coiling, these transitional forms are part of an evolutionary grade between the two taxa.

Occurrence: Specimens within the *G. rosaformis*-*E. dumonti* grade are abundant in many Mohnian assemblages, but only a few specimens of the latter end member were recovered from several Upper Newport Bay samples.

Etymology: Named in honor of Mr. Michael P. Dumont of ARCO, a specialist on California diatoms and foraminifera.

NONIONELLA Cushman, 1926

Type species: *Nonionella miocenica* Cushman, 1926.

Nonionella miocenica Cushman, 1926, Contr. Cushman Lab. Foram. Res., v. 2, pt. 3, p. 64.

Plate 32, figs. 8-16.

NONIONELLINA Voloshinova, 1958

Type species: *Nonionina labradorica* J. W. Dawson, 1860.

Nonionellina milleri Finger and Lipps, in Finger and others, 1990, Micropaleontology, v. 36, no. 1, p. 43, pl. 7, figs. 7, 8.

Plate 32, figs. 41-45; plate 33, figs. 1-12.

PSEUDONONION Asano, 1936

Type species: *Pseudononion japonicum* Asano, 1936.

Pseudononion basispinatum (Cushman and Moyer) = *Nonion pizarrensis* var. *basispinata* Cushman and Moyer, 1930, Contr. Cushman Lab. Foram. Res., v. 6, pt. 3, p. 54, pl. 7, figs. 18a, b.

Plate 32, figs. 17-23.

Pseudononion costiferum (Cushman) = *Nonionina costifera* Cushman, 1926, Contr. Cushman Lab. Foram. Res., v. 1, pt. 4, p. 90, pl. 13, figs. 2a-c.

Plate 32, figs. 24-32.

Pseudononion multicameratum (Cushman and Kleinpell) = *Nonion pizarrensis* W. Berry var. *multicameratum* Cushman and Kleinpell, 1934, Contr. Cushman Lab. Foram. Res., v. 10, pt. 1, p. 4, pl. 1, figs. 10a, b.

Plate 32, figs. 33-37.

Pseudononion schencki (Kleinpell) = *Nonion schencki* Kleinpell, Mio. Strat. Calif., p. 235, pl. 16, figs. 11a, b. Plate 32, figs. 38-40.

Subfamily ASTRONONIONINAE Saidova, 1981

ASTRONONION Cushman and Edwards, 1937

Type species: *Nonionina stelligera* d'Orbigny, 1839.

Astrononion goudkoffi (Kleinpell) = *Nonion goudkoffi* Kleinpell, 1938, Mio. Strat. Calif., p. 231, pl. 20, figs. 2, 5.

Remarks: The large specimen figured from Manville Quarry

access road sample CRC-42107-27 (Pl. 33, figs. 2, 3) is in a population with typical forms.
Plate 33, figs. 13-29.

PULLENIA Parker and Jones, 1862

Type species: *Nonionina bulloides* d'Orbigny, 1846.

Pullenia inglei Finger and Lipps, in Finger and others, 1990, *Micropaleontology*, v. 36, no. 1, p. 43, pl. 9, figs. 31, 32.

Plate 34, figs. 1-6.

Pullenia malkinae Coryell and Mossman, 1942, *Jour. Paleont.*, v. 16, p. 234, pl. 36, figs. 3, 4.

Plate 34, figs. 13-16.

Pullenia miocenica Kleinpell, 1938, *Mio. Strat. Calif.*, p. 338, pl. 14, fig. 6.

Plate 34, figs. 7-10.

Pullenia salisburyi R. E. and K. C. Stewart, 1930, *Jour. Paleont.*, v. 4, no. 1, p. 72, pl. 8, figs. 2a, b.

Plate 34, figs. 11, 12.

Pullenia sp.

Plate 34, figs. 17, 18.

Remarks: Test planispiral, moderately compressed; subovate in side view; periphery lobate; edge rounded; chambers 4, rapidly increasing in size. Rarity precludes designation of new species.

Superfamily CHILOSTOMELLACEA Brady, 1881

Family CHILOSTOMELLIDAE Brady, 1881

Subfamily CHILOSTOMELLINAE Brady, 1881

CHILOSTOMELLA Reuss, 1849

Type species: *Chilostomella ovoidea* Reuss, 1850.

Chilostomella ovoidea Reuss, 1850, *K. Akad. Wiss. Wien., Math.-Naturw. Cl., Denkschr.*, v. 1, p. 380, pl. 48, figs. 12a-e.

Plate 34, figs. 19-28.

Subfamily CHILOSTOMININAE Finger and Gaponoff, 1986

CHILOSTOMINA Finger and Gaponoff, 1986

Type species: *Chilostomina pustulosa* Finger and Gaponoff, 1986.

Chilostomina pustulosa Finger and Gaponoff, 1986, *Jour. Foram. Res.*, v. 16, no. 1, p. 37, pl. 1, figs. 1-15; pl. 2, figs. 1-12; pl. 3, figs. 1-11.

Plate 34, figs. 29-35.

Family QUADRIMORPHINIDAE Saidova, 1981

QUADRIMORPHINA Finlay, 1939

Type species: *Valvulina allomorphinoides* Reuss, 1860.

Quadrimorphina sp.

Plate 35, figs. 1-6.

Remarks: Test trochospiral, biconvex, subrounded in side view; 3 whorls visible on spiral side, each with 4.5 chambers; chambers crescentic to lunate on spiral side, triangular on umbilical side, moderately increasing in size; sutures incised; aperture extra-umbilical with broad umbilical flap extending from penultimate chamber. Rarity precludes designation of new species.

Family ORIDORSALIDAE Loeblich and Tappan, 1984

ORIDORSALIS Andersen, 1961

Type species: *Oridorsalis westi* Andersen, 1961.

Oridorsalis relizanus (Kleinpell) = *Gyroidina relizana* Kleinpell, 1938, *Mio. Strat. Calif.*, p. 315, pl. 10, figs. 11a, b.

Plate 35, figs. 18-23.

Oridorsalis subtener (Galloway and Wissler) = *Rotalia subtenera* Galloway and Wissler, 1927, *Jour. Paleont.*, v. 1, p. 60, pl. 10, figs. 4a-c.

Plate 35, figs. 7-11.

Oridorsalis umbonatus (Reuss) = *Rotalina umbonata* Reuss, 1851, *Deutsch. Geol. Ges., Zeitschr.*, v. 3, p. 75, pl. 5, figs. 35a-c.

Plate 35, figs. 12-17.

Family HETEROLEPIDAE Gonzáles-Donosa, 1969

ANOMALINOIDES Brotzen, 1942

Type species: *Anomalinoides plummerae* Brotzen, 1942.

Anomalinoides salinasensis (Kleinpell) = *Anomalina salinasensis* Kleinpell, 1938, *Mio. Strat. Calif.*, p. 347, pl. 13, figs. 1a-c.

Plate 35, figs. 30-35.

Family GAVELINELLIDAE Hofker, 1956

Subfamily GAVELINELLINAE Hofker, 1956

GYROIDINA d'Orbigny, 1826

Type species: *Gyroidina orbicularis* d'Orbigny, 1826.

Gyroidina healdi (R. E. and K. C. Stewart) = *Eponides healdi* R. E. and K. C. Stewart, 1930, *Jour. Paleont.*, v. 4, no. 1, p. 70, pl. 8, figs. 8a-c.

Plate 36, figs. 1-6.

Gyroidina cf. *G. keenani* (Cushman and Kleinpell) = *Eponides keenani* Cushman and Kleinpell, 1934, *Contr. Cushman Lab. Foram. Res.*, v. 10, pt. 1, p. 14, pl. 3, figs. 10a-11c.

Plate 36, figs. 7-9.

Remarks: Single specimen has long chambers characteristic of *Gyroidina keenani*, but that species is larger and has a flat spire. Its trochospire is higher than that of typical *G. rosaformis*, but variability in that species does not exclude the possibility that this is an aberrant form or extreme variation, as suggested by the possible grade illustrated on Plate 36, figs. 7-18.

Gyroidina rosaformis (Cushman and Kleinpell) = *Eponides rosaformis* Cushman and Kleinpell, 1934, *Contr. Cushman Lab. Foram. Res.*, v. 10, pt. 1, p. 14, pl. 2, figs. 18a-c.

Plate 35, figs. 27-29; plate 36, figs. 10-21.

Gyroidina aff. *G. rosaformis*

Plate 36, figs. 22-29.

Synonymy: *Gyroidina* cf. *G. rosaformis* of Finger (1990).

Remarks: Differs from *Gyroidina rosaformis* by its generally smaller size and oblique spiral sutures. This is probably an immature *G. rosaformis*, but these two morphotypes often occur independently of each other, with this one predominant in the Mohnian; some thin-sectioned adult *G. rosaformis* have early whorls resembling those of this form (see Finger, 1990).

HANSENISCA Loeblich and Tappan, 1987

Type species: *Gyroidina soldanii* d'Orbigny, 1826.

Hansenisca altiformis (R. E. and K. C. Stewart) = *Gyroidina soldanii* var. *altiformis* R. E. and K. C. Stewart,

- 1930, Jour. Paleont., v. 4, no. 1, p. 67, pl. 9, figs. 2a-c.
Plate 37, figs. 1-3.
Hansenisca multicamerata (Kleinpell) = *Eponides multicameratus* Kleinpell, Mio. Strat. Calif., p. 329, pl. 19, figs. 2, 3, 7.
Plate 37, figs. 4-9.
Hansenisca rotundimargo (R. E. and K. C. Stewart) = *Gyroidina soldanii* var. *rotundimargo* R. E. and K. C. Stewart, 1930, Jour. Paleont., v. 4, no. 1, p. 68, pl. 9, figs. 3a-c.
Plate 37, figs. 10-24.

HANZAWAIA Asano, 1944

Type species: *Hanzawaia nipponica* Asano, 1944.

Hanzawaia cf. *H. crassisepta* (Cushman and Laiming) = *Cibicides americanus* var. *crassiseptus* Cushman and Laiming, 1931, Jour. Paleont., v. 5, no. 2, p. 119, pl. 14, figs. 7a-c.

Plate 38, figs. 5-7.

Remarks: Test more compressed than either *Hanzawaia crassisepta* or *H. depaoloi*. Sutures limbate as on *H. crassisepta* and typical of most *H. depaoloi*, but not raised. Many specimens can easily be misidentified as *Cibicidina* because weakly developed umbilical flanges are difficult to recognize.

Hanzawaia depaoloi Finger and Lipps, in Finger and others, 1990, Micropaleontology, v. 36, no. 1, p. 43, pl. 8, figs. 15-18.

Plate 37, figs. 25-38; plate 38, figs. 1-4.

HOLMANELLA Loeblich and Tappan, 1962

Type species: *Discorbinella valmonteensis* Kleinpell, 1938.

Holmanella baggi (Kleinpell) = *Planulina baggi* Kleinpell, 1938, Mio. Strat. Calif., p. 349, pl. 8, figs. 14a-c.

Plate 38, figs. 8-28.

Holmanella valmonteensis (Kleinpell) = *Discorbinella valmonteensis* Kleinpell, 1938, Mio. Strat. Calif., p. 350, pl. 21, figs. 14-16.

Plate 38, figs. 29-36.

Family TRICHOHYALIDAE Saidova, 1981

BUCCELLA Andersen, 1952

Type species: *Eponides hannai* Phleger and F. L. Parker, 1951.

Buccella oregonensis (Cushman, Stewart, and Stewart) = *Eponides mansfieldi* var. *oregonensis* Cushman, Stewart, and Stewart, 1948, Oregon Dept. Geol. Min. Indust., Bull., no. 36 (1947), pt. 2, p. 48, pl. 6, figs. a-c.

Plate 39, figs. 1-24.

Superfamily ROTALIACEA Ehrenberg, 1839

Family ELPHIDIIDAE Galloway, 1933

Subfamily ELPHIDIINAE Galloway, 1933

ELPHIDIUM de Montfort, 1808

Type species: *Nautilus macellus* var. β Fichtel and Moll, 1798.

Elphidium granti Kleinpell, 1938, Mio. Strat. Calif., p. 938, pl. 19, figs. 1, 11.

Plate 39, figs. 25-31.

Suborder DELOSININA Revets, 1989

Family TREMACHORIDAE J. H. Lipps and K. L. Lipps, 1967

TREMACHORA J. H. Lipps and K. L. Lipps, 1967

Type species: *Tremachora arga* J. H. Lipps and K. L. Lipps, 1967.

Tremachora arga J. H. and K. L. Lipps, 1967, Jour. Paleont., v. 41, no. 2, p. 497, 499, figs. 1A-C.

Plate 23, figs. 39-45.

Remarks: Assignment of *Tremachora* to this new suborder is based on Revets' (1991) examination of the ultra-structure of *T. arga* topotypes.

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Plate Index 1: Morphotypes

Agglutinated

Ammobaculites? - 1
Ammodiscus - 1
Bathysiphon - 1
Cyclamina - 1
Gaudryina - 1
Haplophragmoides? - 1
Martinottiella - 1
Reophax - 1
Textularia - 1
Verneulinilla? - 1

Porcellaneous

Quinqueloculina - 1
Spirosigmoilina - 1

Unilocular

Fissurina - 9
Parafissurina - 8
Duplella - 8
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Lagena - 7
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Procerolagena - 8
Reussolina - 8

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Amphimorphina - 3
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Chrysalogonium - 2
Enantiodontalina - 2
Nodosaria - 2
Nodogenerina - 24
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Siphonodosaria - 24

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Plectofondicularia - 3
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Haplophragmoides? (1)
Cyclammina (1)
Gaudryina (1)
Verneuilinulla? (1)
Martinottiella (1)
Textularia (1)
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warrenites, *Textularia* (cf.) - 1
weaveri, *Nodosaria* - 2
wissleri, *Bolivina* - 17
woodi, *Globigerina* (cf.) - 12
woodringi, *Bolivina* - 17
woodruffi, *Bolivina* - 17
zealandica, *Globorotalia* - 10

Plates 1-39

Key to Sections

CRC-39842 = Naples Beach
CRC-40267 = Upper Newport Bay
CRC-40398 = Mussel Rock
CRC-40660 = Naples Beach
CRC-41367 = Toro Road
CRC-41368 = Olmstead Road
CRC-42107 = Manville Quarry Road
CRC-42263 = Toro Road
CW-34975 = Los Sauces Creek
FJP-9 = Morales Canyon
GC = Graves Creek
IC = Indian Creek
LH = Laguna Hills
MAR = Laguna Hills
NA = Naples Beach
SCI-L76 = San Clemente Island
SL = Santa Lucia Ave. (Graves Creek section)
TC = Topanga Canyon
UCLA-6317 = San Clemente Island

Depositories and type numbers of illustrated specimens:

UCMP = University of California Museum of Paleontology

UCMP38218 to -38474 were previously assigned by Finger (1990) and Finger and others (1990).

UCMP38668 to -39335 are new type numbers.

USNM = U.S. National Museum

USNM388205 and -388213 were previously assigned by Finger and Gaponoff (1986).

PLATE 1

Textulariina, Miliolina

- 1 *Bathysiphon sanctaerucis*, segment, TC-141, UCMP38668, side view, X50.
- 2-5 *Ammodiscus incertus*: 2, CRC-39842-3, UCMP38669, side view, X97. 3, GC-15a, UCMP38330, side view, X69. 4, LH-4, UCMP38670, side view, X114. 5, LH-4, UCMP38671, side view, X84.
- 6 *Reophax* cf. *R. excenticus*, specimen missing early segment, GC-4, UCMP38332, side view, X10.
- 7 *Ammobaculites?* sp. A, TC-130, UCMP38672, side view, X30.
- 8 *Ammobaculites?* sp. B, early segment, GC-8, UCMP38331, side view, X40.
- 9, 10 *Haplophragmoides?* sp. A, TC-123, UCMP38673, X60: 9, edge view; 10, side view.
- 11, 12 *Haplophragmoides?* sp. B, TC-130, UCMP38674, X30: 11, side view; 12, edge view.
- 13, 14 *Haplophragmoides?* sp. C, TC-141, UCMP38675, X40: 13, edge view; 14, side view.
- 15, 16 *Haplophragmoides?* sp. D, CRC-39842-80, UCMP38676, X150: 15, edge view; 16, side view.
- 17, 18 *Cyclammina incisa*, FJP-9, UCMP38677, X35: 17, edge view; 18, side view.
- 19 *Gaudryina exilis*, MAR-254, UCMP38678, side view, X41.
- 20-22 *Gaudryina pliocenica*: 20, LH-1, UCMP38679, side view, X55. 21, SL-1, UCMP38440, side view, X40. 22, UCLA-6317, UCMP38680, side view, X65.
- 23 *Gaudryina subglabrata*, LH-4, UCMP38681, side view, X55.
- 24 *Verneuillinella?* sp. A, TC-123, UCMP38682, side view, X35.
- 25 *Verneuillinella?* sp. B, TC-123, UCMP38683, side view, X55.
- 26 *Martinottiella communis?*, late segment, TC-318, UCMP38684, side view, X70.
- 27 *Textularia* cf. *T. warrenites*, TC-175, UCMP38685, side view, X100.
- 28 *Textularia* sp., MAR-254, UCMP38686, side view, X47.
- 29 *Quinqueloculina seminulum*, MAR-254, UCMP38687, side view, X55.
- 30 *Spirosigmolilina tenuis*, GC-8, UCMP38334, side view, X100.

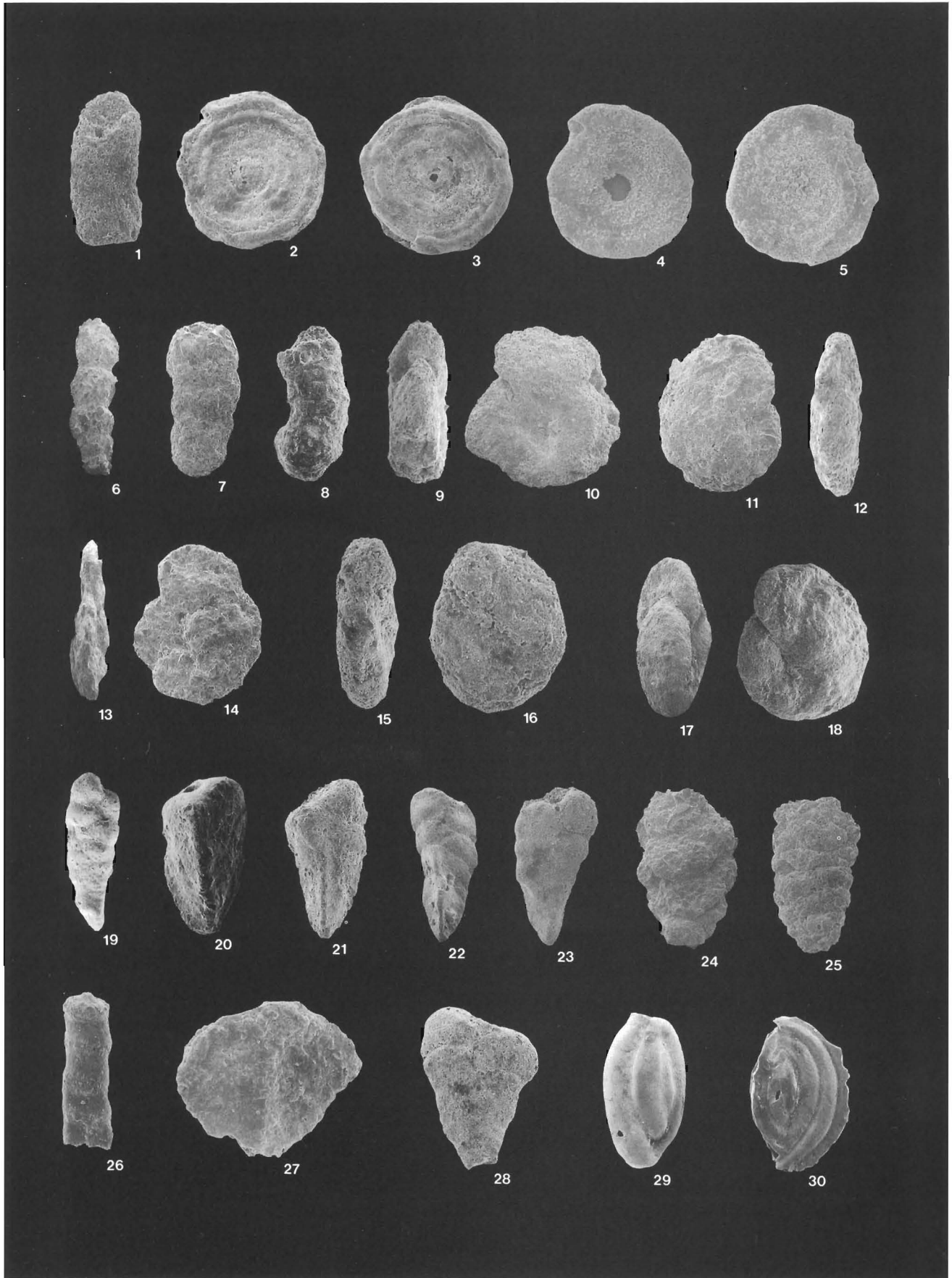


PLATE 2

Chrysalogonium, Dentalina, Enanti dentalina, Nodosaria, Pseudonodosaria

- 1, 2 *Chrysalogonium californiensis*, GC-12, holotype, UCMP38221: 1, side view of aperture, x150; 2, side view, x45.
 3 *Dentalina* cf. ?*D. antennula*, middle segment, CRC-42107-13, UCMP38688, side view, x28.
 4 *Dentalina atascaderoensis*, GC-9, holotype, middle segment, UCMP38226, side view, x20.
 5-8 *Dentalina* cf. *D. baggi*: 5, CRC-40267-48, UCMP38689, side view, x30. 6, early segment, CRC-40267-44, UCMP-38690, side view, x35. 7, early segment, CRC-40267-48, UCMP38691, side view, x20. 8, early segment, CRC-39842-12, UCMP38692, side view, x35.
 9 *Dentalina communis*, GC-4, UCMP38222, side view, x22.
 10-12 *Dentalina grandis*: 10, early segment, CRC-40267-35, UCMP38693, side view, x20. 11, CRC-39842-26, UCMP-38694, side view, x20. 12, CRC-40267-35a, UCMP38695, side view, x33.
 13 *Dentalina lagoei*, holotype, GC-13, UCMP38225, side view, x100.
 14 *Dentalina pseudoinvolvens*, late segment, UCLA-6317, UCMP38696, side view, x31.
 15-18 *Dentalina pseudoobliqua*: 15, CRC-40660-14, UCMP38697, side view, x40. 16, MAR-254, middle segment, UCMP-38698, side view, x43. 17, CRC-40267-35, UCMP38699, side view, x25. 18, GC-15a, UCMP38700, side view, x31.
 19-22 *Dentalina roemeri*: 19, GC-8, UCMP38701, side view, x46. 20, GC-11, UCMP38223, side view, x50. 21, GC-14, UCMP38702, side view, x35. 22, CRC-40267-39, UCMP38703, side view, x23.
 23 *Dentalina* sp. A, CRC-39842-94, UCMP38704, side view, x35.
 24, 25 *Dentalina* sp. B: 24, middle segment, CRC-40267-35a, UCMP38705, side view, x25. 25, late segment, CRC-40267-35a, UCMP38706, side view, x19.
 26 *Dentalina* sp. C, middle segment, CRC-40267-38, UCMP38707, side view, x40.
 27-29 *Dentalina* sp. D: 27, early segment, CRC-39842-20, UCMP38708, side view, x45. 28, 29, late segment, LH-5, UCMP38709, side views, x20: fig. 29 is 90° clockwise from fig. 28.
 30, 31 *Dentalina* sp. E, early segment, CRC-40267-47a, UCMP38710, x33: 30, side view; 31, side view 90° counterclockwise from fig. 30.
 32 *Dentalina* sp. F, early segment, GC-9, UCMP38227, side view, x43.
 33 "*Dentalina*" sp., CRC-40267-47b, UCMP38711, side view, x17.
 34-47 *Enanti dentalina muraii*: 34, 35, IC-111, UCMP38712, side views, x40: fig. 35 is 90° clockwise from fig. 34. 36, 37, IC-126, UCMP38713, side views, x43: fig. 37 is 90° clockwise from fig. 36. 38, 39, GC-1, UCMP38379, side views, x35: fig. 39 is 90° counterclockwise from fig. 38. 40, 41, GC-4, UCMP38381, side views, x40: fig. 41 is 90° clockwise from fig. 40. 42, 43, GC-11, UCMP38380, side views, x35: fig. 43 is 90° clockwise from fig. 42. 44, 45, GC-12, UCMP38383, side views, x25: fig. 45 is 90° clockwise from fig. 44. 46, 47, GC-14, UCMP-38382, side views, x55: fig. 47 is 90° clockwise from fig. 46.
 48, 49 *Nodosaria anomala*, early segment, SCI-L76-26, UCMP38714, x35: 48, apertural view; 49, side view.
 50-53 *Nodosaria ewaldi*: 50, late segment, GC-12, UCMP38228, side view, x27. 51, late segment, CRC-40267-47a, lost specimen, side view, x34. 52, CRC-40267-35a, UCMP38716, side view, x15. 53, CRC-40267-47a, UCMP38717, side view, x10.
 54 *Nodosaria franki*, holotype, middle segment, GC-8, UCMP38232, side view, x65.
 55-61 *Nodosaria irregularis*: 55, 56, megaspheric early segment, CRC-42107-11, UCMP38718: 55, apertural view, x62; 56, side view, x31. 57, megaspheric specimen, CRC-40267-50a, UCMP38719, side view, x35. 58, megaspheric early segment, GC-7, UCMP38230, side view, x45. 59, megaspheric early segment, CRC-40267-50a, UCMP38720, side view, x24. 60, microspheric early segment, CRC-42107-11, UCMP38721, side view, x38. 61, megaspheric early segment, CRC-40660-21, UCMP38722, side view, x46.
 62, 63 *Nodosaria obispoensis*: 62, SCI-L76-30, UCMP38723, side view, x40. 63, holotype, GC-15a, UCMP38231, side view, x30.
 64 *Nodosaria* cf. *N. ovalis*, middle segment, CRC-42107-13, UCMP38724, side view, x26.
 65, 66 *Nodosaria perversa*: 65, early segment, CRC-40267-46a, UCMP38725, side view, x45. 66, early segment of lost specimen, GC-12, side view, x50.
 67 *Nodosaria "spinescens"*, CRC-42107-13, UCMP38726, side view, x35.
 68-72 *Nodosaria weaveri*: 68, 69, early segment, GC-1, UCMP38727, x60: 68, apertural view; 69, side view. 70, 71, holotype, GC-12, UCMP38233: 70, apertural view, x56; 71, side view, x31. 72, early segment, GC-9, UCMP-38728, side view, x36.
 73 *Nodosaria* sp. A, CRC-40267-47a, UCMP38729, side view, x30.
 74 *Nodosaria* sp. B, CRC-42107-23, UCMP38730, side view, x45.
 75 *Pseudonodosaria obtusissima*, CRC-40267-39, UCMP38731, side view, x69.

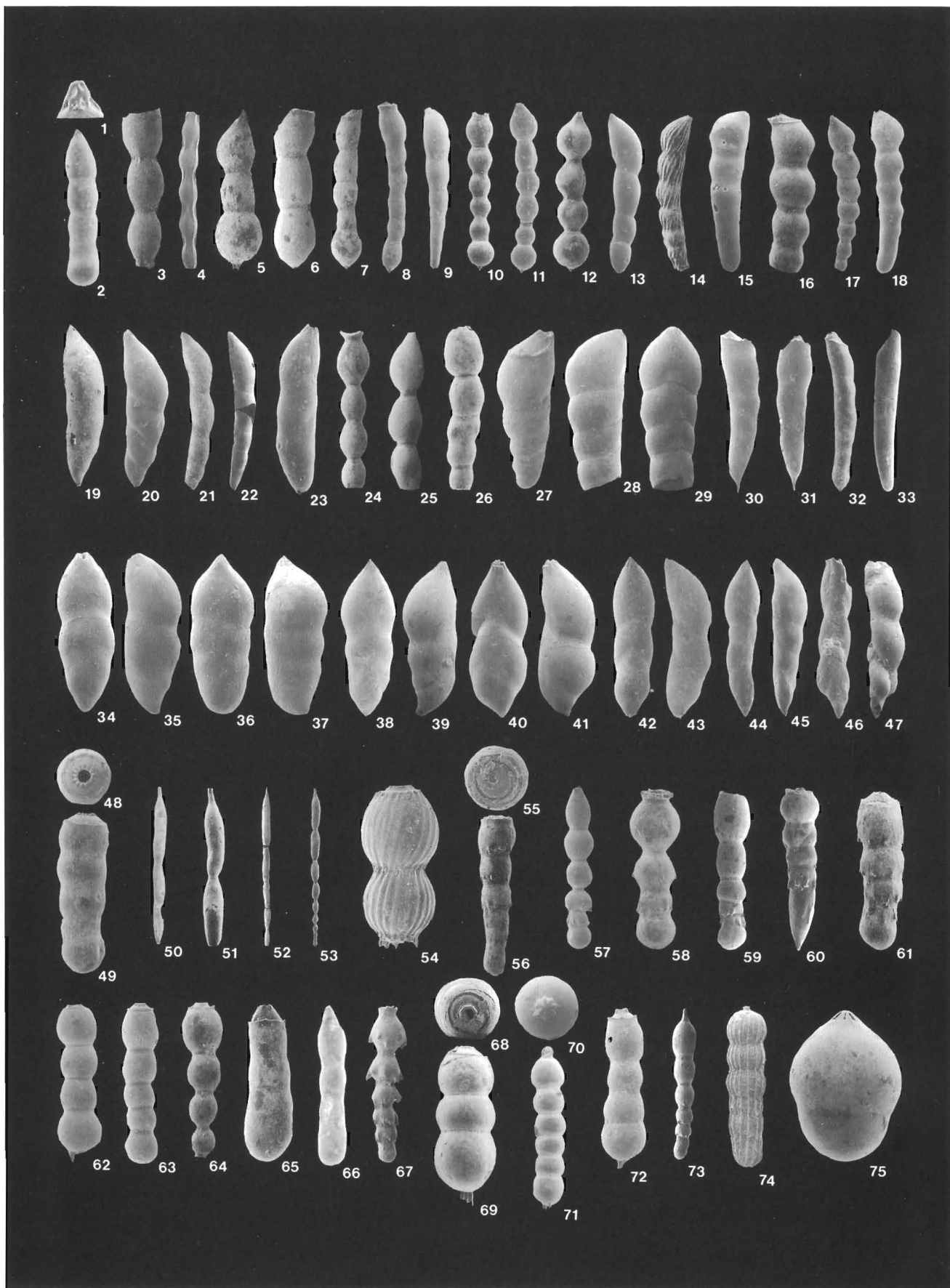


PLATE 3

*Frondicularia, Amphimorphina, Parafrondicularia,
Plectofrondicularia, Proxifrons, Lenticulina*

- 1 *Frondicularia* cf. *F. bulbosa*, GC-1, UCMP38431, side view, X57.
- 2, 3 *Frondicularia* sp. A, side views: 2, GC-1, UCMP38732, X60; 3, lost specimen, GC-15d, X48.
- 4 *Frondicularia* sp. B, CRC-39842-57, UCMP38733, side view, X45.
- 5-12 *Amphimorphina amchitkaensis*: 5, 6, late segment, GC-8, UCMP38219: 5, side view, X54; 6, oblique apertural view, X83. 7, middle segment, SCI-L76-29, UCMP38734, median apertural view, X50. 8, middle segment, GC-8, UCMP38220, median apertural view, X26. 9, megaspheric early segment, SCI-L76-29, lost specimen, side view, X31. 10, megaspheric early segment, GC-8, UCMP38218, side view, X36. 11, 12, lost microspheric early segment, GC-8, side view: 11, scanning electron micrograph, X41; 12, light photomicrograph revealing early biserial stage, X50.
- 13-17 *Parafrondicularia miocenica*, side views: 13, CRC-40660-3, UCMP38736, X39. 14, lost specimen, GC-9, X35. 15, CRC-40660-3, UCMP38737, X47. 16, GC-3, UCMP38435, X40. 17, GC-9, UCMP38434, X30.
- 18, 19 *Plectofrondicularia californica*, side views: 18, GC-1, UCMP38433, X40. 19, SCI-L76-33, UCMP38738, X20.
- 20-22 *Proxifrons advena*, side views: 20, GC-8, UCMP38432, X35. 21, CRC-40267-44, UCMP38739, X35. 22, CRC-40267-39, UCMP38740, X33.
- 23 *Proxifrons vaughani*, CRC-40267-39, UCMP38741, side view, X38.
- 24, 25 *Proxifrons* sp., CRC-40267-46a, UCMP38742, side view, X40: 24, SEM; 25, light photomicrograph revealing early biserial stage.
- 26-32 *Lenticulina atascaderoensis*: 26, GC-13, UCMP38300, side view, X59. 27, 28, holotype, GC-13, UCMP-38299, X60: 27, edge view; 28, side view. 29, 30, GC-4, UCMP38743, X50: 29, edge view; 30, side view. 31, 32, GC-4, UCMP38744, X50: 31, edge view; 32, side view.
- 33, 34 *Lenticulina branneri*, GC-15a, UCMP38287, X50: 33, edge view; 34, side view.
- 35-42 *Lenticulina dubia*: 35, 36, CRC-40267-35, UCMP38745, X61: 35, side view; 36, edge view. 37, 38, GC-8, UCMP38288, X70: 37, edge view; 38, side view. 39, 40, GC-11, UCMP38289, X30: 39, edge view; 40, side view. 41, 42, CRC-40660-14, UCMP38746, X57: 41, edge view; 42, side view.
- 43, 44 *Lenticulina* cf. *L. dubia*, GC-7, UCMP38290, X35: 43, edge view; 44, side view.
- 45, 46 *Lenticulina hughesi*, GC-3, UCMP38291, X38: 45, edge view; 46, side view.
- 47, 48 *Lenticulina luciana*, GC-2, UCMP38293, X48: 47, edge view; 48, side view.
- 49-57 *Lenticulina miocenica*: 49, 50, LH-7, UCMP38747, X50: 49, edge view; 50, side view. 51, 52, GC-15b, UCMP38294, X55: 51, edge view; 52, side view. 53, SCI-L76-33, UCMP38748, side view, X40. 54, SCI-L76-33, UCMP38749, side view, X45. 55, SCI-L76-29, UCMP39350, side view, X55. 56, 57, CRC-40267-30, UCMP38751, X60: 56, edge view; 57, side view.

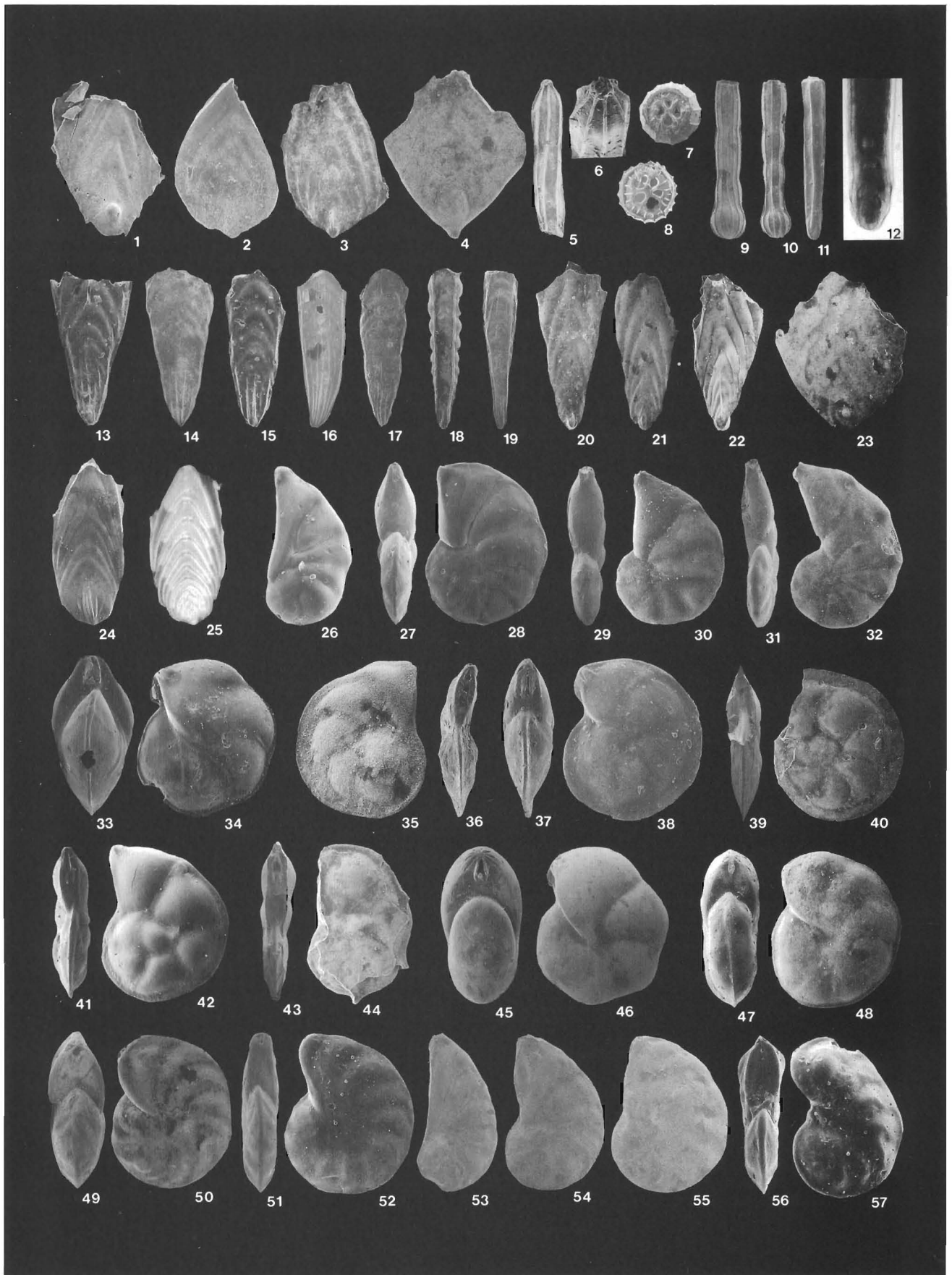


PLATE 4

Lenticulina

- 1** *Lenticulina miocenica?*, CRC-40660-5, lost specimen, side view, X85.
- 2-9** *Lenticulina reedi*: **2, 3**, GC-8, UCMP38295, X60: **2**, edge view; **3**, side view. **4, 5**, CRC-40267-38, UCMP-38753, X36: **4**, edge view; **5**, side view. **6, 7**, CRC-40267-38, UCMP38754, X45: **6**, edge view; **7**, side view. **8, 9**, CRC-40267-39, UCMP38755, X25: **8**, edge view; **9**, side view.
- 10, 11** *Lenticulina sandholdtana*, lost holotype, GC-8, X63: **10**, edge view; **11**, side view.
- 12-25** *Lenticulina smileyi*: **12, 13**, IC-100, UCMP38756, X45: **12**, edge view; **13**, side view. **14, 15**, GC-6, UCMP38297, X54: **14**, edge view; **15**, side view. **16, 17**, CRC-40267-47a, UCMP38757, X62: **16**, edge view; **17**, side view. **18, 19**, LH-5, UCMP38758, X43: **18**, edge view; **19**, side view. **20, 21**, CRC-40660-14, UCMP38759, X59: **20**, edge view; **21**, side view. **22, 23**, GC-8, UCMP38760, X50: **22**, edge view; **23**, side view. **24, 25**, GC-15d, UCMP38761, X40: **24**, edge view; **25**, side view.
- 26-31** *Lenticulina smileyi* (forma "*simplex*"): **26, 27**, GC-13, UCMP38292, X40: **26**, edge view; **27**, side view. **28, 29**, GC-13, UCMP38296, X35: **28**, edge view; **29**, side view. **30, 31**, CRC-39842-78, UCMP38762, X40: **30**, side view; **31**, edge view.
- 32-39** *Lenticulina douglasi*, n. sp.: **32**, CRC-40267-38, lost specimen, edge view, X35. **33, 34**, CRC-40267-47a, lost specimen, X25: **33**, edge view; **34**, side view. **35**, CRC-40267-38, paratype, UCMP38765, side view, X55. **36, 37**, CRC-40267-47a, holotype, UCMP38766, X25: **36**, edge view; **37**, side view. **38, 39**, CRC-40267-38, paratype, UCMP38767, X50: **38**, edge view; **39**, side view.
- 40, 41** *Lenticulina* sp. G, GC-3, UCMP38301, X28: **40**, side view; **41**, edge view.

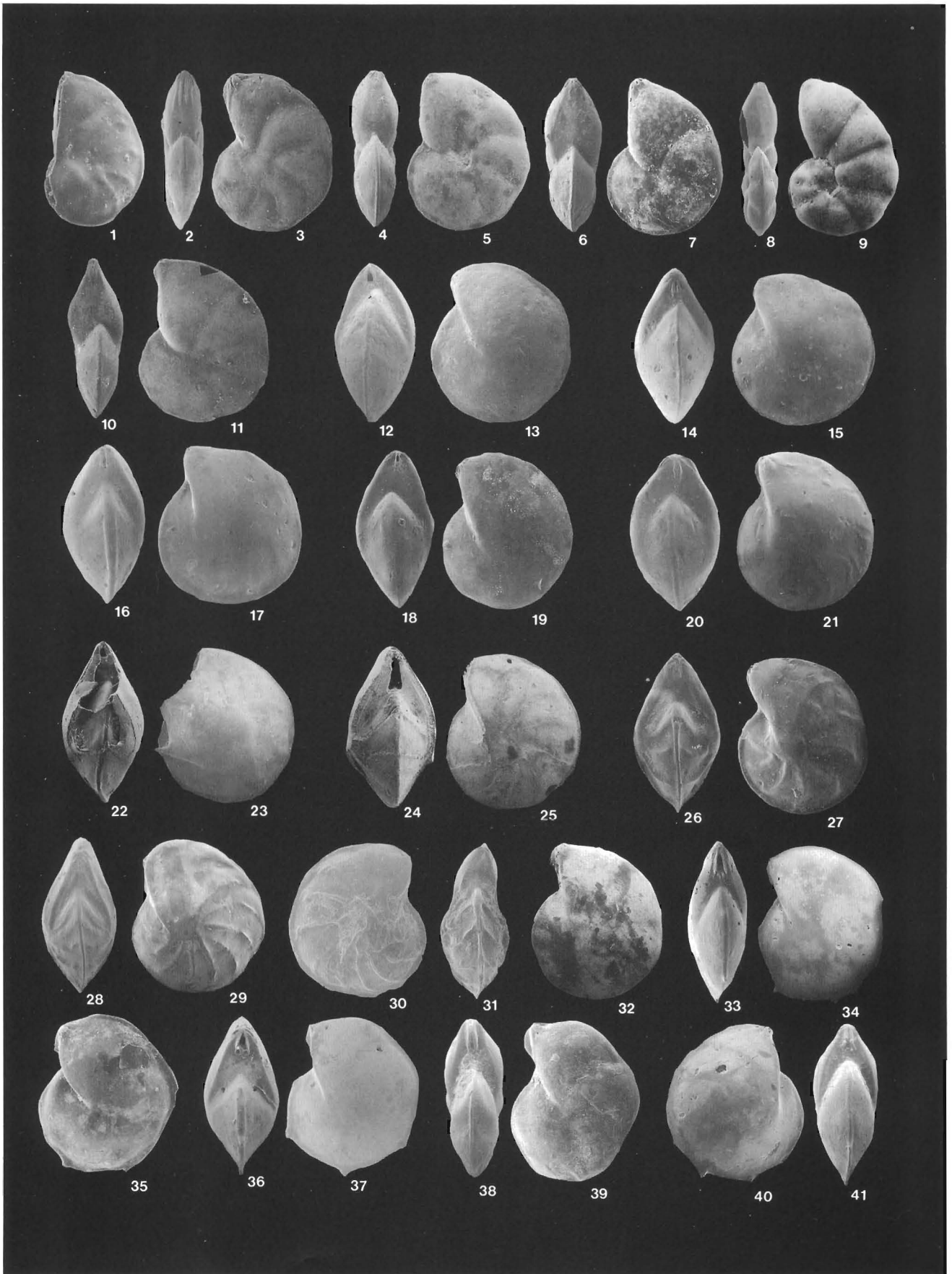


PLATE 5

Lenticulina, *Marginulinopsis*, *Saracenaria*

- 1, 2 *Lenticulina* sp. A, CRC-39842-5, UCMP38768, X85: 1, edge view; 2, side view.
- 3, 4 *Lenticulina* sp. C, GC-9, UCMP38298. X30: 3, side view; 4, edge view.
- 5, 6 *Lenticulina* sp. E, SCI-L76-29, UCMP38769, X50: 5, edge view; 6, side view.
- 7, 8 *Lenticulina barroni*, n. sp., GC-13, holotype, UCMP38302, X30: 7, edge view; 8, side view.
- 9, 10 *Lenticulina* cf. *L. gerlandi*, SCI-L76-29, UCMP38770, X30: 9, edge view; 10, side view.
- 11-19 *Lenticulina* sp. F: 11, 12, CRC-39842-65, UCMP38771, X37: 11, edge view; 12, side view. 13, 14, CRC-39842-65, UCMP38772, X35: 13, side view; 14, edge view. 15, 16, CRC-39842-51, UCMP38773, X38: 15, side view; 16, edge view. 17, 18, CRC-39842-51, UCMP38774, X50: 17, edge view; 18, side view. 19, CRC-39842-65, UCMP38775, side view, X30.
- 20, 21 *Lenticulina* sp. B, CRC-39842-103, UCMP38776, X80: 20, edge view; 21, side view.
- 22, 23 *Lenticulina* sp. D, TC-28, UCMP38777, X35: 22, edge view; 23, side view.
- 24, 25 *Lenticulina indianensis*, n. sp., IC-111, holotype, UCMP38778, X60: 24, edge view; 25, side view.
- 26, 27 *Lenticulina cushmani?*, CRC-40267-47a, UCMP38779, X45: 26, edge view; 27, side view.
- 28-33 *Marginulinopsis beali*: 28, 29, microspheric, MAR-254, UCMP38780, X25: 28, edge view; 29, side view. 30, 31, microspheric, GC-15d, UCMP38378, X20: 30, edge view; 31, side view; 32, 33, megaspheric, LH-7, UCMP38781, X30: 32, edge view; 33, side view.
- 34, 35 *Marginulinopsis* sp., SL-1, UCMP38445, X25: 34, edge view; 35, side view.
- 36-38 *Saracenaria schencki*, CRC-39842-78, UCMP38782, X70: 36, edge view; 37, oblique side view; 38, opposite edge view.

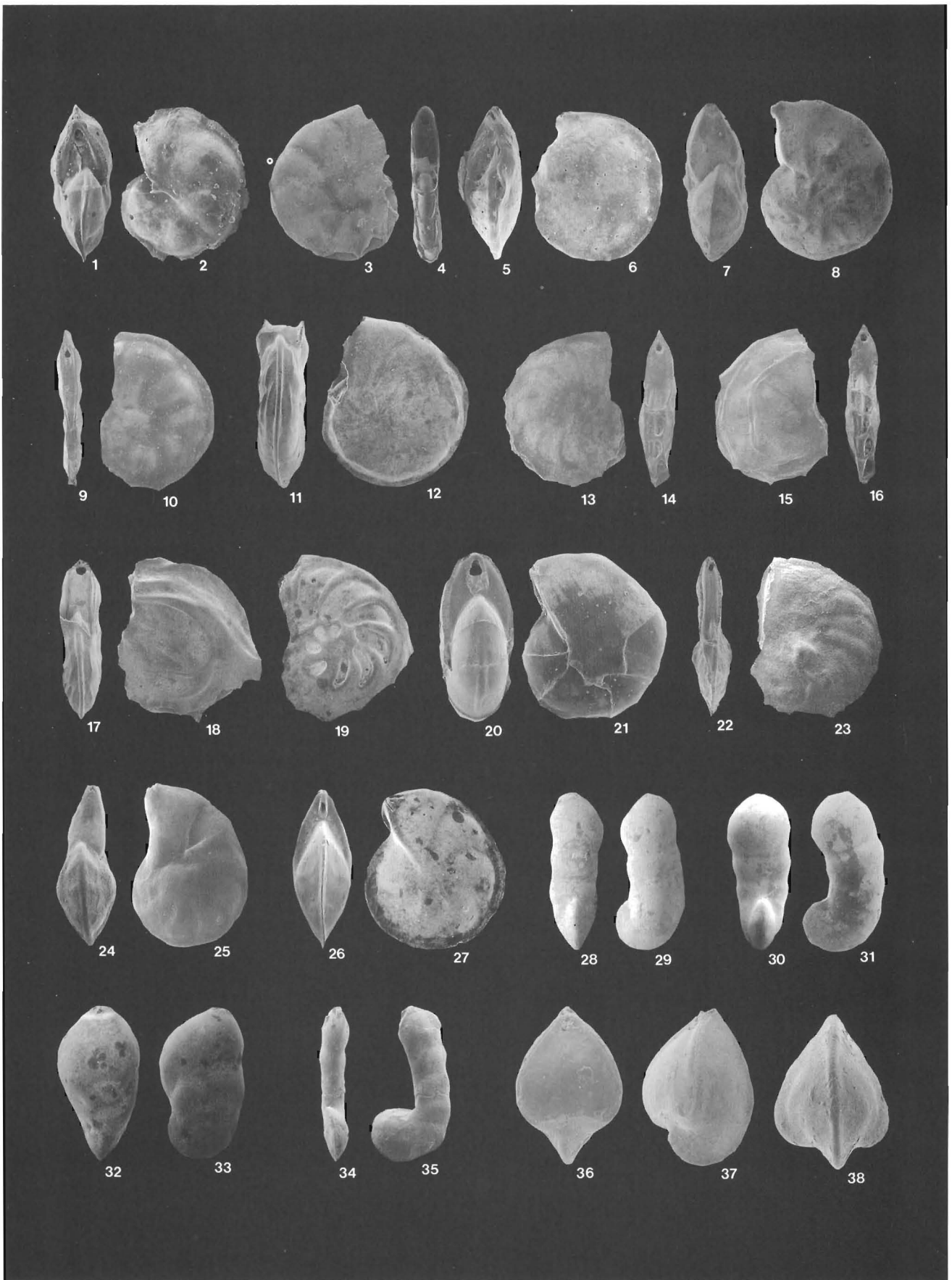


PLATE 6

Amphicoryna, Astacolus, Marginulina, Vaginulina

- 1 *Amphicoryna catesbyi*, CRC-40267-35, UCMP38783, side view, X57.
- 2, 3 *Astacolus crepidulus*, SCI-L76-43, UCMP38784, X40: 2, edge view; 3, side view.
- 4, 5 *Astacolus mayi*, CRC-40267-39, UCMP38785, X43: 4, edge view; 5, side view.
- 6, 7 *Astacolus* sp. A, CRC-40660-15, UCMP38786, X40: 6, edge view; 7, side view.
- 8, 9 *Astacolus* sp. B, GC-2, UCMP38282, X67: 8, edge view; 9, side view.
- 10, 11 *Astacolus* sp. C, GC-6, UCMP38283, X53: 10, side view; 11, edge view.
- 12, 13 *Astacolus* sp. D, SCI-L76-29, UCMP38787, X33: 12, edge view; 13, side view.
- 14, 15 *Astacolus* cf. *A. cymboides*, GC-8, UCMP38284, X55: 14, edge view; 15, side view.
- 16-19 *Astacolus naplesensis*, n. sp.: 16, 17, CRC-40398-3, UCMP38788, X42: 16, edge view; 17, side view. 18, 19, CRC-39842-93, holotype, UCMP38789, X40: 18, edge view; 19, side view.
- 20-23 *Astacolus* sp. G: 20, 21, CRC-39842-4, UCMP38790, X48: 20, edge view; 21, side view. 22, 23, MAR-254, UCMP38791, X35: 22, edge view; 23, side view.
- 24-27 *Astacolus* sp. F: 24, 25, GC-3, UCMP38285 (= *Astacolus* sp. I), X50: 24, edge view; 25, side view. 26, 27, GC-4, UCMP38286, X35: 26, edge view; 27, side view.
- 28, 29 *Astacolus* sp. H, SL-1, UCMP38446, X40: 28, side view; 29, edge view.
- 30, 31 *Astacolus* sp. E, CRC-39842-3, UCMP38792, X60: 30, edge view; 31, side view.
- 32, 33 *Marginulina subbullata*, CRC-40267-38, UCMP38793, X50: 32, side view; 33, edge view.
- 34-37 *Marginulina crouchi*: 34, 35, paratype, immature microspheric specimen, GC-1, UCMP38375, X45: 34, edge view; 35, side view. 36, 37, holotype, microspheric, GC-5, UCMP38376, X35: 36, edge view; 37, side view.
- 38, 39 *Marginulina* sp., GC-9, UCMP38377, X55: 38, side view; 39, edge view.
- 40, 41 *Vaginulina* cf. *V. dubia*, GC-4, UCMP38374, X70: 40, edge view; 41, side view.
- 42, 43 *Vaginulina* cf. *V. tenuis*, GC-14, UCMP38373, X40: 42, side view; 43, edge view.

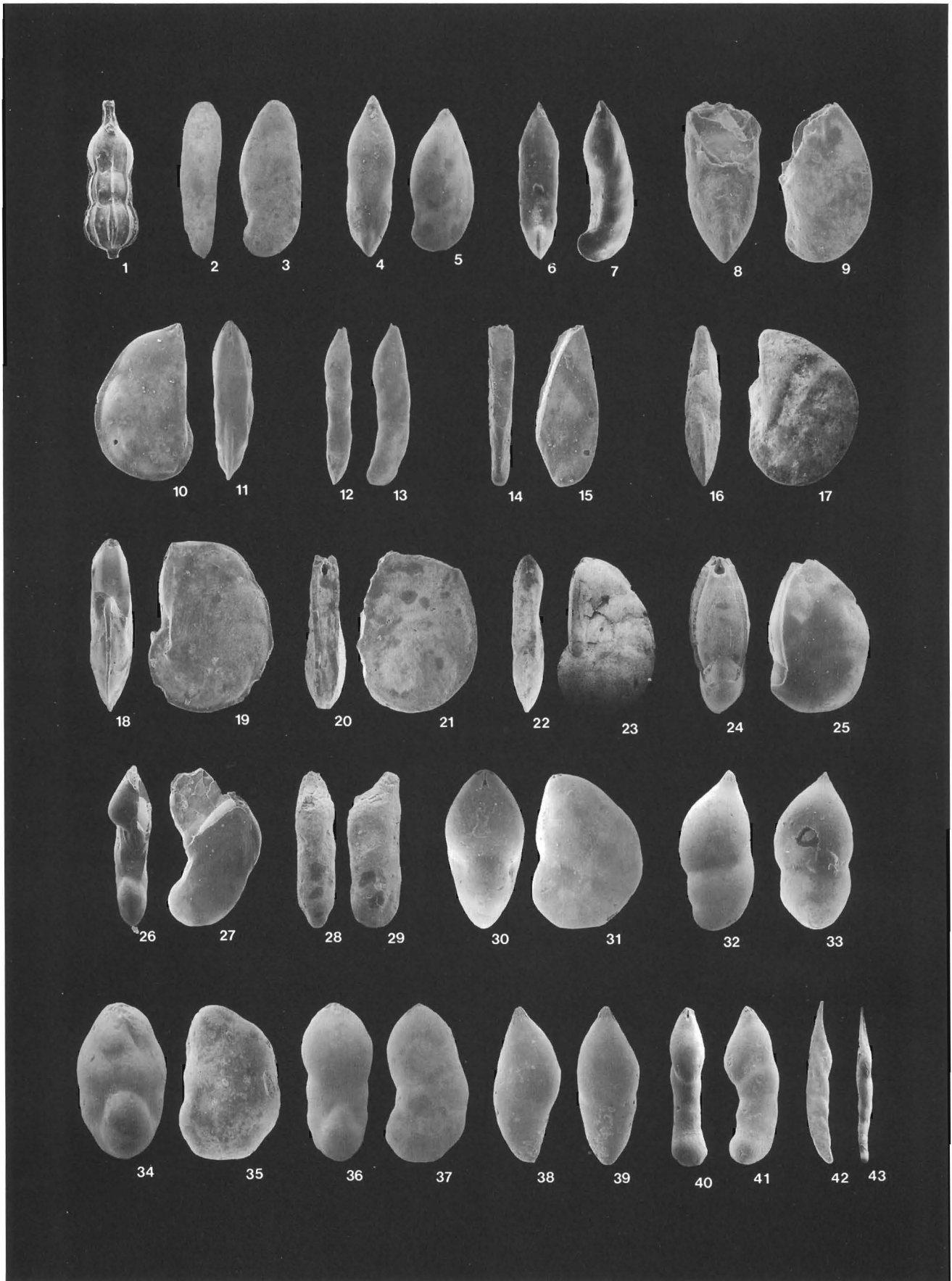


PLATE 7

Lagena

- 1-4 *Lagena apiopleura*: 1, 2, SCI-L76-42, UCMP38794, X98: 1, apertural view; 2, side view. 3, GC-9, UCMP38265, side view, X200. 4, GC-15d, destroyed specimen, side view, X110.
- 5 *Lagena apiopleura?*, LH-4, UCMP38796, side view, X125.
- 6, 7 *Lagena discrepans*, CRC-40267-50a, UCMP38797, X91: 6, apertural view; 7, side view.
- 8 *Lagena laevis*, GC-9, UCMP38253, side view, X200.
- 9-11 *Lagena lisbonensis*: 9, 10, GC-3, UCMP38255, X95: 9, apertural view; 10, side view. 11, GC-13, lost specimen, side view, X104.
- 12 *Lagena meridionalis*, IC-91, UCMP38798, side view, X200.
- 13 *Lagena mexicana*, GC-13, lost specimen, side view, X202.
- 14 *Lagena pacifica*, GC-11, lost specimen, side view, X173.
- 15, 16 *Lagena* cf. *L. pliocenica*: 15, SL-1, UCMP38441, side view, X150. 16, GC-3, UCMP38259, side view, X150.
- 17, 18 *Lagena semilineata*, CRC-40267-1, UCMP38799, X100: 17, apertural view; 18, side view.
- 19, 20 *Lagena* cf. *L. striata*, CRC-40267-38, UCMP38800, X71: 19, apertural view; 20, side view.
- 21-27 *Lagena timmsana*: 21, GC-3, UCMP38261, side view, X106. 22, 23, GC-3, UCMP38260, X122: 22, apertural view; 23, side view. 24, 25, UCLA-6317, UCMP38801, X103: 24, apertural view; 25, side view. 26, 27, CRC-40267-29, UCMP38802, X100: 26, apertural view; 27, side view.
- 28-31 *Lagena timmsana* variants: 28, 29, var. A, GC-15a, UCMP38262, X103: 28, apertural view; 29, side view. 30, 31, var. B, GC-3, UCMP38263, X89: 30, apertural view; 31, side view.
- 32, 33 *Lagena* sp. A, CRC-40267-4, UCMP38803, X98: 32, apertural view; 33, side view.
- 34, 35 *Lagena* sp. B, CRC-40267-47c, UCMP38804, X70: 34, apertural view; 35, side view.
- 36 *Lagena* sp. C, GC-14, lost specimen, side view, X157.
- 37, 38 *Lagena* cf. *L. pliocenica*, UCLA-6317, UCMP38805, X111: 37, apertural view; 38, side view.
- 39, 40 *Lagena* sp. E, SCI-L76-29, UCMP38806, X124: 39, apertural view; 40, side view.
- 41-43 *Lagena* sp. D: 40, 41, SCI-L76-33, UCMP38807, X68: 41, apertural view; 42, side view. 43, TC-223, UCMP38808, side view, X85.

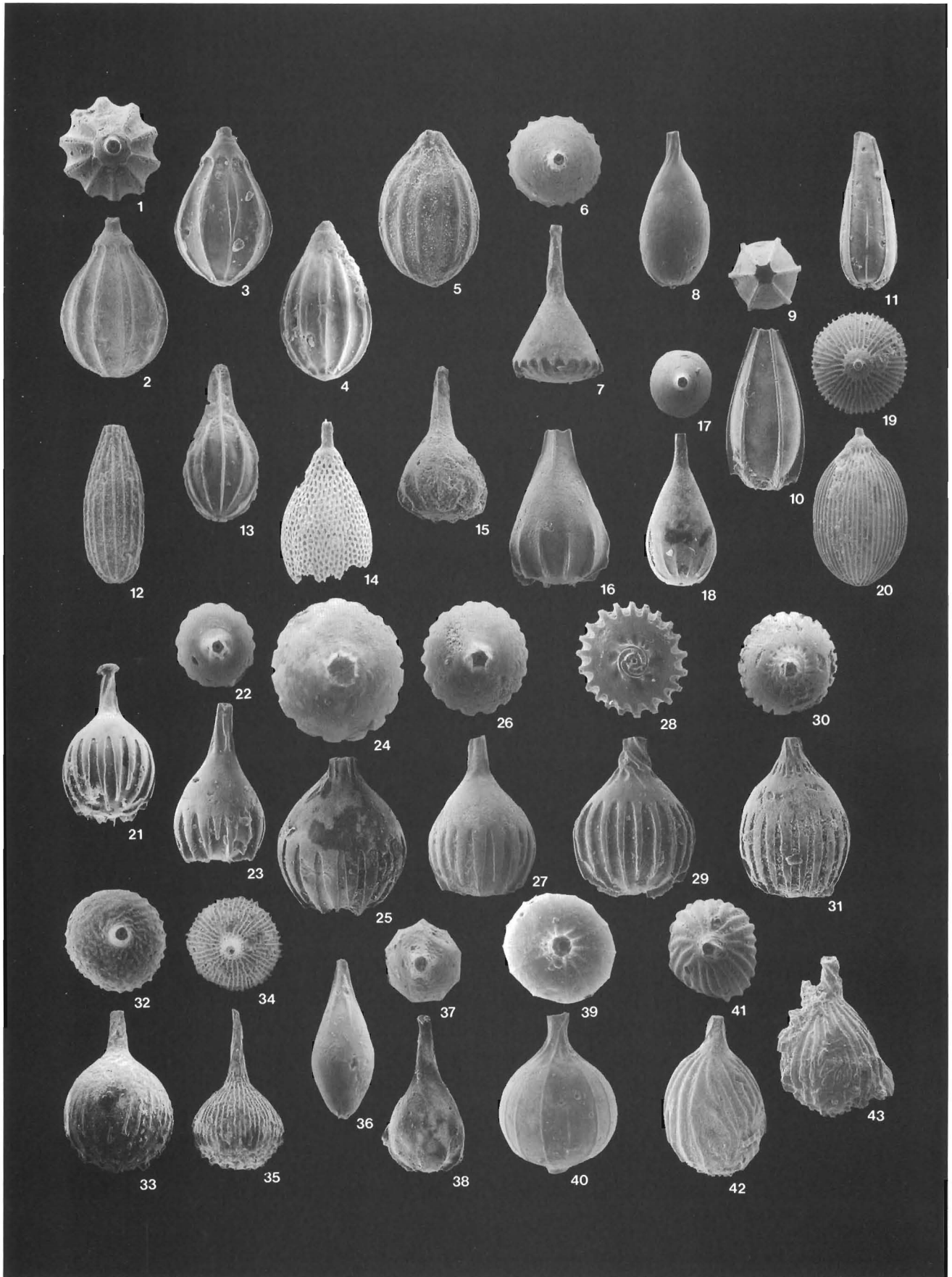


PLATE 8

*Hyalinonetrion, Procerolagena, Reusoolina, Glandulina,
Guttulina, Oolina, Duplella, Parafissurina*

- 1-4 *Hyalinonetrion "elongata"*: 1, 2, CRC-40267-2, UCMP38809: 1, apertural view, X110; 2, side view, X35. 3, GC-13, UCMP38258, side view, X50. 4, CRC-40267-47a, UCMP38810, side view, X25.
- 5 *Procerolagena* sp., CRC-40267-50a, lost specimen, side view, X100.
- 6, 7 *Reusoolina simplex*, GC-7, UCMP38277, X65: 6, apertural view; 7, side view.
- 8, 9 *Glandulina* sp., CRC-40267-50a, UCMP38812, X45: 8, apertural view; 9, side view.
- 10-12 *Guttulina* sp.: 10, crushed specimen, GC-4, UCMP38813, side view, X65. 11, CRC-40267-45a, UCMP-38814, side view, X77. 12, GC-2, lost specimen, side view, X83.
- 13, 14 *Oolina borealis*, UCLA-6317, UCMP38815, X116: 13, apertural view; 14, side view.
- 15-18 *Oolina* cf. *O. borealis*: 15, 16, CRC-39842-1, UCMP38816, X230: 15, apertural view; 16, side view. 17, 18, GC-1, UCMP38274, X130: 17, apertural view; 18, side view.
- 19, 20 *Oolina elongata*, GC-4, UCMP38278, X150: 19, apertural view; 20, side view.
- 21, 22 *Oolina globosa setosa*, GC-8, UCMP38279, X100: 21, apertural view; 22, side view.
- 23-25 *Oolina hexagona*: 23, 24, UCMP38817, GC-3, X211: 23, apertural view; 24, side view. 25, GC-13, lost specimen, side view, X200.
- 26-31 *Oolina melo*: 26, 27, GC-10, UCMP38275, X200: 26, apertural view; 27, side view. 28, 29, CRC-40267-1, UCMP38818, X113: 28, apertural view; 29, side view. 30, 31, GC-4, UCMP38276, X193: 30, apertural view; 31, side view.
- 32, 33 *Duplella baggi*, GC-15b, holotype, UCMP38280, X200: 32, apertural view; 33, side view.
- 34, 35 *Duplella lacrima*, GC-9, holotype, UCMP38281, X235: 34, apertural view; 35, side view.
- 36, 37 *Parafissurina* sp. A, CRC-39842-1, UCMP38819, X228: 36, apertural view; 37, side view.
- 38, 39 *Parafissurina* sp. B, GC-13, UCMP38273, X200: 38, apertural view; 39, side view.

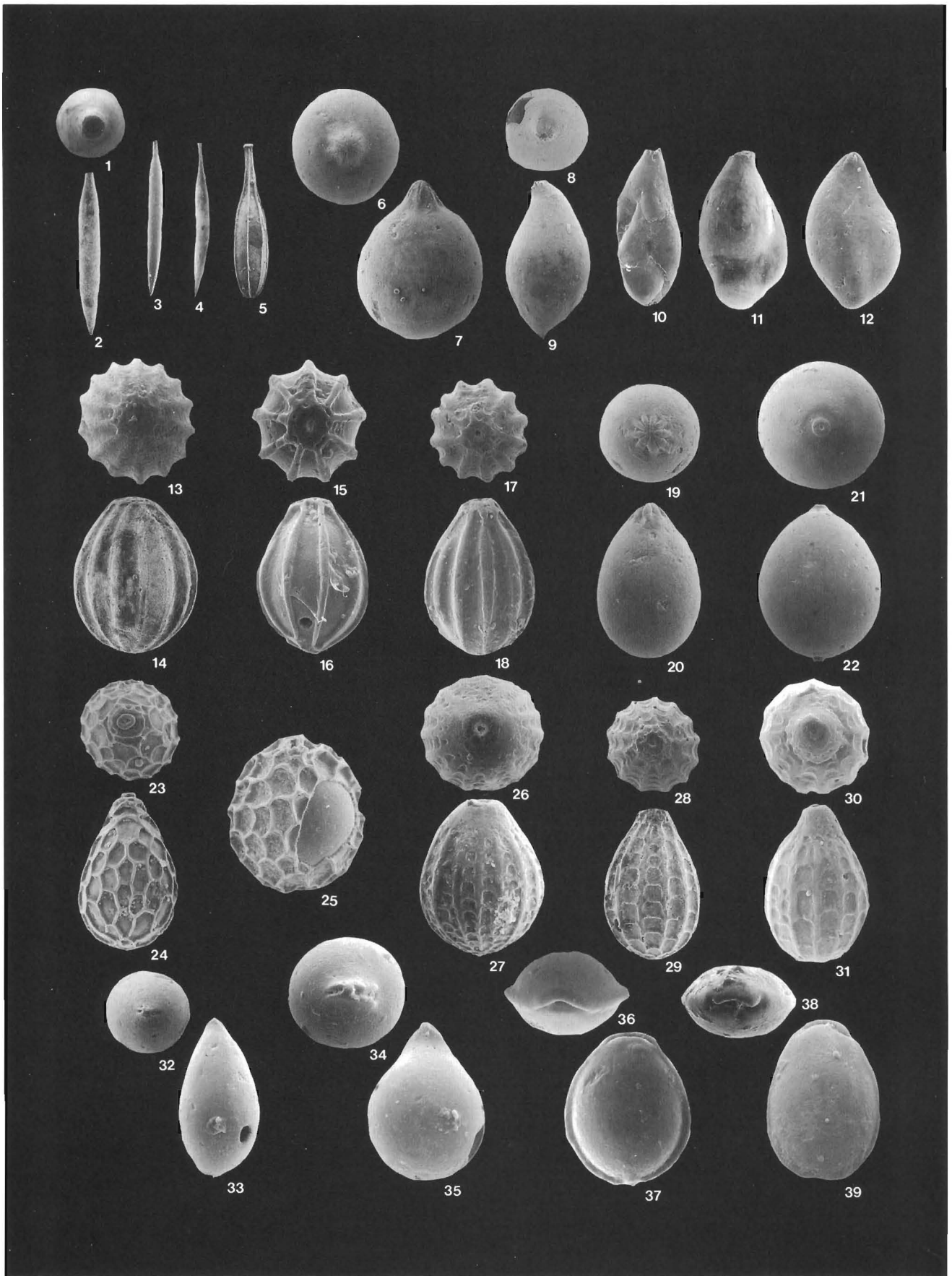


PLATE 9

Fissurina

All specimens are illustrated in apertural and side views.

- 1-6 *Fissurina natlandi*: 1, 2, GC-5, UCMP38820, X210. 3, 4, GC-6, UCMP38821, X210. 5, 6, GC-4, holotype, UCMP38266, X250.
- 7-10 *Fissurina* cf. *F. laevigata labiata*: 7, 8, GC-6, UCMP38267, X150. 9, 10, GC-6, UCMP38822, X223.
- 11, 12 *Fissurina quasimarginata*, holotype, GC-8, UCMP38269, X160.
- 13-16 *Fissurina gravesensis*: 13, 14, GC-7, lost specimen, X260. 15, 16, GC-15b, holotype, UCMP38268, X250.
- 17-20 *Fissurina longipunctata*: 17, 18, GC-12, lost specimen, X210. 19, 20, GC-11, holotype, UCMP38272, X212.
- 21, 22 *Fissurina* sp. A, CRC-40267-50a, UCMP38825, X205.
- 23, 24 *Fissurina* sp. B, CRC-40267-50, UCMP38826, X187.
- 25, 26 *Fissurina* sp. C, CRC-39842-5, UCMP38827, X215.
- 27, 28 *Fissurina* sp. E, CRC-39842-3, UCMP38828, X132.
- 29, 30 *Fissurina* sp. H, GC-5, UCMP38270, X210.
- 31, 32 *Fissurina* sp. D, GC-13, UCMP38271 (= *Fissurina* sp. M), X215.
- 33, 34 *Fissurina* sp. G, CRC-40267-47b, UCMP38829, X210.
- 35, 36 *Fissurina* sp. F, TC-235, UCMP38830, X260.
- 37, 38 *Fissurina* sp. I, IC-100, UCMP38831, X127.
- 39, 40 *Fissurina* sp. J, IC-136, UCMP38832, X210.



PLATE 10

Globorotalia, Neogloboquadrina

- 1-3** *Globorotalia birnageae*, GC-14, UCMP38453, X150: 1, umbilical view; 2, edge view; 3, spiral view.
- 4-6** *Globorotalia mayeri*, GC-6, UCMP38471, X100: 4, umbilical view; 5, edge view; 6, spiral view.
- 7-9** *Globorotalia acrostoma*, SL-1, UCMP38452, X150: 7, umbilical view; 8, edge view; 9, spiral view.
- 10-18** *Globorotalia praescitula*: **10-12**, GC-3, UCMP38473, X150: 10, spiral view; 11, edge view; 12, umbilical view. **13-15**, CRC-39842-9, UCMP38833, X139: 13, umbilical view; 14, edge view; 15, spiral view. **16-18**, CRC-39842-12, UCMP38834, X150: 16, umbilical view; 17, edge view; 18, spiral view.
- 19-21** *Globorotalia zealandica*-*Glr. praescitula* transitional form, GC-15a, UCMP38835, X185: 19, umbilical view; 20, edge view; 21, spiral view.
- 22-24** *Globorotalia zealandica?*, lost specimen, GC-15a, UCMP38836, X117: 22, spiral view; 23, edge view; 24, umbilical view.
- 25-27** *Globorotalia zealandica*, GC-1, UCMP38470, X125: 25, spiral view; 26, edge view; 27, umbilical view.
- 28-30** *Globorotalia conoidea*, CRC-40267-50a, UCMP38837. X89: 28, umbilical view; 29, edge view; 30, spiral view.
- 31-33** *Globorotalia* cf. *Glr. menardii*, CRC-42107-11, UCMP38838, X80: 31, umbilical view; 32, edge view; 33, spiral view.
- 34-36** *Neogloboquadrina acostaensis*, CRC-40267-50a, UCMP38839, X95: 34, umbilical view; 35, edge view; 36, spiral view.

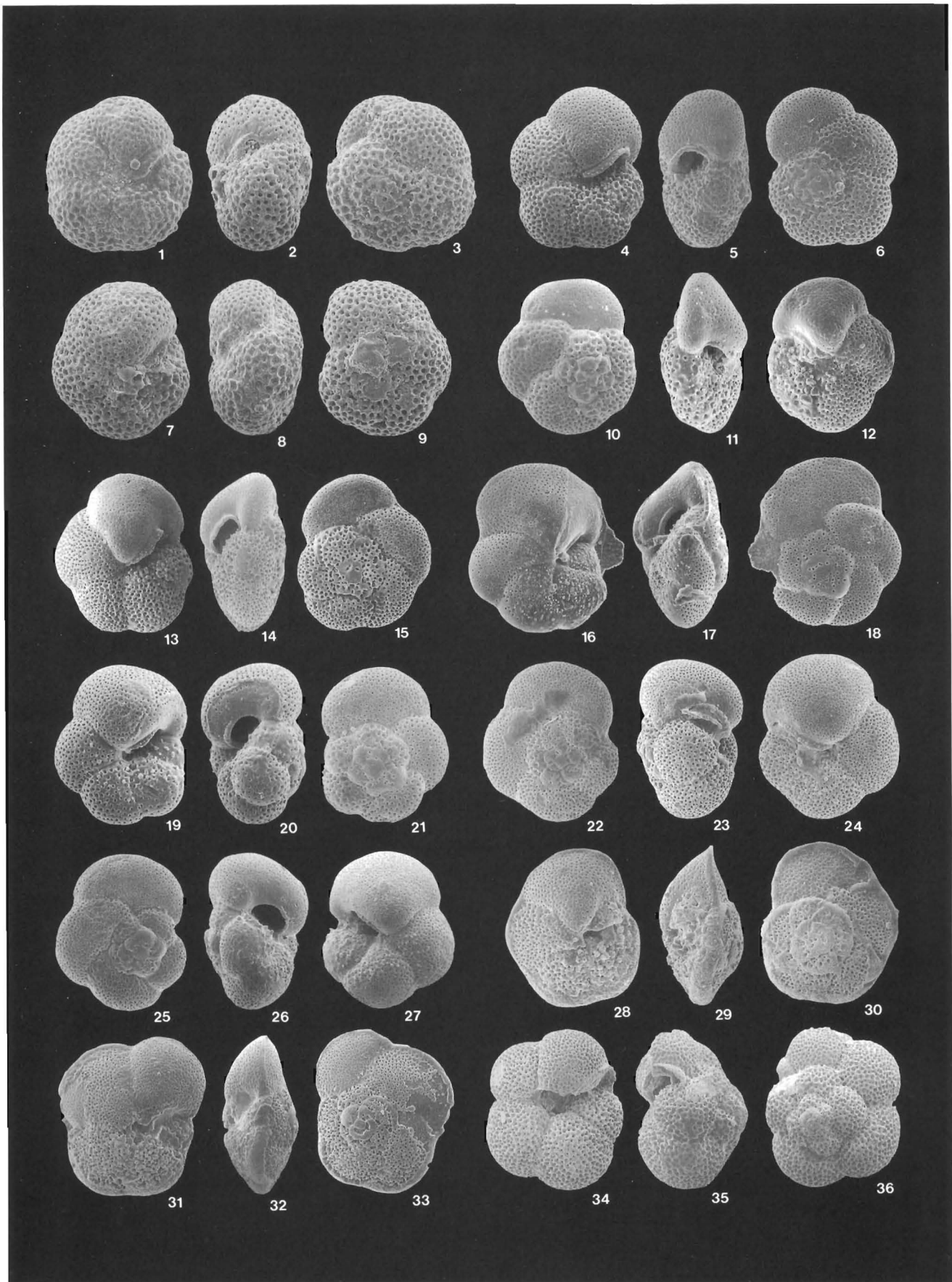


PLATE 11

Neogloboquadrina, Globigerinita, Tenuitellinata, Catapsydrax, Globoquadrina

- 1-3** *Neogloboquadrina pachyderma*, CRC-42107-33, UCMP38840, X115: 1, umbilical view; 2, edge view; 3, spiral view.
- 4-6** *Neogloboquadrina continua*, CRC40267-1, UCMP38841, X108: 4, spiral view; 5, edge view; 6, umbilical view.
- 7-10** *Globigerinita glutinata*: **7, 8**, GC-7, UCMP38464, X200: 7, spiral view; 8, umbilical view. **9, 10**, GC-15a, UCMP38462, X175: 9, spiral view; 10, umbilical view.
- 11-14** *Globigerinita uvula*: **11**, TC-223, UCMP38842, umbilical view, X250. **12**, CRC-42107-13, UCMP38843, oblique umbilical view, X200. **13, 14**, GC-15b, UCMP38460, X300: 13, oblique umbilical view; 14, spiral view.
- 15, 16** *Globigerinita parkerae*, CRC-40267-50a, UCMP38844, X250: 15, umbilical view; 16, spiral view.
- 17-19** *Tenuitellinata angustiumbilitata*, CRC-39842-9, UCMP38845, X217: 17, spiral view; 18, edge view; 19, umbilical view.
- 20-22** *Catapsydrax stainforthi*, GC-13, UCMP38455, X150: 20, umbilical view; 21, edge view; 22, spiral view.
- 23-25** *Globoquadrina baroemouensis*, SL-1, UCMP38451, X80: 23, umbilical view; 24, edge view; 25, spiral view.

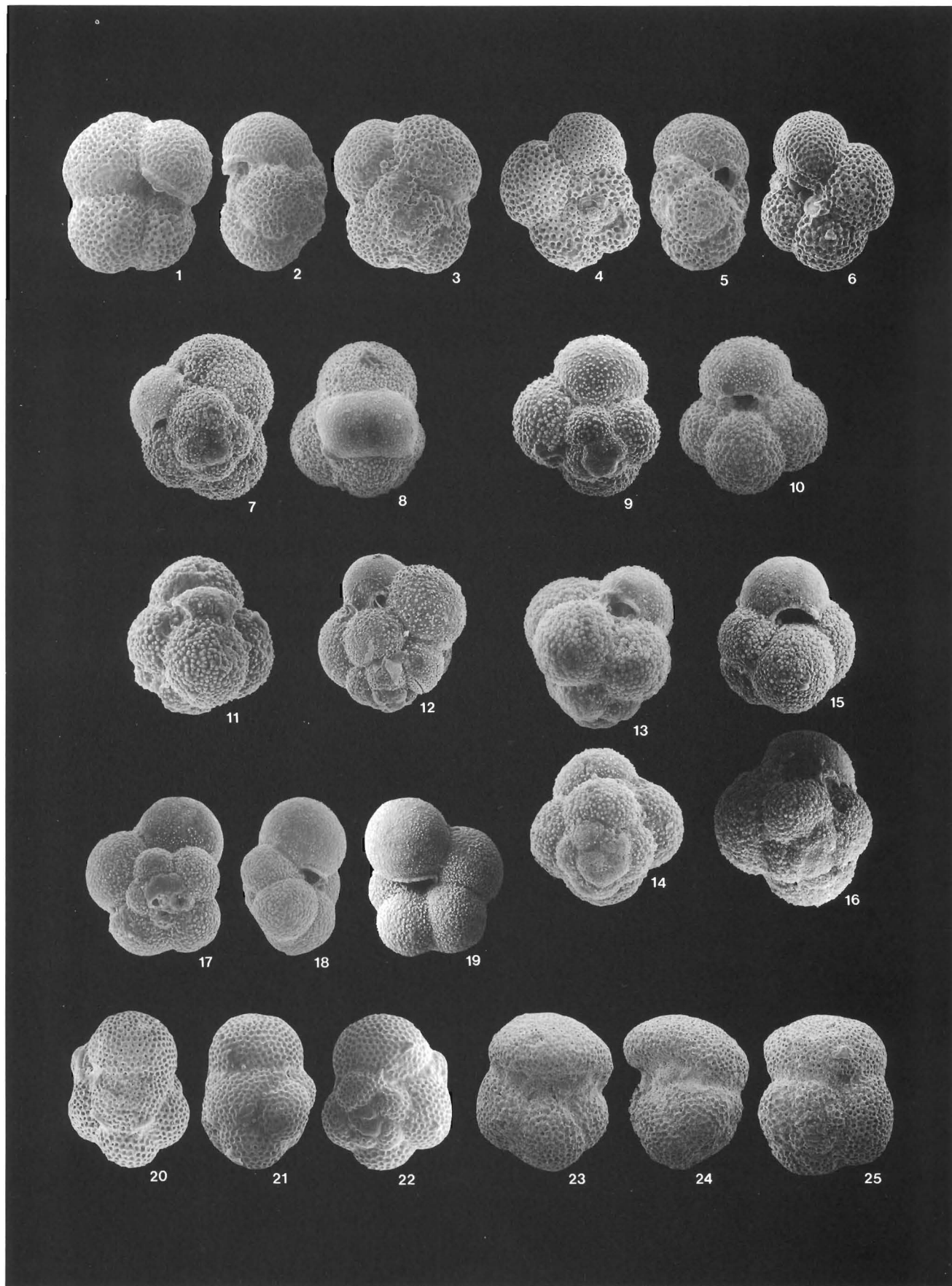


PLATE 12

Globoquadrina, Globorotaloides, Protentella, Globigerina

- 1-3 *Globoquadrina venezuelana*, GC-1, UCMP38468, X100: 1, spiral view; 2, edge view; 3, umbilical view.
- 4-6 *Globorotaloides trema*, topotype, CRC-40267-35, UCMP38846, X200: 4, umbilical view; 5, edge view; 6, spiral view.
- 7-9 *Globorotaloides* aff. *G. suteri relizensis*, NA-89-3, UCMP38847, X300: 7, spiral view; 8, edge view; 9, umbilical view.
- 10-12 *Globorotaloides suteri relizensis*, GC-11, UCMP38474, X150: 10, umbilical view; 11, edge view; 12, spiral view.
- 13-15 *Protentella prolixa?*, GC-12, UCMP38454, X150: 13, side view; 14 edge view; 15, opposite side view.
- 16-18 *Protentella prolixa*, CRC-40267-35a, UCMP38848, X100: 16, side view; 17, edge view; 18, opposite side view.
- 19-21 *Globigerina quinqueloba*, GC-3, UCMP38461, X215: 19, spiral view; 20, edge view; 21, umbilical view.
- 22-24 *Globigerina connecta?*, GC-10, UCMP38447, X150: 22, umbilical view; 23, edge view; 24, spiral view.
- 25-27 *Globigerina* cf. *G. woodi*, SL-1, UCMP38448, X150: 25, umbilical view; 26, edge view; 27, spiral view.
- 28-30 *Globigerina praebulloides*, CRC-42107-13, UCMP38849, X120: 28, spiral view; 29, edge view; 30, umbilical view.

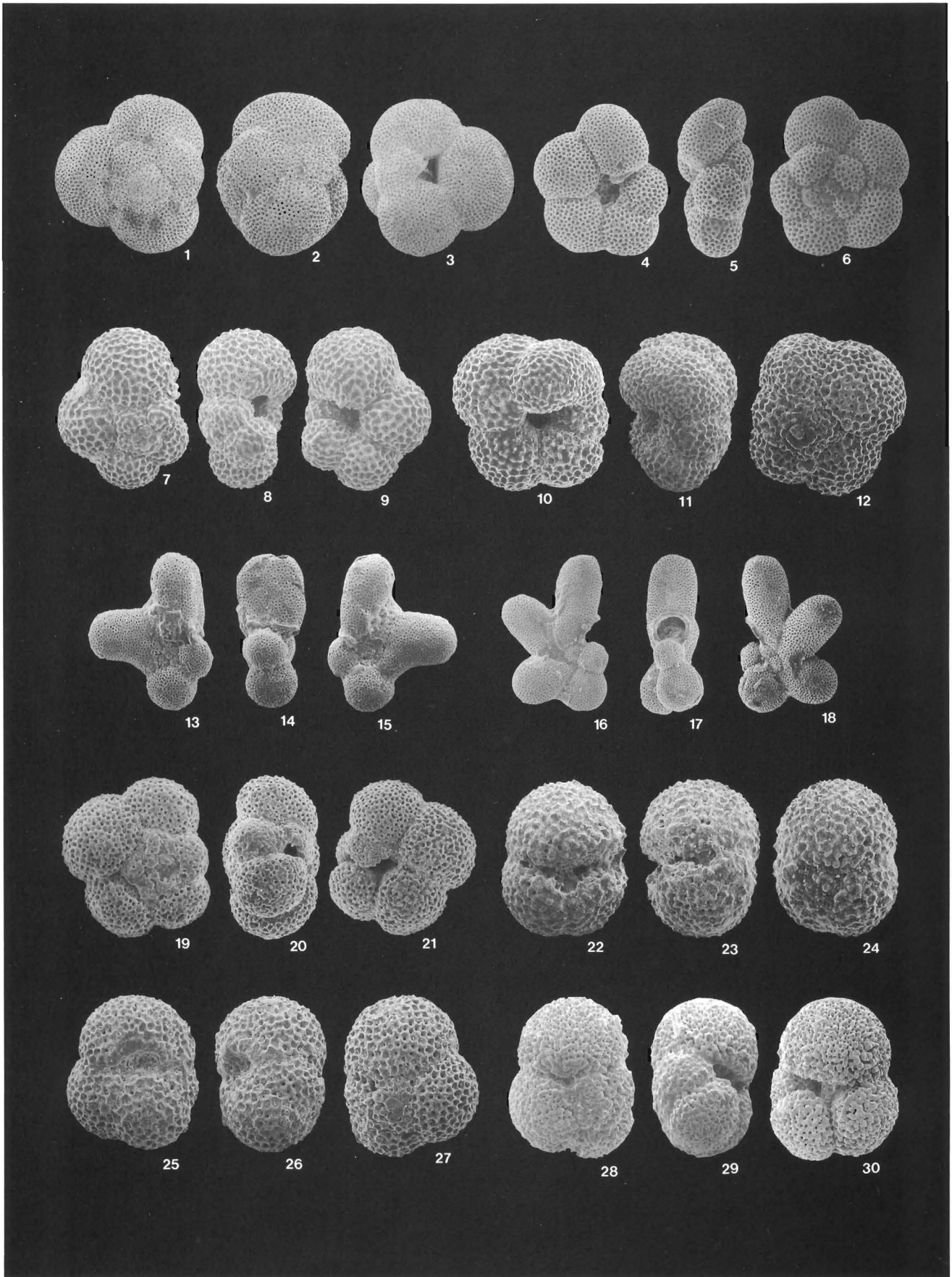


PLATE 13

Globigerina, Globigerinella

- 1-3 *Globigerina praebulloides*, GC-7, UCMP38458, X150: 1, spiral view; 2, edge view; 3, umbilical view.
- 4-12 *Globigerina bulloides*: 4-6, CRC-40267-3, UCMP38850, X92: 4, spiral view; 5, edge view; 6, umbilical view. 7-9, GC-15a, UCMP38456, X100: 7, spiral view; 8, edge view; 9, umbilical view. 10, 11, CRC-40267-47a, UCMP38851, X123: 10, umbilical view; 11, spiral view. 12, CRC-40267-1, UCMP38852, umbilical view, X91.
- 13-21 *Globigerina pseudociperoensis*: 13-15, GC-6, UCMP38459, X100: 13, umbilical view; 14, edge view; 15, spiral view. 16-18, CRC-40267-6, UCMP38853, X62: 16, spiral view; 17, edge view; 18, umbilical view. 19-21, CRC-40267-34, UCMP38854, X65: 19, umbilical view; 20, edge view; 21, spiral view.
- 22-24 *Globigerinella pseudobesa*, CRC-42107-27, UCMP38855, X90: 22, umbilical view; 23, edge view; 24, spiral view.
- 25-27 *Globigerinella obesa*, GC-7, UCMP38449, X100: 25, umbilical view; 26, edge view; 27, spiral view.
- 28-30 *Globigerinella aequilateralis*, CRC-40267-50a, UCMP38856, X79: 28, umbilical view; 29, edge view; 30, spiral view.

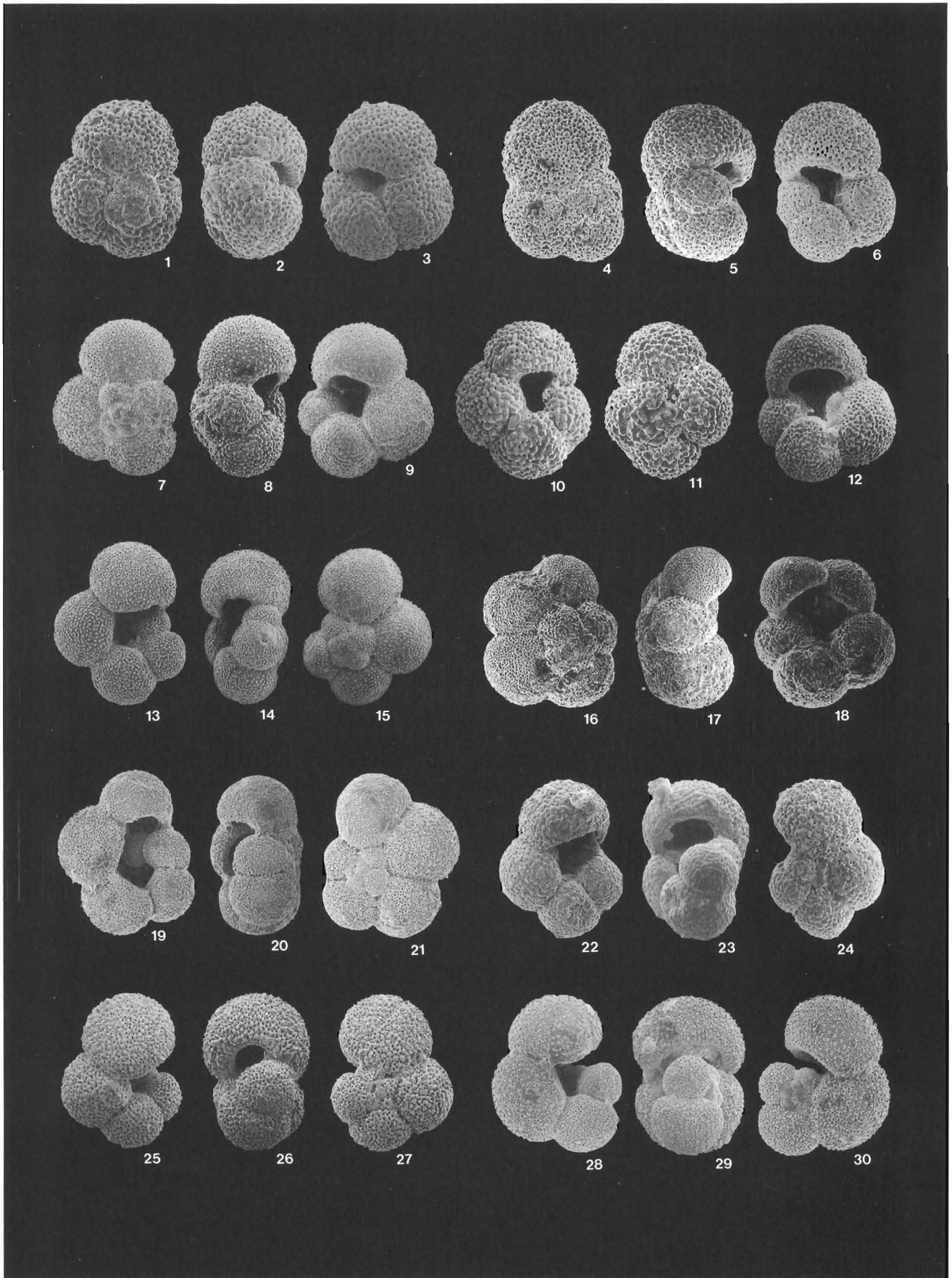


PLATE 14

Globigerinoides, Orbulina, Praeorbulina

- 1-3 *Globigerinoides altiapertura*, GC-5, UCMP38449, X100: 1, umbilical view; 2, edge view; 3, spiral view.
- 4-6 *Globigerinoides bulloideus*, CRC-40267-50a, UCMP38857, X67: 4, spiral view; 5, edge view; 6, umbilical view.
- 7-12 *Globigerinoides immaturus*: 7-9, SCI-L76-26, UCMP38858, X65: 7, spiral view; 8, edge view; 9, umbilical view. 10-12, CRC-39842-12, UCMP38859, X100: 10, umbilical view; 11, edge view; 12, spiral view.
- 13-15 *Globigerinoides subquadratus*, CRC-40267-50a, UCMP38860, X69: 13, spiral view; 14, edge view; 15, umbilical view.
- 16-20 *Globigerinoides quadrilobatus*: 16-18, CRC-39842-12, UCMP38861, X100: 16, umbilical view; 17, edge view; 18, spiral view. 19, 20, GC-15a, UCMP38467, X130: 19, umbilical view; 20, spiral view.
- 21, 22 *Orbulina suturalis*, CRC-39842-4, UCMP38862, X130: 21, side view; 22, spiral view.
- 23 *Orbulina universa*, CRC-42107-36, UCMP38863, X150.
- 24, 25 *Praeorbulina transitoria*, CRC-39842-13, UCMP38864, X55: 24, spiral view; 25, edge view.
- 26, 27 *Praeorbulina glomerosa circularis*, CRC-39842-13, UCMP38865, X125: 26, side view; 27, spiral view.
- 28, 29 *Praeorbulina glomerosa* var. A, CRC-40267-47a, UCMP38866, X96: 28, side view; 29, spiral view.
- 30, 31 *Praeorbulina glomerosa* var. B, CRC-40267-46a, UCMP38867, X100: 30, side view; 31, spiral view.

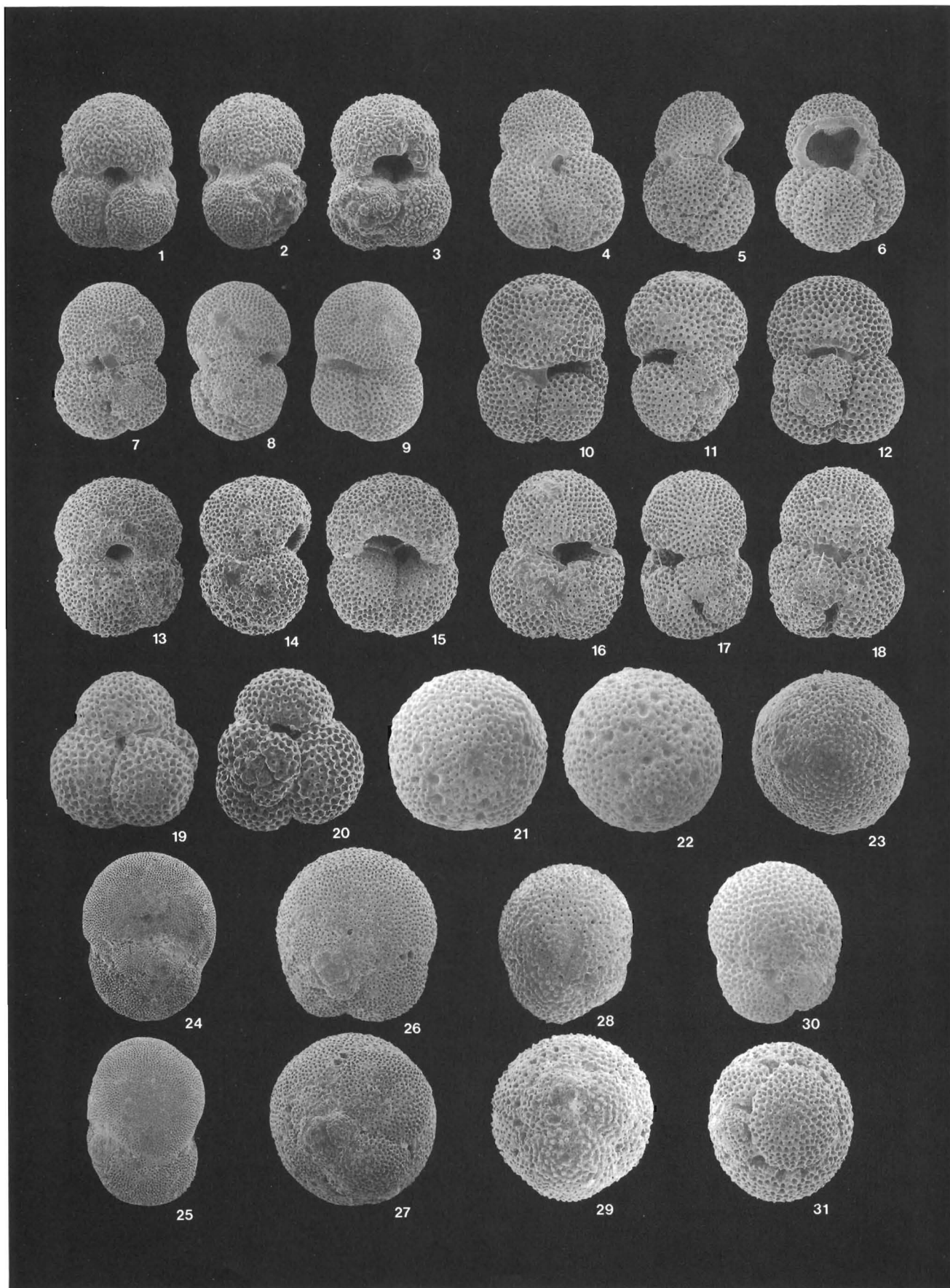


PLATE 15

Bolivina

- 1 *Bolivina churchi*, CRC-40267-35, UCMP38868, side view, X66.
- 2-6 *Bolivina advena*: 2, 3, CRC-40660-8, UCMP38869, X50: 2, apertural view; 3, side view. 4, GC-15a, lost specimen, side view, X48. 5, CRC-40267-38, UCMP38870, side view, X53. 6, CRC-40267-35, UCMP-38871, side view, X59.
- 7-11 *Bolivina advena ornata*: 7, GC-15a, UCMP38305, side view, X46. 8, 9, CRC-40660-12, UCMP38872, X51: 8, apertural view; 9, side view. 10, LH-5, UCMP38873, side view, X46. 11, MAR-254, UCMP38874, side view, X51.
- 12-14 *Bolivina benedictensis*: 12, 13, CRC-40267-3, UCMP38875, X45: 12, apertural view; 13, side view. 14, CRC-40267-3, UCMP38876, side view, X50.
- 15-21 *Bolivina bramlettei*: 15, CRC-40267-39, UCMP38877, side view, X40. 16, 17, CRC-40267-39, UCMP-38878, X35: 16, apertural view; 17, side view. 18, CRC-40267-36, UCMP38879, side view, X46. 19, CRC-40267-50a, UCMP38880, side view, X41. 20, CRC-40267-50a, UCMP38881, side view, X45. 21, CRC-40267-50a, UCMP38882, side view, X42.
- 22-28 *Bolivina brevior* (forma *vaughani*): 22, GC-15a, UCMP38306, side view, X110. 23, CRC-40267-3, UCMP-38883, side view, X101. 24, 25, CRC-40660-22, UCMP38884, X101: 24, apertural view; 25, side view. 26, CRC-40267-32, UCMP38885, X160. 27, MAR-254, UCMP38886, side view, X106. 28, CRC-39842-38, UCMP38887, side view, X110.
- 29-31 *Bolivina brevior dunlapi*: 29, CRC-40267-32, UCMP38888, side view, X160. 30, CRC-40267-32, UCMP-38889, side view, X120. 31, CRC-40267-32, UCMP38890, side view, X160.
- 32-38 *Bolivina californica*: 32, GC-15a, UCMP38307, side view, X100. 33, 34, CRC-40267-33, UCMP38891, X76: 33, apertural view; 34 side view. 35, LH-5, UCMP38892, side view, X76. 36, CRC-40660-18, UCMP38893, side view, X77. 37, CRC-42107-27, UCMP38894, side view, X90. 38, CRC-42107-11, UCMP38895, side view, X85.
- 39-49 *Bolivina churchi*: 39, GC-6, UCMP38309, side view, X36. 40, GC-6, UCMP38310, side view, X50. 41, CRC-40267-39, UCMP38896, side view, X37. 42, CRC-40267-39, UCMP38897, side view, X34. 43, GC-6, UCMP38311, side view, X46. 44, GC-1, UCMP38312, side view, X45. 45, CRC-40267-44, UCMP-38898, side view, X41. 46, 47, CRC-40267-39, UCMP38899, X35: 46, apertural view; 47, side view. 48, GC-1, UCMP38313, side view, X47. 49, CRC-40267-44, UCMP38900, side view, X45.
- 50-53 *Bolivina conica*: 50, SCI-L76-26, UCMP38901, side view, X74. 51, CRC-39842-8, UCMP38902, side view, X82. 52, 53, GC-2, UCMP38308, X50: 52, apertural view; 53, side view.

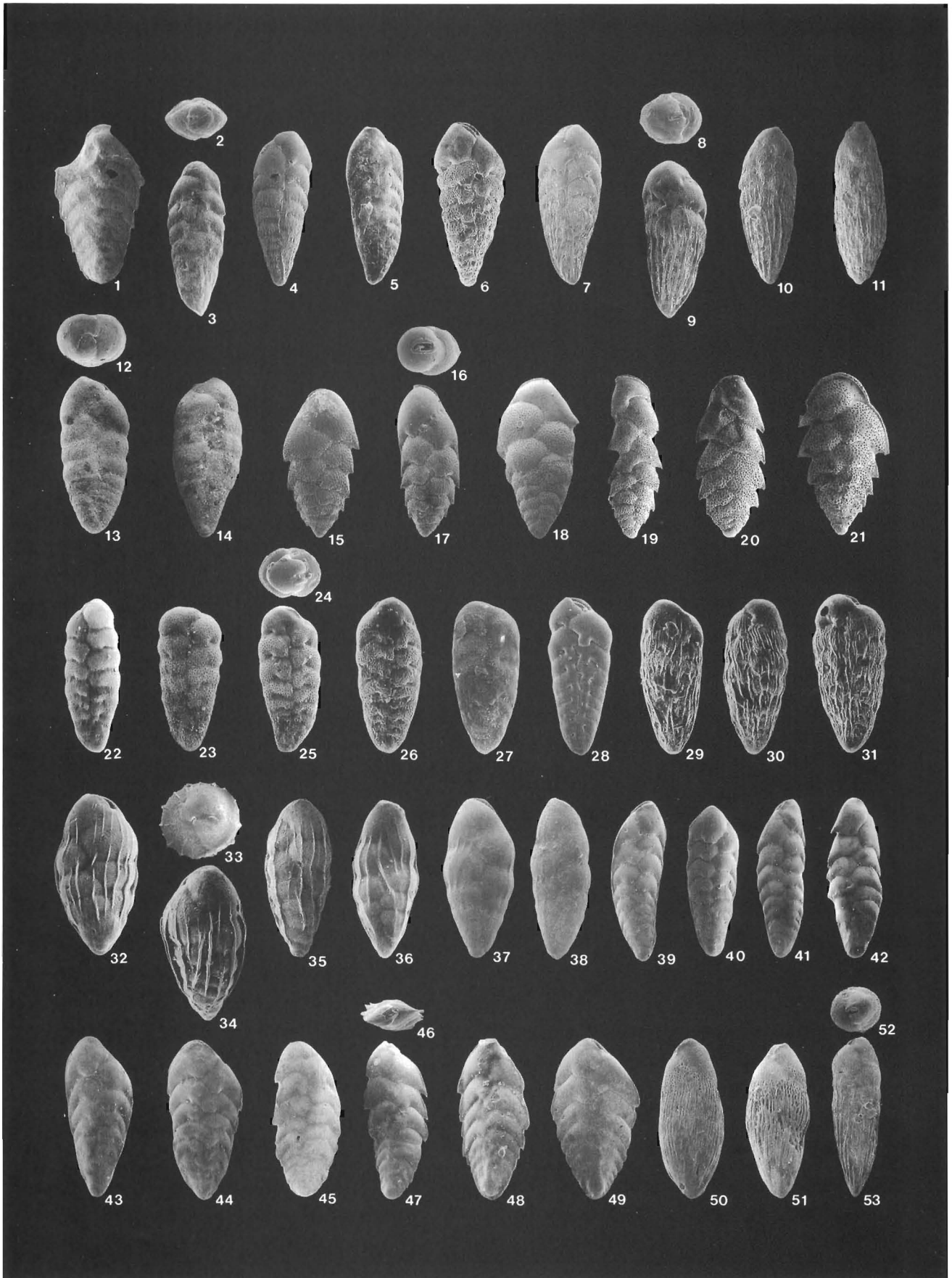


PLATE 16

Bolivina

- 1 *Bolivina cuneiformis*, CRC-39842-34, UCMP38903, side view, x64.
- 2-4 *Bolivina blakei*: 2, holotype, GC-3, UCMP38314, side view, x50. 3, CRC-39842-103, UCMP38904, side view, x45. 4, IC-109, UCMP38905, side view, x45.
- 5-7 *Bolivina foraminata*: 5, 6, CRC-40267-3, UCMP38906, x50: 5, apertural view; 6, side view. 7, CRC-40267-3, UCMP38907, side view, x50.
- 8-10 *Bolivina girardensis*: 8, CRC-40267-50, UCMP38908, side view, x62. 9, 10, CRC-40660-19, UCMP38909, x76: 9, apertural view; 10, side view.
- 11, 12 *Bolivina humilis*: 11, CRC-40267-47a, UCMP38910, side view, x66; 12, CRC-40267-47a, UCMP38911, side view, x45.
- 13-18 *Bolivina granti*: 13, CRC-40267-50, UCMP38912, side view, x40. 14, GC-3, UCMP38315, side view, x41. 15, 16, CRC-40267-50, UCMP38913, x39: 15, apertural view; 16, side view. 17, CRC-42107-31, UCMP38914, side view, x40. 18, CRC-40267-50, lost specimen, side view, x35.
- 19-23 *Bolivina hughesi*: 19, 20, CRC-40660-22, UCMP38916, x24: 19, apertural view; 20, side view. 21, CRC-40267-50, UCMP38917, side view, x37. 22, var. A, CRC-40267-36, UCMP38918, side view, x40. 23, var. B, LH-5, UCMP38919, side view, x60.
- 24, 25 *Bolivina exilicostata*, n. sp., CRC-40267-1, holotype, UCMP38920, x46: 24, apertural view; 25, side view.
- 26, 27 *Bolivina interjuncta*: 26, early segment, CRC-42107-11, UCMP38921, side view, x84. 27, CRC-41397-10 (Pliocene, OCS-P-450 #1, offshore Pt. Arguello), UCMP38922, side view, x37 (shown for comparison).
- 28-33 *Bolivina imbricata*: 28, IC-91, UCMP38923, side view, x46. 29, 30, CRC-40267-32, UCMP38924, x44: 29, apertural view; 30, side view. 31, GC-6, UCMP38316, side view, x72. 32, MAR-254, UCMP38925, side view, x26. 33, GC-15d, UCMP38317, side view, x45.
- 34 *Bolivina imbricata* (forma *marginata*), GC-3, UCMP38318, side view, x76.
- 35 *Bolivina mulleri*, topotype, CRC-39842-1, UCMP38926, side view, x46.
- 36-39 *Bolivina modeloensis*: 36, immature specimen, CRC-42107-28, UCMP38927, side view, x79. 37, immature specimen, CRC-39842-56, UCMP38928, side view, x100. 38, GC-4, UCMP38319, side view, x75. 39, GC-4, UCMP38929, side view, x60.
- 40 *Bolivina pseudobeyrichi*, CRC-40267-35, UCMP38930, side view, x50.
- 41-44 *Bolivina parva?*: 41, 42, CRC-40660-16, UCMP38931, x112: 41, apertural view; 42, side view. 43, 44, CRC-40660-16, UCMP38932, x112: 43, apertural view; 44, side view.
- 45-47 *Bolivina spissa*: 45, CRC-39842-100, UCMP38933, side view, x55. 46, 47, CRC-40267-3, UCMP38934, x40: 46, apertural view; 47, side view.
- 48-50 *Bolivina predecussata*: 48, CRC-40267-7, UCMP38935, side view, x85. 49, CRC-40267-7, UCMP38936, side view, x86. 50, CRC-39842-63, UCMP38937, side view, x88.
- 51-58 *Bolivina pseudospissa*: 51, GC-8, lost specimen, side view, x75. 52, 53, CRC-40267-1, UCMP38938, x51: 52, apertural view; 53, side view. 54, CRC-40267-29, UCMP38939, side view, x44. 55, CRC-40267-47a, UCMP-38940, side view, x40. 56, 57, CRC-40267-47a, UCMP38941, x35: 56, apertural view; 57, side view. 58, CRC-39842-39, UCMP38942, side view, x41.
- 59 *Bolivina ticensis*, CRC-42107-13, UCMP38943, side view, x110.



PLATE 17

Bolivina

- 1-4 *Bolivina salinasensis*: 1, GC-7, UCMP38442, side view, x100. 2, CRC-40267-45a, UCMP38944, side view, x56. 3, CRC-40267-1, UCMP38945, side view, x51. 4, CRC-40267-1, UCMP38946, side view, x74.
- 5, 53 *Bolivina* sp. H, partially decalcified *B. salinasensis*?: 5, CRC-40267-4, UCMP38947, side view, x62. 53, CRC-42107-18, UCMP38948, side view, x85.
- 6-8 *Bolivina tongi filacostata*: 6, CRC-40267-46a, UCMP38949, side view, x80. 7, GC-8, UCMP38321, side view, x100. 8, CRC-39842-26, UCMP38950, side view, x150.
- 9-20, 37 *Bolivina tumida*: 9, MAR-254, UCMP38951, side view, x52. 10, GC-3, UCMP38322, side view, x131. 11, CRC-40267-34, UCMP38952, side view, x70. 12, CRC-39842-103, UCMP38953, side view, x150. 13, CRC-40267-33, UCMP38954, side view, x65. 14, CRC-40267-34, UCMP38955, side view, x100. 15, CRC-40267-31, UCMP-38956, side view, x90. 16, CRC-40267-30, UCMP38957, side view, x65. 17, 18, CRC-40267-39, UCMP38958, x70: 17, apertural view; 18, side view. 19, 20, CRC-40267-43, UCMP38959, x55: 19, apertural view; 20, side view. 37, CRC-40267-7, UCMP38960, side view, x32.
- 21-26 *Bolivina tumida* var.: 21, CRC-40267-3, lost specimen, side view, x80. 22, GC-5, UCMP38324, side view, x60. 23, GC-5, UCMP38323, side view, x70. 24, 25, CRC-40267-29, UCMP38962, x85: 24, apertural view; 25, side view. 26, GC-10, UCMP38325, side view, x60.
- 27, 28 *Bolivina wissleri*, CRC-40267-47a, UCMP38963, x35: 27, apertural view; 28, side view.
- 29-36 *Bolivina woodringi*: 29, 30, CRC-40267-50a, UCMP38964, x40: 29, apertural view; 30, side view. 31, CRC-40267-50a, UCMP38965, side view, x30. 32, 33, CRC-40267-3, UCMP38966, x45: 32, apertural view; 33, side view. 34, 35, CRC-40660-21, UCMP38967, x35: 34, apertural view; 35, side view. 36, CRC-42107-11, UCMP-38968, side view, x31.
- 38 *Bolivina* sp. C, CRC-40267-3, UCMP38969, side view, x65.
- 39, 40 *Bolivina* cf. *B. sabahensis*, CRC-40660-14: 39, UCMP38970, side view, x51. 40, UCMP38971, side view, x65.
- 41, 42 *Bolivina santanaensis*, CRC-40267-47a, holotype, UCMP38337, x45: 41, apertural view; 42, side view.
- 43 *Bolivina* sp. L, CRC-40267-31, UCMP38972, side view, x85.
- 44 *Bolivina* sp. D, CRC-40267-4, UCMP38973, side view, x49.
- 45 *Bolivina* sp. I, CRC-40267-33, UCMP38974, side view, x90.
- 46 *Bolivina* sp. A, CRC-40267-35, UCMP38975, side view, x72.
- 47 *Bolivina* sp. B, CRC-40267-38, UCMP38976, side view, x53.
- 48 *Bolivina advena*, CRC-40267-40, UCMP38977, side view, x63.
- 49 *Bolivina pseudospissa*, CRC-40267-47a, UCMP38978, side view, x57.
- 50 *Bolivina* sp. E, CRC-40267-3, UCMP38979, side view, x93.
- 51, 52 *Bolivina woodruffi*, n. sp.: 51, CRC-40267-4, holotype, UCMP38980, side view, x55; 52, CRC-40267-6, paratype, UCMP38981, side view, x64.
- 54 *Bolivina* sp. J, MAR-254, lost specimen, side view, x37.
- 55 *Bolivina* sp. K, UCLA-6317, UCMP38982, side view, x95.
- 56 *Bolivina multicostata*, CRC-42263-8, UCMP38983, side view, x75.
- 57, 58 *Bolivina isaacsi*, n. sp.: 57, CRC-39842-94, paratype, UCMP38984, side view, x85; 58, CRC-39842-94, holotype, UCMP38985, side view, x100.
- 59 *Bolivina* cf. *B. euplectella*, IC-91, UCMP38986, side view, x55.
- 60 *Bolivina* sp. F, IC-124, UCMP38987, side view, x55.
- 61 *Bolivina* sp. G, CRC-42107-18, UCMP38988, side view, x105.

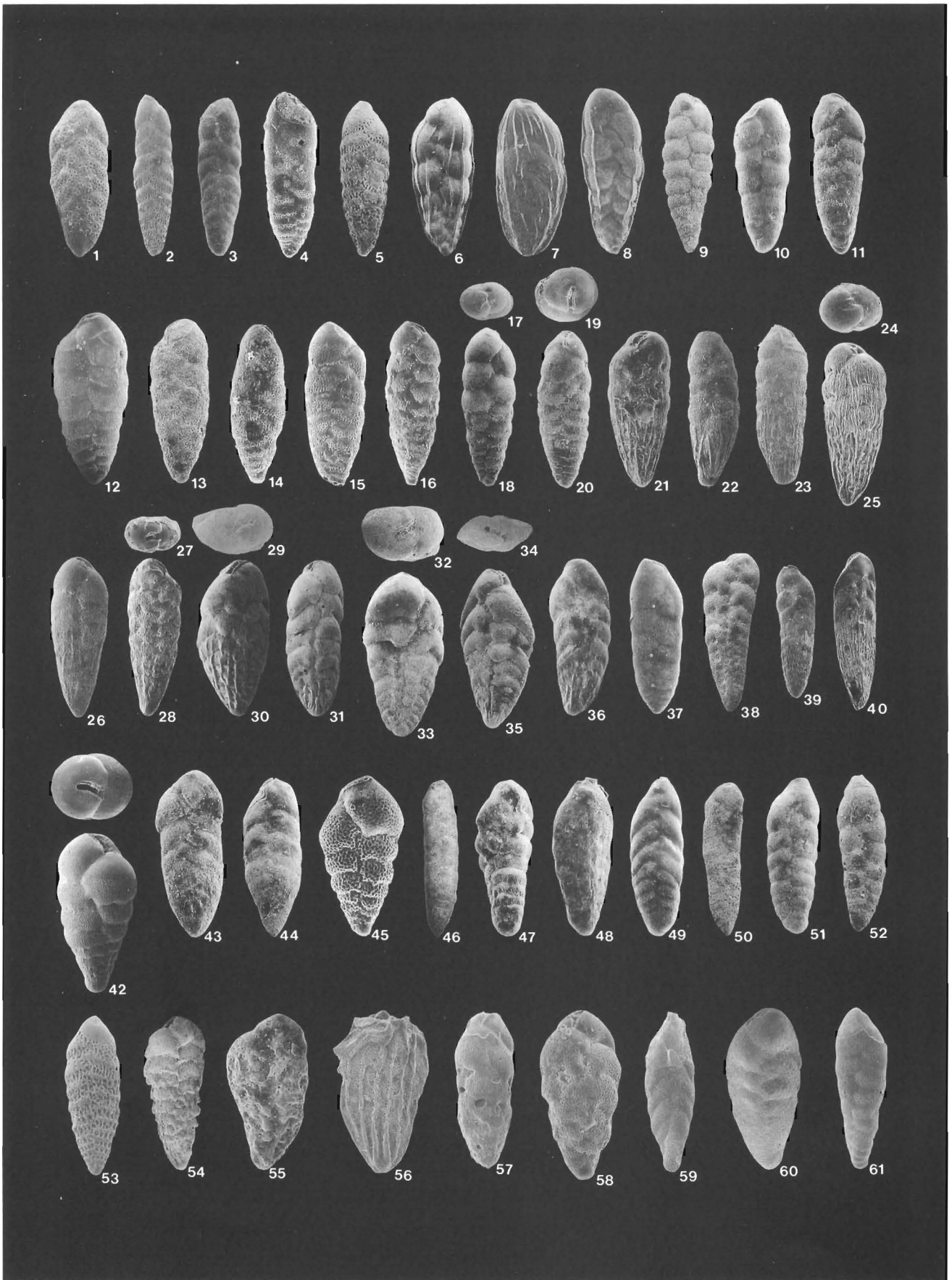


PLATE 18

Loxostomoides, Cassidulinella, Globocassidulina

- 1-12 *Loxostomoides digitata*: 1, CRC-40267-38, side view, UCMP38989, X50. 2, CRC-40267-38, side view, UCMP38990, X45. 3, CRC-40267-38, side view, UCMP38991, X40. 4, CRC-40267-38, side view, UCMP38992, X40. 5, SCI-L76-42, side view, UCMP38993, X35. 6, SCI-L76-42, side view, UCMP38994, X45. 7, SCI-L76-17, side view, UCMP38995, X65. 8, SCI-L76-17, side view, UCMP38996, X65. 9, SCI-L76-19, UCMP38997, side view, X55. 10, SCI-L76-21, UCMP38998, side view, X70. 11, CRC-40267-43, UCMP38999, side view, X45. 12, CRC-40267-45a, UCMP39000, side view, X30.
- 13 *Cassidulinella renuliniformis*, crushed specimen, CRC-40267-3, UCMP39001, side view, X46.
- 14-18 *Globocassidulina neomargareta*: 14, 15, GC-13, holotype, UCMP38419, X135: 14, edge view; 15, apertural side view. 16, CRC-40660-5, UCMP39002, apertural side view, X150. 17, 18, CRC-39842-98, UCMP-39003, X200: 17, edge view; 18, apertural side view.
- 19-33 *Globocassidulina monicana*: 19, 20, CRC-40267-39, UCMP39004, X40: 19, apertural side view; 20, edge view. 21, 22, immature specimen, CRC-39842-20, UCMP39005, X80: 21, edge view; 22, apertural side view. 23, 24, immature specimen, CRC-39842-70, UCMP39006, X75: 23, edge view; 24, apertural side view. 25, 26, CRC-39842-12, UCMP39007, X100: 25, oblique apertural side view; 26, edge view. 27, 28, CRC-40267-46a, UCMP39008, X100: 27, edge view; 28, apertural side view. 29, 30, CRC-40267-47a, UCMP39009, X40: 29, edge view; 30, apertural side view. 31, 32, CRC-40267-47a, UCMP39010, X38: 31, edge view; 32, apertural side view. 33, CRC-40267-39, UCMP39011, side view, X45.
- 34-37 *Globocassidulina neopulchella*: 34, 35, GC-9, paratype, UCMP38417, X75: 34, edge view; 35, apertural side view. 36, 37, GC-1, holotype, UCMP38418, X90: 36, edge view; 37, apertural side view.

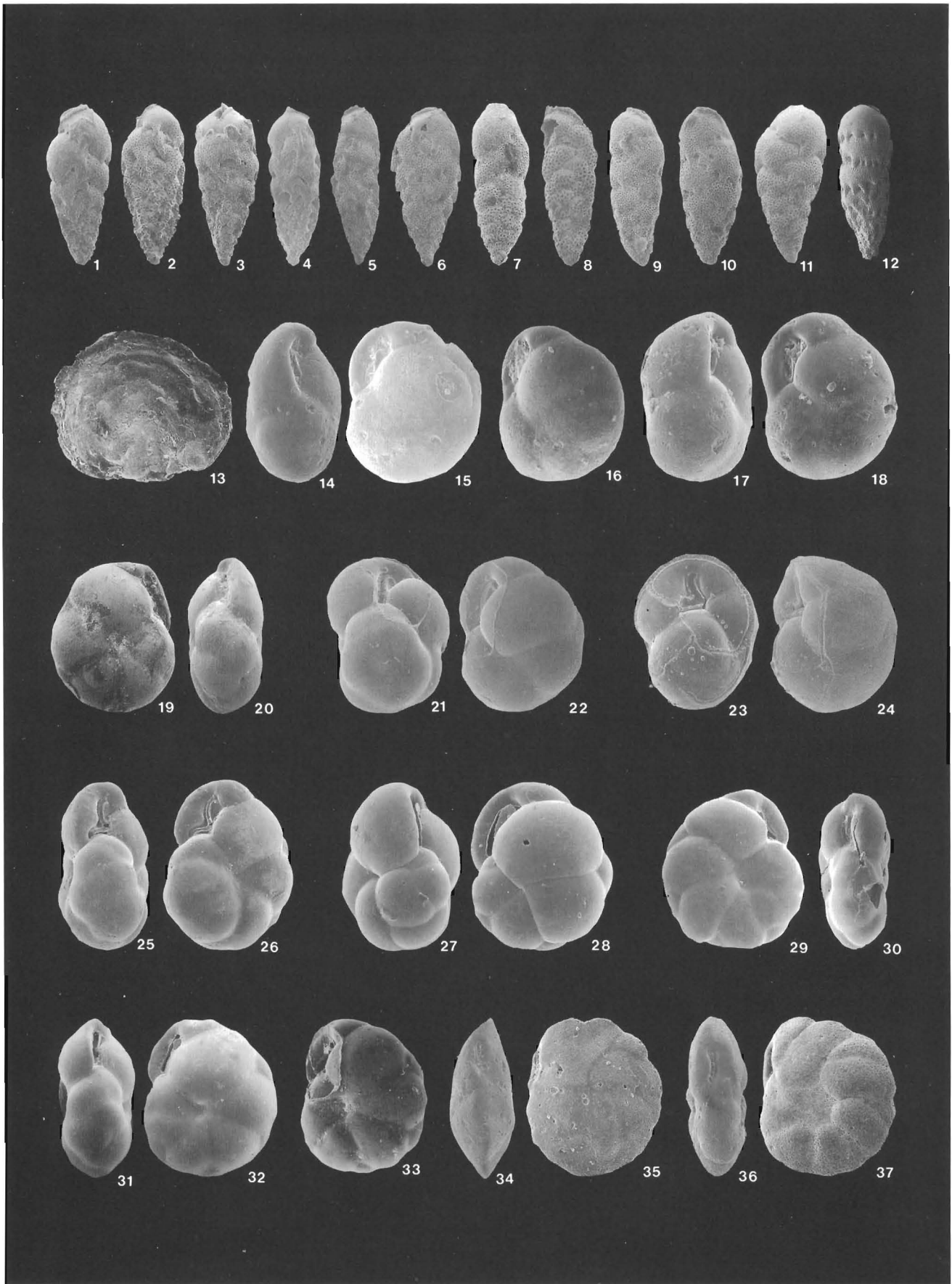


PLATE 19

Islandiella, Lernella, Paracassidulina, Ehrenbergina

- 1-13** *Islandiella modeloensis*: 1, 2, MAR-254, UCMP39012, X75: 1, edge view; 2, apertural side view. 3, 4, GC-3, UCMP38422, X60: 3, apertural side view; 4, edge view. 5, 6, CRC-40267-4, UCMP39013, X50: 5, edge view; 6, apertural side view, X75. 7, SCI-L76-29, UCMP39014, X65, apertural side view, X110. 8, 9, CRC-40267-35a, UCMP39015, X67: 8, apertural side view; 9, edge view. 10, 11, CRC-40267-50a, UCMP39016, X59: 10, edge view; 11, apertural side view. 12, CRC-40660-14, UCMP39017, apertural side view, X70. 13, SCI-L76-29, UCMP39018, apertural side view, X70.
- 14-18** *Islandiella carinata*: 14-16, CRC-40267-47a, UCMP39019, X65: 14, apertural side view; 15, oblique side view; 16, edge view. 17, 18, GC-8, UCMP38421, X85: 17, edge view; 18, apertural side view.
- 19, 20** *Islandiella californica*, CRC-40267-38, UCMP39020, X40: 19, edge view; 20, side view.
- 21, 22** *Lernella* sp., CRC-40267-47c, UCMP39021, X200: 21, apertural side view; 22, edge view.
- 23-26** *Paracassidulina crescentaperta*: 23, 24, CRC-40267-50a, UCMP39022, X43: 23, apertural side view; 24, edge view. 25, CRC-40267-50a, UCMP39023, apertural side view, X55. 26, CRC-40267-50a, UCMP39024, apertural side view, X75.
- 27-32** *Paracassidulina delicata*: 27, 28, GC-4, UCMP39025, X110: 27, edge view; 28, apertural side view. 29, 30, CRC-40267-47a, UCMP39026, X85: 29, apertural side view; 30, edge view. 31, 32, CRC-40267-47a, UCMP39027, X140: 31, edge view; 32, apertural side view.
- 33-37** *Paracassidulina delicata* (forma *cushmani*): 33, 34, CRC-42107-11, UCMP39028, X200: 33, apertural side view; 34, edge view. 35, CRC-40660-19, UCMP39029, apertural side view, X190. 36, 37, CRC-40267-3, UCMP39030, X120: 36, apertural side view; 37, edge view.
- 38, 39** *Ehrenbergina* sp., SCI-L76-30, UCMP39031, X60: 38, outer edge view; 39, inner edge view.

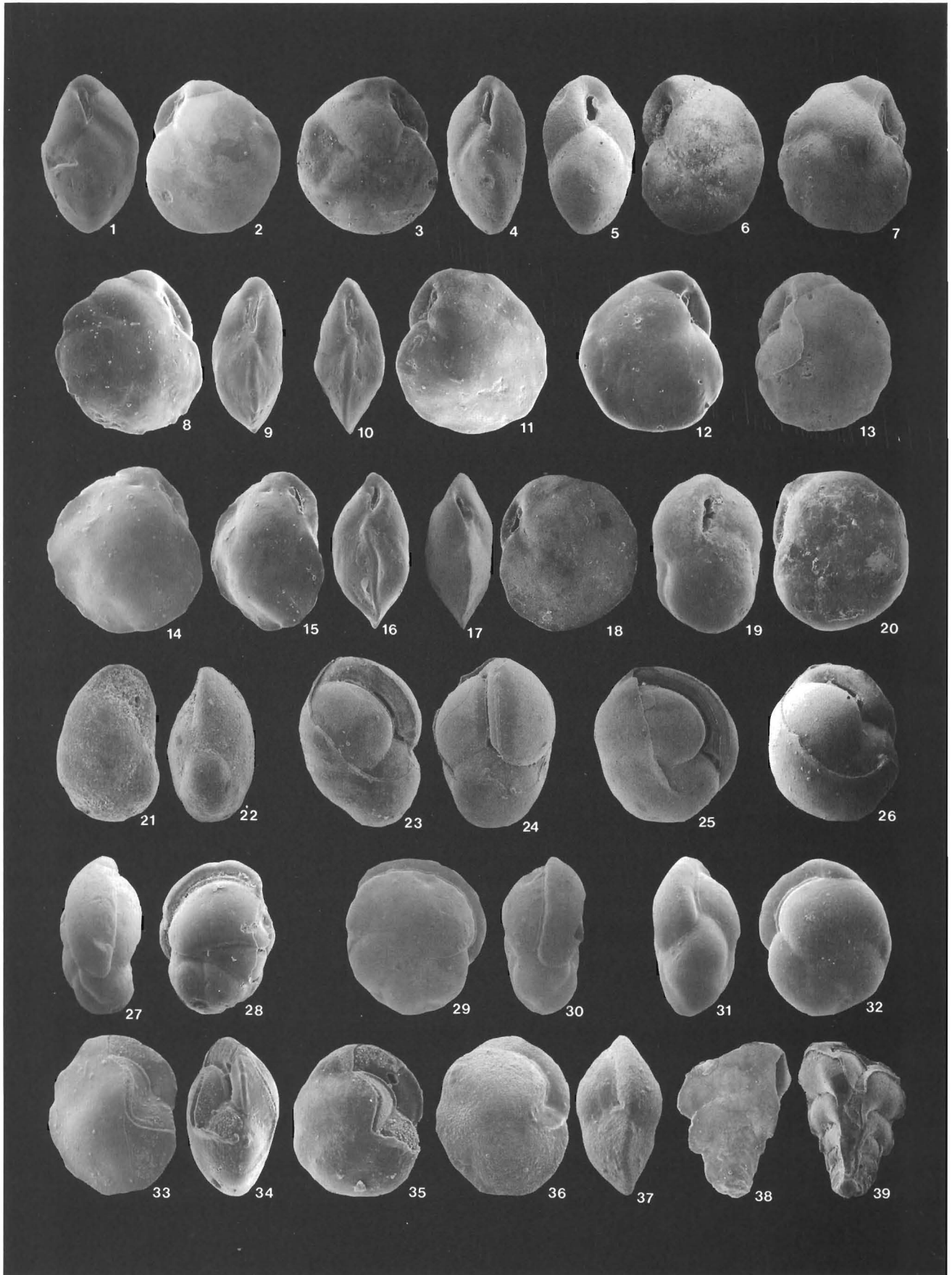


PLATE 20

Gallierina, Hopkinsina, Stainforthia, Bulimina, Protoglobobulimina, Praeglobobulimina, Buliminella

All specimens are illustrated in side view.

- 1-5 *Gallierina uvigerinaformis*: 1, SCI-L76-42, UCMP39032, X40. 2, CRC-40267-47a, UCMP39033, X41. 3, SCI-L76-42, UCMP39034, X40. 4, forma *doanei*, CRC-40267-47a, UCMP39035, X33. 5, forma *doanei*, early portion, CRC-40267-3, UCMP39036, X63.
- 6 *Gallierina* sp., early portion, TC-78, UCMP39037, X50.
- 7 *Hopkinsina magnifica*, CRC-40267-50a, UCMP39038, X20.
- 8-10 *Hopkinsina* spp. A-C: 8, *H.* sp. A, CRC-40267-1, UCMP39039, X75. 9, *H.* sp. B, SCI-L76-29, UCMP39040, X50. 10, *H.* sp. C, CRC-40267-47a, UCMP39041, X40.
- 11 *Stainforthia nodosa*, CRC-40267-35, UCMP39042, X127.
- 12 *Bulimina alligata*, CRC-39842-80, UCMP39043, X75.
- 13 *Bulimina* cf. *B. hebespinata*, GC-2, UCMP38344, X75.
- 14-16 *Bulimina inflata*: 14, CRC-40267-47a, UCMP39044, X35. 15, CRC-40267-47a, UCMP39045, X49. 16, CRC-42107-15, UCMP39046, X70.
- 17, 18 *Bulimina subacuminata*: 17, GC-11, UCMP39047, X64. 18, GC-9, UCMP38351, X97.
- 19 *Bulimina subcalva*, GC-13, UCMP38352, X60.
- 20-23 *Praeglobobulimina spinifera*: 20, GC-13, UCMP38359, X100. 21, CRC-40267-50a, UCMP39048, X56. 22, CRC-40267-47a, UCMP39049, X65. 23, CRC-40267-47a, UCMP39050, X85.
- 24, 25 *Praeglobobulimina galliheri*: 24, eroded specimen, CRC-40267-2, UCMP39051, X35. 25, CRC-40267-47a, UCMP39052, X63.
- 26-33 *Protoglobobulimina pseudotorta*: 26, forma *pseudoaffinis*, GC-1, UCMP38358, X70. 27, CRC-40267-47a, UCMP39053, X50. 28, LH-7, UCMP39054, X60. 29, CRC-40267-30, UCMP39055, X55. 30, CRC-40267-39, UCMP39056, X55. 31, CRC-40267-34, UCMP39057, X58. 32, IC-115, UCMP39058, X45. 33, CRC-41367-2, UCMP39059, X35.
- 34, 35 *Buliminella brevior*: 34, CRC-42107-31, UCMP39060, X110. 35, TC-197, UCMP39061, X200.
- 36-38 *Buliminella curta*: 36, CRC-40267-3, UCMP39062, X70. 37, CRC-39842-39, UCMP39063, X65. 38, CRC-39842-39, UCMP39064, side view (note *Buliminella*-type aperture), X70.
- 39-45 *Buliminella subfusiformis*: 39, GC-3, UCMP38357, X106. 40, CRC-40660-6, UCMP39065, X86. 41, GC-8, UCMP38355, X106; 42, MAR-254, UCMP39066, X43. 43, CRC-40267-36, UCMP39067, X45. 44, CRC-40660-14, UCMP-39068, X80. 45, forma *californica*, GC-3, UCMP38356, X93.
- 46, 47 *Buliminella semihispida*, topotypes, CRC-39842-57: 46, UCMP39069, X70; 47, UCMP39070, X75.
- 48-50 *Buliminella elegantissima*: 48, GC-15b, UCMP38353, X200. 49, CRC-41367-2, UCMP39071, X115. 50, MAR-254, UCMP39072, X70.

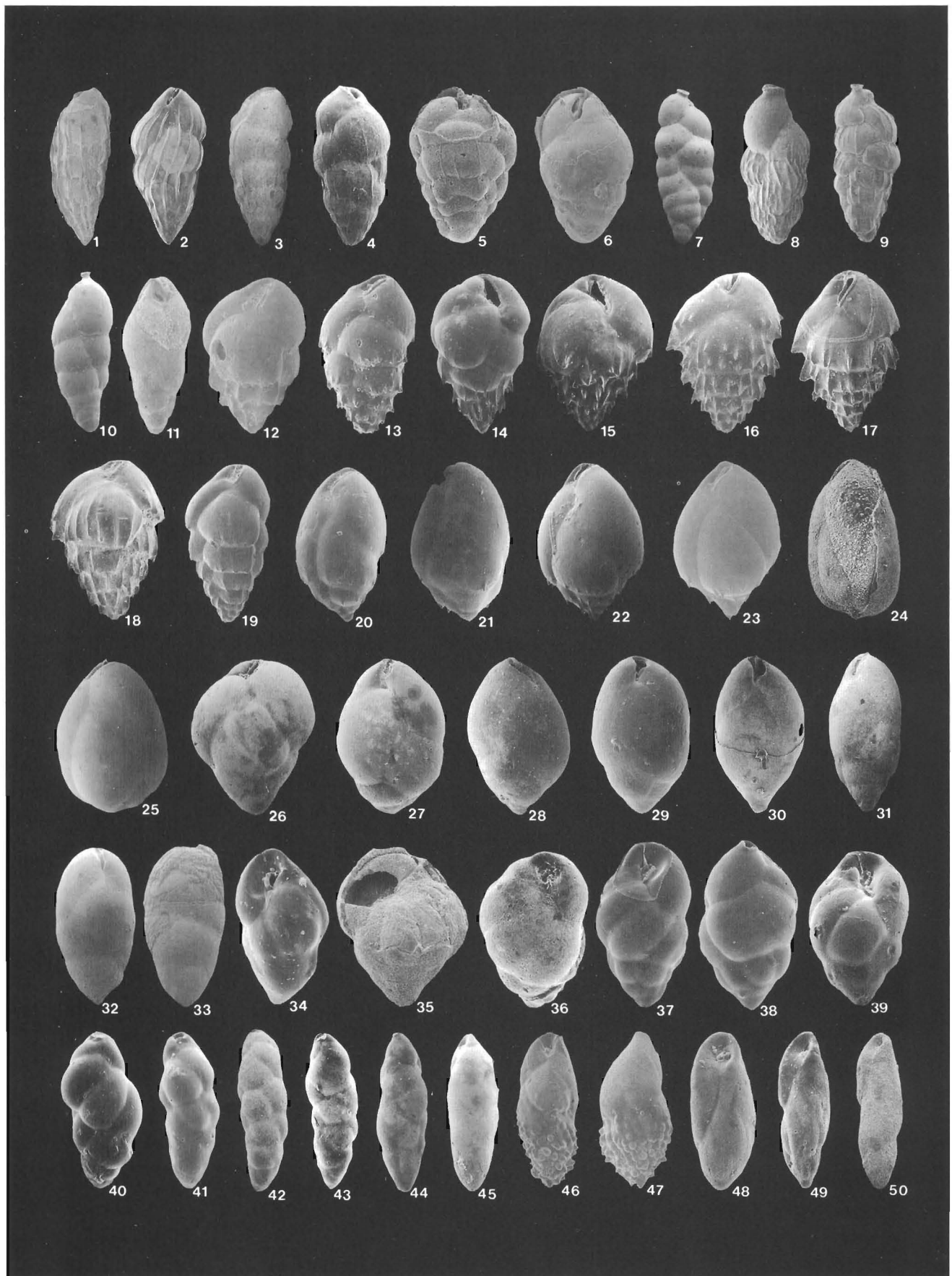


PLATE 21

Rectuvigerina

All specimens are illustrated in side and aboral views.

- 1-6** *Rectuvigerina transversa*: **1, 2**, megaspheric specimen, GC-14, UCMP38348, X35. **3, 4**, microspheric specimen, GC-14, UCMP38349, X35. **5, 6**, microspheric specimen, CRC-40660-3, UCMP39073, X26.
- 7-56** *Rectuvigerina branneri*: **7, 8**, megaspheric specimen (destroyed), CRC-39842-22, X26. **9, 10**, megaspheric specimen, CRC-39842-12, UCMP39075, X26. **11, 12**, microspheric specimen, CRC-39842-2, UCMP39076, X36. **13, 14**, microspheric specimen, CRC-39842-12, UCMP39077, X26. **15, 16**, megaspheric specimen (lost), CRC-39842-2, X45. **17, 18**, megaspheric specimen, SCI-L76-30, UCMP39079, X22. **19, 20**, microspheric specimen, CRC-39842-24, UCMP39080, X30. **21, 22**, megaspheric specimen, CRC-40267-35, UCMP39081, X17. **23, 24**, microspheric specimen, CRC-40267-35, UCMP39082, X17. **25, 26**, microspheric specimen, GC-13, UCMP38347, X31. **27, 28**, megaspheric specimen, GC-1, UCMP38346, X30. **29, 30**, megaspheric specimen, LH-7, UCMP39083, X22. **31, 32**, megaspheric specimen, SCI-L76-39, UCMP39084, X26. **33, 34**, megaspheric specimen, SCI-L76-30, UCMP39085, X22. **35, 36**, megaspheric specimen, CRC-39842-1, UCMP39086, X27. **37, 38**, microspheric specimen, SCI-L76-39, UCMP39087, X26. **39, 40**, microspheric specimen, CRC-39842-24, UCMP39088, X51. **41, 42**, microspheric specimen, CRC-40267-35, UCMP39089, X22. **43, 44**, megaspheric specimen, CRC-39842-24, UCMP39090, X35. **45, 46**, megaspheric specimen, CRC-39842-24, UCMP39091, X35. **47, 48**, megaspheric specimen, CRC-39842-9, UCMP39092, X36. **49, 50**, microspheric specimen, GC-1, UCMP38343, X31; **51, 52**, megaspheric specimen, GC-1, UCMP38344, X31. **53, 54**, megaspheric topotype specimen, GC-15a, UCMP38345, X25. **55, 56**, megaspheric variant, SCI-L76-29, UCMP39093, X26.
- 57-62** *Rectuvigerina hughesi*: **57, 58**, megaspheric specimen (destroyed), SCI-L76-33, UCMP39094, X26. **59, 60**, microspheric specimen, GC-4, UCMP38335, X25. **61, 62**, megaspheric specimen, GC-4, UCMP38336, X30.
- 63-76** *Rectuvigerina loeblichii*: **63, 64**, megaspheric paratype, GC-4, UCMP38340, X26. **65, 66**, megaspheric specimen, GC-3, UCMP39095, X28. **67, 68**, microspheric paratype, GC-3, UCMP38339, X26. **69, 70**, microspheric specimen, GC-3, UCMP39096, X26. **71, 72**, megaspheric specimen, GC-3, UCMP39097, X29. **73, 74**, megaspheric specimen, GC-3, UCMP39098, X31. **75, 76**, megaspheric variant, CRC-40267-35, UCMP39099, X15.
- 77, 78** *Rectuvigerina* cf. *R. branneri*, megaspheric specimen, CRC-40267-35, UCMP39100, X17.
- 79, 80** *Rectuvigerina* cf. *R. hughesi*, megaspheric specimen, CRC-40267-35, UCMP39101, X28.

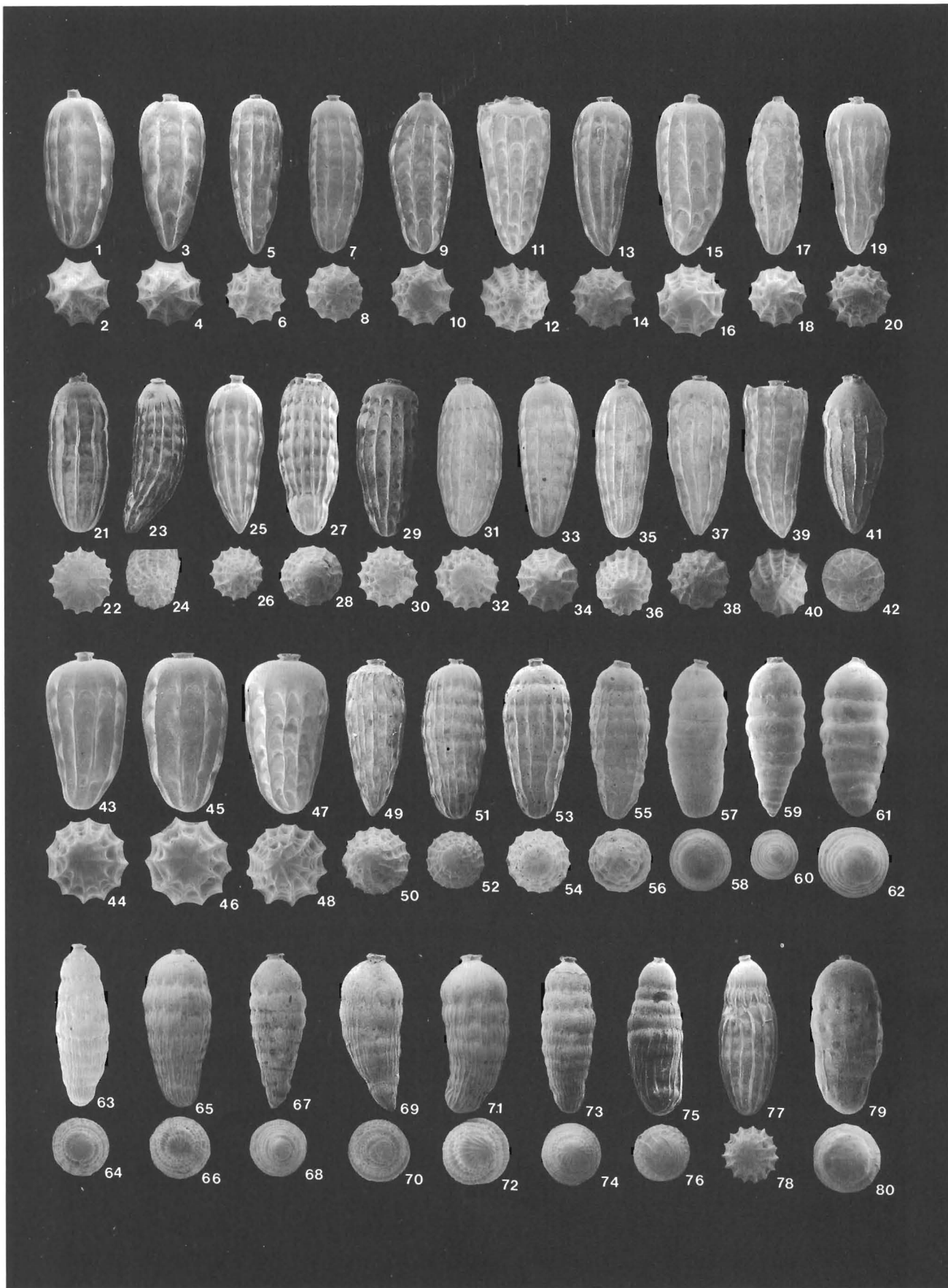


PLATE 22

Uvigerina, Trifarina

All specimens are illustrated in side view.

- 1-6** *Uvigerina hootsi*: **1**, megaspheric specimen, CRC-40267-38, UCMP39102, X48. **2**, megaspheric specimen, CRC-40267-43, UCMP39103, X45. **3**, microspheric specimen, CRC-40267-43, UCMP39104, X35. **4**, microspheric specimen, CRC-40267-1, UCMP39105, X34. **5**, megaspheric specimen, GC-15a, UCMP38364, X70. **6**, megaspheric variant, CRC-40267-47a, UCMP39106, X44.
- 7-9** *Uvigerina hannai*: **7**, LH-7, UCMP39107, X50. **8**, GC-7, UCMP38357, X70. **9**, CRC-40267-35, UCMP-39108, X34.
- 10, 11** *Uvigerina* cf. *U. hispidocostata*: **10**, GC-10, lost specimen, X70. **11**, GC-10, UCMP39109, X67.
- 12-19** *Uvigerina subperegrina*: **12**, CRC-40267-44, UCMP39110, X55. **13**, LH-5, UCMP39111, X50. **14**, CRC-40267-34, UCMP39112, X55. **15**, CRC-41368-1, UCMP39113, X60. **16**, CRC-39842-68, UCMP39114, X45. **17**, GC-3, lost specimen, X60. **18**, CRC-42107-13, UCMP39116, X42. **19**, GC-3, UCMP38367, X66.
- 20-22** *Uvigerina subperegrina* (forma *impolita*): **20**, CW-34975-6b, *U. impolita* topotype, UCMP39117, X55. **21**, CRC-39842-96, UCMP39118, X60. **22**, CRC-39842-78, UCMP39119, X65.
- 23** *Uvigerina senticosa*, CRC-40267-43, UCMP39120, X45.
- 24** *Uvigerina* cf. *U. segundoensis*, CRC-40267-39, UCMP39121, X45.
- 25, 26** *Uvigerina segundoensis*: **25**, CRC-40267-6, UCMP39122, X40. **26**, CRC-40267-30, UCMP39123, X40.
- 27** *Uvigerina* sp. A, CRC-40660-3, UCMP39124, X58.
- 28** *Uvigerina* sp. B, CRC-42263-8, UCMP39125, X45.
- 29** *Uvigerina* sp. C, CRC-39842-45, UCMP39126, X30.
- 30** *Uvigerina* sp. D, CRC-39842-106, UCMP39127, X75.
- 31-35** *Uvigerinella californica*: **31**, CRC-39842-84, UCMP39128, X85. **32**, GC-2, UCMP38370, X62. **33**, GC-2, UCMP38369, X50. **34**, GC-9, UCMP38368, X50. **35**, CRC-40660-6, UCMP39129, X100.
- 36-43** *Uvigerinella californica ornata*: **36**, LH-4, UCMP39130, X60. **37**, GC-7, UCMP38372, X66. **38**, CRC-40267-31, UCMP39131, X55. **39**, MAR-254, UCMP39132, X60. **40**, CRC-40267-35, UCMP39133, X70. **41**, GC-15c, UCMP38371, X70. **42**, CRC-40267-33, UCMP39134, X70. **43**, CRC-40267-33, UCMP-39135, X75.
- 44-46** *Trifarina fluens*: **44**, CRC-40267-1, UCMP39136, X100. **45**, UCLA-6317, UCMP39137, X69. **46**, SL-1, UCMP38444, X150.

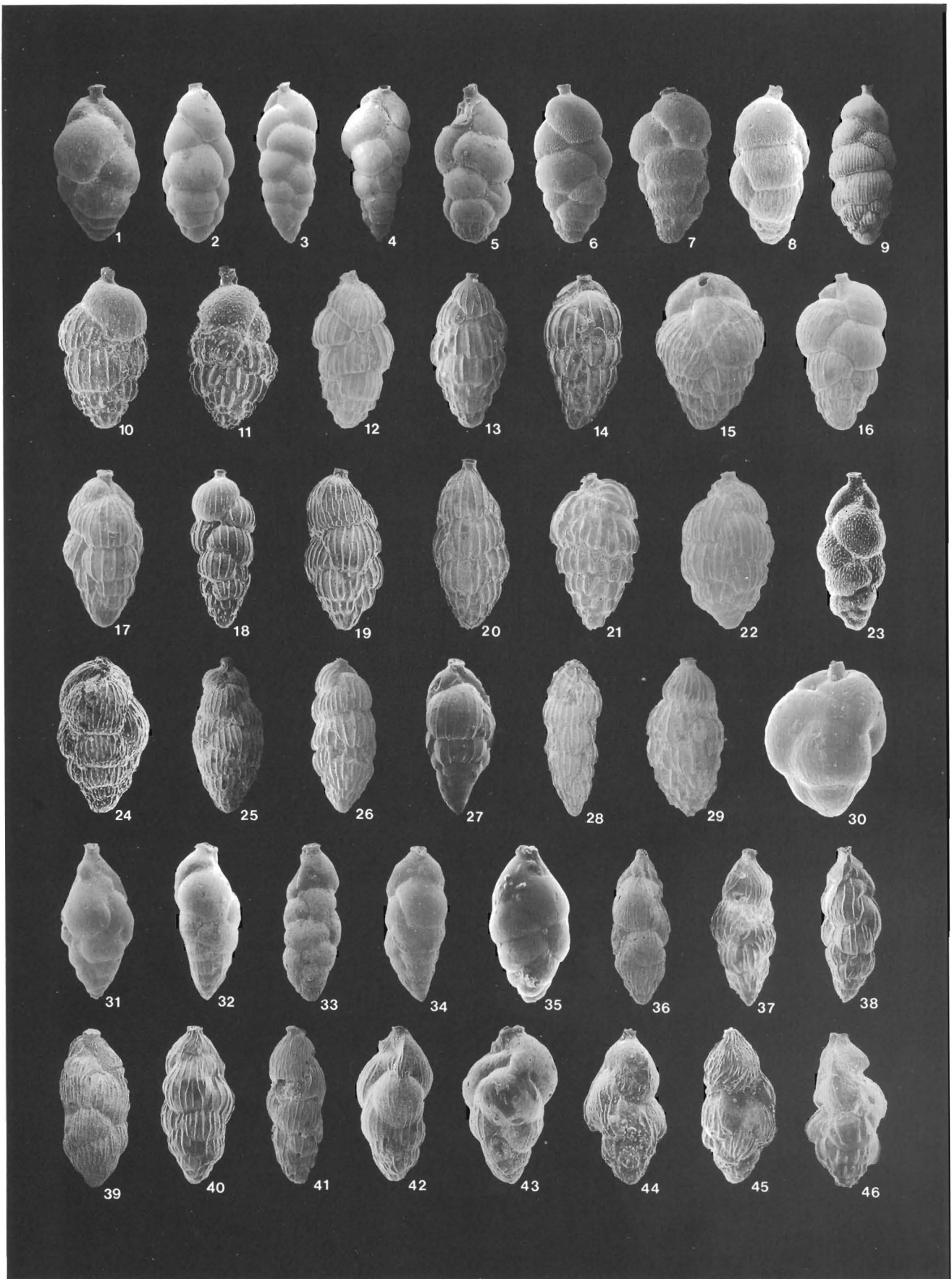


PLATE 23

Fursenkoina, *Kleinpella*, *Buliminella*, *Rutherfordoides*,
Suggrunda, *Virgulinella*, *Tremachora*

- 1 *Fursenkoina subplana*, CRC-40267-34, UCMP39138, side view, X86.
- 2 *Fursenkoina* sp. A, CRC-39842-47, UCMP39139, side view, X60.
- 3 *Kleinpella* sp. A, CRC-40267-43, UCMP39140, side view, X45.
- 4 *Fursenkoina* sp. C, CRC-40267-35, UCMP39141, side view, X80.
- 5 *Kleinpella* sp. B, CRC-40267-50, UCMP39142, side view, X60.
- 6-8 *Fursenkoina* sp. B: 6, MAR-254, UCMP39143, side view, X66. 7, GC-14, UCMP39144, side view, X100. 8, GC-4, UCMP38443 (= *Fursenkoina* sp. E), side view, X150.
- 9-14 *Kleinpella californiensis*: 9, GC-15d, UCMP38363, side view, X66. 10, GC-4, UCMP38360, side view, X60. 11, GC-14, lost specimen, side view, X140. 12, CRC-40267-29, UCMP39145, side view, X72. 13, forma *grandis*, CRC-40267-3, UCMP39146, side view, X30. 14, MAR-254, UCMP39147, side view, X67.
- 15 *Kleinpella californiensis ticensis*, CRC-40267-47a, UCMP39148, side view, X60.
- 16 *Kleinpella californiensis* variant, CRC-40267-44, UCMP39149, side view, X73.
- 17-22 *Rutherfordoides californiensis*: 17-19, GC-12, UCMP38420, X90: 17, outer edge view; 18, apertural side view; 19, inner edge view. 20-22, GC-5, lost specimen, X77: 20, inner edge view; 21, apertural side view; 22, outer edge view.
- 23-28 *Suggrunda kleinpelli*: 23, 24, GC-13, UCMP38326, X150: 23, apertural view; 24, side view. 25, 26, CRC-40267-45a, UCMP39151, X55: 25, apertural view; 26, side view. 27, 28, LH-7, UCMP39152, X100: 27, apertural view; 28, side view.
- 29-36 *Suggrunda inflata*: 29, 30, IC-126, UCMP39153, X85: 29, apertural view; 30, side view. 31-33, GC-4, holotype, UCMP38329, X175: 31, side view; 32, apertural view; 33, side view 90° clockwise from fig. 31. 34, paratype, GC-6, UCMP38327, apertural view, X130. 35, GC-6, lost specimen, apertural view, X192. 36, paratype, GC-6, UCMP38328, side view, X152.
- 37, 38 *Virgulinella pertusa*: 37, CRC-40267-50a, UCMP39155, side view, X75. 38, MAR-254, UCMP39156, side view, X49.
- 39-45 *Tremachora arga*: 39, 40, CRC-40267-50, topotype, UCMP39157, X107: 39, umbilical view; 40, spiral view. 41, 42, CRC-40267-50b, topotype, UCMP39158, X85: 41, side view; 42, spiral view. 43, 44, TC-223, UCMP39159, X133: 43, umbilical view; 44, side view. 45, CRC-40267-3, UCMP39160, side view, X100.

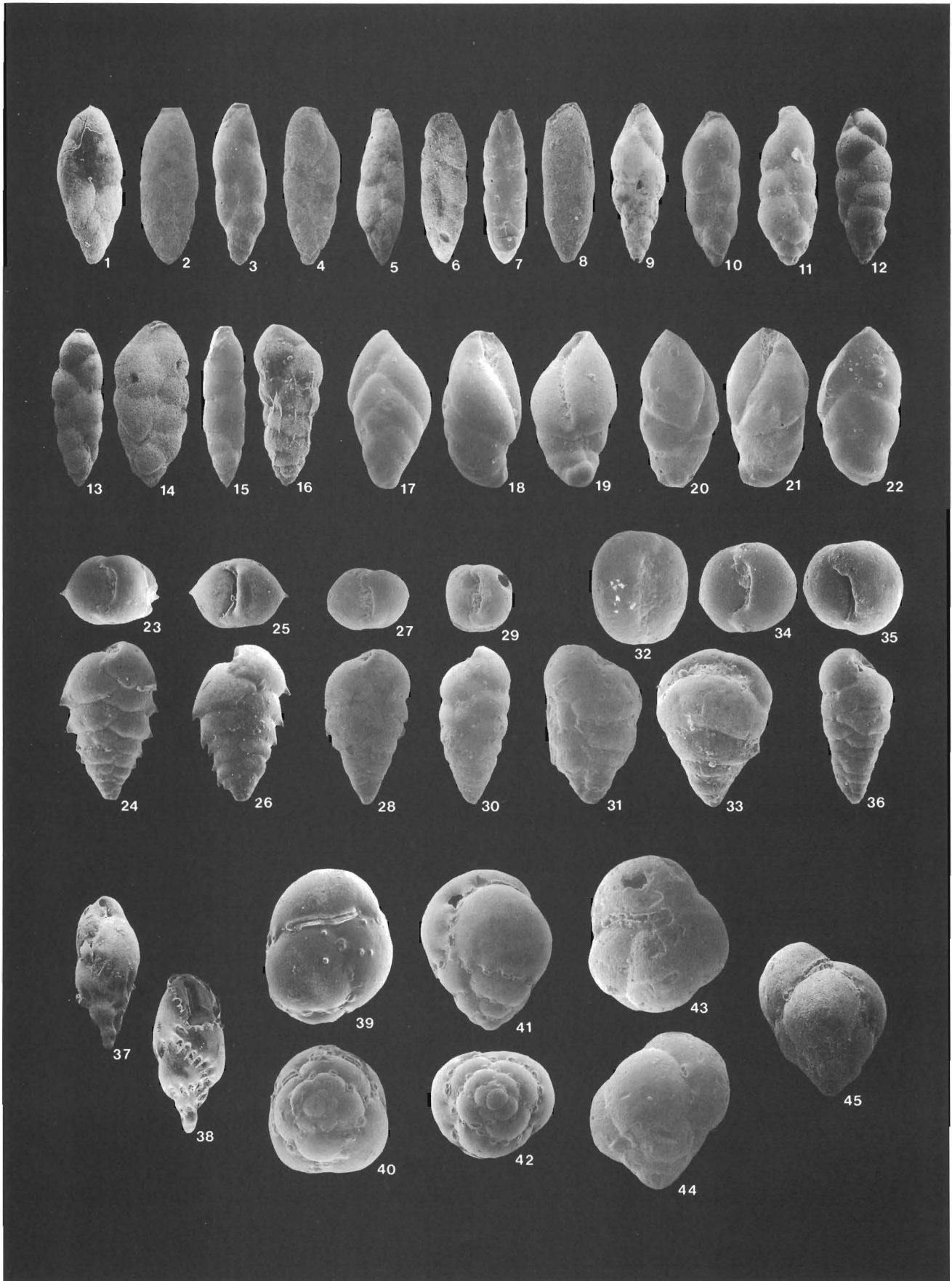


PLATE 24

Nodogenerina, Siphonodosaria, Sphaeroidina, Neoeponides

- 1, 2 *Nodogenerina* cf. *N. bradyi*, CRC-42107-15, UCMP39161: 1, median apertural view, X50. 2, side view, X31.
- 3-7 *Nodogenerina parexilis*: 3, early segment, SCI-L76-23, UCMP39162, side view, X30. 4, middle segment, CRC-40660-6, lost specimen, side view, X120. 5, 6, early segment, GC-3, UCMP38242: 5, median apertural view, X100. 6, side view, X30. 7, early segment, GC-3, UCMP38241, X20.
- 8, 9 *Nodogenerina* sp., early segment, CRC-40267-46a, UCMP39164, X45: 8, median apertural view; 9, side view.
- 10-16 *Nodogenerina sagrinensis*: 10, 11, CRC-40267-38, UCMP39165: 10, apertural view, X72; 11, side view, X29. 12, 13, GC-7, UCMP38250: 12, apertural view, X100; 13, side view, X63. 14, lost specimen, GC-6, side view, X55. 15, 16, CRC-39842-24, UCMP39166: 15, apertural view, X200; 16, side view, X100.
- 17 *Nodogenerina parkeri*, GC-8, holotype, UCMP38238, side view, X50.
- 18-20 *Nodogenerina tappani*: 18, 19, GC-1, holotype, UCMP38239: 18, apertural view, X65; 19, side view, X34. 20, GC-2, paratype, UCMP38240, side view, X25.
- 21-35 *Siphonodosaria advena*: 21, 22, megaspheric specimen, CRC-40267-39, UCMP39167: 21, apertural view, X64; 22, side view, X32. 23, megaspheric specimen, GC-6, UCMP39168, X40. 24, 25, megaspheric specimen, CRC-40267-47a, UCMP39169: 24, apertural view, X78; 25, side view, X35. 26, 27, megaspheric specimen, CRC-40267-47a, UCMP39170: 26, apertural view, X74; 27, side view, X26. 28, microspheric specimen, SCI-L76-29, UCMP39171, side view, X30. 29, megaspheric specimen, SCI-L76-29, UCMP39172, side view, X30. 30, 31, microspheric specimen, GC-15a, UCMP38237: 30, apertural view, X43; 31, side view, X21. 32, microspheric specimen, SCI-L76-33, UCMP39173, X25. 33, 34, megaspheric specimen, SCI-L76-33, UCMP39174: 33, apertural view, X50; 34, side view, X25. 35, aberrant late segment, CRC-40267-50a, UCMP39175, side view, X45.
- 36-44 *Siphonodosaria quadrulata*: 36, CRC-40267-47a, UCMP39176, side view, X25. 37, 38, CRC-40267-47a, UCMP39177: 37, apertural view, X78; 38, side view, X30. 39, CRC-40267-38, UCMP39178, side view, X16. 40, early segment, side view, GC-2, UCMP38245, X35. 41, early segment, GC-3, UCMP38246, side view, X30. 42, 43, GC-9, UCMP38248: 42, apertural view, X53; 43, side view, X35. 44, GC-9, UCMP-38247, side view, X20.
- 45-51 *Siphonodosaria montereyana*: 45, GC-11, UCMP39179, side view, X21. 46, 47, GC-7, holotype, UCMP-38235: 46, apertural view, X56; 47, side view, X28. 48, 49, CRC-40267-50a, UCMP39180: 48, apertural view, X82; 49, side view, X37. 50, middle segment, CRC-40267-47a, UCMP39181, side view, X20. 51, CRC-40267-38, UCMP39182, side view, X15.
- 52, 53 *Siphonodosaria* sp., late segment, GC-6, UCMP38236: 52, apertural view, X66; 53, side view, X45.
- 54-58 *Sphaeroidina chilostomata*: 54, CRC-40267-35, UCMP39183, apertural side view, X70. 55, CRC-40660-14, UCMP39184, apertural side view, X80. 56, GC-6, UCMP38401, apertural side view, X150. 57, CRC-42107-18, UCMP39185, apertural side view, X85. 58, CRC-40267-50, aberrant immature form, UCMP-39186, apertural side view, X110.
- 59-64 *Neoeponides navarrettei*, n. sp.: 59-61, UCLA-6317, holotype, UCMP39187, X50: 59, spiral view; 60, edge view; 61, umbilical view. 62-64, LH-4, lost specimen, X55: 62, spiral view; 63, edge view; 64, umbilical view.

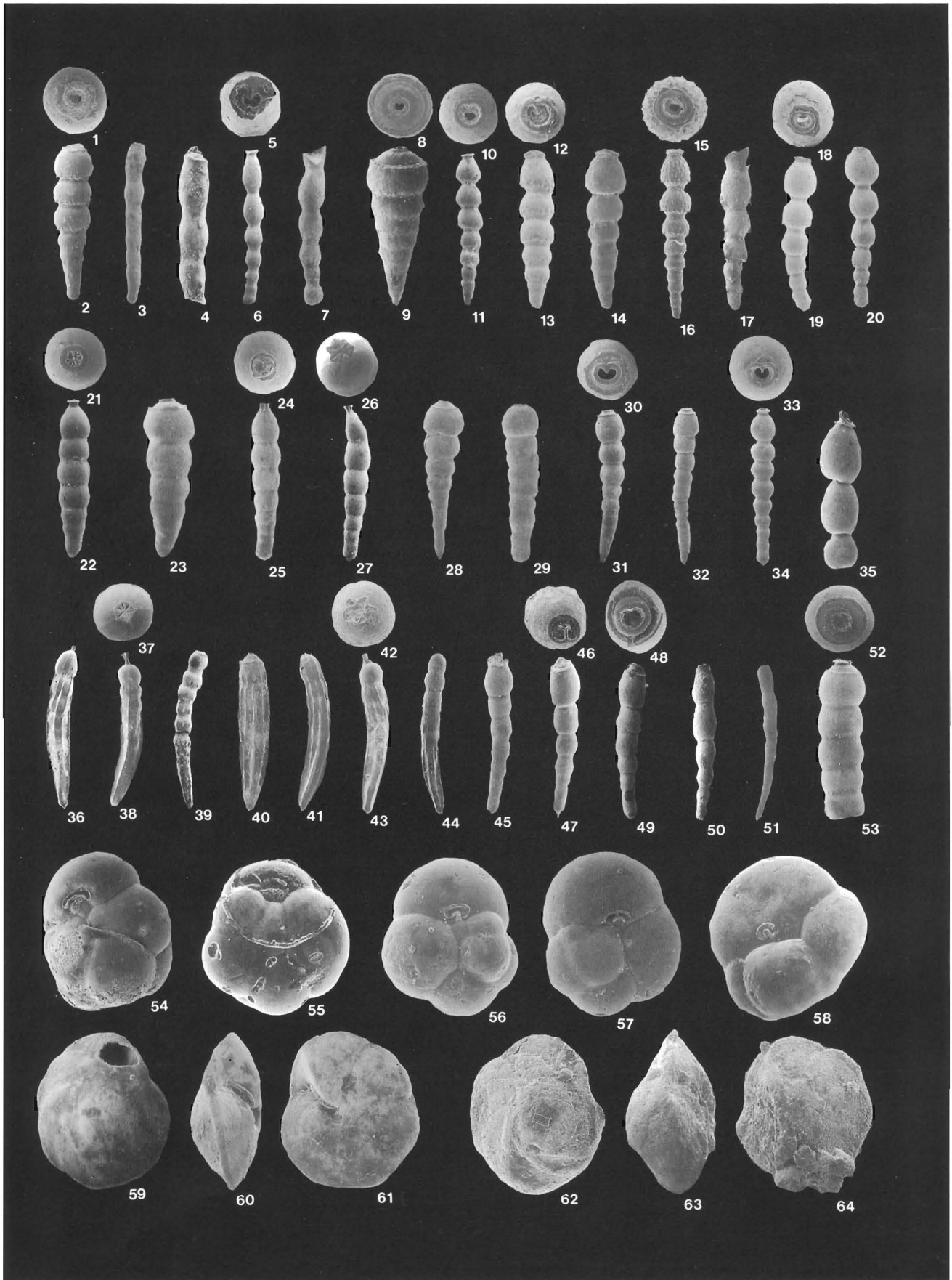


PLATE 25

Baggina, Cancris, Valvulineria

- 1-9** *Baggina californica*: 1-3, MAR-254, UCMP39189, X45: 1, umbilical view; 2, edge view; 3, spiral view. **4-6**, GC-9, UCMP38402, X45: 4, umbilical view; 5, edge view; 6, spiral view. **7-9**, CRC-40660-14, UCMP-39190, X45: 7, umbilical view; 8, edge view; 9, spiral view.
- 10-18** *Cancris baggi*: 10-12, MAR-254, lost specimen, X29: 10, spiral view; 11, edge view; 12, umbilical view. **13-15**, GC-15a, topotype, UCMP38403, X42: 13, spiral view; 14, edge view; 15, umbilical view. **16-18**, CRC-39842-3, UCMP39192, X62: 16, spiral view; 17, edge view; 18, umbilical view.
- 19-27, 31-33** *Cancris planus*: **19-21**, CRC-40267-35a, UCMP39193, X54: 19, spiral view; 20, edge view; 21, umbilical view. **22-24**, SCI-L76-33, UCMP39194, X54: 22, umbilical view; 23, edge view; 24, spiral view. **25-27**, CRC-39842-80, UCMP39195, X74: 25, spiral view; 26, edge view; 27, umbilical view. **31-33**, CRC-40660-5, UCMP39196, X61: 31, spiral view; 32, edge view; 33, umbilical view.
- 28-30** *Cancris lippsi*, IC-100, holotype, UCMP39197, X65: 28, umbilical view; 29, edge view; 30, spiral view.
- 34-36** *Valvulineria malagaensis*, CRC-40267-44, UCMP39198, X65: 34, spiral view; 35, edge view; 36, umbilical view.

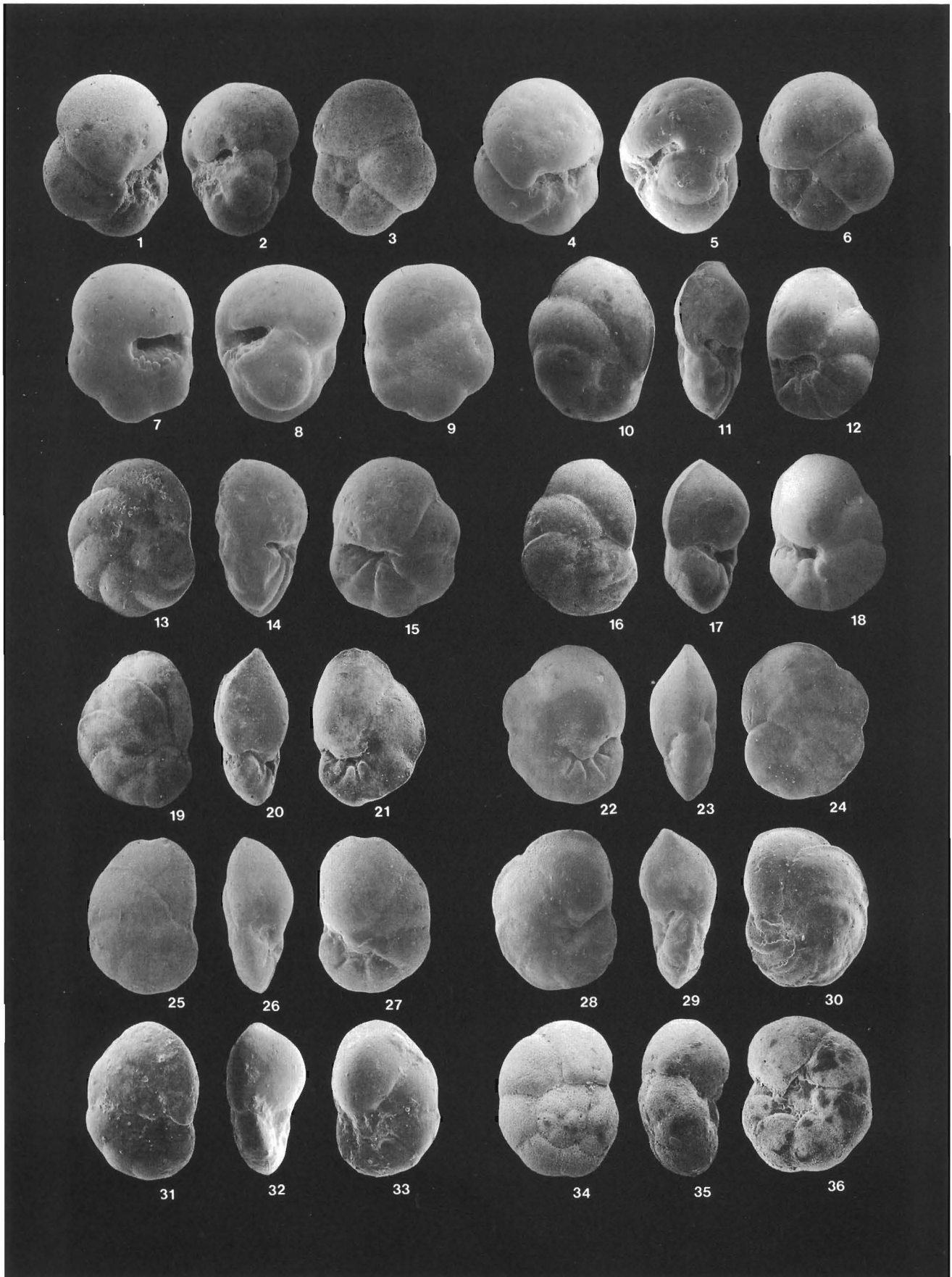


PLATE 26

Valvulineria

- 1-9** *Valvulineria miocenica*: 1-3, CRC-40660-8, UCMP39199, X59: 1, spiral view; 2, edge view; 3, umbilical view. 4-6, CRC-39842-30, UCMP39200, X60: 4, umbilical view; 5, edge view; 6, spiral view. 7-9, CRC-39842-103, UCMP39201, X60: 7, umbilical view; 8, edge view; 9, spiral view.
- 10-18** *Valvulineria* cf. *V. miocenica ornata*: 10-12, CRC-39842-90, UCMP39202, X75: 10, spiral view; 11, edge view; 12, umbilical view. 13-15, CRC-39842-90, UCMP39203, X69: 13, spiral view; 14, edge view; 15, umbilical view. 16-18, CRC-39842-90, UCMP39204, X69: 16, spiral view; 17, edge view; 18, umbilical view.
- 19-30** *Valvulineria miocenica*: 19-21, MAR-254, UCMP39205, X50: 19, spiral view; 20, edge view; 21, umbilical view. 22-24, CRC-40267-29, UCMP39206, X75: 22, spiral view; 23, edge view; 24, umbilical view. 25-27, GC-1, UCMP39207, X63: 25, umbilical view; 26, edge view; 27, spiral view. 28-30, GC-13, UCMP-38404, X65: 28, spiral view; 29, edge view; 30, umbilical view.
- 31-36** *Valvulineria miocenica ornata*: 31-33, SCI-L76-30, UCMP39208, X54: 31, umbilical view; 32, edge view; 33, spiral view. 34-36, CRC-40267-32, UCMP39209, X65: 34, umbilical view; 35, edge view; 36, spiral view.

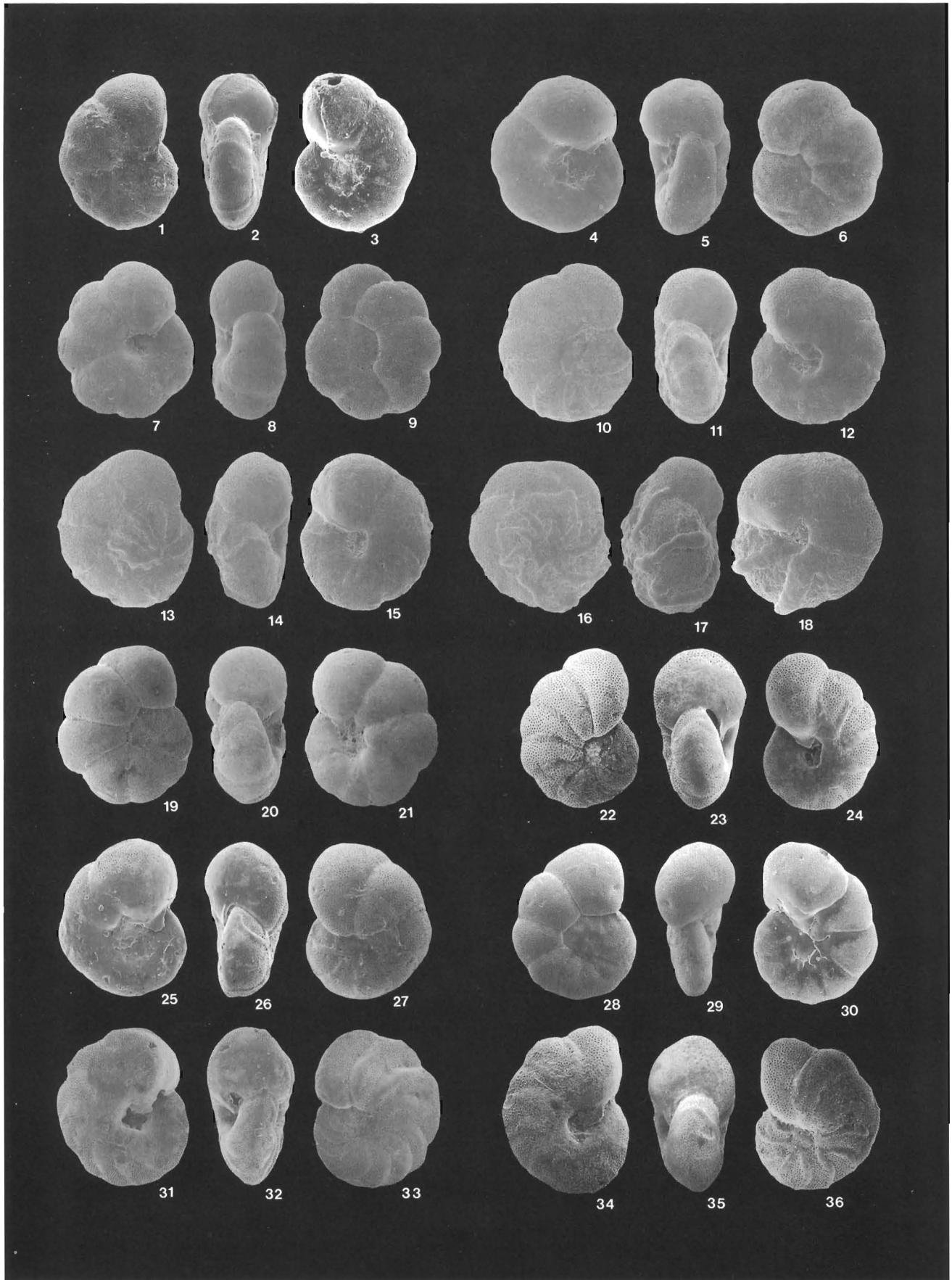


PLATE 27

Valvulineria

- 1-6** *Valvulineria californica*: 1-3, GC-15d, UCMP38405, X47: 1, umbilical view; 2, edge view; 3, spiral view. 4-6, LH-7, UCMP39210, X35: 4, umbilical view; 5, edge view; 6, spiral view.
- 7-18** *Valvulineria californica* (forma *appressa*): 7-9, CRC-40267-30, UCMP39211, X45: 7, spiral view; 8, edge view; 9, umbilical view. 10-12, CRC-40267-30, UCMP39212, X34: 10, umbilical view; 11, edge view; 12, spiral view. 13-15: GC-15d, UCMP38406, X65: 13, spiral view; 14, edge view; 15, umbilical view. 16-18, CRC40660-14, UCMP39213, X55: 16, umbilical view; 17, edge view; 18, spiral view.
- 19-21** *Valvulineria californica* (forma *obesa*), CRC40660-14, UCMP39214, X50: 19, spiral view; 20, edge view; 21, umbilical view.
- 22-27** *Valvulineria robusta*: 22-24, GC-2, UCMP38407, X52: 22, spiral view; 23, edge view; 24, umbilical view. 25-27, CRC-40267-39, UCMP39215, X40: 25, umbilical view; 26, edge view; 27, spiral view.
- 28-30** *Valvulineria subinequalis*, CRC-40267-43, UCMP39216, X40: 28, umbilical view; 29, edge view; 30, spiral view.
- 31-36** *Valvulineria mcdougalli*, n. sp.: 31-33, CRC-40267-1, paratype, UCMP39217, X50: 31, spiral view; 32, edge view; 33, umbilical view. 34-36, CRC-40267-47c, holotype, UCMP39218, X40: 34, umbilical view; 35, edge view; 36, spiral view.

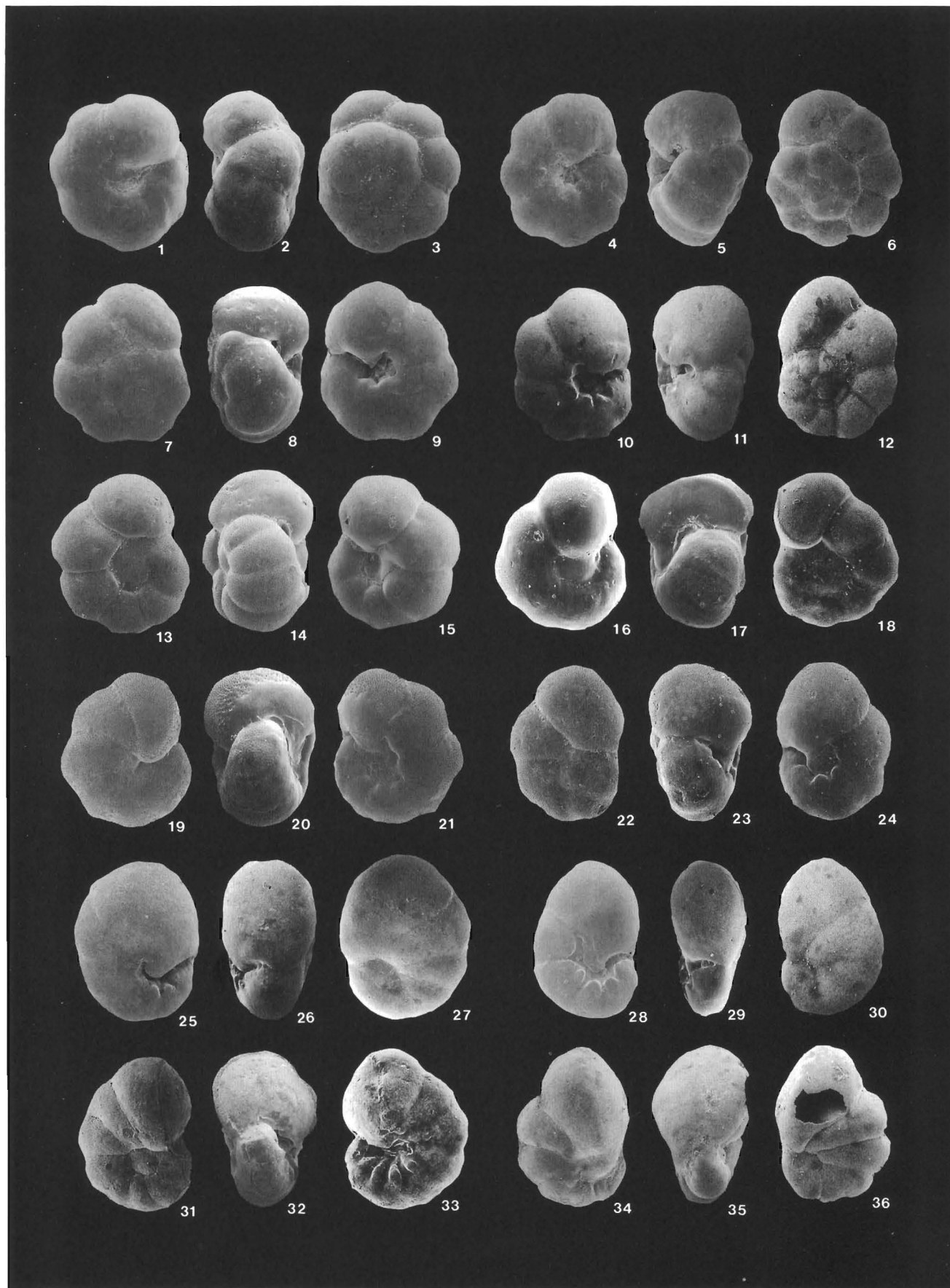


PLATE 28

Gavelinopsis, *Rosalina*, *Cibicidoides*, *Ambitropus*, *Epistominella*

- 1-3 *Gavelinopsis garveyensis*, CRC-39842-70, UCMP39219, X85: 1, spiral view; 2, edge view; 3, umbilical view.
- 4-9 *Gavelinopsis holkos*: 4-6, UCLA-6317, UCMP39220, X80: 4, umbilical view; 5, edge view; 6, spiral view. 7-9, GC-4, holotype, UCMP38385, X200: 7, spiral view; 8, edge view; 9, umbilical view.
- 10-12 *Gavelinopsis durhami*, GC-4, holotype, UCMP38386, X105: 10, umbilical view; 11, edge view; 12, spiral view.
- 13-15 *Gavelinopsis* sp., CRC-42107-18, UCMP39221, X200: 13, spiral view; 14, edge view; 15 umbilical view.
- 16-18 *Rosalina californica*, GC-4, holotype, UCMP38387, X102: 16, umbilical view; 17, edge view; 18, spiral view.
- 19-25 *Cibicidoides mckannai* (forma *suppressa*): 19-21, CRC-40267-50, UCMP39222, X150: 19, umbilical view; 20, edge view; 21, spiral view. 22-24, CRC-40267-38, UCMP39223, X50: 22, umbilical view; 23, edge view; 24, spiral view. 25, aberrant specimen, CRC-40267-34, UCMP39224, side view, X75.
- 26-28 *Cibicidoides cushmani*, GC-8, UCMP38410, X62: 26, umbilical view; 27, edge view; 28, spiral view.
- 29-34 *Ambitropus evax*: 29-31, CRC-40267-39, UCMP39225, X52: 29, side view; 30, edge view; 31, opposite side view. 32-34, CRC-40267-47a, UCMP39226, X63: 32, side view; 33, edge view; 34, opposite side view.
- 35-37 *Epistominella discorbisoides*, CRC-42107-11, UCMP39227, X100: 35, spiral view; 36, edge view; 37, umbilical view.

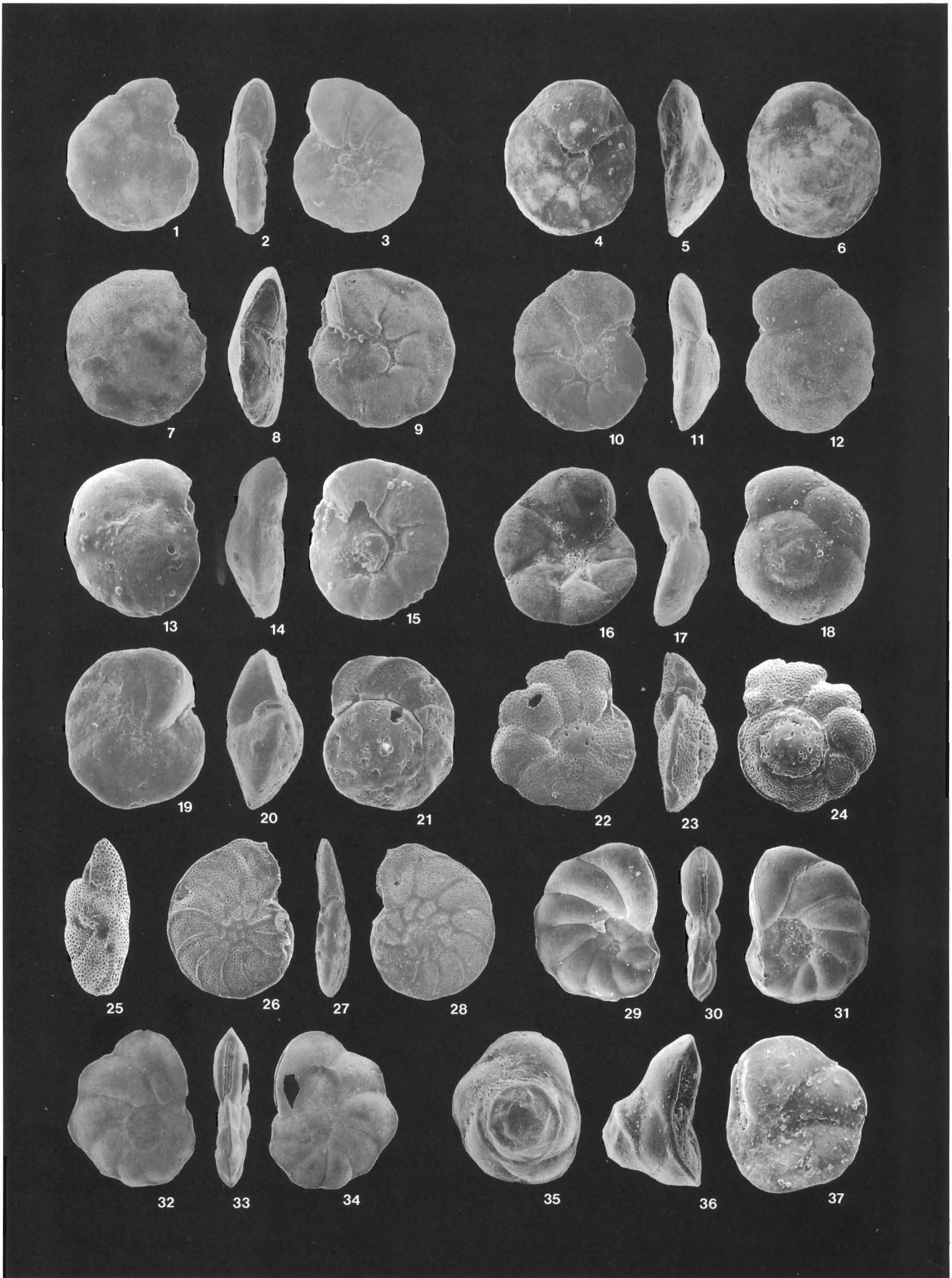


PLATE 29

Epistominella, *Megastomella*, *Pseudoparrella*

- 1-15** *Epistominella smithi*: 1-3, GC-8, UCMP38388, X88: 1, umbilical view; 2, edge view; 3, spiral view. 4-6, GC-15c, UCMP39228, X83: 4, umbilical view; 5, edge view; 6, spiral view. 7-9, CRC-40267-39, UCMP-39229, X63: 7, umbilical view; 8, edge view; 9, spiral view. 10-12, CRC-40267-39, UCMP39230, X75: 10, umbilical view; 11, edge view; 12, spiral view. 13-15, GC-10, UCMP39231, X96: 13, umbilical view; 14, edge view; 15, spiral view.
- 16-18** *Epistominella pacifica*, CRC-41368-1, UCMP39232, X115: 16, spiral view; 17, edge view; 18, umbilical view.
- 19-27** *Megastomella capitanensis*: 19-21, CRC-40267-44, UCMP39233, X80: 19, side view; 20, edge view; 21, opposite side view. 22-24, GC-4, UCMP38389, X70: 22, side view; 23, edge view; 24, opposite side view. 25-27, CRC-40660-12, UCMP39234, X130: 25, side view; 26, edge view; 27, opposite side view.
- 28-33** *Megastomella purisima*: 28-30, GC-4, UCMP38390, X180: 28, side view; 29, edge view; 30, opposite side view. 31-33, GC-4, UCMP39235, X120: 31, side view; 32, edge view; 33, opposite side view.
- 34-36** *Pseudoparrella californica*, immature specimen, TC-158, UCMP39236, X250: 34, spiral view; 35 edge view; 36, umbilical view.

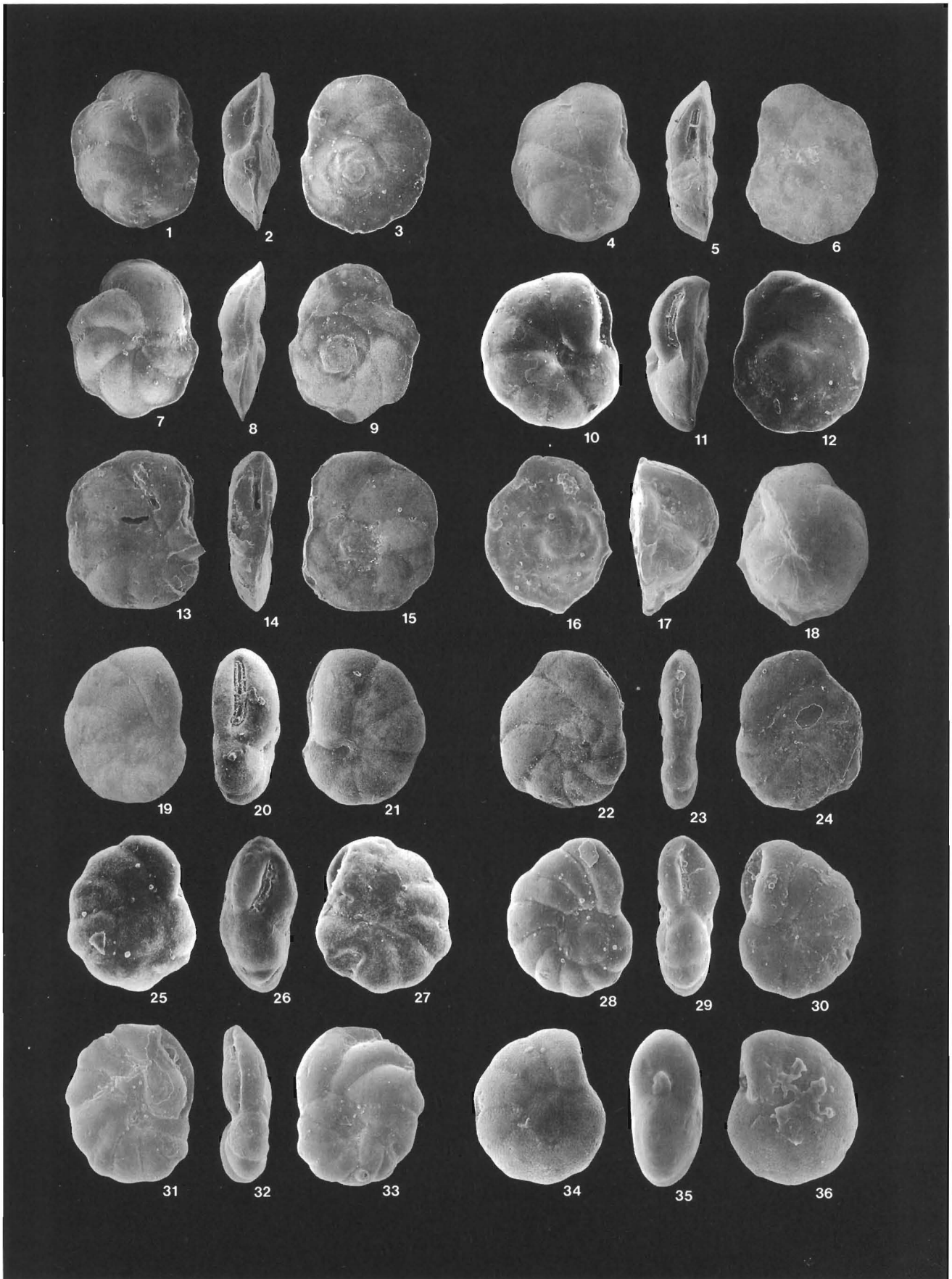


PLATE 30

Pseudoparrella, Concavella

- 1-3** *Pseudoparrella californica*, CRC-40267-3, UCMP39237, X100: 1, spiral view; 2, edge view; 3, umbilical view.
- 4-24** *Pseudoparrella subperuviana*: **4-6**, CRC-40267-3, UCMP39238, X110: 4, spiral view; 5, edge view; 6, umbilical view. **7-9**, CRC-40267-50a, UCMP39239, X102: 7, spiral view; 8, edge view; 9, umbilical view. **10-12**, CRC-40267-38, UCMP39240, X90: 10, spiral view; 11, edge view; 12, umbilical view. **13-15**, GC-15d, UCMP38391, X180: 13, umbilical view; 14, edge view; 15, spiral view. **16-18**, LH-5, UCMP-39241, X120: 16, umbilical view; 17, edge view; 18, spiral view. **19-21**, aberrant specimen, CRC-39842-77, UCMP39242, X150: 19, umbilical view, X201; 20, edge view; 21, spiral view. **22-24**, aberrant specimen, GC-2, UCMP39243, X125: 22, umbilical view; 23, edge view; 24, spiral view.
- 25-36** *Concavella gyroidinaformis*: **25-27**, immature specimen, CRC-40267-39, UCMP39244, X102: 25, spiral view; 26, edge view; 27, umbilical view. **28-30**, CRC-40267-39, UCMP39245, X55: 28, umbilical view; 29, edge view; 30, spiral view. **31-33**, CRC-40267-39, UCMP39246, X87: 31, umbilical view; 32, edge view; 33, spiral view. **34-36**, CRC-40267-39, UCMP39247, X79: 34, spiral view; 35, edge view; 36, umbilical view.

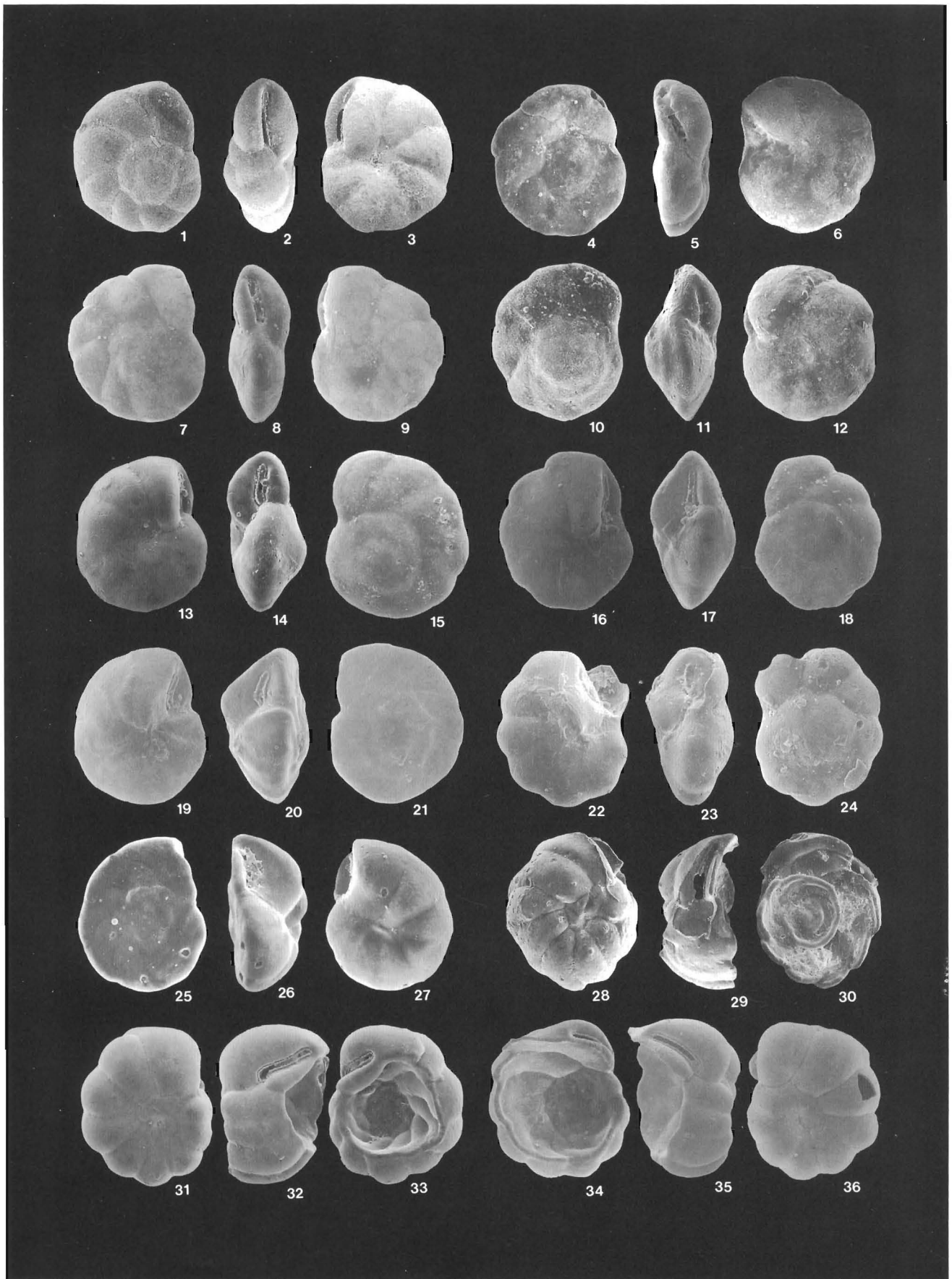


PLATE 31

Planulina, Cibicides, Cibicidina

- 1-3 *Planulina* sp., TC-22, UCMP39248, X200: 1, side view; 2, edge view, 3, opposite side view.
- 4-12 *Cibicides pumilus*: 4-6, UCLA-6317, UCMP39249, X59: 4, umbilical view; 5, edge view; 6, spiral view. 7-9, LH-1, UCMP39250, X88: 7, spiral view; 8, edge view; 9, umbilical view. 10-12, GC-5, UCMP39251, X87: 10, spiral view; 11, edge view; 12, umbilical view.
- 13-15 *Cibicides* cf. *C. farctus*, UCLA-6317, UCMP39252, X56: 13, spiral view; 14, edge view; 15, umbilical view.
- 16-18 *Cibicides* sp. D, LH-4, UCMP39253, X62: 16, umbilical view; 17, edge view; 18, spiral view.
- 19-21 *Cibicides* sp. A, TC-123, UCMP39254, X85: 19, spiral view; 20, edge view; 21, umbilical view.
- 22-24 *Cibicides* sp. B, TC-158, UCMP39255, X153: 22, umbilical view; 23, edge view; 24, spiral view.
- 25-30 *Cibicides* sp. C: 25-27, CRC-40267-50a, UCMP39256, X79: 25, umbilical view; 26, edge view; 27, spiral view. 28-30, TC-159, UCMP39257, X110: 28, spiral view; 29, edge view; 30, umbilical view.
- 31-33 *Cibicidina* sp. A, UCLA-6317, UCMP39258, X72: 31, umbilical view; 32, edge view; 33, spiral view.
- 34-36 *Cibicidina* sp. B, TC-175, UCMP39259, X70: 34, spiral view; 35, edge view; 36, umbilical view.

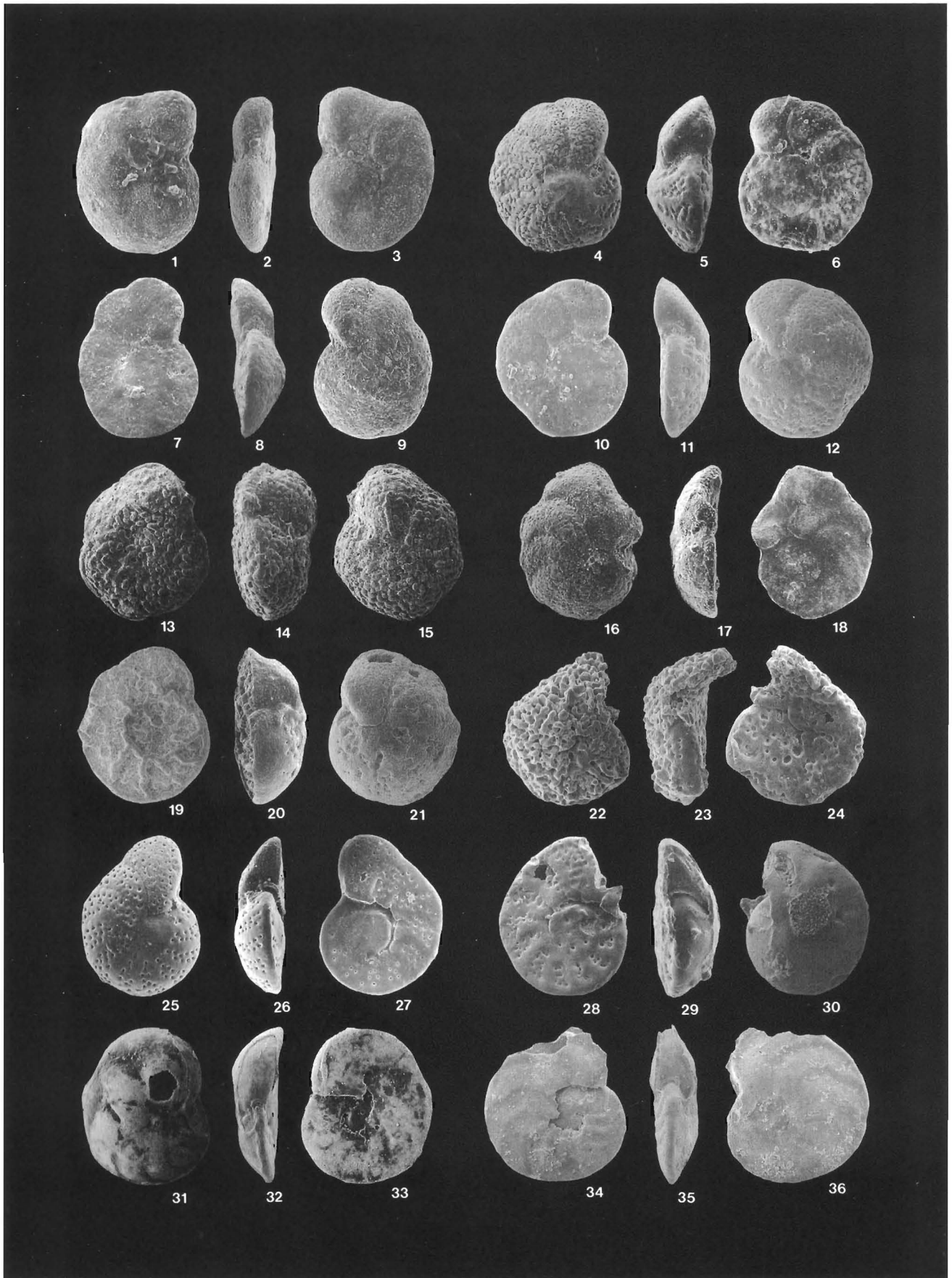


PLATE 32

Lobatula, *Planorbulina*, *Nonionella*, *Pseudononion*, *Nonionellina*

- 1-3** *Lobatula lobatula*, MAR-254, UCMP39260, X65: 1, umbilical view; 2, edge view; 3, spiral view.
- 4-7** *Planorbulina* sp., fragmented specimens: **4, 5**, GC-3, UCMP38394, X114: 4, spiral view (outer chambers further damaged after taking fig. 5); 5, umbilical view. **6, 7**, GC-3, UCMP39261, X69: 6, spiral view; 7, umbilical view.
- 8-16** *Nonionella miocenica*: **8-10**, CRC-40267-11, UCMP39262, X85: 8, spiral view; 9, edge view; 10, umbilical view. **11-13**, CRC-42263-8, UCMP39263, X90: 11, umbilical view; 12, edge view; 13, spiral view. **14-16**, GC-15b, lost specimen, X150: 14, spiral view; 15, edge view; 16, umbilical view.
- 17-23** *Pseudononion basispinatum*: **17, 18**, GC-4, UCMP39264, X95: 17, side view; 18, edge view. **19-21**, MAR-254, UCMP39265, X38: 19, side view; 20, edge view; 21, opposite edge view. **22, 23**, GC-2, UCMP38399, X85: 22, edge view; 23, side view.
- 24-32** *Pseudononion costiferum*: **24-26**, CRC-40267-33, UCMP39266, X70: 24, umbilical view; 25, edge view. 26, spiral view. **27-29**, MAR-254, UCMP39267, X45: 27, umbilical view; 28, edge view, 29, spiral view. **30**, CRC-40267-36, UCMP39268, spiral view, X50. **31, 32**, GC-15d, UCMP39269, X60: 31, edge view; 32, spiral view.
- 33-37** *Pseudononion multicameratum*: **33, 34**, immature specimen, CRC-40267-50a, UCMP39270, X112: 33, side view; 34, edge view. **35-37**, CRC-40267-39, UCMP39271, X65: 35, side view; 36, edge view; 37, opposite side view.
- 38-40** *Pseudononion schencki*, CRC-41367-2, UCMP39272, X75: 38, side view; 39, edge view; 40, opposite side view.
- 41-45** *Nonionellina milleri*: **41-43**, CRC-40660-4, lost specimen, X90: 41, side view; 42, edge view; 43, opposite side view. **44, 45**, GC-15c, holotype, UCMP38398, X85: 44, edge view; 45, side view.

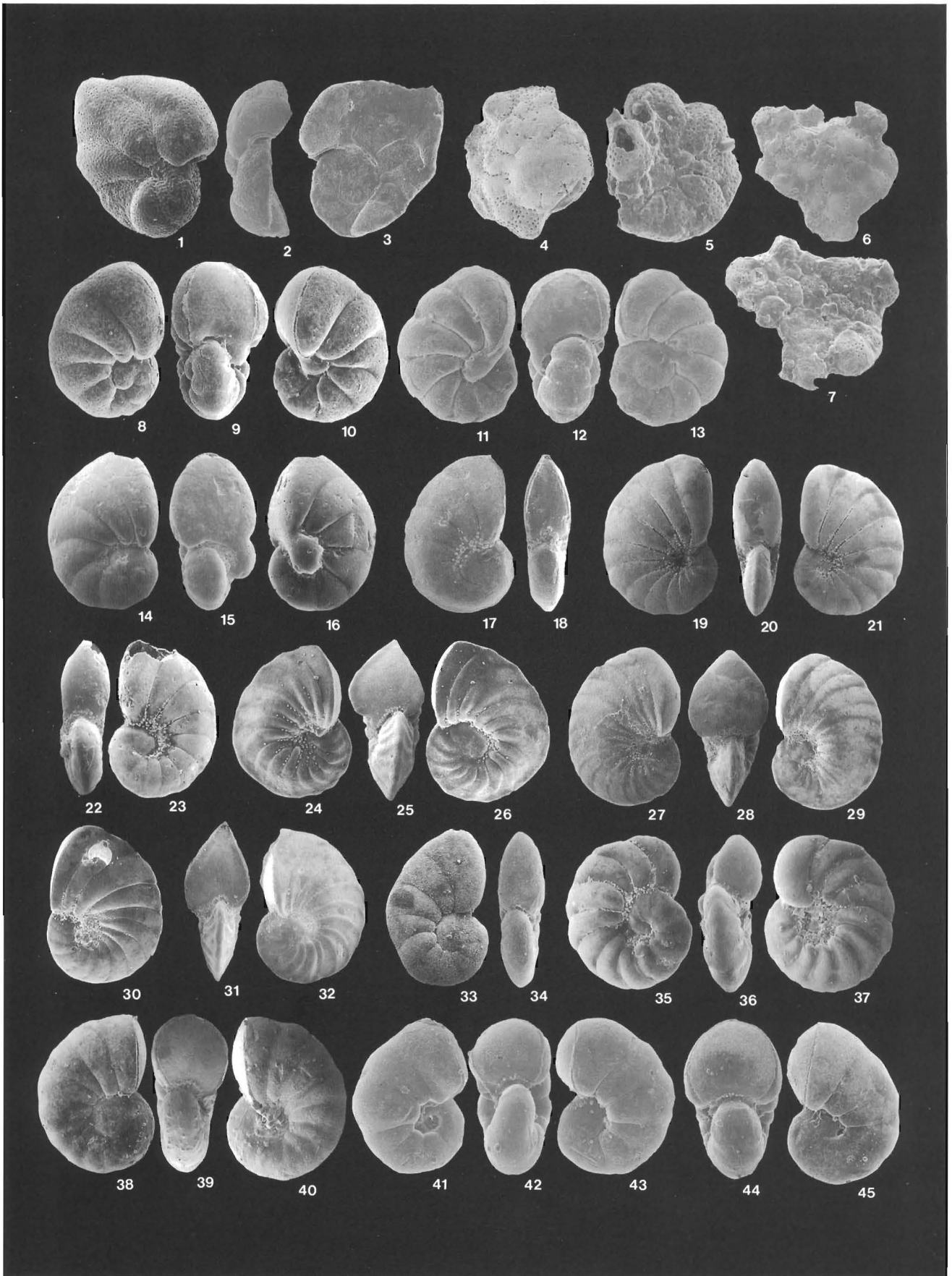


PLATE 33

Nonionellina, Astrononion

- 1-12** *Nonionellina milleri*: 1-3, CRC-40660-4, UCMP39274, X90: 1, side view; 2, edge view; 3, opposite side view. 4-6, IC-119, UCMP39275, X80: 4, side view; 5, edge view; 6, opposite side view. 7-9, IC-124, UCMP39276, X80: 7, side view; 8, edge view; 9, opposite side view. 10-12, IC-124, UCMP39277, X74: 10, side view; 11, edge view; 12, opposite side view.
- 13-29** *Astrononion goudkoffi*: 13-15, CRC-40267-50a, UCMP39278, X79: 13, side view; 14, edge view; 15, opposite side view. 16-18, CRC-40267-3, UCMP39279, X88: 16, side view; 17, edge view; 18, opposite side view. 19-21, CRC-40267-4, UCMP39280, X85: 19, side view; 20, edge view; 21, opposite side view. 22, CRC-40267-6, UCMP39281, X79, side view, X201. 23, CRC-42107-27, UCMP39282, side view, X60. 24, 25, TC-158, UCMP39283, X175: 24, edge view; 25, side view. 26, 27, CRC-42107-25, UCMP-39284, X200: 26, edge view; 27, side view. 28, 29, CRC-39842-54, UCMP39285, X200: 28, edge view; 29, side view.

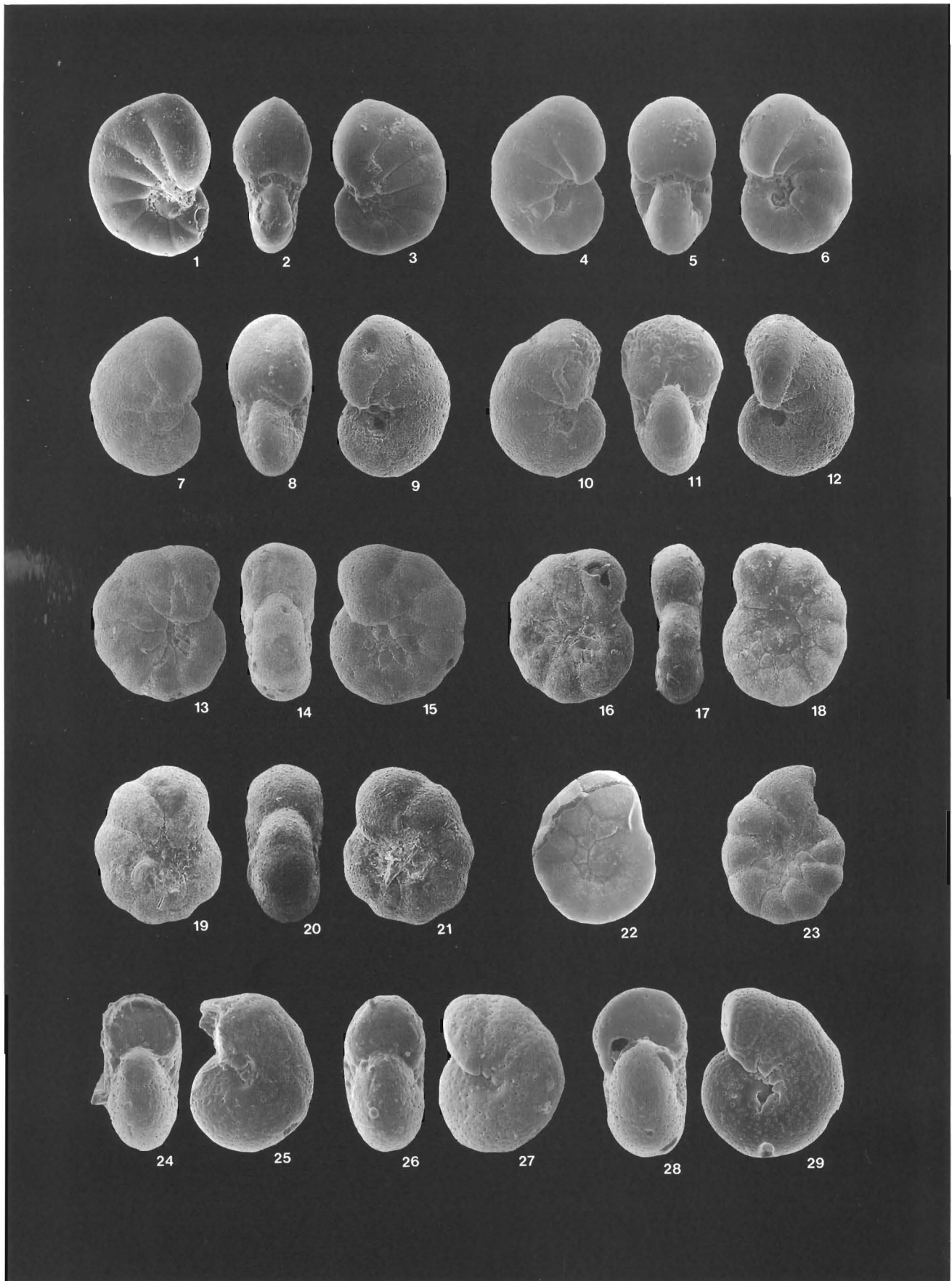


PLATE 34

Pullenia, Chilostomella, Chilostomina

- 1-6** *Pulleniainglei*: **1, 2**, CRC-40267-50a, UCMP39286, X150: 1, edge view; 2, side view. **3, 4**, GC-4, holotype, UCMP38439, X65: 3, side view; 4, edge view. **5, 6**, GC-3, UCMP39287, X58: 5, edge view; 6, side view.
- 7-10** *Pulleniamiocenica*: **7, 8**, LH-7, UCMP39288, X55: 7, edge view; 8, side view. **9, 10**, CRC-40267-35, UCMP39289, X69: 9, edge view; 10, side view.
- 11, 12** *Pulleniasalisburyi*, CRC-40267-3, UCMP39290, X94: 11, side view; 12, edge view.
- 13-16** *Pulleniamakinae*: **13, 14**, CRC-40267-47a, UCMP39291, X45: 13, edge view; 14, side view. **15, 16**, GC-3, UCMP39438, X50: 15, edge view; 16, side view.
- 17, 18** *Pullenia* sp., CRC-40267-47c, UCMP39292, X50: 17, edge view; 18, side view.
- 19-28** *Chilostomella ovoidea*: **19**, CRC-40660-4, UCMP39293, side view, X90. **20-22**, CRC40267-47a, UCMP-39294, X50: 20, side view; 21, edge view; 22, side view at 45° to fig. 20. **23-25**, GC-13, lost specimen, X90: 23, side view; 24, edge view; 25, side view at 45° to fig. 23. **26-28**, CRC-40267-35a, UCMP39296, X75: 26, side view; 27, edge view; 28, side view at 45° to fig. 26.
- 29-35** *Chilostomina pustulosa*: **29-31**, CRC-40267-47a, holotype, USNM388205, X56: 29, umbilical view; 30, spiral view; 31, edge view. **32**, broken specimen, GC-3, UCMP38396, sagittal view, X90. **33-35**, CRC-40267-47a, paratype, USNM388213, X65: 33, spiral view; 34, edge view; 35, umbilical view.

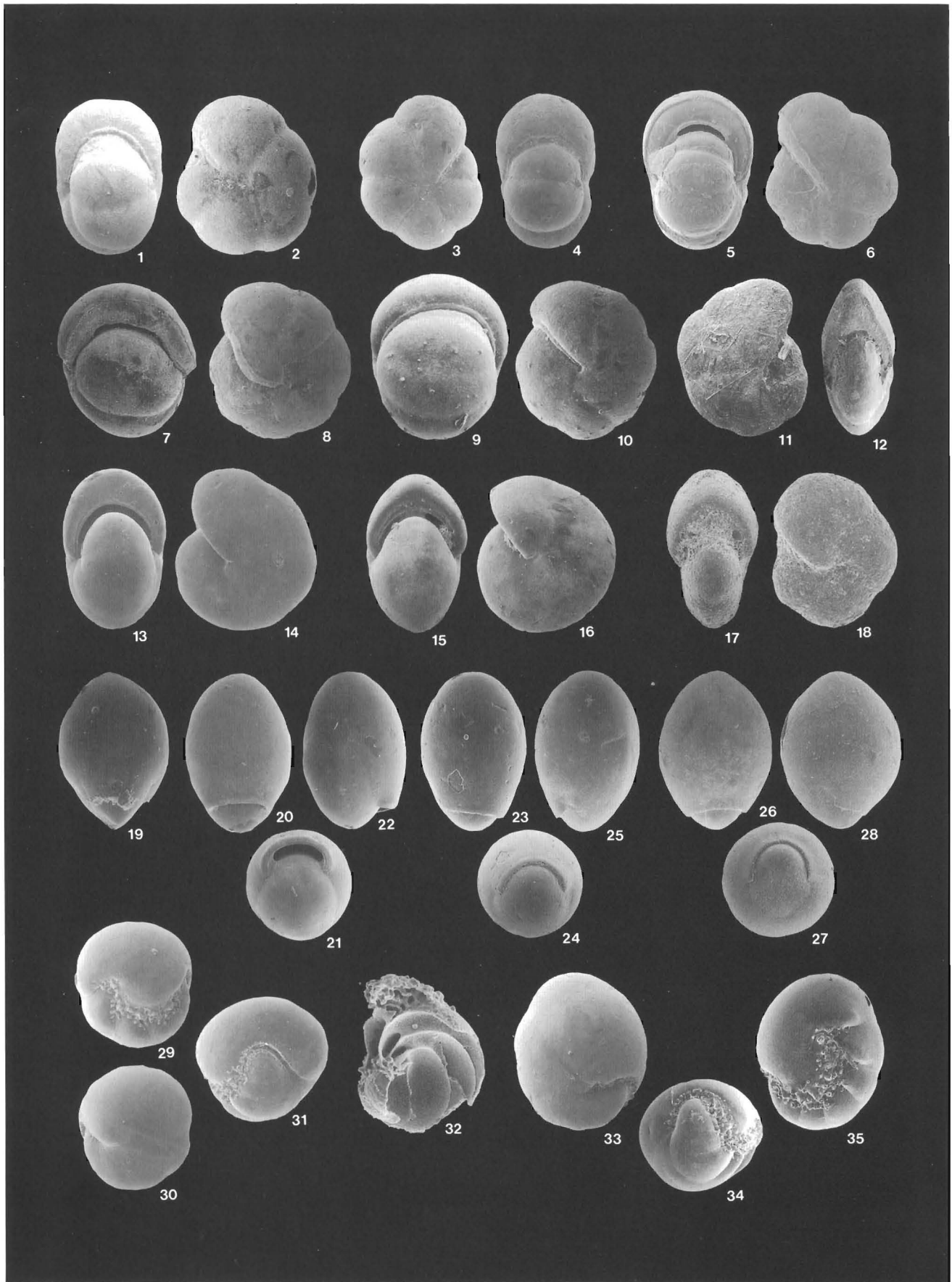


PLATE 35

Quadriformina, Oridorsalis, Evolutononion, Gyroidina, Anomalinoides

- 1-6** *Quadriformina* sp.: **1-3**, CRC-40267-47a, UCMP39297, X75: 1, umbilical view; 2, edge view; 3, spiral view. **4-6**, CRC-40267-47c, UCMP39298, X135: 4, spiral view; 5, edge view; 6, umbilical view.
- 7-11** *Oridorsalis subtener*: **7, 8**, GC-6, UCMP38428: 7, supplementary aperture, X1500; 8, spiral view, X100. **9-11**, GC-6, UCMP38427, X90: 9, spiral view; 10, edge view; 11, umbilical view.
- 12-17** *Oridorsalis umbonatus*: **12-14**, CRC-40267-47a, UCMP39299, X78: 12, spiral view; 13, edge view; 14, umbilical view. **15-17**, GC-8, UCMP38429, X113: 15, spiral view; 16, edge view; 17, umbilical view.
- 18-23** *Oridorsalis relizanus*: **18-20**, CRC-39842-107, UCMP39300, X95: 18, spiral view; 19, edge view; 20, umbilical view. **21-23**, CRC-39842-100, UCMP39301, X117: 21, umbilical view; 22, edge view; 23, spiral view.
- 24-26** *Evolutononion dumonti*, n. sp., CRC-40267-45a, holotype, UCMP39302, X120: 24, umbilical view; 25, edge view; 26, spiral view.
- 27-29** *Gyroidina rosaformis*, transitional form grading into *Evolutononion dumonti*, CRC-40267-38, UCMP39303, X98: 27, umbilical view; 28, edge view; 29, spiral view.
- 30-35** *Anomalinoides salinasensis*: **30-32**, GC-15a, UCMP38408, X62: 30, umbilical view; 31, edge view; 32, spiral view. **33-35**, CRC-40660-14, UCMP39304, X68: 33, umbilical view; 34, edge view; 35, spiral view.

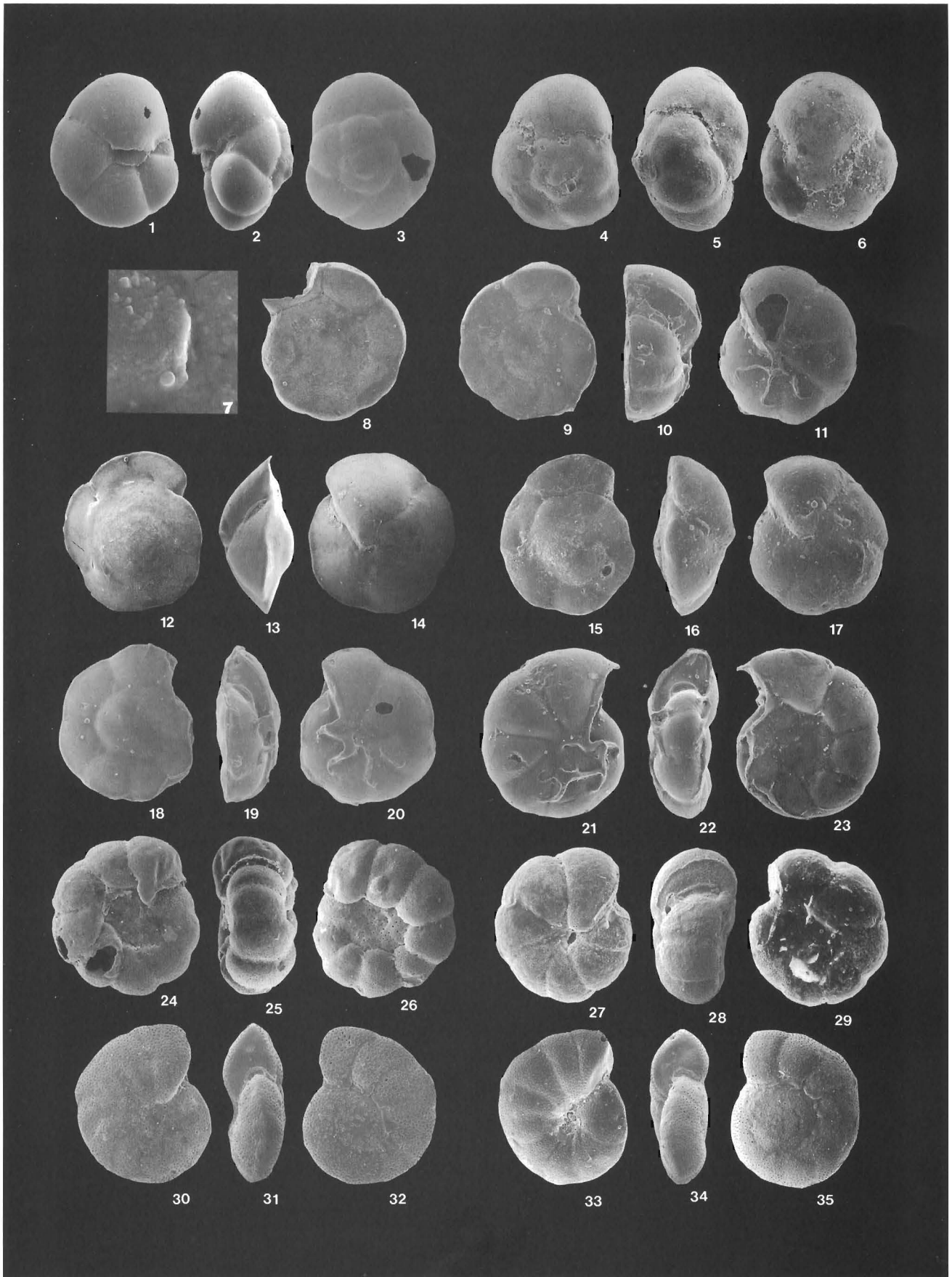


PLATE 36

Gyroidina

- 1-6** *Gyroidina healdi*: 1-3, CRC-40267-39, UCMP39305, X65: 1, umbilical view; 2, edge view; 3, spiral view. 4-6, GC-11, UCMP38423, X95: 4, umbilical view; 5, edge view; 6, spiral view.
- 7-9** *Gyroidina* cf. *G. keenani*, TC-227, UCMP39306, X100: 7, spiral view; 8, edge view; 9, umbilical view.
- 10-21** *Gyroidina rosaformis*: 10-12, GC-15a, UCMP38424, X150: 10, umbilical view; 11, edge view; 12, spiral view. 13-15, CRC-40267-35, UCMP39307, X105: 13, umbilical view; 14, edge view; 15, spiral view. 16-18, CRC-40267-35, UCMP39308, X95: 16, spiral view, X201; 17, edge view; 18, umbilical view. 19-21, CRC-39842-41, UCMP39309, X125: 19, umbilical view; 20, edge view; 21, spiral view.
- 22-29** *Gyroidina* aff. *G. rosaformis*: 22-24, CRC-40267-50a, UCMP39310, X125: 22, umbilical view; 23, edge view; 24, spiral view. 25, 26, TC-252, UCMP39311, X225: 25, umbilical view; 26, spiral view. 27, CRC-40660-19, UCMP39312, spiral view, X200. 28, 29, CRC-40267-47b, UCMP39313, X198: 28, umbilical view; 29, spiral view.

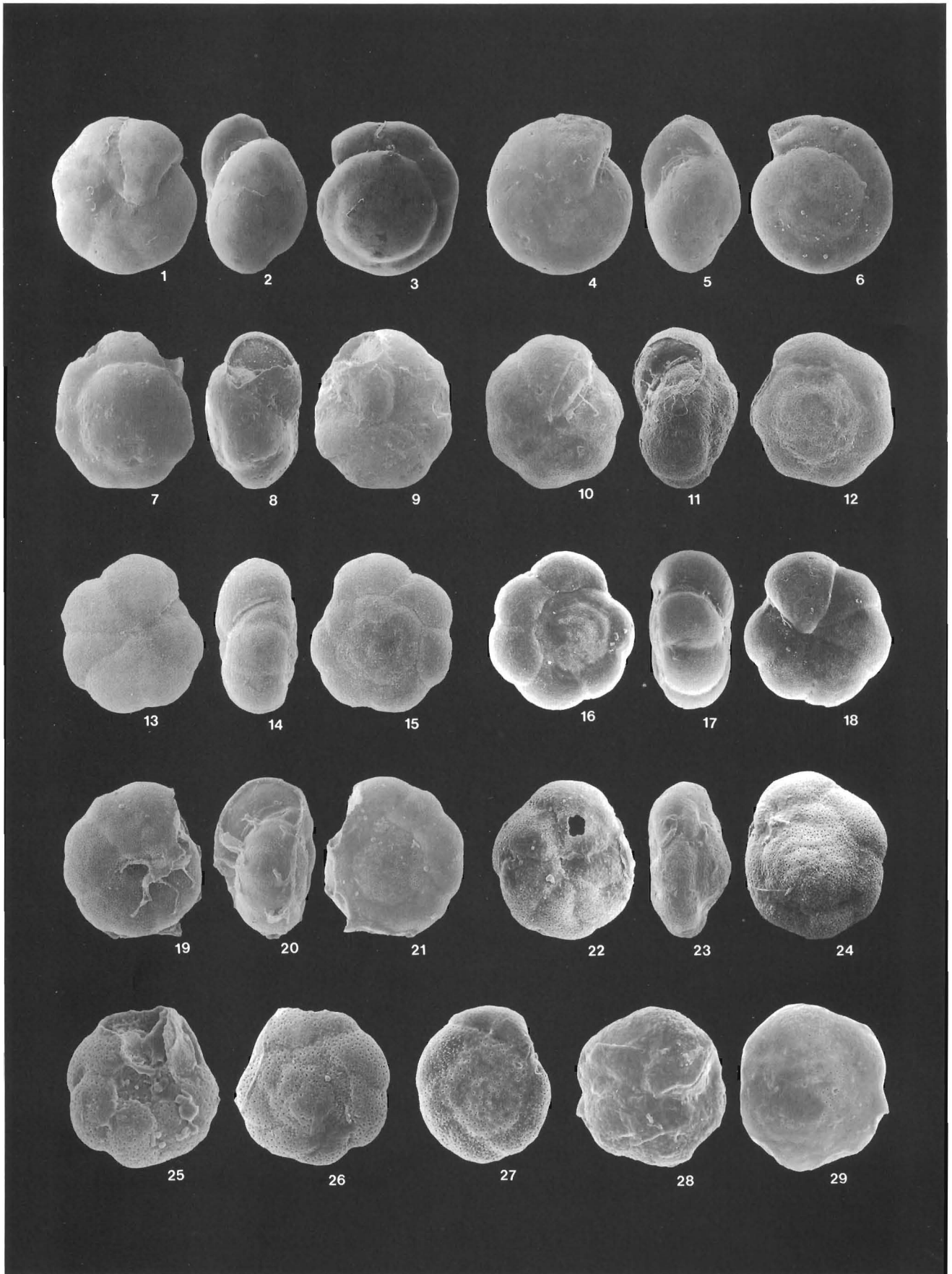


PLATE 37

Hansenisca, Hanzawaia

- 1-3** *Hansenisca altiformis*, IC-119, UCMP39314, X60: 1, spiral view; 2, edge view; 3, umbilical view.
- 4-9** *Hansenisca multicamerata*: **4-6**, CRC-40267-47a, UCMP39315, X70: 4, umbilical view; 5, edge view; 6, spiral view. **7-9**, CRC-40267-50a, UCMP39316, X65: 7, umbilical view; 8, edge view; 9, spiral view.
- 10-24** *Hansenisca rotundimargo*: **10-12**, CRC-40267-35, UCMP39317, X80: 10, umbilical view; 11, edge view; 12, spiral view. **13-15**, LH-7, UCMP39318, X90: 13, spiral view; 14, edge view; 15, umbilical view. **16-18**, GC-12, lost specimen, X90: 16, spiral view; 17, edge view; 18, umbilical view. **19-21**, diagenetically compressed internal mold, GC-12, UCMP39320, X85: 19, spiral view; 20, edge view; 21, umbilical view. **22-24**, diagenetically compressed internal mold, GC-15a, UCMP38425, X75: 22, spiral view, X201; 23, edge view; 24, umbilical view.
- 25-38** *Hanzawaia depaoloi*: **25-27**, MAR-254, UCMP39321, X40: 25, spiral view; 26, edge view; 27, umbilical view. **28-30**, GC-9, holotype, UCMP38414, X60: 28, umbilical view; 29, edge view; 30, spiral view. **31**, SCI-L76-43, UCMP39322, spiral view, X33. **32-34**, CRC-40267-46a, UCMP39323, X40: 32, umbilical view; 33, edge view; 34, spiral view. **35-37**, IC-100, UCMP39324, X65: 35, umbilical view; 36, edge view; 37, spiral view. **38**, SCI-L76-43, UCMP39325, spiral view, X33.

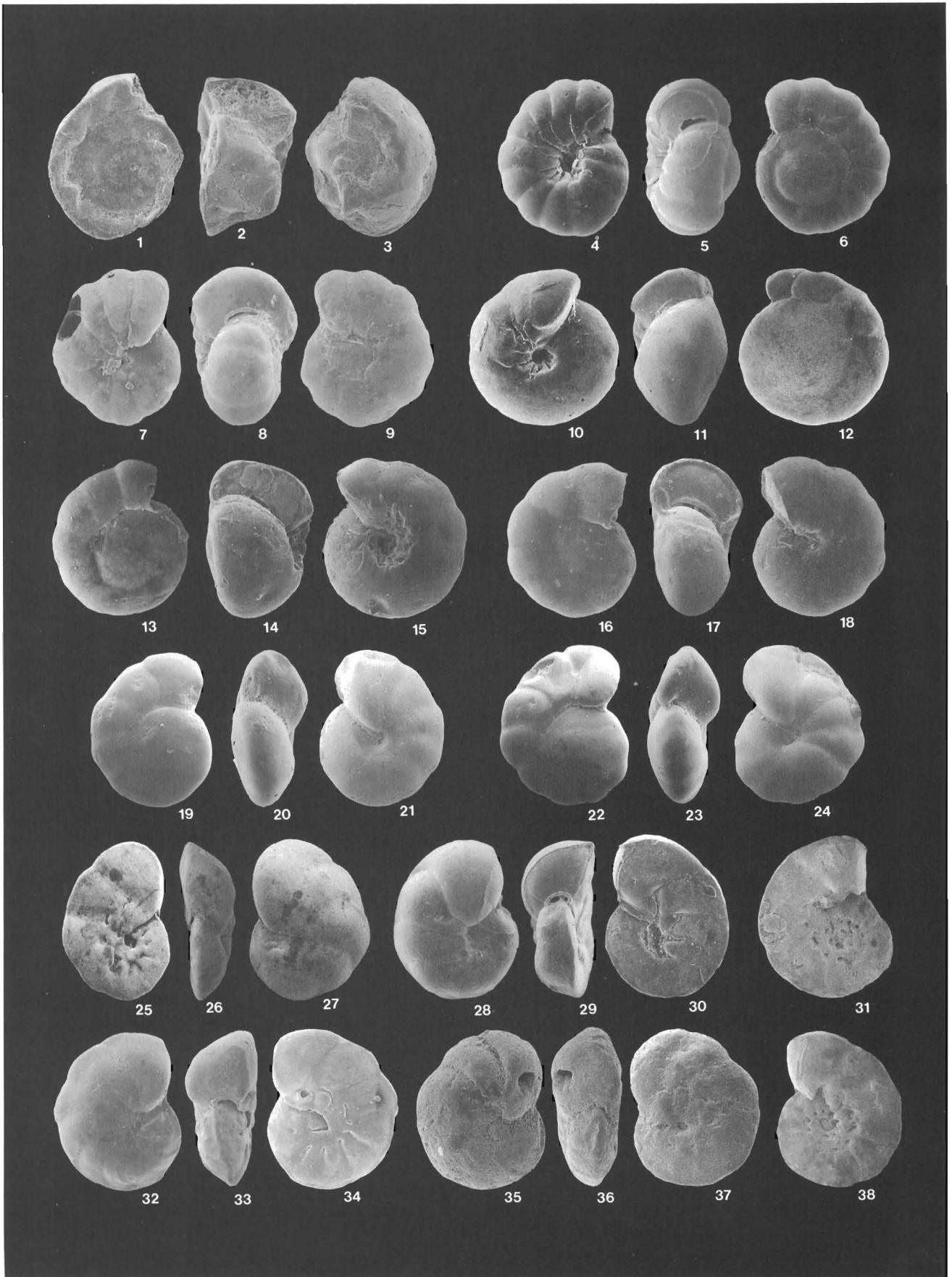


PLATE 38

Hanzawaia, Holmanella

- 1-4** *Hanzawaia depaoloi*: **1-3**, CRC-40267-39, UCMP39326, X40: 1, spiral view; 2, edge view; 3, umbilical view. **4**, GC-3, lost specimen, spiral view, X133.
- 5-7** *Hanzawaia* cf. *H. crassisepta*, GC-14, UCMP38416, X59: 5, umbilical view; 6, edge view; 7, spiral view.
- 8-28** *Holmanella baggi*: **8, 9**, CRC-40267-6, lost specimen, X53: 8, edge view; 9, side view. **10, 11**, CRC-40267-47a, UCMP39327, X25: 10, side view; 11, edge view. **12, 13**, CRC-40267-39, UCMP39328, X38: 12, side view; 13, opposite side view. **14**, GC-3, UCMP38413, edge view, X97. **15**, GC-3, UCMP38412, edge view, X110. **16, 17**, CRC-40660-14, UCMP39329, X56: 16, side view; 17, opposite side view. **18-20**, GC-4, UCMP38411, X57: 18, side view; 19, edge view; 20, opposite side view. **21**, CRC-40267-6, UCMP39330, side view, X53. **22, 23**, SCI-L76-43, UCMP39331, X40: 22, side view; 23, edge view. **24-26**, immature specimen, CRC-40267-39, UCMP39332, X61: 24, side view; 25, edge view; 26, other side view. **27**, immature specimen, CRC-40267-43, UCMP39333, side view, X150. **28**, immature specimen (lost), CRC-40267-35, side view, X116.
- 29-36** *Holmanella valmonteensis*: **29-31**, immature specimen, CRC-40267-50, UCMP39334, X82: 29, side view; 30, edge view; 31, opposite side view. **32, 33**, CRC-40267-50a, UCMP39335, X45: 32, edge view; 33, side view. **34-36**, CRC-40267-50a, UCMP38795, X30: 34, side view; 35, edge view; 36, opposite side view.

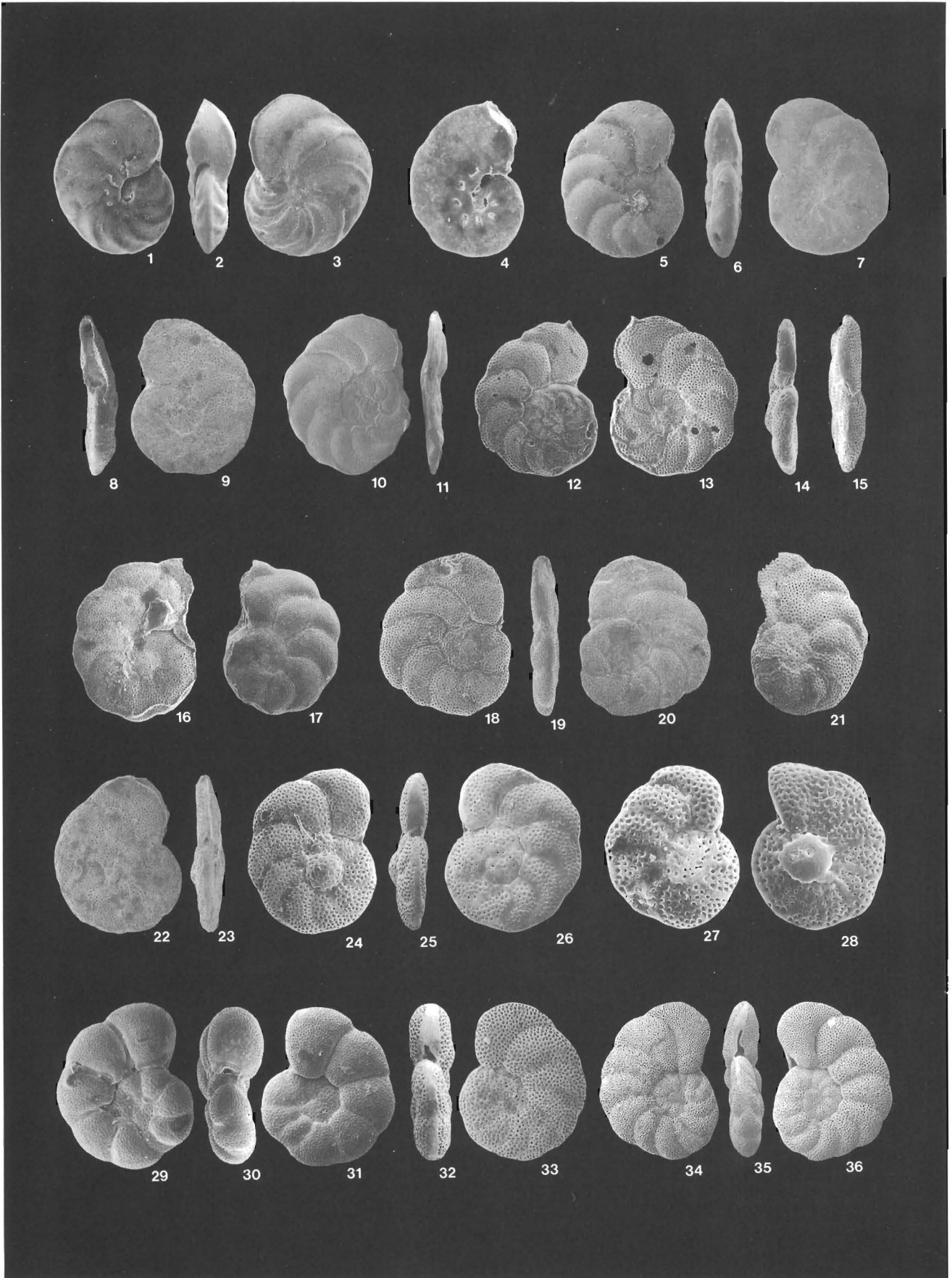


PLATE 39

Buccella, Elphidium

- 1-24** *Buccella oregonensis*: **1-3**, GC-5, UCMP38384, X115: 1, spiral view; 2, edge view; 3, umbilical view. **4-6**, CRC-40267-34, UCMP38823, X133: 4, spiral view; 5, edge view; 6, umbilical view. **7-9**, UCLA-6317, UCMP38824, X85: 7, spiral view; 8, edge view; 9, umbilical view. **10-12**, LH-4, UCMP38836, X175: 10, umbilical view; 11, edge view; 12, spiral view. **13-15**, SCI-L76-40, UCMP39109, X150: 13, umbilical view; 14, edge view; 15, spiral view. **16-18**, GC-15d, UCMP39115, X210: 16, spiral view; 17, edge view; 18, umbilical view. **19-21**, TC-223, UCMP39150, X133: 19, spiral view; 20, edge view; 21, umbilical view. **22-24**, CRC-40267-7, UCMP39154, X144: 22, umbilical view; 23, edge view; 24 spiral view.
- 25-31** *Elphidium granti*: **25**, immature specimen, CRC-42107-31, UCMP39264, side view, X120. **26, 27**, GC-15a, UCMP38393, X190: 26, edge view; 27, side view. **28, 29**, UCLA-6317, UCMP39295, X70: 28, edge view; 29, side view. **30, 31**, MAR-254, UCMP39319, X55: 30, edge view; 31, side view.

