

## Foraminifera from Exmouth Gulf, Western Australia

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### Abstract

Two hundred and thirty-six benthonic species and six planktonic species are identified among Foraminifera present in Holocene sediment of Exmouth Gulf, in a water depth of 5-30 m. The benthonic microfauna comprises 20 agglutinated species (including 9 Lituolida, 1 Trochamminida, and 10 Textulariida), 74 porcellaneous species (Miliolida), and 142 hyaline species (including 4 Spirillinida, 27 Lagenida, 37 Buliminida, and 75 Rotaliida). Abundant species, at least at one site, include *Annotium australiensis*, *Textularia foliacea*, *Textularia lateralis*, and *Textularia oceanica* among the agglutinated types; *Parahauerinoides fragilissimus*, *Peneroplis pertusus*, *Planispirinella exigua*, *Pseudomassilina australis*, *Quinqueloculina arenata*, *Q. philippensis*, *Q. sp 8*, *Sigmoilauerina involuta*, *Sorites marginalis*, *Triloculina tricarinata* among the porcellaneous species; and *Anomia parkinsoniana*, *Amphistegina lessonii*, *A. sp cf A. papillosa*, *A. radiata*, *Asterorotalia gainardi*, *Cibicides sp cf C. refulgens*, *Discorbinoidea patelliformis*, *Elphidium sp cf E. advenum*, *E. crispum*, *E. sp 1*, *Heterostegina depressa*, *Operculina ammonoides*, *Pararotalia nipponica*, and *Rosalina cosymbosella* among the hyaline (Rotaliida) species.

### Introduction

There are no comprehensive published records of foraminiferal faunas from inner neritic environments along the 2500 km Western Australian coast between Derby and Augusta (Fig 1), and this region remains one of the least documented for Foraminifera on any continent (see review by Murray 1991). The few records that exist detail only part of the fauna and illustrate only a few species. Betjeman (1969) presented a broad description of the distribution of Foraminifera on the western continental shelf, based on scattered samples (one in the western Exmouth Gulf) from latitudes 18 °S to 34 °S. Mention was made of 191 species and 38 of these were illustrated. From the data presented in Betjeman's (1969) paper and the material from his study housed in the Museum collection of the Department of Geology and Geophysics at the University of Western Australia, it is not possible to confirm the identifications of many of the species named but not illustrated in the article.

The most comprehensive reports of modern Foraminifera in Western Australia are studies by Mackenzie (1962) and Quilty (1977) on south coast estuarine and embayment faunas, and a major taxonomic study by Loeblich & Tappan (1994) who described and illustrated 946 species from sediment samples collected from the Sahul Shelf and Timor Trough (within a water depth range of 19 - 2716 m). The Sahul Shelf monograph of Loeblich & Tappan (1994) illustrates species by scanning electron micrographs which allow detailed comparison with Foraminifera found elsewhere along the shelf. The documentation of species along the coast, using a consistent nomenclature, will enhance the utility of the Foraminifera, particularly in biogeographic differentiation within this region.

The purpose of this paper is to provide a comprehensive record of the foraminiferal species present in Holocene sediment in Exmouth Gulf, a major embayment on the central north-west coast of Western Australia (Figs 1, 2). This taxonomic record is a prerequisite to studies that may elucidate aspects of sedimentology, ecology, and biogeography.

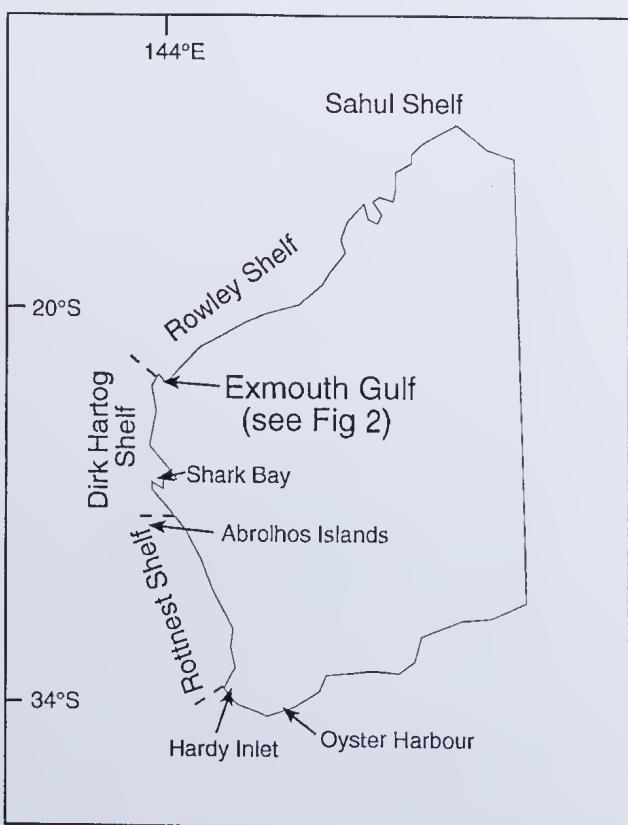


Figure 1. Map of Western Australia showing location of Exmouth Gulf and main sectors of the western continental shelf.



Figure 2. Map of Exmouth Gulf, showing grab-sample localities.

## Material and Methods

The species identified in the present study were recovered from 68 sediment grab samples taken throughout Exmouth Gulf (Fig 2) during the ALMS RV Lady Batten cruise 669/672, in September - October 1994. The samples come from a water-depth range of 5-30 m. A portion of each sample was washed through 2 mm, 150 µm, and 63 µm sieves. At least 150 Foraminifera were systematically picked from the 150 µm - 2 mm sediment fraction, and comprehensive selective picks were made of rare species in all sediment fractions.

## Physiographic setting

The environmental setting of Exmouth Gulf was described by Brown (1988) who recorded the sea-floor sediment as mainly red-brown and grey-brown muddy quartz sand. Exmouth Gulf occupies a hot, semi-arid region and, according to Brown (1988), winter salinities within the Gulf may range from 35 ‰ to 39 ‰, north to south, and winter water temperatures may vary from 21.5 ° to 18 °C in the same direction (based on a 1972 survey). During the September 1994 study by McCook *et al.* (1995), the highest salinity noted in the Gulf was 38.5 ‰. Strong currents are present, with spring-tide velocities about 0.5 m s<sup>-1</sup> in deep areas, 1 m s<sup>-1</sup> on shallow open flats, and several metres per second in tidal channels (Brown 1988). McCook *et al.* (1995) noted very turbid conditions with much suspended material in the water due to rough sea conditions and strong currents.

At the time of collection, the foraminiferal tests in the sand probably included specimens hundreds or thousands

of years old as well as recently dead skeletons and comparatively rare living individuals. The surficial sediment on the Gulf floor is doubtless reworked by currents, bioturbation, and, in some areas, by commercial trawlfishing. Specimens eroded from Pleistocene rocks and incorporated in the modern sediment have been discarded in this study. These are differentiated from the modern types by cement-infilled, poorly preserved tests.

## Record of Foraminifera

The species are arranged alphabetically within Orders recognized by Loeblich & Tappan (1994). Generic definitions follow Loeblich & Tappan (1987), except for: (1) the Lagenida where genera are interpreted following Jones (1994); (2) the Miliolida where *Quinqueloculina* is interpreted in a broader sense (after Haig 1988); and (3) recent revisions by Revets (1990, 1991, 1993, 1996) among the Buliminida and Rotaliida. For each species, the original generic attribution is given in square brackets if the current generic designation differs from the original. This allows easy reference to Ellis & Messina's (1940 *et seq.*) Catalogue of Foraminifera which includes a copy of the original description of the species. Previous published records of the species from Western Australian waters, confirmed by examining original material or high quality published illustrations, are given in partial synonymies. Only those species not illustrated in Loeblich & Tappan's (1994) Sahul Shelf monograph are figured here (Figs 3-7). All materials from the study, including scanning electron micrographs of all the identified species, are housed in the micropalaeontological collection of the Department of Geology & Geophysics, The University of Western Australia.

## Order Lituolida

*Ammotium australiensis* (Collins); [*Animomarginulina*]; Figure 3:1.

*Eggerelloides australis* (Collins); [*Eggerella*]; Figure 3:2.

*Gaudryina convexa* (Karrer); [Textilaria]; Figure 3:3.

*Gaudryina convexa* (Karrer); Burdett et al., 1963 (re)

*Gaudryina* sp; Figure 3:4

Haplonychrumoides pusillum

#### *Haplonyx gueidei nasicillus* Collins

*Nomia melanostoma* (Horn) Allen & Farland Figure 25

*Nannia polymorphonotata* Heron-Allen & Barnard, Figure 55.

*Nouria polymorpha* (Turon-Arribalzaga & Mackenzie 1962, Pl 1, Fig 3, Oyster Harbour).

*Reophax* sp 1; Figure 3.6.

*Reophax* sp 2; Figure 3:7.

*Veterinaria jeffreysii* (Williamson); [*Nononina*]; Figure 3:11,12.

## Order Trochamminida

*Paratrochammina simplissima* (Cushman & McCulloch);  
[*Trochammina*].

*Paratrochlammina simplissima* (Cushman & McCulloch); Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 24, Figs 1-12, Sahul Shelf.

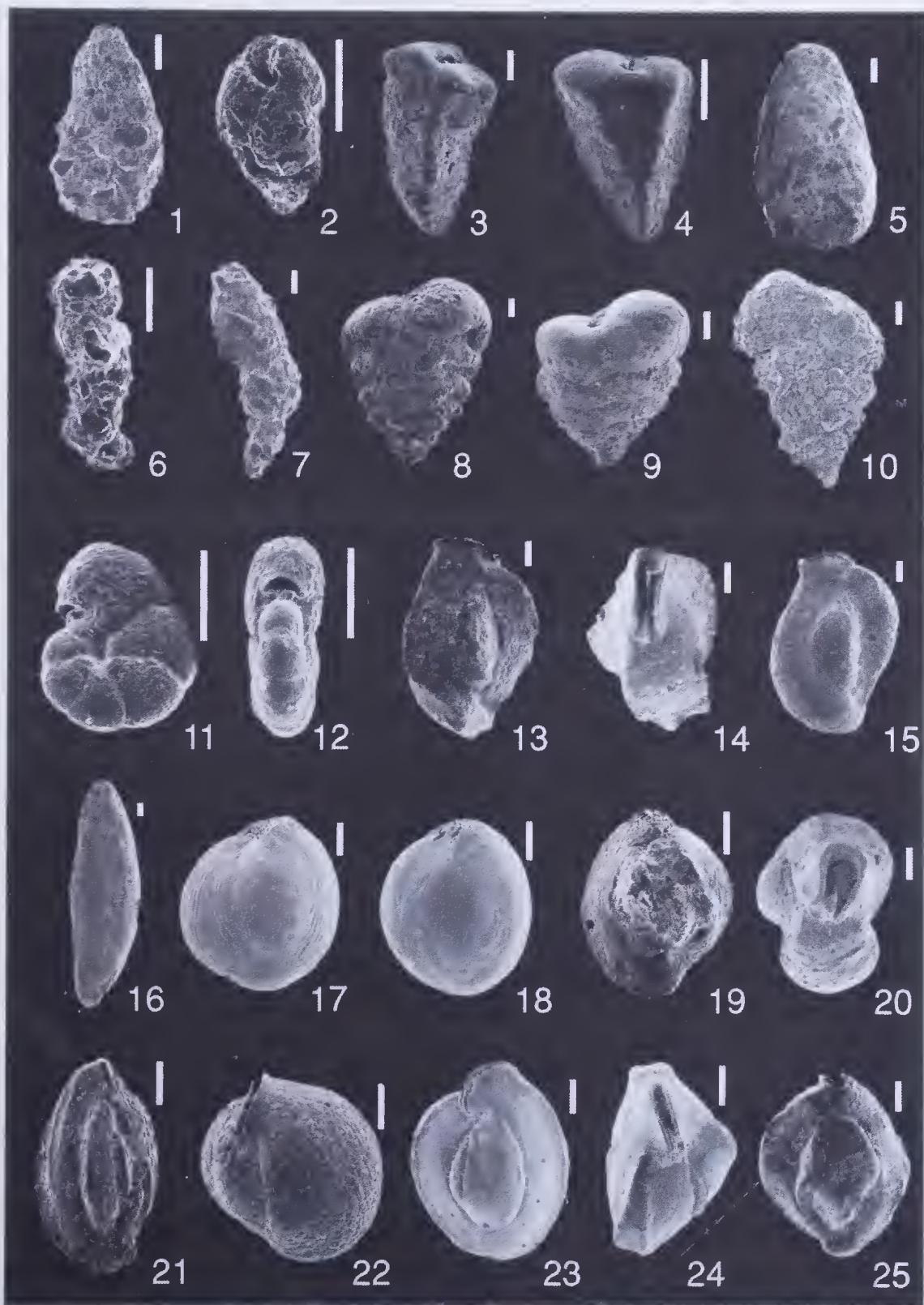


Figure 3. Agglutinated (1-12) and porcellaneous (13-25) Foraminifera (bar scales = 0.1 mm). 1, *Ammotium australiensis* (Collins) from sample 1134. 2, *Eggerelloides australis* (Collins) from sample 1116. 3, *Gaudryina convexa* (Karrer) from sample 1027. 4, *Gaudryina* sp from sample 1021. 5, *Nouria polymorphinoides* Heron-Allen & Earland from sample 999. 6, ?*Reophax* sp 1 from sample 1114. 7, *Reophax* sp 2 from sample 1134. 8, *Textularia kerimbaensis* Said from sample 1029. 9, *Textularia lateralis* Lalicker from sample 1134. 10, *Textularia occidentalis* Heron-Allen & Earland from sample 1134. 11, 12, *Veleroninoides jeffreysii* (Williamson) from sample 1029. 13, 14, *Affinetrina bassensis* (Parr) from sample 1095. 15, 20, *Affinetrina* sp from sample 1080. 16, *Borelis schlumbergeri* (Reichell) from sample 999. 17, 18, *Cribromiliolinella milletti* (Cushman) from sample 999. 19, *Hauerina* sp from sample 1024. 21, *Miliolinella* sp cf *M. baragwanathi* (Parr) from sample 1008. 22, *Miliolinella* sp from sample 1024. 23, 24, *Quinqueloculina barnardi* Rasheed from sample 1134. 25, *Quinqueloculina distorqueata* Cushman from sample 1008.



Figure 4. Porcellaneous (1-24) and hyaline-spirilinid (25-27) Foraminifera (bar scales = 0.1 mm). 1, *Quinqueloculina neostriatula* Thalmann from sample 1128. 2, 3, *Quinqueloculina pittensis* Albani from sample 1134. 4, 5, *Quinqueloculina poeyana* d'Orbigny from sample 1024. 6, 7, *Quinqueloculina* sp 1 from sample 1027. 8, 9, *Quinqueloculina* sp 3 from sample 1134. 10, 11, *Quinqueloculina* sp 4 from sample 1134. 12, 13, *Quinqueloculina* sp 5 from sample 999. 14, 15, *Quinqueloculina* sp 6 from sample 1134. 16, 17, *Quinqueloculina* sp 7 from sample 1134. 18, 19, *Quinqueloculina* sp 8 from sample 1134 (different specimens). 20, 21, *Signoolinella tortuosa* Zheng from sample 999. 22, *Spiroloculina angulata* Cushman from sample 1027. 23, *Triloculina barnardi* Rasheed from sample 1024. 24, *Triloculina papuaensis* Rasheed from sample 1128. 25-27, *Mychostomina* sp from sample 1008 (25 and 26, same specimen).

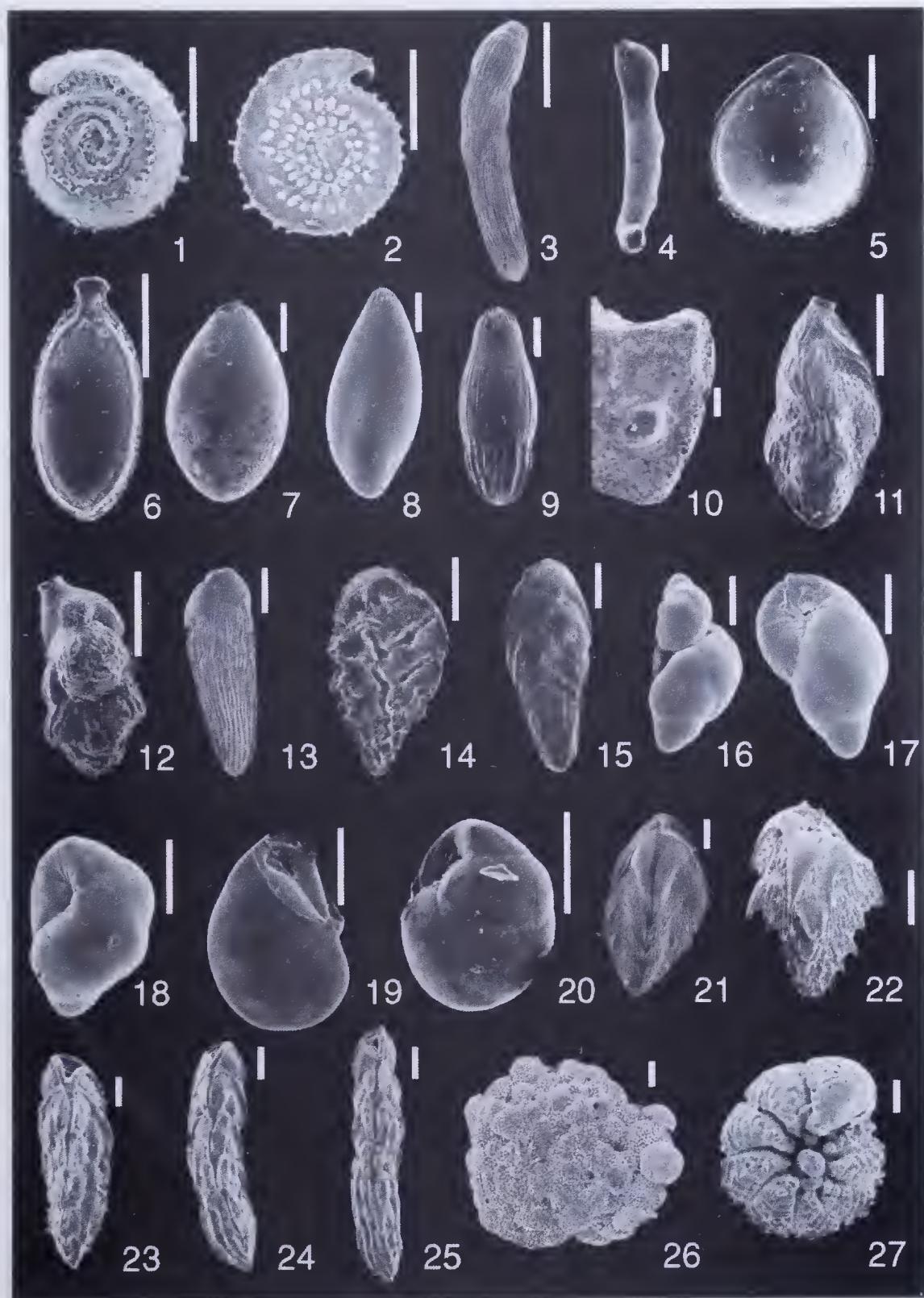


Figure 5. Hyaline Foraminifera: Spirillinida (1,2), Lagenida (3-10), Buliminida (11-25) and Rotaliida (26, 27) [bar scales = 0.1 mm]. 1, 2, *Conicospirillinoidea* sp from sample 1091. 3, *Dentalina* sp 1 from sample 1024. 4, *Dentalina* sp 2 from sample 1010. 5, *Fissurina* sp 1 from sample 1134. 6, *Fissurina* sp 2 from sample 1029. 7, *Glandulina* sp from sample 1008. 8, *Guttulina* sp from sample 999. 9, *Pseudoglandulina* sp from sample 999. 10, *Webbinella* sp from sample 1029 (cemented to shell fragment). 11, *Angulogerina* sp 1 from sample 1067. 12, *Angulogerina* sp 2 from sample 999. 13, *Bolivina striatula* (Cushman) from sample 999. 14, *Bolivina* sp 1 from sample 999. 15, *Bolivina* sp 2 from sample 999. 16-18, *Elongobula milletti* (Cushman) from sample 1134 (different specimens). 19, *Evolvocassidulina* sp from sample 1021. 20, *Globocassidulina* sp from sample 1095. 21, *Reussella* sp 1 from sample 999. 22, *Reussella* sp 2 from sample 1134. 23-25, *Reussella* sp 3 from sample 1134 (different specimens). 26, *Acervulina mahabeti* (Said) from sample 1021. 27, *Ammonia* sp from sample 1023.

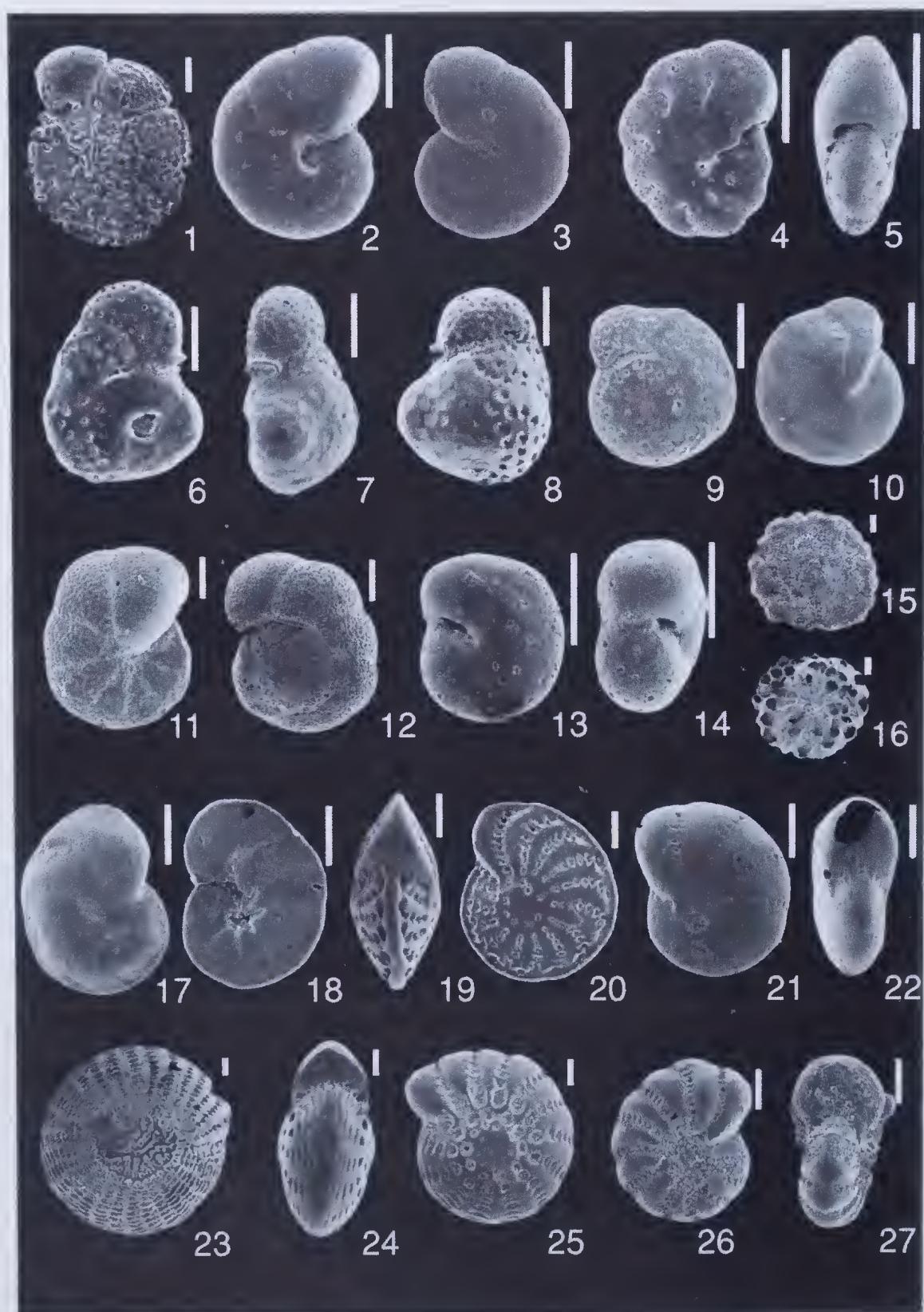


Figure 6. Hyaline Foraminifera: Rotaliida (bar scales = 0.1 mm). 1, *Ammonia* sp from sample 1023 (same specimen as Fig 4:27). 2, 3, *Anomalinella glabrata* (Cushman) from sample 999. 4, 5, *Astronion* sp from sample 1008. 6-8, ?*Cibicides* sp from sample 999. 9, 10, *Cibicidoides basilanensis* (McCulloch) from sample 1134. 11, 12, *Cibicidoides* sp from sample 1027. 13, 14, *Cribrobaggina socorroensis* McCulloch from sample 999. 15, 16, *Cymbaloporella tabellaeformis* (Brady) from sample 1029 (chambers, shown in 16 on ventral side of test, are broken). 17, 18, *Discorbiniella rhodiensis* (Terquem) from sample 1134 (different specimens). 19, 20, *Elphidium* sp cf *advenum* (Cushman) from sample 1134. 21, 22, *Elphidium albani* Hayward from sample 1134. 23, *Elphidium* sp cf *E. craticulatum* (Fichyel & Moll) from sample 1135. 24, 25, *Elphidium mortonbayensis* Albani & Yassini from sample 1134. 26, 27, *Elphidium oceanicum* Cushman from sample 1134 (different specimens).

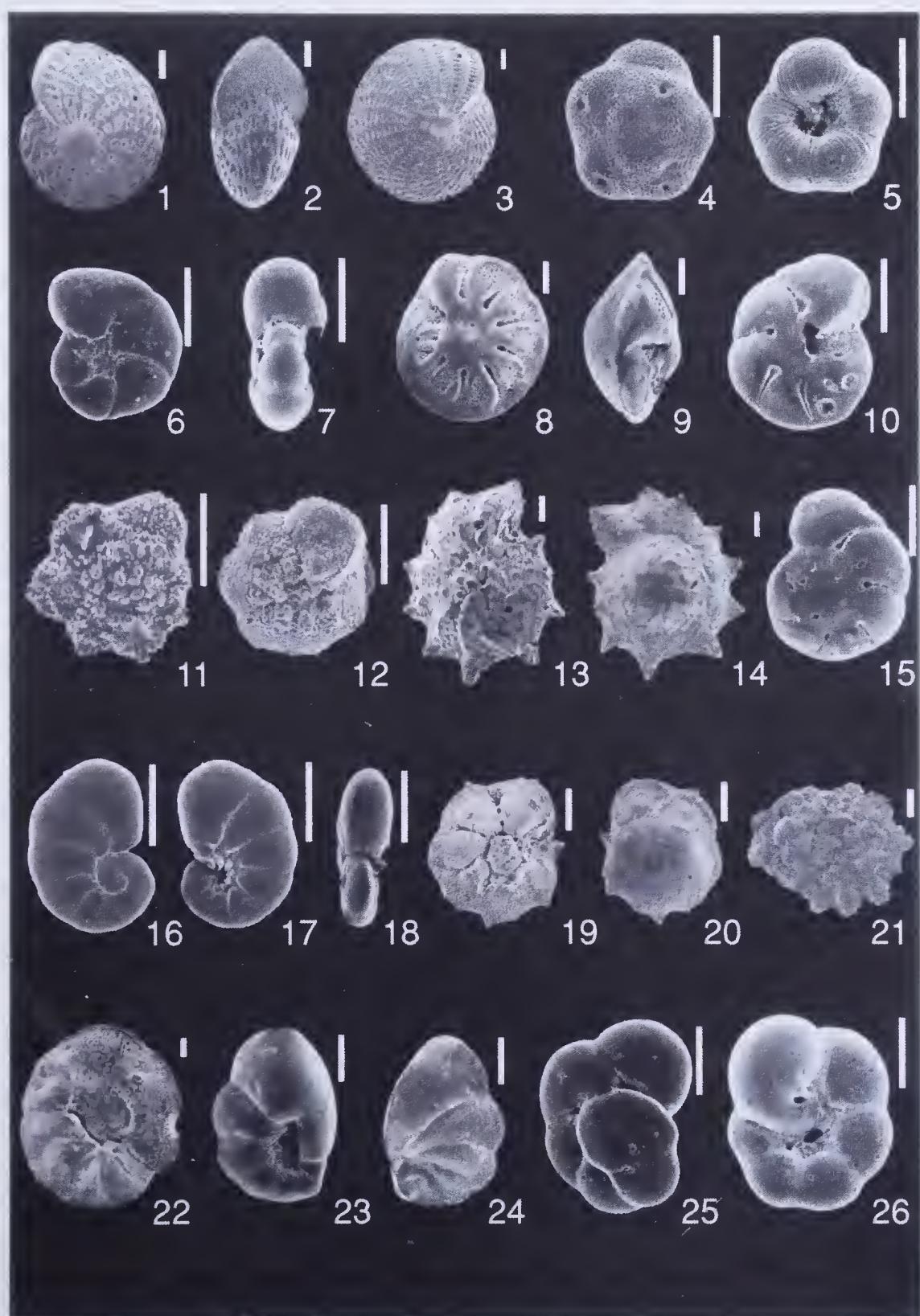


Figure 7. Hyaline Foraminifera: Rotaliida (bar scales = 0.1 mm). 1, 2, *Elphidium* sp cf. *E. striatopunctatus* (Fichtel & Moll) from sample 1134 (different specimens). 3, *Elphidium* sp, from sample 1134. 4, 5, *Glabratella* sp from sample 999. 6, 7, ?*Haynesina* sp from sample 1067. 8, 9, *Lamellodiscorbs melbyae* Hansen & Revets from sample 999. 10, 15, *Monspeliensina* sp 2 from sample 1135. 11, 12, *Murryinella murrayi* (Heron-Allen & Earland) from sample 999 (different specimens). 13, 14, *Neorotalia calcar* (d'Orbigny) from sample 999. 16-18, *Nonionoides* sp from sample 1095. 19, 20, *Pararotalia nipponica* (Asano) from sample 1134. 21, *Planogypsina acervalis* (Brady) from sample 999. 22, *Poroepionides lateralis* (Terqueum) from sample 1116. 23, 24, ?*Saintclairoides* sp from sample 999. 25, 26, *Schwartzia* sp from sample 1067.

Order Textulariida

*Clavulina multicamerata* Chapman.

*Clavulina serventyi* Chapman & Parr; Mackenzie 1962, Pl 1, Fig 14, Oyster Harbour.

*Clavulina multicamerata* Chapman; Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 47, Figs 11-15, Sahul Shelf.

*Clavulina pacifica* Cushman.

*Clavulina pacifica* Cushman; Mackenzie 1962, Pl 1, Fig 13, Oyster Harbour; Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 47, Figs 16-24, Sahul Shelf.

*Sahulia barkeri* (Hofker); [Textularia].

*Sahulia barkeri* (Hofker); Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 32, Figs 1-8, Sahul Shelf.

*Textularia cushmani* Said.

*Textularia cushmani* Said; Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 35, Figs 1-4, Sahul Shelf.

*Textularia foliacea* Heron-Allen & Earland.

*Textularia foliacea* Heron-Allen & Earland; Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 34, Figs 6-14, Sahul Shelf.

Betjeman (1969) recorded *T. foliacea* as a widespread species on the Western Australia shelf.

*Textularia kerimbaensis* Said; Figure 3:8.

*Textularia lateralis* Lalicker; Figure 3:9.

*Textularia oceanica* Cushman.

*Textularia oceanica* Cushman; Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 40, Figs 15-17, Sahul Shelf.

*Textularia occidentalis* Heron-Allen & Earland; Figure 3:10.

This may be an extreme variant of *T. foliacea*, differing from typical *T. foliacea* by a much more flaring test.

*Textularia* sp.

*Textularia secasensis*; Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 39, Figs 8-14 (not *T. secasensis* Lalicker & McCulloch), Sahul Shelf.

*T. secasensis* has a subacute peripheral margin in the adult stage that differs from the broadly rounded margin of the present species.

Order Miliolida

*Affinetrina bassensis* (Parr); [Triloculina]; Figure 3:13,14.

This species was recorded by Betjeman (1969) as *Triloculina bassensis*, abundant in the Abrolhos Islands and at stations north of the islands.

*Affinetrina* sp; Figure 3:15,20.

This species is related to some of the forms included originally in *Miliolina kerimbatica* Heron-Allen & Earland 1915 (e.g. Pl 43, Fig 19 of Heron-Allen & Earland, 1915).

*Amphisporus hemprichii* Ehrenberg.

*Marginopora vertebralis* Quoy & Gaimard; Mackenzie 1962, Pl 3, Fig 15, Oyster Harbour.

? *Marginopora vertebralis* Blainville; Quilty 1977, Fig 25 (juvenile specimen), Hardy Inlet.

*Amphisporus hemprichii* Ehrenberg; Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 109, Figs 7-13; Pl 110, Figs 6,7, Sahul Shelf.

*Marginopora vertebralis* is distinguished from *Amphisporus hemprichii* by having multiple layers of chamberlets rather than two-layers in the adult stage. Betjeman's (1969) determination of *M. vertebralis* apparently refers to *A. hemprichii*, based on specimens which he mounted on slides in the UWA collection.

*Articulina alticostata* Cushman.

*Articulina alticostata* Cushman; Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 104, Figs 5-10, Sahul Shelf.

This species was recorded by Betjeman (1969) as being more abundant on northern rather than southern sectors of the Western Australian shelf.

*Articulina mucronata* (d'Orbigny); [Vertebralina].

*Articulina mucronata* (d'Orbigny); Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 104, Figs 1-4, Sahul Shelf.

Betjeman (1969) recorded this species as *Articulina pacifica* Cushman and found that it ranged north from Exmouth Gulf to the Rowley Shelf.

*Articulina* sp.

*Articulina carinata* Cushman; Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 104, Figs 11-18, Sahul Shelf.

This species lacks the distinctly keeled periphery and numerous fine longitudinal costae that characterise *A. carinata* Cushman.

*Borelis schlumbergeri* (Reichel); [Neoalveolina]; Figure 3:16.

This may be the species recorded by Betjeman (1969) as *Alveolinella boscii* from Exmouth Gulf and the Rowley Shelf.

*Cornuspira planorbis* Schultze.

*Cornuspira planorbis* Schultze; Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 56, Figs 1-7, Sahul Shelf.

*Coscinospira acicularis* (Batsch); [Nautilus (Litius)].

*Coscinospira acicularis* (Batsch); Loeblich & Tappan 1994, pl. 107, Figs 5-10, Sahul Shelf.

*Cribromiliolinella milletti* (Cushman); [Hauerina]; Figure 3:17,18.

*Miliola* sp A of Betjeman 1969, Pl 18, Fig 23, Rowley Shelf.

*Dendritina ambigua* (Fichtel & Moll); [Nautilus].

*Dendritina ambigua* (Fichtel & Moll); Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 108, Figs 1-4, Sahul Shelf.

*Edentostomina cultrata* (Brady); [Miliolina].

*Edentostomina cultrata* (Brady); Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 63, Figs 8-12, Sahul Shelf.

*Euthymonacha polita* (Chapman); [Peneroplis (Monalysidium)].

*Euthymonacha polita* (Chapman); Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 109, Figs 1-6, Sahul Shelf.

*Hauerina* sp; Figure 3:19.

The Exmouth Gulf specimens may be juvenile forms of *H. pacifica* Cushman.

*Inaequalina disparilis* (Terquem); [*Spiroloculina*].

*Inaequalina disparilis* (Terquem); Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 64, Figs 11-18, Sahul Shelf.

*Mikrobelodontos bradyi* (Barker); [*Spiroloculina*].

*Spiroloculina* sp A of Betjeman 1969, Pl 19, Fig 16, Rowley and Dirk Hartog Shelf areas.

*Mikrobelodontos bradyi* (Barker); Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 66, figs 1-8, Sahul Shelf.

*Miliolinella* sp cf *M. baragwanathi* (Parr); [*Quinqueloculina*]; Figure 3:21.

*Quinqueloculina lamarckiana* d'Orbigny; Quilty 1977, Fig 18, Hardy Inlet.

The Western Australian specimens lack the distinct obliquely curved costae of the type specimens of *M. baragwanathi*.

*Miliolinella philippinensis* (McCulloch); [*Pateoris*].

*Miliolinella philippinensis* (McCulloch); Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 76, Figs 6-11, Sahul Shelf.

*Miliolinella pseudooblonga* Zheng.

*Miliolinella circularis* (Bornemann); Mackenzie 1962, Pl 2, Fig 13. Oyster Harbour.

*Triloculinella pseudooblonga* (Zheng); Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 88, Figs 7-18, Pl 97, Figs 10-12, Pl 98, Figs 1-3, 7-9, Sahul Shelf.

*Miliolinella quinquangula* Loeblich & Tappan.

*Quinqueloculina* sp A of Betjeman 1969, Pl 19, Fig 4, Rowley, Dirk Hartog, and Rottnest Shelf areas.

*Miliolinella quinquangula* Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 82, Figs 14-16, Sahul Shelf.

*Miliolinella suborbicularis* (d'Orbigny); [*Triloculina*].

*Miliolinella* sp B of Betjeman 1969, Pl 18, Fig 24, Rottnest Shelf.

*Miliolinella suborbicularis* (d'Orbigny); Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 89, Figs 1-9, Sahul Shelf.

*Miliolinella* sp; Figure 3:22.

*Nodophthalmidium gracile* Collins.

*Nodophthalmidium gracile* Collins; Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 57, Figs 18,19, Sahul Shelf.

*Nubeculina advena* Cushman.

*Reophax scoriurus* Montfort; Mackenzie 1962, Pl 1, Fig 2, Oyster Harbour.

*Nubeculina advena* Cushman; Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 59, Figs 1-12, Sahul Shelf.

*Parahauerinoides fragilissimus* (Brady); [*Spiroloculina*].

*Parahauerinoides fragilissimus* (Brady); Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 87, Figs 1-6, Sahul Shelf.

As *Hauerina fragilissima*, this species was noted by Betjeman (1969) as having a preference for the tropical-subtropical sectors of the Western Australian shelf.

*Peneroplis pertusus* (Forskål); [*Nutilus*].

*Peneroplis pertusus* (Forskål); Mackenzie 1962, Pl 3, Fig 1, Oyster Harbour; Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 110, Figs 1-5, Sahul Shelf.

*Peneroplis planatus* (Fichtel & Moll); McKenzie 1962, Pl 2, Fig 27, Oyster Harbour.

Betjeman (1969) recorded both *P. pertusus* and *P. planatus* (species considered by the present author to be synonymous) as more abundant on the northern rather than the southern sectors of the Western Australian shelf.

*Planispirinella exigua* (Brady); [*Hauerina*].

*Planispirinella exigua* (Brady); Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 57, Figs 7,8, Sahul Shelf.

Betjeman (1969) recorded this species from the Dirk Hartog Shelf and Rowley Shelf.

*Pseudomassilina australis* (Cushman); [*Massilina*].

*Massilina secans* var. *tenuistriata* Earland; Mackenzie 1962, Pl 2, Fig 25, Oyster Harbour.

*Pseudomassilina australis* (Cushman); Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 91, Figs 1-3, Sahul Shelf.

Not *Pseudomassilina australis* (Cushman); Mackenzie, 1962.

*Pseudomassilina robusta* Lacroix.

*Pseudomassilina robusta* Lacroix; Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 90, Figs 1-4, Sahul Shelf.

This species is similar to *Pseudomassilina* sp B of Hottinger et al. (1993, Pl 45, Figs 1-10).

*Pseudopyrgo milletti* (Cushman); [*Biloculina*].

*Pseudopyrgo milletti* (Cushman); Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 89, Figs 10,11, Sahul Shelf.

*Pyrgo denticulata* (Brady); [*Biloculina*].

*Pyrgo denticulata* (Brady); Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 92, Figs 1,2, Sahul Shelf.

*Pyrgo striolata* (Brady); [*Biloculina*].

*Pyrgo striolata* (Brady); Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 92, Figs 9-15, Sahul Shelf.

*Pyrgoella tenuiaperta* (Huang); [*Biloculinella*].

*Pyrgoella tenuiaperta* (Huang); Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 94, Figs 10-14, Pl 99, Figs 10-17, Sahul Shelf.

This species is the same as *Pyrgoella* sp A of Haig (1988, Pl 4, Figs 7,8) and Hottinger et al. (1993, Pl 53, Figs 7,8).

*Quinqueloculina adiazeta* Loeblich & Tappan.

*Quinqueloculina adiazeta* Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 85, Figs 1-18, Sahul Shelf.

Contrary to Loeblich & Tappan's (1994, p. 48) proposition, this species is not the same as *Q. cf. Q. berthelotiana* of Haig (1988, p. 233, Pl 4, Figs 23-26), but resembles *Q. cf. Q. rugosa* of Haig (1988, p. 234, Pl 8, Figs 1-5).

*Quinqueloculina agglutinans* d'Orbigny.

*Quinqueloculina agglutinans* d'Orbigny; Betjeman 1969, Rowley Shelf and Dirk Hartog Shelf.

*Agglutinella agglutinans* (d'Orbigny); Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 70, Figs 1-9, Sahul Shelf.

*Quinqueloculina arenata* Said.

*Siphonaperta animophila* (Parr); Mackenzie 1962, Oyster Harbour.

*Agglutinella arenata* (Said); Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 69, Figs 9-11; Pl 70, Figs 10-15; Pl 74, Figs 10-13, Sahul Shelf.

*Quinqueloculina barnardi* Rasheed; Figure 3:23,24.

*Quinqueloculina crassicarinata* Collins.

*Quinqueloculina crassicarinata* Collins; Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 77, Figs 4-12, Sahul Shelf.

*Quinqueloculina distorqueata* Cushman; Figure 3:25.

*Quinqueloculina eburnea* (d'Orbigny); [Triloculina].

*Miliolinella oblonga* (Montagu); Mackenzie 1962, Oyster Harbour.

*Pseudolachlanella slitella* Langer; Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 73, Figs 16-18; Pl 101, Figs 1-3, Sahul Shelf.

*Quinqueloculina neostriatula* Thalmann; Figure 4:1.

*Quinqueloculina* sp C of Betjeman 1969, Pl 19, Fig 5, Rowley Shelf.

*Quinqueloculina parkeri* (Brady); [Miliolina].

*Lachlanella parkeri* (Brady); Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 74, Figs 1-6, Sahul Shelf.

Betjeman (1969) recorded this species from the Abrolhos Islands and areas north on the Western Australia shelf.

*Quinqueloculina philippensis* Cushman.

*Quinqueloculina philippensis* Cushman; Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 81, Figs 1-10, Sahul Shelf.

A broad range of ornament and apertural neck development is included here (similar to the range shown by the Papuan specimens illustrated by Haig 1988). Betjeman (1969) recorded the species from the Dirk Hartog Shelf and Rowley Shelf.

*Quinqueloculina pittensis* Albani; Figure 4:2,3.

*Quinqueloculina subarenaria* Cushman; Mackenzie 1962, Pl 2, Fig 22, Oyster Harbour.

*Quinqueloculina poeyana* d'Orbigny; Figure 4:4,5.

*Quinqueloculina poeyana* d'Orbigny; Mackenzie 1962, Oyster Bay.

The Papuan specimens identified as *Q. poeyana* by Haig (1988, Pl 7, Figs 15-17) do not belong to this species (see Loeblich & Tappan 1994, p. 51).

*Quinqueloculina quinquecarinata* Collins.

*Quinqueloculina quinquecarinata* Collins; Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 79, Figs 13-18, Sahul Shelf.

*Quinqueloculina sulcata* d'Orbigny.

*Quinqueloculina sulcata* d'Orbigny; Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 82, Figs 1-6, Sahul Shelf.

Not *Quinqueloculina sulcata* d'Orbigny; Mackenzie 1962.

*Quinqueloculina tropicalis* Cushman.

*Quinqueloculina tropicalis* Cushman; Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 78, Figs 13-15, Sahul Shelf.

*Quinqueloculina vandiemeniensis* Loeblich & Tappan.

*Quinqueloculina vandiemeniensis* Loeblich & Tappan; Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 83, Figs 1-3, Sahul Shelf.

*Quinqueloculina* sp 1; Figure 4:6,7.

? *Quinqueloculina granulocostata* Germeraad; Mackenzie 1962, Pl 2, Fig 18, Oyster Harbour.

The costate ornament resembles that in *Q. granulocostata*, but the elongate apertural tooth differs from the bifid tooth in *Q. granulocostata*.

*Quinqueloculina* sp 2.

*Quinqueloculina costata* d'Orbigny; Mackenzie 1962, Pl 2, Fig 17, Oyster Harbour.

*Quinqueloculina undulata* d'Orbigny; Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 81, Figs 11-13, Sahul Shelf.

In Papuan Lagoon assemblages, this species was misidentified as *Q. poeyana* by Haig (1988, p. 234, Pl 7, Figs 15-17).

*Quinqueloculina* sp 3; Figure 4:8,9.

This species may be the species identified by Loeblich & Tappan (1994, p. 49, Pl 80, Figs 13-15) as *Q. incisa* Vella. It may be related to *Quinqueloculina patagonica* d'Orbigny.

*Quinqueloculina* sp 4; Figure 4:10,11.

This species is close to the type recorded from the Papuan Lagoon as *Quinqueloculina* sp A by Haig (1988, Pl 9, Figs 1-3).

*Quinqueloculina* sp 5; Figure 4:12,13.

This species was recorded from the Papuan Lagoon as *Quinqueloculina* sp C by Haig (1988, Pl 9, Figs 7-10).

*Quinqueloculina* sp 6; Figure 4:14,15.

This species was recorded from the Papuan Lagoon as *Quinqueloculina* cf. *Q. oblonga* (Montagu) by Haig (1988, Pl 6, Figs 26-29).

*Quinqueloculina* sp 7; Figure 4:16,17.

This species may be related to *Quinqueloculina multimarginata* Said.

*Quinqueloculina* sp 8; Figure 4:18,19.

*Quinqueloculina bosciana* d'Orbigny; Mackenzie 1962, Pl 2, Fig 16, Oyster Harbour.

In chamber arrangement and apertural detail, this species resembles *Pitella itaigi* Langer; but lacks distinct pseudopores.

*Rupertianella rupertiana* (Brady); [Miliolina].

*Rupertianella rupertiana* (Brady); Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 106, Figs 1-14, Sahul Shelf.

*Schlumbergerina alveoliniformis* (Brady); [Miliolina].

*Schlumbergerina alveoliniformis* (Brady); Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 72, Figs 9-11, Sahul Shelf.

*Sigmamiliolinella australis* (Parr); [*Quinqueloculina*].

*Sigmamiliolinella australis* (Parr); Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 100, Figs 1-3, Sahul Shelf.

Betjeman (1969) recorded "*Miliolinella australis*" as rare but widespread on the Western Australian shelf.

*Sigmoilhanerina involuta* (Cushman); [*Hauerina*].

*Sigmoilhanerina involuta* (Cushman); Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 100, Figs 8-12, Sahul Shelf.

*Sigmoilinella tortuosa* Zheng; Figure 4:20,21.

*Cycloforina collinsi* Langer and *Adelosina pascuaensis* Koutsoukos & Falcetta are probably junior subjective synonyms of *S. tortuosa*.

*Sorites marginalis* (Lamarck); [Orbulites].

*Sorites marginalis* (Lamarck); Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 112, Figs 1-5, Sahul Shelf.

*Spiroloculina angulata* Cushman; Figure 4:22.

*Spiroloculina angulata* Cushman; Mackenzie 1962, Oyster Harbour.

Quilty (1977) noted this species from Hardy Inlet.

*Spiroloculina hadai* Thalmann.

*Spiroloculina hadai* Thalmann; Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 66, Figs 11-15, Sahul Shelf.

*Spiroloculina scrobiculata* Cushman.

*Spiroloculina milletti* Wiesner; Mackenzie 1962, pl.2, Fig 4, Oyster Harbour.

*Spiroloculina scrobiculata* Cushman; Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 67, Figs 12-16, Sahul Shelf.

*Spiroloculina subimpressa* Parr.

*Spiroloculina subimpressa* Parr; Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 68, Figs 9-15, Sahul Shelf.

*Triloculina barnardi* Rasheed; Figure 4:23.

*Triloculina littoralis* Collins.

*Triloculina littoralis* Collins; Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 95, Figs 11-13, Sahul Shelf.

*Triloculina papuaensis* Rasheed; Figure 4:24.

*Triloculina tricarinata* d'Orbigny; Mackenzie 1962, Oyster Harbour.

*T. papuaensis* differs from *T. tricarinata* by the presence of a apertural neck.

*Triloculina tricarinata* d'Orbigny.

*Triloculina tricarinata* d'Orbigny; Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 96, Figs 1-7, Sahul Shelf.

Betjeman (1969) recorded this species as widespread on the Western Australian shelf.

*Triloculina vespertilio* Zheng.

*Triloculina striatotrigonula* Parker & Jones; Quilty 1977, Fig 17, Hardy Inlet.

*Triloculina vespertilio* Zheng; Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 97, Figs 1-6, Sahul Shelf.

*Vertebralina striata* d'Orbigny.

*Vertebralina striata* d'Orbigny; Mackenzie 1962, Pl 1, Fig 20, Oyster Harbour; Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 60, Figs 1-7, Sahul Shelf.

Betjeman (1969) noted this species as common in Cockburn Sound (Rottnest Shelf region).

*Wiesnerella auriculata* (Egger); [Planispirina].

*Wiesnerella auriculata* (Egger); Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 62, Figs 1-3, Sahul Shelf.

## Order Spirillinida

*Conicospirillinoides semidecoratus* (Heron-Allen & Earland); [Spirillina].

*Conicospirillinoides semidecoratus* (Heron-Allen & Earland); Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 50, Figs 1-9, Sahul Shelf.

*Conicospirillinoides* sp; Figure 5:1,2.

*Mychostomina* sp; Figure 4:25-27.

*Spirillina vivipara* Ehrenberg.

*Spirillina vivipara* Ehrenberg; Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 54, Figs 5-10, Sahul Shelf.

The Exmouth specimens fit within the range of variability shown by Brady's (1884, Pl 85, Figs 1-4) figures.

## Order Lagenida

*Dentalina* sp 1; Figure 5:3.

*Dentalina* sp 2; Figure 5:4.

*Fissurina contusa* Parr.

*Fissurina contusa* Parr; Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 136, Figs 11-16, Sahul Shelf.

Betjeman (1969) noted that this species is more abundant on southern rather than northern sectors of the Western Australian shelf.

*Fissurina crassiporosa* McCulloch.

*Fissurina crassiporosa* McCulloch; Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 155, Figs 15,16, Sahul Shelf.

The Western Australian specimens appear closer to the holotype (McCulloch 1977, p. 98, Pl 56, Fig 16) than the paratypes which appear to have a granular rather than smooth surface and lack a distinct basal spine.

*Fissurina globosocaudata* Albani & Yassini.

*Fissurina robusta* Zheng; Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 158, Figs 5-8, Sahul Shelf.

*F. robusta* lacks the basal protrudences of *F. globosocaudata*, and has opaque U-shaped areas on either side of test which are absent in *F. globosocaudata*.

*Fissurina* sp cf *F. granulocostulata* Zheng.

*Cerebrina granulocostata* (Zheng); Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 135, Figs 1-7, Sahul Shelf.

The apertural neck in the Western Australian specimens is more extended than in *F. granulocostulata*.

*Fissurina lacunata* (Burrows & Holland); [Lagena].

*Cerebrina lacunata* (Burrows & Holland); Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 135, Figs 8-15, Sahul Shelf.

Betjeman (1969) noted that this species is more abundant on southern rather northern sectors of the Western Australian shelf.

*Fissurina subquadrata* Parr.

*Fissurina quadrata* (Williamson); Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 155, Figs 1-10, Sahul Shelf.

*F. quadrata* has a short neck and lacks the marginal groove of *F. subquadrata*.

*Fissurina sanpedroensis* (McCulloch); [*Lagenosolenia*].

*Lagenosolenia sanpedroensis* McCulloch; Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 161, Figs 3,4, Sahul Shelf.

*Fissurina trinalimarginata* (Loeblich & Tappan); [*Duprella*]

*Duprella trinalimarginata* Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 154, Figs 4-8, Sahul Shelf.

A distinct double slit aperture is not present in the Exmouth specimens and was not shown on Loeblich & Tappan's (1994) figures of the type specimens.

*Fissurina wrightiana* (Brady); [*Lagena*].

*Fissurina wrightiana* (Brady); Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 158, Figs 1,2, Sahul Shelf.

*Fissurina* sp 1; Figure 5:5.

*Fissurina* sp 2; Figure 5:6.

*Glandulina* sp cf *G. symmetrica* McCulloch.

*Glandulina symmetrica* McCulloch; Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 168, Figs 6-8, Sahul Shelf.

The species differs from the bathyal *G. symmetrica* by lacking the series of short diverging spines at the base of the test.

*Glandulina* sp; Figure 5:7.

*Guttulina bartschi* Cushman & Ozawa.

*Guttnlina bartschi* Cushman & Ozawa; Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 145, Figs 5-15, Sahul Shelf.

*Guttulina regina* (Brady, Parker & Jones); [*Polymorphina*].

*Guttulina regina* (Brady, Parker & Jones); Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 146, Figs 1-3. *Guttulina* sp; Figure 5:8.

*Lagena* *dorbignyi* R.W. Jones.

*Lagena* *dorbignyi* R.W. Jones; Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 138, Figs 6-9, Sahul Shelf.

*Lagena oceanica* Albani.

*Pygmaeocistron oceanicum* (Albani); Loeblich & Tappan 1994, p. 80, Pl 144, Figs 4-7, Sahul Shelf.

*Lenticulina domantayi* (McCulloch); [*Robulus*].

*Lenticulina domantayi* (McCulloch); Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 121, Figs 1-8, Sahul Shelf.

*Nodosaria catesbyi* d'Orbigny.

*Pyramidulina catesbyi* (d'Orbigny); Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 116, Figs 10-12, Sahul Shelf.

*Oolina melosquamosa* McCulloch.

*Favulinula melosquamosa* (McCulloch); Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 151, Figs 13-17, Sahul Shelf.

*Procerolagena gracillima* (Seguenza); [*Amphorina*].

*Hyalinonetria distomapolitum* (Parker & Jones); Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 137, Figs 10-12.

*Pseudoglandulina* sp; Figure 5:9.

*Sigmoidella elegantissima* (Parker & Jones); [*Polymorphina*].

*Sigmoidella elegantissima* (Parker & Jones); Mackenzie 1962, Pl 3, Fig 4, Oyster Harbour; Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 148, Figs 4-12, Sahul Shelf.

*Webbinella* sp; Figure 5:10.

## Order Buliminida

*Abditodendrix rhomboidalis* (Millett); [*Textularia*].

*Tortoplectella rhomboidalis* (Millett); Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 216, Figs 1-6, Sahul Shelf.

*Angulogerina* sp 1; Figure 5:11.

*Angulogerina* sp 2; Figure 5:12

*Bolivina striatula* Cushman; Figure 5:13.

*Bolivina vadescens* Cushman.

*Bolivina vadescens* Cushman; Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 214, Figs 1-4,7-12, Sahul Shelf.

*Bolivina variabilis* (Williamson); [*Textularia*].

*Bolivina variabilis* (Williamson); Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 216, Figs 7-15, Sahul Shelf.

*Bolivina* sp 1; Figure 5:14.

*Bolivina* sp 2; Figure 5:15.

*Bulimina marginata* d'Orbigny.

*Bulimina marginata* d'Orbigny; Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 242, Figs 1-4, Sahul Shelf.

*Buliminoides williamsonianus* (Brady); [*Bulimina*].

*Buliminoides williamsonianus* (Brady); Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 297, Figs 1-9, Sahul Shelf.

Quilty (1977) noted this species in Hardy Inlet. The suprageneric classification of the species is uncertain (Revets 1990).

*Chrysalidinella dimorpha* (Brady); [*Chrysalidina*].

*Chrysalidinella dimorpha* (Brady); Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 252, Figs 7-13, Sahul Shelf.

*Elongobula* sp cf *E. cochlea* (Wiesner).

*Floresina durrandi* Revets; Loeblich & Tappan, Pl 245, Figs 1-6, Sahul Shelf.

*Elongobula milletti* (Cushman); [*Biliminella*]; Figure 5:16-18.

*Evolvocassidulina* sp; Figure 5:19.

*Furstenkoina pauciloculata* (Brady); [*Virgulina*].

*Furstenkoina pauciloculata* (Brady); Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 256, Figs 1-5, Sahul Shelf.

The Exmouth specimens differ from typical *F. pauciloculata* in having a few more chambers in the adult test.

*Globocassidulina* sp; Figure 5:20.

*Hopkinsinella glabra* (Millett); [*Uvigerina*].

*Hopkinsinella glabra* (Millett); Loeblich & Tappan, Pl 232, Figs 1-11, Sahul Shelf.

*Loxostomina costatapertusa* Loeblich & Tappan.

*Loxostomina costatapertusa* Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 234, Figs 1-12, Sahul Shelf.

*Loxostomina costulata* (Cushman); [*Bolivina*].

*Loxostomina costulata* (Cushman); Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 232, Figs 12-16, Sahul Shelf.

This identification follows the interpretation of Hottinger *et al.* (1993) who showed a range of ornament from a few costae (as in Cushman's type) to numerous costae over the entire test.

***Loxostomina limbata* (Brady); [*Bolivina*].**

*Loxostomina limbata* (Brady); Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 233, Figs 1-8, Sahul Shelf.

Specimens with few faint costae over the initial part of test are transitional to *L. costulata*.

***Millettia limbata* (Brady); [*Sagrina*].**

*Millettia limbata* (Brady); Loeblich & Tappan, Pl 255, Figs 7-8, Sahul Shelf.

***Neocassidulina abbreviata* (Heron-Allen & Earland); [*Bolivina*].**

*Neocassidulina abbreviata* (Heron-Allen & Earland); Loeblich & Tappan 1994, p.131, Pl 258, Figs 1-7, Sahul Shelf.

This species is synonymous with *Bolivina makiyamai* Ishizaki. Haig (1993) suggested that transitional morphotypes may exist between *N. abbreviata* and *Neocassidulina capitata* (Cushman). Although *N. capitata* has not been found in Exmouth Gulf, morphotypes of *N. abbreviata* trending toward the more inflated, more loosely embracing chamber arrangement of *N. capitata* are present.

***Neouvigerina ampullacea* (Brady); [*Uvigerina*].**

*Neouvigerina ampullacea* (Brady); Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 246, Figs 9-19, Sahul Shelf.

***Radiatobolivina okinawensis* Hatta.**

*Radiatobolivina okinawaensis* Hatta in Hatta & Ujiiie 1992, p. 205-206, Pl 51, Figs 1a-2c, 3-5.

*Krebsina subtenuis* (Cushman); Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 146, Figs 12-16; Sahul Shelf.

***Radiatobolivina* sp.**

*Krebsina pilasensis* (McCulloch); Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 146, Figs 10,11.

The relationship of *Krebsina* McCulloch to *Radiatobolivina* Hatta is uncertain, as is the suprageneric classification of these taxa.

***Reussella* sp 1; Figure 5:21.**

***Reussella* sp 2; Figure 5:22**

***Reussella* sp 3; Figure 5:23-25.**

***Rugobolinella elegans* (Parr); [*Bolivinella*].**

*Rugobolinella elegans* (Parr); Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 220, Figs 1-6, Sahul Shelf.

Betjeman (1969) noted the species (as *Bolivinella elegans*) from Exmouth Gulf and the Rowley Shelf.

***Sagrinella jugosa* (Brady); [*Textularia*].**

*Sagrina jugosa* (Brady); Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 237, Figs 12-17, Sahul Shelf.

The generic attribution follows Revets (1996).

***Sagrinella* sp.**

*Sagrina zanzibarica* (Cushman); Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 238, Figs 12-17, Sahul Shelf.

The species differs from *Bolivina zanzibarica* Cushman in apertural details (having a high-arched aperture without projecting toothplate in contrast to an elliptical aperture with distinct raised lip) and in having more inflated, less angulate adult chambers.

***Sagrinella scutata* Saidova.**

*Sagrinella scutata* Saidova; Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 236, Figs 9, 10, Sahul Shelf.

The generic attribution is uncertain. Haig (1993) included similar morphotypes in "*Sagrina*" gr. *convallarium* (Millett); however, the apparent broad range of variability recorded in the Papuan assemblage is not present among the Exmouth Gulf specimens.

***Sagrinopsis fimbriata* (Millett); [*Bigenerina*].**

*Sagrinopsis fimbriata* (Millett); Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 239, Figs 1-10, Sahul Shelf.

***Sigmavirgulina tortuosa* (Brady); [*Bolivina*].**

*Sigmavirgulina tortuosa* (Brady); Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 261, Figs 1-10, Sahul Shelf.

Betjeman (1969) noted this species is more abundant on southern sectors of the Western Australian shelf.

***Siphogenerina raphana* (Parker & Jones); [*Uvigerina*].**

*Siphogenerina raphana* (Parker & Jones); Mackenzie 1962, Oyster Harbour; Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 240, Figs 1-3, 7-5, 6-11, Sahul Shelf.

Quilty (1977) noted the species (as *Rectobolivina raphanus*) in Hardy Inlet.

***Siphouvigerina porrecta* (Brady); [*Uvigerina*].**

*Siphouvigerina porrecta* (Brady); Loeblich & Tappan, Pl 247, Figs 6-11, Sahul Shelf.

***Valvobifarina mackinnoni* (Millett); [*Bifarina*].**

*Valvobifarina mackinnoni* (Millett); Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 254, Figs 9-12, Sahul Shelf.

## Order Rotaliida

***Acerkulina mahabeti* (Said); [*Planorbolina*]; Figure 5:26.**

*Planorbolina acervalis* Brady; Mackenzie 1962, Pl 3, Fig 16, Oyster Harbour.

The identification of this species follows Hottinger *et al.* (1993, p. 122,123, Pl 165, Figs 1-7, Pl 166, Figs 1-8). The specimen figured by Loeblich & Tappan (1994, Pl 323, Figs 11-13) may be a juvenile of the species.

***Ammonia parkinsoniana* (d'Orbigny); [*Rosalina*].**

*Ammonia parkinsoniana* (d'Orbigny); Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 368, Figs 7-16; Sahul Shelf.

? *Streblus beccarii* (Linné); Mackenzie 1962, Pl 3, Fig 18, Oyster Harbour.

***Ammonia supera* Belford.**

*Ammonia supera* Belford; Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 370, Figs 7-9, Sahul Shelf.

***Ammonia* sp; Figures 5:27, 6:1.**

This seems to be the same form illustrated by Loeblich & Tappan (1994, Pl 387, Figs 4-6) as *Notorotalia inornata* Vella. Unlike Vella's types, the Exmouth specimens have an open umbilicus and some (e.g. Fig 5:27) have a prominent umbonal plug. A peripheral keel, prominent in *N. inornata*, is absent in the Western Australian species.

***Amphistegina lessonii* d'Orbigny.**

*Amphistegina lessonii* d'Orbigny; Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 340, Figs 1-9, Sahul Shelf.

Betjeman (1969) noted this species as widespread on the Western Australian shelf, and Quilty (1977) recorded it from Hardy Inlet.

*Amphistegina* sp cf *A. papillosa* Said.

*Amphistegina papillosa* Said; Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 339, Figs 4-7; Pl 341, Figs 1-7, Sahul Shelf.

The Western Australian specimens are generally smaller and do not have the intensity of ornament shown by the type specimen. Betjeman (1969) recorded "*Amphistegina radiata* var. *papillosa*" from Shark Bay and areas north on the Western Australian shelf.

*Amphistegina radiata* (Fichtel & Moll); [Nautilus].

*Amphistegina radiata* (Fichtel & Moll); Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 339, Figs 8-11, Pl 341, Figs 8-10.

*Angulodiscorbis corrugatus* (Millett); [Discorbina]

*Angulodiscorbis corrugatiformis* (McCulloch); Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 290, Figs 8-10, Sahul Shelf.

*Anomalinella glabrata* (Cushman); [Anomalina]; Figure 6:2,3.

*Anomalinoides globulosa* (Chapman & Parr); Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 355, Figs 4-5, 10-13 (not Figs 7,8; not Pl 354, Figs 11-12).

*Asanonella tubulifera* (Heron-Allen & Earland); [Truncatulina].

*Asanonella tubulifera* (Heron-Allen & Earland); Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 337, Figs 1-10, Sahul Shelf.

*Ashbrookia ornata* McCulloch.

*Ashbrookia tuberculata* Ujiié; Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 262, Figs 1-3, Sahul Shelf.

The Western Australian specimens lack the distinct radial grooves around the aperture that characterise *A. tuberculata*; and have the matte granular surface of the spiral side of *A. ornata*.

*Asterorotalia gaimardi* (d'Orbigny); [Turbinulina].

*Asterorotalia gaimardi* (d'Orbigny); Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 372, Figs 1-7, Sahul Shelf.

*Astrononion* sp; Figure 6:4,5.

*Baggina bubnanensis* McCulloch.

*Baggina bubnanensis* McCulloch; Loeblich & Tappan, Pl 264, Figs 5-10, Sahul Shelf.

*Cancris auriculus* (Fichtel & Moll); [Nautilus].

*Cancris auriculus* (Fichtel & Moll); Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 265, Figs 7-10, Sahul Shelf.

The specimens figured by Loeblich & Tappan (1994, Pl 266, Figs 1-13) as *C. carinatus* (Millett) may belong to this species; they lack the triangular cross-section in the last chamber that is characteristic of Millett's species.

*Caribbeanella* sp cf *C. ogiensis* (Matsunaga); [Oinomikadoina].

*Caribbeanella ogiensis* (Matsunaga); Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 325, Figs 1-10, Sahul Shelf.

In contrast to the types of *C. ogiensis*, the Western Australian specimens maintain an angulate margin in the adult stage and have a more lobulate periphery in the last few chambers. *Caribbeanella elatensis* Perelis & Reiss has a thicker test.

*Caribbeanella philippinensis* McCulloch.

*Caribbeanella philippinensis* McCulloch; Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 324, Figs 1-9, Sahul Shelf.

*Cibicides* sp cf *C. refulgens* Montfort.

*Cibicides refulgens* Montfort; Mackenzie 1962, Pl 3, Fig 33, Oyster Harbour; Quilty 1977, Figs 42,43, Hardy Inlet; Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 318, Figs 7-9, Sahul Shelf.

The Western Australian specimens have 9-10 chambers in the final whorl in contrast to 6 chambers in *C. refulgens*. The sutures on the umbilical side tend to be limbate, and the umbilical shoulder of the final chamber tends to be elevated above the shoulders of previous chambers. Betjeman (1969) noted that "*Cibicides refulgens*" is common and widespread on the Western Australian shelf.

?*Cibicides* sp; Figure 6:6-8.

A relationship between this species and *Pulvinulina corticata* Heron-Allen & Earland is suspected.

*Cibicidoides basilanensis* McCulloch; Figure 6:9,10.

An opaline sheen on the spiral side is a feature of the Exmouth specimens and McCulloch's (1977, p. 445, Pl 187, Figs 1,2) types housed at the Smithsonian Institution, Washington.

*Cibicidoides* sp; Figure 6:11,12.

*Colonimilesia obscura* McCulloch.

*Colonimilesia obscura* McCulloch; Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 282, Figs 1-6, 13-14, Sahul Shelf.

*Cribrobaggina socorroensis* McCulloch; Figure 6:13,14.

*Cymbaloporella tabellaeformis* (Brady); [Cymbalopora]; Figure 6:15,16.

*Cymbaloporella bradyi* (Cushman); [Cymbalopora].

*Cymbaloporella bradyi* (Cushman); Mackenzie 1962, Oyster Harbour; Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 328, Figs 1-3, Sahul Shelf.

Betjeman (1969) recorded this species as more abundant in northern sectors of the Western Australlian shelf.

*Discorbinella bodjongensis* (Le Roy); [Discorbina].

*Discorbinella bodjongensis* (Le Roy); Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 310, Figs 1-13, Sahul Shelf.

*Discorbinella rhodiensis* (Terquem); [Truncatulina]; Figure 6:17,18.

The identification follows Hottinger *et al.* (1993, p. 115, Pl 150, Figs 5-9).

*Discorbinoides patelliformis* (Brady); [Discorbina].

*Discorbinoides minogasiformis* Ujiié; Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 291, Figs 1-10, Sahul Shelf.

The Western Australian specimens lack strong ornament on the spiral side. The specimens from Hardy Inlet that Quilty (1977, Figs 38,39) attributed to this species, do not belong here.

*Elphidium* sp cf *E. advenum* (Cushman); [Polystomella]; Figure 6:19,20.

The Exmouth specimens differ from the specimens illustrated as *E. advenum* by Loeblich & Tappan (1994, Pl 379, Figs 1-4) in having a larger number of chambers

in the final whorl, and more prominent retral processes across the sutures. The Exmouth specimens differ from Oyster Harbour types included in *E. advenum* by Mackenzie (1962) in having slightly fewer chambers in the final whorl and a sharper periphery, and from a specimen figured by Quilty (1977, Fig 54) in having fewer chambers in the adult whorl.

*Elphidium albanii* Hayward; Figure 6:21,22.

*Elphidium albanii* Hayward 1997, p. 70,71, Pl 6, Figs 1-5.

*Elphidium carteri* Hayward.

*Elphidium carteri* Hayward 1997, p. 71,72, Pl 1, fig.15, Pl 6, Figs 8-12.

*Elphidium jensenii* (Cushman); Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 381, Figs 4,5, ?1-3, Sahul Shelf.

*E. jensenii* has more chambers in the adult whorl (around 17) than has *E. carteri* (12-14).

*Elphidium sp cf E. craticulatum* (Fichtel & Moll); [Nautilus]; Figure 6:23.

This species belongs to the group of *Elphidium craticulatum* (Fichtel & Moll), but differs from typical specimens by having interconnected vermiciform ridges crossing the broad central umbo.

*Elphidium crispum* (Linné); [Nautilus].

*Elphidium crispum* (Linné); Mackenzie 1962, Pl 3, Fig 21, Oyster Harbour; Quilty 1977, Fig 55, Hardy Inlet; Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 378, Figs 4-6, Sahul Shelf.

Betjeman (1969) recorded this species as widespread on the Western Australian shelf.

*Elphidium mortonbayensis* Albani & Yassini; Figure 6:24,25.

*Elphidium mortonbayensis* Albani & Yassini 1993, p. 30, Figs 74, 78.

The Exmouth specimens have a more broadly rounded periphery than in the type specimens.

*Elphidium neosimplex* McCulloch.

*Elphidium neosimplex* McCulloch; Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 381, Figs 6-11, Sahul Shelf.

*Elphidium oceanicum* Cushman; Figure 6:26,27.

This is probably the same form as Albani & Yassini (1993, p. 21, Figs 27,28) recorded as *Cribronion schmittii* (Cushman & Wickenden). The species has a greater number of chambers in the final whorl, and a greater number of more distinct retral processes crossing the sutures than has *C. schmittii*.

*Elphidium simplex* Cushman.

*Elphidium simplex* Cushman; Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 385, Figs 1-12, Sahul Shelf.

Betjeman (1969) noted that *E. simplex* occurs from Shark Bay north on the Western Australian shelf. Quilty (1977) recorded the species much further south in Hardy Inlet.

*Elphidium sp cf E. striatopunctatus* (Fichtel & Moll); [Nautilus]; Figure 7:1,2.

*Elphidium sp 1*; Figure 7:3.

*Eupatellinella fastidiosa* (McCulloch); [Patellinella].

*Eupatellinella fastidiosa* (McCulloch); Loeblich &

Tappan 1994, Pl 262, Figs 4-11, Pl 263, Figs 1-6, Sahul Shelf.

Some doubt exists as to the specific identity of the Western Australian specimens. The Exmouth specimens have a keeled margin with the keels of earlier chambers forming low ridges at the chamber contacts on the conical spiral surface. McCulloch (1977, p. 283) described the spiral surface of *E. fastidiosa* as smooth.

*Gavelinopsis praegeri* (Heron-Allen & Earland); [Discorbina].

*Gavelinopsis praegeri* (Heron-Allen & Earland); Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 281, Figs 1-10, Sahul Shelf.

*Glabratella* sp; Figure 7:4,5.

?*Haynesina* sp; Figure 7:6,7.

*Heterolepa subhaidingeri* (Parr); [Cibicides].

*Heterolepa subhaidingeri* (Parr); Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 359, Figs 1-13, Sahul Shelf.

*Heterostegina depressa* d'Orbigny.

*Heterostegina depressa* d'Orbigny; Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 389, Figs 1-6, Pl 390, Figs 1-3, Sahul Shelf.

*Homotrema rubrum* (Lamarck); [Millepora].

*Homotrema rubrum* (Lamarck) [Millepora]; Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 335, Figs 1-4, Sahul Shelf.

*Lamellodiscoris melbyae* Hansen & Revets; Figure 7:8,9.

*Lamellodiscoris melbyae* Hansen & Revets 1992, Pl 4, Figs 4-6, 9.

*Discorbis dimidiatus* (Jones & Parker) var. *acervulinoides* Parr; Mackenzie 1962, Pl 3, Fig 9, Oyster Harbour.

*Discorbis dimidiatus* (Jones & Parker); Quilty 1977, Figs 31,32, Hardy Inlet.

?*Melonis* sp.

*Anomalinooides globulosus* (Chapman & Parr); Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 354, Figs 11-13, Pl 354, Figs 11-13, Pl 355, Figs 7-9 (not Figs 4,5,10-13).

*Millettiana milletti* (Heron-Allen & Earland); [Cymbalopora].

*Millettiana milletti* (Heron-Allen & Earland); Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 329, Figs 1-12, Sahul Shelf.

*Miniacina miniacea* (Pallas); [Millepora].

*Miniacina miniacea* (Pallas); Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 335, Figs 5-6, Sahul Shelf.

*Monspeliensina* sp 1.

*Ammonia convexa* (Collins); Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 369, Figs 1-10, Sahul Shelf.

*A. convexa* has a prominent umbonal plug and lacks the sutural clefts of *Monspeliensina*.

*Monspeliensina* sp 2; Figure 7:10,15.

*Murrayinella murrayi* (Heron-Allen & Earland); [Rotalia]; Figure 7:11-12.

Most of the specimens figured by Loeblich & Tappan (1994, Pl 293, Figs 1-10) seem atypical of this species.

*Neoconorbina terquemi* (Rzehak); [Discorbina].

*Neoconorbina terquemi* (Rzehak); Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 284, Figs 1-12, Sahul Shelf.

Betjeman (1969) recorded the species as more abundant on northern sectors of the Western Australian shelf. Quilty (1977) noted it from Hardy Inlet.

*Neorotalia calcar* (d'Orbigny); [Calcarina]; Figure 7:13,14.

Betjeman (1969) recorded "Calcarina calcar" from the Abrolhos Islands and areas north on the Western Australian shelf.

*Nonion* sp cf *N. subturgidum* (Cushman); [Nonionina].

*Nonion subturgidum* (Cushman); Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 343, Figs 1-9, Sahul Shelf.

The Western Australian species has a greater number of chambers (11-12) in the adult whorl than has *N. subturgidum* (8-9).

*Nonionoides* sp; Figure 7:16-18.

*Nummulites venosus* (Fichtel & Moll); [Nautilus].

*Nummulites venosus* (Fichtel & Moll) [Nautilus]; Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 388, Figs 5-9, Sahul Shelf.

Bejeman (1965) recorded "Operculinella venosa" as more abundant on northern rather than southern sectors of the Western Australian shelf.

*Operculina ammonoides* (Gronovius); [Nautilus].

*Assilina ammonoides* (Gronovius); Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 387, Figs 7-9, Pl 388, Figs 1-4, Sahul Shelf.

*Operculina heterosteginoides* Hofker.

*Operculina heterosteginoides* Hofker; Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 390, Fig 4, Sahul Shelf.

*Orbitina carinata* Sellier de Civrieux.

*Orbitina carinata* Sellier de Civrieux; Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 275, Figs 7-12, Sahul Shelf.

*Pararotalia nipponica* (Asano); [Rotalia]; Figure 7:19,20.

*Calcarina calcar* d'Orbigny; Quilty 1977, Figs 52,53, Hardy Inlet.

The species identification follows Ujié (1966) who placed spinose *Rotalia ozawai* Asano into synonymy with *P. nipponica*.

*Planogypsina acervalis* (Brady); [Planorbulina]; Figure 7:21.

*Planorbulinella larvata* (Parker & Jones); [Planorbulina].

*Planorbulinella larvata* (Parker & Jones); Mackenzie 1962, Pl 3, Fig 17, Oyster Harbour; Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 327, Figs 1-7, Sahul Shelf.

*Porocponides lateralis* (Terqueum); [Rosalina]; Figure 7:22.

The Sahul Shelf specimens figured by Loeblich & Tappan (1994, Pl 269, Figs 1-9) as *Eponides cribreopandus* (Asano & Uchio) belong to *P. lateralis* as recognized by Hottinger *et al.* (1991). The figured Exmouth specimen represents an end member of the *P. lateralis* plexus.

*Rosalina cosymbosella* Loeblich & Tappan 1994.

*Rosalina cosymbosella* Loeblich & Tappan 1994, p. 140, Pl 287, Figs 1-3, Sahul Shelf.

*Rosalina globularis* d'Orbigny.

*Rosalina globularis* d'Orbigny; Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 286, Figs 7-15, Sahul Shelf.

*Rotorbis auberi* (d'Orbigny); [Rosalina].

*Discorbis mira* Cushman; Mackenzie 1962, Pl 3, Fig 10, Oyster Harbour.

*Rotorbis auberi* (d'Orbigny); Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 278, Figs 1-8, ?9-11, Sahul Shelf.

Betjeman (1969) recorded "Discorbis mira" as a widespread although rare species on the Western Australian shelf.

?*Saintclairoides* sp; Figure 7:23,24.

The generic designation is tentative. Loeblich & Tappan (1987) provisionally placed *Saintclairoides* McCulloch among the ceratobulimines (Order Robertinida), and suggested that the systematic position of the genus depended on additional information regarding the aperture and internal features of the test. The Exmouth specimen appears to lack an internal partition.

*Schwartzia* sp; Figure 7:25,26.

*Siphonina tubulosa* Cushman.

*Siphonina tubulosa* Cushman; Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 299, Figs 1-10, Sahul Shelf.

*Siphoninoides laevigatus* (Howchin); [Truncatulina].

*Siphoninoides laevigatus* (Howchin); Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 300, Figs 1-4, Sahul Shelf.

*Sphaerogypsina globula* (Reuss); [Ceriopora].

*Gypsina globulus* (Reuss); Quilty 1977, Fig 60, Hardy Inlet.

*Sphaerogypsina globula* (Reuss); Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 334, Figs 4-6, Sahul Shelf.

*Stomatorbina concentrica* (Parker & Jones); [Pulvinulina].

*Stomatorbina concentrica* (Parker & Jones); Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 273, Figs 1-7, Sahul Shelf.

Quilty (1977) noted this species, as *Mississippiina concentrica*, from Hardy Inlet.

#### Order Globigerinida

*Globigerinoides ruber* (d'Orbigny); [Globigerina].

*Globigerinoides ruber* (d'Orbigny); Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 203, Figs 1-9, Pl 206, Figs 10-12, Sahul Shelf.

*Globigerinoides trilobus* (Reuss); [Globigerina].

*Globigerinoides trilobus* (Reuss); Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 206, Figs 1-6, Sahul Shelf.

*Globorotalia menardii* (Parker, Jones & Brady); [Rotalia].

*Globorotalia menardii* (Parker, Jones & Brady); Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 183, Figs 1-6.

*Globoturborotalita rubescens* (Hofker); [Globigerina].

*Globoturborotalita rubescens* (Hofker); Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 208, Figs 1-12, Sahul Shelf.

*Neogloboquadrina humerosa* (Takayanagi & Saito); [Globorotalia].

*Neogloboquadrina humerosa* (Takayanagi & Saito); Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 199, Figs 1-6, Sahul Shelf.

*Tinophodella ambitacrena* Loeblich & Tappan.

*Tinophodella ambitacrena* Loeblich & Tappan; Loeblich & Tappan 1994, Pl 192, Figs 1-9, Pl 200, Figs 1-6, Sahul Shelf.

Table 1.

Distributions of major foraminiferal groups and those species present in at least one sample at frequencies <5%. Abundances are given as percentages in systematic foraminiferal counts from the 150 µm - 2 mm sediment fraction.

SAMPLES	Planktonic Foraminifera									
	Benthonic Groups					Agglutinated species				
	Agglutinated		Porcellaneous		Ammonium australiensis		Textularia foliacea		Textularia oceanica	
	Hyaline (Lagenida)	Hyaline (Buliminida)	Hyaline (Buliminida)	Hyaline (Rotaliida)						
996	2	7	53	1	3	36	0	0	0	0
999	0	4	55	1	4	36	0	0	2	1
1002	0	3	53	1	0	42	0	0	1	0
1004	0	6	55	0	1	38	1	0	1	2
1006	0	5	50	1	0	45	0	1	2	1
1008	0	5	60	0	1	33	1	0	1	1
1010	1	10	56	2	4	27	0	0	3	5
1012	0	1	66	1	1	32	0	0	1	0
1015	1	11	49	0	1	39	1	0	3	0
1017	1	5	42	2	2	49	0	1	3	0
1021	2	8	41	1	4	47	0	1	2	2
1023	1	4	33	0	7	57	0	0	2	0
1024	2	4	36	1	5	53	0	0	1	1
1027	0	4	12	1	2	81	0	0	1	2
1029	0	13	43	0	0	44	0	3	1	3
1031	0	17	38	1	2	43	0	0	7	4
1033	0	9	33	4	1	53	0	1	1	6
1035	0	5	48	0	1	46	0	0	1	3
1040	0	8	38	1	2	52	0	1	3	3
1042	0	19	48	0	7	34	0	1	6	4
1044	0	11	55	0	4	28	0	2	2	6
1048	0	8	41	1	5	45	0	1	1	5
1050	1	30	44	1	0	26	0	2	10	6
1052	1	6	66	0	0	27	0	0	3	1
1053	0	12	47	0	3	38	0	3	4	3
1054	0	11	41	0	4	51	0	1	6	3
1056	0	14	45	1	3	37	2	2	6	1
1058	0	24	38	1	2	35	0	2	8	4
1060	0	18	42	3	3	34	0	3	10	4
1062	1	8	54	0	2	36	0	3	1	2
1064	0	23	48	0	1	29	0	2	9	7
1066	0	22	50	0	2	26	0	1	12	5
1067	1	12	50	0	5	32	1	1	6	3
1068	0	13	49	0	2	37	0	0	6	3
1069	0	12	60	1	1	27	0	0	6	2
1070	1	26	42	1	2	29	0	9	9	3
1071	0	5	72	1	0	23	0	1	1	3
1073	0	2	68	0	0	29	0	0	0	1
1075	0	17	46	2	2	32	0	3	7	2
1078	1	21	50	0	1	28	0	2	10	3
1080	1	5	51	1	4	39	0	2	2	1
1082	0	13	51	0	0	36	0	5	6	0
1083	0	11	55	0	0	34	0	0	5	3
1085	0	7	55	0	0	37	0	0	3	2
1090	0	3	71	1	0	26	0	0	1	0
1091	0	3	69	0	0	29	0	0	1	2
1093	0	4	63	0	2	32	0	1	0	2
1095	0	5	49	1	3	42	0	0	2	2
1097	0	16	49	0	1	34	0	5	8	3
1099	1	19	33	0	3	45	0	4	6	1
1101	1	9	54	0	2	35	1	1	1	3
1103	1	17	37	0	2	44	1	7	4	0
1103	0	13	52	0	3	32	0	5	0	2
1105	1	14	44	1	1	41	6	4	2	1
1109	0	3	75	0	2	19	0	0	0	2
1111	0	9	65	0	1	26	0	3	2	2
1114	0	12	66	0	1	21	0	0	3	4
1116	0	6	62	1	1	31	0	3	1	0
1118	0	10	56	0	2	33	0	1	5	0
1121	0	7	54	1	1	36	1	1	1	1
1127	0	1	60	1	0	38	0	0	1	1
1128	0	4	70	0	1	25	0	0	0	1
1130	0	3	68	0	1	28	0	0	1	0
1131	0	7	55	0	1	38	0	0	2	2
1133	0	5	55	0	4	36	0	0	2	1
1134	0	23	48	1	4	24	0	7	7	2
1135	0	3	62	1	1	33	0	0	1	0
1137	0	9	41	0	4	47	0	1	2	1
1138	1	19	41	1	2	38	0	2	10	2

## Discussion

The identified microfauna is composed of 242 species, including 236 benthonic taxa (comprising 20 agglutinated, 74 porcellaneous, and 142 hyaline types). Six planktonic species are also present. In terms of abundance (Table 1), the porcellaneous species dominate and, with the hyaline Rotaliida, they form the bulk of the foraminiferal assemblages. Most of the species are very rare and sporadic within gulf sediments. Four agglutinated species, ten porcellaneous species, and 14 hyaline rotaliid species are present at frequencies >5% of the total foraminiferal count in the 150 µm - 2 mm sediment fraction (Table 1).

Because of lack of similar taxonomic databases for other areas along the western coast of Western Australia, only limited biogeographic comparisons can be drawn at present. In comparison with the shallow-marine microfauna from the Sahul Shelf recorded by Loeblich & Tappan (1994), unusual occurrences in Exmouth Gulf which may have biogeographic significance include; (1) the presence of *Borelis schlumbergeri* not recorded from the Sahul Shelf, and the absence of related *Alveolinella quoyi* (d'Orbigny) which was recorded from the Sahul Shelf; (2) the absence of *Calcarina* which is represented by several species on the Sahul Shelf; (3) the absence of *Baculogypsinoides* present on the Sahul Shelf; and (4) the presence of *Neorotalia calcar* not recorded from the Sahul Shelf, and the absence of *Pararotalia domantayi* McCulloch (often misidentified as *Calcarina calcar* d'Orbigny) which is present on the Sahul Shelf.

A major foraminiferal habitat that is rare in Exmouth Gulf is the seagrass meadow. McCook *et al.* (1995) recorded low abundances of seagrasses in the Gulf, and attributed this to the lack of suitable substrates. The lack of seagrass beds is reflected in the foraminiferal assemblages by the very low abundance of the porcellaneous "larger" Foraminifera, *Amphisorus hemprichii*, which is an abundant epiphytic species elsewhere on the Western Australian coast. The paucity of *Amphisorus* and absence of related *Marginopora* in the Holocene sediment, suggest that seagrass stands may have been rare in the Gulf throughout the Holocene.

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