REPORTS ON THE COLLECTIONS OBTAINED BY THE FIRST
JOHNSON-SMITHSONIAN DEEP-SEA EXPEDITION
TO THE PUERTO RICAN DEEP

TWO NEW FORAMINIFERA OF THE GENUS TEXTULARIA

(WITH ONE PLATE)

BY

CECIL G. LALICKER
Cushman Laboratory for Foraminiferal Research, Sharon, Mass.

(PUBLICATION 3328)
Smithsonian Miscellaneous Collections, Volume 91

REPORTS ON COLLECTIONS OBTAINED BY THE FIRST
JOHNSON-SMITHSONIAN DEEP-SEA EXPEDITION
TO THE PUERTO RICAN DEEP

CONTENTS

2. New Mollusks of the Family Turritidae. By Paul Bartsch. May 29, 1934. 29 pp., 8 pls. (Publ. 3229.)
5. A New Nematode of the Genus Diplotriaena from a Hispaniolan Woodpecker. By Everett E. Wehr. Feb. 2, 1934. 3 pp., 1 fig. (Publ. 3232.)
9. Three New Deep-Water Fishes from the West Indies. By George S. Myers. 12 pp., 1 pl. (Publ. 3238.)
12. Three New Amphipods. By Clarence R. Shoemaker. June 1, 1934. 6 pp., 3 figs. (Publ. 3246.)
15. Two New Congrid Eels and a New Flatfish. By Earl D. Reid. June 9, 1934. 11 pp., 1 pl. (Publ. 3251.)
18. New Monogenean Trematodes from Marine Fishes. By Emmett W. Price. Nov. 8, 1934. 3 pp., 1 pl. (Publ. 3286.)
REPORTS ON THE COLLECTIONS OBTAINED BY THE FIRST JOHNSON-SMITHSONIAN DEEP-SEA EXPEDITION TO THE PUERTO RICAN DEEP

TWO NEW FORAMINIFERA OF THE GENUS TEXTULARIA

(WITH ONE PLATE)

BY

CECIL G. LALICKER
Cushman Laboratory for Foraminiferal Research, Sharon, Mass.

(CITY OF WASHINGTON
PUBLISHED BY THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
JULY 22, 1935)
The Lord Baltimore Press
BALTIMORE, MD., U. S. A.
In the collections of the Johnson-Smithsonian Deep-Sea Expedition of the cruise of 1933 have been found two species of the genus *Textularia*, which are apparently undescribed forms.

**TEXTULARIA CALVA, n. sp.**

Plate I, figs. 1, 2

Test very large, elongate, roughly triangular in front and side views, almost circular in end view, initial end slightly compressed, pointed in the microspheric form, and rounded in the megalospheric form; chambers numerous, low and broad, increasing in height gradually as added; sutures indistinct except in early portion, somewhat depressed, straight, and slightly oblique; wall coarsely arenaceous, composed of sand grains and calcareous fragments, very roughly finished except on apertural face, where it is rather smoothly finished; aperture, a very low, broad opening at the base of the inner margin of the last-formed chamber; color gray. Length of holotype 1.60 mm; width 1.04 mm; thickness 1.00 mm.

*Holotype.*—U.S.N.M. no. 26179; from station 25, latitude 18°32'15" N., longitude 66°22'10" W. to latitude 18°32'05" N., longitude 66°22'10" W., 240 to 300 fathoms.

In addition to the type locality, I have specimens from station 13, latitude 18°31'05" N., longitude 66°02'15" W. to latitude 18°30'30" N., longitude 66°04'05" W., 200 to 300 fathoms; and station 93, latitude 18°38'00" N., longitude 65°09'30" W. to latitude 18°37'45" N., longitude 65°05'00" W., 350 to 400 fathoms.

This species is similar in some respects to *Textularia goësi* Cushman from the Pacific Ocean near the Hawaiian Islands. *T. goësi* differs, however, in being more smoothly finished, in having curved sutures, a flattish apertural face, and in having the upper edge of each chamber slightly overhanging.

Smithsonian Miscellaneous Collections, Vol. 91, No. 22
TEXTULARIA LATERALIS, n. sp.

Plate 1, figs. 3-5

Test subtriangular in outline, slightly longer than wide, somewhat compressed, subrhomboidal in end view, periphery subacute to spinose; chambers numerous, about twice as wide as high, usually rounded at the periphery, but terminating in short, conical spines in some specimens, especially near the initial end, upper margin of chamber very slightly overhanging; sutures distinct, slightly depressed, gently curved in an anterior direction; wall finely arenaceous and rather smoothly finished; aperture a very low opening at the base of the inner margin of the last-formed chamber, with a short lip at the upper edge. Length of holotype 0.71 mm; width 0.70 mm; thickness 0.31 mm.

Holotype.—U.S.N.M. no. 26176; from station 25, latitude 18°32′15″ N., longitude 66°22′10″ W. to latitude 18°32′05″ N., longitude 66°22′10″ W., 240 to 300 fathoms.

Several specimens have also been found at station 13, latitude 18°31′05″ N., longitude 66°02′15″ W. to latitude 18°30′30″ N., longitude 66°04′05″ W., 200 to 300 fathoms; and at station 93, latitude 18°38′00″ N., longitude 65°09′30″ W. to latitude 18°37′45″ N., longitude 65°05′00″ W., 350 to 400 fathoms.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE

Figs. 1, 2. Textularia calva, n. sp. X 38. 1, Microspheric form, holotype. 2, Megalospheric form, paratype. a, a, front views; b, b, top views; c, c, side views.

Figs. 3-5 Textularia lateralis, n. sp. X 53. 3, Paratype. a, front view; b, top view. 4, Paratype. Front view. 5, Holotype. a, front view; b, top view; c, side view.
FORAMINIFERA OF THE GENUS TEXTULARIA

(For explanation, see page 2.)