

SMITHSONIAN MISCELLANEOUS COLLECTIONS

VOLUME 91, NUMBER 22

Johnson Fund

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

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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 $18^{\circ}32'15''$ N., longitude $66^{\circ}22'10''$ W. to latitude $18^{\circ}32'05''$ N., longitude $66^{\circ}22'10''$ W., 240 to 300 fathoms.

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

This species is similar in some respects to *Textularia goëssii* Cushman from the Pacific Ocean near the Hawaiian Islands. *T. goëssii* 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.

TEXTULARIA LATERALIS, n. sp.

Plate I, figs. 3-5

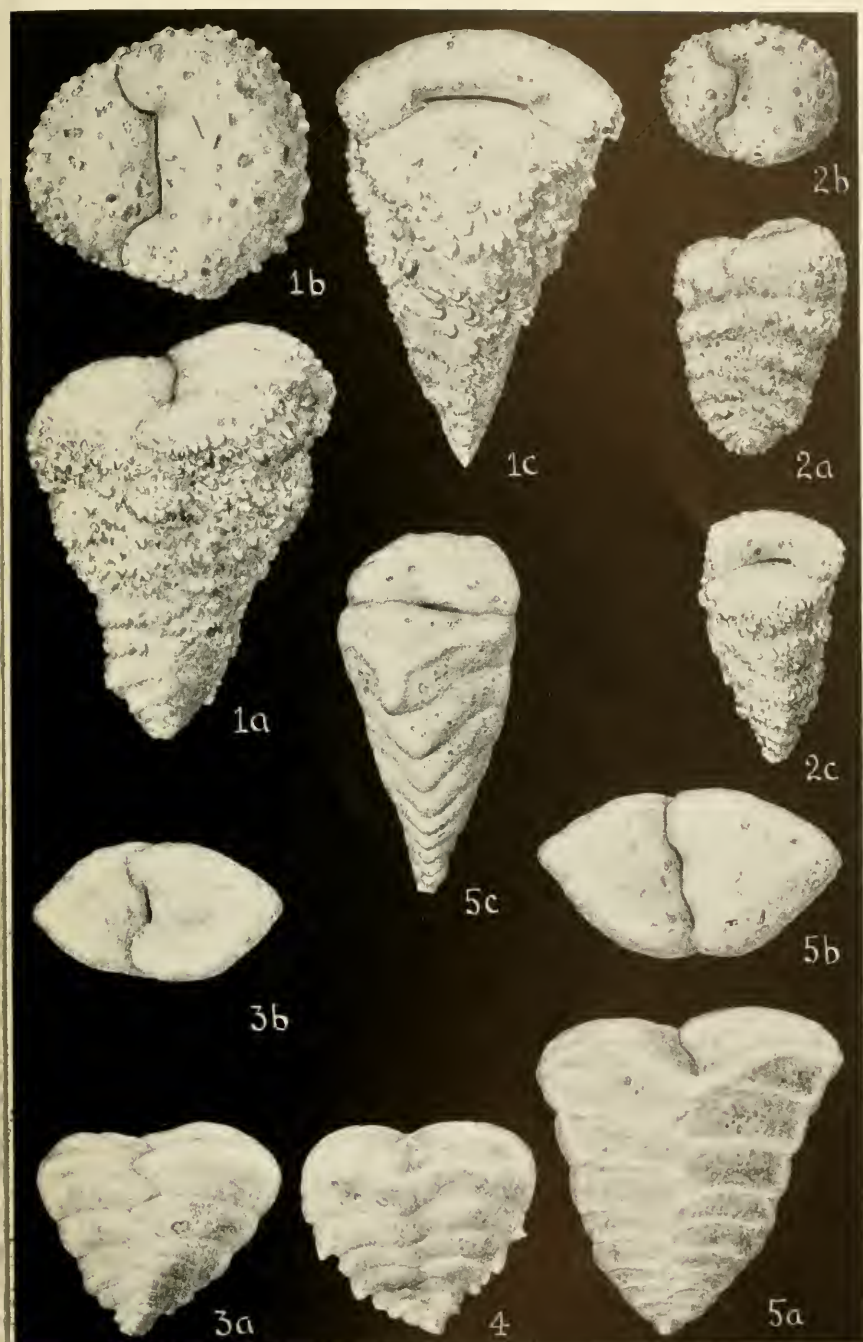
Test subtriangular in outline, slightly longer than wide, somewhat compressed, subrhomboidal in end view, periphery subacute to spinose; chambers numerous, about twice as wide as high, usually rounded at the periphery, but terminating in short, conical spines in some specimens, especially near the initial 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 $18^{\circ}32'15''$ N., longitude $66^{\circ}22'10''$ W. to latitude $18^{\circ}32'05''$ N., longitude $66^{\circ}22'10''$ W., 240 to 300 fathoms.

Several specimens have also been found at station 13, latitude $18^{\circ}31'05''$ N., longitude $66^{\circ}02'15''$ W. to latitude $18^{\circ}30'30''$ N., longitude $66^{\circ}04'05''$ W., 200 to 300 fathoms; and at station 93, latitude $18^{\circ}38'00''$ N., longitude $65^{\circ}09'30''$ W. to latitude $18^{\circ}37'45''$ N., longitude $65^{\circ}05'00''$ W., 350 to 400 fathoms.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE

- FIGS. 1, 2. *Textularia calva*, n. sp. $\times 38$. 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. $\times 53$. 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.)