Plates

Plate 1

Fig. 1 — *Ranikothalia soldadensis* (VAUGHAN & COLE) . . . . . p. 539
K. 2951 B (the white patch in the upper right part of the specimen is an incrustation of bryozoans). C 31158. ×9½.

Fig. 2 — *Ranikothalia tobleri* (VAUGHAN & COLE) . . . . . p. 539
Trinidad, Lizard Springs, Maerky 102b III (see Pl. 2, Fig. 7). U.S.N.M., Washington. ×9½.

Fig. 3 — *Ranikothalia tobleri* (VAUGHAN & COLE) . . . . . p. 539
Same locality as Fig. 2 (see Pl. 2, Fig. 4). U.S.N.M., Washington. ×9½.

Fig. 4 — *Ranikothalia soldadensis* (VAUGHAN & COLE) . . . . . p. 539
juvenile specimen, same locality as Fig. 2 (see Pl. 2, Fig. 6). U.S.N.M., Washington. ×9½.

Fig. 5 — *Ranikothalia antillea* (HANZAWA) . . . . . p. 539
Same locality as Fig. 2 (see Pl. 2, Fig. 5). U.S.N.M., Washington. ×9½.

Fig. 6 — *Ranikothalia antillea* (HANZAWA) . . . . . p. 539
Same locality as Fig. 2 (see Pl. 2, Fig. 3). U.S.N.M., Washington. ×9½.

Fig. 7 — *Ranikothalia antillea* (HANZAWA) . . . . . p. 539
Same locality as Fig. 2 (see Pl. 2, Fig. 2). U.S.N.M., Washington. ×9½.

Fig. 8 — *Amphistegina undecima* n. sp. . . . . p. 564
Paratype. K. 3878 (see Pl. 5, Fig. 12). C 31210. ×9½.

Fig. 9 — *Amphistegina undecima* n. sp. . . . . p. 564
Paratype. E. L. 1440 (see Pl. 5, Fig. 11). C 31235. ×9½.

Fig. 10 — *Operculinoides trinitatensis* (NUTTALL) . . . . . p. 541
K. 2855 (see Fig. 16). C 31131. ×9½.

Fig. 11 — *Operculinoides soldadensis* VAUGHAN & COLE . . . . . p. 540
K. 3692 (see Fig. 19). C 31180. ×9½.

Fig. 12 — *Operculinoides ocalanus* (CUSHMAN) . . . . . p. 540
Trinidad, Vistabella area, San Fernando, St. 45. C 31249. ×9½.

Fig. 13 — *Proporocyclina tobleri* (VAUGHAN & COLE) . . . . . p. 547
Smooth pillarless form. K. 3878 (see Pl. 3, Fig. 5). C 31203. ×9½.

Fig. 14 — *Proporocyclina tobleri* (VAUGHAN & COLE) . . . . . p. 547
Pillared form. K. 3878 (see Pl. 3, Fig. 6). C 31202. ×9½.

Fig. 15 — *Operculinoides trinitatensis* (NUTTALL) *granulatus* n. subsp. . . . . p. 541
Holotype. K. 2855. C 31130. ×19.

Fig. 16 — *Operculinoides trinitatensis* (NUTTALL) . . . . . p. 541
Common smooth form (same specimen as Fig. 10). K. 2855. C 31131. ×19.

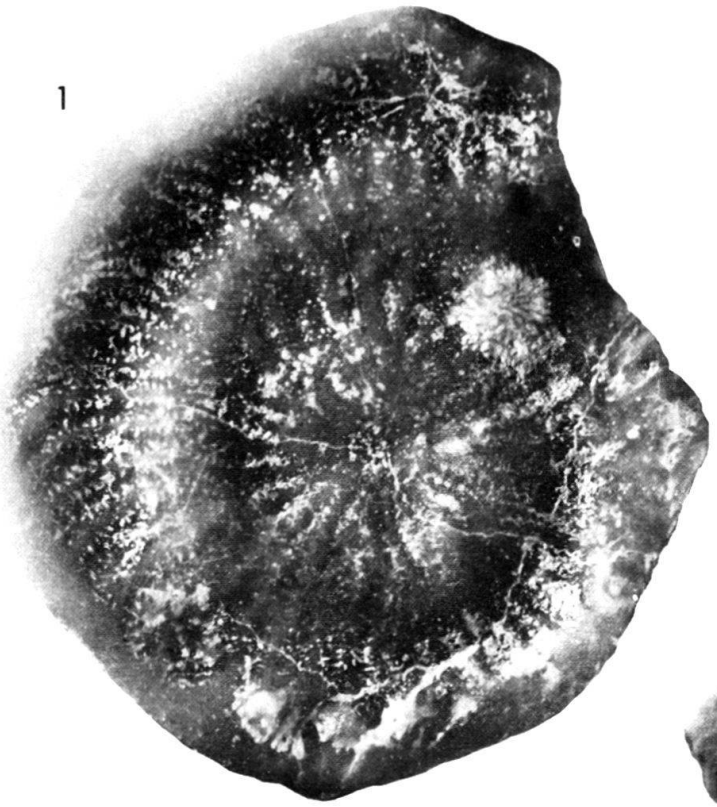
Fig. 17 — *Lepidocyclina pustulosa trinitatis* (DOUVILLÉ) . . . . . p. 575
Intact specimen (see Pl. 5, Fig. 5). K. 1500. C 31087. ×9½.

Fig. 18 — *Lepidocyclina pustulosa trinitatis* (DOUVILLÉ) . . . . . p. 575
Intact specimen (see Pl. 5, Fig. 6). K. 2854. C 31117. ×9½.

Fig. 19 — *Operculinoides soldadensis* VAUGHAN & COLE . . . . . p. 540
Same specimen as Fig. 11. K. 3692. C 31180. ×19.

Fig. 20 — *Operculinoides spiralis* n. sp. . . . . p. 542
Paratype. Trinidad, Point Bontour, San Fernando area, St. 46. C 31251. ×19.

Fig. 21 — *Lepidocyclina spatiosa* n. sp., A-form . . . . . p. 576
Paratype. Trinidad, Navette area, R. M. 1337. C 31259. ×9½.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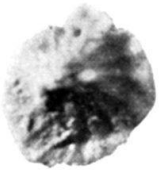
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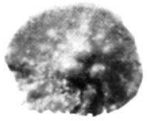
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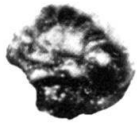
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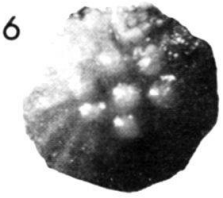
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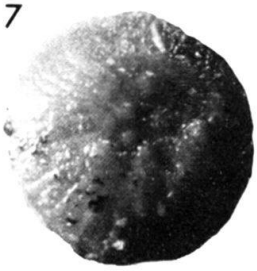
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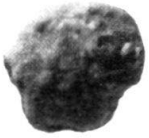
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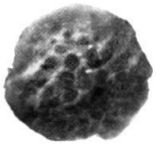
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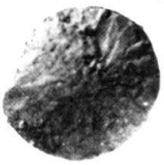
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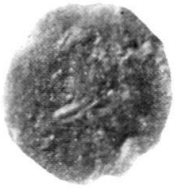
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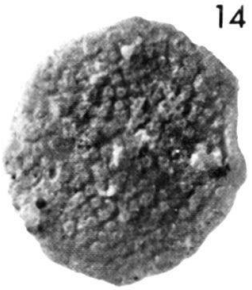
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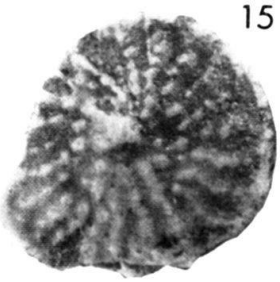
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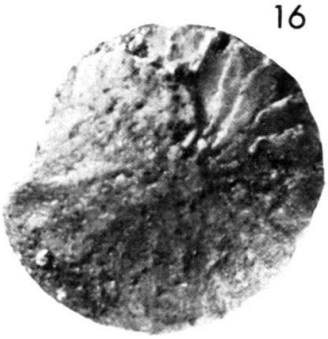
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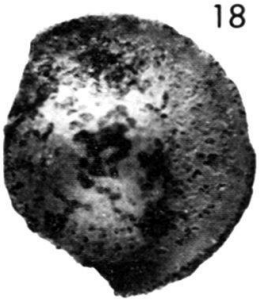
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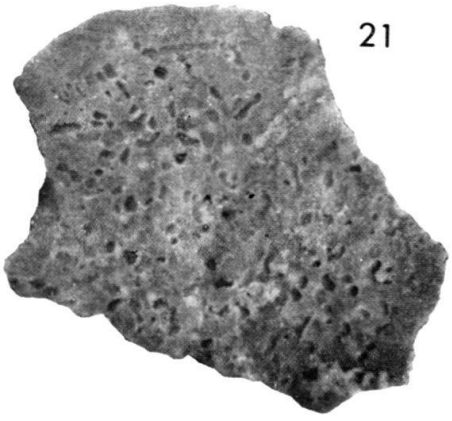
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Plate 2

All figures × 19

Fig. 1 — *Ranikothalia soldadensis* (VAUGHAN & COLE) . . . . . p. 539
Marginal fragment showing the anastomosing ramifications of the marginal plexus. K. 2951 B. C 31159.

Fig. 2 — *Ranikothalia antillea* (HANZAWA) . . . . . p. 539
Same specimen as Pl. 1, Fig. 7. Trinidad, Lizard Springs, Maerky 102 b III. U.S.N.M., Washington.

Fig. 3 — *Ranikothalia antillea* (HANZAWA) . . . . . p. 539
Same specimen as Pl. 1, Fig. 6. Same locality as Fig. 2. U.S.N.M., Washington.

Fig. 4 — *Ranikothalia tobleri* (VAUGHAN & COLE) . . . . . p. 539
Same specimen as Pl. 1, Fig. 3. Same locality as Fig. 2. U.S.N.M., Washington.

Fig. 5 — *Ranikothalia antillea* (HANZAWA) . . . . . p. 539
Same specimen as Pl. 1, Fig. 5. Same locality as Fig. 2. U.S.N.M., Washington.

Fig. 6 — *Ranikothalia soldadensis* (VAUGHAN & COLE) . . . . . p. 539
Juvenile specimen (same specimen as Pl. 1, Fig. 4). Same locality as Fig. 2. U.S.N.M., Washington.

Fig. 7 — *Ranikothalia tobleri* (VAUGHAN & COLE) . . . . . p. 539
Same specimen as Pl. 1, Fig. 2. Same locality as Fig. 2. U.S.N.M., Washington.

Fig. 8 — *Ranikothalia soldadensis* (VAUGHAN & COLE) . . . . . p. 539
K. 2951 B. C 31160.

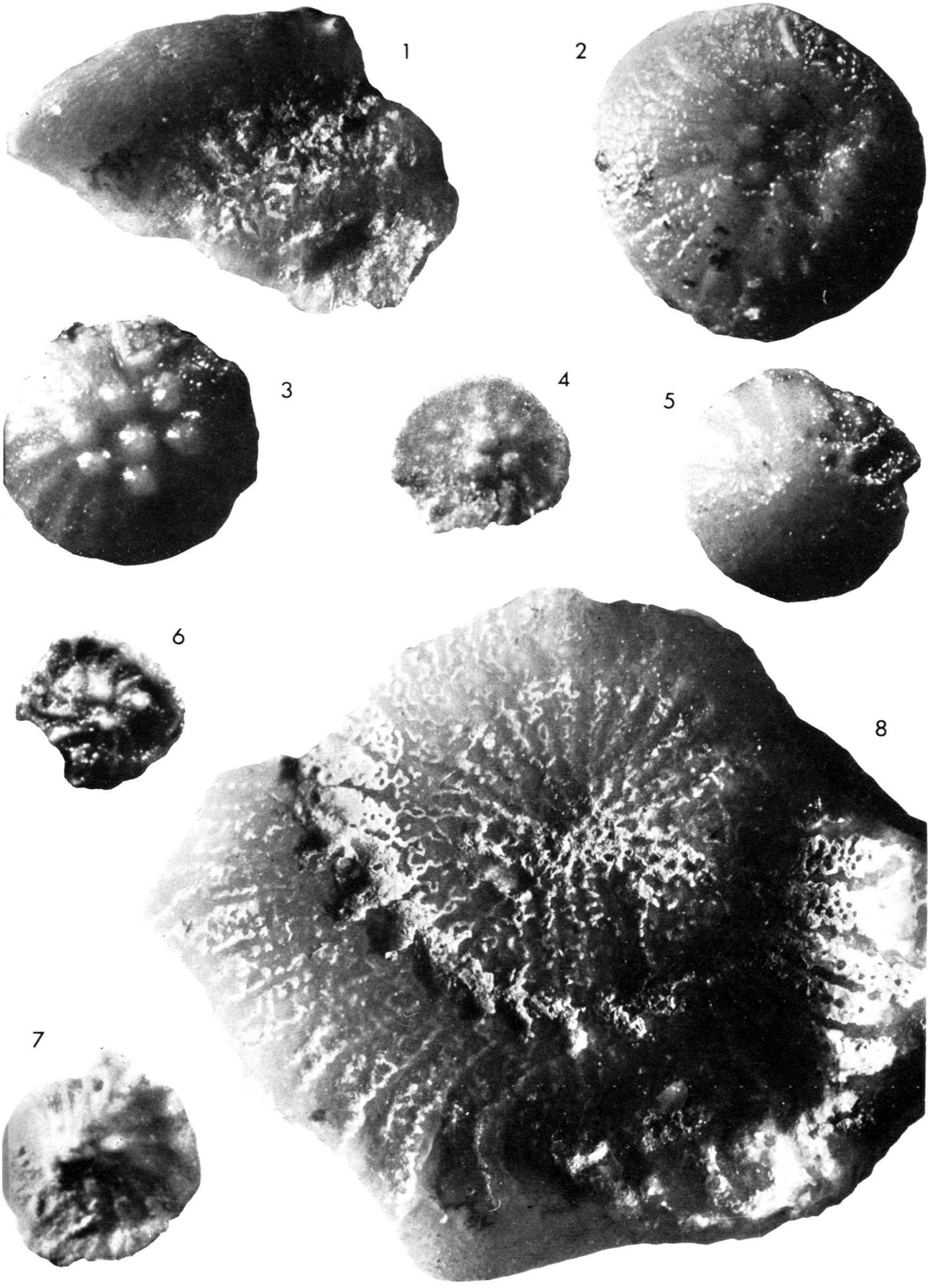
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Plate 3

Fig. 1 — *Hexagonocyclina meandrica* CAUDRI . . . . . p. 543
Juvenile specimen (see Fig. 12) K. 2950. C 31132. × 19.

Fig. 2 — *Hexagonocyclina inflata* (CAUDRI) . . . . . p. 544
Paratype. Specimen with small pillars. Trinidad, Point Bontour, St. 63. C 31254. × 19.

Fig. 3 — *Hexagonocyclina inflata* (CAUDRI) . . . . . p. 544
Intact pillarless specimen (see Fig. 13). K. 2951 B. C 31165. × 19.

Fig. 4 — *Hexagonocyclina inflata* (CAUDRI) . . . . . p. 544
Weathered pillarless specimen (see Fig. 11). K. 2951 B. C 31166. × 19.

Fig. 5 — *Proporocyclina tobleri* (VAUGHAN & COLE). . . . . p. 547
Smooth pillarless specimen (same specimen as Pl. 1, Fig. 13). K. 3878. C 31203. × 19.

Fig. 6 — *Proporocyclina tobleri* (VAUGHAN & COLE) . . . . . p. 547
With pillars (same specimen as Pl. 1, Fig. 14). K. 3878. C 31202. × 19.

Fig. 7 — *Neodiscocyclina barkeri* (VAUGHAN & COLE), B-form . . . . . p. 550
K. 2951. C 31145. × 19.

Fig. 8 — *Neodiscocyclina grimsdalei* (VAUGHAN & COLE) . . . . . p. 552
A-form with flattened center (no pronounced central depression). K. 2951. C 31143. × 19.

Fig. 9 — *Neodiscocyclina barkeri* (VAUGHAN & COLE), A-form . . . . . p. 550
K. 2951. C 31144. × 19.

Fig. 10 — *Neodiscocyclina fonslacertensis* (VAUGHAN & COLE) . . . . . p. 554
K. 2951 B. C 31153. × 19.

Fig. 11 — *Hexagonocyclina inflata* (CAUDRI) . . . . . p. 544
Same specimen as Fig. 4. K. 2951 B. C 31166. × 38.

Fig. 12 — *Hexagonocyclina meandrica* CAUDRI . . . . . p. 543
Same specimen as Fig. 1. K. 2950. C 31132. × 38.

Fig. 13 — *Hexagonocyclina inflata* (CAUDRI) . . . . . p. 544
Same specimen as Fig. 3. K. 2951 B. C 31165. × 38.

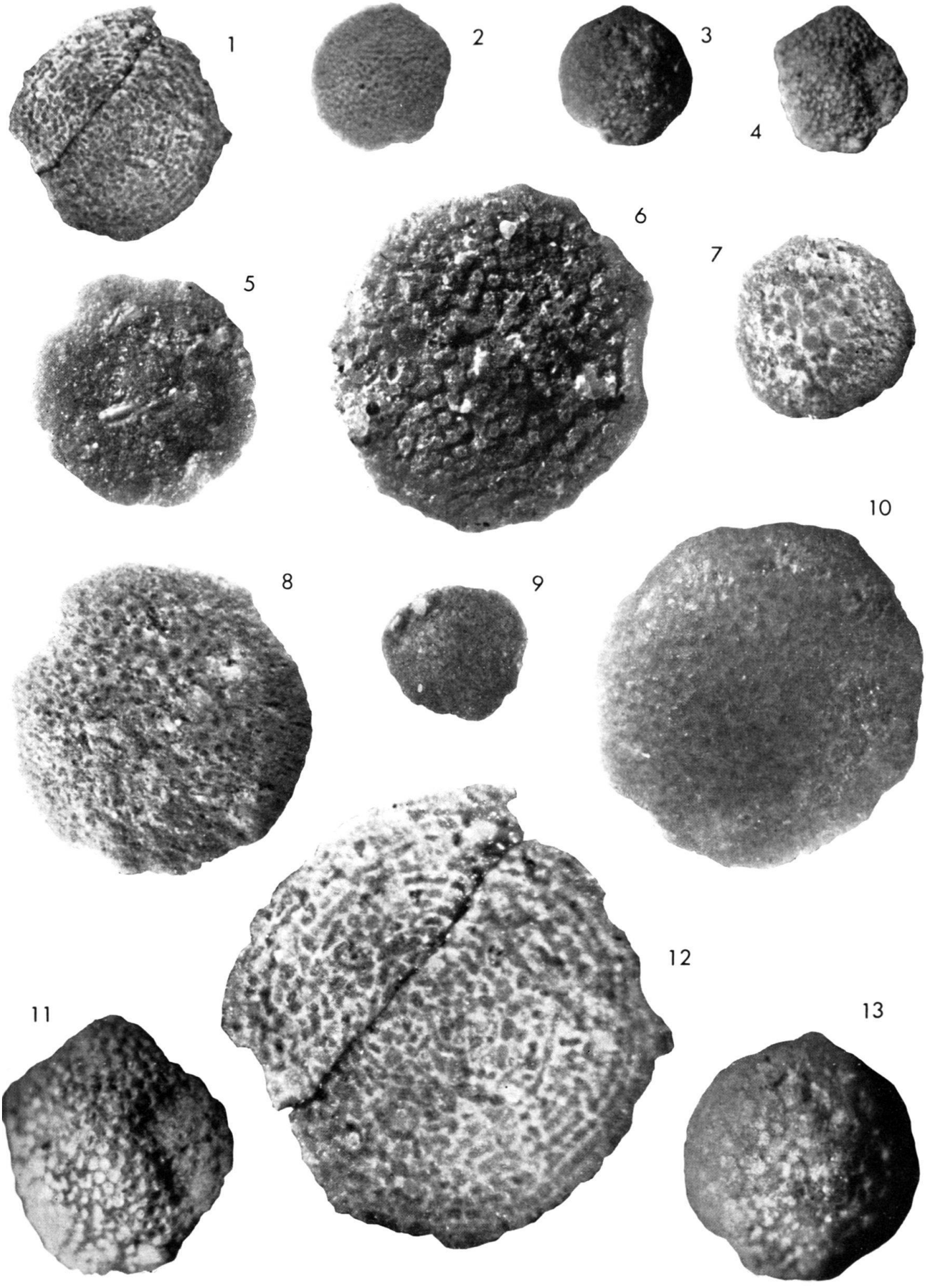
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Plate 4

Fig. 1–12, 16 — *Asterocyclina asterisca* (GUPPY), A-form . . . . . p. 560
K.1316: Fig. 1, 2, 4, 8, 10, 11, 12, 16 (same as Fig. 2). K.2854: Fig. 3, 5, 6, 7, 9.

Fig. 1: C 31062; Fig. 2: C 31063; Fig. 3: C 31121; Fig. 4: C 31064; Fig. 5: C 31122; Fig. 6: C 31123; Fig. 7: C 31124; Fig. 8: C 31065; Fig. 9: C 31125; Fig. 10: C 31066; Fig. 11: C 31067; Fig. 12: C 31068; Fig. 16: C 31063.

Fig. 1–12, ×9½; Fig. 16, ×19.

Fig. 14–15 — *Asterocyclina asterisca* (GUPPY), B-form . . . . . p. 562
K.2854. C 31129. Fig. 14, ×9½, Fig. 15 (same specimen), ×19.

Fig. 13 — *Asterocyclina soldadensis* n.sp. . . . . p. 563
Paratype. K.2651. C 31102. ×9½.

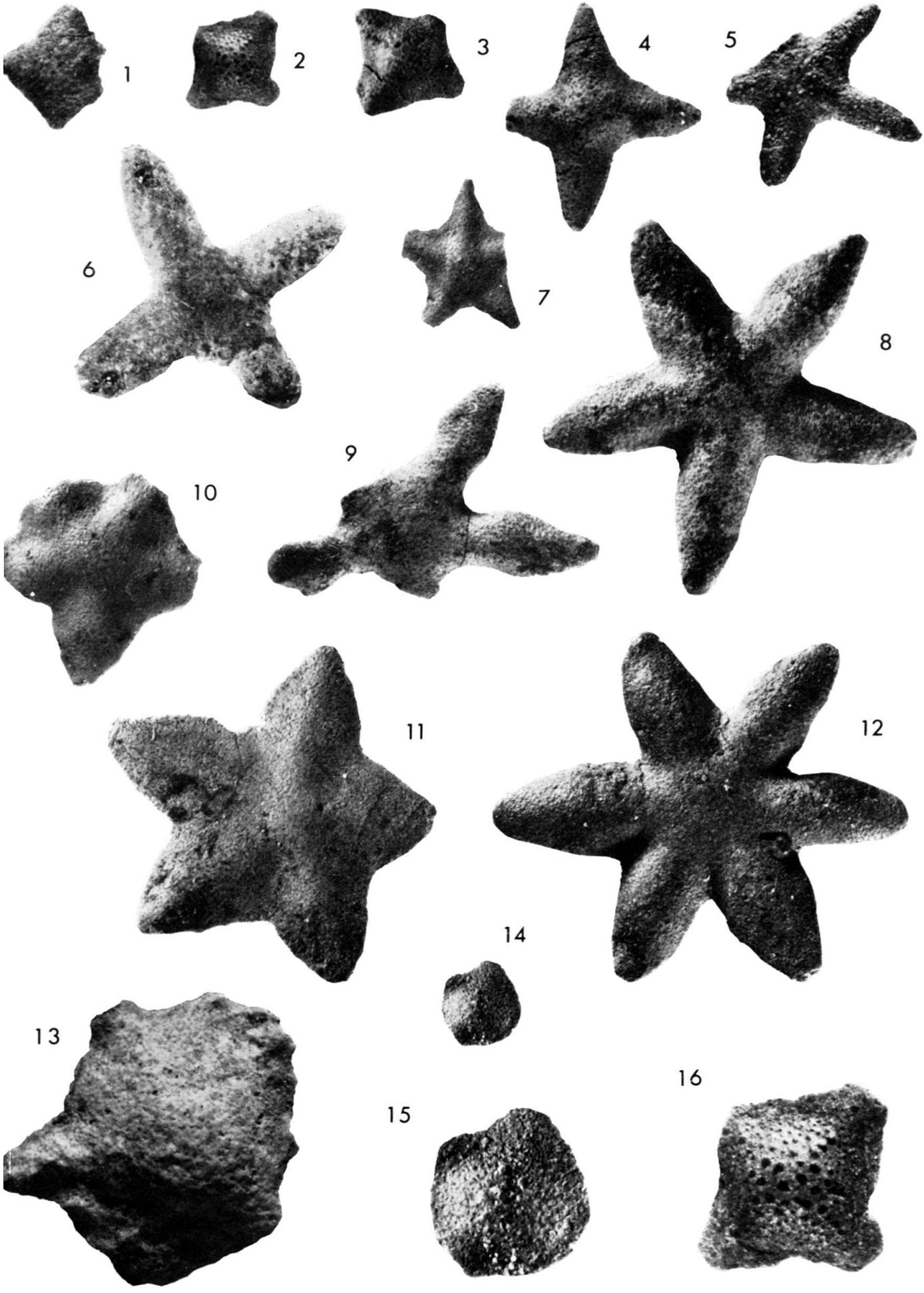
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Plate 5

Fig. 1 — *Lepidocyclina pustulosa* (DOUVILLÉ) . . . . . p. 575
Weathered specimen (most common habitus). K. 2854 (after VAUGHAN & COLE 1941, Pl. 28, Fig. 5). U.S.N.M., Washington. × 19.

Fig. 2 — *Cycloloculina jarvisi* CUSHMAN . . . . . p. 579
See Fig. 17. K. 3692. C 31049. × 19.

Fig. 3 — *Lepidocyclina pustulosa trinitatis* (DOUVILLÉ) . . . . . p. 575
With weathered surface but well preserved flange and edge. K. 2854. C 31116. × 19.

Fig. 4 — *Lepidocyclina peruviana* CUSHMAN . . . . . p. 573
Weathered specimen showing the radial arrangement of the inner layer of lateral chambers on the flange. K. 1500. C 31077. × 19.

Fig. 5 — *Lepidocyclina pustulosa trinitatis* (DOUVILLÉ) . . . . . p. 575
Intact specimen (same as Pl. 1, Fig. 17) with well preserved roof of the lateral chambers. K. 1500. C 31087. × 19.

Fig. 6 — *Lepidocyclina pustulosa trinitatis* (DOUVILLÉ) . . . . . p. 575
Intact specimen (same as Pl. 1, Fig. 18). K. 2854. C 31117. × 19.

Fig. 7 — *Helicosteginopsis soldadensis* (GRIMSDALE) . . . . . p. 570
Weathered specimen (same as Fig. 16). K. 2651. C 31088. × 24.

Fig. 8 — *Amphistegina grimsdalei* n. sp. . . . . p. 566
Paratype. Common lenticular form, variety with one central pillar and radial rods and rows of granulations (see Fig. 14). K. 3677. C 31173. × 19.

Fig. 9 — *Amphistegina grimsdalei* n. sp. . . . . p. 566
Paratype. Flat flaring form (see Fig. 13; compare Pl. 24, Fig. 2). K. 2651. C 31089. × 19.

Fig. 10 — *Helicosteginopsis soldadensis* (GRIMSDALE) . . . . . p. 570
Flat broad-flanged specimen (see Fig. 15). K. 2651. C 31090. × 19.

Fig. 11 — *Amphistegina undecima* n. sp. . . . . p. 564
Paratype. Same specimen as Pl. 1, Fig. 9. E.L. 1440. C 31235. × 19.

Fig. 12 — *Amphistegina undecima* n. sp. . . . . p. 564
Paratype. Same specimen as Pl. 1, Fig. 8. K. 3878. C 31210. × 19.

Fig. 13 — *Amphistegina grimsdalei* n. sp. . . . . p. 566
Paratype. Same as Fig. 9. K. 2651. C 31089. × 34.

Fig. 14 — *Amphistegina grimsdalei* n. sp. . . . . p. 566
Paratype. Same as Fig. 8. K. 3677. C 31173. × 34.

Fig. 15 — *Helicosteginopsis soldadensis* (GRIMSDALE) . . . . . p. 570
Same as Fig. 10, showing radial rows of bare chamberlets on the flange; no lateral tissue developed. K. 2651. C 31090. × 34.

Fig. 16 — *Helicosteginopsis soldadensis* (GRIMSDALE) . . . . . p. 570
Same as Fig. 7, showing the undivided alar prolongations, not covered by lateral tissue. K. 2651. C 31088. × 34.

Fig. 17 — *Cycloloculina jarvisi* CUSHMAN . . . . . p. 579
Same as Fig. 2. Dorsal view, showing the porous structure of the outer wall (compare Pl. 29, Fig. 8 and 9). K. 3692. C 31049. × 68.

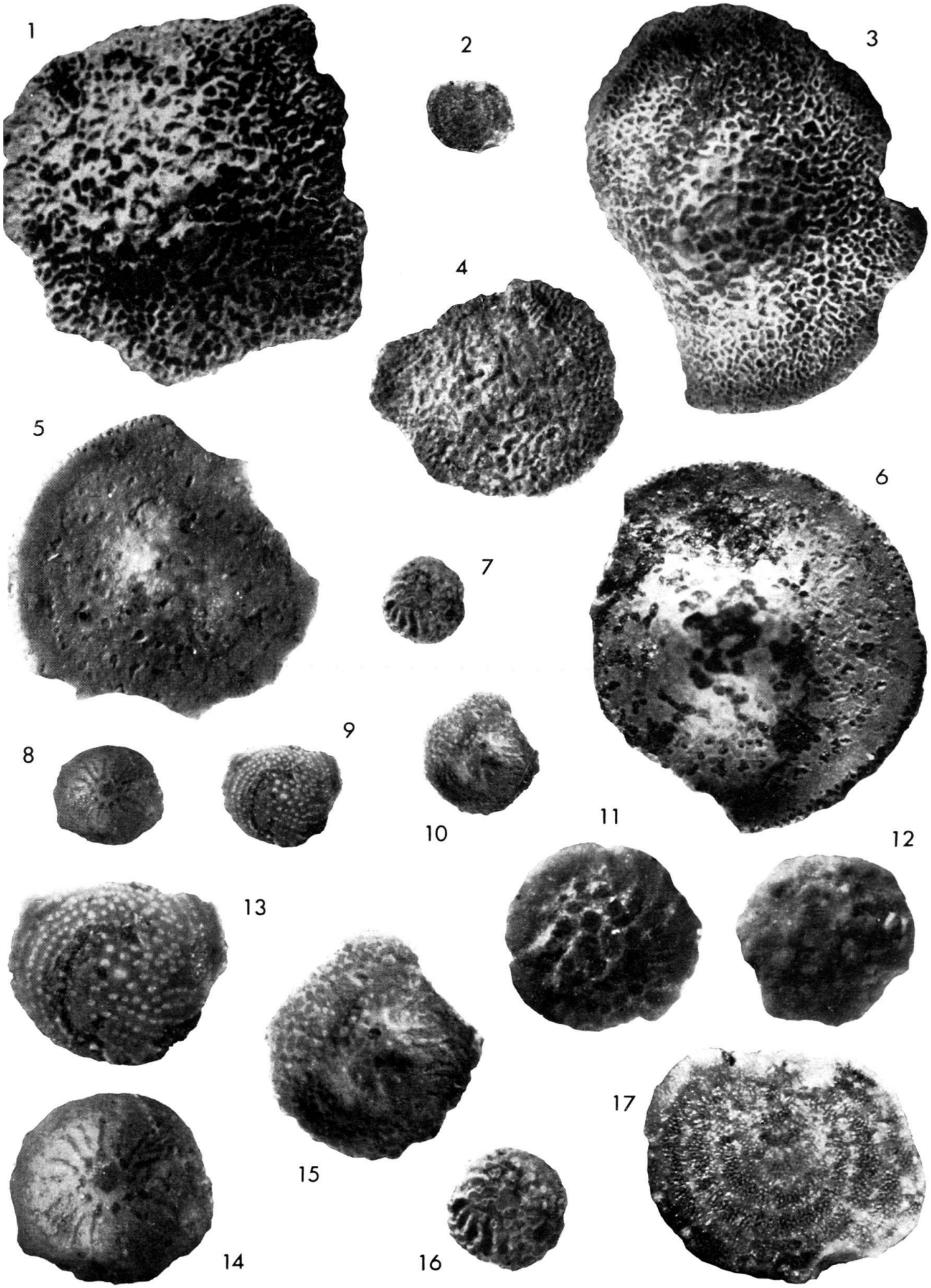
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Plate 6

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Fig. 1 — *Ranikothalia soldadensis* (VAUGHAN & COLE) . . . . . p. 539
Vertical section, detail of Pl. 8, Fig. 3. K. 2951 B. C 31168.

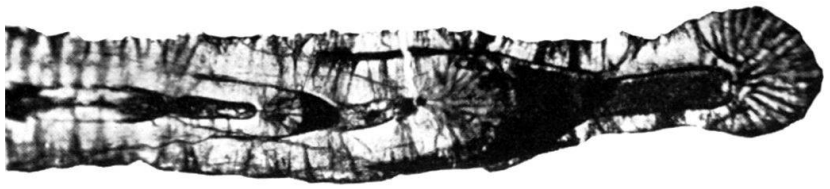
Fig. 2 — *Ranikothalia tobleri* (VAUGHAN & COLE) . . . . . p. 539
Reworked specimen. Trinidad, Dunmore Hill, R.C.M. 2907 B. Collection Shell, The Hague, Holland, nº 158.

Fig. 3 — *Ranikothalia soldadensis* (VAUGHAN & COLE) . . . . . p. 539
Shows the double septa, the pores in the lateral roof along the septal filaments and the network of the marginal plexus in horizontal and tangential section (see also Pl. 7, Fig. 5). K. 2951 B. C 31170.

Fig. 4 — *Ranikothalia antillea* (HANZAWA) . . . . . p. 539
Unspecified locality on Soldado Rock. Collection Grimsdale; possibly filed with Shell's collection in The Hague.

Fig. 5 — *Ranikothalia antillea* (HANZAWA) . . . . . p. 539
Probably from the same locality as Fig. 4, Soldado Rock. Collection Grimsdale.

Fig. 6 — *Ranikothalia antillea* (HANZAWA) . . . . . p. 539
K. 2951 B. C 31140.



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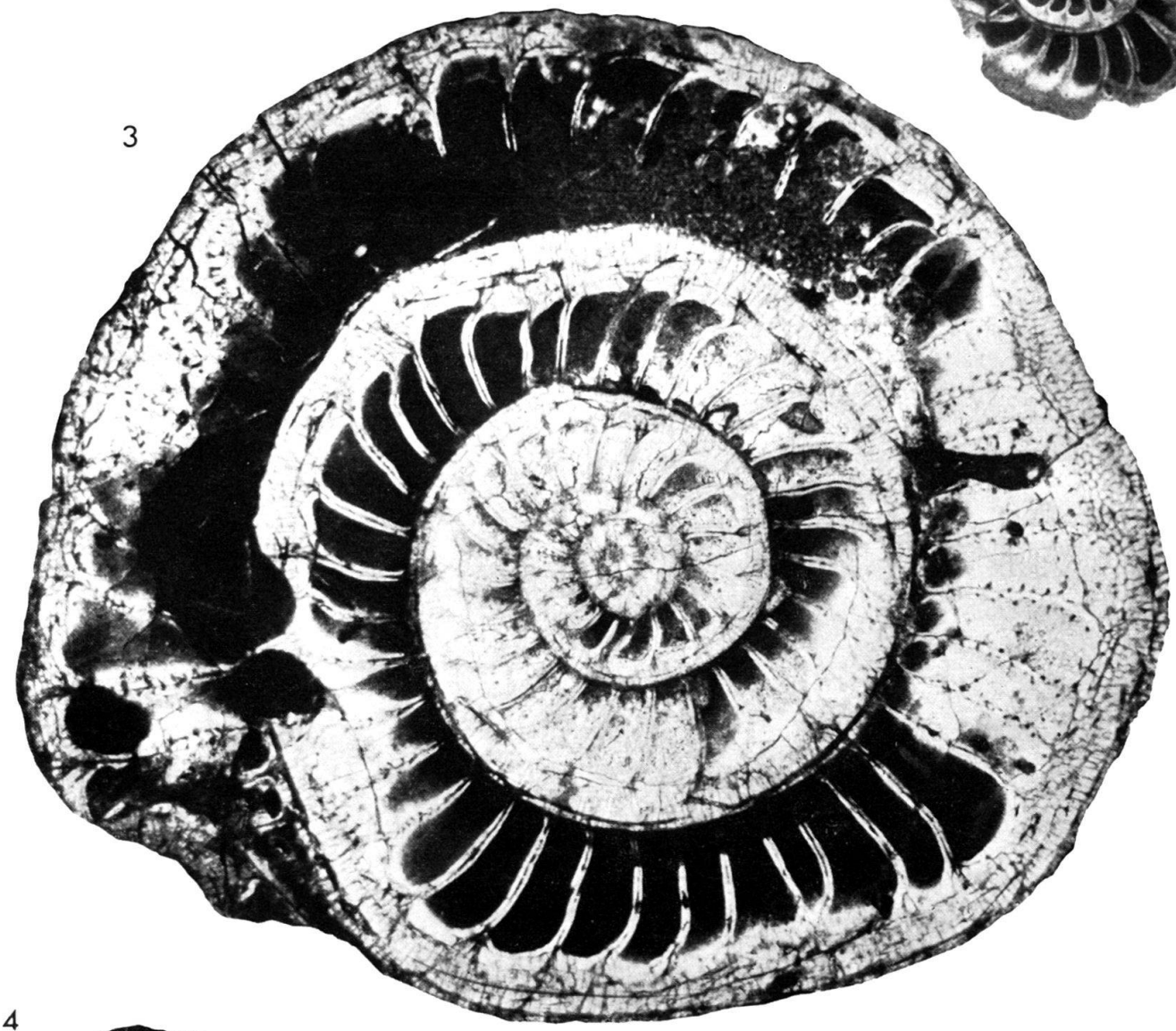

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Plate 7

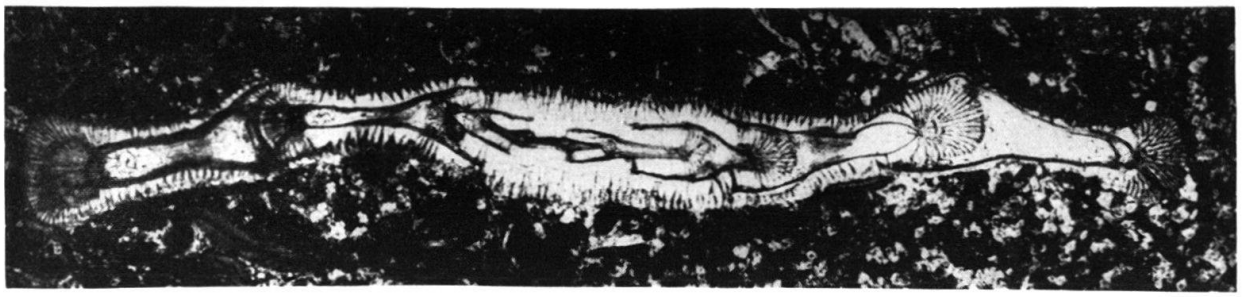
Fig. 1 — *Ranikothalia soldadensis* (VAUGHAN & COLE) . . . . . p. 539
Vertical section of largest specimen observed. Rz. 248. C 31227. × 9½.

Fig. 2 — Same specimen as Fig. 1, marginal plexus of penultimate whorl, exact vertical section. C 31227. × 34.

Fig. 3 — Same specimen as Fig. 1, marginal plexus of ultimate whorl, cut at a slight angle from the vertical, showing the anastomosis of the canals. C 31227. × 34.

Fig. 4 — Same specimen as Fig. 1, section through last two whorls. C 31227. × 19.

Fig. 5 — *Ranikothalia soldadensis* (VAUGHAN & COLE) . . . . . p. 539
Differently focussed photograph of the same specimen as Pl. 6, Fig. 3, concentrating on the intraseptal canals (note: the irregular articulated clear spiral tube in the middle whorl is probably a parasitic organism). K. 2951 B. C 31170. × 19.



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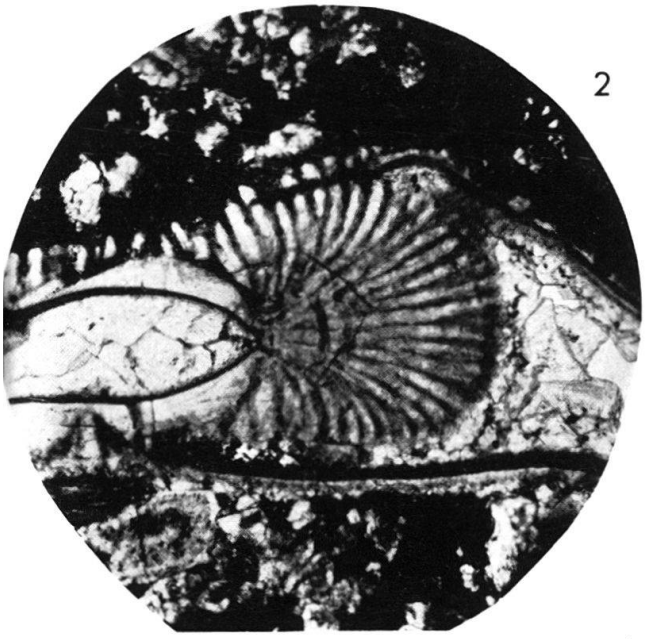

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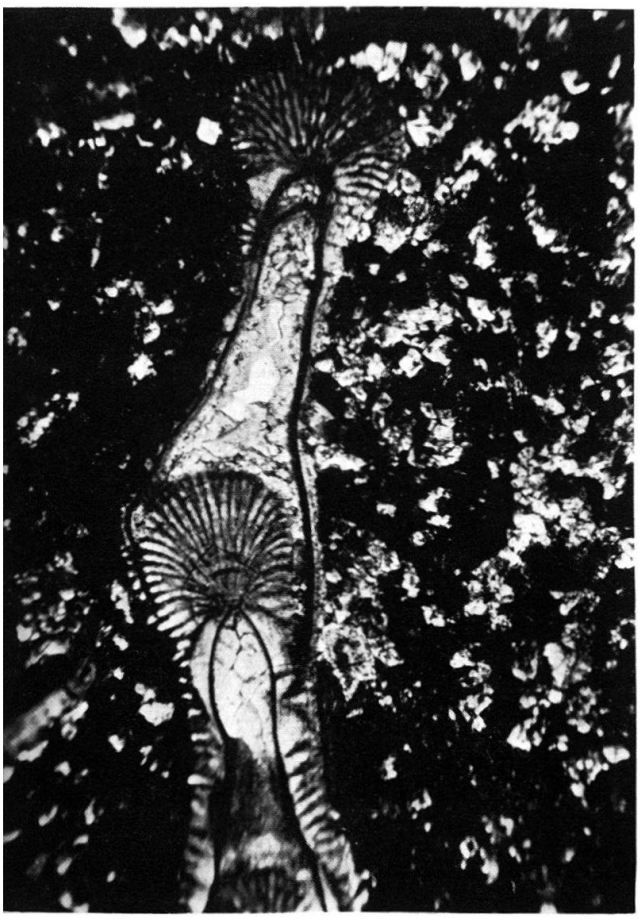

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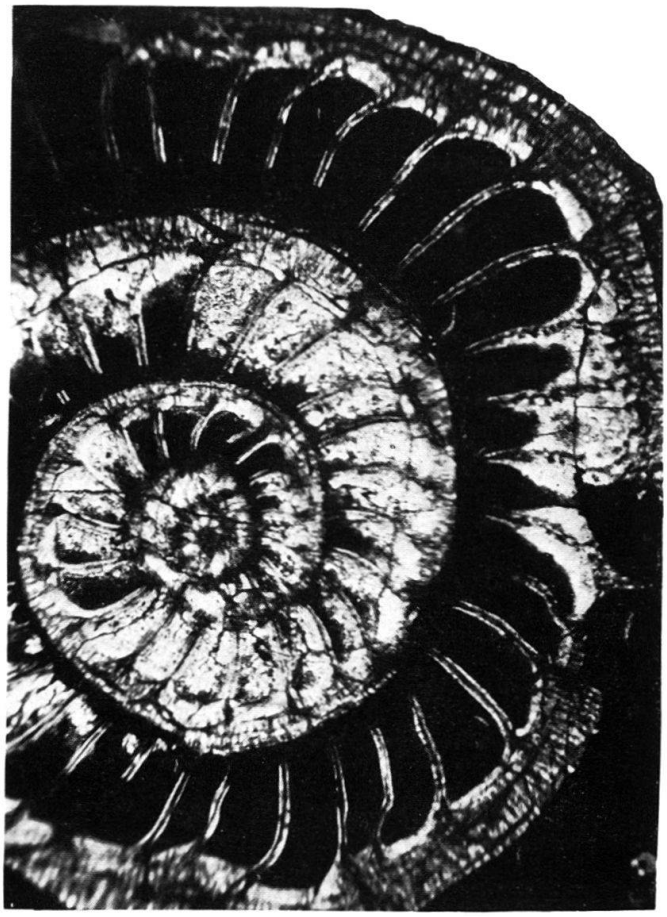

Plate 8

Fig. 1 — *Ranikothalia soldadensis* (VAUGHAN & COLE) . . . . . p. 539
K.2951 B. C 31169. × 9½.

Fig. 2 — Detail of Fig. 1. × 19.

Fig. 3 — *Ranikothalia soldadensis* (VAUGHAN & COLE) . . . . . p. 539
See also Pl. 6, Fig. 1. K.2951 B. C 31168. × 9½.

Fig. 4 — *Operculinoides ocalanus* (CUSHMAN) . . . . . p. 540
Trinidad, Vistabella area, St. 45. C 31250. × 19.

Fig. 5 — *Operculinoides soldadensis* VAUGHAN & COLE . . . . . p. 540
Topotype. K.3692. C 31177. × 19.

Fig. 6 — Id. K.3692, C 31178. × 19.

Fig. 7 — Id. K.3692, C 31179. × 19.

Fig. 8 — *Operculinoides soldadensis* VAUGHAN & COLE . . . . . p. 540
J.S.1950. C 31244. × 19.

Fig. 9 — *Operculinoides ocalanus* (CUSHMAN) . . . . . p. 540
J.S.1950. C 31246. × 19.

Fig. 10 — *Operculinoides* cf. *soldadensis* VAUGHAN & COLE . . . . . p. 540
Only specimen found in Bed 11! K.10721. C 31211. × 19.

Fig. 11 — *Operculinoides trinitatensis granulatus* n.subsp.. . . . . p. 541
K.2855. C 31126. × 19.

Fig. 12 — Id. K.2855. C 31127. × 19.

Fig. 13 — *Operculinoides spiralis* n.sp.. . . . . p. 542
Holotype. Slightly granulated specimen. K.2651. C 31092. × 19.

Fig. 14 — *Operculinoides trinitatensis* (NUTTALL) . . . . . p. 541
Typical smooth specimen. Trinidad, Point Bontour, San Fernando area, St. 63. C 31253. × 19.

Fig. 15 — Id. K.2855. C 31128. × 19.

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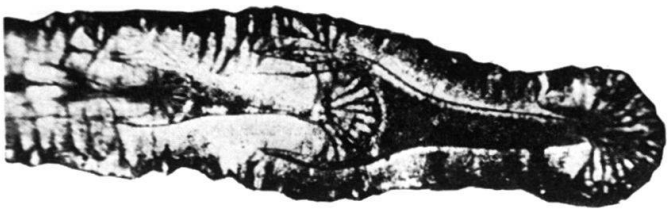

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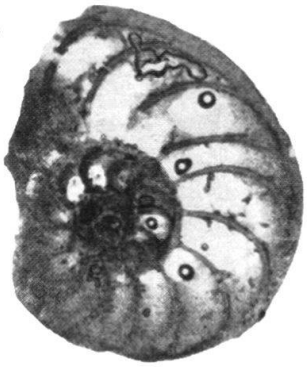

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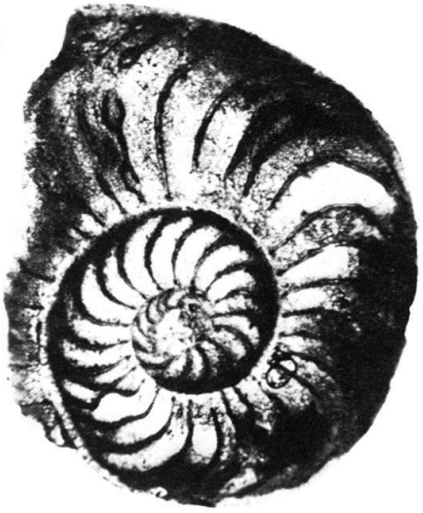

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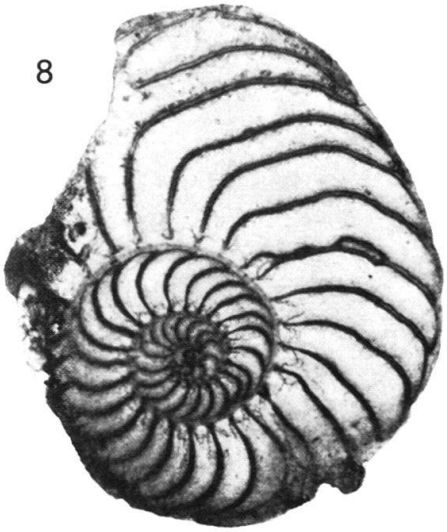

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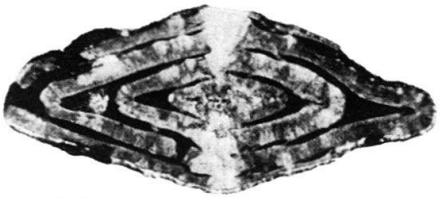

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Plate 9

All figures × 38

Fig. 1 — *Actinocyclina barbadensis* (VAUGHAN). . . . . p. 542
Reworked specimen. Trinidad, Point Bontour, San Fernando area, St. 67. C 31255.

Fig. 2 — *Hexagonocyclina inflata* (CAUDRI) . . . . . p. 544
Holotype (see Pl. 10, Fig. 2). Trinidad, Point Bontour, San Fernando area, Cd. 18 (after CAUDRI 1948, Pl. 74, Fig. 5).

Fig. 3 — *Hexagonocyclina inflata* (CAUDRI) . . . . . p. 544
Paratype. Trinidad, Point Bontour, San Fernando area, St. 67. C 31256.

Fig. 4 — *Hexagonocyclina inflata* (CAUDRI) . . . . . p. 544
Pillarless specimen. K. 2951 B. C 31161.

Fig. 5 — Id. K. 2951 B. C 31162. . . . . p. 544

Fig. 6 — *Hexagonocyclina inflata* (CAUDRI). . . . . p. 544
Paratype. Typical thick-lenticular specimen. Trinidad, Point Bontour, San Fernando area, Cd. 18 (after CAUDRI 1948, Pl. 73, Fig. 6).

Fig. 7 — *Hexagonocyclina inflata* (CAUDRI) . . . . . p. 544
Pillarless eroded specimen. K. 2951 B. C 31163.

Fig. 8 — *Hexagonocyclina meandrica* CAUDRI . . . . . p. 543
Juvenile specimen (see Pl. 10, Fig. 1). K. 2950. C 31134.

Fig. 9 — *Hexagonocyclina meandrica* CAUDRI . . . . . p. 543
K. 2951. C 31148.

Fig. 10 — *Hexagonocyclina meandrica* CAUDRI . . . . . p. 543
Small eroded specimen. K. 2951 B. C 31164.

Fig. 11 — *Hexagonocyclina meandrica* CAUDRI . . . . . p. 543
K. 2950. C 31135.

Fig. 12 — *Hexagonocyclina meandrica* CAUDRI . . . . . p. 543
See Pl. 10, Fig. 5. K. 2950. C 31133.

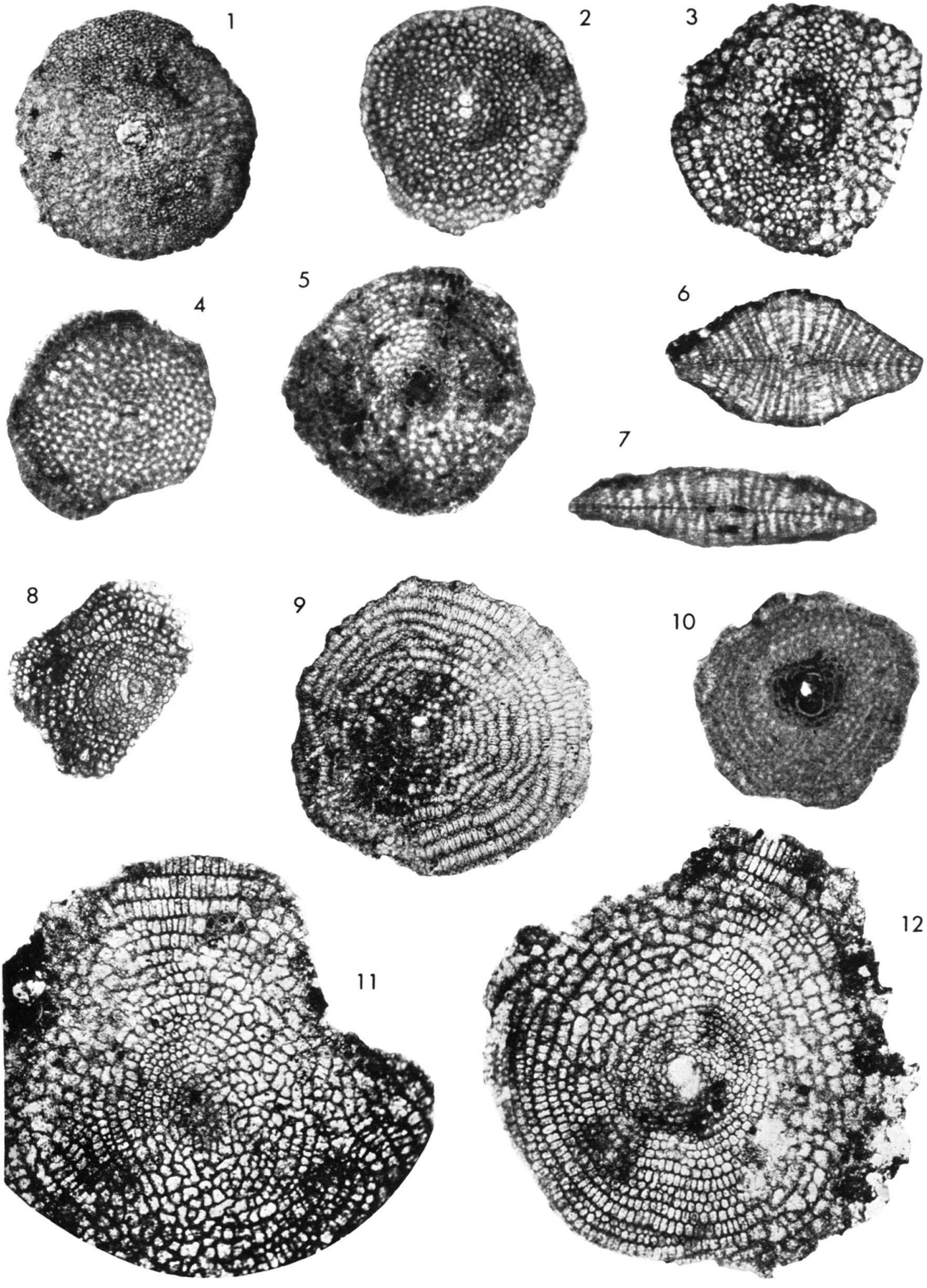
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Plate 10

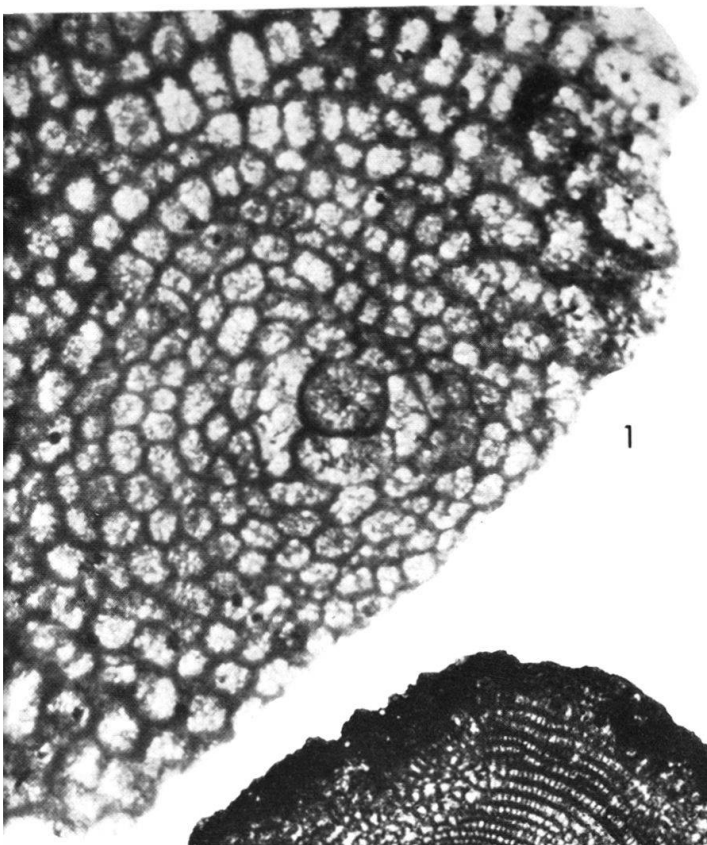
Fig. 1 — *Hexagonocyclina meandrica* CAUDRI . . . . . p. 543
See Pl. 9, Fig. 8. K. 2950. C 31134. × 138.

Fig. 2 — *Hexagonocyclina inflata* (CAUDRI) . . . . . p. 544
Holotype (see Pl. 9, Fig. 2). Trinidad, Point Bontour, San Fernando area, Cd. 18. × 138.

Fig. 3 — *Hexagonocyclina meandrica* CAUDRI . . . . . p. 543
Large A-form, entire specimen (see Fig. 4). K. 2951. C 31147. × 19.

Fig. 4 — Detail of Fig. 3. C 31147. × 38.

Fig. 5 — *Hexagonocyclina meandrica* CAUDRI . . . . . p. 543
Detail of Pl. 9, Fig. 12. K. 2950. C 31133. × 57.



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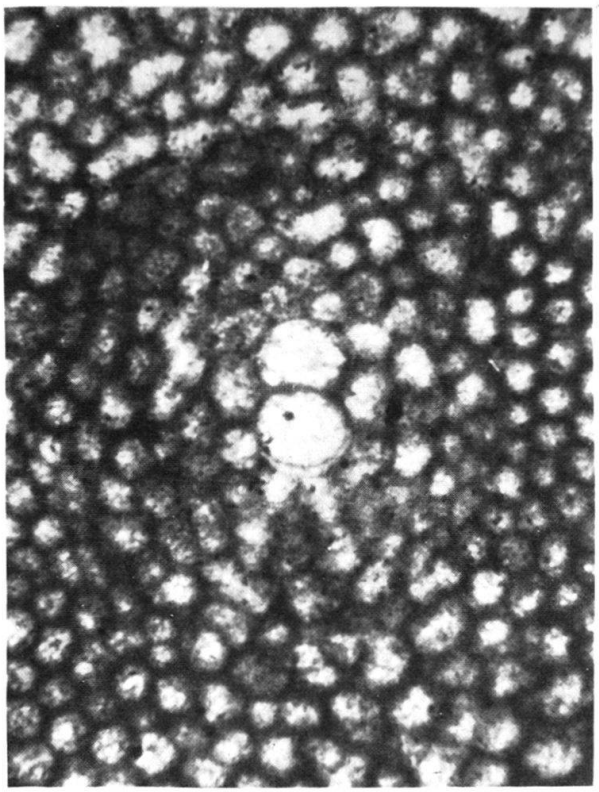

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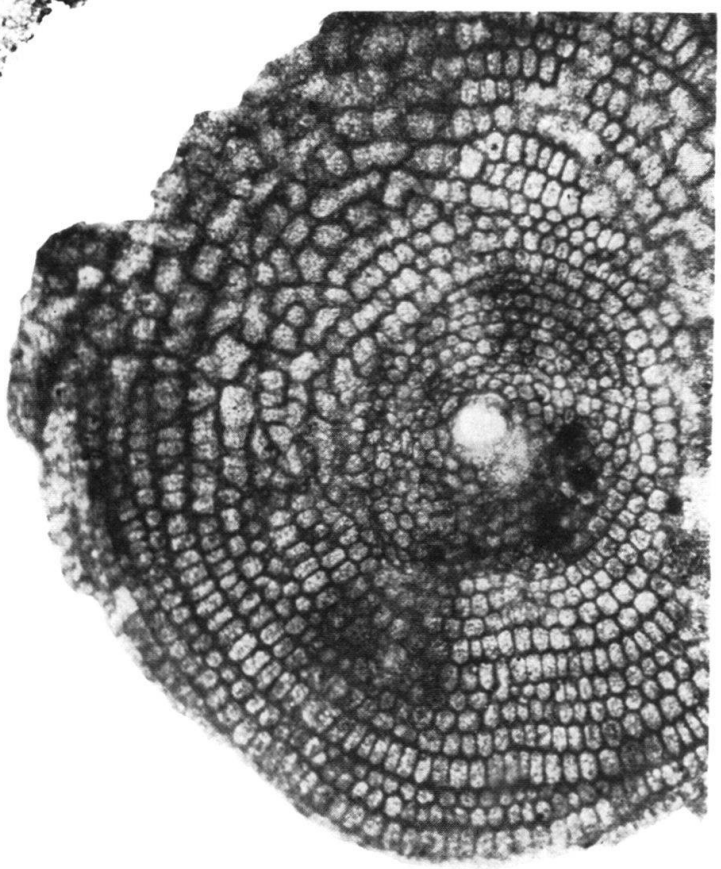

Plate 11

Fig. 1 — *Athecocyclina soldadensis* (VAUGHAN & COLE) . . . . . p. 546
B-form, detail of Pl. 12, Fig. 1. K. 2951 B. C 31150. × 38.

Fig. 2 — Athecocyclina limestone . . . . . p. 546
See Part 1, p. 380. K. 2851. C 31108. × 19.

Fig. 3 — *Athecocyclina soldadensis* (VAUGHAN & COLE) . . . . . p. 546
Detail of Fig. 2. K. 2851. C 31108. × 38.

Fig. 4 — *Athecocyclina soldadensis* (VAUGHAN & COLE) . . . . . p. 546
A-form with monstrous embryonic apparatus. K. 2951 B. C 31151. × 38.

Fig. 5 — *Athecocyclina soldadensis* (VAUGHAN & COLE) . . . . . p. 546
Different photograph of same specimen as Fig. 2 and 3, giving details of the peripheral part. K. 2851. C 31108. × 38.

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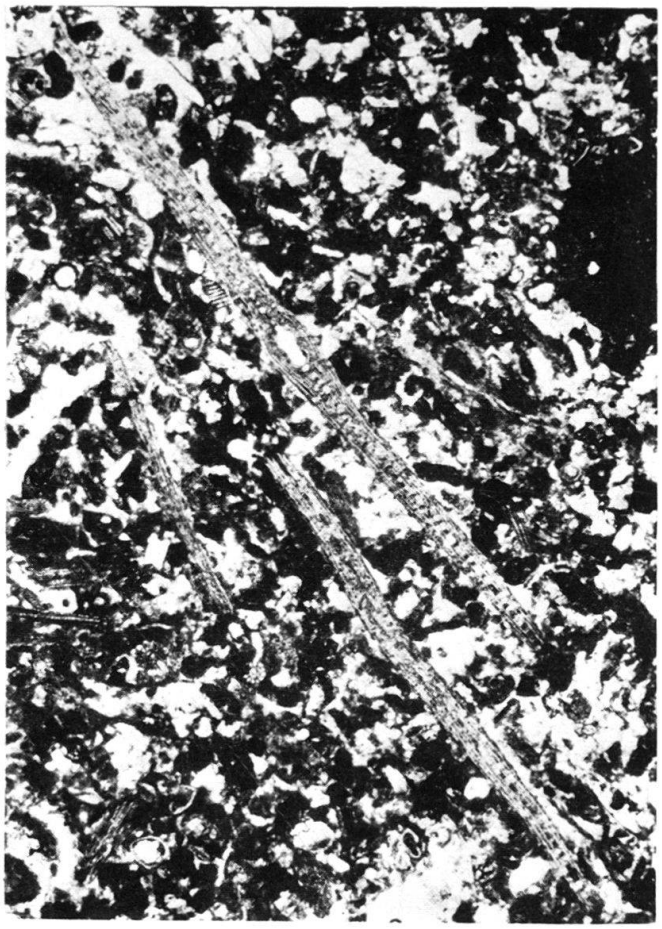

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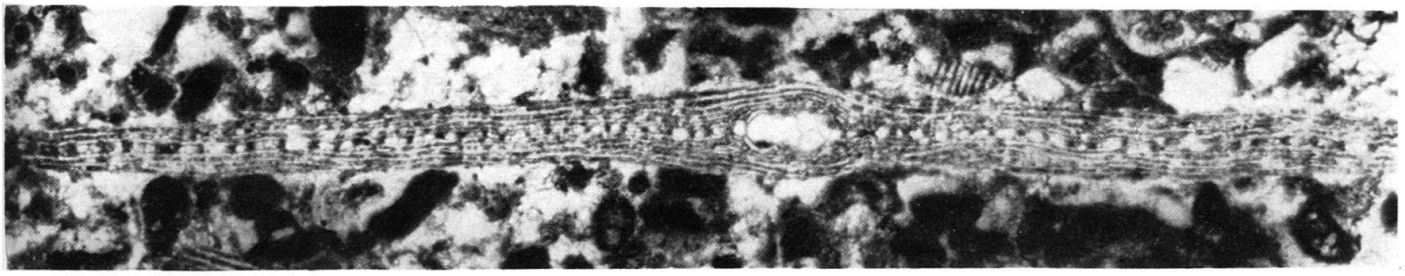


Plate 12

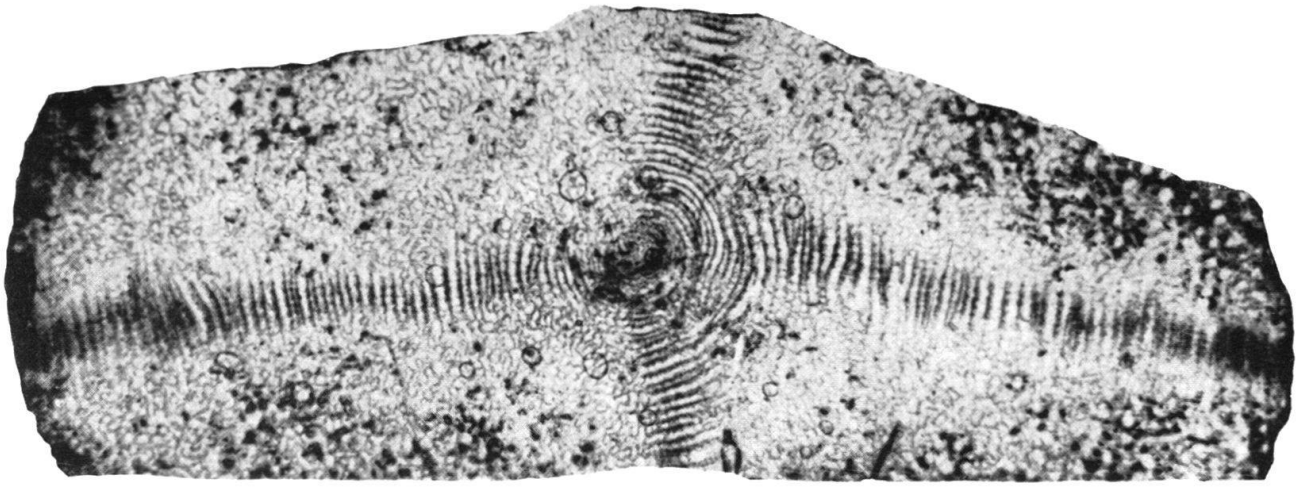
Fig. 1 — *Athecocyclina soldadensis* (VAUGHAN & COLE) . . . . . p. 546
B-form (for details see Pl. 11, Fig. 1). K. 2951 B. C 31150. × 19.

Fig. 2 — *Proporocyclina tobleri* (VAUGHAN & COLE) . . . . . p. 547
A-form, with pillars; irregularly developed specimen with exceptionnally elongated chambers towards the periphery. K. 3878. C 31205. × 38.

Fig. 3 — *Proporocyclina tobleri* (VAUGHAN & COLE) . . . . . p. 547
Regenerated A-form. K. 3878. C 31206. × 19.

Fig. 4 — *Proporocyclina tobleri* (VAUGHAN & COLE) . . . . . p. 547
Pillarless A-form. K. 3878. C 31207. × 38.

Fig. 5 — *Proporocyclina tobleri* (VAUGHAN & COLE) . . . . . p. 547
Pillarless A-form. K. 3878. C 31208. × 38.



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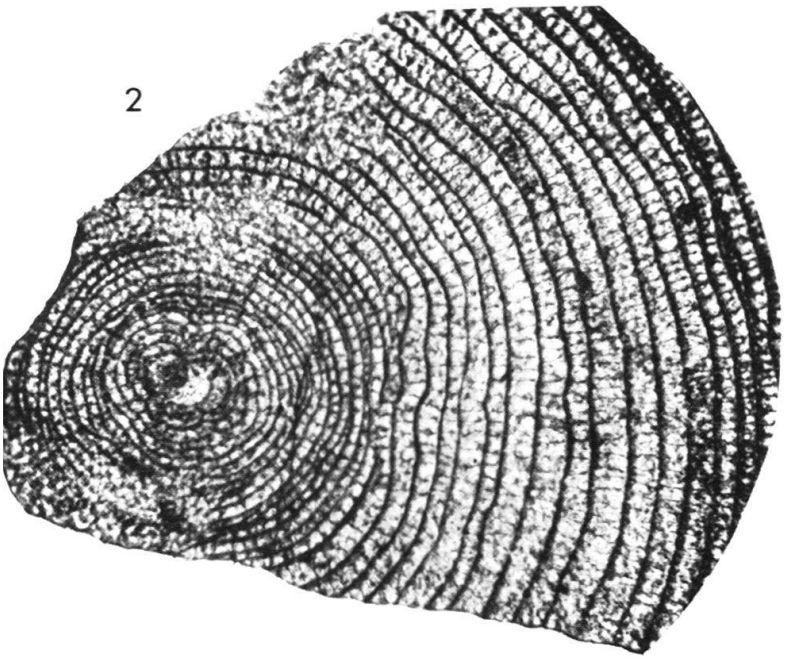

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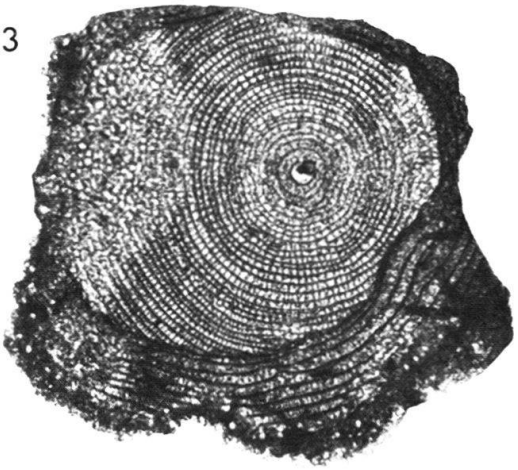

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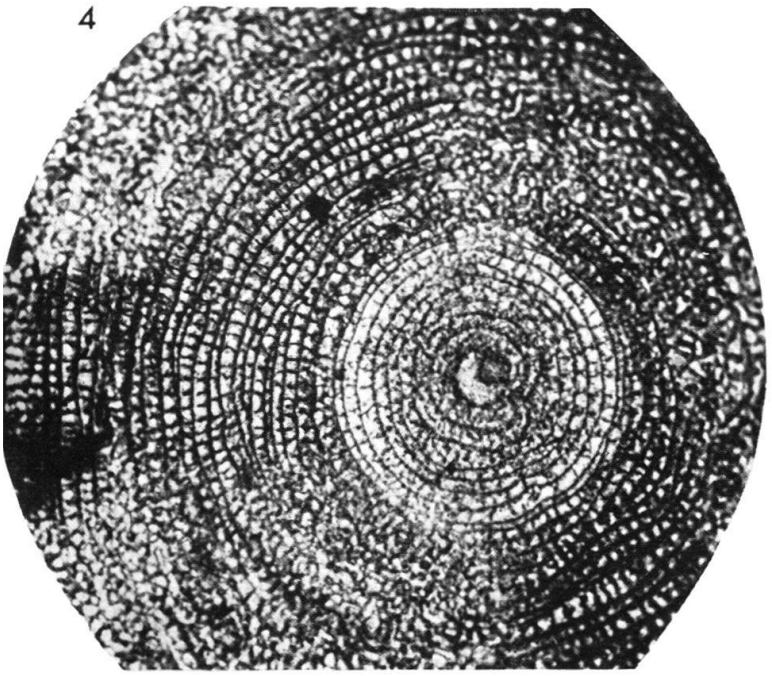

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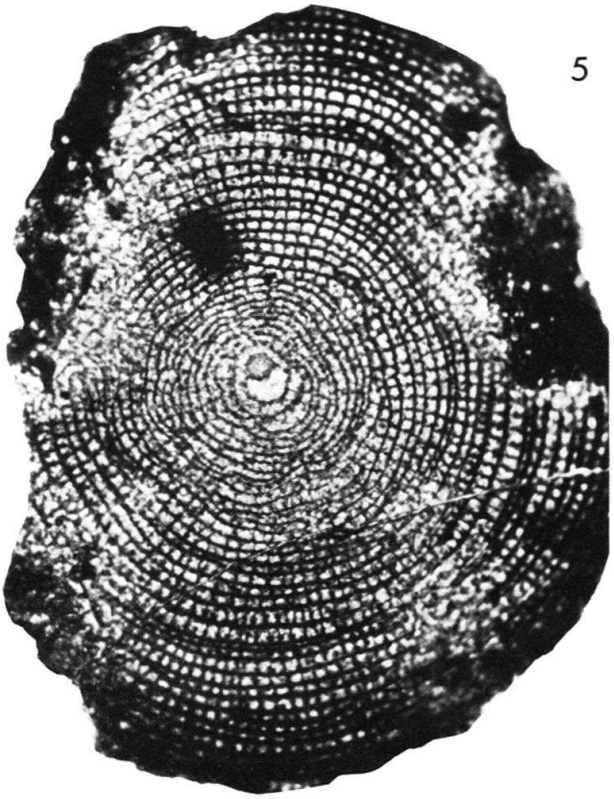

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Plate 13

Fig. 1 — *Proporocyclina tobleri* (VAUGHAN & COLE) . . . . . p. 547
B-form showing the "discocyclinoid" development of the nepionic stage (see Fig. 4); largest pillarless specimen found in the type assemblage. K.3878. C 31196. × 38.

Fig. 2 — *Proporocyclina tobleri* (VAUGHAN & COLE) . . . . . p. 547
Pillared B-form. K.3878. C 31197. × 38.

Fig. 3 — *Proporocyclina tobleri* (VAUGHAN & COLE) . . . . . p. 547
Pillared A-form (note the extremely thin equatorial layer!). K.3878. C 31204. × 38.

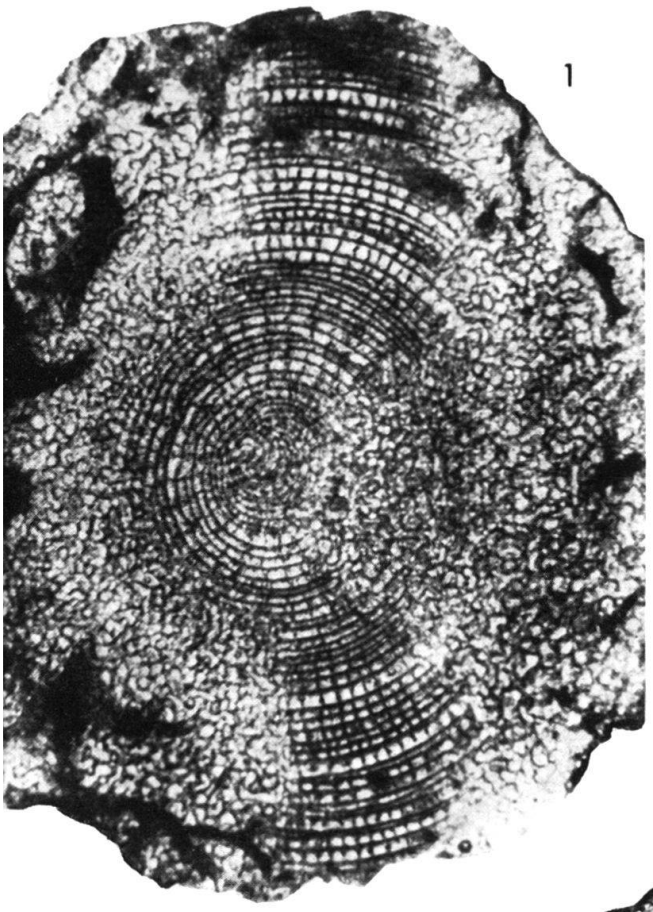
Fig. 4 — *Proporocyclina tobleri* (VAUGHAN & COLE) . . . . . p. 547
Central part of a microspheric form (enlargement of Fig. 1) showing the "discocyclinoid" nepiont. K.3878. C 31196. × 57.

Fig. 5 — *Proporocyclina mirandana* (HODSON) . . . . . p. 549
B-form, detail of Fig. 6, showing the "discocyclinoid" nepionic development. K.3677. C 31174. × 57.

Fig. 6 — *Proporocyclina mirandana* (HODSON) . . . . . p. 549
B-form (see Fig. 5). K.3677. C 31174. × 38.

Fig. 7 — *Proporocyclina tobleri* (VAUGHAN & COLE) . . . . . p. 547
Pillarless A-form, showing a period of retarded growth during its early neanic stage. K.3878. C 31209. × 38.

Fig. 8 — *Pseudophragmina* s.s.sp. . . . . p. 549
E.L.1440. C 31234. × 38.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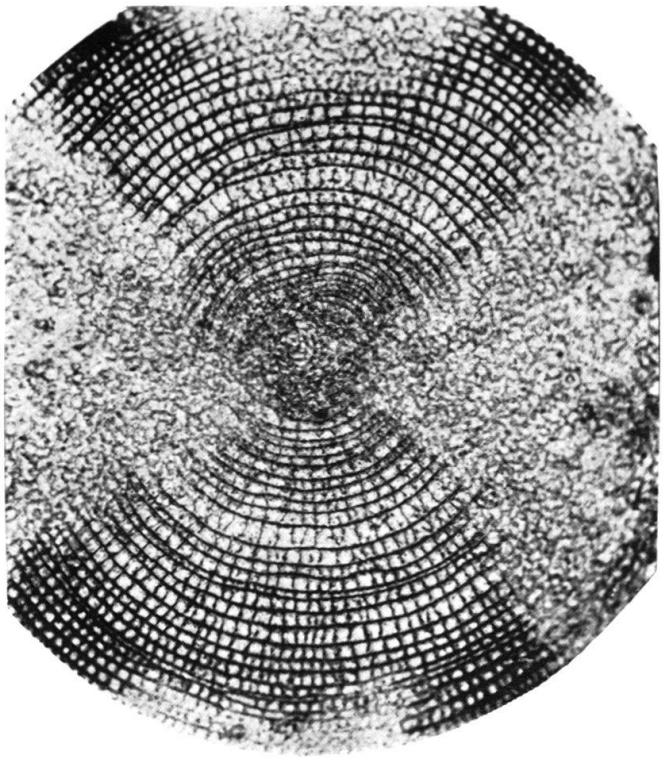
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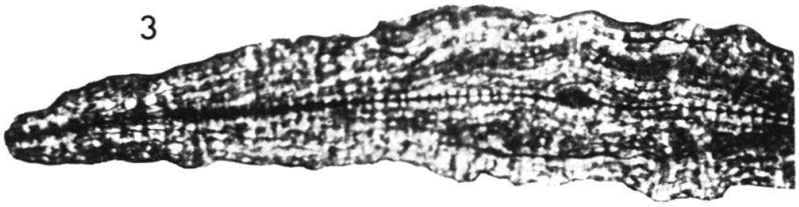
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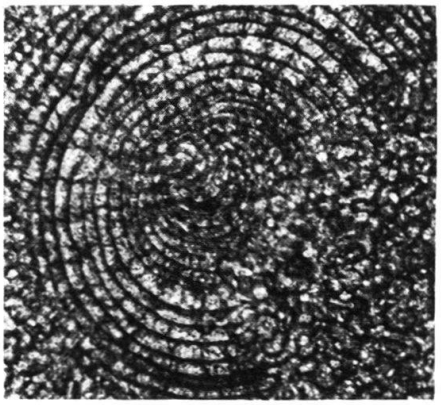
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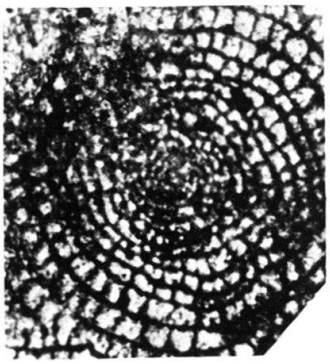
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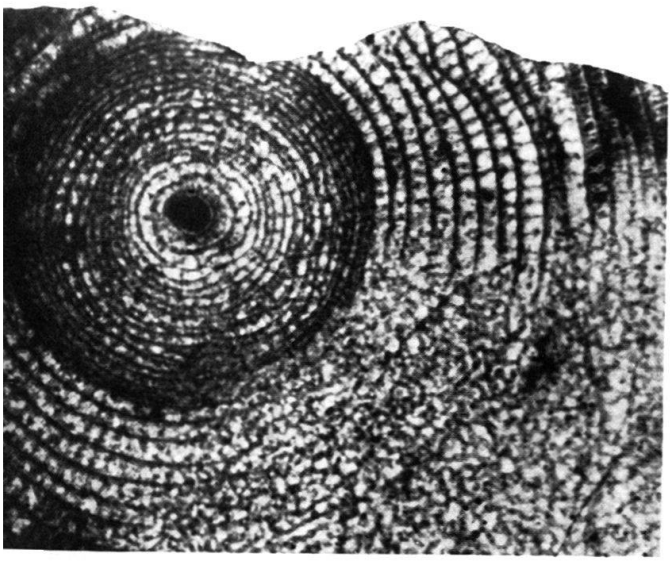
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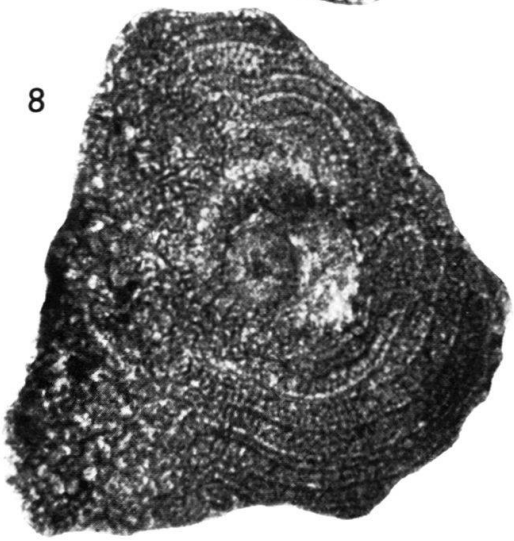
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Plate 14

Fig. 1 — *Neodiscocyclina barkeri* (VAUGHAN & COLE) . . . . . p. 550
Phot. T. F. Grimsdale. K. 2951(?); specimen probably in Shell's collection in The Hague. × 38

Fig. 2 — Id., K. 2951(?), phot. Grimsdale (see Fig 3). Shell collection?. × 38.

Fig. 3 — Id., detail of Fig. 2, showing the typical symmetrical pair of large auxiliary chambers. × 114.

Fig. 4 — Id., K. 2951(?), phot. T. F. Grimsdale; "chainstich" aspect of median layer clearly visible in righthand part of photograph. Shell collection? × 38. . p. 551

Fig. 5 — *Neodiscocyclina* ? *caudriae* (VAUGHAN) . . . . . p. 552
A-form, specimen with strongly pillared center and wide flaring flange. K. 2950. C 31139. × 38.

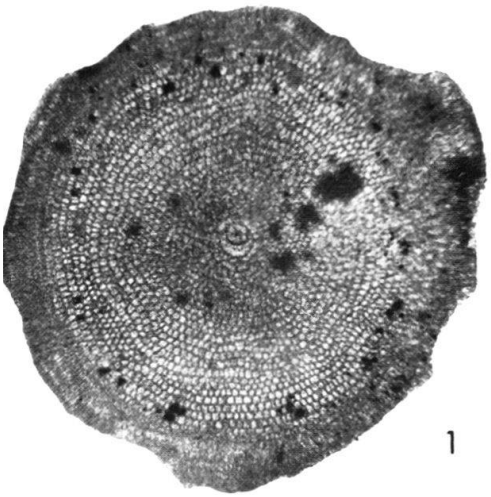
Fig. 6 — *Neodiscocyclina barkeri* (VAUGHAN & COLE) . . . . . p. 550
Photograph deliberately out of focus to compensate for the granular disintegration of the walls through recrystallization. K. 2950. C 31146. × 38.

Fig. 7 — *Neodiscocyclina barkeri* (VAUGHAN & COLE) . . . . . p. 551
Specimen with pronounced polygonal pattern of the equatorial layer in the central region. K. 2950. C 31137. × 38.

Fig. 8 — *Neodiscocyclina barkeri* (VAUGHAN & COLE) . . . . . p. 551
B-form, with polygonal equatorial pattern (see also Pl. 23, Fig. 1). K. 2951. C 31141. × 38.

Fig. 9 — *Neodiscocyclina barkeri* (VAUGHAN & COLE) . . . . . p. 551
As Fig. 4 (phot. T. F. Grimsdale), K. 2951(?). Shell collection? × 38.

Fig. 10 — *Neodiscocyclina barkeri* (VAUGHAN & COLE) . . . . . p. 551
Large partly recrystallized specimen with polygonal equatorial pattern in center (A-form). L. 2950. C 31138. × 38.



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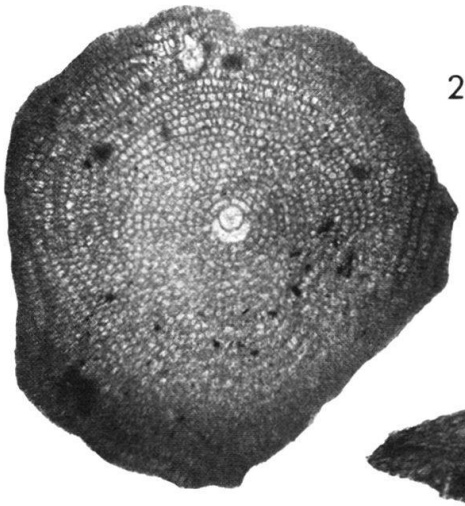

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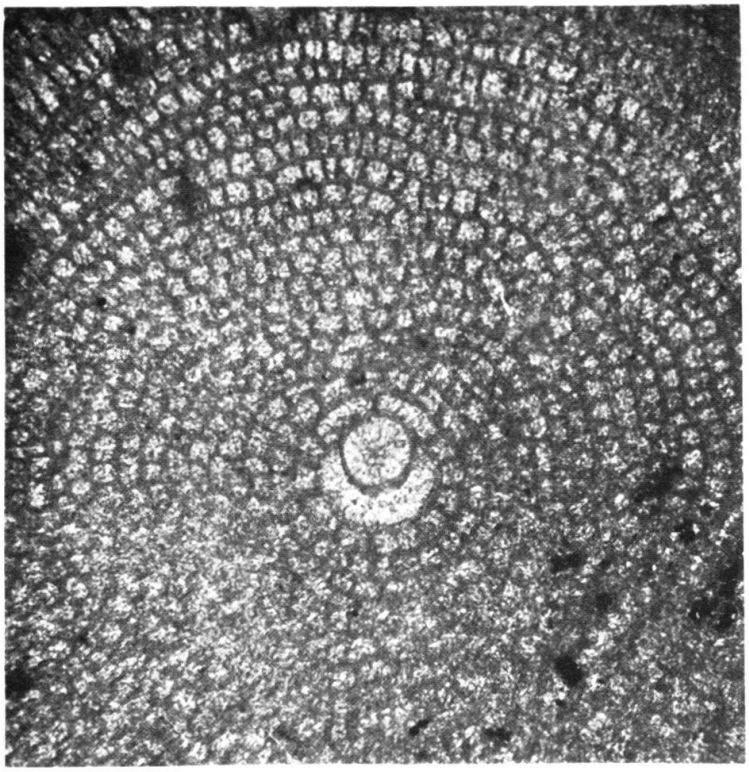

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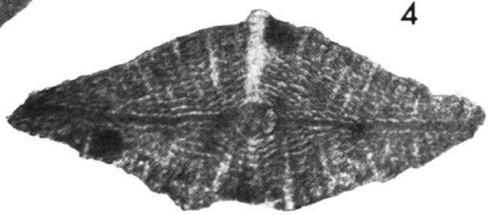

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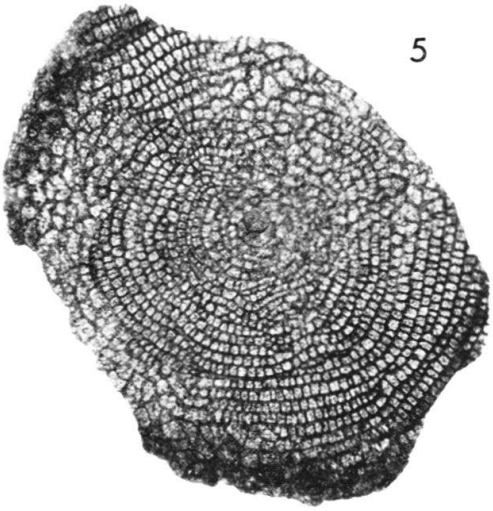

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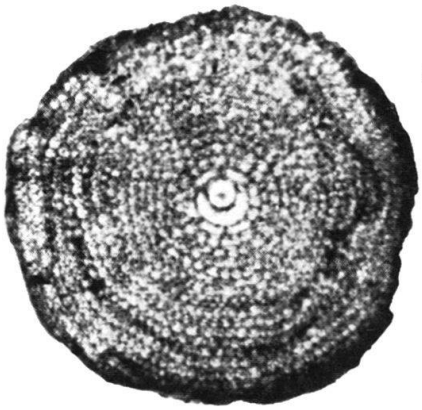

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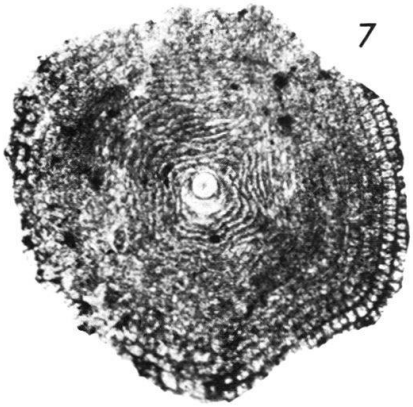

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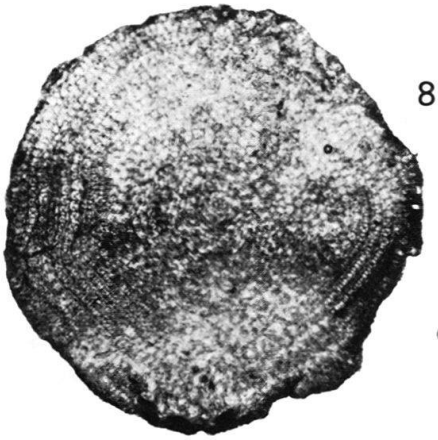

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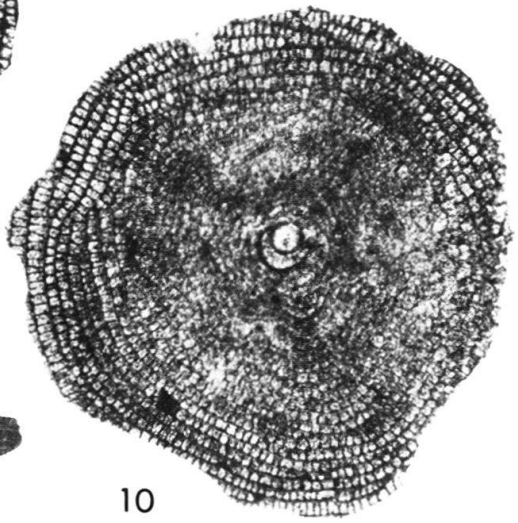

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Plate 15

Fig. 1 — *Neodiscocyclina grimsdalei* (VAUGHAN & COLE) . . . . . p. 552
A-form; one of VAUGHAN & COLE's type specimens of the species (phot. T. F. Grimsdale). Gr. 30 (= K. 2951). Specimen probably in the U. S. N. M., Washington. × 38.

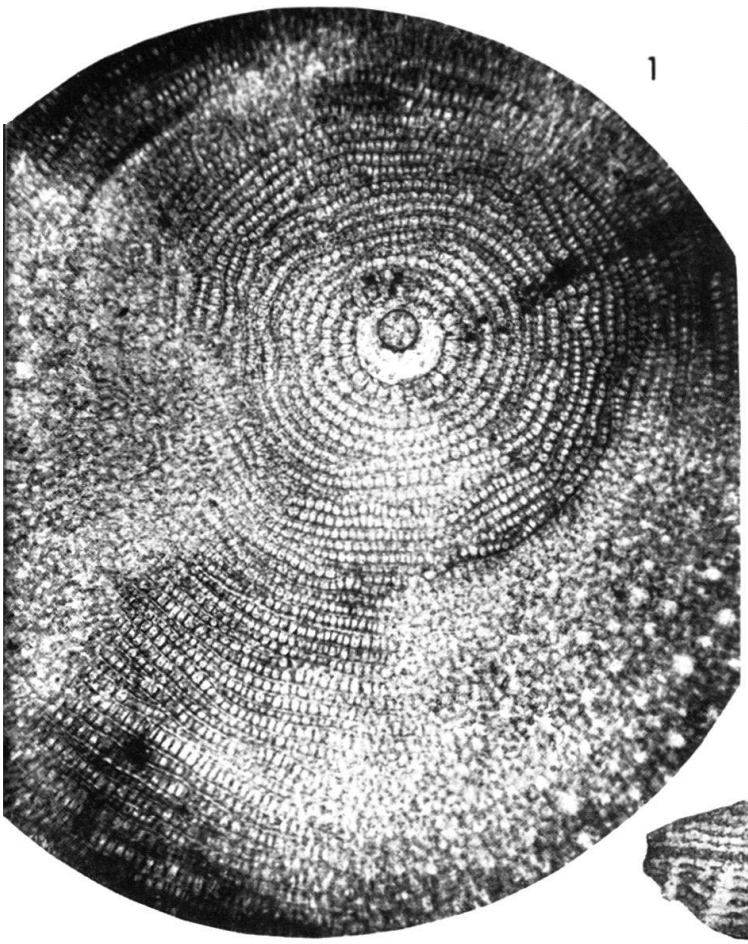
Fig. 2 — Id., B-form (same specimen as Fig. 6 and as Pl. 23, Fig. 2). K. 2951 B. C 31167. × 38.

Fig. 3 — Id., A-form (phot. T. F. Grimsdale). Gr. 30 (= K. 2951). Specimen probably in Shell's collection in The Hague. × 38.

Fig. 4 — Id. (after VAUGHAN & COLE, 1941, Pl. 21, Fig. 3). K. 2951. U. S. N. M., Washington. × 38.

Fig. 5 — Id., A-form (phot. T. F. Grimsdale). Gr. 30 (= K. 2951). Specimen probably in Shell's collection in The Hague. × 38.

Fig. 6 — Id., B-form (same specimen as Fig. 2 and as Pl. 23, Fig. 2). K. 2951 B. C 31167. × 19.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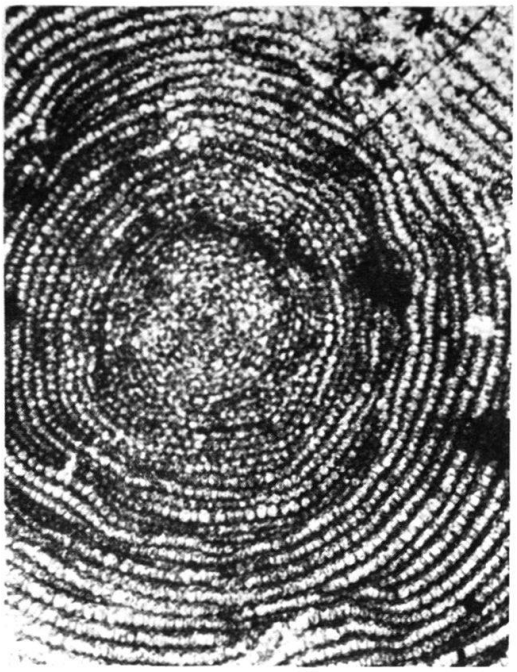
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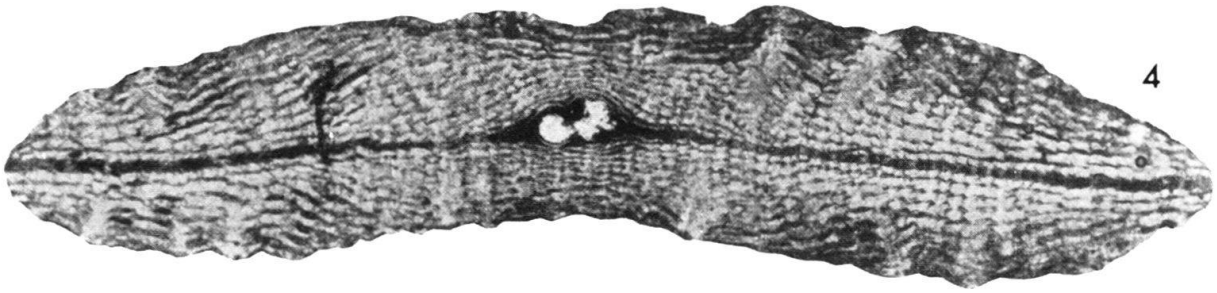
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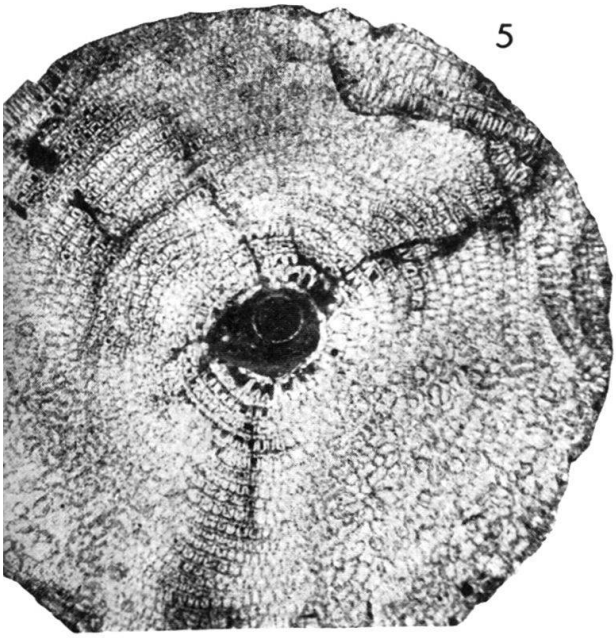
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Plate 16

Fig. 1 — *Neodiscocyclina fonslacertensis* (VAUGHAN & COLE) . . . . . p. 554
A-form; the periembryonic ring-chamber is seen clearly in this specimen; in the others (Fig. 2 and 5) the section is not exactly through the center and the ring is obscured by interfering lateral tissue. K. 2951 B. C 31154. × 38.

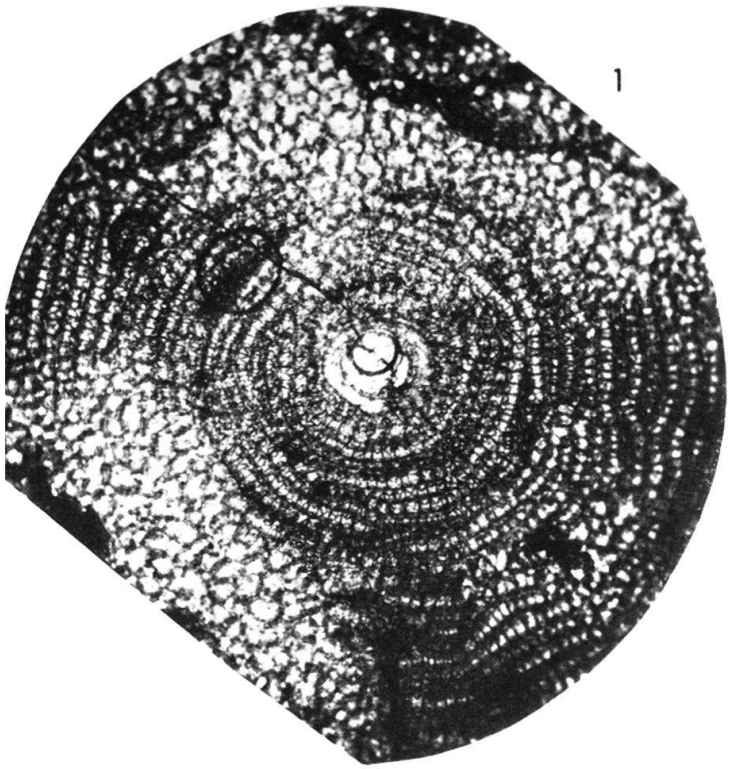
Fig. 2 — Id. (see Fig. 6); K. 2951 B, C 31155. × 38.

Fig. 3 — Id., B-form (see Fig. 4). K. 2951 B. C 31156. × 19.

Fig. 4 — Id., detail of Fig. 3; the simple microspheric spiral has been actually observed in the thin section, but in the photograph it did not show up satisfactorily. K. 2951 B. C 31156. × 38.

Fig. 5 — Id., A-form. K. 2951 B. C 31157. × 38.

Fig. 6 — Id., same specimen as Fig. 2, general view. K. 2951 B. C 31155. × 19.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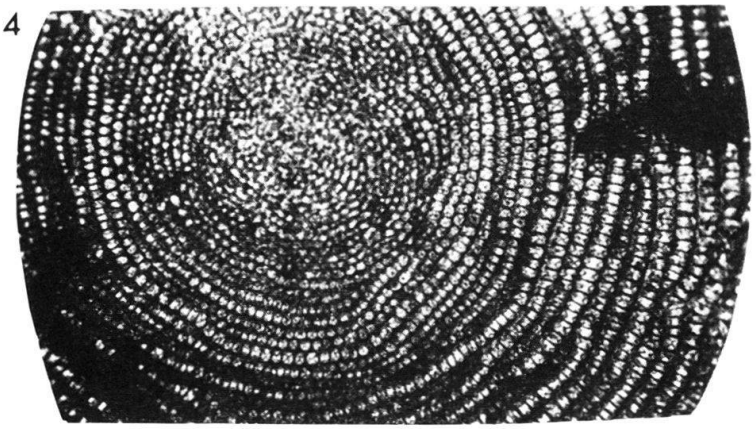
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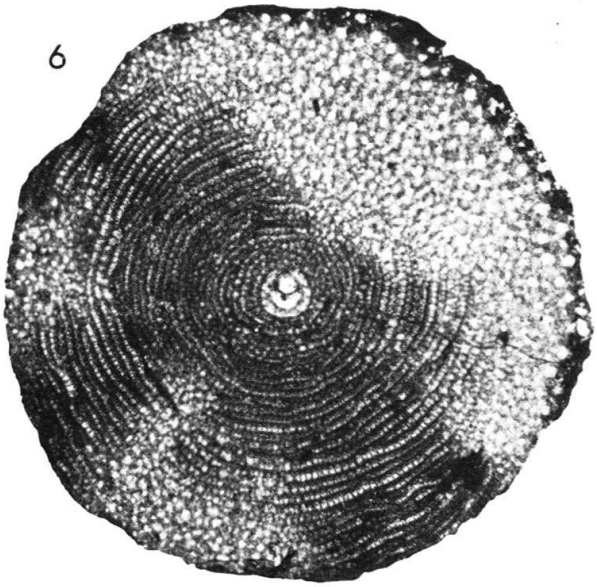
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Plate 17

Fig. 1 — *Neodiscocyclina bullbrooki* (VAUGHAN & COLE). . . . . p. 556
B-form, showing the large rotaloid embryonic spiral. K. 3878. C 31198. × 38.

Fig. 2 — Id., K. 3878, C 31199. × 38.

Fig. 3 — Id., K. 3878 (see also Pl. 23, Fig. 3). C 31200. × 38.

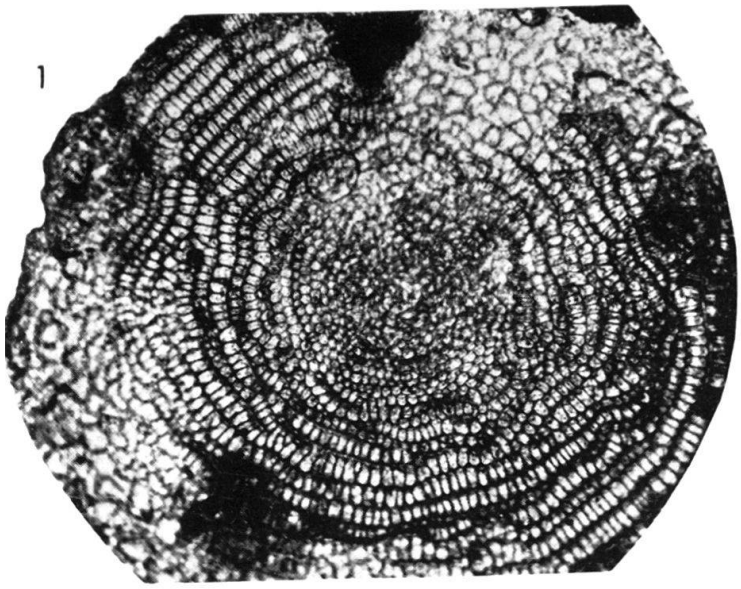
Fig. 4 — Id., A-form with far-embracing "nephrolepidine" nucleoconch, complete ring of periembryonic chambers and undulating equatorial pattern. K. 3878. C 31188. × 38.

Fig. 5 — Id., A-form. K. 10722. C 31217. × 38.

Fig. 6 — Id., A-form. K. 3878. C 31189. × 38.

Fig. 7 — Id., A-form. K. 10722. C 31218. × 38.

Fig. 8 — Id., B-form, entire specimen, showing a polygonal arrangement of the equatorial layer in the center but circular growth towards the periphery. K. 3878. C 31201. × 19.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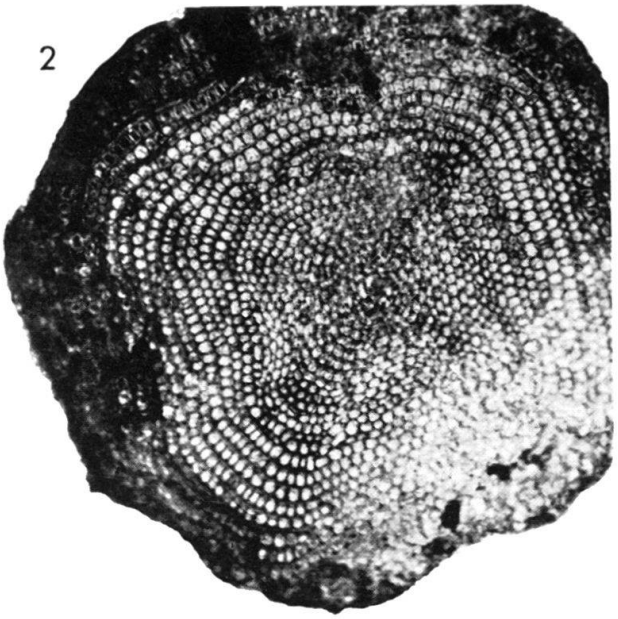
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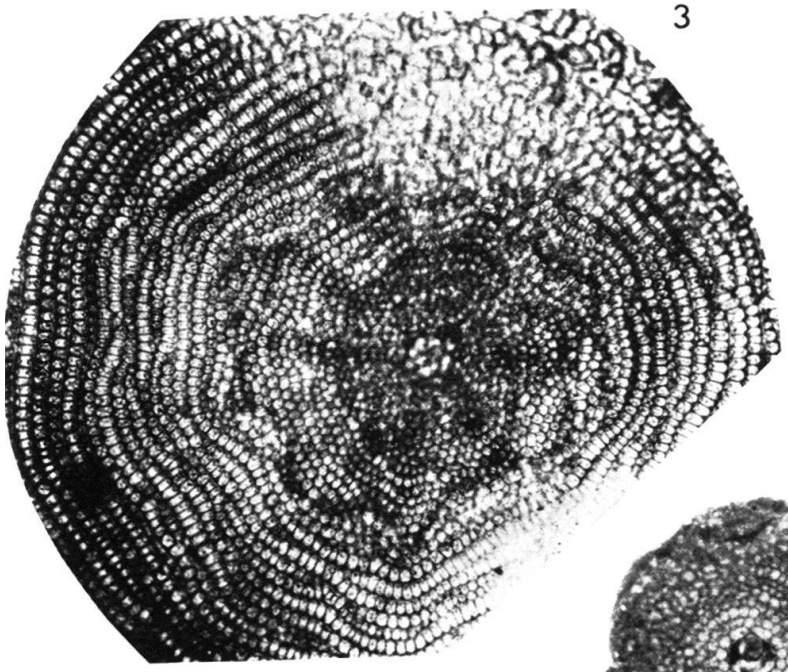
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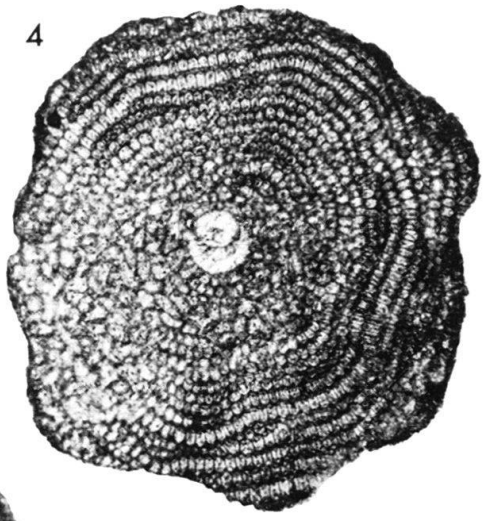
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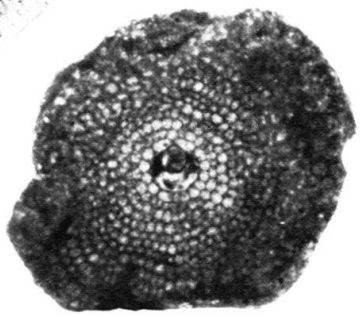
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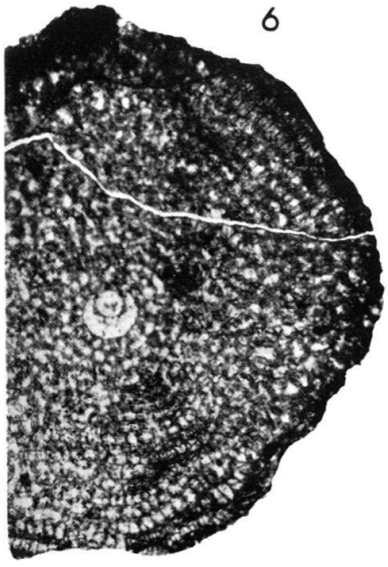
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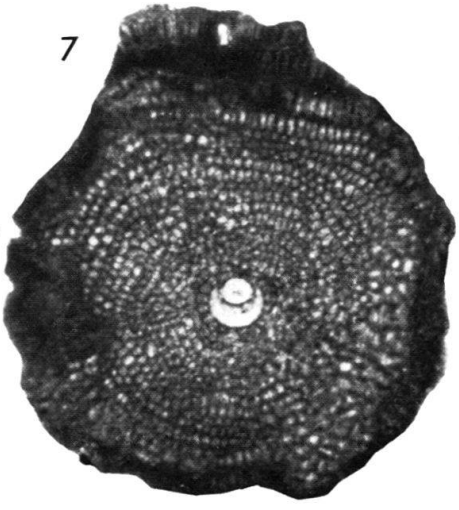
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Plate 18

All figures × 38.

Fig. 1 — *Neodiscocyclina mauryae* n.sp. . . . . p. 558
Holotype. K. 10722. C 31219.

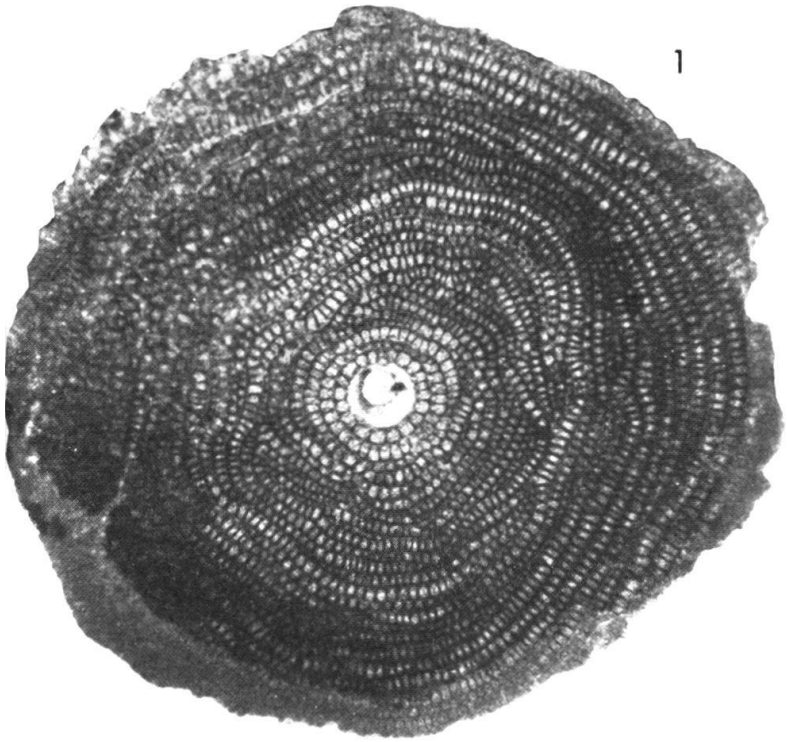
Fig. 2 — *Neodiscocyclina anconensis* (BARKER) . . . . . p. 559
Barbados, Murphys beds, S. 711 (coll. A. Senn). C 31257.

Fig. 3 — *Neodiscocyclina anconensis* (BARKER) . . . . . p. 559
Compare the size of the lateral chambers and especially the height of the equatorial layer with those of *N. mauryae*, Fig. 4! Barbados, Murphys beds, S. 711 (coll. A. Senn). C 31258.

Fig. 4 — *Neodiscocyclina mauryae* n.sp. . . . . p. 559
Paratype. K. 10721. C 31213.

Fig. 5 — *Neodiscocyclina mauryae* n.sp. . . . . p. 558
Paratype. E. L. 1440. C 31231.

Fig. 6 — *Neodiscocyclina mauryae* n.sp. . . . . p. 558
Paratype. K. 10721. C 31215.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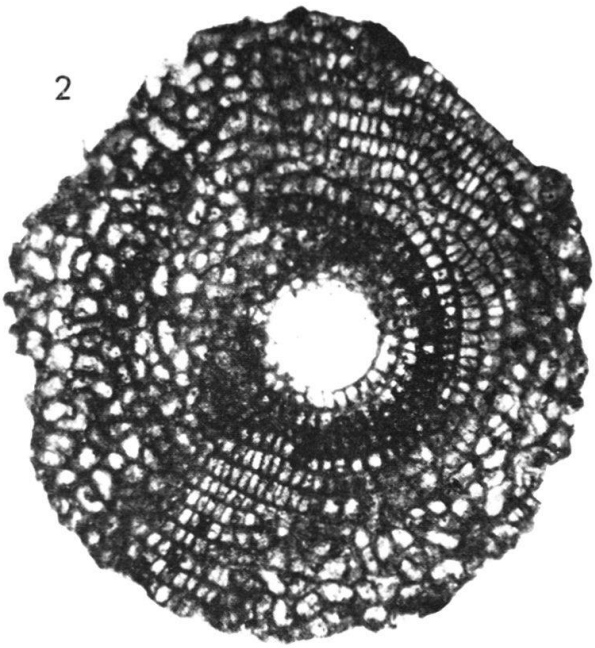
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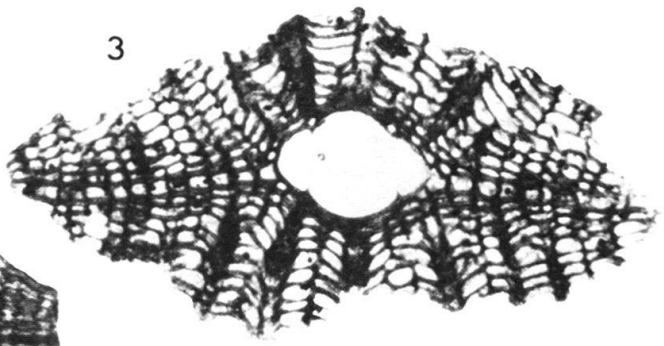
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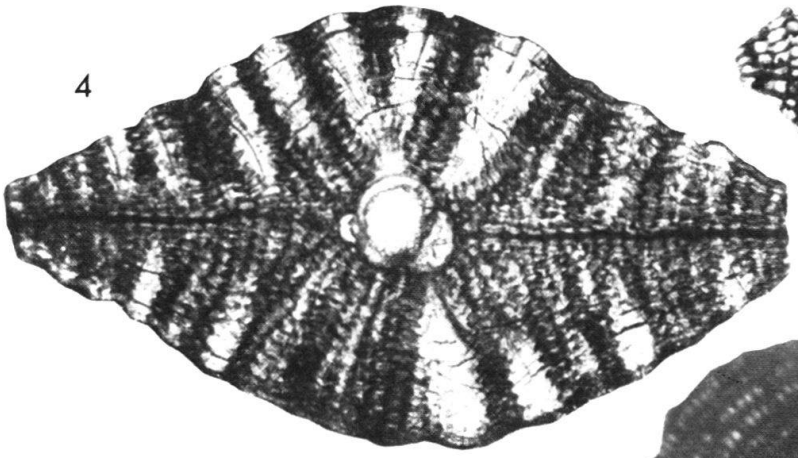
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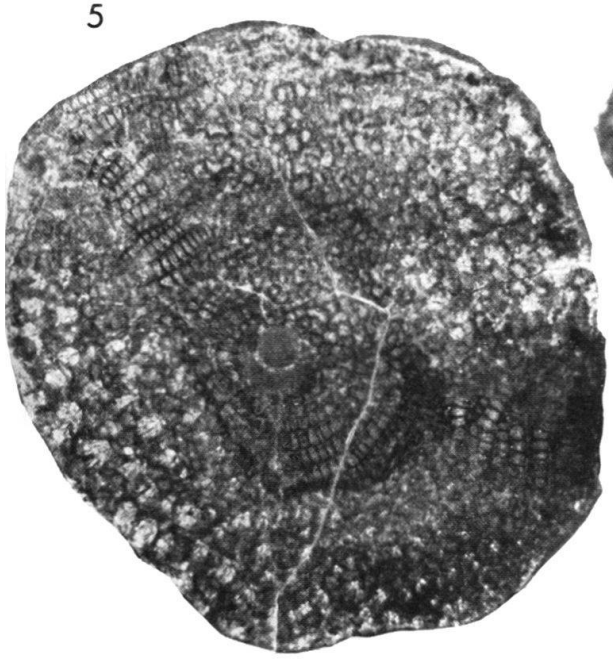
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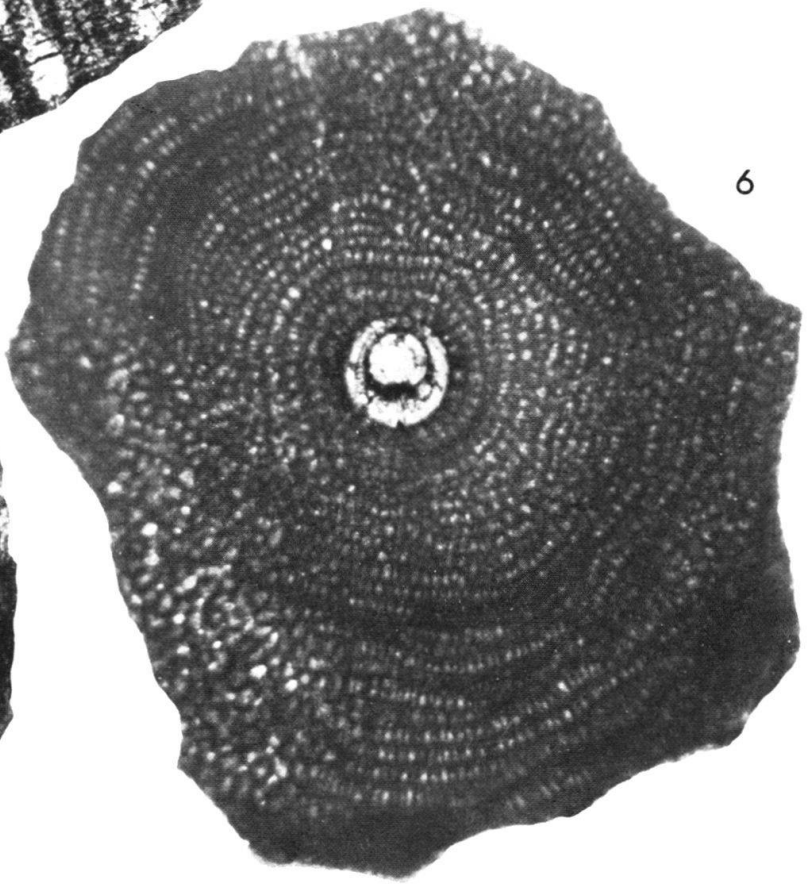
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Plate 19

All figures × 38.

Fig. 1 — *Neodiscocyclina mauryae* n.sp. . . . . p. 559
Paratype. A-form, specimen in hard rock matrix, with intact flange on one side. J.S.1955. C 31275.

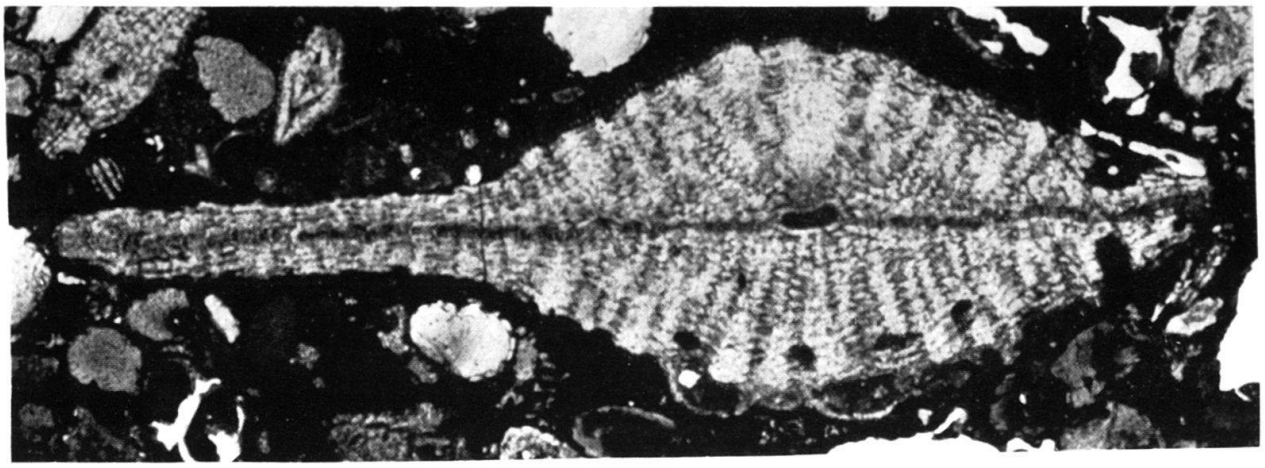
Fig. 2 — *Neodiscocyclina bullbrooki* (VAUGHAN & COLE). . . . . p. 557
A-form with a "nephrolepidine" nucleoconch, a pair of large symmetric auxiliary chambers over the protoconch and an undulating equatorial pattern. K.10721. C 31216.

Fig. 3 — *Neodiscocyclina mauryae* n.sp.. . . . . p. 558
Paratype. A-form . K.10721. C 31214.

Fig. 4 — *Neodiscocyclina mauryae* n.sp. or *N.bullbrooki* (VAUGHAN & COLE). . . p. 559
Probably microspheric; oblique tangential section J.S.1955. C 31265.

Fig. 5 — *Neodiscocyclina bullbrooki* (VAUGHAN & COLE). . . . . p. 556
B-form (after VAUGHAN & COLE 1941, Pl.21, Fig.5). K.3878. U.S.N.M., Washington.

Fig. 6 — *Neodiscocyclina mauryae* n.sp.. . . . . p. 559
Paratype. A-form, worn specimen (the section also contains two specimens of *Amphistegina undecima* n.sp.). J.S.1955. C 31270.



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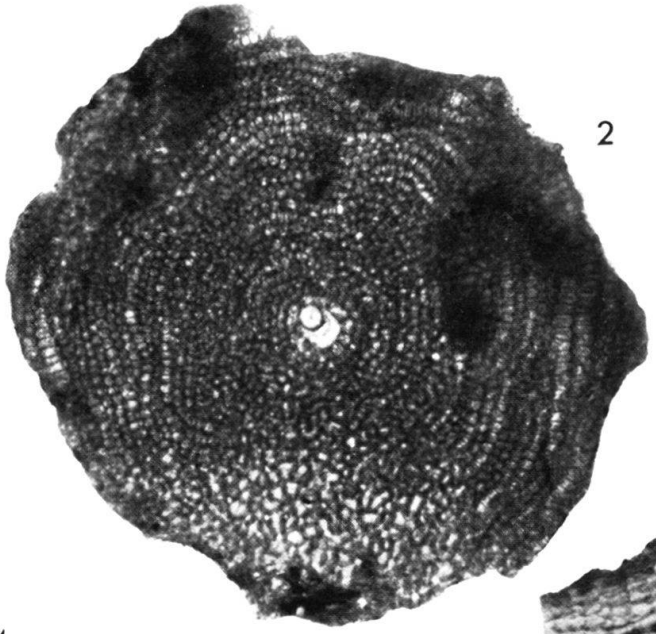

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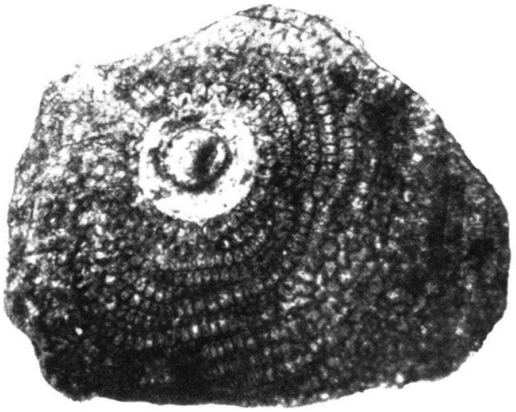

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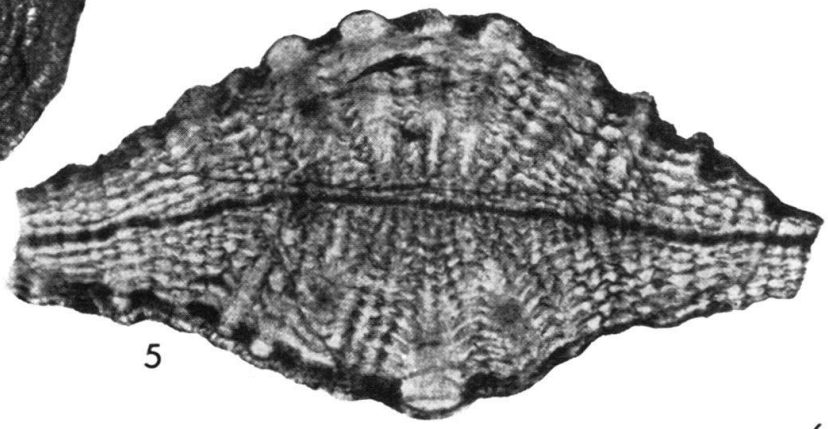

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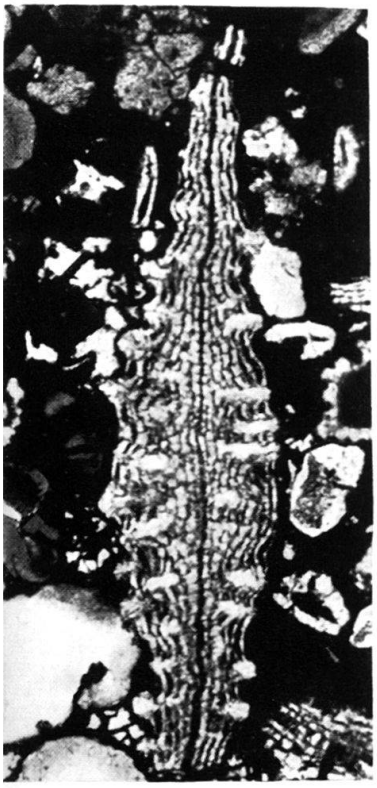

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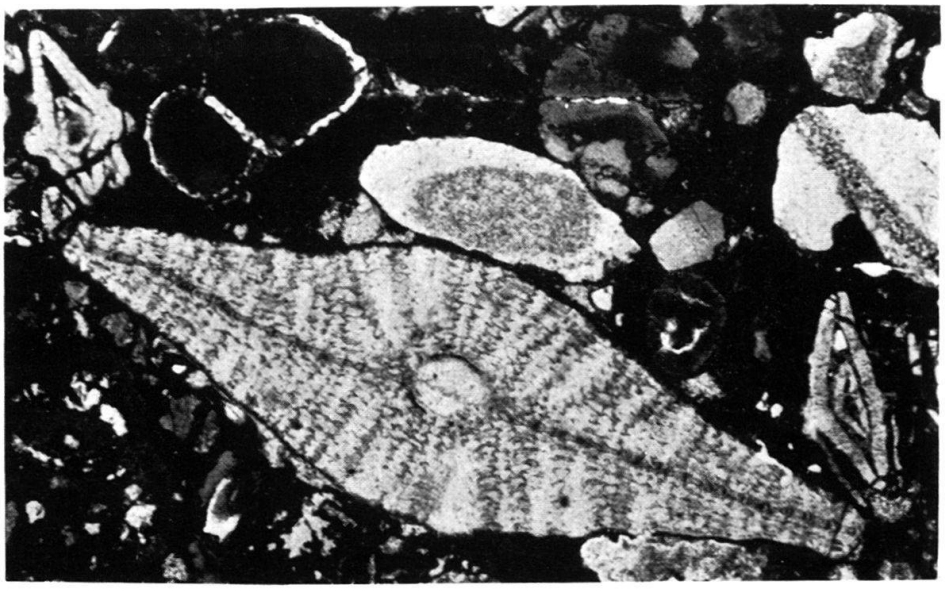


Plate 20

Random thin sections of the hard glauconitic limestone J.S. 1955; all figures × 14.

Fig. 1 — *Neodiscocyclina mauryae* n.sp.. . . . . p. 559
B-forms, superficial-horizontal and oblique sections; *Amphistegina undecima* n.sp. *Globorotalia* s.l., echinoids, mollusks (right bottom). C 31274.

Fig. 2 — Transverse section of a thorny echinoid spine (a section of such a spine, when passing between the thorns without touching them, can look exactly like a recrystallized specimen of *Sphaerogypsina*). C 31271.

Fig. 3 — *Neodiscocyclina mauryae* n.sp., specimen with its wide thin flange intact on one side; echinoid spine and -plate. C 31272.

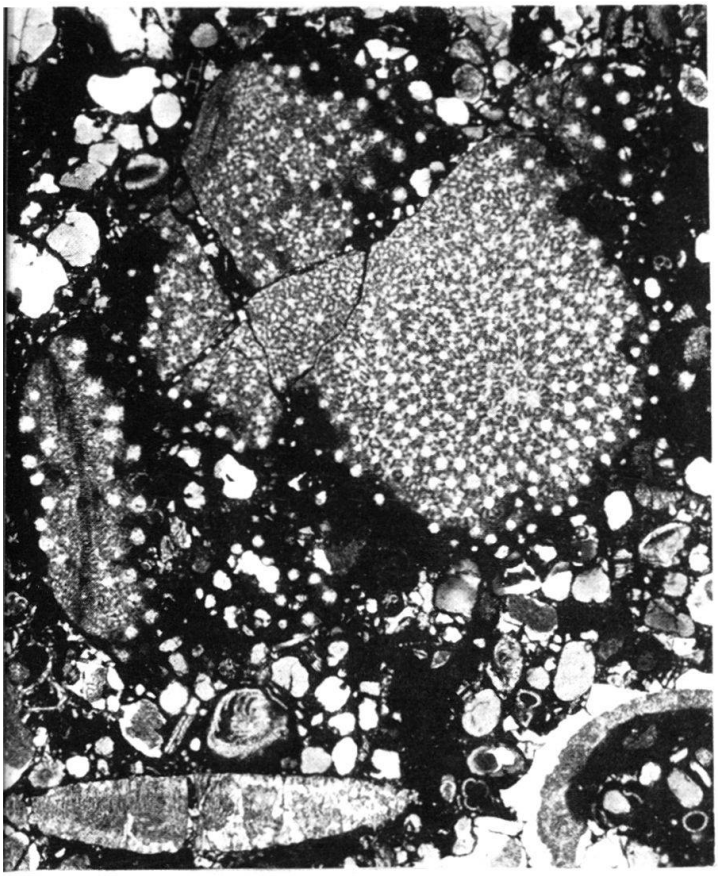
Fig. 4 — *Neodiscocyclina mauryae* n.sp., B-form; oblique section showing local thickening of the peripheral region, suggesting undulation of the flange. C 31268.

Fig. 5 — *Neodiscocyclina mauryae* n.sp., B-form; vertical section through the peripheral part of the test, showing the presence of heavy pillars even on the thin flange. Also in this picture are the A-form of *N. mauryae*, *Proporocyclina tobleri*, *Robulus*, etc. C 31273.

Fig. 6 — *Neodiscocyclina mauryae* n.sp., A-form, rolled specimen, paratype; *Proporocyclina tobleri*. C 31276.

Fig. 7 — *Neodiscocyclina mauryae* n.sp., B-form, oblique section; pillared *Proporocyclina tobleri*, *Amphistegina undecima*, bryozoans, echinoid spine, opaque algae. C 31269.

Note: All rock sections show that the fossils are crushed by pressure after deposition: they are autochthonous, not reworked (see Part 1, p. 415). The rounded white patches in some of the pictures are holes caused by the loss of glauconite grains during the process of grinding of the thin section.



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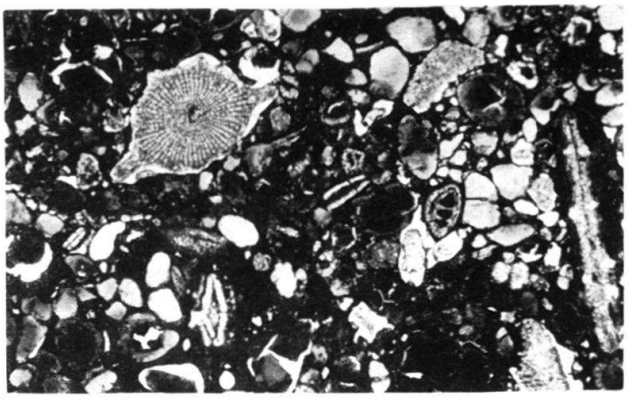

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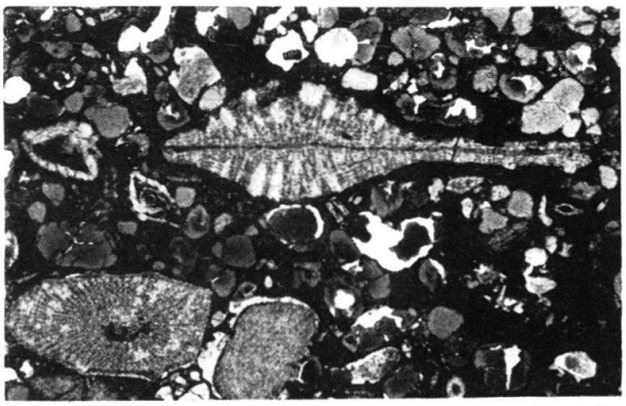

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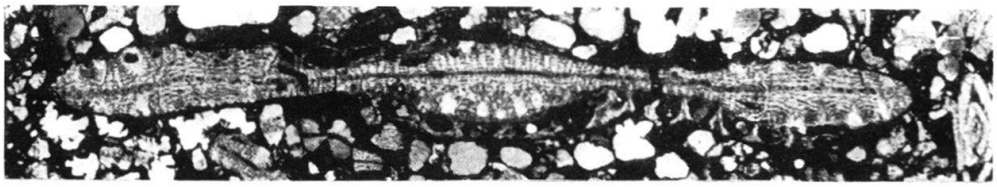

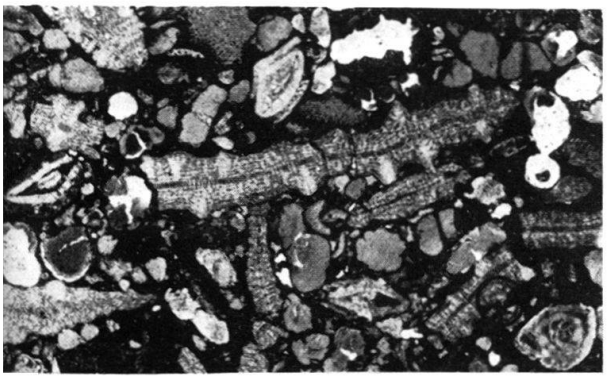

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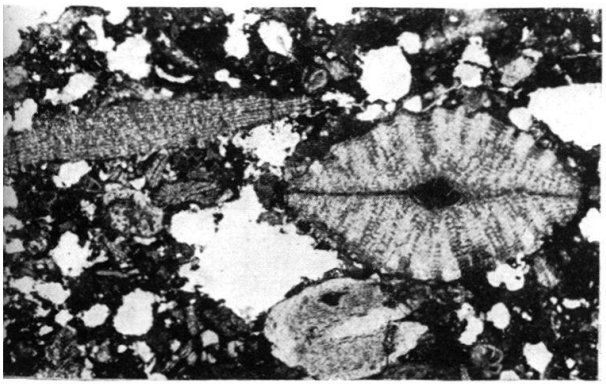

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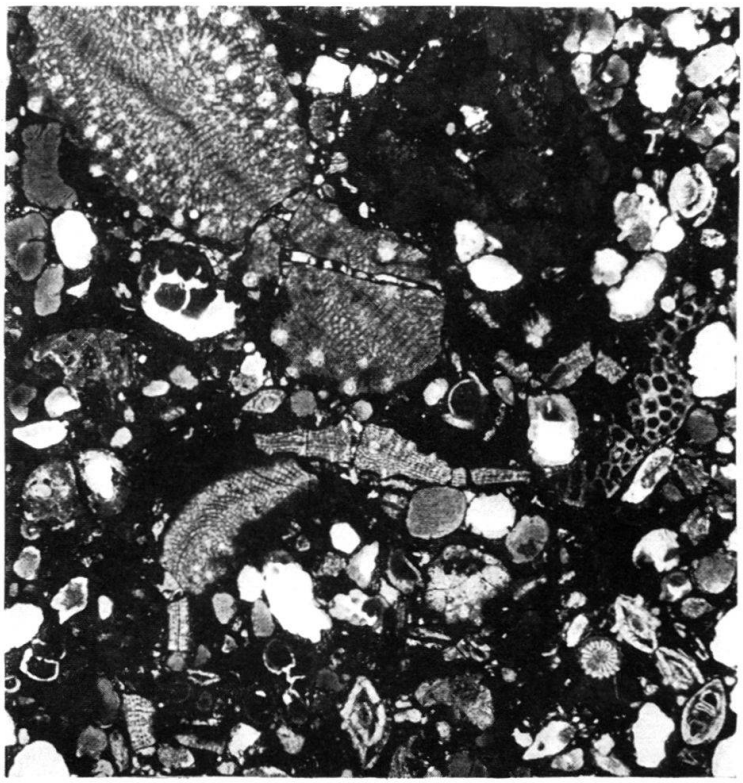

Plate 21

Fig. 1 — *Asterocyclina asterisca* (GUPPY) . . . . . p. 561
A-form (phot. T.F.Grimsdale); see Pl. 23, Fig. 4). K.2854. Specimen probably in Shell's collection in The Hague. × 19.

Fig. 2 — *Asterocyclina soldadensis* n.sp. . . . . p. 563
Paratype. Note the large lateral chambers (see Pl. 22, Fig. 4). K.2651. C 31093. × 19.

Fig. 3 — *Asterocyclina asterisca* (GUPPY) . . . . . p. 561
A-form (see Fig. 9). K.1316. C 31061. × 19.

Fig. 4 — *Asterocyclina asterisca* (GUPPY) . . . . . p. 562
B-form (see Pl. 22, Fig. 6). K.2854. C 31118. × 19.

Fig. 5 — *Asterocyclina asterisca* (GUPPY) . . . . . p. 561
A-form, off-center vertical section (see Pl. 22, Fig. 5). K.2854. C 31120. × 19.

Fig. 6 — *Asterocyclina soldadensis* n.sp.. . . . . p. 563
Holotype (see Pl. 22, Fig. 1). K.2651. C 31094. × 19.

Fig. 7 — *Asterocyclina soldadensis* n.sp.. . . . . p. 563
Paratype. K.2651. C 31095. × 19.

Fig. 8 — *Asterocyclina soldadensis* n.sp.. . . . . p. 563
Paratype. See Pl. 22, Fig. 3. K.2651. C 31096. × 19.

Fig. 9 — *Asterocyclina asterisca* (GUPPY) . . . . . p. 561
Detail of Fig. 3. K.1316. C 31061. × 71.

Fig. 10 — *Asterocyclina asterisca* (GUPPY) . . . . . p. 561
K.1316. C 31060. × 71.

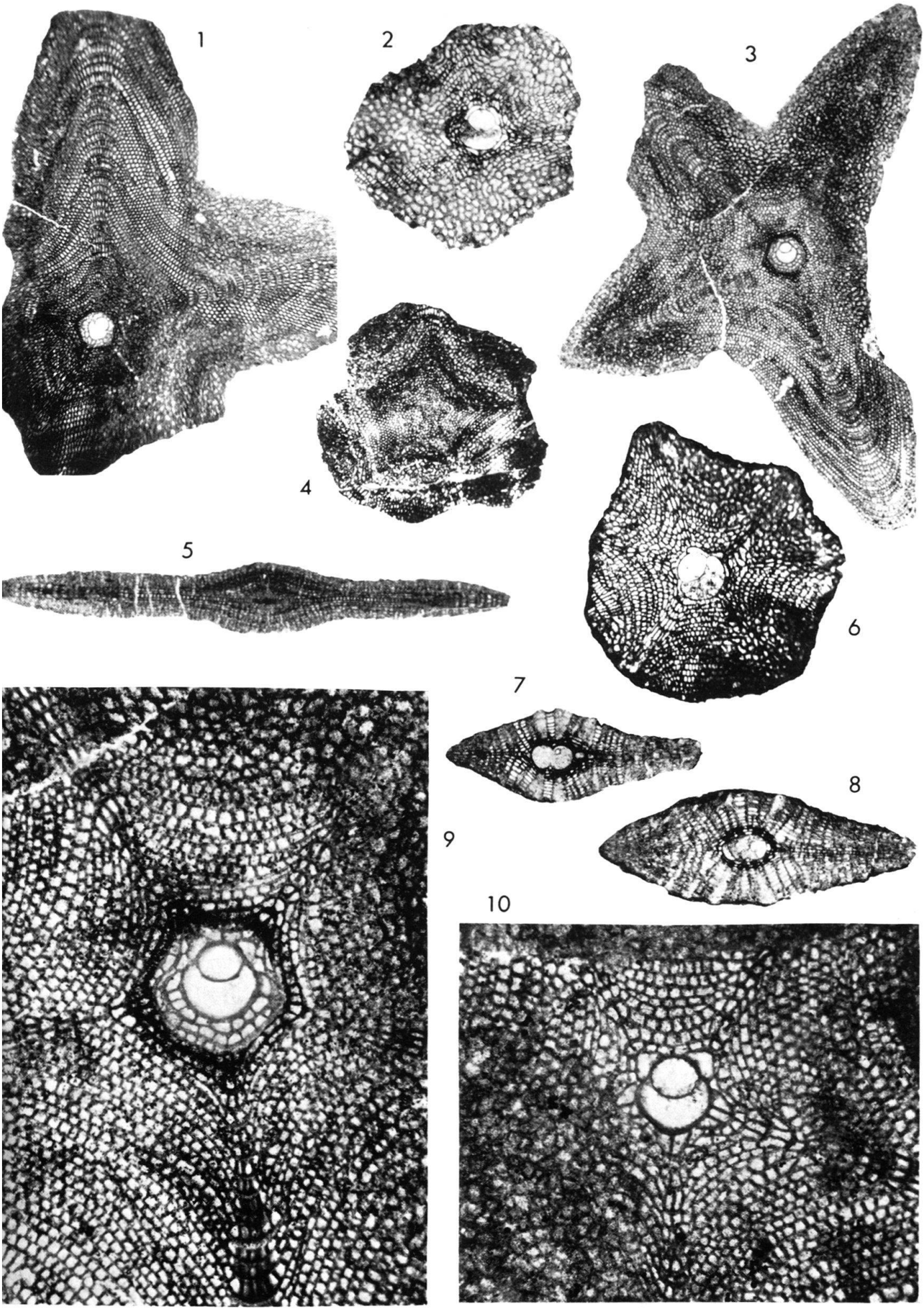
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Plate 22

All figures × 38.

Fig. 1 — *Asterocyclina soldadensis* n.sp.. . . . . p. 563
Holotype (same specimen as Pl. 21, Fig. 6). K. 2651. C 31094.

Fig. 2 — *Asterocyclina asterisca* (GUPPY) . . . . . p. 561
Regenerated and worn lenticular specimen. K. 1499. C 31074.

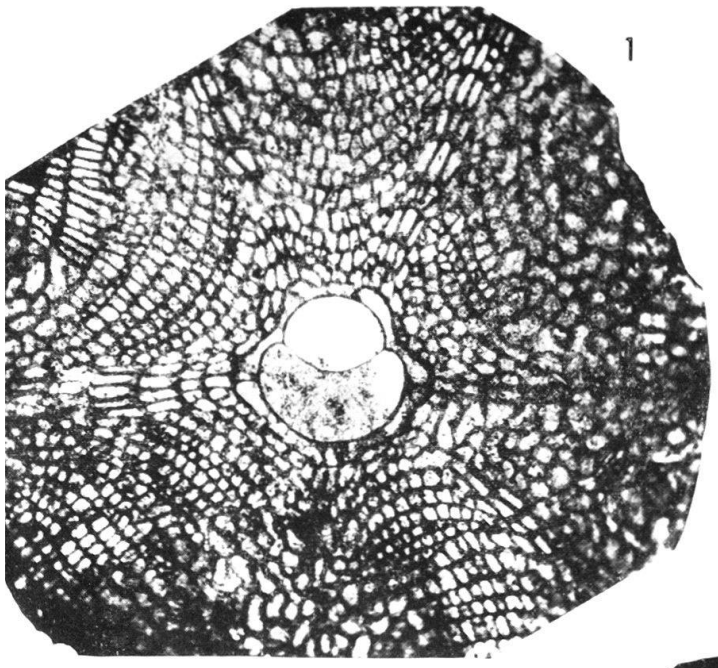
Fig. 3 — *Asterocyclina soldadensis* n.sp.. . . . . p. 563
Paratype. Same specimen as Pl. 21, Fig. 8); compare Fig. 5. K. 2651. C 31096.

Fig. 4 — *Asterocyclina soldadensis* n.sp.. . . . . p. 563
Paratype. Detail of Pl. 21, Fig. 2. K. 2651. C 31093.

Fig. 5 — *Asterocyclina asterisca* (GUPPY) . . . . . p. 561
A-form, detail of Pl. 21, Fig. 5. K. 2854. C 31120.

Fig. 6 — *Asterocyclina asterisca* (GUPPY) . . . . . p. 562
B-form (same specimen as Pl. 21, Fig. 4). K. 2854. C 31118.

Fig. 7 — *Asterocyclina* aff. *monticellensis* COLE & PONTON . . . . . p. 564
With solid radial rods embedded in the lateral tissue. K. 1499. C 31277.



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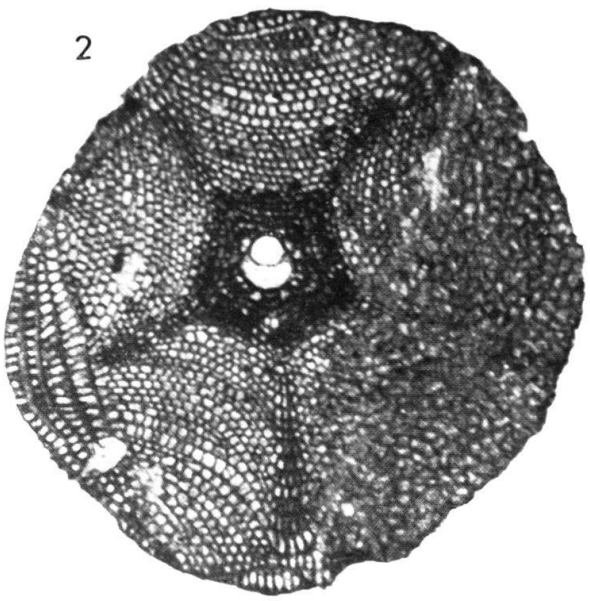

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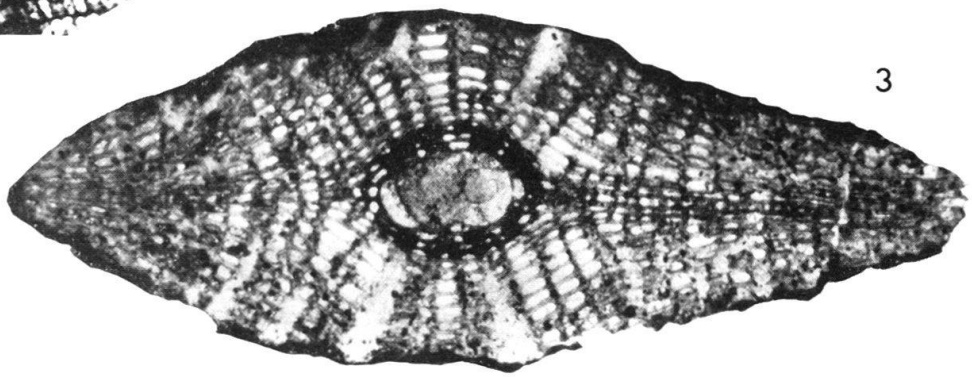

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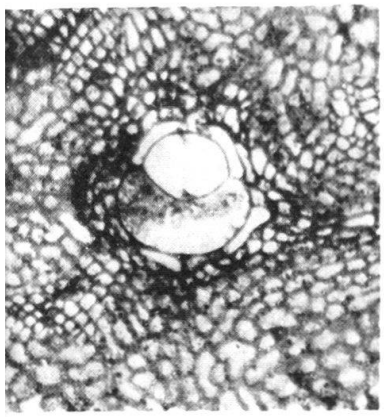

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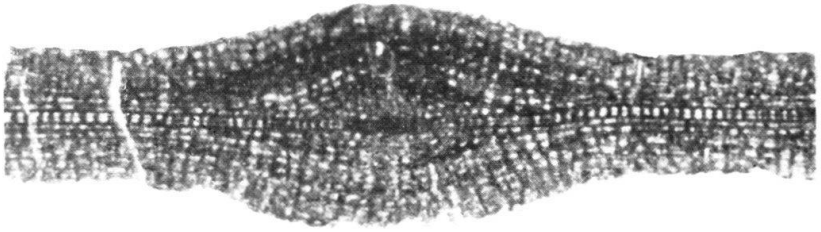

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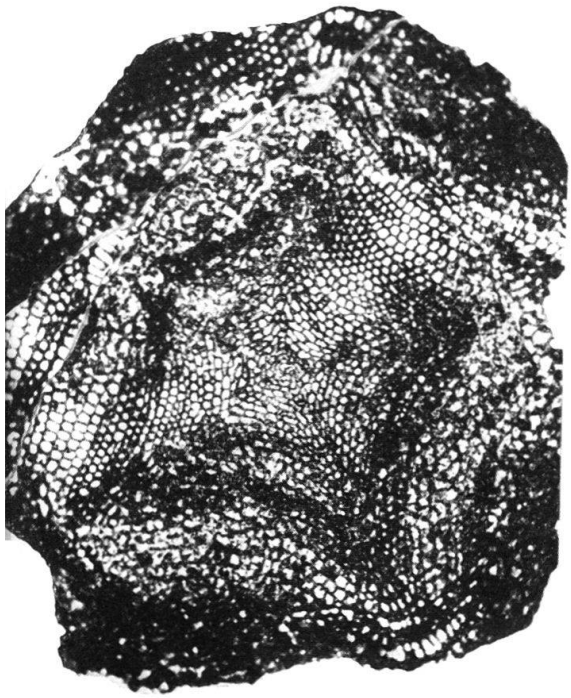

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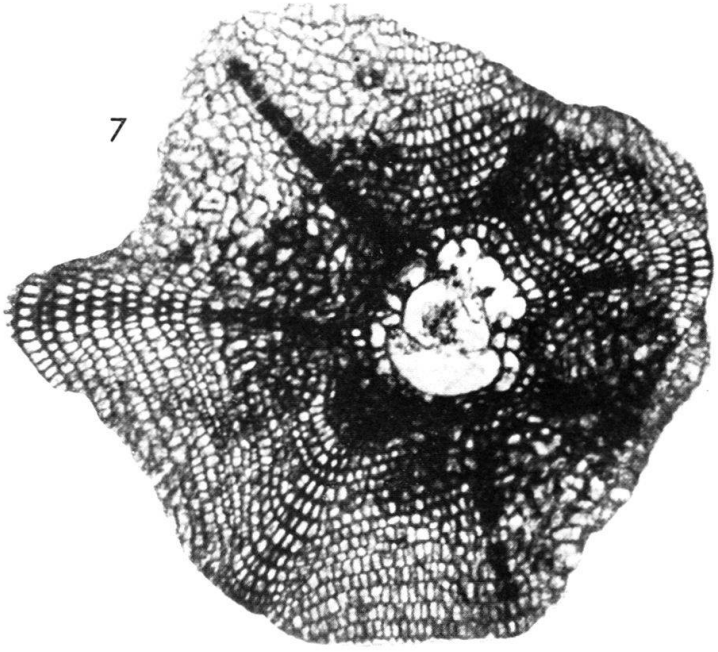

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Plate 23

Fig. 1 — *Neodiscocyclina barkeri* (VAUGHAN & COLE) . . . . . p. 551
B-form (same specimen as Pl. 14, Fig. 8), central part with embryonic spiral of the "rotaloid" type. K. 2951. C 31141. × 85.

Fig. 2 — *Neodiscocyclina grimsdalei* (VAUGHAN & COLE) . . . . . p. 553
B-form (same specimen as Pl. 15, Fig. 2 and 6), central part with small "rotaloid" embryonic spiral. K. 2951 B. C 31167. × 85.

Fig. 3 — *Neodiscocyclina bullbrooki* (VAUGHAN & COLE). . . . . p. 556
B-form (same specimen as Pl. 17, Fig. 3), central part with large "rotaloid embryonic spiral, ventral side. K. 3878. C 31200. × 85.

Fig. 4 — *Asterocyclina asterisca* (GUPPY) . . . . . p. 561
A-form, detail of Pl. 21, Fig. 1 (photo T. F. Grimsdale). K. 2854. Specimen probably in Shell's collection in The Hague. × 76.

Fig. 5 — *Asterocyclina asterisca* (GUPPY) . . . . . p. 562
B-form, center showing simple embryonic spiral. K. 2854. C 31119. × 85.

Fig. 6 — *Amphistegina undecima* n. sp. . . . . p. 564
Paratype. B-form. K. 10722. C 31221. × 34.

Fig. 7 — Id., K. 10721. C 31212. × 34.

Fig. 8 — *Amphistegina undecima* n. sp. . . . . p. 564
Holotype, B-form. K. 3878. C 31193. × 34.

Fig. 9 — *Amphistegina undecima* n. sp. . . . . p. 564
Paratype. K. 3878. C 31194. × 34.

Fig. 10 — Id., K. 3878. C 31195. × 34.

Fig. 11 — Id., K. 10722. C 31222. × 34.

Fig. 12 — Id., K. 10722. C 31223. × 34.

Fig. 13 — Id., A-form, K. 10722. C 31224. × 34.

Fig. 14 — Id., A-form, K. 10722. C 31225. × 34.

Fig. 15 — Id., A-form, E. L. 1440. C 31232. × 34.

Fig. 16 — Id., B-form, E. L. 1440. C 31233. × 34.

Fig. 17 — *Amphistegina pauciseptata* n. sp. . . . . p. 565
Paratype. K. 3878. C 31190. × 34.

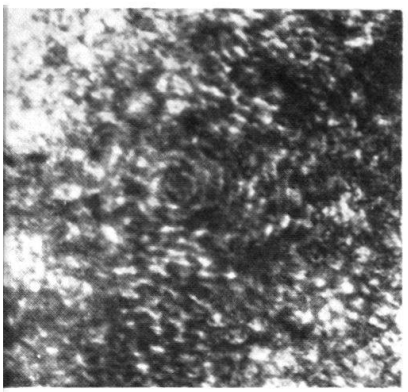
Fig. 18 — Id., K. 3878. C 31191. × 34.

Fig. 19 — *Amphistegina* cf. *pauciseptata* n. sp. . . . . p. 565
K. 10722. C 31226. × 34.

Fig. 20 — *Amphistegina undecima* n. sp. . . . . p. 564
Paratype. Flat variety. J. S. 1955. C 31266. × 34.

Fig. 21 — Id., J. S. 1955. C 31267. × 34.

Fig. 22 — *Amphistegina pauciseptata* n. sp. . . . . p. 565
Holotype. K. 3878. C 31192. × 34.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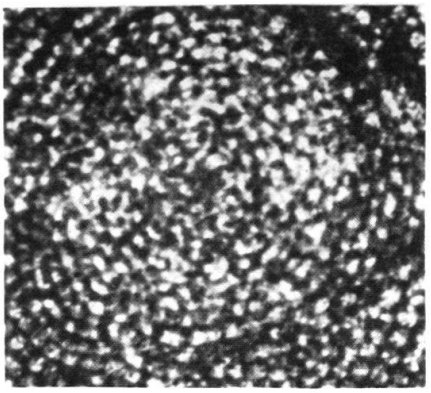
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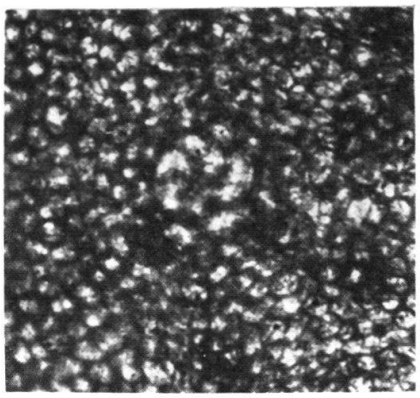
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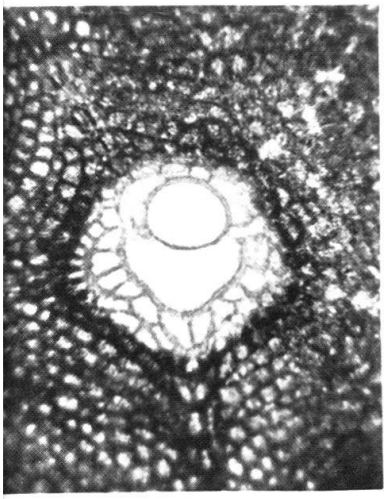
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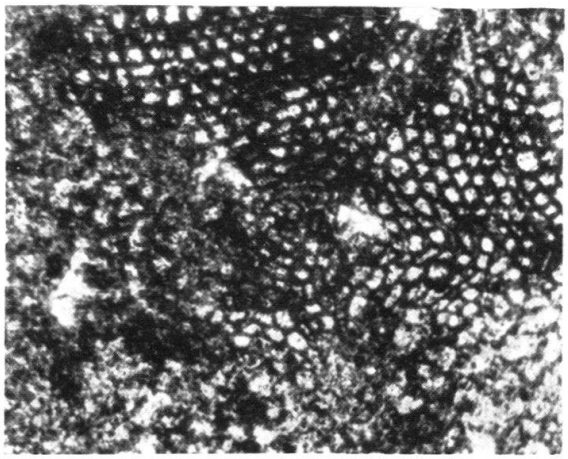
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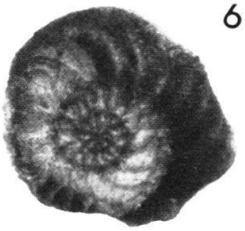
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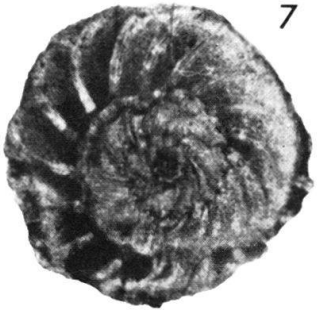
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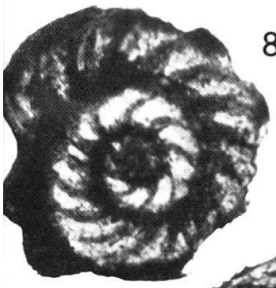
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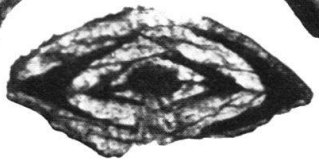
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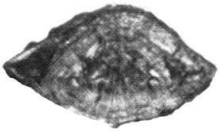
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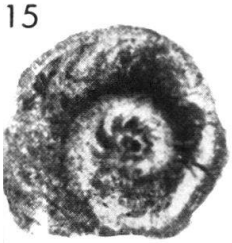
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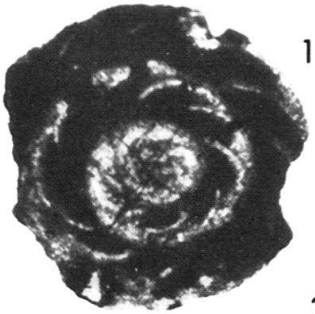
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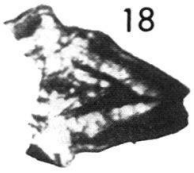
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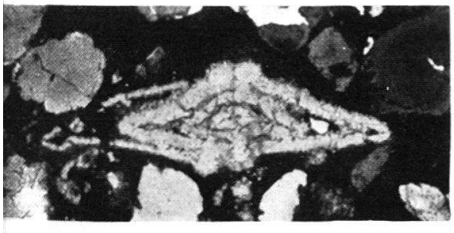
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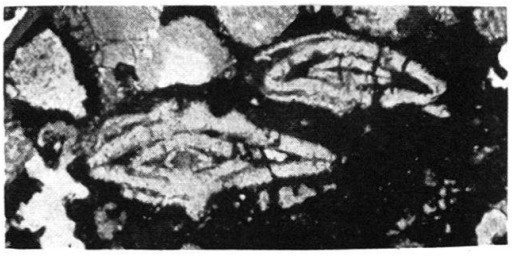
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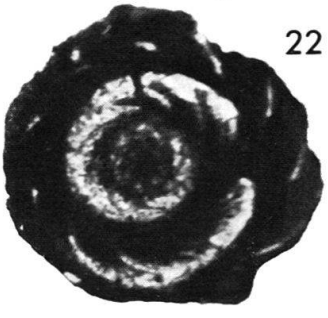
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Plate 24

All figures × 34.

Fig. 1 — *Amphistegina grimsdalei* n.sp. . . . . p. 566
Paratype. K.2854. Specimen in Shell's collection in The Hague.

Fig. 2 — *Amphistegina grimsdalei* n.sp. . . . . p. 566
Holotype (compare Pl. 5, Fig. 9, 13). Flat flaring form. K.2651. C 31091.

Fig. 3 — *Amphistegina grimsdalei* n.sp. . . . . p. 566
Paratype. K.2854. Specimen in Shell's collection in The Hague.

Fig. 4–7 — *Amphistegina* sp. [cf. *pregrimsdalei* (CAUDRI)] . . . . . p. 566
K.2652. Fig. 4: C 31104; Fig. 5: C 31105; Fig. 6: C 31106; Fig. 7: C 31107.

Fig. 8 — *Helicosteginopsis soldadensis* (GRIMSDALE). . . . . p. 570
A-form, specimen with narrow spiral. K.2651. C 31097.

Fig. 9 — Id., A-form (compare Fig. 12). K.1499. C 31072.

Fig. 10 — Id., K.2651. C 31098.

Fig. 11 — Id., similar to Fig. 8 but with a smaller number of undivided amphistegine chambers. K.2651. C 31099.

Fig. 12 — Id., B-form (compare Fig. 9). K.1499. C 31073.

Fig. 13 — Id., A-form, K.2651. C 31100.

Fig. 14 — Id., specimen with a wider-opening spiral than those of Fig. 8 and 11. K.2651. C 31101.

Fig. 15 — Id., specimen with well-defined central body and thin flange, without any lateral tissue; internal spiral not continued in the flange. K.3741. C 31187.

Fig. 16 — Id., flanged form with a slight tendency to form lateral tissue (lefthand part of photo);? transition to *Helicocyclina paucispira* (BARKER & GRIMSDALE). J.S.1223. C 31236.

Fig. 17 — Id., like Fig. 16 (see especially upper rigth corner). J.S.1223. C 31237.

Fig. 18 — *Helicocyclina paucispira* (BARKER & GRIMSDALE)? . . . . . p. 571
Wide-flanged juvenile specimen with closed-off spiral. J.S.1223. C 31242.

Fig. 19 — Transition form between *Helicosteginopsis soldadensis* (GRIMSDALE) and *Helicocyclina paucispira* (BARKER & GRIMSDALE), externally with a small central body and a wide thin flange, internally with a narrow but abruptly ending spiral; no lateral tissue observed. J.S.1223. C 31238. . . . . p. 571

Fig. 20 — *Helicosteginopsis soldadensis* (GRIMSDALE). . . . . p. 570
Externally with a small central body and a wide flange; spiral continuing to the edge. J.S.1223. C 31239.

Fig. 21 — *Helicocyclina paucispira* (BARKER & GRIMSDALE)? . . . . . p. 571
Juvenile, irregular and non-typical specimen with a long narrow spiral, discontinued in the flange. J.S.1223. C 31243.

Fig. 22 — *Helicocyclina paucispira* (BARKER & GRIMSDALE) . . . . . p. 571
Juvenile form with a very small central body and a wide flange, internally with a very short closed spiral of mostly undivided amphistegine chambers (see Pl. 25, Fig. 1); no lateral tissue observed. J.S.1223. C 31241.

Fig. 23 — *Helicocyclina paucispira* (BARKER & GRIMSDALE)? . . . . . p. 571
Wide-flanged specimen with very small central body, internally irregular, but spiral seemingly discontinued and closed-off; no lateral chambers observed. J.S.1223. C 31240.

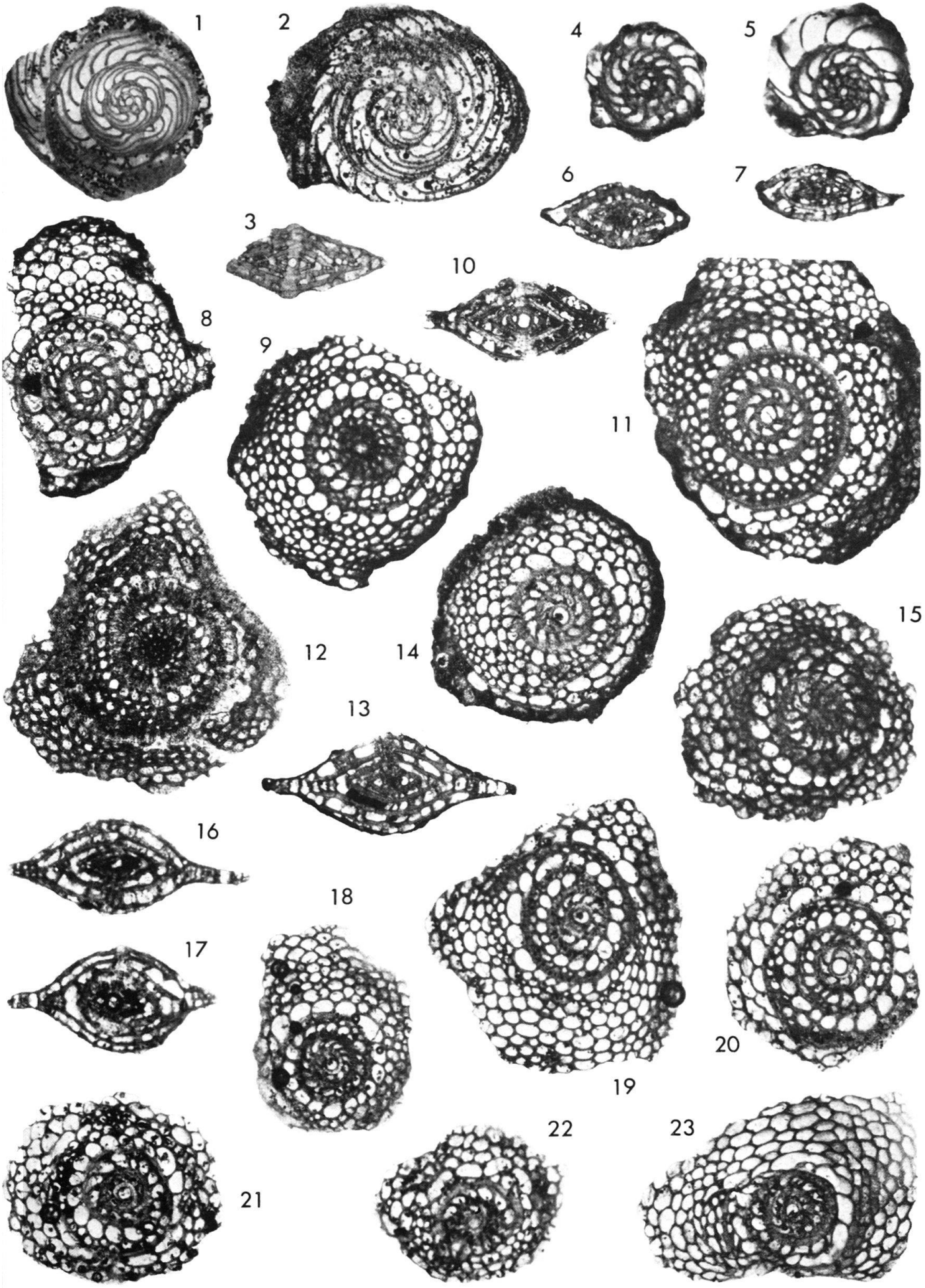
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Plate 25

Fig. 1 — *Helicocyclina paucispira* (BARKER & GRIMSDALE) . . . . . p. 571
Same specimen as Pl. 24, Fig. 22). J.S.1223. C 31241. × 69.

Fig. 2 — *Helicolepidina spiralis* TOBLER . . . . . p. 572
B-form, initial part, slightly off-center on the ventral side, showing the "rotaloid" development of the embryonic spiral. K.3677. C 31172. × 57.

Fig. 3 — *Helicolepidina spiralis* TOBLER . . . . . p. 572
A-form with two auxiliary chambers giving rise to three nepionic spirals (see Fig. 6). K.2951 B. C 31149. × 34.

Fig. 4 — *Helicolepidina spiralis* TOBLER . . . . . p. 572
A-form with one auxiliary chamber giving rise to two nepionic spirals (see Fig. 5). K.3691. C 31175. × 34.

Fig. 5 — Id., same specimen as Fig. 4. C 31175. × 19.

Fig. 6 — Id., same specimen as Fig. 3. C 31149. × 19.

Fig. 7 — *Lepidocyclina peruviana* CUSHMAN . . . . . p. 573
See Fig. 14. K.1500. C 31079. × 19.

Fig. 8 — Id., juvenile specimen (see Pl. 26, Fig. 3). K.1500. C 31080. × 19.

Fig. 9 — Id., vertical section showing the "duplication" of the equatorial layer in the peripheral region and the "solid separation wall" between the two layers (see Fig. 13). K.1500. C 31081. × 34.

Fig. 10 — Id., specimen with very pronounced radial rows of equatorial chambers. K.2951 B. C 31152. × 19.

Fig. 11 — Id., K.1500. C 31082. × 19.

Fig. 12 — Id., K.1500. C 31078. × 19.

Fig. 13 — Id., K.1500 (same specimen as Fig. 9). C 31081. × 19.

Fig. 14 — Id., vertical section showing the "duplication" of the equatorial layer (same specimen as Fig. 7). K.1500. C 31079. × 34.

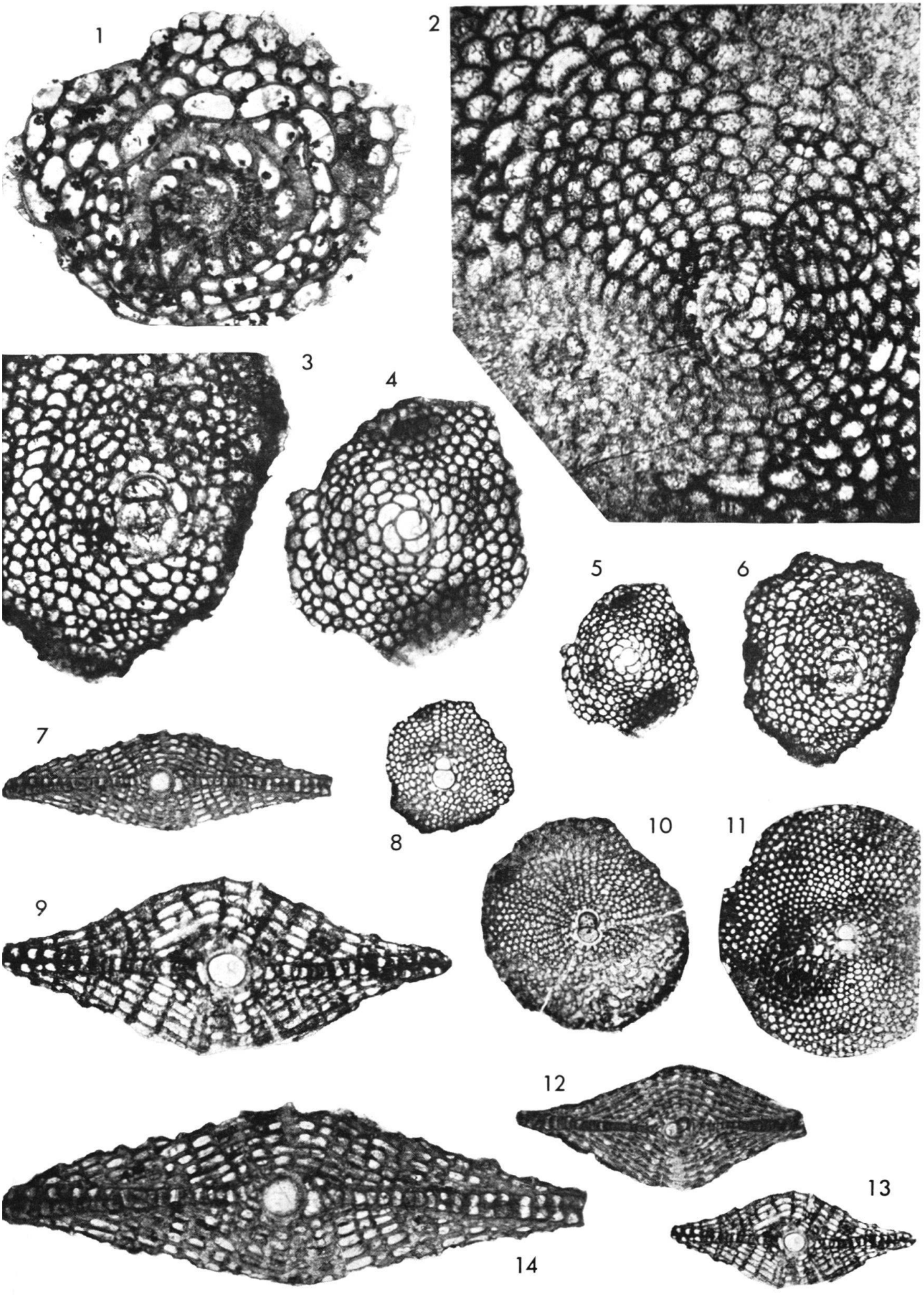
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Plate 26

Fig. 1 — *Lepidocyclina peruviana* CUSHMAN . . . . . p. 573
Specimen in which the radial pattern is less pronounced. K. 1500. C 31083. × 34.

Fig. 2 — Id., juvenile specimen, K. 1500, C 31084. × 34.

Fig. 3 — Id., juvenile specimen, same as Pl. 25, Fig. 8. K. 1500, C 31080. × 34.

Fig. 4 — Id., K. 1500, C 31085. × 34.

Fig. 5 — *Lepidocyclina peruviana nana* n. subsp. . . . . p. 574
Holotype. K. 3692. C 31182. × 34.

Fig. 6 — *Lepidocyclina pustulosa* (DOUVILLÉ) . . . . . p. 577
Juvenile form (see Fig. 7; compare Fig. 10). K. 3741. C 31186. × 19.

Fig. 7 — Id., same specimen as Fig. 6; compare Fig. 11. K. 3741, C 31186. × 38.

Fig. 8 — *Lepidocyclina peruviana* CUSHMAN . . . . . p. 574
B-form. K. 3692. C 31183. × 34.

Fig. 9 — *Lepidocyclina pustulosa* (DOUVILLÉ) s. s. . . . . p. 575
J. S. 1950. C 31245. × 19.

Fig. 10 — *Lepidocyclina subglobosa* NUTTALL . . . . . p. 577
Same specimen as Fig. 11; compare Fig. 6. K. 3741. C 31260. × 19.

Fig. 11 — Id., same specimen as Fig. 10; compare Fig. 7. K. 3741, C 31260. × 38.

Fig. 12 — *Lepidocyclina pustulosa compacta* n. subsp. . . . . p. 575
Holotype. Trinidad, Point Bontour, San Fernando area, St. 63. C 31252. × 19.

Fig. 13 — *Lepidocyclina pustulosa* (DOUVILLÉ) s. s. . . . . p. 575
Compare for vertical section Pl. 27, Fig. 8 and 12. Rz. 251. C 31228. × 19.

Fig. 14 — *Lepidocyclina pustulosa trinitatis* (DOUVILLÉ) . . . . . p. 575
Compare for vertical section Pl. 27, Fig. 9–11. K. 2854. C 31113. × 19.

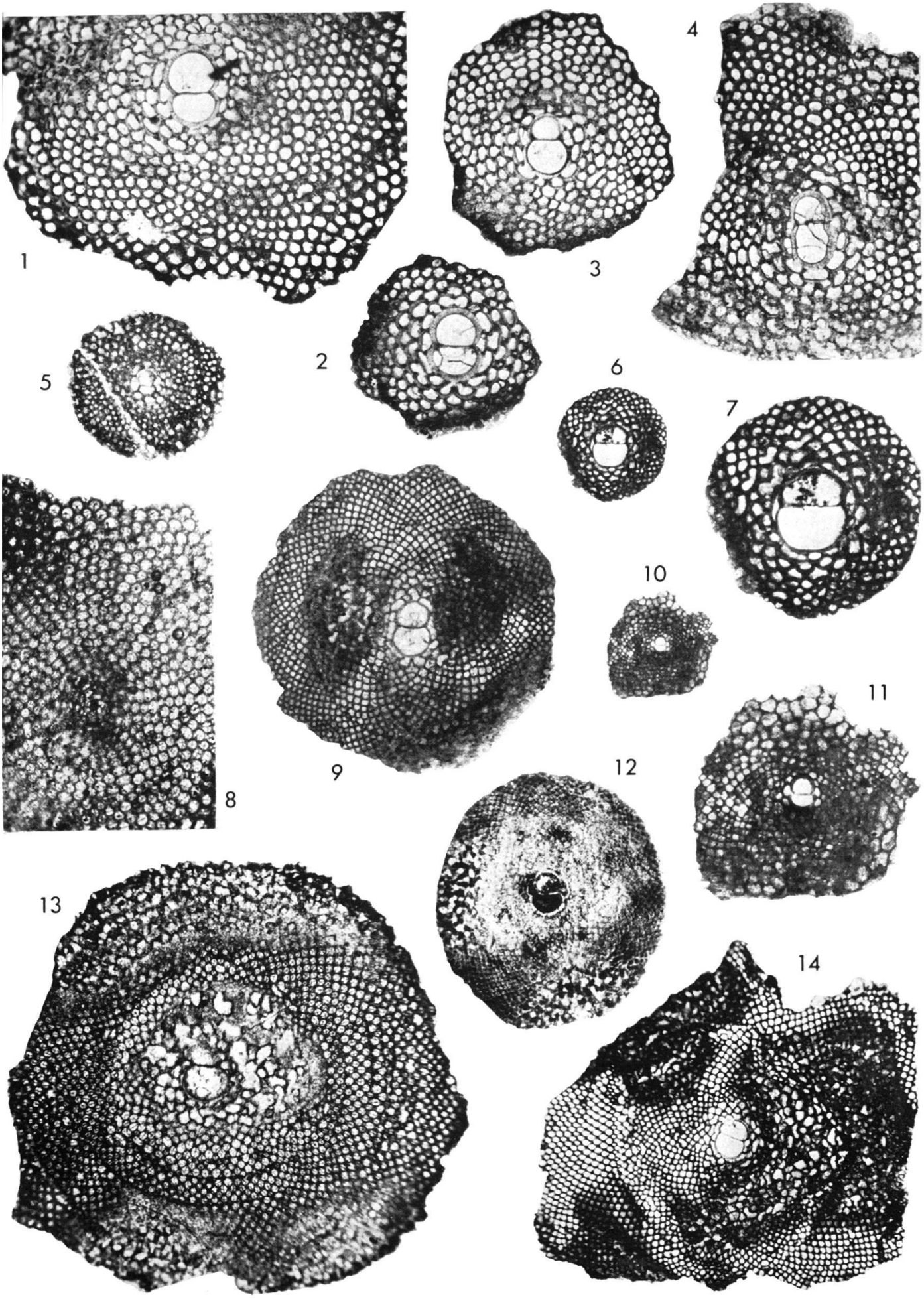
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Plate 27

All figures × 19.

Fig. 1 — *Lepidocyclina pustulosa trinitatis* (DOUVILLÉ) . . . . . p. 575
With irregular nucleoconch. K. 1499. C 31075.

Fig. 2 — *Lepidocyclina pustulosa* (DOUVILLÉ), non-typical *tobleri* . . . . . p. 575
K. 1316. C 31059.

Fig. 3 — *Lepidocyclina pustulosa* (DOUVILLÉ) s. s. . . . . p. 575
With irregular nucleoconch and periembryonic chambers. K. 1500. C 31086.

Fig. 4 — *Lepidocyclina pustulosa tobleri* (DOUVILLÉ) . . . . . p. 575
Specimen in which the cavity of the central chambers is secundarily filled up with irregular lateral tissue. K. 1499. C 31070.

Fig. 5 — Id., K. 1499, C 31071.

Fig. 6 — *Lepidocyclina pustulosa tobleri* (DOUVILLÉ) . . . . . p. 575
Typical form. K. 1499. C 31069.

Fig. 7 — *Lepidocyclina pustulosa tobleri* (DOUVILLÉ) . . . . . p. 575
Typically developed, but with double nucleoconch. K. 1499. C 31076.

Fig. 8 — *Lepidocyclina pustulosa* (DOUVILLÉ) s. s. . . . . p. 575
Compare for horizontal section Pl. 26, Fig. 13). Rz. 251. C 31229.

Fig. 9 — *Lepidocyclina pustulosa trinitatis* (DOUVILLÉ) . . . . . p. 575
Compare for horizontal section Pl. 26, Fig. 14. K. 2854. C 31110.

Fig. 10 — Id., K. 2854 (horizontal section: Pl. 26, Fig. 14). C 31111.

Fig. 11 — Id., section giving the false impression of "duplication" of the equatorial layer, cut obliquelly through the high chambers of the flange (horizontal section: Pl. 26, Fig. 14). K. 2854. C 31112. . . . . p. 574

Fig. 12 — *Lepidocyclina pustulosa* (DOUVILLÉ) s. s. . . . . p. 575
With very large flat nucleoconch (horizontal section: Pl. 26, Fig. 13). Rz. 251. C 31230.

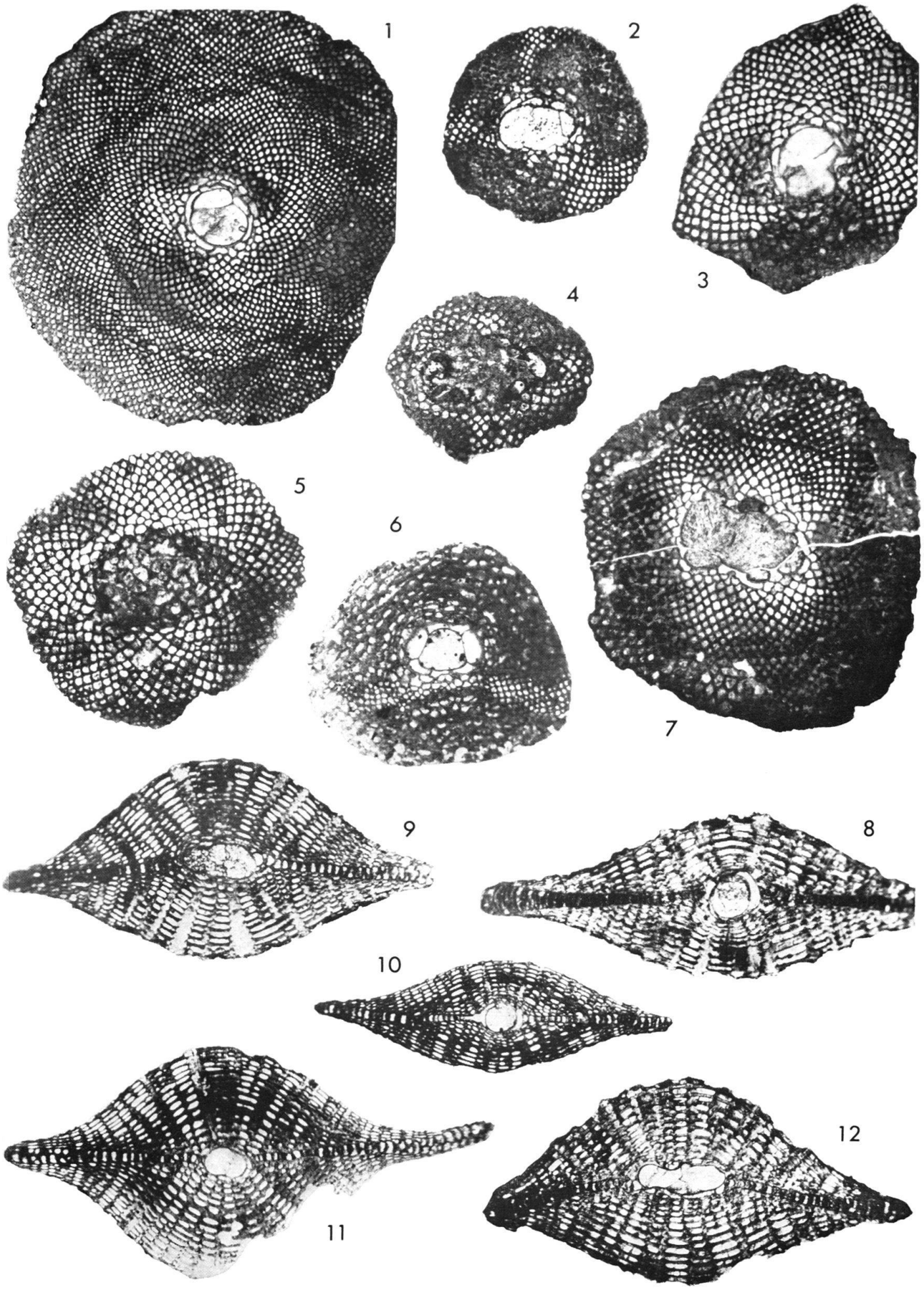
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Plate 28

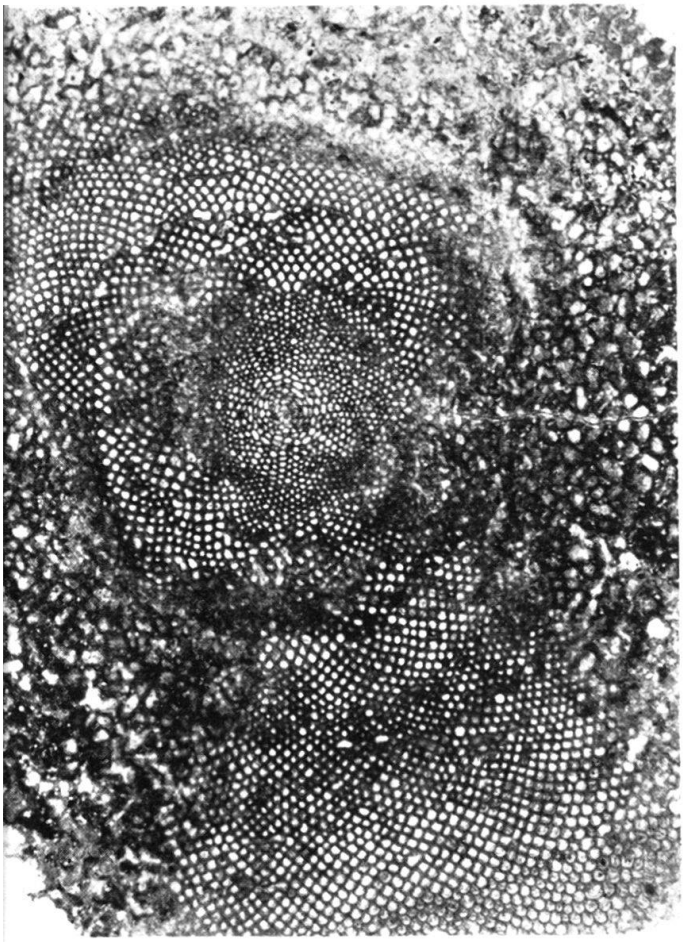
All figures × 19.

Fig. 1 — *Lepidocyclina pustulosa* (DOUVILLÉ) . . . . . p. 575
Large B-form; initial pattern at first on a spiral plan and loosely concentric, followed by a zone of radial rows of chambers, then suddenly assuming the adult concentric to fan-shaped pattern. K.903. C 31055.

Fig. 2 — *Lepidocyclina spatiosa* n.sp. . . . . p. 576
Paratype. B-form; initial part with a small zone of radial rows of chambers, after which follows the adult fan-shaped pattern, periodically interrupted by circular "growth rings" (compare Pl. 29, Fig. 2). K.1316. C 31057.

Fig. 3 — *Lepidocyclina pustulosa* (DOUVILLÉ) . . . . . p. 575
Large B-form; initial part lacking a zone of radial rows, assuming the adult pattern at a very early stage. K.903. C 31047.

Fig. 4 — *Lepidocyclina pustulosa* (DOUVILLÉ) . . . . . p. 575
Large B-form; zone of radial rows starting immediately from the embryonic spiral, then gradually passing into the adult concentric pattern. K.903. C 31048.



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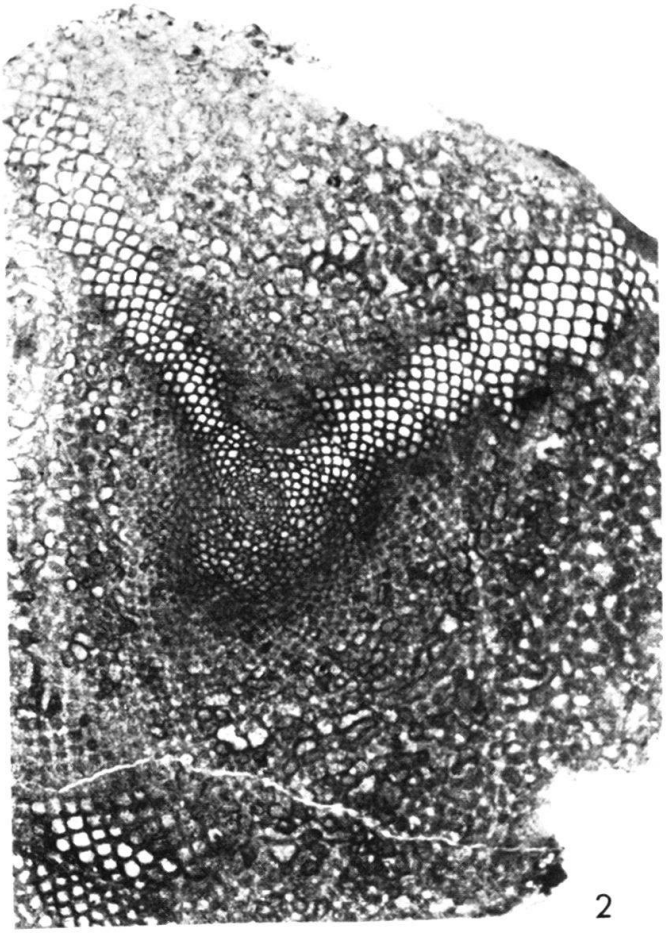

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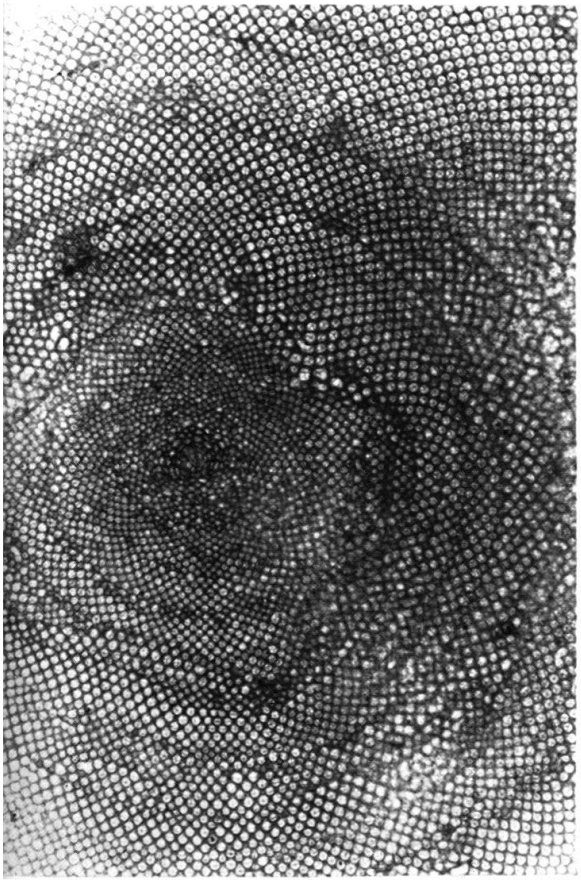

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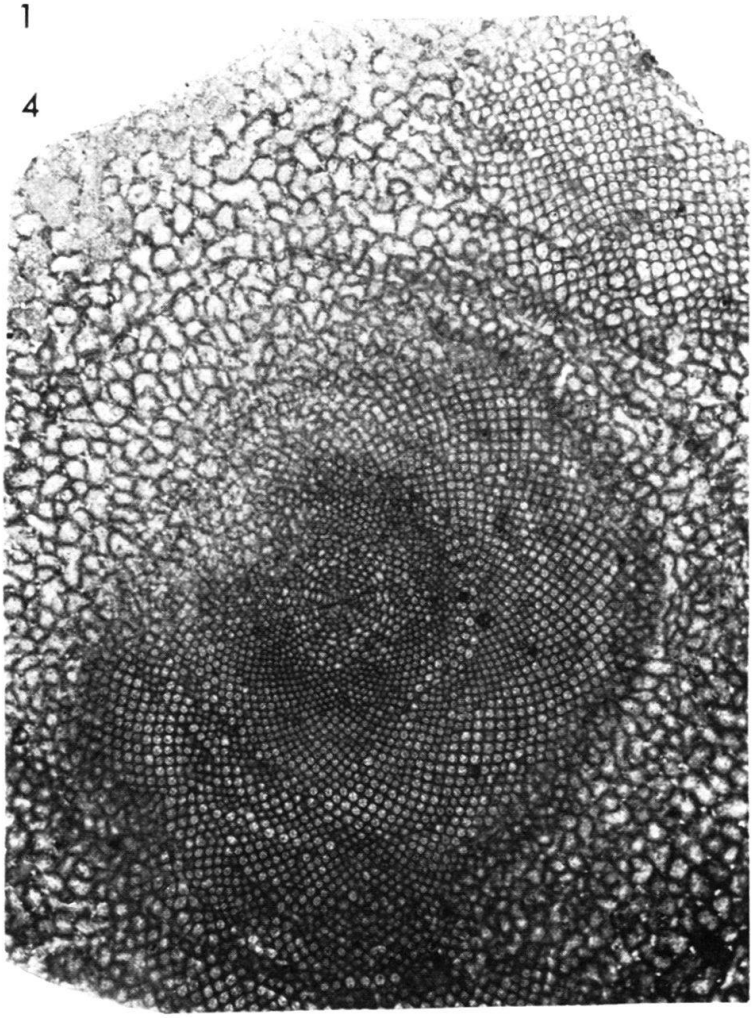

Plate 29

Fig. 1 — *Lepidocyclina spatiosa* n.sp. . . . . p. 576
Paratype. A-form. K.2854, C 31115. × 19.

Fig. 2 — *Lepidocyclina spatiosa* n.sp. . . . . p. 576
Holotype. A-form, showing conspicuous "growth rings" (compare Pl. 28, Fig. 2). K.1316. C 31058. × 19.

Fig. 3 — *Cycloloculina jarvisi* CUSHMAN . . . . . p. 579
B-form with thickened embryonic wall, median section. K.3692. C 31050. × 38.

Fig. 4 — Id., B-form, median section. K.3692. C 31184. × 38.

Fig. 5 — *Lepidocyclina pustulosa* (DOUVILLÉ) . . . . . p. 575
Small B-form, with zone of radial rows of equatorial chambers (compare Pl. 28, Fig. 1–3). K.903. C 31056. × 19.

Fig. 6 — *Cycloloculina jarvisi* CUSHMAN . . . . . p. 579
B-form, median section. K.3692. C 31185. × 38.

Fig. 7 — *Lepidocyclina pustulosa trinitatis* (DOUVILLÉ) . . . . . p. 575
Small B-form. K.2854. C 31114. × 19.

Fig. 8 — *Cycloloculina jarvisi* CUSHMAN . . . . . p. 579
A-form, superficial horizontal section showing porous texture of the dorsal surface. K.3692. C 31181. × 38.

Fig. 9 — Id., exceptionally large specimen; photograph (in transmitted light) of entire intact test, from the ventral side, showing the superficial chamberlets. K.3691. C 31176. × 38.

Fig. 10 — Id., A-form, near-median section, showing also something of the dorsal pores. K.3692. C 31051. × 38.

Fig. 11 — Id., A-form, median section, K.3692. C 31052. × 38.

Fig. 12 — Id., B-form, median section. K.3692. C 31053. × 38.

Fig. 13 — Id., B-form, median section. K.3692. C 31054. × 38.

Fig. 14 — General section of a Dasyclad algae limestone (see Part 1, p. 379), showing longitudinal, oblique and transverse sections through the scattered limbs of the Dasyclads and dark fragments of other algae (Rhodophyta?) in a matrix of clear crystallized calcite (see also Pl. 30, Fig. 1, 2). Block at J.S.1954. C 31247. × 14. . . . . p. 582

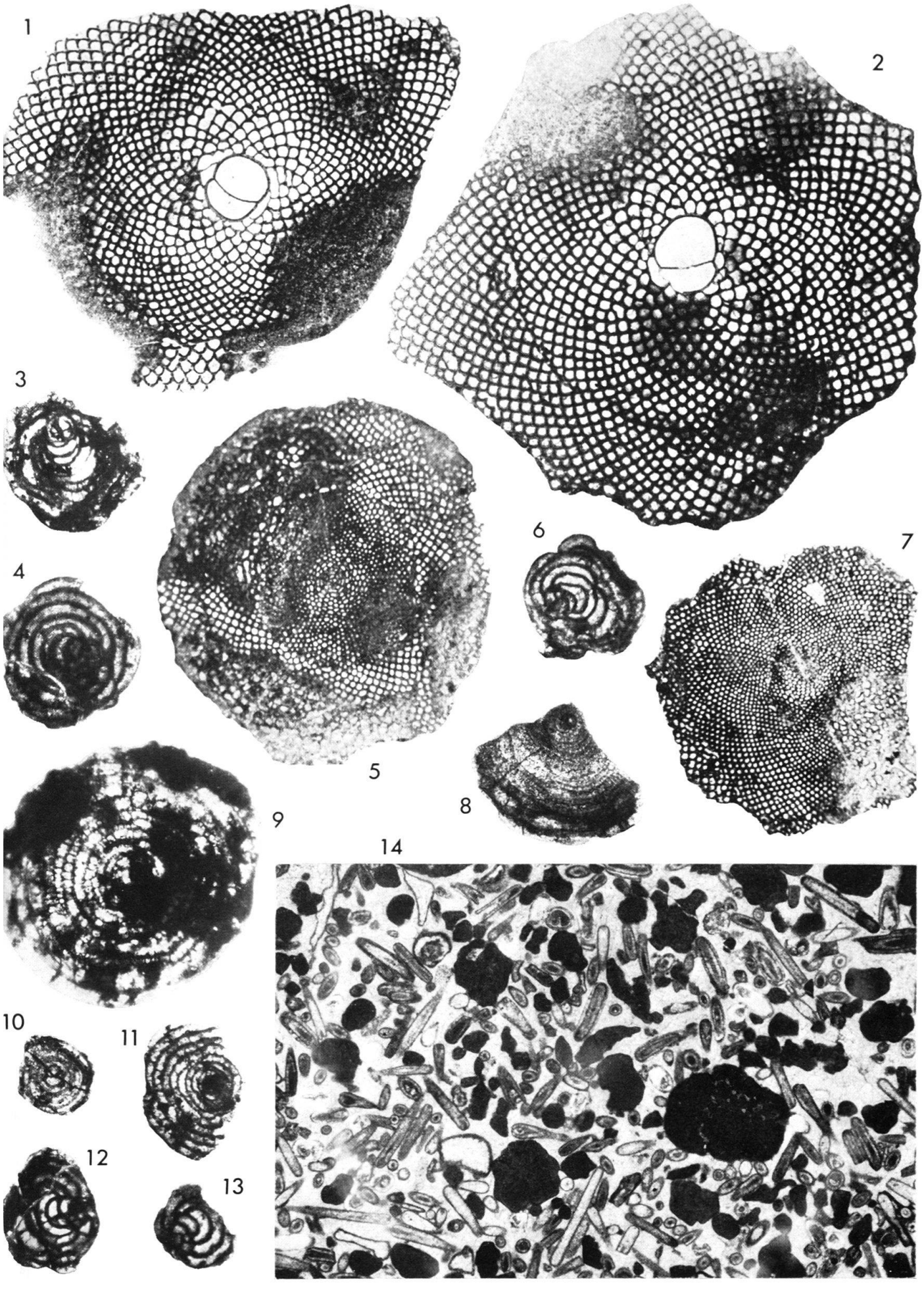
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Plate 30

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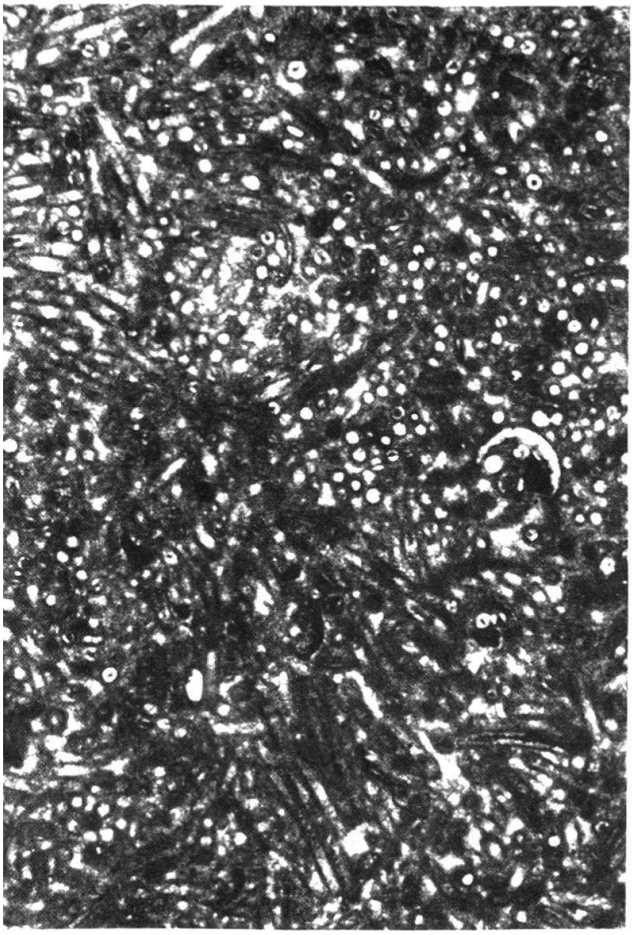
Fig. 1 Dasyclad algae limestone (see Pl. 29, Fig. 14). Block at K. 10711. . . . p. 580
C 31263.

Fig. 2 Dasyclad algae limestone (see Pl. 29, Fig. 14). Block at K. 10724. . . . p. 580
C 31264.

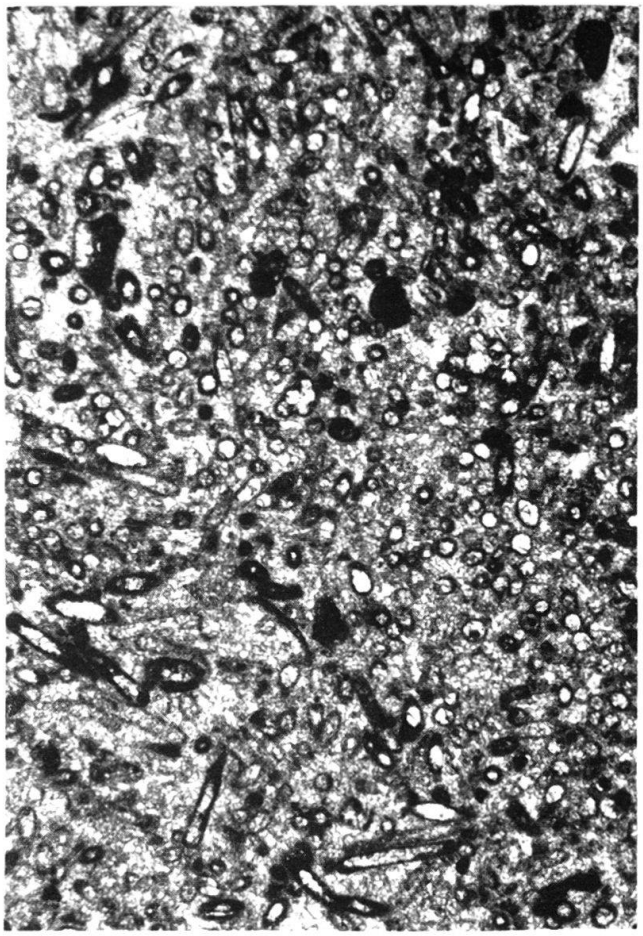
Fig. 3 Limestone with unidentified algae (?). Different block from locality K. 10711. C 31261. . . . . p. 582

Fig. 4 Limestone with unidentified algae (?). Same block as Fig. 3, K. 10711. C 31262. . . . . p. 582

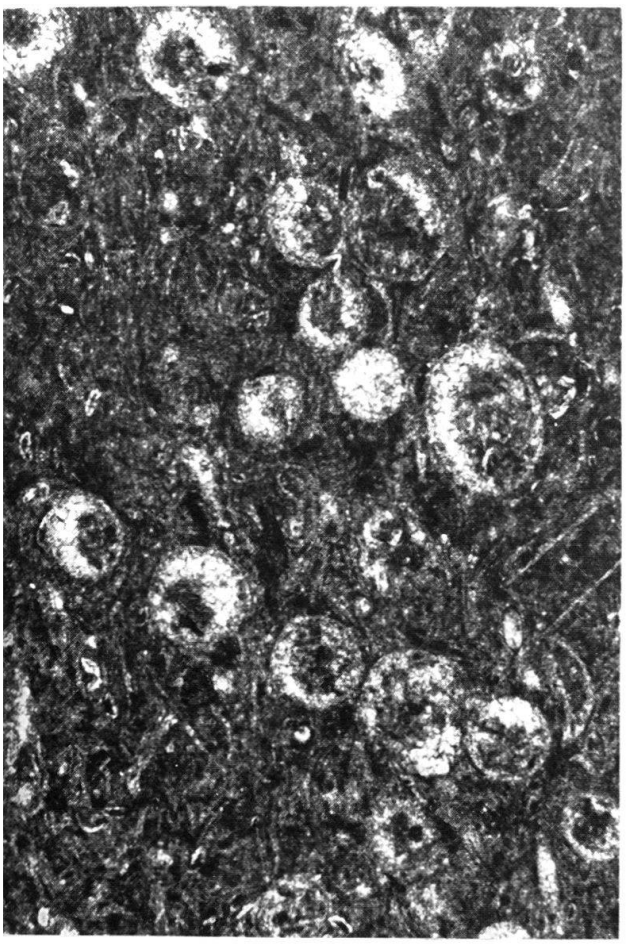
1



2



3



4