

PALEONTOLOGICAL NOTE

BOLIVINA (BRIZALINA) HAMANI, A NEW NAME FOR BOLIVINA MEXICANA CUSHMAN, 1926 NON CUSHMAN, 1922 (FORAMINIFERIDA)

KENNETH L. FINGER
 CHEVRON OIL FIELD RESEARCH COMPANY
 LA HABRA, CALIFORNIA

Cushman (1926, p. 81) erected *Bolivina mexicana* on specimens from the lower Oligocene Alazan clays of Veracruz, Mexico. Earlier Cushman (1922, p. 47) had named *Bolivina subaenariensis* var. *mexicana* for Recent specimens collected in the northern Gulf of Mexico. According to the *International Code of Zoological Nomenclature*, Art. 45(e), a varietal designation made prior to 1961 is "not to be interpreted as an express statement of either subspecific or infrasubspecific rank." As a result, Cushman's Oligocene species was not considered a primary junior homonym (as defined by ICZN Art. 57) until Parker (1954) promoted the Recent "variety" to subspecies rank. Subsequent Gulf of Mexico workers either have retained this subspecific ranking (e.g., Bandy, 1956; Akers and Dorman, 1964; Pflum and Frerichs, 1976) or elevated it to species level (e.g., Andersen, 1961).

The brizalinid character of these two species is considered here as subgeneric *sensu* Gramann (1966, p. 439). In compliance with the Law of Homonymy (ICZN Art. 53), *Bolivina (Brizalina) subaenariensis mexicana* Cushman, 1922 is retained while *Bolivina (Brizalina) hamani* is proposed herein to replace *Bolivina (Brizalina) mexicana* Cushman, 1926. Cushman (1926) also named two "varieties" of his *Bolivina mexicana* from Veracruz; these three epithets are herein recognized as *Bolivina (Brizalina) hamani hamani* Finger, *nom. nov.*, *Bolivina (Brizalina) hamani aliformis* Cushman, 1926, and *Bolivina (Brizalina) hamani horizontalis* Cushman, 1926.

Bolivina (Brizalina) hamani is named in honor of Dr. Drew Haman, Senior Research Geologist, Chevron Oil Field Research Company, La Habra, California.

I thank D. Haman and R. W. Huddlestone for their assistance and reading of the manuscript, and Chevron Oil Field Research Company for publication permission.

LITERATURE CITED

- AKERS, W. H., and J. H. DORMAN, 1964. Pleistocene foraminifera of the Gulf Coast: Tulane Stud. Geol. Paleont., v. 3, no. 1, p. 1-93, pls. 1-15.
- ANDERSEN, H. V., 1961. Genesis and paleontology of the Mississippi River mudlumps; Part II, Foraminifera of the mudlumps, lower Mississippi River delta: Louisiana Dept. Conserv., Geol. Bull. 35, p. 1-208, pls. 1-29.
- BANDY, O. L., 1956. Ecology of foraminifera in northeastern Gulf of Mexico: U. S. Geol. Surv., Prof. Paper 274-G, p. 179-204, pls. 29-31.
- CUSHMAN, J. A., 1922. The foraminifera of the Atlantic Ocean: Part III, Textulariidae: U. S. Natl. Mus., Bull. 104, p. 1-149, pls. 1-26.
- CUSHMAN, J. A., 1926. Some fossil Bolivinas from Mexico: Contr. Cushman Lab. Foram. Res., v. 1, pt. 4, p. 81-85, pl. 12.
- GRAMANN, F., 1965. *Bolivina (Brizalina) beyrichi* (Reuss) und verwandte Foraminiferen aus dem deutschen Oligozän: Geol. Jb., v. 82, p. 437-446, pl. 1.
- INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE, 1964. International Code of Zoological Nomenclature, adopted by the XV International Congress of Zoology, ed. 2: London, Internat. Trust for Zoological Nomenclature, 176 p.
- PARKER, F. L., 1954. Distribution of the foraminifera in the northeastern Gulf of Mexico: Harvard Mus. Comp. Zool., Bull., v. 111, no. 10, p. 453-588, pls. 1-13.
- PFLUM, C. E., and W. E. FRERICHS, 1976. Gulf of Mexico deep-water foraminifers: Cushman Found. Foram. Res., Spec. Publ. 14, p. 1-125, pls. 1-8.