## EVALUATION OF THE FORAMINIFERAL GENERA CONGLOBATOIDES AND CONGLOPHRAGMIUM

D. HAMAN and R. W. HUDDLESTON CHEVRON OIL FIELD RESEARCH COMPANY, LA HABRA, CALIFORNIA SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH SYSTEMS. EL MONTE, CALIFORNIA

Saidova (1981), in her systematic review of Cainozoic benthic foraminifera, established the genus Conglobatoides with Trochammina conglobata Brady, 1884, as type species. The same species had, however, been earlier selected by Bermudez and Rivero (1963) as the type species for their new genus Conglophragmium. The species Trochammina conglobata Brady, 1884, should be retained in the genus Conglophragmium Bermudez and Rivero (ICZN Art. 67e) and the genus Conglobatoides Saidova recognized as a junior objective synonym of Conglophragmium Bermudez and Rivero (ICZN Art. 61b).

We thank W. H. Akers for reading this note, S. Kirsch and K. L. Finger for technical assistance, and Chevron Oil Field Research Company for publication permission.

## LITERATURE CITED

BRONN, H. G., 1825, System der urweltlichen Pflanzenthiere: iv 47p., J. C. B. Mohr (Heidelberg).

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.

GAEMERS, P. A. M., 1978, Systematics of the Alveolinids of the Tremp Basin, South-Central Pyrenees, Spain: Leidse Geologische Mededelingen, vol. 51, no. 1, p. 103-129.

LOEBLICH, A. R., JR., and H. TAPPAN, 1964, Protista 2, Sarcodina, chiefly "Thecamoebians" and Foraminiferida, in R. C. MOORE, Ed., Treatise on Invertebrate Paleontology, pt. C, 2 vols., 900 p., Geol. Soc. America and Univ. Kansas Press, Lawrence.

## STATUS OF THE FORAMINIFERAL SUBGENUS MICROFASCIOLITES GAEMERS, 1978

D. HAMAN CHEVRON OIL FIELD RESEARCH COMPANY, LA HABRA, CALIFORNIA

Gaemers (1978) systematically evaluated alveolinid specimens obtained from the Ager Formation, Tremp Basin, Spain, and established the new subgenus Microfasciolites with Alveolina boscii (Defrance in Bronn, 1825) as type species. The same species had, however, been earlier selected by Defrance in Bronn (1825) as type species of the genus Oryzaria (as O. boscii), which was established for specimens obtained from a fossil calcareous sand in the Oise Valley, France. Loeblich and Tappan (1964) regarded Oruzaria Defrance in Bronn, 1825, as a junior subjective synonym of Fasciolites Parkinson, 1811. However, the species Oryzaria boscii Defrance in Bronn, 1825, must be retained in the genus Oryzaria Defrance in Bronn (ICZN Art. 67e) and the subgenus Fasciolites (Microfasciolites) Gaemers recognized as a junior objective synonym of Oryzaria Defrance in Bronn (ICZN Art. 61b).

I acknowledge S. Kirsch for technical assistance and Chevron Oil Field Research Company for publication permission.

## LITERATURE CITED

BRONN, H. G., 1825, System der urweltlichen Pflanzenthiere: iv + 47 p., J. C. B. Mohr (Heidelberg).

GAÉMERS, P. A. M., 1978, Systematics of the Alveolinids of the Tremp Basin, South-Central Pyrenees, Spain: Leidse Geologische Mededelingen, vol. 51, no. 1, p. 103-129.

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.

LOEBLICH, A. R., JR., and H. TAPPAN, 1964, Protista 2, Sarcodina, chiefly "Thecamoebians" and Foraminiferida, in R. C. MOORE, Ed., Treatise on Invertebrate Paleontology, pt. C, 2 vols., 900 p., Geol. Soc. America and Univ. Kansas Press, Lawrence.