

Benthonic Smaller Foraminifera from the Oil Fields of Northern Japan

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Benthonic Smaller Foraminifera from the Oil Fields of Northern Japan

Takashi Matsunaga

(With 21 tables, 4 text-figs., and plates 24-52)

ABSTRACT

Surface and subsurface geology undertaken parallel with micropaleontological studies of the Foraminifera has resulted in the discrimination of foraminiferal zonules. These zonules extend over wide areas and show remarkable uniformity in their specific compositions and stratigraphic levels within the respective geological columns of the different areas distributed from Akita Prefecture in the north, to Niigata Prefecture in the south via Yamagata Prefecture. Zoning by Foraminifera during Tsugawa to Nishiyama time in the Niigata oil-fields and from Nishikurosawa to Tentokuji time in the Akita and Yamagata oil-fields was rendered possible by the guide species. Among the deposits younger than the Tentokuji-Nishiyama time, zoning was based upon differences in the fauna and changes in their assemblages and frequency.

Faunal changes in both time and space have proved to be suitable for analyses of the conditions under which the Foraminifera once lived. The Foraminifera are good indicators of change in environmental conditions and for sectioning of the different stratigraphic units along the coast of the Japan Sea.

The Foraminifera studied in this article amounts to 114 genera and 360 species, among which one genus and 35 species or subspecies are described as new to science. Details are given as to their precise levels in the Neogene Tertiary formations dealt with in this work. Indications are given as to rock facies of the formations, place of depository of the specimens and localities of their occurrences.

INTRODUCTION

In Northeastern Honshu, Japan, more than 3,000 meters thick Neogene Tertiary deposits are superposed with unconformity upon the pre-Neogene rocks. These deposits are distributed from Aomori Prefecture in the north to Toyama and Nagano Prefectures in the south along the coast of the Japan Sea. Oil is produced mainly from the Miocene formations in Akita, Yamagata and Niigata Prefectures.

The present work lists and illustrates the smaller Foraminifera (benthonic) from the Neogene Tertiary formations of the oil-fields, and records their stratigraphic occurrences. An attempt is made on their intercorrelation within the oil-fields of Japan.

Thanks are due to the Japan Petroleum Exploration Company and the Teikoku Oil Company for the permission to publish this work. Deep appreciation is expressed to Professors Kiyoshi Asano, Kotora Hatai and Enzo Kon'no of the Tohoku University for their kind guidance. Acknowledgements are due to Drs. Yoshio Ishida, Hidezo Aimono and Messrs. Tsuuri Nakazawa, Uichi Echizenya, Hisaya Shinbo, Kikuo Watanabe, Hiroshi Kamada of the Japan Petroleum Exploration Company and to Dr. Tsuneteru Oinomikado of the Arabian Oil Company for their encouragement.

HISTORICAL REVIEW

Micropaleontological investigations of the fossil Foraminifera by the Japanese oil companies were commenced systematically in 1940, chiefly by Tsuneteru Oinomikado, then of

the Teikoku Oil Company. Subsequently the writer and his collaborators continued detailed biostratigraphic works on the oil-fields of Japan, especially of Akita, Yamagata and Niigata Prefectures under the guidance of Dr. Kiyoshi Asano of the Tohoku University.

At present more than ten paleontologists of the Japan Petroleum Exploration Company and the Teikoku Oil Company are engaged in micropaleontologic analysis of the Cretaceous and Tertiary Foraminifera for petroleum exploration and exploitation of Japan.

BIOSTRATIGRAPHICAL NOTES

In Akita, Yamagata and Niigata Prefectures (Figs. 1-4), different biostratigraphic sequences have been employed because of the different bio-facies in the respective sedimentation basins.

By the guide species of benthonic and planktonic Foraminifera, the Neogene Tertiary rocks have been classified into five zones in ascending order as:

- Globorotalia* cf. *fohsii* Zone
- Spirosigmoilinella compressa* Zone
- Miliammina echigoensis* Zone
- Uvigerina subperegrina* Zone
- Cribroelphidium yabei* Zone

The correlations of these zones and zonules are shown in Tables 1-19, and the faunal changes in the zones in Table 21.

a) *Globorotalia* cf. *fohsii* Zone

The formations characterized by "*Globorotalia* cf. *fohsii*" are included in this zone. The zone yielded a cosmopolitan fauna, which indicates the middle-lower Miocene. The important benthonic species of this zone are:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <i>Haplophragmoides renzi</i> Asano | <i>Plectina nipponica</i> Asano |
| <i>Hopkinsina imogawaensis</i> Matsunaga, n. sp. | <i>Spiroplectammina niigataensis</i> Asano |
| <i>H. morimachiensis</i> Matsunaga, n. sp. | <i>Spirosigmoilinella compressa</i> Matsunaga |
| <i>H. nanataniensis</i> Matsunaga, n. sp. | <i>Rotalia tanosawaensis</i> Iwasa and Kikuchi |
| <i>H. shinboi</i> Matsunaga, n. sp. | <i>R. tochigiensis</i> Uchio |

b) *Spirosigmoilinella compressa* Zone

The strata between the upper limit of the geological range of *Globorotalia* cf. *fohsii* and that of *Spirosigmoilinella compressa* are included in this zone. In this zone, there is a part composed of hard mudstone, which has yielded no Foraminifera in many cases. In this case, the strata between the upper limit of *Globorotalia* cf. *fohsii* and the lower range of *Miliammina echigoensis* is included in this zone.

The important species from this zone are:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <i>Cibicides malloryi</i> Matsunaga, n. sp. | <i>H. shinboi</i> Matsunaga, n. sp. |
| <i>Gyroidina orbicularis</i> d'Orbigny | <i>Plectina nipponica</i> Asano |
| <i>Haplophragmoides renzi</i> Asano | <i>Rotalia tanosawaensis</i> Iwasa and Kikuchi |
| <i>Hopkinsina imogawaensis</i> Matsunaga, n. sp. | <i>R. tochigiensis</i> Uchio |
| <i>H. morimachensis</i> Matsunaga, n. sp. | <i>Spiroplectammina niigataensis</i> Asano |
| <i>H. nanataniensis</i> Matsunaga, n. sp. | <i>Spirosigmoilinella compressa</i> Matsunaga |

c) *Miliammina echigoensis* Zone

The base of this zone is defined by the upper limit of *Spirosigmoilinella compressa* or the lower limit of *Miliammina echigoensis*. The upper limit of the zone is marked by the highest appearance *Miliammina echigoensis*.

In the upper part of this zone Recent species are abundant and zone markers become

FIG. 1

OUTLINE MAP OF NORTHERN JAPAN

LEGEND

 Outline distribution of Neogene Tertiary Depositions

1. Aomori Prefecture
2. Akita Prefecture
3. Yamagata Prefecture
4. Niigata Prefecture
5. Nagano Prefecture
6. Toyama Prefecture

Scale

0 50 100 150 200 KM

JAPAN SEA

NORTH PACIFIC OCEAN

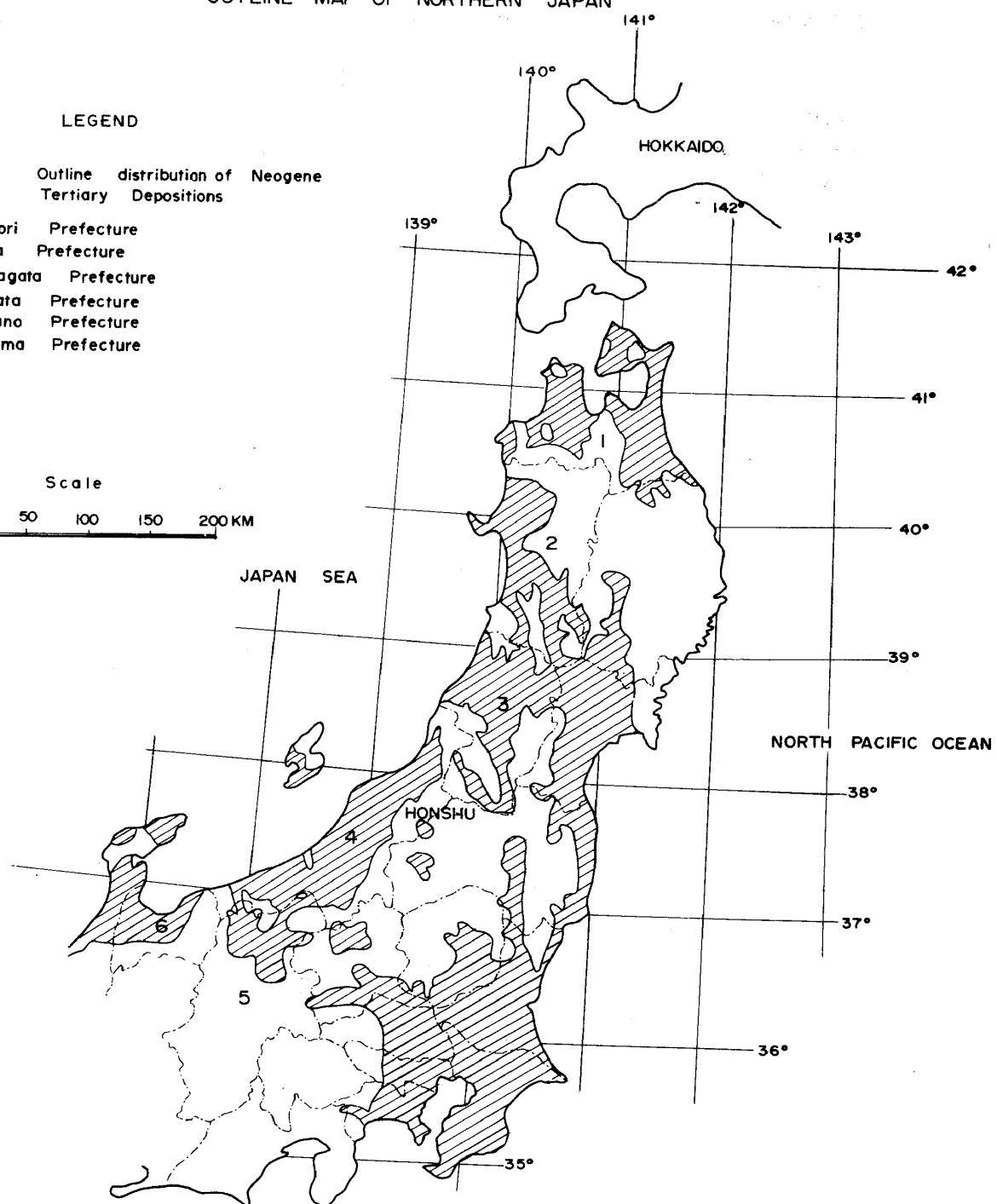


FIG. 2

INDEX MAP OF AKITA PREFECTURE SHOWING LOCATION OF INVESTIGATED SECTIONS.

1. North Akita district
2. South Noshiro district
3. Oga district
4. Wada district
5. Yuri district
6. Yajima district

LEGEND

- / Surface section
- Well section
- Town

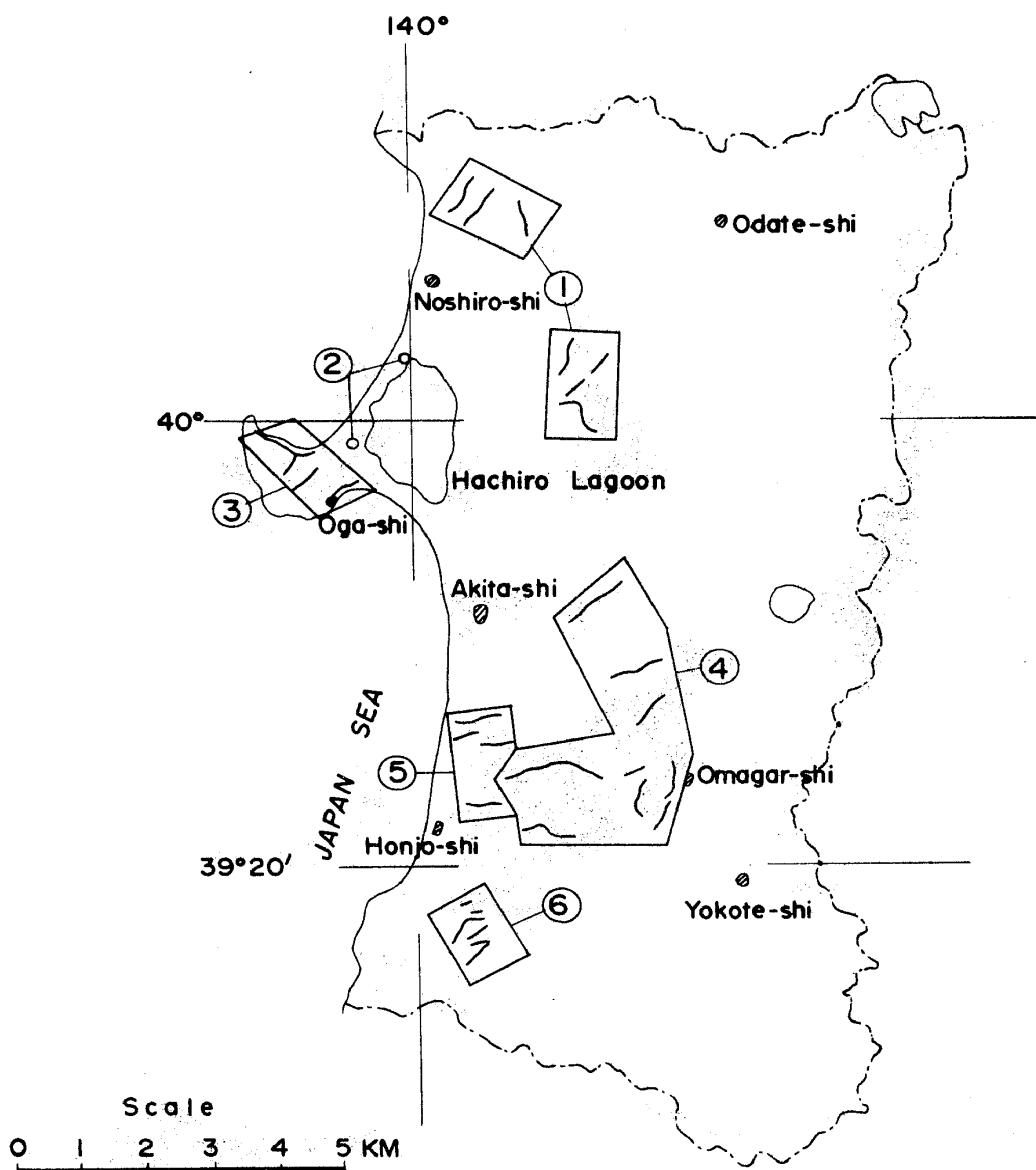


FIG. 3

INDEX MAP OF YAMAGATA PREFECTURE SHOWING LOCATION
OF INVESTIGATED SECTIONS

1. East Sakata district
2. Karikawa district
3. North Shinjo district

REGEND

- / Surface section
- Well section
- Town

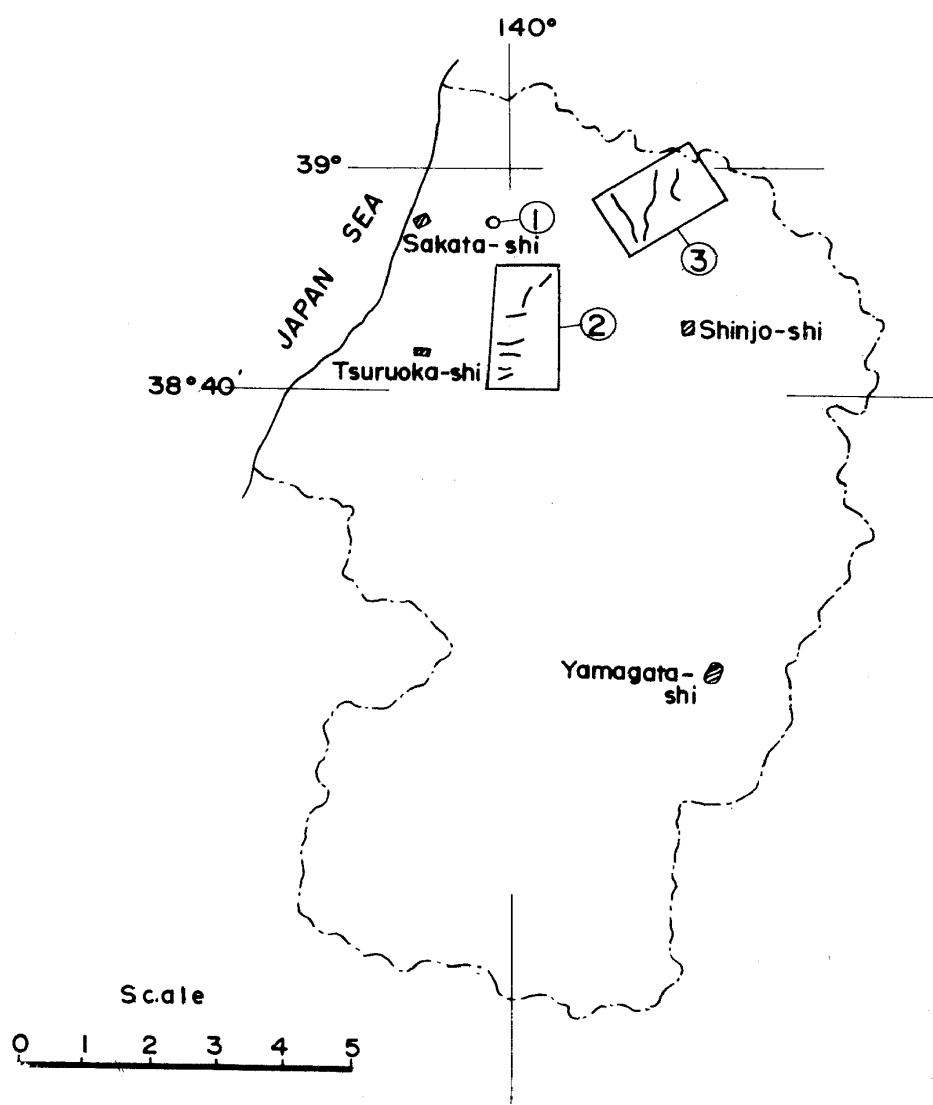


FIG. 4
INDEX MAP OF NIIGATA PREFECTURE SHOWING LOCATION OF INVESTIGATED SECTIONS

1. Kitakanbara district
2. Takayanagi district
3. Higashiyama district
4. Teradomari district
5. Haranomachi district
6. Matsunoyama district
7. South Uonuma district
8. West Takada district
9. Maki district

LEGEND

- / Surface section
- Well section
- ▨ Town

Scale
0 1 2 3 4 5 KM

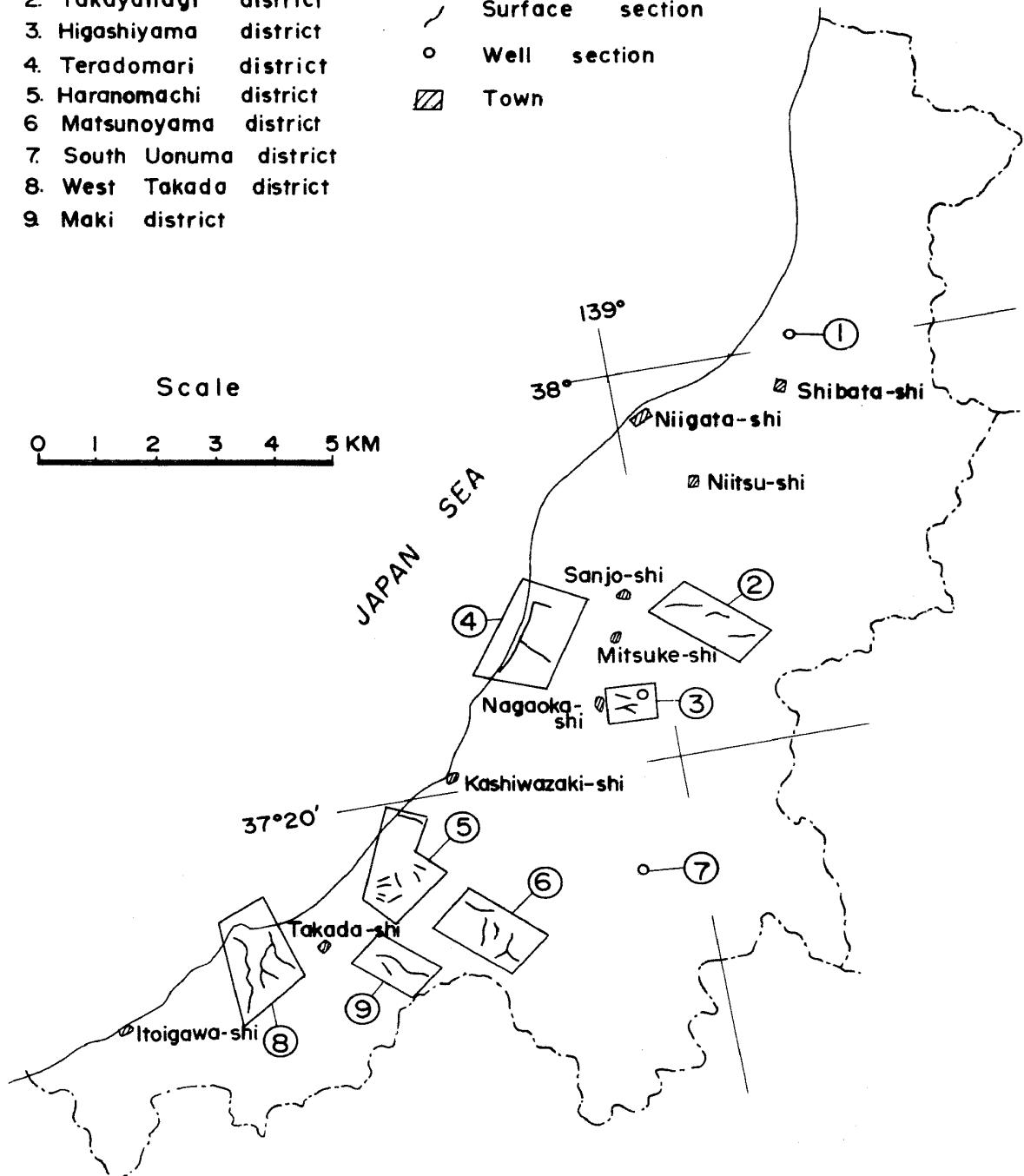
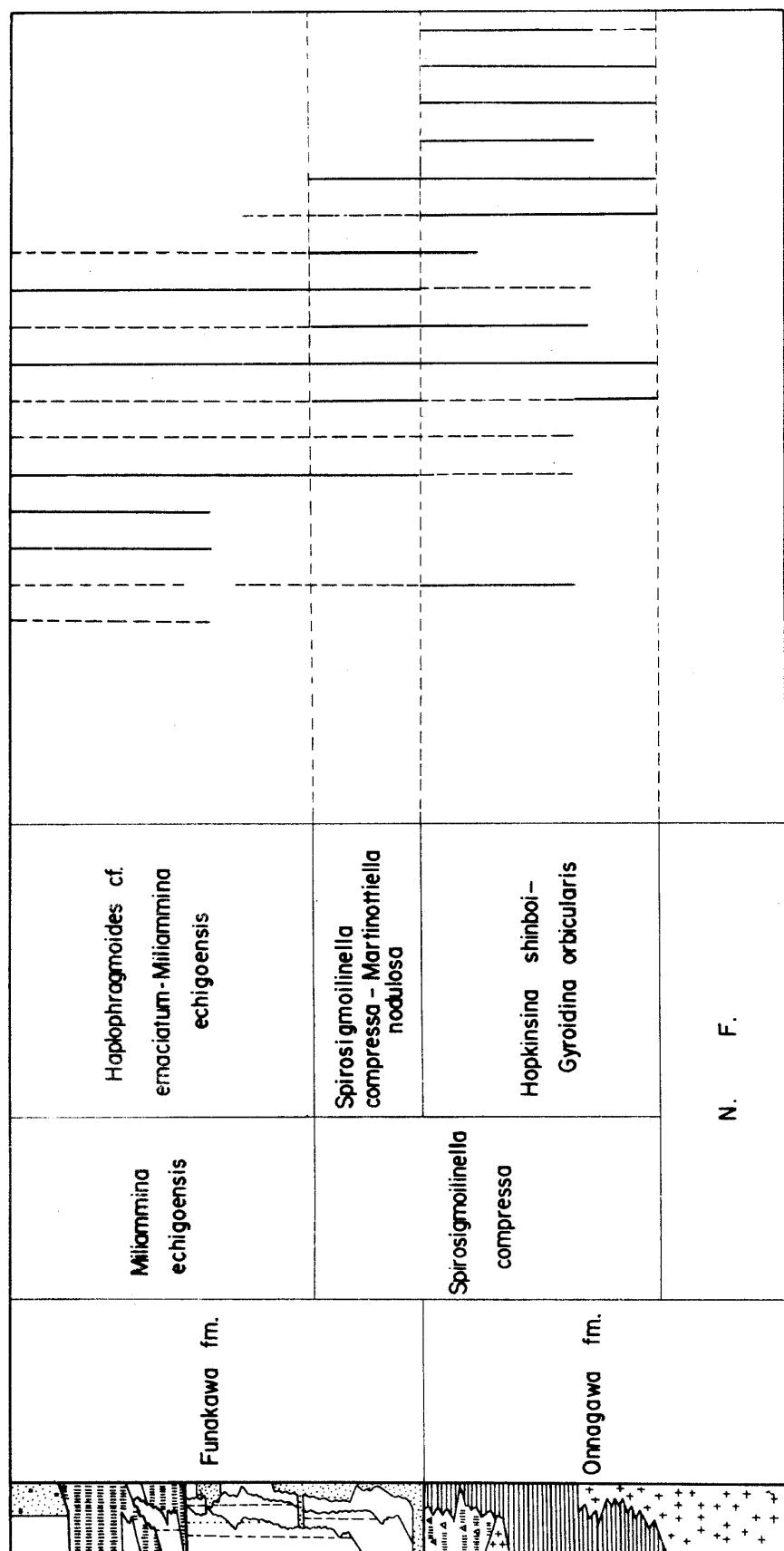


TABLE I
CHECK LIST SHOWING KNOWN STRATIGRAPHIC OCCURRENCE OF FORAMINIFERA AND ZONULES
IN
NORTH AKITA DISTRICT, AKITA PREFECTURE

SPECIES		ZONES		N. F.	
Nonion manpukujienense	Otsuka				
Cribroelphidium yabei					
Cassidulinina kasiwazakiensis	Huszezima & Murohoshi				
Cibicides lobatulus	(Walker & Jacob)				
Cassidulinina sublimbata	Asano & Nakamura				
Miliammina echigoensis	Asano & Inomata				
Cyclammina pusilla	Brady				
Buliminina affinis	d'Orbigny				
Cyclammina japonica	Asano				
Bathytiphoon sp.					
Martinetellina communis	(d'Orbigny)				
Nonion pomphiloides	(Fichtel & Molli)				
Haplophragmoides cf. emaciatum	(Brady)				
Martinetellina nodulosa	(Cushman)				
Haplophragmoides renzi	Asano				
Spirorugmella compressa	Matsuaga				
Cibicides malloreyi	Matsuaga, n. sp.				
Hopkinsina shinboi	Matsuaga, n. sp.				
Gyrodiina orbicularis	d'Orbigny				
Nonion pacificum	(Cushman)				

TABLE I (Continued)



Localities : See "Register of localities"

LEGEND

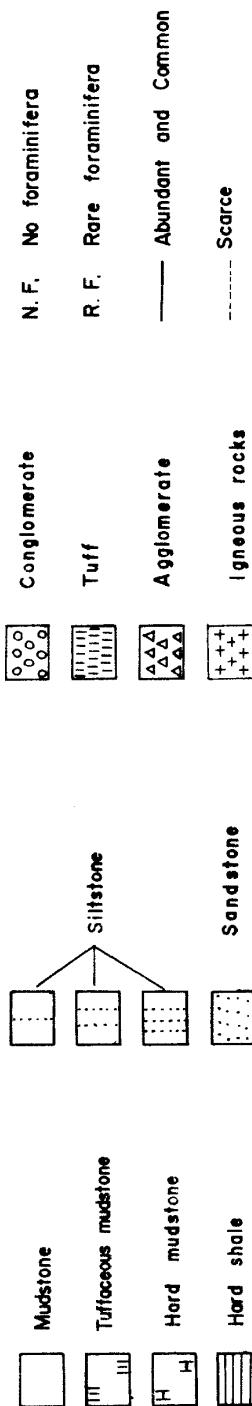


TABLE 2

CHECK LIST SHOWING KNOWN STRATIGRAPHIC OCCURRENCE OF FORAMINIFERA AND ZONULES

SOUTH NOSHIRO DISTRICT, AKITA PREFECTURE

SPECIES	ZONES		ZONULES	
	Sasaoka fm.	Criboelphidium yabei	Elphidium huggesi - Criboelphidium yabei	Uvigerina spp. - Epistominella pulchella
<i>Nonion manpukujinense</i> Otsuka	Tentokuji fm.	<i>Uvigerina subperregina</i>	<i>Cyclammina japonica</i> -	<i>Martinetellia nodulosa</i>
<i>Epididium hugheei foraminosum</i> Cushman		<i>Miliammina echigoensis</i>	<i>Spirosgmoilinella compressa</i> -	<i>Haplophragmoides renzi</i>
<i>Cribroelphidium yabei</i> (Asano)	Funakawa fm.		<i>Hopkinsina shinboi</i> -	<i>Haplophragmoides renzi</i>
<i>Epididium hugheei foraminosum</i> Cushman			<i>Hopkinsina shinboi</i>	
<i>Rotatilia japonica</i> Hada				
<i>Epiostominella pulchella</i> Huszezima & Maruhashi				
<i>Cassidulinia kawazakienensis</i> Huszezima & Maruhashi				
<i>Buliminia affinis</i> d'Orbigny				
<i>Martinetellia nodulosa</i> (Cushman)				
<i>Gyroldina cf. soldanii</i> d'Orbigny				
<i>Cyclammina japonica</i> Asano				
<i>Miliammina echigoensis</i> Asano				
<i>Bathytophon</i> sp.				
<i>Spirosigmoilinella compressa</i> Matsunaga				
<i>Haplophragmoides cf. emarginatum</i> (Brady)				
<i>Martinetellia communis</i> (d'Orbigny)				
<i>Buliminia</i> sp.				
<i>Hopkinsina shinboi</i> Matsunaga, n.sp.				

Teikoku Oil Co.
Hamaguchi R-5
(T.D. 1,100.5 m)
and
Jap. Petro. Expl. Co.
Kotohama SK-I
(T.D. 900.7 m)

Lithology from rotary drilling
cuttings and cores

Scale in meter
300
0

Location of the Teikoku Oil Company well, Hamaguchi R-5 : Hamaguchi, Hachiryu-mura, Yamamoto-gun, Akita prefecture.
Location of the Japan Petroleum Exploration Company well, Kotohama SK-I : Tsuchibana, Kotohama-mura, Minamitaka-gu, Akita prefecture.

TABLE 3
CHECK LIST SHOWING KNOWN STRATIGRAPHIC OCCURRENCE OF FORAMINIFERA AND ZONULES
IN
OGA DISTRICT, AKITA PREFECTURE

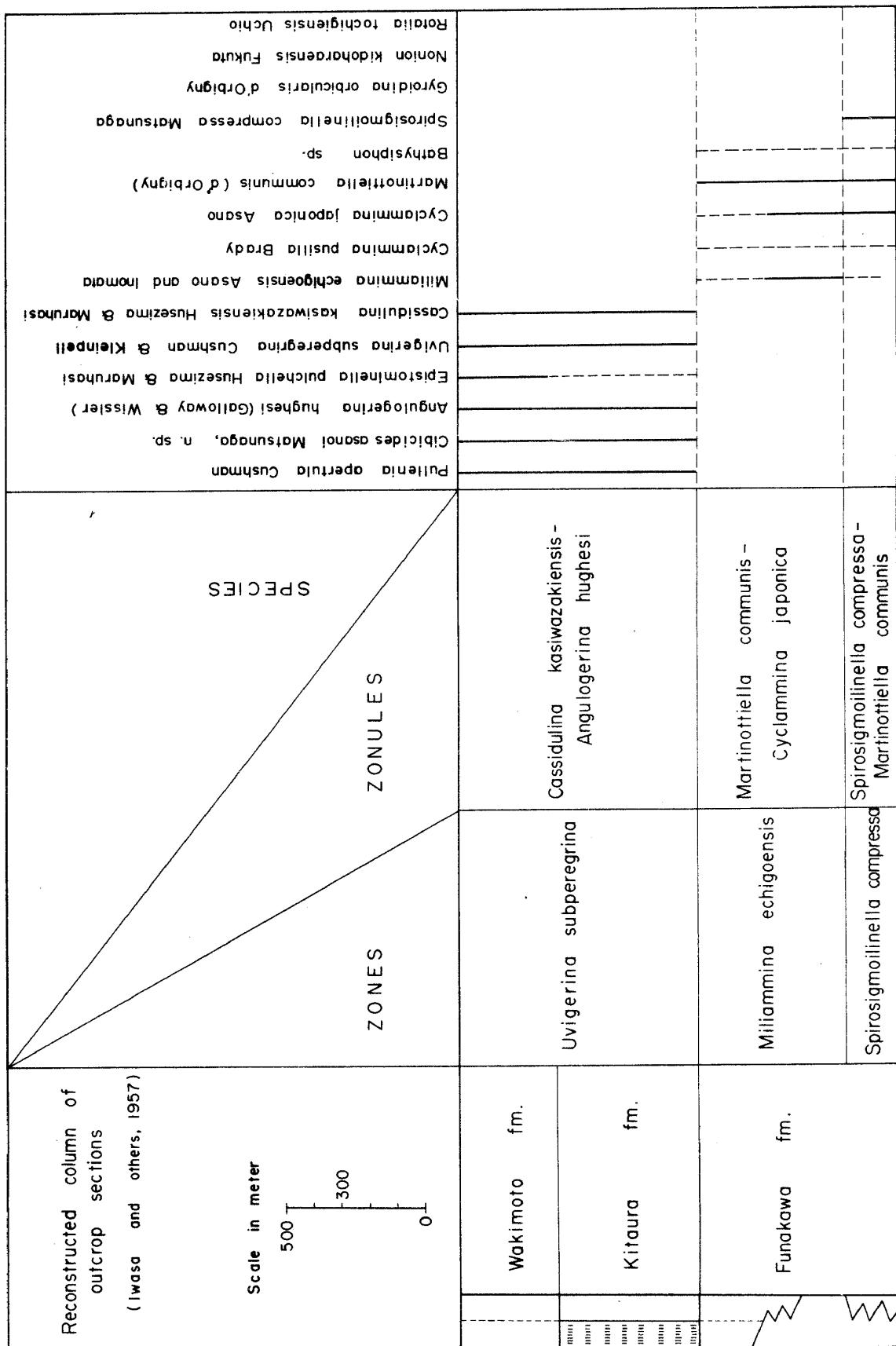


TABLE 3 (Continued)

TABLE 4
 CHECK LIST SHOWING KNOWN STRATIGRAPHIC OCCURRENCE OF FORAMINIFERA AND ZONULES
 IN
 WADA DISTRICT, AKITA PREFECTURE

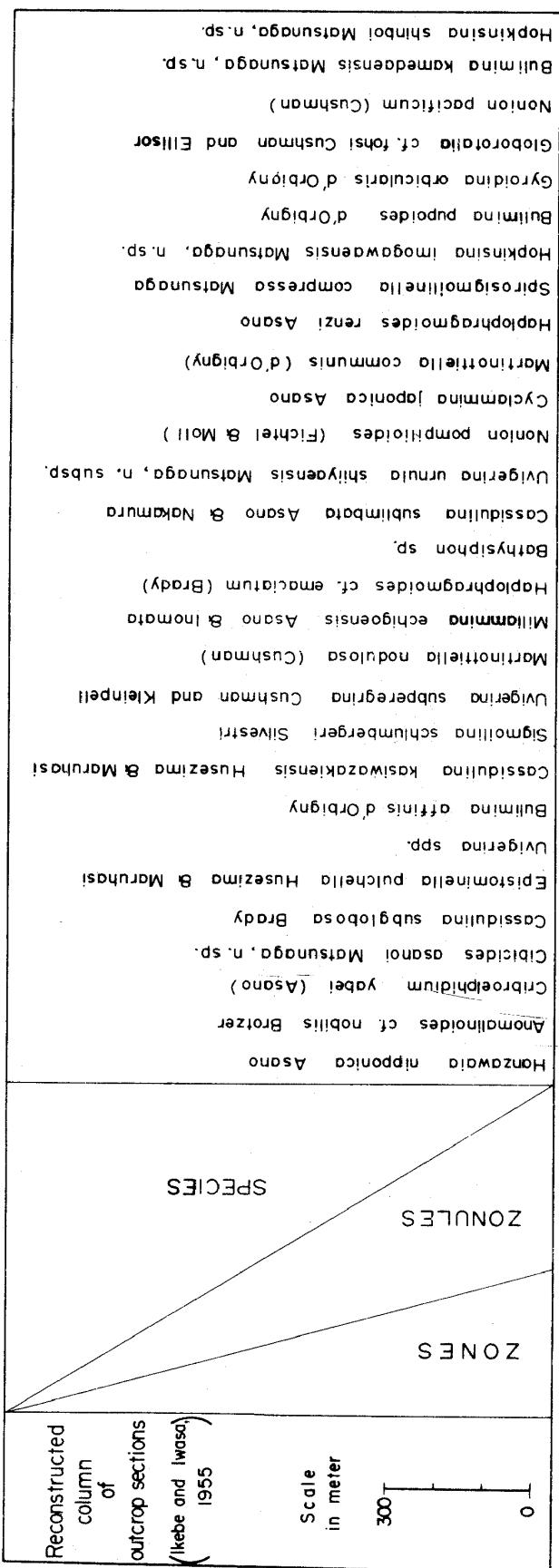


TABLE 4 (Continued)

TABLE 5
CHECK LIST SHOWING KNOWN STRATIGRAPHIC OCCURRENCE OF FORAMINIFERA AND ZONULS
IN
YURI DISTRICT, AKITA PREFECTURE

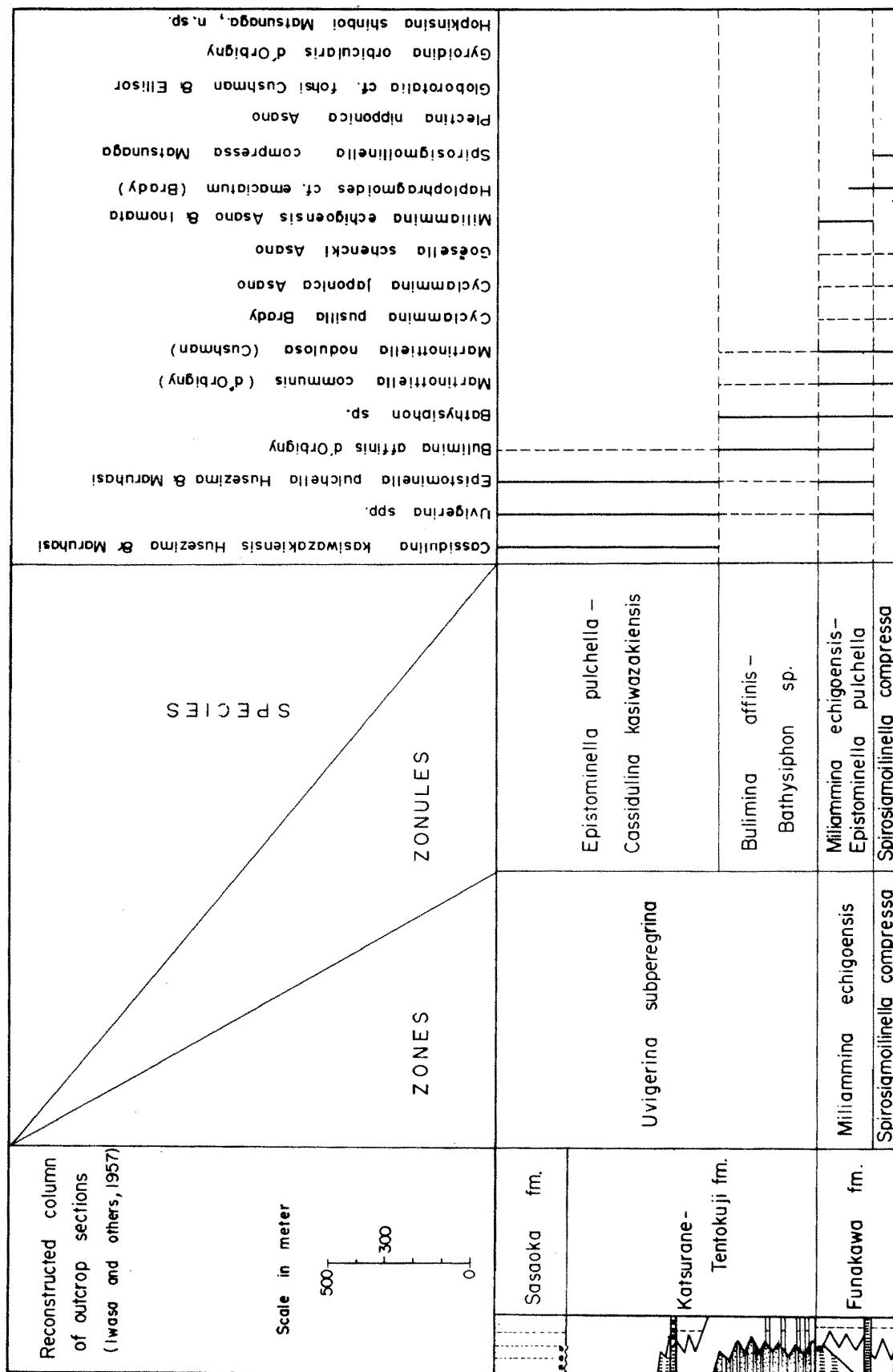


TABLE 5 (Continued)

Locality	See "Register of localities"	Funakawa fm.	Spirosgmollinella Compressa	Spirosgmollinella compressa	Plectina nipponica –	Spirosgmollinella compressa	
Onnagawa fm.			Globorotalia cf. foehsi	Hopkinsina shinboi –	Gyroidina orbicularis		
Uyahinai – Sunakabuchi fm.				N.	F.		

TABLE 6
CHECK LIST SHOWING KNOWN STRATIGRAPHIC OCCURRENCE OF FORAMINIFERA AND ZONULES
IN
YAJIMA DISTRICT, AKITA' PREFECTURE

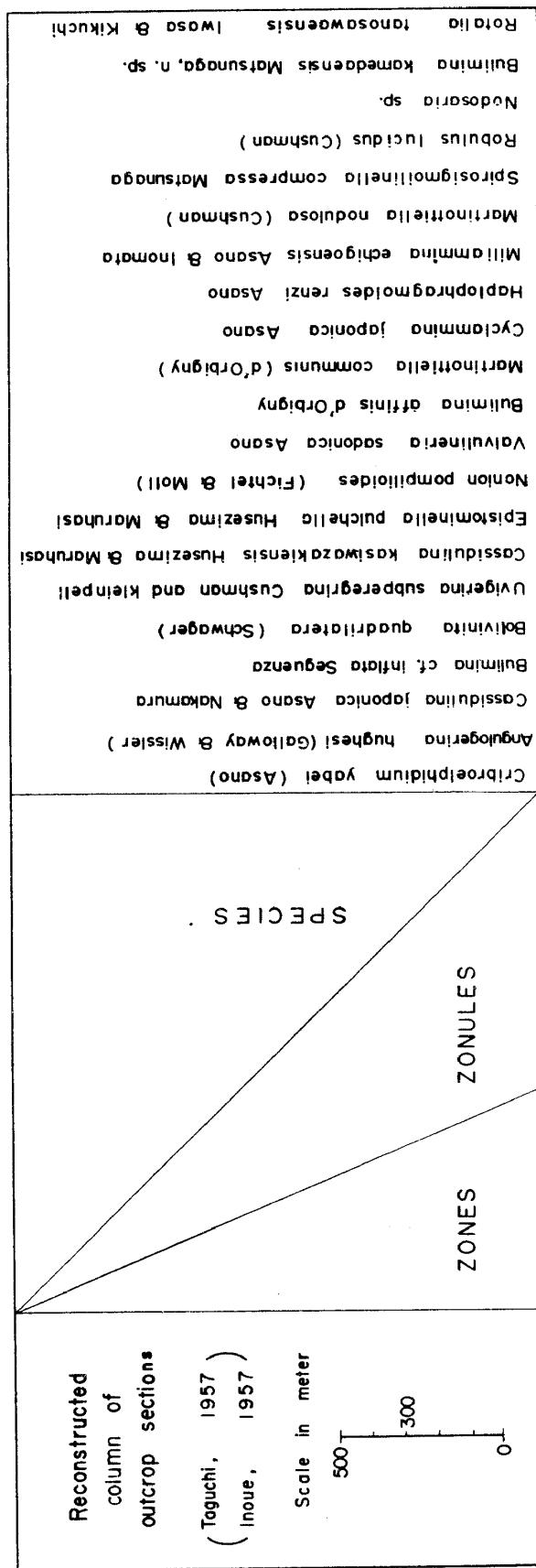


TABLE 6 (Continued)

Up. Sasaoka fm.	Criboelphidium <i>yabei</i>	Criboelphidium <i>yabei</i> - <i>Cassidulina japonica</i>						
Low. Sasaoka fm.	Uvigerina subperegrina	Epistominella <i>pulchella</i> - <i>Cassidulina kasiwazakiensis</i>	Uvigerina <i>subperegrina</i> -	Buliminia <i>affinis</i>	Miliammina <i>echigoensis</i>	Martinottiella <i>nodulosa</i> -	Martinottiella <i>communis</i>	R. F.
Tentokuji fm.								
Funakawa fm.								
Onnagawa fm.								
Sugoto fm.								
Hatamura fm.								
Sawauchi fm.								

Localities : See "Register of localities".

TABLE 7
CHECK LIST SHOWING KNOWN STRATIGRAPHIC OCCURRENCE OF FORAMINIFERA AND ZONULES
EAST SAKATA DISTRICT, YAMAGATA PREFECTURE

SPECIES	ZONES			ZONULES		
	N.	F.				
<i>Rotalia cf. papilloosa</i> Brady						
<i>Cassidulina yabeii</i> Asano & Nakamura						
<i>Cribroelphidium yabeii</i> (Asano)						
<i>Buccella frigida</i> (Cushman)						
<i>Cibicides asanoi</i> Matsunaga, n. sp.						
<i>Cassidulina kasiwazakiensis</i> Huszezma & Maruhashi						
<i>Epididium hughesi</i> foraminosum Cushman						
<i>Epiostominella pulchella</i> Huszezma & Maruhashi						
<i>Cassidulina subgloboosa</i> Brady						
<i>Uvigerina superegrina</i> Cushman & Kleinpell						
<i>Cassidulina subgloboosa</i> Brady						
<i>Angulogerina hughesi</i> (Galloway & Wissler)						
<i>Haplophragmoides cf. emarginatum</i> (Brady)						
<i>Miliammina echigoensis</i> Asano & Inomata						
<i>Buliminula affinis</i> d'Orbigny						
<i>Gössella schencki</i> Asano						
<i>Haplophragmoides renzi</i> Asano						
<i>Martinettolella nodulosa</i> (Cushman)						
<i>Plicatina lipponica</i> Asano						
<i>Spirorsigmoilinella compressa</i> Matsunaga						
Location of the Japan Petroleum Exploration Company well, Hirata SK-1; Ohira, Higashi-hirata, Sakata-shi, Yamagata prefecture	N.	F.				
Jap. Petro. Expl. Co. Hirata SK-1 (T.D. 1822 m)						
Lithology from rotary drilling cuttings and cores						
Scale in meter	400	200	0			
Shonai g.						
Kannonji fm.						
Jozenji fm.						
Maruyama - Tateyama fm.						
Kitamata fm.						
Kusanagi fm.						
Aosawa fm.						

TABLE 8
CHECK LIST SHOWING KNOWN STRATIGRAPHIC OCCURRENCE OF FORAMINIFERA AND ZONULS

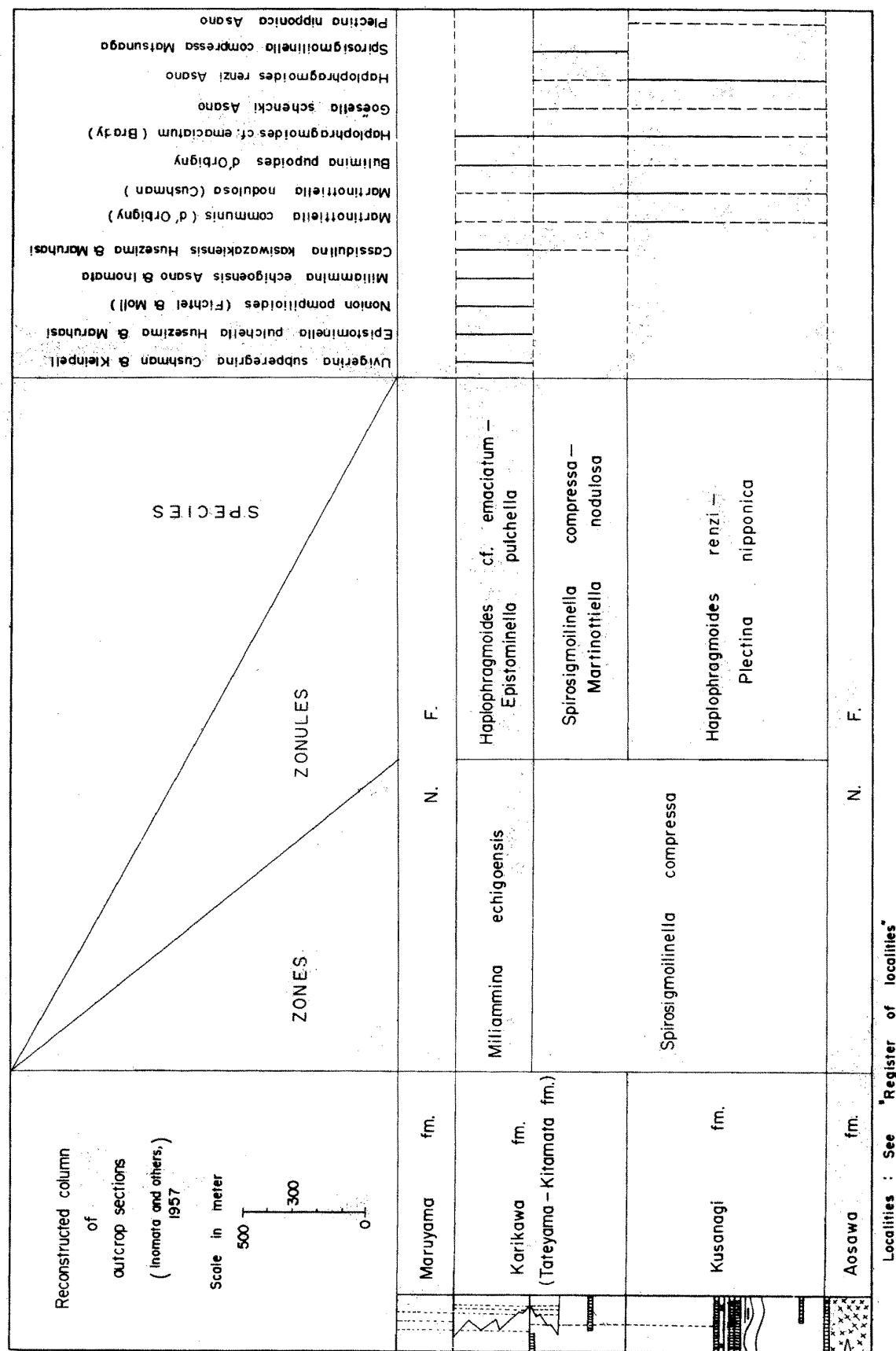


TABLE 9
CHECK LIST SHOWING KNOWN STRATIGRAPHIC OCCURRENCE OF FORAMINIFERA AND ZONULES
IN
NORTH SHIMUYO DISTRICT, YAMAGATA PREFECTURE

Reconstructed column of outcrop section (Hosoi, 1955) (Inoue & Inomata, 1956)	ZONES		SPECIES	
	Sakekawa fm.	N.	F.	
	Ashizawa fm.	Haplophragmoides cf. emaciatum		
	Hanezawa fm.	Rotalia japonica - Haplophragmoides cf. emaciatum		
	Furukuchi fm.		Uvigerina proboscidea - Epistominella pulchella	
	Kusonagi fm.	Spirosgiomiliella compressa	Cassidulina laevigata - Haplophragmoides renzi	
	Kanayama fm.	Globorotalia cf. foehsi	Hopkinsina morimachiensis - Plectina nipponica ?	

Localities : See "Register of localities"

TABLE 10
 CHECK LIST SHOWING KNOWN STRATIGRAPHIC OCCURRENCE OF FORAMINIFERA AND ZONULES
 IN
 KITAKANBARA DISTRICT, NIIGATA PREFECTURE

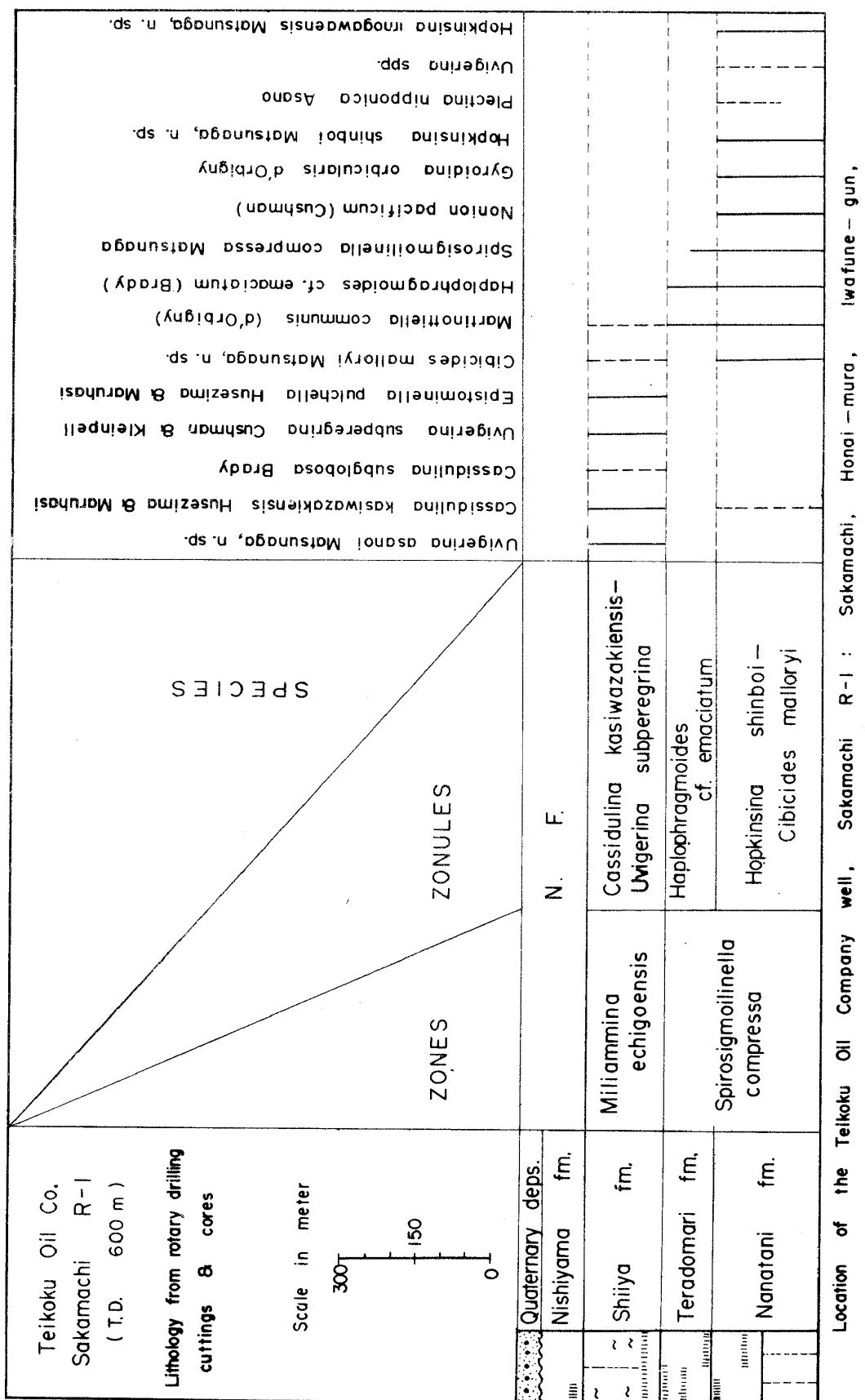


TABLE II
CHECK LIST SHOWING KNOWN STRATIGRAPHIC OCCURRENCE OF FORAMINIFERA AND ZONULES
IN
TAKAYANAGI DISTRICT, NIIGATA PREFECTURE

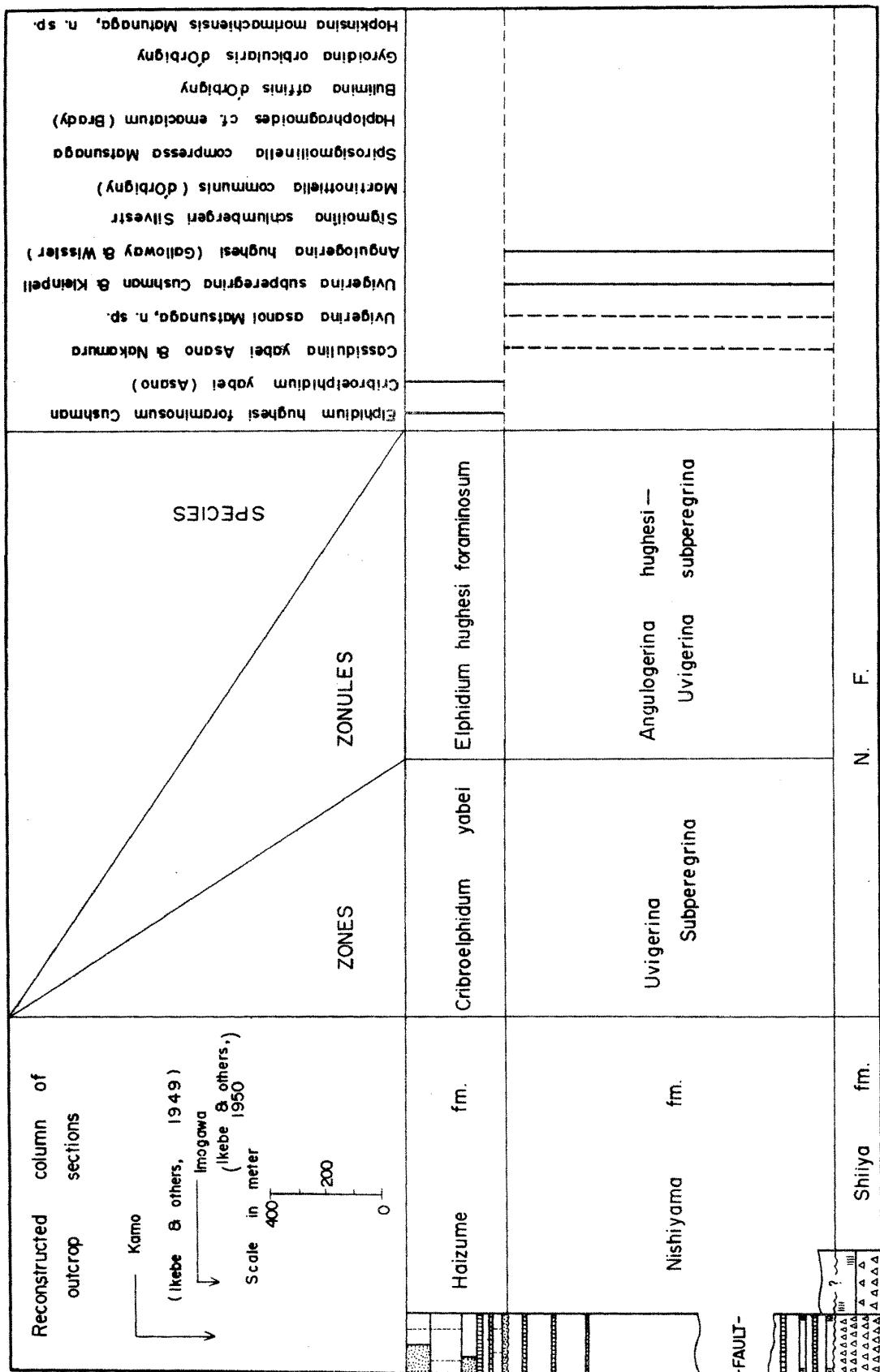


TABLE II (Continued)

TABLE 12
CHECK LIST SHOWING KNOWN STRATIGRAPHIC OCCURRENCE OF FORAMINIFERA AND ZONULES
IN
HIGASHIYAMA DISTRICT, NIGATA PREFECTURE

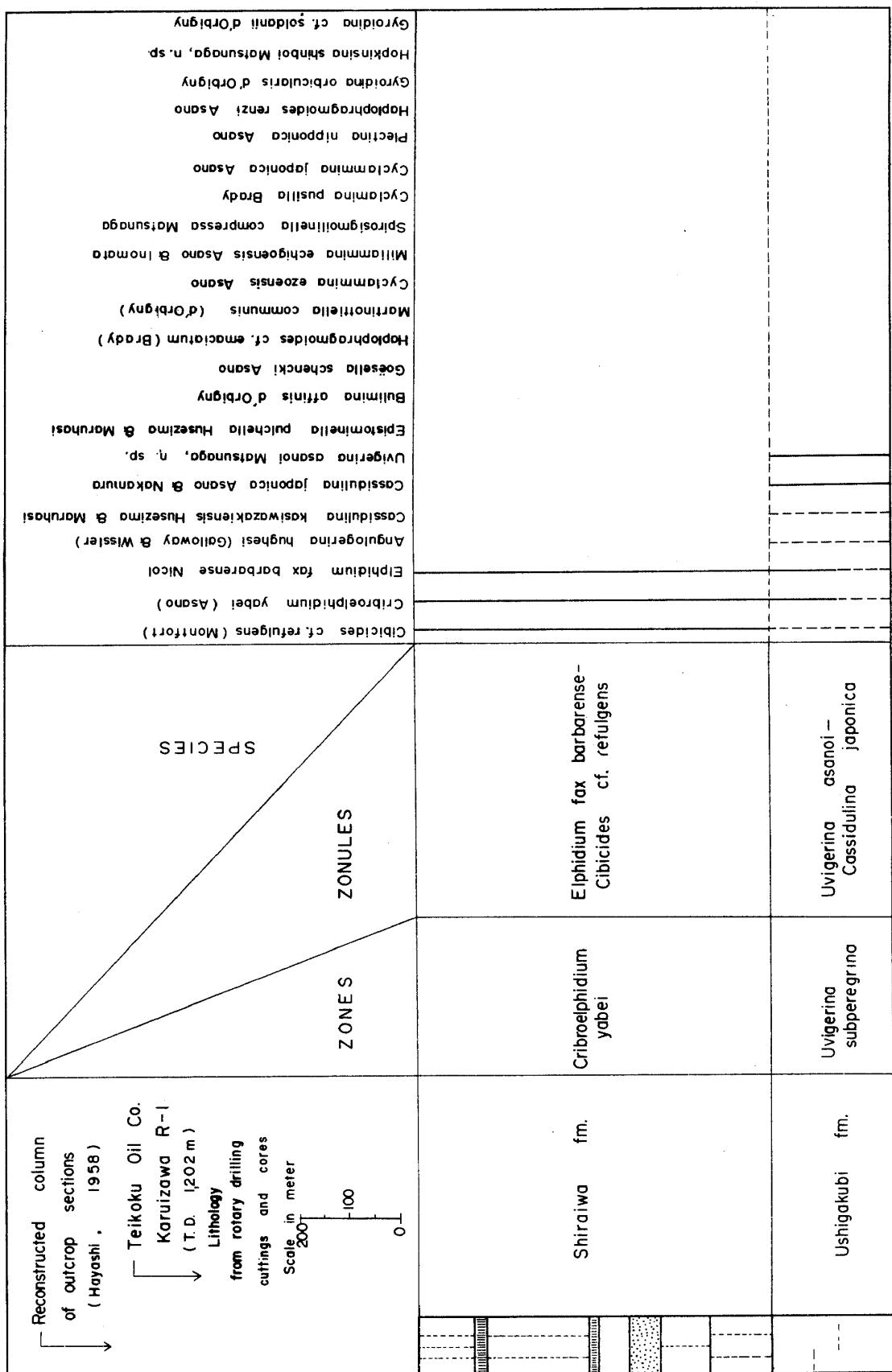


TABLE 12 (Continued)

Localities	See	"Register of localities"						
Location of the	Teloku	Oil Company well,	Karuizawa	R-i	Karuizawa	Tochio-shi,	Niigata	prefecture
Ushigakubi fm.	Uvigerina subperegrina	Uvigerina Cassidulina	asanoi-japonica					
Higashiyama-Araya fm.	Miliammina echigoensis	Martinetella communis-Haplophragmoides cf. emaciatum						
Teradomari fm.	Spirosgiomulinella compressa	Haplophragmoides renzi-Plectina nipponica						
Nanatani fm.		Hopkinsina shinboi-Gyroidina cf. soldanii						

TERADOMARI	DISTRICT.	NiIGATA	PREFECTURE
CHECK LIST SHOWING KNOWN STRATIGRAPHIC OCCURRENCE OF FORAMINIFERA AND ZONULES IN	TABLE 13		

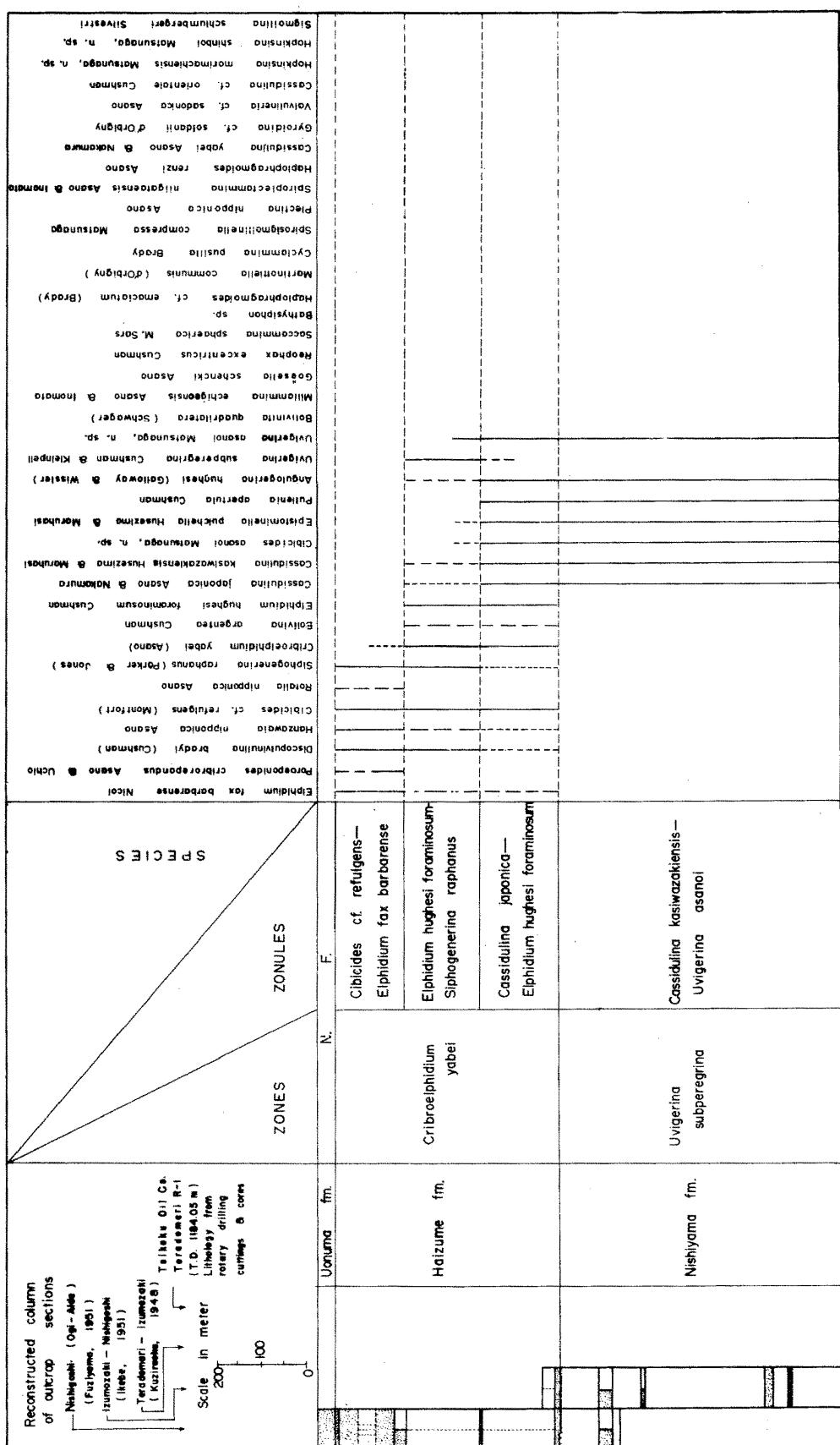
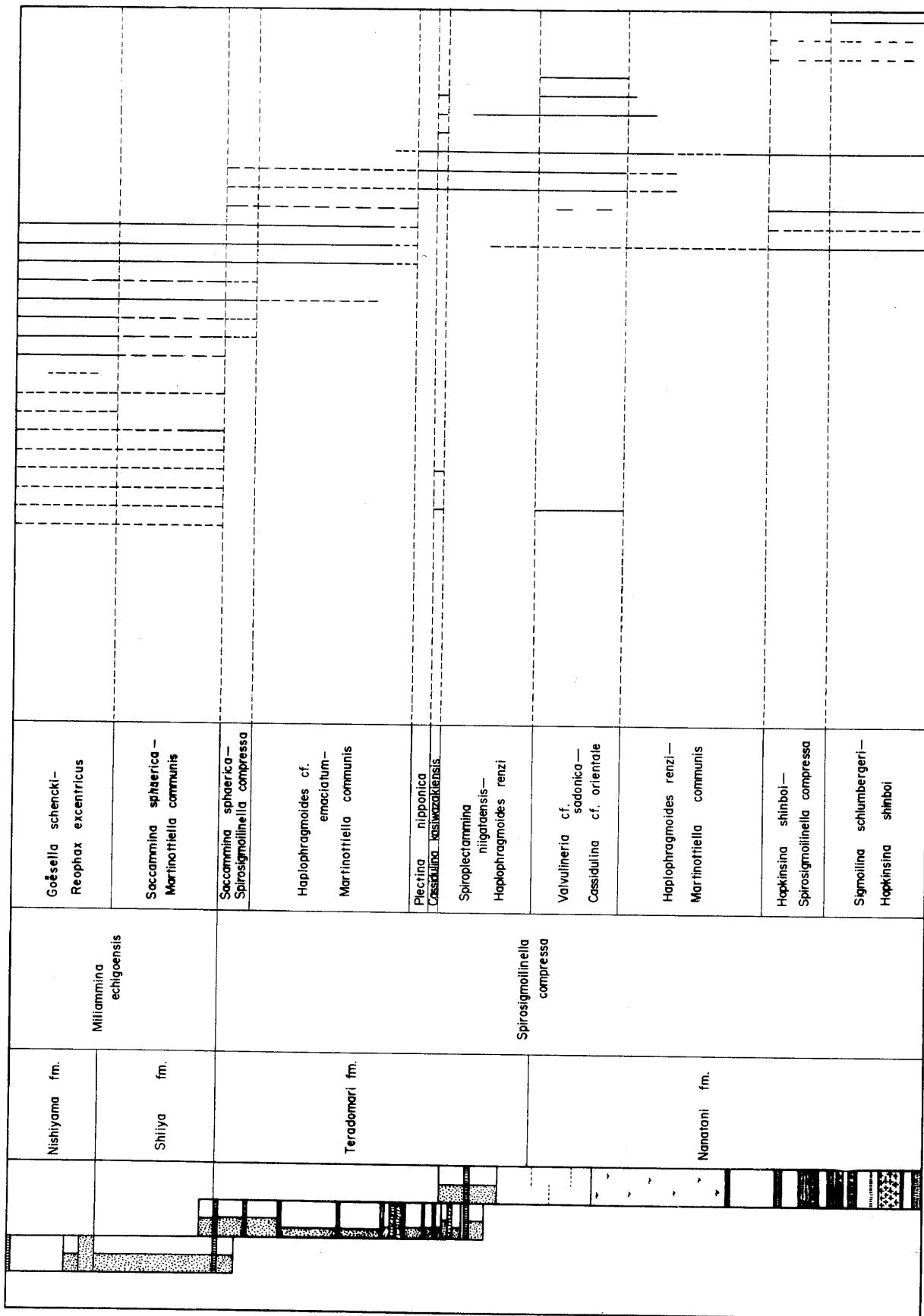


TABLE I3 (Continued)

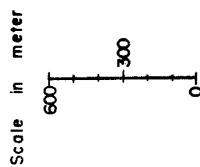


Localities : See "Register of localities"
Location of the Teikoku Oil Company well, Teradomari R-1 ; Teradomari, Teradomari-machi, Sento-gun, Niigata prefecture

TABLE I4

CHECK LIST SHOWING KNOWN STRATIGRAPHIC OCCURRENCE OF FORAMINIFERA AND ZONULES

(Masutani and others, 1952)

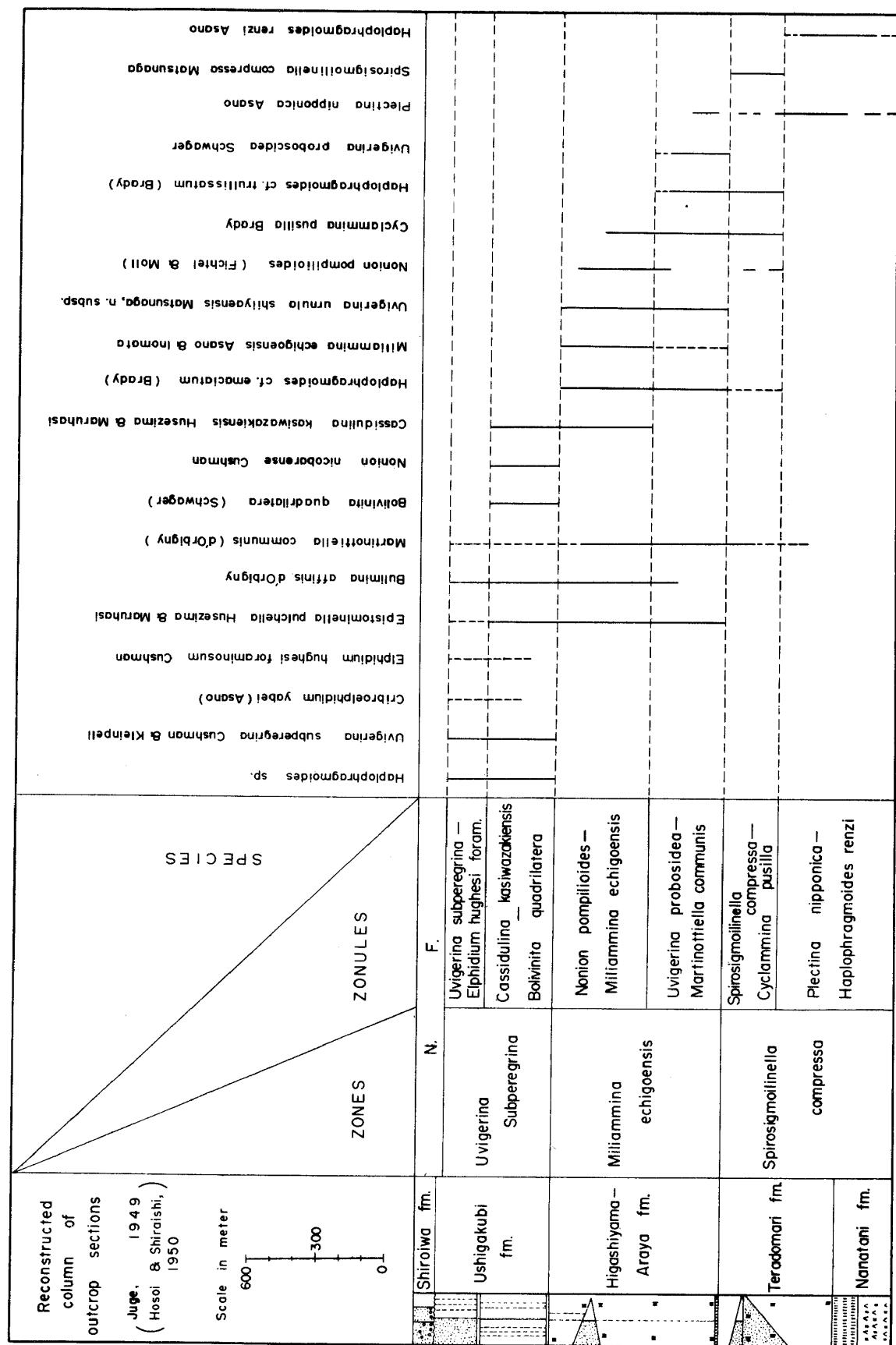


SPECIES

ZONES ZONULES

The figure is a geological cross-section diagram. The vertical axis on the left is labeled 'Reconstructed column of outcrop sections' and '(Masatani and others, 1952)'. A scale bar indicates 'Scale in meter' from 0 to 600. The horizontal axis at the bottom is labeled 'Haizume fm.', 'Nishiyama fm.', 'Hamatsuda fm.', 'Shiuya fm.', 'Teradomari fm.', and 'Nanatani fm.'. Above these labels, the text 'SPECIES' is written diagonally, followed by 'ZONES' and 'ZONULES'. The diagram features several dashed lines representing different zones and zonules. Various species names are listed along these lines, such as *Uvigerina*, *Martiniella*, *Cassidulina*, *Cyclammina*, *Haplophragmoldes*, *Gobellea*, *Cylindrammina*, *Miliammina*, *Spirosgiomolinella*, and *Plectrina*. Some species names include specific subspecies or forms like 'affinis', 'nodososa', 'elegans', 'compressa', and 'asanoi'.

TABLE I5
STRATIGRAPHIC
LIST SHOWING KNOWN
CHECK



Localities : See "Register of localities"

TABLE 16

CHECK LIST SHOWING KNOWN STRATIGRAPHIC OCCURRENCE OF FORAMINIFERA AND ZONULES
 SOUTH UONUMA DISTRICT, NIIGATA PREFECTURE

		SPECIES			
		ZONES		ZONULES	
		Haizume fm.	Nishiyama fm.	Uvigerina subperegrina	Cribroelphidium yabei (Asano)
Teikoku Oil Co,				Cribroelphidium yabei (Asano)	
Itsukamachi	R-I			Epistomina pulchella	
(T. D. 1096m)				Epistomina operculata Cushman	
Lithology from rotary drilling cuttings & cores				Loxostomum bradyi (Asano)	
Scale in meter				Miliammina echigoensis (Cushman)	
100				Haploporhamphoides cf. emarginatum (Benedict)	
200				Pulleana apertula Cushman	
				Spirostomum bradyi (Asano)	
				Buccella frigida (Cushman)	
				Uvigerina supergrina Cushman	
				Miliammina echigoensis Asano	
				Cassidulina yabei Asano	
				Miliammina echigenensis Asano	
				Eponides umbonatus (Reuss)	
				Miliammina echigenensis Asano	
				Spilosigmoilinella compressa Matsunaga	
				Gesellia schenckii Asano	
				Hopkinsina shinboi Matsunaga, n. sp.	
				Gyrodilina orbicularis d'Orbigny	
				Buliminina affinis d'Orbigny	
				Gyrodilina cf. soldanii d'Orbigny	
				Hopkinsina morimachensis Matsunaga, n. sp.	
				Cibicides mollusci Matsunaga, n. sp.	
				Nonion pomphiloides (Fischer & Möller)	
				Buliminina cf. infilata Seguenza	

Location of the Teikoku Oil Company well, Itsukamachi R-I : Nagizawa, Yamato-mura, Minami-uonuma-gun, Niigata prefecture.

TABLE I7

CHECK LIST SHOWING KNOWN STRATIGRAPHIC OCCURRENCE OF FORAMINIFERA AND ZONULES

PREFECTURE NIIGATA DISTRICT TAKADA WEST

The figure is a geological column diagram illustrating the distribution of various species across different zones and sections. The vertical axis represents the reconstructed column of outcrop sections, with specific locations like Nishiyma fm., Shiya fm., and Miliammina echigoensis marked. The horizontal axis represents the zones and subzones. A scale bar at the bottom left indicates a distance of 300 meters.

SPECIES		ZONES		ZONULES	
Uvigerina asanoi Matsunaga, n. sp.		Uvigerina subperegrina	Angulogerina hughesi (Galloway & Wissler)	Epistominella pulchella Husezima & Maruhashi	Bulinmina affinis D'Orbigny
			Cassidulina kasiwazakienensis Husezima & Maruhashi		
			Miliammina echigoensis Asano & Inomata	Cyclammina pusilla Brady	Bulinmina kamadedensis Matsunaga, n. sp.
			Haplophragmoldes cf. emaciatum (Brady)	Gyroldina cf. solidanni D'Orbigny	Plectina nipponica Asano
			Haplophragmoldes cf. emaciatum (Brady)	UVigerina sp.	Cassidulina asanoi Uchino
					Haplophragmoldes renzi Asano

TABLE I7 (Continued)

Shiya fm.	Miliammina echigoensis	Cyclammina pusilla — Haplophragmoides cf. emaciatum	Teradomari fm.	Uvigerina sp.— Haplophragmoides renzi	Spirosgiomilinella compressa	Nanbayama fm.	Plectina nipponica — Cassidulina asanoi	N. F.
[Shaded pattern]	[Shaded pattern]	[Shaded pattern]	[Shaded pattern]	[Shaded pattern]	[Shaded pattern]	[Shaded pattern]	[Shaded pattern]	[Shaded pattern]

Localities : See "Register of localities"

TABLE I8
CHECK LIST SHOWING KNOWN STRATIGRAPHIC OCCURRENCE OF FORAMINIFERA AND ZONULES

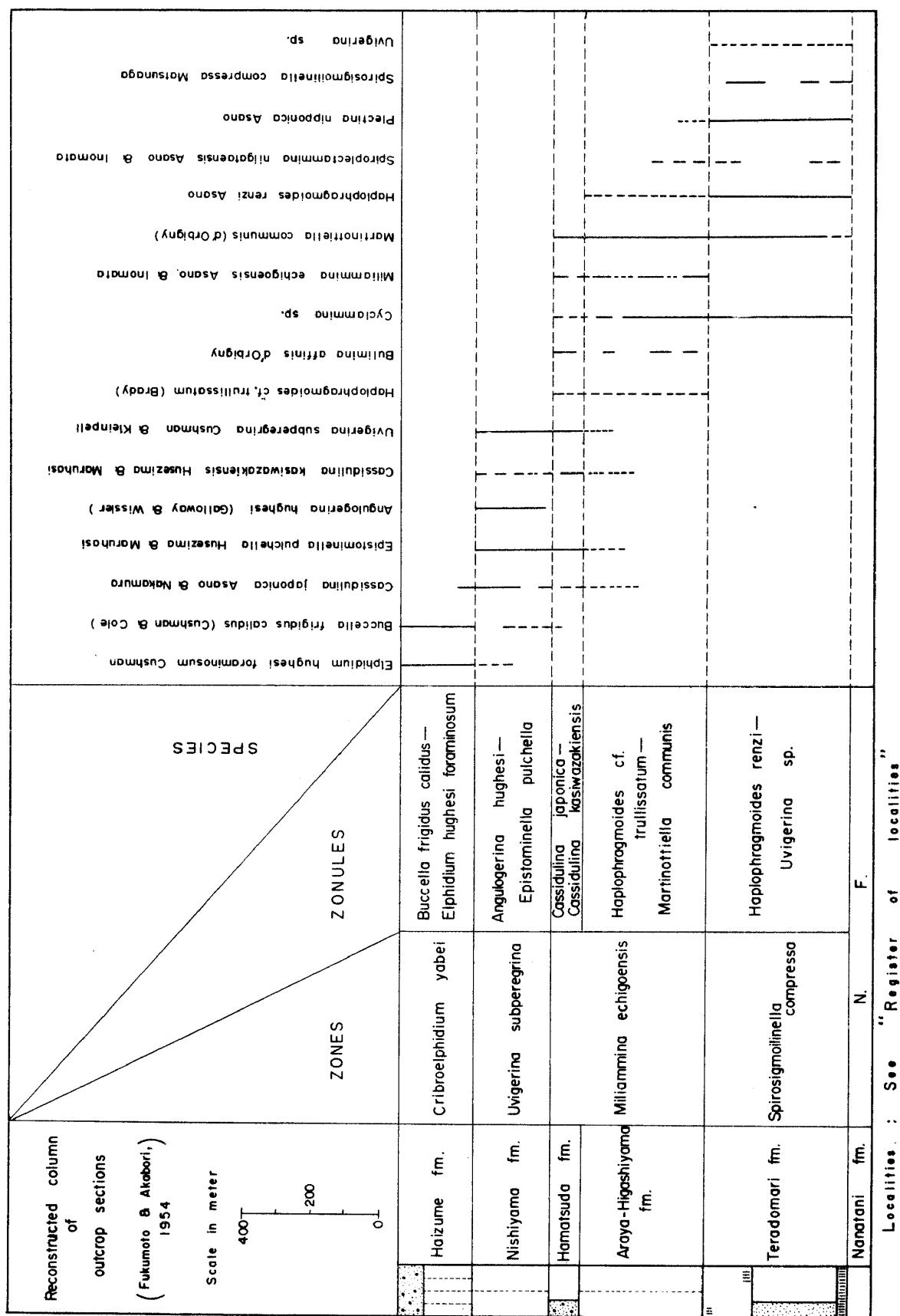


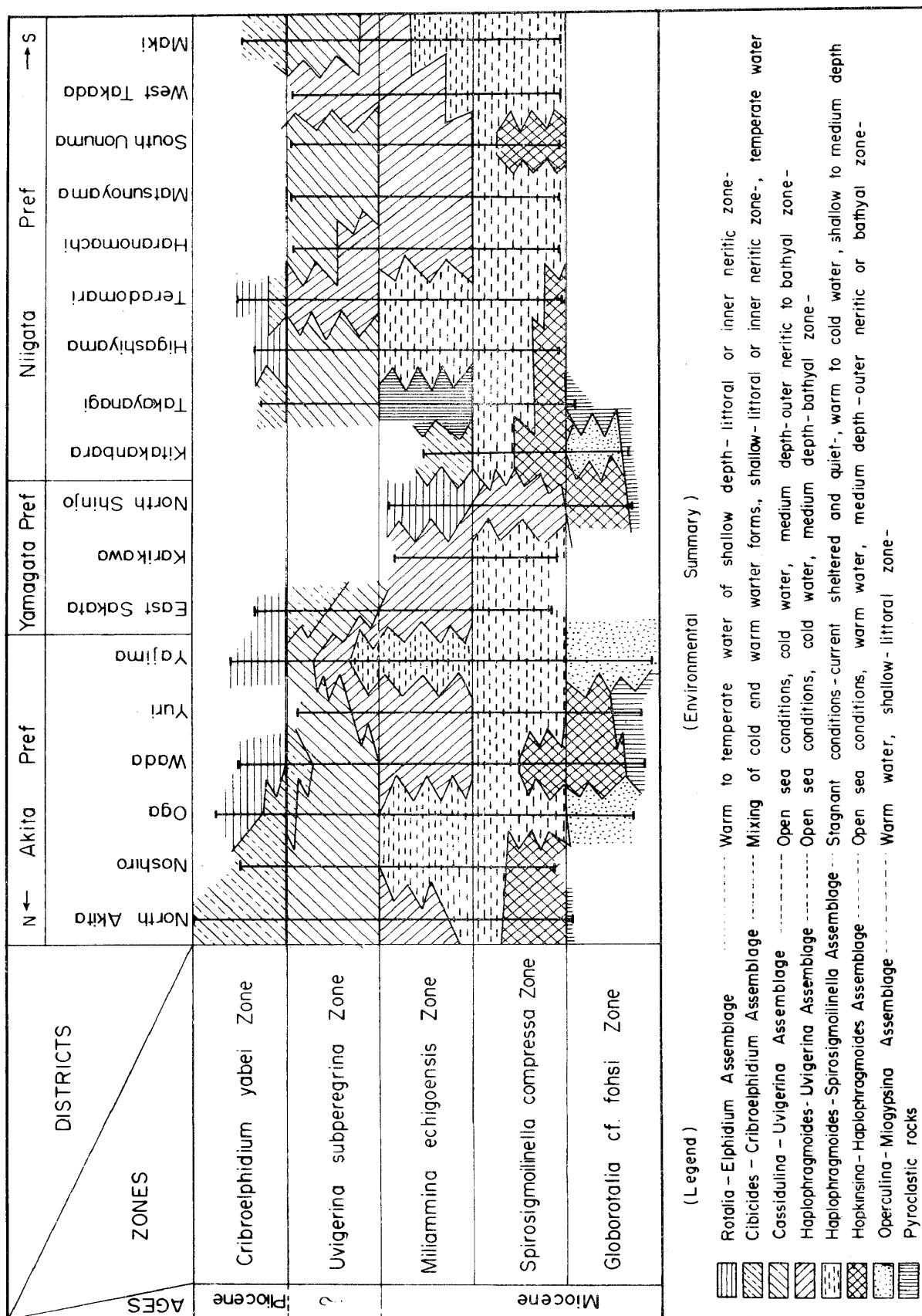
TABLE 19
CORRELATION OF THE NEogene TERTIARY FORMATIONS
IN
THE OIL FIELDS OF NORTHERN JAPAN, ON BASIS OF FORAMINIFERAL ZONES.

AGES	ZONES	SELECTED		LOCAL STRATIGRAPHIC SEQUENCES		→ S
		Akita Pref.	Yamagata Pref.	Niigata Pref.	Wanazu fm.	
Pliocene	Criboelphidium yabei Zone	Katanishi fm. Teruchi fm.	Shibikawa fm. Shibikawa fm.	Shyonai group Funagata group	Hatzume fm.	Shiroiwa fm.
?	Uvigerina subperegrina Zone	Wakimoto fm. U. Sasaoka fm.	L. U. Tentokuji fm. L. Katsurane fm.	Mariyama fm. Tateyama fm.	Oriwatari fm. Sakegawa fm.	Nishiyama fm.
	Millammina echigoensis Zone	Kitaura fm.	U. Nonakura ff. U. Tazawa ff.	Ashizawa fm. Hanezawa fm.	Hamatsuda fm.	Ushigakubi fm.
	Spirosgmoilina IIa compressa Zone	Funakawa fm. Funakawa fm.	Kitamata fm. L.	Furukuchi fm.	Shiuya fm.	Higashiyama fm.
Miocene	Globorotalia cf. foehsi Zone	Onnagawa fm. L. Nagakura fm. Onnagawa fm.	Mangitiyama V. g. Uyashinai fm. Sunakobuchi fm.	Kusanagi fm.	Araya fm.	U. Teradomari fm. Nanbayama fm.
		Nishikurosaw fm. Daijima fm. Monzen fm.	Asasawa fm. Okuramata fm. Haginari fm.	Kanayama group Nozoki group	Nanatani fm. (Kanose fm.) Nozoki group	Tsugawa fm. (Kanose fm.) Mikawa group

TABLE 20
GEOLOGICAL RANGES OF GUIDE SPECIES IN THE OIL FIELDS OF NORTHERN JAPAN

Miocene	Pliocene	AGES	ZONES	GUIDE SPECIES
Globorotalia cf. foehsi	C. fohsi	Cushman & Ellisor		
Hopkinsina shibnboi	Matsuaga, n. sp.			
Hopkinsina nanataniensis	Matsuaga, n. sp.			
Hopkinsina morimachiensis	Matsuaga, n. sp.			
Hopkinsina imogawdensis	Matsuaga, n. sp.			
Cibicides mallochi	Matsuaga, n. sp.			
Haplophragmides renzi	Asano			
Plectina nipponica	Asano			
Rotilia tanosawdensis	Iwasa & Kikuchi			
Spiroplacellammina nillgatagensis	Asano & Inomata			
Spirisigmoilinella compressa	Matsuaga			
Cyclammina japonica	Asano			
Cyclammina ezoensis	Asano			
Haplophragmides compressum	Leroy			
Miliammina echigenensis	Asano & Inomata			
Uvigerina uranula	shilyagensis Matsuaga, n. subsp.			
Uvigerina asanoi	Matsuaga, n. sp.			
Uvigerina subperegrina	Cushman & Kleinpell			
Cribroelphidium yabei	Uvigerina subperegrina			
Miliammina echigenensis				
Spirosigmolinella compressa				
Globorotalia cf. foehsi				

TABLE 2
FORAMINIFERAL FAUNA IN THE OIL FIELDS OF NORTHERN JAPAN



less common. In many cases it is difficult to define the upper limit of this zone.

The important Foraminifera from this zone are:

<i>Cyclammina exensis</i> Asano	<i>Martinottiella communis</i> (d'Orbigny)
<i>C. japonica</i> Asano	<i>M. nodulosa</i> (Cushman)
<i>C. pusilla</i> Brady	<i>Miliammina echigoensis</i> Asano and Inomata
<i>Epistominella pulchella</i> Husezima and Maruhasi	<i>Uvigerina asanoi</i> Matsunaga, n. sp.
<i>Haplophragmoides compressa</i> LeRoy	<i>U. subperegrina</i> Cushman and Kleinpell
<i>H. cf. emaciatum</i> (Brady)	<i>U. urnula shiiyaensis</i> Matsunaga, n. subsp.
<i>H. cf. trullissatum</i> (Brady)	

d) *Uvigerina subperegrina* Zone

In this zone Recent species increase, in number and guide species become less common. In many cases the boundaries are marked by a significant faunal change. That is, the upper limit of *Miliammina echigoensis* defines the lower limit of this zone and the part where *Angulogerina*, *Cassidulina*, *Epistominella*, *Uvigerina*, etc. are abundant, is included in this zone. The characteristic Foraminifera from this zone are:

<i>Angulogerina hughesi</i> (Galloway and Wissler)	<i>Uvigerina proboscidea</i> Schwager
<i>Cassidulina japonica</i> Asano and Nakamura	<i>U. subperegrina</i> Cushman and Kleinpell
<i>C. kasiwazakiensis</i> Husezima and Maruhasi	<i>U. cf. urnula</i> d'Orbigny
<i>C. yabei</i> Asano and Nakamura	<i>U. urnula shiiyaensis</i> Matsunaga, n. subsp.
<i>Epistominella pulchella</i> Husezima and Maruhasi	

e) *Cribroelphidium yabei* Zone

The strata from where *Angulogerina*, *Epistominella*, *Uvigerina*, etc. do not appear and *Cibicides*, *Cribroelphidium*, *Elphidium*, *Nonion*, etc. are abundant is included in this zone.

The prominent species from this zone are:

<i>Cassidulina japonica</i> Asano and Nakamura	<i>E. hughesi foraminosum</i> Cushman
<i>Cibicides lobatulus</i> (Walker and Jacob)	<i>Nonion manpukuiense</i> Otuka
<i>C. cf. refulgens</i> (Montfort)	<i>Rotalia japonica</i> Hada
<i>Cribroelphidium yabei</i> (Asano)	<i>R. cf. papillosa</i> Brady
<i>Elphidium fax barbarensis</i> Nicol	

The many biostratigraphic zonules indicated in the tables are established by the first appearance of several guide species and by the combination of species. Their relation with the thickness variation of the sediments in one sedimentary basin and their correlation between other basins are shown in the accompanying figures and tables.

AKITA AND YAMAGATA PREFECTURES

The general biostratigraphy of the Tertiary formations distributed in Akita and Yamagata Prefectures are shown in Tables 1-9 and 19-21.

The Akashima and Monzen formations (Fujioka, 1956) which are the lowest units of the Neogene Tertiary in the area comprise basalt, basaltic andesite accompanied with volcanic breccia and volcanic conglomerate. The Atsumi group in Nishitagawa-gun, Yamagata Prefecture belongs to this horizon. It consists chiefly of conglomerate, siltstone, andesite, volcanic conglomerate, breccia tuff, sandstone, etc. In the middle and upper parts *Picea*, *Pseudotsuga*, *Abies*, *Metasequoia*, *Glyptostrobus*, *B. sachalinensis*, *Fagus antipofii*, *Tilia distans*, *Ulmus longifolia*, *Marlea aequalifolia*, etc., which are the elements of the Aniai flora (Tanai, 1955), are reported to occur.

The Daijima formation in the Oga Peninsula (Miyagi, 1958) covers unconformably a part of the Monzen formation, and comprises chiefly green tuff, tuffaceous sandstone,

sandstone, tuffaceous siltstone, etc. From the lower part of the formation in the Monzen area in the Oga Peninsula there have been reported *Metasequoia japonica*, *Tsuga diversifolia*, *Picea kannoi*, *P. ugoana*, *Carpinus subyessoensis*, *Betula* sp., etc., all of the Aniai flora (Fujioka, 1950, 1952, 1956, Miyagi, 1958). From the middle and upper parts of the Daijima formation there have been recorded *Glyptostrobus europaeus*, *Myrica naumannii*, *Castanea angustifolia*, *Liquidambar formosana*, *Marlea aquatilis*, etc.

The Nishikurosawa formation is superposed on the Daijima with slight unconformity, but conformable at some parts and incorporates the *Globorotalia cf. fohsi* zone. This zone yielded *Miogypsina kotoi*, *Operculina complanata japonica* and in some places, *Globorotalia cf. fohsi*, *G. scitula*, *Hopkinsina morimachiensis*, *H. shinoboi*, etc. *Desmostylus japonicus* was also reported from an equivalent horizon in the Yokote District.

The Onnagawa formation which covers the Nishikurosawa with conformity consists chiefly of siliceous mudstone or hard mudstone. It is almost contemporaneous with the Kusanagi formation in Yamagata Prefecture and represents the *Spirosigmoilinella compressa* zone. This zone yielded Buliminidae, Lituolidae, Nodosariidae, Textulariidae, etc. The *Globorotalia cf. fohsi* zone and the *Spirosigmoilinella compressa* zone are distinguished by *Globorotalia cf. fohsi* and *G. scitula*, or by one of them.

The Funakawa formation conformably superposed upon the Onnagawa in Akita and the so-called Kitamata formation in Yamagata are characterized with black mudstone. Although fossils from the mudstone are scarce, *Conchocele*, *Lucinoma*, etc. are found. *Miliammina echigoensis* and *Spirosigmoilinella compressa* are found with arenaceous forms as Lituolidae, Textulariidae, etc., and generally the *Spirosigmoilinella compressa* zone and the *Miliammina echigoensis* zone, can be recognized.

The Kitaura formation in the Oga Peninsula, Katsurane formation in the vicinity of Akita City, the lower parts of the Tentokuji formation, and the Tateyama formation in the Shonai district in Yamagata Prefecture consists chiefly of alternating layers of gray siltstone and fine grained sandstone, which yielded *Acila*, *Yoldia*, *Conchocele*, etc. These formations are at places conformable or unconformable with the subjacent formations.

The characteristic Foraminifera from the formations are

<i>Cyclammina ezoensis</i> Asano	<i>M. nodulosa</i> (Cushman)
<i>C. japonica</i> Asano	<i>Uvigerina subperegrina</i> Cushman and Kleinpell
<i>Haplophragmoides cf. emaciatum</i> (Brady)	<i>U. cf. urnula</i> d'Orbigny
<i>H. cf. trullissatum</i> (Brady)	<i>U. cf. urnula shiuyaensis</i> Matsunaga, n. subsp.
<i>Martinottiella communis</i> d'Orbigny	<i>U. yabei</i> Asano

This fauna includes both arenaceous and calcareous forms, and among them the *Uvigerina subperegrina* zone is distinguished.

The rock facies of the Wakimoto formation in the Oga Peninsula is designated as the upper part of the Tentokuji and the Sasaoka formations in the vicinity of Akita City, and the upper part of the Maruyama formation and the Kannonji and Jozoji formations in the Shonai District in Yamagata Prefecture; these comprise medium or fine grained sandstone of grayish white or bluish gray color. This facies yielded the Onma-Manganji fauna, which includes *Anadara ommaensis*, *Anadara boucardi* etc.

The following Foraminifera are predominant in the *Uvigerina subperegrina* zone in the lower part of this facies.

<i>Cassidulina kasiwazakiensis</i> Husezima and Maruhasi	<i>Uvigerina asanoi</i> Matsunaga, n. sp.
<i>C. yabei</i> Asano and Nakamura	<i>U. excellens</i> Todd
<i>Epistominella pulchella</i> Husezima and Maruhasi	

In the upper part there is the *Cribroelphidium yabei* zone which yielded abundant specimens of *Cassidulina japonica* and *Elphidium hughesi foraminosum*.

Superposed upon the Wakimoto and its equivalent stratigraphic units are the Shibikawa formation in the Oga Peninsula and vicinity of Akita City, and the Shonai group in Yamagata Prefecture. The rocks of these formations generally comprise alternations of soft sandstone and siltstone and in some places lignite is intercalated. The fossils from the mentioned formations resemble the Onma-Manganji fauna and are upper Pliocene in age. From the lower part of the formations there has been distinguished the *Cribroelphidium yabei*-*Cibicides cf. refulgens* zonule which yielded,

<i>Buccella frigida</i> (Cushman)	<i>C. cf. refulgens</i> (Montfort)
<i>B. inusitata</i> Andersen	<i>Cribroelphidium yabei</i> (Asano)
<i>Cibicides aknerianus</i> (d'Orbigny)	<i>Elphidium fax barbarensis</i> Nicol
<i>C. lobatus</i> (Walker and Jacob)	

In the upper part of the above mentioned formations is found the *Rotalia cf. papillosa* zonule which yielded, Milioididae, Nonionidae, Rotaliidae, etc.

The Katanishi formation is superposed upon the Shibikawa with unconformity and may be Pleistocene in age; it has yielded no Foraminifera.

NIIGATA PREFECTURE

In the Niigata area the lower parts of the Neogene Tertiary are distributed chiefly in the east and south, whereas the middle and upper parts are developed in the Nishiyama and Higashiyama oil-fields. The chronological ranges of the more important Foraminifera in the different areas and correlation of the biostratigraphic units are shown in Fig. 4 and Tables 10-21.

In the north of Tsugawa-machi, Higashikanbara-gun, Niigata Prefecture, the lowest or Mikawa group (Hosoi, 1953, Ikebe and Onizuka, 1949), which comprises porphyritic liparite and porphyrite, is unconformable with the Paleozoic and granitic rocks.

The Mikawa group is covered with unconformity by the Tsugawa formation which consists of conglomerate, sandstone, tuff, etc. In Kitakanbara-gun and Iwafune-gun, the formation contains the *Operculina-Miogypsina* zonule, which yielded *Amphistegina radiata*, *Miogypsina ozawai*, *M. kotoi*, *Operculina complanata*, *O. complanata japonica*, etc. (Fujimoto, 1934, Matsunaga, 1951).

Comptoniphyllum naumannii, *Liquidambar formosana*, and others, occur from Higashikanbara-gun and the vicinity of Tsugawa. These comprise the Kannonzawa flora (Krysh-tofovich, 1920, Chitani, 1935).

The next younger Nanatani formation is conformable with the Tsugawa (Watanabe, 1926, Omura, 1927-1930) and consists chiefly of black mudstone and hard siliceous mudstone. This formation is almost equivalent to the Nanbayama formation in Nishikubiki-gun and the lower part of the Teradomari formation in Santo-gun. This correlation is based upon the micropaleontological data given in Table 19. Fossils are generally rare but the following Foraminifera occurred.

<i>Cibicides malloryi</i> Matsunaga, n. sp.	<i>H. shinboi</i> Matsunaga, n. sp.
<i>Haplophragmoides renzi</i> Asano	<i>Plectina nipponica</i> Asano
<i>Hopkinsina imogawaensis</i> Matsunaga, n. sp.	<i>Spiroplectammina niigataensis</i> Asano and Inomata

From the above mentioned formations the following zonules have been distinguished:-

RF-NF zonule: This zonule has yielded only a few Foraminifera from the hard siliceous mudstone.

Hopkinsina morimachiensis-Gyroidina orbicularis zonule: This has yielded many calcareous forms as of the Nodosariidae and others besides *Cibicides* and *Hopkinsina*,

This is accompanied with *Haplophragmoides*, *Plectina*, etc.

In Takayanagi-mura and Imogawa-mura in Minamikanbara-gun, the *Hopkinsina morimachiensis-Gyroidina orbicularis* zonule gradually changes into the NF-RF zonule. There were yielded a few calcareous Foraminifera as *Cibicides*, *Hopkinsina*, etc. and abundant arenaceous ones as *Haplophragmoides*, *Plectina*, *Spiroplectammina*, etc. There are also parts of the stratigraphic units which are represented by the *Haplophragmoides renzi-Plectina nipponica* zonule. This zonule and the *Hopkinsina morimachiensis-Gyroidina orbicularis* zonule interfinger with one another and can be distinguished in the wells in Kakuda-mura, Nishikanbara-gun, and on the ground surface of Teradomari-machi, Santo-gun, and Yahiko-mura, Nishikanbara-gun. The Nanbayama formation (Omura, 1930, Kaneko, 1944, Makiyama, 1950, Morishita, 1950,) in Nishikubiki-gun and the lower parts of the Teradomari formation (Omura, 1928,) distributed in Santo-gun, yielded the same species as those occurring from the Nanatani formation; these are *Haplophragmoides renzi* Asano, *Plectina nipponica* Asano and *Spiroplectammina niigataensis* Asano and Inomata.

From the biostratigraphy, the lower parts of the Teradomari formation and the Nanbayama formation belong to the same horizon, and to the *Globorotaria* cf. *fohsii* zone.

The upper part of the Teradomari formation¹⁾ (Iki, 1905, Omura, 1928, 1930, Ikebe, 1941) consists of black mudstone, an alternation of sandstone and mudstone, sandstone and tuff. In it is distinguished the *Spirosigmoilinella compressa* zone which yielded *Haplophragmoides* cf. *trullissatum* (Brady), *Martinottiella communis* (d'Orbigny) and *Spirosigmoilinella compressa* Matsunaga.

The Shiiya formation is conformably superposed upon the upper part of the Teradomari formation and comprises an alternation of sandstone and mudstone or black mudstone, accompanied with tuffaceous sandstone, tuff, tuff breccia and agglomerate. This formation has yielded, *Cyclammina ezoensis* Asano, *C. japonica* Asano, *Haplophragmoides compressa* LeRoy, *Miliammina echigoensis* Asano and Inomata, *Uvigerina* cf. *urnula* d'Orbigny, *U. urnula shiiyaensis* Matsunaga, n. subsp., *U. asanoi* Matsunaga, n. sp. and the *Miliammina echigoensis* zone.

From the faunal assemblages, the Higashiyama formation (Omura, 1928, Watanabe, 1931) and the Araya formation (Omura, 1928) belong almost to the same horizon.

The Nishiyama formation (Omura, 1927, Ikebe, 1949) which is superposed on the Shiiya with conformity generally consists of gray tuffaceous siltstone and gray or yellowish brown sandstone intercalated with white tuff. Besides *Makiyama chitanii* and *Palliolium peckhami* the following Foraminifera were found, *Cassidulina kasiwazakiensis* Husezima and Maruhasi, *C. yabei* Asano and Nakamura, *Epistominella pulchella* Husezima and Maruhasi, *Uvigerina asanoi* Matsunaga n. sp., and *U. subperegrina* Cushman and Kleinpell. In the formation is distinguished the *Uvigerina subperegrina* zone.

The Nishiyama formation is conformably covered with the Haizume formation (Omura, 1927, Ikebe, 1949) in the Nishiyama oil-field and by the Shiroiwa formation in the Higashiyama oil-field. The Haizume and the Shiroiwa formations consist chiefly of bluish gray siltstone or fine grained sandstone sometimes intercalated with conglomerate, shell-sandstone, etc. According to Kanehara (1950) and others, fossils of molluscs and Foraminifera occur abundantly from the formation. The *Cribroelphidium yabei* zone in the formation yielded;

Bolivina robusta H.B. Brady
Cibicides cf. *lobatulus* (Walker and Jacob)

Elphidium fax barbarensis Nicol
E. hughesi foraminosum Cushman

1) As already mentioned, the lower part of the Teradomari formation is contemporaneous with the Nanatani formation, but of different facies.

<i>C. cf. refulgens</i> (Montfort)	<i>Nonion manpukujienense</i> Otuka
<i>Criboelphidium yabei</i> (Asano)	<i>Quinqueloculina lamarkiana</i> d'Orbigny
<i>Discopulvinulina bradyi</i> (Cushman)	<i>Q. seminula</i> (Linnaeus)

The Wanazu formation and the Hiu formation cover the Haizume formation with conformity. From the lower parts of the Wanazu formation and the Hiu formation there have been discriminated *Cibicides*, *Elphidium*, *Rotalia*, etc., which show resemblance with the faunule contained in the *Criboelphidium yabei*-*Cibicides* cf. *refulgens* zonule. These are accompanied with *Rotalia* cf. *beccarii*, *R. japonica*, *R. cf. papillosa*, etc. The horizon characterized with abundant *Rotalia* is called the *Rotalia* cf. *papillosa*-*Criboelphidium yabei* zonule. The formations younger than it and the upper parts of the Hiu formation generally do not yield Foraminifera.

GUIDE SPECIES AND ASSEMBLAGES

The Neogene Tertiary sediments distributed along the coast of the Japan Sea have yielded many benthonic Foraminifera. Among them many species are characteristic, several have short geological range and these are important in zoning of the formations. Species having short geological range in Akita, Yamagata and Niigata Prefectures in stratigraphic positions ranging from Nishikurosawa time (*Globorotalia* cf. *fohsii* zone) up to Tentokuji time (*Uvigerina subperegrina* zone) in the former area and from Tsugawa time (*Globorotaria* cf. *fohsii* zone) up to Nishiyama time (*Uvigerina subperegrina* zone) in the latter area are given in Table 20. These species are, in the order of their appearance, as follows,

<i>Rotalia tochigiensis</i> Uchio	<i>Spirosigmoilinella compressa</i> Matsunaga
<i>Rotalia tanosawaensis</i> Iwasa and Kikuchi	<i>Cyclammina japonica</i> Asano
<i>Hopkinsina imogawaensis</i> Matsunaga, n. sp.	<i>C. ezoensis</i> Asano
<i>H. morimachiensis</i> Matsunaga, n. sp.	<i>Haplophragmoides compressa</i> LeRoy
<i>H. nanataniensis</i> Matsunaga, n. sp.	<i>Miliammina echigoensis</i> Asano and Inomata
<i>H. shinboi</i> Matsunaga, n. sp.	<i>Uvigerina subperegrina</i> Cushman and Kleinpell
<i>Cibicides malloryi</i> Matsunaga, n. sp.	<i>U. urnula shiiyaensis</i> Matsunaga, n. subsp.
<i>Plectina nipponica</i> Asano	<i>U. asanoi</i> Matsunaga, n. sp.
<i>Haplophragmoides renzi</i> Asano	
<i>Spiroplectammina niigataensis</i> Asano and Inomata	

These guide species are important in zoning of the formations and in correlation of the sediments of the different sedimentary basins.

There can be also observed a remarkable characteristics in the combination of species from the different districts and this may be occurred by the change of the sedimentary environment. These combinations of species, from the lower to the upper part of the Neogene sequence, and the distribution of the assemblages in various districts of various zones (Table 21) are as follows:-

1. *Operculina-Miogypsina* Assemblage

This assemblage generally lives in the littoral sand facies.

2. *Hopkinsina-Haplophragmoides* Assemblage

This contains Buliminidae or *Hopkinsina shinboi* etc., and Nodosariidae, Lituolidae, in the lower part, *Globorotalia* cf. *fohsii* coexists but not in the upper part. These live in the mud facies of the outer neritic or bathyal conditions.

3. NF and RF assemblage

Generally no Foraminifera occurs but occasionally poor assemblages are found in the *Globorotalia foehsi* zone and *Spirosigmoilinella compressa* zone.

4. *Haplophragmoides-Spirosigmoilinella* Assemblage

This assemblage is composed of *Haplophragmoides*, *Plectina*, *Spiroplectammina*,

Spirosigmoilinella, etc., and planktonic forms are generally rare. The rock facies suggests stagnant conditions.

5. *Haplophragmoides-Uvigerina* Assemblage

This assemblage comprises a mixed fauna of *Cassidulina*, *Cyclammina*, *Epistominella*, *Haplophragmoides*, *Miliammina*, and *Uvigerina* accompanied with planktonic forms. The rock facies and fauna suggest deposition on the continental slope.

6. *Cassidulina-Uvigerina* Assemblage

Besides *Cassidulina*, *Epistominella*, *Uvigerina*, etc., planktonic Foraminifera are abundant. This is a neritic or bathyal deposit.

7. *Cibicides-Cribroelphidium* Assemblage

This assemblage consists of species of the temperate littoral or inner neritic zone. *Cassidulina japonica*, *C. yabei*, *Cibicides* cf. *refulgens*, *Cribroelphidium yabei*, *Elphidium hughesi foraminosum*, and *Quinqueloculina vulgaris* are the characteristic species in the assemblage.

8. *Rotalia-Elphidium* Assemblage

Containing *Cribroelphidium*, *Elphidium*, *Nonion*, *Quinqueloculina*, *Rotalia*, etc., the assemblage is inferred to have lived in the littoral or inner neritic zone.

The change of the foraminiferal faunas, except for particular ones, can be recognized rather uniformly over almost the whole area from Hokkaido in the north to Niigata in the south. When these faunas are compared with the ones from the Kanto District and other Pacific side areas of Japan, a resemblance is found between the two in the lower part of the Miocene, but from upper Miocene to Pliocene, the difference between the faunas is remarkable.

As is shown in Table 20, guide species having short geological range are found in most of the areas extending from the *Globorotalia* cf. *fohsii* zone up to the *Miliammina echigoensis* zone and their equivalents.

Zones younger than the *Miliammina echigoensis* zone yield more Recent species and less extinct ones, therefore, sectioning of the formations must be done according to the changes of the fauna and differences in their assemblages and frequency. This procedure has been found to be fruitful and was employed in the present work.

DESCRIPTIONS OF THE NEW SPECIES OR SUBSPECIES OF FORAMINIFERA

From the Neogene Tertiary of the oil fields along the coast of the Japan Sea, 22 families and 114 genera of the benthonic smaller Foraminifera have been discriminated by the writer, including one new genus and 35 new species or subspecies.

In the present work only the new species or new subspecies will be described, but the whole fauna will be illustrated.

Spiroplectammina shibataensis Matsunaga, n. sp.

Pl. 25, fig. 2

Test elongate, slender, compressed, early portion planispiral and later biserial; sutures distinct, slightly depressed, becoming more strongly oblique in later portion; wall finely arenaceous.

Length of holotype 0.70 mm., greatest breadth 0.27 mm.

Type and occurrence:— Holotype (IGPS* coll. cat. no. 85040) from the Teikoku Oil Company's Shibata R-16 well, Shibata City, Kitakanbara-gun, Niigata Prefecture, in a core at 643.6 meters depth (Shiuya formation).

Stratigraphic occurrence:— Shiuya and Higashiyama formations; common.

* IGPS=Abbreviation for Institute of Geology and Paleontology, Tohoku University, Sendai.

Lagena asanoi Matsunaga, n. sp.
Pl. 31, fig. 5

Test flask-shaped, circular in section; wall calcareous, hyaline, finely perforate, ornamented with numerous thin longitudinal costae extending upward from a tiny ring at base, and merging into a smooth collar; aperture at end of short smooth neck, rounded.

Length of holotype 0.45 mm., width 393 mm. Paratypes range from 0.27 to 0.65 mm. in length.

This species resembles *Lagena apiopleura* Loeblich and Tappan, but differs in the weaker and more numerous costae on the surface of the test.

Type and occurrence: — Holotype (IGPS coll. cat. no. 85385) from the Osawa alternation, Osawa, Hashida-mura, Nakakanbara-gun, Niigata Prefecture.

Stratigraphic occurrence: — Osawa alternation.

Oolina oinomikadoi Matsunaga, n. sp.
Pl. 32, fig. 1

Test free, globular to ovate in outline, with a short, narrow basal spine; wall calcareous, finely perforate, surface ornamented with weak irregular longitudinal costae; aperture radiate, with internal tube.

Length of holotype 0.55 mm. Other specimens range from 0.40 to 0.65 mm. in length.

Distinguished from *Oolina lineata* (Williamson) by characters of ornamentation.

Type and occurrence: — Holotype (IGPS coll. cat. no. 85123) from the Haizume formation, Inagawa, Nishigoshi-mura, Santo-gun, Niigata Prefecture.

Stratigraphic occurrence: — Haizume, Nishiyama and Shiya formations.

Robulus depressus naigoensis Matsunaga, n. subsp.
Pl. 33, figs. 2a, b

This subspecies differs from the species in the very weak keel at the periphery.

Maximum breadth of holotype 98 mm.; thickness 0.20 mm.

Type and occurrence: — Holotype (IGPS coll. cat. no. 85386) from the Haizume formation, Haizume, Naigo-mura, Kariwa-gun, Niigata Prefecture.

Stratigraphic occurrence: — Haizume formation.

Astrononion hanyudaense Matsunaga, n. sp.
Pl. 35, figs. 8a, b

Test slightly longer than broad, slightly umbilicate, periphery rounded; chambers distinct, about 9 in adult coil, of rather uniform shape, not inflated, supplementary chambers elongate, tubular, small, of rather uniform diameter throughout; sutures distinct, curved, strongly limbate, fusing with ring about umbilicus, not depressed; wall smooth, coarsely perforate; aperture low, arched at base of inner margin of last-formed chamber, those of supplementary chambers semicircular at outer end.

Diameter of holotype 0.42 mm., thickness 0.23 mm. Other specimens range from 0.24 to 0.40 mm. in diameter.

This species differs from *Astrononion umbilicatula* Uchio by the limbate sutures and the umbilicate test. It is also different from *Astrononion italicum* Cushman and Edwards by the umbilicate test, and the ring around the umbilicus.

Type and occurrence: – Holotype (IGPS coll. cat. no. 85179) from the Teikoku Oil Company's Hanyuda R-1 well, Hanyuda-mura, Nakakanbara-gun, Niigata Prefecture, in a core at 152.0 meters depth (Shiroiwa formation).

Stratigraphic occurrence: – Haizume, Shiroiwa and Sasaoka formations; few.

***Cribroelphidium cribrojensei* Matsunaga, n. sp.**

Pl. 35, figs. 11a, b

Test much compressed, sides flattened, nearly parallel, umbilical regions flattened, not excavated, with fine granular material, periphery acute, slightly keeled; chambers distinct, 15 to 18 in final coil, narrow, curved; sutures distinct, curved, somewhat elevated; retral processes distinct, extending nearly across chamber; wall almost completely covered by raised sutures and retral processes; aperture in adult form consists of a group of rounded pores on apertural face.

Greatest diameter of holotype 0.68 mm., thickness 0.20 mm. Other specimens range from 0.38 to 0.55 mm. in diameter.

This species resembles *Elphidium jensei*, but differs by the character of apertures.

Type and occurrence: – Holotype (IGPS coll. cat. no. 85182) from Teikoku Oil Company's Yahiko R-1 well, Yahiko-mura, Nishikanbara-gun, Niigata Prefecture, in a core at 509.0 meters depth (Shiiya formation).

Stratigraphic occurrence: – Shiiya, Haizume, Shiroiwa, Kannonji and Sasaoka formations; few.

***Cribroelphidium kannonjiense* Matsunaga, n. sp.**

Pl. 35, figs. 12a, b

Test somewhat compressed, distinctly umbonate, rhomboid in peripheral view, periphery rounded, chambers fairly distinct, slightly inflated in later ones, 10 to 16 in last-formed coil, of rather uniform size and shape; sutures distinct, depressed, curved, retral processes short, often indistinct; wall thick and smooth; aperture in adult form consists of a group of rounded pores on apertural face.

Diameter of holotype 0.88 mm., thickness 0.46 mm. Other specimens range from 0.80 to 1.35 mm. in diameter.

This species differs from *Cribroelphidium ezoense* (Asano) by the slightly umbonate swollen test.

Type and occurrence: – Holotype (IGPS coll. cat. no. 85184) from the Kannonji formation in Kannonji-mura, Akumi-gun, Yamagata Prefecture.

Stratigraphic occurrence: – Kannonji formation; rare.

***Cribroelphidium nishiyamaense* Matsunaga, n. sp.**

Pl. 35, figs. 13a, b

Test of medium size, margin entire, periphery in earlier portion slightly angled, in later portion rounded, slightly lobulate; umbilical region slightly raised with clear circular beads; chambers distinct, not inflated, 7 to 10 in adult coil; sutures not depressed, marked by slightly raised, rectangular or circular retral processes; wall smooth, finely perforate; aperture in adult form consists of a group of rounded pores on apertural face.

Diameter of holotype 0.85 mm., thickness 0.38 mm. Other hypotypes range from 0.58 mm. to 0.85 mm. in diameter.

This species resembles *Elphidium papillosum* Cushman, but differs by the surface ornamentation of wall and character of apertures.

Type and occurrence: – Holotype (IGPS coll. cat. no. 85185) from the Haizume formation in Nishiyama-mura, Kariwa-gun, Niigata Prefecture.

Stratigraphic occurrence: — Haizume formation; rare.

***Elphidium asanoi* Matsunaga, n. sp.**

Pl. 36, figs. 6a, b

Test rather small, periphery broadly rounded throughout, especially in later chambers, diameter about two and one-half times thickness; umbilical region slightly depressed; chambers distinct, slightly inflated, 8 to 10 in adult coil, of uniform shape, increasing very slightly in size as added; sutures slightly limbate, slightly curving toward periphery, retral processes few and short; wall finely perforate, early portion with slender spines; aperture a series of small rounded openings at base of apertural face.

Diameter of holotype 0.38 mm., thickness 0.22 mm. Other specimens range from 0.36 to 0.46 mm. in diameter.

This new species can be distinguished from *Elphidium hokkaidoense* Asano, by the fewer chambers and different surface ornamentation of the early portion.

Type and occurrence: — Holotype (IGPS coll. cat. no. 85190) from the Tsugawa formation, Sakai, Kurokawa-mura, Kitakanbara-gun, Niigata Prefecture.

Stratigraphic occurrence: — Tsugawa formation; rare.

***Nonion aimonoi* Matsunaga, n. sp.**

Pl. 37, figs. 2a, b

Test much compressed, bilaterally symmetrical, involute, umbilicus slightly depressed, periphery rounded; chambers distinct, 10 to 12 in adult coil, not inflated; sutures distinct, limbate, slightly curved; wall smooth, coarsely perforate; aperture an elongate, narrow slit, at the base of the apertural face.

Diameter of holotype of 0.47 mm., thickness 0.22 mm. Other specimens range from 0.35 to 0.58 mm. in diameter.

This new species differs from *Nonion pacificum* (Cushman) by the limbate sutures and larger numbers of chambers, and from *Nonion nicobarensis* Cushman by the round peripheral margins and a larger number of chambers and weak limbate sutures.

Type and occurrence: — Holotype (IGPS coll. cat. no. 85387) from the Haizume formation of Oshima-mura, Higashikubiki-gun, Niigata Prefecture.

Stratigraphic occurrence: — Haizume, Shiroiwa and Sasaoka formations; few.

***Nonion nagasawaense* Matsunaga, n. sp.**

Pl. 37, figs. 7a, b

Test depressed, bilaterally symmetrical, umbilical region slightly depressed, filled with a granular mass of secondary shell material, periphery subacute; chambers distinct, 13 to 15 in adult coil; wall smooth, finely perforate; sutures distinct, strongly limbate, raised, strongly curved; aperture a narrow slit at base of apertural face.

Diameter of holotype 0.70 mm., thickness 0.37 mm. Other specimens range from 0.60 to 0.78 mm. in diameter.

Differs from *Nonion nakosoense* Asano in having strongly limbate and raised sutures.

Type and occurrence: — Holotype (IGPS coll. cat. no. 85201) from the Kusanagi formation in Nagasawa-mura, Mogami-gun, Yamagata Prefecture.

Stratigraphic occurrence: — Kusanagi formation; few.

Nonionella higashiyamaensis Matsunaga, n. sp.
Pl. 38, figs. 3a, b, c

Test about one and a half times as long as broad, periphery evolute, ventral side involute; chambers about 6 in adult coil, indistinct, increasing rapidly in size and length as added, slightly inflated, except on ventral side, where last-formed one has an enlarged lobe over umbilical area; sutures indistinct, not depressed slightly curved; wall smooth; aperture low, elongate.

Diameter of holotype 0.38 mm., thickness 0.25 mm. Other specimens range from 0.33 mm. to 0.40 mm. in diameter.

This species resembles *Nonionella extensa* Brotzen from the Cretaceous of Sweden but differs in the less number of chambers.

Type and occurrence: — Holotype (IGPS coll. cat. no. 85206) from the Higashiyama formation, Nobe River, Koshi-gun, Niigata Prefecture.

Stratigraphic occurrence: — Higashiyama and Shiiya formations; rare.

Nonionella sp.
Pl. 38, figs. 4a, b, c

Test slightly longer than broad, periphery rounded, last formed chamber covering umbilical area on one side, opposite side showing earlier coils; chambers distinct, slightly inflated, about 6 in adult coil; sutures distinct, slightly depressed, gently curved; wall smooth, coarsely perforate with a clear area above aperture; aperture extending over into ventral side.

Diameter of hypotype 0.43 mm., thickness 0.28 mm.

Type and occurrence: — Hypotype (IGPS coll. cat. no. 85208) from the Teikoku Oil Company's Kakuda R-1 well, Kakuda-mura, Nishikanbara-gun, Niigata Prefecture, in a core at 111.5 meters depth (Nishiyama formation).

Stratigraphic occurrence: — Nishiyama formation; very rare.

Pseudononion kanbaraense Matsunaga, n. sp.
Pl. 38, figs. 8a, b, c

Test circular, slightly longer than broad, asymmetrical, compressed; umbilicus depressed, often covered with a few very small granular shell material; dorsal side somewhat evolute, ventral side completely involute; periphery subacute; chambers distinct, numerous, about 13 in final coil; sutures distinct, limbate, slightly curved; wall smooth, finely perforate; aperture small, at base of apertural face.

Diameter of holotype 0.33 mm., thickness 0.08 mm. Other specimens range from 0.33 mm. to 0.50 mm. in diameter.

Differs from *Pseudononion tredecum* Asano in few numbers of chambers and strongly limbate sutures.

Type and occurrence: — Holotype (IGPS coll. cat. no. 85211) from the Daido Oil Company's Matsunaga R-1 well, Matsunaga-mura, Nishikanbara-gun, Niigata Prefecture, in a core at 451.0 meters depth (Haizume formation).

Stratigraphic occurrence: — Haizume and Shiroiwa formations; common. Also Sasaoka and Kannonji formations.

Pseudononion oinomikadoi Matsunaga, n. sp.
Pl. 39 figs. 1a, b, c

Test longer than broad, asymmetrical, much compressed; dorsal side partially

involute, ventral side completely involute; umbilical regions of ventral side filled with secondary shell material; periphery subacute; chambers distinct, and inflated, 11 to 13 in last-formed coil; sutures distinct, not depressed, limbate; wall smooth, finely perforate; narrow aperture at base of apertural face.

Diameter of holotype 0.30 mm., thickness 0.09 mm. Other specimens range from 0.28 mm to 0.43 mm. in diameter.

Type and occurrence: — Holotype (IGPS coll. cat. no. 85212) from the Teikoku Oil Company's Suibara R-3 well, Sasaka-mura, Kitakanbara-gun, Niigata Prefecture, in a core at 260.0 meters depth (Ushigakubi formation).

Stratigraphic occurrence: — Haizume, Ushigakubi, Shiroiwa and Sasaoka formations.

***Bulimina kamedaensis* Matsunaga, n. sp.**

Pl. 40, figs. 2a, b

Test elongate, two and a half times as long as broad, tapering, subacute at initial end; chambers numerous, distinct; sutures slightly depressed, distinct; wall smooth, very finely perforate; aperture loop shaped, with a lip.

Length of holotype 0.99 mm., diameter 0.51 mm. Other specimens range from 0.77 to 0.99 mm. in length, diameter 0.40 to 0.62 mm.

The specimens are similar to *Bulimina elongata tenera* Reuss, but have different shape of test.

Type and occurrence: — Holotype (IGPS coll. cat. no. 85225) from the Teikoku Oil Company's Kameda R-1 well, Kameda-machi, Yuri-gun, Akita Prefecture, in a core at 215 meters depth (Onnagawa formation).

Stratigraphic occurrence: — Onnagawa formation; rare.

***Bolivina striatula nishikanbaraensis* Matsunaga, n. subsp.**

Pl. 40, figs. 14a, b

This subspecies differs from the species in the greater number of costae, and strongly oblique sutures.

Length 0.38 mm., greatest diameter 0.16 mm., thickness 0.05 mm.

Type and occurrence: — Holotype (IGPS coll. cat. no. 85236) from the Teikoku Oil Company's Sone R-1 well, Sone-mura, Nishikanbara-gun, Niigata Prefecture, in a core at 339.5 meters depth (Uonuma group).

Stratigraphic occurrence: — Wanazu formation and Uonuma group; rare.

***Suggrunda yahikoensis* Matsunaga, n. sp.**

Pl. 41, figs. 10a, b; 11a, b

Test small, biserial, about one and one-half times as long as broad, much compressed, greatest breadth at apertural end; chambers numerous, distinct; sutures distinct, depressed, strongly oblique, nearly straight; wall ornamented by a raised ridge; aperture situated at base of apertural face, semi-lunate.

Length 0.28 mm., breadth 0.31 mm., thickness 0.14 mm.

Type and occurrence: — Holotype (figs. 11a, b, IGPS coll. cat. no. 85243) from the Teikoku Oil Company's Yahiko R-1 well, Yahiko-mura Nishikanbara-gun, Niigata Prefecture, in a core at 437 meters depth (Shiiya formation).

Stratigraphic occurrence: — Haizume and Nishiyama formations; rare

Angulogerina kawabeensis Matsunaga, n. sp.

Pl. 42, figs. 1a, b

Test about twice as long as broad, greatest breadth usually below middle, generally triangular in transverse sections, broadly rounded; chambers distinct, inflated; sutures distinct, depressed; wall smooth but rough; aperture terminal, elongate, oval, with a short neck.

Length 0.42 mm., greatest diameter 0.21 mm.

The specimens resemble *Angulogerina kokozuraensis* Asano, but differ by the coarse materials of wall.

Type and occurrence: — Holotype (IGPS coll. cat. no. 85251) from the Wakimoto formation, in Iwamisannai-mura, Kawabe-gun, Akita Prefecture.

Stratigraphic occurrence: — Nishiyama, Ushigakubi, Tentokuji and Wakimoto formations; few.

Hopkinsina imogawaensis Matsunaga, n. sp.

Pl. 42, figs., 3a, b

Test large, about twice as long as broad, greatest thickness about middle; chambers distinct, inflated, later portion tending to become biserial; sutures distinct, depressed; wall covered with bluntly rounded, spinose projections; aperture rounded or irregularly compressed, with a short, distinct neck.

Length 0.91 mm., greatest diameter 0.43 mm.

This species resembles *Hopkinsina notohispida* Finlay, but differs by the ornamentation of wall.

Type and occurrence: — Holotype (IGPS coll. cat. no. 85253) from the Nanatani formation at Kitaimogawa, Morimachi-mura, Minamikanbara-gun, Niigata Prefecture.

Stratigraphic occurrence: — Nanatani, Kusanagi and Onnagawa formations; few.

Hopkinsina morimachiensis Matsunaga, n. sp.

Pl. 42, figs. 4a, b

Test large, slightly longer than broad, somewhat compressed and tending to become biserial, greatest breadth at about middle; chambers fairly distinct; sutures distinct, depressed; wall roughened with slight spinose projections; aperture rounded with a short but distinct neck.

Length 0.55 mm., greatest diameter 0.38 mm.

This species resembles *Hopkinsina imogawaensis* Matsunaga, n. sp., but differs by the different ratio of length and breadth of the test and by the rough surface of wall.

Type and occurrence: — Holotype (IGPS coll. cat. no. 85254) from the Nanatani formation at Kitaimogawa, Morimachi-mura, Minamikanbara-gun, Niigata Prefecture.

Stratigraphic occurrence: — Nanatani, Kusanagi and Onnagawa formations; rare.

Hopkinsina morimachiensis umedaensis Matsunaga, n. subsp.

Pl. 42, figs. 5a, b

This new subspecies differs from the species in having a slender test and the surface ornamentation without spinose projections.

Length 0.83 mm., greatest diameter 0.42 mm.

Type and occurrence: — Holotype (IGPS coll. cat. no. 85255) from the Teikoku Oil Company's Umeda R-2 well, Umeda, Nishigoshi-mura, Santo-gun, Niigata Prefecture, in a core at 1363 meters depth (Shiiya formation).

Stratigraphic occurrence: – Nanatani and Shiiya formations; scarce.

***Hopkinsina nanataniensis* Matsunaga, n. sp.**
Pl. 42, figs. 6a, b

Test large, stout broadly fusiform, greatest width at middle, periphery slightly lobulated; chambers few, inflated; sutures somewhat depressed, earlier ones obscured by ornamentation; wall ornamented with longitudinal costae continuous across sutures but surface of last chamber smooth; aperture with a short neck and lip.

Length 0.79 mm., greatest diameter 0.39 mm.

This species differs from *Uvigerina gesteri* Barbat and von Estorff by the short biserial stage of test and smooth surface of last chamber.

Type and occurrence: – Holotype (IGPS coll. cat. no. 85256) from the Teikoku Oil Company's Kitakaji R-2 well, Kaji-mura, Kitakanbara-gun, Niigata Prefecture, in a core at 607 meters depth (Nanatani formation).

Stratigraphic occurrence: – Nanatani, Kusanagi and Onnagawa formations; few.

***Hopkinsina shinboi* Matsunaga, n. sp.**
Pl. 42, figs. 7a, b

Test elongate, slender, fusiform, tending to become biserial in later portion; chambers numerous, distinct, inflated; sutures distinct, deeply incised; wall ornamented with very fine spine; aperture terminal, with a short neck, and phialine lip.

Length 0.48 mm., greatest diameter 0.16 mm.

This species differs from *Hopkinsina morimachiensis* Matsunaga, n. sp. and *Hopkinsina imogawaensis* Matsunaga, n. sp. by the small and elongate test with finely spinose surface ornamentation.

Type and occurrence: – Holotype (IGPS coll. cat. no. 85257) from the Teikoku Oil Company's Kitakaji R-2 well, Kaji-mura, Kitakanbara-gun, Niigata Prefecture, in a core at 607 meters depth (Nanatani formation).

Stratigraphic occurrence: – Nanatani, Kusanagi and Onnagawa formations; common.

***Uvigerina asanoi* Matsunaga, n. sp.**
Pl. 42, figs. 10a, b

Test large, elongate, about twice as long as broad, greatest breadth about middle of test, periphery lobulated; chambers distinct, inflated; sutures deeply incised, curved; wall ornamented by numerous, low, regular, longitudinal costae, not continuous across sutures, becoming strongly serrate or spinous on last-formed chamber; aperture at end of a short neck with a phialine lip.

Length 0.82 mm., greatest diameter 0.31 mm.

This species resembles *Uvigerina peregrina dirupta* Todd, but differs by the sharp longitudinal costae in the earlier chambers and the serrated costae of the last chamber and also from *Uvigerina akitaensis* Asano by the distinct serate or spinous costae of the last chamber.

Type and occurrence: – Holotype (IGPS coll. cat. no. 85260) from the Nishiyama formation, Yoita-machi, Santo-gun, Niigata Prefecture.

Stratigraphic occurrence: – Nishiyama, Ushigakubi, Tentokuji, Shiiya, Higashiyama and Katsurane formations; common.

Uvigerina urnula shiiyaensis Matsunaga, n. subsp.
Pl. 43, figs. 4a, b

This subspecies is distinguishable from the species by the different wall ornamentation of which costae are weak in the early portion of the test but become rough in the adult.

Length 0.68 mm., greatest diameter 0.29 mm.

Type and occurrence: — Holotype (IGPS coll. cat. no. 85266) from the Teikoku Oil Company's Umeda R-1 well, Umeda, Nishigoshi-mura, Santo-gun, Niigata Prefecture, in a core at 1408 meters depth (Shiiya formation).

Stratigraphic occurrence: — Shiiya and Katsurane formations.

Heronallenia oinomikadoi Matsunaga, n. sp.
Pl. 44, figs. 6a, b

Test oval, planoconvex, dorsal side convex, ventral side almost flat, 6 to 7 chambers in last formed whorl; periphery lobulate, subacute; sutures on dorsal side not limbate, depressed and slightly oblique dorsally; near peripheral margin, blunt spinose projections of wall are characteristic; aperture ventral, a small rounded opening on inner margin of final chamber.

Greatest diameter of holotype 0.36 mm., thickness 0.21 mm.

Type and occurrence: — Holotype (IGPS coll. cat. no. 85278) from the Wakimoto formation, Funakawa-machi, Minamiakita-gun, Akita Prefecture.

Stratigraphic occurrence: — Wakimoto and Ushigakubi formations.

Höglundina asanoi Matsunaga, n. sp.
Pl. 23, figs. 7a, b, c

Test small, compressed, biconvex, usually more convex on ventral side, composed of 3 or 4 whorls, periphery angled with a narrow thin carina; chambers distinct, 6 to 7 in adult whorl; sutures limbate; wall finely perforate, showing complex pattern of ornamentation; supplementary aperture of long slits, parallel to periphery, main aperture a narrow slit at base of last chamber,

Greatest diameter of holotype 0.61 mm. thickness 0.31 mm. Diameter of other specimens range from 0.72 to 0.40 mm.

This species resembles *Höglundina elegans* (d'Orbigny), but differs in the distinct carina of the periphery.

Type and occurrence: — Holotype (IGPS coll. cat. no. 77260) from the Haizume formation, Inagawa, Nishigoshi-mura, Santo-gun, Niigata Prefecture.

Stratigraphic occurrence: — Tofuiwa and Haizume formations.

Cassidulinoides sasaokaensis Matsunaga, n. sp.
Pl. 49, figs. 5a, b

Test longer than broad, compressed, close-coiled for most part of test, but last two or three chambers tending to uncoil, periphery slightly angled; chambers distinct, few; sutures distinct, not depressed; wall smooth; aperture narrow, elongate in adult.

Greatest length of holotype 0.33 mm., breadth 0.19 mm., thickness 0.07 mm. Other specimens range from 0.29 to 0.40 mm. in length, 0.15 to 0.20 mm. in breadth.

This new species resembles *Cassidulinoides bradyi* (Norman), but differs in the less elongate and more compressed test.

Type and occurrence: — Holotype (IGPS coll. cat. no. 85357) from the Ushigakubi forma-

tion, Sasaoka-mura, Kitakanbara-gun, Niigata Prefecture.

Stratigraphic occurrence: — Ushigakubi formation.

Genus *Echigoina* Matsunaga, n. gen.

Type-species: — *Echigoina hataii* Matsunaga, n. sp.

Test trochoid in young, often involute in adult; periphery rounded to acute; chambers numerous; wall calcareous, perforate; aperture at base of apertural face, extending on to both ventral and dorsal sides along inner margin of chamber, with a slight lip, umbilical area covered with thin plates extending from each chamber to center of test.

This new genus resembles *Anomalinoides* Brotzen (1942) or *Hyalinea* Hofker (1951), but it is distinguishable from both of them, by the different characters of the aperture and umbilical plates on both sides of each adult chamber.

Geologic range: — Miocene to Pliocene, Japan.

Echigoina hataii Matsunaga, n. sp.

Pl. 50, figs. 4a, b

Test biconvex, periphery rounded, not lobulate, dorsal side showing all whorls, ventral side involute and usually umbilicate; chambers 8 to 10 in adult coil, of uniform shape, increasing slowly in size as added, slightly inflated; sutures somewhat depressed, limbate in early stage; wall smooth, coarsely perforate; aperture low, at base of apertural face, with distinct lip, and extending on to both sides along inner margin of chamber, with umbilical thin plates in each adult chamber.

Greatest diameter of holotype 0.65 mm., thickness 0.23 mm. Other specimens range from 0.32 mm. to 0.67 mm. in diameter.

Type and occurrence: — Holotype (IGPS coll. cat. no. 85368) from the Koguchi formation, Hashida, Niitsu City, Niigata Prefecture.

Stratigraphic occurrence: — Nishiyama, Ushigakubi, Koguchi, Tentokuji and Wakimoto formations; rare.

Echigoina furutsuensis Matsunaga, n. sp.

Pl. 50, figs. 3a, b

Test small, much compressed, evolute, nearly bilaterally symmetrical, periphery subacute to rounded; chambers distinct, 8 to 9 in last whorl, gradually increasing in size as added but uniform in shape; sutures strongly limbate on both sides, slightly curved, raised; wall smooth, finely perforate; aperture a slit at base of apertural face, running down to umbilical side along spiral suture, with a narrow, thin lips in each adult chamber.

Greatest diameter of holotype 0.26 mm., thickness 0.12 mm. Other specimens range from 0.12 mm. to 0.29 mm. in diameter.

This species resembles *Hyalinea baltica* (Schroter), but differs by the narrow, umbilical plate of each chamber.

Type and occurrence: — Holotype (IGPS coll. cat. no. 85369) from the Teiokoku Oil Company's Furutsu R-1 well, Furutsu-mura, Kitakanbara-gun, Niigata Prefecture, in a core at 682.8 meters depth (Ushigakubi formation).

Stratigraphic occurrence: — Ushigakubi and Shiiya formations; few.

Planulina granotruncana Matsunaga, n. sp.

Pl. 50, figs. 6a, b, c

Test small, much compressed, dorsal side evolute, slightly convex, composed of about

7 chambers in last whorl, ventral side flat; periphery truncate, double-keeled; sutures greatly curved, strongly limbate and raised; wall coarsely perforate, ventral surface covered with granular shell material at umbilical area; aperture low at base of last chamber.

Greatest diameter of holotype, 0.36 mm., thickness 0.05 mm. Other specimens range from 0.29 to 0.38 mm. in diameter.

This new species resembles *Planulina crassa* Galloway and Heminway, but differs by the ornamentation of the umbilical area on the ventral side of test.

Type and occurrence: — Holotype (IGPS coll. cat. no. 85370) from the Nishiyama formation, Yoita-machi, Santo-gun, Niigata Prefecture.

Stratigraphic occurrence: — Nishiyama and Ushigakubi formations; scarce.

Cibicides asanoi Matsunaga, n. sp.

Pl. 51, figs. 4a, b, c

Test medium size, unequally biconvex, dorsal side showing all whorls and much less convex than ventral, periphery acute, keeled; chambers distinct, 7 to 9 in last whorl; sutures distinct, gently curved, slightly limbate; wall perforate; aperture peripheral, low arch at base of last chamber.

Greatest diameter of holotype 0.45 mm. thickness 0.20 mm. Other specimens range from 0.34 to 0.51 mm. in diameter.

The specimens differ from *Cibicides pseudoungerianus* (Cushman) by the gently curved and slightly limbate sutures.

Type and occurrence: — Holotype (IGPS coll. cat. no. 85376) from the Teiokoku Oil Company's Sakamachi R-2 well, Honai-mura, Iwafune-gun, Niigata Prefecture, in a core at 132.0 meters depth (Ushigakubi formation).

Stratigraphic occurrence: — Nishiyama, Ushigakubi and Wakimoto formations; few.

Cibicides inagawaensis Matsunaga, n. sp.

Pl. 51, figs. 5a, b, c

Test trochoid, dorsal side flat to slightly convex, ventral side strongly convex; periphery acute, with a slight keel; chambers 6 to 8 in last coil; sutures curved, slightly limbate, distinct; wall smooth, coarsely perforate; aperture a low arched opening at base of last chamber.

Diameter of holotype 0.52 mm., 0.19 mm. in thickness.

The specimens resemble *Cibicides tapoengensis* LeRoy from the Miocene of Central Sumatra, but differ by the fewer chambers and by more oblique and slightly limbate sutures on the dorsal side.

Type and occurrence: — Holotype (IGPS coll. cat. no. 85377) from the Haizume formation, Inagawa, Nishigoshi-mura, Santo-gun, Niigata Prefecture.

Stratigraphic occurrence: — Haizume and Shiroiwa formations.

Cibicides malloryi Matsunaga, n. sp.

Pl. 51, figs. 7a, b, c; 8a, b, c

Cibicides pseudouellstorffii (?) Mallory, 1959, Low. Tert. Bistor. Cal. Coast. Ranges, p. 270, pl. 26, figs. 4a-c.

Test trochoid, biconvex, dorsal side showing all whorls and more convex than ventral, periphery sharply angled, with a narrow keel; chambers 9-11 in adult coil; sutures curved, limbate, sometimes indistinct; wall coarsely perforate on dorsal side, less coarsely perforate ventrally; aperture a low arched opening at base of last chamber.

Greatest diameter of holotype 0.44 mm. thickness 0.20 mm. Other specimens range

from 0.30 to 0.51 mm. in diameter.

This species differs from *Cibicides yabei* Asano, by the biconvex test and distinctly keeled periphery.

Type and occurrence: — Holotype (IGPS coll. cat. no. 77259) from the Teikoku Oil Company's Sakamachi R-1 well, Honai-mura, Iwafune-gun, Niigata Prefecture, in a core at 425.0 meters depth (Nanatani formation).

Stratigraphic occurrence: — Nanatani, Teradomari, Kusanagi and Onnagawa formations; common.

***Cibicides yoitaensis* Matsunaga, n. sp.**
Pl. 52, figs. 3a, b, c

Test large, unequally biconvex, dorsal side much less convex than ventral, earlier whorls more or less obscured by secondary development of translucent shell material; periphery acute, with slight keel; chambers distinct, 8 to 10 in adult whorl. Chambers on dorsal side rather indistinct except later whorls; sutures curved, limbate, distinct; wall smooth, coarsely perforate; aperture a low arched opening at base of last chamber.

Greatest diameter of holotype 0.52 mm., thickness 0.22 mm. Other specimens range from 0.46 mm. to 0.59 mm. in diameter.

This species resembles *Cibicides mexicana* Nuttall but differs by the fewer chambers.

Type and occurrence: — Holotype (IGPS coll. cat. no. 85381) from the Teikoku Oil Company's Yoita R-2 well, Yoita-machi, Santo-gun, Niigata Prefecture, in a core at 920 meters depth (Nanatani formation).

Stratigraphic occurrence: — Nanatani and Wanazu formations; rare.

LOCALITIES

The localities of the surface samples in Tables 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, are as follows:

NORTH AKITA DISTRICT, AKITA PREFECTURE, TABLE 1

Localities: Collected by H. Matsuoka, 1955.

Mizusawa River, Iwako, Sawane-mura, Yamamoto-gun,
Hanawa River, Hanawa-Nagaki, Hanawagawa-mura, Yamamoto-gun,
Taneume River, Ohata, Taneume-mura, Yamamoto-gun,
Koani River, Ouchizawa, Konani-mura, Kitaakita-gun,
Oase-Odase, Kamikoani-mura, Kitaakita-gun,
Takinosawa, Yonaizawa-mura, Kitaakita-gun.

OGA DISTRICT, AKITA PREFECTURE, TABLE 3

Localities: Collected by T. Oinomikado, 1945, T. Oinomikado and H. Iwamoto, 1951, H. Matsuoka, 1957.

Kitaura-machi, Oga City,
Mitsumorishinden, Oganaka, Oga City,
Funakawaminato, Wakimoto-machi, Oga City.

WAKA DISTRICT, AKITA PREFECTURE, TABLE 4

Localities: Collected by H. Matsuoka, 1957, 1958.

Sannai River, Iwamisannai-mura, Kawabe-gun,
Arakawa River, Arakawa-mura, Senpoku-gun,
Imaizumi River, Oinai-Nishiimaizumi, Tsuchikawa-mura, Senpoku-gun,
Gongenyama, Minaminaraoka-mura, Senpoku-gun,
Omagarinishine-Ioka, Omagari-City,
Ishimochi-Happotoge, Omagari-City,
Koidesawa-Nakayama-Hachimoriyama, Omagari-City,

Imo River, Kamikawaouchi-mura, Yuri-gun,
Shimoouchimura, Sotokotomo-mura, Yuri-gun.

YURI DISTRICT, AKITA PREFECTURE, TABLE 5

Localities: Collected by H. Kurosaka, 1957.

Michikawa, Michikawa-mura, Yuri-gun,
Kameda-mura, Honjo City,
Akada River, Akada, Honjo City.

YAJIMA DISTRICT, AKITA PREFECTURE, TABLE 6

Localities: Collected by H. Inoue and others, 1958.

Bugyomen-Yoshizawa, Yuri-mura, Yuri-gun,
Yajima-machi, Yuri-gun.

KARIKAWA DISTRICT, YAMAGATA PREFECTURE, TABLE 8

Localities: Collected by K. Takahashi, 1957.

Mikuriya, Hirata-mura, Akumi-gun,
Onumashinden, Mastuyama-machi, Akumi-gun,
Yamazaki-Kiyokawa, Tachikawa-machi, Higashitagawa-gun,
Kimoiri, Tachikawa-machi, Higashitagawa-gun,
Soegawa, Fujishima-machi, Higashitagawa-gun,
Haguroyama, Haguro-machi, Higashitagawa-gun.

NORTH SHINJO DISTRICT, YAMAGATA PREFECTURE, TABLE 9

Localities: Collected by H. Inoue, 1951, H. Inoue and others, 1958.

Kamabuchi, Nozoki-mura, Mogami-gun,
Komata River, Osawa, Araki-mura, Mogami-gun,
Osawa River, Osawa, Araki-mura, Mogami-gun.

TAKAYANAGI DISTRICT, NIIGATA PREFECTURE TABLE 11

Localities: Collected by T. Matsunaga, 1950.

Ushigakubi, Magaridani, Katoge-mura, Minamikanbara-gun,
Kakuma, Nanatani-mura, Minamikanbara-gun,
Imogawa, Nanatani-mura, Minamikanbara-gun.

TERADOMARI DISTRICT, NIIGATA PREFECTURE, TABLE 13

Localities: Collected by Shinbo and others, 1954, Matsunaga and others, 1955.

Ogi-Aida, Nishigoshi-mura, Santo-gun,
Izumozakimachi, Nishigoshi-mura, Santo-gun,
Izumozakimachi, Teradomari-machi, Santo-gun.

HARANOMACHI DISTRICT, NIIGATA PREFECTURE, TABLE 14

Localities: Collected by Matsuoka, 1952, Shinbo, 1953, and Matsunaga, 1954.

Takegahana, Yoneyama-mura, Nakakubiki-gun,
Kurokawa, Kurokawa-mura, Nakakubiki-gun,
Higashiyokoyama, Kuroiwa-mura, Nakakubiki-gun,
Yoshikawa, Haranomachi, Nakaubiki-gun,
Nagasaki, Meiji-mura, Nakakubiki-gun.

MATSUNOYAMA DISTRICT, NIIGATA PREFECTURE, TABLE 15

Localities: Collected by Matsuoka, 1950, Shinbo, 1954, and Yamada, 1957.

Nunagawa-mura, Higashikubiki-gun,
Mizunashi, Matsunoyama-mura, Higashikubiki-gun,
Koedo River, Matsunoyama, Matsunoyama-mura, Higashikubiki-gun,
Shibumi River, Uratamura-Nunagawamura, Higashikubiki-gun.

WEST TAKADA DISTRICT, NIIGATA PREFECTURE, TABLE 17

Localities: Collected by Matsunaga, 1951, and Shinbo, 1955.

Nadachi River, Nadachi-mura, Nishikubiki-gun,

Kuwatori River, Kuwatorimura-Tanihamamura, Nakakubiki-gun,
Nakanomata River, Tanihama-mura, Nakakubiki-gun.

MAKI DISTRICT, NIIGATA PREFECTURE, TABLE 18

Localities: Collected by Shinbo, 1952, 1954.

Iida River, Maki-mura, Higashikubiki-gun,
Kushiike River, Kushiike-mura, Nakakubiki-gun.

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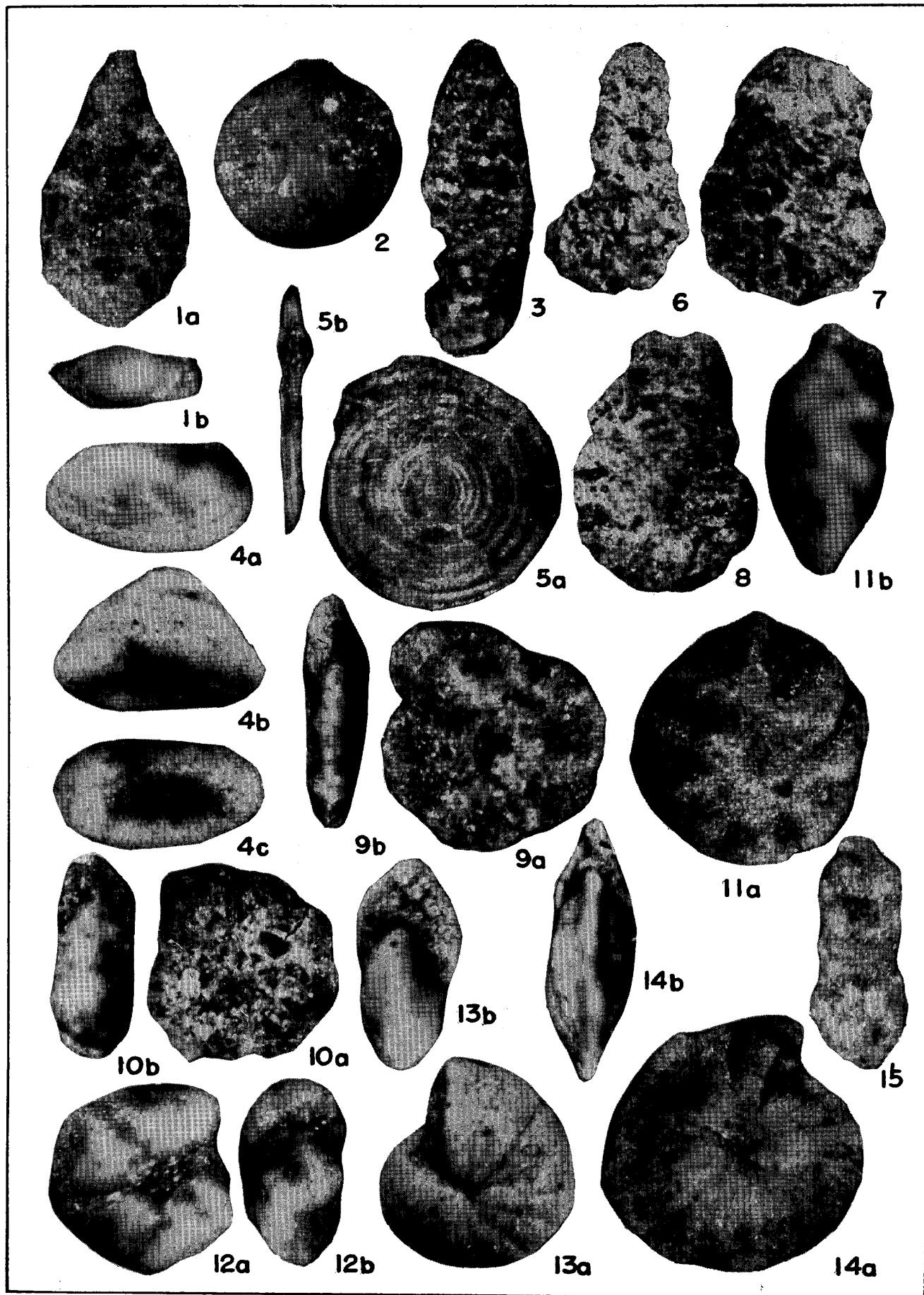
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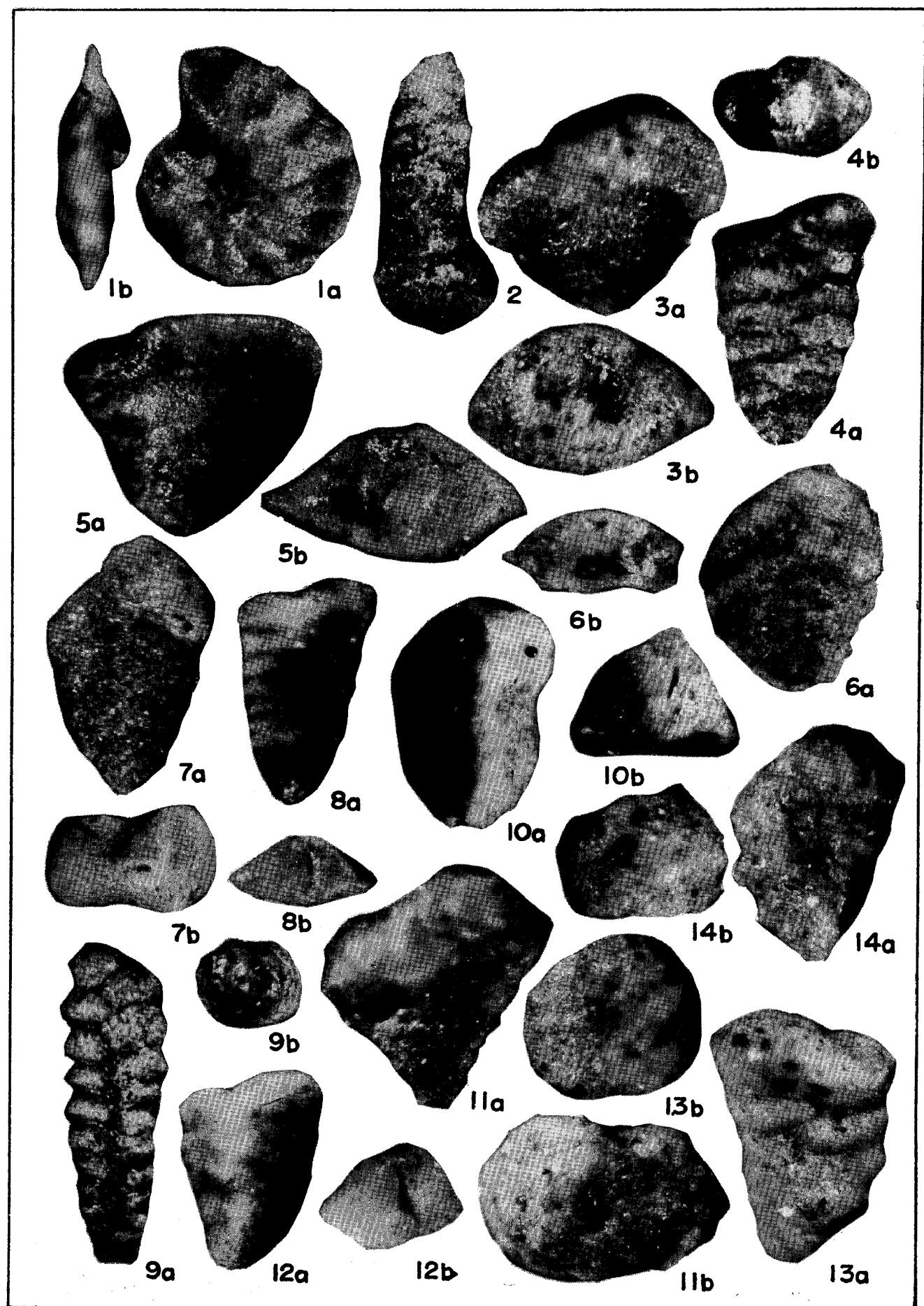
P L A T E S 24-52

Plate 24. Saccamminidae, Reophacidae, Ammodiscidae, Lituolidae, Textulariidae

- Fig. 1. *Proteonina compressa* Cushman and McCulloch, $\times 79$
Kakuda R-1 well; Shiiya formation
- Fig. 2. *Saccammina sphaerica* M. Sars, $\times 50$
Koguriyama R-1 well; Shiiya formation
- Fig. 3. *Reophax excentricus* Cushman, $\times 33$
Iwata R-1 well, Nishiyama formation
- Fig. 4. *Ammodiscoides japonica* Asano and Inomata, $\times 33$
Omo R-95 well, Teradomari formation
- Fig. 5. *Ammodiscus incertus* (d'Orbigny), $\times 8$
Teradomari R-1 well, Nanatani formation
- Fig. 6. *Ammobaculites catenulatus* Cushman and McCulloch, $\times 37$
Kakuda R-1 well, Shiiya formation
- Fig. 7. *Ammobaculites* cf. *formosensis* Nakamura, $\times 50$
Tanaka R-1 well, Shiiya formation
- Fig. 8. *Ammobaculites strathearnensis* Cushman and LeRoy, $\times 33$
Yomogidaira, Ota-mura, Koshi-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Higashiyama formation
- Fig. 9. *Haplophragmoides compressum* LeRoy, $\times 33$
Matsunoyama R-1 well, Nanatani formation
- Fig. 10. *Haplophragmoides* cf. *emaciatum* (Brady), $\times 37$
Yabugami-mura, Minamiuonuma-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Higashiyama formation
- Fig. 11. *Haplophragmoides renzi* Asano, $\times 54$
Yahiko R-1 well, Nanatani formation
- Fig. 12. *Haplophragmoides* cf. *trullissatum* (Brady), $\times 79$
Nobe River, Koshi-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Higashiyama formation
- Fig. 13. *Cyclammina cancellata* Brady, $\times 21$
Yahiko R-1 well, Shiiya formation
Yahiko R-1 well, Nanatani formation
- Fig. 15. *Spiroplectammina niigataensis* Asano, $\times 58$
Maze, Maez-mura, Nishikanbara-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Nanatani formation



T. Matsunaga Photo.



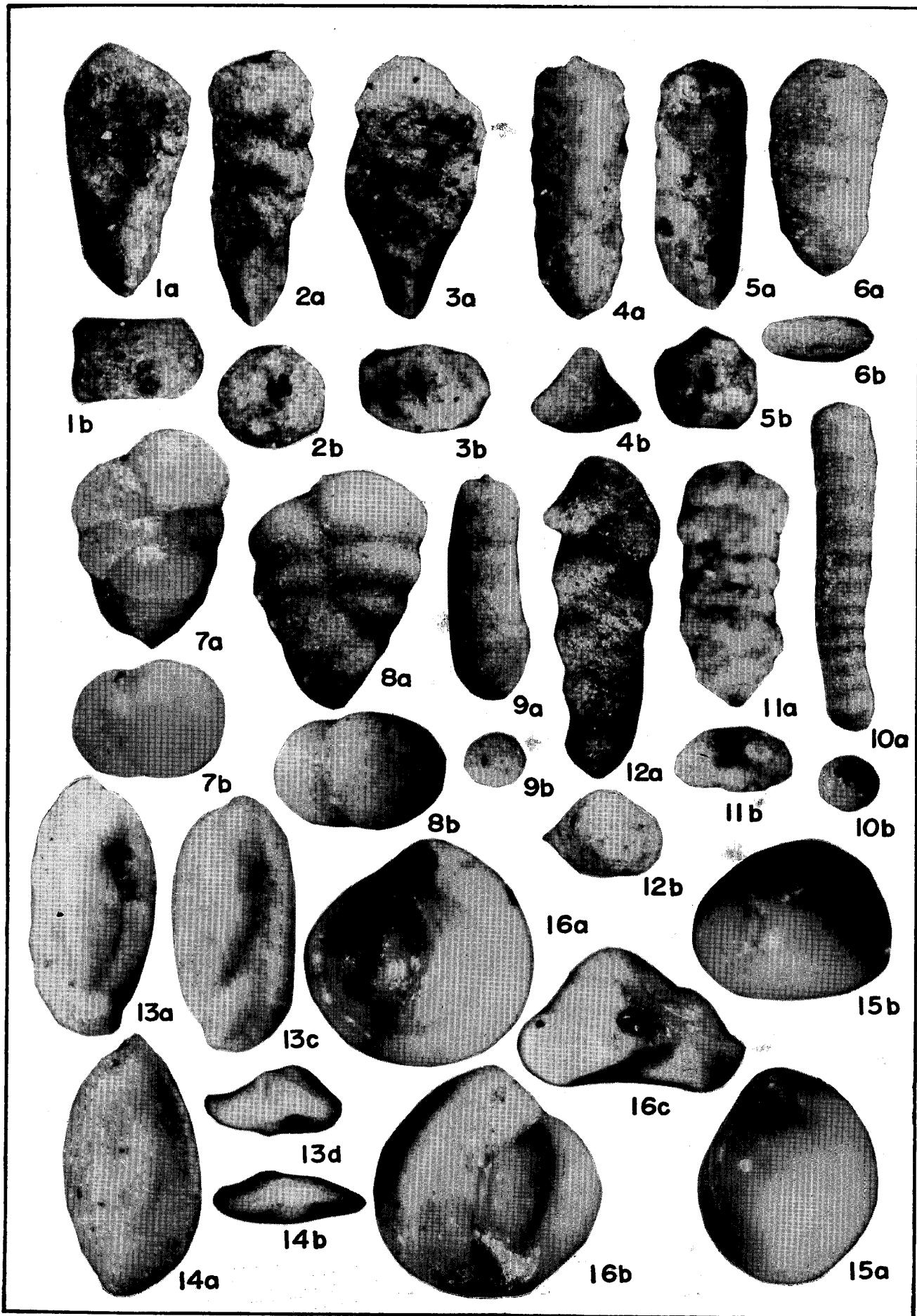
T. Matsunaga Photo.

Plate 25. Lituolidae, Textulariidae, Verneuilinidae

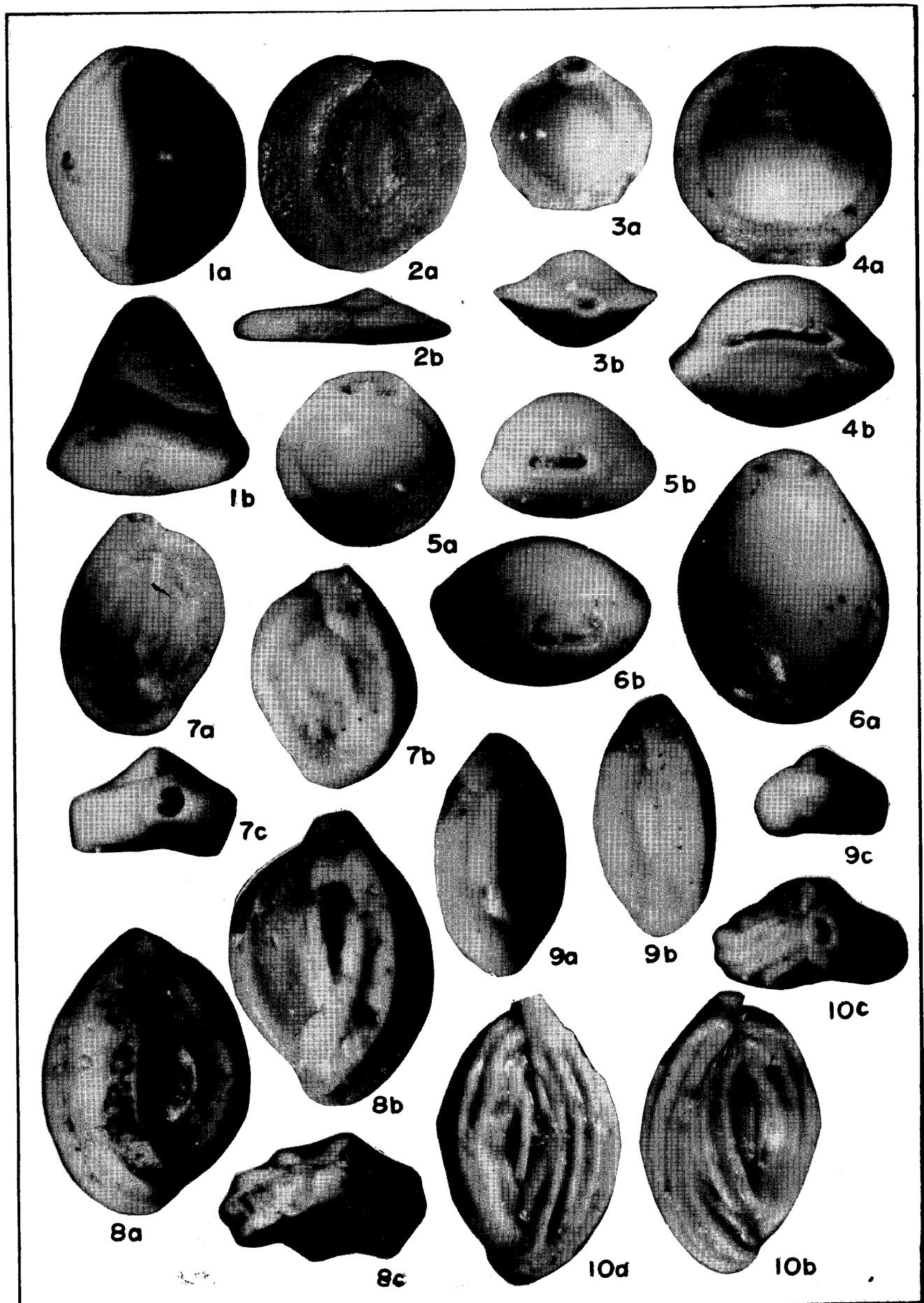
- Fig. 1. *Cyclammina pusilla* Brady, $\times 62$
Yahiko R-1 well, Teradomari formation
- Fig. 2. *Spiroplectammina shibataensis* Matsunaga, n. sp., $\times 62$
Shibata R-16 well, Shiiya formation
- Fig. 3. *Textularia abbreviata* d'Orbigny, $\times 68$
Sakamachi R-2 well, Ushigakubi formation
- Fig. 4. *Textularia agglutinans* d'Orbigny, $\times 35$
Ogi, Nishigoshi-mura, Santo-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Haizume formation
- Fig. 5. *Textularia aokii* Asano, $\times 55$
Inagawa, Nishigoshi-mura, Santo-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Haizume formation
- Fig. 6. *Textularia lythostrota* (Schwager), $\times 67$
Kitakaji R-1 well, Nanatani formation
- Fig. 7. *Textularia (Siphonotextularia) saulcyana* d'Orbigny, $\times 67$
Sakamachi R-2 well, Ushigakubi formation
- Fig. 8. *Textularia semialata* Cushman, $\times 56$
Inagawa, Nishigoshi-mura, Santo-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Haizume formation
- Fig. 9. *Textularia stricta* Cushman, $\times 18$
Kutta, Nishigoshi-mura, Santo-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Haizume formation
- Fig. 10. *Gaudryina (Pseudogaudryina) ishikiensis* Asano, $\times 50$
Osawa, Oknabara-mura, Nakakanbara-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Shiroiwa formation
- Fig. 11. *Gaudryina karihaensis* Asano, $\times 57$
Fukuma R-1 well, Sasaoka formation
- Fig. 12. *Gaudryina (Pseudogaudryina) niigataensis* Asano, $\times 47$
Kamikotake, Nishigoshi-mura, Santo-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Haizume formation
- Fig. 13. *Gaudryina quadrangularis* Bagg, $\times 31$
Funabashi, Nishigoshi-mura, Santo-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Haizume formation
- Fig. 14. *Gaudryina robusta* Cushman, $\times 63$
Sakamachi R-2 well, Ushigakubi formation

Plate 26. Verneuilinidae, Valvulinidae, Silicinidae, Miliolidae

- Fig. 1. *Gaudryina yabei* Asano, $\times 32$
Anden, Oga City, Akita Prefecture, Sasaoka formation
- Fig. 2. *Gaudryinella japonica* Asano, $\times 20$
Sakamachi R-2 well, Ushigakubi formation
- Fig. 3. *Gaudryinella hanzawai* Asano, $\times 20$
Nagaura R-5 well, Shiiya formation
- Fig. 4. *Clavulina pacifica* Cushman, $\times 36$
Sakamachi R-2 well, Ushigakubi formation
- Fig. 5. *Clavulina yabei akiensis* Asano, $\times 37$
Kurokawatoboku CR-27 well, Ushigakubi formation
- Fig. 6. *Goësella schencki* Asano, $\times 17$
Kakuda R-1 well, Shiiya formation
- Fig. 7. *Karreriella baccata* (Schwager), $\times 91$
Kitakaji R-1 well, Nanatani formation
- Fig. 8. *Karreriella baccata japonica* Asano, $\times 36$
Inagawa, Nishigoshi-mura, Santo-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Haizume formation
- Fig. 9. *Martinottiella communis* (d'Orbigny), $\times 61$
Kakuda R-1 well, Teradomari formation
- Fig. 10. *Martinottiella nodulosa* (Cushman), $\times 29$
Fukuma R-1 well, Funakawa formation
- Fig. 11. *Plectina nipponica* Asano, $\times 60$
Koguriyama R-1 well, Nanatani formation
- Fig. 12. *Schenkiella victoriensis* (Cushman), $\times 56$
Shibata R-12 well, Ushigakubi formation
- Fig. 13. *Miliammina echigoensis* Asano and Inomata, $\times 72$
Fukuura R-1 well, Katsurane formation
- Fig. 14. *Spirosigmoilinella compressa* Matsunaga, $\times 78$
Yahiko R-2 well, Katsurane formation
- Fig. 15. *Biloculinella natukawa* (Matui and Nakamura), $\times 78$
Yahiko R-1 well, Shiiya formation
- Fig. 16. *Quinqueloculina curta* Cushman, $\times 72$
Inagawa, Nishigoshi-mura, Santo-gun, Niigata
Prefecture, Haizume formation



T. Matsunaga Photo.



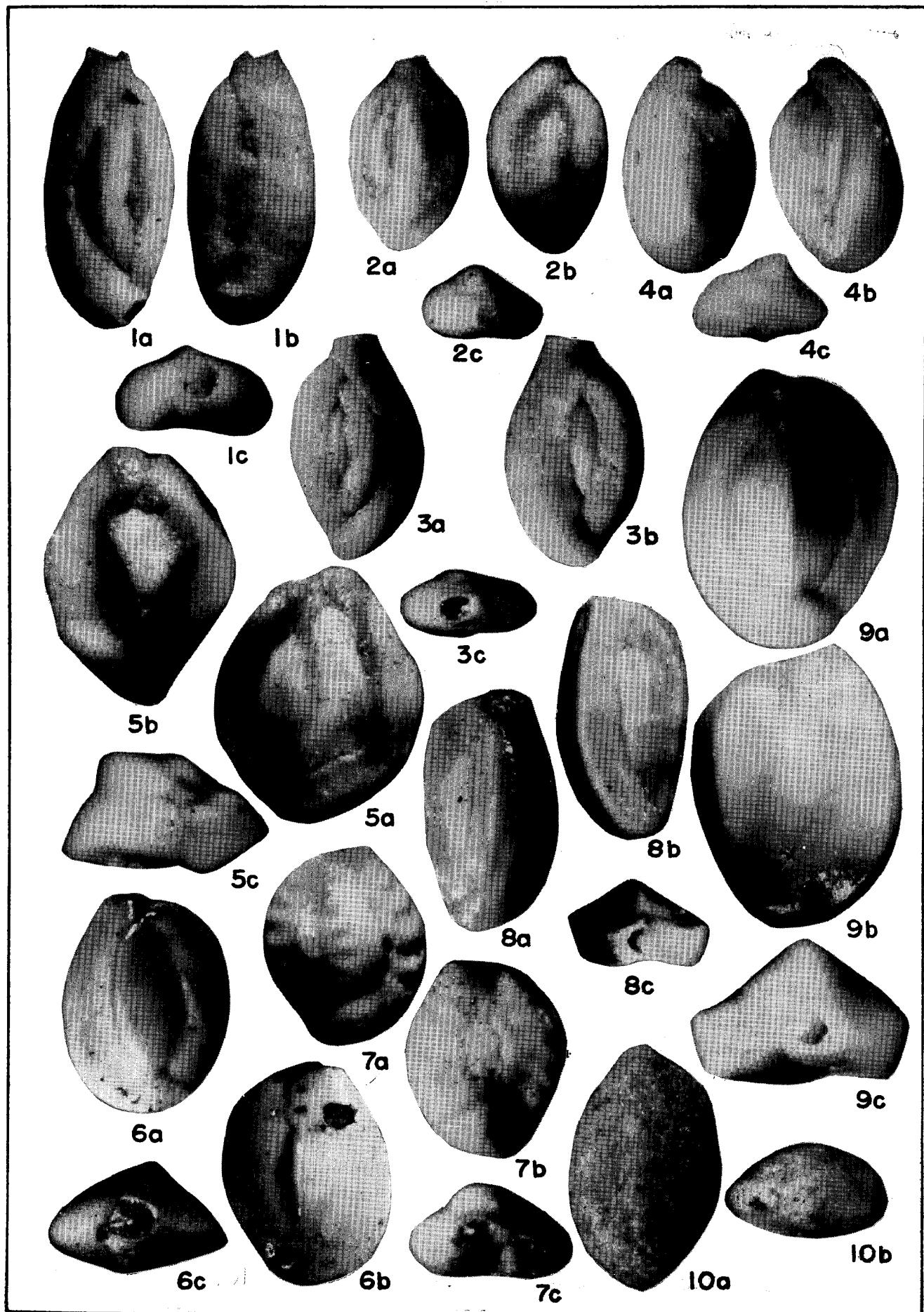
T. Matsunaga Photo.

Plate 27. Miliolidae

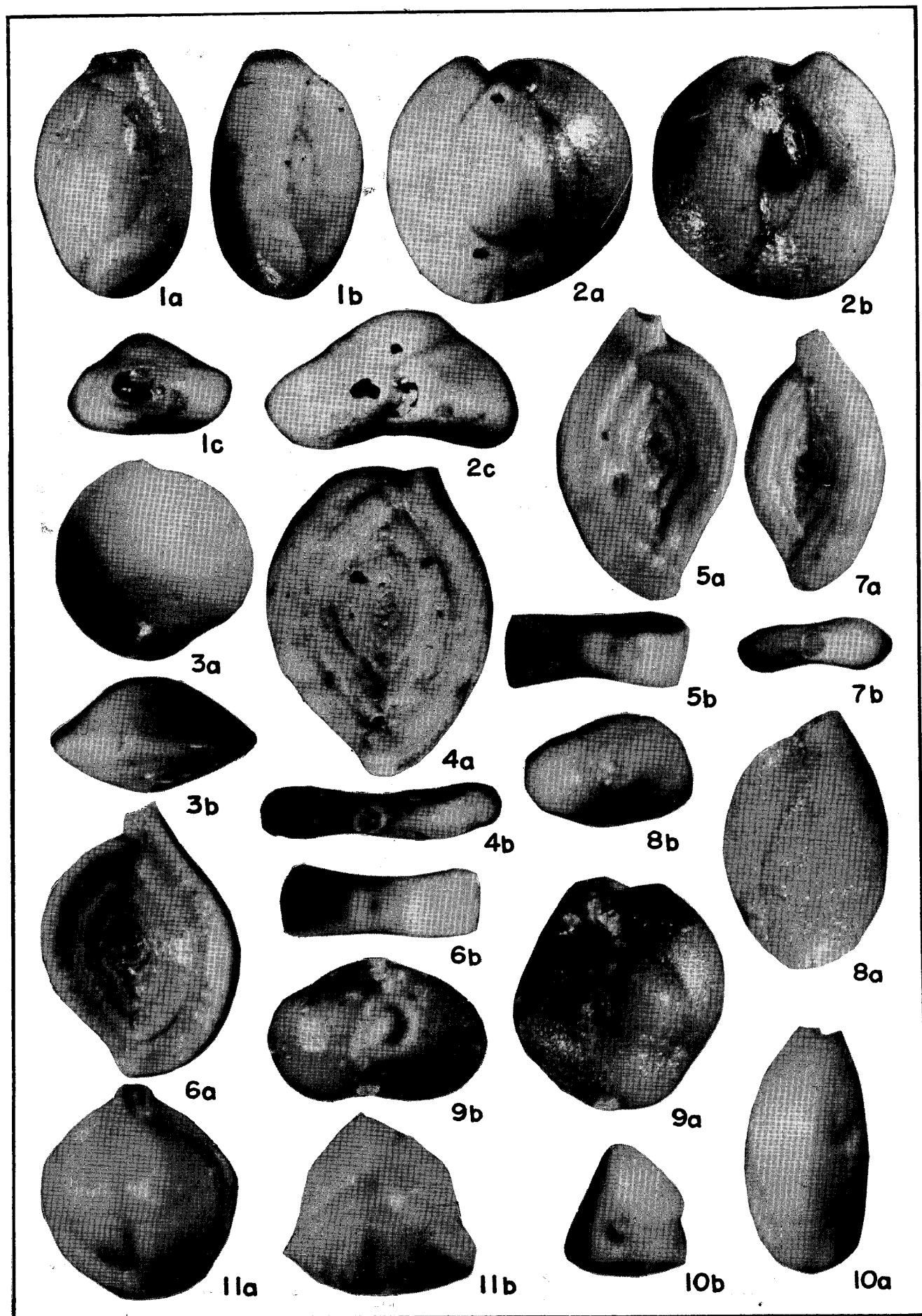
- Fig. 1. *Cruciloculina japonica* Asano, $\times 22$
Niitsu-City, Niigata Prefecture, Shiroiwa formation
- Fig. 2. *Hauerina fragilissima* (Brady), $\times 77$
Kamiyamada, Naigo-mura, Kariwa-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Haizume formation
- Fig. 3. *Pyrgo murrhina* (Schwager), $\times 70$
Shibata R-1 well, Ushigakubi formation
- Fig. 4. *Pyrgo subglobulus* Parr, $\times 25$
Kutta, Nishigoshi-mura, Santo-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Haizume formation
- Fig. 5. *Pyrgo vesperitilio* (Schlumberger), $\times 43$
Inagawa, Nishigoshi-mura, Santo-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Haizume formation
- Fig. 6. *Pyrgo yabei* Asano, $\times 24$
Myogadani, Tagami-mura, Minamikanbara-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Myogadani formation
- Fig. 7. *Quinqueloculina agglutinata* Cushman, $\times 42$
Sakamachi R-2 well, Shiroiwa formation
- Fig. 8. *Quinqueloculina bicostata* d'Orbigny, $\times 38$
Shibata R-6 well, Haizume formation
- Fig. 9. *Quinqueloculina contorta* d'Orbigny, $\times 47$
Inagawa, Nishigoshi-mura, Santo-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Haizume formation
- Fig. 10. *Quinqueloculina costata* d'Orbigny, $\times 31$
Hashida-mura, Nakakanabra-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Shiroiwa formation

Plate 28. Miliolidae

- Fig. 1. *Quinqueloculina elongata* Natland, $\times 84$
Matsunaga R-1 well, Upper Haizume formation
- Fig. 2. *Quinqueloculina* cf. *fulgida* Todd, $\times 83$
Shimada-mura, Santo-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Haizume formation
- Fig. 3. *Quinqueloculina hasimotoi* Asano, $\times 62$
Matsunaga R-1 well, Upper Haizume formation
- Fig. 4. *Quinqueloculina kuromatunaiensis* Asano, $\times 95$
Anden, Goriai, Oga-City, Akita Prefecture, Tofuiwa formation
- Fig. 5. *Quinqueloculina* cf. *lachesis* Karrer, $\times 77$
Ogi, Nishigoshi-mura, Santo-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Haizume formation
- Fig. 6. *Quinqueloculina lamarckiana* d'Orbigny, $\times 36$
Kamijo-mura, Santo-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Haiume formation
- Fig. 7. *Quinqueloculina parkeri* (Brady), $\times 47$
Anden, Goriai, Oga-city, Akita Prefecture, Tofuiwa formation
- Fig. 8. *Quinqueloculina polygona* d'Orbigny, $\times 52$
Nishigoshi-mura, Santo-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Haizume formation
- Fig. 9. *Quinqueloculina sawanensis* Asano, $\times 85$
Nishigoshi-mura, Santo-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Haizume formation
- Fig. 10. *Sigmoilina schlumbergeri* Silvestri, $\times 67$
Aida, Nishigoshi-mura, Santo-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Haizume formation



T. Matsunaga Photo.



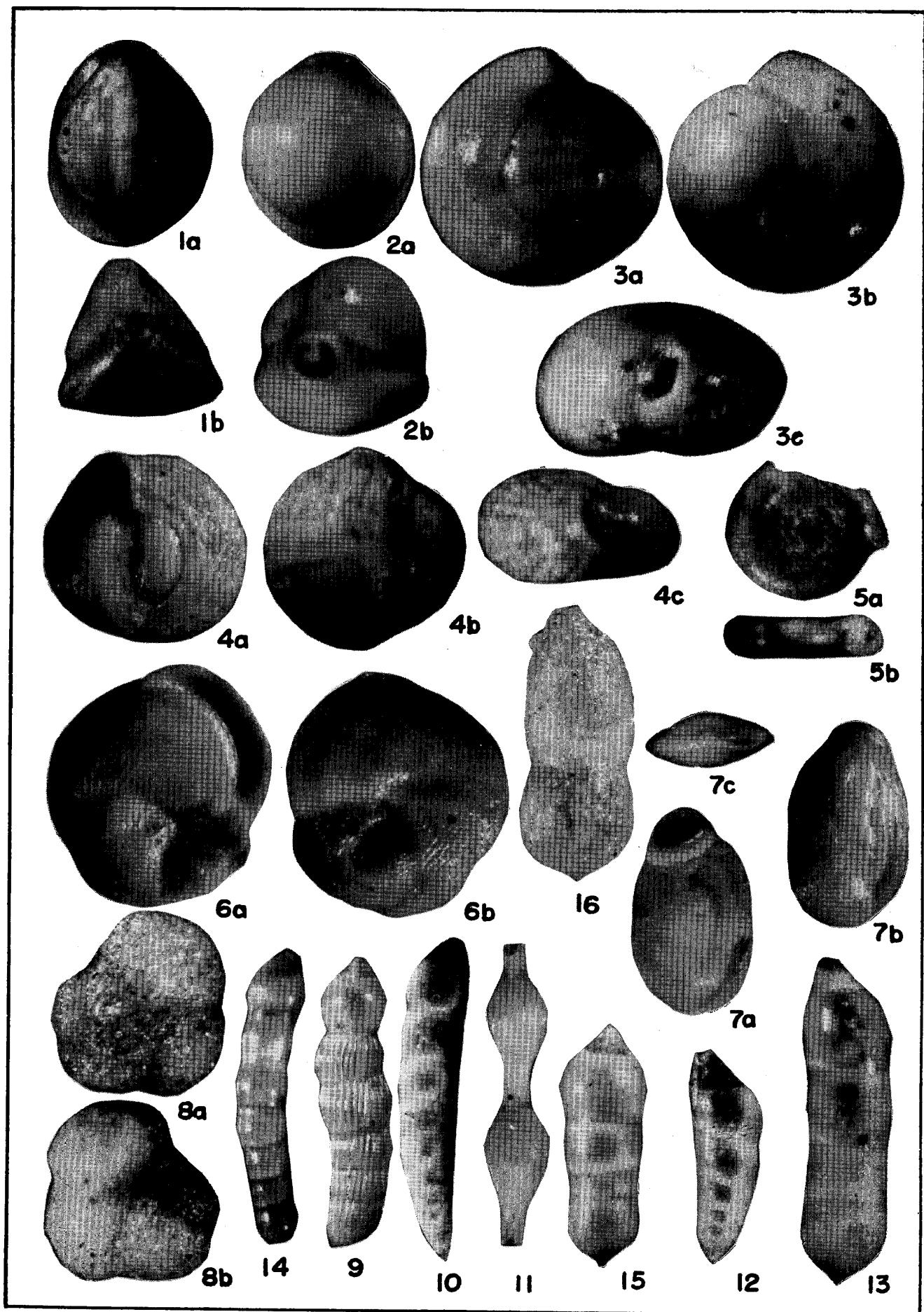
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Plate 29. Miliolidae

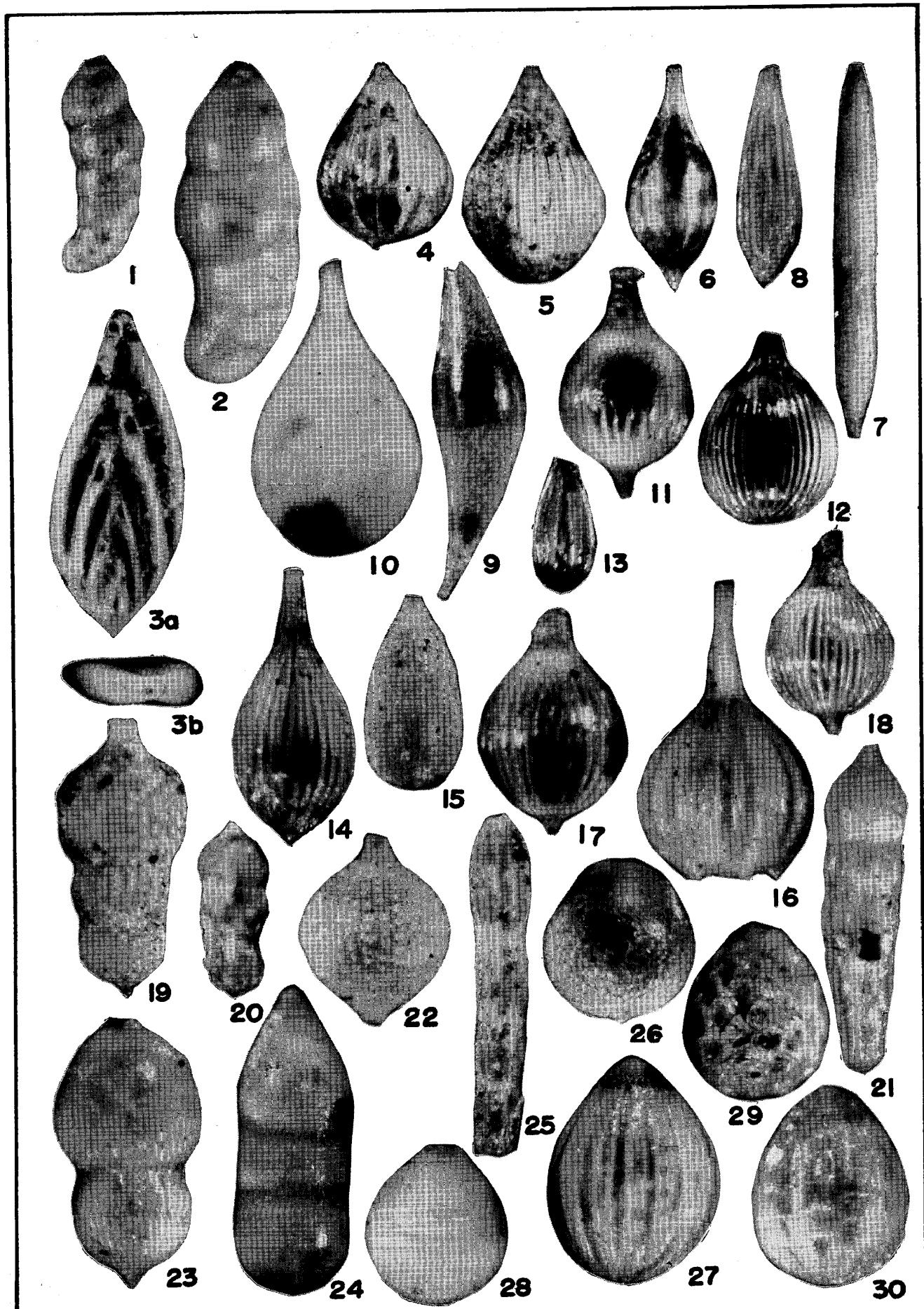
- Fig. 1. *Quinqueloculina seminula* (Linnaeus), $\times 36$
Ogi, Nishigoshi-mura, Santo-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Haizume formation
- Fig. 2. *Quinqueloculina vulgaris* d'Orbigny, $\times 59$
Kakuda R-1 well, Haizume formation
- Fig. 3. *Sigmoilina sigmoidea compressa* Cushman, $\times 65$
Kamiyamada, Naigo-mura, Kariwa-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Haizume formation
- Fig. 4. *Spiroloculina hadai* Thalman, $\times 35$
Ogi Nishigoshi-mura, Santo-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Funabashi sand
- Fig. 5. *Spiroloculina communis* Cushman and Todd, $\times 36$
Hashida-mura, Nakakanbara-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Haizume formation
- Fig. 6. *Spiroloculina communis incisa* Cushman, $\times 37$
Hoiishi, Teradomari-machi, Santo-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Haizume formation
- Fig. 7. *Spiroloculina corrugata* Cushman and Todd, $\times 38$
Inagawa, Nishigoshi-mura, Santo-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Haizume formation
- Fig. 8. *Triloculina laevigata* d'Orbigny, $\times 96$
Kakuda R-1 well, Shiiya formation
- Fig. 9. *Triloculina rotunda* d'Orbigny, $\times 47$
Kamo R-2 well, Ushigakubi formation
- Fig. 10. *Triloculina suttuensis* Asano, $\times 90$.
Mikozawa, Kamiyo-mura, Kariwa-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Haizume formation
- Fig. 11. *Triloculina terquemiana* (Brady), $\times 46$
Ogi, Nishigoshi-mura, Santo-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Haizume formation

Plate 30. Miliolidae, Ophthalmidiidae, Trochamminidae, Nodosariidae

- Fig. 1. *Triloculina tricarinata* d'Orbigny, $\times 47$
Kakuda R-1 well, Shiiya formation
- Fig. 2. *Triloculina trigonula* (Lamarck), $\times 42$
Inagawa, Nishigoshi-mura, Santo-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Haizume formation
- Fig. 3. *Miliolinella circularis* (Bornemann), $\times 67$
Kakuda R-1 well, Ushigakubi formation
- Fig. 4. *Miliolinella sublineata* (Brady), $\times 36$
Inagawa, Nishigoshi-mura, Santo-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Haizume formation
- Fig. 5. *Cornuspira involvens* (Reuss), $\times 97$.
Subiara R-3 well, Ushigakubi formation
- Fig. 6. *Vertebralina striata* 'd'Orbigny, $\times 74$
Anden, Goriai, Oga-City, Akita Prefecture, Tofuiwa formation
- Fig. 7. *Wiesnerella auriculata* (Egger), $\times 82$
Kamiyamada, Naigo-mura, Kariwa-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Haizume formation
- Fig. 8. *Trochammina nobensis* Asano, $\times 80$.
Yabukami-mura, Minamiuonuma-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Higashiyama formation
- Fig. 9. *Dentalina decepta* (Bagg), $\times 16$
Kurokawatoboku CR-27, well, Shiiya formation
- Fig. 10. *Dentalina frobisherensis* Loeblich and Tappan, $\times 14$
Amidase, Shimada-mura, Santo-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Haizume formation
- Fig. 11. *Dentalina inflexa* Reuss, $\times 35$
Inagawa, Nishigoshi-mura, Santo-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Haizume formation
- Fig. 12. *Dentalina mucronata* Neugeboren, $\times 67$
Sakamachi R-2 well, Ushigakubi formation
- Fig. 13. *Dentalina pauperata* d'Orbigny, $\times 35$
Kakuda R-1 well, Ushigakubi formation
- Fig. 14. *Dentalina setanaensis* Asano, $\times 12$
Inagawa, Nishigoshi-mura, Santo-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Haizume formation
- Figs. 15, 16. *Dentalina subsoluta* (Cushman), Fig. 15, $\times 35$; Fig. 16, $\times 67$
Kakuda R-1 well, Ushigakubi formation



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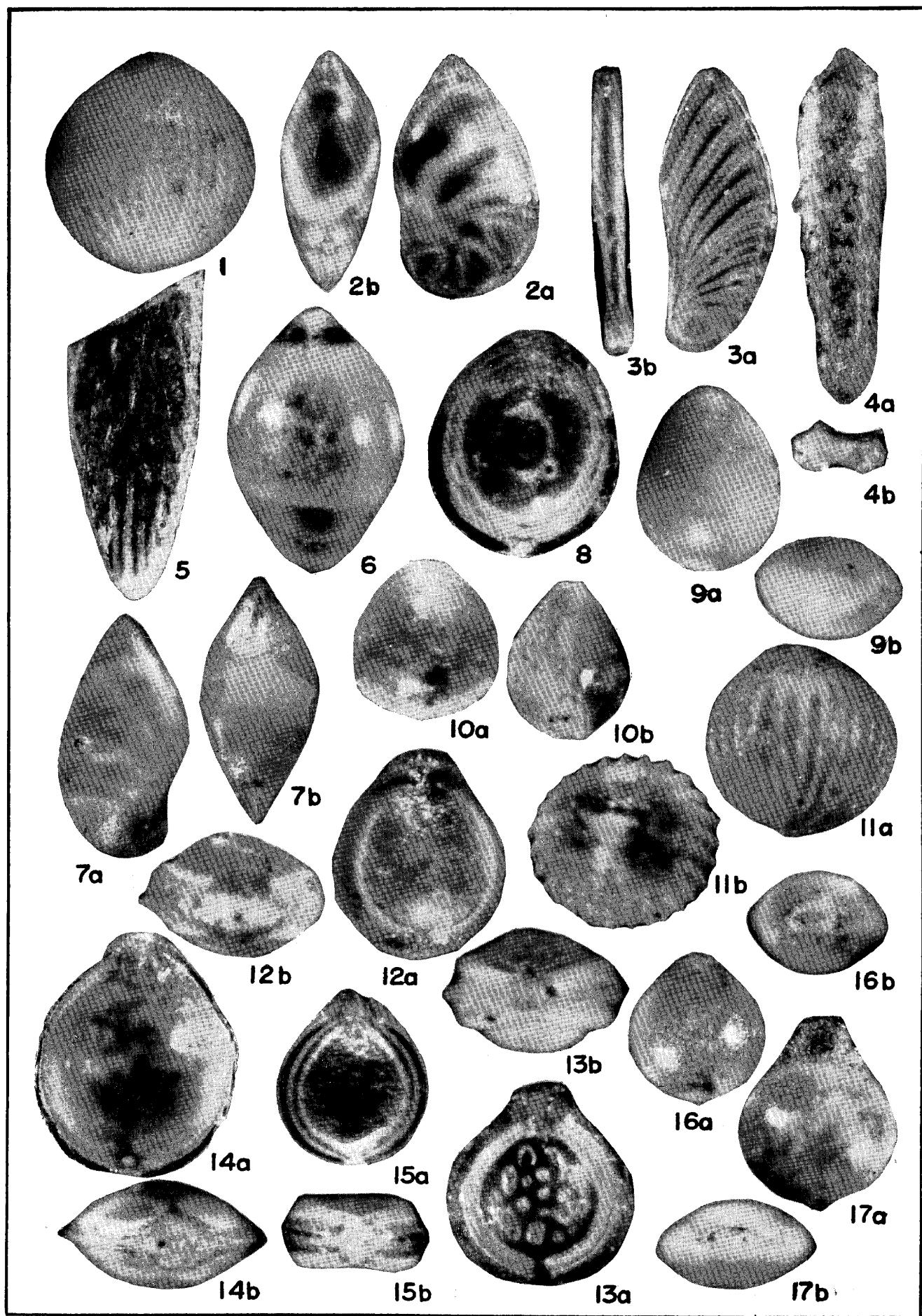
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Plate 31. Nodosariidae

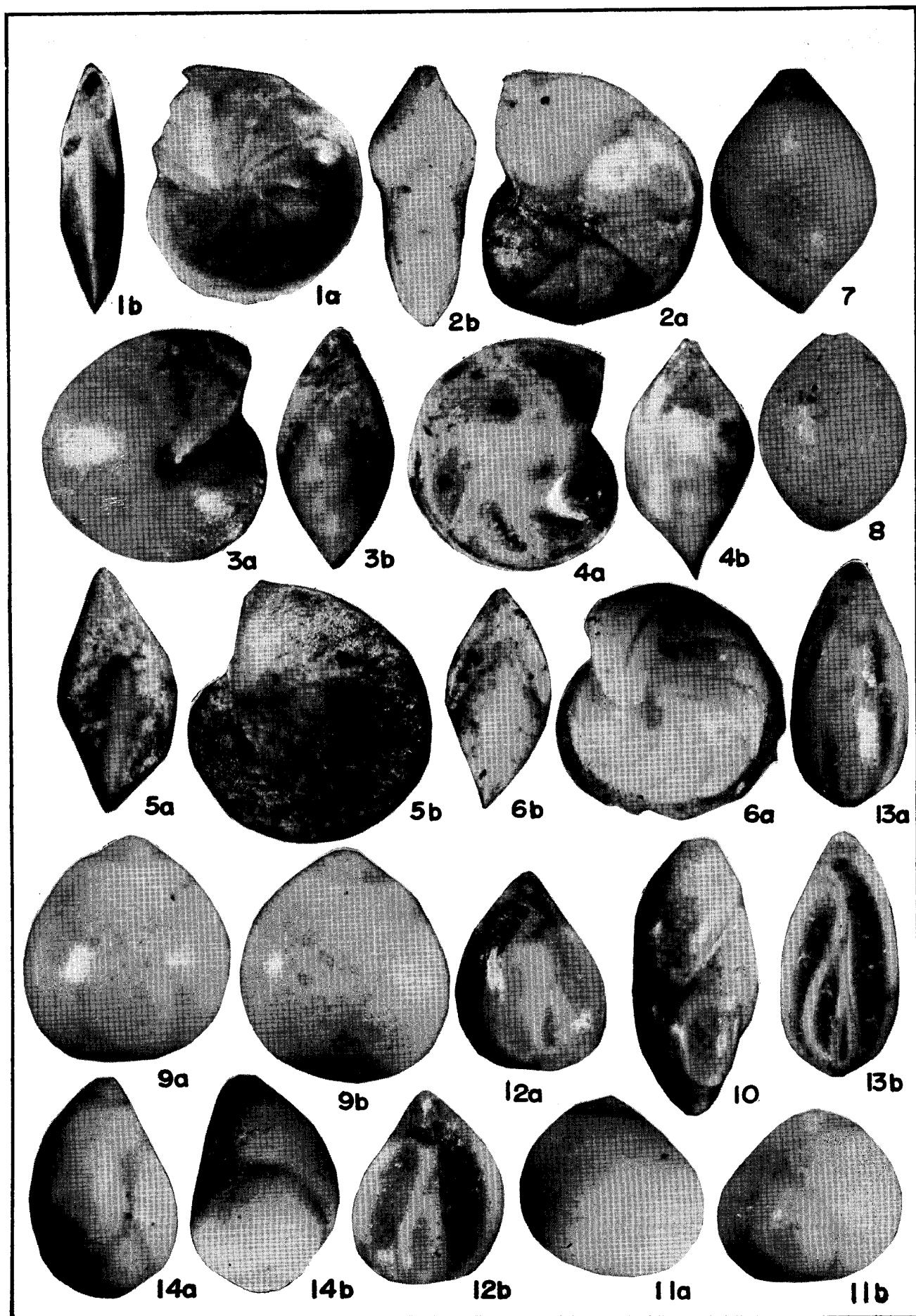
- Figs. 1, 2. *Dentalina yabei* Asano, Fig. 1, $\times 17$; Fig. 2, $\times 34$
Shimoaosawa, Osawa-mura, Akumi-gun, Yamagata Prefecture, Wakimoto formation
- Fig. 3. *Dyofrondicularia nipponica* Asano, $\times 62$
Funakawa-machi, Oga-City, Akita Prefecture, Katsurane formation
- Fig. 4. *Lagena apiopleura* Loeblich and Tappan, $\times 76$
Kanazu, Kanazu-mura, Nakakanbara-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Koguchi formation
- Fig. 5. *Lagena asanoi* Matsunaga, n. sp., $\times 78$
Osawa, Hashida-mura, Nakakanbara-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Osawa alternation
- Fig. 6. *Lagena clavata* (d'Orbigny), $\times 95$
Sakamachi R-3 well, Ushigakubi formation
- Fig. 7. *Lagena elongata* (Ehrenberg), $\times 77$
Kamiyaji, Kamishinjo-mura, Minamiakita-gun, Akita Prefecture, Takanosu group
- Fig. 8. *Lagena gracilis* Williamson, $\times 98$
Yashikawa, Nishigoshi-mura, Santo-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Haizume formation
- Fig. 9. *Lagena gracillima* (Seguenza), $\times 89$
Kanzau, Kanazu-mura, Nakakanbara-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Koguchi formation
- Fig. 10. *Lagena laevis* (Montagu), $\times 88$
Yubiana, Yahiko-mura, Nishikubiki-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Nishiyama formation
- Fig. 11. *Lagena semilineata* Wright, $\times 100$
Kamo R-2 well, Ushigakubi formation
- Fig. 12. *Lagena semistriata* Williamson, $\times 100$
Dainichi, Suibara-machi, Kitakanbara-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Ushigakubi formation
- Fig. 13. *Lagena sesquistriata* Brady, $\times 98$
Yoshikawa, Nishigoshi-mura, Santo-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Haizume formation
- Fig. 14. *Lagena* sp., $\times 233$
Kutta, Shimada-mura, Santo-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Haizume formation
- Fig. 15. *Lagena substrriata* Williamson, $\times 97$
Nagao, Funagata-mura, Mogami-gun, Yamagata Prefecture, Kusanagi formation
- Fig. 16. *Lagena sulcata laevicostata* Cushman and Gray, $\times 94$
Kamiyagi, Kamishinjo-mura, Minamiakita-gun, Akita Prefecture, Sasaoka formation
- Figs. 17, 18. *Lagena sulcata spicata* Cushman and McCulloch, Fig. 17, $\times 115$; Fig. 18, $\times 71$
Sasaoka-mura, Kitakanbara-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Shiroiwa formation
- Fig. 19. *Lagenonodosaria aculeata* (d'Orbigny), $\times 42$
Kitakaji R-1 well, Nanatani formation
- Figs. 20, 21. *Lagenonodosaria fukushimaensis* Asano, Fig. 20, $\times 31$; Fig. 21, $\times 31$
Nagasawa, Funagata-mura, Kusanagi formation and Kamabuchi, Nozoki-mura, Mogami-gun, Yamagata Prefecture, Furukuchi formation
- Fig. 22. *Lagenonodosaria hirsuta* (d'Orbigny), $\times 49$
Kitakaji R-1 well, Nanatani formation
- Fig. 23. *Lagenonodosaria scalaris sagamiensis* Asano, $\times 90$
Iwata R-1 well, Nishiyama formation
- Fig. 24. *Nodosaria emphysaocysta* Loeblich and Tappan, $\times 52$
Kamo R-2 well, Ushigakubi formation
- Fig. 25. *Nodosaria* cf. *raphana* (Linnaeus), $\times 62$
Shibata R-2 well, Shiiya formation
- Fig. 26. *Oolina ampulla-distoma* (Jones), $\times 83$
Yoshikawa, Nishigoshi-mura, Santo-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Haizume formation
- Fig. 27. *Oolina costata* (Williamson), $\times 76$
Kakuda R-1 well, Ushigakubi formation
- Fig. 28. *Oolina globosa* (Montagu), $\times 37$
Kanazu, Kanazu-mura, Nakakanbara-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Koguchi formation
- Fig. 29. *Oolina hexagona* (Williamson), $\times 87$
Nodaigawa R-1 well, Ushigakubi formation
- Fig. 30. *Oolina melo* d'Orbigny, $\times 97$
Kamo R-2 well, Ushigakubi formation

Plate 32 Nodosariidae

- Fig. 1. *Oolina oinomikadoi* Matsunaga, n. sp. \times 67
Inagawa, Nishigoshi-mura, Santo-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Haizume formation
- Fig. 2. *Planularia planulata* (Galloway and Wissler), \times 79
Takata-tateyama, Hashida-mura, Nakakanbara-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Shiroiwa formation
- Fig. 3. *Planularia tricarinella* (Reuss), \times 39
Yoita-machi, Santo-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Nishiyama formation
- Fig. 4. *Plectofrondicularia japonica* Asano, \times 57
Kitakaji R-1 well, Nanatani formation
- Fig. 5. *Plectofrondicularia miocenica* Cushman, \times 62
Shibata R-15 well, Ushigakubi formation
- Fig. 6. *Pseudoglandulina acuta* LeRoy, \times 67
Koguchi, Niigata-City, Nakakanbara-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Shirowia formation
- Fig. 7. *Saracenaria schencki* Cushman and Hobson, \times 32
Shibata R-12 well, Ushigakubi formation
- Fig. 8. *Fissurina circulo-costa* Asano, \times 107
Makihara, Wakino-machi, Santo-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Nishiyama formation
- Fig. 9. *Fissurina cucurbitasema* Loeblich and Tappan, \times 114
Suibara R-3 well, Higashiyama formation
- Fig. 10. *Fissurina echigoensis* (Asano and Inomata), \times 138
Suibara R-3 well, Shiiya formation
- Fig. 11. *Fissurina exsculpta* (Brady), \times 110
Kakuda R-1 well, Shiiya formation
- Fig. 12. *Fissurina faciata* (Egger), \times 120
Kamo R-2 well, Shiiya formation
- Fig. 13. *Fissurina lacunata* (Burrows and Holland), \times 118
Nodaigawa R-1 well, Ushigakubi formation
- Fig. 14. *Fissurina marginata* (Montagu), \times 60
Fukuura R-3 well, Tentokuji formation
- Fig. 15. *Fissurina* cf. *orbigniana* Seguenza, \times 125
Kamo R-X well, Nishiyama formation
- Figs. 16, 17. *Fissurina semimarginata* (Reuss), Fig. 16, \times 77; Fig. 17. \times 80
Kutta, Nishigoshi-mura, Santo-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Haizume formation, and Kamo R-2 well, Nishiyama formation



T. Matsunaga Photo.



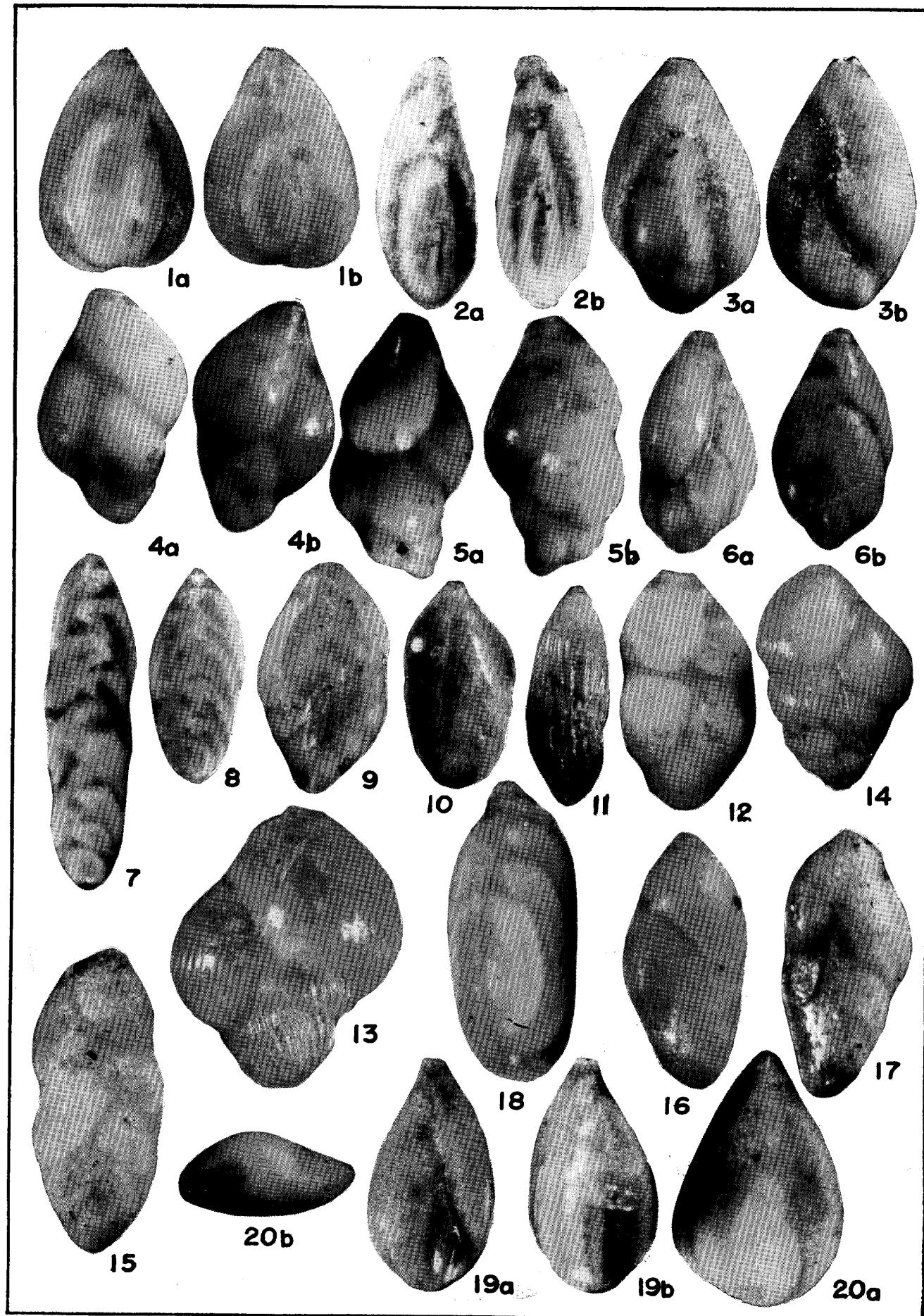
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Plate 33. Nodosariidae, Polymorphinidae

- Fig. 1. *Robulus* cf. *depressus* Asano, $\times 15$
Nishigoshi-mura, Santo-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Haizume formation
- Fig. 2. *Robulus depressus naigoensis* Matsunaga, n. subsp., $\times 45$
Haizume, Naigo-mura, Kariwa-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Haizume formation
- Fig. 3. *Robulus etiogensis* Asano, $\times 27$
Sakamachi R-2 well, Ushigakubi formation
- Fig. 4. *Robulus lucidus* (Cushman), $\times 92$
Asahi, Kanazu-mura, Nakakanbara-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Shiroiwa formation
- Fig. 5. *Robulus nikobarensis* (Schwager), $\times 26$
Funabashi, Nishigoshi-mura, Santo-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Haizume formation
- Fig. 6. *Robulus orbicularis* (d'Orbigny), $\times 27$
Inagawa, Nishigoshi-mura, Santo-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Haizume formation
- Fig. 7. *Glandulina nipponica* Asano, $\times 8$
Shibata R-15 well, Ushigakubi formation
- Fig. 8. *Globulina gibba* d'Orbigny, $\times 22$
Osawa, Funagata-mura, Mogami-gun, Yamagata Prefecture, Kusanagi formation
- Fig. 9. *Globulina landesi* (G.D. Hanna and M.A. Hanna), $\times 68$
Jorakuji, Nishigoshi-mura, Santo-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Haizume formation
- Fig. 10. *Guttulina austriaca* d'Orbigny, $\times 37$
Myogadani, Tagami-mura, Minamikanbara-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Ushigakubi formation
- Fig. 11. *Guttulina bulloides* (Reuss), $\times 41$
Kamikatake, Nishigoshi-mura, Santo-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Haizume formation
- Fig. 12. *Guttulina irregularis nipponensis* Cushman and Ozawa, $\times 42$
Nishigoshi-mura, Santo-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Haizume formation
- Fig. 13. *Guttulina kishinouyi* Cushman and Ozawa, $\times 49$
Fukuura R-1 well, Sasaoka formation
- Fig. 14. *Guttulina orientalis* Cushman and Ozawa, $\times 32$
Myogadani, Tagami-mura, Minamikanbara-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Ushigakubi formation

Plate 34. Polymorphinidae

- Figs. 1, 2. *Guttulina (Sigmoidina) pacifica* (Cushman and Ozawa), Fig. 1, $\times 72$; Fig. 2, $\times 64$
Daidokaji R-17 well, Ushigakubi formation and Kamo R-2 well, Ushigakubi formation
- Fig. 3. *Guttulina sadoensis* (Cushman and Ozawa), $\times 388$
Sakamachi R-3 well, Ushigakubi formation
- Figs. 4, 5. *Guttulina yabei* Cushman and Ozawa, $\times 39$
Inagawa, Nishigoshi-mura, Santo-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Haizume formation and Kutta,
Nishigoshi-mura, Santo-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Haizume formation
- Fig. 6. *Guttulina yamazakii* Cushman and Ozawa, $\times 25$
Inagawa, Nishigoshi-mura, Santo-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Haizume formation
- Figs. 7, 8. *Polymorphina charlottensis* Cushman, Fig. 7, $\times 19$; Fig. 8, $\times 19$
Shimoaosawa, Osawa-mura, Akumi-gun, Yamagata Prefecture, Kannonji formation and
Oga-City, Akita Prefecture, Sasaoka formation
- Fig. 9. *Polymorphina kincaidi* Cushman and Todd, $\times 38$
Tajiri-mura, Kariwa-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Haizume formation
- Fig. 10. *Polymorphina yabei* Asano, $\times 19$
Daidokaji R-17 well, Ushigakubi formation
- Fig. 11. *Pseudopolymorphina cf. dollfussi tenuistriata* Cushman and Ozawa, $\times 41$
Sado C-1 well, Nishiyama formation
- Fig. 12. *Pseudopolymorphina hanzawai* Cushman and Ozawa, $\times 22$
Inagawa, Nishigoshi-mura, Santo-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Haizume formation
- Fig. 13. *Pseudopolymorphina indica* (Cushman), $\times 33$
Haizume, Naigo-mura, Kariwa-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Haizume formation
- Fig. 14. *Pseudopolymorphina indica japonica* Cushman and Ozawa, $\times 16$
Haizume, Naigo-mura, Kariwa-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Haizume formation
- Fig. 15. *Pseudopolymorphina ishikawaensis* Cushman and Ozawa, $\times 36$
Kamiyaji, Kamishinjo-mura, Minamiakita-gun, Akita Prefecture, Tofuiwa formation
- Fig. 16. *Pseudopolymorphina okuwaensis* Cushman and Ozawa, $\times 46$
Ogi, Nishigoshi-mura, Santo-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Haizume formation
- Fig. 17. *Pseudopolymorphina suboblonga* Cushman and Ozawa, $\times 22$
Kutta, Nishigoshi-mura, Santo-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Haizume formation
- Fig. 18. *Sigmoidella kagaensis* Cushman and Ozawa, $\times 37$
Daidokaji R-8 well, Ushigakubi formation
- Fig. 19. *Sigmomorphina ozawai* (Hada), $\times 43$
Osawa-mura, Akumi-gun, Yamagata Prefecture, Kannonji formation
- Fig. 20. *Sigmomorphina sawanesis* (Cushman and Ozawa), $\times 39$
Kanazu, Kanazu-mura, Nakakanbara-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Koguchi formation



T. Matsunaga Photo.

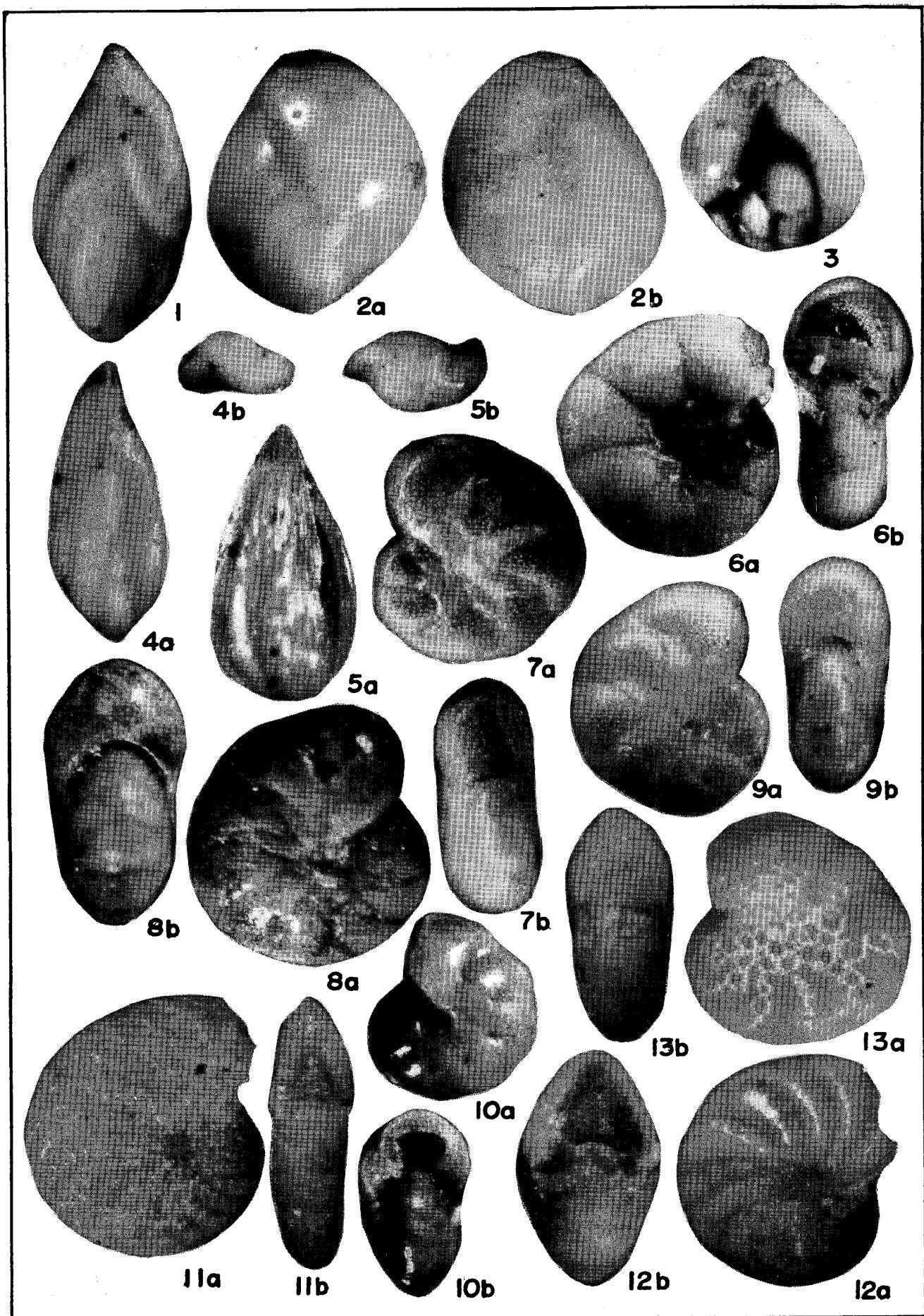
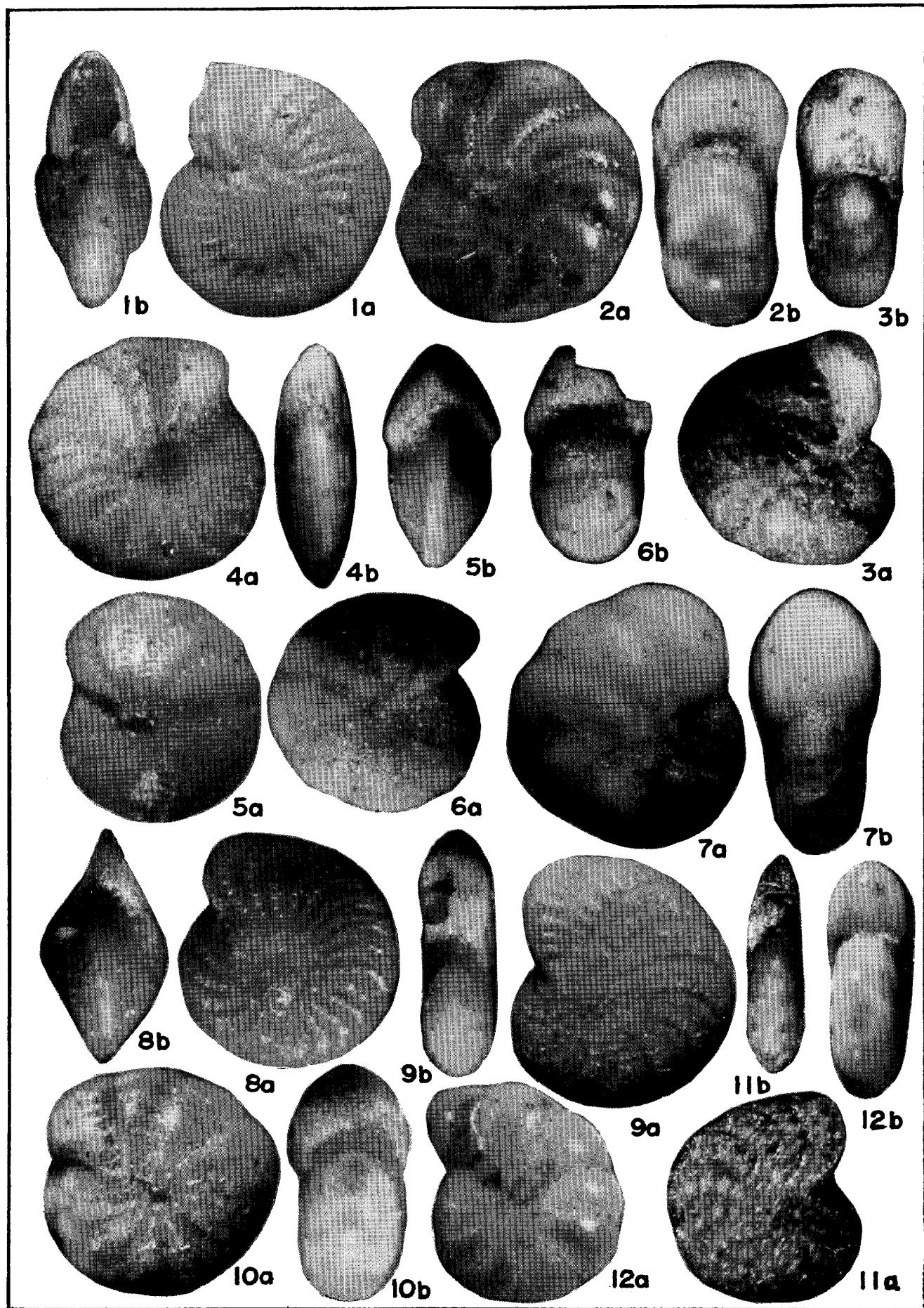


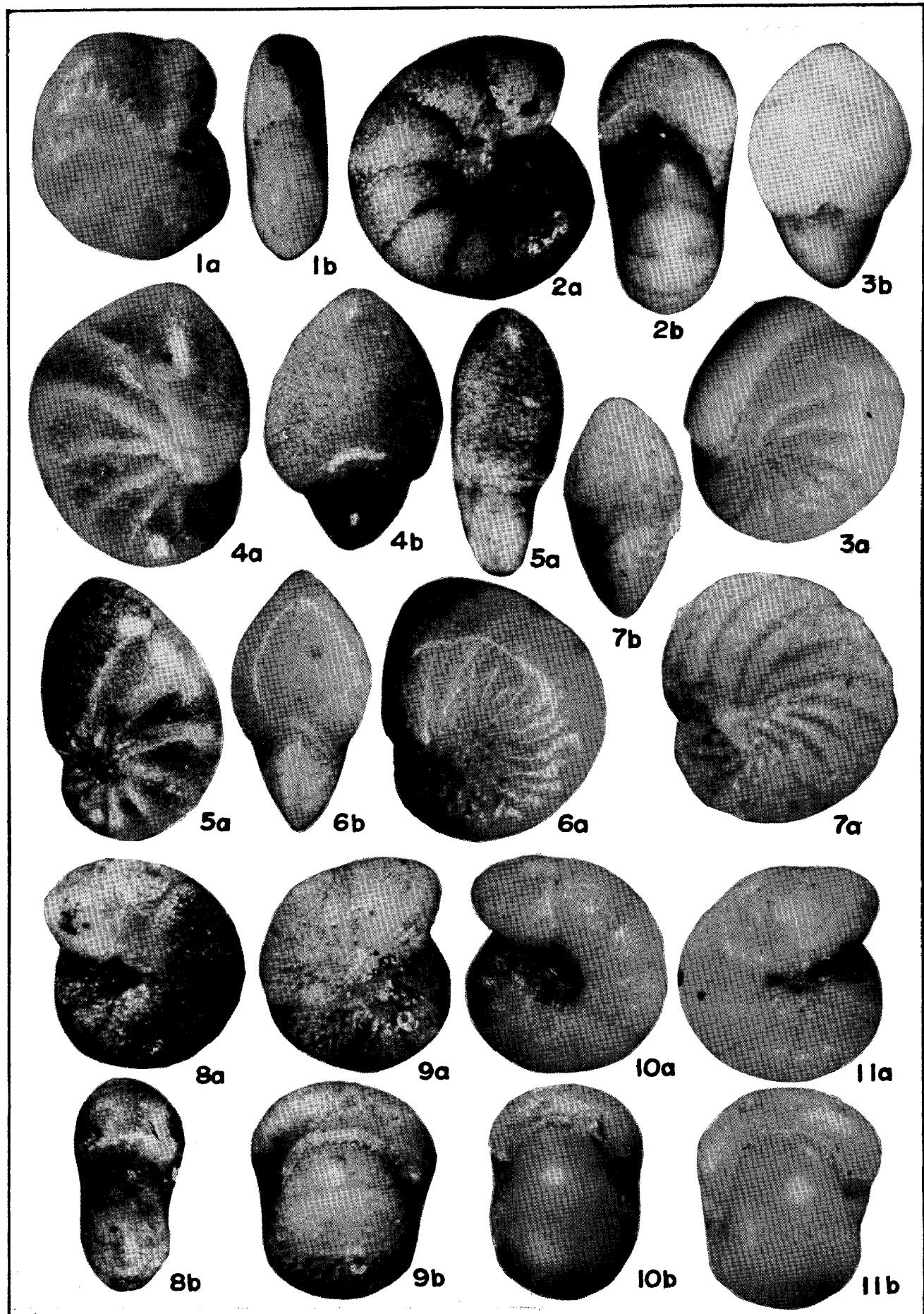
Plate 35. Polymorphinidae, Nonionidae

- Fig. 1. *Sigmomorphina nagaoi* Asano, $\times 41$
Kanazu, Kanazu-mura, Nakakanbara-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Koguchi formation
- Fig. 2. *Sigmomorphina* cf. *semitecta* (Reuss), $\times 42$
Kamikotake, Nishigoshi-mura, Santo-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Haizume formation
- Fig. 3. *Sigmomorphina setanaensis* Asano, $\times 22$
Kutta, Nishigoshi-mura, Santo-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Haizume formation
- Fig. 4. *Sigmomorphina trilocularis* (Bagg), $\times 60$
Inagawa, Nishigoshi-mura, Santo-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Haizume formation
- Fig. 5. *Sigmomorphina yokoyamai* Cushman and Ozawa, $\times 64$
Fukuura R-1 well, Sasaoka formation
- Fig. 6. *Astrononion aomoriense* Asano, $\times 58$
Hachimori R-51 well, Tentokuji formation
- Fig. 7. *Astrononion hamadaense* Asano, $\times 125$
Yoita-machi, Santo-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Nishiyama formation
- Fig. 8. *Astrononion hanyudaense* Matsunaga, n. sp., $\times 108$
Hanyuda R-1 well, Shirowia formation
- Fig. 9. *Astrononion* cf. *stelligerum* (d'Orbigny), $\times 125$
Shimada-mura, Santo-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Haizume formation
- Fig. 10. *Astrononion umbilicatum* Uchio, $\times 102$
Diadokaji R-17 well, Ushigakubi formation
- Fig. 11. *Cribroelphidium cribrojense* Matsunaga, n. sp., $\times 72$
Yahiko R-1 well, Shiiya formation
- Fig. 12. *Cribroelphidium kannonjiense* Matsunaga, n. sp., $\times 47$
Kannonji-mura, Akumi-gun, Yamagata Prefecture, Kannonji formation
- Fig. 13. *Cribroelphidium nishiyamaense* Matsunaga, n. sp., $\times 47$
Nishiyama-mura, Kariwa-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Haizume formation

Plate 36 Nonionidae

- Fig. 1. *Cribroelphidium ezoense* (Asano), $\times 22$
Kannonji-mura, Akumi-gun, Yamagata Prefecture, Kannonji formation
- Fig. 2. *Cribroelphidium yabei* (Asano), $\times 73$
Kamo R-2 well, Ushigakubi formation
- Fig. 3. *Elphidiella nagaoi* Asano, $\times 45$
Iidera, Kashiwazaki City, Niigata Prefecture, Haizume formation
- Fig. 4. *Elphidium advenum* Cushman, $\times 58$
Inagawa, Nishigoshi-mura, Santo-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Haizume formation
- Fig. 5. *Elphidium depressulum* Cushman, $\times 61$
Daidokaji R-17 well, Shiroiwa formation
- Fig. 6. *Elphidium asanoi* Matsunaga, $\times 92$
Sakai, Kurokawa-mura, Kitakanbara-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Tsugawa formation
- Fig. 7. *Elphidium etiogense* Husezima and Maruhasi, $\times 76$
Funabashi, Nishigoshi-mura, Santo-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Haizume formation
- Fig. 8. *Elphidium fax barbarensis* Nicol, $\times 67$
Nodaigawa R-1 well, Ushigakubi formation
- Fig. 9. *Elphidium hanzawai* Asano, $\times 63$
Funabashi, Nishigoshi-mura, Santo-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Haizume formation
- Fig. 10. *Elphidium hughesi foraminosum* Cushman, $\times 71$
Iwata R-1 well, Haizume formation
- Fig. 11. *Elphidium jensenii* (Cushman), $\times 92$
Nodaigawa R-1 well, Haizume formation
- Fig. 12. *Elphidium subincertum* Asano, $\times 62$
Yukyuzan, Nagaoka City, Niigata Prefecture, Shiroiwa formation





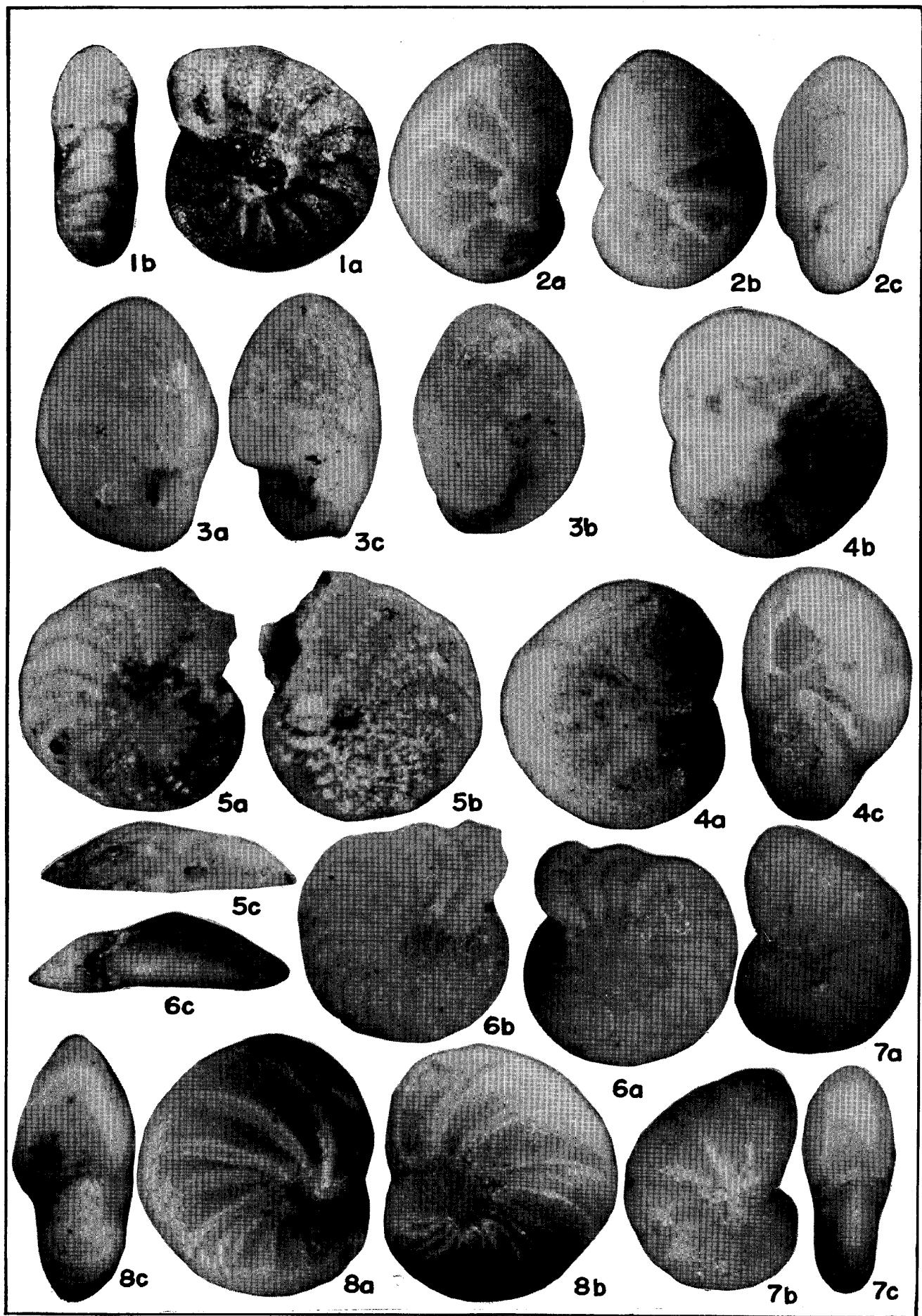
T. Matsunaga Photo.

Plate 37. Nonionidae

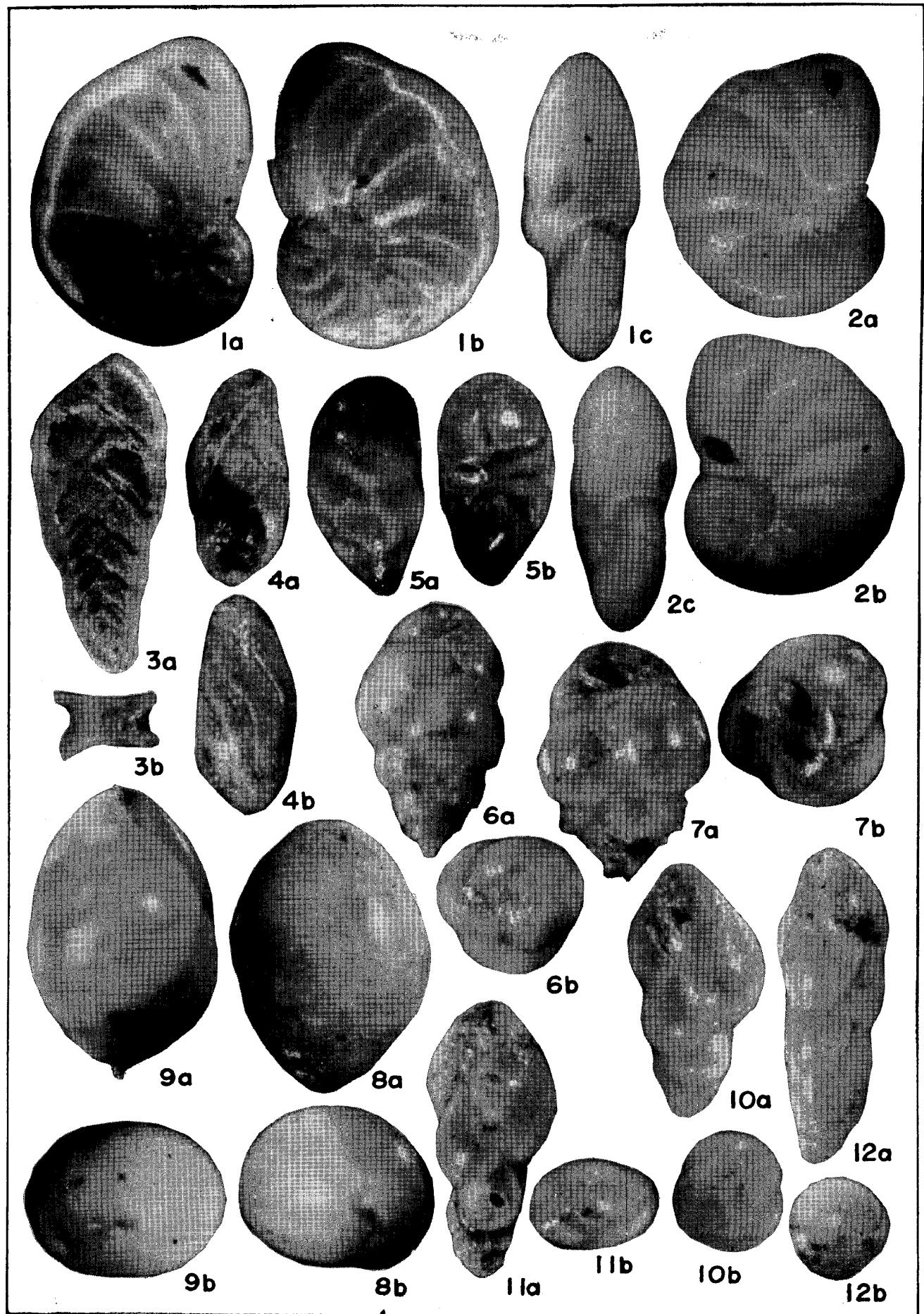
- Fig. 1. *Elphidium kusiroense* Asano, $\times 92$
Inagawa, Nishigoshi-mura, Santo-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Haizume formation
- Fig. 2. *Nonion aimonoi* Matsunaga, n. sp., $\times 107$
Oshima-mura, Higashikubiki-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Haizume formation
- Fig. 3. *Nonion japonicum* Asano, $\times 57$
Kamiyachi, Kamishinjo-mura, Minamiakita-gun, Akita Prefecture, Sasaoka formation
- Fig. 4. *Nonion labradoricum* (Dawson), $\times 87$
Sakamachi R-2 well, Ushigakubi formation
- Fig. 5. *Nonion grateloupi* (d'Orbigny), $\times 109$.
Sakamachi R-2 well, Ushigakubi formation
- Fig. 6. *Nonion manpukuiense* Otsuka, $\times 73$
Shibata R-13 well, Shiroiwa formation
- Fig. 7. *Nonion nagasawaense* Matsunaga, n. sp., $\times 59$
Nagasawa-mura, Mogami-gun, Yamagata Prefecture, Kusanagi formation
- Fig. 8. *Nonion pacificum* (Cushman), $\times 117$
Kitakaji R-1 well, Nanatani formation
- Fig. 9. *Nonion pompilioides* (Fichtel and Moll), $\times 88$
Kakuda R-1 well, Nishiyama formation
- Fig. 10. *Nonion pompilioides shimokinense* Asano, $\times 60$
Nagasawa-mura, Mogami-gun, Yamagata Prefecture, Kusanagi formation
- Fig. 11. *Nonion soldanii* (d'Orbigny), $\times 75$
Shibata R-12 well, Ushigakubi formation

Plate 38. Nonionidae

- Fig. 1. *Nonion nicobarensse* Cushman, $\times 68$
Sakamachi R-2 well, Ushigakubi formation
- Fig. 2. *Nonionella miocencia stella* Cushman and Moyer, $\times 100$
Sakamachi R-2 well, Ushigakubi formation
- Fig. 3. *Nonionella higashiyamaense* Matsunaga, n. sp., $\times 100$
Nobe River, Kochi-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Higashiyama formation
- Fig. 4. *Nonionella* sp., $\times 104$
Kakuda R-1 well, Nishiyama formation
- Figs. 5, 6. *Polystomellina discorbinoides* Yabe and Hanzawa, $\times 53$
Kamiyamada, Naigo-mura, Kariwa-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Haizume formation
- Fig. 7. *Pseudononion japonicum* Asano, $\times 92$
Sakamachi R-3 well, Ushigakubi formation
- Fig. 8. *Pseudononion kanbaraense* Matsunaga, n. sp., $\times 120$
Matsunaga R-1 well, Haizume formation



T. Matsunaga Photo.



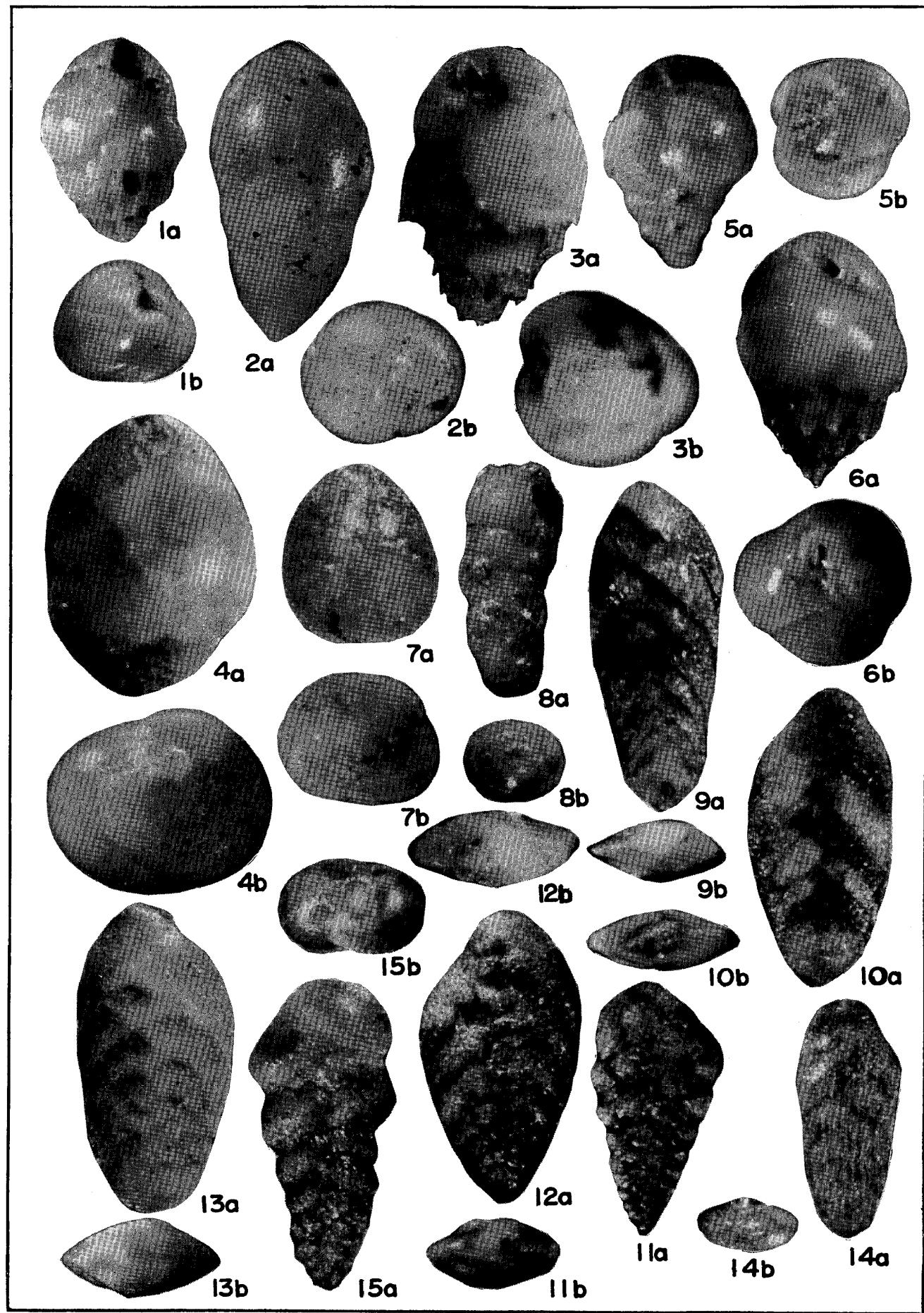
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Plate 39. Nonionidae, Buliminidae

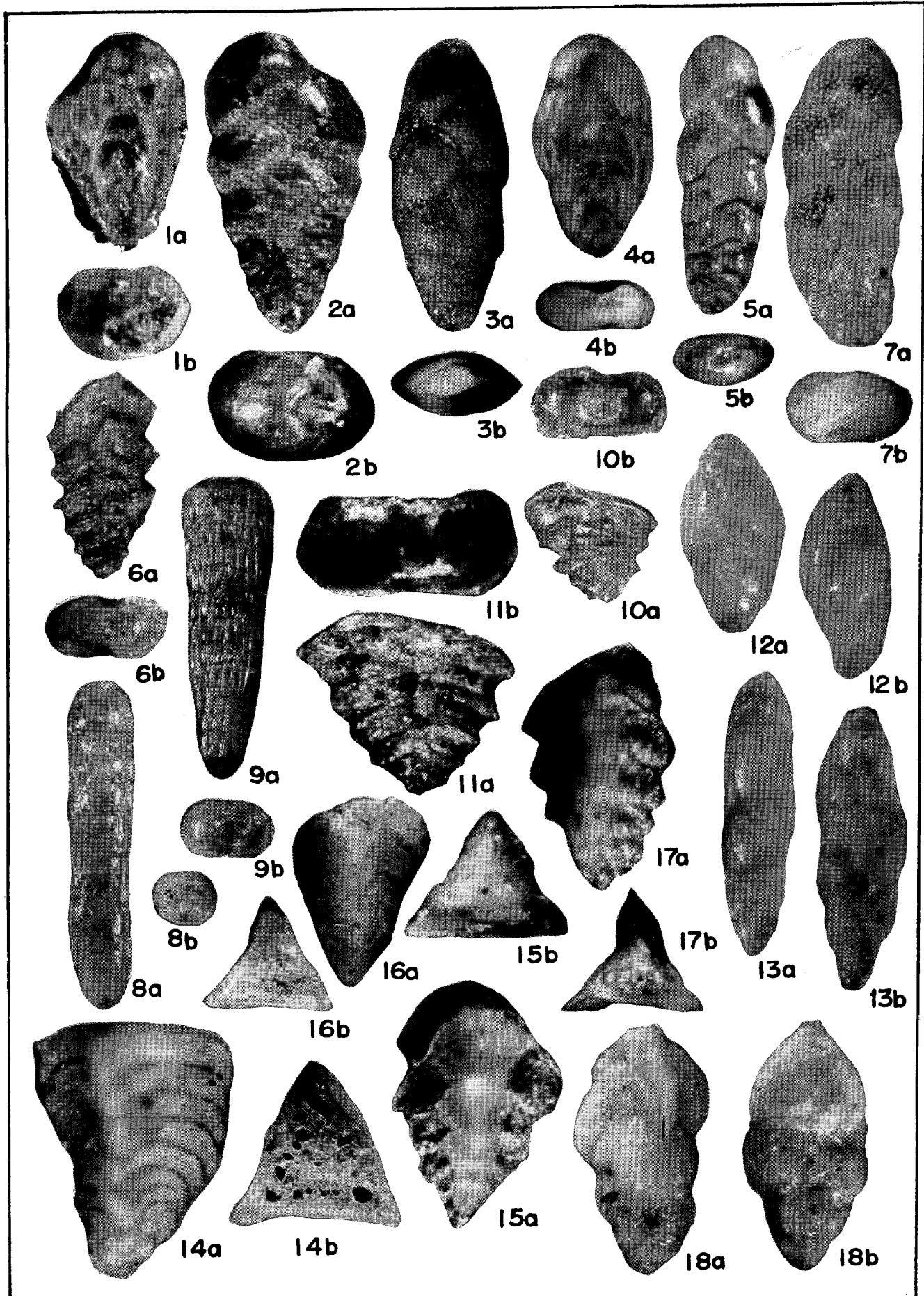
- Fig. 1. *Pseudononion oinomikadoi* Matsunaga, n. sp., $\times 103$
Suibara R-3 well, Ushigakubi formation
- Fig. 2. *Pseudononion tredecum* Asano, $\times 100$
Suibara R-3 well, Ushigakubi formation
- Fig. 3. *Bolivinita quadrilatera* (Schwager), $\times 120$
Sakamachi R-2 well, Ushigakubi formation
- Fig. 4. *Buliminella elegantissima* (d'Orbigny), $\times 134$
Iwata R-1 well, Shiiya formation.
- Fig. 5. *Robertina hanzawai* (Asano), $\times 123$
Daidokaji R-17 well, Ushigakubi formation
- Fig. 6. *Bulimina acanthia* Costa, $\times 121$
Suibara R-3 well, Ushigakubi formation
- Fig. 7. *Bulimina aculeata* d'Orbigny, $\times 112$
Daidokaji R-17 well, Ushigakubi formation
Fukuura R-1 well, Funakawa formation
Fukuura R-1 well, Funakawa formation
- Fig. 9. *Bulimina (Desinobulimina) auriculata* Bailey, $\times 82$
Warimachi, Niitsu City, Niigata Prefecture, Koguchi formation
- Fig. 10, 11. *Bulimina elongata tenera* Reuss, $\times 120$
Shimada-mura, Santo-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Haizume formation
- Fig. 12. *Bulimina exilis tenuata* (Cushman), $\times 113$
Suibara R-3 well, Ushigakubi formation

Plate 40. Buliminidae

- Fig. 1. *Bulimina cf. inflata* Seguenza, $\times 72$
Fukuura R-1 well, Funakawa formation
- Fig. 2. *Bulimina kamedaensis* Matsunaga, n. sp., $\times 49$
Kameda R-1 well, Onnagawa formation
- Fig. 3. *Bulimina marginata* d'Orbigny, $\times 122$
Fukuura R-1 well, Sasaoka formation
- Fig. 4. *Bulimina pupoides* d'Orbigny, $\times 43$
Shibata R-1 well, Shiroiwa formation
- Fig. 5. *Bulimina cf. simplex* Terquem, $\times 106$
Osawa, Okanbara-mura, Nakakanbara-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Koguchi formation
- Fig. 6. *Bulimina striata* d'Orbigny, $\times 60$
Kakuda R-1 well, Nishiyama formation
- Fig. 7. *Globobulimina perversa* (Cushman), $\times 47$
Nagasawa-mura, Mogami-gun, Yamagata Prefecture, Kusanagi formation
- Fig. 8. *Bifarina cf. tombigbeensis* Hadley, $\times 77$
Shibata R-12 well, Ushigakubi formation
- Figs. 9, 10. *Bolivina cochei* Cushman and Adams, $\times 105$
Kitaimogawa, Morimachi-mura, Minamikanbara-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Nanatani formation
- Fig. 11. *Bolivina decussata* H.B. Brady, $\times 121$
Sakamachi R-2 well, Ushigakubi formation
- Fig. 12. *Bolivina robusta* H.B. Brady, $\times 120$
Oshima-mura, Higashikubiki-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Shiroiwa formation
- Fig. 13. *Bolivina argentea* Cushman, $\times 92$
South coast of the Oga Peninsula, Wakimoto-mura, Minamiakita-gun, Akita Prefecture, Sasaoka formation
- Fig. 14. *Bolivina striatula nishikanbaraensis* Matsunaga, n. subsp., $\times 99$
Sone R-1 well, Uonuma group
- Fig. 15. *Bolivina subspinescens* Cushman, $\times 89$
Yahiko R-1 well, Shiiya formation



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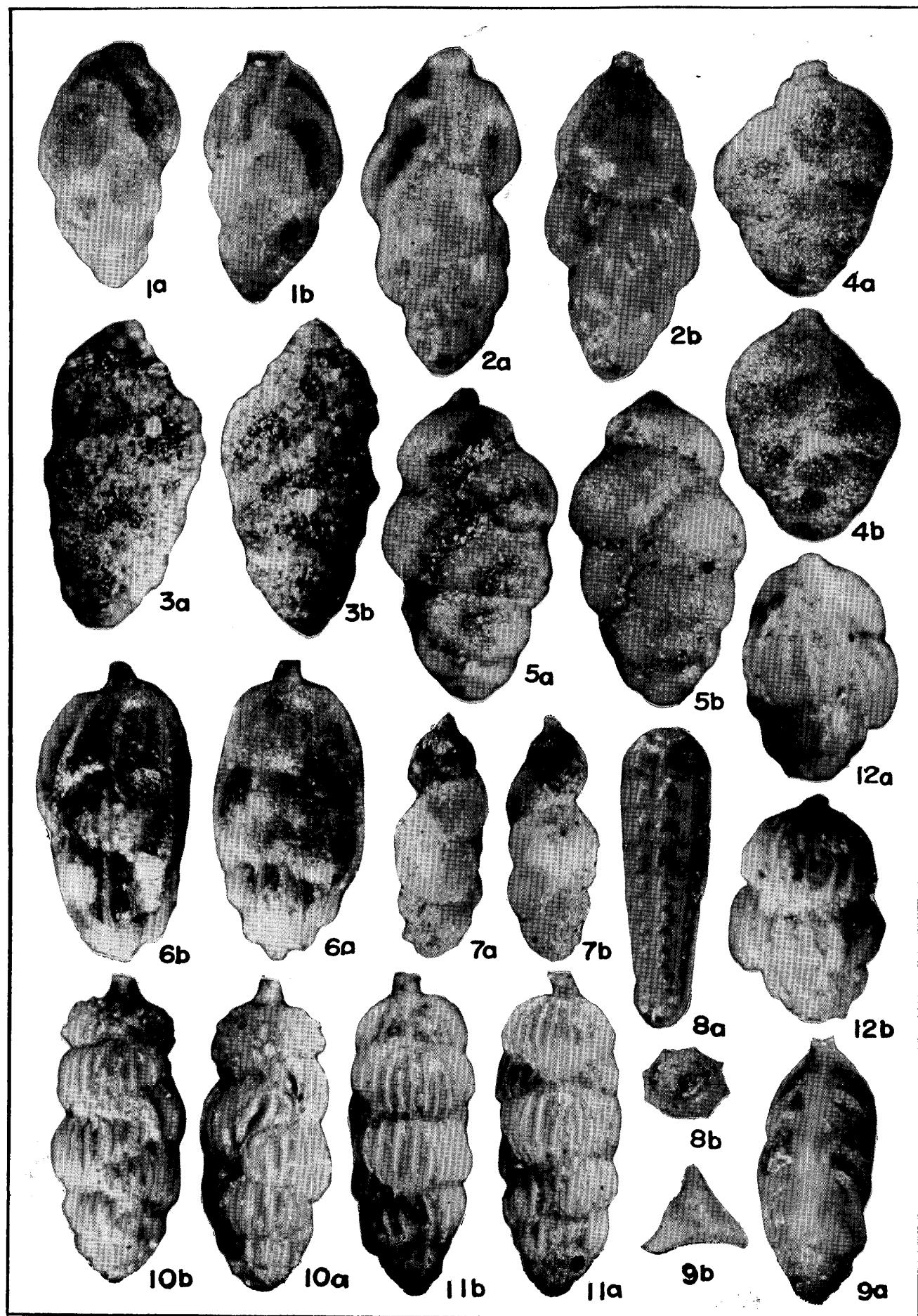
T. Matsunaga Photo.

Plate 41. Buliminidae

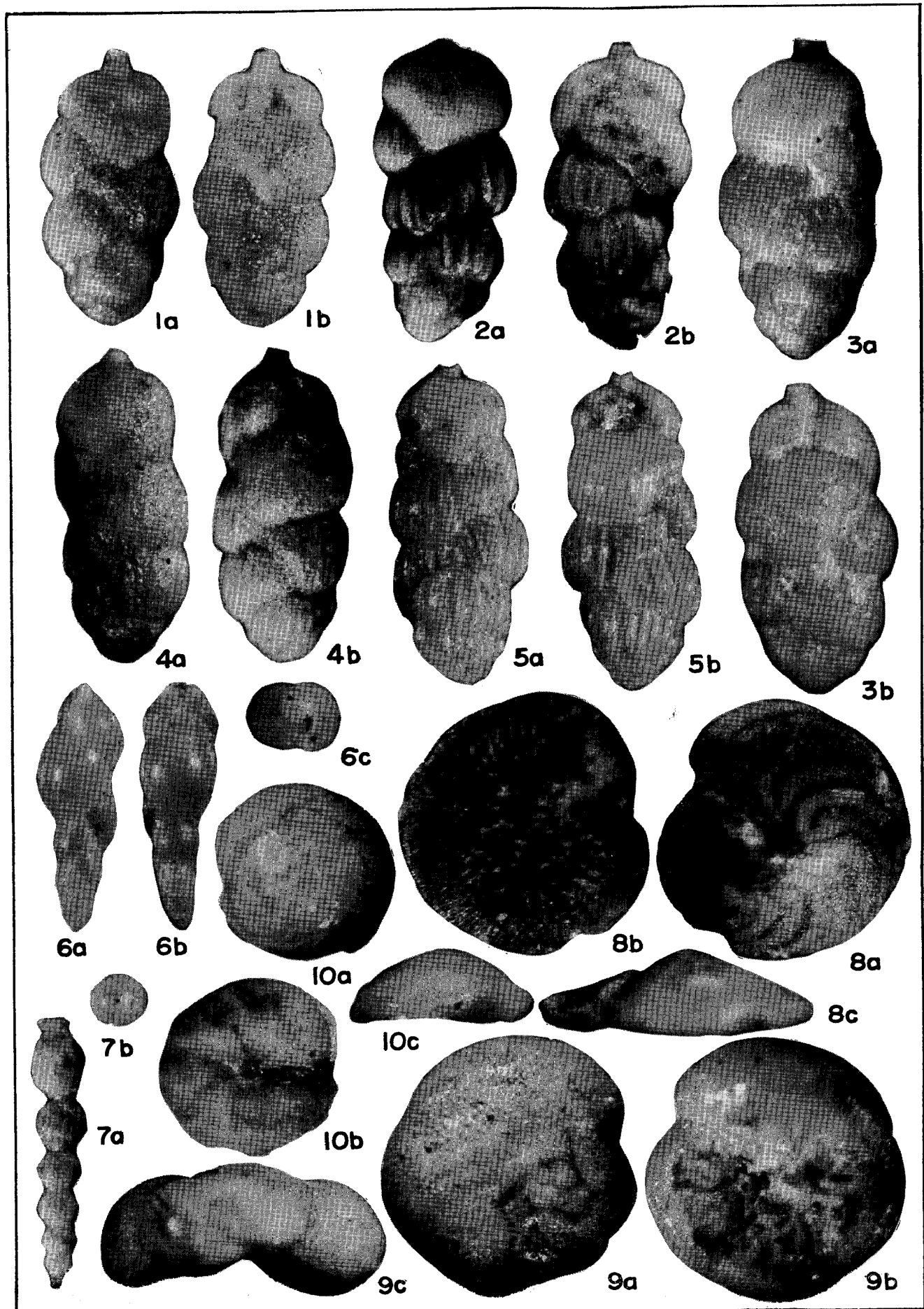
- Fig. 1. *Bolivina subangularis* H.B. Brady, $\times 75$
Osawa, Okanbara-mura, Nakakanbara-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Ushigakubi formation
- Fig. 2. *Bolivina zanzibarica* Cushman, $\times 115$
Yahiko R-1 well, Shiiya formation
- Fig. 3. *Loxostomum bradyi* (Asano), $\times 112$
Ichinoe, Yabukami-mura, Minamiuonuma-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Shiroiwa formation
- Fig. 4. *Loxostomum etigoense* Oinomikado, $\times 54$
Hachimori R-43 well, Funakawa formation
- Fig. 5. *Loxostomum limbatum* (H.B. Brady), $\times 99$
Anden, Goriai, Oga City, Akita Prefecture, Katanishi formation
- Fig. 6. *Loxostomum lobatum* (H.B. Brady), $\times 99$
Yahiko R-1 well, Shiiya formation
- Fig. 7. *Loxostomum mayori* (Cushman), $\times 81$
Yahiko R-1 well, Shiiya formation
- Fig. 8. *Rectobolivina bifrons* (H.B. Brady), $\times 81$
Yahiko R-1 well, Shiiya formation
- Fig. 9. *Rectobolivina bifrons striatula* (Cushman), $\times 32$
Echigokurokawa C-116 well, Shiroiwa formation
- Figs. 10, 11. *Suggrunda yahikoensis* Matsunaga, n. sp., $\times 109$
Yahiko R-1 well, Shiiya formation
- Fig. 12. *Virgulina bradyi* Cushman, $\times 85$
Kameda R-1 well, Onnagawa formation
- Fig. 13. *Virgulina complanata* Egger, $\times 17$
Kitakaji R-1 well, Nanatani formation
- Fig. 14. *Chrysalidinella dimorpha* (Brady), $\times 53$
Inagawa, Nishigoshi-mura, Santo-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Haizume formation
- Fig. 15. *Reussella aculeata* Cushman, $\times 128$
Nodaigawa R-1 well, Higashiyama formation
- Fig. 16. *Reussella haizumensis* Asano, $\times 40$
Iwata R-1 well, Nishiyama formation
- Fig. 17. *Reussuella pacifica* Cushman and McCulloch, $\times 93$
Niigata R-16 well, Yashiroda formation
- Fig. 18. *Angulogerina hughesi* (Galloway and Wissler), $\times 111$
Taya, Iwamisannai-mura, Kawabe-gun, Akita Prefecture, Wakimoto formation

Plate 42. Buliminidae

- Fig. 1. *Angulogerina kawabeensis* Matsunaga, n. sp., $\times 97$
Iwamisannai-mura, Kawabe-gun, Akita Prefecture, Wakimoto formation
- Fig. 2. *Angulogerina kokozuraensis* Asano, $\times 101$
Aizawa, Matsudai-mura, Higashikubiki-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Nunagawa mudstone
- Fig. 3. *Hopkinsina imogawaensis* Matsunaga, n. sp., $\times 57$
Kitaimogawa, Morimachi-mura, Minamikanbara-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Nanatani formation
- Fig. 4. *Hopkinsina morimachiensis* Matsunaga, n. sp., $\times 68$
Kitaimogawa, Morimachi-mura, Minamikanbara-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Nanatani formation
- Fig. 5. *Hopkinsina morimachiensis umedaensis*, Matsunaga, n. subsp., $\times 64$
Umeda R-2 well, Shiiya formation
- Fig. 6. *Hopkinsina nanataniensis* Matsunaga, n. sp., $\times 63$
Kitakaji R-2 well, Nanatani formation
- Fig. 7. *Hopkinsina sinboi* Matsunaga, n. sp., $\times 78$
Kitakaji R-2 well, Nanatani formation
- Fig. 8. *Siphogenerina raphanus* (Parker and Jones), $\times 54$
Kamo R-2 well, Ushigakubi formation
- Fig. 9. *Trifarina bradyi* Cushman, $\times 96$
Yahiko R-1 well, Shiiya formation
- Fig. 10. *Uvigerina asanoi* Matsunaga, n. sp., $\times 60$
Yoita-machi, Santo-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Nishiyama formation
- Fig. 11. *Uvigerina excellens* Todd, $\times 69$
Nishigoshi-mura, Santo-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Haizume formation
- Fig. 12. *Uvigerina nitidula* Schwager, $\times 96$
Naigo-mura, Kariwa-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Natsukawa formation



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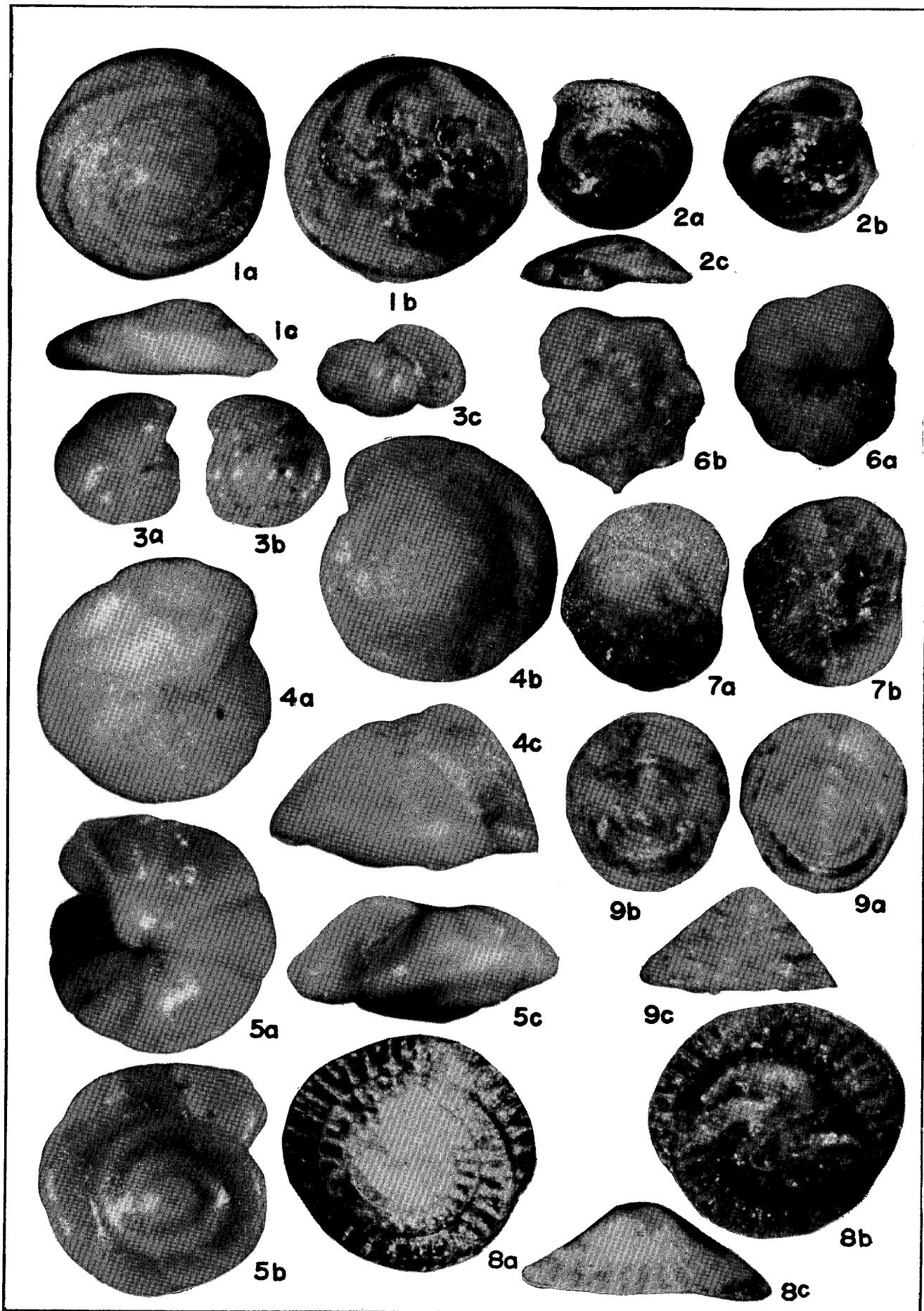
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Plate 43. Buliminidae, Ellipsoidinidae, Rotaliidae

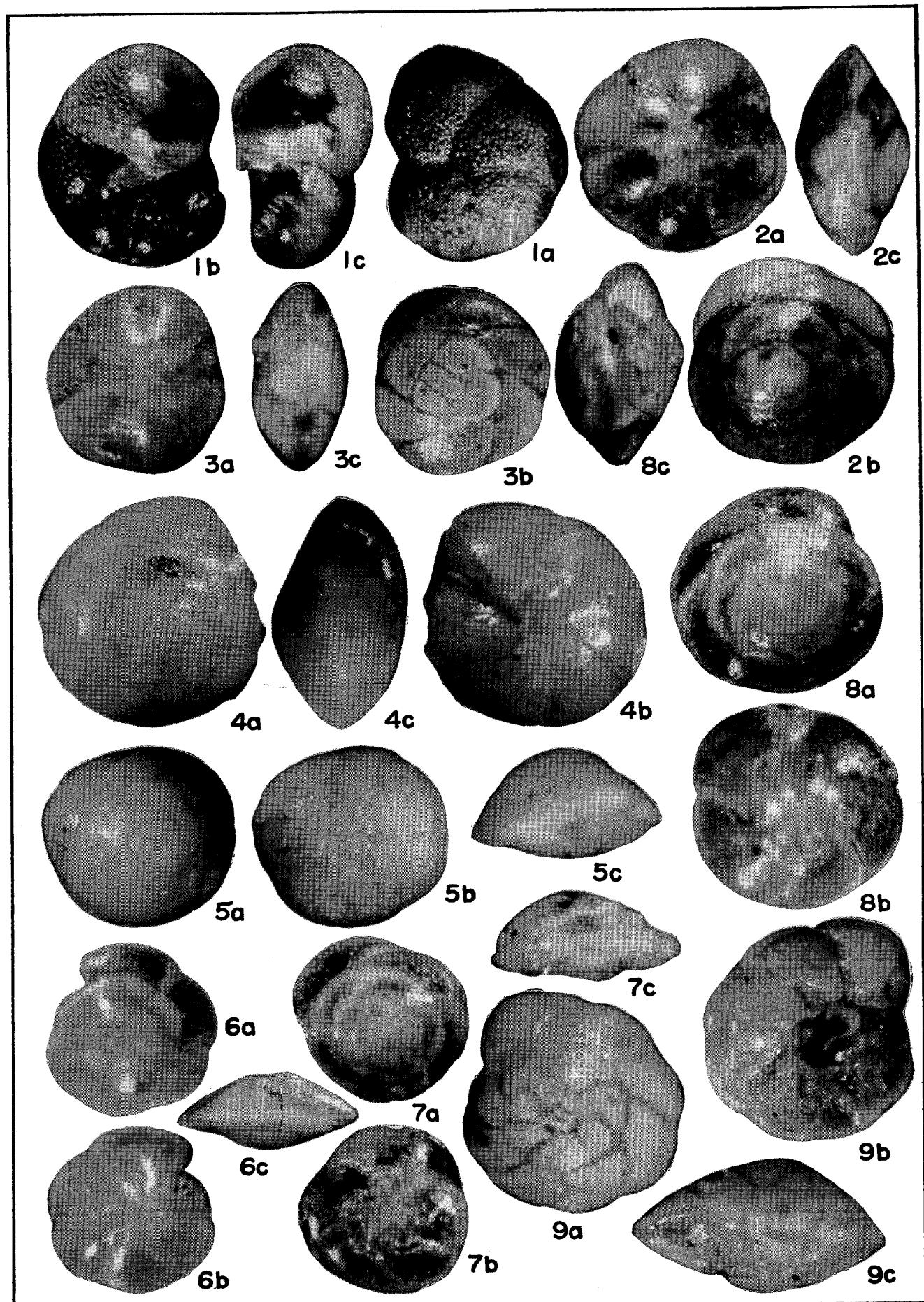
- Fig. 1. *Uvigerina proboscidea* Schwager, $\times 74$
Betsuyama R-53 well, Shiiya formation
- Fig. 2. *Uvigerina subperegrina* Cushman and Kleinpell, $\times 72$
Nodaigawa R-2 well, Ushigakubi formation
- Fig. 3. *Uvigerina* cf. *urnula* d'Orbigny, $\times 80$
Naigo-mura, Kariwa-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Haizume formation
- Fig. 4. *Uvigerina urnula shiiyaensis* Matsunaga, n. subsp., $\times 77$
Umeda R-1 well, Shiiya formation
- Fig. 5. *Uvigerina yabei* Asano, $\times 68$
Nishigoshi-mura, Santo-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Haizume formation
- Fig. 6. *Pleurostomella alternans* Schwager, $\times 42$
Kitakaji R-1 well, Nanatani formation
- Fig. 7. *Ellipsonodosaria hyugaensis* Ishizaki, $\times 100$
Kurokawa R-18 well, Higashiyama formation
- Fig. 8. *Discorbis subopercularis* Asano, $\times 67$
Betsuyama R-58 well, Haizume formation
- Fig. 9. *Discopulvinulina bradyi* (Cushman), $\times 82$
Aida, Nishigoshi-mura, Santo-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Haizume formation
- Fig. 10. *Discopulvinulina* cf. *nitida* (Williamson), $\times 85$
Funabashi, Nishigoshi-mura, Santo-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Haizume formation

Plate 44. Rotaliidae

- Fig. 1. *Discopulvinulina orbicularis* (Terquem), $\times 78$
Nishigoshi-mura, Santo-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Haizume formation
- Fig. 2. *Discopulvinulina stachi* Asano, $\times 61$
Kamo R-2 well, Ushigakubi formation
- Fig. 3. *Gyroidina nipponica* Ishizaki, $\times 79$
Sakamachi R-2 well, Ushigakubi formation
- Fig. 4. *Gyroidina orbicularis* d'Orbigny, $\times 87$
Kitakaji R-1 well, Nanatani formation
- Fig. 5. *Gyroidina cf. soldanii* d'Orbigny, $\times 70$
Tanaka R-1 well, Nishiyama formation
- Fig. 6. *Heronallenia oinomikadoi* Matsunaga, n. sp., $\times 79$
Funakawa-machi, Minamiakita-gun, Akita Prefecture, Wakimoto formation
- Fig. 7. *Heronallenia stellata* Takayanagi, $\times 67$
Mikozawa, Kamijo-mura, Kariwa-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Haizume formation
- Fig. 8. *Patellina cf. corrugata* Williamson, $\times 119$
Wakimoto-mura, Minamiakita-gun, Akita Prefecture, Wakimoto formation
- Fig. 9. *Patellinella hanzawai* Asano, $\times 104$
Shimada-mura, Santo-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Haizume formation



T. Matsunaga Photo.



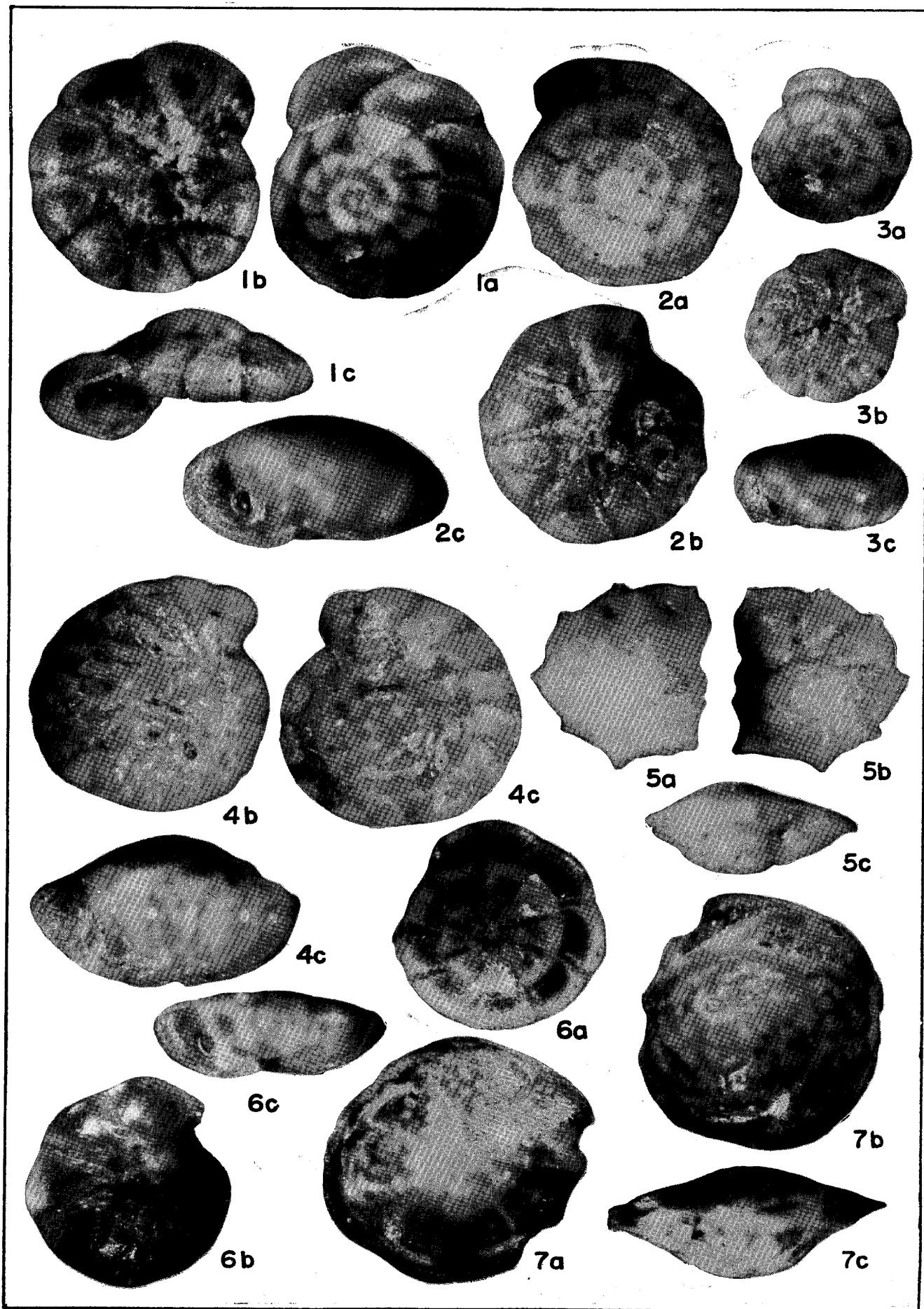
T. Matsunaga Photo.

Plate 45. Rotaliidae

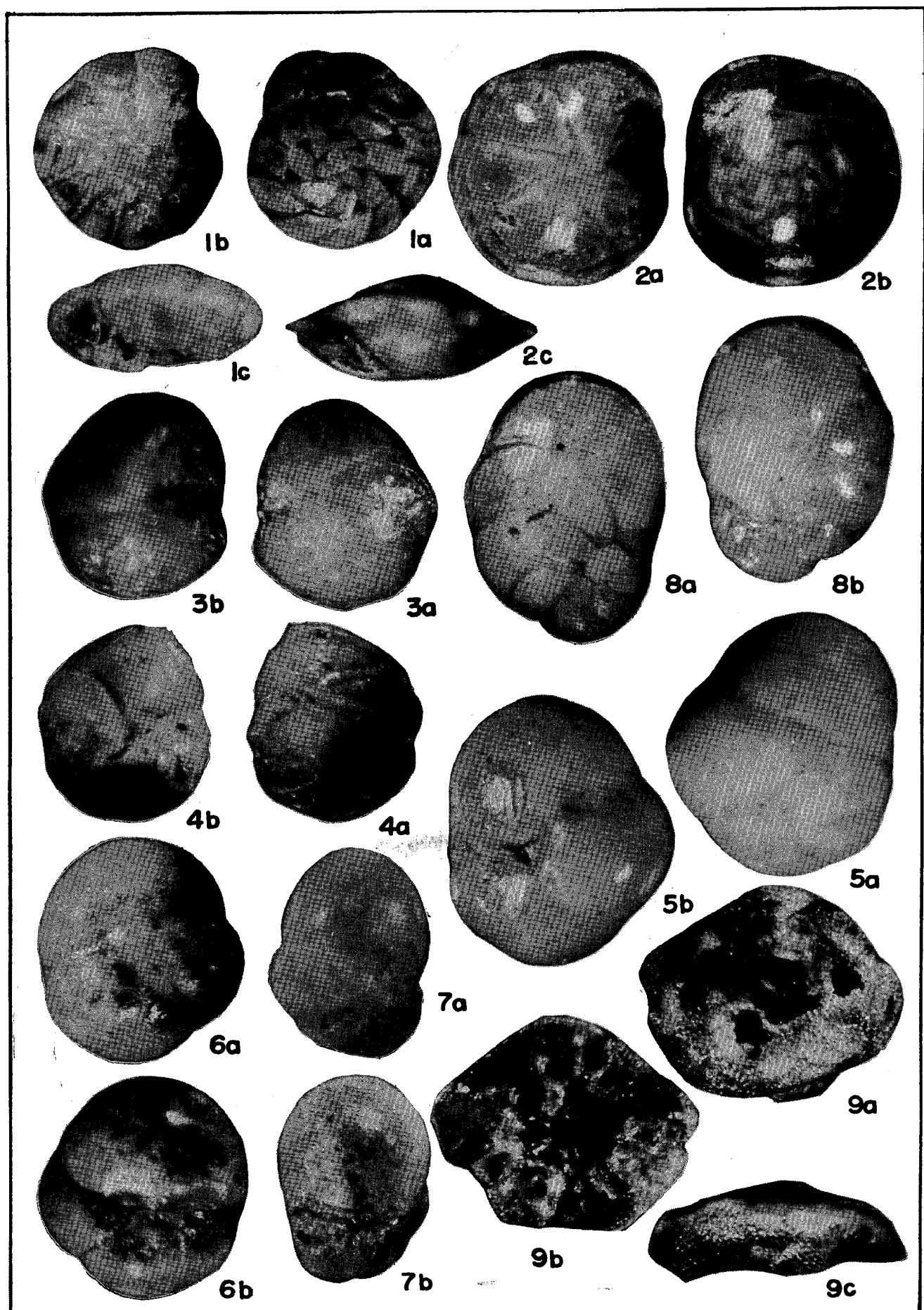
- Fig. 1. *Valvularia sadonica* Asano, $\times 92$
Kakuda R-Z well, Haizume formation
- Fig. 2. *Buccella inusitata* Andersen, $\times 71$
Kamo R-2 well, Ushigakubi formation
- Fig. 3. *Buccella frigida* (Cushman), $\times 76$
Matsunaga R-1 well, Haizume formation
- Fig. 4. *Eponides haidingerii* (d'Orbigny), $\times 36$
Yahiko R-2 well, Shiiya formation
- Fig. 5. *Eponides nipponicus* (Husezima and Maruhasi), $\times 67$
Ogi, Nishigoshi-mura, Santo-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Haizume formation
- Fig. 6. *Eponides umbonatus* (Reuss). $\times 82$
Yoita-machi, Santo-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Nishiyama formation
- Fig. 7. *Pseudoeponides japonica* Uchio, $\times 100$
Sakamachi R-3 well, Ushigakubi formation
- Fig. 8. *Pseudoeponides nakazatoensis* (Kuwano), $\times 109$
Kamo R-2 well, Ushigakubi formation
- Fig. 9. *Rotalia nipponica* Asano, $\times 70$
Anden, Goriai-mura, Minamiakita-gun, Akita Prefecture, Katanishi formation

Plate 46. Rotaliidae

- Fig. 1. *Rotalia* cf. *beccarii* (Linnaeus), \times 80
Kaki, Yamadori-mura, Koshi-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Shiroiwa formation
- Fig. 2. *Rotalia inflata* (Seguenza), \times 66
Tamugeyama-mura, Kitauonuma-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Shiroiwa formation
- Fig. 3. *Rotalia japonica* Hada, \times 37
Hanyuda R-1 well, Ushigakubi formation
- Fig. 4. *Rotalia ketienziensis* (Ishizaki), \times 36
Shibata R-6 well, Ushigakubi formation
- Fig. 5. *Rotalia ozawai* Asano, \times 79
Kurokawa R-18 well, Higashiyama formation
- Fig. 6. *Rotalia takanabensis* (Ishizaki), \times 63
Funagoshi R-1 well, Tofuiwa formation
- Fig. 7. *Höglundina asanoi* Matsunaga, n. sp., \times 47
Inagawa, Nishigoshi-mura, Santo-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Haizume formation



T. Matsunaga Photo.



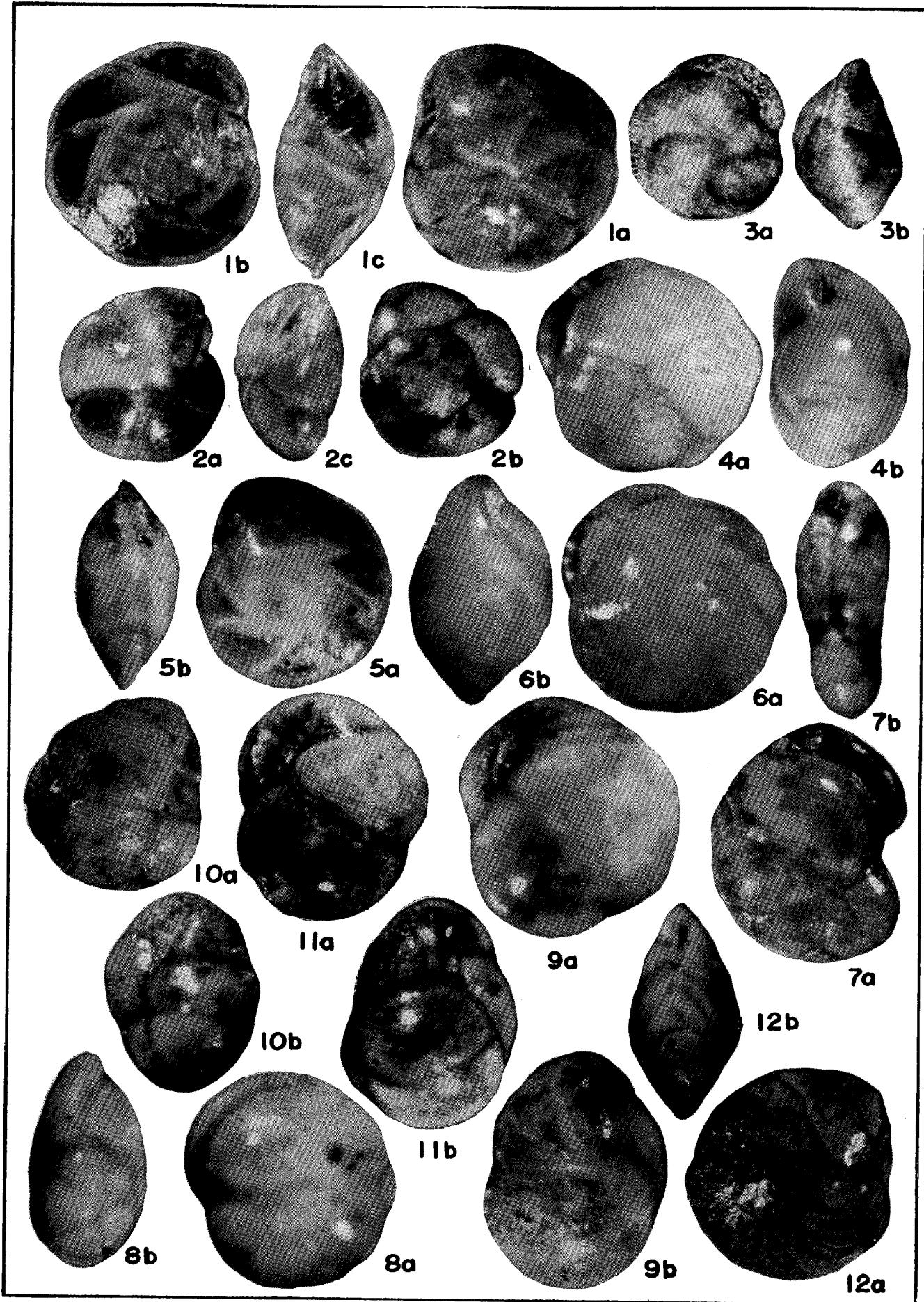
T. Matsunaga Photo.

Plate 47. **Rotaliidae, Cymbaloporidae**

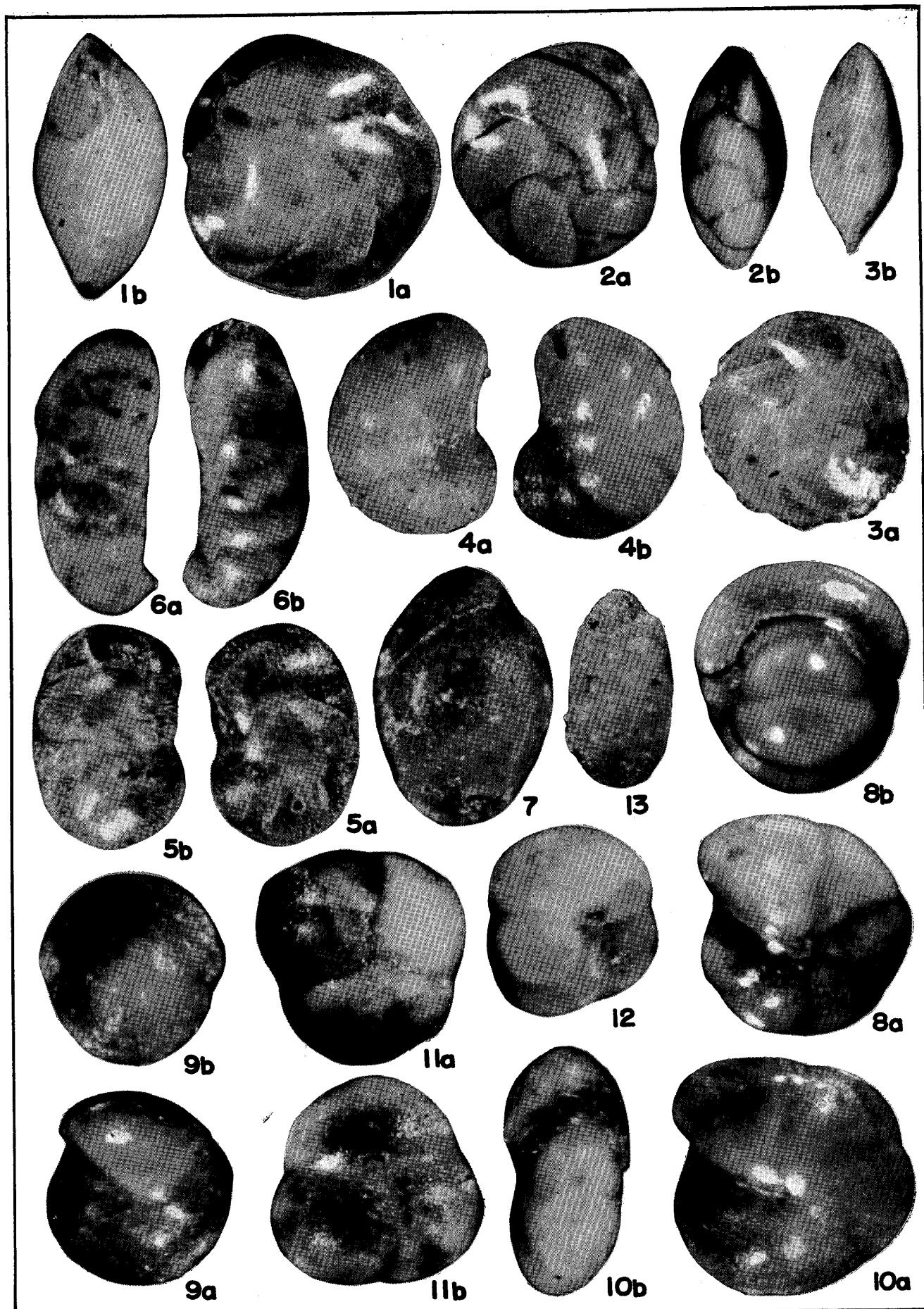
- Fig. 1. *Rotalia* cf. *papillosa* Brady, $\times 37$
Kamo City, Niigata Prefecture, Haizume formation
- Fig. 2. *Höglundina elegans* (d'Orbigny), $\times 38$
Yahiko R-2 well, Shiiya formation
- Fig. 3. *Poroeponides cribrorepandus* Asano and Uchio, $\times 47$
Murata, Shimada-mura, Santo-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Haizume formation
- Fig. 4. *Poroepondies cribroconcameratus* Asano and Uchio, $\times 45$
Inagawa, Nishigoshi-mura, Santo-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Haizume formation
- Fig. 5. *Baggina philippinensis* (Cushman), $\times 42$
Ikeura, Naigo-mura, Kariwa-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Haizume formation
- Fig. 6. *Baggina philippinensis pilulifera* Cushman and Todd, $\times 92$
Hashida-mura, Nakakanbara-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Haizume formation
- Fig. 7. *Baggina totomiensis* Makiyama, $\times 57$
Nodaigawa R-1 well, Ushigakubi formation
- Fig. 8. *Cancris auriculus* (Fichtel and Moll), $\times 80$
Ogi, Nishigoshi-mura, Santo-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Haizume formation
- Fig. 9. *Cymbaloporella poeyi* (d'Orbigny), $\times 75$
Kamijo-mura, Kariwa-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Haizume formation

Plate 48. Cassidulinidae

- Fig. 1. *Epistominella pulchella* Husezima and Maruhasi, $\times 101$
Sakamachi R-2 well, Ushigakubi formation
- Fig. 2. *Epistominella tamana* (Kuwano), $\times 134$
Yahiko R-2 well, Shiiya formation
- Fig. 3. *Cassidulina asanoi* Uchio, $\times 117$
Teradomari R-1 well, Nanatani formation
- Fig. 4. *Cassidulina japonica* Asano and Nakamura, $\times 34$
Koguchi, Niitsu City, Niigata Prefecture, Koguchi formation
- Fig. 5. *Cassidulina kasiwazzakiensis* Husezima and Maruhasi, $\times 90$
Makihara, Otsu-mura, Santo-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Nishiyama formation
- Fig. 6. *Cassidulina laevigata* d'Orbigny, $\times 103$
Inagawa, Nishigoshi-mura, Santo-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Haizume formation
- Fig. 7. *Cassidulina orientale* Cushman $\times 87$
Asahi R-30 well, Ushigakubi formation
- Fig. 8. *Cassidulina sagamiensis* Asano and Nakamura, $\times 91$
Nishigoshi-mura, Santo-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Haizume formation
- Fig. 9. *Cassidulina subglobosa* Brady, $\times 74$
Kamo R-2 well, Nishiyama formation
- Fig. 10. *Cassidulina subglobosa parva* Asano and Nakamura, $\times 118$
Nodaigawa R-1 well, Ushigakubi formation
- Fig. 11. *Cassidulina subglobosa parva* Asano and Nakamura, $\times 72$
Omo R-106 well, Ushigakubi formation
- Fig. 12. *Cassidulina sublimbata* Asano and Nakamura, $\times 38$
Inagawa, Nishigoshi-mura, Santo-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Haizume formation



T. Matsunaga Photo.



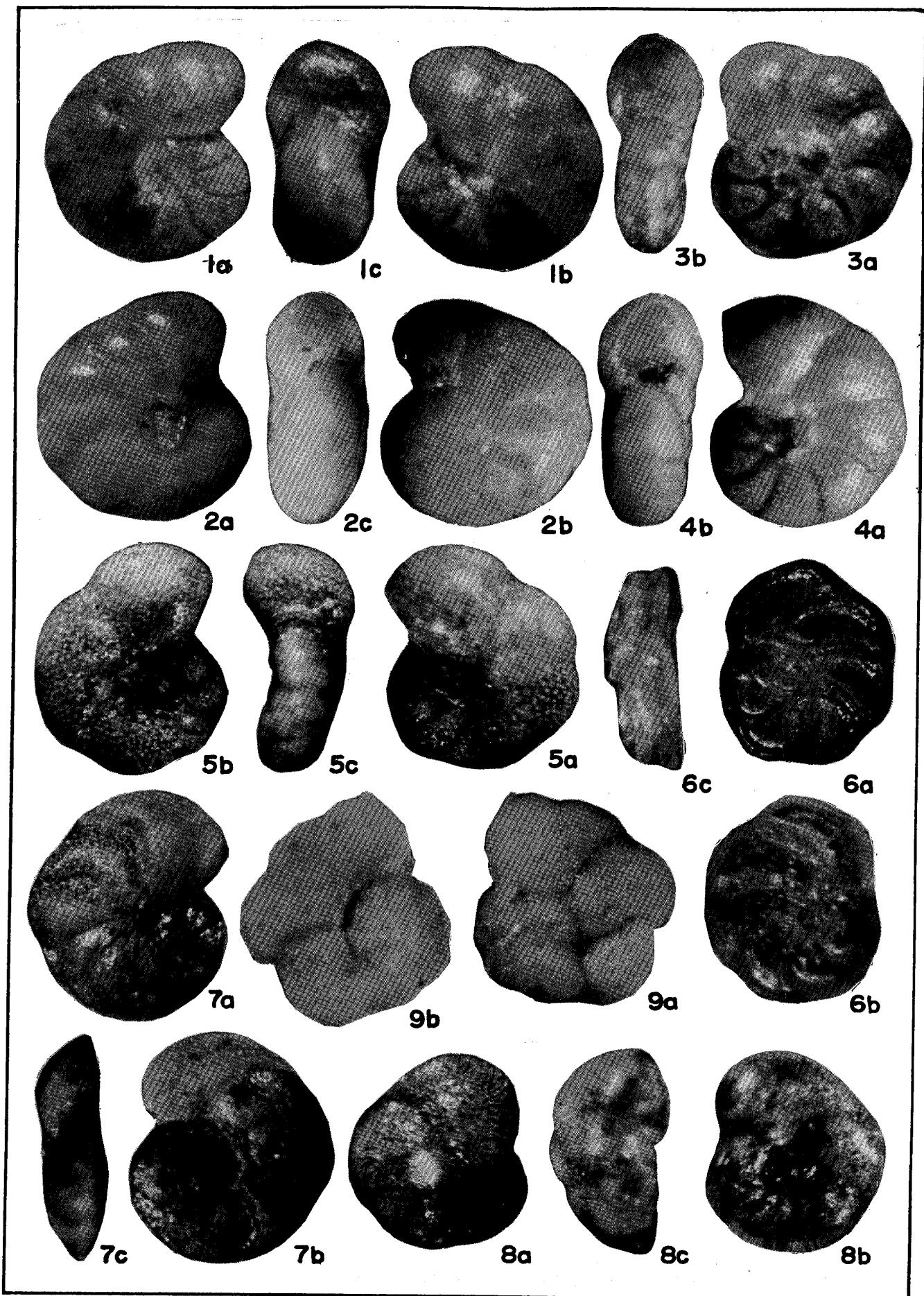
T. Matsunaga Photo.

Plate 49. **Cassidulinidae, Chilostomellidae**

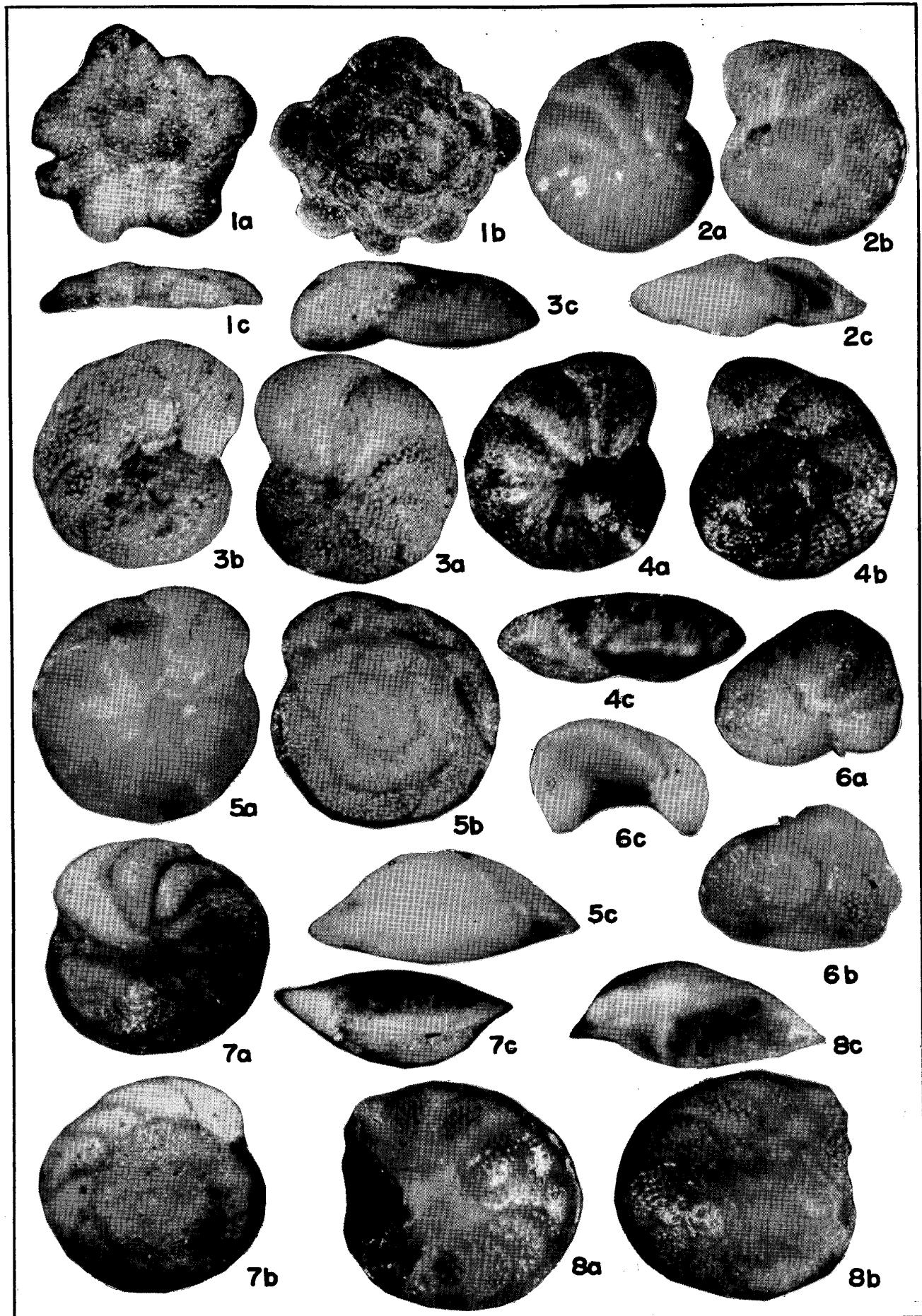
- Figs. 1, 2. *Cassidulina yabei* Asano and Nakamura, Fig. 1, $\times 58$; Fig. 2, $\times 59$
Anden, Kitaura-machi, Oga City, Wakimoto formation and Yahiko R-1 well, Shiiya formation
- Fig. 3. *Cassidulina yabei serrata* Matsunaga, n. subsp., $\times 70$
Kusozu, Niitsu City, Niigata Prefecture, Ushigakubi formation
- Fig. 4. *Cassidulinoides compacta* Cushman and Ellisor, $\times 111$
Sakamachi R-3 well, Nishiyama formation
- Fig. 5. *Cassidulinoides sasaokaensis* Matsunaga, n. sp., $\times 112$
Sasaoka-mura, Kitakanbara-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Ushigakubi formation
- Fig. 6. *Cassidulinoides tenuis* Phleger and Parker, $\times 98$
Higashihirata-mura, Akumi-gun, Yamagata Prefecture, Maruyama formation
- Fig. 7. *Chilostomella mediterranensis* Cushman and Todd, $\times 33$
Betsuyama R-66 well, Teradomari formation
- Fig. 8. *Pullenia apertula* Cushman, $\times 120$
Yoita-machi, Santo-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Nishiyama formation
- Fig. 9. *Pullenia bulloides* (d'Orbigny), $\times 127$
Kakuda R-1 well, Shiiya formation
- Fig. 10. *Pullenia salisburyi* P.E. and K.C. Stewart, $\times 127$
Nagasawa, Funagata-mura, Mogami-gun, Yamagata Prefecture, Kusanagi formation
- Fig. 11. *Sphaeroidina austriaca* d'Orbigny, $\times 103$
Fukuura R-1 well, Tentokuji formation
- Fig. 12. *Sphaeroidina* cf. *compacta* Cushman and Todd, $\times 110$
Shibata R-15 well, Ushigakubi formation
- Fig. 13. *Chilostomella oolina* Schwager, $\times 25$
Shibata R-12 well, Ushigakubi formation

Plate 50. Anomalinidae

- Fig. 1. *Anomalina glabrata* Cushman, $\times 140$
Nagano, Funagata-mura, Mogami-gun, Yamagata Prefecture, Kusanagi formation
- Fig. 2. *Anomalinoides* cf. *nobilis* Brotzen, $\times 72$
Umeda R-1 well, Nishiyama formation
- Fig. 3. *Echigoina furutsuensis* Matsunaga, n. sp., $\times 123$
Furutsu R-1 well, Ushigakubi formation
- Fig. 4. *Echigoina hataii* Matsunaga, n. sp., $\times 85$
Hashida, Niitsu City, Niigata Prefecture, Koguchi formation
- Fig. 5. *Oinomikadoina ogiensis* Matsunaga, $\times 47$
Funabashi, Nishigoshi-mura, Kariwa-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Haizume formation
- Fig. 6. *Planulina granotrunca* Matsunaga, n. sp., $\times 94$
Yoita-machi, Santo-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Nishiyama formation
- Fig. 7. *Planulina wuellerstorfi* (Schwager), $\times 57$
Niitsu hot spring well, Niitsu City, Niigata Prefecture, Ushigakubi formation ?
- Fig. 8. *Buningia creekii* Finlay, $\times 90$
Yahiko R-2 well, Shiiya formation
- Fig. 9. *Cibicidella variabilis* (d'Orbigny), $\times 41$
Funabashi, Nishigoshi-mura, Santo-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Haizume formation



T. Matsunaga Photo.



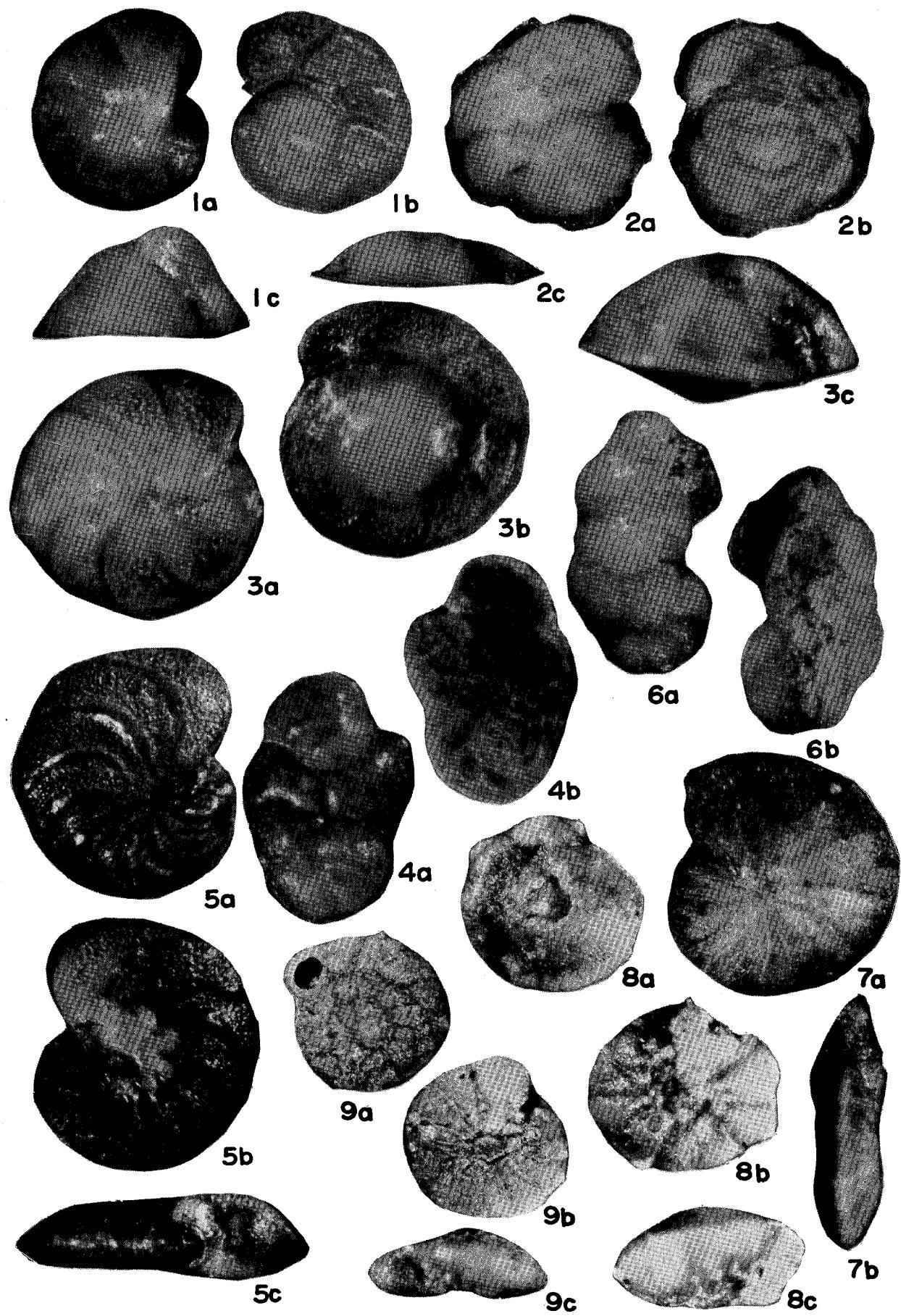
T. Matsunaga Photo.

Plate 51. Anomalinidae

- Fig. 1. *Cibicidella variabilis* (d'Orbigny), $\times 43$
Funabashi, Nishigoshi-mura, Santo-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Haizume formation
- Fig. 2. *Cibicides aff. aknerianus* (d'Orbigny), $\times 70$
Umeda R-1 well, Nishiyama formation
- Fig. 3. *Cibicides aknerianus* (d'Orbigny), 62
Sakamachi R-2 well, Ushigakubi formation
- Fig. 4. *Cibicides asanoi* Matsunaga, n. sp., $\times 83$
Sakamachi R-2 well, Ushigakubi formation
- Fig. 5. *Cibicides inagawaensis* Matsunaga, n. sp., $\times 77$
Inagawa, Nishigoshi-mura, Santo-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Haizume formation
- Fig. 6. *Cibicides lobatulus* (Walker and Jacob), $\times 51$
Asojima, Ukawa-mura, Kariwa-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Haizume formation
- Figs. 7, 8. *Cibicides malloryi* Matsunaga, n. sp., Fig. 7, $\times 90$; Fig. 8, $\times 79$
Sakamachi R-1 well, Nanatani formation

Plate 52. **Anomalinidae, Lituolidae, Rotaliidae**

- Fig. 1. *Cibicides* cf. *refulgens* (Montfort), $\times 62$
Kamiyamada, Naigo-mura, Kariwa-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Haizume formation
- Fig. 2. *Cibicides tenuimargo* (Brady), $\times 37$
Haizume, Naigo-mura, Kariwa-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Haizume formation
- Fig. 3. *Cibicides yoitaensis* Matsunaga, n. sp., $\times 69$
Yoita R-2 well, Nanatani formation
- Fig. 4. *Dyocibicides biserialis* Cushman and Valentine, $\times 43$
Inagawa, Nishigoshi-mura, Santo-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Haizume formation
- Fig. 5. *Hanzawaia nipponica* Asano, $\times 82$
Nodaigawa R-1 well, Ushigakubi formation
- Fig. 6. *Stichocibicides* aff. *aricki* Bermudez, $\times 58$
Inagawa, Nishigoshi-mura, Santo-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Haizume formation
- Fig. 7. *Cyclammina japonica* Asano, $\times 32$
Teradomari R-1 well, Nanatani formation
- Fig. 8. *Rotalia tanosawaensis* Iwasa and Kikuchi, $\times 36$
Kamiouchi-mura, Yuri-gun, Akita Prefecture, Nishikurosawa formation
- Fig. 8. *Rotalia tochigiensis* Uchio, $\times 32$
Kirasawa, Kitaura-machi, Oga City, Akita Prefecture, Nishikurosawa formation



T. Matsunaga Photo.