

A new genus of lucinid bivalve from hydrocarbon seeps

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We erect a new genus, *Elongatulucina*, for distinctive large, elongate lucinid bivalve specimens from Miocene sediments

from Venezuela. We interpret *Elongatulucina* to have had a chemosymbiotic mode of life and it may have been seep-restricted. *Cryptolucina elassodyseides* from Eocene hydrocarbon seep sites in Washington State, USA is incorporated in *Elongatulucina*.

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