

Paralic arenaceous foraminifera from the Upper Cretaceous of the Benue Trough, Nigeria

Sunday W. Petters

Acta Palaeontologica Polonica 24 (4), 1979: 452-471

The spectrum of depositional environments represented in the Benue Trough ranges from fluviatile to paralic and shallow epicontinental marine. The Upper Cretaceous paralic sequence contains diverse and well preserved arenaceous foraminifera. Nineteen new species are described, namely; *Glomospirella ivensis* sp.n., *Reophax guineana* sp.n., *Miliammina onyeamensis* sp.n., *M. pindigensis* sp.n., *Haplophragmoides bauchensis* sp.n., *H. pindigensis* sp.n., *Ammoastuta nigeriana* sp.n., *Ammobaculites amabensis* sp.n., *A. bauchensis* sp.n., *A. benuensis* sp.n., *A. gombensis* sp.n., *A. jessensis* sp.n., *A. numanhensis* sp.n., *A. pindigensis* sp.n., *Ammomarginulina emir* sp.n., *Spiroplectammina hausorum* sp.n., *Textularia biafrae* sp.n., *Trochammina afikpensis* sp.n., and *T. imensis* sp.n.

Key words: Arenaceous foraminifera, Upper Cretaceous, Nigeria.

This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (for details please see creativecommons.org), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.