BENTHIC FORAMINIFERA FROM THE ANTARCTIC OCEAN BOTTOM SEDIMENTS OFF SYOWA AND MAWSON STATIONS, ANTARCTICA

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Abstract: The seven bottom surface sediments, collected by the scientists aboard the U.S.S.R. survey ship "OB" in 1956–1957, from the Antarctic Ocean off Syowa and Mawson Stations, Antarctica, are analyzed for benthic smaller foraminifera.

The foraminiferal assemblage here studied consists of 124 species and subspecies belonging to 52 genera, excluding the pelagic foraminifera.

Of the determined species, the following six species are dominant throughout the all sampling stations (depth 104–3243 m):

Cibicides refulgens (MONTFORT)
Ehrenbergina glabra HERON-ALLEN and EARLAND
Epistominella exigua (BRADY)
Globocassidulina crassa (D'ORBIGNY)
Trifarina earlandi (PARR)
Trochammina antarctica PARR

Of the determined species, the occurrence of the following species seems to be restricted to water depths less than *ca.* 200 m in the present area:

Astrononion antarcticus PARR
Cibicides lobatulus (WALKER and JACOB)
Globocassidulina subglobosa (BRADY)

On the other hand, the following species occur at the water depths deeper than *ca.* 200 m in the same area:

Bulimina aculeata D'ORBIGNY
Cyclammina orbicularis BRADY
Cyclammina pusilla BRADY
Eggerella bradyi nitens (WIESNER)
Textularia tenuissima EARLAND

Some characteristic remarks as to the bathymetric distribution of the other foraminiferal species, are also discussed preliminarily.

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