

# *Hyperammina grosserugosa*, nom. nov., a replacement name for *Hyperammina rugosa* Verdenius and Van Hinte 1983

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In 1983 one of us (JGV) in collaboration with J. Van Hinte described the new foraminiferal species *Hyperammina rugosa* from the Oligocene of DSDP Hole 345 in the Norwegian Sea. It was also reported from the Eocene at Site 346, Lower Miocene at Site 348, and the Oligocene-Miocene at Site 348 (Verdenius and Van Hinte 1983). The species *Hyperammina rugosa* was subsequently reported throughout the North Sea, Norwegian Sea, and Barents Sea region (Kaminski and Gradstein 2005). The species has been reported more recently from the Miocene of the Fram Strait region and the Central Arctic Ocean by Kaminski et al. (2005, 2009), from the Upper Cretaceous (Santonian–Campanian) of the southern Norwegian Sea by Setoyama and Kaminski (2015), and from the Upper Cretaceous to Paleogene of the Outer Carpathian region by Bindu et al. (2019) and by Bubík (2019).

The species is characterized by its very rough agglutination and straight, narrow test. Large rounded quartz grains are often incorporated in the wall. Occasional greenish grains (?olivine) or heavy mineral grains are also used. Specimens with a preserved proloculus, as illustrated by Verdenius and van Hinte (1983), are very rare. The type specimens were originally housed at the Continental Shelf Institute in Trondheim, Norway.

The species name *Hyperammina rugosa* Verdenius and van Hinte 1983 turns out to be a junior homonym of the species *Hyperammina gracilis* var. *rugosa* Waters 1927 described from the Middle Pennsylvanian Dornick Hills Group, in Carter County, Oklahoma. The junior homonym is much more coarsely agglutinated than *Hyperammina rugosa* Waters, and in our opinion the two species are not synonymous.

In accordance with Article 52.1 (Principle of homonymy) and Article 60.3 (Junior homonyms without synonyms) of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature, the name *Hyperammina grosserugosa* Verdenius and Kaminski nom. nov. is here proposed as a replacement name for *Hyperammina rugosa* Verdenius and Van Hinte 1983. The name reflects the coarsely agglutinated nature of its test wall.

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