

EXPLANATION

- A.—Species arranged alphabetically.
- B.—Species arranged in order of highest stratigraphic occurrence.
- C.—Reported temperature and depth tolerances of Recent benthic forms off the coast of California.
- D.—Abundance of specimens of species.
- E.—Probable temperature of deposition of sample. Vertical lines are maximum-temperature ranges (taken from C) for each species with five individuals or more in the sample. Where temperature ranges in the same sample overlap, the temperature of deposition is assumed to lie within the common range; the tops and bottoms of common temperature ranges are connected by tie lines.
- F.—Probable depth of deposition of sample. Vertical lines are depth ranges (taken from C) for each species with five individuals or more in the sample. Where the depth ranges in the same sample overlap, the depth of deposition is assumed to lie within the common range; the tops and bottoms of common ranges are connected by tie lines.

Abundance symbols used on (D)

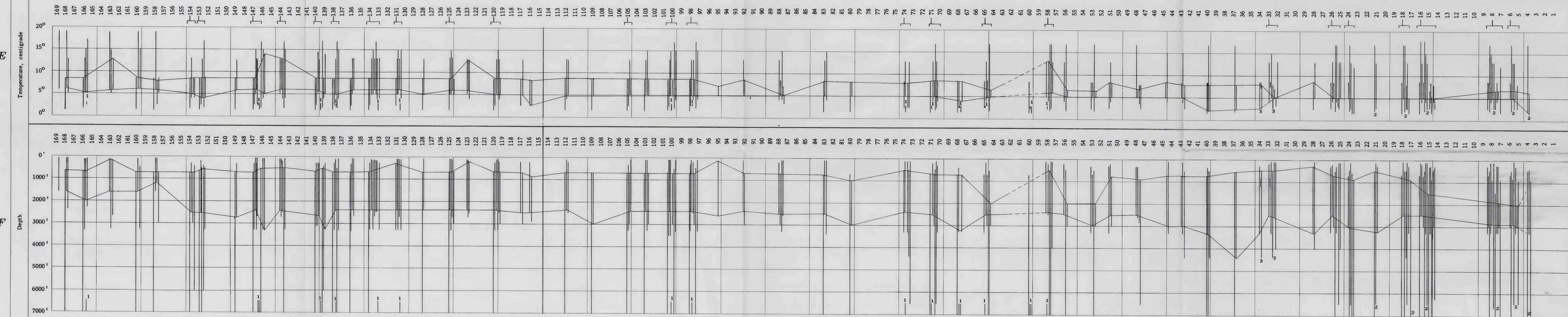
| 1-2
 | 3-4
 | 5-8
 | 9-16

○ 17-32
 ⊙ 33-64
 ● 65-100
 ■ 100+

1 Deep-water, low-temperature forms *Nonion pompilioides* and *Pullenia ballioides* also present. These 2 species ignored in drawing depth and temperature ranges because of occurrence with 18 other species with common depth around 3000 feet, and common temperature around 5° C.

2 Because data are insufficient, temperature ranges are not plotted for two species:
 (a) *Epistominella bradyana*: given with limited depth and hence limited temperature in Natland's (1933) chart; much larger depth range in Bücher's (1951) chart, but no temperature given.
 (b) *Virgulina nodosa*: Only data from Crouch (1952) *Common off shore in water temperature below 4° C*.

3 *Cyclammina cancellata* plotted on both E and F but not used in drawing tie lines.



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