

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

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The spectrum of depositional environments represented in the Benue Trough ranges from fluvial 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.

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