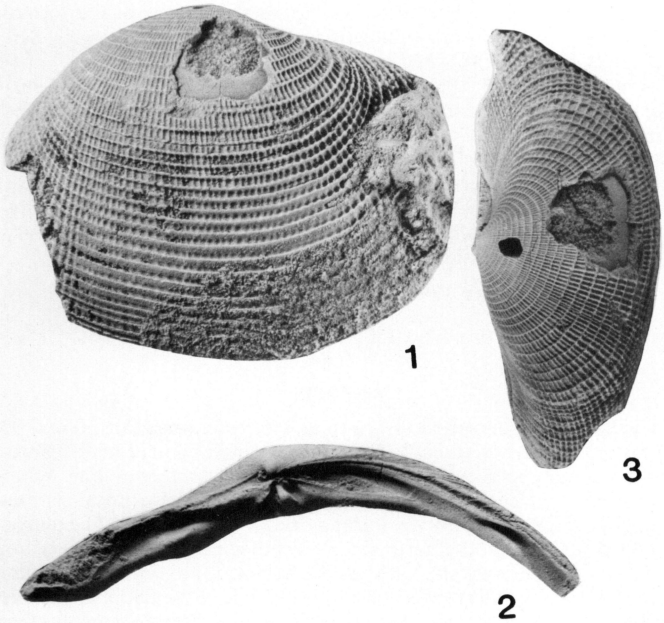

FIGURE 3—*1–3, Fimbria pacifica* n. sp., holotype, IGM 5104 = plastoholotype, LACMIP 8097, locality CSUN 1220b, right valve, exterior, interior, and dorsal views, ×1.4.

1754) and reiterated by Dibblee (1966, p. 24) from the basal calcareous sandstone bed in the lower shale strata of the lower Juncal Formation east of Agua Caliente Canyon, central Santa Ynez Mountains, could not be found in the Stanford University collections (now at the CAS). New material from what is undoubtedly the same horizon at localities UCLA 6593, 7192, and 7193 was found by L. R. Saul and is incorporated into this present report.

Fimbria pacifica n. sp. most closely resembles *F. davidsoni* (Deshayes, 1860, p. 607, Pl. 48, figs. 33–35; Cossmann and Pissarro, 1904–1906, Pl. 22, fig. 78-3; Pomerol and Feugueur, 1974, Pl. 2, fig. 6) from upper Paleocene (Thanetian Stage) strata, Paris Basin, France. *Fimbria pacifica* n. sp. differs from *F. davidsoni* in the following features: more prominent radial riblets (especially in umbo area), commarginal ribs flat topped ventrally, commarginal ribs not spinose anteriorly, and cardinals weaker.

Fimbria pacifica n. sp. and the slightly older *F. susanensis* n. sp. are the first actual occurrences of this genus from the Pacific coast of North America.

Etymology.—The specific name is for the Pacific Ocean.

Material.—Seventeen specimens; most are molds and casts.

Occurrence.—Pacific coast "Capay Stage," equivalent to middle lower Eocene (Ypresian Stage): Bateque Formation, Baja California Sur, Mexico, locality CSUN 1220b; lower Juncal Formation, Whitaker Peak area, southern California, locality CSUN 830; lower Juncal Formation (or possibly Sierra Blanca Limestone), Agua Caliente Canyon, central Santa Ynez Mountains, southern California, locality UCLA 6593, 7192, and 7193.

Repository.—Holotype, IGM 5104=plastoholotype, LACMIP 8097, locality CSUN 1220b; paratype, LACMIP 7519 (formerly hypotype, LACMIP 7519), locality CSUN 830.

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R. Demetrion helped in collecting the Baja specimens. L. R. Saul (Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County) collected the Agua Caliente Eocene specimens, discovered the holotype of *F. susanensis* n. sp. in the UCMP collections, and provided a great deal of in-depth knowledge about the Cretaceous material. She also gave many valuable insights and comments regarding identifications. J. L. and G. H. Goedert confirmed and recollected the type locality of *Corbis washingtoniana.* R. L. Hanson allowed them access to private property.

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APPENDIX

CSUN 830. At elevation of 716 m (2,350 ft) on ridge top, 30 m (100 ft) east of SW corner of sec. 1, T5N, R18W, and 808 m (2,650 ft) north along a line perpendicular to the southern east-west section line, Whitaker Peak quadrangle, Los Angeles County, California. Juncal Formation. Age: middle early Eocene ("Capay Stage"). Collector: R. L. Squires.

= LACMIP 16166

CSUN 1220b. On the north side of a minor canyon, at an elevation of 120 m, on the west side of Mesa La Salina, approximately 1.25 km southeast of the intersection of 113°00′W and 26°45′N, San Jose de Gracia, Baja California Sur, Mexico, 1:50,000 quadrangle map (number G12A64), issued in 1983 under the authority of the Direccion General de Geografia. Bateque Formation. Age: middle early Eocene ("Capay Stage"). Collectors: R. L. Squires and R. Demetrion.

CSUN 1342. At the south end of a small hill at 427 m (1,400 ft) elevation, 900 m (3,000 ft) south and 30 m (100 ft) west of the NE corner of sec. 22, T2N, R17W, Calabasas quadrangle (7.5 minute), 1952, photorevised 1967, Simi Hills, Ventura County, southern California. This locality = UCMP 3791. Upper Santa Susana Formation. Age: late Paleocene ("Meganos Stage"). Collector: R. L. Squires.

UCLA 6593. Stream-cut bank 1.8 m high on north side of spur bounding first canyon north of Pendola Debris Dam, west side of Agua Caliente Canyon approximately 670 m (2,200 ft) north of Pendola Guard Station just below "N" of Najalayegua, Hildreth Peak quadrangle (7.5 minute), 1964, photorevised 1988, Santa Barbara County, southern California. Juncal Formation. Age: middle early Eocene ("Capay Stage"). Collector: L. R. Saul.

UCLA 7192. Stream cut on west side of Agua Caliente Canyon, 777 m (2,550 ft) north and 214 m (700 ft) east of Pendola Guard Station, Hildreth Peak quadrangle (7.5 minute), 1964, photorevised 1988, Santa Barbara County, southern California. Juncal Formation. Age: middle early Eocene ("Capay Stage"). Collector: L. R. Saul.

UCLA 7193. Float?, west side of Agua Caliente Canyon, approximately 747 m (2,450 ft) north and 91 m (300 ft) east of Pendola Guard Station, Hildreth Peak quadrangle (7.5 minute), 1964, photorevised 1988, Santa Barbara County, southern California. Juncal Formation. Age: middle early Eocene ("Capay Stage"). Collector: L. R. Saul.

UCMP 3792. About 30 m northwest of CSUN 1342, sec. 22, T2N, R17W, Calabasas quadrangle (7.5 minute), 1952, photorevised 1967, Simi Hills, Ventura County, southern California. Locality is now covered with slope wash. Upper Santa Susana Formation. Age: late Paleocene ("Meganos Stage"). Collector: R. N. Nelson.

UCMP 7009. At elevation of 378 m (1,240 ft) in a small gulley, in sandy shale, about 100 m north of UCMP locality 3759 (7,000 ft south of BM 961 at Santa Susana well, flank of 1,500-ft hill) east side of Meier Canyon, Santa Susana quadrangle, 1903, reprinted 1924, south side of Simi Valley, Ventura County, southern California. Santa Susana Formation. Age: late Paleocene ("Meganos Stage"?). Collector: R. B. Stewart. Information for this locality is mainly from Woods and Saul (1986, p. 655).