**Description:**

Diagnosis — Nearly circular *Ericsonia* with three concentric rings, the second and third rings from the outside consisting of narrow crystals inclined in opposite directions, producing a chevron pattern.

Dimensions of holotype — 8.4 × 7.8 μ; second ring 6.0 × 5.9 μ; pore 2.5 × 2.0 μ. Forty rays in the outer ring.

Range of dimensions — In the few specimens available, the major diameter ranges from 6.7 to 8.4 μ, and the number of rays at the outer margin from twenty-eight to forty. Departures from a circular shape are slight, and the minor diameter is always more than nine tenths of the major.

**Remarks:**

Comparison. *E. occidentalis* is easily distinguished from the other species described below by having three rings instead of four, and by the striking herring-bone pattern of the second and third rings.

**Type level:**

Middle Eocene.

**Type locality:**

Muir Seamount.

Distribution. Known only from Muir Seamount.
The position of the locality mentioned is: Muir Seamount. Deep-sea core A150-1 in the collection at Lamont Geological Observatory, New York. Position 33°42'N., 62°30'W., about 170 sea miles NE. of North Rock Light, Bermuda; depth 1,555 metres. Sample of coccolith-ooze taken 125-6 cm. below the top of this core.

**Depository:**

**Author:**
Black M., 1964, p. 311; pl. 52, figs. 1, 2.

**Reference:**