**Etymology:** From aperture.

**Description:** Calcareous body resembling a short conical cube. It consists of 30 to 35 elements which imbricate dextrally (when observed from the smaller base of the cone); at both ends of the tube they terminate radially and form two narrow shields.

**Differential diagnosis:** *Hayella aperta* is distinguished from *H. situliformis* Gartner by the shorter cone and the large opening at the narrow end of the cube. *H. gauliformis* Troelsen and Quadros has comparable openings but a longer cone. *H. challenger* (Müller) n. comb. is much smaller. *H. aperta* superficially resembles *C. rotula*, in plane view, but it is easily distinguished by its brighter birefringence and its conical shape which becomes apparent when the level of focus of the light microscope is changed.

**Occurrence:** From the ‘T’. carinatus Zone to the *H. intermedia* subzone.

**Holotype:** Pl. 3, fig. 3, sample: 369A-18, coordinates: 104.0/11.6.

**Isotypes:** Pl. 3, fig. 4, sample: 369A-27; Pl. 3, fig. 5, sample: 369A-18; Pl. 3, fig. 6, sample: 369A-21; Pl. 3, fig. 7, sample: 369A-22; Pl. 3, fig. 8, sample: 369A-22.

**Type level:** *H. walbersdorffensis* Subzone.
**Type locality:** D.S.D.P. Site 369A, Sierra Leone Rise, Atlantic Ocean.