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**CATALOGUE OF
TYPE INVERTEBRATE FOSSILS
OF THE
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA**

Volume V

Thomas E. Bolton

1974

CATALOGUE OF
TYPE INVERTEBRATE FOSSILS
OF THE
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA

Volume V

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the Geological Survey of Canada,
by Thomas E. Bolton, Vol. I (1960), Vol. II (1965), Vol. III (1966), Vol. IV (1968)

Catalogue of types and figured specimens of
fossil plants in the Geological Survey of
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GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
OF CANADA

Volume V

CATALOGUE OF
TYPE INVERTEBRATE FOSSILS
OF THE
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA

By
Thomas E. Bolton

DEPARTMENT OF
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CANADA

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INTRODUCTION

The format of Volume V is similar to that adopted for the previous four volumes. The original reference for each species is cited as well as subsequent reviews directly related to the forms listed.

Representatives of all phyla described subsequent to mid - 1967, not included in Volumes I-IV, are listed in the present catalogue. Some earlier described fossil types either refigured or recently located in the Survey collections also are recorded.

Primary type categories *Holotype*, *Paratype*, *Syntype*, *Lectotype*, *Neotype*, and *Figured specimen (Fig. spec.)* are used with the same connotations as in previous volumes. All type specimens are cited as objectively as possible.

The tendency for individuals and organizations to deposit types with the Geological Survey of Canada in Ottawa has continued to grow. Many such specimens are listed in this latest volume. Such donations make the specimens readily accessible under proper storage and curatorial supervision.

The value of the National Type Collection of Fossil Invertebrates and Plants has been greatly enhanced in recent years by the assignment of the C. F. Hartt collection of type specimens described from the Cambrian of New Brunswick, courtesy of Professor John W. Wells and Cornell University, the Université Laval early Paleozoic collection courtesy of Professor R. S. Sabourin, and Cambrian, Devonian, Thiasic, Jurassic and Pliocene type specimens from western North America described by Colin W. Crickmay.

FORAMINIFERA

Ammobaculites erectus Crespin

Hypotypes 19812-19814

Chamney, T.P., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 185, p. 29, pl. 6,
figs. 4a-6.

Rock unit 1, Lower Cretaceous, spur running northeast from Mount Goodenough,
Aklavik Range, lat. 67°57'10"N, long. 135°25'19"W, District of Mackenzie.

Ammobaculites reophacoides Bartenstein

Hypotypes 19809-19811

Chamney, T.P., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 185, p. 28, pl. 6,
figs. 1a-3b.

Rock unit 1, Lower Cretaceous, spur running northeast from Mount Goodenough,
Aklavik Range, lat. 67°57'10"N, long. 135°25'19"W, District of Mackenzie.

Ammodiscus mackenziensis Chamney

Holotype 19764; paratypes 19765-19768

Chamney, T.P., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 185, p. 15, pl. 2, figs. 1-5.

Rock unit 1, Lower Cretaceous, spur running northeast from Mount Goodenough,
Aklavik Range, lat. 67°57'10"N, long. 135°25'19"W, District of Mackenzie.

Ammodiscus thomsi Chamney

Holotype 24193; paratypes 24194, 24195

Chamney, T.P., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 192, p. 101, pls. 17A, B,
figs. 4-6.

Savik Formation, Middle-Upper Jurassic, Mount Bridgeman, lat. 80°14'N,
long. 84°50'W, Ellesmere Island, Arctic.

Ammodiscus sp.

Fig. spec. 19769

Chamney, T.P., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 185, p. 16, pl. 2,
figs. 6a, b.

Rock unit 1, Lower Cretaceous, spur running northeast from Mount Goodenough,
Aklavik Range, lat. 67°57'10"N, long. 135°25'19"W, District of Mackenzie.

Archaediscus koktjubensis Rauzer-Chernousova

Hypotypes 24900, 24939

Mamet, B.L. 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 70-21, p. 8, pl. 4, fig. 3;
pl. 7, fig. 3.

Windsor Group, Carboniferous, boulder on shore, Sheep Island, Mahone Bay,
Lunenburg co., and Dominion Steel and Iron Corporation quarry,
Edwardsville, Cape Breton Island, Nova Scotia.

Archaediscus aff. *koktjubensis* Rauzer-Chernoussova

Hypotype 24901

Mamet, B.L., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 70-21, p. 8, pl. 4, fig. 4.
Windsor Group, Carboniferous, boulder on shore, Goat Island, Mahone Bay,
Lunenburg co., Nova Scotia.

Archaediscus krestovnikovi Rauzer-Chernoussova

Hypotypes 24937, 24938, 24941, 24942

Mamet, B.L., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 70-21, pl. 7, figs. 1, 2, 5, 6.
Windsor Group, Carboniferous, Dominion Steel and Iron Corporation quarry,
Edwardsville, Cape Breton Island, Nova Scotia.

Archaediscus pachytheca Petryk

Holotype 25423; paratypes 25424-25428

Petryk, A.A., 1971, Micropaleontology, vol. 17, no. 2, p. 249, text-
fig. 1, figs. 1, 2.

Opal and Carnarvon Members, Mount Head Formation, Rundle Group,
Mississippian, lat. 50°34'N, long. 114°56'W, South Misty Range;
lat. 50°39'N, long. 115°04'W, Elpoca Creek; lat. 50°43'N, long. 115°06'W,
King Creek, Alberta.

Archaediscus sp.

Fig. spec. 24940

Mamet, B.L., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 70-21, p. 7, pl. 7, fig. 4.
Windsor Group, Carboniferous, Williams Point, Nova Scotia.

Arenoturrspirillina intermedia Chamney

Holotype 24203; paratypes 24204-24206

Chamney, T.P., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 192, p. 105, pls. 18A, B,
figs. 3-5.

Husky Formation, Upper Jurassic, Treeless Creek, southeastern flank of
Richardson Mountains, lat. 67°52'N, long. 135°40'W and Martin Creek,
north-central Richardson Mountains, lat. 68°12'N, long. 135°25'W,
District of Mackenzie; Deer Bay Formation, Lower Cretaceous, Buchanan
Lake, lat. 79°13'N, long. 87°00'W, Axel Heiberg Island, Arctic.

Arenoturrspirillina jeletzkyi Chamney

Holotype 24207; paratypes 24208-24214

Chamney, T.P., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 192, p. 106, pls. 18A, B,
figs. 6-9.

Deer Bay Formation, Lower Cretaceous, Buchanan Lake, lat. 79°13'N,
long. 87°00'W, Axel Heiberg Island, Arctic; Treeless Creek, southeastern
flank of Richardson Mountains, lat. 67°52'N, long. 135°40'W and Martin
Creek, northeastern flank of Richardson Mountains, lat. 68°12'N,
long. 135°25' to 135°40'W, District of Mackenzie.

Arenoturrspirillina waltoni Chamney

Holotype 24196; paratypes 24197-24201

Chamney, T.P., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 192, p. 104, pls. 17A, B,
figs. 7a-c; pls. 18A, B, figs. 1a-c.

Husky Formation, Upper Jurassic, Martin Creek, northeastern Richardson
Mountains, lat. 68°12'N, long. 135°25'W, and Treeless Creek, southeastern
flank of Richardson Mountains, lat. 67°52'N, long. 135°40'W, District of
Mackenzie.

Arenoturrispirillina sp.

Fig. spec. 24202

Chamney, T.P., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 192, p. 107, pls. 18A, B, figs. 2a-c.

Husky Formation, Upper Jurassic, Treeless Creek, southeastern flank of Richardson Mountains, lat. 67°52'N, long. 135°40'W, District of Mackenzie.

Asteroarchaediscus baschkiricus (Krestovnikov and Teodorovitch)

Hypotype 24956

Mamet, B.L., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 70-21, pl. 7, fig. 20.

Windsor Group, Carboniferous, Windsor, Nova Scotia.

Asteroarchaediscus sp.

Fig. spec. 24955

Mamet, B.L., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 70-21, p. 8, pl. 7, fig. 19.

Windsor Group, Carboniferous, Williams Point, Nova Scotia.

Bathysiphon granulocoelia Chamney

Holotype 19756

Chamney, T.P., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 185, p. 12, pl. 1, fig. 4.

Rock unit 1, Lower Cretaceous, spur running northeast from Mount Goodenough, Aklavik Range, lat. 67°57'10"N, long. 135°25'19"W, District of Mackenzie.

Bathysiphon scintillata Chamney

Holotype 19753; paratypes 19754, 19755

Chamney, T.P., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 185, p. 11, pl. 1, figs. 1-3.

Rock unit 1, Lower Cretaceous, spur running northeast from Mount Goodenough, Aklavik Range, lat. 67°57'10"N, long. 135°25'19"W, District of Mackenzie.

Biseriammina? windsorensis Mamet

Holotype 24874; paratypes 24869-24873, 24880-24885, 24911

Mamet, B.L., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 70-21, p. 8, pl. 1, figs. 1-4, 6, 11; pl. 2, figs. 1-5, 8; pl. 4, fig. 12.

Windsor Group, Carboniferous, Dominion Steel and Iron Corporation quarry, Edwardsville, Cape Breton Island, Nova Scotia.

Buccella frigida (Cushman)

Hypotypes 20113, 20114

Wagner, F.J.E., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 181 (1970), p. 23, pl. 1, figs. 20, 21.

Pleistocene, east bank Grande Rivière du Chêne, just south of Highway 9 and south shore, St. Lawrence River, 3.2 miles east of Deschaillons, Quebec.

Buccella frigida (Cushman)

Hypotypes 22028, 22029

Pelletier, B.R., Wagner, F.J.E., and Grant, A.C., 1968, Science, History and Hudson Bay, vol. 2, figs. 11:8, 9.

Wagner, F.J.E., 1969, Le Naturaliste Canadien, vol. 95, no. 6 (1968), pl. 1, figs. 18, 19.

Pleistocene-Recent, Hudson Bay.

Calcisphaera pachysphaerica (Pronina)

Hypotype 24898

Mamet, B.L., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 70-21, pl. 4, fig. 1.
Windsor Group, Carboniferous, abandoned quarry at Springville, Pictou
co., Nova Scotia.

Cibicides lobatulus (Walker and Jacob)

Hypotypes 20128, 20129

Wagner, F.J.E.,

1969, Le Naturaliste Canadien, vol. 95, no. 6 (1968), pl. 1, figs. 12, 13.

1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 181 (1970), p. 26, pl. 2, figs. 12, 13.

Pleistocene, 3.2 miles east of Deschailions, Quebec.

Cibicides lobatulus (Walker and Jacob)

Hypotypes 22021, 22022

Pelletier, B.R., Wagner, F.J.E., and Grant, A.C., 1968, Science, History
and Hudson Bay, vol. 2, figs. 11: 1, 2.

Pleistocene - Recent, Hudson Bay.

Cornuspira sp.

Fig. specs. 24888, 24889

Mamet, B.L., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 70-21, p. 10, pl. 3,
figs. 1, 2.

Windsor Group, Carboniferous, Williams Point, Nova Scotia.

?*Dentalina* sp.

Fig. spec. 20099

Wagner, F.J.E., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 181 (1970), p. 18, pl. 1,
fig. 6.

Pleistocene, eastern edge of Farrans Point, Ontario.

Diplosphaerina inaequalis (Derville)

Hypotype 24903

Mamet, B.L., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 70-21, pl. 4, fig. 6.

Windsor Group, Carboniferous, south of Mabou River, southwest of Mabou,
Inverness co., Cape Breton Island, Nova Scotia.

Diplosphaerina maljavkini (Mikhailov)

Hypotype 24904

Mamet, B.L., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 70-21, pl. 4, fig. 7.

Windsor Group, Carboniferous, 1 mile north of Cape Dauphin village, Victoria
co., Cape Breton Island, Nova Scotia.

Earlandia sp.

Fig. specs. 24891, 24899

Mamet, B.L., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 70-21, p. 10, pl. 3, fig. 4;
pl. 4, fig. 2.

Windsor Group, Carboniferous, boulder at Seaboyer's, south of Deep Cove,
Lunenburg co. and east of Transcanada Highway and Williams Point road
intersection, Antigonish co., Nova Scotia.

Elphidiella arctica (Parker and Jones)

Hypotype 20124

Wagner, F. J. E. ,

1969, *Le Naturaliste Canadien*, vol. 95, no. 6 (1968), pl. 1, fig. 1.

1971, *Geol. Surv. Can., Bull.* 181 (1970), p. 25, pl. 2, fig. 8.

Pleistocene, Sherbrooke and Mansfield Streets, Montreal, Quebec.

Elphidiella arctica (Parker and Jones)

Hypotype 20125

Wagner, F. J. E. , 1971, *Geol. Surv. Can., Bull.* 181 (1970), p. 25, pl. 2,
fig. 9.

Pleistocene, Sherbrooke and Mansfield Streets, Montreal, Quebec.

Elphidium bartletti Cushman

Hypotypes 20115-20117

Wagner, F. J. E. , 1971, *Geol. Surv. Can., Bull.* 181 (1970), p. 23, pl. 1,
figs. 22, 23; pl. 2, fig. 1.

Pleistocene, pit west of Rivière Baudet and south of Highway 2, Quebec and
vicinity of the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario office, Cornwall,
Ontario.

Elphidium bartletti (Cushman)

Hypotype 22027

Pelletier, B. R. , Wagner, F. J. E. , and Grant, A. C. , 1968, *Science, History
and Hudson Bay*, vol. 2, fig. 11:7.

Wagner, F. J. E. , 1969, *Le Naturaliste Canadien*, vol. 95, no. 6 (1968),
pl. 1, fig. 17.

Pleistocene-Recent, Hudson Bay.

Elphidium frigidum Cushman

Hypotype 20118

Wagner, F. J. E. , 1971, *Geol. Surv. Can., Bull.* 181 (1970), p. 24, pl. 2,
fig. 2.

Pleistocene, corner of Masson and D'Iberville Streets, Montreal, Quebec.

Elphidium incertum (Williamson)

Hypotype 20121

Wagner, F. J. E. , 1971, *Geol. Surv. Can., Bull.* 181 (1970), p. 24, pl. 2,
fig. 5.

Pleistocene, southwest corner of Isabella and Décarie Streets, Montreal, Quebec.

Elphidium incertum (Williamson)

Hypotype 20122

Wagner, F. J. E. ,

1969, *Le Naturaliste Canadien*, vol. 95, no. 6 (1968), pl. 1, fig. 5.

1971, *Geol. Surv. Can., Bull.* 181 (1970), p. 24, pl. 2, fig. 6.

Pleistocene, lot 4, con. I, Lochiel tp. , Glengarry co. , Ontario.

Elphidium incertum clavatum Cushman

Hypotype 20119

Wagner, F. J. E., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 181 (1970), p. 24, pl. 2, fig. 3.

Pleistocene, Beaugrand Street, 100 feet south of Souigny, Montreal, Quebec.

Elphidium incertum clavatum Cushman

Hypotype 20120

Wagner, F. J. E.,

1969, Le Naturaliste Canadien, vol. 95, no. 6 (1968), pl. 1, fig. 8.

1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 181 (1970), p. 24, pl. 2, fig. 4.

Pleistocene, Beaugrand Street, 100 feet south of Souigny, Montreal, Quebec.

Elphidium subarcticum Cushman

Hypotype 20123

Wagner, F. J. E.,

1969, Le Naturaliste Canadien, vol. 95, no. 6 (1968), pl. 1, fig. 9.

1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 181 (1970), p. 25, pl. 2, fig. 7.

Pleistocene, second pit from southern end of St. Philomène Ridge, south of Montreal, Quebec.

Endothyra bowmani Phillips

Hypotypes 24925, 24927

Mamet, B. L., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 70-21, pl. 6, figs. 1, 3.

Windsor Group, Carboniferous, Williams Point, Nova Scotia.

Endothyra excentralis Cooper

Hypotypes 24919, 24920, 24928, 24929

Mamet, B. L., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 70-21, pl. 5, figs. 4, 5;

pl. 6, figs. 4, 5.

Windsor Group, Carboniferous, east of Transcanada Highway and Williams Point road intersection, and Williams Point, Antigonish co., Nova Scotia.

Endothyra aff. *E. obsoleta* Rauzer-Chernousova

Hypotype 24926

Mamet, B. L., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 70-21, pl. 6, fig. 2.

Windsor Group, Carboniferous, Williams Point, Nova Scotia.

Endothyra pseudobradysi Braznikhova

Hypotype 24877

Mamet, B. L., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 70-21, pl. 1, fig. 8.

Windsor Group, Carboniferous, Saunders Cove, Cape Breton Island, Nova Scotia.

Endothyra sp.

Fig. specs. 24876, 24895, 24912-24915, 24923, 24930, 24931

Mamet, B. L., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 70-21, p. 10, pl. 1, fig. 7;

pl. 3, fig. 8; pl. 4, figs. 15-18; pl. 5, fig. 8; pl. 6, figs. 6, 8.

Windsor Group, Carboniferous, Cape Dauphin; boulders on shores of Goat and Sheep Islands, Mahone Bay, Lunenburg co.; southern side of road at Kelley Cove, north of New Campbellton, Victoria co.; abandoned quarry at Springville, Pictou co.; and Williams Point, Nova Scotia.

Endothyranella sp.

Fig. specs. 24878, 24879

Mamet, B.L., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 70-21, pl. 1, figs. 9, 10.
Windsor Group, Carboniferous, Cape Dauphin, Cape Breton Island, Nova Scotia.

Endothyranopsis crassa (Brady)

Hypotype 24918

Mamet, B.L., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 70-21, p. 11, pl. 5, fig. 3.
Windsor Group, Carboniferous, road-cut north of Antigonish Milk Plant, Antigonish co., Nova Scotia.

Eostaffella? cooperi (Zeller)

Hypotypes 24934-24936

Mamet, B.L., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 70-21, pl. 6, figs. 10-12.
Windsor Group, Carboniferous, Williams Point, Nova Scotia.

Eostaffella? discoidea (Girty)

Hypotypes 24921, 24933

Mamet, B.L., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 70-21, p. 11, pl. 5, fig. 6.
Windsor Group, Carboniferous, east of Transcanada Highway and Williams Point road intersection, and Williams Point, Antigonish co., Nova Scotia.

Eostaffella sp.

Fig. specs. 24897, 24917

Mamet, B.L., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 70-21, p. 11, pl. 3, fig. 10; pl. 5, fig. 2.
Windsor Group, Carboniferous, boulder at Seaboyer's, south of Deep Cove, and on shore, Sheep Island, Mahone Bay, Lunenburg co., Nova Scotia.

Eostaffella? sp.

Fig. spec. 24932

Mamet, B.L., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 70-21, p. 11, pl. 6, fig. 7.
Windsor Group, Carboniferous, Williams Point, Nova Scotia.

Eowaeringella richardsonensis Ross

Holotype 23742; paratypes 23743-23755

Ross, C.A., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 182, p. 130, pl. 14, figs. 1-15 [fig. 11 = fig. 12].
Middle Pennsylvanian, Fish Creek, lat. 69°56'N, long. 136°31'W, northern Yukon.

Foraminifer sp. indet.

Fig. specs. 23998, 23999

Copeland, M.J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 28, pl. 4, figs. 16, 17.
Bolton, T.E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 1, fig. 17 [23998].
Vauréal Formation, Upper Ordovician, Rivière à l'huile, 2,500 feet and a mile above mouth, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Gaudryina tappanae Chamney

Holotype 19817; paratypes 19818-19820

Chamney, T.P., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 185, p. 31, pl. 6,
figs. 9-12b.Rock unit 1, Lower Cretaceous, spur running northeast from Mount Goodenough,
Aklavik Range, lat. 67°57'10"N, long. 135°25'19"W, District of Mackenzie.*Globivalvulina?* sp.

Fig. specs. 24886, 24887

Mamet, B.L., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 70-21, pl. 2, figs. 6, 7.

Carboniferous, Ellesmere Island, Arctic.

Globoendothyra sp.

Fig. spec. 24916

Mamet, B.L., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 70-21, p. 11, pl. 5, fig. 1.

Windsor Group, Carboniferous, Mahone Bay, Lunenburg co., Nova Scotia.

Globulina glacialis Cushman and Ozawa

Hypotype 20102

Wagner, F.J.E.,

1969, Le Naturaliste Canadien, vol. 95, no. 6 (1968), pl. 1, fig. 14.

1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 181 (1970), p. 19, pl. 1, fig. 9.

Pleistocene, lot 6, con. I, Kenyon tp., Glengarry co., Ontario.

Glomospira subarctica Chamney

Holotype 19770; paratypes 19771, 19772

Chamney, T.P., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 185, p. 16, pl. 2,
figs. 7a-9.Rock unit 1, Lower Cretaceous, spur running northeast from Mount Goodenough,
Aklavik Range, lat. 67°57'10"N, long. 135°25'19"W, District of Mackenzie.*Glomospira subarctica saturna* Chamney

Holotype 19773; paratypes 19774, 19775

Chamney, T.P., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 185, p. 17, pl. 2,
figs. 10-12.Rock unit 1, Lower Cretaceous, spur running northeast from Mount Goodenough,
Aklavik Range, lat. 67°57'10"N, long. 135°25'19"W, District of Mackenzie.*Glomospirella arctica* Chamney

Holotype 19776; paratypes 19777-19780

Chamney, T.P., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 185, p. 18, pl. 2,
figs. 13, 14; pl. 3, figs. 1a-4.Rock unit 1, Lower Cretaceous, spur running northeast from Mount Goodenough,
Aklavik Range, lat. 67°57'10"N, long. 135°25'19"W, District of Mackenzie.*Glomospirella? elongata* Chamney

Holotype 19783; paratypes 19784, 19785

Chamney, T.P., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 185, p. 20, pl. 3,
figs. 7a-9.Rock unit 1, Lower Cretaceous, spur running northeast from Mount Goodenough,
Aklavik Range, lat. 67°57'10"N, long. 135°25'19"W, District of Mackenzie.

Glomospirella sp.

Fig. specs. 19781, 19782

Chamney, T.P., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 185, p. 20, pl. 3,
figs. 5a, b, 6.

Rock unit 1, Lower Cretaceous, spur running northeast from Mount Goodenough,
Aklavik Range, lat. 67°57'10"N, long. 135°25'19"W, District of Mackenzie.

Guttulina dawsoni Cushman and Ozawa

Hypotype 20103

Wagner, F.J.E., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 181 (1970), p. 19, pl. 1,
fig. 10.

Pleistocene, eastern edge of Farrans Point, Ontario.

Haplophragmoides coronis Chamney

Holotype 19796; paratype 19797

Chamney, T.P., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 185, p. 25, pl. 5,
figs. 4, 5.

Rock unit 1, Lower Cretaceous, spur running northeast from Mount Goodenough,
Aklavik Range, lat. 67°57'10"N, long. 135°25'19"W, District of Mackenzie.

Haplophragmoides duoflatis Chamney

Holotype 19798; paratype 19799-19805

Chamney, T.P., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 185, p. 25, pl. 5,
figs. 6-13.

Rock unit 1, Lower Cretaceous, spur running northeast from Mount Goodenough,
Aklavik Range, lat. 67°57'10"N, long. 135°25'19"W, District of Mackenzie.

Haplophragmoides cf. *H. duoflatis* Chamney

Hypotypes 19806, 19807

Chamney, T.P., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 185, p. 26, pl. 5,
figs. 14a, b, 15.

Rock unit 1, Lower Cretaceous, spur running northeast from Mount Goodenough,
Aklavik Range, lat. 67°57'10"N, long. 135°25'19"W, District of Mackenzie.

Haplophragmoides gigas Cushman

Hypotype 23730

Wickenden, R.T.D., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 182, p. 235, text-
figs. 16a, b.

Joli Fou Formation, Lower Cretaceous, 1850-1860 feet, Imperial Fabian No. 1
Well, l. s. d. 16, sec. 18, tp. 45, rge. 8, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Haplophragmoides goodenoughensis Chamney

Holotype 19790; paratypes 19791, 19792

Chamney, T.P., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 185, p. 23, pl. 4,
figs. 5a-6c.

Rock unit 1, Lower Cretaceous, spur running northeast from Mount Goodenough,
Aklavik Range, lat. 67°57'10"N, long. 135°25'19"W, District of Mackenzie.

Haplophragmoides inflatigrandis Chamney

Holotype 19793; paratype 19794, 19795

Chamney, T.P., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 185, p. 24, pl. 5,
figs. 1a-3.Rock unit 1, Lower Cretaceous, spur running northeast from Mount Goodenough,
Aklavik Range, lat. 67°57'10"N, long. 135°25'19"W, District of Mackenzie.*Haplophragmoides* ?sp.

Fig. spec. 19808

Chamney, T.P., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 185, p. 27, pl. 5,
figs. 16a, b.Rock unit 1, Lower Cretaceous, spur running northeast from Mount Goodenough,
Aklavik Range, lat. 67°57'10"N, long. 135°25'19"W, District of Mackenzie.*Haplophragmoides* sp.

Fig. spec. 22800

Sinha, R.N., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 68-30, pl. 5, fig. 1.

Cardium Formation, Upper Cretaceous, HB Edson well 13, l.s.d. 10, sec. 3,
tp. 54, rge. 17, W. 5th mer., Alberta.*Hippocrepina* cf. *H. barksdalei* (Tappan)

Hypotype 19759

Chamney, T.P., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 185, p. 13, pl. 1,
figs. 7a, b.Rock unit 1, Lower Cretaceous, spur running northeast from Mount Goodenough,
Aklavik Range, lat. 67°57'10"N, long. 135°25'19"W, District of Mackenzie.? *Hyperammina* cf. *H. acicula* (Parr) fide Crespin

Hypotype 19757

Chamney, T.P., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 185, p. 12, pl. 1,
figs. 5a, b.Rock unit 1, Lower Cretaceous, spur running northeast from Mount Goodenough,
Aklavik Range, lat. 67°57'10"N, long. 135°25'19"W, District of Mackenzie.*Hyperammina* cf. *H. aljutovica* Reitlinger

Hypotype 19758

Chamney, T.P., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 185, p. 13, pl. 1, fig. 6.

Rock unit 1, Lower Cretaceous, spur running northeast from Mount Goodenough,
Aklavik Range, lat. 67°57'10"N, long. 135°25'19"W, District of Mackenzie.? *Hyperammina* sp.

Fig. spec. 20094

Wagner, F.J.E., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 181 (2970), p. 16, pl. 1,
fig. 1.

Pleistocene, lot 18, con. I, Stafford tp., Renfrew co., Ontario.

Islandiella islandica (Nørvang)

Hypotypes 20108, 20109

Wagner, F.J.E., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 181 (1970), p. 21, pl. 1,
figs. 15, 16.Pleistocene, bank of St. Lawrence River just east of creek 7 miles east of
Morrisburg, Ontario and bank of small stream flowing into St. Lawrence
River 3.2 miles southwest of Deschailions, Quebec.

Islandiella islandica (Nørvang)

Hypotype 22024

Pelletier, B.R., Wagner, F.J.E., and Grant, A.C., 1968, *Science, History and Hudson Bay*, vol. 2, fig. 11: 4.

Wagner, F.J.E., 1969, *Le Naturaliste Canadien*, vol. 95, no. 6 (1968), pl. 1, fig. 3.

Pleistocene-Recent, Hudson Bay.

Islandiella norcrossi (Cushman)

Hypotype 20110

Wagner, F.J.E.,

1969, *Le Naturaliste Canadien*, vol. 95, no. 6 (1968), pl. 1, fig. 11.

1971, *Geol. Surv. Can., Bull.* 181 (1970), p. 22, pl. 1, fig. 17.

Pleistocene, lot 2, con. II, Osnabruck tp., Stormont co., Ontario.

Islandiella norcrossi (Cushman)

Hypotype 20111

Wagner, F.J.E., 1971, *Geol. Surv. Can., Bull.* 181 (1970), p. 22, pl. 1, fig. 18.

Pleistocene, second pit from southern end of St. Philomène Ridge, Quebec.

Islandiella teretis (Tappan)

Hypotype 20112

Wagner, F.J.E.,

1970, *Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept.* 1, pl. 32, fig. 18.

1971, *ibid.*, *Bull.* 181 (1970), p. 22, pl. 1, fig. 19.

Pleistocene, 2.5 miles south-southwest of Alexandria, lot 6, con. I, Kenyon tp., Glengarry co., Ontario.

Islandiella teretis (Tappan)

Hypotype 22026

Pelletier, B.R., Wagner, F.J.E., and Grant, A.C., 1968, *Science, History and Hudson Bay*, vol. 2, fig. 11: 6.

Wagner, F.J.E., 1969, *Le Naturaliste Canadien*, vol. 95, no. 6 (1968), pl. 1, fig. 7.

Pleistocene-Recent, Hudson Bay.

Koskinotextularia sp.

Fig. specs. 24909, 24910

Mamet, B.L., 1970, *Geol. Surv. Can., Paper* 70-21, pl. 4, figs. 11, 13.

Windsor Group, Carboniferous, abandoned quarry at Springville, Pictou co., Nova Scotia.

Lagena apiopleura Loeblich and Tappan

Hypotype 20100

Wagner, F.J.E.,

1969, *Le Naturaliste Canadien*, vol. 95, no. 6 (1968), pl. 1, fig. 2.

1971, *Geol. Surv. Can., Bull.* 181 (1970), p. 18, pl. 1, fig. 7.

Pleistocene, southwest corner of Isabella and Décarie Streets, Montreal, Quebec.

Lituotuba gallupi Chamney

Holotype 24190; paratype 24191

Chamney, T. P., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull 192, p. 99, pls. 17A, B, figs. 1a, b, 2.

Lower Cretaceous, Cache (Canyon) Creek, north flank of Richardson Mountains, lat. 68°17'N, long. 135°45'W, District of Mackenzie; Deer Bay Formation, Lower Cretaceous, Buchanan Lake, lat. 79°13'N, long. 87°00'W, Axel Heiberg Island, Arctic.

Lituotuba sp.

Fig. spec. 24192

Chamney, T. P., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 192, p. 101, pls. 17A, B, figs. 3a-c.

Husky Formation, Lower Cretaceous, Treeless Creek, southeastern flank of Richardson Mountains, lat. 67°52'N, long. 135°40'W., District of Mackenzie.

Mikhailovella sp.

Fig. spec. 24922

Mamet, B. L., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 70-21, p. 12, pl. 5, fig. 7.

Windsor Group, Carboniferous, east of Transcanada Highway and Williams Point road intersection, Antigonish co., Nova Scotia.

Neoarchaediscus parvus regularis (Suleimanov)

Hypotypes 24943, 24944

Mamet, B. L., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 70-21, p. 12, pl. 7, figs. 7, 8.

Windsor Group, Carboniferous, Williams Point, Nova Scotia.

Neoarchaediscus sp.

Fig. spec. 24945

Mamet, B. L., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 70-12, p. 12, pl. 7, fig. 12.

Windsor Group, Carboniferous, Williams Point, Nova Scotia.

Nonionellina labradorica (Dawson)

Hypotype 21087

Wagner, F. J. E., 1969, Le Naturaliste Canadien, vol. 95, no. 6 (1968), pl. 1, figs. 15, 16.

Pleistocene, Rivière du Loup-Trois Pistoles area, Quebec.

Nonionellina labradorica (Dawson)

Hypotype 22025

Pelletier, B. R., Wagner, F. J. E., and Grant, A. C., 1968, Science, History and Hudson Bay, vol. 2, fig. 11:5.

Pleistocene-Recent, Hudson Bay.

Palaeocrisidia (?) *priscilla* (Dawson)

Hypotype 24890

Mamet, B. L., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 70-21, p. 14, pl. 3, fig. 3.

Windsor Group, Carboniferous, West Bay, Nova Scotia.

Palaeotextularia asper (Cooper)

Hypotypes 24892-24894

Mamet, B.L., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 70-21, p. 13, pl. 3,
figs. 5-7.

Windsor Group, Carboniferous, east of Transcanada Highway and Williams Point
road intersection, Antigonish co.; boulder at Seaboyer's, south of Deep
Cove, Lunenburg co.; and Cape Dauphin, Cape Breton Island, Nova Scotia.

Parafusulina belcheri Throsteinsson

Bamber, E.W. and Copeland, M.J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol.
Rept. 1, pl. 14, fig. 1 [paratype 13977].

Parafusulina macdamensis Ross

Holotype 23767; paratypes 23763-23766, 23768-23777

Ross, C.A., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 182, p. 132, pl. 15, figs. 1-4;
pl. 16, figs. 1-10.

Permian, about 2 1/2 miles west of Blue River at an elevation of 5,250 feet,
McDame map-area, lat. 59°33'N, long. 129°55'W, British Columbia.

Pateoris hauerinoides (Rhumbler)

Hypotype 20098

Wagner, F.J.E., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 181 (1970), p. 17, pl. 1,
fig. 5.

Pleistocene, pit 1.4 miles southeast of St. Philomène, Quebec.

Planospirodiscus gregorii (Dain)

Hypotypes 24946, 24947

Mamet, B.L., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 70-21, p. 13, pl. 7,
figs. 9, 10.

Avon Limestone, Windsor Group, Carboniferous, Windsor, Nova Scotia.

Planospirodiscus aff. *gregorii* (Dain)

Hypotype 24948

Mamet, B.L., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 70-21, p. 13, pl. 7, fig. 11.

Windsor Group, Carboniferous, Cape Dauphin, Cape Breton Island, Nova Scotia.

Planospirodiscus minimus (Grozdelova and Lebedeva)

Hypotypes 24951, 24954

Mamet, B.L., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 70-21, p. 13, pl. 7,
figs. 15, 18.

Windsor Group, Carboniferous, Monks Head Point 1 mile north of Monks Head
village, Antigonish co., and Cape Dauphin, Cape Breton Island, Nova
Scotia.

Planospirodiscus aff. *minimus* (Grozdelova and Lebedeva)

Hypotype 24953

Mamet, B.L., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 70-21, p. 13, pl. 7, fig. 17.

Avon Limestone, Windsor Group, Carboniferous, Windsor, Nova Scotia.

Planospirodiscus cf. *minimus* (Grozdelova and Lebedeva)

Hypotype 24952

Mamet, B.L., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 70-21, p. 13, pl. 7, fig. 16.

Windsor Group, Carboniferous, Port Hood Island, Nova Scotia.

Planospirodiscus sp.

Fig. specs. 24949, 24950, 24958

Mamet, B.L., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 70-21, p. 13, pl. 7,
figs. 13, 14, 22.Windsor Group, Carboniferous, Cape Dauphin, Cape Breton Island, and Williams
Point, Nova Scotia.cf. *Planospirodiscus* ?sp.

Fig. spec. 24957

Mamet, B.L., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 70-21, pl. 7, fig. 21.

Windsor Group, Carboniferous, Port Hood Island, Nova Scotia.

Polymorphinidae, genus and species indet.

Fig. spec. 20101

Wagner, F.J.E., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 181 (1970), p. 21, pl. 1,
fig. 8.Pleistocene, bank of St. Lawrence River, just east of creek 7 miles east of
Morrisburg, Ontario.*Protelphidium orbiculare* (Brady)

Hypotype 20126

Wagner, F.J.E.,
1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 32, fig. 17.
1971, *ibid.*, Bull. 181 (1970), p. 26, pl. 2, fig. 10.Plesitocene, Sherbrooke and Mansfield Streets, southwest corner of McGill
University grounds, Montreal, Quebec.*Protelphidium orbiculare* (Brady)

Hypotype 20127

Wagner, F.J.E., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 181 (1970), p. 26, pl. 2,
fig. 11.

Pleistocene, pit 1.4 miles southeast of St. Philomène, Quebec.

Protelphidium orbiculare (Brady)

Hypotype 22023

Pelletier, B.R., Wagner, F.J.E., and Grant, A.C., 1968, Science, History
and Hudson Bay, vol. 2, fig. 11:3.Wagner, F.J.E., 1969, Le Naturaliste Canadien, vol. 95, no. 6 (1968),
pl. 1, fig. 10.

Pleistocene-Recent, Hudson Bay.

Psamminopelta ?cf. *P. bowsheri* Tappan

Hypotype 19786

Chamney, T.P., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 185, p. 21, pl. 4,
figs. 1a-c.Rock unit 1, Lower Cretaceous, spur running northeast from Mount
Goodenough, Aklavik Range, lat. 67°57'10"N, long. 135°25'19"W, District
of Mackenzie.

Pseudoendothyra sp.

Fig. spec. 24924

Mamet, B.L., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 70-21, pl 13, pl. 5, fig. 9.
Windsor Group, Carboniferous, boulder at Seaboyer's, south of Deep Cove,
Lunenburg co., Nova Scotia.

Pseudoglomospira? infinitesima (Beede)

Hypotype 24896

Mamet, B.L., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 70-21, pl 12, pl. 3, fig. 9.
Windsor Group, Carboniferous, Cape Dauphin, Cape Breton Island, Nova
Scotia.

Pseudopolymorphina novangliae (Cushman)

Hypotype 20104

Wagner, F.J.E.,

1969, Le Naturaliste Canadien, vol. 95, no. 6 (1968), pl. 1, fig. 4.

1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 181 (1970), p. 19, pl. 1, fig. 12.

Pleistocene, lot 2, con. II, Osnabruck tp., Stormont co., Ontario.

Pseudopolymorphina novangliae (Cushman)

Hypotype 20105

Wagner, F.J.E., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 181 (1970), p. 19, pl. 1,
fig. 11.

Pleistocene, Westbury, near Mackenzie, Montreal, Quebec.

Pseudopolymorphina suboblonga Cushman and Ozawa

Hypotype 20106

Wagner, F.J.E., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 181 (1970), p. 20, pl. 1,
fig. 13.

Pleistocene, lot 15, con. III, Cornwall tp., Stormont co., Ontario.

Pyrulina angusta (Egger)

Hypotype 20107

Wagner, F.J.E., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 181 (1970), p. 20, pl. 1,
fig. 14.

Pleistocene, lot 29, con. IV, Cornwall tp., Stormont co., Ontario.

Quinqueloculina arctica Cushman

Hypotype 20095

Wagner, F.J.E., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 181 (1970), p. 17, pl. 1,
fig. 2.

Pleistocene, lot 21?, con. II, Osnabruck tp., Stormont co., Ontario.

Quinqueloculina seminulum (Linné)

Hypotype 20096

Wagner, F.J.E., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 181 (1970), p. 17, pl. 1,
fig. 3.

Pleistocene, lot 29, con. V., Cornwall tp., Stormont co., Ontario.

Quinqueloculina seminulum (Linné)

Hypotype 20097

Wagner, F. J. E.,

1969, *Le Naturaliste Canadien*, vol. 95, no. 6 (1968), pl. 1, fig. 6.1971, *Geol. Surv. Can., Bull.* 181 (1970), p. 17, pl. 1, fig. 4.

Pleistocene, pit 1.4 miles southeast of St. Philomène, Quebec.

Reophax tundraensis Chamney

Holotype 19787; paratypes 19788, 19789, 19886

Chamney, T. P., 1969, *Geol. Surv. Can., Bull.* 185, p. 22, pl. 4,
figs. 2-4.Rock unit 1, Lower Cretaceous, spur running northeast from Mount
Goodenough, Aklavik Range, lat. 67°57'10"N, long. 135°25'19"W, District
of Mackenzie.*Schwagerina atlinensis* Ross

Holotype 24698; paratypes 24695-24697

Ross, C. A., 1971, *Geol. Surv. Can., Bull.* 197, p. 97, pl. 17, figs. 1-5.Cache Creek Group, Permian, summit of mountain just south of Nakina River,
lat. 59°06'N, long. 132°57'W, British Columbia.*Tetrataxis? eominima* Rauzer-Chernousova

Hypotype 24907

Mamet, B. L., 1970, *Geol. Surv. Can., Paper* 70-21, pl. 4, fig. 10.Windsor Group, Carboniferous, West Branch River immediately south of Eureka
bridge, Pictou co., Nova Scotia.*Tetrataxis* aff. *T. paraminima* Vissarionova

Hypotype 24905

Mamet, B. L., 1970, *Geol. Surv. Can., Paper* 70-21, pl. 4, fig. 8.Windsor Group, Carboniferous, Doherty Cove, 1 mile west of Scotsville,
Inverness co., Cape Breton Island, Nova Scotia.*Tetrataxis* sp.

Fig. spec. 24906

Mamet, B. L., 1970, *Geol. Surv. Can., Paper* 70-21, pl. 4, fig. 9.Windsor Group, Carboniferous, Doherty Cove, 1 mile west of Scotsville,
Inverness co., Cape Breton Island, Nova Scotia.*Tetrataxis? sp.*

Fig. spec. 24908

Mamet, B. L., 1970, *Geol. Surv. Can., Paper* 70-21, pl. 4, fig. 14.Windsor Group, Carboniferous, Monks Head Point 1 mile north of Monks Head
village, Antigonish co., Nova Scotia.*Textularia* cf. *T. topagorukensis* Tappan

Hypotypes 19815, 19816

Chamney, T. P., 1969, *Geol. Surv. Can., Bull.* 185, p. 30, pl. 6,
figs. 7, 8.Rock unit 1, Lower Cretaceous, spur running northeast from Mount
Goodenough, Aklavik Range, lat. 67°57'10"N, long. 135°25'19"W, District
of Mackenzie.

Thuramminoides septagonalis Chamney

Holotype 19760; paratype 19761-19763

Chamney, T.P., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 185, p. 14, pl. 1,
figs. 8a-11b.

Rock unit 1, Lower Cretaceous, spur running northeast from Mount
Goodenough, Aklavik Range, lat. 67°57'10"N, long. 135°25'19"W, District
of Mackenzie.

Trochammina conicomina Chamney

Holotype 19884; paratype 19885

Chamney, T.P., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 185, p. 33, pl. 6,
figs. 15a-c.

Rock unit 1, Lower Cretaceous, spur running northeast from Mount Goodenough,
Aklavik Range, lat. 67°57'10"N, long. 135°25'19"W, District of Mackenzie.

Trochammina squamate limbata Chapman

Hypotypes 19821, 19883

Chamney, T.P., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 185, p. 32, pl. 6,
figs. 13a-d, 14a-c.

Rock unit 1, Lower Cretaceous, spur running northeast from Mount
Goodenough, Aklavik Range, lat. 67°57'10"N, long. 135°25'19"W, District
of Mackenzie.

Trochammina sp.

Fig. spec. 22799

Sinha, R.N., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 68-30, pl. 4, fig. 7.

Cardium Formation, Upper Cretaceous, HB Edson well 13, l.s.d. 10, sec. 3,
tp. 54, rge. 17, W. 5th mer., Alberta.

Undetermined Archaediscidae

Fig. spec. 24902

Mamet, B.L., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 70-21, pl. 4, fig. 5.

Windsor Group, Carboniferous, boulder on shore, Goat Island, Mahone Bay,
Lunenburg co., Nova Scotia.

Undetermined Biseriamminidae

Fig. spec. 24875

Mamet, B.L., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 70-21, pl. 1, fig. 5.

Windsor Group, Carboniferous, Cape Dauphin, Cape Breton Island, Nova
Scotia.

Wedekindellina cf. *W. cabezasensis* Ross and Sabins

Hypotypes 23756-23762

Ross, C.A., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 182, p. 131, pl. 15, figs. 5-12.

Middle Pennsylvanian, 7 miles northwest of Two Beaver Lake, Larsen Creek
map-area, lat. 64°47½'N, long. 137°38½'W, northern Yukon.

Yabeina cordillerensis Ross

Holotype 24704; paratypes 24699-24703, 24705-24708, 25058, 25059

Ross, C.A., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 197, p. 98, pl. 17, figs. 6-12;
pl. 18, figs. 1-8.

Cache Creek Group, Permian, summit of mountain just south of Nakina River,
lat. 59°06'N, long. 132°57'W, British Columbia.

Yabeina nakinensis Ross

Holotype 25061; paratype 25060

Ross, C.A., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 197, p. 99, pl. 19, figs. 1-4.
Cache Creek Group, Permian, summit of mountain just south of Nakina River,
lat. 59°06'N, long. 132°57'W, British Columbia.

PORIFERA

(?)*Anthaspidella mammulata* Ulrich and Everett

Hypotype 25408

Rigby, J.K., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 202, p. 50, pl. 3, fig. 1.

Cat Head Member, Red River Formation, Ordovician, Kinwow Bay Island, Lake Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Astraeospongia sp.

Fig. spec. 24860, a, b

Mitchell, S.W., 1970, Michigan Academician, vol. 2, no. 3, pl. 1, fig. 3.

Hay River Formation, Upper Devonian, north bank of Hay River, $\frac{1}{4}$ mile south-east of Enterprise, Northwest Territories.

Aulocopella winnipegensis Rauff

Hypotype 25406

Rigby, J.K., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 202, p. 45.

Cat Head Member, Red River Formation, Ordovician, Cat Head, Lake Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Aulocopium (*Aulocopella*) *winnipegensis* Rauff

= *Aulocopetta winnipegensis*, Rigby J.K., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 202, p. 45, pl. 4, figs. 1, 2; pl. 5, figs. 1, 2, 4 [holotype 6863].

Brachiospongia digitata (Owen)

Hypotype 25409

Rigby, J.K., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 202, p. 58, pl. 2, fig. 1.

Cat Head Member, Red River Formation, Ordovician, between McBeth Point and Cat Head, Lake Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Calathium formosum Billing – holotype 534, a located.

Calathium? *paradoxicum* Billings

= *Nipterella paradoxica*, Nitecki, M.H., 1968, Fieldiana – Geology, vol. 16, no. 11, p. 289, figs. 3, 4 [holotype 451 – *nomen nudum*].

(?)*Cyathophycus reticulatus* Walcott

Hypotypes 25908, a

Rigby, J.K., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 202, p. 56, pl. 3, figs. 4, 5.

Cat Head Member, Red River Formation, Ordovician, west shore of Lake Winnipeg, Manitoba.

(?)Edriospongia basalis Ulrich and Everett

Hypotypes 25408a, b

Rigby, J.K., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 202, p. 51, pl. 3, fig. 1;
pl. 5, fig. 3.Cat Head Member, Red River Formation, Ordovician, Kinnow Bay Island, Lake
Winnipeg, Manitoba.*Ellesmerespongia feildeni* Rigby

Holotype 25610

Rigby, J.K., 1970, J. Pal., vol. 44, no. 6, p. 1144, text-figs. 2A-D.

Lower Permian, Feilden Peninsula, northern tip of Ellesmere Island, Arctic.

Hudsonospongia irregularis Raymond and Okulitch

Hypotypes 25404, 25405

Rigby, J.K., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 202, p. 42, pl. 1, figs. 1, 3-5.

Cat Head Member, Red River Formation, Ordovician, between McBeth Point and
Cat Head, and between Cat Head and Lynx Point, Lake Winnipeg, Manitoba.*Hydnodictya acantha* Rigby

Holotype 25907

Rigby, J.K., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 202, p. 53, pl. 1, figs. 2;
pl. 2, figs. 2, 3.Cat Head Member, Red River Formation, Ordovician, McBeth Point, Lake
Winnipeg, Manitoba.*Mettaspongia apaches* Rigby

Holotype 24500; paratypes 24800, 24801

Rigby, J.K., 1970, J. Pal., vol. 44, no. 1, p. 9, pl. 3, figs. 1, 2; pl. 4,
figs. 1-3.Mount Hawk Formation, Upper Devonian, unnamed creek draining west side of
Hummingbird Range, sec. 8, tp. 36, rge. 16, W. 5th mer. and third major
creek draining west face of Ram Range, north of North Ram Gap, sec. 26,
tp. 37, rge. 16, W. 5th mer., Alberta..*Patellispongia* sp.

Fig. spec. 25407

Rigby, J.K., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 202, p. 49, pl. 6, figs. 5, 6.

Cat Head Member, Red River Formation, Ordovician, between McBeth Point and
Cat Head, Lake Winnipeg, Manitoba.*Pelicaspongia sterea* Rigby

Holotype 24501

Rigby, J.K., 1970, J. Pal., vol. 44, no. 1, p. 12, pl. 3, figs. 3-5; pl. 4,
fig. 4; text - fig. 2.Middle Mount Hawk Formation, Upper Devonian, northern fork of Hummingbird
Creek, lat. 52°04'N, long. 116°13.5'W, Front Ranges, Alberta.*Pyruspongia camella* Rigby

Holotype 7203a; paratypes 7203, b, 25411

Rigby, J.K., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 202, p. 62, pl. 6, figs. 1-4.

Cat Head Member, Red River Formation, Ordovician, Cat Head and Kinnow Bay
Island, Lake Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Pyruspongia ruga Rigby

Holotype 25410

Rigby, J.K., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 202, p. 60, pl. 1. fig. 6.
Cat Head Member, Red River Formation, Ordovician, between McBeth Point
and Cat Head, Lake Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Sponge undet.

Fig. spec. 30452

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 72-15,
pl. 6, figs. 1, 9.
Thornloe Formation, Middle Silurian, northwestern point Mann Island, Lake
Timiskaming, Quebec.

Tethya logani Dawson

Hypotype 20130

Wagner, F.J.E.,
1969, Le Naturaliste Canadien, vol. 95, no. 6 (1968), pl. 2, fig. 20.
1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 32, fig. 25.
1971, *ibid.*, Bull. 181 (1970), p. 27, pl. 2, figs. 14a-d.
Pleistocene, First Avenue between Allan and Lacoste Streets, Montreal, Quebec.

Trichospongia hystrix Whiteaves

= *Trichospongiella hystrix*, Rigby, J.K., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 202,
p. 38, pl. 3, figs. 2, 3 [holotype 6864].

ARCHAEOCYATHA

Acanthopyrgus yukonensis Handfield

Hopotypes 25314 - 25316

Handfield, R.C., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 201, p. 32, pl. 2,
figs. 3, 4a-c.

Lower Cambrian, lat. 61°39'N, long. 128°11'W, Yukon.

Ajacyathus aff. *A. crassus* Debrenne

Hypotype 25323

Handfield, R.C., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 201, p. 36, pl. 3,
figs. 1a-c.

Atan Group, Lower Cambrian, lat. 59°16'N, long. 129°11'W, Good Hope
Lake, British Columbia.

Ajacyathus yukonensis Kawase and Okulitch

Hypotypes 25324, 25325

Handfield, R.C., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 201, p. 37, pl. 3,
figs. 2a, b, 3.

Atan Group, Lower Cambrian, lat. 59°16'N, long. 129°11'W, Good Hope
Lake, British Columbia.

Ajacyathus yukonensis ? Kawase and Okulitch

Hypotype 25362

Handfield, R.C., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 201, p. 37, pl. 3,
figs. 4a, b.

Atan Group, Lower Cambrian, lat. 59°16'N, long. 129°11'W, Good Hope
Lake, British Columbia.

?*Cambrocyathus* sp.

Fig. specs. 25371 - 25374

Handfield, R.C. 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 201, p. 65, pl. 11,
figs. 4, 5; pl. 12, figs. 1a, b, 5.

Atan Group, Lower Cambrian, lat. 59°16'N, long. 129°11'W, Good Hope
Lake, British Columbia.

Claruscoscinus billingsi (Vologdin)

Hypotypes 25397, 25398

Handfield, R.C., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 201, p. 74, pl. 15,
figs. 6a, b; pl. 16, figs. 1a-c.

Sekwi Formation, Lower Cambrian, lat. 63°33'N, long. 129°15'W, Caribou
Pass, Northwest Territories; Atan Group, Lower Cambrian, lat. 59°16'N,
long. 129°11'W, Good Hope Lake, British Columbia.

Cordilleracyathus blussoni Handfield

Holotype 25345; paratypes 25346 - 25350

Handfield, R. C., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 201, p. 50, pl. 7,
figs. 2-6.

Sekwi Formation, Lower Cambrian, lat. 63°31'N, long. 129°34'W, and
lat. 63°33'N, long. 129°15'W, Caribou Pass [25349], Northwest Territories.

Coscinocyathus dentocanis Okulitch

= *Coscinocyathus* sp., Fritz, W.H., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol.
Rept. 1, pl. 1, fig. 11 [fig. spec. 13328].

Coscinocyathus fritzi Handfield

Holotype 25357; paratypes 25358 - 25360

Handfield, R. C., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 201, p. 57, pl. 9,
figs. 2-5.

Sekwi Formation, Lower Cambrian, lat. 63°33'N, long. 129°15'W, Caribou Pass,
Northwest Territories.

Coscinocyathus aff. *C. fritzi* Handfield

Hypotype 25361

Handfield, R. C., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 201, p. 58, pl. 10,
figs. 1a, b.

Atan Group, Lower Cambrian, lat. 59°16'N, long. 129°11'W, Good Hope Lake,
British Columbia.

Coscinocyathus cf. *C. multiporus* Kawase and Okulitch

Hypotype 25362

Handfield, R. C., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 201, p. 59, pl. 10,
figs. 6a, b.

Atan Group, Lower Cambrian, lat. 59°16'N, long. 129°11'W, Good Hope Lake,
British Columbia.

Erismacoscinus cf. *E. tubicornus* (Kawase and Okulitch)

Hypotype 25364

Handfield, R. C., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 201, p. 62, pl. 10, fig. 2.

Atan Group, Lower Cambrian, lat. 59°16'N, long. 129°11'W, Good Hope Lake,
British Columbia.

Erismacoscinus? *uniporus* Handfield

Holotype 25363

Handfield, R. C., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 201, p. 62, pl. 10,
figs. 3a, b.

Atan Group, Lower Cambrian, lat. 59°16'N, long. 129°11'W, Good Hope Lake,
British Columbia.

Ethmophyllum lineatus Greggs

= *Palmericyathus lineatus*, Handfield, R. C., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 201,
p. 46 [holotype 14315].

Ethmophyllum cf. *E. whitneyi* Meek

Hypotypes 25332, 25333

Handfield, R. C., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 201, p. 42, pl. 4, figs. 5, 6a-d.

Atan Group, Lower Cambrian, lat. 59°16'N, long. 129°11'W, Good Hope Lake, British Columbia.

Fenestrocyathus complexus Handfield

Holotype 25388; paratypes 25389-25391

Handfield, R. C., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 201, p. 73, pl. 14, figs. 3-5; pl. 15, figs. 1, 2.

Sekwi Formation, Lower Cambrian, lat. 63°31'N, long. 129°34'W, Northwest Territories.

Flindersicyathus cf. *F. aenigmatus* Rodionova

Hypotype 25380

Handfield, R. C., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 201, p. 67, pl. 13, figs. 1a, b.

Atan Group, Lower Cambrian, lat. 59°16'N, long. 129°11'W, Good Hope Lake, British Columbia.

Flindersicyathus mcdamensis Handfield

Holotype 25375; paratypes 25376 - 25379

Handfield, R. C., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 201, p. 67, pl. 12, figs. 2-4, 6a, b.

Atan Group, Lower Cambrian, lat. 59°16'N, long. 129°11'W, Good Hope Lake, British Columbia.

Flindersicyathus sp.

Fig. spec. 25381

Handfield, R. C., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 201, p. 68, pl. 13, fig. 2.

Atan Group, Lower Cambrian, lat. 59°16'N, long. 129°11'W, Good Hope Lake, British Columbia.

Genus A sp.

Fig. spec. 25366

Handfield, R. C., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 201, p. 56, pl. 10, figs. 4a, b.

Atan Group, Lower Cambrian, lat. 59°16'N, long. 129°11'W, Good Hope Lake, British Columbia.

Genus B sp.

Fig. spec. 25365

Handfield, R. C., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 201, p. 63, pl. 10, fig. 5.

Lower Cambrian, lat. 61°39'N, long. 128°11'W, Yukon.

Gordonicyathus dorfi Handfield

Holotype 25335

Handfield, R. C., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 201, p. 41, pl. 5, figs. 2a-c.

Sekwi Formation, Lower Cambrian, lat. 63°31'N, long. 129°34'W, Northwest Territories.

Kaltatocyathus rozanovi Handfield

Holotype 25321; paratype 25322

Handfield, R. C., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 201, p. 33, pl. 2, fig. 9.
Lower Cambrian, lat. 60°37'N, long. 127°21'W, Coal River map-area, Yukon.

Ladaecyathus fischeri Handfield

Holotype 25354; paratype 25355

Handfield, R. C., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 201, p. 54, pl. 8,
figs. 3a-e.
Lower Cambrian, lat. 60°37'N, long. 127°21'W, Coal River map-area, Yukon.

Ladaecyathus aff. *L. fischeri* Handfield

Hypotypes 25356, 25382

Handfield, R. C., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 201, p. 55, pl. 9,
figs. 1a, b; pl. 16, fig. 3.
Atan Group, Lower Cambrian, lat. 59°16'N, long. 129°11'W, Good Hope Lake,
British Columbia.

Loculicyathus canadensis Handfield

Holotype 25327

Handfield, R. C., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 201, p. 39, pl. 3,
figs. 5a-d.
Lower Cambrian, lat. 60°37'N, long. 127°21'W, Coal River map-area, Yukon.

Mackenziocyathus bukryi Handfield

Holotype 25334

Handfield, R. C., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 201, p. 44, pl. 5,
figs. 1a-d.
Lower Cambrian, lat. 60°37'N, long. 127°21'W, Coal River map-area, Yukon.

Metaldetes? *caribouensis* Handfield

Holotype 25367; paratypes 25368 - 25370

Handfield, R. C., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 201, p. 64, pl. 11,
figs. 1-3.
Sekwi Formation, Lower Cambrian, lat. 63°33'N, long. 129°15'W, Caribou Pass,
Northwest Territories.

Palmericyathus lineatus (Greggs)

Hypotype 25336

Handfield, R. C., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 201, p. 46, pl. 5, figs. 3a-c.
Sekwi Formation, Lower Cambrian, lat. 63°33'N, long. 129°15'W, Caribou Pass,
Northwest Territories.

Porocyathus sp.

Fig. spec. 25344

Handfield, R. C., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 201, p. 49, pl. 7,
figs. 1a-b.
Lower Cambrian, lat. 60°37'N, long. 127°21'W, Coal River map-area, Yukon.

Protopharetra aff. *P. polymorpha* Bornemann

Hypotype 25383

Handfield, R. C., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 201, p. 69, pl. 13, fig. 4.
Atan Group, Lower Cambrian, lat. 59°51'N, long. 129°36'W, One Ace Mountain,
British Columbia.

Protopharetra sp.

Fig. spec. 25382

Handfield, R. C., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 201, p. 69, pl. 13,
figs. 3a, b.
Atan Group, Lower Cambrian, lat. 59°16'N, long. 129°11'W, Good Hope Lake,
British Columbia.

Pseudosyringocnema uniporus Handfield

Holotype 25392; paratypes 25393 - 25396

Handfield, R. C., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 201, p. 76, pl. 15,
figs. 3-5.
Lower Cambrian, lat. 60°37'N, long. 127°21'W, Coal River map-area, Yukon.

Pycnoidocoscinus sp.

Fig. spec. 25399

Handfield, R. C., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 201, p. 75, pl. 16,
figs. 2a, b.
Lower Cambrian, lat. 60°37'N, long. 127°21'W, Coal River map-area, Yukon.

Pycnoidocyathus sekwiensis Handfield

Holotype 25384; paratypes 25385 - 25387

Handfield, R. C., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 201, p. 71, pl. 13, fig. 5;
pl. 14, figs. 1, 2a-c.
Sekwi Formation, Lower Cambrian, lat. 63°33'N, long. 129°15'W, Caribou Pass,
Northwest Territories.

Robustocyathus aff. *R. peluducicus* Zhuravleva

Hypotypes 25328-25331

Handfield, R. C., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 201, p. 40, pl. 4,
figs. 1a, b, 2-4.
Atan Group, Lower Cambrian, lat. 59°16'N, long. 129°11'W, Good Hope Lake,
and One Ace Mountain, lat. 59°51'N, long. 129°36'W, British Columbia.

Sekwicyathus nahanniensis Handfield

Holotype 25317; paratypes 25318 - 25320

Handfield, R. C., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 201, p. 34, pl. 2,
figs. 5-8.
Sekwi Formation, Lower Cambrian, lat. 63°31'N, long. 129°34'W, Northwest
Territories.

Tabulaconus kordeae Handfield

Holotype 24709; paratypes 24710 - 24714

Handfield, R. C., 1969, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 6, no. 4, p. 784, pl. 1,
figs. 2-5.
Sekwi Formation, Lower Cambrian, 12 miles west-southwest of Caribou Pass,
Mount Sekwi area, lat. 63°31'N, long. 129°34'W, Northwest Territories.

Tumuliolynthus (Propriolynthus) vologdini (Yakovlev)

Hypotypes 25321, 25313

Handfield, R. C., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 201, p. 30, pl. 2,
figs. 1-2.

Sekwi Formation, Lower Cambrian, lat. 63°31'N, long. 129°34'W, Northwest
Territories.

Yukonocyathus francesi Handfield

Holotype 25351; paratypes 25352, 25353

Handfield, R. C., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 201, p. 51, pl. 8,
figs. 1a-c, 2a, b.

Lower Cambrian, lat. 61°39'N, long. 128°11'W, and lat. 60°37'N,
long. 127°21'W, Coal River map-area, Yukon.

Zonacyathus borealis Handfield

Holotype 25337; paratypes 25338, 25339

Handfield, R. C., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 201, p. 47, pl. 6,
figs. 1a-c, 2a-b.

Lower Cambrian, lat. 60°37'N, long. 127°21'W, Coal River map-area, Yukon;
Sekwi Formation, Lower Cambrian, lat. 63°31'N, long. 129°34'W, Northwest
Territories.

Zonacyathus princetonensis Handfield

Holotype 25340; paratypes 25341 - 25343

Handfield, R. C., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 201, p. 48, pl. 6,
figs. 3-6.

Atan Group, Lower Cambrian. lat. 59°16'N, long. 129°11'W, Good Hope Lake,
British Columbia.

STROMATOPOROIDEA

Actinodictyon crispatum Petryk

Holotype 20251; paratypes 20252, 20253

Petryk, A.A., 1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 67-7, p. 32, pl. 4, figs. 7, 8.
Cape Crauford Formation, Middle Silurian, southwest-facing cliffs about 4 miles
northeast of Jackson Inlet, Brodeur Peninsula, northwest Baffin Island,
Arctic.

Actinodictyon keelei Parks

Holotype 20260, a-e [specimen and slide]

Parks, W.A., 1909, Univ. Toronto Studies, Geol. Ser., no. 6, p. 35, pl. 19,
figs. 5, 6.
Silurian, "Gravel River, Mackenzie District, Canada".

Actinostroma cf. *A. clathratum* Nicholson

Hypotype 26146, a, b

Stearn, C.W. and Mehrotra, P.N., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 70-13
(1970), p. 15, pl. 4, figs. 5, 6.
Ogilvie Formation, Middle Devonian, lat. 66°12.7' - 12.5'N, long. 139°18' -
17'W, near Miner River, Ogilvie Mountains, Yukon.

Amphipora ramosa (Phillips)

Hypotype 26144

Stearn, C.W. and Mehrotra, P.N., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 70-13
(1970), p. 19, pl. 4, fig. 1.
Ogilvie Formation, Middle Devonian, lat. 66°03'N, long. 139°35.2' - 37'W,
Mount Burgess, Yukon.

Anostylostroma cf. *A. humile* Galloway and St. Jean

Hypotype 26137, a, b

Stearn, C.W. and Mehrotra, P.N., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 70-13
(1970), p. 9, pl. 2, figs. 1, 2.
Ogilvie Formation, Middle Devonian, lat. 66°03'N, long. 139°35.2' - 37'W,
Mount Burgess, Yukon.

Anostylostroma intermedium Klovan

Hypotypes 26134, a, b, 26135, a, b

Stearn, C.W. and Mehrotra, P.N., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 70-13
(1970), p. 7, pl. 1, figs. 3-6.
Ogilvie Formation, Middle Devonian, lat. 66°03'N, long. 139°35.2' - 37'W,
Mount Burgess, Yukon.

Anostylostroma laxum (Nicholson)

Hypotype 26136, a, b

Stearn, C.W. and Mehrotra, P.N., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 70-13 (1970), p. 8, pl. 1, figs. 7, 8.

Hume Formation, Middle Devonian, lat. 65°27'N, long. 132°01'W, Flyaway Creek, Yukon.

Anostylostroma ponderosum (Nicholson)

Hypotype 26133, a, b

Stearn, C.W. and Mehrotra, P.N., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 70-13 (1970), p. 6, pl. 1, figs. 1, 2.

Hume Formation, Middle Devonian, lat. 65°45'N, long. 131°21.5'W, immediately west of Arctic Red River, District of Mackenzie.

Beatricea nodosa Billings

Hypotype 29638

Bolton, T.E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 5, fig. 22.

Elles Bay Formation, Upper Ordovician, Vauréal River Falls road, creek east of road crossing above falls, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Beatricea undulata Billings

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, in Robertson, J.A. and Card, K.D.

Ontario Division Mines, Geol. Guidebook 4, pl. B, fig. 5 [hypotype 18673].

Clathrocoilon cf. *C. subclathrata* Galloway and St. Jean

Hypotype 26140

Stearn, C.W. and Mehrotra, P.N., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 70-13, (1970) p. 11, pl. 2, figs. 7, 8.

Hume Formation, Middle Devonian, lat. 65°45'N, long. 131°21.5'W, Arctic Red River, District of Mackenzie.

Clathrodictyon cystosum var. *lineatum* Parks

= *Plexodictyon waparksi*, Stearn, C.W., 1969, J. Pal., vol. 43, no. 3, p. 762. pl. 99, figs. 5, 6 [holotype 17740 a, b].

Clathrodictyon drummondense Parks

Hypotype 27702

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, in Robertson, J.A. and Card, K.D., Ontario Division Mines, Geol. Guidebook 4, pl. D, fig. 1.

Fossil Hill Formation, Middle Silurian, shore section Martin Lake, Manitoulin Island, Ontario.

Clathrodictyon drummondense Parks

Hypotype 304030

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 72-15, pl. 3, fig. 9.

Thornloe Formation, Middle Silurian, Macnamara quarry, lot. 6, con. VI, Armstrong tp., Ontario.

Clathrodictyon lenticulare Petryk

Holotype 20201; paratypes 20202, 20203

Petryk, A. A., 1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 67-7, p. 11, pl. 1, figs. 1, 2.
Cape Crauford Formation, Middle Silurian, seaward-facing cliffs about 5 miles northwest and about 6,500 feet southwest of Cape Crauford, and east-facing cliffs about 5 miles east-southeast of Sargent Point, Brodeur Peninsula, northwest Baffin Island, Arctic.

Clathrodictyon linnarsonni Nicholson

Hypotypes 20217 - 20227

Petryk, A. A., 1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 67-7, p. 15, pl. 1, figs. 7, 8.
Baillarge Formation, Middle Silurian, cliffs facing Admiralty Inlet about 17 miles southwest of Cape Crauford, and about 18,000 feet southwest of Cape Crauford in gullies cut by two adjacent creeks, Brodeur Peninsula, northwest Baffin Island, Arctic.

Clathrodictyon miniapse Petryk

Holotype 20208; paratypes 20209 - 20216

Petryk, A. A., 1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 67-7, p. 13, pl. 1,
figs. 5, 6.

Baillarge Formation, Middle Silurian, about 18,000 feet southwest of Cape Crauford in gullies cut by two adjacent creeks, Brodeur Peninsula, northwest Baffin Island, Arctic.

Clathrodictyon vaigatschense Yavorsky

Hypotypes 20204 - 20207

Petryk, A. A., 1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 67-7, p. 12, pl. 1,
figs. 3, 4a.

Baillarge Formation, Middle Silurian, about 18,000 feet southwest of Cape Crauford in gullies cut by two adjacent creeks, Brodeur Peninsula, northwest Baffin Island, Arctic.

Clathrodictyon variolare Rosen

Hypotype 30421

Bolton, T. E. and Copeland, M. J., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 72-15,
pl. 2, fig. 4.

Thornloe Formation, Middle Silurian, shore exposure northern half of Mann Island, Lake Timiskaming, Quebec.

Clathrodictyon vesiculosum Nicholson and Murie

Hypotype 30422

Bolton, T. E. and Copeland, M. J., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 72-15,
pl. 2, fig. 5.

Thornloe Formation, Middle Silurian, lots 2-3, con. V, Harris tp., Ontario.

Clathrodictyon vesiculosum Nicholson and Murie (lined var.)

Hypotypes 30423, 30428, 30429

Bolton, T. E. and Copeland, M. J., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 72-15,
pl. 2, fig. 6; pl. 3, figs. 7, 8.

Thornloe Formation, Middle Silurian, northeastern shore Mann Island, Lake Timiskaming, Quebec.

Clathrodictyon vesiculosum minutum (Rominger)

Hypotype 33333

Parks, W.A., 1933, Uiv. Toronto Studies, Geol. Ser., no. 33, p. 9, pl. 2, fig. 4.

La Vieille Formation, Middle Silurian, Jacquet River, New Brunswick.

Cryptophragmus sp.

Fig. spec. 22620

Steele, H.M. and Sinclair, G.W., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 211, p. 41, pl. 17, figs. 13-15.

Wilderness Stage, Middle Ordovician, Braeside quarry, con. A, McNab tp., Renfrew co., 2 miles west of Braeside, Ontario.

Cystostroma minimum (Parks)

Hypotype 27676

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, in Robertson, J.A. and Card, K.D., Ontario Division Mines, Geol. Guidebook 4, pl. A, fig. 18.

Verulam Formation, Middle Ordovician, road-cut north end of Goat Island, Ontario.

Ecclimadictyon fastigiatum (Nicholson)

Hypotypes 20228 - 20233

Petryk, A.A., 1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 67-7, p. 17, pl. 2, figs. 1, 2.

Baillarge Formation, Middle Silurian, about 18,000 feet southwest of Cape Cauford in gullies cut by two adjacent creeks, Brodeur Peninsula, north-west Baffin Island, Arctic.

Ecclimadictyon microvesiculosum (Riabinin)

Hypotypes 20234 - 20237

Petryk, A.A., 1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 67-7, p. 19, pl. 2, figs. 3, 4.

Baillarge Formation, Middle Silurian, cliffs facing and south-facing cliffs near Admiralty Inlet, about 17 and 16 miles southwest of Cape Crauford, Brodeur Peninsula, northwest Baffin Island, Arctic.

Ecclimadictyon microvesiculosum (Riabinin)

Hypotype 30431

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 72-15, pl. 3, fig. 10.

Fossil Hill Formation, Middle Silurian, west shore of Colpoy Bay north of Colpoy Village, Bruce Peninsula, Ontario.

Ecclimadictyon sp. A

Fig. spec. 20238

Petryk, A.A., 1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 67-7, p. 20, pl. 2, figs. 5, 6.

Baillarge Formation, Middle Silurian, cliff facing Admiralty Inlet about 17 miles southwest of Cape Crauford, Brodeur Peninsula, northwest Baffin Island, Arctic.

Ferestromatopora jacquesensis Galloway

Hypotype 26149, a, b.

Stearn, C.W., and Mehrotra, P.N., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 70-13 (1970), p. 20, pl. 5, figs. 5, 6.

Ogilvie Formation, Middle Devonian, lat. 66°12.7' - 12.5'N, long. 139°18'-17'W, near Miner River, Ogilvie Mountains, Yukon.

Ferestromatopora laminosa (Lecompte)

Hypotype 26148, a, b.

Stearn, C.W. and Mehrotra, P.N., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 70-13 (1970), p. 19, pl. 5, figs. 3, 4.

Hume Formation, Middle Devonian, lat. 65°45'N, long 131°21.5'W, immediately west of Arctic Red River, District of Mackenzie.

? *Gerronostroma juvene* Petryk

Holotype 20241; paratype 20242

Petryk, A.A., 1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 67-7, p. 23, pl. 3, figs. 1-4.

Baillarge Formation, Middle Silurian, about 18,000 feet southwest of Cape Crauford in gullies cut by two adjacent creeks, Brodeur Peninsula, north-west Baffin Island, Arctic.

Hammatostroma albertense Stearn

Stearn, C.W., 1969, J. Pal., vol. 43, no. 3, p. 757, pl. 99, figs. 7, 8 [holotype 15318].

Hammatostroma vermiforme Stearn and Mehrotra

Holotype 26142, a, b.

Stearn, C.W. and Mehrotra, P.N., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 70-13 (1970), p. 13, pl. 3, figs. 5, 6.

Ogilvie Formations, Middle Devonian, lat. 65°25.2'N, long. 137°06'W, northern Ogilvie Mountains, Yukon.

Intexodictyon brodeurens Petryk

Holotype 20239; paratype 20240

Petryk, A.A., 1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 67-7, p. 22, pl. 2, figs. 7, 8, a.

Baillarge Formation, Middle Silurian, about 18,000 feet southwest of Cape Cauford in gullies cut by two adjacent creeks, Brodeur Peninsula, north-west Baffin Island, Arctic.

Intexodictyon sp.

Fig. specs. 30418 - 30420

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 72-15, pl. 2, figs. 1-3.

Wabi Formation, Middle Silurian, 1,100 feet upriver from bridge over Evanturel Creek, south of Englehart, Ontario.

Pseudoactinodictyon cranswickense Stearn and Mehrotra

Holotype 26143, a, b

Stearn, C.W. and Mehrotra, P.N., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 70-13 (1970), p. 15, pl. 3, figs. 7, 8.

Ogilvie Formation, Middle Devonian, lat. 65°07.8'N, long. 132°16' - 18'W, near headwaters of Cranswick River, District of Mackenzie.

Stachyodes costulata Lecompte

Hypotype 26145 b

Stearn, C.W. and Mehrotra, P.N., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 70-13
(1970), p. 18, pl. 4, figs. 3, 4.

Ogilvie Formation, Middle Devonian, lat. 66°03'N, long. 139°35.2' - 37'W,
Mount Burgess, Yukon.

Stachyodes thomasclarki Stearn

Hypotype 26145 a

Stearn, C.W. and Mehrotra, P.N., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 70-13
(1970), p. 17, pl. 4, figs. 2, 3.

Ogilvie Formation, Middle Devonian, lat. 66°03'N, long. 139°35.2' - 37'W,
Mount Burgess, Yukon.

Stictostroma cavosite Stearn and Mehrotra

Holotype 26138, a, b

Stearn, C.W. and Mehrotra, P.N., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 70-13
(1970), p. 9, pl. 2, figs. 3, 4.

Ogilvie Formation, Middle Devonian, lat. 65°38' - 38.5'N, long. 136°45.6' -
45.2'W, immediately west of Hart River, northern Ogilvie Mountains, Yukon.

Stictostroma sp. A

Fig. spec. 26139, a, b

Stearn, C.W. and Mehrotra, P.N., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 70-13
(1970), p. 10, pl. 2, figs. 5, 6.

Ogilvie Formation, Middle Devonian, lat. 65°42' - 42.5'N, long. 137° 26.5' -
26'W, northern edge of Ogilvie Mountains, Yukon.

Stromatopora cf. *S. adleri* Yavorsky

Hypotype 26150, a, b

Stearn, C.W. and Mehrotra, P.N., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 70-13
(1970), p. 21, pl. 5, figs. 7, 8.

Ogilvie Formation, Middle Devonian, lat. 66°03'N, long. 139°35.2' - 37'W, Mount
Burgess, Yukon.

Stromatopora sp. aff. *S. antiqua* (Nicholson and Murie)

Hypotype 30424

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 72-15,
pl. 2, fig. 7.

Thornloe Formation, Middle Silurian, quarry northeast corner lot 12, con. IV,
Dymond tp., Ontario.

Stromatopora *aspectabilis* Yavorsky

Hypotypes 20246, 20247

Petryk, A.A., 1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 67-7, p. 29, pl. 4, figs. 1, 2.

Cape Crauford Formation, Middle Silurian, seaward-facing cliffs about 5 miles
northwest of Cape Crauford, Brodeur Peninsula, northwest Baffin Island,
Arctic.

Stromatopora baffinensis Petryk

Holotype 20243; paratypes 20244, 20245

Petryk, A.A., 1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 67-7, p. 26, pl. 3, figs. 5-8.
Cape Crauford Formation, Middle Silurian, seaward-facing cliffs about 5 miles northwest of Cape Crauford, Brodeur Peninsula, northwest Baffin Island, Arctic.

Stromatopora baillargensis Petryk

Holotype 20249; paratype 20250

Petryk, A.A., 1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 67-7, p. 31, pl. 4, figs. 5, 6.
Baillarge Formation, Middle Silurian, about 18,000 feet southwest of Cape Crauford in gullies cut by two adjacent creeks, Brodeur Peninsula, northwest Baffin Island, Arctic.

Stromatopora cf. *S. bucheliensis* (Bargatzky)

Hypotype 26151, a, b

Stearn, C.W. and Mehrotra, P.N., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 70-13 (1970), p. 22, pl. 6, figs. 1, 2.
Michelle Formation, Lower (?) Devonian, lat. 65°41' - 42'N, long. 137°10.2' - 11'W, northern edge of Ogilvie Mountains, Yukon.

Stromatopora cf. *S. constellata* Hall

Hypotype 30425

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 72-15, pl. 2, fig. 8.
Thornloe Formation, Middle Silurian, shore exposure northern half of Mann Island, Lake Timiskaming, Quebec.

Stromatopora wilsoni Parks

Holotype 23967 [slides]

Parks, W.A.,

1908, Ottawa Naturalist, vol. 22, p. 28.

1909, Univ. Toronto Studies, Geol. Ser., no. 6, p. 40, pl. 19, figs. 11, 12.

Middle Silurian, near mouth of Pagwachuan River, Ontario.

Stromatopora sp. A

Fig. spec. 20248

Petryk, A.A., 1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 67-7, p. 30, pl. 4, figs. 3, 4.
Cape Crauford Formation, Middle Silurian, southwest-facing cliffs about 4 miles northeast of Jackson Inlet, Brodeur Peninsula, northwest Baffin Island, Arctic.

Stromatopora sp. A

Fig. spec. 26152, a, b

Stearn, C.W. and Mehrotra, P.N., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 70-13 (1970), p. 23, pl. 6, figs. 3, 4.
Gossage Formation, Middle Devonian, lat. 68°15.2' - 17.1'N, long. 133°26.4' - 21'W, north side, south end of Campbell Lake, District of Mackenzie.

Syringostroma? cf. *S. confertum* (Stearn)

Hypotype 26154, a

Stearn, C.W. and Mehrotra, P.N., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 70-13
(1970), p. 24, pl. 6, fig. 8.

Ogilvie Formation, Middle Devonian, immediately west of Hart River, approximately lat. 66°38'N. long. 136°47'W, Yukon.

Taleastroma vitreum Galloway

Hypotype 26153, a, b

Stearn, C.W. and Mehrotra, P.N., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 70-13
(1970), p. 23, pl. 6, figs. 5-7.

Ogilvie Formation, Middle Devonian, lat. 68°10'N, long. 133°28'W, east side, south end of Campbell Lake, District of Mackenzie.

Tienodictyon jainaraini Stearn and Mehrotra

Holotype 26141, a-c

Stearn, C.W. and Mehrotra, P.N., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 70-13
(1970), p. 12, pl. 3, figs. 1-4.

Ogilvie Formation, Middle Devonian, lat. 66°03'N, long. 139°35.2' - 37'W, Mount Burgess, Yukon.

Trupetostroma cf. *T. ideale* Birkhead

Hypotype 26147, a, b

Stearn, C.W. and Mehrotra, P.N., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 70-13
(1970), p. 16, pl. 5, figs. 1, 2.

Michelle Formation, Lower (?) Devonian, lat. 65°2.5'N, long. 137°01'W, Hart River area, northern Ogilvie Mountains, Yukon.

ANTHOZOA

Acanthohalysites encrustans (Buehler)

Hypotype 23585, a, b [specimen and thin-sections]

Bolton, T. E., 1968, Guidebook - The Geology of Manitoulin Island, Michigan Basin Geol. Soc. Ann. Field Excursion, fig. 12, photos 35, 38.

Amabel Formation, Middle Silurian, shore section at Providence Point, Manitoulin Island, Ontario.

Acanthohalysites n. sp.

Fig. spec. 23596

Bolton, T. E., 1968, Guidebook - The Geology of Manitoulin Island, Michigan Basin Geol. Soc. Ann. Field Excursion, fig. 13, photo 26.

Fossil Hill Formation, Middle Silurian, road exposure $\frac{1}{2}$ miles west of lot 26, con. IX-X, Dawson tp. intersection, southwest of Meldrum Bay, Manitoulin Island, Ontario.

Alveolites multiperforatus (Salée)

Hypotypes 24867, 24868

Mitchell, S. W., 1970, Michigan Academician, vol. 2, no. 3, pl. 2, figs. 1-4.

Hay River Formation, Upper Devonian, talus blocks in woods about 100 feet below cliff at Mile 28, Mackenzie Highway, $\frac{1}{8}$ mile southeast of Enterprise, Northwest Territories.

Alveolites undosus Miller

Hypotype 23959

Bolton, T. E., 1968, Guidebook - The Geology of Manitoulin Island, Michigan Basin Geol. Soc. Ann. Field Excursion, fig. 13, photo 25.

Fossil Hill Formation, Middle Silurian, road section 1.6 miles east of Long Bay, Manitoulin Island, Ontario.

Aphroidophyllum meeki Pedder

Holotype 24643; paratypes 24644-24656

Pedder, A. E. H., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 192, p. 47, pl. 5, figs. 2, 3; pl. 6, fig. 1-3; pl. 7, figs. 1-3.

Hume Formation, Middle Devonian, right bank Carnwarth River, lat. $67^{\circ}23'N$, long. $127^{\circ}44'W$, District of Mackenzie.

Arachnophyllum pentagonum (Goldfuss)

Bolton, T. E., 1968, Guidebook - The Geology of Manitoulin Island, Michigan Basin Geol. Soc. Ann. Field Excursion, fig. 13, photo 29 [hypotype 20550].

Arachnophyllum pentagonum (Goldfuss)

Hypotype 30534

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 72-15, pl. 12, fig. 11.

Thornloe Formation, Middle Silurian, roadside exposure, lot 12, cons. V-VI road, Dymond tp., Ontario.

Arachnophyllum striatum (d'Orbigny)

Hypotype 30528

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 72-15, pl. 12, fig. 3.

Thornloe Formation, Middle Silurian, roadside exposure, lot 12, cons. V-VI road, Dymond tp., Ontario.

"Aulopora" wilsonae Sinclair

Hypotypes 22558-22560

Steele, H.M. and Sinclair, G.W., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 211, p. 40, pl. 21, figs. 4-6.

Wilderness Stage, Middle Ordovician, Braeside quarry, con. A, McNab tp., Renfrew Co., 2 miles west of Braeside, Ontario.

Australophyllum hyperbolicum (Crickmay)

= *Xystriphyllum hyperbolicum*, McLaren, D.J., Norris, A.W., and Cumming, L.M., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 9, figs. 19, 20 [hypotype 16539].

Calamophyllia dawsoni Clapp and Shimer

= *Thecosmilia dawsoni*, Tozer, E.T., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 18, fig. 14 [syntype 7806].

Calapoecia anticostiensis Billings

Hypotype 29593a, b

Bolton, T.E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 3, figs. 7, 9.

Vauréal Formation, Upper Ordovician, Jupiter River road (1958), 0.5 miles south of main highway, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Caninia belcheri Harker

= *Caninophyllum belcheri*, Bamber, E.W. and Copeland, M.J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 14, fig. 15 [paratype 13503 a].

Catenipora huronensis (Teichert)

Hypotype 27704

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, in Robertson, J.A. and Card, K.D., Ontario Division Mines, Geol. Guidebook 4, pl. D, fig. 4.

Fossil Hill Formation, Middle Silurian, on road from Manitou Lake near cabin on east shore of Otter Lake, Manitoulin Island, Ontario.

Catenipora huronensis (Teichert)

Hypotype 30516

Bolton, T. E. and Copeland, M. J., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 72-15, pl. 11, fig. 6.

Thornloe Formation, Middle Silurian, roadside exposure, lot 12, cons. V-VI road, Dymond tp., Ontario.

Catenipora louisvillensis (Stumm)

Hypotype 30522

Bolton, T. E. and Copeland, M. J., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 72-15, pl. 11, fig. 13.

Thornloe Formation, Middle Silurian, roadside exposure, lot 12, cons. V-VI road, Dymond tp., Ontario.

Catenipora microporus (Whitfield)

Hypotype 30519

Bolton, T. E. and Copeland, M. J., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 72-15, pl. 11, fig. 9.

Thornloe Formation, Middle Silurian, roadside exposure, lot 12, cons. V-VI road, Dymond tp., Ontario.

Catenipora robustus (Wilson)

Norford, B. S., Bolton, T. E., Copeland, M. J., Cumming, L. M. and Sinclair, G. W., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 5, fig. 24 [hypotype 16907].

Catenipora sp.

Fig. spec. 29597

Bolton, T. E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 3, fig. 15.

Vauréal Formation, Upper Ordovician, main road east of Loon-Bear Lakes road, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Catenipora spp.

Fig. specs. 30466, 30511

Bolton, T. E. and Copeland, M. J., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 72-15, pl. 7, figs. 9, 10; pl. 11, fig. 1.

Thornloe Formation, Middle Silurian, quarry and roadside exposure, northeast corner lot 12, con. IV, Dymond tp. and northwest corner lot 1, con. IV, Harris tp., Ontario.

Chaetetipora ellesmerensis Norford

Holotype 25522, a, b [specimen and thin sections]

Norford, B. S., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 197, p. 4, pl. 1, figs. 1, 2.

Upper Ordovician, east of the delta of Daly River, lat. 81°14'N, long. 65°41'W, Ellesmere Island, Arctic.

Cladopora (?) *laqueata* Rominger

Hypotype 23594

Bolton, T. E., 1968, Guidebook - The Geology of Manitoulin Island, Michigan Basin Geol. Soc. Ann. Field Excursion, fig. 13, photo 23.

Fossil Hill Formation, Middle Silurian, 1 mile east of junction Big Lake-Sandfield road and side road to Windfall Lake, Manitoulin Island, Ontario.

Cladopora (?) sp.

Fig. spec. 30513

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 72-15,
pl. 11, fig. 3.

Thornloe Formation, Middle Silurian, quarry northeast corner lot 12, con. IV,
Dymond tp., Ontario.

Coenites crassus (Rominger)

Hypotypes 30530, 30531

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 72-15,
pl. 12, figs. 6, 10.

Thornloe Formation, Middle Silurian, roadside exposure, lot 12, cons. V-VI
road, Dymond tp., Ontario.

Coenites rectilineatus (Simpson)

Norford, B.S., Bolton, T.E., Copeland, M.J., Cumming, L.M., and
Sinclair, G.W., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can. Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 8, fig. 24
[hypotype 15821]

Columnaria columbia Norford

Norford, B.S., Bolton, T.E., Copeland, M.J., Cumming, L.M., and
Sinclair, G.W., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 8,
fig. 23, 25 [holotype 16524 a, b].

Common phaceloid coral

Fig. spec. 26156

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, in Robertson, J.A. and Card, K.D.,
Ontario Division Mines, Geol. Guidebook 4, pl. D, fig. 15.

Fossil Hill Formation, Middle Silurian, Fossil Hill [G.S.C. locality 3917],
Manitoulin Island, Ontario.

Cyathophylloides sp.

Fig. spec. 29588 a, b

Bolton, T.E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 3, figs. 2, 10.

Vauréal Formation, Upper Ordovician, main road approximately 10½ miles north-
east of Port Menier, east of Lake Anne road, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Cyathophyllum pennanti Billings

= *Entelophyllum pennanti*, Norford, B.S., Bolton, T.E., Copeland, M.J.,
Cumming, L.M., and Sinclair, G.W., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol.
Rept. 1, pl. 7, figs. 4, 5 [syntype 3040 m].

Cyclochaetetes sp. cf. *C. inflatus* (Lecompte)

Hypotypes 24659, 24660

Pedder, A.E.H., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 192, p. 64, pl. 11,
figs. 1, 2; pl. 14, figs. 5, 7.

Nahanni Formation, Middle Devonian, Hudson's Bay Amerada Camsell A-37 well,
lat. 61°46'9"N, long. 122°35'55"W, District of Mackenzie.

Cylindrophyllum stummi Oliver

Paratypes 24639, 24640, 24797, 24798

Oliver, W. A., Jr., 1971, Smithsonian Contr. Paleobiology no. 3, p. 195,
pl. 2, figs. 4, 5 [24639].Famine Formation, Middle Devonian, 0.6 mile north of east end of bridge in
St. George, Quebec.*Cystihalysites magnitubus* (Buehler)Norford, B. S., Bolton, T. E., Copeland, M. J., Cumming, L. M., and
Sinclair, G. W., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 8,
fig. 18 [hypotype 15757c].*Cystiphyllum niagarense* (Hall)Bolton, T. E., 1968, Guidebook - The Geology of Manitoulin Island, Michigan
Basin Geol. Soc. Ann. Field Excursion, fig. 13, photo 27 [hypotype 20543].*Cystiphyllum niagarense* (Hall)

Hypotype 30521

Bolton, T. E. and Copeland, M. J., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 72-15,
pl. 11, fig. 12.Thornloe Formation, Middle Silurian, quarry northeast corner lot 12, con. IV,
Dymond tp., Ontario.*Dendrostella rhenana* (Frech)= *Dendrostella trigemme*, McLaren, D. J., Norris, A. W., and Cumming, L. M.,
1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 10, figs. 7, 8
[hypotype 16553].*Dendrostella trigeme* (Quenstedt)

Hypotypes 24661-24663

Pedder, A. E. H., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 192, p. 66, pl. 12,
figs. 6-9.Nahanni Formation, Middle Devonian, Hudson's Bay Amerada Camsell A-37 well,
lat. 61° 46' 9" N. long. 122° 35' 55" W, District of Mackenzie.*Dibunophyllum lambii* BellBamber, E. W. and Copeland, M. J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol.
Rept. 1, pl. 15, fig. 5 [holotype 13589g].*Digonophyllum rectum* (Meek)= *Mesophyllum (Digonophyllum) rectum*, McLaren, D. J., Norris, A. W., and
Cumming, L. M., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 9,
figs. 11, 12 [hypotype 16529].*Dinophyllum (?) umbonata* (Rominger)Bolton, T. E., 1968, Guidebook - The Geology of Manitoulin Island, Michigan
Basin Geol. Soc. Ann. Field Excursion, fig. 13, photo 30 [hypotype 20521].*Diphyphyllum astraeiforme* Warren= *Thysanophyllum astraeiforme*, Bamber, E. W. and Copeland, M. J., 1970, Geol.
Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 13, fig. 2 [lectotype 8911].

Diplophyllum caespitosum Hall

Hypotype 23582, a-e [specimen and thin sections]

Bolton, T.E., 1968, Guidebook - The Geology of Manitoulin Island, Michigan Basin Geol. Soc. Ann. Field Excursion, fig. 12, photo 29.

Fossil Hill Formation, Middle Silurian, ridge in Long Bay Lodge area, southwest bay of Manitou Lake, Manitoulin Island, Ontario.

Dohmophyllum grandicalyx Pedder

Holotype 25816; paratypes 25817-25820; hypotype 25821

Pedder, A.E.H., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 197, p. 41, pl. 7, figs. 1-4; pl. 8, figs. 3, 5; pl. 15, figs. 1, 4.

Nahanni, Hume, and Headless Formations, Middle Devonian, Northern Funeral Range, lat. $61^{\circ}41\frac{1}{2}'N$, long. $125^{\circ}05'W$; right side of lower reaches of Meilleur River Valley, lat. $61^{\circ}14'35''N$, long. $124^{\circ}38'25''W$; Flyaway Creek, lat. $65^{\circ}26'N$, long. $132^{\circ}04'W$; and Prairie Creek headwaters, Manetoe Range, lat. $61^{\circ}49\frac{1}{2}'N$, long. $125^{\circ}05'W$, District of Mackenzie.

Dohmophyllum muratum Pedder

Holotype 25822; paratypes 25823, 25824

Pedder, A.E.H., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 197, p. 43, pl. 8, figs. 1, 2, 4; pl. 9, fig. 1.

Nahanni Formation, Middle Devonian, right side of lower reaches of Meilleur River Valley, lat. $61^{\circ}14'35''N$, long. $124^{\circ}38'25''W$, District of Mackenzie.

Dohmophyllum mutabile Pedder

Holotype 25825; paratypes 25826-25844

Pedder, A.E.H., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 197, p. 44, pl. 9, fig. 2; pl. 10, figs. 1, 2; pl. 11, figs. 1, 2; pl. 12, figs. 1-5; pl. 13, figs. 1-6.

Hume Formation, Middle Devonian, left bank Anderson River, lat. $68^{\circ}31\frac{3}{4}'N$, long. $127^{\circ}12\frac{1}{2}'W$ and lat. $68^{\circ}31\frac{2}{3}'N$, long. $127^{\circ}15'W$; right bank Carnwath River, lat. $67^{\circ}23'N$, long. $127^{\circ}44'W$; scarp north of Echo Bend on Hare Indian River, lat. $66^{\circ}20\frac{1}{2}'N$, long. $127^{\circ}17\frac{1}{2}'W$; southwest side of Sam MacRae Lake, lat. $65^{\circ}57'N$, long. $127^{\circ}15'W$; East Mountain, lat. $65^{\circ}41'N$, long. $128^{\circ}42'W$; Mackenzie Mountain Front, right bank of small tributary of Arctic Red River, $8\frac{1}{2}$ miles east of Arctic Red River, lat. $65^{\circ}20\frac{1}{2}'N$, long. $130^{\circ}53'W$; and left side Powell Creek Valley, lat. $65^{\circ}16\frac{1}{2}'N$, long. $128^{\circ}46'W$, District of Mackenzie.

Ekvasophyllum inclination Parks

Hypotype 21746

Bamber, E.W. and Copeland, M.J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 12, fig. 17.

Mount Head Formation, Mississippian, lat. $50^{\circ}34.4'N$, long. $114^{\circ}56'W$, South Misty Range, Alberta.

Endophyllum barbatum Crickmay

Holotype 25588

Crickmay, C.H., 1960, The older Devonian faunas of the Northwest Territories, p. 12, pl. 7, figs. 6, 7.

Middle Devonian, lat. $56^{\circ}3'N$, long. $123^{\circ}36'W$, 2 miles north of Peace River, 12 miles below Finley Forks, British Columbia.

Exilifrons excavata Crickmay

Holotype 25538 a-c; paratype 25539 a-c

Crickmay, C.H., 1968, Lower Devonian and other coral species in north-western Canada, Article 14, p. 5, pl. 1, figs. 7, 8 [25538]; pl. 2, figs. 3-5 [25539], 6 [25538].

Bear Rock equivalent, Lower Devonian, lat. $64^{\circ}54'N$, long. $134^{\circ}57'W$, between Royal Creek and Wind River, Yukon.

Exilifrons exilis Crickmay

Holotype 25533 a, b; paratypes 25534, 25535

Crickmay, C.H., 1968, Lower Devonian and other coral species in north-western Canada, Article 14, p. 4, pl. 1, fig. 11 [25533]; pl. 2, figs. 1, 2, 9 [25534]; pl. 3, fig. 5 [25533]; pl. 4, fig. 1 [25535].

Bear Rock equivalent, Lower Devonian, lat. $65^{\circ}23'N$, long. $138^{\circ}24'W$, Ogilvie River area, Yukon.

Exilifrons horiae Crickmay

Holotype 25540; paratypes 25541, 25542

Crickmay, C.H., 1968, Lower Devonian and other coral species in north-western Canada, Article 14, p. 5, pl. 1, figs. 9, 10 [25540]; pl. 4, figs. 2 [25541], 3 [25542], 4 [25540].

Bear Rock equivalent, Lower Devonian, lat. $68^{\circ}11'N$, long. $139^{\circ}59'W$, Yukon.

Exilifrons ogilviensis Crickmay

Holotype 25536 a, b; paratype 25537

Crickmay, C.H., 1968, Lower Devonian and other coral species in north-western Canada, Article 14, p. 4, pl. 1, figs. 5, 6.

Bear Rock equivalent, Lower Devonian, lat. $65^{\circ}37'N$, long. $137^{\circ}45'W$, north side of Ogilvie Mountains between Ogilvie and Blackstone Rivers, Yukon.

Faberophyllum sp.

Fig. spec 21748

Bamber, E.W. and Copeland, M.J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 13, fig. 5.

Mount Head Formation, Mississippian, lat. $50^{\circ}39'N$, long. $115^{\circ}04'W$, Alberta.

Favistina sp.

Fig. specs. 22556, 22557

Steele, H.M. and Sinclair, G.W., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 211, p. 40, pl. 19, figs. 1, 2.

Wilderness Stage, Middle Ordovician, Braeside quarry, con. A., McNab tp., Renfrew co., 2 miles west of Braeside, Ontario.

Favosites discoideus (Roemer)

Norford, B.S., Bolton, T.E., Copeland, M.J., Cumming, L.M. and Sinclair, G.W., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 8, fig. 11 [hypotype 15822].

Favosites favosus (Goldfuss)

Norford, B.S., Bolton, T.E., Copeland, M.J., Cumming, L.M. and Sinclair, G.W., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ., Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 8, fig. 12 [hypotype 15850].

Favosites favosus (Goldfuss)

- Bolton, T. E., 1968, Guidebook - The Geology of Manitoulin Island, Michigan Basin Geol. Soc. Ann. Field Excursion, fig. 13, photo 19 [hypotype 20542] .
Bolton, T. E. and Copeland, M. J., 1972, in Robertson, J. A. and Card, K. D., Ontario Division Mines, Geol. Guidebook 4, pl. D, fig. 18 .

Favosites hispidus (Rominger)

- Bolton, T. E., 1968, Guidebook - The Geology of Manitoulin Island, Michigan Basin Geol. Soc. Ann. Field Excursion, fig. 13, photo 28 [hypotype 20551] .

Favosites hispidus Rominger

Hypotype 30526

- Bolton, T. E. and Copeland, M. J., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 72-15, pl. 12, fig. 1.
Thornloe Formation, Middle Silurian, roadside exposure, lot 12, cons. V-VI road, Dymond tp., Ontario.

Favosites spp.

- Fig. specs. 30463-30465, 30514, 30523, 30527
Bolton, T. E. and Copeland, M. J., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 72-15, pl. 7, figs. 3-8; pl. 11, figs. 4, 14; pl. 12, fig. 2.
Thornloe Formation, Middle Silurian, just east of Dawson Point wharf, Lake Timiskaming; Macnamara quarry and road-cut, lot 6, con. VI, Armstrong tp.; and roadside exposure, lot 12, cons. V-VI road, Dymond tp., Ontario.

Foerstephyllum halli (Nicholson)

Hypotype 22621, a, b

- Steele, H. M. and Sinclair, G. W., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 211, p. 39, pl. 20, figs. 1, 2.
Wilderness Stage, Middle Ordovician, Braeside quarry, con. A, McNab tp., Renfrew co., 2 miles west of Braeside, Ontario.

Goniophyllum pyramidale (Hisinger)

- Bolton, T. E., 1968, Guidebook - The Geology of Manitoulin Island, Michigan Basin Geol. Soc. Ann. Field Excursion, fig. 13, photo 17 [hypotype 20536] .

Goniophyllum pyramidale (Hisinger)

Hypotype 23593

- Bolton, T. E., 1968, Guidebook - The Geology of Manitoulin Island, Michigan Basin Geol. Soc. Ann. Field Excursion, fig. 13, photo 21.
Fossil Hill Formation, Middle Silurian, shore of bay east-central Windfall Lake, Manitoulin Island, Ontario.

Grewingkia rustica (Billings)

Hypotype 27685

- Bolton, T. E. and Copeland, M. J., 1972, in Robertson, J. A. and Card, K. D., Ontario Division Mines, Geol. Guidebook 4, pl. B, fig. 9.
Georgian Bay Formation (Kagawong beds), Upper Ordovician, road exposure along boundary Howland and Bidwell tps., approximately 3½ miles west of Sheguiandah, Manitoulin Island, Ontario.

Grypophyllum cf. *G. gracile* Wedekind

= *Grypophyllum* cf. *G. wedekindi*, McLaren, D.J., Norris, A.W. and Cumming, L.M., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 9, figs. 15, 16 [hypotype 16532] .

Grypophyllum sp. cf. *G. wedekindi* Middleton

Hypotype 24666

Pedder, A.E.H., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 192, p. 69, pl. 14, figs. 4, 6.

Nahanni Formation, Middle Devonian, Hudson's Bay Amerada Camsell A-37 well, lat. 61° 46' 9" N, long. 122° 35' 55" W, District of Mackenzie.

Haimeophyllum ordinatum Billings

= *Chonostegites clappi*, Hill, D. and Jell, J.S., 1970, Proc. Royal Soc. Victoria, vol. 83, no. 2, p. 186, pl. 20, figs. 2 a-f [hypotype 3444] .

Halysites labyrinthicus (Goldfuss)

Bolton, T.E., 1968, Guidebook - The Geology of Manitoulin Island, Michigan Basin Geol. Soc. Ann. Field Excursion, fig. 13, photo 31 [hypotype 20523] .

Halysites labyrinthicus (Goldfuss)

Hypotype 27703

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, in Robertson, J.A. and Card, K.D., Ontario Division Mines, Geol. Guidebook 4, pl. D, fig. 2.

Fossil Hill Formation, Middle Silurian, road exposure ¾ mile east of Snowville, northwest of Tehkummah, Manitoulin Island, Ontario.

Halysites nitida Lambe

Norford, B.S., Bolton, T.E., Copeland, M.J., Cumming, L.M. and Sinclair, G.W., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 8, figs. 20, 21 [hypotype 15825, a] .

Halysites occidens Norford

Norford, B.S., Bolton, T.E., Copeland, M.J., Cumming, L.M. and Sinclair, G.W., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 8, fig. 15 [holotype 14484] .

Heliolites sp. aff. *H. distans* Foerste

Hypotype 27706

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, in Robertson, J.A. and Card, K.D., Ontario Division Mines, Geol. Guidebook 4, pl. D, figs. 7, 8.

Fossil Hill Formation, Middle Silurian, end of Sandfield-Tehkummah tps. boundary road, lots 3-4, con. I, Sandfield tp., Manitoulin Island, Ontario.

Heliolitid undet.

Fig. spec. 30432

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 72-15, pl. 4, figs. 1, 2.

Thornloe Formation, Middle Silurian, northeastern shore of Mann Island, Lake Timiskaming, Quebec.

Heliophyllum exiguum Billings

= *Aemulophyllum exiguum*, McLaren, D.J., Norris, A.W. and Cumming, L.M., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 10, figs. 43, 44 [syntype 3424] .

Heliophyllum sp. cf. *H. proliferum* Hall

Hypotype 24641

Oliver, W.A., Jr., 1971, Smithsonian Contr. Paleobiology no. 3, p. 198, pl. 3, figs. 3, 4.

Famine Formation, Middle Devonian, 0.6 mile north of east end of bridge in St. George, Quebec.

Heterophrentis sp. 2

Fig. spec. 24799

Oliver, W.A., Jr., 1971, Smithsonian Contr. Paleobiology no. 3, p. 198, pl. 2, figs. 1, 8.

Famine Formation, Middle Devonian, 0.6 miles north of east end of bridge in St. George, Quebec.

Isastrea whiteavesi Clapp and Shimer

= *Elysastraea profunda*, Tozer, E.T., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 18, fig. 13 [hypotype 7807] .

Kakwiphyllum cf. *dux* Sutherland

= *Vesiculophyllum* sp., Bamber, E.W. and Copeland, M.J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 12, fig. 13 [hypotype 10570] .

Ketophyllum? *rectus* (Hume)

Hypotypes 30486, 30487

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 72-15, pl. 9, figs. 3, 4.

Thornloe Formation, Middle Silurian, Macnamara quarry, lot 6, con. VI, Armstrong tp., Ontario.

Kionelasma spongaxis (Rominger)

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, in Robertson, J.A. and Card, K.D., Ontario Division Mines, Geol. Guidebook 4, pl. D, fig. 13 [hypotype 20516] .

Kionelasma spongaxis (Rominger)

Hypotype 23592

Bolton, T.E., 1968, Guidebook - The Geology of Manitoulin Island, Michigan Basin Geol. Soc. Ann. Field Excursion, fig. 13, photo 13.

Fossil Hill Formation, Middle Silurian, along road 0.2 miles east of east-central shore Otter Lake, Manitoulin Island, Ontario.

Kozłowiaphyllum cf. *Australophyllum* (?) cf. *A.* (?) *thomasa*e of McLaren, 1964

Hypotypes 24664, 24665

Pedder, A.E.H., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 192, p. 68, pl. 12, figs. 1-4.

Nahanni Formation, Middle Devonian, Hudson's Bay Amerada Camsell A-37 well, lat. 61° 46' 9" N, long. 122° 35' 55" W, District of Mackenzie.

Kraterostrobilos bathys Crickmay

Holotype 25686; paratype 25687

Crickmay, C.H., 1930, Bull. Dept. Geol. Sci., Univ. Calif., vol. 19, no. 2,
p. 40, pl. 2, figs. f, g, i.Ntlakapamux Formation, Jurassic, small ravine near bottom of west slope of
Rattlesnake Hill, 3 3/8 miles N38°E of Ashcroft Bridge, British Columbia.*Lambeophyllum profundum* (Conrad)

Hypotypes 22540-22546, 22619

Steele, H.M. and Sinclair, G.W., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 211, p. 36,
pl. 17, figs. 7-12.Wilderness Stage, Middle Ordovician, Braeside quarry, con. A, McNab tp.,
Renfrew co., 2 miles west of Braeside, Ontario.*Latomeandra orthogrammica* Crickmay

Holotype 27735; paratype 27736

Crickmay, C.H., 1933, Bull. Geol. Soc. Amer., vol. 44, no. 5, p. 903,
pl. 23, figs. 1-3.Mormon Formation, Jurassic, southwest side of Mount Jura, elevation 4,300 feet,
California, U.S.A.*Lichenaria typa* Winchell and Schuchert

Hypotype 22622

Steele, H.M. and Sinclair, G.W., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 211, p. 40,
pl. 20, fig. 3.Wilderness Stage, Middle Ordovician, Braeside quarry, con. A, McNab tp.,
Renfrew co., 2 miles west of Braeside, Ontario.*Lithostrotion (Siphonodendron) genevievensis* Eaton

Bamber, E.W. and Copeland, M.J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol.

Rept. 1, pl. 13, fig. 8 [thin section GSC no. 16844 of hypotype, Univ. Alberta
no. 344].*Lithostrotion macouni* Lambe= *Lithostrotionella macouni*, Armstrong, A.K., 1970, U.S. Geol. Surv., Prof.
Paper 664, p. 23, pl. 12, figs. 1-6; text-fig. 27 [syntype 4327].*Lithostrotion (Siphonodendron) mutabile* (Kelly)

Hypotype 22065

Macqueen, R.W. and Bamber, E.W., 1968, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 67-47
(1967), pl. 1, figs. 9 a-d.Lower Livingstone Formation, 65 feet above base, Mississippian, Mount Hood,
Alberta.*Lithostrotion (Siphonodendron) oculinum* Sando

Hypotype 21744

Bamber, E.W. and Copeland, M.J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol.
Rept. 1, pl. 12, figs. 14 a, b.Debolt Formation, Mississippian, Gulf States Chuatse Creek No. 1 well, north-
eastern British Columbia.

Lithostrotion (Siphonodendron) oculinum Sando

Hypotypes 22069, 22070

Macqueen, R. W. and Bamber, E. W., 1968, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 67-47 (1967), pl. 1, figs. 13 a, b, 14 a, b.

Uppermost Shunda Formation, 18 feet below top, and upper Turner Valley Formation, 62 feet below top, Mississippian, Mount White and Clearwater River, Alberta.

Lithostrotion (Siphonodendron) cf. pauciradiale (McCoy)

Hypotype 21750

Bamber, E. W. and Copeland, M. J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 13, fig. 7.

Etherington Formation, Mississippian, Taylor Range, 12,000 feet at bearing of 230° from Flathead Pass, Alberta.

Lithostrotion (Siphonodendron) sinuosum (Kelly)

Bamber, E. W. and Copeland, M. J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol.

Rept. 1, pl. 12, figs. 15 a, b [thin section GSC no. 16843 of hypotype, Univ. Alberta no. 343].

Lithostrotion (Siphonodendron) sinuosum (Kelly)

Hypotypes 22067, 22068

Macqueen, R. W. and Bamber, E. W., 1968, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 67-47 (1967), pl. 1, figs. 11 a-c, 12 a, b.

Lower Livingston Formation, 143 feet above base, and Salter Member, Mount Head Formation, 131 feet above base, Mississippian, Lake Minnewanka and Stoney Creek, Palliser Range, Alberta.

Lithostrotion (Siphonodendron) whitneyi Meek

Bamber, E. W. and Copeland, M. J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol.

Rept. 1, pl. 13, fig. 1 [thin section GSC no. 16832 of hypotype, Univ. Alberta no. 323].

Lithostrotionella micra Kelly

Bamber, E. W. and Copeland, M. J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ., Geol.

Rept. 1, pl. 12, figs. 11 a-c [holotype 9648].

Lithostrotionella micra Kelly

Hypotype 22066

Macqueen, R. W. and Bamber, E. W., 1968, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 67-47 (1967), pl. 1, figs. 10 a, b.

Upper Pekisko Formation, 203 feet above base, Mississippian, Ghost River, Alberta.

Lithostrotionella microstylum (White)

Bamber, E. W. and Copeland, M. J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol.

Rept. 1, pl. 12, figs. 8 a, b [hypotype 16840].

Lithostrotionella microstylum (White)

Hypotype 22064

Macqueen, R. W. and Bamber, E. W., 1968, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 67-47 (1967), pl. 1, figs. 8 a-c.

Upper Banff Formation, 6 feet below top, Mississippian, Sheep Creek, Alberta.

Lithostrotionella pennsylvanica (Shimer)

Bamber, E.W. and Copeland, M.J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 12, figs. 18 a, b [thin section GSC no. 16829 of hypotype, Univ. Alberta no. 320].

Lophophyllum ? cascadense Warren

= *Ekvasophyllum cascadense*, Bamber, E.W., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 182, p. 109, pl. 13, figs. 6-8 [lectotype 8910], 9 [syntype 8910a].

Macgeea proteus Smith

= *Pterorrhiza proteus*, McLaren, D.J., Norris, A.W. and Cumming, L.M., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 10, figs. 29, 30 [16540].

Mackenziephyllum insolitum Pedder

Holotype 24657; paratype 24658

Pedder, A.E.H., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 192, p. 48, pl. 5, fig. 1; pl. 8, fig. 1; pl. 9, figs. 2-4; pl. 10, figs. 1, 2.

Hume Formation, Middle Devonian, right bank Carnwarth River, lat. 67°23'N, long. 127°44'W, District of Mackenzie.

Manipora sp.

= *Tollina* sp., Norford, B.S., Bolton, T.E., Copeland, M.J., Cumming, L.M. and Sinclair, G.W., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 5, fig. 17 [fig. spec. 16915].

Migmatophyllum lenzi Pedder

Holotype 25867

Pedder, A.E.H., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 197, p. 15, pl. 3, figs. 2, 3, 5, 6; text figs. 2, 3.

Prongs Creek Formation, Upper Silurian, Prongs Creek, Wernecke Mountains, approximately lat. 65°18'N, long. 135°40'W, Yukon.

Multisolenia tortuosa Fritz

Norford, B.S., Bolton, T.E., Copeland, M.J., Cumming, L.M. and Sinclair, G.W., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 8, fig. 22 [hypotype 10485].

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, *ibid.*, Paper 72-15, pl. 3, figs. 5, 6 [hypotypes 18740, 18739].

Palaeofavosites asper (D'Orbigny)

Bolton, T.E., 1968, Guidebook - The Geology of Manitoulin Island, Michigan Basin Geol. Soc. Ann. Field Excursion, fig. 12, photo 20 [hypotype 20481].

Palaeofavosites sp.

Fig. spec. 29660 a, b.

Bolton, T.E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 7, figs. 7, 12.

Becsie Formation, Middle Silurian, south bank Salmon River, 19.4 miles above mouth, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Palaeofavosites sp.

Fig. specs. 30426 a-c, 30427, 30462

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 72-15,
p. 3, figs. 1-4; pl. 7, figs. 1, 2.

Thornloe Formation, Middle Silurian, Macnamara quarry, lot 6, con. VI,
Armstrong tp., Ontario.

Palaeophyllum multicaule (Hall)

Norford, B.S., Bolton, T.E., Copeland, M.J., Cumming, L.M. and
Sinclair, G.W., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 7,
fig. 22 [hypotype 17092].

Palaeophyllum umbellicrescens Chadwick

Hypotype 27694 a, 27697

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, in Robertson, J.A. and Card, K.D.,
Ontario Division Mines, Geol. Guidebook 4, pl. C, figs. 7, 20.

Manitoulin Formation, Lower Silurian, Bidwell road $\frac{1}{4}$ mile northwest of Bidwell
tp. line and "Devils Needle", Manitoulin Island, Ontario.

Palaeophyllum vaurealensis Twenhofel

Hypotype 29592 a, b

Bolton, T.E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 3, figs. 6, 11.

Vauréal Formation, Upper Ordovician, main road approximately $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles north-
east of Port Menier, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Palaeophyllum (Cyathophylloides?) williamsi Chadwick

= *Palaeophyllum williamsi*, Norford, B.S., Bolton, T.E., Copeland, M.J.,
Cumming, L.M. and Sinclair, G.W., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol.
Rept. 1, pl. 7, fig. 21 [holotype 4508].

Palaeophyllum williamsi Chadwick

Bolton, T.E., 1968, Guidebook - The Geology of Manitoulin Island, Michigan
Basin Geol. Soc. Ann. Field Excursion, fig. 12, photo 15 [hypotype 20494].

Palaeophyllum sp.

Norford, B.S., Bolton, T.E., Copeland, M.J., Cumming, L.M. and
Sinclair, G.W., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 5,
figs. 19, 20 [fig. specs. 16910, 16911].

Palaeophyllum sp.

Fig. spec. 23566 a, b [specimen and thin-sections]

Bolton, T.E., 1968, Guidebook - The Geology of Manitoulin Island, Michigan
Basin Geol. Soc. Ann. Field Excursion, fig. 12, photos 9, 10.

Manitoulin Formation, Lower Silurian, ridge on Bidwell road, con. I-II,
Assiginack tp., $\frac{3}{4}$ mile east of Manitou Lake, Manitoulin Island, Ontario.

Palaeophyllum sp.

Fig. spec. 29663

Bolton, T.E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 7, fig. 10.

Bescie Formation, Middle Silurian, Jupiter River road rise south of first
tributary north of 24-mile lodge, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Paleoalveolites carterensis (Bassler)

Hypotypes 22554, 22555

Steele, H. M. and Sinclair, G. W., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 211, p. 37, pl. 19, figs. 3-6.

Wilderness Stage, Middle Ordovician, Braeside quarry, con. A, McNab tp., Renfrew co., 2 miles west of Braeside, Ontario.

Paleofavosites asper (D'Orbigny)

Bolton, T. E. and Copeland, M. J., 1972, in Robertson, J. A. and Card, K. D., Ontario Division Mines, Geol. Guidebook 4, pl. C, fig. 11 [hypotype 17961].

Phillipsastrae affinis Billings= *Billingsastraea affinis*, McLaren, D. J., Norris, A. W. and Cumming, L. M., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 11, fig. 20 [holotype 3270].*Porpites michiganensis* (Bassler)

Hypotypes 23589, a

Bolton, T. E., 1968, Guidebook - The Geology of Manitoulin Island, Michigan Basin Geol. Soc. Ann. Field Excursion, fig. 13, photo 3.

Bolton, T. E. and Copeland, M. J., 1972, in Robertson, J. A. and Card, K. D., Ontario Division Mines, Geol. Guidebook 4, pl. D, fig. 11.

Fossil Hill Formation, Middle Silurian, junction of Manitowaning - South Baymouth and The Slash roads, lot 4, con. II, Assiginack tp., Manitoulin Island, Ontario.

Porpites sp.

Fig. specs. 29745, 29746

Bolton, T. E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 12, figs. 13, 16, 21.

Chicotte Formation, Middle Silurian, Brick River road 2.3 miles south of creek draining into Brick River from the west, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Propora glabra (Owen)

Hypotypes 30529, 30535

Bolton, T. E. and Copeland, M. J., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 72-15, pl. 12, figs. 4, 5.

Thornloe and Fossil Hill Formations, Middle Silurian, roadside exposure, lot 12, cons. V-VI road, Dymond tp., Lake Timiskaming region and hillside section cons. XIV-XV road northeast of The Slash, Manitoulin Island, Ontario.

Propora spp.

Fig. specs. 29591 a, b, 29606 a, b, 29642 a, b, 29645 a, b, 29658 a, 29659 b, 29707 a, b.

Bolton, T. E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 3, figs. 5, 8; pl. 4, figs. 8, 13; pl. 6, figs. 5, 9-11; pl. 7, figs. 6, 17; pl. 10, figs. 2, 3.

Vauréal and Ellis Bay Formations, Upper Ordovician, Ste. Marie road, flats in front of fire tower [29591]; coastal section at Pointe Laframboise [29606]; and south bank Salmon River, approximately 6 [29642] and 8 [29645] miles above mouth. Becscie and Jupiter Formations, Middle Silurian, Jupiter River road, 2.6 [29658] and 3.7 [29659] miles south of north branch of Jupiter River crossing; and Jupiter River fire tower - Southwest Point road, 5.7 miles south of fire tower, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Psydracophyllum lonsdaleiaforme Pedder

Holotype 25845; paratypes 25846-25866

Pedder, A. E. H., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull 197, p. 47, pl. 14, fig. 1; pl. 15, figs. 2, 3, 5, 6; text-figs. 6-14.

Nahanni and Headless Formations, Middle Devonian, Northern Funeral Range, lat. $61^{\circ}41\frac{1}{2}'N$, long. $125^{\circ}05'W$; Prairie Creek headwaters, Manetoe Range, lat. $61^{\circ}49\frac{1}{2}'N$, long. $125^{\circ}05'W$; South Ram River canyon, lat. $61^{\circ}46'N$, long. $123^{\circ}58'W$; central Manetoe Range, lat. $62^{\circ}01\frac{1}{2}'N$, long. $125^{\circ}06'W$; upper Prairie Creek, lat. $61^{\circ}42'N$, long. $124^{\circ}58'W$; and right side of lower reaches of Meilleur River Valley, lat. $61^{\circ}14'35''N$, long. $124^{\circ}38'25''W$, District of Mackenzie.

Ptychophyllum (?) sp.

Fig. spec. 30515

Bolton, T. E. and Copeland, M. J., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 72-15, pl. 11, fig. 5.

Thornloe Formation, Middle Silurian, roadside exposure, lot 12, cons. V-VI road, Dymond tp., Ontario.

Rhabdocyclus sp.

Fig. spec. 23588

Bolton, T. E., 1968, Guidebook - The Geology of Manitoulin Island, Michigan Basin Geol. Soc. Ann. Field Excursion, fig. 13, photos 1, 2.

Fossil Hill Formation, Middle Silurian, east of road forming lots 10-11, con. VI, Assiginack tp., south of Manitou Lake, Manitoulin Island, Ontario.

Rhabdocyclus (?) sp.

Fig. spec. 23590

Bolton, T. E., 1968, Guidebook - The Geology of Manitoulin Island, Michigan Basin Geol. Soc. Ann. Field Excursion, fig. 13, photo 11.

Fossil Hill Formation, Middle Silurian, road-cut northeast of The Slash, lot 5, con. XIII, Assiginack tp., Manitoulin Island, Ontario.

Romingerella major (Rominger)

Bolton, T. E., 1968, Guidebook - The Geology of Manitoulin Island, Michigan Basin Geol. Soc. Ann. Field Excursion, fig. 13, photo 20 [hypotype 20537]

Bolton, T. E. and Copeland, M. J., 1972, in Robertson, J. A. and Card, K. D., Ontario Division Mines, Geol. Guidebook 4, pl. D, fig. 12.

Sibiriolites sibiricus Sokolov

Hypotypes 25524-25526

Norford, B. S., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 197, p. 6, pl. 1, figs. 3, 4; pl. 2, figs. 1-5.

Zebra Cliffs Formation, Upper Ordovician, 2.3 miles due east of M'Clintock Inlet, lat. $82^{\circ}32'N$, long. $75^{\circ}34'W$, and 1.5 miles due west of M'Clintock Inlet and 1.3 miles south of Egingwah Bay, lat. $82^{\circ}45'N$, long. $76^{\circ}54'W$, Ellesmere Island, Arctic.

Siphonophrentis sp. cf. *S. yandelli* (Edwards and Haime)

Hypotype 24642

Oliver, W.A., Jr., 1971, Smithsonian Contr. Paleobiology no. 3, p. 198,
pl. 2, figs. 9, 10.Famine Formation, Middle Devonian, 0.6 mile north of east end of bridge in
St. George, Quebec.*Sociophyllum glomerulatum* (Crickmay) small var.

Hypotypes 24667-24670

Pedder, A.E.H., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 192, p. 70, pl. 12, fig. 5;
pl. 13, figs. 1, 2; pl. 14, figs. 1-3.Nahanni Formation, Middle Devonian, Hudson's Bay Amerada Camsell A-37 well,
lat. 61°46'9"N, long. 122°35'55"W, District of Mackenzie.*Spongaria parca* Crickmay

Holotype 25530

Crickmay, C.H., 1968, Lower Devonian and other coral species in north-
western Canada, Article 14, p. 1, pl. 1, figs. 1, 2; pl. 2, figs. 7, 8.Bear Rock equivalent, Lower Devonian, lat. 65°23'N, long. 138°24'W, Ogilvie
River area, Yukon.*Spongaria philoctetes* Crickmay

Holotype 25531 a, b

Crickmay, C.H., 1968, Lower Devonian and other coral species in north-
western Canada, Article 14, p. 2, pl. 3, figs. 1, 2.

Bear Rock equivalent, Lower Devonian, near Cross Mountains, Yukon.

Spongaria richardsonensis Crickmay

Holotype 25532 a-c

Crickmay, C.H., 1968, Lower Devonian and other coral species in north-
western Canada, Article 14, p. 2, pl. 1, figs. 3, 4; pl. 3, figs. 3, 6.

Bear Rock equivalent, Lower Devonian, near White Dome, Yukon.

Streptelasma corniculum Hall

Hypotype 21948

Sinclair, G.W., Copeland, M.J. and Bolton, T.E., 1969, in Hewitt, D.F.,
Ontario Dept. Mines, Geol. Guidebook 3, photo 7, figs. 1, 2.

Middle Ordovician, Lakefield quarry, Ontario.

Streptelasma prolongatum Wilson= *Lobocorallium prolongatum*, Norford, B.S., Bolton, T.E., Copeland, M.J.,
Cumming, L.M. and Sinclair, G.W., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol.
Rept. 1, pl. 5, fig. 1 [hypotype 16917].*Streptelasma* sp.Bolton, T.E., 1968, Guidebook - The Geology of Manitoulin Island, Michigan
Basin Geol. Soc. Ann. Field Excursion, fig. 12, photo 2 [fig. spec. 20480].

Streptelasma sp.

Fig. spec. 27698

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, in Robertson, J.A. and Card, K.D., Ontario Division Mines, Geol. Guidebook 4, pl. C. fig. 18.

Manitoulin Formation, Lower Silurian, north end of road exposure $\frac{1}{2}$ mile southwest of Y-junction near east shore of South Bay, Indian Reserve No. 26, Manitoulin Island, Ontario.

Stringophyllum (*Neospongophyllum?*) sp. J

= *Sociophyllum glomerulatum*, McLaren, D.J., Norris, A.W. and Cumming, L.M., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 9, figs. 17, 18 [hypotype 16535; not 16551] .

Strombodes sp.

Fig. spec. 30435

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 72-15, pl. 4, figs. 5, 6.

Thornloe Formation, Middle Silurian, northeastern shore of Mann Island, Lake Timiskaming, Quebec.

Syringopora annulata Rominger

Hypotype 23586

Bolton, T.E., 1968, Guidebook - The Geology of Manitoulin Island, Michigan Basin Geol. Soc. Ann. Field Excursion, fig. 12, photo 41.

Amabel Formation, Middle Silurian, main highway $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles east of Providence Bay, Manitoulin Island, Ontario.

Syringopora dalmanii Billings

Hypotype 30532

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 72-15, pl. 12, fig. 8.

Thornloe Formation, Middle Silurian, roadside exposure, lot 12, cons. V-VI road, Dymond tp., Ontario.

Syringopora sp. cf. *S. retiformis* Billings

Hypotype 30436

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 72-15, pl. 4, fig. 7.

Thornloe Formation, Middle Silurian, northwest corner of Macnamara quarry, lot 6, con. VI, Armstrong tp., Ontario.

Syringopora timiskamingensis Hume

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 72-15, pl. 11, fig. 11 [holotype 9103] .

Syringopora verticillata Goldfuss

Hypotype 30433

Bolton, T.F. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 72-15, pl. 4, fig. 3.

Thornloe Formation, Middle Silurian, Mann Island, Lake Timiskaming, Quebec.

Tabulophyllum mcconnelli (Whiteaves)

McLaren, D. J., Norris, A. W. and Cumming, L. M., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 10, figs. 34, 35 [hypotype 16531].

Temnophyllum decaeni Pedder

Holotype 29799; paratype 29800-29806

Pedder, A. E. H., 1972, J. Pal., vol. 46, no. 5, p. 703, pl. 2, figs. 7, 9, 12, 13, 15; pl. 3, fig. 5; text-figs. 4 a-c.

Ramparts Formation, Middle Devonian, northern flank of the Bat Hills Anticline, lat. $65^{\circ}46'N$, long. $128^{\circ}39'W$; small lake 8 miles west of Fort Good Hope, lat. $66^{\circ}16\frac{1}{2}'N$, long. $128^{\circ}52'W$; left bank of Mackenzie River at the Ramparts, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles upstream from Fort Good Hope, lat. $66^{\circ}13\frac{1}{2}'N$, long. $128^{\circ}50'W$; and East Mountain, lat. $65^{\circ}41'N$, long. $128^{\circ}42'W$, District of Mackenzie.

Temnophyllum lenzi Pedder

Holotype 29807; paratypes 29808, 29809

Pedder, A. E. H., 1972, J. Pal., vol. 46, no. 5, p. 706, pl. 2, figs. 1, 6; pl. 3, fig. 3; text-figs. 6 a, b.

Ramparts Formation, Middle/Upper Devonian, Kee Scarp, 4 miles northeast of Norman Wells, lat. $65^{\circ}18\frac{1}{3}'N$, long. $126^{\circ}42'W$, District of Mackenzie.

Temnophyllum macconnelli Pedder

Holotype 29810; paratype 29811-29815

Pedder, A. E. H., 1972, J. Pal., vol. 46, no. 5, p. 705, pl. 2, figs. 2-5, 8, 11; pl. 3, fig. 2; text-figs. 5 a, b.

Sulphur Point Formation, Middle/Upper Devonian, Imperial Sun Arrowhead I-46 well, lat. $60^{\circ}45'37''N$, long. $122^{\circ}22'47''W$ and Union Pan Am Trainor L-59 well, lat. $60^{\circ}28'33''N$, long. $120^{\circ}40'50''W$, District of Mackenzie.

Temnophyllum richardsoni (Meek)

Hypotypes 29786-29798

Pedder, A. E. H., 1972, J. Pal., vol. 46, no. 5, p. 701, pl. 1, figs. 4, 5, 8-10; pl. 2, figs. 10, 14; pl. 3, figs. 1, 6; text-figs. 3 a, b.

Ramparts Formation, Middle Devonian, small tributary flowing northwards into the right side of Mackenzie River at downstream end of the Ramparts, lat. $66^{\circ}14'N$, long. $128^{\circ}40'W$; right and left banks of Mackenzie River at the Ramparts, 3 and $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles upstream from Fort Good Hope, lat. $66^{\circ}13\frac{3}{4}'N$, long. $128^{\circ}43\frac{3}{4}'W$ and lat. $66^{\circ}13\frac{1}{2}'N$, long. $128^{\circ}50'W$; northern flank of the Bat Hills Anticline, lat. $65^{\circ}46'N$, long. $128^{\circ}39'W$; East Mountain, lat. $65^{\circ}41'N$, long. $128^{\circ}42'W$; and left side of Powell Creek Valley, lat. $65^{\circ}16\frac{1}{2}'N$, long. $128^{\circ}46'W$, District of Mackenzie.

Tetradium clarki Okulitch

Norford, B. S., Bolton, T. E., Copeland, M. J., Cumming, L. M. and Sinclair, G. W., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 4, fig. 2 [hypotype 7397 c].

Tetradium clarki Okulitch

Hypotype 22551, a, b [specimen and thin sections]

Steele, H.M. and Sinclair, G.W., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 211, p. 38,
pl. 18, fig. 1.

Wilderness Stage, Middle Ordovician, Braeside quarry, con. A, McNab tp.,
Renfrew co., 2 miles west of Braeside, Ontario.

Tetradium columnare (Hall)

Hypotypes 22552, a-c, 22553

Steele, H.M. and Sinclair, G.W., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 211, p. 39,
pl. 20, figs. 4-6.

Wilderness Stage, Middle Ordovician, Braeside quarry, con. A, McNab tp.,
Renfrew co., 2 miles west of Braeside, Ontario.

Tetradium fibratum Safford

Hypotypes 22547-22550

Steele, H.M. and Sinclair, G.W., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 211,
p. 38, pl. 18, figs. 2-4.

Wilderness Stage, Middle Ordovician, Braeside quarry, con. A, McNab tp.,
Renfrew co., 2 miles west of Braeside, Ontario.

Tetradium fibratum Safford

Hypotype 27675

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, in Robertson, J.A. and Card, K.D.,
Ontario Division Mines, Geol. Guidebook 4, pl. A, fig. 17.

Lindsay Formation, Middle Ordovician, road-cut at south end of highway-
railroad bridge, Little Current, Manitoulin Island, Ontario.

Utaratuia laevigata Crickmay

McLaren, D.J., Norris, A.W. and Cumming, L.M., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can.,
Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 9, figs. 13, 14 [hypotype 16541].

'*Vermipora niagarensis* Rominger'

Hypotype 23591

Bolton, T.E., 1968, Guidebook - The Geology of Manitoulin Island, Michigan
Basin Geol. Soc. Ann. Field Excursion, fig. 13, photo 12.

Fossil Hill Formation, Middle Silurian, Gore Bay-Poplar road, 4.8 miles south
of main highway, Manitoulin Island, Ontario.

"*Vermipora niagarensis* Rominger"

Hypotype 27705

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, in Robertson, J.A. and Card, K.D.,
Ontario Division Mines, Geol. Guidebook 4, pl. D, fig. 5.

Fossil Hill Formation, Middle Silurian, 0.3 miles south of Manitowaning - South
Baymouth highway, lot 9, con. I, Assiginack tp., Manitoulin Island, Ontario.

"*Vermipora niagarensis* Rominger"

Hypotype 30517

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 72-15,
pl. 11, fig. 7.

Thornloe Formation, Middle Silurian, roadside exposure, lot 12, cons. V-VI
road, Dymond tp., Ontario.

Xystriphylum pridolicum Pedder

Holotype 25868

Pedder, A.E.H., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 197, p. 17, pl. 3, figs. 1, 4;
text-figs. 4, 5.Prongs Creek Formation, Upper Silurian, Prongs Creek, Wernecke Mountains,
approximately lat. 65° 18'N, long. 135° 40'W, Yukon.*"Zaphrentis" anticostiensis* Twenhofel

Hypotype 29657

Bolton, T.E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 7, fig. 5.

Becsie Formation, Middle Silurian, Jupiter River road near top of escarpment
north of 24-mile lodge, Anticosti Island, Quebec.*Zaphrentis canadensis* Billings= *Grewingia rustica*, Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, in Robertson, J.A.
and Card, K.D., Ontario Division Mines, Geol. Guidebook 4, pl. B, fig. 11
[hypotype 1983 b] .

ECHINODERMATA

Arachnocrinus canadensis Whiteaves

Hypotype 24862

Mitchell, S.W., 1970, *Michigan Academician*, vol. 2, no. 3, pl. 1, fig. 6, Hay River Formation, Upper Devonian, talus blocks in woods about 100 feet below cliff at Mile 28, Mackenzie Highway, 1/8 mile southeast of Enterprise, Northwest Territories.

Blastoid species and genus indeterminate

Fig. spec. 20695

Macurda, D.B., Jr., 1967, *J. Pal.*, vol. 41, no. 5, p. 1282, text-figs. 1A, B.
Assistance Formation, Permian, eastern Sabine Peninsula, Melville Island, Arctic.

Brockocystis tecumseth (Billings)

Bolton, T.E., 1968, *Guidebook - The Geology of Manitoulin Island, Michigan Basin*, *Geol. Soc. Ann. Field Excursion*, fig. 12, photos 1 [neotype 8447], 8 [hypotype 20468]
Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, *in* Robertson, J.A. and Card, K.D., *Ontario Division Mines, Geol. Guidebook 4*, pl. C, figs. 8 [20468], 19 [8447].

Callocystites jewetti Hall

Paul, C.R.C., 1968, *Palaeontology*, vol. 11, pt. 5, pl. 136, fig. 2 [hypotype 14686].

Carbocrinus huronensis Foreste

Hypotypes 27671, a, b, 27672

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, *in* Robertson, J.A. and Card, K.D., *Ontario Division Mines, Geol. Guidebook 4*, pl. A, figs. 14, 21.
Verulam Formation, Middle Ordovician, road-cut north end of Goat Island, Ontario.

Caryocinities ornatus Say

Norford, B.S., Bolton, T.E., Copeland, M.J., Cumming, L.M., and Sinclair, G.W., 1970, *Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1*, pl. 7, fig. 7 [hypotype 2656d].

Cheirocrinus anatifformis (Hall)

Hypotypes 21101, 21102

Paul, C.R.C., 1968, *Palaeontology*, vol. 11, pt. 5, pl. 135, figs. 9, 12.
Tetreauville Formation, Middle Ordovician, Montreal East, Quebec.*Cremacrinus lucifer* Bolton

Holotype 24517

Bolton, T.E., 1970, *Geol. Surv. Can.*, Bull. 187, p. 62, pl. 13, figs. 2, 3.
Basal rubbly limestone unit, Farr Formation, Liskeard Group, Middle Ordovician, abandoned 'Shipyards' on Match Factory quarry 50 feet south-west of Ontario Northland Railway tracks, lot 10, con. V, Bucke tp., between New Liskeard and Haileybury, Ontario.*Cremacrinus* sp.

Fig. spec. 21952

Sinclair, G.W., Copeland, M.J. and Bolton, T.E., 1969, in Hewitt, D.F., Ontario Dept. Mines, *Geol. Guide Book 3*, photo 7, fig. 10.
Middle Ordovician, Lakefield quarry, Ontario.

Crinoid attachment discs

Fig. specs. 22608-22611

Steele, H.M. and Sinclair, G.W., 1971, *Geol. Surv. Can.*, Bull. 211, pl. 16, figs. 5-9.
Wilderness Stage, Middle Ordovician, Braeside quarry, con. A, McNab tp., Renfrew co., 2 miles west of Braeside, Ontario.*Cupulocrinus jewetti* (Billings)Norford, B.S., Bolton, T.E., Copeland, M.J., Cumming, L.M., and Sinclair, G.W., 1970, *Geol. Surv. Can.*, Econ. Rept. 1, pl. 4, fig. 12 [hypotype 7784z].*Cupulocrinus jewetti* (Billings)

Hypotype 21100

Bolton, T.E., 1970, *Geol. Surv. Can.*, Bull. 187, p. 63, pl. 13, fig. 12.
Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, in Robertson, J.A. and Card, K.D., Ontario Division Mines, *Geol. Guidebook 4*, pl. A, fig. 22.
Verulam Formation, Middle Ordovician, west side of road-cut north end of Goat Island, Manitoulin Island area, Ontario.*Cupulocrinus* sp.

Fig. specs. 24518, 24519

Bolton, T.E., 1970, *Geol. Surv. Can.*, Bull. 187, p. 63, pl. 13, fig. 14.
Basal rubbly limestone unit, Farr Formation, Liskeard Group, Middle Ordovician, abandoned 'Shipyards' or Match Factory quarry, 50 feet southwest of Ontario Northland Railway tracks, lot 10, con. V, Bucke tp., between New Liskeard and Haileybury, Ontario*Cupulocrinus* sp.

Fig. spec. 29564

Bolton, T.E., 1972, *Geol. Surv. Can.*, Paper 71-19, pl. 1, fig. 4.
Vauréal Formation, Upper Ordovician, section in bank $\frac{3}{4}$ mile west of Pte. à l'épinette, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Cyclocystoides sp. cf. *C. halli* Billings

Hypotype 21099

Bolton, T.E., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 63, pl. 13, figs. 5, 8.

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, in Robertson, J.A. and Card, K.D., Ontario Division Mines, Geol. Guidebook 4, pl. A, fig. 10.

Verulam Formation, Middle Ordovician, east side of road-cut north end of Goat Island, Manitoulin Island area, Ontario.

Dendrocrinus sp.

Fig. spec. 21950

Sinclair, G.W., Copeland, M.J., and Bolton, T.E., 1969, in Hewitt, D.F., Ontario Dept. Mines, Geol. Guide Book 3, photo 7, fig. 5.

Middle Ordovician, Lakefield quarry, Ontario.

Dimerocrinites elegans Springer

Hypotypes 29710, 29721

Bolton, T.E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 10, fig. 6; pl. 11, fig. 2.

Jupiter Formation, Middle Silurian, creek crossing area 1.6 miles west along first southwest road south of Jupiter fire tower, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Dimerocrinus sp.

Hypotype 24523

Bolton, T.E., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 64.

Thornloe Formation, Middle Silurian, Burnt or Mann Island, Lake Timiskaming, Quebec.

Ectenocrinus n. sp.

Fig. spec. 22605

Steele, H.M. and Sinclair, G.W., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 211, pl. 16, figs. 10, 11.

Wilderness Stage, Middle Ordovician, Braeside quarry, con. A., McNab tp., Renfrew co., 2 miles west of Braeside, Ontario.

Edrioaster sp.

Fig. spec. 17087

Norford, B.S., Bolton, T.E., Copeland, M.J., Cumming, L.M., and Sinclair, G.W., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 4, fig. 13.

Middle Ordovician, old railroad-cut 1,000 feet north of road, 1 miles west of Gamebridge, Ontario.

Foerstediscus cf. *grandis* Bassler

Hypotype 22612-22614

Steele, H.M. and Sinclair, G.W., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 211, pl. 17, figs. 21-23.

Wilderness Stage, Middle Ordovician, Braeside quarry, con. A, McNab tp., Renfrew co., 2 miles west of Braeside, Ontario.

Gasterocoma? bicaula Johnson and Lane

Hypotypes 20691, a

McLaren, D. J., Norris, A. W. and Cumming, L. M., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 9, figs. 4, 5.

Ogilvie Formation, Middle Devonian, lat. 66°15'N, long. 139°15'W, near Mines River, Yukon.

Glyptocystites sp. cf. *G. grandis* Sinclair

Hypotype 21949

Sinclair, G. W., Copeland, M. J., and Bolton, T. E., 1969, in Hewitt, D. F., Ontario Dept. Mines, Geol. Guide Book 3, photo 7, fig. 3.

Middle Ordovician, Lakefield quarry, Ontario.

Glyptocystites multipora Billings= *Glyptocystites multiporus*, Paul, C. R. C., 1968, Palaeontology, vol. 11, pt. 5, pl. 135, fig. 11 [lectotype 1387g].*Hemicystites hawkesi* Bolton

Holotype 24507; paratypes 24508-24514, a-g, 24515, a-d, 24516, a-g.

Bolton, T. E., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 61, pl. 12, figs. 1-3, 5; pl. 13, figs. 7, 9, 11, 13.

Bolton, T. E. and Copeland, M. J., 1972, *ibid.*, Paper 72-15, pl. 1, figs. 12, 18 [24510, 24509].

Wabi Formation, Middle Silurian, Evanturel Creek, ¼ to 1 miles south and about 200 feet north of road between Heaslip and Kap-Kig-Iwan Provincial Park, south of Englehart, Ontario.

Hemicystites pleiadae Sinclair and Bolton

Bolton, T. E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 3, fig. 1 [holotype and paratype 14680].

Iocrinus subcrassus (Meek and Worthen)

Hypotype 27686

Bolton, T. E. and Copeland, M. J., 1972, in Robertson, J. A. and Card, K. D., Ontario Division Mines, Geol. Guidebook 4, pl. B, fig. 15.

Georgian Bay Formation (Wekwemikongsing beds), Upper Ordovician, lot 11, con. XI, Howland tp. on Highway 68 approximately 3 miles south of Little Current, Manitoulin Island, Ontario.

Lichenocrinus sp.

Fig. spec. 21951

Sinclair, G. W., Copeland, M. J., and Bolton, T. E., 1969, in Hewitt, D. F., Ontario Dept. Mines, Geol. Guide Book 3, photo 7, fig. 6.

Middle Ordovician, Lakefield quarry, Ontario.

Macnamaratylus murrayi Bolton

Holotype 24524; paratype 24525

Bolton, T.E., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 64, pl. 13, fig. 1, 4, 6, 10.

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, *ibid.*, Paper 72-15, pl. 8, fig. 15 [24524].

Thornloe Formation, Middle Silurian, Macnamara Construction Company quarry, 6 miles south of Englehart River bridge, east side Highway 11, lot 6, con. VI, Armstrong tp., Ontario.

Malocystites murchisoni Billings

Norford, B.S., Bolton, T.E., Copeland, M.J., Cumming, L.M., and Sinclair, G.W., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 4, fig. 5 [syntype 1012a].

New crinoid genus, aff. *Archaeocrinus*

Fig. specs. 22603, 22604, 22606

Steele, H.M. and Sinclair, G.W., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 211, pl. 16, figs. 1-4, 12.

Wilderness Stage, Middle Ordovician, Braeside quarry, con. A, McNab tp., Renfrew co., 2 miles west of Braeside, Ontario.

Palaeocoma spinosa Billings

= *Taeniaster spinosus*, Hotchkiss, F.H.C., 1970, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 83, no. 5, p. 63, figs. 8 [lectotype 1404], 9 [paralectotype 1404b].

= ?*Protasterina* sp., Hotchkiss, F.H.C., 1970, *ibid.*, p. 73, fig. 10 [hypotype 1404a].

Pleurocystites anticostiensis Billings

Hypotype 29563

Bolton, T.E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 1, fig. 4.

Vauréal Formation, Upper Ordovician, section in bank $\frac{3}{4}$ mile west of Pte. à l'épinière, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Pleurocrystites distans Bolton

Holotype 24506

Bolton, T.E., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 61, pl. 11, fig. 1.

20 feet above base of massive limestone unit, Farr Formation, Liskeard Group, Middle Ordovician, 'Shipyards' quarry, 50 feet southwest of Ontario Northland Railway tracks, lot 10, con. V, Bucke tp., between New Liskeard and Haileybury, Ontario.

Pleurocystites elegans Billings

= *Pleurocystites squamosus*, Parsley, R.L., 1970, Bull. Am. Pal., vol. 58, no. 260, p. 161, pl. 21, fig. 1 [hypotype 1382].

= *Pleurocystites filitextus*, Parsley, R.L., 1970, *ibid.*, p. 167, pl. 25, figs. 5-7 [hypotype 1382b, c, a].

Pleurocystites filitextus Billings

Parsley, R.L., 1970, Bull. Am. Pal., vol. 58, no. 260, p. 167, pl. 25, figs. 3, 4 [holotype 1400].

Pleurocystites cf. filitextus Billings

- = *Pleurocystites cf. P. filitextus*, Norford, B.S., Bolton, T.E., Copeland, M.J., Cumming, L.M., and Sinclair, G.W., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 4, fig. 11 [hypotype 17696] .
 = *Pleurocystites filitextus*, Parsley, R.L., 1970, Bull. Am. Pal., vol. 58, no. 260, p. 167, pl. 25, fig. 8.

Pleurocystites laevis Raymond

- = *Amecystis laevis*, Norford, B.S., Bolton, T.E., Copeland, M.J., Cumming, L.M., and Sinclair, G.W., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 4, fig. 9 [holotype 7936] .
 Parsley, R.L., 1970, Bull. Am. Pal., vol. 58, no. 260, p. 192, pl. 29, fig. 1.

Pleurocystites robustus Billings

- = *Pleurocystites squamosus*, Parsley, R.L., 1970, Bull. Am. Pal., vol. 58, no. 260, p. 161, pl. 21, fig. 2 [hypotype 1384] .

Pleurocystites squamosus Billings

- Parsley, R.L., 1970, Bull. Am. Pal., vol. 58, no. 260, p. 161, pl. 21, figs. 3-5 [syntypes 1381, a, b]; pl. 23, fig. 6 [1381c]; pl. 24, fig. 3 [9064] .

Pleurocystites squamosus Billings

Hypotypes 24502, a-c-24505

- Bolton, T.E., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 60, pl. 11, figs. 2, 4.
 Farr Formation, Liskeard Group, Middle Ordovician, north-south road west of Farr quarry, lots 10-11, con. III, Bucke tp., $\frac{1}{2}$ miles west of Haileybury; 'Shipyards' quarry, 50 feet southwest of Ontario Northland Railway tracks, lot 10, con. V, Bucke tp. between New Liskeard and Haileybury; and ridge exposure lots 8-9, con. IV, Bucke tp., Ontario.

Porocrinus conicus Billings

- Kesling, R.V. and Paul, C.R.C., 1968, Contrib. Mus. Pal., Univ. Michigan, vol. 22, no. 1, p. 26, pl. 6, figs. 1-5; text fig. 11 [syntype 1423d] .

Porocrinus conicus Billings

Hypotype 22888

- Kesling, R.V. and Paul, C.R.C., 1968, Contrib. Mus. Pal., Univ. Michigan, vol. 22, no. 1, p. 26, pl. 7, figs. 1-5; text fig. 12.
 Galena Formation, Trenton Group, Middle Ordovician, Duck Creek, Wisconsin, U.S.A.

Protaxocrinus amii Bolton

Holotype 24520; paratypes 24520a-e-24522

- Bolton, T.E., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 63, pl. 11, figs. 3, 5; pl. 12, figs. 4, 6.
 Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, *ibid.*, Paper 72-15, pl. 6, figs. 3, 10 [24520, 24522] .
 Thornloe Formation, Middle Silurian, Burnt or Mann Island, Lake Timiskaming, Quebec.

Pycnosaccus n. sp.

Fig. spec. 29740

Bolton, T.E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 12, fig. 9.
Chicotte Formation, Middle Silurian, coastal section second point west of
Chicotte River, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Reteocrinus fimbriatus Billings

Hypotype 29565

Bolton, T.E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 1, fig. 7.
Vauréal Formation, Upper Ordovician, section on bank $\frac{3}{4}$ miles west of Pte. à
l'epinette, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Syringocrinus sinclairi Parsley and Caster

Sinclair, G.W., Copeland, M.J., and Bolton, T.E., 1969, in Hewitt, D.F.,
Ontario Dept. Mines, Geol. Guide Book 3, photo 7, figs. 4
[holotype 17520], 11 [paratype 17522a].

Taeniaster meafordensis Foerste

= *Taeniaster spinosus*, Hotchkiss, F.H.C., 1970, Proc. Biol. Soc.
Washington, vol. 83, no. 5, p. 74, fig. 11 [hypotype 8580].

Urasterella cf. *grandis* (Meek)

Hypotype 22607

Steele, H.M. and Sinclair, G.W., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 211,
pl. 16, fig. 13.
Wilderness Stage, Middle Ordovician, Braeside quarry, con. A, McNab tp.,
Renfrew co., 2 miles west of Braeside, Ontario.

GRAPTOLITHINA

Black graptolite in black shale

Hypotype 936

Cooke, F.J., 1968, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 68-1, pt. B, p. 87, text-fig. 1.
Ordovician, Point Levis, Quebec.

Climacograptus typicalis var. *magnificus* Twenhofel

Hypotype 29558

Bolton, T.E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 1, fig. 1.
Macasty Formation, Upper Ordovician, loose on shore where road meets beach,
Grand Ruisseau, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Clonograptus flexilis (Hall)

Hypotype 22961

Cumming, L.M., 1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 67-1, pt. B, p. 62, fig. 2.
St. George Formation, Lower Ordovician, on coast 1,000 feet south of Barbace
Cove, Port au Choix Peninsula, Newfoundland.

Clonograptus herrmanni Monsen

Hypotypes 18914-18916

Cumming, L.M., 1967, Geol. Can., Paper 65-29, p. 5, pl. 6, figs. 1-3.
Charlotte Group, Ordovician, eastern side of Cookson Island, 875 feet from the
unconformity, Charlotte co., New Brunswick.

Dicellograptus sp.

Fig. spec. 24602

Bolton, T.E., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 33, pl. 7, fig. 2.
Vauréal Formation, Upper Ordovician, depth 2,844 feet, Lowlands Gamache
Princeton Lake No. 1 well, southwest of south end of Princeton Lake,
9 miles northeast of Port Menier, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Dicranograptus sp.

Fig. spec. 24605

Bolton, T.E., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 33, pl. 7, fig. 12.
Macasty Formation, Upper Ordovician, depth 3,202 feet, Lowlands Gamache
Princeton Lake No. 1 well, southwest of south end of Princeton Lake, 9 miles
northeast of Port Menier, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Dictyonema cf. *neenah* Hall

Hypotype 12394

Ruedemann, R., 1947, Geol. Soc. Amer., Mem. 19, pl. 11, fig. 17.
Magog Shale, Ordovician, Willard's Mills, Castle Brook, Magog, Quebec.

Dictyonema scalariforme var. *creditensis* Foerste

Hypotype 27701

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, in Robertson, J.A. and Card, K.D., Ontario Division Mines, Geol. Guidebook 4, pl. C., fig. 17.

Manitoulin Formation, Lower Silurian, 2 miles southeast of Honora village, Manitoulin Island, Ontario.

Dictyonema sp.

Fig. spec. 30445

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 72-15, pl. 5, fig. 17.

Thornloe Formation, Middle Silurian, northwestern point Mann Island, Lake Timiskaming, Quebec.

Diplograptus sp.

Fig. specs. 24606, a

Bolton, T.E., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 33, pl. 7, figs. 13, 14.

Vauréal Formation, Upper Ordovician, depth 2, 776 feet, Lowlands Gamache Princeton Lake No. 1 well, southwest of south end of Princeton Lake, 9 miles northeast of Port Menier, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Glossograptus holmi Bulman

Hypotypes 23944-23948, 23950-23959, 23963-23966

Whittington, H.B. and Rickards, R.B., 1969, J. Pal., vol. 43, no. 3, p. 803, pl. 101, figs. 1-7; pl. 102, figs. 3, 4; text-figs. 1-5.

Cow Head Group, Middle Ordovician, Daniel's Harbour, 14 km south-southwest of Table Point, Newfoundland.

Graptolithus ensiformis Hall

= *Tristichograptus ensiformis*, Jackson, D.E. and Bulman, O.M.B., 1970, Proc. Geol. Soc. London, No. 1663, p. 108 [genoelectotype 949g].

Grey graptotite in grey shale

Hypotype 21085

Cooke, F.J., 1968, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 68-1, pt. B, p. 87, text-fig. 2. Ordovician, Red Indian Falls, Exploits River, Newfoundland.

Isograptus caduceus caduceus (Salter)

Neotype 26571a b; topotypes 26573a, b, 26576-26578

Cooper, R.A., 1971, J. Pal., vol. 45, no. 5, p. 905, text-figs. 2a-f.

Lévis Formation, Lower Ordovician, upper part of Côte Fréchette, Lévis, Quebec.

Isograptus sp. aff. *I. caduceus caduceus* (Salter)

Hypotypes 26579a, b, 26580

Cooper, R.A., 1971, J. Pal., vol. 45, no. 5, text-figs. 2g, h.

Lévis Formation, Lower Ordovician, upper part of Côte Fréchette, Lévis, Quebec.

Janograptus terranovens Erdtmann

Holotype 29304; paratypes 29305-29311

Erdtmann, B.D., 1971, *J. Pal.*, vol. 45, no. 2, p. 260, pl. 33, figs. 4-7.
 Goose Tickle Formation, Middle Ordovician, Hare Bay, $\frac{1}{4}$ mile south of Goose
 Tickle Point, Newfoundland.

Linograptus posthumus posthumus (Richter)

Hypotype 31282

Lenz, A.C., 1972, *Can. J. Earth Sci.*, vol. 9, no. 9, p. 1159, fig. 35.
 St. Léon Formation, Early Devonian, 800 feet east of des Béland River and
 1,600 west of Murdochville-Anse Pleureuse road, Larivière tp., Gaspé-Nord
 co., Quebec.

Linograptus posthumus tenuis Jaeger

Hypotype 21294

Jackson, D.E. and Lenz, A.C., 1969, *Geol. Surv. Can.*, Bull. 182, p. 21,
 pl. 4, fig. 3.
 Road River Formation, Upper Silurian, north bank Porcupine River, 7 miles
 above junction with Driftwood River, lat. $67^{\circ}34'N$, long. $138^{\circ}10'W$, Yukon.

Lobograptus? scanicus (Tullberg)

Hypotypes 31275, 31276

Lenz, A.C., 1972, *Can. J. Earth Sci.*, vol. 9, no. 9, p. 1157, figs. 3J, K.
 St. Léon Formation, Late Silurian, St. Blandine-Macpès road, 3,450 feet north-
 west of Macpès, Macpès tp., Rimouski co., lat. $48^{\circ}18'19.5''N$, long. $68^{\circ}22'$
 $12.5''W$, Quebec.

Monoclimacis micropoma (Jaekel)

Hypotypes 31268, 31269

Lenz, A.C., 1972, *Can. J. Earth Sci.*, vol. 9, no. 9, p. 1156, figs. 2Q, R.
 St. Léon Formation, Late Silurian, road 1, 980 feet northwest of northwest shore
 of Lac des Eaux Mortes, lat. $48^{\circ}15'18''N$, long. $68^{\circ}05'41''W$, Quebec.

Monograptus aequabilis (Pribyl)

Hypotypes 11324a-c

Boucot, A.J., Cumming, L.M., and Jaeger, H., 1967, *Geol. Surv. Can.*,
 Paper 67-25, p. 10, pl. 3, figs. 5-9.
 Petit Portage Member, Cape Bon Ami Formation, Lower Devonian, Cape Rosier
 Cove, Forillon Peninsula, Gaspé, Quebec.
 = *Monograptus aequabilis aequabilis*, Churkin, M., Jaeger, H., and
 Eberlein, G.D., 1970, *Lethaia*, vol. 3, no. 2, p. 200, fig. 9B [11324c].

Monograptus aequabilis aequabilis (Pribyl)

Hypotype 31247

Lenz, A.C., 1972, *Can. J. Earth Sci.*, vol. 9, no. 9, p. 1149, fig. 2C.
 St. Léon Formation, Early Devonian, 800 feet east of des Béland River and
 1,600 feet west of Murdochville-Anse Pleureuse road, Larivière tp.,
 Gaspé-Nord co., Quebec.

Monograptus aequabilis gaspesiensis Lenz

Holotype 31248; paratypes 31249, 31250

Lenz, A. C., 1972, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 9, no. 9, p. 1150, figs. 2A, B, F.
St. Léon Formation, Early Devonian, north side Shick-Shock Provincial Park
road west of bridge crossing Leeseeps Brook, Lesseps tp., Gaspé-Nord co.,
Quebec.

Monograptus aff *M. angustidens* Pribyl

Hypotypes 21274, 21276-21279

Jackson, D.E. and Lenz, A.C., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 182, p. 21,
pl. 3, figs. 6-9; pl. 5, fig. 7.
Road River Formation, Upper Silurian, north bank Porcupine River, 7 miles
above junction with Driftwood River, lat. 67°34'N, long. 138°10'W, Yukon.

Monograptus bugensius (Teller)

Hypotypes 21281-21285

Jackson, D.E. and Lenz, A.C., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 182, p. 23,
pl. 3, figs. 1-4; pl. 5, figs. 2-4.
Road River Formation, Upper Silurian, north bank Porcupine River, 7 miles
above junction with Driftwood River, lat. 67°34'N, long. 138°10'W, Yukon.

Monograptus chelmiensis (Teller)

Hypotypes 21286-21293

Jackson, D.E. and Lenz, A.C., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 182, p. 24,
pl. 5, figs. 5, 8, 9.
Road River Formation, Upper Silurian, north bank Porcupine River, 7 miles
above junction with Driftwood River, lat. 67°34'N, long. 138°10'W, Yukon.

Monograptus clintonensis (Hall)

Hypotypes 29692, 29693

Bolton, T.E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 9, figs. 1, 4.
Jupiter Formation, Middle Silurian, eastern end of Cape Jupiter cliff, Anticosti
Island, Quebec.

?*Monograptus crinitus* Wood

Hypotype 21266

Jackson, D.E. and Lenz, A.C., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 182, p. 26,
pl. 3, fig. 10.
Road River Formation, Upper Silurian, north bank Porcupine River, 7 miles
above junction with Driftwood River, lat. 67°34'N, long. 138°10'W, Yukon.

Monograptus flemingii (Salter)

Hypotypes 31261, 31262

Lenz, A.C., 1972, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 9, no. 9, p. 1154, figs. 3G, H.
Laforce Formation, Middle Silurian, east shore Laforce Brook, 1,000 feet
upstream from Saint-Jean River, Laforce tp., Gaspé-Sud co., Quebec.

Monograptus hercynicus Perner

Hypotypes 21311-21316

Lenz, A.C. and Jacson, D.E., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 192, p. 7,
pl. 1, figs. 1-6; text-figs. 2A-F.
Prongs Creek Formation, Lower Devonian, lat. 65°18'N, long. 135°40'W, Prongs
Creek, Yukon.

Monograptus aff. *M. kosoviensis* Boucek

Hypotypes 21260-21265

Jackson, D.E. and Lenz, A.C., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 182, p. 26,
pl. 3, fig. 5; pl. 5, figs. 1, 6.Road River Formation, Upper Silurian, north bank Porcupine River, 7 miles
above junction with Driftwood River, lat. 67° 34'N, long. 138° 10'W, Yukon.*Monograptus* ex. gr. *M. microdon* Richter

Hypotypes 31263-31267

Lenz, A.C., 1972, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 9, no. 9, p. 1154, figs. 3N-R.

St. Léon Formation, Early Devonian, 800 feet east of des Béland River and
1,600 feet west of Murdochville-Anse Pleureuse road, Larivière tp.,
Gaspé-Nord co., Quebec.*Monograptus norfordi* Lenz and Jackson

Holotype 21304; paratypes 21305-21310

Lenz, A.C. and Jackson, D.E., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 192, p. 11,
pl. 1, figs. 7-10; text-figs. 3E, F, J-L.

Road River Formation, Upper Silurian, Hart River, Yukon.

Monograptus paraformosus Jackson and Lenz

Holotype 21267; paratypes 21268-21273

Jackson, D.E. and Lenz, A.C., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 182, p. 27,
pl. 4, figs. 1, 2, 4.Road River Formation, Upper Silurian, north bank Porcupine River,
7 miles above junction with Driftwood River, lat. 67° 34'N,
long. 138° 10'W, Yukon.*Monograptus praehercynicus* Jaeger

Hypotypes 31270-31272

Lenz, A.C., 1972, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 9, no. 9, p. 1156, figs. 3A, D, E.

Lefrançois Member, St. Léon Formation, Early Devonian, cliff east of south-
flowing branch of Madeleine River, Lefrançois tp., Gaspé-Nord co., and
road-cut 6, 300 feet southeast of St. Narcisse de Rimouski and 1,800 feet
northeast of Petit Lac St. Narcisse, Rimouski co., lat. 48° 16' 41"N,
long. 68° 25'W, Quebec.*Monograptus priodon* (Bronn)

Hypotypes 31273, 31274

Lenz, A.C., 1972, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 9, no. 9, p. 1157, figs. 3B, C.

Laforce Formation, Middle Silurian, west side Murdochville-Chandler road,
Sirois tp., Gaspé-Sud co., Quebec.*Monograptus telleri* Lenz and Jackson

Holotype 21317; paratypes 21318-21320, 21339, 21340

Lenz, A.C. and Jackson, D.E., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 192, p. 9,
pl. 1, figs. 11-15; text figs. 2G-J.Delorme Formation, Lower Devonian, South Nahanni River, 8 miles downstream
from junction with Flat River, lat. 61° 31'N, long. 125° 13'W, and junction
of South Nahanni and Flat Rivers, lat. 61° 34'N, long. 125° 14'W, District
of Mackenzie.Prongs Creek and Road River Formations, Lower Devonian, headwaters Royal
Creek, lat. 64° 45' 20"N, long. 135° 10' 00"W, and tributary of Rock River,
lat. 66° 48'N, long. 136° 06'W, Yukon.

Monograptus thomasi Jaeger

Hypotypes 21321-21328

Lenz, A. C. and Jackson, D. E., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 192, p. 13,
pl. 2, figs. 1-4; text-figs. 3A, B, H, I.

Road River Formation, Lower Devonian, Royal Creek immediately northwest of
Royal Mountain, lat. 65°03'20"N, long. 135°09'10"W, Yukon.

Monograptus transgrediens praecipuus Pribyl

Hypotypes 21295-21301

Lenz, A. C. and Jackson, D. E., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 192, p. 14,
pl. 2, figs. 5-8; text-figs. 4A-D.

Road River and Prongs Creek Formations, Upper Silurian, Hart River and
Prongs Creeks, Yukon.

Monograptus cf. *M. uniformis* Pribyl

Hypotypes 21302, 31303

Lenz, A. C. and Jackson, D. E., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 192, p. 16,
text-figs. 3C, G.

Road River Formation, Lower Devonian, Hart River, Yukon.

Monograptus uniformis-angustidens transient

Hypotype 27765

Lenz, A. C. and Jackson, D. E., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 192, text-
fig. 3D.

Road River Formation, Lower Devonian, Hart River, Yukon.

Monograptus yukonensis Jackson and Lenz

Hypotypes 21329-21338

Lenz, A. C. and Jackson, D. E., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 192, p. 17,
pl. 2, figs. 9-12; text-figs. 5A, C-G.

Road River and Prongs Creek Formations, Lower Devonian, Tetlit Creek,
lat. 66°44'N, long. 135°46'W; Royal Creek; tributary of Rock River,
lat. 66°48'N, long. 136°06'W; upper canyon of Peel River, lat. 65°52'36"N,
long. 135°42'40"W; and small outcrop 10 feet below top of ridge on south-
west side of cirque, Royal Creek, Yukon.

Monograptus sp. indet.

Fig. specs. 31279, 31280

Lenz, A. C., 1972, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 9, no. 9, p. 1158, figs. 3I, M.

Laforce Formation, Late Silurian, 200 feet east of bush road running east of
south-flowing branch of Saint-Jean River, Sirois tp., Gaspé-Sud co.,
Quebec.

Paraglossograptus? sp.

Fig. specs. 23943, 23949

Whittington, H. B. and Rickards, R. B., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 43, no. 3,
p. 805, text-figs. 7a, b, 8.

Cow Head Group, Middle Ordovician, Daniel's Harbour, Newfoundland.

Psigraptus arcticus Jackson

Holotype 21248; paratype 21249

Jackson, D.E., 1967, Geol. Mag., vol. 104, no. 4, p. 318, text-figs. 1A, B.
Road River Formation, Lower Ordovician, approximately lat. 66° 48'N,
long. 136° 07'W, tributary of Rock River, Yukon.

Psigraptus cf. *arcticus* Jackson

Hypotype 21258

Jackson, D.E., 1967, Geol. Mag., vol. 104, no. 4, p. 321, text-fig. 1F.
Lower Ordovician, unknown locality.

Psigraptus lenzi Jackson

Holotype 21253; paratypes 21254-21256

Jackson, D.E., 1967, Geol. Mag., vol. 104, no. 4, p. 319, text-figs. 1C, D.
Road River Formation, Lower Ordovician, approximately lat. 66° 48'N,
long. 136° 07'W, tributary of Rock River, Yukon.

? *Psigraptus lenzi* Jackson

Hypotype 21257

Jackson, D.E., 1967, Geol. Mag., vol. 104, no. 4, p. 319, text-fig. 1E.
Road River Formation, Lower Ordovician, approximately lat. 66° 48'N,
long. 136° 07'W, tributary of Rock River, Yukon.

Pristiograptus bohemicus bohemicus (Barrande)

Hypotypes 31251-31253

Lenz, A.C., 1972, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 9, no. 9, p. 1152, figs. 2H-J.
St. Léon Formation, Late Silurian, unnamed brook, 500 feet downstream from
St-Agricole village, lot 4, Region VIII, Awantjish tp., Quebec.

Pristiograptus ex. gr. *dubius* (Suess)

Hypotypes 31283, 31284

Lenz, A.C., 1972, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 9, no. 9, figs. 2K, L.
St. Léon Formation, Late Silurian, St. Blandine-Macpès road, 3, 450 feet north-
west of Macpès, Macpès tp., Rimouski co., lat. 48° 18'19.5"N,
long. 68° 22'12.5"W, Quebec.

Pristiograptus dubius cf. *P. dubius thuringicus* (Jaeger)

Hypotypes 31258-31260

Lenz, A.C., 1972, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 9, no. 9, p. 1153, figs. 2D, E, G.
Laforce Formation, Middle to Late Silurian, west side Murdochville-Chandler
road, Sirois tp., Gaspé-Sud co., and road 1, 980 feet northwest of north-
west shore of Lac des Eaux Mortes, lat. 48° 15'18"N, long. 68° 05'41"W,
Quebec.

Reticulograptus tuberosus sinclairi Whittington and Rickards

Holotype 22929, a-k [parts of one rhabdosome]

Whittington, H.B. and Rickards, R.B., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 1,
p. 63, pl. 14, figs. 1-5; text-figs. 1-5.

Craigleith Member, Whitby Formation, Upper Ordovician, shore directly in
front of Craigleith Railroad Station, Georgian Bay, Ontario.

Saetograptus? colonus compactus (Wood)

Hypotypes 31254-31257

Lenz, A. C., 1972, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 9, no. 9, p. 1153, figs. 2M-P.
Laforce Formation, Late Silurian, cliff 1, 200 feet east of Lachambre Brook,
Laforce tp., Gaspé-Sud co., Quebec.

Saetograptus varians (Wood)

Hypotypes 31277, 31278

Lenz, A. C., 1972, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 9, no. 9, p. 1158, figs. 3F, L.
St. Léon Formation, Late Silurian, lot 32, Region V, Awantijish tp., 300 feet
south of intersection of road between Regions IV-V and line between
lots 32-33, Quebec.

Skiagraptus sp.

Fig. specs. 23960-23962

Whittington, H. B. and Rickards, R. B., 1969, J. Pal. vol. 43, no. 3,
p. 814, text-figs. 9a, b 10a, b.
Cow Head Group, Middle Ordovician, Daniel's Harbour, Newfoundland.

Spinograptus cf. *S. spinosus* (Wood)

Hypotype 31281

Lenz, A. C., 1972, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 9, no. 9, p. 1159, fig. 25.
Laforce Formation, Late Silurian, 200 feet east of bush road running east of
south-flowing branch of Saint-Jean River, Sirois tp., Gaspé-Sud co.,
Quebec.

BRYOZOA

Ascopora graemei Fritz

Holotype 24560, a

Fritz, M.A., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 72, pl. 14, figs. 3, 5.
Tellevak Limestone, Pennsylvanian, Gully BR, Blue Mountains on south side
of Hare Fiord, northwestern Ellesmere Island, Arctic.

Ascopora tellevakensis Fritz

Holotype 24559, a

Fritz, M.A., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 73, pl. 14, figs. 1, 2, 4.
Tellevak Limestone, Pennsylvanian, Gully BK, Blue Mountains on south side of
Hare Fiord, northwestern Ellesmer Island, Arctic.

Dekayia sp. cf. *D. typica* Fritz

Hypotype 22635

Bolton, T.E., in Steele, H.M. and Sinclair, G.W., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can.,
Bull. 211, p. 42, pl. 22, figs. 4, 6.
Wilderness Stage, Middle Ordovician, Braeside quarry, con. A, McNab tp.,
Renfrew co., 2 miles west of Braeside, Ontario.

Eostenopora flumensis Astrova

Holotype 29870

Astrova, G.G., 1972, Proc. Geol. Assoc. Can., vol. 24, no. 2, p. 82,
pl. 4, figs. 1, 2.
Flume Formation, Upper Devonian, Wallbridge Mountain, Kakwa Lake, Alberta.

Eostenopora nicholsoni (Duncan)

Hypotypes 29865-29869

Astrova, G.G., 1972, Proc. Geol. Assoc. Can., vol. 24, no. 2, p. 82,
pl. 3, figs. 6, 7.
Hume Formation, Middle Devonian, unnamed tributary stream east of Snake
River at approximately lat. 65° 32.2'N, long. 133° 8.2'W, and 5 miles east
of Carter Ridge [29867-29869], Yukon.

Eridopora sp.

Fig. spec. 24564

Fritz, M.A., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 68, pl. 15, figs. 3, 6.
Tellevak Limestone, Pennsylvanian, Gully BR, Blue Mountains on south side
of Hare Fiord, northwestern Ellesmere Island, Arctic.

Eridotrypella parvulipora (Ulrich and Bassler)

Hypotypes 29871-29875

Astrova, G.G., 1972, Proc. Geol. Assoc. Can., vol. 24, no. 2, p. 84,
pl. 4, figs. 3, 4.

Delorme Formation, Lower Devonian, Cathedral Mountain, District of Mackenzie.

Fenestella carteri Fritz

Holotype 24565, a

Fritz, M.A., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 68, pl. 16, figs. 1, 2.
Tellevak Limestone, Pennsylvanian, Gully BR, Blue Mountains on south side
of Hare Fiord, northwestern Ellesmere Island, Arctic.

Fenestella ellesmerensis Fritz

Holotype 24563, a-c

Fritz, M.A., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 69, pl. 16, fig. 3;
pl. 17, figs. 1, 2.

Tellevak Limestone, Pennsylvanian, Gully BR, Blue Mountains on south side
of Hare Fiord, northwestern Ellesmere Island, Arctic.

Fenestella irregularis McNair

Hypotypes 29884, 29885

Astrova, G.G., 1972, Proc. Geol. Assoc. Can., vol. 24, no. 2, p. 76.
Hume Formation, Middle Devonian, unnamed tributary stream east of Snake
Ridge at approximately lat. 65° 32.2'N, long. 133° 8.2'W, Yukon.

Fistulipora mackenziensis Astrova

Holotype 29844; paratypes 29845, 29846

Astrova, G.G., 1972, Proc. Geol. Assoc. Can., vol. 24, no. 2, p. 77,
pl. 1, figs. 3, 4.

Beavertail Formation, Middle Devonian, Carcajou Ridge, Mackenzie River,
District of Mackenzie.

Fistulipora tatouhuensis Yang

Hypotypes 29841-29843

Astrova, G.G., 1972, Proc. Geol. Assoc. Can., vol. 24, no. 2, p. 75,
pl. 1, figs. 1, 2.

Pine Point Formation, Middle Devonian, Green Islands, Great Slave Lake,
District of Mackenzie.

Fistuliramus mishanensis (Yang)

Hypotypes 29847-29849

Astrova, G.G., 1972, Proc. Geol. Assoc. Can., vol. 24, no. 2, p. 77,
pl. 1, figs. 1 [29847], 6 [29848]; pl. 2, fig. 1 [29848].

Hare Indian Formation, Middle Devonian, Jan Lake, Mackenzie River, District
of Mackenzie.

Hallopora multitabulata (Ulrich)

Hypotype 21956

Sinclair, G.W., Copeland, M.J., and Bolton, T.E., 1969, in Hewitt, D.F.,
Ontario Dept. Mines, Geol. Guide Book 3, photo 7, figs. 14-16.

Middle Ordovician, Lakefield quarry, Ontario.

Hederella cf. filiformis (Billings)

Hypotype 29888

Astrova, G.G., 1972, Proc. Geol. Assoc. Can., vol. 24, no. 2, p. 76.
Hay River Formation, Upper Devonian, Mile 16, Hay River, District of Mackenzie.

Hederella sp.

Fig. specs. 29889, 29890

Astrova, G.G., 1972, Proc. Geol. Assoc. Can., vol. 24, no. 2, p. 76.
Hume Froamtion, Middle Devonian, west branch of Houston River, District of Mackenzie.

Heterotrypa sp.

Fig. specs. 22630-22632

Bolton, T.E., in Steele, H.M. and Sinclair, G.W., 1971, Geol. Surv.,
Can., Bull. 211, p. 42, pl. 22, figs. 1-3, 5.
Wilderness Stage, Middle Ordovician, Braeside quarry, con. A, McNab tp.,
Renfrew co., 2 miles west of Braeside, Ontario.

Homotrypa lewisi Bolton

Hypotype 23567

Bolton, T.E., 1968, Guidebook - The Geology of Manitoulin Island,
Michigan Basin, Geol. Soc. Ann. Field Excursion, fig. 12, photo 14.
Manitoulin Formation, Middle Silurian, main highway ½ mile east of Ice Lake,
Manitoulin Island, Ontario.

Isotrypa cf. tropozomena Deiss

Hypotype 29887

Astrova, G.G., 1972, Proc. Geol. Assoc. Can., vol. 24, no. 2, p. 76.
Hume Formation, Middle Devonian, 5 miles east of Carter Ridge, Yukon.

Leptotrypa canadensis Astrova

Holotype 29851; paratypes 29852, 29853

Astrova, G.G., 1972, Proc. Geol. Assoc. Can., vol. 24, no. 2, p. 78,
pl. 2, figs. 5-7.
Twin Falls Fromation, Grumbler Group, and Mount Hawk Formation [29853],
Upper Devonian, 8 miles above Alexandra Falls, Hay River, District of
Mackenzie, and Nigel Peak, Alberta.

Leptotrypa prima (Duncan)

Hypotype 29850

Astrova, G.G., 1972, Proc. Geol. Assoc. Can., vol. 24, no. 2, p. 77,
pl. 2, figs. 2-4.
Hume Fromation, Middle Devonian, 5 miles east of Carter Ridge, Yukon.

Leptotrypella hawkinsis Astrova

Holotype 29857; paratypes 29858-29863

Astrova, G.G., 1972, Proc. Geol. Assoc. Can., vol. 24, no. 2, p. 80,
pl. 2, fig. 11; pl. 9, figs. 1, 2.
Twin Falls Formation, Grumbler Group, and Mount Hawk Formation, Upper
Devonian, 5 miles above Alexandra Falls, Hay River, District of Mackenzie,
and Nigel Peak, Alberta.

Leptotrypella pojarkovi Orlovskji

Hypotypes 29854-29856

Astrova, G.G., 1972, Proc. Geol. Assoc. Can., vol. 24, no. 2, p. 78,
pl. 2, figs. 8-10.

Twin Falls Formation, Grumbler Group, Upper Devonian, 5 miles above
Alexandra Falls, Hay River, District of Mackenzie.

Leptotrypella sp.

Fig. spec. 24866

Mitchell, S.W., 1970, Michigan Academician, vol. 2, no. 3, pl. 1, fig. 10.

Hay River Formation, Upper Devonian, north bank of Hay River, $\frac{1}{4}$ miles south-
east of Enterprise, Northwest Territories.

Loxophragma editum Astrova

Holotype 29864

Astrova, G.G., 1972, Proc. Geol. Assoc. Can., vol. 24, no. 2, p. 80,
pl. 3, figs. 3-5.

Twin Falls Formation, Grumbler Group, Upper Devonian, 5 miles above
Alexandra Falls, Hay River, District of Mackenzie.

Mesotrypa angularis Ulrich and Bassler

Hypotype 21954

Sinclair, G.W., Copeland, M.J., and Bolton, T.E., 1969, in Hewitt, D.F.,
Ontario Dept. Mines, Geol. Guide Book 3, photo 7, figs. 8, 9.

Middle Ordovician, Lakefield quarry, Ontario.

Monotrypella sp.

Fig. specs. 22633, 22634

Bolton, T.E., in Steele, H.M. and Sinclair, G.W., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can.,
Bull. 211, p. 42, pl. 21, figs. 2, 3, 8.

Wilderness Stage, Middle Ordovician, Braeside quarry, con. A, McNab tp.,
Renfrew co., 2 miles west of Braeside, Ontario.

Nicholsonella sp. cf. *N. wilsonae* Fritz

Hypotype 22559, a-c

Bolton, T.E., in Steele, H.M. and Sinclair, G.W., 1971, Geol. Surv.
Can., Bull. 211, p. 42, pl. 21, fig. 7.

Wilderness Stage, Middle Ordovician, Braeside quarry, con. A, McNab tp.,
Renfrew co., 2 miles west of Braeside, Ontario.

Polypora bonhami Fritz

Holotype 24562, a, b

Fritz, M.A., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 71, pl. 17, figs. 3, 4.

Tellevak Limestone, Pennsylvanian, Gully BR, Blue Mountains on south side
of Hare Firod, northwestern Ellesmere Island, Arctic.

Polypora aff. *uniplana* Deiss

Hypotype 29886

Astrova, G.G., 1972, Proc. Geol. Assoc. Can., vol. 24, no. 2, p. 76.

Funeral Formation, unnamed tributary stream east of Snake Ridge, Yukon.

Prasopora simulatrix var. *orientalis* Ulrich

Hypotype 21955

Sinclair, G.W., Copeland, M.J., and Bolton, T.E., 1969, in Hewitt, D.F., Ontario Dept. Mines, Geol. Guide Book 3, photo 7, figs. 12, 13.

Middle Ordovician, Lakefield quarry, Ontario.

Prasopora sp. aff. *P. lenticularis* Ulrich

Hypotype 24604

Bolton, T.E., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 33, pl. 7, figs. 10, 11, 15.

Vauréal Formation, Upper Ordovician, depth 3, 244 feet, New Associated Consolidated Paper Anticosti No. 1 well, north side of Jupiter River at 24-mile lodge, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Rhinidictya sp.

Fig. spec. 21953

Sinclair, G.W., Copeland, M.J., and Bolton, T.E., 1969, in Hewitt, D.F., Ontario Dept. Mines, Geol. Guide Book 3, photo 7, fig. 7.

Middle Ordovician, Lakefield quarry, Ontario.

Rhombopora cf. *R. lepidodendroides* Meek

Hypotypes 24561, a, b

Fritz, M.A., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 74, pl. 15, figs. 1, 4.

Tellevak Limestone, Pennsylvanian, Gully BR, Blue Mountains on south side of Hare Fiord, northwestern Ellesmere Island, Arctic.

Rhombopora yukonensis Astrova

Holotype 29876; paratypes 29877-29880

Astrova, G.G., 1972, Proc. Geol. Assoc. Can., vol. 24, no. 2, p. 85, pl. 4, figs. 5-7.

Hume Formation, Middle Devonian, unnamed tributary stream east of Snake River at approximately lat. 65°32.2'N, long. 133°08.2'W, Yukon.

Saffordotaxis athabascensis Astrova

Holotype 29881; paratypes 29882, 29883

Astrova, G.G., 1972, Proc. Geol. Assoc. Can., vol. 24, no. 2, p. 86, pl. 4, figs. 8-11.

Waterways Formation, Upper Devonian, Athabasca River, northeastern Alberta.

Septopora sp.

Fig. spec. 24566

Fritz, M.A., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 72, pl. 15, figs. 2, 5.

Tellevak Limestone, Pennsylvanian, Gully BR, Blue Mountains on south side of Hare Fiord, northwestern Ellesmere Island, Arctic.

Stictopora sp.

Fig. specs. 22623-22625, 22629

Bolton, T.E., in Steele, H.M. and Sinclair, G.W., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 211, p. 42, pl. 21, figs. 1, 9, 10.

Wilderness Stage, Middle Ordovician, Braeside quarry, con. A. McNab tp., Renfrew co., 2 miles west of Braeside, Ontario.

Stictopora sp.

Fig. spec. 27674

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, in Robertson, J.A. and Card, K.D., Ontario Division Mines, Geol. Guidebook 4, pl. A, fig. 15. Verulam Formation, Middle Ordovician, road-cut north end of Goat Island, Ontario.

Stictoporella sp.

Fig. spec. 21957

Sinclair, G.W., Copeland, M.J., and Bolton, T.E., 1969, in Hewitt, D.F., Ontario Dept. Mines, Geol. Guide Book 3, photo 7, figs. 17, 18. Middle Ordovician, Lakefield quarry, Ontario.

Vinella sp.

Hypotype 29891

Astrova, G.G., 1972, Proc. Geol. Assoc. Can., vol. 24, no. 2, p. 76. Hay River Formation, Upper Devonian, Escarpment Creek, Hay River, District of Mackenzie.

BRACHIOPODA

Acrospirifer (?) *macrothyris* (Hall)

Hypotypes 23050-23053

Fagerstrom, J. A., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 204 (1971), p. 42, pl. 5, figs. 8, 13, 14.

Anderdon Formation, Detroit River Group, Middle Devonian, north face Brunner, Mond Canada, Limited quarry about 1¼ miles northeast of Amherstburg, Ontario.

Acutatheca (*Minutilla*) *decoris* Crickmay

Holotype 25567; paratypes 25568-25570

Crickmay, C. H., 1967, The method of indivisible aggregates in studies of the Devonian, p. 11, pl. 4, figs. 8 [25570], 9, 12, 13 [25567], 10 [25568], 11 [25569].

Mildred Member, Waterways Formation, Upper Devonian, Bear Beaumont No. 1 well, at 1,938-1,942 feet, l. s. d. 14, sec. 25, tp. 77, rge. 18, W. 4th mer. Alberta.

Acutatheca (*Minutilla*) *layeri* Crickmay

Holotype 25563; paratypes 25564-25566.

Crickmay, C. H., 1967, The method of indivisible aggregates in studies of the Devonian, p. 10, pl. 4, figs. 4 [25564], 5 [25565], 6 [25563], 7 [25566].

Moberly Member, Waterways Formation, Upper Devonian, left bank Clearwater River, 5 miles east of Waterways, Alberta.

Aesopomum *prongsi* Lenz

Holotype 24986; paratypes 24984, 24985, 24987, 24988

Lenz, A. C., 1970, J. Pal., vol. 44, no. 3, p. 486, pl. 84, figs. 1-13.

Road River Formation, Upper Silurian, Prongs Creek, lat. 65°17'30"N, long. 135°41'10"W, Yukon.

Alispira *lowi* (Whiteaves)

Hypotype 30440

Bolton, T. E. and Copeland, M. J., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., p. 5, fig. 3.

Thornloe Formation, Middle Silurian, lots 2-3, con. V. Harris tp., Ontario.

Alispirifer sp.

Fig. spec. 26833

Bamber, E. W. and Waterhouse, J. B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 3, fig. 7.

Lisburne Group, Carboniferous, lat. 68°23½'N, long. 138°26'W, Barn Mountains, Yukon.

Allanaria allani (Warren)

McLaren, D. J., Norris, A. W., and Cumming, L. M., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 10, figs. 18, 19 [hypotype 16714].

?*Anastrophia* sp.

Fig. spec. 24989

Lenz, A. C., 1970, J. Pal., vol. 44, no. 3, p. 486, pl. 84, figs. 14, 15.
Road River Formation, Upper Silurian, Prongs Creek, lat. 65°17'30"N,
long. 135°41'10"W, Yukon.

Anemonaria cf. *pseudohorrida* (Wiman)

Hypotypes 26988, 26989

Bamber, E. W. and Waterhouse, J. B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol.,
vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 18, figs. 3, 4.
Tahkandit Formation, Permian, lat. 64°58½'N, long. 140°54'W, Tatonduk River,
Yukon.

Anemonaria sp.

Fig. specs. 26974, 27022

Bamber, E. W. and Waterhouse, J. B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol.,
vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 16, fig. 3; pl. 19, fig. 21; pl. 21, fig. 3.
Permian, Jungle Creek Formation, lat. 64°58½'N, long. 140°54'W, Tatonduk
River; sandstone unit, lat. 67°47½'N, long. 136°01½'W, Rat River, north-
ern Richardson Mountains, Yukon.

Anidanthinid

Fig. spec. 27002

Bamber, E. W. and Waterhouse, J. B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol.,
vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 17, fig. 8.
Tahkondit Formation, Permian, lat. 64°58½'N, long. 140°54'W, Tatonduk River,
Yukon.

Anidanthinid cf. *Anidanthus eucharis* (Girty)

Hypotype 27013

Bamber, E. W. and Waterhouse, J. B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol.,
vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 19, figs. 7, 9, 10.
Jungle Creek Formation, Permian, lat. 64°58½'N, long. 140°54'W, Tatonduk
River, Yukon.

Anidanthus sp. cf. *A. eucharis* (Girty)

Hypotypes 23539-23541

Logan, A. and McGugan, A., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 5, p. 1134,
pl. 141, figs. 11-15.
Telford Formation, Ishbel Group, Permian, Telford Creek headwater, south-
eastern British Columbia.

Antiquatonia ?cf. *hermosana* (Girty)

Hypotype 21757

Bamber, E. W. and Copeland, M. J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol.
Rept. 1, pl. 13, figs. 15a, b.
Pennsylvanian, south of Crowsnest Pass on ridge between Mount Ptolemy and
Crowsnest Creek, Alberta.

Antiquatonia sp.

Fig. specs. 26990-26992

Bamber, E.W. and Waterhouse, J.B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol.,
vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 18, figs. 5-7.Tahkandit Formation, Permian, lat. $64^{\circ}58\frac{1}{2}'N$, long. $140^{\circ}54'W$, Tatonduk River,
Yukon.? *Antiquatonia* sp.

Fig. spec. 26976

Bamber, E.W. and Waterhouse, J.B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol.,
vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 16, fig. 5.Jungle Creek Formation, Permian, lat. $64^{\circ}58\frac{1}{2}'N$, long. $140^{\circ}54'W$, Tatonduk
River, Yukon.*Antirhynchonella tumidula* (Billings)

Hypotypes 29708, 29709

Bolton, T.E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 10, figs. 4, 5

Jupiter Formation, Middle Silurian, coastal section west of Bilodeau River,
Anticosti Island, Quebec.*Antirhynchonella* spp.

Fig. specs. 30476, 30540, 30541, 30552, 30553

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., pl. 8, figs. 9,
10; pl. 13, figs. 3, 16, 20-23.Thornloe and Guelph Formations, Middle Silurian, lot 5, con. II, Harris tp.
and corner of lots 2-3, cons. II-III, Harris tp., Lake Timiskaming region;
east-west trail about $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile east of Michaels Bay and Michaels Bay road,
Manitoulin Island, Ontario.*Arctitreta* sp.

Fig. spec. 27042

Bamber, E.W. and Waterhouse, J.B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 19,
no. 1, pl. 22, figs. 1, 2.Permian sandstone unit, lat. $67^{\circ}58\frac{1}{2}'N$, long. $136^{\circ}08\frac{1}{2}'W$, Scho Creek, northern
Richardson Mountains, Yukon.? *Arctitreta* sp.

Fig. spec. 27043

Bamber, E.W. and Waterhouse, J.B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol.,
vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 22, figs. 3, 4.Permian sandstone unit, lat. $67^{\circ}41'N$, long. $136^{\circ}19'W$, Bell River, Yukon.*Athyris cora* Hall

Hypotype 23048

Fagerstrom, J.A., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 204 (1971), p. 40.

Detroit River Group, Middle Devonian, east end of outcrop on south bank of
Maitland River, east edge of Goderich, Ontario.

Athyris (?) *minuta* Fagerstrom

Hypotypes 23035-23047

Fagerstrom, J.A., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 204 (1971), p. 40.
Detroit River Group, Middle Devonian, west bank of Teeswater River approximately 500 feet below the falls, lot 4, cons. II-IV, Culross tp., Bruce co. and south end of road-cut approximately 2½ miles north of Formosa, Ontario.

Atribonium halli (Fagerstrom)

Hypotype 23020

Fagerstrom, J.A., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 204 (1971), p. 36.
Detroit River Group, Middle Devonian, northeast corner North American Cyanamid Limited quarry approximately 2 miles southwest of Beachville, Ontario.

Atrypa arctica Warren

= *Desquamatia arctica*, McLaren, D.J., Norris, A.W., and Cumming, L.M., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 9, figs. 9, 10 [hypotype 16691].

"*Atrypa*" cf. *insolita* Barrande

Hypotypes 26558, 26559

Chiang, K.K., 1972, J. Pal., vol. 46, no. 1, p. 25, pl. 4, figs. 22-26.
Amabel Formation, Middle Silurian, 1.5 miles north of Kemble, Keppel tp., Ontario.

'*Atrypa*' *parva* Hume

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 72-15, pl. 5, figs. 8, 9, 11, 12, 14 [hypotypes 20615, 20614, 20617].

Atrypa reticularis alexanderi Chiang

Holotype 26560; paratypes 26561-26563

Chiang, K.K., 1972, J. Pal., vol. 46, no. 1, p. 25, pl. 4, figs. 27-33.
Amabel Formation, Middle Silurian, 1.5 miles north of Kemble, Keppel tp., Ontario.

Atrypa sp.

= *Atrypa* cf. *A. reticularis nieczlawiensis*, McLaren, D.J., Norris, A.W., and Cumming, L.M., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 10, fig. 3 [hypotype 16689].

Atrypa sp.

= *Atrypa gabrielsi*, Norford, B.S., Bolton, T.E., Copeland, M.J., Cumming, L.M., and Sinclair, G.W., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 8, figs. 7, 8 [hypotypes 16918a, b].

Atrypa spp.

Fig. specs. 23021-23029

Fagerstrom, J. A., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 204 (1971), p. 37, pl. 3, figs. 20-23, 26-29.

Anderdon and Amherstburg Formations, Detroit River Group, Middle Devonian, Brummer, Mond Canada, Limited quarry about 1¼ miles northeast of Amherstburg; 4½ miles west of Teeswater, Bruce co., Ontario; Livingstone channel dry cut, Detroit River, U. S. A.; and just below falls on Teeswater River, lot 4, cons. III-IV, Culross tp., Bruce co., Ontario.

Atrypa sp.

Fig. spec. 29711

Bolton, T. E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 10, fig. 7.

Jupiter Formation, Middle Silurian, coastal section east side, mouth of Martin River, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Atrypids

Fig. specs. 29669, 29670

Bolton, T. E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 8, figs. 2, 3.

Gun River Formation, Middle Silurian, west bank of Jupiter River, 6½ miles upriver, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Atrypina? arenacea Twenhofel

Hypotype 29681

Bolton, T. E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 8, fig. 21.

Gun River Formation, Middle Silurian, Jupiter River fire tower road approximately 1¼ miles south of junction with road to 12-mile lodge, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

?Atrypina sp.

Fig. specs. 26556, 26557

Chiang, K. K., 1972, J. Pal., vol. 46, no. 1, p. 24, pl. 4, figs. 18-21.

Amabel Formation, Middle Silurian, 1.5 miles north of Kemble, Keppel tp., Ontario.

Attenuatella cf. *omolonensis* Zavodowsky

Hypotype 26922

Bamber, E. W. and Waterhouse, J. B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 12, figs. 8, 9.

Jungle Creek Formation, Permian, lat. 64° 58½'N, long. 140° 54'W, north bank of Tatonduk River, Yukon.

Attenuatella sp.

Fig. specs. 26958, 26959

Bamber, E. W. and Waterhouse, J. B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 15, figs. 8, 9.

Jungle Creek Formation, Permian, lat. 65° 53'N, long. 136° 08'W, Peel River, Yukon.

Basilicorhynchus basilicus basilicus (Crickmay)

Hypotypes 15905-15915

Sartenaer, P., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 169, p. 135, pl. 18, figs. 2a-e; text-figs. 31, 32.

Upper Devonian, right bank Mackenzie River, 2½ miles below mouth of Root River; small island near right bank of Mackenzie River, just below long island, below mouth of Root River; left bank of Mackenzie River, 10¾ miles above mouth of North Nahanni River; 5¾ miles upstream, north side, south end of prominent scarp, Root River; creek on left bank of Redstone River 59 miles from mouth, lat. 63°44'N, long. 125°36'W; west side of Camsell Range, south side, and northeast side of Root River, Northwest Territories.

Basilicorhynchus basilicus interpositus Sartenaer

Holotype 15916; paratypes 15917-15921

Sartenaer, P.,

1968, Internat. Symp. Devonian System, vol. 2, pl. 1, figs. 5a-e [15916].

1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 169, p. 141, pl. 18, figs. 3a-8d.

Upper Devonian, Yokin syncline, North Nahanni River valley, lat. 62°21'N, long. 123°44'W, Northwest Territories.

Basilicorhynchus basilicus regalis Sartenaer

Holotype 15922; paratypes 15923-15925

Sartenaer, P.,

1968, Internat. Symp. Devonian System, vol. 2, pl. 1, figs. 6a-d.

1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 169, p. 144, pl. 18, figs. 9a-11e; text-fig. 33.

Upper Devonian, west side of Camsell Range, south side of Root River, Northwest Territories.

Basilicorhynchus sp. A

Fig. spec. 15678

Sartenaer, P., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 169, p. 147.

Palliser Formation, Upper Devonian, northwest side of Mount Haultain, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Bathymyonia sp. cf. *B. nevadensis* (Meek)

Hypotypes 23542-23545

Logan, A. and McGugan, A., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 5, p. 1132, pl. 142, figs. 1-7.

Ranger Canyon Chert, Ishbel Group, Permian, southwest of Wapiti Lake, north-eastern British Columbia.

Bathymyonia sp.

Fig. spec. 27001

Bamber, E.W. and Waterhouse, J.B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 17, fig. 7.

Tahkondit Formation, Permian, lat. 64°58½'N, long. 140°54'W, north bank of Tatonduk River, Yukon.

Brachyprion leda (Billings)

Bolton, T.E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 10, fig. 10 [lectotype 2442].

Brachyprion philomela (Billings)

Hypotypes 29694, 29713

Bolton, T.E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 9, fig. 2; pl. 10, fig. 11.

Jupiter Formation, Middle Silurian, Rock Pool Cliff, Jupiter River, and Jupiter River fire tower road, 3.1 miles south of junction with road to 12-mile lodge, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Brachyprion robustum Twenhofel var.

Hypotype 29676

Bolton, T.E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 8, fig. 8.

Gun River Formation, Middle Silurian, west bank of Jupiter River, 6½ miles upriver, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Brachyprion sp. aff. *B. robustum* Twenhofel

Hypotypes 30437-30439

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 72-15, pl. 5, figs. 1, 6, 7.

Thornloe Formation, Middle Silurian, lots 2-3, con. V, Harris tp., Ontario.

Brachyprion sp.

Fig. spec. 30484

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 72-15, pl. 8, figs. 21, 22.

Thornloe Formation, Middle Silurian, Macnamara quarry, lot 6, con. VI, Armstrong tp., Ontario.

Brachyspirifer (?) *manni* (Hall)

Hypotypes 23072, 23073

Fagerstrom, J.A., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 204 (1971), p. 46, pl. 5, figs. 4-6.

Anderdon Formation, Middle Devonian, north face of Brunner, Mond Canada, Limited quarry about 1¼ miles northeast of Amherstburg, Ontario.

Brachythyris sp.

Fig. specs. 26878, 26885, 26903, 26907, 26909, 26948

Bamber, E.W. and Waterhouse, J.B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 8, fig. 2; pl. 9, fig. 7; pl. 11, figs. 2, 8; pl. 11, figs. 6, 8; pl. 14, fig. 11.

Carboniferous, Ettrain Formation equivalent, lat. 64° 58½'N, long. 140° 54'W, Tatonduk River [26878, 26885]; Ettrain Formation, lat. 65° 23'N, long. 140° 40'W, headwaters of Ettrain and Jungle Creeks [26903]; Permian, Jungle Creek Formation, 3 miles east of Alaska boundary, Yukon.

Buxtonia sp.

Fig. specs. 26835-26837

Bamber, E.W. and Waterhouse, J.B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 3, figs. 10, 11, 13.

Ettrain Formation equivalent, Carboniferous, lat. 65° 53'N, long. 136° 05½'W, Peel River, Yukon.

Callipentamerus sp.

Fig. spec. 23600

Bolton, T.E., 1968, Guidebook - The Geology of Manitoulin Island, Michigan Basin Geol. Soc. Ann. Field Excursion, fig. 13, photo 22. Fossil Hill Formation, Middle Silurian, junction of Manitowaning-South Baymouth and The Slash roads, lot 4, con. II, Assiginack tp., Manitoulin Island, Ontario.

Calvinaria variabilis insculpta (McLaren)

McLaren, D.J., Norris, A.W., and Cumming, L.M., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 10, figs. 22-24 [hypotype 14939].

Camarotoechia (?) *ambigua* Fagerstrom

Hypotype 23013

Fagerstrom, J.A., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 204 (1971), p. 36. Detroit River Group, Middle Devonian, west bank Teeswater River, approximately 500 feet below the falls, lot 4, cons. III-IV, Culross tp., Bruce co., Ontario.

Camarotoechis banffensis Warren

= *Sinotectirostrum banffense banffense*, Sartenaer, P., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 169, p. 103, pl. 12, figs. 6a-e [holotype 8903].

Camarotoechia banffensis Warren

= *Sinotectirostrum banffense shimeri*, Sartenaer, P., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 169, p. 109 [hypotype 13796].

Camarotoechia (?) *ehlersi* Fagerstrom

Paratypes 23014-23019

Fagerstrom, J.A., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 204 (1971), p. 32. Detroit River Group, Middle Devonian, abandoned quarry of Standard White Lime Company in St. Marys, lot 16, con. XVIII, Blanshard tp., Perth co., Ontario.

"Camarotoechia" fringilla (Billings)

Hypotypes 29661, 29662, 29674

Bolton, T.E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 7, figs. 9, 13; pl. 8, fig. 6. Becscie and Gun River Formations, Middle Silurian, Jupiter River road, second hill south of 24-mile lodge and near top of escarpment north of 24-mile lodge, and on road downslope into Jupiter River valley at 30-mile lodge, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Camarotoechia nordeggi Kindle

= *Sinotectirostrum nordeggi*, Sartenaer, P., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 169, p. 98, pl. 12, figs. 1a-e [lectotype 5821].
= *Sinotectirostrum banffense banffense*, Sartenaer, P., 1969, *ibid.*, p. 103, pl. 12, figs. 7a-e [hypotype 5821a].

Camarotoechia shimeri Warren

= *Sinotectirostrum banffense shimeri*, Sartenaer, P., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 169, p. 109, pl. 12, figs. 9a-e [lectotype 8904]; pl. 13, figs. 8a-d [paralectotype 8904a].

Camarotoechia sp.

= *Sinotectirostrum banffense banffense*, Sartenaer, P., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 169, p. 103, pl. 12, figs. 8a-c [hypotype 4570].

Camarotoechia sp. E (n. sp.)

= *Sinotectirostrum medicinale medicinale*, Sartenaer, P., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 169, p. 84, pl. 10, figs. 1a-e [holotype 13797].

Camerisma cf. *pentameroides* (Chernyshev)

Hypotype 26982

Bamber, E. W. and Waterhouse, J. B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 16, fig. 10.

Jungle Creek Formation, Permian, lat. $64^{\circ}58\frac{1}{2}'N$, long. $140^{\circ}54'W$, Tatonduk River, Yukon.

Cancrinella cf. *cancriniformis* (Chernyshev)

Hypotype 26954

Bamber, E. W. and Waterhouse, J. B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 15, fig. 4.

Jungle Creek Formation, Permian, lat. $65^{\circ}53'N$, long. $136^{\circ}08'W$, Peel River, Yukon.

Cancrinella aff. *phosphetica* (Girty)

Hypotype 27007

Bamber, E. W. and Waterhouse, J. B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 19, fig. 1.

Permian sandstone unit, lat. $67^{\circ}58\frac{1}{2}'N$, long. $136^{\circ}24\frac{1}{2}'W$, Fish Creek, northern Richardson Mountains, Yukon.

? *Cancrinella* sp.

Fig. specs. 24643, 24644

Bamber, E. W. and Waterhouse, J. B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 1, figs. 7, 8.

Hart River Formation, Carboniferous, lat. $66^{\circ}10'N$, long. $136^{\circ}47\frac{1}{2}'W$, headwaters of Eagle River, Yukon.

Cancrinelloides aff. *loveni* (Wiman)

Hypotypes 27047, 27048

Bamber, E. W. and Waterhouse, J. B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 22, figs. 8, 10.

Permian sandstone unit, lat. $67^{\circ}47\frac{1}{2}'N$, long. $136^{\circ}01\frac{1}{2}'W$, Rat River, northern Richardson Mountains, Yukon.

Carinagypa loweryi (Merriam)

Hypotype 27713

Johnson, J. G. and Ludvigsen, R., 1972, J. Pal., vol. 46, no. 1, p. 128, text-fig. 3.

Michelle Formation, Lower Devonian, between Cranswick and Arctic Red Rivers, lat. $65^{\circ}20'N$, long. $131^{\circ}50'W$, Yukon.

Carinatina dysmorphostrata (Crickmay)

McLaren, D.J., Norris, A.W., and Cumming, L.M., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 9, figs. 6, 7 [hypotype 16695].

Carinatina lowtherensis Johnson and Boucot

Syntypes 29014-29020

Johnson, J.G. and Boucot, A.J., 1972, J. Pal., vol. 46, no. 1, p. 37, pl. 1, figs. 1-14; text-fig. 3.

Lower Devonian, lat. 74.5°N, long. 97.5°W, northwest coast Lowther Island, Arctic.

Catazyga anticostiensis (Billings)

Hypotypes 29568, 29569

Bolton, T.E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 1, figs. 13, 14. Vauréal Formation, Upper Ordovician, Oil River, west bank at second major bend above mouth, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Catazyga erratica (Hall)

Norford, B.S., Bolton, T.E., Copeland, M.J., Cumming, L.M., and Sinclair, G.W., 1970, Geol. Surv., Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 4, fig. 17 [hypotype 18670].

Chaoiella sp.

Fig. spec. 26995

Bamber, E.W. and Waterhouse, J.B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 17, fig. 1.

Tahkandit Formation, Permian, lat. 64°58½'N, long. 140°54'W, Tatonduk River, Yukon.

?*Chaoiella* sp.

Fig. spec. 26851

Bamber, E.W. and Waterhouse, J.B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 5, fig. 4.

Ettrairn Formation equivalent, Carboniferous, lat. 65°53'N, long. 136°05½'W, Peel River, Yukon.

Chilidiopsis roemerii (Foerste)

Hypotypes 26526-26528

Chiang, K.K., 1972, J. Pal., vol. 46, no. 1, p. 21, pl. 2, figs. 26-30. Amabel Formation, Middle Silurian, 1.5 miles north of Kemble, Keppel tp., Ontario.

Chonetes canadensis Billings

= *Dawsonelloides canadensis*, Boucot, A.J. and Harper, C.W., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 1, p. 166 [lectotype 3274].

Chonetid aff. *Strophochonetes* sp.

Fig. spec. 30483

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 72-15, pl. 8, fig. 19.

Thornloe Formation, Middle Silurian, Macnamara quarry, lot 6, con. VII, Armstrong tp., Ontario.

Choristites cf. ussensisi (Stuckenbergl)

Hypotype 26859

Bamber, E. W. and Waterhouse, J. B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol.,
vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 5, fig. 12.Ettratin Foramtion equivalent, Carboniferous, lat. 65°53'N, long. 136°08'W,
Peel River, Yukon.*Choristites* sp.

Fig. specs. 26831, 26866, 26888, 26996

Bamber, E. W. and Waterhouse, J. B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol.,
vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 3, figs. 4, 5; pl. 7, fig. 6; pl. 8, fig. 5; pl. 17,
fig. 2.Carboniferous, Lisburne Group, lat. 68°23½'N, long. 138°26'W, Barn Mountains;
Ettratin Formation, lat. 65°38½'N, long. 138°34½'W, Ogilvie River; Ettratin
Formation equivalent, lat. 64°58½'N, long. 140°54'W, Tatonduk River; and
Permian, Tahkandit Formation, Tatonduk River, Yukon.

Choristitimid

Fig. specs. 26448, 26451, 26826, 26911

Bamber, E. W. and Waterhouse, J. B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol.,
vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 1, figs. 13, 16; pl. 2, fig. 17; pl. 11, fig. 10.Carboniferous, Hart River Formation, lat. 66°10'N, long. 136°47½'W, head-
waters of Eagle River, lat. 65°53'N, long. 136°05½'W, north bank of Peel
River, approximatley 9 miles east of its confluence with Hart River, and
lat. 66°01'N, long. 138°50½'W, Cathedral Rocks; Permian, Jungle Creek
Formation, lat. 64°58½'N, long. 140°54'W, north bank Tatonduk River,
3 miles east of Alaska boundary, Yukon.

?Choristitimid

Fig. spec. 26834

Bamber, E. W., and Waterhouse, J. B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol.,
vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 3, figs. 8, 9.Lisburne Group, Carboniferous, lat. 68°23½'N, long. 138°26'W, Barn Mountains,
Yukon.*Christiania* sp.

Fig. spec. 23301

Neuman, R. B., 1968, in Zen, E-an *et al.*, Studies of Appalachian Geology
Northern and Maritime, pl. 3-1, fig. 4.Ordovician, Twillingate quadrangle ½ mile northwest of Village Cove, New
World Island, Newfoundland.*Cleiothyridina lata* Shimer

Hypotype 21735

Bamber, E. W. and Copeland, M. J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol.
Rept. 1, pl. 12, figs. 1a, b.

Banff Formation, Mississippian, Mount Greenock, Alberta.

Cleiothyridina lata Shiner

Hypotypes 22061, 22062

Macqueen, R. W. and Bamber, E. W., 1968, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 67-47 (1967), pl. 1, figs. 5, 6.

Upper Banff Formation, 275 and 147 feet below top, Mississippian, Morrow Creek, Jasper Park and Mount Tyrrell, Alberta.

Cleiothyridina cf. obmaximia (McChesney)

Hypotype 21738

Bamber, E. W. and Copeland, M. J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 12, fig. 4.

Banff Formation, Mississippian, Mount Coleman, Alberta.

Cleiothyridina sp.

Fig. spec. 26816

Bamber, E. W. and Waterhouse, J. B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 2, fig. 6.

Ettraint Formation, Carboniferous, lat. 65°23'N, long. 140°40'W, headwaters of Ettraint and Jungle Creeks, Yukon.

?*Cleiothyridina* sp.

Fig. spec. 26876

Bamber, E. W. and Waterhouse, J. B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 9, fig. 5.

Ettraint Formation equivalent, Carboniferous, Tatonduk River, 3 miles east of Alaska boundary, Yukon.

Cleiothyridina or *Deltachania* sp.

Fig. spec. 26857

Bamber, E. W. and Waterhouse, J. B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 5, fig. 10.

Ettraint Formation equivalent, Carboniferous, lat. 65°53'N, long. 136°08'W, Peel River, Yukon.

'*Coelospira*' *planoconvexa* (Hall)

Norford, B. S., Bolton, T. E., Copeland, M. J., Cumming, L. M., and Sinclair, G. W., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 7, fig. 2 [hypotype 17959].

"*Coelospira*" *planoconvexa* (Hall)

Hypotype 23574

Bolton, T. E., 1968, Guidebook - The Geology of Manitoulin Island, Michigan Basin Geol. Soc. Ann. Field Excursion, fig. 12, photo 11.

Manitoulin Formation, Lower Silurian, east of Ice Lake, Manitoulin Island, Ontario.

Common small atrypid

Fig. spec. 27710

Bolton, T. E. and Copeland, M. J., 1972, in Robertson, J. A. and Card, K. D., Ontario Division Mines, Geol. Guidebook 4, pl. D, fig. 16.

Fossil Hill Formation, Middle Silurian, along road into shore of Kagawong Lake, 2 miles east of Long Bay, Manitoulin Island, Ontario.

Composita dawsoni (Hall and Clarke)

Bamber, E. W. and Copeland, M. J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 15, figs. 1a, b [hypotype 7501a].

Composita cf. subtilita (Hall)

Hypotype 26829

Bamber, E. W. and Waterhouse, J. B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 3, figs. 1, 2.

Wahoo Formation, Lisburne Group, Carboniferous, lat. $69^{\circ}22\frac{1}{2}'N$, long. $140^{\circ}36'W$, Malcom River, British Mountains, Yukon.

Composita sp.

Fig. spec. 26830

Bamber, E. W. and Waterhouse, J. B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 3, fig. 3.

Wahoo Formation, Lisburne Group, Carboniferous, lat. $69^{\circ}22\frac{1}{2}'N$, long. $140^{\circ}36'W$, Malcom River, British Mountains, Yukon.

Cortezorthis aff. *bathurstensis* Johnson and Talent

Hypotypes 19614, 19615

Johnson, J. G., 1971, Geol. Soc. Amer., Mem. 121, p. 80, pl. 5, figs. 13-16.

Blue Fiord Formation, Lower Devonian, south bank of Sutherland River, lat. $76^{\circ}19'N$, long. $92^{\circ}51'W$, Prince Alfred Bay area, Devon Island, Arctic.

Cortezorthis n. sp. aff. *C. cortezensis* Johnson and Talent

Hypotypes 26614-26617

Ludvigsen, R., 1970, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 18, no. 3, pl. 1, figs. 1-9.

Michelle Formation, Lower Devonian, lat. $65^{\circ}41.5'N$, long. $137^{\circ}26.5'W$, east side Blackstone River, northern edge Ogilvie Mountain front and lat. $65^{\circ}41'N$, long. $137^{\circ}01'W$, south-facing ridge at northern edge of Ogilvie Mountains approximately halfway between Hart and Blackstone Rivers, Yukon.

Cortezorthis maclareni Johnson and Talent

Boucot, A. J., Johnson, J. G. and Talent, J. A., 1969, Geol. Soc. Amer., Sp. Paper 119, pl. 9, figs. 1, 2 [paratype 19116], 3 [paratype 19107], 4-6 [holotype 19115].

Costistricklandia sp.

Fig. spec. 29750

Bolton, T. E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 12, fig. 22.

Chicotte Formation, Middle Silurian, coastal section second point west of Chicotte River, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Cranaena boucoti Fagerstrom

Holotype 23078; paratypes 23079-23081

Fagerstrom, J. A., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 204 (1971), p. 55, pl. 4, figs. 23-26.

Amherstburg Formation, Detroit River Group, Lower or Middle Devonian, Livingstone Channel dry cut, Detroit River, U.S.A.; Formosa Reef limestone, Detroit River Group, Middle Devonian, north and south ends of road-cut approximately $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles north of Formosa; and Detroit River Group or Delaware Formation, Middle Devonian, dam at Brussels, Huron co., Ontario.

Craniops sp.

Fig. spec. 29727

Bolton, T.E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 11, fig. 7.

Jupiter Formation, Middle Silurian, coastal section, second creek east of Cape Ottawa, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Craspedalosis pulchella (Dunbar)

Hypotypes 23828, 23829

Waterhouse, J.B., 1969, J. Pal., vol. 43, no. 1, p. 38, pl. 7, figs. 5, 7, 9, 12; pl. 10, fig. 14.

Permian, near Hillock Point, Sabine Peninsula, Melville Island, Arctic.

Crurithyris aquilonia Stehli and Grant

Holotype 26168

Stehli, F.G. and Grant, R.E., 1971, J. Pal., vol. 45, no. 3, p. 514, pl. 64, figs. 1-6.

Permian, ca. lat. $81^{\circ}15'N$, Svartevaeg Cliffs, Axel Heiberg Island, Arctic.

Crurithyris aff. *arcuata* (Girty)

Hypotype 27035

Bamber, E.W. and Waterhouse, J.B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 21, figs. 17, 18.

Permian sandstone unit, lat. $67^{\circ}41'N$, long. $136^{\circ}19'W$, Bell River, Yukon.

Crurithyris sp.

Fig. spec. 26889

Bamber, E.W. and Waterhouse, J.B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 8, fig. 6.

Ettrairn Formation equivalent, Carboniferous, lat. $64^{\circ}58\frac{1}{2}'N$, long. $140^{\circ}54'W$, Tatonduk River, Yukon.

Crurithyris (?) sp.

Fig. spec. 23049

Fagerstrom, J.A., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 204 (1971), p. 42, pl. 3, figs. 13-16.

Formosa Reef limestone, Detroit River Group, Middle Devonian, south end of road-cut approximately $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles north of Formosa, Ontario.

Cryptatrypa fahraeusi Lenz

Holotype 25019; paratypes 25020-25025, 25144-25146

Lenz, A.C., 1970, J. Pal., vol. 44, no. 3, p. 492, pl. 86, figs. 11-24, 26, 28; text-fig. 6.

Road River Formation, Upper Silurian, Prongs Creek, lat. $65^{\circ}17'30''N$, long. $135^{\circ}41'10''W$, Yukon.

Cryptatrypa nalivkini (Nikiforova)?

Hypotype 25026-25032

Lenz, A.C., 1970, J. Pal., vol. 44, no. 3, p. 493, pl. 86, figs. 25, 27, 29-39.

Road River Formation, Upper Silurian, Prongs Creek, lat. $65^{\circ}17'30''N$, long. $135^{\circ}41'10''W$, Yukon.

Cryptothyrella sp.

Fig. spec. 23527

Neuman, R. B., 1968, in Zen, E-an et al., Studies of Appalachian Geology Northern and Maritime, pl. 3-2, fig. 2.

Ordovician, Twillingate quadrangle, northwest shore Intricate Harbour, New World Island, Newfoundland.

Cupularostrum (?) *tethys* (Billings)

Hypotypes 23011, 23012

Fagerstrom, J. A., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 204 (1971), p. 32.

Detroit River Group, Middle Devonian, 4½ miles west of Teeswater, Bruce co., Ontario.

Cupularostrum? sp.

Fig. spec. 20685

McLaren, D. J., Norris, A. W., and Cumming, L. M., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 11, figs. 8-10.

Bird Fiord Formation, Middle Devonian, Driftwood Bay, Bathurst Island, Arctic.

Cyrtia aff. *C. exporrecta* (Wahlenberg)

Hypotype 25033

Lenz, A. C., 1970, J. Pal., vol. 44, no. 3, p. 496, pl. 87, figs. 1-4.

Road River Formation, Upper Silurian, Prongs Creek, lat. 65°17'30"W, long. 135°41'10"W, Yukon.

Cyrtia myrtea Billings

Hypotypes 29742, 29743

Bolton, T. E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 12, figs. 11, 15.

Chicotte Formation, Middle Silurian, Southwest Point road, approximately 0.6 mile inland from The Jumpers, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Cyrtia sp.

Fig. specs. 26549-26554

Chiang, K. K., 1972, J. Pal., vol. 46, no. 1, p. 27, pl. 4, figs. 1-12.

Amabel Formation, Middle Silurian, 1.5 miles north of Kemble, Keppel tp., Ontario.

Cyrtospirifer thalattodoxa Crickmay

McLaren, D. J., Norris, A. W., and Cumming, L. M., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 9, fig. 27 [hypotype 16563].

Dalejina alsa (Hall)

Hypotypes 22971, 22972

Fagerstrom, J. A., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 204 (1971), pl. 1, figs. 1, 2.

Bois Blanc Formation, Lower Devonian, about 1,000 feet north of bridge crossing Teeswater River, Greenock tp., Bruce co., one-third mile west of village of Chepstow, Ontario.

Dalejina hybrida (Sowerby)

Hypotypes 26509-26514, 26522

Chiang, K.K., 1972, *J. Pal.*, vol. 46, no. 1, p. 20, pl. 1, figs. 23-34;
pl. 2, figs. 16-22.

Amabel Formation, Middle Silurian, 1.5 miles north of Kemble, Keppel tp.,
Ontario.

Dalejina (?) sp.

Fig. spec. 22973

Fagerstrom, J.A., 1972, *Geol. Surv. Can.*, Bull. 204 (1971), p. 22, pl. 1,
fig. 3.

Formosa Reef limestone, Detroit River Group, Middle Devonian, south end of
road-cut, approximately 2½ miles north of Formosa, Ontario.

Dalmanella conservatrix McLearn

= *Salopina conservatrix*, Bassett, M.G., 1972, *Palaeontographical Soc.*
Monographs, p. 39, text-fig. 3 [paratype 6206].

Dalmanella whittakeri Raymond

= *Onniella whittakeri*, Norford, B.S., Bolton, T.E., Copeland, M.J.,
Cumming, L.M., and Sinclair, G.W., 1970, *Geol. Surv. Can.*, *Econ.*
Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 4, fig. 10 [paratype 3240a].

Dalmanella sp.

Fig. specs. 29624-29626

Bolton, T.E., 1972, *Geol. Surv. Can.*, Paper 71-19, pl. 5, figs. 6, 7, 12.
Ellis Bay Formation, Upper Ordovician, Becscie River Road, 3.4 miles south
of west branch Becscie River crossing, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Davidsoniatrypa johnsoni Lenz

Holotype 22655; paratypes 22654, 22656-22666

Lenz, A.C., 1968, *J. Pal.*, vol. 42, no. 1, p. 183, pl. 32, figs. 1-28.

Johnson, J.G. and Boucot, A.J., 1972, *J. Pal.*, vol. 46, no. 1, pl. 2,
figs. 6-8 [22658], 9 [22656], 10, 11 [22655], 12, 13 [22664].

Lower Devonian, southernmost branch of headwaters of Royal Creek,
lat. 64° 46' 12" N, long. 135° 12' 36" W, Yukon.

Dawsonelloides canadensis (Billings)

Hypotype 19613

Boucot, A.J. and Harper, C.W., 1968, *J. Pal.*, vol. 42, no. 1, p. 166,
pl. 28, fig. 21.

Percé Limestone, Devonian, Percé Rock, Gaspé, Quebec.

Deltachania acanthatia Waterhouse

Holotype 26422; paratypes 26418-26421, 26423

Bamber, E.W. and Waterhouse, J.B., 1971, *Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol.*,
vol. 19, no. 1, p. 217, pl. 26, figs. 1-9.

Carboniferous, Ettrain Formation, lat. 65° 56' N, long. 136° 14' W, near Peel
River, and Ettrain Formation equivalent, lat. 65° 53' N, long. 136° 05½' W,
Peel River [26418, 26419], Yukon.

Delthyris sp.

Fig. specs. 25041-25043

Lenz, A. C., 1970, J. Pal., vol. 44, no. 3, p. 497, pl. 87, figs. 21-27,
30, 32.Road River Formation, Upper Silurian, Prongs Creek, lat. 65°17'30"N,
long. 135°41'10"W, Yukon.*Derbyia* cf. *grandis* Waagen

Hypotype 26986

Bamber, E. W. and Waterhouse, J. B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol.,
vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 18, fig. 1.Tahkandit Formation, Permian, lat. 64°58½'N, long. 140°54'W, Tatonduk River,
Yukon.*Derbyia*? sp.

Fig. spec. 26929

Bamber, E. W. and Waterhouse, J. B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol.,
vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 13, fig. 2.Jungle Creek Formation, Permian, lat. 65°53'N, long. 136°08'W, Peel River,
Yukon.*Desquamatia* n. sp.

Fig. specs. 26646, 26643

Ludvigsen, R., 1970, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 18, no. 3, pl. 2,
figs. 16-22.Michelle Formation, Lower Devonian, lat. 65°41.5'N, long. 137°26.5'W, east
side Blackstone River at northern edge of Ogilvie Mountain front, Yukon.*Devonoproductus secundus* Crickmay

Paratypes 25590-25592

Crickmay, C. H., 1963, Significant new Devonian brachiopods from western
Canada, p. 26, pl. 14, figs. 18-20.Flume Formation, Upper Devonian, lat. 53°56'N, mountain lying southeast of
Cecilia Lake, British Columbia.*Dicaelosia acutilobus* (Ringueberg)= *Dicoelosia acutilobus*, Norford, B. S., Bolton, T. E., Copeland, M. J.,
Cumming, L. M., and Sinclair, G. W., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ.
Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 7, fig. 9 [hypotype 17965].*Dicaelosia* cf. *D. biloba* (Linnaeus)= *Dicoelosia* cf. *D. biloba*, Norford, B. S., Bolton, T. E., Copeland, M. J.,
Cumming, L. M., and Sinclair, G. W., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ.
Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 8, fig. 16 [hypotype 15788].*Dicoelosia* sp. cf. *D. biloba* (Linnaeus)

Hypotype 29687

Bolton, T. E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 8, figs. 11, 12, 14.

Jupiter Foramtion, Middle Silurian, creek section 1½ miles west of mouth of
Jupiter River, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Dictyoclostid sp. (?*Umboanctus*)

Fig. spec. 26874

Bamber, E. W. and Waterhouse, J. B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol.,
vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 9, fig. 3.

Ettraint Formation equivalent, Carboniferous, Tatonduk River, 3 miles of
Alaska boundary, Yukon.

Dictyoclostinid

Fig. spec. 26852

Bamber, E. W. and Waterhouse, J. B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol.,
vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 5, fig. 5.

Ettraint Formation equivalent, Carboniferous, lat. $65^{\circ}53'N$, long. $136^{\circ}05\frac{1}{2}'W$,
Peel River, Yukon.

Dictyoclostus cf. *D. neoinflatus* Licharew

= *Antiquatonia* cf. *neoinflatus*, Bamber, E. W. and Copeland, M. J., 1970,
Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 14, fig. 3 [hypotype 13527] .

Dictyonella sp.

Fig. specs. 26520, 26521

Chiang, K. K., 1972, J. Pal., vol. 46, no. 1, p. 20, pl. 2, figs. 11-13, 15.

Amable Formation, Middle Silurian, 1.5 miles north of Kemble, Keppel tp.,
Ontario.

Dictyonina sp.

Fig. specs. 24568-24571

Rowell, A. J., 1971, Smithsonian Contr. Paleobiology, no. 3, p. 75, pl. 1
figs. 4-6, 8, 12.

Cambrian lat. $71^{\circ}28'N$, long. $15^{\circ}36'W$, Minto Inlet, Victoria Island, Northwest
Territories.

Dielasmatid

Fig. specs. 26450, 26858, 26871

Bamber, E. W. and Waterhouse, J. B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol.,
vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 1, fig. 15; pl. 5, fig. 11; pl. 6, fig. 5.

Carboniferous, Hart River Formation, lat. $65^{\circ}53'N$, long. $136^{\circ}05\frac{1}{2}'W$, north
bank of Peel River, approximately 9 miles east of its confluence with Hart
River, and Ettraint Formation, lat. $65^{\circ}53'N$, long. $136^{\circ}05\frac{1}{2}'W$, Peel River,
Yukon.

Dinobolus erectus Wilson

= *Eodinobolus erectus*, Norford, B. S. and Steele, H. M., 1969, Palaeontology,
vol. 12, no. 1, p. 169, pl. 33, figs. 36, 37 [holotype 6301] .

Dinorthis columbia Wilson

Norford, B. S., Bolton, T. E., Copeland, M. J., Cumming, L. M., and
Sinclair, G. W., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 5,
fig. 4 [hypotype 16892] .

Dinorthis rockymontana Wilson

Norford, B. S., Bolton, T. E., Copeland, M. J., Cumming, L. M., and
Sinclair, G. W., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 5,
fig. 2 [hypotype 16885] .

Doleroides germanus Steele and Sinclair

Holotype 22481; paratypes 22482-22488

Steele, H.M. and Sinclair, G.W., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 211,
p. 32, pl. 13, figs. 28-31.Wilderness Stage, Middle Ordovician, Braeside quarry, con. A, McNab tp.,
Renfrew co., 2 miles west of Braeside, Ontario.*Dolerorthis flabellites* (Foerste)

Hypotypes 27691, 27692, a, 27708

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, *in* Robertson, J.A. and
Card, K.D., Ontario Division Mines, Geol. Guidebook 4, pl. C,
figs. 5, 10; pl. D, fig. 10.Manitoulin and Fossil Hill Formations, Lower and Middle Silurian, East-West
secondary road, $\frac{3}{4}$ mile east of Rockville road, Bidwell tp., and main
highway at southwest end of Lake Manitou, $\frac{3}{4}$ mile east of Carnarvon-
Sandfield tps. boundary, Manitoulin Island, Ontario.*Dolerorthis flabellites* var. *euorthis* FoersteBolton, T.E., 1968, Guidebook - The Geology of Manitoulin Island,
Michigan Basin Geol. Soc. Ann. Field Excursion, fig. 12, photo 3
[hypotype 20472] .? *Dolerorthis* sp.

Fig. specs. 26498, 26499

Chiang, K.K., 1972, J. Pal., vol. 46, no. 1, p. 17, pl. 1, figs. 1-6.

Amabel Formation, Middle Silurian, 1.5 miles north of Kemble, Keppel tp.,
Ontario.? *Dolerorthis* sp.

Fig. spec. 24970

Lenz, A.C., 1970, J. Pal., vol. 44, no. 3, p. 483, pl. 83, figs. 1, 2.

Road River Formation, Upper Silurian, Prongs Creek, lat. 65°17'30"N,
long. 135°41'30"W, Yukon.*Dolerorthis* spp.

Fig. specs. 30470, 30471, 30533

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 72-15,
pl. 8, figs. 3, 17; pl. 12, fig. 9.Thornloe Formation, Middle Silurian, northwestern point Mann Island, Lake
Timiskaming, Quebec; lot 5, con. II, Harris tp.; and lots 3-2, cons. III-IV,
Harris tp., Ontario." *Eatonia medialis* var. " Meyer

Hypotype 20687

McLaren, D.J., Norris, A.W., and Cumming, L.M., 1970, Geol. Surv.
Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 11, figs. 6, 7.

Blue Fiord Formation, Middle Devonian, Ellesmere Island, Arctic.

Echinalosia sp.

Fig. specs. 23803-23806

Waterhouse, J.B., 1969, J. Pal., vol. 43, no. 1, p. 29, pl. 10, figs. 2, 4,
7-13.

Permian, Sabine Peninsula, Melville Island, Arctic.

?*Echinaria* sp.

Fig. specs. 26867

Bamber, E.W. and Waterhouse, J.B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol.,
vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 6, figs. 1, 6.

Ettratin Formation, Carboniferous, lat. $65^{\circ}23'N$, long. $140^{\circ}38'W$, on spur leading
west from peak at headwaters of Ettratin and Jungle Creeks, Yukon.

Echinoconchid

Fig. specs. 26881, 26882

Bamber, E.W. and Waterhouse, J.B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol.,
vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 9, figs. 10, 11.

Ettratin Formation equivalent, Carboniferous, lat. $64^{\circ}58\frac{1}{2}'N$, long. $140^{\circ}54'W$,
Tatonduk River, Yukon.

Echinoconchid (*Bathymyonia* or *Calliprotonia*)

Fig. specs. 26930, 26952

Bamber, E.W. and Waterhouse, J.B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol.,
vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 13, figs. 3; pl. 15, fig. 2.

Permian, lat. $67^{\circ}31'N$, long. $136^{\circ}32\frac{1}{2}'W$, Bell River, northern Richardson
Mountains; Jungle Creek Formation, lat. $64^{\circ}58\frac{1}{2}'N$, long. $140^{\circ}54'W$, north
bank of Tatonduk River, Yukon.

Echinoconchus inexpectatus Cooper

Hypotypes 23532-23534

Logan, A. and McGugan, A., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 5, p. 1132,
pl. 141, figs. 4-6.

Ranger Canyon Chert, Ishbel Group, Permian, on ridge Winnifred Pass,
Alberta.

Ehlersella davidsoni (Billings)

Hypotypes 22962, 22963

Gauri, K.L. and Boucot, A.J., 1968, Palaeontographica, Bd. 131, Abt. A,
p. 99, pl. 6, fig. 4; pl. 7, figs. 1-3; text-figs. 12a, b.

Middle Silurian, Cap Chat River area, Gaspé, Quebec.

Ehlersella davidsoni (Billings)

Hypotypes 29723, 29724

Bolton, T.E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 11, figs. 4, 12.

Jupiter Formation, Middle Silurian, coastal sections 3 and 4 miles east of Cape
Ottawa, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Eleutherokomma cf. *E. hamiltoni* Crickmay

McLaren, D.J., Norris, A.W., and Cumming, L.M., 1970, Geol. Surv.
Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 10, fig. 20 [hypotype 16715].

Eleutherokomma impennis Crickmay

Paratype 27769

Crickmay, C.H., 1953, New spiriferidae from the Devonian of western
Canada, p. 3, pl. 2, fig. 5.

Beaverhill Lake Formation, Middle Devonian, depth 341-352 feet, Bear
Westmount no. 2 well, l.s.d. 8, sec. 36, tp. 88, rge. 8, W. 4th mer.,
Alberta.

Eleutherokomma implana Norris

McLaren, D. J., Norris, A. W., and Cumming, L. M., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 10, figs. 11, 12 [paratype 16106].

Eleutherokomma scymnus Crickmay

Holotype 25571; paratypes 25572, 25573

Crickmay, C. H., 1967, The method of indivisible aggregates in studies of the Devonian, p. 12, pl. 4, figs. 1 [25571], 2 [25573], 3 [25572]. Moberly Member, Waterways Formation, Upper Devonian, right bank of Clearwater River, 7½ miles east of Waterways, Alberta.

Emanuella caligatae Crickmay

Holotype 25552; paratype 25553

Crickmay, C. H., 1967, The method of indivisible aggregates in studies of the Devonian, p. 8, pl. 3, figs. 1-5 [25552], 6 [25553]. Middle Devonian, lat. 56° 26' N, long. 123° 32' W, Whistler Mountain, British Columbia.

Emanuella meristoides (Meek)

McLaren, D. J., Norris, A. W., and Cumming, L. M., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 10, figs. 4-6 [hypotype 16701].

Emanuella sluzari Crickmay

Holotype 25554; paratype 25555

Crickmay, C. H., 1967, The method of indivisible aggregates in studies of the Devonian, p. 8, pl. 3, figs. 16-20. Middle Devonian, Imperial *et al.* Faust South No. 6-2, at 6823 feet, l. s. d. 6, sec. 2, tp. 72, rge. 11, W. 5th mer., Alberta.

Emanuella vernilis Crickmay

Holotype 25556; paratypes 25557, 25558

Crickmay, C. H., 1967, The method of indivisible aggregates in studies of the Devonian, p. 8, pl. 2, fig. 19 [25558]; pl. 3, figs. 7 [25557], 8, 9 [25556]. Middle Devonian, Burnt Point on northwest shore of Great Slave Lake, Northwest Territories.

Emanuella sp. F

McLaren, D. J., Norris, A. W., and Cumming, L. M., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 10, fig. 10 [fig. spec. 16707].

Eochonetes sp.

Fig. specs. 23528, 23529

Neuman, R. B., 1968, *in* Zen, E-an *et al.*, Studies of Appalachian Geology Northern and Maritime, pl. 3-2, figs. 4a-f. Ordovician, Twillingate quadrangle, northwest shore of Intricate Harbour, New World Island, Newfoundland.

Eocoelia hemispherica (Sowerby)

Hypotype 17090

Norford, B. S., Bolton, T. E., Copeland, M. J., Cumming, L. M., and Sinclair, G. W., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 7, fig. 6.

Jupiter Formation, Middle Silurian, creek section 2 miles east of Cape MacGilvray, south shore Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Eocoelia hemisphaerica (Sowerby)

Hypotypes 29697, 29698

Bolton, T. E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 9, figs. 6, 10. Jupiter Formation, Middle Silurian, Jupiter River fire tower road, 3.1 miles south of junction with road to 12-mile lodge, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Eocoelia sp.

Fig. specs. 30458-30460

Bolton, T. E. and Copeland, M. J., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 72-15, pl. 6, figs. 8, 13, 14.

Thornloe Formation, Middle Silurian, Dawson Point wharf area, Lake Timiskaming, Ontario.

Eodalmanella sp.

Fig. spec. 23303

Neuman, R. B., 1968, in Zen, E-an, *et al.*, Studies of Appalachian Geology Northern and Maritime, pl. 3-1, figs. 5a-d.

Ordovician, Twillingate quadrangle $\frac{1}{2}$ mile northwest of Village Cove, New World Island, Newfoundland.

Eodevonaria melonica (Billings)

Hypotypes 19607-19612

Boucot, A. J. and Harper, C. W., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 1, p. 156, pl. 27, figs. 8-11.

Gaspé Sandstone, Devonian, Fourth Lake Brook, Gaspé, Quebec.

Eodinobolus canadensis (Billings)

Hypotypes 22943-22956

Norford, B. S. and Steele, H. M., 1969, Palaeontology, vol. 12, no. 1, p. 167, pl. 33, figs. 8-28.

Rockland Formation, Middle Ordovician, Fourth Chute, Bonnechere River, Ontario.

Eodinobolus erectus (Wilson)

Hypotypes 22942, 22957-22959

Norford, B. S. and Steele, H. M., 1969, Palaeontology, vol. 12, no. 1, p. 169, pl. 33, figs. 29-35.

Rockland Formation, Middle Ordovician, Fourth Chute, Bonnechere River, Ontario.

Eodinobolus laurentinus var. *ellisensis* (Twenhofel)

Hypotypes 29627, 29648

Bolton, T.E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 5, fig. 8; pl. 6 fig. 14.

Ellis Bay Formation, Upper Ordovician, coastal section east of Port Menier between Anse aux Navets and Cap à l'Aigle, and La Loutre River road, 3.8 miles south of main highway, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Eodinobolus magnificus (Billings)

Hypotypes 22930-22941

Norford, B.S. and Steele, H.M., 1969, Palaeontology, vol. 12, no. 1, p. 164, pl. 32, figs. 4-7, 12-26.

Rockland Formation, Middle Ordovician, Fourth Chute, Bonnechere River, Ontario.

Eoparaphorhynchus lentiformis (Nalivkin)

Hypotypes 15564-15577, 15696

Sartenaer, P.,

1968, Internat. Symp. Devonian System, vol. 2, pl. 1, figs. 3a-e [hypotype 15564] .

1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 169, p. 79, pl. 9, figs 1a-e, 3a-8e; text-fig. 18.

Sassenach Formation, Upper Devonian, Beaver Ridge between Medicine and Beaver Lakes; slope above third and second gully on mountain to north of Beaver Lake; and Proposal Mountain, south end of Medicine Lake, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Eoparaphorhynchus maclareni Sartenaer

Sartenaer, P.,

1968, Internat. Symp. Devonian System, vol. 2, pl. 1, figs. 1a-e [paratype 15581] .

1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 169, p. 63, pl. 6, figs. 1a-12b; pl. 7, figs. 5a-9b; text-figs. 13-15 [holotype 15578; paratypes 15579-15608] .

Eoparaphorhynchus walcottii (Merriam)

Hypotypes 15552-15555, 15557-15561

Sartenaer, P., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 169, p. 72, pl. 8, figs. 4a-d, 6a-e, 8, 11; text-fig. 17.

Sassenach Formation, Upper Devonian, top of Prospect Mountain near Mountain Park and northwest side of Deception Creek, Alberta.

Eoplectodonta(?) sp.

Fig. spec. 30405

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 72-15, pl. 1, fig. 13.

Wabi Formation, Middle Silurian, lots 2-3, con. V, Harris tp., Ontario.

Eospirifer radiatus (Sowerby)

Bolton, T.E., 1968, Guidebook - The Geology of Manitoulin Island, Michigan Basin Geol. Soc. Ann. Field Excursion, fig. 13, photo 16 [hypotype 20520] .

Eospirifer radiatus (Sowerby)

Hypotype 27707

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, in Robertson, J.A. and Card, K.D., Ontario Division Mines, Geol. Guidebook 4, pl. D, fig. 6.

Fossil Hill Formation, Middle Silurian, junction of Manitowaning-South Baymouth and The Slash roads, lot 4, con. II, Assiginack tp., Manitoulin Island, Ontario.

Eospirifer radiatus (Sowerby)

Hypotypes 29715, 29731

Bolton, T.E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 10, fig. 13; pl. 12, fig. 1.

Jupiter and Chicotte Formations, Middle Silurian, end of road 5½ miles west along first southwest road south of Jupiter fire tower, and Southwest Point road, approximately 2 miles inland from The Jumpers, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Etymothyris gaspensis Boucot

Fig. spec. 20692

McLaren, D.J., Norris, A.W., and Cumming, L.M., 1970, Geol. Surv., Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 11, fig. 31.

York River Formation, Lower Devonian, St. John River downstream from junction of Little Fork Brook, Gaspé, Quebec.

Etymothyris gaspensis (Clarke)

Hypotypes 23305-23323

Boucot, A.J. and Johnson, J.G., 1967, Tulsa Geol. Soc. Digest, vol. 35, pl. 1, figs. 1-9; pl. 2, figs. 1-10.

Boucot, A.J., Johnson, J.G. and Talent, J.A., 1969, Geol. Soc. Amer., Sp. Paper 119, pl. 19, fig. 1 [23322].

York River Formation, Lower Devonian, Fourth Lake Brook between 1500 and 2500 feet upstream from mouth at York River, eastern Gaspé, Quebec.

Etymothyris gaspensis (Clarke)

Hypotype 23324

Boucot, A.J., Johnson, J.G. and Talent, J.A., 1969, Geol. Soc. Amer., Sp. Paper 119, pl. 19, figs. 13, 14.

York River Formation, Lower Devonian, Fourth Lake Brook between 1500 and 2500 feet upstream from mouth at York River, eastern Gaspé, Quebec.

Euidothyris francescalaurae Crickmay

Holotype 25688; paratype 25689

Crickmay, C.H., 1930, Bull. Dept. Geol. Sci., Univ. Calif., vol. 19, no. 2, p. 42, pl. 6, figs. d-f.

Ntlakapamux Formation, Jurassic, small ravine near bottom of west slope of Rattlesnake Hill, 3 3/8 miles N38° E of Ashcroft Bridge, British Columbia.

Euidothyris lucerna Crickmay

Holotype 27756; paratype 27757

Crickmay, C.H., 1933, Bull. Geol. Soc. Amer., vol. 44, no. 5, p. 882, pl. 21, figs. 1-4.

Mormon Formation, Jurassic, northwest slope of the Knob, elevation 4950 feet, Mount Jura, California, U.S.A.

Evanescirostrum seversoni (McLaren)

Hypotypes 15609-15625

Sartenaer, P., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 169, p. 126, pl. 17,
figs. 2a-10b; text-fig. 30.Palliser Formation, Upper Devonian, Healy Creek, Bourgeau Range; Mount
Coleman; and left bank McLeod River, opposite Inland Cement quarry,
Cadomin, Alberta.*Evanescirostrum* sp. A

Fig. spec 15521

Sartenaer, P., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 169, p. 132, pl. 19,
figs. 1a-e.Kotcho Formation, Upper Devonian, ridge north end of Nabesche River,
lat. 56° 22' N, long. 123° 27' W, British Columbia.*Fardenia alterniradiata* (Shaler)

Hypotypes 29717, 29718

Bolton, T.E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 10, figs. 15, 16.

Jupiter Formation, Middle Silurian, coastal section east end of Cape Ottawa,
and Rock pool section, Jupiter River, approximately 6 miles above mouth,
Anticosti Island, Quebec.*Fardenia plicata* BoltonBolton, T.E., 1968, Guidebook - The Geology of Manitoulin Island,
Michigan Basin Geol. Soc. Ann. Field Excursion, fig. 12, photo 37
[hypotype 20473].Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, in Robertson, J.A. and
Card, K.D., Ontario Division Mines, Geol. Guidebook 4, pl. C,
fig. 16 [hypotype 20474].*Fardenia plicata* Bolton

Hypotypes 23579, 23580

Bolton, T.E., 1968, Guidebook - The Geology of Manitoulin Island,
Michigan Basin Geol. Soc. Ann. Field Excursion, fig. 12,
photos 42, 43.Manitoulin Formation, Lower Silurian, main highway ½ mile east of Ice Lake,
Manitoulin Island, Ontario.*Ferganella* cf. *F. lincolnensis* Johnson

Hypotypes 25000-25006

Lenz, A.C., 1970, J. Pal., vol. 44, no. 3, p. 487, pl. 85, figs. 1-15.

Road River Formation, Upper Silurian, Prongs Creek, lat. 65° 17' 30" N,
long. 135° 41' 10" W, Yukon.*Ferganella* sp.

Fig. spec. 26533

Chiang, K.K., 1972, J. Pal., vol. 46, no. 1, p. 23, pl. 3, figs. 1, 2.

Amabel Formation, Middle Silurian, 1.5 miles north of Kemble, Keppel tp.,
Ontario.

?*Fimbriaria* sp.

Fig. spec. 26875

Bamber, E. W. and Waterhouse, J. B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol.,
vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 9, fig. 4.

Ettrain Formation equivalent, Carboniferous, Tatonduk River, 3 miles east of
Alaska boundary, Yukon.

Fimbrispirifer divaricatus (Hall)

Hypotypes 23074-23076

Fagerstrom, J. A., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 204 (1971), p. 47, pl. 5,
figs. 1-3.

Amherstburg Formation, Lower or Middle Devonian, Livingstone Channel dry
cut, Detroit River, U. S. A.

Fistulogonites novaterrensis Neuman

Holotype 24776; paratypes 24777-24780

Neuman, R. B., 1971, Smithsonian Contr. Paleobiology, no. 3, p. 117,
pl. 1B, figs. 1-7.

Middle Ordovician, one-half mile northwest of Village Cove, New World Island,
Newfoundland.

Flexaria sp.

Fig. specs. 26441, 26442, 26811

Bamber, E. W. and Waterhouse, J. B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol.,
vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 1, figs. 5, 6, 20.

Hart River Formation, Carboniferous, lat. $66^{\circ}10'N$, long. $136^{\circ}47\frac{1}{2}'W$, head-
waters of Eagle River, and lat. $65^{\circ}53'N$, long. $136^{\circ}05\frac{1}{2}'W$, north bank of
Peel River, approximately 9 miles east of confluence with Hart River,
Yukon.

?*Flexaria* sp.

Fig. spec. 26452

Bamber, E. W. and Waterhouse, J. B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol.,
vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 1, fig. 17.

Hart River Formation, Carboniferous, lat. $65^{\circ}53'N$, long. $136^{\circ}05\frac{1}{2}'W$, north
bank of Peel River, approximately 9 miles east of its confluence with Hart
River, Yukon.

Gastrodetoechia utahensis (Kindle)

= *Gastrodetoechia utahensis rugosa*, Sartenaer, P., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can.,
Bull. 169, p. 53, pl. 7, fig. 3 [paratype 15858] .

Gastrodetoechia utahensis rugosa Sartenaer

Holotype 15857; paratypes 15859-15861

Sartenaer, P.,

1968, Internat. Symp. Devonian System, vol. 2, pl. 1, figs. 9a-d
[15857] .

1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 169, p. 53, pl. 7, figs. 1a-e, 2, 4;
text-fig. 11.

Upper Devonian, North Nahanni River valley, lat. $62^{\circ}21'N$, long. $123^{\circ}43'W$
and north-east side of Root River, Northwest Territories.

Gastrodetoechia utahensis utahensis (Kindle)

Hypotype 15545

Sartenaer, P.,

1968, Internat. Symp. Devonian System, vol. 2, pl. 1, fig. 8.

1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 169, p. 47, pl. 5, fig. 4.

Palliser Formation, Upper Devonian, north side of the Gap, North Saskatchewan River, Alberta.

Gastrodetoechia utahensis utahensis (Kindle)

Hypotypes 15538, 15541, 15542, 15544, 15546-15549, 15563

Sartenaer, P., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 169, p. 47, pl. 5, figs. 2a, b, 6, 8a-d; text-fig. 10.

Costigan Member, Palliser Formation, Upper Devonian, 2600 feet north of 7000-foot knob at head of Lundine Creek and elevation 5400 feet, $\frac{1}{4}$ mile east of west border and $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles south of north border of Alexo map-area; south side of Winnifred Pass; north side of the Gap, North Saskatchewan River; Mount Coleman; and creek $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles to north, on west side of Idlewilde Mountain, Alberta.*Gemmulicosta gemma* Waterhouse

Holotype 26407; paratypes 26403-26406, 26408, 27778-27782

Bamber, E.W. and Waterhouse, J.B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 19, no 1, p. 210, pl. 23, figs. 18, 19; pl. 24, figs. 1-6.

Carboniferous, Ettrain Formation, lat. $65^{\circ}56'N$, long. $136^{\circ}14'W$, near Peel River, and Ettrain Formation equivalent, lat. $65^{\circ}53'N$, long. $136^{\circ}05\frac{1}{2}'W$, Peel River [26405], Yukon.*Gemmulicosta* cf. *gemma* Waterhouse

Hypotypes 26843, 26846

Bamber, E.W. and Waterhouse, J.B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 4, figs. 4, 8.

Ettrain Formation, Carboniferous, lat. $65^{\circ}53'N$, long. $136^{\circ}08'W$, Peel River, Yukon.*Gibbospirifer ettrainensis* Waterhouse

Holotype 26439; paratypes 26438, 26440, 26441

Bamber, E.W. and Waterhouse, J.B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 19, no. 1, p. 221, pl. 27, figs. 6-13.

Permian, Ettrain Formation equivalent, lat. $64^{\circ}58\frac{1}{2}'N$, long. $140^{\circ}54'W$, north bank Tatonduk River, 3 miles east of Yukon-Alaska boundary, and Ettrain Formation, lat. $65^{\circ}23'N$, long. $140^{\circ}40'W$, headwaters of Ettrain and Jungle Creeks, Yukon.? *Gigantoproductus* sp.

Fig. spec. 21749

Bamber, E.W. and Copeland, M.J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 13, fig. 6.

Carnarvon Formation, Mississippian, head of Storm Creek, southwest corner of Mount Rae, Misty Range, Alberta.

Glassia variabilis Whiteaves

Norford, B.S., Bolton, T.E., Copeland, M.J., Cumming, L.M. and Sinclair, G.W., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 8, figs. 10, 13, 17 [hypotype 16900] .

?*Glassina* cf. *laeviuscula* (Sowerby)

Hypotype 26555

Chiang, K.K., 1972, J. Pal., vol. 46, no. 1, p. 26, pl. 4, figs. 13-15.
Amabel Formation, Middle Silurian, 1.5 miles north of Kemble, Keppel tp., Ontario.

Glyptorthis insculpta manitoulinensis Foerste

Norford, B.S., Bolton, T.E., Copeland, M.J., Cumming, L.M., and Sinclair, G.W., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 4, fig. 20 [holotype 6784] .

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, in Robertson, J.A. and Card, K.D., Ontario Division Mines, Geol. Guidebook 4, pl. B, fig. 6.

Glyptorthis insculpta var. *manitoulinensis* Foerste

Hypotype 27680

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, in Robertson, J.A. and Card, K.D., Ontario Division Mines, Geol. Guidebook 4, pl. B, fig. 10.
Georgian Bay Formation (Kagawong beds), Upper Ordovician, road exposure along boundary Howland and Bidwell tps., approximately 3½ miles west of Sheguiandah, Manitoulin Island, Ontario.

Glyptorthis rocklandensis (Wilson)

Hypotypes 22425-22432

Steele, H.M. and Sinclair, G.W., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 211, p. 29, pl. 13, figs. 19-27.
Wilderness Stage, Middle Ordovician, Braeside quarry, con. A, McNab tp., Renfrew co., 2 miles west of Braeside, Ontario.

Gorgostrophis sp. cf. *G. neutra* (Barrande)

Hypotypes 26627, 26628

Ludvigsen, R., 1970, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 18, no. 3, pl. 1, figs. 25-27.
Michelle Formation, Lower Devonian, lat. 65° 41.5'N, long. 137° 26.5'W, east side Blackstone River at northern edge of Ogilvie Mountain front, Yukon.

"*Gypidula*" *loweryi* (Merriam)

Hypotypes 26620, 26621

Ludvigsen, R., 1970, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 18, no. 3, pl. 1, figs. 16-19.
Michelle Formation, Lower Devonian, lat. 65° 38.2'N, long. 136° 44'W, west side Hart River at northern edge of Ogilvie Mountains, Yukon.

Gypidula recurrens (Meyer)

Hypotype 20684

McLaren, D.J., Norris, A.W., and Cumming, L.M., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 11, figs. 11, 12.
Blue Fiord Formation, Middle Devonian, Ellesmere Island, Arctic

Gypidula

= *Gypidula pelagica*, McLaren, D.J., Norris, A.W., and Cumming, L.M.,
1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 10, figs. 1, 2
[hypotype 16688] .

Gypidula (?) sp.

Fig. spec. 23004

Fagerstrom, J.A., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 204 (1971), p. 30, pl. 1,
figs. 19, 20.

Amherstburg Formation, Detroit River Group, Lower or Middle Devonian,
Livingstone Channel dry cut, Detroit River, U. S. A.

Gypidula sp.

Fig. specs. 24990-23993

Lenz, A.C., 1970, J. Pal., vol. 44, no. 3, p. 487, pl. 84, figs. 16-22, 24.
Road River Formation, Upper Silurian, Prongs Creek, lat. 64°17'30"N,
long. 135°41'10"W, Yukon.

? *Gypidula* sp.

Fig. specs. 26523-26525

Chiang, K.K., 1972, J. Pal., vol. 46, no. 1, p. 21, pl. 2, figs. 23-25.
Amabel Formation, Middle Silurian, 1.5 miles north of Kemble, Keppel tp.,
Ontario.

Hadorrhynchia sandersoni (Warren)

McLaren, D.J., Norris, A.W., and Cumming, L.M., 1970, Geol. Surv.
Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 9, figs. 24, 25 [hypotype 15331] .

Hallina canadensis Steele and Sinclair

Holotype 22489; paratypes 22490-22504

Steele, H.M. and Sinclair, G.W., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 211,
p. 33, pl. 15, figs. 1-18.

Wilderness Stage, Middle Ordovician, Braeside quarry, con. A, McNab tp.,
Renfrew co., 2 miles west of Braeside, Ontario.

Hebertella maria (Billings)

Hypotypes 29599, 29618-29621

Bolton, T.E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 4, fig. 2; pl. 5,
figs. 2, 4, 13, 15.

Ellis Bay Formation, Upper Ordovician, Junction Cliff, and Becscie River
road 3.4 miles south of west branch Becscie River crossing, Anticosti
Island, Quebec.

Hebetoechia cf. *H. hebe* (Barrande)

Hypotypes 25014-25018

Lenz, A.C., 1970, J. Pal., vol. 44, no. 3, p. 489, pl. 86, figs. 1-10;
text-figs. 3, 4.

Road River Formation, Upper Silurian, Prongs Creek, lat. 65°17'30"N,
long. 135°41'10"W, Yukon.

Hedeina eudora (Hall)

Hypotypes 26545-26547

Chiang, K.K., 1972, J. Pal., vol. 46, no. 1, p. 28, pl. 3, figs. 26-29, 34;
pl. 4, figs. 16, 17.

Amabel Formation, Middle Silurian, 1.5 miles north of Kemble, Keppel tp.,
Ontario.

Hemithiris psittacea (Gmelin)

Hypotype 20131

Wagner, F.J.E.,

1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 32, figs. 11, 12.

1971, *ibid.*, Bull. 181 (1970), p. 28, pl. 2, figs. 15a, b.

Pleistocene, 0.2 miles southeast of Highway 3, and 0.75 mile due east of
St. Nicholas, Quebec.

Hemithiris psittacea (Gmelin)

Hypotype 22051

Pelletier, B.R., Wagner, F.J.E., and Grant, A.C., 1968, Science, History
and Hudson Bay, vol. 2, figs. 13: 7, 8.

Wagner, F.J.E., 1969, Le Naturaliste Canadien, vol. 95, no. 6 (1968),
pl. 2, figs. 1, 2.

Recent, Hudson Bay, depth 62 metres, lat. 58°30'N, long. 91°57'W.

Hesperorthis cooperi Chiang

Holotype 26564; paratypes 26565-26569

Chiang, K.K., 1972, J. Pal., vol. 46, no. 3, p. 356, pl. 1, figs. 1-17.

Fossil Hill Formation, Middle Silurian, lots 12-13, con. II, Derby tp., south-
west of Owen Sound, Ontario.

Hesperorthis laurentina (Billings)

Hypotypes 29609, 29610, 29617

Bolton, T.E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 4, figs. 12, 16;
pl. 5, fig. 1.

Ellis Bay Formation, Upper Ordovician, coastal section eastern edge of Port
Menier, and Becscie River road, 3.4 miles south of west branch Becscie
River crossing, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Hesperorthis ontarioensis Chiang

Holotype 26570; paratypes 27051-27057

Chiang, K.K., 1972, J. Pal., vol. 46, no. 3, p. 357, pl. 1, figs. 18-35.

Fossil Hill Formation, Middle Silurian, lots 12-13, con. II, Derby tp., south-
west of Owen Sound, Ontario.

Hesperorthis tricenaria (Conrad)

Norford, B.S., Bolton, T.E., Copeland, M.J., Cumming, L.M., and
Sinclair, G.W., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 4,
fig. 7 [hypotype 1151] .

Hesperorthis sp.

Fig. specs. 26501, 26502

Chiang, K.K., 1972, J. Pal., vol. 46, no. 1, p. 17, pl. 1, figs. 11-14.

Amabel Formation, Middle Silurian, 1.5 miles north of Kemble, Keppel tp.,
Ontario.

Heteralosia sp.

Fig. spec. 26842

Bamber, E.W. and Waterhouse, J.B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol.,
vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 4, fig. 3.Ettratin Formation equivalent, Carboniferous, lat. $65^{\circ}53'N$, long. $136^{\circ}05\frac{1}{2}'W$,
Peel River, Yukon.*Heterorthella maehli* Harper, Boucot and Walmsley

Holotype 19226; paratypes 19220-19225, 19227, 19229

Harper, C.W., Boucot, A.J., and Walmsley, V.G., 1969, J. Pal., vol. 43,
no. 1, p. 80, pl. 15, figs. 4a-10, 12.

French River Formation, Middle Silurian, Pictou co., Nova Scotia.

Hindella umbonata (Billings)

Hypotype 29613

Bolton, T.E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 4, fig. 15.

Ellis Bay Formation, Upper Ordovician, logging road east from southern end
of Petit Lac Ste. Marie, Anticosti Island, Quebec.*Homoeospira apriniformis* HallBolton, T.E., 1968, Guidebook - The Geology of Manitoulin Island, Michigan
Basin Geol. Assoc. Ann. Field Excursion, fig. 13, photo 8 [hypotype
20529] .*Horridonia* aff. *granulifera* (Toula)

Hypotypes 27028, 27029

Bamber, E.W. and Waterhouse, J.B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol.,
vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 21, figs. 8, 9.Permian sandstone unit, lat. $67^{\circ}41'N$, long. $136^{\circ}19'W$, Bell River, Yukon.*Horridonia* sp.

Fig. spec. 21762

Bamber, E.W. and Copeland, M.J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol.
Rept. 1, pl. 14, fig. 5.Permian, lat. $65^{\circ}53'N$, long. $136^{\circ}07'W$, Peel River area, Yukon.*Howellella* aff. *H. nictavensis* (Dawson)

Hypotypes 16519-16522

Boucot, A.J., Cumming, L.M., and Jaeger, H., 1967, Geol. Surv. Can.,
Paper 67-25, p. 4, pl. 1, figs. 10-13.'Heppel' Formation, Lower Devonian, lower part of hill where Lacroix Road
reaches Four Mile Brook, 5 miles east of Causapsca, Quebec.*Howellella* cf. *H. nucula* (Barrande)

Hypotypes 25044-25046, 25128

Lenz, A.C., 1970, J. Pal., vol. 44, no. 3, p. 498, pl. 87, figs. 28, 29,
31, 33-36.Road River Formation, Upper Silurian, Prongs Creek, lat. $65^{\circ}17'30''N$,
long. $135^{\circ}41'10''W$, Yukon.

Howellella (?) *submersa* (Grabau)

Hypotypes 23054-23065

Fagerstrom, J.A., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 204 (1971), p. 44, pl. 7, figs. 15-21.

Lucas and Amherstburg Formations, Formosa Reef limestone, Detroit River Group, Middle Devonian, east quarry of France Stone Company, about 2.5 miles southwest of Sylvania, Lucas co., Ohio; Livingstone Channel dry cut, Detroit River, U.S.A.; just below falls on Teeswater River, lot 4, cons. III-IV, Culross tp., Bruce co.; and south end of road-cut approximately 2½ miles north of Formosa, Ontario.

Howellella (?) sp.

Fig. specs. 23066-23071

Fagerstrom, J.A., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 204 (1971), p. 45, pl. 7, figs. 24-26.

Detroit River Group, Middle Devonian, west bank of Teeswater River approximately 500 feet and just below the falls, lot 4, cons. III-IV, Culross tp., Bruce co., Ontario.

Howellella sp.

Fig. spec. 26548

Chiang, K.K., 1972, J. Pal., vol. 46, no. 1, p. 28, pl. 3, figs. 30-33.

Amabel Formation, Middle Silurian, 1.5 miles north of Kemble, Keppel tp., Ontario.

Hyattidina junea (Billings)

Hypotype 29712

Bolton, T.E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 10, fig. 8.

Jupiter Formation, Middle Silurian, Jupiter River fire tower road, 3.1 miles south of junction with road to 12-mile lodge, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Indeterminate rhynchonellid sp.

Hypotype 23325

Boucot, A.J. and Johnson, J.G., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 5, p. 1208, pl. 160, figs. 16, 17.

Stuart Bay Formation, Lower Devonian, southeast coast of Helena Island, Bathurst Island Group, ca. lat. 76°33'N, long. 101°12'W, Arctic.

Indospirifer orestes (Hall and Whitfield)

McLaren, D.J., Norris, A.W., and Cumming, L.M., 1970, Geol. Surv.

Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 10, figs. 27, 28 [hypotype 13811].

Indospirifer sp.

Fig. spec. 20688

McLaren, D.J., Norris, A.W., and Cumming, L.M., 1970, Geol. Surv.

Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 11, figs. 2, 3.

Blue Fiord Formation, Middle Devonian, Ellesmere Island, Arctic.

Innuitella innuitana Crickmay

Holotype 25543; paratypes 25544-25546

Crickmay, C. H., 1968, Discoveries in the Devonian of western Canada, p. 5, pl. 2, figs. 1-5 [25544], 6-12 [25545], 13, 14 [25546]; pl. 6, figs. 1-5 [25543].

Lower Devonian, lat. $68^{\circ}3'2''\text{N}$, long. $133^{\circ}59'42''\text{W}$, Yukon.*Jakutoproductus* sp.

Fig. specs. 26968-26970

Bamber, E. W. and Waterhouse, J. B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 15, figs. 18-20.

Jungle Creek Formation, Permian, lat. $65^{\circ}53'\text{N}$, long. $136^{\circ}08'\text{W}$, Peel River; lat. $64^{\circ}58\frac{1}{2}'\text{N}$, long. $140^{\circ}54'\text{W}$, north bank of Tatonduk River [26969], Yukon.*Kochiproductus freboldi* (Stepanow)

Bamber, E. W. and Copeland, M. J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 14, fig. 16 [hypotype 13534].

Kochiproductus aff. *porrectus* (Stuckenberg)

Hypotype 26972

Bamber, E. W. and Waterhouse, J. B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 16, fig. 1.

Jungle Creek Formation, Permian, lat. $64^{\circ}58\frac{1}{2}'\text{N}$, long. $140^{\circ}54'\text{W}$, north bank of Tatonduk River, Yukon.*Kochiproductus* cf. *porrectus* (Stuckenberg)

Hypotype 26936

Bamber, E. W. and Waterhouse, J. B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 13, fig. 9.

Permian, lat. $67^{\circ}31'\text{N}$, long. $136^{\circ}32\frac{1}{2}'\text{W}$, Bell River, northern Richardson Mountains, Yukon.*Kochiproductus* cf. *transversus* Cooper

Hypotype 26918

Bamber, E. W. and Waterhouse, J. B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 12, fig. 5.

Jungle Creek Formation, Permian, near Ogilvie River, Yukon.

Kozłowskaia sp.

Fig. spec. 26902

Bamber, E. W. and Waterhouse, J. B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 11, fig. 1.

Ettrain Formation, Carboniferous, lat. $65^{\circ}23'\text{N}$, long. $140^{\circ}40'\text{W}$, headwaters of Ettrain and Jungle Creeks approximately 10 miles from Alaska boundary, Yukon.*Krotovia* cf. *oregonensis* (Cooper)

Hypotype 26926

Bamber, E. W. and Waterhouse, J. B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 12, fig. 15.

Jungle Creek Formation, Permian, lat. $64^{\circ}58\frac{1}{2}'$, long. $140^{\circ}54'\text{W}$, north bank of Tatonduk River, Yukon.

Krotovia pustulatus (Keyserling)

Hypotypes 26971, 26973

Bamber, E.W. and Waterhouse, J.B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol.,
vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 15, fig. 21; pl. 16, fig. 2.
Jungle Creek Formation, Permian, lat. $64^{\circ}58\frac{1}{2}'N$, long. $140^{\circ}54'W$, Tatonduk
River, Yukon.

Krotovia aff. *pustulata* (Keyserling)

Hypotype 26957

Bamber, E.W. and Waterhouse, J.B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol.,
vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 15, fig. 7.
Jungle Creek Formation, Permian, lat. $65^{\circ}53'N$, long. $140^{\circ}40'W$, Jungle Creek,
Yukon.

"*Krotovia*" sp.

Fig specs. 26870, 26897

Bamber, E.W. and Waterhouse, J.B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol.,
vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 6, fig. 4; pl. 10, fig. 6.
Ettrain Formation and equivalent, Carboniferous, lat. $65^{\circ}48\frac{1}{2}'N$, long. $138^{\circ}55'W$,
Whitestone River and lat. $64^{\circ}58\frac{1}{2}'N$, long. $140^{\circ}54'W$, Tatonduk River, Yukon.

Kutorginella cf. *arctica* (Whitfield)

Hypotype 26987

Bamber, E.W. and Waterhouse, J.B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol.,
vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 18, fig. 2.
Tahkandit Formation, Permian, lat. $64^{\circ}58\frac{1}{2}'N$, long. $140^{\circ}54'W$, Tatonduk River,
Yukon.

Kutorginella neoinflatus (Licharev)

Hypotype 26917

Bamber, E.W. and Waterhouse, J.B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol.,
vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 12, fig. 4.
Jungle Creek Formation, Permian, lat. $64^{\circ}58\frac{1}{2}'N$, long. $140^{\circ}54'W$, north bank of
Tatonduk River, Yukon.

Kutorginella n. sp.

Fig. specs. 26914, 26915, 26933, 26934

Bamber, E.W. and Waterhouse, J.B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol.,
vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 12, figs. 1, 2; pl. 13, figs. 6, 7.
Jungle Creek Formation, Permian, lat. $64^{\circ}58\frac{1}{2}'N$, long. $140^{\circ}54'W$, north bank of
Tatonduk River; lat. $65^{\circ}17\frac{1}{2}'N$, long. $140^{\circ}42\frac{1}{2}'W$, Ettrain Creek; and
lat. $65^{\circ}53'N$, long. $136^{\circ}08'W$, Peel River, Yukon.

Kutorginella sp.

Fig. specs. 26353, 26977

Bamber, E.W. and Waterhouse, J.B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol.,
vol. 19 no. 1, pl. 14, fig. 14; pl. 16, fig. 6.
Jungle Creek Formation, Permian, lat. $65^{\circ}53'N$, long. $136^{\circ}05\frac{1}{2}'N$, Peel River,
and lat. $64^{\circ}58\frac{1}{2}'N$, long. $140^{\circ}54'W$, Tatonduk River, Yukon.

?Kutorginella sp.

Fig. spec. 26845

Bamber, E. W. and Waterhouse, J. B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol.,
vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 4, figs. 6, 7.Ettrain Formation, Carboniferous, lat. 65° 53'N, long. 136° 08'W, Peel River,
Yukon.*Kuvelousia sphiva* Waterhouse

Holotype 22910a, b; paratypes 22900, 22901, 22905, 22912, 22913

Waterhouse, J. B., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 5, p. 1175, pl. 154, figs. 11,
15, 17-19; pl. 155, figs. 1, 2, 6-8, 11, 12, 14, 19; text-fig. 1.Bamber, E. W. and Waterhouse, J. B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol.,
vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 22, fig. 9 [22912].Troid Fiord Formation, Permian, 4 miles northwest of Cape Fortune, Cameron
Island, and Svartevarg, north coast Axel Heiberg Island, Arctic.= (?) *Megousia* sp., Ferguson, L., 1969, Internat. Union Geol. Sci.,
ser. A, no. 1, pl. 1, figs. 2 [22910], 3, 4 [22912], 12 [22913].*Kuvelousia* sp.

Fig. specs. 27030, 27031

Bamber, E. W. and Waterhouse, J. B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol.,
vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 21, figs. 10-12.

Permian, lat. 67° 41'N, long. 136° 19'W, Bell River, Yukon.

Ladjia landesi Crickmay

Holotype 25559; paratypes 25560-25562

Crickmay, C. H., 1967, The method of indivisible aggregates in studies of
the Devonian, p. 9, pl. 2, figs. 25-28 [25562]; pl. 3, figs. 10, 11
[25560], 12-14 [25559], 15 [25561].Swan Hills Formation, Upper Devonian, KCL-Midwest IOE Otter Lake No. 10-20
well, at 5252 feet, l. s. d. 10, sec. 20, tp. 89, rge. 13, W. 5th mer., Alberta.*Ladogia kakwaensis* (McLaren)= *Ladogioides kakwaensis*, McLaren, D. J., Norris, A. W., and
Cumming, L. M., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 10,
figs. 13, 14 [hypotype 13819].*Lanceomyonia brevicostata* Lenz

Holotype 24995; paratypes 24994, 24996-24999

Lenz, A. C., 1970, J. Pal., vol. 44, no. 3, p. 489, pl. 84, figs. 23, 25-29;
pl. 85, figs. 30-36; text-fig. 5.Road River formation, Upper Silurian, Prongs Creek, lat. 65° 17'30"N,
long. 135° 41'10"W, Yukon.*"Leiorhynchus"* cf. *carboniferum* Girty

Hypotype 26445

Bamber, E. W. and Waterhouse, J. B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol.,
vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 1, figs. 9, 10.Hart River Formation, Carboniferous, lat. 65° 53'N, long. 136° 05½'W, north
bank of Peel River, approximately 9 miles east of its confluence with the
Hart River, Yukon.

Leiorhynchus cascadenae (Warren)

= *Trifidorostellum cascadenae cascadenae*, Sartenaer, P., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 169, p. 22, pl. 1, figs. 6a, b [paralectotype 8905a], 7a-e [lectotype 8905].

Leptostrophia (Eostropheodonta) sp.

Fig. specs. 30480, 30481

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 72-15, pl. 8, figs. 14, 20.

Thornloe Formation, Middle Silurian, Macnamara quarry, lot 6, con. VI, Armstrong tp., Ontario.

Licharewiinid

Fig. specs. 27792, 27036

Bamber, E.W. and Waterhouse, J.B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 12, figs. 11, 12; pl. 21, fig. 19.

Kindle Formation, Permian, $\frac{1}{4}$ mile north of Alaska Highway mile post 382.5, British Columbia; Jungle Creek Formation, Permian, lat. $65^{\circ}38\frac{1}{2}'N$, long. $138^{\circ}34\frac{1}{2}'W$, southwest corner Eagle Plain, Nahoni Range, Yukon.

Licharewiinid or syringothyridinid

Fig. spec. 26964

Bamber, E.W. and Waterhouse, J.B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 15, fig. 15.

Jungle Creek Formation, Permian, lat. $65^{\circ}53'N$, long. $136^{\circ}08'W$, Peel River, Yukon.

Lingula cobourgensis Billings

Norford, B.S., Bolton, T.E., Copeland, M.J., Cumming, L.M., and Sinclair, G.W., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 4, fig. 8 [lectotype 1635a].

Lingula scutum Sinclair

Sinclair, G.W., Copeland, M.J., and Bolton, T.E., 1969, in Hewitt, D.F., Ontario Dept. Mines, Geol. Guide Book 3, photo 8, figs. 1, 2 [holotype 11249].

Lingula sp. cf. *L. divulgata* Sinclair

Hypotype 24601

Bolton, T.E., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 33, pl. 6, fig. 22.

Vauréal Formation, Upper Ordovician, depth 1131 feet, Lowlands Gamache Carleton Point No. 1 well, top of escarpment immediately west of mouth of Potatoe River, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Lino-productinid

Fig. specs. 26820-26822, 26832, 26883, 27038

Bamber, E.W. and Waterhouse, J.B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 2, figs. 11, 12, 13; pl. 3, fig. 6; pl. 9, fig. 12; pl. 20, fig. 3.

Carboniferous, Ettratin Formation, lat. $66^{\circ}01'N$, long. $138^{\circ}50\frac{1}{2}'W$, Cathedral Rocks; Lisburne Group, lat. $68^{\circ}23\frac{1}{2}'N$, long. $138^{\circ}26'W$, Barn Mountains [26832]; Ettratin Formation equivalent, lat. $64^{\circ}58\frac{1}{2}'N$, long. $140^{\circ}54'W$, Tatonduk River [26883]; and Permian, Tahkandit Formation, lat. $64^{\circ}58\frac{1}{2}'N$, long. $140^{\circ}54'W$, Tatonduk River, Yukon.

Linoproductus shrenki (Stuckenberg)

Hypotype 26919

Bamber, E.W. and Waterhouse, J.B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol.,
vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 12, fig. 6.Jungle Creek Formation, Permian, lat. $65^{\circ}17\frac{1}{2}'N$, long. $140^{\circ}42\frac{1}{2}'W$, Ettrain Creek,
Yukon.*Linoproductus cf. shrenki* (Stuckenberg)

Hypotype 26938

Bamber, E.W. and Waterhouse, J.B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol.,
vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 14, fig. 1.Jungle Creek Formation, Permian, lat. $65^{\circ}53'N$, long. $136^{\circ}08'W$, Peel River,
Yukon.*Leiorhynchus castanea* (Meek)McLaren, D.J., Norris, A.W., and Cumming, L.M., 1970, Geol. Surv.
Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 9, figs. 21-23 [hypotype 15361].*Leiorhynchus castanea* (Meek)

Hypotype 25141

Johnson, J.G., 1970, Bull. Geol. Soc. Amer., vol. 81, no. 7, p. 2097,
pl. 2, figs. 18-22.Basal Hare Indian Formation, Middle Devonian, immediately east of Arctic Red
River, lat. $65^{\circ}21.4'N$, long. $130^{\circ}46'W$, Northwest Territories.*Leiorhynchus hippocastanea* (Crickmay)

Hypotypes 25129-25140

Johnson, J.G., 1970, Bull. Geol. Soc. Amer., vol. 81, no. 7, p. 2099,
pl. 3, figs. 6-17.Ramparts Formation, Middle Devonian, Carcajou Ridge, Mackenzie River, and
big bend of Oscar Creek, lat. $65^{\circ}30'30''N$, long. $127^{\circ}22'40''W$, Northwest
Territories.*Lepidocyclus capax* (Conrad)

Hypotype 29559

Bolton, T.E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 1, fig. 2.

Vauréal Formation, Upper Devonian, section in bank $\frac{3}{4}$ mile west of Pte. à
l'épinette, Anticosti Island, Quebec.*Lepidocyclus perlamellosus* (Whitfield)

Hypotypes 27681, 27682

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, in Robertson, J.A. and
Card, K.D., Ontario Division Mines, Geol. Guidebook 4, pl. B,
figs. 7, 8.Georgian Bay Formation (Kagawong beds), Upper Ordovician, road exposure
along boundary Howland and Bidwell tps., approximately $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles west of
Sheguiandah, Manitoulin Island, Ontario.*Leptaena* sp.Bolton, T.E., 1968, Guidebook - The Geology of Manitoulin Island, Michigan
Basin Geol. Soc. Ann. Field Excursion, fig. 12, photo 12 [fig. spec.
20469].

Leptaena sp.

Fig. spec. 23598

Bolton, T.E., 1968, Guidebook - The Geology of Manitoulin Island, Michigan Basin Geol. Soc. Ann. Field Excursion, fig. 13, photo 9.

Fossil Hill Formation, Middle Silurian, junction of Manitowaning-South Baymouth and The Slash roads, lot 4, con. II, Assiginack tp., Manitoulin Island, Ontario.

Leptaena sp.

Fig. spec. 29748

Bolton, T.E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 12, fig. 19.

Chicotte Formation, Middle Silurian, Southwest Point road, approximately 0.6 mile inland from The Jumpers, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Leptobolus insignis Hall

Hypotype 24603

Bolton, T.E., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 33, pl. 7, fig. 7.

Macasty Formation, Upper Ordovician, depth 2993 feet, Lowlands Gamache Princeton Lake No. 1 well, southwest of south end of Princeton Lake, 9 miles northeast of Port Menier, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Leptostrophis sp.

Fig. spec. 30475

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 72-15, pl. 8, fig. 8.

Thornloe Formation, Middle Silurian, northwestern point Mann Island, Lake Timiskaming, Quebec.

Leptostrophia(?) sp.

Fig. spec. 30443

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 72-15, pl. 5, fig. 10.

Thornloe Formation, Middle Silurian, lots 2-3, con. V, Harris tp., Ontario.

Linoproductus simensis (Chernyshev)

Hypotypes 26979, 26980

Bamber, E.W. and Waterhouse, J.B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 16, figs. 8, 11.

Jungle Creek Formation, Permian, lat. $64^{\circ}58\frac{1}{2}'N$, long. $140^{\circ}54'W$, Tatonduk River, Yukon.

Linoproductus (cf. *Stepanoviella*) sp.

Fig. specs. 27009, 27010

Bamber, E.W. and Waterhouse, J.B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 19, figs. 3, 4.

Jungle Creek Formation, Permian, lat. $64^{\circ}58\frac{1}{2}'N$, long. $140^{\circ}54'W$, Tatonduk River, Yukon.

Linoproductus sp.

Fig. specs. 26993, 26994, 27012

Bamber, E.W. and Waterhouse, J.B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 18, figs. 8, 9; pl. 19, fig. 6.

Permian, Tahkandit and Jungle Creek Formations, lat. $64^{\circ}58\frac{1}{2}'N$, long. $140^{\circ}54'W$ Tatonduk River, Yukon.

"Lissochonetes" aff. alatus (Stuckenberg)

Hypotype 26916

Bamber, E. W. and Waterhouse, J. B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol.,
vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 12, fig. 3.Jungle Creek Formation, Permian, lat. $65^{\circ}17\frac{1}{2}'N$, long. $140^{\circ}42\frac{1}{2}'W$, Ettrain Creek,
Yukon.*Lissochonetes aff. ostiolatus* (Girty)

Hypotypes 27025-27027

Bamber, E. W. and Waterhouse, J. B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol.,
vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 21, figs. 4-7.Permian sandstone unit, lat. $67^{\circ}47\frac{1}{2}'N$, long. $136^{\circ}01\frac{1}{2}'W$, Rat River, northern
Richardson Mountains, Yukon.*Lissochonetes* sp.

fig. specs. 26840, 26841

Bamber, E. W. and Waterhouse, J. B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol.,
vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 4, figs. 1, 2.Ettrain Formation, Carboniferous, lat. $65^{\circ}53'N$, long. $136^{\circ}08'W$, Peel River,
Yukon.*Macrospirifer thedfordensis* (Shimer and Grabau)

Hypotype 20689

McLaren, D. J., Norris, A. W., and Cumming, L. M., 1970, Geol. Surv.
Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 10, figs. 48, 49.

Hamilton Group, Middle Devonian, Thedford, Ontario.

Marginatia jasperensis (Warren)

Hypotype 10081

Bamber, E. W. and Copeland, M. J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol.
Rept. 1, pl. 12, figs. 6a, b.

Banff Formation, Mississippian, Morrow Creek, Jasper Park, Alberta.

Marklandella macadamica Harper, Boucot and Walmsley

Holotype 19206; paratypes 19202, 19207-19209

Harper, C. W., Boucot, A. J., and Walmsley, V. G., 1969, J. Pal., vol. 43,
no. 1, p. 84, pl. 17, figs. 11a-15b.

Doctor's Brook Formation, Middle Silurian, Pictou co., Nova Scotia.

Martinia galatea BellBamber, E. W. and Copeland, M. J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol.
Rept. 1, pl. 15, figs. 10a, b [paratype 7523] .*"Martinia" maia* (Billings)

Hypotype 3496b

McLaren, D. J., Norris, A. W., and Cumming, L. M., 1970, Geol. Surv.
Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 10, figs. 41, 42.

Onondaga Formation, Middle Devonian, St. Marys, Ontario.

Martinia sp.

Fig. specs. 26449, 26817, 26880, 26984, 26985, 27041

Bamber, E.W. and Waterhouse, J.B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol.,
vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 1, fig. 14; pl. 2, fig. 7; pl. 9, fig. 9; pl. 16,
figs. 13, 14; pl. 20, fig. 8.

Carboniferous, Hart River Formation, lat. $66^{\circ}10'N$, long. $136^{\circ}47\frac{1}{2}'W$, headwaters
of Eagle River; Ettrain Formation, lat. $65^{\circ}23'N$, long. $140^{\circ}40'W$, headwaters
of Ettrain and Jungle Creeks; Ettrain Formation equivalent, Tatonduk
River, 3 miles east of Alaska boundary; Permian, Jungle Creek Formation,
north bank of Tatonduk River, 3+ miles east of Alaska boundary [26984,
26985], and Takkandit Formation, north bank of Tatonduk River, 3+ miles
east of Alaska boundary, Yukon.

Martiniopsis cf. *orientalis* Chernyshev

Hypotype 26983

Bamber, E.W. and Waterhouse, J.B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol.,
vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 16, fig. 12.

Jungle Creek Formation, Permian, lat. $64^{\circ}58\frac{1}{2}'N$, long. $140^{\circ}54'W$, Tatonduk
River, Yukon.

"*Martiniopsis*" sp.

Fig. specs. 26827, 26828

Bamber, E.W. and Waterhouse, J.B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol.,
vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 2, figs. 19-21.

Ettrain Formation, Carboniferous, lat. $53^{\circ}23'N$, long. $140^{\circ}40'W$, headwaters of
Ettrain and Jungle Creeks, and lat. $66^{\circ}01'N$, long. $138^{\circ}50\frac{1}{2}'W$, Cathedral
Rocks, Yukon.

?*Martiniopsis* sp.

Fig. spec. 26895, 26899

Bamber, E.W. and Waterhouse, J.B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol.,
vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 10, figs. 4, 8.

Ettrain Formation equivalent, Carboniferous, lat. $64^{\circ}58\frac{1}{2}'N$, long. $140^{\circ}54'W$,
Tatonduk River, Yukon.

Megastrophia n. sp. aff. *M. iddingsi* (Merriam)

Hypotypes 26622, 26623

Ludvigsen, R., 1970, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 18, no. 3, pl. 1,
figs. 20, 21.

Michelle and Prongs Creek Formations, Lower Devonian, lat. $65^{\circ}41'N$,
long. $137^{\circ}01'W$. south-facing ridge at northern edge of Ogilvie Mountains,
approximately halfway between Hart and Blackstone Rivers, and
lat. $65^{\circ}51.4'N$, long. $135^{\circ}15.5'W$, Solo Creek, Yukon.

Megastrophia (*Megastrophia*) *inequiradiata* (Hall)

Hypotypes 22986, 22987

Fagerstrom, J.A., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 204 (1971), p. 26, pl. 2,
figs. 12-14.

Anderdon Formation, Detroit River Group, Middle Devonian, north face of
Brunner, Mond Canada, Limited quarry about $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles northeast of
Amherstburg, Ontario.

Megastrophia (Megastrophia) proxicostellata Fagerstrom

Hypotypes 22981-22985

Fagerstrom, J.A., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 204 (1971), p. 25, pl. 2, figs. 10, 11.

Amherstburg Formation, Detroit River Group, Lower or Middle Devonian, Livingstone Channel dry cut, Detroit River, U.S.A.; west bank Teeswater River, approximately 500 feet and just below the falls, lot 4, cons. III-IV, Culross tp., Bruce co.; and rock dump from dry cut, Detroit River at old railway crossing, Ontario.

Megastrophia (?) sp.

Fig. spec. 22989

Fagerstrom, J.A., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 204 (1971), p. 27, pl. 2, figs. 18-20.

Anderdon Formation, Detroit River Group, Middle Devonian, north face of Brummer, Mond Canada, Limited quarry about 1¼ miles northeast of Amherstburg, Ontario.

Megastrophia sp. A.

Fig. spec. 22988

Fagerstrom, J.A., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 204 (1971), p. 27, pl. 2, figs. 16, 17.

Anderdon Formation, Detroit River Group, Middle Devonian, east side Brunner, Mond Canada, Limited quarry about 1¼ miles northeast of Amherstburg, Ontario.

? *Megastrophia* n. sp.

Fig. specs. 26629-26632

Ludvigsen, R., 1970, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 18, no. 3, pl. 1, figs. 28-32.

Michelle Formation, Lower Devonian, lat. 65° 41.5'N, long. 137° 26.5'W, east side Blackstone River at northern edge of Ogilvie Mountain front, Yukon.

Mendacella sp.

Hypotypes 23568-23570

Bolton, T.E., 1968, Guidebook - The Geology of Manitoulin Island, Michigan Basin Geol. Soc. Ann. Field Excursion, fig. 12, photos 7, 13, 18.

Manitoulin Formation, Lower Silurian, East-West secondary road, ¾ mile east of Rockville, Bidwell tp., Manitoulin Island, Ontario.

Mendacella sp.

Fig. specs. 27688, 27689

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, in Robertson, J.A. and Card, K.D., Ontario Division Mines, Geol. Guidebook 4, pl. C, figs. 1, 2.

Manitoulin Formation, Lower Silurian, East-West secondary road, ¾ miles east of Rockville road, Bidwell tp., Manitoulin Island, Ontario.

Mendacella sp.

Fig. specs. 29622, 29623

Bolton, T.E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 5, figs. 3, 5.

Ellis Bay Formation, Upper Ordovician, Becscie River road, 3.4 miles south of west branch Becscie River crossing, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Mendacella(?) sp.

Fig. spec. 29675

Bolton, T.E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 8, fig. 7.

Gun River Formation, Middle Silurian, west bank of Jupiter River, 6½ miles upriver, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Mendacella(?) sp.

Fig. spec. 30518

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 72-15, pl. 11, fig. 8.

Thornloe Formation, Middle Silurian, quarry northeast corner lot 12, con. IV, Dymond tp., Ontario.

Megalopterorhynchus haynesi Sartenaer

Sartenaer, P., 1969, Geol. Surv., Can., Bull. 169, p. 57, pl. 4, figs. 1a-2e; text-fig. 12 [holotype 15692; paratypes 15709, 15695] .

Megousia sp.

Fig. specs. 21765, 21766

Bamber, E.W. and Copeland, M.J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 14, figs. 13, 14.

Permian, northern Yukon.

(?)*Megousia* sp.

Fig. spec. 24472

Ferguson, L., 1969, Internat. Union Geol. Sci., ser. A, no. 1, pl. 1, fig. 1.

Lower Permian, northeast side of Canyon Fiord, Ellesmere Island, Arctic.

Meristella(?) livingstonensis Fagerstrom

Holotype 23034

Fagerstrom, J.A., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 204 (1971), p. 39, pl. 4, figs. 8-11.

Amherstburg Formation, Detroit River Group, Lower or Middle Devonian, Livingstone Channel dry cut, Detroit River, U.S.A.

Meristina formosensis (Fagerstrom)

Hypotypes 23032, 23033

Fagerstrom, J.A., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 204 (1971), p. 38, pl. 4, figs. 3-6.

Amherstburg Formation, Detroit River Group, Lower or Middle Devonian, Livingstone Channel dry cut, Detroit River, and north 200 yards of rock dump from cut in Detroit River, Ontario.

Meristina nasuta (Conrad)

Hypotype 23031

Fagerstrom, J.A., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 204 (1971), p. 38, pl. 4, fig. 1.

Amherstburg Formation, Detroit River Group, Lower or Middle Devonian, rock dump from dry cut, Detroit River at old railway crossing, Ontario.

Meristina? sp.

Fig. spec. 25039

Lenz, A.C., 1970, J. Pal., vol. 44, no. 3, p. 496, pl. 87, figs. 16, 17.
Road River Formation, Upper Silurian, Prongs Creek, lat. 65°17'30"N,
long. 135°41'10"W, Yukon.

Metaplasia sp.

Fig. specs. 25034-25038

Lenz, A.C., 1970, J. Pal., vol. 44, no. 3, p. 497, pl. 87, figs. 5-15.
Road River Formation, Upper Silurian, Prongs Creek, lat. 65°17'30"W,
long. 135°41'10"W, Yukon.

Microcardinalia melissa (Billings)

Hypotype 29728

Bolton, T.E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 11, fig. 8.
Jupiter Formation, Middle Silurian, east bank Chicotte River, 2 miles above
mouth, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Microcardinalia pyriformis (Savage)

Chiang, K.K., 1971, J. Pal., vol. 45, no. 5, p. 853, pl. 98, figs. 1-4
[hypotype 20526].

Microcardinalia sp.

Fig. spec. 22964

Gauri, K.L. and Boucot, A.J., 1968, Palaeontographica, Bd. 131, Abt. A,
p. 101, pl. 7, fig. 4; pl. 8, figs. 1, 2; text-figs. 13a, b.
Jupiter Formation, Middle Silurian, Brick River, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Microcardinalia sp.

Fig. specs. 26476-26481

Chiang, K.K., 1971, J. Pal., vol. 45, no. 5, p. 853, pl. 98, figs. 20-29;
text-fig. 2.
Fossil Hill Formation, Middle Silurian, road forming Tehkummah-Sandfield tps.
boundary, 0.5 miles east of Snowville, Manitoulin Island, Ontario.

Micromitra sp.

Fig. spec. 21364

Fritz, W.H., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 2, fig. 9.
Middle Cambrian, Mount Field?, British Columbia.

Muirwoodia sp. cf. *M. greenlandica* Dunbar

Hypotype 23546

Logan, A. and McGugan, A., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 5, p. 1135,
pl. 143, figs. 1-3.
Telford Formation, Ishbel Group, Permian, Telford Creek headwaters, south-
eastern British Columbia.

Muirwoodia sp.

Fig. spec. 21764

Bamber, E.W. and Copeland, M.J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol.
Rept. 1, pl. 14, figs. 12a, b.
Permian, lat. 65°53'N, long. 136°07'W, north bank Peel River, Yukon.

Munhella cummingi Neuman

Holotype 24781; paratypes 24782-24785

Neuman, R. B., 1971, Smithsonian Contr. Paleobiology, no. 3, p. 117,
pl. 1A, figs. 1-12.

Middle Ordovician, on a tributary to Rocky Brook, approximately lat. $46^{\circ}20'N$,
long. $66^{\circ}56'W$, York co., New Brunswick.

Muriferella sp. cf. *M. masurskyi* Johnson and Talent

Hypotypes 26618, 26619

Ludvigsen, R., 1970, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 18, no. 3, pl. 1,
figs. 10-15.

Michelle Formation, Lower Devonian, lat. $65^{\circ}41.5'N$, long. $137^{\circ}26.5'W$, east
side Blackstone River, northern edge Ogilvie Mountain front, Yukon.

Neochonetes sp.

Fig. specs. 23547-23549

Logan, A. and McGugan, A., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 5, p. 1135,
pl. 143, figs. 4-6.

Telford Formation, Ishbel Group, Permian, Telford Creek headwaters, south-
eastern British Columbia.

Neochonetes sp.

Fig. specs. 27017-27019, 27021, 27044-27046

Bamber, E.W. and Waterhouse, J.B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol.,
vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 19, figs. 13-18, 20; pl. 22, figs. 5-7.

Permian sandstone unit, lat. $67^{\circ}47\frac{1}{2}'N$, long. $136^{\circ}01\frac{1}{2}'W$, Rat River, and
lat. $67^{\circ}58\frac{1}{2}'N$, long. $136^{\circ}08\frac{1}{2}'W$, Scho Creek [27044-27046], northern
Richardson Mountains, Yukon.

Neospirifer praenuntius Easton

Hypotype 21758

Bamber, E.W. and Copeland, M.J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol.
Rept. 1, pl. 13, figs. 16a, b.

Pennsylvanian, northwest corner Mount Elpoca, north end of Misty Range,
Alberta.

Neospirifer cf. *triplicatus* (Hall)

Hypotype 21753

Bamber, E.W. and Copeland, M.J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol.
Rept. 1, pl. 13, fig. 11.

Pennsylvanian, Mount Ptolemy, Crowsnest Pass, Alberta.

Neospirifer sp.

Fig. spec. 21760

Bamber, E.W. and Copeland, M.J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol.
Rept. 1, pl. 14, fig. 2.

Permian, lat. $65^{\circ}53'N$, long. $136^{\circ}07'W$, Peel River area, Yukon.

Neospirifer sp.

Fig. specs. 26446, 26447, 26824, 26860, 26861, 26863

Bamber, E.W. and Waterhouse, J.B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol.,
vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 1, figs. 11, 12; pl. 2, fig. 15; pl. 5, fig. 13; pl. 7,
figs. 1, 3.

Carboniferous, Hart River Formation, lat. $66^{\circ}10'N$, long. $136^{\circ}47\frac{1}{2}'W$, headwaters
of Eagle River; Ettrain Formation, lat. $53^{\circ}23'N$, long. $140^{\circ}40'W$, headwaters
of Ettrain and Jungle Creeks [26824], and lat. $65^{\circ}48\frac{1}{2}'N$, long. $138^{\circ}55'W$,
Whitestone River [26861, 26863]; and Ettrain Formation equivalent,
lat. $65^{\circ}53'N$, long. $136^{\circ}05\frac{1}{2}'W$, Peel River [26860], Yukon.

Nisusia sp.

Fig. spec. 21350

Fritz, W.H., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 1, fig. 3.
Burgess Formation, Middle Cambrian, between Mount Field and Mount Wapta,
British Columbia.

Nudirostra albertensis (Warren)

= *Calvinaria albertensis albertensis*, McLaren, D.J., Norris, A.W., and
Cumming, L.M., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 10,
figs. 25, 26 [hypotype 11237].

Nudirostra athabascensis (Kindle)

= *Calvinaria variabliis athabascensis*, McLaren, D.J., Norris, A.W., and
Cumming, L.M., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 10,
figs. 15, 16 [hypotype 11232].

Nudirostra gibbosa seversoni McLaren

= *Evanescirostrum seversoni*, Sartenaer, P.,
1968, Internat. Symp. Devonian System, vol. 2, pl. 1, figs. 12a-d
[holotype 10016].
1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 169, p. 126, pl. 17, figs. 1a-3
[holotype 10016], 11a-e [paratype 10017].
McLaren, D.J., Norris, A.W., and Cumming, L.M., 1970, *ibid.*, Econ.
Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 10, figs. 36, 37.

Nudirostra gibbosa walcotti (Merriam)

= *Eoparaphorhynchus walcotti*, Sartenaer, P., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can.,
Bull. 169, p. 72, pl. 8, figs. 2a-e [hypotype 10012].
= *Eoparaphorhynchus lentiformis*, Sartenaer, P., 1969, *ibid.*, p. 79, pl. 9,
figs. 2a-e [hypotype 10014].

Nudirostra utahensis ventricosa (Haynes)

= *Gatrodetochia utahensis utahensis*, Sartenaer, P., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can.,
Bull. 169, p. 47, pl. 5, figs. 10a-c [hypotype 11210].

Nudirostra walcotti (Merriam)

= *Eoparaphorhynchus walcotti*, Sartenaer, P., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can.,
Bull. 169, p. 72, pl. 8, figs. 5a-d [hypotype 13800].

Obolella transversa Hartt

Syntype 30177

Hartt, C.F. in Dawson, J.W., 1868, *Acadian Geology*, 2nd edition, p. 644.

Walcott, C.D., 1884, U.S. Geol. Surv., Bull. 10, p. 16, pl. 1, fig. 5.

Middle Cambrian, Coldbrook, St. John region, New Brunswick.

Obolus canadensis Billings

= *Eodinobolus canadensis*, Norford, B.S. and Steele, H.M., 1969,

Palaentology, vol. 12, no. 1, p. 167, pl. 33, figs. 1-4 [paratype 1150a],
5-7 [holotype 1150] .

= *Eodinobolus magnificus*, *ibid.*, p. 164, pl. 32, figs. 1-3 [holotype 1161],
8-11 [paratype 1161a] .

Oepikina tumida Wilson

Hypotypes 22505-22520

Steele, H.M. and Sinclair, G.W., 1971, *Geol. Surv. Can.*, Bull. 211, p. 33,
pl. 12, figs. 1-15.

Wilderness Stage, Middle Ordovician, Braeside quarry, con. A, McNab tp.,
Renfrew co., 2 miles west of Braeside, Ontario.

Ogilviella rotunda Lenz

Holotype 22636; paratypes 22637-22653

Lenz, A.C., 1968, *J. Pal.*, vol. 42, no. 1, p. 181, pl. 31, figs. 1-35.

Lower Devonian, southernmost branch of headwaters of Royal Creek,
lat. $64^{\circ} 46' 38''$ N, long. $135^{\circ} 14' 12''$ W, Yukon.

Onniella whittakeri (Raymond)

Hypotype 21959

Sinclair, G.W., Copeland, M.J., and Bolton, T.E., 1969, in Hewitt, D.F.,
Ontario Dept. Mines, Geol. Guide Book 3, photo 8, figs. 5, 6.

Middle Ordovician, Lakefield quarry, Ontario.

Onopordumaria punctura Waterhouse

Holotype 26396; paratypes 26397-26402, 27776, 27777

Bamber, E.W. and Waterhouse, J.B., 1971, *Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol.*,
vol. 19, no. 1, p. 205, pl. 23, figs. 12-17.

Ettratin Formation equivalent, Carboniferous, lat. $65^{\circ} 53'$ N, long. $136^{\circ} 05\frac{1}{2}'$ W,
Peel River, Yukon.

"*Opikina*" sp.

Norford, B.S., Bolton, T.E., Copeland, M.J., Cumming, L.M., and

Sinclair, G.W., 1970, *Geol. Surv. Can.*, *Econ. Geol. Rept.* 1, pl. 5,
figs. 25, 26 [fig. specs. 16875, 16876] .

Orbiculoidea

Fig. spec. 26965

Bamber, E.W. and Waterhouse, J.B., 1971, *Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol.*,
vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 15, fig. 15.

Jungle Creek Formation, Permian, lat. $65^{\circ} 53'$ N, long. $136^{\circ} 08'$ W, Peel River,
Yukon.

'Orthorhynchula' bidwellensis Bolton

Bolton, T. E. , 1968, Guidebook - The Geology of Manitoulin Island, Michigan Basin Geol. Soc. Ann. Field Excursion, fig. 12, photo 4 [hypotype 20848].

"Orthorhynchula" bidwellensis Bolton

Hypotype 27690

Bolton, T. E. and Copeland, M. J. , 1972, in Robertson, J. A. and Card, K. D. , Ontario Division Mines, Geol. Guidebook 4, pl. C, fig. 4. Manitoulin Formation, Lower Silurian, East-West secondary road $\frac{3}{4}$ mile east of Rockville road, Bidwell tp. , Manitoulin Island, Ontario.

Orthotichia cf. *morgani* Chernyshev

Fig. specs. 26904, 26906, 26913

Bamber, E. W. and Waterhouse, J. B. , 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol. , vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 11, figs. 3, 5, 12.

Jungle Creek Formation, Permian, lat. $64^{\circ}58\frac{1}{2}'N$, long. $140^{\circ}54'W$, north bank of Tatonduk River, and lat. $65^{\circ}23'N$, long. $140^{\circ}40'W$, Jungle Creek, Yukon.

Orthotichia sp.

Fig. specs. 26812, 26928

Bamber, E. W. and Waterhouse, J. B. , 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol. , vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 2, figs. 1, 2; pl. 13, fig. 1.

Ettratin Formation, Carboniferous, lat. $65^{\circ}23'N$, long. $140^{\circ}40'W$, headwaters of Ettratin and Jungle Creeks, and Permian, lat. $67^{\circ}31'N$, long. $136^{\circ}32\frac{1}{2}'W$, Bell River, northern Richardson Mountains, Yukon.

Orulgania sp.

Fig. spec. 26823

Bamber, E. W. and Waterhouse, J. B. , 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol. , vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 2, fig. 14.

Carboniferous, lat. $66^{\circ}01'N$, long. $138^{\circ}50\frac{1}{2}'W$, Cathedral Rocks, Yukon.

?Orulgania sp.

Fig. specs. 26910, 26912

Bamber, E. W. and Waterhouse, J. B. , 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol. , vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 11, figs. 9, 11.

Jungle Creek Formation, Permian, lat. $64^{\circ}58\frac{1}{2}'N$, long. $140^{\circ}54'W$, north bank of Tatonduk River, Yukon.

Ovatia sp.

Fig. spec. 26810

Bamber, E. W. and Waterhouse, J. B. , 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol. , vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 1, figs. 18, 19.

Hart River Formation, Carboniferous, lat. $65^{\circ}53'N$, long. $136^{\circ}05\frac{1}{2}'W$, north bank of Peel River, approximately 9 miles east of its confluence with Hart River, Yukon.

Overtoniid

Fig. specs. 26813, 26814

Bamber, E. W. and Waterhouse, J. B. , 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol. , vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 2, figs. 3, 4.

Ettratin Formation, Carboniferous, lat. $65^{\circ}23'N$, long. $140^{\circ}40'W$, headwaters of Ettratin and Jungle Creeks, Yukon.

Paeckelmannella calingnea Stehli and Grant

Holotype 26169

Stehli, F.G. and Grant, R.E., 1971, *J. Pal.*, vol. 45, no. 3, p. 515, pl. 65, figs. 23, 24, 29-31, 36.

Permian, ca. lat. 81°15'N, Svartevaeg Cliffs, Axel Heiberg Island, Arctic.

Parachonetes macrostriatus (Walcott)

Hypotypes 26636-26638

Ludvigsen, R., 1970, *Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol.*, vol. 18, no. 3, pl. 2, figs. 4-8.

Michelle Formation, Lower Devonian, lat. 65°38.2'N, long. 136°44'N, west side Hart River at northern edge of Ogilvie Mountains, Yukon.

Parastrophina hemiplicata (Hall)

Hypotype 21964

Sinclair, G.W., Copeland, M.J., and Bolton, T.E., 1969, *in* Hewitt, D.F., Ontario Dept. Mines, *Geol. Guide Book 3*, photo 8, fig. 14.

Middle Ordovician, Lakefield quarry, Ontario.

Parastrophinella lenticularis (Billings)

Hypotypes 29640, 29641

Bolton, T.E., 1972, *Geol. Surv. Can.*, Paper 71-19, pl. 6, figs. 2, 4.

Ellis Bay Formation, Upper Ordovician, Ste. Marie River road at top of escarpment southwest of south end of Petit Lac Ste. Marie, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Parastrophinella reversa (Billings)

Hypotypes 29631-29633

Bolton, T.E., 1972, *Geol. Surv. Can.*, Paper 71-19, pl. 5, figs. 11, 16, 17.

Ellis Bay Formation, Upper Ordovician, coastal section 1 mile east of Junction Cliff, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Paucicura sp.

Fig. spec. 21958

Sinclair, G.W., Copeland, M.J., and Bolton, T.E., 1969, *in* Hewitt, D.F., Ontario Dept. Mines, *Geol. Guide Book 3*, photo 8, figs. 3, 4.

Middle Ordovician, Lakefield quarry, Ontario.

?*Pentamerella arata* (Conrad)

Hypotype 23005

Fagerstrom, J.A., 1972, *Geol. Surv. Can.*, Bull. 204 (1971), p. 31, pl. 1, fig. 24.

Amherstburg Formation, Detroit River Group, Lower or Middle Devonian, Livingstone Channel dry cut, Detroit River, U.S.A.

Pentamerella papilionensis (Hall)

Hypotypes 23006-23010

Fagerstrom, J.A., 1972, *Geol. Surv. Can.*, Bull. 204 (1971), p. 31, pl. 1, fig. 23.

Amherstburg Formation and Formosa Reef limestone, Detroit River Group, Lower or Middle Devonian, rock dump from dry cut, Detroit River at old railway crossing; about 1,000 feet north of bridge crossing Teeswater River, one-third mile west of village of Chepstow; 4½ miles west of Teeswater, Bruce co.; and north end of road-cut approximately 2½ miles north of Formosa, Ontario.

Pentameroides costellata Chiang

Holotype 26491

Chiang, K.K., 1971, J. Pal., vol. 45, no. 5, p. 859, pl. 100, figs. 1-5; text-fig. 8.

Fossil Hill Formation, Middle Silurian, flats along road forming boundary line Carnarvon and Campbell tps., 0.2 miles north of cons. IV-V road, Carnarvon tp., Manitoulin Island, Ontario.

Pentameroides subrectus (Hall and Clarke)

Hypotypes 26492-26495, 26497

Chiang, K.K., 1971, J. Pal., vol. 45, no. 5, p. 858, pl. 100, figs. 6-15; text-figs. 6, 7.

Fossil Hill Formation, Middle Silurian, corner of Highway 68 and The Slash road, lot 4, con. II, Assiginack tp.; flats along road forming boundary line Carnarvon and Campbell tps., 0.2 miles north of cons. IV-V line road, Carnarvon township; plateau west of 'Isaiah Hunter Farm, New England'; and end of Sandfield and Tehkummah tps. boundary road, lots 3-4, con. I, Sandfield tp., southeast of Sandfield, Manitoulin Island, Ontario.

Pentameroides subrectus (Hall and Clarke)

Hypotypes 30453-30456, 30461

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 72-15, pl. 6, figs. 2, 6, 7, 11, 12.

Thornloe and Fossil Hill Formations, Middle Silurian, northwestern point and west shore near northwestern point, Mann Island, Lake Timiskaming, Quebec; corner of Manitowaning-South Baymouth and The Slash roads, Manitoulin Island, Ontario.

Pentameroides sp.

Bolton, T.E., 1968, Guidebook - The Geology of Manitoulin Island, Michigan Basin Geol. Soc. Ann. Field Excursion, fig. 13, photo 15 [fig. spec. 20514].

Pentameroides sp.

Norford, B.S., Bolton, T.E., Copeland, M.J., Cumming, L.M., and Sinclair, G.W., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 7, fig. 10 [fig. spec. 17973].

Pentameroides sp.

Fig. specs. 22967, 22968

Gauri, K.L. and Boucot, A.J., 1968, Palaeontographica, Bd. 131, Abt. A, p. 110, pl. 13, figs. 3-5; pl. 14, fig. 1; text-fig. 19.

Reynales (Meriton) Formation, Middle Silurian, railroad cut opposite Lock 5 Welland Canal, Thorold, Ontario.

Pentameroides sp.

Hypotypes 23583, 23599

Bolton, T.E., 1968, Guidebook - The Geology of Manitoulin Island, Michigan Basin Geol. Soc. Ann. Field Excursion, fig. 12, photo 36; fig. 13, photo 14.

Fossil Hill Formation, Middle Silurian, junction of Manitowaning-South Baymouth and The Slash roads, lot 4, con. II, Assiginack tp., Manitoulin Island, Ontario.

Pentameroides sp.

Fig. spec. 27709

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, in Robertson, J.A. and Card, K.D.,
Ontario Division Mines, Geol. Guidebook, pl. D, fig. 14.

Fossil Hill Formation, Middle Silurian, end of Sandfield-Tehkummah tps.
boundary road, lots 3-4, con. I, Sandfield tp., Manitoulin Island, Ontario.

Pentameroides sp.

Fig. spec. 30545

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 72-15,
pl. 13, figs. 10, 11.

Thornloe Formation, Middle Silurian, Highway 65, lots 3-2, cons. III-IV, Harris
tp., Ontario.

Pentamerus barrandi Billings

= *Virgiana barrandei*, Norford, B.S., Bolton, T.E., Copeland, M.J.,
Cumming, L.M., and Sinclair, G.W., 1970 Geol. Surv. Can., Econ.
Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 7, figs. 17, 19 [syntypes 2372, b] .

Pentamerus cylindricus? (Hall and Whitfield)

Hypotype 26490

Chiang, K.K., 1971, J. Pal., vol. 45, no. 5, p. 857, pl. 99, figs. 3, 4.

Fossil Hill Formation, Middle Silurian, lot 12-13, con. II, Derby tp., southwest
of Owen Sound, Ontario.

Pentamerus oblongus Sowerby

Hypotypes 26483-26489

Chiang, K.K., 1971, J. Pal., vol. 45, no. 5, p. 855, pl. 99, figs. 1, 2,
5-14.

Fossil Hill Formation, Middle Silurian, shore section 0.3 mile north of Lions
Head lighthouse; lot 12-13, con. II, Derby tp., southwest of Owen Sound;
and cliff section of King Point Bluff, about 0.3 mile south of the Cape Crocker
road, Cape Crocker Indian Reserve, Ontario.

Pentamerus sp.

Bolton, T.E., 1968, Guidebook - The Geology of Manitoulin Island, Michigan
Basin Geol. Soc. Ann. Field Excursion, fig. 13, photo 7 [fig. spec.
20515] .

?*Pentamerus* sp.

Fig. spec. 26482

Chiang, K.K., 1971, J. Pal., vol. 45, no. 5, p. 857, pl. 98, figs. 30-34.

Fossil Hill Formation, Middle Silurian, flats for 0.7 mile along trail starting by
quarry just west of Meldrum Village, Manitoulin Island, Ontario.

Pentamerus spp.

Fig. specs. 29682, 29683, 2514, 29720

Bolton, T.E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 8, figs. 1, 22;
pl. 11, figs. 1, 9.

Jupiter Formation, Middle Silurian, Jupiter River fire tower road approximately
2½ miles south of junction with road to 12-mile lodge, and coastal sections
at The Jumpers and west of Bilodeau River, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Petrocrania sp.

Fig. spec. 24864

Mitchell, S. W., 1970, Michigan Academician, vol. 2, no. 3, pl. 1, fig. 8.

Hay River Formation, Upper Devonian, talus in woods north bank of Hay River, ¼ mile southeast of Enterprise, Northwest Territories.

Pholidostrophia (*Mesopholidostrophia*) cf. *nitens* Williams

Hypotype 19118

Harper, C. W., Johnson, J. G., and Boucot, A. J., 1967, Senck. leth., vol. 48, no. 5, p. 417, pl. 2, figs. 10a, b.

Middle member, Ross Brook Formation, Middle Silurian, East French River, 2, 500 feet southeast of intersection of Route 4 with river, Pictou co., Nova Scotia.

Phragmostrophia latior (Meyer)

Hypotypes 19104, 19105

Harper, C. W., Johnson, J. G., and Boucot, A. J., 1967, Senck. leth., vol. 48, no. 5, p. 430, pl. 8, figs. 2, 3.

Bird Fiord Formation, Lower Devonian, central Goose Fiord, Ellesmere Island, Arctic.

Phragmostrophia sp. aff. *P. merriami* Harper, Johnson and Boucot

Hypotype 19103

Harper, C. W., Johnson, J. G., and Boucot, A. J., 1967, Senck. leth., vol. 48, no. 5, p. 430, pl. 8, fig. 1.

Blue Fiord Formation, Lower Devonian, south side Eids Fiord, southwestern Ellesmere Island, Arctic.

Phragmostrophia sp.

Fig. specs. 19119-19122

Harper, C. W., Johnson, J. G., and Boucot, A. J., 1967, Senck. leth., vol. 48, no. 8, pl. 8, figs. 6-9.

Blue Fiord Formation, 100 feet above base, Lower Devonian, Sutherland River, Devon Island, Arctic.

Phragmostrophia sp.

Fig. specs. 26639, 26640

Ludvigsen, R., 1970, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 18, No. 3, pl. 2, figs. 9-12.

Michelle Formation, Lower Devonian, lat. 65°41.5'N, long. 137°26.5'W, east side Blackstone River at northern edge of Ogilvie Mountain front, Yukon.

Phricodothyris sp.

Fig. spec. 26815

Bamber, E. W. and Waterhouse, J. B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 2, fig. 5.

Ettrain Formation, Carboniferous, lat. 65°23'N, long. 140°40'W, headwaters of Ettrain and Jungle Creeks, Yukon.

Pionodema cooperi Steele and Sinclair

Holotype 22433; paratypes 22434-22479

Steele, H.M. and Sinclair, G.W., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 211, p. 31,
pl. 14, figs. 1-124.

Wilderness Stage, Middle Ordovician, Braeside quarry, con. A, McNab tp.,
Renfrew co., 2 miles west of Braeside, Ontario.

Plaesiomys anticostiensis (Shaler)

Hypotypes 29600, 29601

Bolton, T.E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 4, figs. 3, 20.

Ellis Bay Formation, Upper Ordovician, Junction Cliff, and logging road east
from southern end of Petit Lac Ste. Marie, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Plaesiomys carletona (Twenhofel)

Hypotype 29580

Bolton, T.E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 2, fig. 7.

Vauréal Formation, Upper Ordovician, main road 1.6 miles west of junction with
Vauréal falls road, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Plaesiomys (Dinorthis) meedsi (Winchell and Schuchert)

Hypotype 21962

Sinclair, G.W., Copeland, M.J., and Bolton, T.E., 1969, in Hewitt, D.F.,
Ontario Dept. Mines, Geol. Guide Book 3, photo 8, figs. 9, 10.

Middle Ordovician, Lakefield quarry, Ontario.

"Platyrachella" rutherfordi (Warren)

Hypotype 21739

Bamber, E.W. and Copeland, M.J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol.
Rept. 1, pl. 12, fig. 5.

Banff Formation, Mississippian, east bank Cobblestone Creek, Jasper Park,
Alberta.

"Platyrachella" rutherfordi (Warren)

Hypotypes 22057, 22058

Macqueen, R.W. and Bamber, E.W., 1968, Geol. Surv., Can., Paper 67-47
(1967), pl. 1, figs. 1a, b, 2.

Upper Banff Formation, 170 and 147 feet below top, Mississippian, Cobblestone
Creek, Jasper Park and Mount Tyrrell, Alberta.

'Platystrophia biforata' (Schlotheim)

Hypotypes 27694, 27695

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, in Robertson, J.A. and Card, K.D.,
Ontario Division Mines, Geol. Guidebook 4, pl. C, figs. 20, 22.

Manitoulin Formation, Lower Silurian, Bidwell road $\frac{1}{4}$ mile northwest of Bidwell
tp. line, northwest of Manitowaning, and main highway $\frac{1}{2}$ mile east of Ice
Lake, Manitoulin Island, Ontario.

Platystrophia clarksvillensis Foerste

Norford, B.S., Bolton, T.E., Copeland, M.J., Cumming, L.M., and
Sinclair, G.W., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 4,
fig. 19 [hypotype 18672].

Platystrophia daytonensis (Foerste)

Hypotypes 23577, 23578

Bolton, T. E., 1968, Guidebook - The Geology of Manitoulin Island, Michigan Basin Geol. Soc. Ann. Field Excursion, fig. 12, photos 24-26.

Manitoulin Formation, Lower Silurian, main highway $\frac{1}{2}$ mile east of Ice Lake, Manitoulin Island, Ontario.*Platystrophia daytonensis laurelensis* McEwan

Hypotypes 26503-26508

Chiang, K. K., 1972, J. Pal., vol. 46, no. 1, p. 18, pl. 1, figs. 15-22.

Amabel Formation, Middle Silurian, 1.5 miles north of Kemble, Keppel tp., Ontario.

"Plectorhynchella" montifelicittatis Sartenaer

Holotype 15522; paratypes 15524, 15539, 15543

Sartenaer, P., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 169, p. 171, pl. 19, figs. 7a-9c; text-fig. 40.

Palliser Formation, Upper Devonian, ridge east of Sphinx Creek, Alberta.

Plicocyrtina sinuplicata Havlicek

Hypotypes 29311-29318

Lenz, A. C., 1972, J. Pal., vol. 40, no. 1, p. 99, pl. 1, figs. 1-20.

Lower Devonian, Royal Creek, Yukon.

Plicoplasia acutiplicata Lenz

Holotype 29321; paratypes 29319, 29320, 29322-29327

Lenz, A. C., 1972, J. Pal., vol. 40, no. 1, p. 102, pl. 2, figs. 1-22.

Lower Devonian, Royal Creek, Ontario.

Plicostricklandia castellana (White)

Bolton, T. E., 1968, Guidebook - The Geology of Manitoulin Island, Michigan Basin Geol. Soc. Ann. Field Excursion, fig. 13, photos 6, 10 [hypotypes 20525, 20533].

Chiang, K. K., 1971, J. Pal., vol. 45, no. 5, p. 854, pl. 98, figs. 13-19.

Plicostricklandia castellana (White)

Hypotypes 30550, 30551

Bolton, T. E. and Copeland, M. J., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 72-15, pl. 13, figs. 17, 18, 25.

Guelph Formation, Middle Silurian, east-west trail about $1\frac{1}{4}$ mile east of Michaels Bay, Manitoulin Island, Ontario.*Plicostricklandia manitouensis* (Williams)

Bolton, T. E., 1968, Guidebook - The Geology of Manitoulin Island, Michigan Basin Geol. Soc. Ann. Field Excursion, fig. 13, photo 5 [hypotype 20527].

Chiang, K. K., 1971, J. Pal., vol. 45, no. 5, p. 854, pl. 98, figs. 11, 12.

Plicostricklandia manitouensis (Williams)

Hypotype 23597

Bolton, T.E., 1968, Guidebook - The Geology of Manitoulin Island, Michigan Basin Geol. Soc. Ann. Field Excursion, fig. 13, photo 4.

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, in Robertson, J.A. and Card, K.D., Ontario Division Mines, Geol. Guidebook 4, pl. D, fig. 3.

Fossil Hill Formation, Middle Silurian, junction of Manitowaning - South Baymouth and The Slash roads, lot 4, con. II, Assiginack tp., Manitoulin Island, Ontario.

Plicostricklandia manitouensis (Williams)

Hypotype 26496

Chiang, K.K., 1971, J. Pal., vol. 45, no. 5, p. 854, text-fig. 3.

Fossil Hill Formation, Middle Silurian, corner of Highway 68 and The Slash road, lot 4, con. II, Assiginack tp., Manitoulin Island, Ontario.

Plicostricklandia multilirata (Whitfield)

Hypotypes 30543, 30544, 30548, 30549

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 72-15, pl. 13, figs. 7, 9, 13-15, 19.

Thornloe and Amabel Formations, Middle Silurian, Highway 65, lots 3-2, cons. III-IV, Harris tp., Lake Timiskaming region, and north-south road west of Lake Wolsley, Manitoulin Island, Ontario.

Plicostricklandia n. sp. aff. *P. manitouensis* (Williams)

Hypotypes 30537-30539

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 72-15, pl. 13, figs. 2, 6, 8.

Thornloe Formation, Middle Silurian, northwest side Highway 65, corner of lots 2-3, cons. II-III, Harris tp., Ontario.

Praehorridonia yukonensis (Nelson and Johnson)

Hypotypes 26849, 26850, 26864

Bamber, E.W. and Waterhouse, J.B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 5, figs. 2, 3; pl. 7, fig. 4.

Ettrain Formation, Carboniferous, lat. 65° 53'N, long. 136° 08'W, Peel River and lat. 65° 48½'N, long. 138° 55'W, Whitestone River, Yukon.

Prionothis sp.

Fig. spec. 16523

Boucot, A.J., Cumming, L.M. and Jaeger, H., 1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 67-25, p. 6, pl. 2, fig. 1.

York River Formation, Lower Devonian, Miner Brook, one mile above junction with Moose Brook, Dunière tp., Matane Co., Gaspé, Quebec.

Productorthis mainensis Neuman

Hypotypes 23294, 23295

Neuman, R.B., 1968, in Zen, E-an et al., Studies of Appalachian Geology Northern and Maritime, pl. 3-1, figs. 1a-g.

Ordovician, Twillingate quadrangle ¼ mile northwest of Village Cove, New World Island, Newfoundland.

Productus avonensis Bell

= *Diaphragmus avonensis*, Bamber, E.W. and Copeland, M.J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 15, figs. 12a, b [holotype 7953].

Productus (Linoproductus) lyelli Verneuil

= *Ovatia lyelli*, Bamber, E.W. and Copeland, M.J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 15, fig. 9 [neotype 7952].

"Productus" cf. stuckenbergi (Krotow)

Hypotype 27032

Bamber, E.W. and Waterhouse, J.B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 21, fig. 13.

Permian sandstone unit, lat. 67° 41'N, long. 136° 19'W, Bell River, Yukon.

Proschizophoria sp.

McLaren, D.J., Norris, A.W., and Cumming, L.M., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 11, fig. 30 [fig. spec. 14761b].

Prosserella lucasi (Grabau)

Hypotypes 23092-23132

Fagerstrom, J.A., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 204 (1971), p. 52, pl. 7, figs. 7-10, 13; pl. 8, figs. 3-5, 19, 20, 22, 24, 25.

Amherstburg, Lucas and Anderdon Formations, Detroit River Group, Middle Devonian, rock dump from dry cut, Detroit River at old railway crossing; south end of road-cut approximately 2½ miles north of Formosa; North America Cyanamid, Limited quarry approximately 2 miles southwest of Beachville, Ontario; southern end of Livingstone Channel, Detroit River, U.S.A.; Brunner, Mond Canada, Limited quarry about 1½ miles northeast of Amherstburg; northwest corner of Chemical Lime Limited quarry approximately 1½ miles northeast of Ingersoll; shore of Lake Huron at McRae Point, con. A, Kincardine tp., Bruce co.; Canada Cement Company, Limited quarry approximately 3½ miles south of the village of Embro, lots 2 and 3, con. III, West Zorro tp., Oxford co.; and Amherst Quarries Limited on Pike Road, approximately 1½ miles southeast of Amherstburg, lot 22, con. III, Malden tp., Essex co., Ontario.

Prosserella modestoides (Grabau)

Hypotypes 23082-23091

Fagerstrom, J.A., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 204 (1971), p. 50, pl. 6, figs. 5, 11-15, 19-21.

Anderdon, Lucas and Amherstburg Formations, Detroit River Group, Middle Devonian, Canada Cement Company, Limited quarry approximately 3½ miles south of the village of Embro, lots 2 and 3, con. III, West Zorra tp., Oxford co.; Brunner, Mond Canada, Limited quarry about 1½ miles northeast of Amherstburg, Ontario; Livingstone Channel in the bed of the Detroit River, U.S.A.; Amherst Quarries Limited on Pike Road approximately 1½ miles southeast of Amherstburg, Ontario; and west quarry of France Stone Company about 2.5 miles southwest of Sylvania, Lucas co., Ohio, U.S.A.

Pseudolingula elegantula (Shaler)

Hypotype 29604

Bolton, T.E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 4, fig. 5.
Ellis Bay Formation, Upper Ordovician, coastal section eastern edge of Port
Menier, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Pseudolingula iowensis (Owen)

Sinclair, G.W., Copeland, M.J., and Bolton, T.E., 1969, in Hewitt, D.F.,
Ontario Dept. Mines, Geol. Guide Book 3, photo 8, figs. 18-19
[hypotype 11099].

Pseudosyrinx cf. *wimani* Gobbett

Hypotype 27015

Bamber, E.W. and Waterhouse, J.B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol.,
vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 19, fig. 11.
Jungle Creek Formation, Permian, lat. $64^{\circ}58\frac{1}{2}'N$, long. $140^{\circ}54'W$, Tatonduk
River, Yukon.

Pseudosyrinx sp.

Fig. specs. 26854, 27005

Bamber, E.W. and Waterhouse, J.B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol.,
vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 5, fig. 7; pl. 17, fig. 12.
Ettratin Formation equivalent, Carboniferous, lat. $65^{\circ}53'N$, long. $136^{\circ}05\frac{1}{2}'W$,
Peel River; Permian, Tahkandit Formation, lat. $64^{\circ}58\frac{1}{2}'N$, long. $140^{\circ}54'W$,
Tatonduk River, 3 miles east of Alaska boundary, Yukon.

?*Pseudosyrinx* sp.

Fig. specs. 26853, 26879, 27008

Bamber, E.W. and Waterhouse, J.B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol.,
vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 5, fig. 6; pl. 9, fig. 8; pl. 9, fig. 8; pl. 19, fig. 2.
Carboniferous, Ettratin Formation equivalent, lat. $65^{\circ}53'N$, long. $136^{\circ}05\frac{1}{2}'W$,
Peel River and Tatonduk River, 3 miles east of Alaska boundary; Permian,
lat. $67^{\circ}58\frac{1}{2}'N$, long. $136^{\circ}24\frac{1}{2}'W$, Fish Creek, northern Richardson Mountains,
Yukon.

Pterospirifer cf. *P. alatus* (Schlotheim)

= *Pterospirifer* cf. *alatus*, Bamber, E.W. and Copeland, M.J., 1970, Geol.
Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 14, figs. 6a, b [hypotype 13752].

?*Pterospirifer* sp.

Fig. spec. 27050

Bamber, E.W. and Waterhouse, J.B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol.,
vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 22, figs. 16, 17.
Permian sandstone unit, lat. $67^{\circ}41'N$, long. $136^{\circ}19'W$, Bell River, Yukon.

Ptilorhynchia jeletzkyi Owen

Holotype 31652; paratypes 31653-31679

Owen, E.F., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 72-26, p. 1, pl. 1, figs. 1-4.
Relay Mountain Group, Upper Jurassic, Taseko Lakes area, lat. $51^{\circ}09'N$,
long. $122^{\circ}57'W$, British Columbia.

Ptychomaletoechia contractiformis Sartenaer

Holotype 15926; paratypes 15927-15934

Sartenaer, P., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 169, p. 149, pl. 15, figs. 1a-3e, 5a-9d; text-fig. 34.

Upper Devonian, left bank Mackenzie River, 10 3/4 miles above mouth of North Nahanni River; 5 3/4 miles upstream, on north side, south end of prominent scarp, and northeast side of Root River; and Trout River, Northwest Territories.

Ptychomaletoechia finitima Sartenaer

Holotype 20637; paratypes 20638, 20639, 20642

Sartenaer, P., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 169, p. 168, pl. 15, figs. 4a-e, 12a-e; text-fig. 39.

Sassenach Formation, Upper Devonian, Fernie map-area, west half, lat. 49° 20' 5" N, long. 115° 23' 9" W, British Columbia.

Ptychomaletoechia septentrionalis Sartenaer

Holotype 20621; paratypes 20622-20631

Sartenaer, P., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 169, p. 162, pl. 19, figs. 3a-6c; text-figs. 37, 38.

Upper Devonian, mountains on west and east sides of North Nahanni River valley, Northwest Territories.

Ptychomaletoechia serva Sartenaer

Holotype 15947; paratypes 15948-15952

Sartenaer, P., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 169, p. 160, pl. 11, figs. 10a-13b; text-fig. 36.

Upper Devonian, Trout River; 40 miles above mouth and 4 miles below Redknife Lake, Redknife River; and Rabbit Lake, Northwest Territories.

Ptychomaletoechia sulculifera Sartenaer

Holotype 15935; paratypes 15936-15946

Sartenaer, P., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 169, p. 155, pl. 16, figs. 1a-10b; text-fig. 35.

Palliser Formation, Upper Devonian, Bighorn Range, Blackstone River Gap; Devonian Mountain, Winnifred Pass; Sulphur Mountain, Banff National Park; "7 miles north of Jasper brook section, Swift's ranch, 350 feet above station 20 near trail, up south fork of brook", Jasper National Park; and southern side of Alberta-British Columbia highway No. 3 along Crowsnest Lake, Crowsnest Pass, sec. 8, tp. 8, rge. 5, W. 5th mer., Alberta.

Ptychomaletoechia summa Sartenaer

Holotype 20632; paratypes 15884, 15887, 15888, 20633-20636

Sartenaer, P., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 169, p. 166, pl. 16, figs. 11a-13e.

Palliser Formation, Upper Devonian, Healy Creek, Bourgeau Range, Banff National Park; Mystery Lake, trail east of Fiddle River, Miette area; Maligne Canyon and southwest flank of Morro Peak, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

"Pugnax" rara Sartenaer

Holotype 20643; paratypes 20644-20649

Sartenaer, P., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 169, p. 174, pl. 15,
figs. 13a-e, 14a-e; text-fig. 41.

Upper Devonian, Yohin syncline, North Nahanni River valley, lat. $62^{\circ}21'N$,
long. $123^{\circ}44'W$; $5\frac{3}{4}$ miles upstream on north side at south end of prominent scarp, about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile up gully, and southwest side of Root River valley; and left bank of Mackenzie River, $10\frac{3}{4}$ miles above mouth of North Nahanni River, Northwest Territories.

Punctospirifer transversa (McChesney)

Hypotype 21752

Bamber, E.W. and Copeland, M.J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 13, fig. 10.

Etherington Formation, Mississippian, lat. $50^{\circ}31.3'N$, long. $115^{\circ}6.4'W$, Kananaskis Lakes area, Alberta.

?*Punctospirifer* sp.

Fig. spec. 26825

Bamber, E.W. and Waterhouse, J.B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 2, figs. 16, 18.

Ettrain Formation, lat. $53^{\circ}23'N$, long. $140^{\circ}40'W$, headwaters of Ettrain and Jungle Creeks, Yukon.

Purdonella cf. *nikitini* (Chernyshev)

Hypotypes 26943, 26947

Bamber, E.W. and Waterhouse, J.B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 14, figs. 6, 10.

Jungle Creek Formation, Permian, lat. $65^{\circ}53'N$, long. $136^{\circ}08'W$ and lat. $65^{\circ}53'N$, long. $136^{\circ}05\frac{1}{2}'W$, Peel River, Yukon.

Purdonella sp.

Fig. specs. 26893, 26900

Bamber, E.W. and Waterhouse, J.B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 10, figs. 2, 9.

Ettrain Formation equivalent, Carboniferous, lat. $64^{\circ}58\frac{1}{2}'N$, long. $140^{\circ}54'W$, Tatonduk River, Yukon.

Quadratia cf. *hirsuteformis* (Walcott)

Hypotypes 26438-26440

Bamber, E.W. and Waterhouse, J.B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 1, figs. 1-4.

Hart River Foramation, Carboniferous, lat. $65^{\circ}53'N$, long. $136^{\circ}05\frac{1}{2}'W$, north bank Peel River, approximately 9 miles east of its confluence with the Hart River, Yukon.

Rafinesquina camerata (Conrad)

= *Rafinesquina sardesoni*, Norford, B.S., Bolton, T.E., Copeland, M.J., Cumming, L.M., and Sinclair, G.W., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 4, fig. 22 [hypotype 3256] .

Rafinesquina trentonensis (Conrad)

Hypotype 21965

Sinclair, G.W., Copeland, M.J., and Bolton, T.E., 1969, in Hewitt, D.F., Ontario Dept. Mines, Geol. Guide Book 3, photo 8, fig. 15.

Middle Ordovician, Lakefield quarry, Ontario.

Rafinesquina sp.

Fig. specs. 22521-22526

Steele, H.M. and Sinclair, G.W., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 211, p. 35, pl. 14, figs. 25-27.

Wilderness Stage, Middle Ordovician, Braeside quarry, con. A, McNab tp., Renfrew co., 2 miles west of Braeside, Ontario.

Rensselaeria ovalis Hall

McLaren, D.J., Norris, A.W., and Cumming, L.M., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 10, figs. 38-40 [hypotype 3366] .

Rensselaeria ovoides Eaton= *Rensselaeria ovoides* var. *gaspensis*, McLaren, D.J., Norris, A.W., and Cumming, L.M., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 11, fig. 24 [hypotype 3307] .*Rensselandia laevis* (Meek)

Hypotypes 24473, 24474

Johnson, J.G., 1969, J. Pal., vol. 43, no. 3, p. 832, pl. 105, figs. 1, 2; text-figs. 1, 2.

Ramparts Formation, Middle Devonian, north end, right bank, Ramparts gorge, Mackenzie River, District of Mackenzie.

Resserella eugeniensis (Williams)Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, in Robertson, J.A. and Card, K.D., Ontario Division Mines, Geol. Guidebook 4, pl. C, fig. 3 [hypotype 17956] .*Resserella eugeniensis* (Williams)= *Mendacella* sp., Bolton, T.E., 1968, Guidebook - The Geology of Manitoulin Island, Michigan Basin Geol. Soc. Ann. Field Excursion, fig. 12, photo 5 [hypotype 17955] .

Norford, B.S., Bolton, T.E., Copeland, M.J., Cumming, L.M. and Sinclair, G.W., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 7, fig. 3.

Resserella eugeniensis (Williams)

Hypotypes 23571-23573

Bolton, T.E., Guidebook - The Geology of Manitoulin Island, Michigan Basin Geol. Soc. Ann. Field Excursion, fig. 12, photos 6, 17, 19.

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, in Robertson, J.A. and Card, K.D., Ontario Division Mines, Geol. Guidebook 4, pl. C, fig. 14 [23572] .Manitoulin Formation, Lower Silurian, east-west secondary road, $\frac{3}{4}$ mile east of Rockville road, Bidwell tp., Manitoulin Island, Ontario.

Resserella eugeniensis var. *palaeoelegantula* (Williams)

Hypotype 23576

Bolton, T.E., 1968, Guidebook - The Geology of Manitoulin Island, Michigan Basin Geol. Soc. Ann. Field Excursion, fig. 12, photo 22.

Manitoulin Formation, Lower Silurian, entrance to Gore Bay airfield, Manitoulin Island, Ontario.

Resserella ontarioensis Chiang

Holotype 26515; paratypes 26516-26519

Chiang, K.K., 1972, J. Pal., vol. 46, no. 1, p. 19, pl. 2, figs. 1-10.

Amabel Formation, Middle Silurian, 1.5 miles north of Kemble, Keppel tp., Ontario.

Resserella(?) sp.

Fig. spec. 30479

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 72-15, pl. 8, fig. 13.

Thornloe Formation, Middle Silurian, lot 5, con. II, Harris tp., Ontario.

"*Reticularia*" ex gr. *curvata* (Schlotheim)

Hypotype 20686

McLaren, D.J., Norris, A.W., and Cumming, L.M., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 11, figs. 4, 5.

Blue Fiord Formation, Middle Devonian, Ellesmere Island, Arctic.

?*Reticulariina* sp.

Fig. spec. 21756

Bamber, E.W. and Copeland, M.J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 13, figs. 14a, b.

Pennsylvanian, ridge south side Ptolemy Creek, Crowsnest Pass, Alberta.

Reticulariopsis sp. aff. *R. reticularioides* (Grabau)

Hypotype 26641

Ludvigsen, R., 1970, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 18, no. 3, pl. 2, figs. 13-15.

Michelle Formation, Lower Devonian, lat. 65°31'N, long. 138°44'W, west of Blackstone River, Yukon.

Reticulatia cf. *uralica* (Licharev)

Hypotype 26931

Bamber, E.W. and Waterhouse, J.B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 13, fig. 4.

Jungle Creek Formation, Permian, lat. 65°53'N, long. 136°08'W, Peel River Yukon.

Reticulatia sp.

Fig. specs. 26886, 26901, 26937, 27006

Bamber, E.W. and Waterhouse, J.B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 8, fig. 3; pl. 10, fig. 10; pl. 13, fig. 10; pl. 17, fig. 13.

Carboniferous, Ettrain Formation, lat. 64°58½'N, long. 140°54'W, Tatonduk River; Permian, Jungle Creek Formation, lat. 65°53'N, long. 136°08'W, Peel River [26937]; and north bank Tatonduk River, 3 miles east of Alaska boundary, Yukon.

?Reticulatia sp.

Fig. specs. 26847, 26848, 26865, 26869, 26872, 26873, 26884, 26891, 26892
26898

Bamber, E.W. and Waterhouse, J.B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol.,
vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 4, fig. 9; pl. 5, fig. 1; pl. 6, fig. 3; pl. 7, fig. 5;
pl. 8, figs. 1, 8; pl. 9, figs. 1, 2; pl. 10, figs. 1, 7.

Carboniferous, Ettrain Formation equivalent, lat. $65^{\circ}53'N$, long. $136^{\circ}05\frac{1}{2}'W$,
Peel River; Tatonduk River, 3 miles east of Alaska boundary [26872,
26873] and lat. $64^{\circ}58\frac{1}{2}'N$, long. $140^{\circ}54'W$ [26884, 26891, 26892, 26898];
and Ettrain Formation, lat. $65^{\circ}38\frac{1}{2}'N$, long. $138^{\circ}34\frac{1}{2}'W$, Ogilvie River
[26865, 26869], Yukon.

Rhipidomella sp.

Fig. specs. 22975, 22990-22994

Fagerstrom, J.A., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 204 (1971), p. 22, pl. 1,
figs. 7-10

Detroit River Group, Middle Devonian, east end of outcrop on south bank of
Maitland River, east edge of Goderich and just below falls on Teeswater
River, lot 4, cons. III-IV, Culross tp., Bruce co., Ontario.

Rhipidomella sp.

Fig. specs. 26818, 26819

Bamber, E.W., and Waterhouse, J.B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol.,
vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 2, figs. 8-10.

Wahoo Formation, Lisburne Group, Carboniferous, lat. $69^{\circ}22\frac{1}{2}'N$,
long. $140^{\circ}36'W$, Malcom River, British Mountains, Yukon.

Rhynchonella(?) laura Billings

= *Leiorhynchus laura*, McLaren, D.J., Norris, A.W., and Cumming, L.M.,
1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 10, figs. 45-47 [syntype
3705h].

Rhynchopora magna Cooper

Hypotype 26923

Bamber, E.W. and Waterhouse, J.B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol.,
vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 12, fig. 10.

Jungle Creek Formation, Permian, lat. $65^{\circ}17\frac{1}{2}'N$, long. $140^{\circ}14\frac{1}{2}'W$, Ettrain
Creek, Yukon.

?Rhynchopora cf. *magna* Cooper

Hypotypes 26955, 26956

Bamber, E.W. and Waterhouse, J.B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol.,
vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 15, figs. 5, 6.

Jungle Creek Formation, Permian, lat. $65^{\circ}53'N$, long. $136^{\circ}08'W$, Peel River,
Yukon.

Rhynchopora cf. *magnicosta* Mather

Hypotype 21755

Bamber, E.W. and Copeland, M.J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol.
Rept. 1, pl. 13, figs. 13a, b.

Pennsylvanian, Mt. Ptolemy, Crowsnest Pass, Alberta.

Rhynchospirina? sp.

Fig. spec. 25040

Lenz, A.C., 1970, *J. Pal.*, vol. 44, no. 3, p. 496, pl. 87, figs. 18-20.
Road River Formation, Upper Silurian, Prongs Creek, lat. 65° 17' 30" N,
long. 135° 41' 10" W, Yukon.

Rhynchotrema increbescens (Hall)

Hypotype 21966

Sinclair, G.W., Copeland, M.J., and Bolton, T.E., 1969, in Hewitt, D.F.,
Ontario Dept. Mines, Geol. Guide Book 3, photo 8, figs. 16, 17.
Middle Ordovician, Lakefield quarry, Ontario.

Rhynchotrema kananaskia Wilson

Norford, B.S., Bolton, T.E., Copeland, M.J., Cumming, L.M., and
Sinclair, G.W., 1970, *Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept.* 1, pl. 5,
figs. 5, 8, 18 [holotype 6749].

Rhynchotrema windermeris Wilson

Norford, B.S., Bolton, T.E., Copeland, M.J., Cumming, L.M., and
Sinclair, G.W., 1970, *Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept.* 1, pl. 5,
figs. 6 [hypotype 16895], 7, 9 [hypotype 16896].

Rhynchotrema sp.

Fig. spec. 27673

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, in Robertson, J.A. and Card, K.D.,
Ontario Division Mines, Geol. Guidebook 4, pl. A, fig. 12.
Lindsay Formation, Middle Ordovician, road-cut at south end of highway-
railroad bridge, Little Current, Manitoulin Island, Ontario.

Rhynchotreta americana (Hall)

Hypotypes 26537-26540

Chiang, K.K., 1972, *J. Pal.*, vol. 46, no. 1, p. 21, pl. 3, figs. 11-17.
Amabel Formation, Middle Silurian, 1.5 miles north of Kemble, Keppel tp.,
Ontario.

?*Rhynchotreta americana* Hall

Hypotypes 29653-29656

Bolton, T.E., 1972, *Geol. Surv. Can., Paper* 71-19, pl. 7, figs. 2-4, 8.
Becsie Formation, Middle Silurian, first major north-south logging road east
of Jupiter River road, approximately 4 miles northeast of 24-mile lodge,
Anticosti Island, Quebec.

"*Rhynchotreta*" *cabotensis* Williams

Hypotypes 30489, 30490

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, *Geol. Surv. Can., Paper* 72-15,
pl. 9, figs. 6, 7, 18, 19.
Thornloe Formation, Middle Silurian, Macamera quarry, lot 6, con. VI,
Armstrong tp., Ontario.

Rhynchotretra lenzi Chiang

Holotype 26543; paratypes 26541, 26542, 26544

Chiang, K.K., 1972, J. Pal., vol. 46, no. 1, p. 22, pl. 3, figs. 18-25.

Amabel Formation, Middle Silurian, 1.5 miles north of Kemble, Keppel tp., Ontario.

Rhynchotretra usheri Brown

Hypotype 21737

Bamber, E.W. and Copeland, M.J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 12, figs. 3a, b.

Banff Formation, Mississippian, upper Canyon Creek, Moose Mountain, Alberta.

Rostricellula cf. minnesotensis (Sardeson)

Hypotypes 22414-22424

Steele, H.M. and Sinclair, G.W., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 211, p. 28, pl. 13, figs. 1-18.

Wilderness Stage, Middle Ordovician, Braeside quarry, con. A, McNab tp., Renfrew co., 2 miles west of Braeside, Ontario.

? *Rotaia* sp.

Fig. sp. 26862

Bamber, E.W. and Waterhouse, J.B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 7, fig. 2.

Ettrairn Formation, Carboniferous, lat. $65^{\circ}48\frac{1}{2}'N$, long. $138^{\circ}55'W$, Whitestone River, Yukon.*Rugaltarostrum madisonense* (Haynes)

Hypotypes 15666-15677

Sartenaer, P., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 169, p. 31, pl. 3, figs. 3a-4b, 6a-13b; text-fig. 4.

Upper Devonian, North Nahanni River valley, lat. $62^{\circ}21'N$, long. $123^{\circ}43'W$, and northeast side Root River, Camsell Range, Northwest Territories.*Rugostrophia sylvestris* Neuman

Holotype 24786; paratypes 24787-24792

Neuman, R.B., 1971, Smithsonian Contr. Paleobiology, No. 3, p. 119, pl. 2B, figs. 1-11.

Middle Ordovician, on a tributary to Rocky Brook, approximately lat. $46^{\circ}20'N$, long. $66^{\circ}56'W$, and west bank of Middle Hayden Brook, 2,600 feet northwest of its mouth, approximately lat. $46^{\circ}27'20''N$, long. $60^{\circ}46'20''W$, York County, New Brunswick.? *Rugivestis* sp.

Fig. spec. 26975

Bamber, E.W. and Waterhouse, J.B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 16, fig. 4.

Jungle Creek Formation, Permian, lat. $65^{\circ}49\frac{1}{2}'N$, long. $136^{\circ}32\frac{1}{2}'W$, Peel River area, Yukon.

Salopina conservatrix (McLearn)

Hypotypes 19283, 19307-19320

Walmsley, V.G., Boucot, A.J., and Harper, C.W., 1969, J. Pal., vol. 43, no. 2, p. 505, pl. 77, figs. 18-22; pl. 78, figs. 1-11.

Upper member, Ross Brook Formation, Middle Silurian, Pictou co. and Arisaig area, Nova Scotia.

Salopina missendenensis (Straw)

Hypotypes 19298-19306

Walmsley, V.G., Boucot, A.J., and Harper, C.W., 1969, J. Pal., vol. 43, no. 2, p. 509, pl. 77, figs. 4-14.

Stonehouse Formation, Upper Silurian, Arisaig area, Nova Scotia.

Salopina robitaillensis Walmsley, Boucot and Harper

Holotype 22925; paratypes 22917, 22921; hypotypes 22915, 22916, 22918-22920, 22922-22924, 22926-22928

Walmsley, V.G., Boucot, A.J., and Harper, C.W., 1969, J. Pal., vol. 43, no. 2, p. 510, pl. 73, figs. 7-12; pl. 74, figs. 1-9.

Robitaille Formation, Upper Silurian, northwest extremity Lac Cossette, Chénier-Bédard map-area, lat. 48° 10'N, long. 68° 43'W, Quebec.

Salopina submedia (McLearn)

Walmsley, V.G., Boucot, A.J., and Harper, C.W., 1969, J. Pal., vol. 43, no. 2, p. 504, pl. 75, figs. 8-12; pl. 76, figs. 1-3 [hypotypes 18948, 18950, 18952-18958].

Salopina submedia (McLearn)

Hypotypes 19271-19282, 19284-19297

Walmsley, V.G., Boucot, A.J., and Harper, C.W., 1969, J. Pal., vo. 43, no. 2, p. 504, pl. 76, figs. 4-26; pl. 77, figs. 1-3.

French River and Stonehouse Formations, Middle and Upper Silurian, Pictou co. and shore section, Arisaig, Nova Scotia.

Salopina sp.

Fig. specs. 24979-24983

Lenz, A.C., 1970, J. Pal., vol. 44, no. 3, p. 483, pl. 83, figs. 18-26.

Road River Formation, Upper Silurian, Prongs Creek, lat. 65° 17'30"N, long. 135° 41'10"W, Yukon.

Schedophyla potteri Neuman

Holotype 24793; paratypes 24794-24796

Neuman, R.B., 1971, Smithsonian Contr. Paleobiology, no. 3, p. 122, pl. 2A, figs. 1-11.

Middle Ordovician, west bank of Middle Hayden Brook, 2, 600 feet northwest of its mouth, approximately lat. 46° 27'20"N, long. 60° 46'20"W, York co., New Brunswick.

Schellwienella kennetcookensis Bell

Bamber, E.W. and Copeland, M.J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 15, fig. 11 [holotype 7654].

?Schizonema sp.

Fig. spec. 26500

Chiang, K.K., 1972, J. Pal., vol. 46, no. 1, p. 17, pl. 1, figs. 7-10.
Amabel Formation, Middle Silurian, 1.5 miles north of Kemble, Keppel tp.,
Ontario.

Schizophoria cf. *S. fragilis* Kozłowski

Hypotypes 24971-24978, 25142

Lenz, A.C., 1970, J. Pal., vol. 44, no. 3, p. 485, pl. 83, figs. 3-17.
Road River Formation, Upper Silurian, Prongs Creek, lat. $65^{\circ}17'30''N$,
long. $135^{\circ}41'10''W$, Yukon.

Schizophoria sp. cf. *S. nevadaensis* (Merriam)

Hypotypes 26624-26626

Ludvigsen, R., 1970, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 18, no. 3, pl. 1,
figs. 22-24.
Michelle Formation, Lower Devonian, lat. $65^{\circ}41'N$, long. $137^{\circ}01'W$, south-
facing ridge at northern edge of Ogilvie Mountains, approximately halfway
between Hart and Blackstone Rivers, Yukon.

Schizophoria prima Stauffer

Hypotypes 22969, 22970

Fagerstrom, J.A., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 204 (1971), p. 21, pl. 1,
fig. 6.
Amherstburg Formation, Detroit River Group, Lower or Middle Devonian,
Livingstone Channel dry cut, Detroit River, U.S.A.

"Schuchertella" sp. cf. *"S." amherstburgense* Grabau

Hypotype 23000

Fagerstrom, J.A., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 204 (1971), p. 29, pl. 1,
fig. 13.
Lucas Formation, Middle Devonian, east wall of west quarry France Stone
Company about 2.5 miles southwest of Sylvania near Silica, Lucas co.,
Ohio, U.S.A.

"Schuchertella" varicostata Fagerstrom

Hypotypes 22995-22999

Fagerstrom, J.A., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 204 (1971), p. 28, pl. 1,
fig. 15.
Formosa Reef limestone and Anderdon Formation, Detroit River Group, Middle
Devonian, north end of road-cut approximately $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles north of Formosa;
northeast corner of North American Cyanamid Limited quarry approximately
2 miles southwest of Beechville; Amherst Quarries Limited on Pike Road
approximately $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles southeast of Amherstburg; west end of Chemical
Lime Limited quarry, approximately $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles northeast of Ingersoll; and
just below falls on Teeswater River, lot 4, cons. III-IV, Culross tp.,
Bruce co., Ontario.

Septacamera cf. *plicata* (Kutorga)

Hypotype 26981

Bamber, E.W. and Waterhouse, J.B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol.,
vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 16, fig. 9.
Jungle Creek Formation, Permian, lat. $64^{\circ}58\frac{1}{2}'N$, long. $140^{\circ}54'W$, Tatonduk
River, Yukon.

Septospirifer tatondukensis Waterhouse

Holotype 26437; paratypes 26434-26436

Bamber, E.W. and Waterhouse, J.B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol.,
vol. 19, no. 1, p. 224, pl. 27, figs. 1-5.

Jungle Creek Formation, Permian, lat. $64^{\circ}58\frac{1}{2}'N$, long. $140^{\circ}54'W$, north bank
Tatonduk River, 3 miles east of Yukon-Alaska boundary and lat. $65^{\circ}23'N$,
long. $140^{\circ}40'W$, headwaters of Ettrain and Jungle Creeks [26436], Yukon.

Septospirifer n. sp.

Fig. spec. 26997

Bamber, E.W. and Waterhouse, J.B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol.,
vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 17, fig. 3.

Tahkandit Formation, Permian, lat. $64^{\circ}58\frac{1}{2}'N$, long. $140^{\circ}54'W$, Tatonduk River,
Yukon.

Septospirifer sp.

Fig. spec. 26999

Bamber, E.W. and Waterhouse, J.B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol.,
vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 17, fig. 5.

Tahkandit Formation, Permian, lat. $64^{\circ}58\frac{1}{2}'N$, long. $140^{\circ}54'W$, Tatonduk River,
Yukon.

Sinotectirostrum avellana Sartenaer

Holotype 15873; paratypes 15874-15882

Sartenaer, P.,

1968, Internat. Symp. Devonian System, vol. 2, pl. 1, figs. 10a-c
[holotype 15873].

1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 169, p. 116, pl. 14, figs. 6a-12e;
text-fig. 28.

Upper Devonian, North Nahanni River valley, lat. $62^{\circ}21'N$, long. $123^{\circ}43'W$,
Northwest Territories.

Sinotectirostrum banffense banffense (Warren)

Hypotypes 15633-15643

Sartenaer, P., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 169, p. 103, pl. 12, fig. 5;
pl. 13, figs. 1a-7d; text-figs. 24, 25.

Palliser Formation, Upper Devonian, left bank McLeod River opposite Inland
Cement quarry; Lower Maligne Canyon; south boundary of Miette map-
area, east half; Mountain Park area; and south side of the Gap, North
Saskatchewan River, Alberta.

Sinotectirostrum banffense shimeri (Warren)

Hypotypes 15540, 15644-15646

Sartenaer, P., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 169, p. 109, pl. 13,
figs. 4a-5b.

Upper Devonian, locality uncertain; Palliser Formation, Upper Devonian, in
gully west of Mount Standly, 300 feet above waterfall, Banff National Park
and Maligne Canyon, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Sinotectirostrum mackenziei Sartenaer

Holotype 15698; paratypes 15699-15708

Sartenaer, P., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 169, p. 94, pl. 11, figs. 1a-6c; text-fig. 22.

Upper Devonian, Root River 5 3/4 miles upstream on north side, south end of prominent scarp; Liard Range, 25 miles above Liard River, Blackstone River; Mackenzie River left bank 10 3/4 miles above mouth of Nahanni River; and northeast side of Root River valley, Northwest Territories.

Sinotectirostrum medicinale Sartinaer= *Sinotectirostrum medicinale medicinale*,

Sartenaer, P.,

1968, Internat. Symp. Devonian System, vol. 2, pl. 1, figs. 11a-c [paratype 15653].

1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 169, p. 84, pl. 10, figs. 2a-11c; pl. 13, figs. 9a-14c; text-figs. 19, 20 [paratypes 15648-15665].

Sinotectirostrum medicinale deceptum Sartenaer

Holotype 15892; paratypes 15893-15900

Sartenaer, P., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 169, p. 91, pl. 11, figs. 7a-9e; text-fig. 21.

Sassenach Formation, Lower Devonian, southeast and northwest sides of Deception Creek, and southwest flank of Morro Peak, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Sinotectirostrum montosum Sartenaer

Holotype 15883; paratypes 15885, 15886, 15889-15891

Sartenaer, P., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 169, p. 120, pl. 15, figs. 10a-11e; text-fig. 29.

Palliser Formation, Upper Devonian, Healy Creek, Bourgeau Range, Banff National Park; southwest flank of Morro Peak, Jasper National Park; south of the lake and 500 feet above the highway, Crowsnest Pass, Alberta; and Fernie map-area, west half, lat. 49°19'10"N, long. 115°01'10"W, British Columbia.

Sinotectirostrum nordeggi (Kindle)

Hypotypes 15626-15632

Sartenaer, P., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 169, p. 98, pl. 12, figs. 2a-3e; text-fig. 23.

Upper Devonian, east side of Brazeau Range, south of Shunda Creek; 2,600 feet due north of 7,000-foot knob at head of Lundine Creek; north side of 7,130-foot peak a mile west of head of Lundine Creek; at elevation 5,400 feet, 1/4 mile east of west border and 1 1/4 miles south of north border of Alexo map-area; southwest flank of Idlewilde anticline, Tay River area; and left bank of McLeod River, opposite Inland Cement quarry, Cadomin, Alberta.

Sinotectirostrum paucirugosum Sartenaer

Holotype 15901; paratype 15902

Sartenaer, P., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 169, p. 123, pl. 19, figs. 2a-e.

Sassenach Formation, Upper Devonian, Fernie map-area, west half, south face of mountain, 3 miles north-northeast of Elko, and lat. 49°20'32"N, long. 115°04'20"W, British Columbia.

Sinotectirostrum saxirubrum Sartenaer

Holotype 15863; paratypes 15864-15872

Sartenaer, P., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 169, p. 113, pl. 14, figs. 1a-5b; text-fig. 27.

Imperial Formation, Upper Devonian, intermittent channel on left bank Redstone River, 55 miles from mouth, lat. $63^{\circ}47'N$, long. $125^{\circ}34'W$, Dahadinni map-area, Northwest Territories.

Sowerbina aff. *bullocki* (Nelson and Johnson)

Hypotypes 27023, 27024

Bamber, E.W. and Waterhouse, J.B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 21, figs. 1, 2.

Permian sandstone unit, lat. $67^{\circ}47\frac{1}{2}'N$, long. $136^{\circ}01\frac{1}{2}'W$, Rat River, northern Richardson Mountains, Yukon.

Sowerbina cf. *bullocki* (Nelson and Johnson)

Hypotype 27004

Bamber, E.W. and Waterhouse, J.B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 17, fig. 10.

Tahkandit Formation, Permian, lat. $64^{\circ}58\frac{1}{2}'N$, long. $140^{\circ}54'W$, Tatonduk River, Yukon.

Sowerbina cf. *timanicum* (Stuckenbergl)

Hypotype 26935

Bamber, E.W. and Waterhouse, J.B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 13, fig. 8.

Permian, lat. $67^{\circ}31'N$, long. $136^{\circ}32\frac{1}{2}'W$, Bell River, northern Richardson Mountains, Yukon.

Sowerbina sp.

Fig. spec. 26953

Bamber, E.W. and Waterhouse, J.B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 15, fig. 3.

Jungle Creek Formation, Permian, lat. $65^{\circ}53'N$, long. $140^{\circ}40'W$, Jungle Creek, Yukon.

Sowerbyella sp. cf. *S. sericea* (Sowerby)

Hypotype 21961

Sinclair, G.W., Copeland, M.J., and Bolton, T.E., 1969, in Hewitt, D.F., Ontario Dept. Mines, Geol. Guide Book 3, photo 8, fig. 8.

Middle Ordovician, Lakefield quarry, Ontario.

Sowerbyella sp.

Fig. spec. 29590

Bolton, T.E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 3, fig. 4.

Vauréal Formation, Upper Ordovician, main road 2.8 miles west of Vauréal River camp, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Sphenalosisia smedleyi Muir-Wood and Cooper

Hypotype 23530

Logan, A. and McGugan, A., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 5, p. 1131, pl. 141, figs. 1, 2.

Ranger Canyon Chert, Ishbel Group, Permian, southwest of Wapiti Lake, north-eastern British Columbia.

Sphenosteges sp. cf. *S. hispidus* (Girty)

Hypotype 23531

Logan, A. and McGugan, A., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 5, p. 1131,
pl. 141, fig. 3.Range Canyon Chert, Ishbel Group, Permian, southwest of Wapiti Lake, north-
eastern British Columbia.*Spinatrypa coriacea* CrickmayMcLaren, D.J., Norris, A.W., and Cumming, L.M., 1970, Geol. Surv.
Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 9, fig. 8 [holotype 16694].*Spinulicosta navicella* (Hall)

Hypotypes 23001-23003

Fagerstrom, J.A., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 204 (1971), p. 30, pl. 1,
fig. 18.Detroit River Group, Middle Devonian, 4½ miles west of Teeswater, Bruce co.,
and creek valley one-half mile east on Kinloss-Huron tp. line and one-
fourth mile north of south boundary of Walkerton sheet, Bruce co., Ontario.*Spirifer banffensis* Warren= *Spirifer rundlensis*, Bamber, E.W. and Copeland, M.J., 1970, Geol.
Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 12, fig. 12 [hypotype 8921].*Spirifer bifurcatus* Hall

Hypotype 21745

Bamber, E.W. and Copeland, M.J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol.
Rept. 1, pl. 12, fig. 16.Livingstone Formation, Mississippian, lat. 50°34.4'N, long. 114°56'W, South
Misty Range, Alberta.*Spirifer esplanadensis* Brown

Hypotype 21741

Bamber, E.W. and Copeland, M.J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol.
Rept. 1, pl. 12, figs. 7a, b.Banff Formation, Mississippian, east flank, southeast end of Mount Esplanada,
Jasper Park, Alberta.*Spirifer esplanadensis* Brown

Hypotype 22060

Macqueen, R.W. and Bamber, E.W., 1968, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 67-47
(1967), pl. 1, figs. 4a, b.

Upper Banff Formation, 69 feet below top, Mississippian, Sheep Creek, Alberta.

Spirifer leidy Norwood and Pratten

Hypotype 21751

Bamber, E.W. and Copeland, M.J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol.
Rept. 1, pl. 13, fig. 9.Etherington Formation, Mississippian, Beehive Pass Trail, 1.5 miles S8°W
from Mount Lyall, Alberta.

Spirifer minnewankensis Shimer

Hypotype 21742

Bamber, E.W. and Copeland, M.J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol.
Rept. 1, pl. 12, fig. 9.

Banff Formation, Mississippian, east side Sunwapta Pass, Jasper Park, Alberta.

Spirifer missouriensis Swallow

Hypotype 21736

Bamber, E.W. and Copeland, M.J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol.
Rept. 1, pl. 12, fig. 2.

Banff Formation, Mississippian, north spur Mount Simla, Alberta.

Spirifer missouriensis Swallow

Hypotype 22059

Macqueen, R.W. and Bamber, E.W., 1968, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 67-47
(1967), pl. 1, figs. 3a, b.

Upper Banff Formation, 220 feet below top, Mississippian, Morrow Creek,
Jasper Park, Alberta.

Spirifer nikitini Chernyshev

Hypotypes 23560, 23561

Logan, A. and McGregor, A., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 5, p. 1136,
pl. 144, figs. 14-16.

Telford Formation, Ishbel Group, Permian, Telford Creek headwaters, south-
eastern British Columbia.

Spirifer nox Bell

Bamber, E.W. and Copeland, M.J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol.
Rept. 1, pl. 15, figs. 14a, b [holotype 7532].

Spirifer occiduus Sadlick

Hypotype 21754

Bamber, E.W. and Copeland, M.J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol.
Rept. 1, pl. 13, fig. 12.

Todhunter Formation, Pennsylvanian, head of Elk River, southwest corner of
Mount Storelk, Elk Range, Alberta.

Spirifer osborni Harker

Hypotypes 23551-23553

Logan, A. and McGuggan, A., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 5, p. 1137,
pl. 143, figs. 9-11.

Ishbel Group, Permian, Mount Greene beds near railway, Pine Pass, north-
eastern British Columbia.

Spirifer cf. pellaensis Weller

Hypotype 21747

Bamber, E.W. and Copeland, M.J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol.
Rept. 1, pl. 13, fig. 4.

Mount Head Formation, Mississippian, Highwood Valley, Alberta.

Spirifer cf. *rowleyi* Weller

Hypotype 21743

Bamber, E. W. and Copeland, M. J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 12, fig. 10.

Banff Formation, Mississippian, east side Sunwapta Pass, Jasper Park, Alberta.

Spirifer cf. *rowleyi* Weller

Hypotype 22063

Macqueen, R. W. and Bamber, E. W., 1968, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 67-47 (1967), pl. 1, fig. 7.

Upper Banff Formation, 47 feet below top, Mississippian, Picklejar Lakes, Alberta.

Spirifer striato-paradoxus Toula

Bamber, E. W. and Copeland, M. J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 14, fig. 9 [hypotype 13748].

Spirifer striatoparadoxus Toula

Hypotypes 23550, 23554-23559

Logan, A. and McGugan, A., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 5, p. 1136, pl. 143, figs. 7, 8; pl. 144, figs. 1-13.

Ranger Canyon and Mowitch Formations, Ishbel Group, Permian, southwest of Wapiti Lake, southeastern British Columbia, and east of headwaters of Sulphur River (South Fork), Alberta.

"Spirifer" sp.

Fig. spec. 23077

Fagerstrom, J. A., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 204 (1971), p. 48, pl. 7, fig. 27.

Detroit River Group, Middle Devonian, northeast corner North American Cyanamid Limited quarry approximately 2 miles southwest of Beachville, Ontario.

Spirifera cycloptera Hall= *"Spirifer" cyclopterus*, McLaren, D. J., Norris, A. W., and Cumming, L. M., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 11, figs. 26-28. [hypotype 3303]*Spirifera disjuncta* Sowerby

Hypotype 4240

Whiteaves, J. F., 1891, Geol. Surv. Can., Contr. Can. Pal., vol. 1, pt. 3, p. 221, pl. 29, fig. 4.

Upper Devonian, 40 miles above mouth Hay River, Northwest Territories.

Spirifera superba Billings= *"Spirifer" arenosus* var. *unicus*, McLaren, D. J., Norris, A. W., and Cumming, L. M., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 11, figs. 21, 22. [hypotype 3301].

Spiriferella editiareatus Einor

Hypotype 26945

Bamber, E.W. and Waterhouse, J.B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol.,
vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 14, fig. 8.

Jungle Creek Formation, Permian, lat. $65^{\circ}53'N$, long. $136^{\circ}08'W$, Peel River,
Yukon.

Spiriferella aff. *keilhavii* (von Buch)

Hypotype 27040

Bamber, E.W. and Waterhouse, J.B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol.,
vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 20, fig. 7.

Tahkandit Formation, Permian, lat. $64^{\circ}58\frac{1}{2}'N$, long. $140^{\circ}54'W$, Tatonduk River,
Yukon.

Spiriferella ordinaria Einor

Hypotypes 26960, 26962, 26963

Bamber, E.W. and Waterhouse, J.B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol.,
vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 15, figs. 10, 12-14.

Jungle Creek Formation, Permian, lat. $65^{\circ}53'N$, long. $136^{\circ}08'W$, Peel River,
Yukon.

Spiriferella rajah (Salter) subsp. A

Hypotype 22056

Nelson, S.J. and Johnson, C.E., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 3, pt. 1,
p. 731, pl. 94, fig. 1.

Permian, Tatonduk River section, lat. $65^{\circ}12'N$, long. $140^{\circ}39'W$, Yukon.

Spiriferella aff. *saranae* (de Verneuil)

Hypotype 26944

Bamber, E.W. and Waterhouse, J.B., Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 19,
no. 1, pl. 14, fig. 7.

Jungle Creek Formation, Permian, lat. $65^{\circ}53'N$, long. $136^{\circ}08'W$, Peel River,
Yukon.

Spiriferella cf. *saranae* (de Verneuil)

Hypotypes 26946, 26950

Bamber, E.W. and Waterhouse, J.B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol.,
vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 14, figs. 9, 13.

Permian, lat. $67^{\circ}31'N$, long. $136^{\circ}32\frac{1}{2}'W$, Bell River, northern Richardson
Mountains; Jungle Creek Formation, lat. $65^{\circ}53'N$, long. $136^{\circ}08'W$, Peel
River, Yukon.

Spiriferella sp.

Fig. spec. 21763

Bamber, E.W. and Copeland, M.J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol.
Rept. 1, pl. 14, fig. 11a, b.

Permian, lat. $65^{\circ}52'N$, long. $136^{\circ}10'W$, Peel River area, Yukon.

Spiriferella sp.

Fig. specs. 26855, 26908, 26949, 26998, 27003, 27005, 27014, 27016, 27034
 Bamber, E. W. and Waterhouse, J. B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol.,
 vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 5, fig. 8; pl. 11, fig. 7; pl. 14, fig. 12; pl. 17,
 figs. 4, 9, 11; pl. 19, figs. 8, 12; pl. 21, fig. 16.

Carboniferous, Ettrain Formation equivalent, lat. $65^{\circ}53'N$, long. $136^{\circ}05\frac{1}{2}'W$,
 Peel River [27855]; Permian, Jungle Creek and Tahkandit Formations, north
 bank of Tatonduk River, 3 and 3+ miles east of Alaska boundary; Permian,
 lat. $67^{\circ}31'N$, long. $136^{\circ}32\frac{1}{4}'W$ [26949], and lat. $67^{\circ}41'N$, long. $136^{\circ}19'W$
 [27034], Bell River, northern Richardson Mountains, Yukon.

Spiriferina borealis Whiteaves

= *Spiriferina abichi*, Tozer, E. T., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol.
 Rept. 1, pl. 17, figs. 14a, b [hypotype 4733].

Spiriferina (Rastelligera) canadensis Logan

Holotype 20393; paratypes 20394-20407

Logan, A., 1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 155, p. 26, pl. 3, figs. 1a-7c;
 pl. 4, figs. 1a-8; text-figs. 3, 4b, 5, 8.

Blaa Mountain Formation, Middle Triassic, northwest mouth of Emma Fiord,
 Cape Stallworthy area; northern Raaenes Peninsula south of Gretha Islands
 [20403]; and west of Hare Fiord, lat. $80^{\circ}40'N$, long. $87^{\circ}45'W$ [20404,
 20405], Ellesmere Island, Arctic.

Spiriferina (Rastelligera) lundgreni Boehn

Hypotypes 20408-20418

Logan, A., 1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 155, p. 28, pl. 5, figs. 1a-13;
 text-fig. 4a.

Schei Point Formation, Middle Triassic, about 20 miles southeast of Cape
 Lockwood, Canyon Fiord, Ellesmere Island, Arctic.

? *Spiriferina (Rastelligera)* sp. indet.

Fig. specs. 20380-20382

Logan, A., 1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 155, p. 31, pl. 1, figs. 10a, b.

Schei Point Formation, Middle Triassic, Cape With, Canyon Fiord, Ellesmere
 Island, Arctic.

Spiriferina (Spiriferina) ellesmerensis Logan

Holotype 20373; paratypes 20374-20379

Logan, A., 1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 155, p. 19, pl. 1, figs. 1a-7b;
 text-figs. 4c, 7A.

Schei Point Formation, Middle Triassic, 25 and about 20 miles southeast of
 Cape Lockwood, Canyon Fiord, Ellesmere Island, Arctic.

Spiriferina (Spiriferina) rostrata (Schlotheim)

Hypotype 20419

Logan, A., 1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 155, text-figs. 2a-c.

Lias, Balingen, Wurttemberg, Germany.

Spiriferina (Spiriferina) shalshalensis Bittner

Plaster cast of holotype 20392

Logan, A., 1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 155, p. 21, pl. 2, figs. 9a-e.

Upper Triassic, Shalshal section near Rimkin, Paiar, Himalayas.

Spiriferina (Spiriferina) shalshalensis Bittner

Hypotypes 20383-20391

Logan, A., 1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 155, p. 21, pl. 2, figs. 1a-8e;
text-figs. 4d, 7B.

Schei Point Formation, Middle Triassic, Cape With, Canyon Fiord, Ellesmere
Island, Arctic.

Spiriferinid sp.

Fig. spec. 26877

Bamber, E.W. and Waterhouse, J.B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol.,
vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 9, fig. 6.

Ettratin Formation equivalent, Carboniferous, Tatonduk River, 3 miles east of
Alaska boundary, Yukon.

?*Spiriferinid*

Fig. spec. 26856

Bamber, E.W. and Waterhouse, J.B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol.,
vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 5, fig. 9.

Ettratin Formation equivalent, Carboniferous, lat. 65°53'N, long. 136°05½'W,
Peel River, Yukon.

Spirigerina (Eospirigerina) parksi (Williams)

Hypotype 23575

Bolton, T.E., 1968, Guidebook - The Geology of Manitoulin Island, Michigan
Basin, Geol. Soc. Ann. Field Excursion, fig. 12, photos 16, 21.

Manitoulin Island, Lower Silurian, north end of lot 19, con. XII, Billings tp.,
Manitoulin Island, Ontario.

Spirigerina (Eospirigerina) parksi (Williams)

Hypotype 27696

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, in Robertson, J.A. and
Card, K.D., Ontario Division Mines, Geol. Guidebook 4, pl. C,
fig. 21.

Manitoulin Formation, Lower Silurian, north end of lot 19, con. XII, Billings
tp., Manitoulin Island, Ontario.

Spirigerina (Eospirigerina) praemarginalis (Savage)

Hypotypes 29602, 29603

Bolton, T.E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 4, figs. 4, 7.

Ellis Bay Formation, Upper Ordovician, junction of Ste. Marie road and logging
road east at southern end of Petit Lac Ste. Marie, and logging road east
from southern end of Petit Lac Ste. Marie, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Spirinella collina Crickmay

Holotype 25547; paratypes 25548-25551

Crickmay, C.H., 1968, Discoveries in the Devonian of western Canada,
p. 6, pl. 3, figs. 1-4 [25549], 5-8 [25550]; pl. 4, figs. 1-5 [25548],
6-9 [25551]; pl. 6, figs. 6-8, 12, 13 [25547].

Lower Devonian, lat. 68°2'38"N, long. 138°0'44"W, Yukon.

Spondylospira lewesensis (Lees)

Tozer, E. T., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 18,
figs. 15a [hypotype 14261], b [14259], c [14260]

Stegerhynchus angaciensis Chernyshev

Hypotypes 25007-25013

Lenz, A. C., 1970, J. Pal., vol. 44, no. 3, p. 488, pl. 85, figs. 16-29.
Road River Formation, Upper Silurian, Prongs Creek, lat. 65° 17'30"N,
long. 135° 41'10"W, Yukon.

Stegerhynchus neglectum (Hall)

Bolton, T. E., 1968, Guidebook - The Geology of Manitoulin Island,
Michigan Basin Geol. Soc. Ann. Field Excursion, fig. 12, photo 23.
[hypotype 20477].

Stegerhynchus neglectum (Hall)

Hypotypes 30488, 30506

Bolton, T. E. and Copeland, M. J., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 72-15,
pl. 9, fig. 5; pl. 10, figs. 9, 10; pl. 11, fig. 16.
Thornloe Formation, Middle Silurian, Macnamara quarry, lot 6, con. VI,
Armstrong tp., and quarry southwest corner lot 9, con. III, Harley tp.,
Ontario.

Stegerhynchus sp. cf. *S. peneborealis* (Twenhofel)

Hypotypes 29671-29673

Bolton, T. E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 8, figs. 4, 5, 10.
Gun River Formation, Middle Silurian, west bank of Jupiter River, 6½ miles
upriver, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Stegerhynchus praecursor (Foerste)

Hypotypes 26529-26532, 26534-26536

Chiang, K. K., 1972, J. Pal., vol. 46, no. 1, p. 24, pl. 2, figs. 31-34;
pl. 3, figs. 3-10.
Amabel Formation, Middle Silurian, 1.5 miles north of Kemble, Keppel tp.,
Ontario.

Stegerhynchus vicina (Billings)

Hypotypes 29732-29734

Bolton, T. E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 12, figs. 2, 3, 8.
Chicotte Formation, Middle Silurian, Brick River road 2.3 miles south of creek
draining into Brick River from the west [29732], and Southwest Point road,
approximately 0.6 miles inland from The Jumpers, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Stegerhynchus(?) *winiskensis* (Whiteaves)

Bolton, T. E., 1968, Guidebook - The Geology of Manitoulin Island,
Michigan Basin Geol. Soc. Ann. Field Excursion, fig. 12, photo 39.
[hypotype 20501].

Stegerhynchus(?) winiskensis (Whiteaves)

Hypotypes 30407, a-30417

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 72-15, pl. 1, figs. 14, 16, 19-28.

Middle Silurian, Wabi and Thorloe Formations, 1,000 feet upriver from bridge over Ewanturel Creek, south of Englehart, and-lots 3-4, con. V, Harris tp.; Mindemoya Formation, road-cut on western outskirts of the town of Big Lake, Manitoulin Island, Ontario; and Fiborn quarry, about 3 miles east and 3 miles north of Rexton, Michigan, U.S.A.

Stegerhynchus(?) spp.

Fig. specs. 30478, 30491-30495, 30524

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 72-15, pl. 8, fig. 12; pl. 9, figs. 8-11, 14-16; pl. 11, fig. 15.

Thornole Formation, Middle Silurian, road-cut opposite northwestern corner of Macnamara quarry, top and bottom of quarry, lot 6 con. VI, Armstrong tp., and roadside exposure, lot 12, cons. V-VI road, Dymond tp., Ontario.

Stenosisma plicatum (Kutorga)

= "*Stenosisma*" *plicatum*, Bamber, E.W. and Copeland, M.J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 14, fig. 10 [hypotype 13737].

= *Septacamera opitula*, Grant, R.E., 1971, Smithsonian Contr. Paleobiology, no. 3, p. 321 [holotype 13737]

Stenosisma sp.

Fig. spec. 27020

Bamber, E.W. and Waterhouse, J.B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 19, figs. 19, 22.

Permian sandstone unit, lat. $67^{\circ}47\frac{1}{2}'N$, long. $136^{\circ}01\frac{1}{2}'W$, Rat River, northern Richardson Mountains, Yukon.

Streptorhynchus kempei Anderson

Bamber, E.W. and Copeland, M.J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 14, figs. 8a, b [hypotype 13517].

Stricklandia canadensis Billings

= *Costistricklandia canadensis*, Norford, B.S., Bolton, T.E., Copeland, M.J., Cumming, L.M., and Sinclair, G.W., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 7, fig. 18 [hypotype 17972].

Stricklandia sp. aff. *S. lens* (Sowerby)

Hypotype 29668

Bolton, T.E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 7, fig. 18.

Becsie Formation, Middle Silurian, Jupiter River road near top of escarpment north of 24-mile lodge, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Stricklandia salteri Billings

Hypotypes 29705, 29706

Bolton, T.E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 10, figs. 1, 9.

Jupiter Formation, Middle Silurian, east bank Chicotte River, 2 miles above mouth, and Shallop River, 4 miles above mouth, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Stricklandia sp.

Fig. spec. 29730

Bolton, T.E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 11, fig. 13.
Jupiter Formation, Middle Silurian, coastal section west of Bilodeau River,
Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Stricklandinia manitouensis Williams

=*Plicostricklandia manitouensis*, Chiang, K.K., 1971, J. Pal., vol. 45,
no. 5, p. 854, pl. 98, figs. 6-10 [lectotype 5126].

Stringocephalus aleskanus Crickmay

Paratype 25597a-c

Crickmay, C.H., 1962, New Devonian fossils from western Canada, p. 12,
pl. 9, fig. 1.
Devonian, lat. 65°18'N, long. 129°27'W, Gayana River valley, Northwest
Territories.

Stringocephalus asteius Crickmay

Paratypes 25598-25600

Crickmay, C.H., 1963, Significant new Devonian brachiopods from western
Canada, p. 28, pl. 6, figs. 5, 6 [25600], 7 [25598]; pl. 16, figs. 4, 7
[25599].
Ramparts Formation, Middle Devonian, Ramparts, Mackenzie River, Northwest
Territories.

Stringocephalus chasmognathus Crickmay

Paratypes 25593, 25594

Crickmay, C.H., 1960, J. Pal., vol. 34, p. 885, text-figs. B6-10 [25594],
C1-4 [25593].
Ramparts Formation, Middle Devonian, 7 miles northwest of Monkman Lake and
6 miles east of Sentinel Mountain, British Columbia.

Stringocephalus ciconia Crickmay

Holotype 25574a-d; paratypes 25575-25577

Crickmay, C.H., 1968, Discoveries in the Devonian of western Canada,
p. 9, pl. 7, figs. 1-6 [25574]; pl. 13, figs. 1-4 [25575]; pl. 14,
figs. 1, 2 [25576], 3-5 [25577].
Winnipegosis Formation, Middle Devonian, north shore Salt Point about 2 miles
from the point, Lake Manitoba, Manitoba.

Stringocephalus noctua Crickmay

Holotype 25578; paratypes 25579-25586

Crickmay, C.H., 1968, Discoveries in the Devonian of western Canada,
p. 10, pl. 8, figs. 1-7 [25579]; pl. 9, figs. 1-8 [25580]; pl. 14,
figs. 6, 7 [25581]; pl. 15, figs. 1-5 [25582]; pl. 16, figs. 1-3 [25583],
4-6 [25578], 7 [25585]; pl. 17, figs. 1-3 [25586], 4 [25584].
Middle Devonian, quarry on west side of The Narrows, 2,000 feet from shore,
Lake Manitoba, Manitoba.

Stringocephalus parasulcatus Crickmay

Holotype 25587

Crickmay, C.H., 1968, Discoveries in the Devonian of western Canada,
p. 11, pl. 6, figs. 16-19.
Middle Devonian, Deep Bay no. 1 well, at 660 feet, Northwest Territories.

Stringocephalus sp.

Fig. spec. 20683

McLaren, D.J., Norris, A.W., and Cumming, L.M., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 9, fig. 26.

Kee Scarp Formation, Middle Devonian, Ramparts gorge, left bank Mackenzie River, Northwest Territories.

"*Strophochonetes*" *filistriata* (Walcott)

Hypotypes 26633-26635

Ludvigsen, R., 1970, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 18, no. 3, pl. 2, figs. 1-3.

Michelle Formation, Lower Devonian, lat. $65^{\circ}38.2'N$, long. $136^{\circ}44'W$, west side Hart River at northern edge of Ogilvie Mountains, and lat. $65^{\circ}41.5'N$, long. $137^{\circ}26.5'W$, east side Blackstone River at northern edge of Ogilvie Mountain front, Yukon.

Strophodonta (*Strophodonta*) *homolostriata* Grabau

Neotype 22976; hypotypes 22977-22980

Fagerstrom, J.A., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 204 (1971), p. 23, pl. 2, figs. 1-4.

Amherstburg Formation, Detroit River Group, Lower or Middle Devonian, Livingstone Channel dry cut, Detroit River, U.S.A.; shore of Lake Huron at McRae Point, con. A, Kincardine tp., Bruce co.; and just below falls on Teeswater River, lot 4, cons. III-IV, Culross tp., Bruce co., Ontario.

'*Strophomena*' *arcuata* Shaler

Hypotype 29614

Bolton, T.E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 4, fig. 17.

Ellis Bay Formation, Upper Ordovician, road south from Lake Faure at top of rise on south bank of Baleine River, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Strophomena fluctuosa Billings

Hypotype 29566

Bolton, T.E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 1, fig. 9.

Vauréal Formation, Upper Ordovician, section in bank 3/4 mile west of Pte. à l'épINETTE, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Strophomena hecuba Billings

Hypotype 29586

Bolton, T.E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 2, fig. 13.

Vauréal Formation, Upper Ordovician, main road 2.8 miles west of Vauréal River camp, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Strophomena huronensis Foerste

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, in Robertson, J.A. and Card, K.D., Ontario Division Mines, Geol. Guidebook 4, pl. B, fig. 18 [hypotype 18664].

Strophomena tullia Billings

Leptostrophia magnifica var *tullia*, McLaren, D.J., Norris, A.W., and Cumming, L.M., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 11, fig. 29 [syntype 3285].

Strophomena sp. aff. *S. vetusta* (James)

Hypotype 27683

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, in Robertson, J.A. and Card, K.D., Ontario Division Mines, Geol. Guidebook 4, pl. B, fig. 12. Georgian Bay Formation (Kagawong beds), Upper Ordovician, road exposure along boundary Howland and Bidwell tps., approximately 3½ miles west of Sheguiandah, Manitoulin Island, Ontario.

Strophomena sp.

Fig. spec. 21960

Sinclair, G.W., Copeland, M.J., and Bolton, T.E., 1969, in Hewitt, D.F., Ontario Dept. Mines, Geol. Guidebook 3, photo 8, fig. 7. Middle Ordovician, Lakefield quarry, Ontario.

Strophomena sp.

Fig. specs. 22527-22539

Steele, H.M. and Sinclair, G.W., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 211, p. 35, pl. 15, figs. 19-25. Wilderness Stage, Middle Ordovician, Braeside quarry, con. A, McNab tp., Renfrew co., 2 miles west of Braeside, Ontario.

Strophonella planulata (Hall)

Hypotype 3210

McLaren, D.J., Norris, A.W., and Cumming, L.M., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 11, fig. 23. Gaspé Limestone Group, Lower Devonian, between Cape Gaspé and Cape Rosier, Quebec

Syringothyrid

Fig. spec. 26896

Bamber, E.W. and Waterhouse, J.B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 10, fig. 5. Ettrain Formation equivalent, Carboniferous, lat. 64° 58½'N, long. 140° 54'W, Tatonduk River, Yukon.

Tecnocyrtina billingsi (Meek)

Hypotypes 27825-27827

Johnson, J.G. and Norris, A.W., 1972, J. Pal., vol. 46, no. 4, p. 566, pl. 2, figs. 1-5, 15-19; text-fig. 1. Firebag and Peace Point Members, Waterways Formation, Upper Devonian, east bank Athabasca River at Mile 63.5 miles, and north bank of Peace River, about 1.1 miles east-northeast of east end of island, just below Boyer Rapids, Gypsum Cliffs, Alberta.

Tenticospirifer keleticus Crickmay

Paratype 25589

Crickmay, C.H., 1952, J. Pal., vol. 26, p. 591, pl. 73, figs. 10-19. Devonian, left bank Mackenzie River, 8 miles above mouth North Nahanni River, Northwest Territories.

Terebratula liardensis Whiteaves

= "*Terebratula*" *liardensis*, Tozer, E.T., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 17, figs. 15a-c [syntype 4734].

Terebratula suttonensis Clapp and Shimer

Hypotype 33311

Shimer, H. W., 1926, Geol. Surv. Can., Contr. Can. Pal., Bull. 42, p. 86,
pl. 9, fig. 1.

'Upper Triassic', east side Pearson Creek, Bridge River map-area, British
Columbia.

Terrakea arctica Waterhouse

Holotype 24475; paratypes 24476-24482, 24484-24486

Waterhouse, J. B., 1971, Smithsonian Contr. Paleobiology, no. 3, p. 354,
pl. 1, figs. 1-15; pl. 2, figs. 1-14.

Bamber, E. W. and Waterhouse, J. B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol.,
vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 22, figs. 11 [24476], 12 [24477], 13 [24481].

Permian, lat. 67° 41'N, long. 136° 19'W and lat. 67° 47'N, long. 136° 02'W, 3 miles
north of Horn Lake, Symmetry mountain, Bell River, Yukon; Assistance
Formation, Permian, 3 and 4 miles northwest and 16 miles southwest of
center of Tingmisut Lake, 4 miles southeast of Tingmisut Lake on east side
of west arm of Weatherall Bay, Sabine Peninsula, Melville Island, Arctic.

Terrakea sp.

Fig. spec. 24483

Waterhouse, J. B., 1971, Smithsonian Contr. Paleobiology, no. 3, p. 357,
pl. 2, fig. 15.

Permian, 6 miles west of Tingmisut Lakes, Melville Island, Arctic.

Thaerodonta sp. aff. *T. saxea* (Sardeson)

Norford, B. S., Bolton, T. E., Copeland, M. J., Cumming, L. M., and
Sinclair, G. W., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 5,
figs. 12-14 [hypotypes 16887-16889].

Thamnusia sp.

Fig. specs. 26385, 26386

Bamber, E. W. and Waterhouse, J. B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol.,
vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 20, figs. 1, 4.

Tahkandit Formation, Permian, lat. 64° 58½'N, long. 140° 54'W, north bank
Tatonduk River, 3+ miles east of Alaska boundary, Yukon.

?*Thamnusia* sp.

Fig. spec. 27037

Bamber, E. W., and Waterhouse, J. B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol.,
vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 20, fig. 2.

Tahkandit Formation, Permian, lat. 64° 58½'N, long. 140° 54'W, Tatonduk River,
Yukon.

Theodossia scopulorum (Crickmay)

McLaren, D. J., Norris, A. W., and Cumming, L. M., 1970, Geol. Surv.
Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 10, figs. 31-33 [hypotype 16562].

Thliborhynchia julli Lenz

Holotype 22805; paratypes 22801-22804, 22806-22818

Lenz, A. C., 1967, J. Pal., vol. 41, no. 5, p. 1189, pl. 161, figs. 1-34.

Lower Devonian, 592-593, 647-662, and 735-750 feet above highest Silurian,
southernmost branch of headwaters Royal Creek, lat. 64° 46'22"N, long.
135° 12'36"W, Yukon.

Timaniella harkeri Waterhouse

Holotype 26427; paratypes 26424-26426, 26428-26433, 27784-27787

Bamber, E.W. and Waterhouse, J.B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol.,
vol. 19, no. 1, p. 220, pl. 26, figs. 10-21.

Permian, lat. $67^{\circ} 58\frac{1}{2}'N$, long. $136^{\circ} 24\frac{1}{2}'W$, Fish Creek, northern Richardson
Mountains, Yukon; Assistance Formation, Permian, Grinnell Peninsula,
West Devon Island [26424, 27787] and Melville Island [26425, 26429],
Arctic.

Tingella timetea Crickmay

Topotypes 25669, 25670

Crickmay, C.H., 1963, Significant new Devonian brachiopods from western
Canada, p. 17, pl. 11, figs. 14-16, 18.

Ramparts Formation, Middle Devonian, Ramparts, Mackenzie River, Northwest
Territories.

Tityrophia nelsoni Waterhouse

Holotype 26417; paratypes 26415, 26416, 27783

Bamber, E.W. and Waterhouse, J.B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol.,
vol. 19, no. 1, p. 216, pl. 25, figs. 11-15.

Tahkandit Formation, Permian, lat. $64^{\circ} 58\frac{1}{2}'N$, long. $140^{\circ} 54'W$, north bank
Tatonduk River, 3 miles east of Yukon-Alaska boundary.

Tomiopsis magna (Campbell)

Hypotypes 24831, 24832

Waterhouse, J.B., 1971, J. Pal., vol. 45, no. 1, p. 77, pl. 17, figs. 1, 2,
4, 5, 9, 10.

Bamber, E.W. and Waterhouse, J.B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol.,
vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 20, figs. 5, 9.

Assistance Formation, Permian, 5 miles southeast of Tingmisut Lake, on east
side of west arm of Weatherall Bay, Melville Island, Arctic.

Tomiopsis ovulum Waterhouse

Holotype 24802; paratypes 24803-24818, 24829, 24830

Waterhouse, J.B., 1971, J. Pal., vol. 45, no. 1, p. 33, pl. 15, figs. 1-15;
pl. 16, figs. 1-16; pl. 17, figs. 3, 6-8, 11, 12.

Kindle Formation, Permian, core of small anticline exposed $\frac{1}{4}$ mile north of
Alaska Highway at mile-post 382.5 from Fort Nelson, northeastern British
Columbia.

Tomiopsis ovulum Waterhouse

Hypotypes 26924, 26925

Bamber, E.W. and Waterhouse, J.B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol.,
vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 12, figs. 13, 14.

Kindle Formation, Permian, $\frac{1}{4}$ mile north of Alaska Highway mile-post 382.5,
British Columbia.

Tomiopsis sp.

Fig. specs. 26927, 26961

Bamber, E.W. and Waterhouse, J.B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol.,
vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 12, fig. 16; pl. 15, fig. 11.

Kindle Formation, Permian, $\frac{1}{4}$ mile north of Alaska Highway mile-post 382.5,
British Columbia; Jungle Creek Formation, Permian, lat. $65^{\circ} 53'N$, long.
 $136^{\circ} 08'W$, Peel River, Yukon.

Toquimaella kayi Johnson

Paratypes 19601-19606

Johnson, J.G., 1967, *J. Pal.*, vol. 41, no. 4, p. 878, pl. 111, figs. 16-30.
Stuart Bay Formation, Lower Devonian, 6 miles west of Goodsir Inlet, south-eastern Bathurst Island, Arctic [19601-19603] ; Road River Formation, Lower Devonian, headwaters of Royal Creek, about 2 miles northwest of a cirque, south side of valley, lat. $64^{\circ}46'22''N$, long. $135^{\circ}12'36''W$, Yukon [19604-19606] .

Tornquistia sp.

Fig. specs. 26966, 26967

Bamber, E.W. and Waterhouse, J.B., 1971, *Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol.*, vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 15, figs. 16, 17.
Jungle Creek Formation, Permian, lat. $65^{\circ}53\frac{1}{2}'N$, long. $136^{\circ}13'W$, north bank of Peel River, Yukon.

Trematis ottawaensis Billings

Hypotype 21967

Sinclair, G.W., Copeland, M.J., and Bolton, T.E., 1969, in Hewitt, D.F., Ontario Dept. Mines, *Geol. Guide Book 3*, photo 8, fig. 20.
Middle Ordovician, Lakefield quarry, Ontario.

Trematis(?) sp.

Fig. spec. 29639

Bolton, T.E., 1972, *Geol. Surv. Can.*, Paper 71-19, pl. 6, fig. 1.
Elles Bay Formation, Upper Ordovician, Becscie River road, 4.5 miles south of west branch Becscie River crossing, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Trifidorostellum cascadenense cascadenense (Warren)

Hypotypes 15525-15537

Sartenaer, P., 1969, *Geol. Surv. Can.*, Bull. 169, p. 22, pl. 1, figs. 2a-5e; text-figs. 2A-D.
Palliser Formation, Upper Devonian, Healy Creek, Bourgeau Range; near Banff; and southeastern end of Mount Rundle, Banff National Park, Alberta.

Trifidorostellum dunbarensis (Haynes)

Sartenaer, P., 1969, *Geol. Surv. Can.*, Bull. 169, p. 18, text-fig. 1A [hypotype 15523] .

Triplesia anticostiensis Twenhofel

Hypotypes 29684-29686

Bolton, T.E., 1972, *Geol. Surv. Can.*, Paper 71-19, pl. 8, figs. 9, 19, 23.
Jupiter Formation, Middle Silurian, creek section $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles west of mouth of Jupiter River, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Tritoechia billingsi Neuman

Holotype 23296; paratypes 23297-23299

Neuman, R.B., 1968, in Zen, E-an *et al.*, *Studies of Appalachian Geology Northern and Maritime*, pl. 3-1, figs. 2a-i.
Ordovician, Twillingate quadrangle $\frac{1}{2}$ mile northwest of Village Cove, New World Island, Newfoundland.

Tubersulculus maximus Waterhouse

Holotype 26393; paratypes 26387-26392, 26394, 26395

Bamber, E. W. and Waterhouse, J. B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol.,
vol. 19, no. 1, p. 209, pl. 23, figs. 1-11.

Jungle Creek and Tahkandit Formation, Permian, lat. $65^{\circ}17\frac{1}{2}'N$, long. $140^{\circ}43'W$, west of headwaters of Ettrain and Jungle Creeks [26393-26395]; lat. $64^{\circ}58\frac{1}{2}'N$, long. $140^{\circ}54'W$, north bank Tatonduk River, 3 miles east of Yukon-Alaska boundary [26387]; lat. $65^{\circ}18'N$, long. $140^{\circ}45'W$, 1 mile northwest of headwaters of Ettrain and Jungle Creeks [26388, 26390]; and lat. $65^{\circ}23'N$, long. $140^{\circ}40'W$, headwaters of Ettrain and Jungle Creeks [26389, 26391, 26392], Yukon.

Typical small atrypid

Fig. spec. 29738

Bolton, T. E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 12, fig. 6.

Chicotte Formation, Middle Silurian, Southwest Point road, approximately 0.6 mile inland from The Jumpers, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Umboanctus spinosus Waterhouse

Holotype 26411; paratypes 26409, 26410, 26412-26414

Bamber, E. W. and Waterhouse, J. B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol.,
vol. 19, no. 1, p. 213, pl. 25, figs. 1-10.

Ettrain Formation equivalent, Carboniferous, lat. $65^{\circ}53'N$, long. $136^{\circ}05\frac{1}{2}'W$, Peel River, Yukon.

Valcourea sp.

Fig. spec. 23300

Neuman, R. B., 1968, in Zen, E-an et al., Studies of Appalachian Geology
Northern and Maritime, pl. 3-1, fig. 3.

Ordovician, Twillingate quadrangle $\frac{1}{2}$ mile northwest of Village Cove, New World Island, Newfoundland.

Vellamo diversa (Shaler)

Hypotype 29598

Bolton, T. E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 4, fig. 1.

Ellis Bay Formation, Upper Ordovician, Junction Cliff, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Virgiana barrandei (Billings)

Hypotypes 29665-29667

Bolton, T. E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 7, figs. 15, 16,
19, 20.

Becsie Formation, Middle Silurian, La Loutre River road, 7.6-7.9 miles south of main highway, and west bank Jupiter River approximately 1 mile upriver from 24-mile lodge, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Virgiana decussata (Whiteaves)

Bolton, T. E., 1968, Guidebook - The Geology of Manitoulin Island, Michigan Basin Geol. Soc. Ann. Field Excursion, fig. 12, photo 30 [hypotype 20500].

Virgiana sp.

Fig. specs. 22965, 22966

Gauri, K. L. and Boucot, A. J., 1968, *Palaeontographica*, Bd. 131, Abt. A, p. 104, pl. 10, figs. 1-3; text-figs. 15a, b.

Gun River and Becscie Formations, Middle Silurian, en amont du Batiment Jupiter River and Becscie River, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Visbyella nana (McLearn)

Hypotypes 19168-19174, 19592

Walmsley, V. G., Boucot, A. J., Harper, C. W., and Savage, N. M., 1968, *Palaeontology*, vol. 11, pt. 2, p. 311, pl. 62, figs. 1-8c.

Ross Brook Formation, Lower-Middle Silurian, Antigonish and Pictou countries, Nova Scotia.

Waagenoconcha sp. cf. *W. abichi* (Waagen)

Hypotypes 23535-23538

Logan, A. and McGugan, A., 1968, *J. Pal.*, vol. 42, no. 5, p. 1133, pl. 141, figs. 7-10.

Ishbel Group, Permian, 3½ miles south of Carbon Creek between Pine and Peace Rivers and Mount Greene beds, near railway, Pine Pass, northeastern British Columbia.

Waagenoconcha sp.

Fig. spec. 21761

Bamber, E. W. and Copeland, M. J., 1970, *Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1*, pl. 14, fig. 4.

Permian, lat. 65° 52'N, long. 136° 10'W, Peel River area, Yukon.

Waagenoconcha sp.

Fig. specs. 26844, 26868, 26887, 26920, 26932, 27000

Bamber, E. W. and Waterhouse, J. B., 1971, *Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol.*, vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 4, fig. 5; pl. 6, fig. 2; pl. 8, fig. 4; pl. 12, fig. 7; pl. 13, fig. 15; pl. 17, fig. 6.

Carboniferous, Ettraint Formation, lat. 65° 53'N, long. 136° 08'W, Peel River; Ettraint Formation equivalent, lat. 64° 58½'N, long. 140° 54'W, Tatonduk River [26887]; Permian, Jungle Creek Formation, lat. 65° 17½'N, long. 140° 14½'W, Ettraint Creek [26920], and lat. 65° 53'N, long. 136° 08'W, Peel River [26932]; and Tahkandit Formation, lat. 64° 58½'N, long. 140° 54'W, north bank of Peel River, 3+ miles east of Alaska boundary, Yukon.

Warrenella n. sp.

Fig. specs. 26644-26646

Ludvigsen, R., 1970, *Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol.*, vol. 18, no. 3, pl. 2, figs. 23-27.

Michelle Formation, Lower Devonian, lat. 65° 41'N, long. 137° 01'W, south-facing ridge at northern edge of Ogilvie Mountains, approximately halfway between Hart and Blackstone Rivers, Yukon.

Wellerella sp.

Fig. spec. 27049

Bamber, E. W. and Waterhouse, J. B., 1971, *Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol.*, vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 22, figs. 14, 15.

Permian sandstone unit, lat. 67° 41'N, long. 136° 19'W, Bell River, Yukon.

?Wellerella sp.

Fig. spec. 27033

Bamber, E. W. and Waterhouse, J. B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 21, figs. 14, 15.
Permian sandstone unit, lat. $67^{\circ}47\frac{1}{2}'N$, long. $136^{\circ}01\frac{1}{2}'W$, Rat River, northern Richardson Mountains, Yukon.

Werneckella hartensis Lenz

Holotype 29064; paratypes 29054-29063, 29065-29075

Lenz, A. C., 1971, J. Pal., vol. 45, no. 5, p. 845, pl. 97, figs. 1-55.
Lower Devonian, Royal Creek section, Yukon.

Whitfieldella nitida (Hall)

Hypotype 27711

Bolton, T. E. and Copeland, M. J., 1972, in Robertson, J. A. and Card, K. D., Ontario Division Mines, Geol. Guidebook 4, pl. D, fig. 17.
Fossil Hill Formation, Middle Silurian, ridge section corner of lot 15, con. VIII-IX boundary, Carnarvon tp., south of Lake Mindemoya, Manitoulin Island, Ontario.

Whitfieldella nitida (Hall)

Hypotype 30512

Bolton, T. E. and Copeland, M. J., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 72-15, pl. 11, fig. 2.
Thornloe Formation, Middle Silurian, quarry northeast corner lot 12, con. IV, Dymond tp., Ontario.

Whitfieldella sp.

Fig. specs. 29741, 29747

Bolton, T. E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 12, figs. 10, 14, 18.
Chicotte Formation, Middle Silurian, Southwest Point road, approximately 2 miles inland from The Jumpers, and Brick River road, 0.4 miles south of creek draining into Brick River from the west, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Wyndhamia sphenartica Waterhouse

Holotype 23817; paratypes 23807-23816, 23831-23833

Waterhouse, J. B., 1969, J. Pal., vol. 43, no. 1, p. 31, pl. 7, figs. 1-4, 6, 8, 10, 11, 13; pl. 8, figs. 1-4, 6, 7, 10-15; text-fig. 1A.
Permian, 4 miles northwest of Cape Fortune, Cameron Island, Arctic.

Wyndhamia unispinosa Waterhouse

Paratypes 23819-23827, 23830

Waterhouse, J. B., 1969, J. Pal., vol. 43, no. 1, p. 34, pl. 9, figs. 2, 4-13; pl. 10, figs. 1, 3, 5, 6; text-figs. 2A-C.
Permian, Sabine Peninsula and north of Tingmisut Lake, Melville Island, and west snout of glacier between Caledonian Bay and East Cape, Ellesmere Island, Arctic.

?*Wyndhamia*

Fig. specs. 23816, 23818

Waterhouse, J.B., 1967, *Nature*, vol. 216, no. 5110, p. 48, figs. 2A, D.
Permian, 4 miles northwest of Cape Fortune, Cameron Island, and Sabine
Peninsula, Melville Island, Arctic.

= *Wyndhamia sphenarctica*, Waterhouse, J.B., 1969, *J. Pal.*, vol. 43, no. 1,
p. 31, pl. 8, figs. 5, 8, 9 [paratype 23816].

= *Wyndhamia unispinosa*, Waterhouse, J.B., 1969, *ibid.*, p. 34, pl. 9,
figs. 1, 3 [holotype 23818].

Yakovlevia cf. *geniculata* (Girty)

Hypotype 27011

Bamber, E.W. and Waterhouse, J.B., 1971, *Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol.*,
vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 19, fig. 5.

Jungle Creek Formation, Permian, lat. $64^{\circ}58\frac{1}{2}'N$, long. $140^{\circ}54'W$, Tatonduk
River, Yukon.

Yakovlevia sp.

Fig. specs. 26939-26942, 26951, 26978, 27039

Bamber, E.W. and Waterhouse, J.B., 1971, *Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol.*,
vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 14, figs. 2-5; pl. 15, fig. 1; pl. 16, fig. 7; pl. 20,
fig. 6.

Permian, Jungle Creek Formation, lat. $64^{\circ}58\frac{1}{2}'N$, long. $140^{\circ}54'W$, north bank of
Tatonduk River [26939, 26940, 26942, 26978]; lat. $65^{\circ}23'N$, long. $140^{\circ}40'W$,
Jungle Creek [26951]; Tahkandit Formation, north bank of Tatonduk River,
3+ miles east of Alaska boundary, Yukon.

Zaissania sp.

Fig. specs. 26838, 26839

Bamber, E.W. and Waterhouse, J.B., 1971, *Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol.*,
vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 3, figs. 12, 14.

Ettrain Formation equivalent, Carboniferous, lat. $65^{\circ}53'N$, long. $136^{\circ}05\frac{1}{2}'W$,
Peel River, Yukon.

Zygospira aequivalvis Twenhofel

Hypotypes 29570, 29571, 29581a-d

Bolton, T.E., 1972, *Geol. Surv. Can.*, Paper 71-19, pl. 1, figs. 15, 16;
pl. 2, fig. 8.

Vauréal Formation, Upper Ordovician, most northerly logging road extending
east into west side of Beaver River valley [not Pte. à l'épinière], and base
of last rise on main highway east of Oil River Bridge, Anticosti Island,
Quebec.

"*Zygospira*" *jupiterensis* Twenhofel

Hypotypes 29677-29680

Bolton, T.E., 1972, *Geol. Surv. Can.*, Paper 71-19, pl. 8, figs. 15-17, 20.

Gun River Formation, Middle Silurian, Jupiter River fire tower road approxi-
mately 1 3/4 miles south of junction with road to 12-mile lodge, Anticosti
Island, Quebec.

Zygospira modesta (Hall)

Hypotypes 27677-27679

Bolton, T. E. and Copeland, M. J., 1972, in Robertson, J. A. and Card, K. D., Ontario Division Mines, Geol. Guidebook 4, pl. B, figs. 2, 13, 14.

Georgian Bay Formation (Kagawong beds), Upper Ordovician, Highway 68 corner in Ten Mile Point area, lots 20-21, cons. XII-XIII, Sheguiandah tp., Manitoulin Island, Ontario.

Zygospira recurvirostris (Hall)

Hypotype 21963

Sinclair, G. W., Copeland, M. J., and Bolton, T. E., 1969, in Hewitt, D. F., Ontario Dept. Mines, Geol. Guide Book 3, photo 8, fig. 11.

Middle Ordovician, Lakefield quarry, Ontario.

Zygospiraella planoconvexa (Hall)

Hypotype 27693

Bolton, T. E. and Copeland, M. J., 1972, in Robertson, J. A. and Card, K. D., Ontario Division Mines, Geol. Guidebook 4, pl. C, fig. 6.

Manitoulin Formation, Lower Silurian, main highway $\frac{1}{2}$ mile east of Ice Lake, Manitoulin Island, Ontario.

Zygospiraella sp.

Fig. spec. 30442

Bolton, T. E. and Copeland, M. J., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 72-15, pl. 5, fig. 5.

Thornloe Formation, Middle Silurian, lots 2-3, con. V, Harris tp., Ontario.

Zygospiraella(?) sp.

Fig. spec. 30520

Bolton, T. E. and Copeland, M. J., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 72-15, pl. 11, fig. 10.

Thornloe Formation, Middle Silurian, Highway 65, lots 3-2, cons. III-IV, Harris tp., Ontario.

SCAPHOPODA

Plagioglypta sp.

Fig. spec. 21759

Bamber, E.W. and Copeland, M.J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 13, fig. 17.

Pennsylvanian, Lake Minnewanka area, Alberta.

GASTROPODA

Archinacella kagawongensis Foerste

Hypotype 27684

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, in Robertson, J.A. and Card, K.D., Ontario Division Mines, Geol. Guidebook 4, pl. B, fig. 17.

Georgian Bay Formation (Kagawong beds), Upper Ordovician, Highway 68 corner in Ten Mile Point area, lots 20-21, cons. XII-XIII, Sheguiandah tp., Manitoulin Island, Ontario.

Bellerophon (Aglaoglypta) sp.

Fig. spec. 24865

Mitchell, S.W., 1970, Michigan Academician, vol. 2, no. 3, pl. 1, fig. 9.

Hay River Formation, Upper Devonian, talus in woods north bank of Hay River, $\frac{1}{4}$ mile southeast of Enterprise, Northwest Territories.

Boreotrophon clathratus (Linné)

Hypotype 22033

Pelletier, B.R., Wagner, F.J.E., and Grant, A.C., 1968, Science, History and Hudson Bay, vol. 2, fig. 12:5.

Wagner, F.J.E., 1969, Le Naturaliste Canadien, vol. 95, no. 6 (1968), pl. 2, fig. 9.

Recent, Hudson Bay, depth 62 metres, lat. $58^{\circ}30'N$, long. $91^{\circ}57'W$.

Buccinum ciliatum (Fabricius)

Hypotype 22032

Pelletier, B.R., Wagner, F.J.E., and Grant, A.C., 1968, Science, History and Hudson Bay, vol. 2, fig. 12:4.

Wagner, F.J.E., 1969, Le Naturaliste Canadien, vol. 95, no. 6 (1968), pl. 2, fig. 13.

Recent, Hudson Bay, depth 62 metres, lat. $58^{\circ}30'N$, long. $91^{\circ}57'W$.

Buccinum hancocki Mörch

Hypotype 20139

Wagner, F.J.E.,

1969, *Le Naturaliste Canadien*, vol. 95, no. 6 (1968), pl. 2, fig. 61971, *Geol. Surv. Can., Bull.* 181 (1970), p. 31, pl. 3, fig. 4.

Pleistocene, west bank of Batiscan River, 2 miles east-southeast of Ste. Geneviève, Quebec.

Buccinum tenue Gray

Hypotype 20138

Wagner, F.J.E.

1969, *Le Naturaliste Canadien*, vol. 95, no. 6 (1968), pl. 2, fig. 18.1970, *Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept.* 1, pl. 32, fig. 13.1971, *ibid.*, *Bull.* 181 (1970), p. 32, pl. 3, fig. 3.

Pleistocene, west bank of Batiscan River, 2 miles east-southeast of Ste. Geneviève, Quebec.

Buccinum terrae-novae (Mörch)

Hypotype 20137

Wagner, F.J.E.,

1969, *Le Naturaliste Canadien*, vol. 95, no. 6 (1968), pl. 2, fig. 16.1971, *Geol. Surv. Can., Bull.* 181 (1970), p. 32, pl. 3, fig. 2.

Pleistocene, ditch draining into Rivière du Cèdre, 0.3 mile southeast of Ste. Janvier-de-Joly, Quebec.

= *Buccinum cyaneum*, Wagner, F.J.E., 1970, *ibid.*, *Econ. Geol. Rept.* 1, pl. 32, fig. 14.*Buccinum tottenii* Stompson

Hypotype 21094

Wagner, F.J.E., 1969, *Le Naturaliste Canadien*, vol. 95, no. 6 (1968), pl. 2, fig. 11.

Pleistocene, lat. 47° 58.1'N, long. 69° 19.9'W, Rivière du Loup-Trois Pistoles area, Quebec.

Bucinia sp.

Fig. spec. 21974

Sinclair, G.W., Copeland, M.J., and Bolton, T.E., 1969, *in* Hewitt, D.F., Ontario Dept. Mines, *Geol. Guide Book* 3, photo 9, fig. 9.

Middle Ordovician, Lakefield quarry, Ontario.

Clathrospira conica Ulrich and Scofield

Hypotype 21972

Sinclair, G.W., Copeland, M.J., and Bolton, T.E., 1969, *in* Hewitt, D.F., Ontario Dept. Mines, *Geol. Guide Book* 3, photo 9, fig. 3.

Middle Ordovician, Lakefield quarry, Ontario.

Clathrospira subconica (Hall)

Hypotypes 22362-22367

Steele, H.M. and Sinclair, G.W., 1971, *Geol. Surv. Can., Bull.* 211, p. 18, pl. 7, figs. 6, 7.

Wilderness Stage, Middle Ordovician, Braeside quarry, con. A, McNab tp., Renfrew co., 2 miles west of Braeside, Ontario.

Cyclonema bellulum Billings

Hypotype 29725, 29726

Bolton, T.E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 11, figs. 5, 6.
Jupiter Formation, Middle Silurian, Jupiter fire tower road, 3.1 miles south of
junction with road to 12-mile lodge, and Rock Pool cliff, Jupiter River,
approximately 6 miles above mouth, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Cyclonema varians Billings

Hypotype 29739

Bolton, T.E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 12, fig. 7.
Chicotte Formation, Middle Silurian, Southwest Point road, approximately
0.6 mile inland from The Jumpers, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Cylichna alba Brown

Hypotype 20143

Wagner, F.J.E.,

1969, Le Naturaliste Canadien, vol. 95, no. 6 (1968), pl. 2, fig. 10.

1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 32, fig. 19.

1971, *ibid.*, Bull. 181 (1970), p. 34, pl. 3, fig. 7.

Pleistocene, Sherbrooke and Mansfield Streets, southwest corner of McGill
University grounds, Montreal, Quebec.

Euomphalopterus (Euomphalopterus) sp.

Fig. spec. 23601

Bolton, T.E., 1968, Guidebook - The Geology of Manitoulin Island, Michigan
Basin Geol. Soc. Ann. Field Excursion, fig. 13, photo 18.
Fossil Hill Formation, Middle Silurian, road exposures 3/4 mile east of
Snowville, northwest of Tehkummah, Manitoulin Island, Ontario.

Euomphalopterus (Euomphalopterus) sp.

Fig. spec. 27712

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, *in* Robertson, J.A. and
Card, K.D., Ontario Division Mines, Geol. Guidebook 4, pl. D, fig. 9.
Fossil Hill Formation, Middle Silurian, road exposures 3/4 mile east of
Snowville, northwest of Tehkummah, Manitoulin Island, Ontario.

Euomphalopterus sp.

Fig. spec. 30496

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 72-15,
pl. 9, figs. 20, 21.
Thornloe Formation, Middle Silurian, Macnamara quarry, lot 6, con. VI,
Armstrong tp., Ontario.

Fusispira angusta Ulrich and Scofield

Norford, B.S., Bolton, T.E., Copeland, M.J., Cumming, L.M., and
Sinclair, G.W., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 4,
fig. 15 [hypotype 13247] .

Fusispira planulata (Ulrich and Scofield)

Hypotype 21968

Sinclair, G.W., Copeland, M.J., and Bolton, T.E., 1969, *in* Hewitt, D.F.,
Ontario Dept. Mines, Geol. Guide Book 3, photo 8, fig. 12.
Middle Ordovician, Lakefield quarry, Ontario.

Gastropod

Fig. spec. 26905

Bamber, E. W. and Waterhouse, J. B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol.,
vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 11, fig. 4.Jungle Creek Formation, Permian, lat. 65°23'N, long. 140°40'W, Jungle Creek,
Yukon.*Haminoea solitaria* (Say)

Hypotype 20141

Wagner, F. J. E.,

1969, Le Naturaliste Canadien, vol. 95, no. 6 (1968), pl. 2, fig. 15.

1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 181 (1970), p. 34, pl. 3, fig. 5.

Pleistocene, lot 37, con. I, Kenyon tp., Glengarry co., Ontario.

Haminoea solitaria (Say)

Hypotype 22034

Pelletier, B. R., Wagner, F. J. E., and Grant, A. C., 1968, Science, History
and Hudson Bay, vol. 2, fig. 12:6.

Recent, Hudson Bay, depth 165 metres, lat. 62°29.5'N, long. 87°50.5'W.

"Helcionella"

Fig. spec. 21368

Fritz, W. H., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 2, fig. 14.

Sekwi Formation, Middle Cambrian, near June Lake, District of Mackenzie.

Holopea sp.

Fig. spec. 22396

Steele, H. M. and Sinclair, G. W., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 211, p. 21.

Wilderness Stage, Middle Ordovician, Braeside quarry, con. A, McNab tp.,
Renfrew co., 2 miles west of Braeside, Ontario.*Hormotoma salteri canadensis* Ulrich and Scofield

Hypotypes 22376-22381

Steele, H. M. and Sinclair, G. W., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 211,
p. 20, pl. 10, fig. 9.Wilderness Stage, Middle Ordovician, Braeside quarry, con. A, McNab tp.,
Renfrew co., 2 miles west of Braeside, Ontario.*Hormotoma* sp.

Fig. spec. 29646

Bolton, T. E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 6, fig. 12.

Ellis Bay Formation, Upper Ordovician, La Loutre River road, 3.8 miles south
of main highway, Anticosti Island, Quebec.*Hormotoma* sp.

Fig. spec. 30467

Bolton, T. E. and Copeland, M. J., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 72-15,
pl. 7, fig. 11.

Thornloe Formation, Middle Silurian, lots 2-3, con. V, Harris tp., Ontario.

Lepeta caeca Müller

Hypotype 20132

Wagner, F. J. E.

1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 32, fig. 7.

1971, *ibid.*, Bull. 181 (1970), p. 28, pl. 2, figs. 16a, b.

Pleistocene, 0.2 mile southeast of Highway 3, and 0.75 mile due east of Ste. Nicholas, Quebec.

Lepeta caeca Müller

Hypotype 22030

Pelletier, B. R., Wagner, F. J. E., and Grant, A. C., 1968, Science, History and Hudson Bay, vol. 2, figs. 12:1, 2.

Wagner, F. J. E., 1969, Le Naturaliste Canadien, vol. 95, no. 6 (1968), pl. 2, figs. 4, 5.

Recent, Hudson Bay, depth 165 metres, lat. 69°29.5'N, long. 87°50.5'W.

Liospira helena (Billings)

Bolton, T. E. and Copeland, M. J., 1972, in Robertson, J. A. and

Card, K. D., Ontario Division Mines, Geol. Guidebook 4, pl. B, fig. 3 [hypotype 18671].

Liospira sp.

Fig. spec. 27670

Bolton, T. E. and Copeland, M. J., 1972, in Robertson, J. A. and

Card, K. D., Ontario Division Mines, Geol. Guidebook 4, pl. A, fig. 9.

Bobcaygeon Formation, Middle Ordovician, north side of old Highway 68 east of west end of lake on Great Cloche Island, Ontario.

Lophospira acutocarinata Twenhofel

Hypotype 29637

Bolton, T. E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 5, fig. 20.

Ellis Bay Formation, Upper Ordovician, coastal section east of Port Menier between Anse aux Navets and Cap à l'Aigle, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Lophospira manitoulinensis Foerste

Bolton, T. E. and Copeland, M. J., 1972, in Robertson, J. A. and

Card, K. D., Ontario Division Mines, Geol. Guidebook 4, pl. B, fig. 4 [syntype 8501c].

Lophospira milleri (Miller)

Hypotypes 22321-22340

Steele, H. M. and Sinclair, G. W., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 211, p. 14, pl. 8, figs. 6-12.

Wilderness Stage, Middle Ordovician, Braeside quarry, con. A, McNab tp., Renfrew co., 2 miles west of Braeside, Ontario.

Lophospira serrulata (Salter)

Hypotypes 22341-22355

Steele, H. M. and Sinclair, G. W., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 211, p. 16, pl. 9, figs. 1-6.

Wilderness Stage, Middle Ordovician, Braeside quarry, con. A, McNab tp., Renfrew co., 2 miles west of Braeside, Ontario.

Lophospira sp.

Fig. spec. 21975

Sinclair, G.W., Copeland, M.J., and Bolton, T.E., 1969, in Hewitt, D.F.,
Ontario Dept. Mines, Geol. Guide Book 3, photo 9, fig. 10.

Middle Ordovician, Lakefield quarry, Ontario.

Lophospira sp.

Fig. spec. 29628

Bolton, T.E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 5, fig. 9.

Ellis Bay Formation, Upper Ordovician, coastal section east of Port Menier
between Anse aux Navets and Cap à l'Aigle, Anticosti Island, Quebec.*Loxoplocus (Lophospira) papillosa* (Billings)

Hypotype 29607

Bolton, T.E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 4, fig. 9.

Ellis Bay Formation, Upper Ordovician, Jupiter River road (1958), 2 to 2.2
miles south of east branch Oil River bridge, Anticosti Island, Quebec.*Lunatia pallida* (Broderip and Sowerby)

Hypotype 20136

Wagner, F.J.E.,

1969, Le Naturaliste Canadien, vol. 95, no. 6 (1968), pl. 2, fig. 3.

1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 181 (1970), p. 31, pl. 2, fig. 20.

Pleistocene, west bank of Batiscan River, 2 miles east-southeast of Ste.

Geneviève, Quebec.

= *Natica pallida*, Wagner, F.J.E., 1970, *ibid.*, Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 33,
fig. 5.*Maclurea sylpha* Billings= *Teiichispira? sylpha*, Yochelson, E.L. and Jones, C.R., 1968, U.S.Geol. Surv., Prof. Paper 613-B, p. B12, pl. 1, figs. 1a-c [holotype
613].*Maclurites* cf. *M. magnus* Lesuerer= *Maclurites* sp. cf. *M. magnus*, Norford, B.S., Bolton, T.E., Copeland,
M.J., Cumming, L.M., and Sinclair, G.W., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can.,
Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 5, figs. 27, 28 [hypotypes 16883, 16884].*Margarites costalis* (Gould)

Hypotype 21096

Wagner, F.J.E., 1969, Le Naturaliste Canadien, vol. 95, no. 6 (1968),
pl. 2, fig. 7.

Pleistocene, lat. 59°05.3'N, long. 93°05'W, Hudson Bay.

Natica clausa Broderip and Sowerby

Hypotype 20135

Wagner, F.J.E.,

1969, Le Naturaliste, Canadien, vol. 95, no. 6 (1968) pl. 2, fig. 14.

1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 33, fig. 4

1971, *ibid.*, Bull. 181 (1970), p. 30, pl. 2, fig. 19.

Pleistocene, west bank of Batiscan River, 2 miles east-southeast of Ste.

Geneviève, Quebec.

Naticonema sp. cf. *N. niagarensis* (Hall)

Fig. spec. 30482

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 72-15,
pl. 8, figs. 16, 18.

Thornloe Formation, Middle Silurian, lot 5, con. II, Harris tp., Ontario.

Naticonema sp.

Fig. spec. 29735

Bolton, T.E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 12, fig. 4.

Chicotte Formation, Middle Silurian, coastal section second point west of
Chicotte River, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Neptunea despecta tornata (Gould)

Hypotype 20140

Wagner, F.J.E.,

1969, Le Naturaliste Canadien, vol. 95, no. 6 (1968), pl. 2, fig. 17

1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 32, fig. 31.

1971, *ibid.*, Bull. 181 (1970), p. 33, pl. 3, fig. 1.

Pleistocene, east bank of Grande Rivière du Chêne, just south of Highway 9,
Quebec.

Neptunea lyrata (Gmelin)

Hypotype 20998

Wagner, F.J.E., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 33,
fig. 13.

Pleistocene, Dashwood Cliffs, Vancouver Island, British Columbia.

Omphalotrochus sp.

Fig. spec. 26890

Bamber, E.W. and Waterhouse, J.B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol.,
vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 8, fig. 7.

Ettrain Formation equivalent, Carboniferous, lat. 64°58½'N, long. 140°54'W,
Tatonduk River, Yukon.

Ophileta compacta (Slater)

Hypotype 17088

Norford, B.S., Bolton, T.E., Copeland, M.J., Cumming, L.M., and
Sinclair, G.W., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 4,
fig. 3.

Lower Ordovician, lot 4, con. 3, Oxford tp., Ontario.

Phragmolites pannosus (Billings)

Hypotype 29589

Bolton, T.E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 3, fig. 3.

Vauréal Formation, Upper Ordovician, main road 2.8 miles west of Vauréal
River camp, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Phragmolites sp.

Fig. spec. 21976

Sinclair, G.W., Copeland, M.J., and Bolton, T.E., 1969, *in* Hewitt, D.F.,
Ontario Dept. Mines, Geol. Guide Book 3, photo 9, fig. 13.

Middle Ordovician, Lakefield quarry, Ontario.

Phragmolites? sp.

Fig. specs. 22371, 22372

Steele, H.M. and Sinclair, G.W., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 211,
p. 20, pl. 10, figs. 1-3.Wilderness Stage, Middle Ordovician, Braeside quarry, con. A, McNab tp.,
Renfrew co., 2 miles west of Braeside, Ontario.*Platyceras (Platyceras)* sp. cf. *P. (P.) niagarensis* (Hall)

Hypotype 29752

Bolton, T.E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 12, fig. 24.

Chicotte Formation, Middle Silurian, Southwest Point road, approximately
2 miles from The Jumpers, Anticosti Island, Quebec.*Plicifusus kroyeri* (Möller)

Hypotype 21095

Wagner, F.J.E., 1969, Le Naturaliste Canadien, vol. 95, no. 6 (1968),
pl. 2, fig. 12.Pleistocene, lat. 47°58.1'N, long. 69°19.9'W, Rivière du Loup-Trois Pistoles
area, Quebec.*Pterotheca attenuata* (Hall)

Hypotype 21977

Sinclair, G.W., Copeland, M.J., and Bolton, T.E., 1969, in Hewitt, D.F.,
Ontario Dept. Mines, Geol. Guide Book 3, photo 9, fig. 14.

Middle Ordovician, Lakefield quarry, Ontario.

Pterotheca expansa (Emmons) sensu Wilson

Hypotypes 22373-22375

Steele, H.M. and Sinclair, G.W., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 211,
p. 20, pl. 10, figs. 5-8.Wilderness Stage, Middle Ordovician, Braeside quarry, con. A, McNab tp.,
Renfrew co., 2 miles west of Braeside, Ontario.*Raphistomina fissurata* Steele and Sinclair

Holotype 22361

Steele, H.M. and Sinclair, G.W., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 211,
p. 18, pl. 9, figs. 7-10.Wilderness Stage, Middle Ordovician, Braeside quarry, con. A, McNab tp.,
Renfrew co., 2 miles west of Braeside, Ontario.*Retusa obtusa* (Montagu)

Hypotype 20142

Wagner, F.J.E., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 181 (1970), p. 34, pl. 3,
fig. 6.Pleistocene, Rivière des Chutes, 1.5 miles east-northeast of St. Narcisse,
Quebec.*Salpingostoma(?)* sp.

Fig. spec. 29579

Bolton, T.E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 2, fig. 5.

Vauréal Formation, Upper Ordovician, most northerly logging road extending
east into west side of Beaver River valley, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Straparolus sp.

Fig. spec. 24861

Mitchell, S.W., 1970, Michigan Academician, vol. 2, no. 3, pl. 1, fig. 5.
Hay River Formation, Upper Devonian, north bank of Hay River, $\frac{1}{4}$ mile south-east of Enterprise, Northwest Territories.

Straparollus (Euomphalus) sp.

Fig. spec. 26894

Bamber, E.W. and Waterhouse, J.B., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol.,
vol. 19, no. 1, pl. 10, fig. 3.
Ettrain Formation equivalent, Carboniferous, lat. $64^{\circ}58\frac{1}{2}'N$, long. $140^{\circ}54'W$,
Tatonduk River, Yukon.

Subulites (Subulites) ellisensis Twenhofel

Hypotype 29647

Bolton, T.E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 6, fig. 13.
Ellis Bay Formation, Upper Ordovician, La Loutre River road, 3.8 miles south
of main highway, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Subulites cf. regularis Ulrich and Scofield

Hypotypes 22382, 22383

Steele, H.M. and Sinclair, G.W., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 211,
p. 21, pl. 10, fig. 16.
Wilderness Stage, Middle Ordovician, Braeside quarry, con. A, McNab tp.,
Renfrew co., 2 miles west of Braeside, Ontario.

Tachyrhynchus erosum (Couthouy)

Hypotype 20133

Wagner, F.J.E.,
1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 32, fig. 15.
1971, *ibid.*, Bull. 181 (1970), p. 30, pl. 2, fig. 18.
Pleistocene, 0.2 mile southeast of Highway 3, and 0.75 mile due east of Ste.
Nicholas, Quebec.

Tachyrhynchus erosum (Couthouy)

Hypotype 22031

Pelletier, B.R., Wagner, F.J.E., and Grant, A.C., 1968, Science, History
and Hudson Bay, vol. 2, fig. 12:3.
Wagner, F.J.E., 1969, Le Naturaliste Canadien, vol. 95, no. 6 (1968),
pl. 2, fig. 19.
Recent, Hudson Bay, depth 80 metres, lat. $58^{\circ}08.8'N$, long. $90^{\circ}51.5'W$.

Tetranota bidorsata (Hall)

Hypotype 21973

Sinclair, G.W., Copeland, M.J., and Bolton, T.E., 1969, *in* Hewitt, D.F.,
Ontario Dept. Mines, Geol. Guide Book 3, photo 9, figs. 4, 5.
Middle Ordovician, Lakefield quarry, Ontario.

Tetranota cf. bidorsata (Hall)

Hypotypes 22368-22370

Steele, H.M. and Sinclair, G.W., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 211,
p. 19, pl. 10, figs. 4, 15.
Wilderness Stage, Middle Ordovician, Braeside quarry, con. A, McNab tp.,
Renfrew co., 2 miles west of Braeside, Ontario.

Trichotropis borealis Broderip and Sowerby

Hypotype 20134

Wagner, F. J. E. ,

1969, *Le Naturaliste Canadien*, vol. 95, no. 6 (1968), pl. 2, fig. 8.1970, *Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1*, pl. 32, fig. 15.1971, *ibid.*, Bull. 181 (1970), p. 30, pl. 2, figs. 17 a, b

Pleistocene, corner of Wiseman and Jean Talon Streets, Montreal, Quebec.

Trichotropis cancellata Hinds

Hypotype 21000

Wagner, F. J. E. , 1970, *Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1*, pl. 33,

fig. 14.

Pleistocene, NW¼ sec. 3, tp. 2, Surrey Municipality, British Columbia.

Trochonema wilsonae Steele and Sinclair

Holotype 22356; paratypes 22357-22360

Steele, H. M. and Sinclair, G. W. , 1971, *Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 211*,

p. 17, pl. 8, figs. 1-5.

Wilderness Stage, Middle Ordovician, Braeside quarry, con. A, McNab tp. ,

Renfrew co. , 2 miles west of Braeside, Ontario.

Trochus hinchmanensis Crickmay

Plastoholotype 27739

Crickmay, C. H. , 1933, *Bull. Geol. Soc. Amer.*, vol. 44, no. 5, p. 907,

pl. 26, fig. 3.

Hinchman Formation, Jurassic, 100 yards southeast of Curtice Cliff, Hinchman

Ravine, California, U. S. A.

PELECYPODA

Ambonychia sp.

Fig. spec. 29751

Bolton, T.E., Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 12, fig. 23.

Chicotte Formation, Middle Silurian, Southwest Point road, approximately 2 miles inland from The Jumpers, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Amphicoelia sp.

Fig. spec. 30546

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 72-15, pl. 13, fig. 12.

Thornloe Formation, Middle Silurian, Highway 65, lots 3-2, cons. III-IV, Harris tp., Ontario.

Anodonta cypressensis Russell

Holotype 22020

Russell, L.S., 1967, J. Pal., vol. 41, no. 5, p. 1119, text-fig. 5.

Cypress Hills Formation, Oligocene, l.s.d. 4, sec. 8, tp. 8, rge. 22, W. 3rd mer., Calf Creek northwest of Eastend, Saskatchewan.

Archaedon phylarchus Crickmay

Holotype 25690

Crickmay, C.H., 1930, Bull. Dept. Geol. Sci., Univ. Calif., vol. 19, no. 2, p. 42, pl. 2, figs. a-c.

Opuntia Formation, Jurassic, small ravine on east slope of Semlin Hill, Ashcroft, British Columbia.

Arctomyalina vokesi Logan

Holotype 24851; paratypes 24852-24856, 25147

Logan, A., 1970, J. Pal., vol. 44, no. 3, p. 503, pl. 88, figs. 1-7.

Nansen Formation, Pennsylvanian, north side of head of Otto Fiord, Ellesmere Island, Arctic.

Arisaigia postornata McLearn

McAlister, A.L., 1968, Geol. Soc. Amer., Mem. 105, p. 17, pl. 27, fig. 1 [lectotype 5608].

Ashcroftia inversidentata Crickmay

Holotype 25691; paratype 25692

Crickmay, C.H., 1930, Bull. Dept. Geol. Sci., Univ. Calif., vol. 19, no. 2, p. 43, pl. 2, figs. d, e.

Opuntia Formation, Jurassic, small ravine on east slope Semlin Hill, Ashcroft, British Columbia.

Astarte borealis Schumacher

Hypotype 20997

Wagner, F. J. E.,

1969, *Le Naturaliste Canadien*, vol. 95, no. 6 (1968), pl. 5, figs. 5, 6.1970, *Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1*, pl. 33, figs. 11, 12.

Pleistocene, Bracebridge Inlet, Bathurst Island, Northwest Territories.

Astarte montagui striata (Leach)

Hypotype 20151

Wagner, F. J. E.,

1969, *Le Naturaliste Canadien*, vol. 95, no. 6 (1968), pl. 3, figs. 11, 12.1970, *Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1*, pl. 32, figs. 29, 30.1971, *ibid.*, Bull. 181 (1970), p. 39, pl. 3, figs. 14a, b.

Pleistocene, ditch draining into Rivière du Cèdre, 0.3 mile southeast of St.

Janvier-de-Joly, Quebec.

Astarte montagui striata (Leach)

Hypotype 22039

Pelletier, B. R., Wagner, F. J. E., and Grant, A. C., 1968, *Science, History and Hudson Bay*, vol. 2, fig. 12: 11.

Recent, Hudson Bay, depth 82 metres, lat. 57°07.4'N, long. 85°44.2'W.

Astarte montagui warhami Hancock

Hypotype 20152

Wagner, F. J. E.,

1969, *Le Naturaliste Canadien*, vol. 95, no. 6 (1968), pl. 3, figs. 9, 10.1971, *Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 181* (1970), p. 39, pl. 3, figs. 15a, b.

Pleistocene, corner of Wiseman and Jean Talon Streets, Montreal, Quebec.

Astarte morion Crickmay

Holotype 27766a; paratype 27766b

Crickmay, C. H., 1936, *Bull. Geol. Soc. Amer.*, vol. 47, p. 559, pl. 3, figs. 1, 2.

Sundance Formation, Jurassic, Cinnabar Mountain, Montana, U.S.A.

Astarte sonninarum Crickmay

Holotype 27727; paratype 27728

Crickmay, C. H., 1930, *Bull. Dept. Geol. Sci., Univ. Calif.*, vol. 19, no. 2, p. 59, pl. 6, figs. a-c.

Opuntia Formation, Jurassic, small ravine on east end of Semlin Hill, Ashcroft, British Columbia.

Aucellina aptiensis var. *nassibianzi* SokolovJeletzky, J. A., 1970, *Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1*, pl. 25, figs. 11a, b [hypotype 17319].*Aucellina gryphaeoides* (Sowerby)Jeletzky, J. A., 1970, *Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1*, pl. 25, figs. 8a, b [hypotype 17396].*Aviculopecten lyelli* DawsonBamber, E. W. and Copeland, M. J., 1970, *Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1*, pl. 15, fig. 4 [hypotype 7553].

Axinopsida orbiculata (Sars)

Hypotype 20154

Wagner, F.J.E.,

1969, *Le Naturaliste Canadien*, vol. 95, no. 6 (1968), pl. 4, figs. 13, 14.

1971, *Geol. Surv. Can.*, Bull. 181 (1970), p. 40, pl. 3, figs. 18a, b.

Pleistocene, lot 31, con. V, Cornwall tp., Stormont co., Ontario.

Buchia cf. *blanfordiana* (Stoliczka)

Frebold, H., 1970, *Geol. Surv. Can.*, *Econ. Geol. Rept.* 1, pl. 22, fig. 2
[hypotype 16584] .

Buchia concentrica var. *erringtoni* Gabb

Frebold, H., 1970, *Geol. Surv. Can.*, *Econ. Geol. Rept.* 1, pl. 22,
figs. 7a, b [hypotype 17012] .

Buchia crassicollis (Keyserling) f. typ.

Jeletzky, J.A., 1970, *Geol. Surv. Can.*, *Econ. Geol. Rept.* 1, pl. 23,
figs. 4a-c [hypotype 16659] .

Buchia fischeriana (d'Orbigny)

= *Buchia fischeri*, Frebold, H., 1970, *Geol. Surv. Can.*, *Econ. Geol.*
Rept. 1, pl. 22, figs. 3a, b [hypotype 17991] .

Buchia inflata var. *crassa* (Pavlow)

Jeletzky, J.A., 1970, *Geol. Surv. Can.*, *Econ. Geol. Rept.* 1, pl. 23,
figs. 2a-c [hypotype 17333] .

Buchia keyserlingi (Lahusen) f. typ.

Jeletzky, J.A., 1970, *Geol. Surv. Can.*, *Econ. Geol. Rept.* 1, pl. 23,
figs. 11a-c [hypotype 17163] .

Buchia mosquensis (von Buch) s. lato

Frebold, H., 1970, *Geol. Surv. Can.*, *Econ. Geol. Rept.* 1, pl. 22,
figs. 5 [hypotype 17990] , 6 [17989] .

Buchia okensis (Pavlow)

Jeletzky, J.A., 1970, *Geol. Surv. Can.*, *Econ. Geol. Rept.* 1, pl. 23,
figs. 13a-c [hypotype 17122] .

Buchia piochii var. *mniovnikensis* (Pavlow)

Frebold, H., 1970, *Geol. Surv. Can.*, *Econ. Geol. Rept.* 1, pl. 22,
fig. 4 [hypotype 17120] .

Buchia tolmatschowi (Sokolov) f. typ.

Jeletzky, J.A., 1970, *Geol. Surv. Can.*, *Econ. Geol. Rept.* 1, pl. 23,
figs. 3a-d [hypotype 16623] .

Buchia uncitoides var. *acutistriata* (Crickmay)

Jeletzky, J.A., 1970, *Geol. Surv. Can.*, *Econ. Geol. Rept.* 1, pl. 23,
figs. 9a-c [hypotype 16603] .

Buchia volgensis (Lahusen) var.

= *Buchia volgensis* (Lahusen) s. str., Jeletzky, J.A., 1970, *Geol. Surv.*
Can., *Econ. Geol. Rept.* 1, pl. 23, figs. 5a, b [hypotype 16601] .

Byssonychia anticostiana Twenhofel

Hypotypes 29577, 29616

Bolton, T.E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 2, fig. 3; pl. 4, fig. 21.

Vauréal and Ellis Bay Formations, Upper Ordovician, most northerly logging road extending east into west side of Beaver River valley, and creek section east of main highway opposite airport, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Byssonychia grandis Ulrich

Norford, B.S., Bolton, T.E., Copeland, M.J., Cumming, L.M., and Sinclair, G.W., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 4, fig. 24 [hypotype 2120].

Calypptogena gibbera Crickmay

Holotype 27768

Crickmay, C.H., 1929, Can. Field-Naturalist, vol. 43, no. 5, p. 93, fig. 1.

Santa Barbara Formation, Pliocene, Deadman's Island, west side near south end, near Port of San Pedro, California, U.S.A.

Cassianella lingulata Gabb

Tozer, E.T., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 18, figs. 19a, b [hypotype 14249].

Chlamys hindsii (Carpenter)

Hypotype 21002

Wagner, F.J.E., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 33, figs. 9, 10.

Pleistocene, Point Roberts, British Columbia.

Chlamys islandicum (Müller)

Hypotype 22043

Pelletier, B.R., Wagner, F.J.E., and Grant, A.C., 1968, Science, History and Hudson Bay, vol. 2, fig. 12:15.

Recent, Hudson Bay, depth 48 metres, lat. 59°05.3'N, long. 93°05'W.

Chlamys paideios Crickmay

Holotype 27717; paratype 27718

Crickmay, C.H., 1930, Bull. Dept. Geol. Sci., Univ. Calif., vol. 19, no. 2, p. 54, pl. 4, figs. c, d.

Ntlakapamux Formation, Jurassic, small ravine on west slope of Rattlesnake Hill, 3 3/8 miles N38° E of Ashcroft Bridge, British Columbia.

Claraia clarai (Emmrich)

Tozer, E.T., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 16, fig. 4 [hypotype 14196].

Claraia stachei Bittner

Tozer, E.T., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 16, fig. 5 [hypotype 14228].

Claraia stachei Bittner

Hypotype 22737

Tozer, E. T., 1961, Geol. Surv. Can., Mem. 316, p. 97, pl. 28, fig. 1.
Wordie Creek Formation, Triassic, East Greenland.

Cleionychia naba Steele and Sinclair

Holotype 22313

Steele, H. M. and Sinclair, G. W., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 211,
p. 12, pl. 5, figs. 6-9.
Wilderness Stage, Middle Ordovician, Braeside quarry, con. A, McNab tp.,
Renfrew co., 2 miles west of Braeside, Ontario.

Clinocardium ciliatum (Fabricius)

Hypotype 22055

Pelletier, B. R., Wagner, F. J. E., and Grant, A. C., 1968, Science, History
and Hudson Bay, vol. 2, fig. 13:12.
Wagner, F. J. E., 1969, Le Naturaliste Canadien, vol. 95, no. 6 (1968),
pl. 3, figs. 15, 16.
Recent, Hudson Bay, depth 165 metres, lat. 62°29.5'N, long. 87°50.5'W.

Clinocardium nuttalli (Conrad)

Hypotype 21003

Wagner, F. J. E., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 33,
fig. 17.
Pleistocene, Point Roberts, British Columbia.

Conocardium blumenbachii Billings

= *Euchasma blumenbachii*, Pojeta, J., Jr., 1971, U. S. Geol. Surv., Prof.
Paper 695, pl. 20, figs. 6-11 [syntypes 455, a] .

Corbula munda McLearn

Frebald, H., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 20, fig. 14
[holotype 6092] .

Crassostrea virginica (Gmelin)

Hypotype 20150

Wagner, F. J. E.,
1969, Le Naturaliste Canadien, vol. 95, no. 6 (1968), pl. 4, figs. 17, 18.
1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 181 (1970), p. 38, pl. 3, figs. 16a, b.
Pleistocene, Westbury Street near Mackenzie, Montreal, Quebec.

Ctenodonta contracta Salter

= *Tancrediopsis contracta*, McAlester, A. L., 1968, Geol. Soc. Amer.,
Mem. 105, p. 55, pl. 2, figs. 4-12; pl. 3, figs. 1-13 [lectotype 1171b;
paratypes 1171a, c-n] .

Ctenodonta levata (Hall)

Hypotype 21969

Sinclair, G. W., Copeland, M. J., and Bolton, T. E., 1969, in Hewitt, D. F.,
Ontario Dept. Mines, Geol. Guide Book 3, photo 9, figs. 1, 2.
Middle Ordovician, Lakefield quarry, Ontario.

Ctenodonta nasuta (Hall) *sensu* Salter

Hypotypes 22316-22318

Steele, H.M. and Sinclair, G.W., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 211,
p. 13, pl. 6, figs. 1, 2.Wilderness Stage, Middle Ordovician, Braeside quarry, con. A, McNab tp.,
Renfrew co., 2 miles west of Braeside, Ontario.*Ctenodonta* sp. *C. nasuta* (Hall)

Hypotype 21970

Sinclair, G.W., Copeland, M.J., and Bolton, T.E., 1969, *in* Hewitt, D.F.,
Ontario Dept. Mines, Geol. Guide Book 3, photo 9, figs. 7, 8.

Middle Ordovician, Lakefield quarry, Ontario.

Ctenodonta sp.

Fig. spec. 21971

Sinclair, G.W., Copeland, M.J., and Bolton, T.E., 1969, *in* Hewitt, D.F.,
Ontario Dept. Mines, Geol. Guide Book 3, photo 9, figs. 11, 12.

Middle Ordovician, Lakefield quarry, Ontario.

Ctenodonta sp.

Fig. spec. 24602

Bolton, T.E., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 33, pl. 6, fig. 23.

Vauréal Formation, Upper Ordovician, depth 1,135 feet, Lowlands Gamache
Carleton Point No. 1 well, top of escarpment immediately west of mouth of
Potatoe River, Anticosti Island, Quebec.*Cuneamya* sp.

Fig. spec. 29696

Bolton, T.E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 9, fig. 5.

Jupiter Formation, Middle Silurian, eastern end of Cape Ottawa, Anticosti
Island, Quebec.*Cyrtodonta grattanensis* Wilson

Hypotypes 22252-22285, 22314, 22315

Steele, H.M. and Sinclair, G.W., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 211,
p. 6, pls. 1-3; pl. 6, figs. 6, 7; pl. 7, figs. 1, 2.Wilderness Stage, Middle Ordovician, Braeside quarry, con. A, McNab tp.,
Renfrew co., 2 miles west of Braeside, Ontario.*Cyrtodontula ottawana* Steele and Sinclair

Holotype 22312

Steele, H.M. and Sinclair, G.W., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 211,
p. 11, pl. 6, figs. 3-5.Wilderness Stage, Middle Ordovician, Braeside quarry, con. A, McNab tp.,
Renfrew co., 2 miles west of Braeside, Ontario.*Cyrtodontula sigmoidea* (Billings)

Hypotype 29572

Bolton, T.E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 1, fig. 18.

Vauréal Formation, Upper Ordovician, coastal section east of Potatoe River,
Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Cyrtodontula sp.

Fig. spec. 29567

Bolton, T.E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 1, fig. 11.

Vauréal Formation, Upper Ordovician, most northerly logging road extending east into west side of Beaver River valley, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Cyrtorostra arctica Logan

Holotype 25198; paratypes 25199-25201

Logan, A., 1970, J. Pal., vol. 44, no. 5, p. 869, pl. 122, figs. 1a-4c.

Assistance Formation, Permian, west bank Lyall River approximately 3 miles from mouth, Grinnell Peninsula, West Devon Island, and north of Tingmisut Lake [25199], Sabine Peninsula, Melville Island, Arctic.

Daonella elegans McLearn

Tozer, E.T., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 17, fig. 19 [holotype 9537].

Daonella frami Kittl

Tozer, E.T., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 17, fig. 7 [topotype 14205].

Daonella nitanae McLearn

Tozer, E.T., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 17, fig. 13 [holotype 8773].

Entolium balteatum Crickmay

Holotype 25684; paratype 25685

Crickmay, C.H., 1928, Bull. Dept. Geol. Sci., Univ. Calif., vol. 18, no. 2, p. 62, pl. 4, figs. e-g.

Harbledown Formation, Jurassic, point of land projecting from northeast corner of Parson Bay, British Columbia.

Entolium semlini Crickmay

Holotype 27719

Crickmay, C.H., 1930, Bull. Dept. Geol. Sci., Univ. Calif., vol. 19, no. 2, p. 56, pl. 4, fig. e.

Ntlakapamux Formation, Jurassic, small ravine on west slope of Rattlesnake Hill, 3 3/8 miles N38° E of Ashcroft Bridge, British Columbia.

Eopteria richardsoni Billings

Pojeta, J., Jr., 1971, U.S. Geol. Surv., Prof. Paper 695, pl. 19, figs. 1-3 [holotype 756].

Gervillia ashcroftensis Crickmay

Holotype 25697

Crickmay, C.H., 1930, Bull. Dept. Geol. Sci., Univ. Calif., vol. 19, no. 2, p. 48, pl. 3, figs. a-c.

Opuntia Formation, Jurassic, small ravine on east slope of Semlin Hills, Ashcroft, British Columbia.

Gervillia dolabrata Crickmay

Syntypes 27758

Crickmay, C.H., 1936, Bull. Geol. Soc. Amer., vol. 47, p. 556, pl. 2, fig. 6.

Ellis Formation, Jurassic, west side of lower canyon of Yellowstone River, Wyoming, U. S. A.

Gilbertwhitea micromorpha Crickmay

Holotype 25693

Crickmay, C.H., 1930, Bull. Dept. Geol. Sci., Univ. Calif., vol. 19, no. 2, p. 46, pl. 3, figs. e, f.

Opuntia Formation, Jurassic, small ravine on east slope Semlin Hill, Ashcroft, British Columbia.

Grammatodon semiornatus Crickmay

Holotype 25694

Crickmay, C.H., 1930, Bull. Dept. Geol. Sci., Univ. Calif., vol. 19, no. 2, p. 46, pl. 3, fig. g.

Opuntia Formation, Jurassic, small ravine on east slope Semlin Hill, Ashcroft, British Columbia.

Grammatodon sonninius Crickmay

Holotype 25695

Crickmay, C.H., 1930, Bull. Dept. Geol. Sci., Univ. Calif., vol. 19, no. 2, p. 47, pl. 3, figs. h, i.

Opuntia Formation, Jurassic, small ravine on east slope Semlin Hill, Ashcroft, British Columbia.

Grammysia obliqua (McCoy)

Hypotypes 26453-26460, 27196-27201

Bambach, R.K., 1971, Lethaia, vol. 4, no. 2, figs. 1D-G, 2A-D, 3A-E, 4A-F, 5A, B, 6A-D, 10A-D.

Stonehouse Formation, Upper Silurian, coastal section about 2½ miles west-southwest of Arisaig, Nova Scotia.

Gresslya cf. *G. rotundata* (Phillips)

Hypotypes 23836, 23837

Frebold, H., 1969, Proc. Geol. Assoc. Can., vol. 20, p. 85, pl. 1, figs. 8, 9.

Lower Jurassic, oil well road 14 miles south of Fernie, Lodgepole area, British Columbia.

Gryphaea chakii McLearn

Tozer, E.T., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 18, fig. 12 [holotype 8770] .

Gryphaea minutla Crickmay

Holotype 25698a; paratype 25698b

Crickmay, C.H., 1930, Bull. Dept. Geol. Sci., Univ. Calif., vol. 19, no. 2, p. 49, pl. 6, figs. i-k.

Ntlakapamux Formation, Jurassic, small ravine near bottom of west slope of Rattlesnake Hill, 3 3/8 miles N38° E of Ashcroft Bridge, British Columbia.

Gryphaea patera Crickmay

Holotype 25699

Crickmay, C.H., 1930, Bull. Dept. Geol. Sci., Univ. Calif., vol. 19, no. 2,
p. 51, pl. 4, figs. a, b.

Opuntia Formation, Jurassic, ravine on east end of Semlin Hill, Ashcroft,
British Columbia.

Halobia zitteli Lindstrom

Tozer, E.T., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 18, fig. 3
[hypotype 14208] .

Hiatella arctica (Linné)

Hypotype 20164

Wagner, F.J.E.,

1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 32, figs. 2, 3.

1971, *ibid.*, Bull. 181 (1970), p. 44, pl. 5, figs. 5a, b.

Pleistocene, 1 mile south-southeast of Chevalier, on west side of road to
Beauport, Quebec.

Hiatella arctica (Linné)

Hypotype 22046

Pelletier, B.R., Wagner, F.J.E., and Grant, A.C., 1968, Science, History
and Hudson Bay, vol. 2, fig. 13:2.

Wagner, F.J.E., 1969, Le Naturaliste Canadien, vol. 65, no. 6 (1968),
pl. 3, figs. 5, 6.

Recent, Hudson Bay, depth 48 metres, lat. 59°05.3'N, long. 93°05'W.

Hoernesia? woyaniana McLearn

= *Hoernesia woyaniana*, Tozer, E.T., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol.
Rept. 1, pl. 17, fig. 17 [holotype 8768] .

Homomya jurozephyriensis Crickmay

Holotype 27726

Crickmay, C.H., 1930, Bull. Geol. Sci., Univ. Calif., vol. 19, no. 2,
p. 58, pl. 6, figs. g, h.

Ntlakapamux Formation, Jurassic, small ravine on west slope of Rattlesnake Hill,
Ashcroft, British Columbia.

Honeymania planimarginata McLearn

McAlester, A.L., 1968, Geol. Soc. Amer., Mem. 105, p. 32, pl. 10,
figs. 6-8 [lectotype 5604] , 9 [paratype 5605] .

Inoceramus colonicus Anderson

Hypotype 21822

Jeletzky, J.A., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 24,
figs. 2a-d.

Lower Cretaceous, south shore Salmon Island, Quatsino Sound, British Columbia.

Inoceramus corpulentus McLearn

Jeletzky, J.A., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 27,
fig. 5 [paratype 6109] .

Inoceramus coulthardi McLearn

Jeletzky, J.A., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 27,
figs. 2a, b [holotype 6104].

Inoceramus elegans Sokolov

Hypotype 21833

Jeletzky, J.A., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 28,
figs. 5a-c.

Haida Formation, Upper Cretaceous, middle of Smith Island, Skidegate Inlet,
Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Inoceramus labiatus (Schlotheim)

Hypotype 21841

Jeletzky, J.A., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 26,
fig. 6.

Blackstone Formation, Upper Cretaceous, north of Leyland station, Alberta.

Inoceramus cf. *I. labiatus* var. *latus* Mantell

Hypotype 22796

Sinha, R.N., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 68-30, p. 6, pl. 3, fig. 8.

Cardium Formation, Upper Cretaceous, depth 6, 404 feet, HB Triad Edison well
58, l. s. d. 6, sec. 21, tp. 52, rge. 17, W. 5th mer., Alberta.

Inoceramus lamarcki Parkinson

Hypotype 21836

Jeletzky, J.A., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 26,
figs. 1a-c.

Upper Cretaceous, Bighorn River at Vimy trail crossing, Alberta.

Inoceramus lucifer Eichwald

Frebold, H., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 22, fig. 11
[hypotype 13417].

Inoceramus nahwisi var. *goodrichensis* McLearn

= *Posidonia nahwisi* var. *goodrichensis*, Jeletzky, J.A., 1970, Geol. Surv.
Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 25, fig. 15 [holotype 8943].

Inoceramus naumanni Yokoyama

Hypotype 21832

Jeletzky, J.A., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 28,
figs. 2a, b.

Upper Cretaceous, lat. 49°35'25"N, long. 124°59'30"W, British Columbia.

Inoceramus patootensis de Loriol

Hypotype 21847

Jeletzky, J.A., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 27,
fig. 3.

Upper Cretaceous, Mason Creek 3 miles above mouth, Alberta.

Inoceramus cf. *sachalinensis* Sokolov

Hypotype 21834

Jeletzky, J.A., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 28,
figs. 9a-c.

Nanaimo Group, Upper Cretaceous, North West Bay, Vancouver Island, British
Columbia.

Inoceramus schmidtii Michael s. str.

Hypotype 5832

Jeletzky, J.A., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 28,
figs. 1a, b.

Upper Cretaceous, extension tunnel near Nanaimo, British Columbia.

Inoceramus steenstrupi de Loriol

Hypotype 21851

Jeletzky, J.A., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 27,
fig. 8.

Upper Cretaceous, talus along Liard River at Ee-haa hill, Northwest Territories.

Lima albertensis McLearn

Frebold, H., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 20, fig. 13
[holotype 6075] .

Lima? *poyana* McLearn

= *Mysidioptera poyana*, Tozer, E. T., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol.
Rept. 1, pl. 18, fig. 2 [holotype 8772] .

Lima (*Plagiostoma?*) sp.

Fig. spec. 24042

Frebold, H. and Tipper, H. W., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 69-23,
pl. 1, fig. 5.

Early Jurassic, in Venables Creek ravine near 89 mile post, Cariboo Road
between Spatsum and Spences Bridge, British Columbia.

Lyonsia arenosa (Möller)

Hypotype 20165

Wagner, F. J. E.,

1969, Le Naturaliste Canadien, vol. 95, no. 6 (1968), pl. 4, figs. 9, 10.
1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 181 (1970), p. 44, pl. 5, figs. 3a, b.

Pleistocene, on west bank of Batiscan River, 2 miles east-southeast of Ste.
Geneviève, Quebec.

Lyonsia arenosa (Möller)

Hypotype 22048

Pelletier, B. R., Wagner, F. J. E., and Grant, A. C., 1968, Science, History
and Hudson Bay, vol. 2, fig. 13: 4.

Recent, Hudson Bay, depth 106 metres, lat. 58° 29. 5'N, long. 88° 58'W.

Lyonsia hyalina (Conrad)

Hypotype 20166

Wagner, F. J. E.,

1969, *Le Naturaliste Canadien*, vol. 95, no. 6 (1968), pl. 4, figs. 11, 12.1971, *Geol. Surv. Can., Bull.* 181 (1970), p. 45, pl. 5, figs. 4a, b.

Pleistocene, east bank of Grande Rivière du Chêne, just south of Highway 9, Quebec.

Macoma balthica (Linné)

Hypotype 20157

Wagner, F. J. E.,

1969, *Le Naturaliste Canadien*, vol. 95, no. 6 (1968), pl. 3, figs. 13, 14.1970, *Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept.* 1, pl. 32, figs. 27, 28.1971, *ibid.*, *Bull.* 181 (1970), p. 41, pl. 4, figs. 3a, b.

Pleistocene, pit about 2 miles northwest of St. Joseph-du-Lac, Quebec.

Macoma balthica (Linné)

Hypotype 20159

Wagner, F. J. E., 1971, *Geol. Surv. Can., Bull.* 181 (1970), p. 41, pl. 4, figs. 4a, b.

Pleistocene, Wilson Avenue, 100 feet north of Notre Dame de Grace, Montreal, Quebec.

Macoma balthica (Linné)

Hypotype 22047

Pelletier, B. R., Wagner, F. J. E., and Grant, A. C., 1968, *Science, History and Hudson Bay*, vol. 2, fig. 13:3.

Recent, Hudson Bay, depth 80 metres, lat. 55°08.8'N, long. 90°51.5'W.

Macoma calcarea (Gmelin)

Hypotype 20158

Wagner, F. J. E.,

1969, *Le Naturaliste Canadien*, vol. 95, no. 6 (1968), pl. 3, figs. 25, 26.1970, *Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept.* 1, pl. 32, fig. 5.1971, *ibid.*, *Bull.* 181 (1970), p. 42, pl. 4, figs. 5a, b.

Pleistocene, slide scar 1 mile northeast of St. Maurice, Quebec.

Macoma calcarea (Gmelin)

Hypotype 22050

Pelletier, B. R., Wagner, F. J. E., and Grant, A. C., 1968, *Science, History and Hudson Bay*, vol. 2, fig. 13:6.

Recent, Hudson Bay, depth 165 metres, lat. 62°29.5'N, long. 87°50.5'W.

Macoma incongrua (Martens)

Hypotype 21006

Wagner, F. J. E., 1970, *Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept.* 1, pl. 33, figs. 2, 3.

Pleistocene, NW ¼ sec. 3, tp. 2, Surrey municipality, British Columbia.

Matheria tener BillingsPojeta, J., Jr., 1971, *U.S. Geol. Surv., Prof. Paper* 695, pl. 16, figs. 7-9, [syntype 1670].

Meleagrinnella antiqua Tozer

Tozer, E. T., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 18, fig. 11
[paratype 14212] .

Modiolopsis sp.

Fig. specs. 29575, 29576

Bolton, T. E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 2, figs. 2, 6.

Vauréal Formation, Upper Ordovician, 2.5 miles north of main highway on a northward-extending logging road west of creek draining into bay east of Beaver Cove, and logging road 0.6 mile west of Beaver River bridge, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Modiolus ahsisi McLearn

Tozer, E. T., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 17, fig. 18
[holotype 8767] .

Modiolus sphenopratoratus Crickmay

Holotype 27720

Crickmay, C. H., 1930, Bull. Dept. Geol. Sci., Univ. Calif., vol. 19, no. 2,
p. 56, pl. 7, fig. b.

Opuntia Formation, Jurassic, small ravine on east end of Semlin Hill, Ashcroft, British Columbia.

Modiolus (s. lato) sp. indet.

Fig. spec. 22795

Sinha, R. N., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 68-30, p. 6, pl. 3, fig. 6.

Cardium Formation, Upper Cretaceous, depth 6, 359 feet, HB Triad Edson well 58, l. s. d. 6, sec. 21, tp. 52, rge. 17, W. 5th mer., Alberta.

Monotis ovalis Whiteaves

= "*Pseudomonotis*" *occidentalis*, Tozer, E. T., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 16, fig. 17 [hypotype 4728] .

Monotis subcircularis Gabb

Tozer, E. T., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 18, fig. 20
[hypotype 14265] .

Musculus niger (Gray)

Hypotype 22044

Pelletier, B. R., Wagner, F. J. E., and Grant, A. C., 1968, Science, History and Hudson Bay, vol. 2, fig. 12:16.

Wagner, F. J. E., 1969, Le Naturaliste Canadien, vol. 95, no. 6 (1968),
pl. 4, fig. 22.

Recent, Hudson Bay, depth 201-220 metres, lat. 59°34'N, long. 86°35'W.

Mya arenaria Linné

Hypotype 20160

Wagner, F. J. E.,

1969, Le Naturaliste Canadien, vol. 95, no. 6 (1968), pl. 3, figs. 20-22.

1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 32, fig. 9.

Pleistocene, north side of Highway 36, 0.4 mile east of railway crossing in St. Rémi, Quebec.

= *Mya* (*Arenomya*) *arenaria*, Wagner, F. J. E., 1971, *ibid.*, Bull. 181 (1970),
p. 42, pl. 4, figs. 7a-c.

Mya pseudoarenaria Schlesch

Hypotypes 20163, a

Wagner, F. J. E.,

1969, Le Naturaliste Canadien, vol. 95, no. 6 (1968), pl. 4, figs. 19-21.

1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 32, fig. 26 [20163a].

Pleistocene, ditch draining into Rivière du Cèdre, 0.3 mile southeast of St. Janvier-de-Joly, Quebec.

= *Mya (Mya) pseudoarenaria*, Wagner, F. J. E., 1971, *ibid.*, Bull. 181 (1970), p. 44, pl. 5, figs. 2a-c.*Mya truncata* Linné

Hypotype 20161

Wagner, F. J. E.,

1969, Le Naturaliste Canadien, vol. 95, no. 6 (1968), pl. 3, figs. 18, 19.

1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 32, fig. 8.

Pleistocene, east bank of Grande Rivière du Chêne, just south of Highway 9, Quebec.

= *Mya (Mya) truncata*, Wagner, F. J. E., 1971, *ibid.*, Bull. 181 (1970), p. 43, pl. 4, figs. 6a, b.*Mya truncata* Linné

Hypotype 22054

Pelletier, B. R., Wagner, F. J. E., and Grant, A. C., 1968, *Science, History and Hudson Bay*, vol. 2, fig. 13:11.Recent, Hudson Bay, depth 48 metres, lat. $59^{\circ}05.3'N$, long. $93^{\circ}05'W$.*Mya (Mya) truncata uddevallensis* Forbes

Hypotype 20162

Wagner, F. J. E., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 181 (1970), p. 43, pl. 5, figs. 1a, b.

Pleistocene, corner of Masson and D'Iberville Streets, Montreal, Quebec.

Mya truncata uddevallensis Forbes

Hypotype 21097

Wagner, F. J. E., 1969, Le Naturaliste Canadien, vol. 95, no. 6 (1968), pl. 3, figs. 1, 2.

Pleistocene, lat. $58^{\circ}45'N$, long. $85^{\circ}22'W$, Hudson Bay.*"Myophoria" suttonensis* Clapp and Shimer

Tozer, E. T., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 18, figs. 16a, b [hypotype 14256].

Mysella planulata (Stimpson)

Hypotype 20155

Wagner, F. J. E.,

1969, Le Naturaliste Canadien, vol. 95, no. 6 (1968), pl. 4, figs. 5, 6.

1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 181 (1970), p. 40, pl. 4, figs. 1a, b.

Pleistocene, 1.5 miles due north of Ancienne Lorette, Quebec.

Mytilarca nitida (Billings)

Hypotype 29703

Bolton, T. E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 9, fig. 14.
Jupiter Formation, Middle Silurian, eastern end of Cape Ottawa, Anticosti
Island, Quebec.

Mytilus edulis Linné

Hypotype 20149

Wagner, F. J. E.,

1969, Le Naturaliste Canadien, vol. 95, no. 6 (1968), pl. 4, figs. 3, 4.

1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 32, fig. 6.

1971, *ibid.*, Bull. 181 (1970), p. 37, pl. 3, figs. 13a, b.

Pleistocene, pit about 2 miles northwest of St. Joseph-du-Lac, Quebec.

Nucula bellotii Adams

Hypotype 22035

Pelletier, B. R., Wagner, F. J. E., and Grant, A. C., 1968, Science, History
and Hudson Bay, vol. 2, fig. 12:7.

Wagner, F. J. E., 1969, Le Naturaliste Canadien, vol. 95, no. 6 (1968),
pl. 4, figs. 1, 2.

Recent, Hudson Bay, depth 165 metres, lat. 62°29.5'N, long. 87°50.5'W.

Nucula hornbyensis Whiteaves

Syntypes 5876, a

Whiteaves, J. F., 1895, Trans. Roy. Soc. Can., ser. 2, vol. 1, sec. 4,
p. 122, pl. 3, fig. 2 [5876a].

Cretaceous, Hornby Island, Strait of Georgia, British Columbia.

Nucula hornbyensis Whiteaves

Hypotype 5876d

Whiteaves, J. F., 1903, Geol. Surv. Can., Mesoz. Fossils, vol. 1, pt. 5,
p. 388, pl. 46, fig. 4.

Cretaceous, Hornby Island, Strait of Georgia, British Columbia.

Nucula tenuis (Montagu)

Hypotype 20144

Wagner, F. J. E.,

1969, Le Naturaliste Canadien, vol. 95, no. 6 (1968), pl. 3, figs. 3, 4.

1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 181 (1970), p. 35, pl. 3, figs. 8a, b.

Pleistocene, west bank of Lachevrotière River, 0.25 mile from St. Lawrence
River, Quebec.

Nuculana fossa (Baird)

Hypotype 21001

Wagner, F. J. E., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 33,
fig. 16.

Pleistocene, ditch across Arrowsmith No. 1 farm, west of Qualicum, Vancouver
Island, British Columbia.

Nuculana minuta (Fabricius)

Hypotype 20999

Wagner, F.J.E., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 33, fig. 15.

Pleistocene, Semiahmoo Road, NW¼ sec. 11, tp. 40N, rge. 1W, Whatcom co., Washington, U.S.A.

Nuculana minuta (Fabricius)

Hypotype 22037

Pelletier, B.R., Wagner, F.J.E., and Grant, A.C., 1968, Science, History and Hudson Bay, vol. 2, fig. 12:9.

Wagner, F.J.E., 1969, Le Naturaliste Canadien, vol. 95, no. 6 (1968), pl. 3, fig. 17.

Recent, Hudson Bay, depth 103 metres, lat. 60°32.5'N, long. 81°41'N.

Nuculana pernula (Müller)

Hypotype 20145

Wagner, F.J.E.,

1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 32, figs. 23, 24.

1971, *ibid.*, Bull. 181 (1970), p. 36, pl. 3, figs. 9a, b.

Pleistocene, west bank of Batiscan River, 2 miles east-southeast of Ste. Geneviève, Quebec.

Nuculana pernula (Müller)

Hypotype 22036

Pelletier, B.R., Wagner, F.J.E., and Grant, A.C., 1968, Science, History and Hudson Bay, vol. 2, fig. 12:8.

Wagner, F.J.E., 1969, Le Naturaliste Canadien, vol. 95, no. 6 (1968), pl. 3, figs. 23, 24.

Recent, Hudson Bay, depth 106 metres, lat. 58°29.5'N, long. 88°58'W.

Nuculana tenuisulcata (Couthouy)

Hypotype 20146

Wagner, F.J.E.,

1969, Le Naturaliste Canadien, vol. 95, no. 6 (1968), pl. 5, figs. 7, 8.

1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 181 (1970), p. 36, pl. 3, figs. 10a, b.

Pleistocene, on west bank of Batiscan River, 2 miles east-southeast of Ste. Geneviève, Quebec.

Nuculana tenuisulcata (Couthouy)

Hypotype 22042

Pelletier, B.R., Wagner, F.J.E., and Grant, A.C., 1968, Science, History and Hudson Bay, vol. 2, fig. 12:14.

Recent, Hudson Bay, depth 62 metres, lat. 58°30'N, long. 91°57'W.

Ortonella stewarti Foerste

Hypotype 27687

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, in Robertson, J.A. and

Card, K.D., Ontario Division Mines, Geol. Guidebook 4, pl. B, fig. 16.

Georgian Bay Formation (Kagawong beds), Upper Ordovician, Highway 68 corner in Ten Mile Point area, lots 20-21, cons. XII-XIII, Sheguiandah tp., Manitoulin Island, Ontario.

Ostrea ammonitides Crickmay

Hypotypes 25595, 25596

Crickmay, C.H., 1964, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 12, p. 157, pl. 1, figs. 5-7.

Jurassic, Pacific Fort St. John No. 8 well, at 3,822 feet, l. s. d. 13, sec. 34, tp. 83, rge. 18, W. 6th mer., British Columbia.

Ostrea nigrimontana Crickmay

Holotype 27759; paratype 27760

Crickmay, C.H., 1936, Bull. Geol. Soc. Amer., vol. 47, p. 556, pl. 3, figs. 6, 7.

Jurassic, 2½ miles northwest of Sturgis, South Dakota, U.S.A.

Oxytoma blairemorensis McLearn

Frebold, H., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 22, fig. 9 [holotype 6050].

Oxytoma inequivalve (Sowerby)

Hypotype 23838

Frebold, H., 1969, Proc. Geol. Assoc. Can., vol. 20, p. 86, pl. 1, fig. 10.

Lower Jurassic, oil well road 14 miles south of Fernie, Lodgepole area, British Columbia.

Oxytoma jacksoni (Pompeckj)

Frebold, H., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 21, fig. 3 [hypotype 13390].

Palaeoneilo sp. cf. *P. constricta* (Conrad)

Hypotype 24859

Mitchell, S.W., 1970, Michigan Academician, vol. 2, no. 3, pl. 1, fig. 2.

Hay River Formation, Upper Devonian, north bank of Hay River at Louise Falls, 3½ miles southwest of Enterprise, Northwest Territories.

Pandora glacialis Leach

Hypotype 22049

Pelletier, B.R., Wagner, F.J.E., and Grant, A.C., 1968, Science, History and Hudson Bay, vol. 2, fig. 13:5.

Wagner, F.J.E., 1969, Le Naturaliste Canadien, vol. 95, no. 6 (1968), pl. 5, figs. 1, 2.

Recent, Hudson Bay, depth 80 metres, lat. 58°08.8'N, long. 91°51.5'W.

Parapecten praecursor Crickmay

Holotype 27737; paratype 27738

Crickmay, C.H., 1933, Bull. Geol. Soc. Amer., vol. 44, no. 5, p. 905, pl. 25, figs. 4-6.

Lilac Formation, Jurassic, southwest slope of Mount Jura, California, U.S.A.

Pelecypod undetermined

Fig. spec. 30472

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 72-15, pl. 8, fig. 4.

Thornloe Formation, Middle Silurian, Dawson Point, Lake Timiskaming, Ontario.

Periploma fragilis Totten

Hypotype 22045

Pelletier, B. R., Wagner, F. J. E., and Grant, A. C., 1968, Science, History and Hudson Bay, vol. 2, fig. 13:1.

Recent, Hudson Bay, depth 181 metres, lat. 61° 09.2'N, long. 88° 11.5'W.

Pinna amblyrhyncha Crickmay

Holotype 25696

Crickmay, C. H., 1930, Bull. Dept. Geol. Sci., Univ. Calif., vol. 19, no. 2, p. 47, pl. 7, fig. a.

Opuntia Formation, Jurassic, small ravine on east slope of Semlin Hill, Ashcroft, British Columbia.

Pleurobema dyeri Russell

Holotype 22019

Russell, L. S., 1967, J. Pal., vol. 41, no. 5, p. 1118, text-fig. 4.

Willow Creek Formation, Paleocene, NW¼ sec. 36, tp. 10, rge. 27, W. 4th mer., on Willow Creek, Alberta.

Pleuromya autolyucus Crickmay

Holotype 27762; paratypes 27763, 27764

Crickmay, C. H., 1936, Bull. Geol. Soc. Amer., vol. 47, p. 558, pl. 1, figs. 1, 4 [27762], 2 [27763]; pl. 2, figs. 1, 7 [27762], 2 [27764].

Sundance Formation, Jurassic, Cinnabar Mountain, Montana, U.S.A.

Pleuromya chlutosensis Crickmay

Holotype 27724; paratype 27725

Crickmay, C. H., 1930, Bull. Dept. Geol. Sci., Univ. Calif., vol. 19, no. 2, p. 58, pl. 4, figs. f, g.

Opuntia Formation, Jurassic, small ravine on east end of Semlin Hill, Ashcroft, British Columbia.

Pleuromya hectica Crickmay

Holotype 27761

Crickmay, C. H., 1936, Bull. Geol. Soc., Amer., vol. 47, p. 557, pl. 1, fig. 5; pl. 3, fig. 5.

Sundance Formation, Jurassic, Devils Slide, Cinnabar Mountain, Montana, U.S.A.

Pleuromya postculminats McLearn

Frebald, H., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 22, fig. 8 [holotype 6089].

Pleuromya rhynchophora Crickmay

Holotype 27722; paratype 27723

Crickmay, C. H., 1930, Bull. Dept. Geol. Sci., Univ. Calif., vol. 19, no. 2, p. 57, pl. 5, figs. c-e.

Opuntia Formation, Jurassic, small ravine on northwest end of Rattlesnake Hill, Ashcroft, British Columbia.

Pleuromya scutalisensis Crickmay

Holotype 27721

Crickmay, C.H., 1930, Bull. Dept. Geol. Sci., Univ. Calif., vol. 19, no. 2, p. 57, pl. 4, figs. h, i.

Opuntia Formation, Jurassic, small ravine on east end of Samlin Hill, Ashcroft, British Columbia.

Pleuromya sp. ex. aff. *P. liasina* (Schübler)

Hypotypes 23834, 23835

Frebold, H., 1969, Proc. Geol. Assoc. Can., vol. 20, p. 85, pl. 1, figs. 6, 7.

Lower Jurassic, oil well road 14 miles south of Fernie, Lodgepole area, British Columbia.

Portlandia arctica (Gray)

Hypotypes 20147, 20148

Wagner, F.J.E.,

1969, Le Naturaliste Canadien, vol. 95, no. 6 (1968), pl. 3, figs. 7, 8.

1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 32, figs. 21, 22.

1971, *ibid.*, Bull. 181 (1970), p. 36, pl. 3, figs. 11, 12.

Pleistocene, west bank of Batiscan River, 2 miles east-southeast of Ste. Geneviève, Quebec.

Portlandia arctica (Gray)

Hypotype 22038

Pelletier, B.R., Wagner, F.J.E., and Grant, A.C., 1968, Science, History and Hudson Bay, vol. 2, fig. 12:10.

Recent, Hudson Bay, depth 126 metres, lat. 59°36.4'N, long. 83°59.5'W.

Portlandia lenticula (Möller)

Hypotype 22040

Pelletier, B.R., Wagner, F.J.E., and Grant, A.C., 1968, Science, History and Hudson Bay, vol. 2, fig. 12:12.

Wagner, F.J.E., 1969, Le Naturaliste Canadien, vol. 95, no. 6 (1968), pl. 5, figs. 3, 4.

Recent, Hudson Bay, depth 156 metres, lat. 59°49.5'N, long. 80°27.5'W.

Posidonia aranea Tozer

Tozer, E.T., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 16, fig. 18 [hypotype 14230].

Posidonia mimer Oeberg

Tozer, E.T., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 16, fig. 9 [hypotype 14201].

Proparreysia mclearni (Dyer)

Hypotype 22017

Russell, L.S., 1967, J. Pal., vol. 41, no. 5, p. 1117, text-fig. 2.

Foremost Formation, Upper Cretaceous, l.s.d. 8, sec. 18, tp. 2, rge. 18, W. 4th mer., south branch of Milk River, Alberta.

Proparreyisia? silberlingi Russell

Holotype 22018

Russell, L. S., 1967, J. Pal., vol. 41, no. 5, p. 1118, text-fig. 3.
Judith River Formation, Upper Cretaceous, sec. 8, tp. 6N, rge. 18E, Wheatland
co., Montana, U. S. A.

Protothaca staminea (Conrad)

Hypotype 21004

Wagner, F. J. E., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 33,
figs. 7, 8.
Pleistocene, Redondo Beach, California, U. S. A.

Pseudamussium binominatus Hanna

Hypotype 22041

Pelletier, B. R., Wagner, F. J. E., and Grant, A. C., 1968, Science, History
and Hudson Bay, vol. 2, fig. 12:13.
Recent, Hudson Bay, depth 119 metres, lat. 58° 29.5'N, long. 85° 52.2'W.

Pseudomonotis ovalis var. *kindli* McLearn

= "*Pseudomonotis*" *occidentalis kindlei*, Tozer, E. T., 1970, Geol. Surv.
Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 16, fig. 16 [holotype 9478; paratype 9598].

Pterinea sp.

Fig. specs. 30403, 30404

Bolton, T. E. and Copeland, M. J., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 72-15,
pl. 1, figs. 9, 10.
Wabi Formation, Middle Silurian, at bridge and first curve downriver from
bridge over Evanturel Creek, south of Englehart, Ontario.

Saxidomus giganteus (Deshayes)

Hypotype 21005

Wagner, F. J. E., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 33,
fig. 1.
Pleistocene, Tsawassen Indian Reserve, Point Roberts, British Columbia.

Scaphogonia argo Crickmay

Holotype 27714

Crickmay, C. H., 1930, Bull. Dept. Geol. Sci., Univ. Calif., vol. 19, no. 2,
p. 52, pl. 5, figs. a, b.
Opuntia Formation, Jurassic, small ravine on east end of Semlin Hill, Ashcroft,
British Columbia.

Serripes groenlandicus (Bruguière)

Hypotype 20156

Wagner, F. J. E.,
1969, Le Naturaliste Canadien, vol. 95, no. 6 (1968), pl. 14, figs. 7, 8.
1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 32, fig. 1.
1971, *ibid.*, Bull. 181 (1970), p. 41, pl. 4, figs. 2a, b.
Pleistocene, east bank of Grande Rivière du Chêne, just south of Highway 9,
Quebec.

Tancrediopsis "abrupta" (Billings)

Hypotype 22320

Steele, H.M. and Sinclair, G.W., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 211,
p. 14, pl. 5, fig. 10.

Wilderness Stage, Middle Ordovician, Braeside quarry, con. A, McNab tp.,
Renfrew co., 2 miles west of Braeside, Ontario.

Tancrediopsis contracta (Salter)

Hypotype 22319

Steele, H.M. and Sinclair, G.W., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 211,
p. 14, pl. 5, fig. 11.

Wilderness Stage, Middle Ordovician, Braeside quarry, con. A, McNab tp.,
Renfrew co., 2 miles west of Braeside, Ontario.

Thracia myopsis (Möller)

Hypotype 9891

Pelletier, B.R., Wagner, F.J.E., and Grant, A.C., 1968, Science, History
and Hudson Bay, vol. 2, fig. 13:13.

Recent, Hudson Bay, depth 48 metres, lat. 59°05.3'N, long. 93°05'W.

Thyasira becca becca Kauffman

Paratypes 18760, 18762

Kauffman, E.G., 1967, Smithsonian Misc. Coll., vol. 152, no. 1, p. 126,
pl. 4, figs. 10, 11.

Riding Mountain Formation, Upper Cretaceous, Assiniboine River above
Qu'Appelle River, and right bank 1 mile south of Millwood, Manitoba.

Thyasira becca cobbani Kauffman

Holotype 18758

Kauffman, E.G., 1967, Smithsonian Misc. Coll., vol. 152, no. 1, p. 132,
pl. 1, fig. 28; text-fig. 13.

Riding Mountain Formation, Upper Cretaceous, Assiniboine River above
Qu'Appelle River, Manitoba.

Thyasira gouldi (Philippi)

Hypotype 20153

Wagner, F.J.E.,

1969, Le Naturaliste Canadien, vol. 95, no. 6 (1968), pl. 4, figs. 15, 16.

1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 181 (1970), p. 40, pl. 3, figs. 17a, b.

Pleistocene, Grande Rivière du Chêne, opposite mouth of Rivière Bois-Clair,
Quebec.

Thyasira quadrula arrecta Kauffman

Paratype 18761

Kauffman, E.G., 1967, Smithsonian Misc. Coll., vol. 152, no. 1, p. 98,
pl. 5, figs. 23, 24.

Concretion from Riding Mountain Formation, Upper Cretaceous, right bank
Assiniboine River, 1 mile south of Millwood, Manitoba.

Thyasira rostrata rostrata Kauffman

Holotype 18757; paratype 18759

Kauffman, E. G., 1967, Smithsonian Misc. Coll., vol. 152, no. 1, p. 79,
pl. 1, fig. 17; pl. 2, fig. 30.

Lea Park Formation, Upper Cretaceous, NW11-54-3W4, east-central Alberta.

Trichomya amphitrite Crickmay

Holotype 27765

Crickmay, C.H., 1936, Bull. Geol. Soc. Amer., vol. 47, p. 558, pl. 1,
figs. 7, 8.Ellis Formation, Jurassic, west side of lower canyon of Yellowstone River,
Wyoming, U. S. A.*Tritogonia natosini* (McLearn)

Hypotypes 22015, 22016

Russell, L.A., 1967, J. Pal., vol. 41, no. 5, p. 1116, text-figs. 1A, B.
Cloverly Formation, Lower Cretaceous, sec. 27, tp. 7N, pge. 16E, 12 miles
southeast of Harlowton, Montana, U. S. A.*Vanuxemia inconstans* Billings

Hypotypes 22286-22311

Steele, H.M. and Sinclair, G.W., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 211, p. 9,
pl. 4, figs. 1-11; pl. 5, figs. 1-5.Wilderness Stage, Middle Ordovician, Braeside quarry, con. A, McNab tp.,
Renfrew co., 2 miles west of Braeside, Ontario.*Vaugonia mariajosephinae* Crickmay

Holotype 27716

Crickmay, C.H., 1930, Bull. Dept. Geol. Sci., Univ. Calif., vol. 19, no. 2,
p. 54, pl. 7, fig. g.Salmon River Formation, Jurassic, east side of Divide Lake near north end, head
of Cascade River, tributary of Salmon River, head of Portland Canal, British
Columbia.*Vaugonia veronica* Crickmay

Holotype 27715

Crickmay, C.H., 1930, Bull. Dept. Geol. Sci., Univ. Calif., vol. 19, no. 2,
p. 53, pl. 7, fig. f.Salmon River Formation, Jurassic, east side of Divide Lake near north end, head
of Cascade River, tributary of Salmon River, head of Portland Canal, British
Columbia.*Weyla* sp. indet. aff. *W. bodenbenderi* (Behrendsen)

Fig. spec. 24040

Friebold, H. and Tipper, H.W., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 69-23,
pp. 13, 16, pl. 1, figs. 2-4.Early Jurassic, west shore Thompson River opposite Lowell Ranch, 1 mile north
of old mill and mouth of Bonaporte River, and in Venables Creek ravine
near 89 mile post, Cariboo Road between Spatsum and Spences Bridge,
British Columbia.

Weyla sp. indet.

Fig. spec. 24039

Frebold, H. and Tipper, H.W., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 69-23,
p. 13, pl. 1, fig. 1.

Early Jurassic, west slope of Rattlesnake Hill in ravine, near Ashcroft, British
Columbia.

CEPHALOPODA - Nautiloidea

Actinoceras cf. *aequale* Flower

Hypotype 22400

Steele, H.M. and Sinclair, G.W., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 211,
p. 24, pl. 12, fig. 16.

Wilderness Stage, Middle Ordovician, Braeside quarry, con. A, McNab tp.,
Renfrew co., 2 miles west of Braeside, Ontario.

Amphicyrtoceras *futile* (Billings)

Hypotypes 29700, 29701

Bolton, T.E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 9, figs. 11, 13.

Jupiter Formation, Middle Silurian, western end of Cape Jupiter cliff, Anticosti
Island, Quebec.

Beloitoceras sp. aff. *B. (?) jamesense* Foerste

Hypotype 29636

Bolton, T.E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 5, fig. 19.

Ellis Bay Formation, Upper Ordovician, Becscie River road, 3.4 miles south of
west branch Becscie River crossing, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Beloitoceras *percurvatum* Foerste

Hypotypes 29650, 29651

Bolton, T.E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 6, figs. 16, 17.

Ellis Bay Formation, Upper Ordovician, Jupiter River road (1969), end of
easterly-extending logging road, approximately 3.3 miles south of main
highway, and coastal section at Pointe Laframboise, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Beloitoceras? *productum* Flower

Holotype 22844

Flower, R.H., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 202, p. 21, pl. 2, figs. 3, 4.

Cat Head Member, Red River Formation, Ordovician, Kinwow Bay (Inmost)
Island, Lake Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Beloitoceras sp. 1

Fig. spec. 22845

Flower, R.H., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 202, p. 22, pl. 2, fig. 9.

Cat Head Member, Red River Formation, Ordovician, Kinwow Bay (Inmost)
Island, Lake Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Beloitoceras? sp. 2

Fig. spec. 22846

Flower, R.H., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 202, p. 22, pl. 2, fig. 10.

Cat Head Member, Red River Formation, Ordovician, Cat Head, Lake Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Billingsites canadensis (Billings)

Hypotypes 29560-29562

Bolton, T.E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 1, figs. 3, 5, 8.

Vauréal Formation, Upper Ordovician, Oil River, 0.8 miles above mouth, and east bank $\frac{1}{2}$ mile above bridge, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Billingsites elongatus Foerste

Hypotype 29584

Bolton, T.E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 2, fig. 11.

Vauréal Formation, Upper Ordovician, main point English Head, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Calhounoceras cf. *candelabrum* Troedsson

= *Farroceras*(?) *winnipegense*, Flower, R.H., 1968, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 164, p. 74, pl. 31, figs. 6-8 [holotype 7140].

Colour markings on cephalopods

Fig. specs. 22409-22413

Steele, H.M. and Sinclair, G.W., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 211, p. 28, pl. 7, figs. 3-5.

Wilderness Stage, Middle Ordovician, Braeside quarry, con. A, McNab tp., Renfrew co., 2 miles west of Braeside, Ontario.

"*Cycloceras*" *cylindratum* (Foerste)

Hypotype 22408

Steele, H.M. and Sinclair, G.W., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 211, p. 27, pl. 11, figs. 7-9.

Wilderness Stage, Middle Ordovician, Braeside quarry, con. A, McNab tp., Renfrew co., 2 miles west of Braeside, Ontario.

Cyrthoceratites aff. *C. lineatus* d'Archiac and de Verneuil

Hypotype 23729a, b

Collins, D.H., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 182, p. 45, pl. 9, figs. 1-7.

Landry Formation, Middle Devonian, 15 miles northeast of Divide Lake, Sekwi map-area, lat. 63° 14'N, long. 128° 06'W, District of Mackenzie.

Cyrtogomphoceras? sp. cf. *C. baffinense* Foerste

Hypotype 22852

Flower, R.H., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 202, p. 25, pl. 2, fig. 11.

Cat Head Member, Red River Formation, Ordovician, between McBeth and Cat Head, Lake Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Cyrtogomphoceras minore Flower

Holotype 22851

Flower, R.H., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 202, p. 25, pl. 2, figs. 12, 13.

Cat Head Member, Red River Formation, Ordovician, McBeth Point, Lake Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Cyrtogomphoceras tuber Flower

Holotype 22850

Flower, R.H., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 202, p. 24, pl. 2, fig. 5.
Cat Head Member, Red River Formation, Ordovician, Kinwow Bay (Inmost)
Island, Lake Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Cyrtorizoceras sp.

Fig. spec. 27666

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, in Robertson, J.A. and
Card, K.D., Ontario Division Mines, Geol. Guidebook 4, pl. A, fig. 11.
Lindsay Formation, Middle Ordovician, road-cut at south end of highway-
railroad bridge, Little Current, Manitoulin Island, Ontario.

Diestoceras crater Flower

Holotype 22839

Flower, R.H., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 202, p. 19, pl. 2, fig. 7.
Cat Head Member, Red River Formation, Ordovician, between McBeth Point and
Cat Head, Lake Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Diestoceras sp.

Fig. spec. 22840

Flower, R.H., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 202, p. 20, pl. 1, fig. 13.
Cat Head Member, Red River Formation, Ordovician, Kinwow Bay (Inmost)
Island, Lake Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Diodoceras avonensis (Dawson)

Bamber, E.W. and Copeland, M.J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol.
Rept. 1, pl. 15, fig. 2 [hypotype 4373].

Discosorus durdeni Flower

Holotype 22571

Flower, R.H., 1968, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 164, p. 26, pl. 4, figs. 4-6.
Severn River Formation, Middle Silurian, float in Rivière Joncas, Harricana
River area, Quebec.

Discosorus cf. *D. ehlersi* Foerste

Hypotype 22570

Flower, R.H., 1968, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 164, p. 25, pl. 3, fig. 5.
Severn River Formation, Middle Silurian, float in Rivière Joncas, Harricana
River area, Quebec.

Discosorus humei Foerste

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 72-15,
pl. 6, fig. 5 [syntype 8710].

Discosorus humei Foerste

Hypotypes 30449, 30457

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 72-15,
pl. 5, fig. 21; pl. 6, fig. 4.
Thornloe Formation, Middle Silurian, west shore near northwest point and
halfway along east shore of Mann Island, Lake Timiskaming, Quebec.

Discosorus megistos Flower

Holotype 22565; paratypes 22566, 22567

Flower, R.H., 1968, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 164, p. 23, pl. 2, fig. 1;
pl. 3, figs. 1-4, 8-10; pl. 32, fig. 2.

Severn River Formation, Middle Silurian, float 6½-7 miles above mouth of
Rivière Joncas, Harricana River area, Quebec.

Discosorus transversus Flower

Holotype 22568; paratype 22569

Flower, R.H., 1968, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 164, p. 25, pl. 3, figs. 6, 7;
pl. 4, figs. 1-3.

Severn River Formation, Middle Silurian, float in Rivière Joncas and *in situ*
Rivière Malouin, Harricana River area, Quebec.

Donacoceras arundineum Foerst

Flower, R.H., 1968, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 164, p. 79, pl. 12, figs. 7-11.
[holotype 8044].

Donacoceras arundineum Foerste

Hypotypes 22596, 22597

Flower, R.H., 1968, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 164, p. 79, pl. 7, figs. 1-6;
pl. 8, figs. 14-16.

Ekwan River Formation, Middle Silurian, Rapides des Papillons, Harricana
River, Quebec.

Donacoceras arundineum Foerste

Hypotypes 30485, 30507, 30508

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 72-15,
pl. 9, fig. 1; pl. 10, figs. 13, 16.

Thornloe Formation, Middle Silurian, quarry southwest corner lot 9, con. III,
Harley tp. and Macnamara quarry, lot 6, con. VI, Armstrong tp., Ontario.

Donacoceras humei Flower

Holotype 18749; paratype 22599

Flower, R.H., 1968, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 164, p. 82, pl. 2, figs. 2-4;
pl. 12, figs. 12-16.

Thornloe and Ekwan River Formations, Middle Silurian, Lake Timiskaming area
and Rapides des Papillons, Harricana River, Quebec.

Donacoceras leve Flower

Holotype 18746; paratype 18747

Flower, R.H., 1968, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 164, p. 81, pl. 12, figs. 1-6.
Thornloe Formation, Middle Silurian, Lake Timiskaming region, Ontario.

Donacoceras mutabile Flower

Holotype 22598

Flower, R.H., 1968, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 164, p. 80, pl. 11, figs. 1-5.

Ekwan River Formation, Middle Silurian, Rapides des Papillons, Harricana
River, Quebec.

Donacoceras timiskamingense Foerste

Flower, R.H., 1968, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 164, p. 77, pl. 7, figs. 15-18 [holotype 8043] .

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 72-15, pl. 10, fig. 1.

Donacoceras timiskamingense Foerste

Hypotypes 18748, 18752

Flower, R.H., 1968, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 164, p. 77, pl. 7, figs. 7-9, 13, 14; pl. 13, figs. 4-7.

Thornloe Formation, Middle Silurian, Lake Timiskaming region, Ontario.

Donacoceras timiskamingense Foerste

Hypotypes 22594, 22595

Flower, R.H., 1968, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 164, p. 77, pl. 6, figs. 1-15.
Ekwan River Formation, Middle Silurian, Rapides des Papillons, Harricana River, Quebec.

Donacoceras timiskamingense Foerste

Hypotype 30497

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 72-15, pl. 10, fig. 5.

Thornloe Formation, Middle Silurian, road-cut opposite northwestern corner of Macnamara quarry, lot 6, con. VI, Armstrong tp., Ontario.

Endoceras crassisiphonatum Whiteaves

= *Nartheoceras crassisiphonatum*, Flower, R.H., 1968, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 164, p. 49, pl. 14, figs. 1, 2; pl. 15, figs. 3, 4 [lectotype 1866, a] ; pl. 15, fig. 1; pl. 16, figs. 1-3 [paratype 1867, a-c] .

= *Nartheoceras perplexum*, *ibid.*, p. 61, pl. 15, figs. 2, 5-10; pl. 18, fig. 5 [holotype 1870, a, b] .

Eotrimeroceras jupiterense Foerste

Hypotype 29704

Bolton, T.E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 9, fig. 15.

Jupiter Formation, Middle Silurian, western end of Cape Jupiter Cliff, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Ephippiorthoceras? sp.

Fig. spec. 22838

Flower, R.H., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 202, p. 18, pl. 2, fig. 6.

Cat Head Member, Red River Formation, Ordovician, between McBeth Point and Cat Head, Lake Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Ephippiorthoceras sp.

Fig. spec. 29587

Bolton, T.E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 2, fig. 14.

Vauréal Formation, Upper Ordovician, coastal section east of Potatoe River, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Euorthoceras? sp.

Fig. spec. 22583

Flower, R. H., 1968, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 164, p. 38, pl. 4, figs. 9-13.
Ekwan River Formation, Middle Silurian, Harricana River opposite Ile des
Sapins, Quebec.

Farroceras liskeardense Flower

Holotype 18742

Flower, R. H., 1968, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 164, p. 74, pl. 34, figs. 1-5.
Farr Formation, Liskeard Group, Middle Ordovician, Farr quarry, Haileybury,
Ontario.

Folioceras segmentum Collins

Holotype 23715, a; paratype 23716, a

Collins, D. H., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 182, p. 38, pl. 6, figs. 5-9;
text-fig. 5.
Eids Formation, Middle Devonian, 2.3 miles west of Baumann Fiord, Bjerne
Peninsula, lat. 77° 29' 12" N, long. 85° 55' W, Ellesmere Island, Arctic.

Gonioceras anceps Hall

Hypotype 27665

Bolton, T. E. and Copeland, M. J., 1972, *in* Robertson, J. A. and
Card, K. D., Ontario Division Mines, Geol. Guidebook 4, pl. A, fig. 6.
Bobcaygeon Formation, Middle Ordovician, north side of old Highway 68 east of
west end of lake on Great Cloche Island, Ontario.

Hindeoceras sp.

Fig. spec. 23719

Collins, D. H., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 182, p. 42, pl. 7, figs. 7, 8.
Eids Formation, Middle Devonian, 2.3 miles west of Baumann Fiord, Bjerne
Peninsula, lat. 77° 29' 12" N, long. 85° 55' W, Ellesmere Island, Arctic.

Humeoceras durdeni Flower

Holotype 22572; paratypes 22573, 22574

Flower, R. H., 1968, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 164, p. 28, pl. 1, figs. 1-13.
Ekwan River Formation, Middle Silurian, Rapides des Papillons, Harricana
River, Quebec.

Humeoceras tardum Flower

Holotype 22575

Flower, R. H., 1968, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 164, p. 29, pl. 2, figs. 9-11.
Severn River Formation, Middle Silurian, Rivière Malouin, Harricana River
area, Quebec.

Huronia annulata Hall

Hypotype 23602

Bolton, T. E., 1968, Guidebook - The Geology of Manitoulin Island, Michigan
Basin Geol. Soc. Ann. Field Excursion, fig. 13, photo 24.
Fossil Hill Formation, Middle Silurian, ½ mile north of The Slash, Manitoulin
Island, Ontario.

Huronia horizontalis Flower

Holotype 22577

Flower, R.H., 1968, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 164, p. 32, pl. 5, figs. 8-11.
Ekwan River Formation, Middle Silurian, Harricana River opposite Ile des
Sapins, Quebec.

Huroniella timiskamingensis Foerste

Hypotype 30536

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 72-15,
pl. 13, fig. 24.
Thornloe Formation, Middle Silurian, southwest corner lot 4, con. I, Harris
tp., Ontario.

Kionoceras cf. *K. loxias* (Hall)

Hypotype 22581

Flower, R.H., 1968, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 164, p. 36, pl. 5, fig. 1.
Severn River Formation, Middle Silurian, Rivière Malouin, Harricana River
area, Quebec.

Kionoceras sp. cf. *K. loxias* (Hall)

Hypotypes 30542, 30547

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 72-15,
pl. 13, figs. 4, 5.
Thornloe and Fossil Hill Formations, Middle Silurian, northwest side Highway 65,
corner of lots 2-3, cons. II-III, Harris tp., Lake Timiskaming region, and
junction of Manitowaning-South Baymouth and The Slash roads, lot 4,
con. II, Assiginack tp., Manitoulin Island, Ontario.

Kionoceras sp.

Fig. spec. 22582

Flower, R.H., 1968, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 164, p. 37, pl. 5, figs. 2, 3.
Severn River Formation, Middle Silurian, Rivière Joncas, Harricana River
area, Quebec.

Kionoceras sp.

Fig. spec. 29749

Bolton, T.E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 12, fig. 20.
Chicotte Formation, Middle Silurian, coastal section second point west of
Chicotte River, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Kionoceras sp.

Fig. spec. 30406

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 72-15
pl. 1, fig. 17.
Wabi Formation, Middle Silurian, 1,000 feet upriver from bridge over Evanturel
Creek, south of Englehart, Ontario.

"Lambeoceras" spp. 1, 2

Fig. specs. 22579, 22580

Flower, R.H., 1968, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 164, p. 34, pl. 5, figs. 4-7.
Ekwan River Formation, Middle Silurian, Harricana River just south of mouth of
Ruisseau des Fossiles and opposite Ile des Sapins, Quebec.

Leurocycloceras superplenum Collins

Holotype 23720; paratypes 23721, 23725-23727, 23782

Collins, D.H., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 182, p. 40, pl. 7, figs. 9-12;
pl. 8, figs. 9-12; text-fig. 6.

Prongs Creek Formation, 166-171 feet above base, Middle Devonian, Royal Creek,
lat. 65° 02'N, long. 135° 08'W, northern Yukon.

Liroceras sp.

Fig. spec. 25665

Nassichuk, W.W., 1971, J. Pal., vol. 45, no. 6, p. 1019, pl. 126, figs. 3, 4.
Jungle Creek Formation, Permian, north bank of Peel River, lat. 65° 53'30"N,
long. 136° 12'45"W, Yukon.

Loganoceros regulare (Billings)

Hypotypes 22397, 22398

Steele, H.M. and Sinclair, G.W., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 211,
p. 22, pl. 11, figs. 1-6.

Wilderness Stage, Middle Ordovician, Braeside quarry, con. A, McNab tp.,
Renfrew co., 2 miles west of Braeside, Ontario.

Manticoceras cf. *sinuosum* (Hall)

Hypotypes 21098a, b

House, M.R. and Pedder, A.E.H., 1963, Palaeontology, vol. 6, pt. 3,
p. 521, pl. 74, figs. 6, 7; text-figs. 8C, D.

Mount Hawk Formation, Upper Devonian, about lat. 53° 35'30"N, long. 118° 30'W,
Crescent Creek, Nelson Range, Alberta.

Manitoulinoceras? lenticcontractum Flower

Holotype 22841

Flower, R.H., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 202, p. 20, pl. 1, fig. 14.

Cat Head Member, Red River Formation, Ordovician, Kinwow Bay (Inmost)
Island, Lake Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Megadiscosorus crassisegmentatus Foerste

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 72-15,
pl. 9, fig. 23 [holotype 8726] .

Megadiscosorus sp.

Fig. spec. 22578

Flower, R.H., 1968, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 164, p. 33, pl. 5, figs. 12,
13.

Severn River Formation, Middle Silurian, Rivière Malouin, Harricana River
area, Quebec.

Michelinoceras sp. 1

Fig. spec. 22834

Flower, R.H., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 202, p. 16, pl. 1, figs. 1, 2.

Cat Head Member, Red River Formation, Ordovician, Kinwow Bay (Inmost)
Island, Lake Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Michelinoceras? sp. 2

Fig. spec. 22835

Flower, R.H., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 202, p. 17, pl. 1, fig. 3.
Cat Head Member, Red River Formation, Ordovician, Kinnow Bay (Inmost)
Island, Lake Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Michelinoceras sp.

Fig. spec. 24863

Mitchell, S.W., 1970, Michigan Academician, vol. 2, no. 3, pl. 1, fig. 7.
Hay River Formation, Upper Devonian, north bank of Hay River, $\frac{1}{4}$ mile south-
east of Enterprise, Northwest Territories.

Michelinoceras spp. 1-3

Fig. specs. 22402-22404

Steele, H.M. and Sinclair, G.W., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 211,
p. 25, pl. 11, figs. 10-13.
Wilderness Stage, Middle Ordovician, Braeside quarry, con. A, McNab tp.,
Renfrew co., 2 miles west of Braeside, Ontario.

Michelinoceras sp.

Fig. spec. 30434

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 72-15,
pl. 4, fig. 4.
Thornloe Formation, Middle Silurian, lots 2-3, con. V, Harris tp., Ontario.

Monomuchites? decrescens (Billings)

Hypotype 22407

Steele, H.M. and Sinclair, G.W., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 211,
p. 26, pl. 11, figs. 19, 20.
Wilderness Stage, Middle Ordovician, Braeside quarry, con. A, McNab tp.,
Renfrew co., 2 miles west of Braeside, Ontario.

Narthecoceras anomalum Flower

Holotype 18743

Flower, R.H., 1968, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 164, p. 60, pl. 25, figs. 3-7;
pl. 26, figs. 1, 2.
Dog Head Member, Red River Formation, Ordovician, Little Tamarack Island,
Lake Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Narthecoceras brevicameratum Flower

Holotype 22590

Flower, R.H., 1968, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 164, p. 71, pl. 9, figs. 1-6;
pl. 10, fig. 1.
Severn River Formation, Middle Silurian, Rivière Malouin, Harricana River
area, Quebec.

Narthecoceras calamitifforme Flower

Holotype 18716; paratype 18717

Flower, R.H., 1968, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 164, p. 58, pl. 19, figs. 1-7;
pl. 21, figs. 1-7.
Dog Head Member, Red River Formation, Ordovician, Black Island, Swampy
Harbour, Lake Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Nartheoceras contractum Flower

Holotype 22584

Flower, R.H., 1968, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 164, p. 69, pl. 8, figs. 1-3.
Severn River Formation, Middle Silurian, about 77.5 miles above mouth Rivière
Joncas, Harricana River area, Quebec.

Nartheoceras crassisiphonatum (Whiteaves)

Hypotypes 18721, 18722

Flower, R.H., 1968, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 164, p. 49, pl. 17, figs. 1-5;
pl. 26, figs. 10, 11.
Dog Head Member, Red River Formation, Ordovician, Garson quarries and Little
Tamarack Island, Lake Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Nartheoceras equisetum Flower

Holotype 18718; paratype 18745

Flower, R.H., 1968, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 164, p. 63, pl. 22, figs. 4-6;
pl. 29, figs. 1-9.
Farr Formation, Liskeard Group, Middle Ordovician, Farr quarry, Haileybury,
Ontario.

Nartheoceras exile Flower

Holotype 22587

Flower, R.H., 1968, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 164, p. 70, pl. 8, figs. 4-8.
Ekwan River Formation, Middle Silurian, Rapides des Papillons, Harricana
River, Quebec.

Nartheoceras cf. *N. exile* Flower

Hypotypes 22588, 22589

Flower, R.H., 1968, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 164, p. 70, pl. 8, figs. 17-
19; pl. 11, figs. 8-10.
Ekwan River Formation, Middle Silurian, Rapides des Papillons, Harricana
River, Quebec.

Nartheoceras lene Flower

Holotype 18744

Flower, R.H., 1968, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 164, p. 52, pl. 17, fig. 6;
pl. 18, figs. 1-3, 6.
Dog Head Member, Red River Formation, Ordovician, Little Tamarack Island,
Lake Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Nartheoceras leurosiphonatum Flower

Holotype 18751

Flower, R.H., 1968, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 164, p. 65, pl. 24, figs. 3,
4; pl. 25, figs. 1, 2.
Portage Chute Formation, Bad Cache Rapids Group, Ordovician, near second
upper limestone rapids, Nelson River, Manitoba.

Nartheoceras oppletum Flower

Holotype 18715

Flower, R.H., 1968, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 164, p. 64, pl. 26, fig. 9;
pl. 30, figs. 7-11.
Farr Formation, Liskeard Group, Middle Ordovician, Farr quarry, Haileybury,
Ontario.

Nartheoceras perplexum Flower

Paratype 18756

Flower, R.H., 1968, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 164, p. 61, pl. 31, fig. 9.

Dog Head Member, Red River Formation, Ordovician, Garson quarries, Manitoba.

Nartheoceras planiventrum Flower

Holotype 18714

Flower, R.H., 1968, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 164, p. 60, pl. 30, figs. 1-4.

Dog Head Member, Red River Formation, Ordovician, north cliff of Gull Harbour, Hecla Island, Lake Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Nartheoceras simpsoni (Billings)= *Nartheoceras sinclairi*, Flower, R.H., 1968, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 164, p. 53, pl. 16, figs. 4-8 [paratype 6824].*Nartheoceras sinclairi* Flower

Holotype 18724; paratypes 18719, 18720, 18723, 18725, 18753-18755, 20079, 20080

Flower, R.H., 1968, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 164, p. 53, pl. 18, fig. 4; pl. 20, figs. 1-8; pl. 21, fig. 8, 9; pl. 22, figs. 1-3, 7, 8; pl. 23, figs. 1-4, 11; pl. 24, figs. 1, 2; pl. 27, figs. 1-5; pl. 28, figs. 4-6; pl. 31, figs. 1, 2; pl. 32, figs. 3, 4; pl. 33, figs. 3-5.

Dog Head Member, Red River Formation, Ordovician, Burton Island, Mathewson Island, Little Tamarack Island, and Snake Island, Lake Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Nartheoceras subannulatum Flower

Holotype 22585; paratype 22587

Flower, R.H., 1968, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 164, p. 69, pl. 7, figs. 10-12; pl. 8, figs. 9-13; pl. 32, fig. 1.

Ekwan River Formation, Middle Silurian, Rapides des Papillons, Harricana River, Quebec.

Nartheoceras tyrrelli Flower

Holotype 20081

Flower, R.H., 1968, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 164, p. 63, pl. 33, fig. 1.

Red River Formation, Ordovician, east end near north end Sturgeon Lake, Manitoba.

Nartheoceras? sp.

Fig. spec. 20082

Flower, R.H., 1968, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 164, p. 65, pl. 33, fig. 2.

Sandy beds [Guigues Formation], Liskeard Group, Ordovician, east side Lake Timiskaming, Quebec.

Nartheoceras sp.

Fig. spec. 20420

Flower, R.H., 1968, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 164, p. 66, pl. 30, fig. 6.

Caution Creek Formation, Ordovician, South Knife River, Manitoba.

Narthecoceras or *Donacoceras* sp. 2

Fig. specs. 22591-22593

Flower, R.H., 1968, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 164, p. 72, pl. 11, figs. 6, 7, 11-16.

Severn River Formation, Middle Silurian, Rivière Malouin, Harricana River area, Quebec.

Neumatoceras? *foersteri* Flower

Holotype 22847

Flower, R.H., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 202, p. 22, pl. 2, fig. 8.

Cat Head Member, Red River Formation, Ordovician, bay between McBeth Point and Cat Head, Lake Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Neumatoceras? *gracile* Flower

Holotype 22848

Flower, R.H., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 202, p. 23, pl. 1, fig. 15.

Cat Head Member, Red River Formation, Ordovician, Kinwow Bay (Inmost) Island, Lake Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Neumatoceras? sp.

Fig. spec. 22849

Flower, R.H., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 202, p. 24, pl. 2, fig. 1.

Cat Head Member, Red River Formation, Ordovician, Kinwow Bay (Inmost) Island, Lake Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Oncoceras pupa Flower

Holotype 22842; paratype 22843

Flower, R.H., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 202, p. 21, pl. 1, figs. 7, 8.

Cat Head Member, Red River Formation, Ordovician, McBeth Point, and between McBeth Point and Cat Head, Lake Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Oonoceras(?) sp.

Fig. specs. 30444, 30447, 30448

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 72-15, pl. 5, figs. 15, 16, 20, 22, 25.

Thornloe Formation, Middle Silurian, northwestern point Mann Island, Lake Timiskaming, Quebec, and lots 2-3, con. V, Harris tp., Ontario.

Ormoceras expansum Flower

Holotype 22576

Flower, R.H., 1968, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 164, p. 31, pl. 2, figs. 5-8.

Ekwan River Formation, Middle Silurian, Rapides des Papillons, Harricana River, Quebec.

Ormoceras sp.

Fig. spec. 22401

Steele, H.M. and Sinclair, G.W., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 211, p. 24, pl. 12, fig. 17.

Wilderness Stage, Middle Ordovician, Braeside quarry, con. A, McNab tp., Renfrew co., 2 miles west of Braeside, Ontario.

Ormoceras sp.

Fig. spec. 23722, a

Collins, D.H., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 182, p. 46, pl. 8, figs. 1-4;
text-fig. 8.Prongs Creek Formation, Middle Devonian, Royal Creek, lat. 65°02'N,
long. 135°08'W, Yukon.*Polygrammoceras?* sp.

Fig. spec. 22836

Flower, R.H., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 202, p. 17, pl. 1, figs. 4, 5.
Cat Head Member, Red River Formation, Ordovician, Manitoba.*Probillingsites cobourgensis* FlowerNorford, B.S., Bolton, T.E., Copeland, M.J., Cumming, L.M., and
Sinclair, G.W., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 4,
fig. 14 [paratype 11092] .*Rayonnoceras?* sp.

Fig. specs. 23723, 23724, a, b

Collins, D.H., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 182, p. 47, pl. 8, figs. 5-8;
text-fig. 9.Prongs Creek Formation, Middle Devonian, Royal Creek, lat. 65°02'N,
long. 135°08'W, Yukon.*Rutoceras? eifelense* (d'Archiac and de Verneuil)

Hypotype 23728, a

Collins, D.H., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 182, p. 43, pl. 10, figs. 5-
12; text-fig. 7.Landry Formation, Middle Devonian, 8 miles west of Godlin Lake, Sekwi map-
area, lat. 63°47'N, long. 129°W, District of Mackenzie.*Schuchertoceras anticostiense* (Billings)

Hypotypes 29615, 29634

Bolton, T.E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 4, fig. 19; pl. 5,
fig. 14.Ellis Bay Formation, Upper Ordovician, logging road northeast of southern end
of Petit Lac Ste. Marie, and coastal section east of Port Menier between
Anse aux Navets and Cap à l'Aigle, Anticosti Island, Quebec.*Schuchertoceras newberryi* (Billings)

Hypotype 29608, 29629, 29630

Bolton, T.E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 4, fig. 10; pl. 5,
figs. 10, 21.Ellis Bay Formation, Upper Ordovician, Junction Cliff; Becscie River road,
3.4 miles south of west branch Becscie River crossing; and La Loutre River
road, 3.8 miles south of main highway, Anticosti Island, Quebec.*Spyroceras hammelli* (Foerste)Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, in Robertson, J.A. and
Card, K.D., Ontario Division Mines, Geol. Guidebook 4, pl. B, fig. 1
[hypotype 18663] .

Spyroceras? aff. *S. karpinskyi* Zhuravleva

Hypotypes 23717, 23718, a

Collins, D.H., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 182, p. 36, pl. 7, figs. 1-6;
text-fig. 4.

Eids Formation, Middle Devonian, 2.3 miles west of Baumann Fiord, Bjerne
Peninsula, lat. 77° 29' 12" N, long. 85° 55' W, Ellesmere Island, Arctic.

Spyroceras magnosiphonatum Foerste

Holotype 21103

Foerste, A.F., in Twenhofel, W.H., 1938, Geol. Soc. Amer., Sp. Paper 11,
p. 95, pl. 19, figs. 1, 2; pl. 23, fig. 3.

Mingan Formation, Middle Ordovician, probably from Ammonite and Clearwater
Points area, Mingan Islands, Quebec.

Spyroceras thoas (Hall)

Hypotypes 23713, a, 23714

Collins, D.H., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 182, p. 35, pl. 6, figs. 1-4;
text-fig. 3.

Eids Formation, Middle Devonian, 2.3 miles west of Baumann Fiord, Bjerne
Peninsula, lat. 77° 29' 12" N, long. 85° 55' W, Ellesmere Island, Arctic.

"*Spyroceras*" (possibly *Gorbyoceras*) sp. 1

Fig. spec. 22837

Flower, R.H., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 202, p. 18, pl. 1, fig. 6.

Cat Head Member, Red River Formation, Ordovician, McBeth Point, Lake
Winnipeg, Manitoba.

"*Spyroceras*" sp. 2

Fig. spec. 22190

Flower, R.H., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 202, p. 18, pl. 1, fig. 9.

Cat Head Member, Red River Formation, Ordovician, Manitoba.

"*Spyroceras*" sp.

Fig. specs. 22405, 22406

Steele, H.M. and Sinclair, G.W., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 211,
p. 26, pl. 11, figs. 14-16.

Wilderness Stage, Middle Ordovician, Braeside quarry, con. A, McNab tp.,
Renfrew co., 2 miles west of Braeside, Ontario.

Stokesoceras sp. cf. *S. engadinense* Foerste

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 72-15,
pl. 11, fig. 19 [hypotype 8707].

Titanoceras sp.

Fig. spec. 25662

Nassichuk, W.W., 1971, J. Pal., vol. 45, no. 6, p. 1020, pl. 126, figs. 1,
2.

Jungle Creek Formation, Permian, north bank of Peel River, lat. 65° 53' 30" N,
long. 136° 12' 45" W, Yukon.

Trimeroceras(?) n. sp.

Hypotype 29702

Bolton, T.E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 9, fig. 12.

Jupiter Formation, Middle Silurian, first creek east of Cape Ottawa, Anticosti
Island, Quebec.

Tuyloceras humei Flower

Holotype 18750

Flower, R. H., 1968, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 164, p. 22, pl. 13, figs. 1-3, 8.

Thornloe Formation, Middle Silurian, Lake Timiskaming region, Ontario.

Tuyloceras sp.

Fig. spec. 22564

Flower, R. H., 1968, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 164, p. 21, pl. 4, figs. 7, 8.
Ekwan River Formation, Middle Silurian, about 3 miles above mouth of Rivière
Joncas, Harricana River area, Quebec.*Westonoceras?* sp. 1, 2

Fig. specs. 22853, 22854

Flower, R. H., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 202, p. 26, pl. 1, figs. 10, 11;
pl. 2, fig. 2.Cat Head Member, Red River Formation, Ordovician, Kinwow Bay (Inmost)
Island and unrecorded locality, Lake Winnipeg, Manitoba.*Whitfieldoceras gracile* FlowerSinclair, G. W., Copeland, M. J., and Bolton, T. E., 1969, in Hewitt, D. F.,
Ontario Dept. Mines, Geol. Guide Book 3, photo 8, fig. 13 [holotype
12352] .*Winnipegoceras simplicem* Flower

Holotype 22855

Flower, R. H., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 202, p. 27, pl. 1, fig. 12.
Cat Head Member, Red River Formation, Ordovician, McBeth Point, Lake
Winnipeg, Manitoba.*Zitteloceras* sp.

Fig. spec. 22399

Steele, H. M. and Sinclair, G. W., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 211,
p. 24, pl. 11, figs. 17, 18.Wilderness Stage, Middle Ordovician, Braeside quarry, con. A, McNab tp.,
Renfrew co., 2 miles west of Braeside, Ontario.

CEPHALOPODA-Dibranchiata

Actinocamax n. sp.

Hypotype 22798

Sinha, R.N., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 68-30, p. 6, pl. 3, fig. 10.
Cardium Formation, Upper Cretaceous, depth 6, 285 feet, HB Edson well 9,
l. s. d. 4, sec. 8, tp. 54, rge. 18, W. 5th mer., Alberta.

Acroteuthis subquadratus (Roemer)

Jeletzky, J.A., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 23,
figs. 1a, b [hypotype 17253].

Baculites compressus eliasi Cobban

Hypotype 21848

Jeletzky, J.A., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 27,
figs. 4a, b.
Upper Cretaceous, Dirt Hills south of Regina, Saskatchewan.

Indeterminate true Belemmite

Fig. spec. 22797

Sinha, R.N., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 68-30, p. 6, pl. 3, fig. 9.
Cardium Formation, Upper Cretaceous, depth 6, 416 feet, HB Triad Edson well
58, l. s. d. 6, sec. 21, tp. 52, rge. 17, W. 5th mer., Alberta.

CEPHALOPODA - Ammonoidea

Acanthoceras spiniferum (Whiteaves)

- = *Douvilleiceras spiniferum*, Jeletzky, J.A., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 25, figs. 4a-c [hypotype 5993]
McLearn, F.H., 1972, *ibid.*, Bull. 188, p. 62, pl. 11, figs. 2A-C [5993];
pl. 28, figs. 1A-C [5015] .

Acanthopleuroceras sutherlandbrowni Frebold

Holotype 20338

Frebold, H., 1970, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 7, no. 2, pt. 1, p. 440, pl. 1, figs. 1a-c.

Maude Formation, Lower Jurassic, Ells Bay, Maude Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Acrochordiceras (Paracrochordiceras) americanum McLearn

McLearn, F.H., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 170, p. 12, pl. 1, figs. 1a, b [holotype 6475].

Acrochordiceras (Paracrochordiceras) americanum McLearn

Hypotypes 21696, 21697

McLearn, F.H., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 170, p. 12, pl. 1, figs. 2a, b, 3a, b.

Toad Formation, Middle Triassic, "Cameron Hill", east of Mile Post 378, Alaska Highway, Tetsa River Valley and south side of Liard River, about 2 miles below mouth of Toad River, British Columbia.

Amaltheus stokesi (Sowerby)

Frebold, H., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 19, fig. 13 [hypotype 15974] .

Amaltheus stokesi (Sowerby)

Hypotype 25151

Frebold, H., 1970, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 7, no. 2, pt. 1, p. 441, pl. 3, fig. 1.

Fernie Group, Lower Jurassic, south of Mount Stearns, Halfway River map-area, northeastern British Columbia.

Amaltheus sp. indet. aff. *A. gibbosus* (Schlotheim)

Hypotype 23941

Frebold, H., 1969, Proc. Geol. Assoc. Can., vol. 20, p. 81, pl. 1, fig. 12.
Lower Jurassic, Bighorn Creek, Ya-Ha Tinda Ranch north of Red Deer River, Alberta.

Amaltheus sp. indet.

Fig. spec. 22881

Frebold, H., 1969, Proc. Geol. Assoc. Can., vol. 20, p. 81, pl. 1, fig. 11.
Lower Jurassic, Bighorn Creek, Ya-Ha Tinda Ranch north of Red Deer River,
Alberta.

Amaltheus sp. indet.

Fig. specs. 25152-25154

Frebold, H., 1970, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 7, no. 2, pt. 1, p. 441, pl. 3,
figs. 2-4.
Fernie Group, Lower Jurassic, Taku River district, northwestern British
Columbia; south of Halfway River and east side of Pink Mountain just north
of Halfway River, northeastern British Columbia.

Ammonite sp. indet., group 1

Fig. specs. 22875, 22876

Frebold, H., in Frebold, H., Tipper, H.W., and Coates, J.A., 1969, Geol.
Surv. Can., Paper 67-10, p. 30, pl. 4, figs. 5c, d.
Dewdney Creek Group, Middle Jurassic, lookout section northeast of Pinewoods,
Manning Park area, British Columbia.

Ammonite incertae sedis, group 2

Fig. specs. 22873, 22878

Frebold, H., in Frebold, H., Tipper, H.W., and Coates, J.A., 1969, Geol.
Surv. Can., Paper 67-10, p. 31, pl. 1, figs. 16, 17.
Dewdney Creek Group, Lower Jurassic, divide section between Twenty-six
Mile Creek and upper Skagit River and microwave tower section above
Pinewoods, Manning Park area, British Columbia.

Ammonites brewerii Gabb

= *Brewericeras hulenense*, Jeletzky, J.A., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ.
Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 25, figs. 7a, b [hypotype 4984].
McLearn, F.H., 1972, *ibid.*, Bull. 188, p. 42, pl. 20, figs. 2A, B.

Ammonites crenocostatus Whiteaves

= *Ammonoceratites crenocostatus*, McLearn, F.H., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can.,
Bull. 188, p. 22, pl. 1, figs. 5A-C [hypotype 4987]

Ammonites filicinctus Whiteaves

= *Anagaudryceras filicinctum* McLearn, F.H., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can.,
Bull. 188, p. 33, pl. 17, figs. 4A-C [lectotype 4988].

Ammonites laperousianus Whiteaves

= *Parasilesites laperousianus*, McLearn, F.H., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can.,
p. 55, pl. 8, figs. 1A, B [lectotype 4960].

Ammonites perezianus Whiteaves

= *Cleoniceras (Grycia?) perezianum*, McLearn, F.H., 1972, Geol. Surv.
Can., Bull. 188, p. 59, pl. 39, figs. 1A, B [holotype 5007]

Ammonites selwynianus Whiteaves

= *Schluteria selwyniana*, Jeletzky, J.A., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ.
Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 28, figs. 10a, b [lectotype 5803 b].

Ammonites stoliczkanus var. *spiniferus* Whiteaves

- = *Douvilleiceras spiniferum*, McLearn, F.H., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., p. 62, pl. 10, figs. 1A-C [paralectotype 5014a]; pl. 11, figs. 1A-C [lectotype 5014b] .
= *Douvilleiceras* sp. b, McLearn, F.H., 1972, *ibid.*, p. 67, pl. 13, figs. 1A, B; pl. 26, fig. 1 [fig. spec. 5014].

Ammonoceratites crenocostatus (Whiteaves)

Hypotypes 21174, 21175

McLearn, F.H., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 188, p. 22, pl. 2, figs. 1, 3.

Haida Formation, Lower Cretaceous, Bearskin Bay, Queen Charlotte townsite area, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Amoeboceras sp. indet.

Frebold, H., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 22, fig. 14 [fig. spec. 15131] .

Anagaudryceras filicinatum (Whiteaves)

Hypotypes 21188-21190

McLearn, F.H., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 188, p. 33, pl. 17, fig. 2; pl. 19, figs. 1, 2; pl. 36, fig. 2.

Haida Formation, Lower Cretaceous, Newcombe Bay, north shore Maude Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Anagaudryceras sacya (Forbes)

Hypotypes 21179-21185, 29021-29053, 5017, a-c

McLearn, F.H., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 188, p. 28, pl. 5, figs. 3A, B; pl. 16, figs. 2-4; pl. 17, figs. 1, 2; pl. 43, figs. 1A-C; text-fig. 3.

Haida Formation, Lower Cretaceous, Bearskin Bay, Queen Charlotte townsite area, Graham Island; east Smith (Fleury) Island, Maude Channel; Robber Island, Skidegate Inlet; southeast and north shores Lina Island; north and south shores and near Dawson Cove, Cumshewa Inlet; Shingle Bay; Maple Island; between Kwuna and Onward Points east of Alliford Bay and islands (Bush) off Alliford Bay, Moresby Island; and eastern end of Newcombe Bay, northeast side Maude Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Anagaudryceras cf. *sacya* (Forbes)

Hypotypes 21186, 21187

McLearn, F.H., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 188, p. 33, pl. 6, figs. 3A, B; pl. 40, figs. 2A-C.

Haida Formation, Lower Cretaceous, southeast shore Lina Island, and eastern end Newcombe Bay, north shore Maude Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Anagaudryceras sp.

Fig. spec. 21191

McLearn, F.H., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 188, p. 35, pl. 19, figs. 3A, B.

Haida Formation, Lower Cretaceous, Bearskin Bay, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Anagymnites involutus var. *via-alaska* McLearn

= *Anagymnites via-alaska*, McLearn, F.H., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 170, p. 51, pl. 11, figs. 2a-c; text-fig. 26 [holotype 6446] .

Anagymnites cf. *A. lamarcki* (Oppel)

Hypotype 21731

McLearn, F.H., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 170, p. 52, pl. 11, figs. 1a, b; text-fig. 27.

Toad Formation, Middle Triassic, north side of Liard River, 8 miles southwest of mouth of Toad River, British Columbia.

Anagymnites via-alaska McLearn

Hypotype 21730

McLearn, F.H., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 170, p. 51, pl. 11, figs. 3a, b.

Toad Formation, Middle Triassic, talus 450 feet west of Mile Post 376, north side Alaska Highway, Tetsa River Valley, British Columbia.

Anagymnotoceras tozeri McLearn

Holotype 21809; paratype 21810

McLearn, F.H., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 170, p. 19, pl. 5, figs. 8a, b, 9a, b.

Lower Shale Member, Blaa Mountain Formation, Middle Triassic, 5 miles northwest of entrance to Hare Fiord, northwest Ellesmere Island, Arctic.

Anagymnotoceras varium (McLearn)

Hypotype 18899

Tozer, E.T., 1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 156, p. 24, pl. 7, figs. 2a-c.

Toad Formation, Middle Triassic, west of Mile Post 375, Alaska Highway, north-eastern British Columbia.

Anahoplites yakounensis (Whiteaves)

Hypotypes 21228-21232

McLearn, F.H., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 188, p. 57, pl. 6, figs. 1A, B; pl. 7, fig. 1; pl. 8, fig. 4; pl. 9, figs. 1-4.

Haida Formation, Lower Cretaceous, Skidegate Inlet; Bearskin Bay, Graham Island; second island off Alliford Bay, Moresby Island; eastern end Newcombe Bay, northeast side Maude Island; and Robber Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Anakashmirites borealis Tozer

Tozer, E.T., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 16, figs. 12a, b [paratype 14073] .

Anaplanulites hyatti Crickmay

Plastoholotype 27751

Crickmay, C.H., 1933, Bull. Geol. Soc. Amer., vol. 44, no. 5, p. 913, pl. 32, fig. 3; pl. 33.

North Ridge Formation, Jurassic, north ridge of Mount Jura, elevation 5,500 feet, California, U. S. A.

Anatropites sp.

Fig. spec. 18911

Tozer, E. T., 1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 156, pl. 9, figs. 7a, b.
Pardonet Formation, Upper Triassic, head of Western Gully, Pardonet Hill,
Peace River area, northeastern British Columbia.

= *Mojsisovicsites kerri*, Tozer, E. T., 1970, *ibid.*, Econ. Geol. Rept. 1,
pl. 18, fig. 8b.

Anawasatchites tardus McLearn

= *Wasatchites tardus*, Tozer, E. T., 1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 156,
p. 20, pl. 5, figs. 3a-c [holotype 9470].

1970, *ibid.*, Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 16, figs. 14a, b.

Ancyloceras remondi Gabb

= *Shasticrioceras* aff. *hesperium*, Jeletzky, J.A., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can.,
Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 24, figs. 9a-c [hypotype 4961a = 21829].

Ancyloceras (Dissimilites) n. sp. ex aff. *A. (D.) dissimile* (d'Orbigny)

Hypotype 21819

Jeletzky, J.A., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 25,
figs. 5a, b.

Dewdney Creek Group, Lower Cretaceous, elevation 5, 350 feet on spur between
Castle Creek and Similkameen River, east side Windy Joe Mountain,
Manning Park area, British Columbia.

Anisoceras sp.

Fig. spec. 24366

McLearn, F.H., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 188, p. 76, pl. 45, fig. 3.
Haida Formation, Lower Cretaceous, east of Kwuna Point, Moresby Island,
Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Aptychi

Fig. specs. 22879, 22880

Frebold, H., in Frebold, H., Tipper, H.W., and Coates, J.A., 1969, Geol.
Surv. Can., Paper 67-10, p. 31, pl. 2, figs. 7, 8.

Dewdney Creek Group, Middle Jurassic, lookout section northeast of Pinewoods,
Manning Park area, British Columbia.

Arcthoplites (Lemuroceras) linaensis McLearn

Holotype 21771

McLearn, F.H., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 188, p. 69, pl. 36,
figs. 3A, B.

Haida Formation, Lower Cretaceous, northeast side of Lina Island, Queen
Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Arcthoplites (= *Subarcthoplites*) *belli* (McLearn)

= *Arcthoplites belli*, Jeletzky, J.A., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol.
Rept. 1, pl. 25, figs. 9a, b [hypotype 17407].

Arcthoplites (Subarcthoplites) sp.

Fig. spec. 21242

McLearn, F.H., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 188, p. 69, pl. 39, fig. 2.
Lower Cretaceous, Dawson Cove, Cummshewa Inlet, British Columbia.

Arcticoceras ishmae (Keyserling)

Frebold, H., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 21, fig. 9.
[hypotype 15120] .

Arcticoceras kochi Spath

Frebold, H., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 21, fig. 8
[hypotype 15117] .

Arctoasteroceras jeletzkyi Frebold

Frebold, H., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 19, fig. 12
[holotype 14623] .

Arctocephalites elegans Spath

Frebold, H., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 21, fig. 7
[hypotype 15108] .

Arctoceras oebergi (Mojsisovics)

= *Arctoceras blomstrandii*, Tozer, E. T., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ.
Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 16, figs. 8a, b [hypotype 14067] .

Arctohungarites bufonis (McLearn)

Hypotype 21726

McLearn, F. H., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 170, p. 45, pl. 8,
figs. 9a, b.

Toad Formation, Middle Triassic, south side of Liard River, about 2 miles
below mouth of Toad River, British Columbia.

Argonauticeras aff. *argonautarum* Anderson

Hypotype 21820

Jeletzky, J. A., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 25,
fig. 6.

Lower Cretaceous, nameless rocky islet 200 yards northwest of Salmon Island,
Quatsino Sound, British Columbia.

Arietoceras algovianum (Oppel)

Frebold, H., 1970, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 7, no. 2, pt. 1, p. 443,
pl. 2, figs. 1a, b [hypotype 15985] .

Arietoceras cf. *A. algovianum* (Oppel)

Frebold, H., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 19, fig. 14
[hypotype 15989] .

Arkelloceras tozeri Frebold

Frebold, H., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 21,
figs. 4a-c [holotype 13404] .

Arniotites begbiei Crickmay

Holotype 25677; paratype 25678

Crickmay, C. H., 1928, Bull. Dept. Geol. Sci., Univ. Calif., vol. 18,
no. 2, p. 61, pl. 2, figs. f, g.

Harbledown Formation, Jurassic, north side Parson Bay, 660 yards from west
end of Harbledown Island, British Columbia.

Arniotites kwakiutlanus Crickmay

Holotype 25671; paratypes 25672-25676

Crickmay, C.H., 1928, Bull. Dept. Geol. Sci., Univ. Calif., vol. 18, no. 2, p. 61, pl. 1; pl. 2, figs. a-e.

Harbledown Formation, Jurassic, north side Parson Bay, 660 yards from west end of Harbledown Island, British Columbia.

Asklepioceras glaciense McLearn= *Muensterites glaciensis*, Tozer, E.T., 1972, Palaeontology, vol. 15, no. 4, pl. 126, fig. 6 [topotype 9536] .*Berriasella* aff. *gallica* Mazenot

Hypotype 21835

Jeletzky, J.A., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 23, figs. 14a, b.

Lower Cretaceous, southeast slope of summit 8220, Taseko Lakes map-area, British Columbia.

Beudanticeras affine (Whiteaves)

Jeletzky, J.A., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 25, figs. 13a, b [hypotype 17400] .

Beyrichites deleeni McLearn= *Gymnotoceras deleeni*, Tozer, E.J., 1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 156, p. 25, pl. 7, figs. 4a, b [holotype 6479], 5a, b [paratype 6480] .McLearn, F.H., 1969, *ibid.*, Bull. 156, p. 24, pl. 4, figs. 2a-c [holotype 6479], 4a, b [paratype 6480]; text-fig. 9 (upper).*Bostrychoceras elongatum* (Whiteaves)

Jeletzky, J.A., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 28, fig. 6 [hypotype 10062] .

Brewericeras hulenense (Anderson)

Hypotypes 21200-21207

McLearn, F.H., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 188, p. 42, pl. 18, figs. 2-4; pl. 20, figs. 1A, B, 3A, B; pl. 21, fig. 2; pl. 29, fig. 2; pl. 40, fig. 1; pl. 44, figs. 1A, B.

Haida Formation, Lower Cretaceous, Bare Rocks, Alliford Bay, Moresby Island; southeast and northeast shores Lina Island; Bearskin Bay, Graham Island; eastern and western ends Newcombe Bay, northeast shore Maude Island; Skidegate Inlet; and Robber Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Cadoceras canadense Frebold

Frebold, H., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 21, fig. 12 [holotype 17664] .

Cadoceras cf. *falsum* Voronets

Frebold, H., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 21, fig. 11 [hypotype 17659] .

Cadoceras septentrionale Frebold

Frebold, H., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 21, fig. 10
[paratype 17657] .

Calliphylloceras aff. *nizinanum* Imlay?

Hypotypes 21170, 21171

McLearn, F.H., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 188, p. 21, pl. 1, figs. 3A,
B, 4A, B.

Haida Formation, Lower Cretaceous, creek at south end of Alliford Bay, Moresby
Island, and talus west side Newcombe Bay, northeastern shore Maude
Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Cardioceras (*Scarburgiceras*) *alphacordatum* Spath

Frebold, H., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 22, fig. 13
[hypotype 13892] .

Cardioceras canadense Whiteaves

Frebold, H., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 22, fig. 12
[holotype 7437] .

Cawtoniceras prionodes Crickmay

Holotype 27767

Crickmay, C.H., 1936, Bull. Geol. Soc. Amer., vol. 47, p. 559, pl. 1,
fig. 3; pl. 2, fig. 13; pl. 3, fig. 3.

Jurassic, Custer battlefield between Carlile and Belle Fourche Rivers, Wyoming,
U.S.A.

'*Ceratites*' *hayesi* McLearn

= *Czekanowskites hayesi*, McLearn, F.H., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull.
170, p. 43, pl. 1, figs. 7a-c [holotype 6478] ; text-fig. 22.

'*Ceratites*' *hayesi* var. *angulatus* McLearn

= *Czekanowskites hayesi*, McLearn, F.H., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull.
170, p. 43, pl. 1, figs. 5a, b [hypotype 6476] .

'*Ceratites*' *hayesi* var. *pinguis* McLearn

= *Czekanowskites hayesi*, McLearn, F.H., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull.
170, p. 43, pl. 1, figs. 4a, b [hypotype 6477] .

Charmasseiceras marmoreum (Oppel)

Frebold, H., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 19, figs. 7
[hypotype 20056], 8a, b [20052] .

Chondroceras allani (McLearn)

Frebold, H., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 20, fig. 4
[hypotype 16024] .

Chondroceras sp. indet. aff. *C. ellsii* (McLearn)

Hypotypes 22706-22708

Frebold, H., in Frebold, H., Tipper, H.W., and Coates, J.A., 1969,
Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 67-10, p. 29, pl. 3, fig. 5; pl. 4, fig. 5a.

Dewdney Creek Group, Middle Jurassic, lookout section northeast of Pinewoods
and divide section between Twenty-six Mile Creek and upper Skagit River,
Manning Park area, British Columbia.

Chondroceras marshalli (McLearn)

Hypotype 22699, 22700

Frebold, H., in Frebold, H., Tipper, H.W., and Coates, J.A., 1969
Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 67-10, p. 28, pl. 3, figs. 3, 4.Middle Jurassic, north side Tyaughton Creek 1½ miles below mouth of Spruce
Lake Creek, lat. 51° 02'55"N, long. 122° 54'30"W, Taseko Lakes area,
British Columbia.*Chondroceras russelli* Crickmay

Paratype 27749; plastoparatype 27750

Crickmay, C.H., 1933, Bull. Geol. Soc. Amer., vol. 44, no. 5, p. 913,
pl. 27, fig. 7.Mormon Formation, Jurassic, ravine southwest side of Mount Jura, elevation
4,670 feet, California, U.S.A.*Chondroceras?* sp. indet. A

Fig. spec. 22709

Frebold, H., in Frebold, H., Tipper, H.W., and Coates, J.A., 1969,
Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 67-10, p. 30, pl. 4, fig. 5b.Dewdney Creek Group, Middle Jurassic, lookout section northeast of Pinewoods,
Manning Park area, British Columbia.*Choristoceras marshi* Hauer

Hypotypes 18912, 18913

Tozer, E.T.,

1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 156, p. 42, pl. 10, figs. 8a-c, 9.

1970, *ibid.*, Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 18, figs. 21a [18913], b, c
[18912].Tyaughton Group, Upper Triassic, Tyaughton Creek above and below Spruce
Lake Creek, southwestern British Columbia.*Christioceras trifurcatum* Nassichuk and FurnishNassichuk, W.W. and Furnish, W.M., 1970, J. Pal., vol. 44, no. 2,
p. 400, text-fig. 1A [holotype 19879].*Cleoniceras (Grycia?) perezianum* (Whiteaves)

Hypotype 21233

Jeletzky, J.A., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 25,
figs. 2a, b.McLearn, F.H., 1972, *ibid.*, Bull. 188, p. 59, pl. 23, figs. 2A, B.Haida Formation, Lower Cretaceous, southeast shore of Lina Island, Skidegate
Inlet, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.*Cleoniceras (Grycia?) perezianum* (Whiteaves)

Hypotypes 21234-21238

McLearn, F.H., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 188, p. 59, pl. 38, p. 1A-
3B; pl. 42, figs. 1A-C, 2A, B.Haida Formation, Lower Cretaceous, Smith Island, Maude Channel; southeast
shore of Lina Island; northwest shore of Maude Island; and talus, Sandilands
Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Coeloceras spinatum Frebold

= *Catacoeloceras spinatum*, Frebold, H., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 19, fig. 17 [holotype 13361] .

Costididiscus cf. *striatisulcatus* (d'Orbigny)

Hypotype 21823

Jeletzky, J.A., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 24, figs. 3a, b.

Dewdney Creek Group, Lower Cretaceous, road-cut on Lookout Road above Pinewoods Motel, Manning Park area, British Columbia.

Cranocephalites borealis (Spath)

Frebold, H., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 21, fig. 5 [hypotype 15103] .

Cranocephalites vulgaris Spath

Frebold, H., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 21, fig. 6 [hypotype 13398] .

Crioceratites (Hemihoplites) n. sp. ex aff. *C. (H.) soulieri* (Matheron)

Hypotype 21824

Jeletzky, J.A., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 24, figs. 4a, b.

Dewdney Creek Group, Lower Cretaceous, elevation 5,350 feet on spur between Castle Creek and Similkameen River, east side Windy Joe Mountain, Manning Park area, British Columbia.

Cruciloboceras mouterdei Frebold

Holotype 20337

Frebold, H., 1970, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 7, no. 2, pt. 1, p. 437, pl. 1, figs. 2a, b.

Maude Formation, Lower Jurassic, Ells Bay, Maude Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Cruciloboceras pacificum Frebold

Holotype 20333; paratypes 20334-20336, 25162, 25169

Frebold, H., 1970, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 7, no. 2, pt. 1, p. 435, pl. 1, figs. 4a-8; pl. 2, fig. 10.

Maude Formation, Lower Jurassic, Ells Bay, Maude Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Cruciloboceras? sp. indet.

Fig. spec. 22885

Frebold, H., 1969, Proc. Geol. Assoc. Can., vol. 20, p. 85, pl. 1, fig. 4.

Lower Jurassic, oil well road 14 miles south of Fernie, Lodgepole area, British Columbia.

Czekanowskites hayesi (McLearn)

Hypotypes 21698, 21699

McLearn, F.H., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 170, p. 43, pl. 1, figs. 6a-c, 8a-c.

Toad Formation, Middle Triassic, talus east of Mile Post 378, north side Alaska Highway, Tetsa River Valley and 3/4 mile up "Four Fall Creek" from Bat Creek, British Columbia.

Dactylioceras commune (Sowerby) var. a

= *Dactylioceras commune*, Frebold, H., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 19, fig. 18 [hypotype 13355].

Dactylioceras? sp. indet.

Fig. specs. 24052, 24053

Frebold, H., 1970, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 7, no. 2, pt. 1, p. 443, pl. 4, figs. 3, 4.

Fernie Group, Lower Jurassic, south of Halfway River, northeastern British Columbia.

Daraelites cf. *D. elegans* Tchernow

Hypotype 23604

Nassichuk, W.W., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 182, p. 116, text-fig. 11.

Belloy Formation, Lower Permian, 3, 325 feet Imperial Oil Well, Sikanni Chief No. 1, lat. 58° 05'N, long. 121° 53'W, northeastern British Columbia.

Daubichites fortieri (Harker)

Topotypes 24217, 24231-24234; hypotypes 24218-24220

Nassichuk, W.W., 1970, J. Pal., vol. 44, no. 1, p. 84, pl. 19, figs. 1, 3, 5-10; text-figs. 4A, B [topotype 24217, not 24220], C, 5A-C.

Assistance Formation, Permian, west bank Lyall River about 3 miles upstream from mouth, north side Grinnell Peninsula, Devon Island, and western Sabine Peninsula some 20 miles southwest of Hiccles Creek, St. Arnaud Hills, Melville Island, Arctic.

? *Daubichites* sp.

Fig. specs. 23607, 23608

Nassichuk, W.W., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 182, p. 121, text-fig. 14.

Belloy Formation, Lower Permian, 3, 325 feet Imperial Oil Well, Sikanni Chief No. 1, lat. 58° 05'N, long. 121° 53'W, northeastern British Columbia.

Desmoceras (Pseudoughligella) bearskinense McLearn

Holotype 21214; paratypes 21213, 21215-21217, 21219-21221, 21770, 24530

McLearn, F.H., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 188, p. 48, pl. 22, figs. 1A, B; pl. 27, figs. 1A, B, 2A, B; pl. 32, figs. 1A, B, 2A, B; pl. 33, figs. 1-4; pl. 37, fig. 4.

Haida Formation, Lower Cretaceous, 200 feet west of Fisherman's Wharf, east of Smith Hotel, near Du Busy House, and 1 mile east of Queen Charlotte townsite, Graham Island; Maple Island; and Fleury Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Desmoceras (Pseudoughligella) dawsoni (Whiteaves)

Hypotypes 21208, 21209

McLearn, F.H., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 188, p. 45, pl. 15, figs. 2, 3A, B.

Haida Formation, Lower Cretaceous, northeast shore Cumshewa Inlet, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Desmoceras (Pseudoughligella) japonicum (Yabe)

Hypotype 21211

McLearn, F.H., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 188, p. 47, pl. 37, fig. 5.

Haida Formation, Lower Cretaceous, northeast shore Cumshewa Inlet, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Desmoceras (Pseudoughligella) subzeanum McLearn

Holotype 21210

McLearn, F.H., Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 188, p. 46, pl. 25, fig. 1.
Haida Formation, Lower Cretaceous, east of Alliford Bay, Moresby Island,
Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Desmoceras (Pseudoughligella) n. sp.?

Hypotype 21212

McLearn, F.H., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 188, p. 47, pl. 4, figs. 1A,
B.
Haida Formation, Lower Cretaceous, north of east end of Skidegate Lake,
Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Desmoceras (Puzozia) planulatum? Sowerby var.

= *Puzosia skidegatensis*, McLearn, F.H., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull.
188, p. 37, pl. 18, figs. 1A, B [holotype 5996] .

Desmoscaphites aff. bassleri Reeside

Hypotype 21845

Jeletzky, J.A., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 26,
fig. 10.
Upper Cretaceous, Bow River, Alberta.

Discamphiceras(?) tipperi Frebold

Frebold, H., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 19, fig. 4
[holotype 19926] .

Discotropites theron (Dittmar)

Hypotype 28023

Tozer, E.T., 1972, Palaeontology, vol. 15, no. 4, pl. 128, figs. 1, 2.
Pardonet Formation, Triassic, near Mile Post 428, Alaska Highway, northeast-
ern British Columbia.

Discotropites sp.

Tozer, E.T., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 18, figs. 4a,
b [fig. spec. 14239] .

Douvilleiceras spiniferum (Whiteaves)

Hypotypes 21239

McLearn, F.H., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 188, p. 62, pl. 10,
figs. 3A-C.
Haida Formation, Lower Cretaceous, southeast shore of Lina Island, Queen
Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Douvilleiceras spiniferum (Whiteaves)

Hypotype 21240

Jeletzky, J.A., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 25,
figs. 1a, b.
McLearn, F.H., 1972, *ibid.*, Bull. 188, p. 62, pl. 10, figs. 2A, B.
Haida Formation, Lower Cretaceous, talus on second island, Alliford Bay,
Skidegate Inlet, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Douvilleiceras sp. a

Fig. spec. 21241

McLearn, F.H., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 188, p. 67, pl. 12,
figs. 1A, B.Haida Formation, Lower Cretaceous, north side of Maude Island, point eastern
end of Newcombe Bay, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.*Douvilleiceras* sp.

Hypotype 24533

McLearn, F.H., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 188, p. 68.

Haida Formation, Lower Cretaceous, northeast shore of Lina Island, Queen
Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.*Drepanites hyatti rutherfordi* McLearnTozer, E. T., 1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 156, p. 37, pl. 10, figs. 4a,
b [hypotype 14248] .*Drepanites hyatti rutherfordi* McLearn

Topotype 28021

Tozer, E. T., 1972, Palaeontology, vol. 15, no. 4, pl. 127, figs. 1, 2.

Pardonet Formation, Triassic, McLay Spur, Peace River, British Columbia.

Eoasianites aff. *E. trapezoidalis* Maximova

Hypotype 25507

Nassichuk, W. W., 1971, J. Pal., vol. 45, no. 6, p. 1006, pl. 124, figs. 4,
5; text-fig. 3.Jungle Creek Formation, Permian, north bank of Peel River, lat. 65°53'30"N,
long. 136°12'45"W, Yukon.*Eoderoceras* sp. indet. 1

Fig. specs. 22882, a, 22883

Friebold, H., 1969, Proc. Geol. Assoc. Can., vol. 20, p. 84, pl. 1,
figs. 1a, 2.Fernie Group, Lower Jurassic, oil well road 14 miles south of Fernie, Lodgepole
area, British Columbia.= *Eoderoceras* sp. indet., Friebold, H., 1970, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 7,
no. 2, pt. 1, p. 446, pl. 2, figs. 7, 8a, b [22882, a] .*Eoderoceras?* sp. indet. 2

Fig. spec. 22886

Friebold, H., 1969, Proc. Geol. Assoc. Can., vol. 20, p. 84, pl. 1,
figs. 3, a.Lower Jurassic, oil well road 14 miles south of Fernie, Lodgepole area,
British Columbia.= *Coeloceras* sp. indet., Friebold, H., 1970, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 7,
no. 2, pt. 1, p. 446, pl. 2, figs. 9a, b.*Eogunnarites alaskaensis* Matsumoto

Hypotype 21222

McLearn, F.H., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 188, p. 53, pl. 23,
figs. 1A-C.Haida Formation, Lower Cretaceous, east of Alliford Bay between Kwuna and
Onward Points, Moresby Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, British
Columbia.

Eolytoceras tasekoi Frebold

Frebold, H., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 19,
fig. 1 [holotype 20059] .

Epigonicerias epigonum (Kossmat)

Jeletzky, J.A., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 28,
figs. 5a-c [hypotype 10015] .

Erycites aff. *E. howelli* (White)

Hypotypes 22719, 22856

Frebold, H., in Frebold, H., Tipper, H.W., and Coates, J.A., 1969,
Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 67-10, p. 24, pl. 1, figs. 8, 9.

Middle Jurassic, about 300 yards north of junction of Blue Creek and Yalakom
River, lat. $51^{\circ}02'15''N$, long. $121^{\circ}27'35''W$ and $2\frac{1}{4}$ miles north of junction
Tyaughton and Bonanza Creeks, lat. $51^{\circ}04'40''N$, long. $122^{\circ}52'40''W$,
Taseko Lakes area, British Columbia.

Erycites kialagvikensis (White)

Hypotypes 22711, 22712

Frebold, H., in Frebold, H., Tipper, H.W., and Coates, J.A., 1969,
Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 67-10, p. 23, pl. 1, figs. 6a, b.

Middle Jurassic, on ridge $\frac{1}{2}$ mile southwest of Cardtable Mountain,
lat. $51^{\circ}05'40''N$, long. $122^{\circ}57'10''W$, Taseko Lakes area, British Columbia.

Euechioceras exoletum Crickmay

Holotype 27741; paratypes 27742-27744

Crickmay, C.H., 1933, Bull. Geol. Soc. Amer., vol. 44, no. 5, p. 909,
pl. 27, figs. 1, 2 [27742], 3 [27743], 4, 5 [27741] .

Lilac Formation, Jurassic, southwest side of Mount Jura, California, U.S.A.

Euflemingites romumderi Tozer

Tozer, E.T., 1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 156, p. 19, pl. 5, figs. 1a, b
[holotype 14051], 2a, b [paratype 14191] .

1970, *ibid.*, Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 16, figs. 13a, b [paratype 14050] .

Eulytoceras n. sp. ex aff. *E. inaequalicostatus* (d'Orbigny)

Hypotype 21827

Jeletzky, J.A., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 24,
fig. 7.

Lower Cretaceous, 9/10 of mile east of mouth Kewquodie Creek, south shore of
Quatsino Sound, British Columbia.

Fanninoceras carlottense McLearn

Frebold, H., 1967, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 4, no. 6, figs. 1a-c [holotype
4878] .

1970, *ibid.*, vol. 7, no. 2, pt. 1, p. 435, pl. 2, fig. 3.

Fanninoceras dolmagii McLearn

Frebold, H., 1967, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 4, no. 6, fig. 5 [holotype
6519] .

Fanninoceras fannini McLearn

Frebold, H., 1967, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 4, no. 6, figs. 2a, b
[holotype 9054], 3 [hypotype 6495] .

Fanninoceras fannini McLearn

Frebold, H., 1970, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 7, no. 2, pt. 1, p. 435, pl. 2, fig. 5 [paratype 6493].
1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 19, fig. 16.

Fanninoceras kunae McLearn

Frebold, H., 1967, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 4, no. 6, fig. 4 [holotype 4876c].

Fanninoceras kunae var. *latum* McLearn

Frebold, H., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 19, fig. 15 [holotype 9058].

Frankites sutherlandi (McLearn)

Hypotype 28025

Tozer, E. T., 1972, Palaeontology, vol. 15, no. 4, pl. 128, figs. 5, 6; text-fig. 2.

Liard Formation, Triassic, 2½ miles west of Hell Gate, Liard River, northeastern British Columbia.

Frechites kindli McLearn

= *Gymnotoceras kindlei*, McLearn, F. H., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 170, p. 29, pl. 5, figs. 2a, b; text-fig. 11 [holotype 6693].

Gabbioceras? ex gr. *wintunium* Anderson

Hypotype 21818

Jeletzky, J. A., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 25, figs. 3a-c.

Dewdney Creek Group, Lower Cretaceous, road-cut on Lookout Road above Pinewoods Motel, Manning Park area, British Columbia.

Gastrolites (Paragastrolites) flexicostatus Imlay

Corrected locality - Peace River Formation, upper part of steep cliffs at mouth of Deep Creek, south side of Peace River, British Columbia [hypotype 17429].

Gleviceras sp. indet.

Fig. spec. 22884

Frebold, H., 1969, Proc. Geol. Assoc. Can., vol. 20, p. 85, pl. 1, figs. 5, a.

Lower Jurassic, oil well road-cut 14 miles south of Fernie, Lodgepole area, British Columbia.

Gleviceras sp. indet.

Hypotype 25159

Frebold, H., 1970, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 7, no. 2, pt. 1, p. 435.

Ferne Group, Lower Jurassic, oil well road-cut 14 miles south of Fernie, Lodgepole area, British Columbia.

Grambergia tetsaensis McLearn

Holotype 21721; paratypes 21717-21720

McLearn, F.H., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 170, p. 36, pl. 7, figs. 1a-5c; text-fig. 15.

Toad Formation, Middle Triassic, "Cameron Hill", east of Mile Post 378, Alaska Highway, Tetsa River Valley, British Columbia.

Graphoceras crickmayi Frebold

Holotype 22865; paratypes 22866, 22867

Frebold, H., in Frebold, H., Tipper, H.W., and Coates, J.A., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 67-10, p. 22, pl. 2, figs. 2-4.

Dewdney Creek Group, Middle Jurassic, Lookout section northeast of Pinewoods, Manning Park area, British Columbia.

Graphoceratid, gen. et. sp. indet.

Fig. spec. 22869

Frebold, H., in Frebold, H., Tipper, H.W., and Coates, J.A., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 67-10, p. 23, pl. 2, fig. 6.

Middle Jurassic, west side Spruce Lake Creek, 1½ miles from Spruce Lake, lat. 51° 02' 05" N, long. 122° 57' 25" W, Taseko Lakes area, British Columbia.

Gymnites hagi McLearn= *Parapinacoceras hagei*, McLearn, F.H., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 170, p. 49, pl. 10, figs. 5a, b [holotype 6447].*Gymnites hollandi* McLearn= *Anagymnites hollandi*, McLearn, F.H., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 170, p. 52, pl. 12, figs. 1a, b [holotype 6448].*Gymnotoceras beachi* McLearn

McLearn, F.H., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 170, p. 30, pl. 5, figs. 1a-d; text-fig. 12 [holotype 6692].

Gymnotoceras chischa Tozer

Holotype 18885; paratype 18886

Tozer, E.T., 1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 156, p. 90, pl. 7, figs. 6a-7b; text-fig. 22.

Toad Formation, Middle Triassic, east entrance of canyon on Chischa River, 8 miles above Muskwa River, Fort Nelson area, northeastern British Columbia.

Gymnotoceras columbianum McLearn= *Anagymnotoceras columbianum*, McLearn, F.H., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 170, p. 23, pl. 3, figs. 2a, b [holotype 6691].*Gymnotoceras deleeni* (McLearn)

Hypotypes 21705-21710

McLearn, F.H., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 170, p. 24, pl. 4, figs. 1a, b, 3a-c, 5a, b, 6a, b, 7; pl. 5, figs. 5a, b; text-fig. 9 (lower).

Tozer, E.T., 1970, *ibid.*, Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 17, figs. 6a, b [21707].

Toad Formation, Middle Triassic, talus 450 feet west of Mile Post 376, and Mile Post 377 [21708], Alaska Highway, Tetsa River Valley; and "McTaggart Creek", west side of Mount Wooliever, Sikanni Chief River Valley [21706], British Columbia.

Gymnotoceras deleeni var. *liardense* McLearn

Hypotype 21712

McLearn, F.H., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 170, p. 28, pl. 5, figs. 4a, b.

Toad Formation, Middle Triassic, south side of Chischa River, 5 miles above Muskwa River, British Columbia.

Gymnotoceras helle McLearn= *Anagymnotoceras helle*, McLearn, F.H., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 170, p. 21, pl. 3, figs. 4a-c [paratype 9592], 5 [holotype 9593]; text-fig. 7.Tozer, E.T., 1970, *ibid.*, Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 17, figs. 3a, b [paratype 9592].*Gymnotoceras ino* McLearn= *Anagymnotoceras ino*, McLearn, F.H., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 170, p. 23, pl. 3, figs. 3a, b [holotype 9594].*Gymnotoceras liardense* McLearn= *Gymnotoceras deleeni* var. *liardense*, McLearn, F.H., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 170, p. 28, pl. 5, figs. 3a, b; text-fig. 10 [holotype 9485].*Gymnotoceras moderatum* McLearn= *Anagymnotoceras moderatum*, McLearn, F.H., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 170, p. 20, pl. 3, fig. 6 [holotype 9596].*Gymnotoceras varium* McLearn= *Anagymnotoceras varium*, Tozer, E.T., 1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 156, p. 24, pl. 7, figs. 3a, b [holotype 9595].McLearn, F.H., 1969, *ibid.*, Bull. 170, p. 18, pl. 3, figs. 7a-c; text-fig. 6.*Gymnotoceras wrighti* McLearn= *Anagymnotoceras wrighti*, McLearn, F.H., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 170, p. 22, pl. 3, figs. 1a, b; text-fig. 8 [holotype 9484].*Gymnotoceras* sp.

Fig. specs. 21713, 21714

McLearn, F.H., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 170, p. 11, pl. 5, figs. 6a, b, 7a, b.

Toad Formation, Middle Triassic, west side Mount Wooliever, Sikanni Chief River Valley, British Columbia.

Hamites(?) glaber Whiteaves= *Ptychoceras (Diptychoceras) glaber*, McLearn, F.H., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 188, p. 74, pl. 43, figs. 2A, B [paralectotype 4962b]; pl. 44, figs. 2A, B [paralectotype 4962a]; pl. 45, figs. 2A, B [lectotype 4962].*Hamites obstrictus* Jimbo= "*Hamites*" *obstrictus*, Jeletzky, J.A., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 28, fig. 8 [hypotype 5958].

- Haploceras beudanti* (Brongniart) Form A
= *Desmoceras* (*Pseudoughligella*) *subezoanum*, McLearn, F.H., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 188, p. 46, pl. 25, figs. 2A-C [paratype 4969] .
- Haploceras beudanti* (Brongniart) Form B
= *Desmoceras* (*Pseudoughligella*) *dawsoni*, McLearn, F.H., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 188, p. 45, pl. 14, figs. 1A-C [lectotype 4992] ; pl. 15, fig. 1 [paralectotype 4992i] .
- Haploceras cumshewaense* Whiteaves
= *Marshallites cumshewaensis*, McLearn, F.H., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 188, p. 53, pl. 3, figs. 1A, B [holotype 4973] .
- Haploceras planulatum* (Sowerby)
= *Mesopuzosia?* sp., McLearn, F.H., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 188, p. 39 [hypotype 4974] .
- Haresiceras natronense* Reeside
Hypotype 21840
Jeletzky, J.A., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 26, figs. 5a, b.
Riding Mountain (?) Formation, Upper Cretaceous, Manitoba.
- Haploceras* cf. *H. exaratum* (Young and Bird)
Frebold, H., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 18, fig. 19 [hypotype 16003] .
- Heteroceras* (*Heteroceras*) cf. *heliceroides* (Karsten)
Hypotypes 21825, 21830
Jeletzky, J.A., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 24, figs. 5a, b, 10a-c.
Lower Cretaceous, 1, 100-1, 200 yards east of mouth of and $\frac{1}{4}$ mile up Kewquodie Creek, south shore Quatsino Sound, British Columbia.
- Himavatites columbianus* McLearn
Tozer, E.T., 1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 156, p. 37, pl. 10, figs. 5a, b [hypotype 9265; not 9625] .
1970, *ibid.*, Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 18, figs. 10a, b.
- Holcophylloceras* cf. *H. costisparsum* Imlay
Hypotype 22870
Frebold, H., in Frebold, H., Tipper, H.W., and Coates, J.A., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 67-10, p. 20, pl. 3, fig. 6.
Middle Jurassic, on ridge in centre of Relay Creek valley, 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ miles southwest of Relay Mountain, lat. 51° 06' 55" N, long. 123° 01' 40" W, Taseko Lakes area, British Columbia.
- Holcophylloceras falciferum* Crickmay
Plastoholotype 27740
Crickmay, C.H., 1933, Bull. Geol. Soc. Amer., vol. 44, no. 5, p. 908, pl. 26, fig. 4.
Mormon Formation, Jurassic, 2 miles southeast of Taylorsville, California, U.S.A.

Hollandites? humi McLearn

= *Hollandites humi*, McLearn, F.H., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 170, p. 15, pl. 2, figs. 1a-c; text-fig. 3 [holotype 9482] .

Hollandites? mcconnelli McLearn

= *Hollandites mcconnelli*, McLearn, F.H., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 170, p. 16, pl. 1, figs. 10a, b; text-fig. 4 [holotype 9481] .

Hollandites pelletieri McLearn

Holotype 21704; paratypes 21700-21703

McLearn, F.H., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 170, p. 13, pl. 2, figs. 3a-7c; text-fig. 2.

Toad Formation, Middle Triassic, 10 miles east of front range of Rocky Mountains, Chlotapecta Creek, British Columbia.

Hollandites cf. H. pelletieri McLearn

Hypotype 21772

McLearn, F.H., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 170, p. 15, pl. 2, figs. 2a, b.

Toad Formation, Middle Triassic, Chlotapecta Creek, 10 miles east of Front Range of Rocky Mountains, British Columbia.

Hollandites? spivaki McLearn

= *Hollandites spivaki*, McLearn, F.H., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 170, p. 17, pl. 1, figs. 11a, b; text-fig. 5 [holotype 9483] .

Homerites semigloposus (Hauer)

Tozer, E.T., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 18, figs. 6a, b [hypotype 14235] .

Homolsomites oregonensis (Anderson)

Hypotype 21826

Jeletzky, J.A., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 24, figs. 6a-c.

Lower Cretaceous, 200 yards north of small stream opposite southwest tip of Wedel Island, northeast shore Forward Inlet, British Columbia.

Hoplites canadensis Whiteaves

= *Gastrolites canadensis*, Jeletzky, J.A., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. 1, pl. 25, figs. 10a, b [holotype 7430] .

Hoplites newcombii Whiteaves

= *Keplerites newcombii*, Frebold, H., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 20, fig. 8 [holotype 5990] .

Hoplites yakounensis Whiteaves

= *Anahoplites yakounensis*, McLearn, F.H., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 188, p. 57, pl. 6, fig. 2 [lectotype 5992] .

'*Hungarites*' *boreas* McLearn

= *Lenotropites caurus*, McLearn, F.H., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 170, p. 41, pl. 8, figs. 6a, b [hypotype 9586] .

'*Hungarites*' *bufonis* McLearn

= *Arctohungarites bufonis*, McLearn, F.H., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 170, p. 45, pl. 8, figs. 10a-c [paratype 9589], 11a, b [holotype 9588]; text-fig. 23.

'*Hungarites*' *caurus* McLearn

= *Lenotropites caurus*, Tozer, E.T., 1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 156, p. 23, pl. 7, figs. 1a, b [holotype 9585].

McLearn, F.H., 1969, *ibid.*, Bull. 170, p. 41, pl. 8, figs. 4a, b; text-fig. 21 (middle).

Tozer, E.T., 1970, *ibid.*, Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 17, figs. 1a, b.

'*Hungarites*' *dawsoni* McLearn

= *Lenotropites caurus*, McLearn, F.H., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 170, p. 41, pl. 8, figs. 7a, b; text-fig. 21 (upper) [hypotype 9587].

'*Hungarites*' *mackenzii* McLearn

= *Grambergia mackenzii*, McLearn, F.H., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 170, p. 38, pl. 7, figs. 6a, b; text-fig. 17 [holotype 9584].

'*Hungarites*' *nahwisi* McLearn

= *Grambergia nahwisi*, McLearn, F.H., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 170, p. 39, pl. 7, figs. 8a, b; text-fig. 18 [holotype 9590].

'*Hungarites*' *ovinus* McLearn

= *Grambergia ovinus*, McLearn, F.H., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 170, p. 37, pl. 7, figs. 7a, b; text-fig. 16 [holotype 9591].

Hypophylloceras aff. *californicum* (Anderson)

Hypotypes 21172, 21173

McLearn, F.H., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 188, p. 22, pl. 1, figs. 1A, B, 2A, B.

Haida Formation, Lower Cretaceous, northeastern tip of Lina Island and Maple Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Imlayoceras mieltense Frebold

Frebold, H., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 20, fig. 12 [holotype 14707].

Juvavites (*Anatomites*) cf. *knowltoni* Smith

= *Juvavites* cf. *knowltoni*, Tozer, E.T., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 18, figs. 7a, b [hypotype 14244].

Juvavites magnus McLearn

Tozer, E.T., 1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 156, p. 37, pl. 19, figs. 3a-c [holotype 8837].

Juvenites needhami Tozer

Tozer, E.T., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 16, figs. 11a, b [paratype 14290].

Juvenites septentrionalis Smith

Hypotype 28019

Tozer, E. T., 1972, *Palaeontology*, vol. 15, no. 4, pl. 126, figs. 5, 6.
Lower Triassic, north side Mill Canyon, about 2 miles northeast of Crittenden Ranch, Elko co., Nevada, U.S.A.

Kanastephanus canadensis McLearn

= *Normannites canadensis*, Frebold, H., 1970, *Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept.* 1, pl. 20, fig. 2 [holotype 9019].

Kepplerites cf. *K. rockymontanus* Imlay

Paterson, D. F., 1968, *Saskatchewan Dept. Mineral Res., Rept.* 120, p. 35, pl. 8 [hypotype 14713].

Keyserlingites subrobustus (Mojsisovics)

Tozer, E. T., 1967, *Geol. Surv. Can., Bull.* 156, p. 21, pl. 6, figs. 6a, b [hypotype 18845].

Kosmoceras (Gulielmiceras) knechteli Imlay

Paterson, D. F., 1968, *Saskatchewan Dept. Mineral Res., Rept.* 120, p. 36, pl. 9, fig. 3 [hypotype 14696].
Frebold, H., 1970, *Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept.* 1, pl. 20, fig. 6.

Kossmaticeras canadense McLearn

Holotype 21225

McLearn, F. H., 1972, *Geol. Surv. Can., Bull.* 188, p. 55, pl. 26, figs. 2A-C.

Haida Formation, Lower Cretaceous, talus Queen Charlotte townsite area, Bearskin Bay, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Leioceras opalinum (Reinecke)

Frebold, H., 1970, *Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept.* 1, pl. 21, fig. 2 [hypotype 13379].

Leiophyllites? kindli McLearn

= *Leiophyllites kindlei*, McLearn, F. H., 1969, *Geol. Surv. Can., Bull.* 170, p. 55, pl. 1, figs. 9a, b; text-fig. 30 [holotype 6443].

Lenotropites caurus (McLearn)

Topotype 21725

McLearn, F. H., 1969, *Geol. Surv. Can., Bull.* 170, p. 41, pl. 8, figs. 5a-c; text-fig. 21 (lower).

Toad Formation, Middle Triassic, south side of Liard River, about 2 miles below mouth of Toad River, British Columbia.

Lenotropites tardus McLearn

Holotype 21723; paratypes 21722, 21724

McLearn, F. H., 1969, *Geol. Surv. Can., Bull.* 170, p. 39, pl. 8, figs. 1a-3b; text-fig. 19.

Toad Formation, Middle Triassic, unnamed creek flowing into Tetsa River south of Mile Post 372, Alaska Highway, British Columbia.

Leptaleoceras pseudoradians (Reynès)

Frebold, H., 1970, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 7, no. 2, pt. 1, p. 443, pl. 2, fig. 2 [hypotype 15998].

Lobites pacianus McLearn

Tozer, E. T., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 17, figs. 12a [hypotype 9525], b [holotype 8789].

Longobardites canadensis McLearn

= *Longobardites nevadanus*, McLearn, F. H., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 170, p. 31, pl. 6, figs. 1a-c [hypotype 6449], 2a, b [hypotype 6450], 3a, b [hypotype 9581]; text-figs. 13b-d.

Tozer, E. T., 1970, *ibid.*, Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 17, figs. 5a, b [6450].

Longobardites intornatus McLearn

= *Longobardites nevadanus*, McLearn, F. H., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 170, p. 31, pl. 6, figs. 4a-c [hypotype 6466], 5a, b [hypotype 9582]; text-fig. 13a.

Longobardites larvalis (McLearn)

= *Lenotropites larvalis*, McLearn, F. H., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 170, p. 41, pl. 6, figs. 8a, b; text-fig. 20 [holotype 9583].

Longobardites mctaggarti McLearn

= *Grambergia mctaggarti*, McLearn, F. H., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 170, p. 35, pl. 8, figs. 8a, b; text-fig. 14 [holotype 6474].

Longobardites nevadanus Hyatt and Smith

Hypotypes 21715, 21716

McLearn, F. H., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 170, p. 31, pl. 6, figs. 6a-c, 7a, b.

Toad Formation, Middle Triassic, talus 450 feet west of Mile Post 376, north side Alaska Highway, Tetsa River Valley and south side of Liard River, about 2 miles below mouth of Toad River, British Columbia.

Lytoceras batesi (Trask)

= *Ammonoceratites crenocostatus*, McLearn, F. H., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 188, p. 22, pl. 2, figs. 2A, B [hypotype 4976].

Lytoceras sacya (Forbes)

= *Anagaudryceras sacya*, McLearn, F. H., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 188, p. 28, pl. 5, fig. 4; pl. 6, fig. 4 [hypotype 5006].

Maclearnoceras enode Tozer

Holotype 28024

Tozer, E. T., 1972, Palaeontology, vol. 15, no. 4, p. 653, pl. 128, figs. 3, 4.

Liard Formation, Triassic, Boiler Canyon, Liard River, northeastern British Columbia.

Maclearnoceras maclearni Tozer

- Tozer, E. T., 1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 156, p. 29, pl. 8, figs. 8a, b [paratype 14299].
1970, *ibid.*, Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 17, figs. 16a, b [paratypes 14296, 14298].

Malayites dawsoni McLearn

- Tozer, E. T., 1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 156, p. 36, pl. 10, figs. 2a, b [holotype 8836].
1970, *ibid.*, Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 18, figs. 9a [8836], b [hypotype 12604].

Mariella sp.

- Fig. spec. 21196
McLearn, F. H., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 188, p. 40, pl. 5, fig. 1.
Haida Formation, Lower Cretaceous, Bearskin Bay, Queen Charlotte townsite area, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Marshallites columbianus McLearn

- Holotype 21224
McLearn, F. H., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 188, p. 54, pl. 3, figs. 3A, B.
Haida Formation, Lower Cretaceous, Pallant Creek, northeast shore Cumshewa Inlet, British Columbia.

Marshallites cumshewaensis (Whiteaves)

- Hypotype 21223, 24531, 24532
McLearn, F. H., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 188, p. 53, pl. 3, figs. 2A, B.
Haida Formation, Lower Cretaceous, Bearskin Bay, Queen Charlotte townsite and east, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Medlicottia chozaensis Plummer and Scott

- Hypotypes 23605, 23606
Nassichuk, W. W., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 182, p. 117, pl. 13, figs. 2, 4; text-fig. 13.
Belloy Formation, Lower Permian, 3,325 feet Imperial Oil Well Sikanni Chief No. 1, lat. 58° 05' N, long. 121° 53' W, northeastern British Columbia.

Medlicottia aff. *M. orbignyana* (Verneuil)

- Hypotype 24216
Nassichuk, W. W., 1970, J. Pal., vol. 44, no. 1, p. 81, pl. 19, fig. 4; text-fig. 3.
Assistance Formation, Permian, about 2 miles north of type Assistance exposures on west bank of Lyaal River about 3 miles upstream from mouth, north side Grinnell Peninsula, Devon Island, Arctic.

Medlicottia n. sp.

- Hypotype 25514
Nassichuk, W. W., 1971, J. Pal., vol. 45, no. 6, p. 1011, pl. 125, figs. 5, 6; text-fig. 6.
Jungle Creek Formation, Permian, north bank of Peel River, lat. 65° 53' 30" N, long. 136° 12' 45" W, Yukon.

Megaphyllites humilis (Mojsisovics)

Hypotype 28022

Tozer, E. T., 1972, *Palaeontology*, vol. 15, no. 4, pl. 127, fig. 3.

Hallstatt Limestone, Triassic, Sandling, Austria.

Melanhippites harbledownensis Crickmay

Holotype 25679; paratypes 25680-25683

Crickmay, C.H., 1928, *Bull. Dept. Geol. Sci., Univ. Calif.*, vol. 18, no. 2, p. 61, pl. 3 [25679]; pl. 4, figs. a [25681], b [25682] [25683], d [25680].

Harbledown Formation, Jurassic, north side Parson Bay, 1 3/4 miles from west end of Harbledown Island, British Columbia.

Metalegoceras sp.

= *Sverdrupites harkeri*, Nassichuk, W.W., 1970, *J. Pal.*, vol. 44, no. 1, p. 89, pl. 22, fig. 5 [holotype 13775].

Mojsisovicsites kerri (McLearn)

Topotype 22736

Tozer, E. T., 1967, *Geol. Surv. Can., Bull.* 156, p. 35, pl. 10, figs. 1a, b.

Pardonet Formation, Upper Triassic, Brown Hill, Peace River, northeastern British Columbia.

Mortoniceras (Deiradoceras) sp. a

Fig. specs. 21243, 21244

McLearn, F.H., 1972, *Geol. Surv. Can., Bull.* 188, p. 70, pl. 24, figs. 1A, B; pl. 35, fig. 1; pl. 36, fig. 1; pl. 37, fig. 2.

Haida Formation, Lower Cretaceous, Maple Island and Bearskin Bay, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Mortoniceras (Deiradoceras) sp. b

Fig. spec. 21245

McLearn, F.H., 1972, *Geol. Surv. Can., Bull.* 188, p. 71, pl. 24, fig. 2.

Haida Formation, Lower Cretaceous, Bearskin Bay, east of Queen Charlotte townsite area, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Mortoniceras (Styphloceras) *downii* McLearn

Holotype 21246; paratypes 21247, 21218

McLearn, F.H., 1972, *Geol. Surv. Can., Bull.* 188, p. 73, pl. 31, figs. 1A-3.

Haida Formation, Lower Cretaceous, Bearskin Bay, Queen Charlotte townsite area, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Mortoniceras (Styphloceras) *lowrii* McLearn

Holotype 5009

McLearn, F.H., 1972, *Geol. Surv. Can., Bull.* 188, p. 72, pl. 30, figs. 1-3; pl. 39, figs. 3, 4.

Haida Formation, Lower Cretaceous, Bearskin Bay, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Nathorstites mcconnelli (Whiteaves)

Hypotype 21769

Tozer, E. T., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 17, figs. 20a, b.

Liard Formation, Middle Triassic, north side of Liard River, east of first canyon west of Hell Gate, northeastern British Columbia.

Nathorstites macconnelli (Whiteaves)

Hypotypes 28014, 28016, 28026-28028, 28230-28232

Tozer, E. T., 1972, Palaeontology, vol. 15, no. 4, pl. 124, figs. 1-8; pl. 125, figs. 1-4; text-figs. 1a, b.

Liard Formation, Middle Triassic, 2½ and 3½ miles west of Hell Gate, Liard River, northeastern British Columbia.

Neocomites (*Neocomites*?) aff. *indomontanus* Uhlig

Jeletzky, J. A., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 23, figs. 6a-c [hypotype 17223].

Neogastrolites maclearni var. *D Reeside and Cobban*= *Neogastrolites maclearni*, Jeletzky, J. A., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 25, figs. 14a, b [hypotype 13658].*Neophylloceras ramosum* (Meek)

Jeletzky, J. A., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 28, figs. 4a, b [hypotype 5811].

Nordophiceras spathi (Kummel and Steele)

Hypotype 28018

Tozer, E. T., 1972, Palaeontology, vol. 15, no. 4, pl. 126, figs. 1, 2.

Lower Triassic, north side Mill Canyon, about 2 miles northeast of Crittenden Ranch, Elko co., Nevada, U.S.A.

Nostoceras hornbyense (Whiteaves)

Jeletzky, J. A., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 28, fig. 6 [hypotype 10069].

Oedania? sp. indet.

Fig. spec. 22868

Frebald, H., in Frebald, H., Tipper, H. W., and Coates, J. A., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 67-10, p. 23, pl. 2, fig. 5.

Middle Jurassic, west side Spruce Lake Creek, 1½ miles from Spruce Lake, lat. 51° 02' 05" N, long. 122° 57' 25" W, Taseko Lakes area, British Columbia.

Olenikites canadensis Tozer

Tozer, E. T., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 16, figs. 19a, b [holotype 14094].

Olenikites pilaticus Tozer

Holotype 18893; paratypes 18890-18892, 18894

Tozer, E. T., 1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 156, p. 88, pl. 6, figs. 1a-5d; text-fig. 21.

Blaa Mountain Formation, Lower Triassic, cliff on coast of Nansen Sound, 20 miles southeast of Cape Stallworthy, northern Axel Heiberg Island, Arctic.

Ophiceras commune Spath

Tozer, E. T., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 16,
figs. 2a, b [hypotype 14030] .

Ophiceras commune Spath

Hypotype 18897

Tozer, E. T., 1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 156, p. 16, pl. 3, figs. 1a, b.
Blind Fiord Formation, Lower Triassic, south shore of island between Bunde
and Bukken Fiords, Axel Heiberg Island, Arctic.

Otoceras boreale Spath

Tozer, E. T., 1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 156, p. 15, pl. 2, figs. 1a, b
[hypotype 14026] .

1970, *ibid.*, Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 16, figs. 1a, b [hypotype 14015] .

Otoceras boreale Spath

Hypotype 18895

Tozer, E. T., 1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 156, p. 15, pl. 2, fig. 2.
Blind Fiord Formation, Lower Triassic, south shore of island between Bunde
and Bukken Fiords, Axel Heiberg Island, Arctic.

Otoceras concavum Tozer

Holotype 18882; paratypes 18881, 18883, 18884

Tozer, E. T., 1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 156, p. 86, pl. 1, figs. 1a-3b;
text-fig. 20.

Blind Fiord Formation, Lower Triassic, east of Camp Five Creek, Griesback
Creek, lat. 80° 31'N, long. 94° 40'W, northwestern Axel Heiberg Island,
Arctic.

Owenites koeneni Hyatt and Smith

Hypotype 28017

Tozer, E. T., 1972, Palaeontology, vol. 15, no. 4, pl. 126, figs. 3, 4.
Lower Triassic, north side Mill Canyon, about 2 miles northeast of Crittenden
Ranch, Elko co., Nevada, U. S. A.

Oxynticeras oxynotum (Quenstedt)

Frebold, H., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 19, fig. 11
[hypotype 14631] .

Oxynticeras sensu lato sp. indet.

Fig. spec. 25158

Frebold, H., 1970, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 7, no. 2, pt. 1, p. 447, pl. 2,
fig. 6.

Fernie Group, Lower Jurassic, Lodgepole area about 14 miles southeast of
Fernie, British Columbia.

Pachydiscus suciaensis (Meek)

Jeletzky, J. A., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 28,
figs. 12a, b [hypotype 10035]

Pachyproptychites strigatus (Tozer)

Hypotype 18896

Tozer, E. T., 1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 156, p. 17, pl. 3, figs. 2a, b.
Blind Fiord Formation, Lower Triassic, 4 miles southwest of mouth of Camp
Five Creek, northwestern Axel Heiberg Island, Arctic.

Paltarpites argutus Buckman

Hypotypes 24047-24049

Frebold, H., 1970, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 7, no. 2, pt. 1, p. 444,
pl. 4, figs. 8-10.
Lower Jurassic, Taku River district, northwestern British Columbia.

Paltarpites paltus Buckman

Hypotypes 24044-24046

Frebold, H., 1970, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 7, no. 2, pt. 1, p. 443, pl. 4,
figs. 5-7.
Lower Jurassic, Taku River district, northwestern British Columbia.

Papilliceras blackwelderi Crickmay

Holotype 27747

Crickmay, C.H., 1933, Bull. Geol. Soc. Amer., vol. 44, no. 5, p. 911,
pl. 30, figs. 1-4.
Mormon Formation, Jurassic, southwest side of Mount Jura, California, U.S.A.

Papilliceras juramontanum Crickmay

Holotype 27748

Crickmay, C.H., 1933, Bull. Geol. Soc. Amer., vol. 44, no. 5, p. 911,
pl. 31.
Mormon Formation, Jurassic, southwest side of Mount Jura, California, U.S.A.

Papilliceras stantoni Crickmay

Holotype 27746

Crickmay, C.H., 1933, Bull. Geol. Soc. Amer., vol. 44, no. 5, p. 910,
pl. 29, figs. 1, 2; pl. 32, fig. 1.
Mormon Formation, Jurassic, southwest side of Mount Jura, California, U.S.A.

Paracaloceras multicostatum Frebold

Frebold, H., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 19, fig. 9
[holotype 19939] .

Paracephalites glabrescens Buckman

Frebold, H., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 20, fig. 11
[hypotype 14705] .

Paracochloceras suessi Mojsisovics

Tozer, E. T., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 18, fig. 17
[hypotype 17016] .

Paracoronicerias cf. *gmündense* (Oppel)

Frebold, H., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 19, fig. 10
[hypotype 15969] .

Paragastrioceras jossae exile Ruzhencev

Hypotype 25517

Nassichuk, W. W., 1971, J. Pal., vol. 45, no. 6, p. 1014, pl. 125, fig. 3.
Jungle Creek Formation, Permian, north bank of Peel River, 5.1 miles south-
west of mouth of Hart River, lat. 65° 49' 30" N, long. 136° 33' W, Yukon.

Paragastrioceras jossae subtrapezoidale Maximova and Tchernov

Hypotype 25659

Nassichuk, W. W., 1971, J. Pal., vol. 45, no. 6, p. 1013, pl. 125, fig. 7;
text-fig. 9.
Jungle Creek Formation, Permian, 5.1 miles southwest of mouth of Hart River,
lat. 65° 49' 30" N, long. 136° 33' W, Peel River, Yukon.

Paragastrioceras new species Nassichuk, Furnish and Glenister, 1965

Hypotype 25509

Spinosa, C. and Nassichuk, W. W., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 197,
p. 89, pl. 16, fig. 6.
Hare Fiord Formation, Permian, west side Blue Mountains, northern Ellesmere
Island, Arctic.

Parajaubertella imlayi Matsumoto

Hypotype 21197

McLearn, F. H., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 188, p. 40, pl. 21, figs. 1A,
B.
Haida Formation, Lower Cretaceous, east of Alliford Bay between Kwuna and
Onward Points, Moresby Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Paranorites sverdrupi Tozer

Tozer, E. T., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 16,
figs. 7a, b [holotype 14277] .

Paranorites sverdrupi Tozer

Hypotype 18898

Tozer, E. T., 1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 156, p. 18, pl. 4, figs. 2a, b.
Blind Fiord Formation, Lower Triassic, cliff facing Nansen Sound, 20 miles
southeast of Cape Stallworthy, Axel Heiberg Island, Arctic.

Parapinacoceras hagei (McLearn)

Hypotypes 21727-21729

McLearn, F. H., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 170, p. 49, pl. 10, figs. 2a-
4b; text-fig. 25.
Toad Formation, Middle Triassic, 9 miles south of Mile Post 372, Alaska
Highway, Chischa River; Mile Post 376, Alaska Highway, Tetsa River
Valley; and north side of Liard River, 8 miles southwest of mouth of Toad
River, British Columbia.

Parapopanoceras medium McLearn

= *Parapopanoceras tetsa*, McLearn, F. H., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull.
170, p. 46, pl. 9, figs. 4a, b [hypotype 9577], 5 [hypotype 9578];
text-fig. 24d.

Parapopanoceras normale McLearn

= *Parapopanoceras tetsa*, McLearn, F.H., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 170, p. 46, pl. 9, figs. 7a, b [hypotype 9575], 8a, b [hypotype 9574]; text-fig. 24a.

Parapopanoceras obesum McLearn

= *Parapopanoceras tetsa*, McLearn, F.H., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 170, p. 46, pl. 9, figs. 9a, b [hypotype 9576].

Parapopanoceras selwyni McLearn

Tozer, E.T., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 17, figs. 4a [paratype 9580], b [holotype 9579].

= *Parapopanoceras tetsa*, McLearn, F.H., 1969, *ibid.*, Bull. 170, p. 46, pl. 9, figs. 1a, b [hypotype 9579], 2a, b [hypotype 9580]; text-fig. 24e.

Parapopanoceras tetsa McLearn

McLearn, F.H., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 170, p. 46, pl. 9, figs. 3a, b; text-fig. 24c [holotype 6440].

Parapopanoceras tetsa McLearn

Topotypes 22733-22735

McLearn, F.H., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 170, p. 46, text-figs. 24b, f, g.

Toad Formation, Middle Triassic, west of Mile Post 375 and "Cameron Hill", east of Mile Post 378, Alaska Highway, Tetsa River Valley, and north side of Liard River, 8 miles southwest of mouth of Toad River, British Columbia.

Parapopanoceras tetsa var. *praematurum* McLearn

= *Parapopanoceras tetsa*, McLearn, F.H., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 170, p. 46, pl. 9, figs. 6a, b [hypotype 6441].

Parashumardites sp.

Fig. spec. 23603

Nassichuk, W.W., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 182, p. 124, text-fig. 15B.

Hare Fiord Formation, Pennsylvanian, north side Hare Fiord, 18 miles north-east of Van Hauen Pass, lat. 81°08'N, long. 84°06'W, Ellesmere Island, Arctic.

Parasilesites laperousianus (Whiteaves)

Hypotype 21226

McLearn, F.H., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 188, p. 55, pl. 8, figs. 2A, B.

Haida Formation, Lower Cretaceous, west side Newcombe Bay, north side Maude Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Paratrachyceras sutherlandi McLearn

Tozer, E.T., 1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 156, p. 30, pl. 8, fig. 12 [holotype 9547].

Paratrachyceras sutherlandi McLearn

Hypotypes 18902-18904

Tozer, E. T.,

1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 156, p. 30, pl. 8, figs. 9a-11c.

1970, *ibid.*, Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 17, figs. 22a, b [18903].

Liard Formation, Middle Triassic, south fork Tetsa River and 2½ miles above Hell Gate, Liard River, northeastern British Columbia.

= *Frankites sutherlandi*, Tozer, E. T., 1972, Palaeontology, vol. 15, no. 4, pl. 12, figs. 7-9; text-fig. 2 [18903].

Paratropites spepsumensis Crickmay

Holotype 27729

Crickmay, C. H., 1930, Bull. Dept. Geol. Sci., Univ. Calif., vol. 19, no. 2, p. 60, pl. 7, figs. c-e.

Nicola Group, Jurassic, ½ mile east of Thompson River, 2 miles north of Spatsum, British Columbia.

Phyllopachyceras infundibulum (d'Orbigny)

Hypotype 21828

Jeletzky, J. A., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 24, figs. 8a, b.

Lower Cretaceous, unnamed rocky islet 200 yards northeast of Salmon Island, Quatsino Sound, British Columbia.

Phlyseogrammoceras aff. *P. dispansiforme* (Wunstorf) et *P. werthi* (Denckmann)

Hypotypes 22857-22862

Frebold, H., *in* Frebold, H., Tipper, H. W., and Coates, J. A., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 67-10, p. 20, pl. 1, figs. 10-15.

Dewdney Creek Group, Lower Jurassic, divide section between Twentysix Mile Creek and upper Skagit River, Manning Park area, British Columbia.

Phricodoceras cf. *P. taylori* (Sowerby)

Hypotypes 25155, 25156

Frebold, H., 1970, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 7, no. 2, pt. 1, p. 438, pl. 2, figs. 11a, b, 12.

Fernie Group, Lower Jurassic, Lodgepole area about 14 miles southeast of Fernie, British Columbia.

Phymatoceras sp. indet.

Fig. spec. 23942

Frebold, H., 1969, Proc. Geol. Assoc. Con., vol. 20, p. 83, pl. 1, fig. 13.

Lower Jurassic, north bank Fording River 2 miles upstream from bridge, 13 miles north of Natal, British Columbia.

Platyleuroceras? sp. indet.

Fig. spec. 24059

Frebold, H., 1970, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 7, no. 2, pt. 1, p. 439, pl. 1, fig. 3.

Lower Jurassic, McConnell Creek area 2 miles south of Dewar Peak, British Columbia.

Pleuroceras? spp. indet.

Fig. specs. 24054-24058

Friebold, H., 1970, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 7, no. 2, pt. 1, p. 441, pl. 3, figs. 5-9.

Fernie Group, Lower Jurassic, near and south of Cypress Creek, and south of Halfway River, northeastern British Columbia.

Ponteixites robustus Warren

Hypotype 21846

Jeletzky, J.A., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 27, figs. 1a, b.

Upper Cretaceous, headwaters Moose River or Great Bend Creek, tp. 2, rge. 20, W. 2nd mer., Saskatchewan.

Popanoceras cf. *P. sobolewskyianum* (Verneuil)

Hypotype 24215

Nassichuk, W.W., 1970, J. Pal., vol. 44, no. 1, p. 93, text-fig. 13.

Assistance Formation, Permian, west bank of Lyall River about 3 miles upstream from mouth, north side Grinnell Peninsula, Devon Island, Arctic.

Prionocyclus (*Collingnoniceras*) *woolgari* (Mantell)

Hypotype 21844

Jeletzky, J.A., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 26, figs. 9a, b.

Upper Cretaceous, mountain west of Mount Park, near Mount Cheviot, Alberta-British Columbia.

Prionocyclus (*Prionocyclus*) *wyomingensis* var. *elegans* Haas

Hypotype 21843

Jeletzky, J.A., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 26, figs. 8a, b.

Upper Cretaceous, near Coal Creek station, Alberta.

Prionocyclus (*Prionocyclus*) *wyomingensis* var. *robusta* Haas

Hypotype 21838

Jeletzky, J.A., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 26, fig. 3.

Upper Cretaceous, Western Leaseholders Keystone well, sec. 31, tp. 27, rge. 6, W. 5th mer., Alberta.

Prionolobus lilangense (Krafft)

Hypotype 21768

Tozer, E.T., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 16, figs. 6a, b.

Toad Formation, Lower Triassic, 6½ miles south of Mount Laurier, British Columbia.

Proarcestes sp.

Fig. spec. 28020

Tozer, E.T., 1972, Palaeontology, vol. 15, no. 4, pl. 126, figs. 7, 8.

Triassic, bluff 10 miles southeast of Mount Mary Henry, northeastern British Columbia.

Procerites? sp. indet.

= *Cobbanites* sp. indet. aff. *engleri*, Frebold, H., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can.,
Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 20, fig. 9 [fig. spec. 12908] .

Prodactylioceras spp.

Fig. specs. 24050, 24051

Frebold, H., 1970, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 7, no. 2, pt. 1, p. 442, pl. 4,
figs. 1, 2.

Lower Jurassic, Miner's Range near Lake Laberge, Whitehorse area, southern
Yukon, and near Cypress Creek, Halfway River map-area, northeastern
British Columbia.

Progonoceratites poseidon Tozer

Holotype 18888; paratypes 18887, 18889

Tozer, E. T.,

1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 156, p. 91, pl. 8, figs. 3a-5c; text-fig.
23.

1970, *ibid.*, Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 17, figs. 8a, b [18887], 9a, b
[18888].

Liard Formation, Middle Triassic, bluff between Chischa and Tuchodi Rivers,
10 miles southeast of Mount Mary Henry, Tuchodi Lakes area, northeastern
British Columbia.

Properrinites furnishi Nassichuk

Holotype 25513; paratype 25512

Nassichuk, W. W., 1971, J. Pal., vol. 45, no. 2, p. 1009, pl. 125, fig. 4;
text-figs. 5A-C.

Jungle Creek Formation, Permian, north bank of Peel River, lat. 65°53'30"N,
long. 136°12'45"W, Yukon.

Proplaticeras sutherlandbrowni McLearn

Holotype 21227

McLearn, F. H., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 188, p. 56, pl. 8,
figs. 3A, B.

Haida Formation, Lower Cretaceous, Fleury Island (?), Queen Charlotte Islands,
British Columbia.

Proptychites candidus Tozer

Tozer, E. T., 1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 156, p. 18, pl. 4, figs. 1a, b
[holotype 14044] .

Proptychites strigatus Tozer

= *Pachyproptychites strigatus*, Tozer, E. T., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can.,
Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 16, figs. 3a, b [paratype 14035] .

Prosphingites spathi Frebold

Tozer, E. T., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 16,
figs. 10a, b [hypotype 14085] .

Prothalassoceras bostocki Nassichuk

Holotype 25510; paratype 25511

Nassichuk, W.W., 1971, J. Pal., vol. 45, no. 6, p. 1005, pl. 124, fig. 3; text-fig. 2.

Jungle Creek Formation, Permian, north bank of Peel River, lat. 65° 53' 30" N, long. 136° 12' 45" W, Yukon.

Protothurmannia rezanoffiana Crickmay

Holotype 27770; paratypes 27771-27773

Crickmay, C.H., 1932, Am. Midland Naturalist, vol. 13, p. 2, pl. 1, figs. 1-5; pl. 2, figs. 1, 2.

Jurassic, headwaters of Alamos Creek, a tributary of Cuyama River, San Luis Obispo Co., California, U.S.A.

Protrachyceras cf. *P. meeki* (Mojsisovics)

Hypotypes 18900, 18901

Tozer, E.T., 1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 156, pl. 8, figs. 1a-2b.

Toad Formation, Middle Triassic, 12 miles north of Wapiti Lake, northeastern British Columbia.

Protrachyceras sikanianum McLearn

Tozer, E.T., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 17, figs. 10a, b [holotype 9044].

Pseudhelicoceras carlottense (Whiteaves)

Hypotypes 21192, 21193

McLearn, F.H., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 188, p. 36, pl. 29, fig. 1; pl. 41, figs. 1A, B.

Haida Formation, Lower Cretaceous, Bearskin Bay, Queen Charlotte townsite, Graham Island, and Maple Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Pseudogastrioceras fortieri Harker= *Daubichites fortieri*, Bamber, E.W. and Copeland, M.J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 14, fig. 7 [paratype 13773].*Pseudolioceras m'clintocki* (Haughton)

Frebold, H., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 21, fig. 1 [hypotype 14658].

Psiloceras canadense Frebold

Frebold, H., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 19, figs. 3a, b [hypotype 20049].

Psiloceras (*Curviceras*) *columbiae* Frebold

Frebold, H., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 19, fig. 5 [paratype 19924; not 19921].

Psiloceras ex aff. *P. planorbis* (Sowerby)= *Psiloceras* ex aff. *planorbis*, Frebold, H., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 19, fig. 2 [hypotype 20053].

Ptychites cf. *P. trochlaeformis* (Lindstrom)

= *Ptychites* cf. *trochlaeformis*, Tozer, E. T., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 17, figs. 2a, b [hypotype 14186].

Ptychites wrighti McLearn

McLearn, F.H., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 170, p. 56, pl. 10, figs. 1a-c; text-fig. 31 [holotype 6442].

Ptychoceras (Diptychoceras) glaber (Whiteaves)

Hypotypes 24364, 24365, 24367

McLearn, F.H., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 188, p. 74, pl. 44, fig. 3; pl. 45, figs. 1, 4.

Haida Formation, Lower Cretaceous, Bearskin Bay, point east of Queen Charlotte townsite area and Smith Hotel in townsite, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Ptychoceras vancouverense Whiteaves

Jeletzky, J.A., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 28, figs. 11a, b [lectotype 5798].

Puzosia dilleri (Anderson)

Hypotype 21194

McLearn, F.H., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 188, p. 38, pl. 22, figs. 2A-C.

Haida Formation, Lower Cretaceous, Robber Island, Skidegate Inlet, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Reineckeites dilleri Crickmay

Holotype 27752; paratypes 27753-27755

Crickmay, C.H., 1933, Bull. Geol. Soc. Amer., vol. 44, no. 5, p. 914, pl. 32, fig. 2 [27753]; pl. 34, figs. 1 [27754], 2, 5 [27755] 3 [27753], 4 [27752].

Forman Formation, Jurassic, upper part of west fork of Hinchman Ravine, elevation 4,850 feet, California, U.S.A.

Rhabdoceras suessi Hauer

Tozer, E. T.,

1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 156, p. 38, pl. 10, figs. 6, 7a-c [hypotypes 14263, 14264]

1970, *ibid.*, Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 18, figs. 18a, b.

Scaphites brevis Meek

Hypotype 21852

Jeletzky, J.A., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 27, figs. 9a, b.

Bearpaw Formation, Upper Cretaceous, French (?) River, Saskatchewan.

Scaphites carlilensis Morrow

Hypotype 21842

Jeletzky, J.A., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 26, figs. 7a, b.

Kaskapau Formation, Upper Cretaceous, Smoky River, tp. 76, rge. 24, Watino map-area, Alberta.

Scaphites depressus Reeside

Hypotype 21837

Jeletzky, J. A., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 26,
figs. 2a, b.Upper Cretaceous, Highwood River Valley, sec. 34, tp. 16, rge. 6, W. 5th mer.,
Alberta.*Scaphites hippocrepsis* de Kay

Hypotype 21849

Jeletzky, J. A., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 27,
fig. 6.Upper Cretaceous, Western Potash Company shaft, depth 991 feet, l. s. d. 12,
sec. 18, tp. 41, rge. 23, W. 3rd mer., Vera, Saskatchewan.*Scaphites nodosus* Owen

Hypotype 5369

Jeletzky, J. A., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 27,
figs. 7a, b.

Upper Cretaceous, elbow of Saskatchewan River, Saskatchewan.

Scaphites (Discoscaphites) ex gr. roanensis Stephenson

Hypotype 21853

Jeletzky, J. A., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 27,
figs. 10a, b.Bearpaw Formation, Upper Cretaceous, sec. 30, tp. 6, rge. 22, W. 3rd mer.,
Saskatchewan.*Schloenbachia borealis* Whiteaves= *Grammoceras boreale*, Frebold, H., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol.
Rept. 1, pl. 19, fig. 20 [holotype 9703] .*Schloenbachia gracilis* Whiteaves= *Sonninia gracilis*, Frebold, H., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol.
Rept. 1, pl. 22, fig. 10 [holotype 4809] .*Schloenbachia propinqua* Whiteaves= *Fanninoceras kunae*, Frebold, H., 1967, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 4,
no. 6, fig. 4 [holotype 4876c] .*Simbirskites (Hollisites) lucasi* Imlay

Hypotype 21831

Jeletzky, J. A., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 24,
figs. 11a, b.Lower Cretaceous, north side Cardtable Mountain, Taseko Lakes map-area,
British Columbia.*Sirenites (Meginoceras) meginiae* (McLearn)= *Meginoceras meginiae*, Tozer, E. T., 1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 156,
p. 29, pl. 8, figs. 7a, b [topotype 8811] .1970, *ibid.*, Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 17, fig. 11a.

Sirenites nanseni Tozer

Tozer, E. T., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 18,
figs. 1a, b [paratype 14158] .

Sirenites nanseni Tozer

Hypotypes 18905, 18906

Tozer, E. T., 1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 156, p. 32, pl. 9, figs. 2a-3b.
Blaa Mountain Formation, Upper Triassic, 15 and 7 miles northwest of entrance
to Hare Fiord, west coast Ellesmere Island, Arctic.

Somoholites cf. *S. beluensis* (Haniel)

Hypotypes 25516, 25666

Nassichuk, W. W., 1971, J. Pal., vol. 45, no. 6, p. 1008, pl. 126, fig. 7;
text-fig. 4.
Jungle Creek Formation, Permian, north bank of Peel River, lat. 65°53'30"N,
long. 136°12'45"W, Yukon.

Speetoniceras agnessense Imlay

Hypotype 21821

Jeletzky, J. A., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 24,
figs. 1a-c.
Lower Cretaceous, north side Cardtable Mountain, Taseko Lakes map-area,
British Columbia.

Sphenodiscus maudensis Whiteaves

= *Fanninoceras maudense*, Frebold, H., 1970, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 7,
no. 2, pt. 1, p. 435, pl. 2, fig. 4 [holotype 4979] .

Sphenodiscus requienianus? (d'Orbigny)

= *Fanninoceras carlottense*, Frebold, H., 1967, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 4,
no. 6, figs. 1a-c [holotype 4878] .

Spiroceras carlottense Whiteaves

= *Pseudhelicoceras carlottense*, McLearn, F. H., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can.,
Bull. 188, p. 36, pl. 4, fig. 2 [lectotype 5004c] .
= *Pseudhelicoceras* sp., McLearn, F. H., 1972, *ibid.*, p. 37 [hypotypes
5004a, b] .

Spiticeras (*Spiticeras*) sp. indet. juven.

Jeletzky, J. A., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 23,
figs. 7a, b [fig. spec. 16608] .

Stacheoceras new species

Hypotype 25508

Spinosa, C. and Nassichuk, W. W., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 197,
p. 91, pl. 16, fig. 5; text-fig. 17c.
Hare Fiord Formation, Permian, west side Blue Mountains, 7.28 miles south-
east of eastern shore of Hare Fiord, lat. 80°43'30"N, long. 85°40'W, north-
ern Ellesmere Island, Arctic.

Steinmannites (Meginoceras) meginiae McLearn

= *Meginoceras meginiae*, Tozer, E. T., 1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 156, p. 29, pl. 8, figs. 6a, b [holotype 9042].
1970, *ibid.*, Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 17, fig. 11b.

Stephanoceras cf. *S. caamanoi* McLearn

Hypotype 22704

Frebold, H., in Frebold, H., Tipper, H. W., and Coates, J. A., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 67-10, p. 26, pl. 4, fig. 3.

Dewdney Creek Group, Middle Jurassic, Lookout section northeast of Pinewoods, Manning Park area, British Columbia.

Stephanoceras (Skirroceras) cf. S. kirschneri Imlay

Hypotypes 22701-22703

Frebold, H., in Frebold, H., Tipper, H. W., and Coates, J. A., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 67-10, p. 27, pl. 3, figs. 1, 2; pl. 4, fig. 2.

Middle Jurassic, east bank of east fork Relay Creek, lat. 51° 06' 55" N, long. 123° 01' W, and ridge in centre of Relay Creek valley, lat. 51° 06' 55" N, long. 123° 01' 35" W, 1 3/4 miles southwest of Relay Mountain, Taseko Lakes area, British Columbia.

Stephanoceras yakounense McLearn

Frebold, H., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 20, fig. 1 [holotype 9057].

Stephanoceras sp. indet.

Fig. spec. 22874

Frebold, H., in Frebold, H., Tipper, H. W., and Coates, J. A., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 67-10, p. 28, pl. 4, fig. 4.

Dewdney Creek Group, Middle Jurassic, divide section between Twentysix Mile Creek and upper Skagit River, Manning Park area, British Columbia.

Stikinoceras kerri McLearn

= *Mojsisovicsites kerri*, Tozer, E. T., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 18, figs. 8a [holotype 9048].

Stiphromorphites schucherti Crickmay

Holotype 27745

Crickmay, C. H., 1933, Bull. Geol. Soc. Amer., vol. 44, no. 5, p. 909, pl. 28, figs. 1-3.

Mormon Formation, Jurassic, southwest side of Mount Jura, California, U.S.A.

Sturia sp.

Fig. spec. 21732

McLearn, F. H., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 170, pl. 12, figs. 2a, b.

Toad Formation, Middle Triassic, south side of Liard River, about 2 miles below mouth of Toad River, British Columbia.

Sverdrupites amundseni Nassichuk

Holotype 24224; paratypes 24227, 24228, 24230, 24237, 24690-24694; hypotype 24225

Nassichuk, W. W., 1970, J. Pal., vol. 44, no. 1, p. 91, pl. 21, figs. 1, 2, 6; pl. 22, figs. 1-4, 6-8; text-figs. 10A-E, 11A-E.

Assistance Formation, Permian, western Sabine Peninsula some 20 miles southwest of Hiccles Creek, St. Arnaud Hills, Melville Island, and $\frac{1}{4}$ mile north of type Assistance exposures on west bank of Lyall River about 3 miles upstream from mouth, north side Grinnell Peninsula, Devon Island, Arctic.

Sverdrupites harkeri (Ruzhencev)

Topotypes 24223, 24226, 24235, 24236, 24250

Nassichuk, W. W., 1970, J. Pal., vol. 44, no. 1, p. 89, pl. 21, figs. 3, 4, 6, 7, 9 [topotype 24223, not 24233]; text-figs. 8A-E, 9.

Assistance Formation, Permian, west bank Lyall River about 3 miles upstream from mouth, north side Grinnell Peninsula, Devon Island, Arctic.

Sverdrupites sp.

Fig. spec. 24229

Nassichuk, W. W., 1970, J. Pal., vol. 44, no. 1, p. 92, pl. 22, fig. 9; text-figs. 12A-C.

Assistance Formation, Permian, west bank Lyall River about 3 miles upstream from mouth, north side Grinnell Peninsula, Devon Island, Arctic.

Synartinskia belcheri Nassichuk

Holotype 23304

Nassichuk, W. W., 1970, J. Pal., vol. 44, no. 1, p. 80, pl. 19, fig. 2; text-fig. 2.

Assistance Formation, Permian, 1 mile northwest of type Assistance exposures on west bank of Lyall River about 3 miles upstream from mouth, north side Grinnell Peninsula, Devon Island, Arctic.

Tabantalites bifurcatus Ruzhencev

Hypotype 25515

Nassichuk, W. W., 1971, J. Pal., vol. 45, no. 6, p. 1012, pl. 126, fig. 8; text-fig. 8.

Jungle Creek Formation, Permian, south bank of Peel River, 6.2 miles east of confluence of Peel and Hart Rivers, lat. $65^{\circ}52'24''N$, long. $136^{\circ}10'30''W$, Yukon.

Teloceras? sp. indet.

Hypotype 22877

Frebold, H., in Frebold, H., Tipper, H. W., and Coates, J. A., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 67-10, p. 28.

Dewdney Creek Group, Middle Jurassic, divide section between Twentysix Mile Creek and upper Skagit River, Manning Park area, British Columbia.

Tetragonites aff. *kitchini* (Krenkel)

Hypotypes 4970, 4978, 24527-24529

McLearn, F. H., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 188, p. 26, pl. 4, figs. 4A, B, 5A, B.

Haida Formation, Lower Cretaceous, north shore Cumshewa Inlet and Skidegate Inlet, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Tetragonites subtimotheanus haidaensis McLearn

Holotype 21176; paratypes 21177, 21178, 24526

McLearn, F.H., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 188, p. 24, pl. 4, figs. 3, 6A, B; pl. 34, figs. 1A-C.

Haida Formation, Lower Cretaceous, west side and eastern end Newcombe Bay, northeast shore Maude Island; north shore Lina Island; and Bearskin Bay east of Queen Charlotte townsite, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Tmetoceras cf. *T. scissum* (Benecke)

Hypotypes 22713-22718

Frebold, H., in Frebold, H., Tipper, H.W., and Coates, J.A., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 67-10, p. 21, pl. 1, figs. 1-5.

Middle Jurassic, about 300 yards north of junction Blue Creek and Yalakom River, lat. $51^{\circ}02'15''N$, long. $121^{\circ}27'35''W$ [22713] and east bank Yalakom River about 1 mile north of Blue Creek, lat. $51^{\circ}02'20''N$, long. $121^{\circ}27'30''W$ [22717, 22718], Taseko Lakes area, and divide section between Twentysix Mile Creek and upper Skagit River, Manning Park area, British Columbia.*Tollia* (*Subcraspedites*) aff. *analogus* (Bogoslovsky)

Jeletzky, J.A., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 23, figs. 10a, b [hypotype 17138] .

Tollia (*Tollia*) *tolli* var. *latelobata* Pavlow

Jeletzky, J.A., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 23, figs. 12a, b [hypotype 17167] .

Tollia (*Tollia*) cf. *paucicostata* (Donovan) var.= *Tollia* (*Tollia*) *paucicostata* (Donovan) var., Jeletzky, J.A., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 23, figs. 8a, b [hypotype 16626] .*Tompophiceras extremum* (Spath)

Hypotype 22738

Tozer, E.T., 1969, Geol. Mag., vol. 106, no. 4, pl. 16, figs. g-j.

Blind Fiord Formation, Lower Triassic, 12.8 km northwest of head of Blind Fiord, Ellesmere Island, Arctic.

Toricellites? *spinosum* Frebold

Frebold, H., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 20, fig. 7 [paratype 14710] .

Trachyceras canadense Whiteaves= *Daxatina canadensis*, Tozer, E.T., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 17, figs. 21a, b [holotype 4718] .*Trachyceras* sp.= *Trachyceras obesum*, Tozer, E.T., 1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 156, p. 93, pl. 9, figs. 1a, b [holotype 14311]*Tropaeum* n. sp. aff. *arcticum* (Stolley)

Jeletzky, J.A., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 25, figs. 12a, b [hypotype 17322] .

Tropidoceras actaeon (d'Orbigny)

Hypotypes 25148-25150

Frebold, H., 1970, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 7, no. 2, pt. 1, p. 440, pl. 2, figs. 13a-15b.

Maude Formation, Lower Jurassic, Ells Bay, Maude Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Tropidoceras sp.

Fig. specs. 25161, 25163

Frebold, H., 1970, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 7, no. 2, pt. 1, p. 441, pl. 2, figs. 16, 17.

Maude Formation, Lower Jurassic, Ells Bay, Maude Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Tropites dilleri Smith

Hypotypes 18907-18909

Tozer, E. T., 1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 156, p. 33, pl. 9, figs. 4, 5.

Grey beds, Upper Triassic, Toad River area, northeastern British Columbia.

Tropites johnsoni Smith

Tozer, E. T., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 18, figs. 5a, b [hypotype 14243].

Tropites sp. aff. *T. welleri* Smith

Hypotype 18910

Tozer, E. T., 1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 156, pl. 9, figs. 6a, b.

Pardonet Formation, Upper Triassic, hill south of Mile Post 427, Alaska Highway, northeastern British Columbia.

Turrilites carlottensis (Whiteaves)

= *Pseudelicoceras carlottense*, McLearn, F.H., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 188, p. 36, pl. 34, fig. 2 [hypotype 5004].

Turrilites sp.

Fig. spec. 21195

McLearn, F.H., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 188, p. 39, pl. 5, fig. 2.

Haida Formation, Lower Cretaceous, Bearskin Bay west of Queen Charlotte townsite, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Uptonia cf. *U. dayiceroides* Mouterde

Hypotype 20339

Frebold, H., 1970, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 7, no. 2, pt. 1, p. 438, pl. 1, figs. 9a-c.

Maude Formation, Lower Jurassic, Ells Bay, Maude Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Uraloceras involutum (Voinova)

Hypotypes 25660, 25661

Nassichuk, W.W., 1971, J. Pal., vol. 45, no. 6, p. 1016, pl. 124, figs. 1, 2; text-fig. 11.

Jungle Creek Formation, Permian, 5.1 miles southwest of mouth of Hart River, lat. 65° 49'30"N, long. 136° 33'W, Peel River, Yukon.

Uraloceras cf. *U. irwinense* Teichert and Glenister

Hypotype 25518

Nassichuk, W.W., 1971, *J. Pal.*, vol. 45, no. 6, p. 1015, pl. 126, figs. 6; text-fig. 10.

Jungle Creek Formation, Permian, south bank of Peel River, 6.2 miles east of confluence of Peel and Hart Rivers, lat. 65°52'24"N, long. 136°10'30"W, Yukon.

Uraloceras sp.

Fig. spec. 25663

Nassichuk, W.W., 1971, *J. Pal.*, vol. 45, no. 6, p. 1018, pl. 125, figs. 1, 2; text-fig. 72.

Ishbel Group, Permian, boulder in bed of Ferrier Creek, near Fernie, British Columbia.

? *Uraloceras* sp.

Fig. spec. 25664

Nassichuk, W.W., 1971, *J. Pal.*, vol. 45, no. 6, p. 1018, pl. 126, fig. 5.

Jungle Creek Formation, Permian, south bank of Peel River, 6 miles east of confluence of Peel and Hart Rivers, lat. 65°52'24"N, long. 136°10'30"W, Yukon.

Ussurites arthaberi var. *cameroni* McLearn

McLearn, F.H., 1969, *Geol. Surv. Can.*, Bull. 170, p. 54, pl. 13, figs. 3a, b [holotype 6694], 4a, b [paratype 6445]; text-fig. 29.

Ussurites arthaberi var. *cameroni* McLearn

Hypotype 21734

McLearn, F.H., 1969, *Geol. Surv. Can.*, Bull. 170, p. 54, pl. 13, figs. 5a, b.

Toad Formation, Middle Triassic, east of Mile Post 378, Alaska Highway, British Columbia.

Ussurites muskwa McLearn

McLearn, F.H., 1969, *Geol. Surv. Can.*, Bull. 170, p. 53, pl. 13, fig. 1a, b [holotype 6444].

Ussurites muskwa McLearn

Hypotype 21733

McLearn, F.H., 1969, *Geol. Surv. Can.*, Bull. 170, p. 53, pl. 13, figs. 2a, b; text-fig. 28.

Toad Formation, Middle Triassic, south side of Chischa River, 6 miles above Muskwa River, British Columbia.

Warrenoceras rierdonense (Imlay)

Frebald, H., 1970, *Geol. Surv. Can.*, *Econ. Geol. Rept.* 1, pl. 20, fig. 5 [hypotype 14693].

Watinoceras cf. *coloradoense* (Henderson)

Hypotype 21839

Jeletzky, J.A., 1970, *Geol. Surv. Can.*, *Econ. Geol. Rept.* 1, pl. 26, figs. 4a, b.

Upper Cretaceous, Tuskoola Mountain, British Columbia.

Witchellia? sp. indet.

Fig. specs. 22871, 22872

Frebold, H., in Frebold, H., Tipper, H.W., and Coates, J.A., 1969,
Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 67-10, p. 25, pl. 4, figs. 6, 7.
Middle Jurassic, Kuyakuz Mountain, Nechako River area and on ridge in centre
of Relay Creek valley, 1 3/4 miles southwest of Relay Mountain,
lat. 51° 06' 55" N, long. 123° 01' 40" W, Taseko Lakes area, British Columbia.

Xenoceltites subevolutus Spath

Tozer, E.T., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 16,
figs. 15a, b [holotype 14303] .

Yakounites mcevoyi McLearn

= *Keplerites mcevoyi*, Frebold, H., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol.
Rept. 1, pl. 20, fig. 10 [holotype 5018] .

Zelandites cf. *inflatus* Matsumoto

Hypotype 21199

McLearn, F.H., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 188, p. 41, pl. 16,
figs. 1A, B.
Haida Formation, Lower Cretaceous, Bearskin Bay, Queen Charlotte townsite
area, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Zelandites cf. *perezi* McLearn

Hypotype 21198

McLearn, F.H., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 188, p. 41, pl. 16, figs. 5A, B.
Haida Formation, Lower Cretaceous, Bearskin Bay, Queen Charlotte townsite
area, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Zemistephanus funteri McLearn

Frebold, H., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 20, fig. 3
[holotype 9007] .

Zemistephanus richardsoni (Whiteaves)

Hypotype 22705

Frebold, H., in Frebold, H., Tipper, H.W. and Coates, J.A., 1969,
Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 67-10, p. 25, pl. 2, fig. 1, pl. 4, fig. 1.
Dewdney Creek Group, Middle Jurassic, Lookout section northeast of Pinewoods
Manning Park area, British Columbia.

INCERTAE SEDIS

Circotheca sp.

Fig. spec. 18066

Cowie, J.W., 1968, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 163, p. 24, pl. 3, fig. 12.
Police Post Formation, Lower Cambrian, ravine behind abandoned R.C.M.P.
post, lat. 79° 05'N, long. 74° 45'W, Bache Peninsula, Ellesmere Island,
Arctic.

Climacoconus batteryensis (Twenhofel)

Hypotype 29594

Bolton, T.E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 3, fig. 12.
Vauréal Formation, Upper Ordovician, Battery Point coastal section east of
Salmon River, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Conularia planicostata Dawson

Hypotype 21767

Bamber, E.W. and Copeland, M.J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol.
Rept. 1, pl. 14, fig. 3.
Windsor Formation, Mississippian, shore of Bras d'Or Lake, Irish Cove, Cape
Breton, Nova Scotia.

Conularia trentonensis Hall

Hypotype 21985

Sinclair, G.W., Copeland, M.J., and Bolton, T.E., 1969, in Hewitt, D.F.,
Ontario Dept. Mines, Geol. Guide Book 3, photo 9, fig. 6.
Middle Ordovician, Lakefield quarry, Ontario.

Eoconularia n. sp.

Bolton, T.E., 1968, Guidebook - The Geology of Manitoulin Island, Michigan
Basin Geol. Soc. Ann. Field Excursion, fig. 12, photo 34 [hypotype
20478] .

Hyalithes alatus Whiteaves

= *Mastigospira alata*, McLaren, D.J., Norris, A.W., and Cumming, L.M.,
1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 10, fig. 9 [syntype
4099a] .

Hyalithes cf. *baconi* Whitfield

Hypotypes 22384-22388

Steele, H.M. and Sinclair, G.W., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 211,
p. 22, pl. 10, figs. 10-14.
Wilderness Stage, Middle Ordovician, Braeside quarry, con. A, McNab tp.,
Renfrew co., 2 miles west of Braeside, Ontario.

Hyolithes sp. indet. 1, 2

Fig. specs. 18064, 18065

Cowie, J.W., 1968, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 163, p. 23, pl. 3, figs. 10, 11.

Police Post and Scoresby Bay Formations, Lower Cambrian, ravine behind abandoned R. C. M. P. post, lat. $79^{\circ}05'N$, long. $74^{\circ}45'W$, Bache Peninsula and $22\frac{1}{2}$ miles from head of Irene Bay on a bearing $N20^{\circ}E$, about lat. $79^{\circ}21'N$, long. $80^{\circ}07'W$, Ellesmere Island, Arctic.

Hyolithes sp.

Fig. spec. 21357

Fritz, W.H., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 2, fig. 2. Cathedral Formation, Middle Cambrian, Mount Bosworth, Alberta-British Columbia.

Salterella pulchella Billings

= *Salterella* sp., Fritz, W.H., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 1, fig. 12 [fig. spec. 410].

ARTHROPODA - TRILOBITA

?*Acanthopyge* sp.

Fig. spec. 18243

Ormiston, A.R., 1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 173, p. 127, pl. 17,
figs. 8, 9.

Blue Ford Formation, Middle Devonian, lat. 72° 48'N, long. 117° 46'W, largest
of Princess Royal Islands, Arctic.

Acernaspis orestes (Billings)

Hypotypes 29690, 29691

Bolton, T.E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 8, figs. 18, 25.

Jupiter Formation, Middle Silurian, Jupiter River fire tower road approximately
2½ miles south of junction with road to 12-mile lodge, Anticosti Island,
Quebec.

Acernaspis sp.

Fig. specs. 30473, 30474

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 72-15,
pl. 8, figs. 5, 6.

Thornloe Formation, Middle Silurian, northwestern point Mann Island, Lake
Timiskaming, Quebec.

Achatella billingsi Sinclair

Sinclair, G.W., Copeland, M.J., and Bolton, T.E., 1969, in Hewitt, D.F.,
Ontario Dept. Mines, Geol. Guide Book 3, photo 9, fig. 26 [holotype
13275] .

Aagnostus Acadicus Hartt

Syntypes 30178, 30179

Hartt, C.F., in Dawson, J.W., 1868, Acadian Geology, 2nd edition, p. 655.

Walcott, C.D., 1884, U.S. Geol. Surv., Bull. 10, p. 22, pl. 2, figs. 2a, b.
Cambrian, St. John, New Brunswick.

Albertella sp.

Fig. spec. 21373

Fritz, W.H., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 2, fig. 19.

Cathedral Formation, Middle Cambrian, Mount Thompson, Alberta.

Amecephalus sp.

Fig. spec. 21374

Fritz, W.H., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 2, fig. 20.

Middle Cambrian, Mount Assiniboine, Alberta-British Columbia.

Americare? sp.

Fig. spec. 24617

Fritz, W.H., Kindle, C.H., and Lespérance, P.J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 51, pl. 8, figs. 18-20.

Corner-of-the-Beach Formation, Middle Cambrian, railway cut 2.5 miles west of Highway 6, Corner-of-the-Beach, Gaspé, Quebec.

Amphilichas n. sp. aff. *A. borealis* Twenhofel

Hypotypes 29611, 29612

Bolton, T.E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 4, figs. 14, 18.

Ellis Bay Formation, Upper Ordovician, first logging road to the west, south of Loon Lake, and road south from Lake Faure at top of rise on south bank of Baleine River, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Amphilichas sp.

Fig. specs. 29116, 29117

Dean, W.T., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 210, p. 20, pl. 6, figs. 4, 6.

Summerford Group, Middle Ordovician, Squid Cove, New World Island, Newfoundland.

Amphilichas(?) sp.

Fig. spec. 27667

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, *in* Robertson, J.A., and

Card, K.D., Ontario Division Mines, Geol. Guidebook 4, pl. A, fig. 7.

Gull River Formation, Middle Ordovician, small quarry on west side of railroad immediately west of McGregor Bay railroad-highway crossing, Ontario.

Ampyx sp.

Fig. specs. 29093-29095

Dean, W.T., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 210, p. 3, pl. 1, figs. 3, 5, 6.

Summerford Group, Middle Ordovician, Squid Cove, New World Island, Newfoundland.

Anchiopsis anchiops (Green)

Hypotype 25933, a

Lespérance, P.J. and Bourque, P.A., 1971, J. Pal., vol. 45, no. 2, p. 203, pl. 27, figs. 2, 3.

Grande Grève Formation, Lower Devonian, along sea shore approximately 900 feet southeast of breakwater at Grande Anse, Gaspé, Québec.

Anchiopsis sp. aff. *Anchiopsis anchiops*(Green)

Hypotype 25932

Lespérance, P.J. and Bourque, P.A., 1971, J. Pal., vol. 45, no. 2, p. 205, pl. 27, fig. 4.

Grande Grève or York Lake Formation, Lower Devonian, Miner Brook, Dunière tp., Gaspé, Québec.

Ancyropyge arcticus Ormiston

Holotype 18101; paratypes 18100, 18102-18111

Ormiston, A.R., 1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 153, p. 42, pl. 2, figs. 1-11; pl. 3, figs. 1-5.

Blue Fiord Formation, 315 feet above base, Middle Devonian, lat. 76°18'N, long. 99°12'W, Twilight Creek, Bathurst Island, Arctic.

Ancyropyge manitobensis (Whiteaves)

Hypotypes 18112, 18113

Ormiston, A.R., 1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 153, p. 46, pl. 3, figs. 6-8.
 Bird Fiord Formation, 390 feet above base, Middle Devonian, lat. $76^{\circ}18'N$,
 long. $99^{\circ}12'W$, Twilight Creek, Bathurst Island, Arctic.

Antagmus truncatus Fritz

Holotype 27443; paratypes 27439-27442, 27444

Fritz, W.H., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 212, p. 40, pl. 19, figs. 1-10.
 Sekwi Formation, Lower Cambrian, lat. $63^{\circ}31'N$, long. $128^{\circ}41'W$, north-
 northwest of June Lake, Mackenzie Mountains, District of Mackenzie.

Aphelaspis sp.

Fig. specs. 21385, 21386

Fritz, W.H., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 3,
 figs. 12, 13.
 Upper Cambrian, Highway 1, mile-post 15, west of Field, British Columbia.

Araiopleura beothuk Dean

Holotype 25877; paratypes 25869, 25872, 25874-25877

Dean, W.T., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 70-19, p. 2, pl. 1, figs. 1,
 5, 7-11.
 Clarenville Formation, Lower Ordovician, about 150 yards south of stream -
 mouth at Elliott's Cove, Random Island, Newfoundland.

Arctinurus canadensis (Billings)

Hypotypes 29694a, 29729

Bolton, T.E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 9, fig. 8; pl. 11,
 fig. 11.
 Jupiter Formation, Middle Silurian, Rock Pool cliff, Jupiter River, and Wreck
 Bay, first section northeast of raised lake, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Arctinurus sp.

Fig. spec. 29652

Bolton, T.E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 7, fig. 1.
 Beccsie Formation, Middle Silurian, south bank Jupiter River, approximately
 1½ miles downriver from 24-mile lodge, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Asaphiscus sp.

Fig. spec. 24618

Fritz, W.H., Kindle, C.H., and Lespérance, P.J., 1970, Geol. Surv.
 Can., Bull. 187, p. 51, pl. 9, figs. 1, 2.
 Corner-of-the-Beach Formation, Middle Cambrian, railway cut 2.5 miles west
 of Highway 6, Corner-of-the-Beach, Gaspé, Quebec.

Asiocephalus indigator Palmer

Holotype 20314; paratypes 20315-20319

Palmer, A.R., 1968, U.S. Geol. Surv., Prof. Paper 559-B, p. 83, pl. 13,
 figs. 17-22.
 Late Cambrian, skyline section north of McCann Hill, south of Tatonduk River,
 Hillard Peak area, International Yukon - Alaska Boundary.

Astycoryphe arcticus Ormiston

Holotype 18233; paratypes 18231, 18232

Ormiston, A.R., 1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 153, p. 119, pl. 16,
figs. 6-10.

Blue Fiord Formation, upper 200 feet, Middle Devonian, lat. 77° 35'N,
long. 83° 46'W, southeast Svendsen Peninsula, Ellesmere Island, Arctic.

Astycoryphe cimelia Ormiston

Holotype 18227; paratype 18228

Ormiston, A.R., 1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 153, p. 118, pl. 15,
figs. 11-13; pl. 16, figs. 1-3.

Blue Fiord Formation, 500 feet above base, Middle Devonian, lat. 76° 12'N,
long. 98° 58'W, Cut Through Creek, Bathurst Island, Arctic.

Astycoryphe aff. *A. cimelia* Ormiston

Hypotypes 18229, 18230

Ormiston, A.R., 1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 153, p. 118, pl. 16,
figs. 4, 5.

Middle Devonian, lat. 72° 48'N, long. 117° 46'W, largest of Princess Royal
Islands, Arctic.

Atractopyge condylosa Dean

Holotype 29119; paratypes 29120-29123

Dean, W.T., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 210, p. 12, pl. 3, figs. 1-5,
7, 10.

Summerford Group, Middle Ordovician, Squid Cove, New World Island,
Newfoundland.

Aulacopleura (*Paraaulacopleura*) cf. *beyrichi* (Novak)

Hypotypes 18247/1-6

Ormiston, A.R., 1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 153, p. 123, pl. 17,
figs. 14, 16-19.

Eids Formation, basal 90 feet, Lower Devonian, lat. 76° 18'N, long. 99° 12'W,
Twilight Creek, Bathurst Island, Arctic.

Bailiaspis howelli Hutchinson

= *Bailiaspis?* sp., Fritz, W.H., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol.
Rept. 1, pl. 3, fig. 16 [fig. spec. 12033].

Baltagnostus marginalis? (Rasetti)

Hypotypes 24609, 24610

Fritz, W.H., Kindle, C.H., and Lespérance, P.J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can.,
Bull. 187, p. 48, pl. 8, figs. 1-6.

Corner-of-the-Beach Formation, Middle Cambrian, railway fill and cut 2.5 miles
west of Highway 6, Corner-of-the-Beach, Gaspé, Québec.

Bathyriscidella? sp. 1

Fig. spec. 24612

Fritz, W.H., Kindle, C.H., and Lespérance, P.J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can.,
Bull. 187, p. 49, pl. 8, figs. 8, 9.

Corner-of-the-Beach Formation, Middle Cambrian, railway cut 2.5 miles west
of Highway 6, Corner-of-the-Beach, Gaspé, Québec.

?Bathyriscidella sp. 2

Fig. spec. 24611

Fritz, W.H., Kindle, C.H., and Lespérance, P.J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 49, pl. 8, fig. 7.

Corner-of-the-Beach Formation, Middle Cambrian, railway cut 2.5 miles west of Highway 6, Corner-of-the-Beach, Gaspé, Québec.

Bathyriscus sp.

Fig. spec. 21395

Fritz, W.H., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 2, fig. 12.

Ogygopsis Shale, Middle Cambrian, Mount Stephen, British Columbia.

Bathyrurus acutus Raymond

Ross, R.J., Jr., 1970, U.S. Geol. Surv., Prof. Paper 639, p. 86, pl. 16, figs. 1, 2 [paratype 7821a], 3-5 [holotype 7821].

Bathyrurus superbus Raymond

Norford, B.S., Bolton, T.E., Copeland, M.J., Cumming, L.M., and Sinclair, G.W., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 4, fig. 1 [syntype 7422a].

Bellefontia sp.

Fig. specs. 20435, 20436

Norford, B.S., Bolton, T.E., Copeland, M.J., Cumming, L.M., and Sinclair, G.W., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 5, figs. 29, 30.

Kechika Group, Lower Ordovician, Leu Creek, British Columbia.

Bergamia sp. nov.

Fig. specs. 29096-29110, 29157

Dean, W.T., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 210, p. 5, pl. 1, figs. 4, 7-9; pl. 2, figs. 1-11; pl. 3, fig. 8.

Summerford Group, Middle Ordovician, Squid Cove, New World Island, Newfoundland.

Bolaspidella claudi (Kindle)

Hypotypes 24624-24626

Fritz, W.H., Kindle, C.H., and Lespérance, P.J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 54, pl. 9, figs. 11-15.

Corner-of-the-Beach Formation, Middle Cambrian, railway cut 2.5 miles west of Highway 6, Corner-of-the-Beach, Gaspé, Québec.

Bolboparia canadensis Rasetti

Hypotype 10563

Rasetti, F., 1967, Smithsonian Misc. Coll., vol. 152, no. 4, p. 42, pl. 2, figs. 13, 14.

Lower Cambrian, ½ mile north of Elgin Station, L'Islet county, Quebec.

Bonnia columbensis Resser

Hypotypes 27426-27434

Fritz, W.H., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 212, p. 32, pl. 18, figs. 1-13.

Sekwi Formation, Lower Cambrian, lat. 63° 31'N, long. 128° 41'N, north-northwest of June Lake, Mackenzie Mountains, District of Mackenzie.

Bonnia laterispina Fritz

Holotype 27384; paratypes 27383, 27385-27387

Fritz, W.H., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 212, p. 33, pl. 15, figs. 1-7.
Sekwi Formation, Lower Cambrian, lat. 63° 31'N, long. 128° 41'W, north-northwest of June Lake, Mackenzie Mountains, District of Mackenzie.

Bonnia sp.

Fig. specs. 21353, 21354

Fritz, W.H., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 1, figs. 8, 9.

Peyto Formation, Lower Cambrian, Chaba River, British Columbia.

Bonnia sp. 1-3

Fig. specs. 27380-27382, 27414, 27415, 27423-27425

Fritz, W.H., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 212, p. 34, 35, pl. 15, figs. 15-18; pl. 16, figs. 16-18; pl. 17, figs. 8-12.

Sekwi Formation, Lower Cambrian, lat. 63° 31'N, long. 128° 41'W, north-northwest of June Lake, Mackenzie Mountains, District of Mackenzie.

Bonniopsis sp.

Fig. specs. 18054-18057

Cowie, J.W., 1968, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 163, p. 20, pl. 3, figs. 1-5.

Police Post Formation, Lower Cambrian, ravine behind abandoned R. C. M. P. post, lat. 79° 05'N, long. 74° 45'W, Bache Peninsula, Ellesmere Island, Arctic.

Brabbia pustulomarginata Palmer

Paratype 20300

Palmer, A.R., 1968, U.S. Geol. Surv., Prof. Paper 559-B, p. 84, pl. 11, fig. 10.

Late Cambrian, skyline section north of McCann Hill, south of Tatonduk River, Hillard Peak area, International Yukon - Alaska Boundary.

Brachyaspis(?) *alacer* (Billings)

Hypotype 29583

Bolton, T.E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 2, fig. 10.

Vauréal Formation, Upper Ordovician, main road (1966) on west side of west branch of small creek flowing northward into Squaw Cove, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Brachyaspis(?) *notans* (Billings)

Hypotype 29585

Bolton, T.E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 2, fig. 12.

Vauréal Formation, Upper Ordovician, Oil River east bank, second section downriver from junction of east branch, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Bradyfallotaspis fusa Fritz

Holotype 27226; paratypes 27227, 27228

Fritz, W.H., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 212, p. 20, pl. 3, figs. 1-7.

Sekwi Formation, Lower Cambrian, 63° 31'N, long. 128° 41'W, north-northwest of June Lake, Mackenzie Mountains, District of Mackenzie.

Bradyfallotaspis patula Fritz

Holotype 27256; paratypes 27257-27260

Fritz, W.H., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 212, p. 20, pl. 6, figs. 1-9.
Sekwi Formation, Lower Cambrian, 63° 31'N, long. 128° 41'W, north-northwest
of June Lake, Mackenzie Mountains, District of Mackenzie.

Bradyfallotaspis sp. 1, 2

Fig. specs. 27223, 27247

Fritz, W.H., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 212, p. 21, pl. 2, figs. 14,
15; pl. 4, figs. 14-16.
Sekwi Formation, Lower Cambrian, lat. 63° 31'N, long. 128° 41'W, north-
northwest of June Lake, Mackenzie Mountains, District of Mackenzie.

Briscoia sp.

Fig. specs. 21375, 21376

Fritz, W.H., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 3, figs. 1,
2.
McKay Formation, Upper Cambrian, 3 miles west of Donald, British Columbia.

Bronteopsis sp.

Fig. spec. 29146

Dean, W.T., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 210, p. 19, pl. 5, fig. 9.
Summerford Group, Middle Ordovician, Squid Cove, New World Island,
Newfoundland.

Bumastus (Bumastoides) milleri (Billings)

Hypotype 22562

Steele, H.M. and Sinclair, G.W., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 211,
p. 41, pl. 17, fig. 16.
Wilderness Stage, Middle Ordovician, Braeside quarry, con. A, McNab tp.,
Renfrew co., 2 miles west of Braeside, Ontario.

Bumastus sp.

Fig. spec. 23587

Bolton, T.E., 1968, Guidebook - The Geology of Manitoulin Island, Michigan
Basin Geol. Soc. Ann. Field Excursion, fig. 12, photo 40.
Amabel Formation, Middle Silurian, main highway Tehkummah - Providence
Bay, 1 mile east of Hughson Creek, Manitoulin Island, Ontario.

Calodiscus theokritoffi Rasetti

Holotype 10564

Rasetti, F., 1967, Smithsonian Misc. Coll., vol. 152, no. 4, p. 44, pl. 2,
figs. 16-18.
Lower Cambrian, ½ mile north of Elgin Station, L'Islet County, Quebec.

Calyptaulax occidentalis Twenhofel

Hypotypes 29581, 29643

Bolton, T.E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 2, fig. 8; pl. 6,
fig. 6.
Vauréal and Ellis Bay Formation, Upper Ordovician, base of last rise on main
highway east of Oil River bridge, and Ste. Marie River road approximately
halfway up escarpment southwest of south end of Petit Lac Ste. Marie,
Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Calyptaulax sp.

Norford, B.S., Bolton, T.E., Copeland, M.J., Cumming, L.M., and Sinclair, G.W., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 5, figs. 15, 16 [fig. specs. 16872, 16873] .

Calyptaulax sp.

Fig. spec. 21982

Sinclair, G.W., Copeland, M.J., and Bolton, T.E., 1969, in Hewitt, D.F., Ontario Dept. Mines, Geol. Guide Book 3, photo 9, figs. 21, 22. Middle Ordovician, Lakefield quarry, Ontario.

Carrickia cf. *C. pelagia* Tripp

Hypotype 29125

Dean, W.T., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 210, p. 15, pl. 5, fig. 11. Summerford Group, Middle Ordovician, Squid Cove, New World Island, Newfoundland.

Cedaria sp.

Fig. spec. 21394

Fritz, W.H., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 3, fig. 24. Upper Chancellor or lower Ottertail Formation, Upper Cambrian, Wolverine Pass, British Columbia.

Ceratarges sp.

Fig. specs. 18239-18241

Ormiston, A.R., 1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 153, p. 125, pl. 16, figs. 2-5, 7. Blue Fiord Formation, upper 200 feet, Middle Devonian, lat. 77° 35' N, long. 83° 46' W, 16 miles north of southwest corner Svendsen Peninsula, 4½ miles inland from the shore, Ellesmere Island, Arctic.

?*Ceratarges* sp.

Fig. spec. 18242

Ormiston, A.R., 1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 153, p. 127, pl. 17, fig. 6. Stuart Bay Formation, 400 feet above base, Lower Devonian, lat. 76° 18' N, long. 99° 12' W, Twilight Creek, Bathurst Island, Arctic.

?*Ceratarges* sp.

Fig. spec. 24272

Ormiston, A.R., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 192, p. 37, pl. 4, fig. 3. Michelle Formation, Lower Devonian, ridge east of Hart River, lat. 65° 23' N, long. 137° 07' W, Yukon.

Ceraurus pleurexanthemus Green

Hypotype 21980

Sinclair, G.W., Copeland, M.J., and Bolton, T.E., 1969, in Hewitt, D.F., Ontario Dept. Mines, Geol. Guide Book 3, photo 9, fig. 18. Middle Ordovician, Lakefield quarry, Ontario.

Ceraurus pleurexanthemus Green

Hypotype 22563

Steele, H.M. and Sinclair, G.W., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 211,
p. 41, pl. 17, figs. 1, 2.Wilderness Stage, Middle Ordovician, Braeside quarry, con. A, McNab tp.,
Renfrew co., 2 miles west of Braeside, Ontario.*Ceraurus* sp.

Fig. spec. 29574

Bolton, T.E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 2, fig. 1.

Vauréal Formation, Upper Ordovician, Oil River, west bank at first bend above
mouth, Anticosti Island, Quebec.*Chasmops anticostiensis* Twenhofel

Hypotypes 29605, 29635

Bolton, T.E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 4, figs. 6, 11;
pl. 5, fig. 18.Ellis Bay Formation, Upper Ordovician, Junction Cliff, and Bescsie River road,
3.7 miles south of west branch Bescsie River crossing, Anticosti Island,
Quebec.*Cheirurus niagarensis* (Hall)Norford, B.S., Bolton, T.E., Copeland, M.J., Cumming, L.M., and
Sinclair, G.W., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 7,
fig. 14 [hypotype 17969].*Cheirurus pompilius* Billings= *Ceraurinella pompilius*, Shaw, F.C., 1968, New York State Mus. Sci.
Service, Mem. 17, p. 73, pl. 15, figs. 22, 23 [holotype 1317].*Cheirurus setyrus* Billings= *Nieszkowskia? satyrus*, Shaw, F.C., 1968, New York State Mus. Sci.
Service, Mem. 17, p. 81, pl. 13, figs. 6, 10 [holotype 1087].*Cheirurus* sp. aff. *C. welleri* Raymond

Hypotypes 30468, 30469

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 72-15,
pl. 8, figs. 1, 2.Thornloe Formation, Middle Silurian, northwestern point Mann Island, Lake
Timiskaming, Quebec.*Clelandia albertensis* Norford

Holotype 23617; paratypes 23618, 23619, 23621-23626

Norford, B.S., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 182, p. 8, pl. 1, figs. 15-18,
22-40.Survey Peak Formation, 149-150 feet above base, Lower Ordovician, Mount
Wilson North, lat. 52°02'N, long. 116°50'W, Alberta.

Clelandia texana Winston and Nicholls

Hypotypes 22889-22891, 23616

Norford, B. S., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 182, p. 7, pl. 1, figs. 4, 5, 8-10, 13, 14, 41; pl. 2, fig. 33.

Survey Peak Formation, 229 feet above base, Lower Ordovician, Mount Whiterose near Lyell Creek, lat. $51^{\circ} 56\frac{1}{2}'$ N, long. $117^{\circ} 14'$ W, British Columbia, and Chaba River, lat. $52^{\circ} 17'$ N, long. $117^{\circ} 47'$ W, Alberta-British Columbia border.

Clelandia utahensis Ross

Hypotypes 23614, 23615

Norford, B. S., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 182, p. 6, pl. 1, figs. 2, 3.

Survey Peak Formation, 450-456 feet above base, Lower Ordovician, Mount Wilson, lat. 52° N, long. $116^{\circ} 45'$ W, Alberta.

Clelandia wilsoni Norford

Holotype 22191; paratypes 22192-22199

Norford, B. S., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 182, p. 10, pl. 2, figs. 1-17.

Survey Peak Formation, 350-355 feet above base, Lower Ordovician, Mount Wilson, lat. 52° N, long. $116^{\circ} 45'$ W, Alberta.

Clelandia sp.

Fig. spec. 23620

Norford, B. S., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 182, p. 11, pl. 1, figs. 19-21.

Survey Peak Formation, 149-150 feet above base, Lower Ordovician, Mount Wilson North, lat. $56^{\circ} 02'$ N, long. $116^{\circ} 50'$ W, Alberta.

Comanchia burlingi Palmer

Holotype 20274; paratype 20273

Palmer, A. S., 1968, U.S. Geol. Surv., Prof. Paper 559-B, p. 84, pl. 9, figs. 26, 27.

Late Cambrian, skyline section north of McCann Hill, Hillard Peak area, south of Tatonduk River, International Yukon - Alaska Boundary.

Concephalites Aurora Hartt

Syntype 30180

Hartt, C. F., in Dawson, J. W., 1868, Acadian Geology, 2nd edition, p. 653. Cambrian, Ratcliffe's millstream [Ratcliffe Brook], St. John region, New Brunswick.

= *Ptychoparia Ouangondiana* var. *Aurora*, Walcott, C. D., 1884, U.S. Geol. Surv., Bull. 10, p. 38, pl. 5, fig. 5 [type].

Conocephalites Baileyi Hartt

Syntype 30181

Hartt, C. F., in Dawson, J. W., 1868, Acadian Geology, 2nd edition, p. 645. Cambrian, Ratcliffe's millstream [Ratcliffe Brook], St. John region, New Brunswick.

= *Conocoryphe (Salteria) Baileyi*, Walcott, C. D., 1884, U.S. Geol. Surv., Bull. 10, p. 32, pl. 4, fig. 3.

Conocephalites Halli Hartt

Syntype 30182

Hartt, C. F., in Dawson, J. W., 1868, *Acadian Geology*, 2nd edition, p. 654.
Cambrian, Ratcliffe's millstream [Ratcliffe Brook], St. John region, New
Brunswick.

Conocephalites Matthewi Hartt

Syntype 30183

Hartt, C. F., in Dawson, J. W., 1868, *Acadian Geology*, 2nd edition, p. 646.
Cambrian, St. John, New Brunswick.

= *Conocoryphe* (Subgenus?) *Matthewi*, Walcott, C. D., 1884, U.S. Geol.
Surv., Bull. 10, p. 28, pl. 4, fig. 1.

Conocephalites Orestes Hartt

Syntype 30184

Hartt, C. F., in Dawson, J. W., 1868, *Acadian Geology*, 2nd edition, p. 649.
Cambrian, Ratcliffe's millstream [Ratcliffe Brook], St. John region, New
Brunswick.

= *Ptychoparia Orestes*, Walcott, C. D., 1884, U.S. Geol. Surv., Bull. 10,
p. 39, pl. 5, fig. 3a [type].

Conocephalites Ouangondianus Hartt

Syntype 30185

Hartt, C. F., in Dawson, J. W., 1868, *Acadian Geology*, 2nd edition, p. 651,
fig. 226(?).
Cambrian, Ratcliffe's millstream [Ratcliffe Brook], St. John region, New
Brunswick.

= *Ptychoparia Ouangondiana*, Walcott, C. D., 1884, U.S. Geol. Surv.,
Bull. 10, p. 37, pl. 5, fig. 4e [type].

Conocephalites quadratus Hartt

Syntype 30186

Hartt, C. F., in Dawson, J. W., 1868, *Acadian Geology*, 2nd edition, p. 654.
Cambrian, Coldbrook, St. John region, New Brunswick.

= *Ptychoparia quadrata*, Walcott, C. D., 1884, U.S. Geol. Surv., Bull. 10,
p. 39, pl. 5, fig. 1 [type specimen].

Conocephalites Thersites Hartt

Syntype 30187

Hartt, C. F., in Dawson, J. W., 1868, *Acadian Geology*, 2nd edition, p. 653.
Cambrian, Ratcliffe's millstream [Ratcliffe Brook], St. John region, New
Brunswick.

= *Ptychoparia Orestes* var. *Thersites*, Walcott, C. D., 1884, U.S. Geol.
Surv., Bull. 10, p. 40, pl. 5, fig. 2 [type].

Conocoryphe elegans (Hartt)

Hypotype 30188

Walcott, C. D., 1884, U.S. Geol. Surv., Bull. 10, p. 31, pl. 4, fig. 2a.
Cambrian, Ratcliffe's millstream [Ratcliffe Brook], St. John region, New
Brunswick.

Conocoryphe terranovica Resser

= *Conocoryphe?* sp., Fritz, W.H., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 3, fig. 17 [fig. spec. 12025].

Cornuproetus (Subgenus?) cf. *C. haentzscheli* Alberti

Hypotypes 24266-24268

Ormiston, A.R., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 192, p. 33, pl. 3, figs. 16-21.

Michelle Formation, Lower Devonian, ridge about 1 mile east of Hart River, lat. 65°27'N, long. 137°W, and ridge 1 mile west-northwest of Hart River, lat. 65°38'N, long. 136°45'36"W, Yukon.

Cornuproetus tozeri Ormiston

Holotype 18144a, b (cast and mould); paratypes 18142, 18143/1 and 2, 18145
Ormiston, A.R., 1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 153, p. 64, pl. 7, figs. 5-10.

Middle Devonian, lat. 72°48'N, long. 117°46'W, largest of Princess Royal Islands, Arctic.

Crepicephalus sp.

Fig. spec. 21393

Fritz, W.H., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 3, fig. 23.
Sullivan? Formation, Upper Cambrian, Ram Range, Alberta.

Cryptolithus bellulus (Ulrich)

Norford, B.S., Bolton, T.E., Copeland, M.J., Cumming, L.M., and Sinclair, G.W., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 4, fig. 18 [hypotype 18669].

Cryptolithus lorettensis Foerste

Whittington, H.B., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 3, pt. 1, p. 705, pl. 87, figs. 1, 2, 4 [holotype 10790].

Cryptolithus lorettensis Foerste

Hypotypes 1756, c

Whittington, H.B., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 3, pt. 1, p. 705, pl. 88, figs. 3, 7, 10 [1756c].

"Trenton Group", Middle Ordovician, Mile End, Montreal, Quebec.

Cryptolithus lorettensis Foerste

Hypotypes 21773-21808

Whittington, H.B., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 3, pt. 1, p. 705, pl. 87, figs. 3, 5-10.

Lower Trenton, Middle Ordovician, right bank of river below upper falls [21773-21805] and old quarry near former Kent House hotel right bank at lower falls in Montmorency River, northeast of Quebec City, Quebec.

Cryptolithus lorettensis Foerste

Hypotypes 29159-29161, 29163, 29165, 29166, 29169-29175, 29177

Bertrand, R. and Lespérance, P.J., 1971, Mem. Bureau de Recherches Géol. Minières, no. 73, pl., figs. 1-5, 7, 10-16, 19, 20.

Middle Ordovician, north bank Montmorency River; Neuville Formation, west of wharf at Neuville; Montréal Formation, Carrières Saint-Dominique, Saint-Hyacinthe, and south bank of Prairies River, Montréal, Québec.

Cryptolithus tessellatus Green

Hypotype 1756b

Whittington, H. B., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 3, pt. 1, p. 708, pl. 88, figs. 5, 6, 8.

"Trenton Group", Middle Ordovician, Mile End, Montréal, Québec.

Cryptolithus tessellatus Green

Hypotypes 29162, 29164, 29167, 29168, 29178

Bertrand, R. and Lespérance, P. J., 1971, Mem. Bureau de Recherches Géol. Minières, no. 73, pl., figs. 6, 8, 9, 21, 22.

Neuville Formation, Middle Ordovician, west of wharf at Neuville; Montréal Formation, Carrières Saint-Dominique, Saint-Hyacinthe, and south bank of Prairies River, Montréal, Québec.

Cryptolithus tessellatus Green

Hypotypes 29181-29184

Bertrand, R. and Lespérance, P. J., 1971, Mem. Bureau de Recherches Géol. Minières, no. 73, p. 38.

Martinsburg Shale, Middle Ordovician, route 910, 0.8 km north of Greenmount church, 8 km north of Harrisonburg, Rockingham co., Virginia, U. S. A.

Cryptolithus tessellatus and *C. lorettensis*

Hypotypes 29176, 29179, 29180

Bertrand, R. and Lespérance, P. J., 1971, Mem. Bureau de Recherches Géol. Minières, no. 74, pl., figs. 17, 18, 23, 24.

Montréal Formation, Middle Ordovician, south bank of Prairies River, Montréal, Québec; Glen Falls Formation, South Hero Island, Lake Champlain, Vermont, U. S. A.

Cryptolithus sp.= *Cryptolithus tessellatus*, Whittington, H. B., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 3, pt. 1, p. 708, pl. 89, figs. 5, 6, 12 [hypotype 1773].*Cryptolithus* sp.

Fig. spec. 1756a

Whittington, H. B., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 3, pt. 1, pl. 88, fig. 4.

"Trenton Group", Middle Ordovician, Mile End, Montréal, Québec.

Cryptolithus sp. aff. *C. bellulus* (Ulrich)

Hypotypes 24585, 24586

Bolton, T. E., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 36, pl. 6, figs. 9, 10.

Vauréal Formation, Upper Ordovician, depths 2,863 and 2,884 feet, Lowlands Gamache Princeton Lake No. 1 well, southwest of south end of Princeton Lake, 9 miles northeast of Port Menier, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Cyphoniscus cf. *socialis* Salter

Hypotype 30138

Dean, W. T., 1972, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 9, no. 4, p. 419, pl. 1, figs. 8, 11.

White Head Formation, Lower Silurian, anticlinal Rivière Saint Jean Gaspésie, Quebec.

Cyrtodechenella macnairi Ormiston

Holotype 18215

Ormiston, A.R., 1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 153, p. 109, pl. 14,
figs. 13, 14.

Middle Devonian, lat. $75^{\circ}22'N$, long. $117^{\circ}20'W$, canyon of a west-flowing stream,
about 9 miles northwest of south end Drake Bay, Prince of Wales Island,
Arctic.

Dalmanites jupiterensis Twenhofel

Hypotypes 29688, 29689

Bolton, T.E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 8, figs. 13, 24.

Jupiter Formation, Middle Silurian, western end of Cape Jupiter cliff, Anticosti
Island, Quebec.

Dalmanitina logani (Hall)

= *Scotiella logani*, Shergold, J.H., 1967, Postilla, no. 112, p. 8, pl. 2,
fig. 8 [plaster cast of neotype 6210] .

Dalmanitina logani var. *conservatrix* McLearn

= *Scotiella logani*, Shergold, J.H., 1967, Postilla, no. 112, pl. 2, fig. 5
legend [plaster cast of hypotype 5999] .

Dechenella (Dechenella) algida Ormiston

Holotype 18154; paratypes 18155-18157

Ormiston, A.R., 1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 153, p. 74, pl. 8,
figs. 5-11.

Bird Fiord Formation, 880 and 955 feet above base, Middle Devonian,
lat. $76^{\circ}18'N$, long. $99^{\circ}12'W$, Twilight Creek, Bathurst Island, Arctic.

Dechenella (Dechenella) bathurstensis Ormiston

Holotype 18148; paratypes 18146, 18147, 18149-18151; hypotypes 18152, 18153

Ormiston, A.R., 1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 153, p. 71, pl. 7,
figs. 11-18; pl. 8, figs. 1-4.

Bird Fiord Formation, 760 feet above base, Middle Devonian, eastern and
lat. $76^{\circ}18'N$, long. $99^{\circ}12'W$, Twilight Creek, Bathurst Island, Arctic.

Dechenella (Dechenella) crepuscula Ormiston

Holotype 18168; paratypes 18169, 18170

Ormiston, A.R., 1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 153, p. 81, pl. 9,
figs. 11-15.

Bird Fiord Formation, 622 feet above base, Middle Devonian, Twilight Creek,
Bathurst Island, Arctic.

Dechenella (Dechenella) aff. crepuscula Ormiston

Hypotype 18171

Ormiston, A.R., 1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 153, p. 81, pl. 9, fig. 16.

Bird Fiord Formation, Middle Devonian, Twilight Creek, Bathurst Island,
Arctic.

Dechenella (Dechenella) crista Ormiston

Holotype 18161; paratypes 18162, 18163

Ormiston, A. R. , 1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 153, p. 78, pl. 9,
figs. 1-4.Bird Fiord Formation, 500 and 530 feet above base, Middle Devonian, Twilight
Creek, Bathurst Island, Arctic.*Dechenella (Dechenella) franklini* Ormiston

Holotype 18195/1; paratypes 18194, 18195/2

Ormiston, A. R. , 1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 153, p. 92, pl. 12,
figs. 5-8.Blue Fiord Formation, 440 feet above base, Middle Devonian, lat. $76^{\circ}12'N$,
long. $98^{\circ}58'W$, Cut Through Creek, Bathurst Island, Arctic.*Dechenella (Dechenella) franklini?* Ormiston

Hypotype 18193

Ormiston, A. R. , 1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 153, p. 91, pl. 12,
figs. 3, 4.Bird Fiord Formation, basal 50 feet, Middle Devonian, lat. $76^{\circ}46'N$,
long. $93^{\circ}47'W$, Tucker Point anticline, Grinnell Peninsula, Devon Island,
Arctic.*Dechenella (Basidechenella) laticaudata* Ormiston

Holotype 18206; paratypes 18205, 18207, 18208

Ormiston, A. R. , 1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 153, p. 101, pl. 13,
figs. 12-15; pl. 14, fig. 1.Middle or Lower Devonian, about 20 miles northeast of Drake Bay, lat. $74^{\circ}43'N$,
long. $180^{\circ}26'W$, Prince of Wales Island, Arctic.*Dechenella (Dechenella) maclareni* Ormiston

Holotype 18174; paratypes 18173, 18175, 18178; hypotypes 18172, 18176, 18177

Ormiston, A. R. , 1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 153, p. 82, pl. 9, fig. 17;
pl. 10, figs. 1-10.Blue Fiord Formation, 270 and 315 feet above base, Middle Devonian,
lat. $76^{\circ}18'N$, long. $99^{\circ}12'W$, Twilight Creek, Bathurst Island, Arctic.*Dechenella (Pedinodechenella) melvillensis* Ormiston

Holotype 18203; paratype 18204

Ormiston, A. R. , 1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 153, p. 99, pl. 13,
figs. 6-11."Blue Fiord" Formation, Middle Devonian, lat. $75^{\circ}22'N$, long. $117^{\circ}20'W$, south
of Ibbett Bay, Melville Island, Arctic.*Dechenella (Dechenella) neotesca* Ormiston

Holotype 18164/1; paratypes 18165-18167

Ormiston, A. R. , 1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 153, p. 79, pl. 9,
figs. 5-10.Bird Fiord Formation, 220 and 225-365 feet above base, Middle Devonian,
Twilight Creek, Bathurst Island, Arctic.

Dechenella (Dechenella) osborni Ormiston

Holotype 18158; paratypes 18159, 18160

Ormiston, A.R., 1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 153, p. 76, pl. 8,
figs. 12-18.

Bird Fiord Formation, 375 feet above base, Middle Devonian, Twilight Creek,
Bathurst Island, Arctic.

Dechenella (Dechenella) paragradata Ormiston

Holotype 18182; paratypes 18180, 18181, 18183-18185

Ormiston, A.R., 1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 153, p. 86, pl. 10,
figs. 13-15; pl. 11, figs. 1-5, 7.

Blue Fiord Formation, 270 and 240 feet above base, Middle Devonian,
lat. 76° 18'N, long. 99° 12'W, Twilight Creek, Bathurst Island, Arctic.

Dechenella (Dechenella) paramaclareni Ormiston

Holotype 18179

Ormiston, A.R., 1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 153, p. 85, pl. 10,
figs. 11, 12.

Blue Fiord Formation, 1,300 feet above base, Middle Devonian, lat. 77° 15'N,
long. 86° 55'W, south side Eids Fiord, Ellesmere Island, Arctic.

Dechenella (Dechenella) cf. planimarginata (Meek)

Hypotype 18192

Ormiston, A.R., 1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 153, p. 90, pl. 12,
figs. 1, 2.

Blue Fiord Formation, 3,100 feet above base, Middle Devonian, lat. 77° 12'N,
long. 86° 55'W, east of Blue Fiord, Ellesmere Island, Arctic.

Dechenella (Dechenella) retusa Ormiston

Holotype 18200

Ormiston, A.R., 1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 153, p. 96, pl. 13,
figs. 1, 2.

Blue Fiord Formation, Middle Devonian, lat. 73° 10'N, long. 115° 13'W, 16 miles
southwest of Peel Point, northwestern Victoria Island, Arctic.

Dechenella (Dechenella) spaekkassensis (Tolmachoff)

Hypotypes 18196-18199/1-3

Ormiston, A.R., 1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 153, p. 94, pl. 12,
figs. 12-17.

Blue Fiord Formation, base and about 230 feet above base, Middle Devonian,
8 miles east of Blue Fiord, Ellesmere Island, Arctic.

Dechenella (Dechenella) n. sp. aff. struvei R. and E. Richter

Hypotypes 18201, 18202

Ormiston, A.R., 1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 153, p. 98, pl. 13,
figs. 3-5.

Melville Island Formation, Middle Devonian, lat. 75° 22'N, long. 117° 20'W, south
of Ibbett Bay, Melville Island, Arctic.

Dechenella (Dechenella) tesca Ormiston

Holotype 18188; paratypes 18186, 18187, 18189-18191

Ormiston, A.R., 1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 153, p. 88, pl. 11,
figs. 6, 8-14.Blue Fiord Formation, 395-420 feet above base, Middle Devonian, lat. 76°18'N,
long. 99°12'W, Twilight Creek, Bathurst Island, Arctic.*Dechenella* sp. indet.

Fig. spec. 18244

Ormiston, A.R., 1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 153, p. 108, pl. 17,
fig. 10.Blue Fiord Formation, Middle Devonian, lat. 72°48'N, long. 117°46'W, largest
of Princess Royal Island, Arctic.*Dechenella (Dechenella)* sp.

Fig. spec. 23783

Dean, W. T., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 182, p. 52, pl. 10, figs. 1-4.

Landry Formation, Middle Devonian, 8 miles west of Godlin Lake, Sekwi map-
area, lat. 63°47'N, long. 129°W, District of Mackenzie.*Deltadechenella bathurstensis* Ormiston

Holotype 18213; paratypes 18209-18212, 18214

Ormiston, A.R., 1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 153, p. 105, pl. 14,
figs. 2-12.Blue Fiord Formation, 481 and 440 feet above base, Middle Devonian,
lat. 76°18'N, long. 99°12'W, Twilight Creek, Bathurst Island, Arctic.*Diacalymene schucherti* (Twenhofel)

Hypotypes 29695, 29714, 29719

Bolton, T.E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 9, figs. 3, 9;
pl. 10, figs. 12, 17.Jupiter Formation, Middle Silurian, western end of Cape Jupiter cliff, first
creek east of Cape Ottawa, and west bank Shallop River approximately
4.3 miles above mouth, Anticosti Island, Quebec.*Diacalymene* sp.

Fig. specs. 30446, 30498, 30499

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 72-15,
pl. 5, fig. 18; pl. 10, figs. 2, 6.Thornloe Formation, Middle Silurian, northwestern point Mann Island, Lake
Timiskaming, Quebec, and northeastern corner of Macnamara quarry,
lot 6, con. VI, Armstrong tp., Ontario.*Dimeropyge gibbus* SinclairSinclair, G.W., Copeland, M.J., and Bolton, T.E., 1969, in Hewitt, D.F.,
Ontario Dept. Mines, Geol. Guide Book 3, photo 9, fig. 16 [paratype
6701].*Drumaspis idahoensis* Resser

Hypotype 20305, 20306

Palmer, A.R., 1968, U.S. Geol. Surv., Prof. Paper 559-B, p. 85, pl. 13,
figs. 1, 5.Late Cambrian, skyline section north of McCann Hill, south of Tatonduk River,
Hillard Peak area, International Yukon - Alaska Boundary.

Drumaspis sp.

Fig. spec. 21382

Fritz, W.H., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 3, fig. 9.
Bison Creek Formation, Upper Cambrian, Chaba River 5 miles south of Fortress
Lake, Jasper Park area, Alberta.

Dytremacephalus sp.

Fig. spec. 21384

Fritz, W.H., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 3, fig. 11.
Lyell Formation, Upper Cambrian, Chaba River 5 miles south of Fortress Lake,
Jasper Park area, Alberta.

Elrathina sp.

Fig. spec. 21356

Fritz, W.H., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 2, fig. 1.
Ogygopsis Shale, Middle Cambrian, Mount Stephen, British Columbia.

Encrinurus elegantulus Billings

Hypotype 29716

Bolton, T.E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 10, fig. 14.
Jupiter Formation, Middle Silurian, west bank Shallop River, approximately
2.6 miles above mouth, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Encrinurus cf. *E. princeps* Poulsen

Norford, B.S., Bolton, T.E., Copeland, M.J., Cumming, L.M., and
Sinclair, G.W., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 8,
fig. 14 [hypotype 16903] .

Encrinurus sp. cf. *E. ornatus* Hall and Whitfield

Hypotypes 30502-30505

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 72-15,
pl. 10, figs. 7, 8, 12, 15.
Thornloe Formation, Middle Silurian, Macnamara quarry, lot 6, con. VI,
Armstrong tp., Ontario.

Encrinurus sp.

Fig. specs. 30451, 30509

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 72-15,
pl. 5, fig. 24; pl. 10, fig. 17.
Thornloe Formation, Middle Silurian, northwestern point Mann Island, Lake
Timiskaming, Quebec, and northeastern corner Macnamara quarry, lot 6,
con. VI, Armstrong tp., Ontario.

Eophacopes orestes (Billings)

Hypotype 17091

Norford, B.S., Bolton, T.E., Copeland, M.J., Cumming, L.M., and
Sinclair, G.W., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 7,
fig. 16.
Jupiter Formation, Middle Silurian, shore section 2 miles east of Cape
MacGilvray, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Eureka sp.

Fig. specs. 21380, 21381

Fritz, W.H., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 3, figs. 7, 8.

Mistaya Formation, Upper Cambrian, lat. $52^{\circ}02'N$, long. $116^{\circ}50'W$, Mount Wilson, Alberta.

Fieldaspis? *nahanniensis* Norford

Holotype 19893; paratypes 19889-19892, 19894-19896, 19898

Norford, B.S., 1968, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 163, p. 34, pl. 4, figs. 1, 8-10.

Middle Cambrian, east of Broken Skull River, lat. $62^{\circ}21'N$, long. $127^{\circ}20'W$, District of Mackenzie.

Fieldaspis cf. *F. superba* Rasetti

Hypotypes 19897, 19899-19901

Norford, B.S., Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 163, p. 35, pl. 4, figs. 9, 11; pl. 5, figs. 1-3.

Middle Cambrian, east of Broken Skull River, lat. $62^{\circ}21'N$, long. $127^{\circ}20'W$, District of Mackenzie.

Flexicalymene granulosa (Foerste)

Norford, B.S., Bolton, T.E., Copeland, M.J., Cumming, L.M., and Sinclair, G.W., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 4, fig. 16 [hypotype 18667].

Flexicalymene senaria (Conrad)

Hypotype 21983

Sinclair, G.W., Copeland, M.J., and Bolton, T.E., 1969, in Hewitt, D.F., Ontario Dept. Mines, Geol. Guide Book 3, photo 9, figs. 26, 27.

Middle Ordovician, Lakefield quarry, Ontario.

Flexicalymene sp.

Fig. spec. 29573

Bolton, T.E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 1, fig. 19.

Vauréal Formation, Upper Ordovician, section parallel to coast near end of Havre du Brick road, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Fremontia sp.

Fig. specs. 18047, 18048

Cowie, J.W., 1968, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 163, p. 17, pl. 2, figs. 4, 5.

Scoresby Bay Formation, Lower Cambrian, $22\frac{1}{2}$ miles from head of Irene Bay on a bearing $N20^{\circ}E$, about lat. $79^{\circ}21'N$, long. $80^{\circ}07'W$, Ellesmere Island, Arctic.

Fremontia sp.

Fig. spec. 21352

Fritz, W.H., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 1, fig. 5.

Mahto Formation, Lower Cambrian, northeast base Mumm Peak above Mural Glacier, Alberta.

Fuscinipyge applanata Ormiston

Holotype 30014; paratypes 30015-30019; topotype 30013

Ormiston, A. R., 1972, J. Pal., vol. 46, no. 5, p. 672, pl. 1, figs. 11-17.
Nahanni Formation, Middle Devonian, Trench Lake section, lat. 62° 30' 30" N,
long. 124° 46' 30" W, District of Mackenzie.

Fuscinipyge inflata Ormiston

Holotype 30020; paratype 30021

Ormiston, A. R., 1972, J. Pal., vol. 46, no. 5, p. 673, pl. 1, figs. 18-21.
Nahanni Formation, Middle Devonian, Trench Lake section, lat. 62° 30' 30" N,
long. 124° 46' 30" W, District of Mackenzie.

Fuscinipyge yokini Ormiston

Holotype 30009; paratypes 30010-30012

Ormiston, A. R., 1972, J. Pal., vol. 46, no. 5, p. 670, pl. 1, figs. 1-10.
Hume Formation, Middle Devonian, Carnwarth River, lat. 67° 23' N,
long. 127° 44' W; left side of Powell Creek valley, lat. 65° 16' 30" N,
long. 128° 46' W; and west of Arctic Red River, lat. 65° 23' N, long. 131° 20' W,
District of Mackenzie.

Gelasene? sp. 1

Fig. spec. 27290

Fritz, W. H., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 212, p. 51, pl. 8, figs. 21, 22.
Sekwi Formation, Lower Cambrian, lat. 63° 31' N, long. 128° 41' W, north-
northwest of June Lake, Mackenzie Mountains, District of Mackenzie.

Genus and species undetermined 1, 8, 9

Fig. specs. 20265-20268

Palmer, A. R., 1968, U.S. Geol. Surv., Prof. Paper 559-B, pps. 101, 103,
104, pl. 6, figs. 21-23, 27.
Middle Cambrian, near 141st meridian between Porcupine and Yukon Rivers,
Hillard Peak area, just east of International Yukon-Alaska Boundary.

Genus and Species undetermined

Fig. specs. 29118, 29145

Dean, W. T., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 210, p. 26, pl. 6, figs. 5, 8.
Summerford Group, Middle Ordovician, Squid Cove, New World Island,
Newfoundland.

Geragnostus sp.

Fig. spec. 26245

Dean, W. T., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 70-44, p. 2, pl. 1, fig. 1.
Lush's Bight Group, Lower Ordovician, west side of South Catcher Pond, near
southwestern end, Newfoundland.

Glossopleura sp.

Fig. specs. 21359, 21360

Fritz, W. H., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 2, figs. 4, 5.
Cathedral Formation, Middle Cambrian, Mount Assiniboine, British Columbia -
Alberta.

Glyptagnostus reticulatus (Angelin)

Hypotype 20269

Palmer, A. R., 1968, U. S. Geol. Surv., Prof. Paper 559-B, p. 27, pl. 7, fig. 11.

Late Cambrian, skyline section north of McCann Hill, Hillard Peak area, south of Tatonduk River, International Yukon - Alaska Boundary.

Harpes marcrocephalus Goldfuss

Hypotypes 18116a, b, 18117, 18119

Ormiston, A. R., 1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 153, p. 50, pl. 4, figs. 4-7.

Blue Fiord Formation, upper 200 feet and 315 feet above base, Middle Devonian, lat. 77° 35'N, long. 83° 46'W, southeastern Svendsen Peninsula, Ellesmere Island, and Twilight Creek, Bathurst Island, Arctic.

Harpes ottawaensis Billings= *Hibbertia ottawaensis*, Shaw, F. C., 1968, New York State Mus. Sci. Service, Mem. 17, p. 54, pl. 6, fig. 8 [holotype 329] .= *Selenoharpes ottawaensis*, Norford, B. S., Bolton, T. E., Copeland, M. J., Cumming, L. M., and Sinclair, G. W., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 4, fig. 6 [329] .*Harpes* sp. indet.

Fig. specs. 18120, 18121

Ormiston, A. R., 1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 153, p. 52, pl. 4, figs. 8, 9.

Middle Devonian, lat. 72° 48'N, long. 117° 46'W, northwest side of largest of Princess Royal Islands, Arctic.

Harpides? desertus Billings= *Ischyrophyma deserta*, Dean, W. T., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 70-44, p. 7, pl. 1, figs. 4, 8, 12 [holotype 873] .*Hemiarges aeolus* Sinclair

Sinclair, G. W., Copeland, M. J., and Bolton, T. E., 1969, in Hewitt, D. F., Ontario Dept. Mines, Geol. Guide Book 3, photo 9, fig. 24 [holotype 13276] .

Hemiarges bigener Bolton= *Hemiarges* n. sp. A, Ormiston, A. R., 1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 153, p. 128, pl. 17, figs. 12, 13, 15 [paratype 18245] .*Hemiarges paulianus* (Clarke)

Hypotypes 27668, 27669

Bolton, T. E. and Copeland, M. J., 1972, in Robertson, J. A. and Card, K. D., Ontario Division Mines, Geol. Guidebook 4, pl. A, figs. 8, 16.

Lindsay and Verulam Formations, Middle Ordovician, road-cut at south end of highway-railroad bridge, Little Current, Manitoulin Island, and road-cut north end of Goat Island, Ontario.

Holasaphus centropyge Matthew

Dean, W. T., 1971, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 9, no. 3, p. 269, pl. 1, figs. 3 [hypotype 11202] , 9 [hypotype 11200] .

Holasaphus centropyge Matthew

Hypotypes 30140-30145

Dean, W. T., 1972, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 9, no. 3, p. 269, pl. 1,
figs. 1, 2, 4-6, 8.

MacMullin Formation, Middle Cambrian, Young's Point, 4 km west of mouth of
George River, Cape Breton Island, Nova Scotia.

Holmiella falcata Fritz

Holotype 27277; paratypes 27271-27276

Fritz, W. H., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 212, p. 26, pl. 7, figs. 7-17.
Sekwi Formation, Lower Cambrian, lat. 63° 31' N, long. 128° 41' W, north-
northwest of June Lake, Mackenzie Mountains, District of Mackenzie.

Holmiella preancora Fritz

Holotype 27241; paratypes 27240, 27242-27246

Fritz, W. H., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 212, p. 25, pl. 4, figs. 1-13.
Sekwi Formation, Lower Cambrian, lat. 63° 31' N, long. 128° 41' W, north-
northwest of June Lake, Mackenzie Mountains, District of Mackenzie.

Hungaia burlingi Palmer

Holotype 20301; paratypes 20302-20304

Palmer, A. R., 1968, U.S. Geol. Surv., Prof. Paper 559-B, p. 87, pl. 12,
figs. 8-10, 13.

Late Cambrian, skyline section north of McCann Hill, south of Tatonduk River,
Hillard Peak area, International Yukon - Alaska Boundary.

Hypagnostus sp.

Fig. specs. 21391, 21392

Fritz, W. H., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 3,
figs. 21, 22.

Sekwi Formation, Middle Cambrian, near June Lake, District of Mackenzie.

Hypodicranotus striatulus (Walcott)

Hypotype 21981

Sinclair, G. W., Copeland, M. J., and Bolton, T. E., 1969, in Hewitt, D. F.,
Ontario Dept. Mines, Geol. Guide Book 3, photo 9, fig. 19.

Middle Ordovician, Lakefield quarry, Ontario.

Illaenus americanus (Billings)

Hypotype 21979

Sinclair, G. W., Copeland, M. J., and Bolton, T. E., 1969, in Hewitt, D. F.,
Ontario Dept. Mines, Geol. Guide Book 3, photo 9, fig. 17.

Middle Ordovician, Lakefield quarry, Ontario.

Illaenus globosus Billings

= *Bumastus* (*Bumastus*) *globosus*, Shaw, F. C., 1968, New York State Mus.
Sci. Service, Mem. 17, p. 45, pl. 17, figs. 20, 21 [lectotype 1090b],
22, 24 [1090] .

Illaenus sp.

Fig. specs. 29136, 29138, 29140-29142

Dean, W. T., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 210, p. 23, pl. 5, fig. 6;
pl. 7, figs. 6, 8-10.

Summerford Group, Middle Ordovician, Squid Cove, New World Island,
Newfoundland.

Illaenus (Parillaenus) sp.

Fig. spec. 29137, 29139, 29143

Dean, W. T., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 210, p. 24, pl. 7, figs. 1-5.

Summerford Group, Middle Ordovician, Squid Cove, New World Island,
Newfoundland.

Inglefieldia sp.

Fig. specs. 19902-19907

Norford, B. S., 1968, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 163, p. 36, pl. 5, figs. 4,
6-8; pl. 6, figs. 9, 10.

Middle Cambrian, east of Broken Skull River, lat. 62°21'N, long. 127°20'W,
District of Mackenzie.

Irvingella sp.

Fig. spec. 21383

Fritz, W. H., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 3, fig. 10.

McKay Formation, Upper Cambrian, Hughes Range, British Columbia-Alberta.

Ischyrophyma marmorea Dean

Holotype 26246; paratypes 26247, 26249-26251, 26253, 26254, 26256-26258

Dean, W. T., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 70-44, p. 4, pl. 1, figs. 2,
3, 7, 9, 11, 13; pl. 2, figs. 1-3, 5, 7, 9, 10, 12, 13.

Lush's Bight Group, Lower Ordovician, west side of South Catcher Pond, near
southwestern end, and northeastern shore of unnamed pond to the south,
Newfoundland.

Isotelus gigas DeKay

Hypotype 21984

Sinclair, G. W., Copeland, M. J., and Bolton, T. E., 1969, in Hewitt, D. F.,
Ontario Dept. Mines, Geol. Guide Book 3, photo 9, fig. 28.

Middle Ordovician, Lakefield quarry, Ontario.

Isotelus sp.

Fig. spec. 24607

Bolton, T. E., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 38, pl. 6, fig. 11.

'Trenton' Formation, Middle Ordovician, depth 3,431 feet, Lowlands Gamache
Princeton Lake No. 1 well, southwest of south end of Princeton Lake,
9 miles northeast of Port Menier, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Isotelus spp.

Fig. specs. 29596, 29649

Bolton, T. E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 3, fig. 14; pl. 6,
fig. 15.

Vauréal and Ellis Bay Formations, Upper Ordovician, east side of Harvey Point,
and Ste. Marie River road approximately half-way up escarpment southwest
of south end of Petit Lac Ste. Marie, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Iwayaspis cf. *I. asaphoides* Kobayashi

Hypotypes 20282, 20283

Palmer, A. R., 1968, U. S. Geol. Surv., Prof. Paper 559-B, p. 53, pl. 10, figs. 9, 10.

Late Cambrian, spur northeast of Hillard Peak, north of McCann Hill, south of Tatonduk River, International Yukon-Alaska Boundary.

Jujuyaspis borealis Kobayashi

Norford, B. S., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 182, p. 12, pl. 2, figs. 19, 22, 24 [holotype 12727].

Jujuyaspis borealis Kobayashi

Hypotypes 22892-22899, 23610

Norford, B. S., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 182, p. 12, pl. 2, figs. 18-34.

Survey Peak Formation, 229 feet above base, Lower Ordovician, Mount Whiterose near Lyell Creek, lat. $51^{\circ}56\frac{1}{2}'N$, long. $117^{\circ}14'W$, British Columbia, and Chaba River, lat. $52^{\circ}17'N$, long. $117^{\circ}47'W$, Alberta-British Columbia border.

Keeleaspis pustula Fritz

Holotype 27268; paratypes 27269, 27270

Fritz, W. H., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 212, p. 51, pl. 7, figs. 1-6.

Sekwi Formation, Lower Cambrian, lat. $63^{\circ}31'N$, long. $128^{\circ}41'W$, north-northwest of June Lake, Mackenzie Mountains, District of Mackenzie.

Keeleaspis stupenda Fritz

Holotype 27234; paratypes 27235-27239

Fritz, W. H., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 212, p. 50, pl. 3, figs. 15-23.

Sekwi Formation, Lower Cambrian, lat. $63^{\circ}31'N$, long. $128^{\circ}41'W$, north-northwest of June Lake, Mackenzie Mountains, District of Mackenzie.

Kielania triabsidata Ormiston

Holotype 25527; paratype 25528

Ormiston, A. R., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 197, p. 24, pl. 4, figs. 1-6, 9.

Lower Devonian, northwest coast of Lowther Island, Arctic.

Kingstonioides primicaudus Fritz, Kindle and Lespérance

Holotype 24620; paratypes 24619, 24621-24623

Fritz, W. H., Kindle, C. H., and Lespérance, P. J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 53, pl. 9, figs. 3-10.

Corner-of-the-Beach Formation, Middle Cambrian, railway cut 2.5 miles west of Highway 6, Corner-of-the-Beach, Gaspé, Québec.

Kochiella mackenziensis Norford

Holotype 19908; paratypes 19910-19916

Norford, B. S., 1968, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 163, p. 36, pl. 5, figs. 5, 9; pl. 6, figs. 1-8, 11.

Middle Cambrian, east of Broken Skull River, lat. $62^{\circ}21'N$, long. $127^{\circ}20'W$, District of Mackenzie.

Kootenia diutina Fritz

Holotype 27216; paratypes 27215, 27217-27222

Fritz, W. H., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 212, p. 36, pl. 2, figs. 1-13.
Sekwi Formation, Lower Cambrian, lat. $63^{\circ}31'N$, long. $128^{\circ}41'W$, north-northwest of June Lake, Mackenzie Mountains, District of Mackenzie.

Kormagnostus sp.

Fig. specs. 21387, 21388

Fritz, W. H., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 3, figs. 14, 15.

Waterfowl-Sullivan Formations contact, Upper Cambrian, Mount Brussilof, British Columbia.

Lacunoporaspis norrisi Ormiston

Holotype 24255; paratypes 24256-24259, 24261, 24263; hypotypes 24260, 24262, 24264, 24265

Ormiston, A. R., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 192, p. 31, pl. 3, figs. 1-7, 9-15.

Michelle Formation, Lower Devonian, ridge east of Hart River, lat. $65^{\circ}23'N$, long. $137^{\circ}07'W$; ridge about 1 mile east of Hart River, lat. $65^{\circ}27'30''N$, long. $137^{\circ}W$; ridge 1 mile west-northwest of Hart River, lat. $65^{\circ}38'N$, long. $136^{\circ}45'36''W$; and southern end of Nahoni Range, lat. $65^{\circ}29'N$, long. $139^{\circ}09'W$, Yukon.

Laudonia? sp. 1

Fig. spec. 27303

Fritz, W. H., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 212, p. 27, pl. 9, fig. 21.
Sekwi Formation, Lower Cambrian, lat. $63^{\circ}31'N$, long. $128^{\circ}41'W$, north-northwest of June Lake, Mackenzie Mountains, District of Mackenzie.

Leiocoryphe sp.

Fig. spec. 21379

Fritz, W. H., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 3, figs. 5, 6.

Mistaya Formation, Upper Cambrian, lat. $52^{\circ}02'N$, long. $116^{\circ}50'W$, Mount Wilson, Alberta.

Leiostegium sp.

Fig. specs. 20432, 20433

Norford, B. S., Bolton, T. E., Copeland, M. J., Cumming, L. M., and Sinclair, G. W., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 5, figs. 21, 22.

Lower Ordovician, lat. $61^{\circ}56'N$, long. $126^{\circ}37'30''W$, Flat River area, Northwest Territories.

Leiostegium sp.

Fig. specs. 26252, 26255

Dean, W. T., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 70-44, p. 3, pl. 2, figs. 4, 6, 8, 11.

Lush's Bight Group, Lower Ordovician, west side of South Catcher Pond, near southwestern end, Newfoundland.

Lejopyge calva Robinson

Hypotypes 20262, 20263

Palmer, A. R., 1968, U.S. Geol. Surv., Prof. Paper 559-B, p. 27, pl. 6, figs. 15, 16.

Middle Cambrian, near 141st meridian between Porcupine and Yukon Rivers, Hillard Peak area, just east of International Yukon-Alaska Boundary.

Leonaspis (Kettneraspis) elliptica (Burmeister)

Hypotypes 18122-18129

Ormiston, A. R., 1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 153, p. 53, pl. 5, figs. 1-8.

Blue Fiord Formation, 315 feet above base, Middle Devonian, lat. $76^{\circ}18'N$, long. $99^{\circ}12'W$, Twilight Creek, Bathurst Island and lat. $72^{\circ}48'N$, long. $117^{\circ}46'W$, largest of Princess Royal Islands, Arctic.

Leonaspis (Kettneraspis) eremia Ormiston

Holotype 18130

Ormiston, A. R., 1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 153, p. 56, pl. 6, figs. 1, 2.

Blue Fiord Formation, 1, 011-1, 161 feet above base, Middle Devonian, east of Blue Fiord, Ellesmere Island, Arctic.

Leonaspis aff. *L. eremia* Ormiston

Hypotype 24281

Ormiston, A. R., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 192, p. 35, pl. 4, figs. 16, 17.

Michelle Formation, Lower Devonian, ridge about 1 mile east of Hart River, lat. $65^{\circ}27'30''N$, long. $137^{\circ}W$, Yukon.

Leonaspis sp.

Fig. spec. 18131

Ormiston, A. R., 1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 153, p. 57, pl. 6, fig. 3.
Stuart Bay Formation, 400 feet above base, Lower Devonian, lat. $76^{\circ}18'N$, long. $99^{\circ}12'W$, Twilight Creek, Bathurst Island, Arctic.

Leptochilodiscus punctulatus Rasetti

Hypotype 10565

Rasetti, F., 1967, Smithsonian Misc. Coll., vol. 152, No. 4, p. 48, pl. 3, fig. 28.

Lower Cambrian, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile north of Elgin Station, L'Islet county, Quebec.

Lichas minganensis Billings

= *Amphilichas minganensis*, Shaw, F. C., 1968, New York State Mus. Sci. Service, Mem. 17, p. 89, pl. 4, fig. 1 [lectotype 1332a].

Loganelleus? *arcus* Palmer

Paratype 20307

Palmer, A. R., 1968, U.S. Geol. Surv., Prof. Paper 559-B, p. 90, pl. 13, fig. 8.

Late Cambrian, skyline section north of McCann Hill, south of Tatonduk River, Hillard Peak area, International Yukon-Alaska Boundary.

Lonchodomas denova Bolton

Holotype 24587; paratypes 24588-24590

Bolton, T.E., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 37, pl. 6, figs. 16, 20, 21, 25.

'Trenton' Formation, Middle Ordovician, depth 1,900 feet, Lowland Gamache Carleton Point No. 1 well, top of escarpment immediately west of mouth of Potatoe River; depths 3,431 and 3,468 feet, Lowlands Gamache Princeton Lake No. 1 well, southwest of south end of Princeton Lake, 9 miles north-east of Port Menier, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Lonchodomas sp.

Fig. specs. 24591, 24592

Bolton, T.E., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 38, pl. 6, fig. 13.

'Trenton' Formation, Middle Ordovician, depth 1,992.7 feet, Lowlands Gamache Carleton Point No. 1 well, top of escarpment immediately west of mouth of Potatoe River, and Vauréal Formation, Upper Ordovician, depth 3,319.8 feet, New Associated Consolidated Paper Anticosti No. 1 well, north side of Jupiter River at 24-mile lodge, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Marrella splendens Walcott

Hypotypes 25429-25435

Whittington, H.B.,

1971, Proc. North Am. Paleont. Convention, pt. 1, figs. 6, 7, 9, 12, 14, 16, 22.

1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 209 (1971), p. 4, pl. 22, figs. 1, 2 [25430].

Burgess Shale, Middle Cambrian, Walcott quarry on ridge between Mount Field and Wapta Mountain, British Columbia.

Marrella splendens Walcott

Hypotypes 26591-26613

Whittington, H.B., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 209 (1971), p. 4, pl. 13, fig. 1; pls. 14-17; pl. 18, figs. 1-5; pls. 19-21; pls. 23-26.

Burgess Shale, Stephen Formation, Middle Cambrian, quarry on ridge between Wapta Mountain and Mount Field at an elevation of approximately 7,500 feet, 3 miles north of Field, British Columbia.

Microdiscus Dawsoni Hartt

Syntypes 30189, 30190

Hartt, C.F., in Dawson, J.W., 1868, Acadian Geology, 2nd edition, p. 654.

Walcott, C.D., 1884, U.S. Geol. Surv., Bull. 10, p. 23, pl. 2, fig. 3, a.

Cambrian, St. John region, New Brunswick.

Modocia supera Fritz, Kindle, and Lespérance

Holotype 24634; paratypes 24635-24638

Fritz, W.H., Kindle, C.H., and Lespérance, P.J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 55, pl. 10, figs. 10-19.

Corner-of-the-Beach Formation, Middle Cambrian, railway cut 2.5 miles west of Highway 6, Corner-of-the-Beach, Gaspé, Quebec.

Modocia sp. cf. *M. brevispina* Robinson

Hypotypes 24627-24633

Fritz, W.H., Kindle, C.H., and Lespérance, P.J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 54, pl. 10, figs. 1-9.

Corner-of-the-Beach Formation, Middle Cambrian, railway cut 2.5 miles west of Highway 6, Corner-of-the-Beach, Gaspé, Quebec.

Modocia sp.

Fig. specs. 21389, 21390

Fritz, W.H., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 3, figs. 19, 20.

Pika Formation, Middle Cambrian, Beauty Creek, Jasper Park and Red Deer Gap, sec. 19, tp. 31, rge. 10, W. 5th mer., Alberta.

Murphycops skidmorei Lespérance

Holotype 21905; paratype 21906

Lespérance, P.J., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 3, pt. 1, p. 819, pl. 106, figs. 4-7; text-fig. 2.

White Head Formation, Middle Silurian, outcrop on right bank of Murphy Creek, 700 feet southeast (upstream) from Rameau road bridge, Percé region, Quebec.

Nanillaenus conradi (Billings)

Hypotype 22561

Steele, H.M. and Sinclair, G.W., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 211, p. 41, pl. 16, figs. 17-20.

Wilderness Stage, Middle Ordovician, Braeside quarry, con. A, McNab tp., Renfrew co., 2 miles west of Braeside, Ontario.

Nehanniaspis prima Fritz

Holotype 27288

Fritz, W.H., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 212, p. 52, pl. 8, figs. 16, 17. Sekwi Formation, Lower Cambrian, lat. 63°31'N, long. 128°41'W, north-northwest of June Lake, Mackenzie Mountains, District of Mackenzie.

Nevadella bacculenta Fritz

Holotype 27248; paratypes 27249-27251

Fritz, W.H., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 212, p. 22, pl. 5, figs. 1-9. Sekwi Formation, Lower Cambrian, lat. 63°31'N, long. 128°41'W, north-northwest of June Lake, Mackenzie Mountains, District of Mackenzie.

Nevadella faceta Fritz

Holotype 27229; paratypes 27230-27233

Fritz, W.H., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 212, p. 23, pl. 3, figs. 8-14. Sekwi Formation, Lower Cambrian, lat. 63°31'N, long. 128°41'W, north-northwest of June Lake, Mackenzie Mountains, District of Mackenzie.

Nevadella sp.

Fig. spec. 21355

Fritz, W.H., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 1, fig. 10. Lower Cambrian, locality unknown.

Nevadella sp. 1, 2

Fig. specs. 27289, 27253-27255

Fritz, W.H., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 212, p. 24, pl. 8, figs. 18-20;
pl. 5, figs. 12-15.Sekwi Formation, Lower Cambrian, lat. $63^{\circ}31'N$, long. $128^{\circ}41'W$, north-
northwest of June Lake, Mackenzie Mountains, District of Mackenzie.*Nileus nesiotus* Dean

Holotype 29130; paratypes 29131-29135

Dean, W.T., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 210, p. 21, pl. 5, figs. 1-5, 8.
Summerford Group, Middle Ordovician, Squid Cove, New World Island,
Newfoundland.*Niobella* sp.

Fig. specs. 25871, 25873

Dean, W.T., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 70-19, p. 6, pl. 1, figs. 3, 6.
Clarenceville Formation, Lower Ordovician, about 150 yards south of stream-
mouth at Elliott's Cove, Random Island, Newfoundland.Odontopleurid pygidium with *Bolbineossia* sp.

Fig. spec. 29664

Bolton, T.E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 7, fig. 14.
Becsie Formation, Middle Silurian, Jupiter River road near top of escarpment
north of 24-mile lodge, Anticosti Island, Quebec.*Ogygopsis klotzi* (Rominger)

Hypotype 25436

Campbell, L.D., 1971, J. Pal., vol. 45, no. 3, p. 439, pl. 52, fig. 12.
Stephen Formation, Middle Cambrian, Mount Stephen, British Columbia.*Ogygopsis* sp.

Fig. spec. 21363

Fritz, W.H., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 2, fig. 8.
Ogygopsis Shale, Middle Cambrian, Mount Stephen, British Columbia.

Olenellid gen. and sp. indet. 1-3

Fig. specs. 18049-18051

Cowie, J.W., 1968, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 163, p. 19-20, pl. 2, figs. 6-
8.Police Post and Kane Basin Formations, Lower Cambrian, ravine behind
abandoned R.C.M.P. post, lat. $79^{\circ}05'N$, long. $75^{\circ}45'W$, Bache Peninsula
and 17 miles from head of Ella Bay on a bearing $S80^{\circ}E$, about lat. $81^{\circ}04'N$,
long. $68^{\circ}30'W$, Ellesmere Island, Arctic.

Olenellid genus and species undet.

Fig. specs. 27224, 27225

Fritz, W.H., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 212, p. 31, pl. 2, figs. 16, 17.
Sekwi Formation, Lower Cambrian, lat. $63^{\circ}31'N$, long. $128^{\circ}41'W$, north-
northwest of June Lake, Mackenzie Mountains, District of Mackenzie.

Olenellus altifrontatus Fritz

Holotype 27435; paratype 27436

Fritz, W.H., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 212, p. 12, pl. 18, figs. 14-17.
Sekwi Formation, Lower Cambrian, lat. 63°31'N, long. 128°41'W, north-
northwest of June Lake, Mackenzie Mountains, District of Mackenzie.

Olenellus laxocules Fritz

Holotype 27335; paratypes 27327-27334, 27336

Fritz, W.H., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 212, p. 13, pl. 11, figs. 7-21.
Sekwi Formation, Lower Cambrian, lat. 63°31'N, long. 128°41'W, north-
northwest of June Lake, Mackenzie Mountains, District of Mackenzie.

Olenellus logani Walcott

= *Wanneria?* sp., Fritz, W.H., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1,
pl. 1, figs. 6, 7 [fig. spec. 414b].

Olenellus paraoculus Fritz

Holotype 27394; paratypes 27388-27393, 27395-27598

Fritz, W.H., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 212, p. 14, pl. 15, figs. 8-22.
Sekwi Formation, Lower Cambrian, lat. 63°31'N, long. 128°41'W, north-
northwest of June Lake, Mackenzie Mountains, District of Mackenzie.

Olenellus praenuntius Cowie

Holotype 18040; paratypes 18039, 18043; hypotypes 18041, 18042, 18045

Cowie, J.W., 1968, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 163, p. 9, pl. 1, figs. 1-10.
Kane Basin Formation, Lower Cambrian, 6 miles northwest of head of Scoresby
Bay, lat. 79°55'N, long. 72°10'W, Ellesmere Island, Arctic.

Olenellus puertoblancoensis (Lochman)

Hypotypes 27417-27422

Fritz, W.H., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 212, p. 14, pl. 17, figs. 1-7.
Sekwi Formation, Lower Cambrian, lat. 63°31'N, long. 128°41'W, north-
northwest of June Lake, Mackenzie Mountains, District of Mackenzie.

Olenellus sequomalus Fritz

Holotype 27352; paratypes 27346-27351, 27353

Fritz, W.H., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 212, p. 15, pl. 12, figs. 14-25.
Sekwi Formation, Lower Cambrian, lat. 63°31'N, long. 128°41'W, north-
northwest of June Lake, Mackenzie Mountains, District of Mackenzie.

Olenellus truemani Walcott

Hypotypes 27291-27298

Fritz, W.H., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 212, p. 16, pl. 9, figs. 1-14.
Sekwi Formation, Lower Cambrian, lat. 63°31'N, long. 128°41'W, north-
northwest of June Lake, Mackenzie Mountains, District of Mackenzie.

Olenellus sp.

Fig. spec. 21348

Fritz, W.H., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 1, fig. 1.
Peyto Formation, Lower Cambrian, Chaba River, Alberta.

Olenellus sp. 1-5

Fig. specs. 27308-27317, 27357-27368, 27408-27413, 27458-27461

Fritz, W.H., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 212, p. 17-19, pl. 10,

figs. 6-16; pl. 13, figs. 6-20; pl. 16, figs. 8-15; pl. 20, figs. 9-14.

Sekwi Formation, Lower Cambrian, lat. $63^{\circ}31'N$, long. $128^{\circ}41'W$, north-northwest of June Lake, Mackenzie Mountains, District of Mackenzie.

Olenid undetermined 1, 2

Fig. specs. 20280, 20281

Palmer, A.R., 1968, U.S. Geol. Surv., Prof. Paper 559-B, p. 68, pl. 10, figs. 7, 8.

Late Cambrian, spur northeast of Hillard Peak, north of McCann Hill, south of Tatonduk River, International Yukon-Alaska Boundary.

Olenoides serratus (Rominger)

Hypotype 25437

Campbell, L.D., 1971, J. Pal., vol. 45, no. 3, p. 439, pl. 52, fig. 9.

Stephen Formation, Middle Cambrian, Mount Stephen, British Columbia.

Oligometopus breviceps? (Walcott)

Hypotype 20270

Palmer, A.R., 1968, U.S. Geol. Surv., Prof. Paper 559-B, p. 58, pl. 7, fig. 31.

Late Cambrian, skyline section north of McCann Hill, Hillard Peak area, south of Tatonduk River, International Yukon-Alaska Boundary.

Onchocephalus sp.

Fig. spec. 21351

Fritz, W.H., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 1, fig. 4.

Sekwi Formation, Lower Cambrian, lat. $63^{\circ}33'N$, long. $128^{\circ}44'W$, first ridge immediately north of June Lake, District of Mackenzie.

Oryctocephalus sp.

Fig. spec. 21358

Fritz, W.H., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 2, fig. 3.

Ogygopsis Shale, Middle Cambrian, Mount Stephen, British Columbia.

Oryctocephalus? sp.

Fig. spec. 27451

Fritz, W.H., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 212, p. 37, pl. 19, figs. 20, 21.

Sekwi Formation, Lower Cambrian, lat. $63^{\circ}31'N$, long. $128^{\circ}41'W$, north-northwest of June Lake, Mackenzie Mountains, District of Mackenzie.

Otarion (Otarion) balanops Erben

Hypotypes 18234-18236

Ormiston, A.R., 1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 153, p. 121, pl. 16, figs. 11-15.

Blue Fiord Formation, 315 and 530 feet above base, Middle Devonian, lat. $76^{\circ}18'N$, long. $99^{\circ}12'W$, Twilight Creek, Bathurst Island, Arctic.

Otarion (Otarion) sp. A

Fig. spec. 18238

Ormiston, A.R., 1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 153, p. 122, pl. 17, fig. 1.
Blue Fiord Formation, 315 feet above base, Middle Devonian, lat. $76^{\circ}18'N$,
long. $99^{\circ}12'W$, Twilight Creek, Bathurst Island, Arctic.

Otarion sp.

Fig. spec. 24273

Ormiston, A.R., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 192, p. 35, pl. 4, fig. 6.
Michelle Formation, Lower Devonian, ridge about 1 mile east of Hart River,
lat. $65^{\circ}27'30''N$, long. $137^{\circ}W$, Yukon.

Otarion sp.

Fig. spec. 29129

Dean, W.T., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 210, p. 17, pl. 6, fig. 9.
Summerford Group, Middle Ordovician, Squid Cove, New World Island,
Newfoundland.

Otarion sp.

Fig. spec. 30441

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 72-15,
pl. 5, fig. 4.
Thornloe Formation, Middle Silurian, west shore near northwest point, Mann
Island, Lake Timiskaming, Quebec.

Paedeumias mohavensis Crickmay

Holotype 27730; paratypes 27731-27733; topotype 27734

Crickmay, C.H., 1933, Bull. Dept. Geol. Sci., Univ. Calif., vol. 23,
no. 1, p. 74, pl. 1, figs. c-f.
Lower Cambrian, quarry $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles N28°E of Cadiz Station, California, U.S.A.

Paedeumias turmalis Cowie

Holotype 18046

Cowie, J.W., 1968, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 163, p. 16, pl. 2, figs. 1-3.
Police Post Formation, Lower Cambrian, ravine behind abandoned R.C.M.P.
post, lat. $79^{\circ}05'N$, long. $74^{\circ}45'W$, Bache Peninsula, Ellesmere Island,
Arctic.

Paedeumias sp.

Fig. spec. 21349

Fritz, W.H., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 1, fig. 2.
Eager Formation, Lower Cambrian, near St. Eugene Mission, British Columbia.

Pagetia sp.

Fig. specs. 21365, 21366

Fritz, W.H., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 2, figs. 10,
11.
Middle Cambrian, Mount Field, British Columbia.

Pagetides spinulus Fritz

Holotype 27211; paratypes 27210, 27212-27214

Fritz, W. H., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 212, p. 8, pl. 1, figs. 9-17.
 Sekwi Formation, Lower Cambrian, lat. 63° 31'N, long. 128° 41'W, north-
 northwest of June Lake, Mackenzie Mountains, District of Mackenzie.

Pagetides? sp. 1

Fig. spec. 27286

Fritz, W. H., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 212, p. 9, pl. 8, figs. 13, 14.
 Sekwi Formation, Lower Cambrian, lat. 63° 31'N, long. 128° 41'W, north-
 northwest of June Lake, Mackenzie Mountains, District of Mackenzie.

Cf. *Paleofossus* sp. 1

Fig. spec. 27252

Fritz, W. H., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 212, p. 39, pl. 5, figs. 10, 11.
 Sekwi Formation, Lower Cambrian, lat. 63° 31'N, long. 128° 41'W, north-
 northwest of June Lake, Mackenzie Mountains, District of Mackenzie.

Parabolina cf. *P. argentina* (Kayser)

Hypotype 25870

Dean, W. T., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 70-19, p. 5, pl. 1, figs. 2, 4.
 Clarendville Formation, Lower Ordovician, about 150 yards south of stream-
 mouth at Elliott's Cove, Random Island, Newfoundland.

Paradoxides Acadicus Matthew

Hypotype 30191

Walcott, C. D., 1884, U.S. Geol. Surv., Bull. 10, p. 25, pl. 3, fig. 3a.
 Middle Cambrian, St. John region, New Brunswick.

Paradoxides Eteminicus Matthew

Hypotype 30192

Walcott, C. D., 1884, U.S. Geol. Surv., Bull. 10, p. 27, pl. 3, fig. 1e.
 Middle Cambrian, Ratcliffe's millstream [Ratcliffe Brook], St. John region,
 New Brunswick.

Paradoxides hicksi Salter

= *Paradoxides* sp., Fritz, W. H., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol.
 Rept. 1, pl. 3, fig. 18 [fig. spec. 13069].

Paradoxides lamellatus Hartt

Syntypes 30193, 30194

Hartt, C. F., in Dawson, J. W., 1868, Acadian Geology, 2nd edition, p. 656.
 Walcott, C. D., 1884, U.S. Geol. Surv., Bull. 10, p. 25, pl. 3, figs. 2, a.
 Middle Cambrian, Portland, north of St. John, New Brunswick.

Parafallotaspis grata Fritz

Holotype 27202; paratypes 27203-27209

Fritz, W. H., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 212, p. 28, pl. 1, figs. 1-8.
 Sekwi Formation, Lower Cambrian, lat. 63° 31'N, long. 128° 41'W, north-
 northwest of June Lake, Mackenzie Mountains, District of Mackenzie.

Paraharpes anticostiensis (Twenhofel)

Hypotype 29582

Bolton, T.E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 2, fig. 9.

Vauréal Formation, Upper Ordovician, main highway 0.6 miles west of first creek west of Lake MacDonald fire tower road, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Pareuloma spinosa Palmer

Holotype 20292; paratypes 20293-20299

Palmer, A.R., 1968, U.S. Geol. Surv., Prof. Paper 559-B, p. 76, pl. 11, figs. 1-7, 9.

Late Cambrian, skyline section north of McCann Hill, south of Tatonduk River, Hillard Peak area, International Yukon-Alaska Boundary.

Peratagnostus hillardensis Palmer

Holotype 20289; paratypes 20288, 20290, 20291

Palmer, A.R., 1968, U.S. Geol. Surv., Prof. Paper 559-B, p. 26, pl. 10, figs. 17, 18, 23, 24.

Late Cambrian, spur northeast of Hillard Peak, north of McCann Hill, south of Tatonduk River, International Yukon-Alaska Boundary.

Peronopsis sp.

Fig. specs. 21361, 21362

Fritz, W.H., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 2, figs. 6, 7.

Middle Cambrian, Mount Field, British Columbia.

Phalagnostus bituberculatus (Angelin)

Hypotype 20261

Palmer, A.R., 1968, U.S. Geol. Surv., Prof. Paper 559-B, p. 32, pl. 6, fig. 13.

Middle Cambrian, near 141st meridian between Porcupine and Yukon Rivers, Hillard Peak area, just east of International Yukon-Alaska Boundary.

Piaziella pia (Walcott)

Hypotypes 27445-27450

Fritz, W.H., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 212, p. 42, pl. 19, figs. 11-19.

Sekwi Formation, Lower Cambrian, lat. 63° 31'N, long. 128° 41'W, north-northwest of June Lake, Mackenzie Mountains, British Columbia.

Piaziella? rara Fritz

Holotype 27464; paratypes 27462, 27463

Fritz, W.H., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 212, p. 43, pl. 20, figs. 15-19.

Sekwi Formation, Lower Cambrian, lat. 63° 31'N, long. 128° 41'W, north-northwest of June Lake, Mackenzie Mountains, District of Mackenzie.

Plagiura sp.

Fig. specs. 21369, 21370

Fritz, W.H., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 2, figs. 15, 16.

Mount Whyte Formation, Middle Cambrian, Mount Weed, Banff National Park, Alberta.

Platyscutellum brevicephalus Ormiston

Holotype 18095; paratypes 18094, 18096-18099

Ormiston, A. R., 1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 153, p. 39, pl. 1, figs. 7-11.

Middle Devonian and Eids Formation, about 70 feet below top, Lower Devonian, lat. 72°48'N, long. 117°46'W, largest of Princess Royal Islands and lat. 75°15'N, long. 98°27'W, Dyke Creek, southeastern Bathurst Island, Arctic.

Pliomerella sp.

Fig. specs. 29111, 29112

Dean, W. T., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 210, p. 11, pl. 4, figs. 1, 4. Summerford Group, Middle Ordovician, Squid Cove, New World Island, Newfoundland.

Portaginus robustus Lespérance

Holotype 21900; paratype 22887

Lespérance, P. J., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 3, pt. 1, p. 822, pl. 106, figs. 8-13; text-fig. 4.

White Head Formation, Upper Ordovician, outcrop in brook bed, and right side of brook, 1,300 feet up the gully entering Rivière Portage from 1,200 feet east of Fortin-Malbaie tp. line, Percé region, Quebec.

Poulsenia sp. 1

Fig. specs. 27325, 27326

Fritz, W. H., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 212, p. 41, pl. 11, figs. 3-6. Sekwi Formation, Lower Cambrian, lat. 63°31'N, long. 128°41'W, north-northwest of June Lake, Mackenzie Mountains, District of Mackenzie.

Primaspis evoluta canadiana Bolton

Holotype 24572; paratypes 24573, a-c

Bolton, T. E., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 34, pl. 7, figs. 1, 3, 5, 6, 8.

Vauréal Formation, Upper Ordovician, depths 1,065 and 1,110 feet, Lowlands Gamache Carleton Point No. 1 well, top of escarpment immediately west of mouth of Potatoe River, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Primaspis sp.

Fig. specs. 24574-24577

Bolton, T. E., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 35, pl. 7, figs. 4, 9. Vauréal Formation, Upper Ordovician, depths 1,080, 1,075, and 1,065.1 feet, Lowlands Gamache Carleton Point No. 1 well, top of escarpment immediately west of mouth of Potatoe River, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Proceratopyge cf. *P. chuhsiensis* Lu

Hypotypes 20284-20287

Palmer, A. R., 1968, U. S. Geol. Surv., Prof. Paper 559-B, p. 55, pl. 10, figs. 11-14.

Late Cambrian, spur northeast of Hillard Peak, north of McCann Hill, south of Tatonduk River, International Yukon-Alaska Boundary.

Proceratopyge (Lopnorites) rectispinatus (Troedsson)

Hypotypes 20275-20279

Palmer, A.R., 1968, U.S. Geol. Surv., Prof. Paper 559-B, p. 54, pl. 10, figs. 2-6.

Late Cambrian, spur northeast of Hillard Peak, north of McCann Hill, south of Tatonduk River, International Yukon-Alaska Boundary.

Proetid free check

Fig. spec. 30509

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 72-15, pl. 10, fig. 17.

Thornloe Formation, Middle Silurian, Macnamara quarry, lot 6, con. VI, Armstrong tp., Ontario.

Proetid tail

Fig. spec. 21978

Sinclair, G.W., Copeland, M.J., and Bolton, T.E., 1969, in Hewitt, D.F., Ontario Dept. Mines, Geol. Guide Book 3, photo 9, fig. 15.

Middle Ordovician, Lakefield quarry, Ontario.

Proetus cf. *bohemicus* Hawle and Corda

Hypotype 18134

Ormiston, A.R., 1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 153, p. 59, pl. 6, figs. 10, 11.

?Blue Fiord Formation, Middle Devonian, lat. $76^{\circ}21'N$, long. $91^{\circ}05'W$, Norfolk Inlet, Colin Archer Peninsula, Devon Island, Arctic.

Proetus cf. *P. nerudai* Pribyl

Hypotypes 24274-24279

Ormiston, A.R., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 192, p. 29, pl. 4, figs. 7-14.

Michelle and Ogilvie Formations, Lower and Middle Devonian, ridge east of Hart River, lat. $65^{\circ}23'N$, long. $137^{\circ}07'W$, Yukon.

Proetus phocion Billings

McLaren, D.J., Norris, A.W., and Cumming, L.M., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 11, fig. 25 [syntype 3337].

Proetus (Longiproetus) sverdrupi (Tolmachoff)

Hypotypes 18132, 18133

Ormiston, A.R., 1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 153, p. 57, pl. 6, figs. 6, 7, 9.

Blue Fiord Formation, about 300 feet above base, Middle Devonian, lat. $76^{\circ}22'N$, long. $92^{\circ}48'W$, Sutherland River, Douro Range, Devon Island and 8 miles east of Blue Fiord, Ellesmere Island, Arctic.

Proliostracus annosus Fritz

Holotype 27320; paratypes 27318, 27319, 27321, 27322

Fritz, W.H., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 212, p. 44, pl. 10, figs. 17-22.

Sekwi Formation, Lower Cambrian, lat. $63^{\circ}31'N$, long. $128^{\circ}41'W$, north-northwest of June Lake, Mackenzie Mountains, District of Mackenzie.

Proliostracus aff. *P. annosus* Fritz

Hypotype 27324

Fritz, W.H., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 212, p. 46, pl. 11, figs. 1, 2.
Sekwi Formation, Lower Cambrian, lat. 63° 31'N, long. 128° 41'W, north-
northwest of June Lake, Mackenzie Mountains, District of Mackenzie.

Proliostracus contractus Fritz

Holotype 27306; paratypes 27304, 27305, 27307

Fritz, W.H., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 212, p. 45, pl. 10, figs. 1-5.
Sekwi Formation, Lower Cambrian, lat. 63° 31'N, long. 128° 41'W, north-
northwest of June Lake, Mackenzie Mountains, District of Mackenzie.

Proliostracus depressus Fritz

Holotype 27302; paratypes 27299-27301

Fritz, W.H., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 212, p. 45, pl. 9, figs. 15-20.
Sekwi Formation, Lower Cambrian, lat. 63° 31'N, long. 128° 41'W, north-
northwest of June Lake, Mackenzie Mountains, District of Mackenzie.

Proliostracus latus Fritz

Holotype 27323

Fritz, W.H., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 212, p. 46, pl. 10, fig. 23.
Sekwi Formation, Lower Cambrian, lat. 63° 31'N, long. 128° 41'W, north-
northwest of June Lake, Mackenzie Mountains, District of Mackenzie.

Pseudogygites latimarginatus (Hall)

Norford, B.S., Bolton, T.E., Copeland, M.J., Cumming, L.M., and
Sinclair, G.W., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 4,
fig. 21 [hypotype 18666].

Pseudosphaerexochus canadensis (Billings)

Hypotype 29744

Bolton, T.E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 12, fig. 12.
Chicotte Formation, Middle Silurian, Southwest Point road, approximately
0.6 mile inland from The Jumpers, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Ptychagnostus (*Ptychagnostus*) *aculeatus* (Angelin)

Hypotype 20264

Palmer, A.R., 1968, U.S. Geol. Surv., Prof. Paper 559-B, p. 28, pl. 6,
fig. 20.
Middle Cambrian, near 141st meridian between Porcupine and Yukon Rivers,
Hillard Peak area, just east of International Yukon-Alaska Boundary.

Ptychaspis sp.

Fig. specs. 21377, 21378

Fritz, W.H., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 3, figs. 3,
4.
Bison Creek Formation, Upper Cambrian, Chaba River 5 miles south of Fortress
Lake, Jasper Park area, Alberta.

Ptychoparioid gen. et. sp. indet.

Fig. specs. 18061-18063

Cowie, J. W., 1968, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 163, p. 21, pl. 3, figs. 6-9.
Scoresby Bay Formation, Lower Cambrian, 22½ miles from head of Irene Bay on
a bearing N20°E, about lat. 79°21'N, long. 80°07'W, Ellesmere Island,
Arctic.

Ptychoparioid genus and species undetermined

Fig. specs. 27437, 27438

Fritz, W. H., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 212, p. 49, pl. 18, figs. 18, 19.
Sekwi Formation, Lower Cambrian, lat. 63°31'N, long. 128°41'W, north-
northwest of June Lake, Mackenzie Mountains, District of Mackenzie.

Raymondaspis arcuata Dean

Holotype 29150; paratypes 29147-29149

Dean, W. T., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 210, p. 17, pl. 6, figs. 1-3, 7,
10.

Summerford Group, Middle Ordovician, Squid Cove, New World Island,
Newfoundland.

Raymondites spiniger (Hall)

Hypotype 22618

Steele, H. M. and Sinclair, G. W., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 211,
p. 41, pl. 17, figs. 5, 6.

Wilderness Stage, Middle Ordovician, Braeside quarry, con. A, McNab tp.,
Renfrew co., 2 miles west of Braeside, Ontario.

Remipyga icarus (Billings)

Hypotype 29577

Bolton, T. E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 2, fig. 4.
Vauréal Formation, Upper Ordovician, creek crossing main road between
Carleton Point and Potatoe River, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Remopleurides canadensis Billings

Shaw, F. C., 1968, New York State Mus. Sci. Service, Mem. 17, p. 32,
pl. 2, figs. 26, 27 [holotype 1760].

Remopleurides sp.

Fig. specs. 29126-29128

Dean, W. T., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 210, p. 16, pl. 3, figs. 6, 9;
pl. 5, fig. 7.

Summerford Group, Middle Ordovician, Squid Cove, New World Island,
Newfoundland.

Reticuloharpes cf. *R. reticulatus* (Hawle and Corda)

Hypotypes 24269-24271

Ormiston, A. R., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 192, p. 36, pl. 4, figs. 1,
2, 4, 5.

Michelle Formation, Lower Devonian, Hart River, lat. 64°28'N, long. 137°02'W;
southeast flank of Nahoni Range, lat. 65°33'N, long. 138°46'W; and southern
end of Nahoni Range, lat. 64°29'N, long. 139°09'W, Yukon.

Richardsonella sp. 4

Fig. spec. 20320

Palmer, A. R., 1968, U.S. Geol. Surv., Prof. Paper 559-B, p. 80, pl. 14, fig. 12.

Late Cambrian, Jones Ridge north of Tatonduk River, International Yukon-Alaska Boundary.

Roncellia debeaujeuensis Lespérance and Bourque

Holotype 25928, a, b; paratypes 25929, 25930

Lespérance, P. J. and Bourque, P. A., 1971, J. Pal., vol. 45, no. 2, p. 187, pl. 25, figs. 1-7.

Roncelles Formation, Lower Devonian, bush road west of western branch of Dartmouth River, lat. $49^{\circ}04'N$, 2,000 feet east of long. $65^{\circ}02'W$, and 300 feet north of lat. $49^{\circ}04'N$, 700 feet east of long. $65^{\circ}02'N$, De Beaujeu tp., Gaspé, Quebec.*Schizoproetoides ellesmerensis* Ormiston

Holotype 18224; paratypes 18222/2, 18225/1

Ormiston, A. R., 1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 153, p. 115, pl. 15, figs. 7-9.

Blue Fiord Formation, upper 200 feet, Middle Devonian, southeast corner and 16 miles north of southeast corner Svendsen Peninsula, Ellesmere Island, Arctic.

Schizoproetoides richteri (Tolmachoff)

Hypotypes 18216-18223/1-8

Ormiston, A. R., 1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 153, p. 111, pl. 14, figs. 17, 18; pl. 15, figs. 2-6.

Blue Fiord Formation, upper 200 feet and near base, Middle Devonian, southeast corner Svendsen Peninsula and 8 miles east of Blue Fiord, Ellesmere Island, Arctic.

? *Schizoproetoides* sp. indet.

Fig. spec. 18226

Ormiston, A. R., 1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 153, p. 117, pl. 15, fig. 10. Middle Devonian, lat. $100^{\circ}18'N$, long. $73^{\circ}77'W$, 20 miles northeast of head of Drake Bay, Prince of Wales Island, Arctic.*Schizoproetoides* sp. A

Fig. spec. 24280

Ormiston, A. R., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 192, p. 33, pl. 4, fig. 15.

Michelle Formation, Lower Devonian, southeast flank of Nahoni Range, lat. $65^{\circ}33'N$, long. $138^{\circ}46'W$, Yukon.*Scutellum borealis* (Poulsen)

Norford, B. S., Bolton, T. E., Copeland, M. J., Cumming, L. M., and Sinclair, G. W., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 8, fig. 9 [hypotype 15411].

Scutellum depressum Cooper and Cloud

Hypotypes 18089-18092

Ormiston, A.R., 1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 153, p. 36, pl. 1, figs. 1-6.
Blue Fiord Formation, 350 feet above base, Middle Devonian, lat. $76^{\circ} 20' N$,
long. $98^{\circ} 50' W$, Warner River, Bathurst Island, Arctic.

Scutellum laphami (Whitfield)

Hypotype 30511

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 72-15,
pl. 10, fig. 14.
Amabel Formation, Middle Silurian, one-quarter mile east of corner of Providence
Bay lighthouse road and Providence Bay-South Baymouth Highway,
Manitoulin Island, Ontario.

Scutellum n. sp.

Fig. specs. 30500, 30501

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 72-15,
pl. 10, figs. 3, 4.
Thornloe Formation, Middle Silurian, Macnamara quarry, lot 6, con. VI,
Armstrong tp., Ontario.

Scutellum sp.

Fig. spec. 30510

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 72-15,
pl. 10, fig. 11.
Amabel Formation, Middle Silurian, road-cut west side opposite radio-tower,
Owen Sound-Chatsworth Highway 6-10, Ontario.

Sekwiaspis artifrons Fritz

Holotype 27261; paratypes 27262-27267

Fritz, W.H., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 212, p. 39, pl. 6, figs. 10-19.
Sekwi Formation, Lower Cambrian, lat. $63^{\circ} 31' N$, long. $128^{\circ} 41' W$, north-
northwest of June Lake, Mackenzie Mountains, District of Mackenzie.

Selenoharpes? sp.

Fig. spec. 26248

Dean, W.T., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 70-44, p. 3, pl. 1, figs. 5,
6, 10.
Lush's Bight Group, Lower Ordovician, west side of South Catcher Pond, near
southwestern end, Newfoundland.

Sigmocheilus? cf. *S. grata* (Resser)

Hypotypes 20271, 20272

Palmer, A.R., 1968, U.S. Geol. Surv., Prof. Paper 559-B, p. 74, pl. 8,
figs. 20, 25.
Late Cambrian, skyline section north of McCann Hill, Hillard Peak area, south
of Tatonduk River, International Yukon-Alaska Boundary.

Spencella punctata Fritz, Kindle, and Lespérance

Holotype 24613; paratypes 24614-24616

Fritz, W. H., Kindle, C. H., and Lespérance, P. J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 50, pl. 8, figs. 10-17.

Corner-of-the-Beach Formation, Middle Cambrian, railway cut 2.5 miles west of Highway 6, Corner-of-the-Beach, Gaspé, Quebec.

Sphaerexochus costabilis Dean

Holotype 29113; paratypes 29114, 29115

Dean, W. T., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 210, p. 9, pl. 4, figs. 2, 3, 5, 6, 8.

Summerford Group, Middle Ordovician, Squid Cove, New World Island, Newfoundland.

Sphaerexochus? sp.

Fig. spec. 29158

Dean, W. T., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 210, p. 10, pl. 4, fig. 7.

Summerford Group, Middle Ordovician, Squid Cove, New World Island, Newfoundland.

Sphaerophthalmella inexpectans Kobayashi= *Jujuyaspis borealis*, Norford, B. S., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 182, p. 12, pl. 2, fig. 26 [hypotype 12721].*Stenopareia* spp.

Fig. specs. 29595, 29736, 29737

Bolton, T. E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 3, fig. 13; pl. 12, figs. 5, 17.

Vauréal Formation, Upper Ordovician, Beaver Cove road 0.7 miles north of main road; Chicotte Formation, Middle Silurian, coastal sections middle of first bay and second point west of Chicotte River, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Symphysurus sp.

Fig. spec. 29144

Dean, W. T., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 210, p. 23, pl. 7, fig. 7.

Summerford Group, Middle Ordovician, Squid Cove, New World Island, Newfoundland.

Synphoria dolbeli (Clarke)

Hypotype 25927

Lespérance, P. J. and Bourque, P. A., 1971, J. Pal., vol. 45, no. 2, p. 199, pl. 27, figs. 6, 7.

Grande Grève Formation, Lower Devonian, along seashore approximately 900 feet southeast of breakwater at Grande Anse, Gaspé, Quebec.

Synphoria aff. *S. stemmata compacta* Lespérance and Bourque

Hypotype 25931

Lespérance, P. J. and Bourque, P. A., 1971, J. Pal., vol. 45, no. 2, p. 198, pl. 27, fig. 5.

Grande Grève or York Lake Formation, Lower Devonian, Miner Brook, Dumière tp., Gaspé, Quebec.

Syspacephalus vapidus Fritz

Holotype 27455; paratypes 27452-27454, 27456, 27457

Fritz, W.H., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 212, p. 47, pl. 20, figs. 1-8.
Sekwi Formation, Lower Cambrian, lat. 63° 31'N, long. 128° 41'W, north-northwest of June Lake, Mackenzie Mountains, District of Mackenzie.

Trail

Fig. spec. 21987

Sinclair, G.W., Copeland, M.J., and Bolton, T.E., 1969, in Hewitt, D.F., Ontario Dept. Mines, Geol. Guide Book 3, photo 9, fig. 23.
Middle Ordovician, Lakefield quarry, Ontario.

Tretaspis ceriodes (Angelin)

Hypotypes 24578-24584, a, b

Bolton, T.E., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 35, pl. 6, figs. 12, 14, 15, 17-19.

Vauréal Formation, Upper Ordovician, depths 3, 227, 3, 269, 3, 240, 3, 208, 3, 224, 3, 229 feet, New Associated Consolidated Paper Anticosti No. 1 well, north side of Jupiter River at 24-mile lodge; depth 1,008 feet, Lowlands Gamache Carleton Point No. 1 well, top of escarpment immediately west of mouth of Potatoe River, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Triarthrus huguesensis Foerste

Syntypes 6780b

Foerste, A.F., 1924, Geol. Surv. Can., Mem. 138, p. 241, pl. 43, fig. 21.
'Lorraine' Formation, Upper Ordovician, Yamaska River 1½ miles below St. Hugues, Quebec.

Triarthrus huguesensis Foerste

Hypotypes 24593-24599

Bolton, T.E., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 38, pl. 6, figs. 1-6, 24.

Vauréal Formation, Upper Ordovician, depths 1,079, 1,110.6, 1,155, 1,163, 1,165, 1,157 feet, Lowlands Gamache Carleton Point No. 1 well, top of escarpment immediately west of mouth of Potatoe River, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Triarthrus macastyensis Twenhofel

Hypotypes 24608, a

Bolton, T.E., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 33, pl. 6, fig. 8.
Macasty Formation, Upper Ordovician, loose on shore where road meets beach, Grand Ruisseau, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Triarthrus spinosus Billings

Norford, B.S., Bolton, T.E., Copeland, M.J., Cumming, L.M., and Sinclair, G.W., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 4, fig. 23 [hypotype 18668] .

Triarthrus spinosus Billings

Hypotype 24600

Bolton, T.E., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 33, pl. 6, fig. 7.
Macasty Formation, Upper Ordovician, depth 1,393 feet, Lowlands Gamache Carleton Point No. 1 well, top of escarpment immediately west of mouth of Potatoe River, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Trinodus cf. *T. doulargensis* Tripp

Hypotypes 29091, 29092

Dean, W. T., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 210, p. 3, pl. 1, figs. 1, 2.
Summerford Group, Middle Ordovician, Squid Cove, New World Island,
Newfoundland.

Undetermined pygidium 1

Fig. spec. 27287

Fritz, W. H., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 212, p. 53, pl. 8, fig. 15.
Sekwi Formation, Lower Cambrian, lat. 63° 31'N, long. 128° 41'W, north-
northwest of June Lake, Mackenzie Mountains, District of Mackenzie.

Vanuxemella sp.

Fig. specs. 21371, 21372

Fritz, W. H., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 2, figs. 17,
18.
Cathedral Formation, Middle Cambrian, Mount Thompson, Alberta.

Variopelta laevis Fritz

Holotype 27341; paratypes 27337-27340, 27342-27345

Fritz, W. H., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 212, p. 48, pl. 12, figs. 1-13.
Sekwi Formation, Lower Cambrian, 63° 31'N, long. 128° 41'W, north-northwest
of June Lake, Mackenzie Mountains, District of Mackenzie.

Wanneria logani (Walcott)

Hypotypes 27369-27379, 27402-27407

Fritz, W. H., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 212, p. 29, pl. 14, figs. 1-14;
pl. 16, figs. 1-7.
Sekwi Formation, Lower Cambrian, lat. 63° 31'N, long. 128° 41'W, north-
northwest of June Lake, Mackenzie Mountains, District of Mackenzie.

Wanneria parvifrons Fritz

Holotype 27355; paratypes 27354, 27356

Fritz, W. H., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 212, p. 30, pl. 13, figs. 1-5.
Sekwi Formation, Lower Cambrian, lat. 63° 31'N, long. 128° 41'W, north-
northwest of June Lake, Mackenzie Mountains, District of Mackenzie.

Wanneria sp. 1

Fig. specs. 27399-27401

Fritz, W. H., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 212, p. 30, pl. 15, figs. 23-26.
Sekwi Formation, Lower Cambrian, lat. 63° 31'N, long. 128° 41'W, north-
northwest of June Lake, Mackenzie Mountains, District of Mackenzie.

Warburgella rugulosa canadensis Ormiston

Holotype 18135; paratypes 18136-18141

Ormiston, A. R., 1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 153, p. 62, pl. 6, figs. 12-
15; pl. 7, figs. 1-4.
Lower Devonian, lat. 75° 46'N, long. 94° 22'W, 1 mile northwest of sea,
Washington Point, Baillie Hamilton Island, Arctic.

Warburgella rugulosa canadensis Ormiston

Hypotypes 29076-29090

Ormiston, A. R., 1971, *Paläont. Zeitschrift*, vol. 45, nos. 3/4, p. 175, pls. 19-21.

Delorme Formation, Lower Devonian, South Canyon Range, lat. $62^{\circ}30'N$, long. $125^{\circ}01'W$, Northwest Territories.

Weberopeltis aff. *arcticum* (Weber)

Hypotypes 18114, 18115

Ormiston, A. R., 1967, *Geol. Surv. Can., Bull.* 153, p. 47, pl. 4, figs. 1-3.

Blue Fiord Formation, 600 feet above base and upper 200 feet, Middle Devonian, lat. $77^{\circ}12'N$, long. $86^{\circ}55'W$, Blue Fiord and lat. $77^{\circ}35'N$, long. $83^{\circ}46'W$, southeastern Svendsen Peninsula, Ellesmere Island, Arctic.

Yukonides lacrinus Fritz

Holotype 27278; paratypes 27279-27285

Fritz, W. H., 1972, *Geol. Surv. Can., Bull.* 212, p. 10, pl. 8, figs. 1-12.

Sekwi Formation, Lower Cambrian, lat. $63^{\circ}31'N$, long. $128^{\circ}41'W$, northwest of June Lake, Mackenzie Mountains, District of Mackenzie.

Yüpingia glabra Palmer

Holotype 20308; paratypes 20309-20313

Palmer, A. R., 1968, *U.S. Geol. Surv., Prof. Paper* 559-B, p. 56, pl. 13, figs. 9, 12-16.

Late Cambrian, skyline section north of McCann Hill, south of Tatonduk River, Hillard Peak area, International Yukon-Alaska Boundary.

Zacanthopsis stribuccus Fritz

Holotype 27416

Fritz, W. H., 1972, *Geol. Surv. Can., Bull.* 212, p. 38, pl. 16, figs. 19, 20.

Sekwi Formation, Lower Cambrian, lat. $63^{\circ}31'N$, long. $128^{\circ}41'W$, northwest of June Lake, Mackenzie Mountains, District of Mackenzie.

ARTHROPODA-MEROSTOMATA-XIPHOSURA

Belinurus grandaevus Jones and Woodward

Bamber, E. W. and Copeland, M. J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 15, fig. 18 [hypotype 12804b].

Euproops amiae Woodward

Bamber, E. W. and Copeland, M. J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 15, fig. 27 [hypotype 12808e].

ARTHROPODA-MEROSTOMATA-EURYPTERIDA

Carcinosoma sp. 1

Fig. spec. 24833

Copeland, M. J., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 200, p. 22, pl. 3, fig. 3.
St. Leon Formation, Upper Silurian, west end of bridge over Lesseps Brook, north side of Lac Ste. Anne-Murdochville highway, Lesseps tp., Gaspé Nord co., Quebec.

Carcinosoma? sp. 2

Fig. spec. 24834

Copeland, M. J., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 200, p. 23, pl. 1, fig. 3.
Gasport-Goat Island Formations (?), Middle Silurian, Hamilton, Ontario.

Erieopterus phillipsensis Copeland

Holotype 24836

Copeland, M. J., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 200, p. 21, pl. 1, fig. 2.
Cape Phillips Formation, Middle Silurian, northeast shore of Cornwallis Island, ca. lat. 75° 37' 30" N, long. 94° 33' W, District of Franklin.

Eurypterus fischeri Eichwald

Norford, B. S., Bolton, T. E., Copeland, M. J., Cumming, L. M., and Sinclair, G. W., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 8, figs. 5, 6 [hypotypes 13997, 14003].

Eurypterus lacustris Harlan

Bamber, E. W., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, p. 592, frontispiece [hypotype 13995].

Eurypterus remipes lacustris Harlan

Hypotype 24837

Copeland, M.J., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 200, p. 21, pl. 2, figs. 3, 4.
Bertie Formation, Upper Silurian, quarry at Ridgemont, 2½ miles east of
Stevensville, lot 8, con. VIII, Bertie tp., Welland co., Ontario.

Eurypterus sp.

Fig. spec. 24838

Copeland, M.J., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 200, p. 22, pl. 1, fig. 1.
Cape Phillips Formation, Middle Silurian, northeast shore of Cornwallis Island
ca. lat. 75° 37' 30" N, long. 94° 33' W, District of Franklin.

Stylonurus? sp.

Fig. spec. 24835

Copeland, M.J., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 200, p. 23, pl. 2, fig. 1, 2.
Peel Sound Formation, Upper Silurian, gully at southwestern end of beach at
Pressure Point, north coast of Somerset Island, District of Franklin.

ARTHROPODA-BRANCHIPODOA

Asmussia tenella (Bronn)

Bamber, E.W. and Copeland, M.J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol.
Rept. 1, pl. 15, fig. 20 [hypotype 12853].

Leaia acutilirata Copeland

Bamber, E.W. and Copeland, M.J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol.
Rept. 1, pl. 15, fig. 19 [holotype 10396].

Leaia baentschiana (Beyrich)

Bamber, E.W. and Copeland, M.J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol.
Rept. 1, pl. 15, fig. 17 [hypotype 12793].

ARTHROPODA-OSTRACODA

Aechmina richmondensis Ulrich and Bassler

Hypotypes 24155, 24156

Copeland, M.J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 26, pl. 5, figs. 18, 19.

Vauréal Formation, Upper Ordovician, Rivière à la Patate, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile above mouth, and main road, on west side of west branch of small creek flowing northward into Squaw Cove, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Aechmina sp.

Fig. specs. 23993, 23994

Copeland, M.J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 20, pl. 4, figs. 11, 12.

Vauréal Formation, Upper Ordovician, Beaver Cove road at west end of bridge over Beaver Cove River and Pointe à l'épinière, a mile east of mouth of MacDonald River, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

"*Amphissites*(?)" *concentricus* (Ulrich and Bassler)

McLaren, D.J., Norris, A.W., and Cumming, L.M., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 11, fig. 16 [hypotype 14530d].

Ancillacuna miroszczaki McGill

Holotype 22674a; paratypes 22674b, c

McGill, P., 1968, Internat. Symp. Devonian System, vol. 2, p. 1075, pl. 2, figs. 10-15.

Kee Scarp Formation, Middle Devonian, Carcajou Ridge, 1 mile from Mackenzie River, lat. $65^{\circ} 37' N$, long. $128^{\circ} 15' W$, Northwest Territories.

"*Aparchites*" *fimbriatus* (Ulrich)

Hypotype 24009

Copeland, M.J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 23, pl. 4, fig. 28.

Vauréal Formation, Upper Ordovician, Pointe à l'épinière, a mile east of mouth of MacDonald River, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Aparchites keescarpensis McGill

Holotype 22669a; paratypes 22669b-i

McGill, P., 1968, Internat. Symp. Devonian System, vol. 2, p. 1074, pl. 1, figs. 15-18.

Kee Scarp Formation, Middle Devonian, Carcajou Ridge, 1 mile from Mackenzie River, lat. $65^{\circ} 37' N$, long. $128^{\circ} 15' W$, Northwest Territories.

Aparchites whiteavesi Jones

Swartz, F.M., 1969, *J. Pal.*, vol. 43, no. 5, p. 1241, pl. 145, figs. 1-6
[holotype 3838].

Aparchites(?) sp.

Bolton, T.E., 1968, Guidebook - The Geology of Manitoulin Island, Michigan
Basin Geol. Soc. Ann. Field Excursion, fig. 12, photo 33 [fig. spec.
20510]

Aparchites(?) sp.

Fig. spec. 27699

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, in Robertson, J.A. and Card, K.D.,
Ontario Division Mines, Geol. Guidebook 4, pl. C, fig. 9.
Wingfield Formation, Middle Silurian, east shore MacRae Cove, south end of
Meldrum Bay, Manitoulin Island, Ontario.

Apatobolbina sp.

Fig. specs. 26313, 26314

Copeland, M.J., 1971, *Geol. Surv. Can.*, Bull. 200, p. 11, pl. 1, figs. 11, 13.
Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, *ibid.*, Paper 72-15, pl. 9, fig. 17
[26313]
Thornloe Formation, Middle Silurian, 5 feet below top of Macnamara quarry,
lot 6, con. VI, Armstrong tp., Ontario.

Apatochilina? sp.

Fig. spec. 22235

Copeland, M.J., in Steele, H.M. and Sinclair, G.W., 1971, *Geol. Surv.
Can.*, Bull. 211, pl. 23, fig. 15.
Wilderness Stage, Middle Ordovician, Braeside quarry, con. A, McNab tp.,
Renfrew co., 2 miles west of Braeside, Ontario.

Bairdiocypris wayletti McGill

Holotype 22679a; paratype 22679b

McGill, P., 1968, *Internat. Symp. Devonian System*, vol. 2, p. 1079, pl. 3,
figs. 13-16.
Kee Scarp Formation, Middle Devonian, Carcajou Ridge, 1 mile from Mackenzie
River, lat. 65° 37'N, long. 128° 15'W, Northwest Territories.

Bairdiocypris sp.

Fig. specs. 26323, a-c

Copeland, M.J., 1971, *Geol. Surv. Can.*, Bull. 200, p. 12, pl. 1, figs. 21,
22, 24, 25.
Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, *ibid.*, Paper 72-15, pl. 1, figs. 3,
4 [26323, a].
Wabi Formation, Middle Silurian, Evanturel Creek at road bridge between
Heaslip and Kap-Kig-Iwan Provincial Park, south of Englehart, Ontario.

Bairdiohealdites rozdestvenskayae McGill

Holotype 22680a; paratypes 22680b-e

McGill, P., 1968, *Internat. Symp. Devonian System*, vol. 2, p. 1080, pl. 4,
figs. 1-4.
Kee Scarp Formation, Middle Devonian, Carcajou Ridge, 1 mile from Mackenzie
River, lat. 65° 37'N, long. 128° 15'W, Northwest Territories.

Beyrichia (Beyrichia) arctigena Martinsson

Hypotypes 24844, a-e, 24845, a, b, 24846 [52 specimens]

Copeland, M.J., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 200, p. 24, pl. 3, figs. 5-13.

Undifferentiated Read Bay-Peel Sound Formation, Upper Silurian, lat. 73°16'N,
long. 100°05'W, Cape Smith Bay, Prince of Wales Island, District of Franklin.*Beyrichia decora* Billings= *Zygobolba decora*, Norford, B.S., Bolton, T.E., Copeland, M.J.,Cumming, L.M., and Sinclair, G.W., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ.
Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 7, fig. 1 [syntype 2547].Bolton, T.E., 1972, *ibid.*, Paper 71-19, pl. 11, fig. 10.*Beyrichia henninsmoeni* McGill

Holotype 20254; paratypes 20255, 20256, a-g, 20257, a-d

McGill, P., 1963, J. Pal., vol. 37, no. 6, p. 1284, pl. 181, figs. 7-13.

Upper Silurian, Delorme Range, lat. 62°48'N, long. 125°21'W, Northwest
Territories.

Beyrichiid ostracode indet.

Fig. spec. 26322

Copeland, M.J., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 200, p. 11, pl. 1, fig. 18.

Thornloe formation, Middle silurian, near middle of escarpment above gravel
pit at shore, lot 5, con. II, Harris tp., Ontario.*Beyrichiopsis lophota* CopelandBamber, E.W. and Copeland, M.J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol.
Rept. 1, pl. 15, figs. 16a, b [holotype 10387].*Bolbibollia labrosa* Ulrich and Bassler

Hypotype 29722

Bolton, T.E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 11, fig. 3.

Jupiter Formation, Middle Silurian, The Jumpers coastal section, Anticosti
Island, Quebec.*Bolbibollia* sp.

Fig. spec. 30450

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 72-15,
pl. 5, fig. 23.Thornloe Formation, Middle Silurian, northwestern point Mann Island, Lake
Timiskaming, Quebec.*Bolbineossia didictoyosa* Kesling, Heany, Kauffman, and Oden

Hypotype 26325

Copeland, M.J., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 200, p. 11, pl. 1, fig. 26.

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, *ibid.*, Paper 72-15, pl. 11, fig. 17.Thornloe Formation, Middle Silurian, roadside exposure, lot. 12, cons. V-VI,
Dymond tp., Ontario.

Bolbineossia punctata (Ulrich and Bassler)

Hypotype 29699

Bolton, T.E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 9, fig. 7.

Jupiter Formation, Middle Silurian, Jupiter River fire tower road, approximately 2½ miles south of junction with road to 12-mile lodge, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Bolbineossia sp.

Fig. spec. 23581

Bolton, T.E., 1968, Guidebook - The Geology of Manitoulin Island, Michigan Basin Geol. Soc. Ann. Field Excursion, fig. 12, photo 27.

Dyer Bay Formation, Middle Silurian, junction of main highway and road south onto Billings Hill, ¾ mile east of Billings, Manitoulin Island, Ontario.

Bradoria? sp.

Fig. spec. 21367

Fritz, W.H., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 2, fig. 13.

Gordon Formation, Middle Cambrian, Flathead Range, sec. 34, tp. 5, rge. 5, W. 5th mer., Alberta.

Byrsolopsina planilateralis (Kay)

Hypotypes 22223, 22224

Copeland, M.J., in Steele, H.M. and Sinclair, G.W., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 211, pl. 23, figs. 3, 4.

Wilderness Stage, Middle Ordovician, Braeside quarry, con. A, McNab tp., Renfrew co., 2 miles west of Braeside, Ontario.

Bythocypris? *cylindrica* (Hall)

Hypotype 22221

Copeland, M.J., in Steele, H.M. and Sinclair, G.W., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 211, pl. 23, fig. 1.

Wilderness Stage, Middle Ordovician, Braeside quarry, con. A, McNab tp., Renfrew co., 2 miles west of Braeside, Ontario.

"*Bythocypris*" *cylindrica* (Hall)

Hypotype 24006

Copeland, M.J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 23, pl. 4, fig. 25.

Vauréal Formation, Upper Ordovician, Pointe à l'épinière, a mile east of mouth of McDonald River, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Bythocypris? *granti* Ulrich

Hypotype 22234

Copeland, M.J., in Steele, H.M. and Sinclair, G.W., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 211, pl. 23, fig. 14.

Wilderness Stage, Middle Ordovician, Braeside quarry, con. A, McNab tp., Renfrew co., 2 miles west of Braeside, Ontario.

"*Bythocypris*" *granti* Ulrich

Hypotype 27660

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, in Robertston, J.A. and Card, K.D., Ontario Division Mines, Geol. Guidebook 4, pl. A, fig. 4.

Bobcaygeon Formation, Middle Ordovician, north side of road-cut on Highway 68, 1 mile west of McGregor Bay railroad-highway crossing, Ontario.

"Bythocypris" lindstroemi? Jones

Hypotype 24158

Copeland, M.J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 26, pl. 5, fig. 21.
Vauréal Formation, Upper Ordovician, main road, on west side of west branch
of small creek flowing northward into Squaw Cove, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

"Bythocypris" subcylindrica (Ulrich)

Hypotype 24007

Copeland, M.J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., 187, p. 23, pl. 4, fig. 26.
Vauréal Formation, Upper Ordovician, Pointe a l'epinette, a mile east of mouth
of MacDonald River, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Candocyprinotus ovatus Delorme

Holotype 26809; paratype 26807, 26808

Delorme, L.D., 1970, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 48, no. 5, p. 1123, pl. 23,
figs. 350-352; pl. 24, figs. 353-360.
Recent, l. s. d. 3, sec. 7, tp. 42, rge. 15, W. 3rd mer., Saskatchewan.

Candona acuminata (Fischer)

Hypotypes 26647-26649

Delorme, L.D., 1970, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 48, no. 5, p. 1099, pl. 1,
figs. 1-3.
Recent, l. s. d. 2, sec. 28, tp. 14, rge. 1, W. 5th mer., Alberta.

Candona acuta Hoff

Hypotype 26650-26655

Delorme, L.D., 1970, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 48, no. 5, p. 1100, pl. 1,
figs. 4-15; pl. 2, figs. 16, 17.
Recent, l. s. d. 12, sec. 15, tp. 51, rge. 12, W. 3rd mer. and l. s. d. 16, sec. 22,
tp. 14, rge. 22, W. 2nd mer., Saskatchewan.

Candona acutula Delorme

Hypotypes 23655-23658

Delorme, L.D., 1968, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 46, no. 5, p. 865, pl. 2,
figs. 29, 30; pl. 3, figs. 31, 32.
Pleistocene, south side of Porcupine River near Old Crow, lat. 67°28'N,
long. 139°54'W, Yukon.

Candona acutula Delorme

Hypotypes 26656-26661

Delorme, L.D., 1970, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 48, no. 5, p. 1100, pl. 2,
figs. 18-29; pl. 3, figs. 30-33.
Recent, l. s. d. 4, sec. 15, tp. 40, rge. 16, W. 2nd mer., Saskatchewan.

Candona albicans Brady

Hypotypes 26662-26667

Delorme, L.D., 1970, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 48, no. 5, p. 1101, pl. 3,
figs. 34-45; pl. 4, fig. 46.
Recent, l. s. d. 7, sec. 18, tp. 48, rge. 23, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Candona bretzi Staplin

Hypotypes 23659-23662

Delorme, L. D.,

1968, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 46, no. 5, p. 865, pl. 3, figs. 33-36.

1970, *ibid.*, vol. 48, no. 5, p. 1102, pl. 4, figs. 47-50.

Pleistocene, south side of Porcupine River near Old Crow, lat. 67°28'N,
long. 139°54'W, Yukon.

Candona candida (Müller)

Hypotypes 23663, 23664

Delorme, L. D., 1968, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 46, no. 5, p. 866, pl. 3,
figs. 37, 38.

Pleistocene, south side of Porcupine River near Old Crow, lat. 67°28'N,
long 139°54'W, Yukon.

Candona candida (Müller)

Hypotypes 26668-26673

Delorme, L. D., 1970, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 48, no. 5, p. 1103, pl. 4,
figs. 51-63; pl. 5, figs. 64, 65.

Recent, l. s. d. 13, sec. 11, tp. 13, rge. 12, W. 3rd mer., Saskatchewan.

Candona caudata Kaufmann

Hypotype 23665

Delorme, L. D., 1968, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 46, no. 5, p. 866, pl. 3,
fig. 39.

Pleistocene, south side of Porcupine River near Old Crow, lat. 67°28'N,
long. 139°54'W, Yukon.

Candona caudata Kaufmann

Hypotypes 26674-27679

Delorme, L. D., 1970, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 48, no. 5, p. 1103, pl. 5,
figs. 66-75.

Recent, l. s. d. 16, sec. 18, tp. 3, rge. 14, W. Prin. mer., Manitoba.

Candona compressa (Koch)

Hypotypes 26680-26685

Delorme, L. D., 1970, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 48, no. 5, p. 1104, pl. 6,
figs. 76-88.

Recent, l. s. d. 6, sec. 30, tp. 47, rge. 16, W. 3rd mer., Saskatchewan and
l. s. d. 7, sec. 18, tp. 48, rge. 23, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Candona cf. *C. crogmaniana* Turner

Hypotypes 26686, 26687

Delorme, L. D., 1970, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 48, no. 5, p. 1105, pl. 6,
figs. 89-91; pl. 7, figs. 92-98.

Recent, Kenora area, Ontario.

Candona decora Furtos

Hypotypes 26688-26693

Delorme, L. D., 1970, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 48, no. 5, p. 1106, pl. 7,
figs. 99, 100; pl. 8, figs. 101-111.

Recent, l. s. d. 9, sec. 21, tp. 66, rge. 24, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Candona distincta Furtos

Hypotypes 26694-26699

Delorme, L.D., 1970, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 48, no. 5, p. 1107, pl. 9, figs. 112-125.

Recent, l. s. d. 1, sec. 3, tp. 48, rge. 19, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Candona elliptica Furtos

Hypotypes 26700-26705

Delorme, L.D., 1970, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 48 no. 5, p. 1108, pl. 9, figs. 126-131; pl. 10, figs. 132-136.

Recent, l. s. d. 14, sec. 1, tp. 21, rge. 19, W. Prin. mer., Manitoba.

Candona facetus Delorme

Hypotypes 26706-26711

Delorme, L.D., 1970, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 45, no. 5, p. 1108, pl. 10, figs. 137-148; pl. 11, fig. 149.

Recent, l. s. d. 2, sec. 6, tp. 19, rge. 18, W. 2nd mer., Saskatchewan.

Candona hartwigi Müller

Hypotypes 26712-26717

Delorme, L.D., 1970, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 28, no. 5, p. 1109, pl. 11, figs. 150-162.

Recent, l. s. d. 2, secs. 3, tp. 51, rge. 27, W. 3rd mer., Saskatchewan and l. s. d. 7, sec. 18, tp. 48, rge. 23, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Candona ikpikpukensis (Swain)

Hypotypes 23680-23682

Delorme, L.D.,

1968, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 46, no. 5, p. 868, pl. 4, figs. 52, 53.

1970, *ibid.*, vol. 48, no. 5, p. 1110, pl. 12, figs. 163, 164.

Pleistocene, south side of Porcupine River near Old Crow, lat. 67° 28' N, long. 139° 54' W, Yukon.

Candona inopinata Furtos

Hypotypes 26718-26722

Delorme, L.D., 1970, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 48, no. 5, p. 1111, pl. 12, figs. 165-170.

Recent, l. s. d. 15, sec. 21, tp. 16, rge. 16, W. Prin. mer., Manitoba.

Candona ohioensis Furtos

Hypotypes 26723-26728

Delorme, L.D., 1970, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 48, no. 5, p. 1111, pl. 12, figs. 171-176; pl. 13, figs. 177-184.

Recent, l. s. d. 2, sec. 23, tp. 10, rge. 3, W. 2nd mer., Saskatchewan.

Candona paraohioensis Staplin

Hypotypes 26729-26734

Delorme, L.D., 1970, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 48, no. 5, p. 1112, pl. 14, figs. 185-197.

Recent, l. s. d. 16, sec. 25, tp. 21, rge. 1, E. Prin. mer. and l. s. d. 16, sec. 10, tp. 35, rge. 20, W. Prin. mer., Manitoba; l. s. d. 12, sec. 16, tp. 79, rge. 12, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Candona patzcuaro Tressler

Hypotypes 26735-26742

Delorme, L.D., 1970, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 48, no. 5, p. 1113, pl. 14, figs. 198-201; pl. 15, figs. 202-213.

Recent, l. s. d. 14, sec. 17, tp. 21, rge. 12, W. 3rd mer., Saskatchewan, and l. s. d. 13, sec. 32, tp. 9, rge. 20, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Candona protzi Hartwig

Hypotypes 23666-23669

Delorme, L.D.,

1968, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 46, no. 5, p. 866, pl. 3, figs. 40-43.

1970, *ibid.*, vol. 48, no. 5, p. 1114, pl. 16, figs. 214-217.

Pleistocene, south side of Porcupine River near Old Crow, lat. 67° 28'N, long. 139° 54'W, Yukon.

Candona punctata Furtos

Hypotypes 26743-26748

Delorme, L.D., 1970, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 48, no. 5, p. 1114, pl. 16, figs. 218-228.

Recent, l. s. d. 12, sec. 27, tp. 45, rge. 13, W. 2nd mer. and l. s. d. 7, sec. 36, tp. 41, rge. 15, W. 2nd mer., Saskatchewan.

Candona rawsoni Tressler

Hypotypes 23670-23673

Delorme, L.D., 1968, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 46, no. 5, p. 867, pl. 4, figs. 44-47.

Pleistocene, south side of Porcupine River near Old Crow, lat. 67° 28'N, long. 139° 54'W, Yukon.

Candona rawsoni Tressler

Hypotypes 26749-26756

Delorme, L.D., 1970, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 48, no. 5, p. 1115, pl. 16, figs. 229-235; pl. 17, figs. 236-243.

Recent, l. s. d. 4, sec. 26, tp. 13, rge. 20, W. 2nd mer. and l. s. d. 2, sec. 23, tp. 10, rge. 3, W. 2nd mer., Saskatchewan.

Candona renoensis Gutentag and Benson

Hypotypes 26757-26762

Delorme, L.D., 1970, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 48, no. 5, p. 1116, pl. 17, figs. 244-249; pl. 18, figs. 250-257.

Recent, l. s. d. 3, sec. 28, tp. 45, rge. 4, W. 3rd mer. and l. s. d. 9, sec. 15, tp. 20, rge. 4, W. 2nd mer., Saskatchewan.

Candona rostrata Brady and Norman

Hypotypes 26763-26768

Delorme, L.D., 1970, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 48, no. 5, p. 1117, pl. 18, figs. 258-268; pl. 19, fig. 269.

Recent, l. s. d. 8, sec. 13, tp. 88, rge. 5, W. 6th mer., Alberta.

Candona sarsi Hartwig

Hypotypes 26769-26774

Delorme, L. D., 1970, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 48, no. 5, p. 1118, pl. 19,
figs. 270-281; pl. 20, fig. 282.

Recent, Lake Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Candona sigmoides Sharpe

Hypotypes 26775-26780

Delorme, L. D., 1970, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 48, no. 5, p. 1119, pl. 20,
figs. 283-294.

Recent, l. s. d. 16, sec. 29, tp. 25, rge. 25, W. Prin. mer., Manitoba.

Candona stagnalis Sars

Hypotypes 26781-26786

Delorme, L. D., 1970, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 48, no. 5, p. 1119, pl. 20,
figs. 295-301; pl. 21, figs. 302-305.Recent, l. s. d. 3, sec. 12, tp. 39, rge. 26, W. Prin. mer., Manitoba, and
l. s. d. 14, sec. 33, tp. 22, rge. 21, W. 2nd mer., Saskatchewan.*Candona subacuminata* Delorme

Holotype 26791; paratypes 26787-26790, 26792

Delorme, L. D., 1970, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 48, no. 5, p. 1120, pl. 21,
figs. 306-318.

Recent, l. s. d. 1, sec. 20, tp. 25, rge. 9, W. 2nd mer., Saskatchewan.

Candona subtriangulata Benson and MacDonald

Hypotypes 23674, 23675

Delorme, L. D., 1968, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 46, no. 5, p. 867, pl. 4,
figs. 48, 49.Pleistocene, south side of Porcupine River near Old Crow, lat. 67°28'N,
long. 139°54'W, Yukon.*Candona subtriangulata* Benson and MacDonald

Hypotypes 26793-26798

Delorme, L. D., 1970, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 48, no. 5, p. 1121, pl. 22,
figs. 319-331.

Recent, near Kenora, Ontario.

Candona suburbana Hoff

Hypotypes 26799-26801

Delorme, L. D., 1970, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 48, no. 5, p. 1121, pl. 23,
figs. 332-339.

Recent, near Kenora, Ontario.

Candona willmani Staplin

Hypotype 23676-23679

Delorme, L. D., 1968, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 46, no. 5, p. 867, pl. 4,
figs. 50, 51.Pleistocene, south side of Porcupine River near Old Crow, lat. 67°28'N,
long. 139°54'W, Yukon.

Candona willmani Staplin

Hypotypes 26802, 26803

Delorme, L.D., 1970, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 48, no. 5, p. 1122, pl. 23, figs. 340, 341.

Holocene, l. s. d. 13, sec. 11, tp. 5, rge. 9, W. Prin. mer., Manitoba.

Carbonita agnes (Jones)

Bamber, E.W. and Copeland, M.J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 15, fig. 22 [hypotype 12841].

Ceratopsis sp.

Fig. spec. 24011

Copeland, M.J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 24, pl. 4, fig. 30. Vauréal Formation, Upper Ordovician, Rivière à l'huile, a mile above its mouth, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Chlamydotheca arcuata (Sars)

Hypotypes 24285-24287

Delorme, L.D., 1970, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 48, no. 1, p. 154, pl. 2, figs. 8-15.

Holocene, North Saskatchewan River valley within Edmonton city limits, l. s. d. 13, sec. 31, tp. 52, rge. 24, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Copelandella novascotica (Jones and Kirkby)

Hypotypes 27615-31, 32, 34, 36, 41, 44, 27617, 27620a, c

Bless, M.J.M. and Jordan, H., 1971, Lethaia, vol. 4, no. 2, p. 187, figs. 2A-I.

Horton Bluff Formation, Mississippian, Horton Bluff, Nova Scotia.

Cryptophyllus obolooides (Ulrich and Bassler)

Hypotype 22222

Copeland, M.J., in Steele, H.M. and Sinclair, G.W., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 211, pl. 23, fig. 2.

Wilderness Stage, Middle Ordovician, Braeside quarry, con. A, McNab tp., Renfrew co., 2 miles west of Braeside, Ontario.

Cryptophyllus obolooides (Ulrich and Bassler)

Hypotype 27659

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, in Robertson, J.A. and Card, K.D., Ontario Division Mines, Geol. Guidebook 4, pl. A, fig. 3.

Bobcaygeon Formation, Middle Ordovician, north side of road-cut on Highway 68, 1 mile west of McGregor Bay railroad-highway crossing, Ontario.

Cyclocypris ampla Furtos

Hypotypes 23647-23649

Delorme, L.D., 1968, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 46, no. 5, p. 863, pl. 2, figs. 21-23.

Pleistocene, south side of Porcupine River near Old Crow, lat. 67°28'N, long. 139°54'W, Yukon.

Cycloypis ampla Furtos

Hypotype 24354-24356

Delorme, L.D., 1970, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 48, no. 2, p. 259, pl. 6, figs. 55-64.

Recent, l. s. d. 5, sec. 15, tp. 16, rge. 1, W. Prin. mer., Manitoba.

Cycloypis laevis Müller

Hypotypes 24357-24359

Delorme, L.D., 1970, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 48, no. 2, p. 260, pl. 6, figs. 65-69; pl. 7, figs. 70-72.

Recent, l. s. d. 4, sec. 34, tp. 17, rge. 1, W. Prin. mer., Manitoba.

Cycloypis ovum (Jurine)

Hypotype 24360-24362

Delorme, L.D., 1970, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 48, no. 2, pl. 261, pl. 7, figs. 73-78.

Recent, l. s. d. 16, sec. 23, tp. 5, rge. 11, W. Prin. mer., Manitoba.

Cycloypis serena (Koch)

Hypotypes 24363, 24671, 24672

Delorme, L.D., 1970, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 48, no. 2, p. 261, pl. 7, fig. 79-85; pl. 8, figs. 86, 87.

Recent, l. s. d. 13, sec. 21, tp. 8, rge. 25, W. Prin. mer., Manitoba.

Cycloypis sharpei Furtos

Hypotypes 23650, 23651

Delorme, L.D., 1968, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 46, no. 5, p. 864, pl. 2, figs. 24, 25.

Pleistocene, south side of Porcupine River near Old Crow, lat. 67°28'N, long 139°54'W, Yukon.

Cycloypis sharpei Furtos

Hypotypes 24673-24675

Delorme, L.D., 1970, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 48, no. 2, p. 262, pl. 8, figs. 88-95.

Recent, l. s. d. 13, sec. 21, tp. 8, rge. 25, W. Prin. mer., Manitoba.

Cypria curvifurcata Klie

Hypotypes 24676, 24677

Delorme, L.D., 1970, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 48, no. 2, p. 262, pl. 8, figs. 96, 97.

Recent, l. s. d. 16, sec. 33, tp. 5, rge. 29, W. 3rd mer., Saskatchewan.

Cypria obesa Sharpe

Hypotypes 24678-24680

Delorme, L.D., 1970, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 48, no. 2, p. 263, pl. 8, figs. 98-100; pl. 9, figs. 101-104.

Recent, l. s. d. 5, sec. 15, tp. 16, rge. 1, W. Prin. mer., Manitoba.

Cypria ophthalmica (Jurine)

Hypotypes 23652-23654

Delorme, L.D., 1968, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 46, no. 5, p. 864, pl. 2,
figs. 26-28.

Pleistocene, south side of Porcupine River near Old Crow, lat. $67^{\circ}28'N$,
long. $139^{\circ}54'W$, Yukon.

Cypria ophthalmica (Jurine)

Hypotypes 24681-24683

Delorme, L.D., 1970, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 48, no. 2, p. 263, pl. 9,
figs. 105-111.

Recent, l. s. d. 9, sec. 36, tp. 17, rge. 3, W. Prin. mer., Manitoba.

Cypria palustera Furtos

Hypotypes 24684-24686

Delorme, L.D., 1970, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 48, no. 2, p. 264, pl. 10,
figs. 112-117.

Recent, l. s. d. 15, sec. 29, tp. 65, rge. 22, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Cypricercus deltoidea Delorme

Hypotype 24290; paratypes 24288, 24289, 24291

Delorme, L.D., 1970, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 48, no. 1, p. 155, pl. 3,
figs. 16-26.

Recent, l. s. d. 12, sec. 5, tp. 10, rge. 6, W. Prin. mer., Manitoba, and
l. s. d. 16, sec. 21, tp. 21, rge. 20, W. 2nd mer., Saskatchewan.

Cypricercus horridus Sars

Hypotypes 24292-24295

Delorme, L.D., 1970, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 48, no. 1, p. 156, pl. 4,
figs. 27-34.

Recent, l. s. d. 4, sec. 15, tp. 16, rge. 4, E. Prin. mer., Manitoba, and
l. s. d. 2, sec. 35, tp. 41, rge. 3, W. 2nd mer., Saskatchewan.

Cypricercus reticulatus (Zaddach)

Hypotypes 24296-24299

Delorme, L.D., 1970, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 48, no. 1, p. 157, pl. 5,
figs. 35-44.

Recent, l. s. d. 4, sec. 23, tp. 29, rge. 3, W. 2nd mer., and l. s. d. 16, sec. 34,
tp. 42, rge. 7, W. 2nd mer., Saskatchewan.

Cypricercus tuberculatus (Sharpe)

Hypotypes 24300-24303

Delorme, L.D., 1970, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 48, no. 1, p. 158, pl. 6,
figs. 45-52.

Recent, l. s. d. 4, sec. 15, tp. 16, rge. 4, E. Prin. mer., Manitoba.

Cypridina acadica Bell

Bamber, E.W. and Copeland, M.J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol.
Rept. 1, pl. 15, fig. 6 [holotype 7742].

Cypridopsis aculeata (Liljeborg)

Hypotypes 23638, 23639

Delorme, L.D., 1968, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 46, no. 5, p. 862, pl. 2,
figs. 12, 13.Pleistocene, south side of Porcupine River near Old Crow, lat. 67°28'N,
long. 139°54'W, Yukon.*Cypridopsis aculeata* (Liljeborg)

Hypotypes 24329-24331

Delorme, L.D., 1970, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 48, no. 2, p. 253, pl. 1,
figs. 1-8.

Recent, l. s. d. 14, sec. 20, tp. 44, rge. 23, W. 3rd mer., Saskatchewan.

Cypridopsis okeechobei Furtos

Hypotypes 24332, 24333

Delorme, L.D., 1970, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 48, no. 2, p. 254, pl. 1,
figs. 9, 10.

Recent, l. s. d. 10, sec. 21, tp. 21, rge. 14, W. 3rd. mer., Saskatchewan.

Cypridopsis vidua (Müller)

Hypotypes 23640-23642

Delorme, L.D., 1968, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 46, no. 5, p. 862, pl. 2,
figs. 14-16.Pleistocene, south side of Porcupine River near Old Crow, lat. 67°28'N,
long. 139°54'W, Yukon.*Cypridopsis vidua* (Müller)

Hypotypes 24334-24336

Delorme, L.D., 1971, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 48, no. 2, p. 254, pl. 1,
figs. 11, 12; pl. 2, figs. 13-17.

Recent, l. s. d. 3, sec. 26, tp. 37, rge. 24, W. 2nd mer., Saskatchewan.

Cyprinotus carolinensis Ferguson

Hypotypes 24304-24306

Delorme, L.D., 1970, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 48, no. 1, p. 159, pl. 7,
figs. 53-58.

Recent, l. s. d. 4, sec. 3, tp. 52, rge. 7, W. 5th mer., Alberta.

Cyprinotus glaucus Furtos

Hypotypes 23629-23632

Delorme, L.D., 1968, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 46, no. 5, p. 860, pl. 1,
figs. 3-6.Pleistocene, south side of Porcupine River near Old Crow, lat. 67°28'N,
long. 139°54'W.*Cyprinotus glaucus* Furtos

Hypotypes 24307-24309

Delorme, L.D., 1970, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 48, no. 1, p. 159, pl. 7,
figs. 59-66.

Recent, l. s. d. 16, sec. 9, tp. 16, rge. 4, W. Prin. mer., Manitoba.

Cyprinotus incongruens (Ramdohr)

Hypotypes 24310-24312

Delorme, L.D., 1970, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 48, no. 1, p. 160, pl. 8, figs. 67-74.

Recent, l.s.d. 1, sec. 28, tp. 77, rge. 6, W. 6th mer., Alberta.

Cyprinotus salinus (Brady)

Hypotypes 24313, 24314

Delorme, L.D., 1970, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 48, no. 1, p. 161, pl. 8, figs. 75, 76.

Recent, l.s.d. 3, sec. 13, tp. 44, rge. 25, W. Prin. mer., Manitoba.

Cypris pubera Müller

Hypotypes 23627, 23628

Delorme, L.D., 1968, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 46, no. 5, p. 860, pl. 1, figs. 1, 2.

Pleistocene, south side of Porcupine River near Old Crow, lat. 67°28'N, long. 139°54'W, Yukon.

Cypris pubera Müller

Hypotypes 24282-24284

Delorme, L.D., 1970, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 48, no. 1, p. 153, pl. 1, figs. 1-7.

Recent, l.s.d. 5, sec. 1, tp. 39, rge. 23, W. 2nd mer., and l.s.d. 4, sec. 27, tp. 44, rge. 10, W. 2nd mer., Saskatchewan.

Cyprois marginata Strauss

Hypotypes 25647-25652

Delorme, L.D., 1970, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 48, no. 6, p. 1255, pl. 4, figs. 43-48; pl. 5, figs. 49-56.

Recent, l.s.d. 3, sec. 8, tp. 17, rge. 15, W. Prin. mer., Manitoba; l.s.d. 1, sec. 16, tp. 56, rge. 5, W. 5th mer., Alberta; and l.s.d. 1, sec. 1, tp. 23, rge. 19, W. 2nd mer., Saskatchewan.

Cytherellina? sp.

Fig. spec. 24000

Copeland, M.J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 21, pl. 4, fig. 18.

Vauréal Formation, Upper Ordovician, logging road, a mile north of bridge over Beaver Cove River, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Cytheridea punctillata Brady

Hypotype 20168

Wagner, F.J.E., 1969, Le Naturaliste Canadien, vol. 95, no. 6 (1968), pl. 5, fig. 9.

Pleistocene, just below Chute à Jimmy, east bank of Batiscan River, Québec.

= *Paracyprideis pseudopunctillata*, Wagner, F.J.E., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 181 (1970), p. 45, pl. 6, fig. 2.

Cytheridea sp.

Fig. spec. 20167

Wagner, F.J.E., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 181 (1970), p. 45, pl. 6, fig. 1.

Pleistocene, Toll Gate Road, Cornwall, lot 15, con. 3, Cornwall tp., Stormont co., Ontario.

Cytheridea sp.

Fig. spec. 20169

Wagner, F.J.E., 1969, *Le Naturaliste Canadien*, vol. 95, no. 6 (1968), pl. 5, fig. 19.Pleistocene, just below Chute à Jimmy, east bank of Batiscan River, Québec,
= *Eucytheridea punctillata*, Wagner, F.J.E., 1971, *Geol. Surv. Can.*,
Bull. 181 (1970), p. 45, pl. 6, fig. 3.*Cytherissa lacustris* (Sars)

Hypotypes 23688-23691

Delorme, L.D., 1968, *Can. J. Zoology*, vol. 46, no. 5, p. 870, pl. 5,
figs. 59-62.Pleistocene, south side of Porcupine River near Old Crow, lat. 67°28'N,
long. 139°54'W, Yukon.*Cytherissa lacustris* (Sars)

Hypotypes 25656-25658

Delorme, L.D., 1970, *Can. J. Zoology*, vol. 48, no. 6, p. 1257, pl. 6,
figs. 63-72

Recent, l. s. d. 8, sec. 20, tp. 35, rge. 19, W. Prin. mer., Manitoba.

Cytheromorpha fuscata (Brady)

Hypotypes 27605-27612

Delorme, L.D., 1971, *Can. J. Zoology*, vol. 49, no. 1, p. 59, pl. 18,
figs. 250-259; pl. 19, figs. 273-278.

Recent, l. s. d. 8, sec. 20, tp. 35, rge. 19, W. Prin. mer., Manitoba.

Cytheropteron sp.

Fig. specs. 20173, 20175

Wagner, F.J.E.,

1969, *Le Naturaliste Canadien*, vol. 95, no. 6 (1968), pl. 5, figs. 17, 18.1971, *Geol. Surv. Can.*, Bull. 181 (1970), p. 45, pl. 6, figs. 7, 9.Pleistocene, on west bank of Batiscan River, 2 miles east-southeast of Ste.
Geneviève, Québec, and bank of St. Lawrence River at creek 7 miles east
of Morrisburg, Ontario.*Cytheropteron* sp.

Fig. spec. 20174

Wagner, F.J.E., 1971, *Geol. Surv. Can.*, Bull. 181 (1970), p. 45, pl. 6,
fig. 8.Pleistocene, east bank Grande Rivière du Chêne, just south of Highway 9,
Quebec.*Cytherura* sp.

Fig. spec. 20171

Wagner, F.J.E.,

1969, *Le Naturaliste Canadien*, vol. 95, no. 6 (1968), pl. 5, fig. 14.1971, *Geol. Surv. Can.*, Bull. 181 (1970), p. 45, pl. 6, fig. 4.Pleistocene, east bank of Grande Rivière du Chêne, just south of Highway 9,
Quebec.

Cytherura sp.

Fig. spec. 20172

Wagner, F.J.E., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 181 (1970), p. 45, pl. 6, fig. 6.

Pleistocene, vicinity of Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario office, Cornwall, Ontario.

Darwinula stevensoni (Brady and Robertson)

Hypotypes 25653-25655

Delorme, L.D., 1970, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 48, no. 6, p. 1256, pl. 5, figs. 57, 58; pl. 6, figs. 59-62.

Recent, l. s. d. 1, sec. 32, tp. 12, rge. 15, E. Prin. mer., Manitoba.

Dicranella bicornis Ulrich

Hypotypes 22246, 22247

Copeland, M.J., in Steele, H.M. and Sinclair, G.W., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 211, pl. 23, figs. 26, 27.

Wilderness Stage, Middle Ordovician, Braeside quarry, con. A, McNab tp., Renfrew co., 2 miles west of Braeside, Ontario.

Dihogmochilina boothia Copeland

Holotype 23973; paratypes 23974-23978

Copeland, M.J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 12, pl. 3, figs. 1-7. Middle Silurian, lat. $71^{\circ}31'N$, long. $94^{\circ}12'W$, northeastern Boothia Peninsula, Northwest Territories.

Dihogmochilina latimarginata (Jones)

Copeland, M.J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 11, pl. 2, figs. 1-9, 10-13 [lectotype 6055, a; paralectotypes 6055b-i; hypotypes 6057, 17089]; pl. 3, figs. 12, 13 [hypotype 20619].

Norford, B.S., Bolton, T.E., Copeland, M.J., Cumming, L.M., and Sinclair, G.W., 1970, *ibid.*, Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 8, fig. 19 [17089].

Dihogmochilina latimarginata (Jones)

Hypotypes 23968-23972, 23979-23981

Copeland, M.J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 11, pl. 2, figs. 10, 14-20; pl. 3, figs. 8-11, 14, 15.

Middle Silurian, Roche Rouge, Saskatchewan River, Manitoba; lat. $50^{\circ}41'N$, long. $79^{\circ}17.5'W$, Harricanaw River, Quebec [23979]; and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 6, T. 44N, R. 8W, Mackinac co., Michigan, U.S.A. [23980, 23981].

Dihogmochilina latimarginata (Jones)

Hypotype 26341

Copeland, M.J., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 200, p. 9, pl. 2, fig. 20. Middle Silurian, lat. $66^{\circ}44'06''N$, long. $82^{\circ}28''W$. Southampton Island, District of Keewatin.

Diploopsis sp. cf. *D. frequens* (Steusloff)

Hypotype 22228

Copeland, M.J., in Steele, H.M. and Sinclair, G.W., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 211, pl. 23, fig. 8.

Wilderness Stage, Middle Ordovician, Braeside quarry, con. A, McNab tp., Renfrew co., 2 miles west of Braeside, Ontario.

Dizygopleura chaleurensis Copeland

McLaren, D.J., Norris, A.W. and Cumming, L.M., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 11, fig. 17 [paratype 14531c].

Dizygopleura symmetrica (Hall)

Norford, B.S., Bolton, T.E., Copeland, M.J., Cumming, L.M. and Sinclair, G.W., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 7, fig. 8 [hypotype 15196b].

Dolerocypris fasciata (Müller)

Hypotypes 24315-24317

Delorme, L.D., 1970, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 48, no. 1, p. 162, pl. 9, figs. 77-85.

Recent, l. s. d. 12, sec. 8, tp. 20, rge. 17, W. Prin. mer., Manitoba.

Ellesclavus cummingsi McGill

Holotype 22677a; paratypes 22677b-e

McGill, P., 1968, Internat. Symp. Devonian System, vol. 2, p. 1079, pl. 3, figs. 5-8.

Kee Scarp Formation, Middle Devonian, Carcajou Ridge, 1 mile from Mackenzie River, lat. 65° 37'N, long. 128° 15'W, Northwest Territories.

Eographiodactylus billingsi Copeland

Holotype 23987; paratypes 23988-23991, 23997

Copeland, M.J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 19, pl. 4, figs. 6-9, 15, 19.

Vauréal Formation, Upper Ordovician, Beaver Cove road at west end of bridge over Beaver Cover River, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Eokloedenella canadensis (Bassler)

Hypotypes 23995, 23996, 24138

Copeland, M.J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 20, pl. 4, fig. 13, 14; pl. 5, fig. 1.

Vauréal Formation, Upper Ordovician, Pointe à l'épinière, a mile east of mouth of MacDonald River, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Eoleperditia fabulites (Conrad)

Hypotypes 27662-27664

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, in Robertson, J.A. and Card, K.D., Ontario Division Mines, Geol. Guidebook 4, pl. A, figs. 13, 19, 20.

Lindsay Formation, Middle Ordovician, west end of railway-cut on Goat Island near Highway 68, Ontario.

Eoleperditia vaurealensis (Twenhofel)

Hypotype 24161

Copeland, M.J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 27, pl. 5, figs. 24-27.

Vauréal Formation, Upper Ordovician, a mile north of main road, on first tote road east of Chicoigne's 1966 camp, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Eucypris crassa (Müller)

Hypotype 23633

Delorme, L.D., 1968, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 46, no. 5, p. 860, pl. 1, fig. 7.
Pleistocene, south side of Porcupine River near Old Crow, lat. 67° 28'N,
long. 139° 54'W, Yukon.

Eucypris crassa (Müller)

Hypotypes 24318-24320

Delorme, L.D., 1970, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 48, no. 1, p. 163, pl. 10,
figs. 86-92.
Recent, l. s. d. 5, sec. 35, tp. 53, rge. 5, W. 3rd mer., Saskatchewan.

Eucypris foveata Delorme

Holotype 23634; paratypes 23635-23637

Delorme, L.D.,
1968, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 46, no. 5, p. 861, pl. 1, figs. 8-11.
1970, *ibid.*, vol. 48, no. 1, p. 164, pl. 12, figs. 100-103.
Pleistocene, south side of Porcupine River near Old Crow, lat. 67° 28'N,
long. 139° 54'W, Yukon.

Eucypris serrata (Müller)

Hypotypes 24324-23426

Delorme, L.D., 1970, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 48, no. 1, p. 164, pl. 11,
figs. 93-99; pl. 12, figs. 104, 105.
Recent, l. s. d. 1, sec. 21, tp. 2, rge. 8, W. Prin. mer., Manitoba.

Eucypris virens (Jurine)

Hypotypes 24327, 24328

Delorme, L.D., 1970, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 48, no. 1, p. 165, pl. 12,
figs. 106, 107.
Recent, l. s. d. 7, sec. 21, tp. 5, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Euprimitia labiosa (Ulrich)

Hypotype 27658

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, *in* Robertson, J.A. and Card, K.D.,
Ontario Division Mines, Geol. Guidebook 4, pl. A, fig. 2.
Gull River Formation, Middle Ordovician, road-cut on Highway 68, 0.4 mile
south of Roosevelt Memorial, Ontario.

Eurychilina subradiata Ulrich

Hypotypes 22249-22251

Copeland, M.J., *in* Steele, H.M. and Sinclair, G.W., 1971, Geol. Surv.
Can., Bull. 211, pl. 23, figs. 29-31.
Wilderness Stage, Middle Ordovician, Braeside quarry, con. A, McNab tp.,
Renfrew co., 2 miles west of Braeside, Ontario.

Evlanella jousardensis McGill

Hypotypes 22675a, b

McGill, P., 1968, Internat. Symp. Devonian System, vol. 2, p. 1077, pl. 2,
figs. 16-19.
Kee Scarp Formation, Middle Devonian, Caracjou Ridge, 1 mile from Mackenzie
River, lat. 65° 37'N, long. 128° 15'W, Northwest Territories.

Falsipollex cf. *F. sufflatus* Becker

Hypotypes 2267a-e

McGill, P., 1968, Internat. Symp. Devonian System. vol. 2, p. 1072, pl. 1, figs. 1-10.

Kee Scarp Formation, Middle Devonian, Carcajou Ridge, 1 mile from Mackenzie River, lat. 65°37'N, long. 128°15'N, Northwest Territories.

Gutschickia bretonensis Copeland

Bamber, E.W. and Copeland, M.J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 15, fig. 24 [paratype 12836b].

Hallatia particylindrica Kay

Hypotype 22238

Copeland, M.J., in Steele, H.M. and Sinclair, G.W., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 211, pl. 23, fig. 18.

Wilderness Stage, Middle Ordovician, Braeside quarry, con. A, McNab tp., Renfrew co., 2 miles west of Braeside, Ontario.

Haploprimitia delormensis McGill

Holotype 20258

McGill, P., J. Pal., vol. 37, no. 6, p. 1286, pl. 181, figs. 1-4.

Upper Silurian, Delorme Range, lat. 62°48'N, long. 125°21'W, Northwest Territories.

Hemicythere sp.

Fig. spec. 20176

Wagner, F.J.E., 1969, Le Naturaliste Canadien, vol. 95, no. 6 (1968), pl. 5, fig. 11.

Pleistocene, pit 1.4 miles southeast of St. Philomène, Québec.

= *Baffincythere emarginata*, Wagner, F.J.E., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 181 (1970), p. 45, pl. 6, fig. 10.*Hemicytherura* sp.

Fig. spec. 20177

Wagner, F.J.E., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 181 (1970), p. 45, pl. 6, fig. 11.

Pleistocene, pit 1.4 miles southeast of St. Philomène, Québec.

Herpetocypris reptans (Baird)

Hypotypes 24348-24350

Delorme, L.D., 1970, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 48, no. 2, p. 257, pl. 4, figs. 37-45; pl. 5, figs. 45, 46.

Recent, l.s.d. 5, sec. 27, tp. 5, rge. 9, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Herrmannina sp.

Bolton, T.E., 1968, Guidebook - The Geology of Manitoulin Island, Michigan Basin Geol. Soc. Ann. Field Excursion, fig. 12, photo 32 [fig. spec. 20509].

Herrmannina sp.

Fig. spec. 27700

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, in Robertson, J.A. and Card, K.D., Ontario Division Mines, Geol. Guidebook 4, pl. C, fig. 15.
Wingfield Formation, Middle Silurian, east shore MacRae Cove, south end of Meldrum Bay, Manitoulin Island, Ontario.

Herrmannina (?) sp.

Fig. spec. 23584

Bolton, T.E., 1968, Guidebook - The Geology of Manitoulin Island, Michigan Basin Geol. Soc. Ann. Field Excursion, fig. 12, photo 28.
Fossil Hill Formation, Middle Silurian, top of escarpment, first road into Obigewong Indian Reserve No. 21 west of Wolsey Lake-Campbell Bay causeway, Manitoulin Island, Ontario.

Heterocyprideis sorbyana (Jones)

Hypotype 20170

Wagner, F.J.E.,
1969, La Naturaliste Canadien, vol. 95, no. 6 (1968), pl. 5, fig. 12.
1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 180 (1970), p. 45, pl. 6, fig. 4.
Pleistocene, Sherbrooke and Mansfield Streets, Montreal, Québec.

Hilboldtina evelinae (Jones)

Bamber, E.W. and Copeland, M.J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 15, fig. 23 [hypotype 12832].

Hollinella subcircularis Turner

= *Hollinella* (*Keslingella*) *antespinosa*, Bless, M.J.M. and Jordan, H., 1972, Med. Rijhs Geolog. Dienst., ser. C, vol. 3, no. 1, p. 47, pl. 18, fig. 2 [hypotype 9398].

Ilyocypris biplicata (Koch)

Hypotypes 23683, 23684

Delorme, L.D., 1968, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 46, no. 5, p. 869, pl. 4, figs. 54, 55.
Pleistocene, south side of Porcupine River near Old Crow, lat. 67° 28'N, long. 139° 54'W, Yukon.

Ilyocypris biplicata (Koch)

Hypotypes 25622-25624

Delorme, L.D., 1970, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 48, no. 6, p. 1251, pl. 1, figs. 1-3.
Recent, l.s.d. 4, sec. 26, tp. 53, rge. 19, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Ilyocypris bradyi Sars

Hypotype 23685

Delorme, L.D., 1968, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 46, no. 5, p. 869, pl. 5, fig. 56.
Pleistocene, south side of Porcupine River near Old Crow, lat. 67° 28'N, long. 139° 54'W, Yukon.

Ilyocypris bradyi Sars

Hypotypes 25625-25628

Delorme, L.D., 1970, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 48, no. 6, p. 1252, pl. 1, figs. 4-12.

Recent, l. s. d. 9, sec. 26, tp. 10, rge. 20, W. Prin. mer., Manitoba.

Ilyocypris dentifera Sars

Hypotypes 25629, 25630

Delorme, L.D., 1970, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 48, no. 6, p. 1252, pl. 1, figs. 13, 14.

Pleistocene, $\frac{3}{4}$ mile ESE of Heart Hill, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 30, tp. 33, rge. 26, W. Prin. mer., Duck Mountain, Manitoba.*Ilyocypris gibba* (Ramdohr)

Hypotype 23686, 23687

Delorme, L.D., 1968, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 46, no. 5, p. 870, pl. 5, figs. 57, 58.

Pleistocene, south side of Porcupine River near Old Crow, lat. 67° 28'N, long. 139° 54'W, Yukon.

Ilyocypris gibba (Ramdohr)

Hypotypes 25631-25635

Delorme, L.D., 1970, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 48, no. 6, p. 1253, pl. 2, figs. 15-24.

Recent, l. s. d. 14, sec. 2, tp. 59, rge. 15, W. 3rd mer., Saskatchewan, and l. s. d. 12, sec. 11, tp. 26, rge. 4, W. 5th mer., Alberta.

Isocypris quadrisetosa Rome

Hypotypes 24321-24324

Delorme, L.D., 1972, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 48, no. 1, p. 166, pl. 13, figs. 108-115.

Recent, l. s. d. 13, sec. 24, tp. 32, rge. 11, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Jonesites semilunatus (Jones)

Hypotypes 23992, 24151

Copeland, M.J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 19, pl. 4, fig. 10; pl. 5, fig. 14.

Vauréal Formation, Upper Ordovician, Pointe à l'épinette, a mile east of mouth of MacDonald River, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Kloedenia retifera Ulrich and Bassler

McLaren, D.J., Norris, A.W. and Cumming, L.M., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 11, fig. 18 [hypotype 14540f].

Kloedenia wilckensiana (Jones)

Norford, B.S., Bolton, T.W., Copeland, M.J., Cumming, L.M. and Sinclair, G.W., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 7, fig. 13 [hypotype 14514].

Krausella anticostiensis (Jones)

Hypotypes 24159, 24160

Copeland, M. J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 27, pl. 5, figs. 22, 23.

Vauréal Formation, Upper Ordovician, Beaver Cove road at east end of bridge over Beaver Cove River, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Krausella arcuata Ulrich

Hypotype 22229

Copeland, M. J., in Steele, H. M. and Sinclair, G. W., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 211, pl. 23, fig. 9.

Wilderness Stage, Middle Ordovician, Braeside quarry, con. A, McNab tp., Renfrew co., 2 miles west of Braeside, Ontario.

Krausella sp. cf. *K. arcuata* Ulrich

Hypotype 24010

Copeland, M. J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 23, pl. 4, fig. 29.

Vauréal Formation, Upper Ordovician, Beaver Cove road at west end of bridge over Beaver Cove River, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Krausella sp. cf. *K. arcuata* Ulrich

Hypotype 27661

Bolton, T. E. and Copeland, M. J., 1972, in Robertson, J. A. and Card, K. D., Ontario Division Mines, Geol. Guidebook 4, pl. A, fig. 5.

Bobcaygeon Formation, Middle Ordovician, north side of road-cut on Highway 68, 1 mile west of McGregor Bay railroad-highway crossing, Ontario.

Krausella brevicornis (Keenan)

Hypotype 24162

Copeland, M. J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 28, pl. 5, fig. 28.

Vauréal Formation, Upper Ordovician, main road, on west side of west branch of small creek flowing northward into Squaw Cove, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Krausella calvini (Kay)

Hypotypes 22230-22233

Copeland, M. J., in Steele, H. M. and Sinclair, G. W., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 211, pl. 23, figs. 10-13.

Wilderness Stage, Middle Ordovician, Braeside quarry, con. A, McNab tp., Renfrew co., 2 miles west of Braeside, Ontario.

Laccoprimitia? sp.

Fig. specs. 24139, 24140

Copeland, M. J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 24, pl. 5, figs. 2, 3.

Vauréal Formation, Upper Ordovician, main road, on west side of west branch of small creek flowing northward into Squaw Cove, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Leperditella? *billingsi* Copeland

Holotype 24148; paratypes 24143, 24144, 24149

Copeland, M. J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 25, pl. 5, figs. 6, 7, 11, 12.

Vauréal Formation, Upper Ordovician, main road, on west side of west branch of small creek flowing northward into Squaw Cove, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Leperditella sp. cf. *L. tumida* (Ulrich)

Hypotype 22245

Copeland, M. J., in Steele, H. M. and Sinclair, G. W., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 211, pl. 23, fig. 25.

Wilderness Stage, Middle Ordovician, Braeside quarry, con. A, McNab tp., Renfrew co., 2 miles west of Braeside, Ontario.

"Leperditia" caeca Jones

Hypotype 26335

Copeland, M. J., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 200, p. 8, pl. 2, figs. 4, 5.

Bolton, T. E. and Copeland, M. J., 1972, *ibid.*, Paper 72-15, pl. 11, fig. 18.

Thornloe Formation, Middle Silurian, roadside exposure, lot 12, cons. V-VI, Dymond tp., Ontario.

"Leperditia" fabulina Jones

Hypotypes 26332, 26336-26338, 26341

Copeland, M. J., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 200, p. 6, pl. 2, figs. 1, 7-9, 13, 15, 20.

Bolton, T. E. and Copeland, M. J., 1972, *ibid.*, Paper 72-15, pl. 5, fig. 19 [26336].

Thornloe Formation, Middle Silurian, near middle of escarpment above gravel pit at shore, lot 5, con. II, Harris tp. [26332] and Highway 65 northeast of New Liskeard, northwest corner of lot 3, con. V, Harris tp. [26336, 26337], Ontario; Hendricks Formation, small quarry southwest of Blaney, Michigan, U. S. A. [26338]; and Middle Silurian, lat. 64° 44' 06" N, long. 82° 28' W, Southampton Island, District of Keewatin [26341].

"Leperditia" fabulina Jones

Hypotypes 30407b, 30410a, 30411a, 30442a

Bolton, T. E. and Copeland, M. J., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 72-15, pl. 1, figs. 19, 20, 22; pl. 5, fig. 5.

Wabi and Thornloe Formations, Middle Silurian, 1,000 feet upriver from bridge over Evanturel Creek, south of Englehart, and lots 2-3, con. V, Harris tp., Ontario.

Leperditia gibbera Jones

Hypotypes 24842, 24843

Copeland, M. J., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 200, p. 24, pl. 3, figs. 1, 2.

Basal Peel Sound Formation, Upper Silurian, northern coast of Prince of Wales Island, District of Franklin.

Leperditia hisingeri Schmidt= "*Leperditia" hisingeri*, Copeland, M. J., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can.,

Bull. 200, p. 8, pl. 2, figs. 23 [hypotype 8752b], 24 [hypotype 8752].

= "*Leperditia" fabulina*, Copeland, M. J., 1971, *ibid.*, p. 6, pl. 2, fig. 14 [hypotype 8752a].

"Leperditia" hisingeri Schmidt

Hypotypes 26339, 26340, 26342

Copeland, M.J., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 200, p. 8, pl. 2, figs. 17, 18, 21.

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, *ibid.*, Paper 72-15, pl. 1, figs. 11, 15 [26342, 26339]; pl. 5, fig. 13 [26340].

Wabi and Thornloe Formations, Middle Silurian, Evanturel Creek 1,000 feet above [26339] and at bridge [26342] on road between Heaslip and Kap-Kig-Iwan Provincial Park, south of Englehart, and Highway 65, northeast of New Liskeard, northwest corner of lot 3, con. V, Harris tp. [26340] Ontario.

Leperditia hisingeri var. *fabulina* Jones

= "*Leperditia*" *fabulina*, Copeland, M.J., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 200, p. 6, pl. 2, figs. 16 [hypotype 8753], 19 [syntype 6052a], 22 [syntype 6052].

Leperditia hisingeri var. *gibbera* Jones

= "*Leperditia*" *longigibbera*, Copeland, M.J., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 200, p. 7, pl. 2, fig. 10 [holotype 8754].

"Leperditia" longigibbera Swartz

Hypotype 26343

Copeland, M.J., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 200, p. 7, pl. 2, fig. 11. Middle Silurian, Long Point, Lake Winnipegosis, Manitoba.

"Leperditia" cf. "L." marginata (Keyserling)

Hypotypes 26333, 26334

Copeland, M.J., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 200, p. 9, pl. 2, figs. 2, 3.

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, *ibid.*, Paper 72-15, pl. 9, fig. 22 [26334],

Thornloe Formation, Middle Silurian, 5 feet below top of Macnamara quarry, lot 6, con. VI, Armstrong tp., Ontario.

Leperditia phaseola (Hisinger)

= "*Leperditia*" *phaseolus*, Copeland, M.J., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 200, p. 9, pl. 2, fig. 12 [hypotype 8755a].

Leperditia whiteavesii Jones

= "*Leperditia*" *whiteavesi*, Copeland, M.J., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 200, p. 8, pl. 2, fig. 6 [syntype 8751a].

Leptocythere sp.

Fig. spec. 20178

Wagner, F.J.E., 1969, *Le Naturaliste Canadien*, vol. 95, no. 6 (1968), pl. 5, fig. 13.

Pleistocene, corner of Masson and d'Iberville Streets, Montreal, Québec.

= *Leptocythere macchesneyi*, Wagner, F.J.E., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 181 (1970), p. 45, pl. 6, fig. 12.

Levisulculus michiganensis Kesling

Hypotypes 22241, 22242

Copeland, M. J., in Steele, H. M. and Sinclair, G. W., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 211, pl. 23, figs. 21, 22.

Wilderness Stage, Middle Ordovician, Braeside quarry, con. A, McNab tp., Renfrew co., 2 miles west of Braeside, Ontario.

Libumella carcajouensis McGill

Holotype 22668a; paratypes 22668b-d

McGill, P., 1968, Internat. Symp. Devonian System, vol. 2, p. 1072, pl. 1, figs. 11-14.

Kee Scarp Formation, Middle Devonian, Carcajou Ridge, 1 mile from Mackenzie River, lat. 65° 37'N, long. 128° 15'W, Northwest Territories.

Limnocythere camera Delorme

Hypotypes 23692-23694

Delorme, L. D., 1968, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 46, no. 5, p. 871, pl. 5, figs. 63-65.

Pleistocene, south side of Porcupine River near Old Crow, lat. 67° 28'N, long. 139° 54'W, Yukon.

Limnocythere (Limnocytherina) camera Delorme

Hypotypes 27465-27470

Delorme, L. D., 1971, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 49, no. 1, p. 43, pl. 1, figs. 1-6; pl. 6, figs. 81, 82.

Recent, l. s. d. 3, sec. 11, tp. 29, rge. 20, W. 3rd mer., Saskatchewan, and l. s. d. 8, sec. 5, tp. 31, rge. 10, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Limnocythere (Limnocytherina) ceriotuberosa Delorme

Hypotypes 27471-27478

Delorme, L. D., 1971, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 49, no. 1, p. 44, pl. 1, figs. 7-18; pl. 2, fig. 19; pl. 6, figs. 83-86.

Recent, l. s. d. 16, sec. 3, tp. 21, rge. 13, W. 2nd mer., Saskatchewan.

Limnocythere friabilis Benson and MacDonald

Hypotypes 23695-23697

Delorme, L. D., 1968, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 46, no. 5, p. 871, pl. 5, figs. 66, 67.

Pleistocene, south side of Porcupine River near Old Crow, lat. 67° 28'N, long. 139° 54'W, Yukon.

Limnocythere (Limnocytherina) friabilis Benson and MacDonald

Hypotypes 27479-27486

Delorme, L. D., 1971, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 49, no. 1, p. 45, pl. 2, figs. 20-30; pl. 6, figs. 87, 88.

Recent, l. s. d. 16, sec. 35, tp. 25, rge. 17, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Limnocythere herricki Staplin

Hypotypes 23698-23701

Delorme, L. D., 1968, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 46, no. 5, p. 872, pl. 5, figs. 68-71.

Pleistocene, south side of Porcupine river near Old Crow, lat. 67° 28'N, long. 139° 54'W, Yukon.

Limnocythere (Limnocytherina) herricki Staplin

Hypotypes 27487-27494

Delorme, L.D., 1971, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 49, no. 1, pl. 2, figs. 31-35;
pl. 3, figs. 37-44; pl. 6, figs. 89, 90.

Recent, l. s. d. 14, sec. 11, tp. 45, rge. 23, W. 2nd mer., Saskatchewan.

Limnocythere (Limnocytherina) illinoisensis Sharpe

Hypotypes 27495-27500

Delorme, L.D., 1971, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 49, no. 1, p. 46, pl. 3,
figs. 45-48; pl. 6, figs. 91-94.

Recent, l. s. d. 10, sec. 9, tp. 58, rge. 25, W. Prin. mer., Manitoba.

Limnocythere inopinata (Baird)

Hypotypes 23702, 23703

Delorme, L.D., 1968, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 46, no. 5, p. 872, pl. 5,
figs. 72, 73.

Pleistocene, south side of Porcupine River near Old Crow, lat. 67°28'N,
long. 139°54'W, Yukon.

Limnocythere inopinata (Baird)

Hypotypes 27501-27504

Delorme, L.D., 1971, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 49, no. 1, p. 47, pl. 3,
figs. 49, 50; pl. 4, figs. 51-55; pl. 6, fig. 95.

Recent, l. s. d. 6, sec. 14, tp. 1, rge. 20, W. Prin. mer., Manitoba.

Limnocythere (Limnocytherina) iowensis Danforth

Hypotypes 27505-27512

Delorme, L.D., 1971, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 49, no. 1, p. 48, pl. 4,
figs. 56-66; pl. 5, fig. 67; pl. 6, figs. 96-99.

Recent, l. s. d. 13, sec. 16, tp. 5, rge. 1, E Prin. mer., Manitoba

Limnocythere (Limnocytherina) itasca Cole

Hypotypes 27513-27520

Delorme, L.D., 1971, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 49, no. 1, p. 48, pl. 5,
figs. 68-80; pl. 6, figs. 100, 101.

Recent, l. s. d. 4, sec. 8, tp. 3, rge. 9, W. 3rd mer., Saskatchewan.

Limnocythere liporeticulata Delorme

Holotype 23706; paratypes 23707-23712

Delorme, L.D.,

1968, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 46, no. 5, p. 873, pl. 5, figs. 76-80.

1971, *ibid.*, vol. 49, no. 1, p. 49, pl. 6, figs. 102, 103; pl. 11,
figs. 162-164.

Pleistocene, south side of Porcupine River near Old Crow, lat. 67°28'N,
long. 139°54'W, Yukon.

Limnocythere (Limnocytherina) paraornata Delorme

Holotype 27527; paratypes 27521-27526, 27528

Delorme, L.D., 1971, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 49, no. 1, p. 50, pl. 7,
figs. 104-115; pl. 11, figs. 165-168.

Recent, l. s. d. 1, sec. 20, tp. 7, rge. 22, W. Prin. mer. and l. s. d. 13, sec. 16,
tp. 5, rge. 1, E. Prin. mer., Manitoba.

Limnocythere (Limnocytherina) parascutariense Delorme

Holotype 27535; paratypes 27529-27534, 27536

Delorme, L.D., 1971, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 49, no. 1, p. 50, pl. 8,
figs. 116-128; pl. 11, figs. 169, 170.

Recent, l. s. d. 13, sec. 24, tp. 28, rge. 20, W. Prin. mer., Manitoba.

Limnocythere platyforma Delorme

Holotype 27537; paratype 27538

Delorme, L.D., 1971, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 49, no. 1, p. 51, pl. 8,
figs. 129, 130.

Recent, l. s. d. 11, sec. 7, tp. 16, rge. 22, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Limnocythere (Limnocytherina) posterolimba Delorme

Hypotypes 27539-27546

Delorme, L.D., 1971, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 49, no. 1, p. 52, pl. 9,
figs. 131-144; pl. 11, figs. 171-174.Recent, l. s. d. 4, sec. 27, tp. 5, rge. 17, W. 4th mer. and l. s. d. 15, sec. 19,
tp. 4, rge. 10, W. 4th mer., Alberta.*Limnocythere (Limnocytherina) pseudoreticulata* Staplin

Hypotypes 27547-27554

Delorme, L.D., 1971, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 49, no. 1, p. 52, pl. 10,
figs. 145-155; pl. 11, figs. 175, 176.

Recent, l. s. d. 3, sec. 5, tp. 31, rge. 3, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Limnocythere reticulata Sharpe

Hypotypes 27555-27557

Delorme, L.D., 1971, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 49, no. 1, p. 53, pl. 10,
figs. 156, 157; pl. 19, fig. 260.

Recent, l. s. d. 4, sec. 2, tp. 23, rge. 16, W. Prin. mer., Manitoba.

Limnocythere cf. *L. sancti-patricii* Brady and Robertson

Hypotypes 23704, 23705

Delorme, L.D., 1968, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 46, no. 5, p. 873, pl. 5,
figs. 74, 75.Pleistocene, south side of Porcupine River near Old Crow, lat. 67°28'N,
long. 139°54'W, Yukon.*Limnocythere (Limnocytherina) sanctipatricii* Brady and Robertson

Hypotypes 27558-27565

Delorme, L.D., 1971, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 49, no. 1, p. 54, pl. 12,
figs. 177-187; pl. 19, figs. 261, 262.

Recent, l. s. d. 5, sec. 23, tp. 13, rge. 8, W. 2nd mer., Saskatchewan.

Limnocythere sappaensis Staplin

Hypotypes 27566-27573

Delorme, L.D., 1971, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 49, no. 1, p. 55, pl. 12,
figs. 188-193; pl. 13, figs. 194-200; pl. 19, figs. 263-264

Recent, l. s. d. 5, sec. 16, tp. 5, rge. 14, W. Prin. mer., Manitoba.

Limnocythere (Limnocytherina) sharpei Staplin

Hypotypes 27574-27581

Delorme, L.D., 1971, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 49, no. 1, p. 56, pl. 13,
figs. 201-204; pl. 14, figs. 205-212; pl. 19, figs. 265-266.

Recent, l. s. d. 16, sec. 1, tp. 34, rge. 23, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Limnocythere (Limnocytherina) staplini Gutentag and Benson

Hypotypes 27582-27589

Delorme, L.D., 1971, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 49, no. 1, p. 56, pl. 14,
figs. 213-217; pl. 15, figs. 218-223; pl. 19, figs. 267, 268.

Recent, l. s. d. 3, sec. 6, tp. 33, rge. 16, W. 2nd mer., Saskatchewan.

Limnocythere (Limnocytherina) varia Staplin

Hypotypes 27590-27595

Delorme, L.D., 1971, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 49, no. 1, p. 57, pl. 15,
figs. 224-229; pl. 16, figs. 230-236; pl. 19, figs. 269, 270.

Recent, l. s. d. 5, sec. 22, tp. 17, rge. 1, W. 3rd mer., Saskatchewan.

Limnocythere (Limnocytherina) verrucosa Hoff

Hypotypes 27598-27604

Delorme, L.D., 1971, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 49, no. 1, p. 58, pl. 16,
figs. 237-239; pl. 17, figs. 240-249; pl. 19, figs. 271, 272.

Recent, Kenora area, Ontario.

Limnocythere sp.

Fig. spec. 20179

Wagner, F.J.E.,

1969, Le Naturaliste Canadien, vol. 95, no. 6(1968), pl. 5, fig. 16.

1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 181 (1970), p. 45, pl. 6, fig. 13.

Pleistocene, Morrisburg, Ontario.

Macrocyproides trentonensis (Ulrich)

Hypotypes 24142, 24147, 24152

Copeland, M.J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 24, pl. 5, figs. 5,
10, 15.

Vauréal Formation, Upper Ordovician, Vauréal River a short distance upstream
from the mouth, and Pointe à l'épinière, a mile east of mouth of MacDonald
River, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Macronotella sp.

Fig. spec. 22248

Copeland, M.J., in Steele, H.M. and Sinclair, G.W., 1971, Geol. Surv.
Can., Bull. 211, pl. 23, fig. 28.

Wilderness Stage, Middle Ordovician, Braeside quarry, con. A, McNab tp.,
Renfrew co., 2 miles west of Braeside, Ontario.

Marginia sculpta var. *multicostata* Polenova

Hypotype 22672

McGill, P., 1968, Internat. Symp. Devonian System, vol. 2, p. 1075, pl. 2,
figs. 8, 9.

Kee Scarp Formation, Middle Devonian, Carcajou Ridge, 1 mile from Mackenzie
River, lat. 65° 37'N, long. 128° 15'W, Northwest Territories.

Megalocypris alba (Dobbin)

Hypotypes 24164-24169

Delorme, L.D., 1969, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 47, no. 3, p. 274, pl. 1, figs. 1-4; pl. 4, fig. 22; pl. 5, fig. 28; pl. 6, figs. 34-40; pl. 7, figs. 41-46; pl. 8, figs. 47-49.

Recent, l.s.d. 5, sec. 25, tp. 37, rge. 12, W. 3rd mer., and l.s.d. 3, sec. 30, tp. 34, rge. 27, W. 3rd mer., Saskatchewan.

Megalocypris barbata (Forbes)

Hypotypes 24170-24173

Delorme, L.D., 1969, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 47, no. 3, p. 276, pl. 1, figs. 5, 6; pl. 2, figs. 7, 8; pl. 4, fig. 23; pl. 5, fig. 29.

Recent, l.s.d. 1, sec. 15, tp. 32, rge. 13, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Megalocypris ingens (Delorme)

Topotypes 24174-24179

Delorme, L.D., 1969, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 47, no. 3, p. 276, pl. 2, figs. 9-12; pl. 4, fig. 24; pl. 5, fig. 32; pl. 8, figs. 50-54; pl. 9, figs. 55-63.

Recent, Waldsea Lake, l.s.d. 3, sec. 14, tp. 38, rge. 33, W. 2nd mer., Saskatchewan.

Megalocypris macra (Blake)

Hypotypes 24180-24185

Delorme, L.D., 1969, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 47, no. 3, p. 277, pl. 3, figs. 13-16; pl. 4, fig. 25; pl. 5, fig. 30; pl. 10, figs. 64-71; pl. 11, figs. 72-76.

Recent, l.s.d. 1, sec. 20, tp. 3, rge. 14, W. 3rd mer., Saskatchewan; l.s.d. 16, sec. 27, tp. 45, rge. 4, W. 4th mer., Alberta; l.s.d. 12, sec. 8, tp. 22, rge. 21, W. 3rd mer., Saskatchewan; and l.s.d. 16, sec. 29, tp. 46, rge. 1, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Megalocypris pseudoingens Delorme

Holotype 24186; paratypes 24187-24189

Delorme, L.D., 1969, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 47, no. 3, p. 278, pl. 3, figs. 17-21; pl. 4, figs. 26, 27; pl. 5, figs. 31, 33; pl. 11, figs. 77-79; pl. 12, figs. 80-86.

Recent, l.s.d. 16, sec. 25, tp. 14, rge. 19, W. 3rd mer., Saskatchewan, and l.s.d. 6, sec. 20, tp. 34, rge. 2, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Menoeidina meneleyi McGill

Holotype 20259; paratype 20259a

McGill, P., 1963, J. Pal., vol. 37, no. 6, p. 1286, pl. 181, figs. 5, 6.

Upper Silurian, Delorme Range, lat. 62°48'N, long. 125°21'W, Northwest Territories.

Mesomphalus magnificus Copeland

McLaren, D.J., Norris, A.W. and Cumming, L.M., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 11, fig. 19 [paratype 14537k].

Microcheilinella amaliae Kummerow

Hypotypes 22684a-c

McGill, P., 1968, Internat. Symp. Devonian System, vol. 2, p. 1083, pl. 4, figs. 18-22.

Kee Scarp Formation, Middle Devonian, Carcajou Ridge, 1 mile from Mackenzie River, lat. 65° 37'N, long. 128° 15'W, Northwest Territories.

Microcheilinella cf. *M. laudata* Rozhdestvenskaya

Hypotypes 22683a, b

McGill, P., 1968, Internat. Symp. Devonian System, vol. 2, p. 1083, pl. 4, figs. 14-17.

Kee Scarp Formation, Middle Devonian, Carcajou Ridge, 1 mile from Mackenzie River, lat. 65° 37'N, long. 128° 15'W, Northwest Territories.

Milleratia twenhofeli Copeland

Holotype 24157; paratypes 24150, 24153

Copeland, M.J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 26, pl. 5, figs. 13, 16, 20.

Vauréal Formation, Upper Ordovician, Pointe à l'épinette, a mile east of mouth of MacDonald River, and main road, on west side of west branch of small creek flowing northward into Squaw Cove, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Moelleritia canadensis Copeland

Hypotype 20690

McLaren, D.J., Norris, A.W. and Cumming, L.M., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 9, fig. 3.

Middle Devonian, lat. 66° 10'N, long. 139° 10'W, north of Mount Dewdney, Yukon.

Monoceratella castorensis Copeland

Holotype 24001; paratypes 24002, 24003

Copeland, M.J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 21, pl. 4, figs. 20-22.

Vauréal Formation, Upper Ordovician, Beaver Cove road at west end of bridge over Beaver Cove River, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Monotiopleura parallela (Ulrich)

Hypotype 23986

Copeland, M.J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 18, pl. 4, fig. 5.

Vauréal Formation, Upper Ordovician, Pointe à l'épinette, a mile east of mouth of MacDonald River, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Notodromas monacha (Müller)

Hypotypes 25640-25646

Delorme, L.D., 1970, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 48, no. 6, p. 1254, pl. 3, figs. 34-36; pl. 4, figs. 37-42.

Recent, southwest of Fort Vermilion, Alberta; l.s.d. 6, sec. 34, tp. 45, rge. 2, W. 3rd mer., Saskatchewan; l.s.d. 2, sec. 17, tp. 8, rge. 28, W. Prin. mer., and l.s.d. 1, sec. 33, tp. 6, rge. 10, E. Prin. mer., Manitoba.

Octonaria foordi Copeland

McLaren, D.J., Norris, A.W. and Cumming, L.M., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 11, fig. 13 [holotype 14525].

Octonaria cf. *O. typicus* (Bassler)

McLaren, D.J., Norris, A.W. and Cumming, L.M., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 11, fig. 14 [hypotype 14524].

Ostracod indet.

Fig. specs. 20183-20189

Wagner, F.J.E., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 181 (1970), p. 46, pl. 6, figs. 17-21; pl. 7, figs. 1, 2.

Pleistocene, pit 1.4 miles southeast of St. Philomène [20183, 20187]; pit on south-east slope Mont St. Hilaire [20184, 20185]; east bank Batiscan River just below Chute à Jimmy [20188]; corner of Masson and D'Iberville Streets, Montréal, Québec; and Morrisburg, Ontario.

Ostracod indet.

Fig. spec. 24154

Copeland, M.J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, pl. 5, fig. 17.

Vauréal Formation, Upper Ordovician, Pointe à l'épinière, a mile east of mouth of MacDonald River, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Paracandona euplectella Brady and Norman

Hypotypes 26804-26806

Delorme, L.D., 1970, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 48, no. 5, p. 1123, pl. 23, figs. 342-349.

Recent, near Kenora, Ontario, and l.s.d. 3, sec. 28, tp. 45, rge. 4, W. 3rd mer., Saskatchewan.

Paraechmina spinosa (Hall)

Norford, B.S., Bolton, T.E., Copeland, M.J., Cumming, L.M. and Sinclair, G.W., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 7, fig. 11 [hypotype 15192a].

Paraparchites cf. *P. dedaleus* (Rozhdestvenskaya)

Hypotypes 22671a, b

McGill, P., 1968, Internat. Symp. Devonian System, vol. 2, p. 1077, pl. 2, figs. 5-7.

Kee Scarp Formation, Middle Devonian, Carcajou Ridge, 1 mile from Mackenzie River, lat. 65° 37'N, long. 128° 15'W, Northwest Territories.

Paraschmidtella irregularis Keenan

Hypotypes 23983, 24141, 24145

Copeland, M.J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 18, pl. 4, fig. 2; pl. 5, figs. 4, 8.

Vauréal Formation, Upper Ordovician, Rivière à l'huile, a mile above its mouth; main road, on west side of west branch of small creek flowing northward into Squaw Cove; and Pointe à l'épinière, a mile east of mouth of MacDonald River, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Pelocypris alatabulbosa Delorme

Holotype 25639; paratypes 25636-25638

Delorme, L.D., 1970, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 48, no. 6, p. 1254, pl. 2, figs. 25-27; pl. 3, figs. 28-31.

Recent, l.s.d. 5, sec. 26, tp. 5, rge. 20, W. 3rd mer., Saskatchewan, and l.s.d. 1, sec. 19, tp. 13, rge. 27, W. Prin. mer., Manitoba.

Physocypria pustulosa Sharpe

Hypotype 24687-24689

Delorme, L.D., 1970, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 48, no. 2, p. 265, pl. 10, figs. 118-125.

Recent, l. s. d. 14, sec. 29, tp. 15, rge. 6, E. Prin. mer., Manitoba.

Platyrhomboides? subcylindrica (Jones)

Hypotype 23982

Copeland, M.J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 17, pl. 5, fig. 1. Vauréal Formation, Upper Ordovician, Pointe à l'épinière, a mile east of the mouth of MacDonald River, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Potamocypris granulosa Daday

Hypotypes 23643-23645

Delorme, L.D., 1968, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 46, no. 5, p. 862, pl. 2, figs. 17-19.

Pleistocene, south side of Porcupine River near Old Crow, lat. 67° 28'N, long. 139° 54'W, Yukon.

Potamocypris granulosa Daday

Hypotypes 24337-24339

Delorme, L.D., 1970, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 48, no. 2, p. 255, pl. 2, figs. 18-23. Recent, l. s. d. 15, sec. 5, tp. 1, rge. 12, W. 3rd mer., Saskatchewan.

Potamocypris pallida Alm

Hypotypes 24340, 24341

Delorme, L.D., 1970, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 48, no. 2, p. 256, pl. 2, figs. 24, 25.

Recent, l. s. d. 3, sec. 12, tp. 39, rge. 26, W. Prin. mer., Manitoba.

Potamocypris smaragdina (Vavra)

Hypotypes 24342-24344

Delorme, L.D., 1970, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 48, no. 2, p. 256, pl. 3, figs. 26-30.

Recent, l. s. d. 8, sec. 25, tp. 15, rge. 6, E. Prin. mer., Manitoba.

Potamocypris unicaudata Schafer

Hypotypes 24345-24347

Delorme, L.D., 1970, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 48, no. 2, p. 257, pl. 3, figs. 31-36.

Recent, l. s. d. 14, sec. 20, tp. 17, rge. 4, W. Prin. mer., Manitoba.

Primitiella? huilensis Copeland

Holotype 24005; paratype 24008

Copeland, M.J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 22, pl. 4, figs. 24, 27.

Bolton, T.E., 1972, *ibid.*, Paper 71-19, pl. 1, fig. 12 [24008].

Vauréal Formation, Upper Ordovician, Rivière à l'huile, a mile above its mouth, and logging road, a mile north of bridge over Beaver Cove River, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Prionocypris canadensis Sars

Hypotypes 24351-24353

Delorme, L.D., 1970, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 48, no. 2, p. 258, pl. 5, figs. 47-54.

Recent, l. s. d. 16, sec. 9, tp. 45, rge. 1, W. 5 mer., Alberta.

Prionocypris glacialis albida Alm

Hypotype 23646

Delorme, L.D.,

1968, Can. J. Zoology, vol. 46, no. 5, p. 863, pl. 2, fig. 20.

1970, *ibid.*, vol. 48, no. 2, p. 259, pl. 10, fig. 126.

Pleistocene, south side of Porcupine River near Old Crow, lat. 67°28'N, long. 139°54'W, Yukon.

Pseudobythocypris cf. *P. praepilatus* (Polenova)

Hypotypes 22681a-d

McGill, P., 1968, Internat. Symp. Devonian System, vol. 2, p. 1081, pl. 4, figs. 5-8.

Kee Scarp Formation, Middle Devonian, Carcajou Ridge, 1 mile from Mackenzie River, lat. 65°37'N, long. 128°15'W, Northwest Territories.

Pseudocytheris sp.

Fig. spec. 20182

Wagner, F.J.E., 1969, Le Naturaliste Canadien, vol. 95, no. 6 (1968), pl. 5, fig. 15.

Pleistocene, east bank of Grande Rivière du Chêne, just south of Highway 9, Québec.

= *Robertsonites logani*, Wagner, F.J.E., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 181 (1970), p. 46, pl. 6, fig. 16.*Punctaparchites rugosus* (Jones)

Hypotypes 22236, 22237

Copeland, M.J., *in* Steele, H.M. and Sinclair, G.W., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 211, pl. 23, figs. 16, 17.

Wilderness Stage, Middle Ordovician, Braeside quarry, con. A, McNab tp., Renfrew co., 2 miles west of Braeside, Ontario.

Rectobairdia turnbulli McGill

Holotype 22678a; paratypes 2267b, c

McGill, P., 1968, Internat. Symp. Devonian System, vol. 2, p. 1079, pl. 3, figs. 9-12.

Kee Scarp Formation, Middle Devonian, Carcajou Ridge, 1 mile from Mackenzie River, lat. 65°37'N, long. 128°15'W, Northwest Territories.

Sacclatia arrecta (Ulrich)

Hypotypes 22225-22227

Copeland, M.J., *in* Steele, H.M. and Sinclair, G.W., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 211, pl. 23, figs. 5-7.

Wilderness Stage, Middle Ordovician, Braeside quarry, con. A, McNab tp., Renfrew co., 2 miles west of Braeside, Ontario.

Samarella cf. *S. crassa* Polenova

Hypotypes 22676a-c

McGill, P., 1968, Internat. Symp. Devonian System, vol. 2, p. 1083, pl. 3, figs. 1-4.

Kee Scarp Formation, Middle Devonian, Carcajou Ridge, 1 mile from Mackenzie River, lat. 65° 37'N, long. 128° 15'N, Northwest Territories.

Schmidtella affinis Ulrich

Hypotypes 22243, 22244

Copeland, M. J., in Steele, H. M. and Sinclair, G. W., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 211, pl. 23, figs. 23, 24.

Wilderness Stage, Middle Ordovician, Braeside quarry, con. A, McNab tp., Renfrew co., 2 miles west of Braeside, Ontario.

Schmidtella sublenticularis (Jones)

Hypotype 24004

Copeland, M. J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 22, pl. 4, fig. 23.

Vauréal Forantion, Upper Ordovician, Pointe à l'épinette, a mile east of mouth of MacDonald River, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Sclerochilus sp.

Fig. spec. 20180

Wagner, F. J. E., 1969, Le Naturaliste Canadien, vol. 95, no. 6 (1968), pl. 5, fig. 20.

Pleistocene, east bank of Grande Rivière du Chêne, just south of Highway 9, Quebec.

= *Palmenella limicola*, Wagner, F. J. E., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 181 (1970), p. 46, pl. 6, fig. 14.

Selebratina dentata Polenova

Hypotypes 22670a-c

McGill, P., 1968, Internat. Symp. Devonian System, vol. 2, p. 1074, pl. 2, figs. 1-4.

Kee Scarp Formation, Middle Devonian, Carcajou Ridge, 1 mile from Mackenzie River, lat. 65° 37'N, long. 128° 15'W, Northwest Territories.

Sulcella cf. *S. altschedatensis* (Polenova)

Hypotypes 22682a-c

McGill, P., 1968, Internat. Symp. Devonian System, vol. 2, p. 1081, pl. 4, figs. 9-13.

Kee Scarp Formation, Middle Devonian, Carcajou Ridge, 1 mile from Mackenzie River, lat. 65° 37'N, long. 128° 15'W, Northwest Territories.

Tetradella buckensis Guber

Holotype 25047

Guber, A. L., 1971, J. Pal., vol. 45, no. 1, p. 19, pl. 3, fig. 7.

Bucke Formation, Middle Ordovician, shipyards quarry, lot 10, con. 5, Bucke tp., Ontario.

Tetradella sp. cf. *T. lunatifera* (Ulrich)

Hypotype 24163

Copeland, M.J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 28, pl. 5, fig. 29.
Vauréal Formation, Upper Ordovician, Pointe à l'épinière, a mile east of mouth
of MacDonald River, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Tetradella ulrichi Kay

Hypotypes 22239, 22240

Copeland, M.J., in Steele, H.M. and Sinclair, G.W., 1971, Geol. Surv.
Can., Bull. 211, pl. 23, figs. 19, 20.
Wilderness Stage, Middle Ordovician, Braeside quarry, con. A, McNab tp.,
Renfrew co., 2 miles west of Braeside, Ontario.

Tetradella ulrichi Kay

Hypotype 27657

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, in Robertson, J.A. and Card, K.D.,
Ontario Division Mines, Geol. Guidebook 4, pl. A, fig. 1.
Gull River Formation, Middle Ordovician, road-cut on Highway 68, 0.4 mile
south of Roosevelt Memorial, Ontario.

Thlipsurid ostracode indet.

Fig. spec. 26312

Copeland, M.J., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 200, p. 12, pl. 1, fig. 10.
Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, *ibid.*, Paper 72-15, pl. 9, fig. 2.
Thornloe Formation, Middle Silurian, 5 feet below top of Macnamara quarry,
lot 6, con. VI, Armstrong tp., Ontario.

Tubulibairdia sp.

Fig. spec. 24146

Copeland, M.J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 25, pl. 5, fig. 9.
Vauréal Formation, Upper Ordovician, Nid de Corbeau, a mile west of mouth of
MacDonald River, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Ulrichia nodosa (Ulrich)

Hypotypes 23984, 23985

Copeland, M.J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 18, pl. 4, figs. 3, 4.
Bolton, T.E., 1972, *ibid.*, Paper 71-19, pl. 1, figs. 6, 10.
Vauréal Formation, Upper Ordovician, cliff at side of Beaver Cove road where
it descends to the shore on the north coast of Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Xestoleberis sp.

Fig. spec. 20181

Wagner, F.J.E.,
1969, Le Naturaliste Canadien, vol. 95, no. 6 (1968), pl. 5, fig. 10.
1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 181 (1970), p. 46, pl. 6, fig. 15.
Pleistocene, bank of St. Lawrence River at creek 7 miles east of Morrisburg,
Ontario.

Zygobeyrichia dalhousiensis Copeland

McLaren, D.J., Norris, A.W. and Cumming, L.M., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can.,
Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 11, fig. 15 [holotype 14536].

Zygobolba logani Copeland

Holotype 26318; paratypes 26315-26317, 26319-26321, 26324, a

Copeland, M.J., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 200, p. 10, pl. 1, figs. 12, 14-17, 19, 20, 26.

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, *ibid.*, Paper 72-15, pl. 8, fig. 7 [26318]; pl. 11, fig. 17 [26324, a].

Thornloe Formation, Middle Silurian, near middle of escarpment above gravel pit at shore, lot 5, con. II, Harris tp. and roadside exposure, lot 12, cons. V-VI, Dymond tp., Ontario.

Zygobolba twenhofeli? Ulrich and Bassler

Hypotypes 26303-26311

Copeland, M.J., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 200, p. 9, pl. 1, figs. 1-9.

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, *ibid.*, Paper 72-15, pl. 9, figs. 12, 13 [26310, 26308].

Thornloe Formation, Middle Silurian, top of southend and 5 feet below top of Macnamaka quarry, lot 6, con. VI, Armstrong tp., Ontario.

Zygobolba williamsi Ulrich and Bassler

= "*Zygobolba*" *williamsi*, Bolton, T.E., 1968, Guidebook - The Geology of Manitoulin Island, Michigan Basin Geol. Soc. Ann. Field Excursion, fig. 12, photo 31 [hypotype 20507].

Zygobolba williamsi Ulrich and Bassler

= *Zygocosta williamsi*, Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, in Robertson, J.A. and Card, K.D., Ontario Division Mines, Geol. Guidebook 4, pl. C, figs. 12, 13 [hypotypes 20502, a].

Zygobursa praecursor Copeland

Holotype 24386; paratypes 24387-24396

Copeland, M.J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 6, pl. 1, figs. 1-11.

Bolton, T.E., 1972, *ibid.*, Paper 71-19, pl. 7, fig. 11 [paratype 24393].

Beesie Formation, Middle Silurian, road-cut on north bank of Jupiter River at Twenty-four Mile Lodge and Rivière-a-la-Loutre road, ¼ mile north of junction with Wilson Pool road, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Zygocosta williamsi (Ulrich and Bassler)

Hypotypes 24397-24407

Copeland, M.J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 4, pl. 1, figs. 12-22.

Dyer Bay and Wingfield Formations, Middle Silurian, north shore of bay west of Rocky Bay; Rush Cove; and Rocky Bay, Bruce Peninsula, Ontario.

Zygocosta williamsi (Ulrich and Bassler)

Hypotypes 26326-26331

Copeland, M.J., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 200, p. 11, pl. 1, figs. 23, 27-31.

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, *ibid.*, Paper 72-15, pl. 1, figs. 1, 2 [26328, 26326].

Wabi Formation, Middle Silurian, Evanturel Creek at bridge on road between Heaslip and Kap-Kig-Iwan Provincial Park, south of Englehart, Ontario.

ARTHROPODA-CIRRIPIEDIA

Balanus balanus (Linné)

Hypotype 20190

Wagner, F. J. E.,

1969, *Le Naturaliste Canadien*, vol. 95, no. 6 (1968), pl. 5, figs. 23, 24.

1970, *Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept.* 1, pl. 32, fig. 16.

1971, *ibid.*, *Bull.* 181 (1970), p. 46, pl. 7, figs. 3a, b.

Recent, Atlantic Coast.

Balanus balanus (Linné)

Hypotype 22052

Pelletier, B. R., Wagner, F. J. E. and Grant, A. C., 1968, *Science, History and Hudson Bay*, vol. 2, fig. 13: 9.

Recent, Hudson Bay, depth 62 metres, lat. 57°30'N, long. 91°57'W.

Balanus crenatus Bruguière

Hypotype 20191

Wagner, F. J. E.,

1969, *Le Naturaliste Canadien*, vol. 95, no. 6 (1968), pl. 5, figs. 21, 22.

1970, *Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept.* 1, pl. 32, fig. 4.

1971, *ibid.*, *Bull.* 181 (1970), p. 47, pl. 7, figs. 4a, b.

Recent, Atlantic Coast

Balanus crenatus (Bruguière)

Hypotype 22053

Pelletier, B. R., Wagner, F. J. E. and Grant, A. C., 1968, *Science, History and Hudson Bay*, vol. 2, fig. 13: 10.

Recent, Hudson Bay, depth 62 metres, lat. 57°30'N, long. 91°57'W.

Balanus hameri (Ascanius)

Hypotype 20192

Wagner, F. J. E.,

1969, *Le Naturaliste Canadien*, vol. 95, no. 6 (1968), pl. 5, figs. 25, 26.

1970, *Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept.* 1, pl. 32, fig. 10; pl. 33, fig. 6.

1971, *ibid.*, *Bull.* 181 (1970), p. 47, pl. 7, figs. 6a, b.

Pleistocene, southern part of pit 1.4 miles southeast of St. Philomène, Quebec.

Balanus hameri (Ascanius)

Hypotype 20193

Wagner, F. J. E., 1971, *Geol. Surv. Can., Bull.* 181 (1970), p. 47, pl. 7, figs. 5a, b.

Recent, Atlantic Coast.

ARTHROPODA-MALACOSTRACA

Anthrapalaemon dubius (Milne-Edwards)

Bamber, E.W. and Copeland, M.J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 15, fig. 21 [hypotype 12821].

Caryocaris curvilata? Gurley

Hypotypes 9892-9895

Copeland, M.J., 1967, J. Pal., vol. 41, no. 5, p. 1193, pl. 162, figs. 1-5.
Cape Phillips Formation, 1,800 feet above base, Silurian, eastern bank of an unnamed north-flowing creek, near southwestern end of Eleanor Lake, ca. lat. 75° 21' 85" N, long. 94° 02' 48" W, Cornwallis Island, Arctic.

Ceratiocaris cornwallisensis Copeland

Hypotypes 24839-24841

Copeland, M.J., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 200, p. 23, pl. 1, fig. 4; pl. 3, fig. 4; pl. 4, fig. 1.
Cape Phillips Formation, Upper Silurian, north side of Abbot River, about 7.5 miles east of Midshipman Bay, western Cornwallis Island, District of Franklin.

ARTHROPODA-INSECTA

Archimylacris morienensis Copeland

Bamber, E.W. and Copeland, M.J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 15, fig. 26 [holotype 10394].

Eriocampa tulameenensis Rice

Holotype 22688

Rice, H.M.A., 1968, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 67-59, p. 5, pl. 1a; figs. 3a-e.
Princeton Group, Tertiary, Canadian Pacific Railway west of Princeton Station, British Columbia.

Palaeoleon ferrogeneticus Rice

Holotype 22188

Rice, H.M.A., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 68-65, p. 3, pl. 1; text-figs. 2, 3.
Upper Cretaceous, Redmond iron deposit, Labrador, Newfoundland, southwest of Schefferville, Quebec.

Palaeopteron complexus Rice

Holotype 22189

Rice, H. M. A., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 68-65, p. 9, pl. 2; text-figs. 4-6.

Upper Cretaceous, Redmond iron deposit, Labrador, Newfoundland, southwest of Schefferville, Quebec.

Phylloblatta? sp.

Bamber, E. W. and Copeland, M. J., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 15, fig. 25 [fig. spec. 12847e].

Pseudosiobla campbelli Rice

Holotype 22689

Rice, H. M. A., 1968, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 67-59, p. 10, pl. 1b; figs. 4a-f.

Tertiary, Horsefly River, bank at side of Hobson Placer Mine, 4.3 miles north of village of Horsefly, British Columbia.

WORMS-SCOLECODONTS

Cornulites (Ortonis) sublaevis Whiteaves - pl. 28, fig. 6 = syntype 4240c, not 4215 as listed in Volume III, p. 135.*Cornulites* sp.

Fig. spec. 21986

Sinclair, G. W., Copeland, M. J. and Bolton, T. E., 1969, in Hewitt, D. F., Ontario Dept. Mines, Geol. Guide Book 3, photo 9, fig. 20.

Middle Ordovician, Lakefield quarry, Ontario.

Cornulites sp.

Fig. specs. 22616, 22617, 22311

Steele, H. M. and Sinclair, G. W., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 211, p. 41, pl. 4, fig. 3; pl. 17, figs. 3, 4.

Wilderness Stage, Middle Ordovician, Braeside quarry, con. A, McNab tp., 2 miles west of Braeside, Ontario.

Cornulites sp.

Fig. spec. 29644

Bolton, T. E., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-19, pl. 6, fig. 7.

Ellis Bay Formation, Upper Ordovician, Vauréal River at downriver end in behind small island, approximately 1¼ mile above falls, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Cornulites sp.

Fig. spec. 30477

Bolton, T. E. and Copeland, M. J., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 72-15, pl. 8, fig. 11.

Thornloe Formation, Middle Silurian, lot 5, con. II, Harris tp., Ontario.

Spirorbis sp.

Fig. specs. 24858

Mitchell, S. W., 1970, Michigan Academician, vol. 2, no. 3, pl. 1, fig. 1.

Hay River Formation, Upper Devonian, north bank of Hay River ¼ mile southeast of Enterprise, Northwest Territories.

CONODONTS

Acodina curvata Stauffer

Hypotypes 20697, 20698

Mound, M. C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 469, pl. 65, fig. 1.

Wabamun Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn Province No. 1 well, l. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25 and Calstan Acheson Province No. 1 well, l. s. d. 2, sec. 2, tp. 53, rge. 26, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Acodina inoptinata (Stauffer)

Hypotypes 20699-20702

Mound, M. C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 469, pl. 65, figs. 2-4.

Wabamun and Duvernay Formations, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn Province No. 1 well, l. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Acodina zionensis (Stauffer)

Hypotype 20703

Mound, M. C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 469.

Wabamun Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn Province No. 1 well, l. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Acodina sp.

Hypotype 20704

Mound, M. C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 469.

Wabamun Formation, Upper Devonian, Calastan Winterburn Province No. 1 well, l. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Acodus sp.

Fig. spec. 24772

Uyeno, T. T. and Barnes, C. R., 1960, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 189, p. 119, pl. 24, fig. 17.

Lévis Formation, Middle Ordovician, Montcalm Street, Lévis, Quebec.

Acontiodus sp. cf. *A. iowensis* Furnish

Hypotype 24412

Barnes, C. R. and Tuke, M. F., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 84, pl. 18, fig. 10.

St. George Formation, Lower Ordovician, 2 to 3 miles southwest of Cape Norman, northern Newfoundland.

Acontiodus robustus (Hadding)

Hypotypes 24715, 24716

Uyeno, T. T. and Barnes, C. R., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 104,
pl. 21, figs. 18, 19; fig. 7G.

Lévis Formation, Middle Ordovician, Côte Fréchet, Lévis, Quebec.

Acontiodus staufferi Furnish

Hypotypes 24413, 24414

Barnes, C. R. and Tuke, M. F., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 84,
pl. 19, figs. 2, 3.St. George Formation, Lower Ordovician, 2 to 3 miles southwest of Cape Norman,
northern Newfoundland.*Acontiodus* spp. 1-3

Fig. specs. 24717-24719

Uyeno, T. T. and Barnes, C. R., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 104,
105, pl. 21, figs. 1, 2, 4, 5, 10, 11; figs. 7D, H, I.

Lévis Formation, Middle Ordovician, Côte Fréchet, Lévis, Quebec.

Ambalodus n. sp. A

Fig. spec. 25418

Fahraeus, L. E., 1970, Bull. Geol. Soc. Amer., vol. 81, p. 2066, figs. 3J, K.

Table Head Formation, Middle Ordovician, Table Point, northwestern
Newfoundland.*Amorphognathus variabilis* Sergeeva

Hypotype 24720

Uyeno, T. T. and Barnes, C. R., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 106,
pl. 24, figs. 5, 6.

Lévis Formation, Middle Ordovician, Côte Fréchet, Lévis, Quebec.

Amorphognathus variabilis Sergeeva

Hypotype 25414

Fahraeus, L. E., 1970, Bull. Geol. Soc. Amer., vol. 81, fig. 3E.

Table Head Formation, Middle Ordovician, Little Springs Inlet, Hare Bay,
northern Newfoundland.*Amorphognathus* n. sp. A

Fig. spec. 25412

Fahraeus, L. E., 1970, Bull. Geol. Soc. Amer., vol. 81, p. 2068, figs. 3A, B.

Table Head Formation, Middle Ordovician, Little Springs Inlet, Hare Bay,
northern Newfoundland.*Amorphognathus* n. sp. 1 Lindstrom 1960

Fig. spec. 25416

Fahraeus, L. E., 1970, Bull. Geol. Soc. Amer., vol. 81, p. 2068, fig. 3H.

Table Head Formation, Middle Ordovician, Little Springs Inlet, Hare Bay,
northern Newfoundland.

Ancyrodella curvata (Branson and Mehl)

Hypotypes 20705-20708

Mound, M. C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 469, pl. 65, figs. 5, 6, 13-16.
Duvernay Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn Province No. 1 well,
1. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Ancyrodella gigas Youngquist

Hypotype 20694

McLaren, D. J., Norris, A. W. and Cumming, L. M., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can.,
Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 10, fig. 21.
Moberly Member, Waterways Formation, Upper Devonian, Alberta.

Ancyrodella gigas Youngquist

Hypotype 20709

Mound, M. C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 470, pl. 65, figs. 17, 18.
Beaverhill Lake Formation, Upper Devonian, Phillips Kaybob 12-5 well,
tp. 64N, rge. 19, W. 5th mer., Alberta.

Ancyrodella lobata Branson and Mehl

Hypotypes 20710-20713

Mound, M. C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 470, pl. 65, figs. 7-12.
Duvernay Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn Province No. 1 well,
1. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Ancyrodella rotundiloba binodosa Uyeno

Holotype 22819; paratypes 22820, 22821

Uyeno, T. T., 1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 67-30, p. 4, pl. 1, figs. 2a,
b, 4a, b, 5a, b.
Calumet and Christina Members, Waterways Formation, Upper Devonian,
5.5-7.6 feet above river level, Clearwater River and California Standard
Cynthia S. W. 16-21 well, depth 11, 736.9-11, 739.2 feet, 1. s. d. 16, sec. 21,
tp. 49, rge. 13, W. 5th mer., Alberta.

Ancyrodella rotundiloba subsp. A

Hypotypes 22822-22824

Uyeno, T. T., 1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 67-30, p. 5, pl. 1, figs. 1a, b,
3a, b, 6a, b.
Moberly and Christina Members, Waterways Formation, Upper Devonian,
25-26.2 feet and 14.6-16.4 feet above river level, Athabasca River, and
0-1 foot above river level, Christina River, Alberta.

Ancyrognathus triangularis Youngquist

Hypotypes 20714, 20715, 21086

Mound, M. C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 471, pl. 65, figs. 19-22.
Duvernay Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn Province No. 1 well,
1. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Angulodus bidentatus Sannemann

Hypotypes 20716, 20717

Mound, M. C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 472, pl. 65, fig. 24.
Duvernay Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn Province No. 1 well,
1. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Angulodus (?) *compressus* Youngquist and Peterson

Hypotype 20718

Mound, M. C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 472.

Wabamun Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn Province No. 1 well,
l. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., Alberta.*Angulodus elongatus* Stauffer

Hypotypes 20719-20721

Mound, M. C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 473, pl. 65, figs. 23, 25.

Duvernay Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn Province No. 1 well,
l. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., Alberta.*Angulodus gravis* Huddle

Hypotype 20722

Mound, M. C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 473.

Wabamun Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn Province No. 1 well,
l. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., Alberta.*Angulodus walrathi* (Hibbard)

Hypotypes 20723, 20724

Mound, M. C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 473, pl. 65, fig. 26.

Ireton and Wabamun Formations, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn Province
No. 1 well, l. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25 and Calstan Acheson
Province No. 1 well, l. s. d. 2, sec. 2, tp. 53, sec. 26, W. 4th mer.,
Alberta.*Angulodus* (?) sp.

Hypotype 20725

Mound, M. C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 473.

Wabamun Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn Province No. 1 well,
l. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., Alberta.*Apatognathus porcata* (Hinde)

Hypotypes 20726-20728

Mound, M. C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 474, pl. 65, figs. 27, 28.

Wabamun Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Acheson Province No. 1 well,
l. s. d. 2, sec. 2, tp. 53, rge. 26 and Calstan Winterburn Province No. 1
well, l. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., Alberta.*Apatognathus varians* Branson and Mehl

Hypotypes 20729, 20730

Mound, M. C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 474, pl. 65, fig. 29.

Wabamun Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Acheson Province No. 1 well,
l. s. d. 2, sec. 2, tp. 53, rge. 26, W. 4th mer., Alberta.*Apatognathus* sp.

Hypotype 20731

Mound, M. C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 474.

Wabamun Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Acheson Province No. 1 well,
l. s. d. 2, sec. 2, tp. 53, rge. 26, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Arcugnathus(?) aff. *A. tenuis* Cooper

Hypotypes 20732, 20733

Mound, M.C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 475, pl. 65, fig. 33.

Wabamun Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Acheson Province No. 1 well,
l. s. d. 2, sec. 2, tp. 53, rge. 26, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Arcugnathus(?) spp.

Fig. specs. 20734, 20735

Mound, M.C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 475, pl. 65, fig. 31.

Duvernay Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn Province No. 1 well,
l. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Belodella devonica (Stauffer)

Hypotypes 25736-25738

Fahraeus, L.E., 1971, J. Pal., vol. 45, no. 4, p. 674, pl. 78, figs. 28-31.

Michelle Formation, Lower Devonian, lat. $65^{\circ}38'12''N$, long. $136^{\circ}44'W$, Hart
River, Yukon.

Belodella n. sp. A

Fig. spec. 25732

Fahraeus, L.E., 1971, J. Pal., vol. 45, no. 4, p. 674, pl. 78, figs. 23, 24.

Prongs Creek Formation, Lower Devonian, Solo Creek about 7.5 miles southeast
of junction with Peel River, lat. $65^{\circ}51'24''N$, long. $134^{\circ}15'30''W$, Yukon.

Belodella sp. A

Fig. spec. 25422

Fahraeus, L.E., 1970, Bull. Geol. Soc. Amer., vol. 81, fig. 30.

Table Head Formation, Middle Ordovician, Table Point, northwestern
Newfoundland.

Belondina assemblage

Hypotype 21396

Barnes, C.R., 1967, J. Pal., vol. 41, no. 6, p. 1557, text-figs. 1, 2.

Cobourg Formation, Middle Ordovician, disused railway-cut between Bell and
Cambridge Streets, immediately north of Elizabeth Street, Ottawa, Ontario.

Belodus triangularis Stauffer

Hypotypes 20736, 20737

Mound, M.C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 475, pl. 65, fig. 32.

Duvernay Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn Province No. 1 well,
l. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Bryantodus bicristatus Youngquist and Miller

Hypotypes 20738, 20739

Mound, M.C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 477, pl. 65, fig. 38.

Beaverhill Lake Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn Province No. 1
well, l. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Bryantodus chesteri Youngquist

Hypotypes 20740-20742

Mound, M.C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 478, pl. 65, figs. 34, 35.

Wabamun and Duvernay Formations, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn
Province No. 1 well, l. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer.,
Alberta.

Bryantodus confragosus Branson and Mehl

Hypotypes 20743-20745

Mound, M. C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 478, pl. 65, figs. 37, 44.

Duvernay Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn Province No. 1 well,

l. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Bryantodus dignatus Stauffer

Hypotypes 20746, 20747

Mound, M. C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 478, pl. 65, fig. 41.

Duvernay Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn Province No. 1 well,

l. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Bryantodus huddlei Orr

Hypotypes 20748, 20749

Mound, M. C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 479, pl. 65, fig. 42.

Duvernay and Wabamun Formations, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn

Province No. 1 well, l. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W 4th mer.,
Alberta.*Bryantodus macrodentus* (Bryant)

Hypotypes 20750-20752

Mound, M. C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 479, pl. 65, figs. 45, 47.

Duvernay Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn Province No. 1 well,

l. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Bryantodus sciotoensis Stauffer

Hypotype 20753

Mound, M. C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 479.

Duvernay Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn Province No. 1 well,

l. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Bryantodus(?) tridentatus Ulrich and Bassler

Hypotype 20754

Mound, M. C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 479

Wabamun Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Acheson Province No. 1 well,

l. s. d. 2, sec. 2, tp. 53, reg 26, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Bryantodus? sp.

Hypotype 20755

Mound, M. C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 479.

Wabamun Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn Province No. 1 well,

l. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Cervicornoides(?) sp.

Hypotype 20756

Mound, M. C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 479.

Duvernay Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn Province No. 1 well,

l. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Chirognathus sp.

Fig. specs. 25419, 25420

Fahraeus, L. E., 1970, Bull. Geol. Soc. Amer., vol. 81, figs. 3L, M.

Table Head Formation, Middle Ordovician, Table Point, northwestern
Newfoundland.

Chosonodina n. sp. 1

Fig. spec. 24721

Uyeno, T.T. and Barnes, C.R., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 106,
pl. 24, figs. 15, 16.

Lévis Formation, Middle Ordovician, Côte Fréchette, Lévis, Quebec.

Clavulodus reniformis Mound

Holotype 20757; paratypes 20758-20761

Mound, M.C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 480, pl. 65, figs. 36, 39, 40,
43, 48.

Duvernay Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn Province No. 1 well,
l.s.d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Conodont gen. et sp. indet.

Fig. spec. 24769

Uyeno, T.T. and Barnes, C.R., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 118,
pl. 22, figs. 11, 12.

Lévis Formation, Middle Ordovician, Côte Fréchette, Lévis, Quebec.

Conodont undet.

Fig. spec. 24775

Uyeno, T.T. and Barnes, C.R., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 119,
pl. 22, figs. 16, 17.

Lévis Formation, Middle Ordovician, Montcalm Street, Lévis, Quebec.

Cordylodus spinatus (Hadding)

Hypotypes 24722-24726

Uyeno, T.T. and Barnes, C.R., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 106,
pl. 24, figs. 7-11.

Lévis Formation, Middle Ordovician, Côte Fréchette, Lévis, Quebec.

Diplododella aurita (Sannemann)

Hypotype 27652

Norris, A.W. and Uyeno, T.T., 1971, Geol. Assoc. Can., Sp. Paper 9,
pl. 3, fig. 13.

Souris River Formation, Upper Devonian, Inland Cement Industries Ltd. quarry,
11 miles north of Mafeking, Manitoba.

Distacodus rhombicus Lindström

Hypotype 24415

Barnes, C.R. and Tuke, M.F., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 84,
pl. 19, figs. 1, 4; fig. 6H.

St. George Formation, Lower Ordovician, 2 to 3 miles southwest of Cape Norman,
northern Newfoundland.

Distacodus sp.

Fig. spec. 24416

Barnes, C.R. and Tuke, M.F., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 85,
pl. 19, fig. 5.

St. George Formation, Lower Ordovician, 2 to 3 miles southwest of Cape Norman,
northern Newfoundland.

Drepanodina lachrymosa Mound

Holotype 20762; paratypes 20763-20765

Mound, M. C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 480, pl. 65, figs. 49, 50, 55.
Wabamun Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn Province No. 1 well,
l. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Drepanodina(?) sp.

Hypotype 20766

Mound, M. C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 481.
Wabamun Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn Province No. 1 well,
l. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Drepanodus homocurvatus Lindström

Hypotypes 24417, 24418

Barnes, C. R. and Tuke, M. F., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 85,
pl. 19, figs. 14, 15.
St. George Formation, Lower Ordovician, 2 to 3 miles southwest of Cape Norman,
northern Newfoundland.

Drepanodus homocurvatus Lindström

Hypotype 24727

Uyeno, T. T. and Barnes, C. R., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 107,
pl. 21, fig. 9.
Lévis Formation, Middle Ordovician, Côte Fréchette, Lévis, Quebec.

Drepanodus pandus (Branson and Mehl)

Hypotypes 24419, 24420

Barnes, C. R. and Tuke, M. F., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 85,
pl. 20, figs. 18, 19.
St. George Formation, Lower Ordovician, 2 to 3 miles southwest of Cape Norman,
northern Newfoundland.

Drepanodus simplex Branson and Mehl

Hypotype 24421-24423

Barnes, C. R. and Tuke, M. F., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 86,
pl. 19, figs. 8, 12, 13.
St. George Formation, Lower Ordovician, 2 to 3 miles southwest of Cape Norman,
northern Newfoundland.

Drepanodus suberectus (Branson and Mehl)

Hypotype 24728

Uyeno, T. T. and Barnes, C. R., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 107,
pl. 21, fig. 15.
Lévis Formation, Middle Ordovician, Côte Fréchette, Lévis, Quebec.

Drepanodus toomeyi Ethington and Clark

Hypotypes 24424, 24425

Barnes, C. R. and Tuke, M. F., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 86,
pl. 19, figs. 9-11; fig. 6I.
St. George Formation, Lower Ordovician, 2 to 3 miles southwest of Cape Norman,
northern Newfoundland.

Drepanodus sp. B Philip

Fig. spec. 25725

Fahraeus, L.E., 1971, J. Pal., vol. 45, no. 4, p. 674, pl. 78, fig. 10.
Michelle Formation, Lower Devonian, north flank of Ogilvie Mountains east of
Blackstone River, lat. 65°41'30"N, long. 137°26'30"W, Yukon.

Enantiognathus lipperti (Bischoff)

Hypotypes 20767-20773

Mound, M.C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 481, pl. 65, figs. 30, 46,
51-54.
Duvernay Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn Province No. 1 well,
l.s.d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

"Eoligonodina" sp.

Fig. spec. 24770

Uyeno, T.T. and Barnes, C.R., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 108,
pl. 24, fig. 14.
Lévis Formation, Middle Ordovician, Côte Fréchet, Lévis, Quebec.

Epigondolella multidentata Mosher

Holotype 25055; paratypes 25056, 25057

Mosher, L.C., 1970, J. Pal., vol. 44, no. 4, p. 739, pl. 10, figs. 19, 22-26.
Pardonet Formation, Upper Triassic, White Creek 2 miles east of Graham River,
Halfway River area, 25 miles northeast of Goldbar on Peace River, British
Columbia.

Epigondolella primitia Mosher

Holotype 25051; paratypes 25052-25054

Mosher, L.C., 1970, J. Pal., vol. 44, no. 4, p. 740, pl. 110, figs. 7-13, 16,
17.
Pardonet Formation, Upper Triassic, west slope of west spur, Brown Hill, and
head of Western Gully, high on northwest corner Pardonet Hill, Peace River,
British Columbia.

Falcodus angulus Hinde

Hypotypes 20774, 20775

Mound, M.C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 481, pl. 66, fig. 1.
Duvernay Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn Province No. 1 well,
l.s.d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Falcodus secundus (Youngquist)

Hypotypes 20776, 20777

Mound, M.C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 482, pl. 66, fig. 2.
Duvernay Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn Province No. 1 well,
l.s.d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Falcodus cf. *F. ultimus* (Branson and Mehl)

Hypotype 20778

Mound, M.C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 482.
Beaverhill Lake Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn Province No. 1
well, l.s.d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Falcodus variabilis Sannemann

Hypotype 20779

Mound, M. C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 482.

Duvernay Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn Province No. 1 well,
l. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., Alberta.*Falodus prodentatus* (Graves and Ellison)

Hypotypes 24729-24731

Uyeno, T. T. and Barnes, C. R., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 108,
pl. 22, figs. 8, 14, 18.

Lévis Formation, Middle Ordovician, Côte Fréchette, Lévis, Quebec.

Falodus sp.

Fig. spec. 24732

Uyeno, T. T. and Barnes, C. R., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 108,
pl. 22, fig. 15.

Lévis Formation, Middle Ordovician, Côte Fréchette, Lévis, Quebec.

Gen. et sp. indet. A

Fig. spec. 25729

Fahraeus, L. E., 1971, J. Pal., vol. 45, no. 4, p. 681, pl. 78, fig. 18.

Michelle Formation, Lower Devonian, north flank Ogilvie Mountains east of
Blackstone River, lat. 65° 41' 30" N, long. 137° 26' 30" W, Yukon.*Haddingodus serrus* (Hadding)

Hypotype 25413

Fahraeus, L. E., 1970, Bull. Geol. Soc. Amer., vol. 81, p. 2067, figs. 3C, D.

Table Head Formation, Middle Ordovician, Table Point, northwestern
Newfoundland.*Hibbardella alternata* (Branson and Mehl)

Hypotype 20780

Mound, M. C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 483, pl. 66, fig. 3.

Wabamun Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn Province No. 1 well,
l. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., Alberta.*Hibbardella aurita* (Sannemann)

Hypotypes 20781-20783

Mound, M. C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 483, pl. 66, figs. 4, 5.

Duvernay Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn Province No. 1 well,
l. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., Alberta.*Hibbardella laminata* (Branson and Mehl)

Hypotypes 20784, 20785

Mound, M. C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 483, pl. 66, fig. 6.

Duvernay Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn Province No. 1 well,
l. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., Alberta.*Hibbardella latipennata* (Ziegler)

Hypotypes 20786-20788

Mound, M. C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 484, pl. 66, figs. 7, 8.

Duvernay Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn Province No. 1 well,
l. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Hibbardella tumida (Branson and Mehl)

Hypotypes 20789, 20790

Mound, M. C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 484, pl. 66, figs. 9, 12.
Ireton and Duvernay Formations, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn Province
No. 1 well, l. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Hibbardella sp.

Fig. specs. 24733, 24734

Uyeno, T. T. and Barnes, C. R., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 109,
pl. 22, figs. 21, 22.
Lévis Formation, Middle Ordovician, Côte Fréchette, Lévis, Quebec.

Hindeodella aculeata Hinde

Hypotypes 20792, 20793

Mound, M. C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 484, pl. 66, fig. 14.
Wabamun Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn Province No. 1 well,
l. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Hindeodella acuta Branson and Mehl

Hypotypes 20794, 20795

Mound, M. C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 485, pl. 66, fig. 16.
Duvernay Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn Province No. 1 well,
l. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Hindeodella brevis Branson and Mehl

Hypotypes 20796, 20797

Mound, M. C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 485, pl. 66, fig. 18.
Duvernay Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn Province No. 1 well,
l. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Hindeodella priscilla Stauffer

Hypotypes 25740, 25741

Fahraeus, L. E., 1971, J. Pal., vol. 45, no. 4, p. 674, pl. 78, figs. 33, 34.
Prongs Creek and Michelle Formations, Lower Devonian, Solo Creek about
7.5 miles southeast of junction with Peel River, lat. 65°51'24"N,
long. 134°15'30"W, and Hart River, lat. 65°38'12"N, long. 136°44'W, Yukon.

Hindeodella subtilis Ulrich and Bassler

Hypotypes 20798-20801

Mound, M. C., 1968, J. Pal. vol. 42, no. 2, p. 485, pl. 66, figs. 10, 11, 17.
Duvernay and Ireton Formations, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn Province
No. 1 well, l. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Hindeodella sp.

Hypotype 20802

Mound, M. C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 486
Ireton and Duvernay Formations, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn Province
No. 1 well, l. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Hindeodina compressa (Huddle)

Hypotypes 20803-20805

Mound, M.C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 486, pl. 66, figs. 20, 25.
Wabamun and Duvernay Formations, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn
Province No. 1 well, l. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Icriodella n. sp. Pollock *et al.* 1970

Fig. specs. 30401, 30402

Bolton, T.E. and Copeland, M.J., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 72-15,
pl. 1, figs. 5-8.

Wabi Formation, Middle Silurian, first curve downriver from bridge over
Evanturel Creek, south of Englehart, Ontario.

Icriodus alternatus Branson and Mehl

Hypotypes 20806-20809

Mound, M.C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 486, pl. 66, figs. 13, 15, 19,
24.

Duvernay Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn Province No. 1 well,
l. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Icriodus angustus Stewart and Sweet

Hypotypes 20811-20813

Mound, M.C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 487, pl. 66, figs. 23, 33.
Duvernay Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn Province No. 1 well,
l. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Icriodus cf. *I. brevis* Stauffer

Hypotype 27653

Norris, A.W. and Uyeno, T.T., 1971, Geol. Assoc. Can., Sp. Paper 9,
pl. 3, figs. 14a-c.
Souris River Formation, Upper Devonian, Inland Cement Industries Ltd. quarry,
11 miles north of Mafeking, Manitoba.

Icriodus cornutus Sannemann

Hypotypes 20810, 20814, 20815

Mound, M.C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 487, pl. 66, figs. 32, 34, 35.
Duvernay Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn Province No. 1 well,
l. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Icriodus curvatus Branson and Mehl

Hypotypes 20817-20819

Mound, M.C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 488, pl. 66, figs. 36, 37.
Duvernay Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn Province No. 1 well,
l. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Icriodus eslaensis van Adrichem Boogaert

Hypotype 27646

Norris, A.W. and Uyeno, T.T., 1971, Geol. Assoc. Can., Sp. Paper 9,
pl. 3, figs. 9a-c.
Dawson Bay Formation, Middle Devonian, ditch exposure south side
Highway 269, 1½ miles east of Volga Post Office, Manitoba.

Icriodus expansus Branson and Mehl

Hypotypes 20820-20822

Mound, M. C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 488, pl. 66, figs. 38, 39.
Duvernay and Leduc Formations, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn Province
No. 1 well, l. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., and Calstan
Westerose South well, l. s. d. 12, sec. 2, tp. 45, rge. 1, W. 5th mer.,
Alberta.

Icriodus latericrescens n. subsp. B

Hypotype 23851

Klapper, G., 1969, J. Pal., vol. 43, no. 1, p. 8, pl. 2, fig. 6.
Prongs Creek Formation, Lower Devonian, headwaters Royal Creek, Wernecke
Mountains, Yukon.

Icriodus nodosus (Huddle) s. l.

Hypotype 27655

Norris, A. W. and Uyeno, T. T., 1971, Geol. Assoc. Can., Sp. Paper 9,
pl. 3, figs. 18a-c.
Souris River Formation, Upper Devonian, Inland Cement Industries Ltd. quarry,
11 miles north of Mafeking, Manitoba.

Icriodus nodosus (Huddle) s. l.

Hypotype 29921

McGregor, D. C. and Uyeno, T. T., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-13,
pl. 5, figs. 33-35.
Blue Fiord Formation, Middle Devonian, Young Inlet, northeastern Bathurst
Island, District of Franklin.

Icriodus pesavis Bischoff and Sannemann

Hypotypes 23839-23847

Klapper, G., 1969, J. Pal., vol. 43, no. 1, p. 8, pl. 1, figs. 1-13.
Prongs Creek Formation, Lower Devonian, headwaters Royal Creek, Wernecke
Mountains, Yukon.

Icriodus symmetricus Branson and Mehl

Hypotypes 20823-20825

Mound, M. C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 488, pl. 66, figs. 40, 41.
Duvernay Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn Province No. 1 well,
l. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Icriodus woschmidti Ziegler

Hypotype 23850

Klapper, G., 1969, J. Pal., vol. 43, no. 1, p. 10, pl. 2, figs. 1, 2.
Prongs Creek Formation, Lower Devonian, headwaters Royal Creek, Wernecke
Mountains, Yukon.

Icriodus n. sp. A

Hypotypes 23848, 23849

Klapper, G., 1969, J. Pal., vol. 43, no. 1, p. 10, pl. 1, figs. 15-18.
Prongs Creek Formation, Lower Devonian, headwaters Royal Creek, Wernecke
Mountains, Yukon.

Icriodus n. sp. A Klapper

Fig. spec. 25720

Fahraeus, L.E., 1971, J. Pal., vol. 45, no. 4, p. 675, pl. 78, figs. 1, 2.
Prongs Creek Formation, Lower Devonian, Solo Creek about 7.5 miles southeast
of junction with Peel River, lat. $65^{\circ}51'24''\text{N}$, long. $134^{\circ}15'30''\text{W}$, Yukon.

Icriodus n. sp. A

Fig. spec. 29922, 29923

McGregor, D.C. and Uyeno, T.T., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-13,
pl. 5, figs. 36-38.
Stuart Bay Formation, Lower Devonian, Young Inlet, northeastern Bathurst
Island, District of Franklin.

Icriodus(?) spp.

Hypotypes 20826

Mound, M.C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 489.
Wabamun Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn Province No. 1 well,
l. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Icriodus spp. indet.

Fig. specs. 25722, 25723

Fahraeus, L.E., 1971, J. Pal., vol. 45, no. 4, p. 675, pl. 78, figs. 6, 7,
13, 14.
Michelle Formation, Lower Devonian, north flank Ogilvie Mountains east of
Blackstone River, lat. $65^{\circ}41'30''\text{N}$, long. $137^{\circ}26'30''\text{W}$, and Hart River,
lat. $65^{\circ}38'12''\text{N}$, long. $136^{\circ}44''\text{W}$, Yukon.

Ligonodina bicurvata Mound

Hypotypes 20827-20830

Mound, M.C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 1, p. 489, pl. 66, figs. 22, 30.
Duvernay Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn Province No. 1 well,
l. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Ligonodina elegans Walliser

Hypotypes 21921-21923

Legault, J.A., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 165, pt. 1, p. 10, pl. 1,
figs. 10-12.
Stonehouse Formation, Upper Silurian, shore section 283'8" from top, most
westerly outlier at end of Cape George, Antigonish co., and brook no. 1
north of old Government wharf, north of McAras Brook, near Arisaig,
Nova Scotia.

Ligonodina cf. *L. falx* Youngquist

Hypotypes 20830

Mound, M.C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 489.
Wabamun Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn Province No. 1 well,
l. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Ligonodina flexuosa Branson and Mehl

Hypotypes 20831-20833

Mound, M.C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 490, pl. 66, figs. 21, 29.
Duvernay Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn Province No. 1 well,
l. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Ligonodina hindei Ulrich and Bassler

Hypotypes 20834-20837

Mound, M. C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 490, pl. 66, figs. 27, 28, 31.
Duvernay Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn Province No. 1 well,
l. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Ligonodina cf. *L. monodentata* Bischoff and Ziegler

Hypotypes 20838, 20839

Mound, M. C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 490, pl. 66, fig. 26.
Wabamun Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn Province No. 1 well,
l. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

?*Ligonodina salopia* Rhodes

Hypotype 25752

Fahraeus, L. E., 1971, J. Pal., vol. 45, no. 4, p. 675, pl. 78, fig. 43.
Michelle Formation, Lower Devonian, lat. 65°38'12"N, long. 136°44'W, Hart
River, Yukon.

Ligonodina(?) sp.

Hypotype 20840

Mound, M. C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 491
Beaverhill Lake Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn Province No. 1
well, l. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Lonchodina angustidens Youngquist

Hypotypes 20841, 20842

Mound, M. C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 491, pl. 67, fig. 6.
Wabamun Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn Province no. 1 well,
l. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Lonchodina arcuata Ulrich and Bassler

Hypotypes 20843-20846

Mound, M. C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 491, pl. 67, figs. 1, 2, 7.
Duvernay Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn Province No. 1 well,
l. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Lonchodina detorta Walliser

Hypotypes 21924-21927

Legault, J. A., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 165, pt. 1, p. 11, pl. 2,
figs. 1-4.
Stonehouse Formation, Upper Silurian, brook no. 1 north of old Government
wharf, north of McAras Brook, and shore section 336'8" and 126' from top,
near Arisaig, Nova Scotia.

Lonchodina greilingi Walliser

Hypotypes 21928-21930

Legault, J. A., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 165, pt. 1, p. 12, pl. 2,
figs. 10-12.
Stonehouse Formation, Upper Silurian, shore section 126' from top and brook
no. 1 north of old Government wharf, north of McAras Brook, near Arisaig,
Nova Scotia.

Lonchodina pulchra Branson and Mehl

Hypotypes 20847-20849

Mound, M. C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 491, pl. 67, figs. 3, 4.
Duvernay Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn Province No. 1 well,
l. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Lonchodina robusta Branson and Mehl

Hypotypes 20850-20853

Mound, M. C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 492, pl. 67, figs. 5, 8, 9.
Duvernay Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn Province No. 1 well,
l. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Lonchodina sp. indet.

Fig. specs. 21931-21933

Legault, J. A., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 165, pt. 1, p. 13, pl. 1,
figs. 13-15.

Stonehouse Formation, Upper Silurian, brook no. 1 north of old Government
wharf, north of McAras Brook, and McAdam Brook, near Arisaig, Nova
Scotia.

Lonchodina(?) spp.

Hypotypes 20854

Mound, M. C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 492.
Duvernay Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn Province No. 1 well,
l. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Lonchodus(?) spp.

Hypotypes 20855

Mound, M. C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 492.
Duvernay Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn Province No. 1 well,
l. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Loxodus sp. aff. *L. bransoni* Furnish

Hypotypes 24426, 24427

Barnes, C. R. and Tuke, M. F., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 87,
pl. 20, figs. 1, 4, 15-17.
St. George Formation, Lower Ordovician, 2 to 3 miles southwest of Cape Norman,
northern Newfoundland.

Neogondolella regale Mosher

Holotype 25048; paratypes 25049, 25050

Mosher, L. C., 1970, J. Pal., vol. 44, no. 4, p. 741, pl. 110, figs. 1, 2, 4, 5.
Toad Formation, Middle Triassic, west of Mile Post 375, Alaska Highway,
British Columbia; Nevada, U. S. A.

Neoprioniodus alatus (Hinde)

Hypotypes 20856, 20857

Mound, M. C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 492, pl. 67, fig. 11.
Duvernay Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn Province No. 1 well,
l. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Neoprioniodus arisaigensis Legault

Holotype 21934; paratype 21935, 21937

Legault, J. A., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 165, pt. 1, p. 14, pl. 2, figs. 5-7.

Stonehouse Formation, Upper Silurian, shore section 352'5" from top; brook no. 1 north of old Government wharf, north of McAras Brook; and shore section 273'8" from top, near Arisaig, Nova Scotia.

Neoprioniodus armatus (Hinde)

Hypotypes 20858-20860

Mound, M. C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 493, pl. 67, figs. 13, 14.

Duvernay Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn Province No. 1 well, l. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Neoprioniodus mutabilis (Branson and Mehl)

Hypotypes 20861-20863

Mound, M. C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 493, pl. 67, figs. 12, 15.

Duvernay Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn Province No. 1 well, l. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Neoprioniodus aff. *N. varians* (Branson and Mehl)

Hypotype 20864

Mound, M. C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 494.

Wabamun Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn Province No. 1 well, l. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Neoprioniodus williamsi Legault

Holotype 21937; paratype 21938

Legault, J. A., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 165, pt. 1, p. 14, pl. 2, figs. 8, 9.

Stonehouse Formation, Upper Silurian, brook no. 1 north of old Government wharf, north of McAras Brook, and shore section 130'6" from top, near Arisaig, Nova Scotia.

Neoprioniodus sp. A

Fig. specs. 25746, 25747

Fahraeus, L. E., 1971, J. Pal., vol. 45, no. 4, p. 675, pl. 78, figs. 38, 39.

Michelle Formation, Lower Devonian, lat. 65°38'12"N, long. 136°44'W, Hart River, Yukon.

Neoprioniodus sp. B

Fig. spec. 25745

Fahraeus, L. E., 1971, J. Pal., vol. 45, no. 4, p. 676, pl. 78, fig. 37.

Prongs Creek Formation, Lower Devonian, Solo Creek about 7.5 miles southeast of junction with Peel River, lat. 65°51'24"N, long. 134°15'30"W, Yukon.

Neoprioniodus sp. C

Fig. specs. 25748, 25749

Fahraeus, L. E., 1971, J. Pal., vol. 45, no. 4, p. 676, pl. 78, figs. 40, 41.

Prongs Creek Formation, Lower Devonian, Solo Creek about 7.5 miles southeast of junction with Peel River, lat. 65°51'24"N, long. 134°15'30"W, Yukon.

Neorhipidognathus radialis Mound

Holotype 20865; paratypes 20866-20869

Mound, M.C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 494, pl. 67, figs. 10, 16, 17, 20, 21.

Wabamun Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn Province No. 1 well, l. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, and Calstan Acheson Province No. 1 well, l. s. d. 2, sec. 2, tp. 53, rge. 26, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Nordiodus n. sp. A

Fig. spec. 25421

Fahraeus, L.E., 1970, Bull. Geol. Soc. Amer., vol. 81, fig. 3N.

Table Head Formation, Middle Ordovician, Table Point, northwestern Newfoundland.

Nothognathella abbreviata Branson

Hypotypes 20870-20872

Mound, M.C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 495, pl. 67, figs. 18, 19.

Duvernay Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn Province No. 1 well, l. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Nothognathella bicristata Youngquist and Miller

Hypotypes 20873-20875

Mound, M.C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 495, pl. 67, figs. 22, 23.

Duvernay Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn Province No. 1 well, l. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Nothognathella klapperi Uyeno

Holotype 22825; paratypes 22826, 22827

Uyeno, T.T., 1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 67-30, p. 5, pl. 1, figs. 7a, b, 8; pl. 2, figs. 1a-d.

Moberly (?) and Mildred Members, Waterways Formation, Upper Devonian, Imperial Judy Creek 6-7 well, depth 8516.3-8518.7 feet, l. s. d. 6, sec. 7, tp. 63, rge. 10, and Shell Swan Hills 6-31 well, depth 9353 feet, l. s. d. 6, sec. 31, tp. 67, rge. 12, W. 5th mer., Alberta.

Nothognathella (?) cf. *N. polygnathoidea* Branson and Mehl

Hypotypes 20876-20878

Mound, M.C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 496, pl. 67, figs. 27-29.

Duvernay Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn Province No. 1 well, l. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Nothognathella sp.

Hypotype 20879

Mound, M.C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 496.

Duvernay Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn Province No. 1 well, l. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Oepikodus n. sp. A

Fig. spec. 24428

Barnes, C.R. and Tuke, M.F., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 87, pl. 20, figs. 8-10; fig. 6A.

St. George Formation, Lower Ordovician, 2 to 3 miles southwest of Cape Norman, northern Newfoundland.

Oistodus sp. cf. *O. abundans* Branson and Mehl

Hypotype 24735

Uyeno, T.T. and Barnes, C.R., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 109,
pl. 22, fig. 13.

Lévis Formation, Middle Ordovician, Côte Fréchette, Lévis, Quebec.

Oistodus inaequalis Pander

Hypotypes 24429, 24430

Barnes, C.R. and Tuke, M.F., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 89,
pl. 20, figs. 2, 3, 7.

St. George Formation, Lower Ordovician, 2 to 3 miles southwest of Cape Norman,
northern Newfoundland.

Oistodus inclinatus Branson and Mehl

Hypotype 24736

Uyeno, T.T. and Barnes, C.R., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 109,
pl. 21, fig. 8.

Lévis Formation, Middle Ordovician, Côte Fréchette, Lévis, Quebec.

Oistodus lanceolatus Pander

Hypotype 20434

Norford, B.S., Bolton, T.E., Copeland, M.J., Cumming, L.M. and
Sinclair, G.W., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 5,
fig. 29.

Middle Ordovician, Nigel Pass, Jasper Park, Alberta.

Oistodus lanceolatus Pander

Hypotype 24773

Uyeno, T.T. and Barnes, C.R., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 119,
pl. 24, figs. 23, 24.

Lévis Formation, Middle Ordovician, Montcalm Street, Lévis, Quebec.

Oistodus multicorrugatus Harris

Hypotype 24737

Uyeno, T.T. and Barnes, C.R., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 110,
pl. 21, fig. 3.

Lévis Formation, Middle Ordovician, Côte Fréchette, Lévis, Quebec.

Oistodus "triangularis" Lindström

Hypotypes 24431, 24432

Barnes, C.R. and Tuke, M.F., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 89,
pl. 20, figs. 11, 13, 14.

St. George Formation, Lower Ordovician, 2 to 3 miles southwest of Cape Norman,
northern Newfoundland.

Oistodus venustus Stauffer

Hypotypes 24738, 24739

Uyeno, T.T. and Barnes, C.R., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 110,
pl. 21, figs. 6, 7.

Lévis Formation, Middle Ordovician, Côte Fréchette, Lévis, Quebec

Oistodus? sp.

Fig. spec. 24740

Uyeno, T. T. and Barnes, C. R., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 110, pl. 22, figs. 19, 20.

Lévis Formation, Middle Ordovician, Côte Fréchette, Lévis, Quebec.

Oneotodus circularis Mound

Holotype 20880; paratypes 20881-20884

Mound, M. C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 496, pl. 67, figs. 25, 26, 31, 35.

Wabamun Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Acheson Province No. 1 well, l. s. d. 2, sec. 2, tp. 53, rge. 26 and Calstan Winterburn Province No. 1 well, l. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Oneotodus variabilis Lindström

Hypotype 24433

Barnes, C. R. and Tuke, M. F., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 90, pl. 18, fig. 3.

St. George Formation, Lower Ordovician, 2 to 3 miles southwest of Cape Norman, northern Newfoundland.

Ozarkodina denckmanni Ziegler

Hypotypes 23867, 23869

Klapper, G., 1969, J. Pal., vol. 43, no. 1, p. 10, pl. 2, figs. 40, 41.

Prongs Creek Formation, Lower Devonian, headwaters Royal Creek, Wernecke Mountains, Yukon.

Ozarkodina denckmanni Ziegler

Hypotypes 25733-25735

Fahraeus, L. E., 1971, J. Pal., vol. 45, no. 4, p. 676, pl. 78, figs. 25-27.

Michelle Formation, Lower Devonian, lat. 65° 38' 12" N, long. 136° 44' W, Hart River, Yukon.

Ozarkodina denckmanni Ziegler

Hypotype 29909

McGregor, D. C. and Uyeno, T. T., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-13, pl. 5, fig. 6.

Stuart Bay Formation, Lower Devonian, Young Inlet, northeastern Bathurst Island, District of Franklin.

Ozarkodina elegans (Stauffer)

Hypotypes 20885-20887

Mound, M. C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 497, pl. 67, figs. 32, 27.

Duvernay Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn Province No. 1 well, l. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Ozarkodina cf. *O. jaegeri* Walliser

Hypotype 21941

Legault, J. A., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 165, pt. 1, p. 16, pl. 1, fig. 4.

Stonehouse Formation, Upper Silurian, shore section 25' above Red Stratum, near Arisaig, Nova Scotia.

Ozarkodina macra Branson and Mehl

Hypotypes 20888-20892

Mound, M.C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 497, pl. 67, figs. 24, 34, 38, 40.

Duvernay, Beaverhill Lake, and Wabamun Formations, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn Province No. 1 well, l.s.d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Ozarkodina media Walliser

Hypotype 25751

Fahraeus, L.E., 1971, J. Pal., vol. 45, no. 4, p. 677, pl. 78, fig. 42.

Michelle Formation, Lower Devonian, lat. 65°38'12"N, long. 136°44'W, Hart River, Yukon.

Ozarkodina n. sp. A

Fig. spec. 25739

Fahraeus, L.E., 1971, J. Pal., vol. 45, no. 4, p. 677, pl. 78, fig. 32.

Michelle Formation, Lower Devonian, lat. 65°38'12"N, long. 136°44'W, Hart River, Yukon.

Ozarkodina plana (Huddle)

Hypotypes 20893-20895

Mound, M.C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 497, pl. 67, figs. 39, 41.

Beaverhill Lake and Duvernay Formations, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn Province No. 1 well, l.s.d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Ozarkodina typica denckmanni Ziegler

Hypotypes 21939, 21940

Legault, J.A., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 165, pt. 1, p. 15, pl. 1, figs. 5, 6.

Stonehouse Formation, Upper Silurian, brook no. 1 north of Old Government wharf, north of McAras Brook and 500 feet upstream from mouth of North Branch of McAdam Brook, near Arisaig, Nova Scotia.

Ozarkodina (?) sp.

Hypotype 20896

Mound, M.C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 498.

Ireton Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn Province No. 1 well, l.s.d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

?*Ozarkodina* sp.

Fig. spec. 24434

Barnes, C.R. and Tuke, M.F., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 90, pl. 19, figs. 6, 7.

St. George Formation, Lower Ordovician, 2 to 3 miles southwest of Cape Norman, northern Newfoundland.

Ozarkodina n. sp. A

Fig. specs. 29907, 29908

McGregor, D.C. and Uyeno, T.T., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-13, pl. 5, figs. 4, 5.

Eids and Stuart Bay Formations, Middle and Lower Devonian, Twilight Creek and Young Inlet, northeastern Bathurst Island, District of Franklin.

Palmatodella delicatula Ulrich and Bassler

Hypotypes 20897-20900

Mound, M. C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 498, pl. 67, figs. 30, 33, 36.
 Duvernay and Beaverhill Lake Formations, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn
 Province No. 1 well, l. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer.,
 Alberta.

Palmatolepis cf. *P. distorta* Branson and Mehl

Hypotypes 20901

Mound, M. C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 499.
 Wabamun Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn Province No. 1 well,
 l. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Palmatolepis gigas Miller and Youngquist

Hypotypes 20902-20904

Mound, M. C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 499, pl. 68, figs. 1-3, 6.
 Ireton, Leduc, and Duvernay Formations, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn
 Province No. 1 well, l. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer.,
 and Calstan Westerose South well, l. s. d. 12, sec. 2, tp. 45, rge. 1,
 W. 5th mer., Alberta.

Palmatolepis punctata (Hinde)

Hypotypes 20905-20908

Mound, M. C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 500, pl. 68, figs. 4, 5, 10-13.
 Duvernay Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn Province No. 1 well,
 l. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Palmatolepis proversa Ziegler

Hypotypes 20909-20911

Mound, M. C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 500, pl. 68, figs. 14, 16, 21;
 pl. 71, figs. 15, 19.
 Duvernay Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn Province No. 1 well,
 l. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Palmatolepis subrecta Miller and Youngquist

Hypotypes 20912-20916

Mound, M. C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 501, pl. 68, figs. 7, 15, 17;
 pl. 71, figs. 5-7, 9, 10 [20915].
 Duvernay Foramtion, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn Province No. 1 well,
 l. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Palmatolepis sp.

Hypotype 20917

Mound, M. C., J. Pal. vol. 42, no. 2, p. 501.
 Wabamun Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn Province No. 1 well,
 l. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Paltodus sp.

Fig. spec. 24741

Uyeno, T. T. and Barnes, C. R., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 111,
 pl. 21, figs. 12, 13; fig. 7E.
 Lévis Formation, Middle Ordovician, Côte Fréchette, Lévis, Quebec.

Paltodus sp. indet.

Fig. spec. 25724

Fahraeus, L.E., 1971, J. Pal., vol. 45, no. 4, p. 677, pl. 78, figs. 8, 9.
Michelle Formation, Lower Devonian, lat. 65°38'12"N, long. 136°44'W, Hart
River, Yukon.

Panderodus compressus (Branson and Mehl)

Hypotype 25730

Fahraeus, L.E., 1971, J. Pal., vol. 45, no. 4, p. 677, pl. 78, figs. 19, 20.
Michelle Formation, Lower Devonian, approximately halfway between Blackstone
and Hart Rivers about 10 miles south of Peel River, lat. 65°41'N,
long. 137°01'W, Yukon.

Panderodus gracilis (Branson and Mehl)

Hypotype 25731

Fahraeus, L.E., 1971, J. Pal., vol. 45, no. 4, p. 677, pl. 78, figs. 21, 22.
Michelle Formation, Lower Devonian, lat. 65°38'12"N, long. 136°44'W, Hart
River, Yukon.

Panderodus n. sp. 1

Fig. spec. 24742, 24743

Uyeno, T.T. and Barnes, C.R., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 111,
pl. 21, figs. 14, 16; fig. 7F.
Lévis Formation, Middle Ordovician, Côte Fréchette, Lévis, Quebec.

Pelekysynathus communis Thomas

Hypotypes 20918-20922

Mound, M.C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 501, pl. 69, figs. 1, 8-10.
Wabamun Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn Province No. 1 well,
l. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Pelekysgnathus furnishi Klapper

Holotype 23853; paratypes 23854-23857

Klapper, G., 1969, J. Pal., vol. 43, no. 1, p. 11, pl. 2, figs. 12-21, 28, 29.
Prongs Creek Formation, Lower Devonian, headwaters Royal Creek, Wernecke
Mountains, Yukon.

Pelekysgnathus furnishi Klapper

Hypotypes 25726, 25727

Fahraeus, L.E., 1971, J. Pal., vol. 45, no. 4, p. 677, pl. 78, figs. 11, 12,
16, 17.
Michelle Formation, Lower Devonian, north flank Ogilvie Mountains east of
Blackstone River, lat. 65°41'30"N, long. 137°26'30"W, Yukon.

Pelekysgnathus glenisteri Klapper

Holotype 23934; paratypes 23930-23933

Klapper, G., 1969, J. Pal., vol. 43, no. 1, p. 12, pl. 2, figs. 22-27, 30-34.
Blue Fiord Formation, Lower Devonian, Sutherland River, Douro Range, Devon
Island, Arctic.

Pelekysgnathus glenisteri Klapper

Hypotype 29919

McGregor, D.C. and Uyeno, T.T., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-13,
pl. 5, figs. 28, 29.Stuart Bay Formation, Lower Devonian, Young Inlet, northeastern Bathurst
Island, District of Franklin.*Pelekysgnathus nodosa* Thomas

Hypotypes 20923, 20924

Mound, M.C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 502, pl. 69, fig. 11.

Wabamun Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn Province No. 1 well,
l. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., Alberta.*Pelekysgnathus* cf. *P. plana* Sannemann

Hypotype 20925

Mound, M.C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 502, pl. 68, fig. 18.

Duvernay Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn Province No. 1 well,
l. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., Alberta.*Pelekysgnathus serratus* Jentzsch

Hypotype 23852

Klapper, G., 1969, J. Pal., vol. 43, no. 1, p. 12, pl. 2, figs. 10, 11.

Prongs Creek Formation, Lower Devonian, headwaters Royal Creek, Wernecke
Mountains, Yukon.*Pelekysgnathus* (?) sp.

Hypotype 20926

Mound, M.C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 502.

Leduc Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Westeroose South well, l. s. d. 12,
sec. 2, tp. 45, rge. 1, W. 5th mer., Alberta.*Periodon aculeatus* Hadding

Hypotypes 24744-24749

Uyeno, T.T. and Barnes, C.R., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 112,
pl. 23, figs. 1-7.

Lévis Formation, Middle Ordovician, Côte Fréchette, Lévis, Quebec.

Periodon aculeatus Hadding

Hypotype 24774

Uyeno, T.T. and Barnes, C.R., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 119,
pl. 24, figs. 21, 22.

Lévis Formation, Middle Ordovician, Montcalm Street, Lévis, Ontario

Periodon flabellum (Lindström)

Hypotypes 24750, 24751

Uyeno, T.T. and Barnes, C.R., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 112,
pl. 23, figs. 10, 15.

Lévis Formation, Middle Ordovician, Côte Fréchette, Lévis, Quebec.

Plectospathodus alternatus Walliser

Hypotypes 25742, 25743

Fahraeus, L.E., 1971, J. Pal., vol. 45, no. 4, p. 678, pl. 78, figs. 35, 36.
Michelle and Prongs Creek Formations, Lower Devonian, lat. 65°38'12"N,
long. 136°44'W, Hart River, and Solo Creek about 7.5 miles southeast of
junction with Peel River, lat. 65°51'24"N, long. 134°15'30"W, Yukon.

Polycaulodus sp.

Fig. spec. 24771

Uyeno, T.T. and Barnes, C.R., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 112,
pl. 21, fig. 17.
Lévis Formation, Middle Ordovician, Côte Fréchette, Lévis, Quebec.

Polygnathellus typicalis Ulrich and Bassler

Hypotypes 20927, 20928

Mound, M.C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 502, pl. 69, figs. 2, 3.
Duvernay Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn Province No. 1 well,
l. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Polygnathellus (?) sp.

Hypotype 20930

Mound, M.C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 503.
Wabamun Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn Province No. 1 well,
l. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Polygnathus alveoliposticus Orr and Klapper

Hypotype 27644

Norris, A.W. and Uyeno, T.T., 1971, Geol. Assoc. Can., Sp. Paper 9,
pl. 3, figs. 7a, b.
Dawson Bay Formation, Middle Devonian, road-cut on Highway 10 immediately
north of The Bluff turnoff, Manitoba.

Polygnathus angulosa Stauffer

Hypotypes 20931, 20932

Mound, M.C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 503, pl. 69, figs. 14, 20.
Duvernay and Nisku Formations, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn Province
No. 1 well, l. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer. and Calstan
Westerose South well, l. s. d. 12, sec. 2, tp. 45, rge. 1, W. 5th mer.,
Alberta.

Polygnathus angustidisca Youngquist

Hypotypes 20933-20935

Mound, M.C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 503, pl. 68, figs. 19, 20.
Beaverhill Lake Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn Province
No. 1 well, l. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Polygnathus angustipennatus Bischoff and Ziegler

Hypotype 27640

Norris, A.W. and Uyeno, T.T., 1971, Geol. Assoc. Can., Sp. Paper 9,
pl. 3, figs. 2a-c.
Elm Point Formation, Middle Devonian, Winnipeg Supply and Fuel Co. quarry,
Spearhill, Manitoba.

Polygnathus asymmetrica asymmetrica Bischoff and Ziegler

Hypotypes 20936, 20937

Mound, M. C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 503, pl. 68, figs. 8, 9.
Duvernay Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn Province No. 1 well,
l. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Polygnathus asymmetrica ovalis Ziegler and Klapper

Hypotype 20693

McLaren, D. J., Norris, A. W. and Cumming, L. M., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can.,
Econ. Geol. Rept. 1, pl. 10, fig. 17.
Moberly? Member, Waterways Formation, Upper Devonian, depth 8, 518.66-
8, 521.04 feet, Imperial Judy Creek 6-7 well, l. s. d. 6, sec. 7, tp. 63,
rge. 10, W. 5th mer., Alberta.

Polygnathus asymmetrica ovalis Ziegler and Klapper

Hypotypes 20938, 20939

Mound, M. C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 504, pl. 69, figs. 4, 5.
Duvernay Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn Province No. 1 well,
l. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Polygnathus cf. *P. basilicus* Stauffer

Hypotype 20940

Mound, M. C., J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 504.
Wabamun Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn Province No. 1 well,
l. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Polygnathus brevilamina Branson and Mehl

Homeotype 20941

Mound, M. C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 504, pl. 69, figs. 6, 7.
Ireton Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn Province No. 1 well,
l. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Polygnathus communis Branson and Mehl

Hypotypes 20942-20945

Mound, M. C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 505, pl. 69, figs. 12, 13, 18.
Wabamun and Duvernay Formations, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn
Province No. 1 well, l. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer.,
Alberta.

Polygnathus decorosa Stauffer

Hypotypes 20946-20949

Mound, M. C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 505, pl. 69, figs. 19, 21, 29.
Duvernay Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn Province No. 1 well,
l. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Polygnathus decorosus Stauffer s.l. Ziegler 1966

Hypotype 27643

Norris, A. W. and Uyeno, T. T., 1971, Geol. Assoc. Can., Sp. Paper 9,
pl. 3, figs. 6a-c.
Dawson Bay Formation, Middle Devonian, road-cut on Highway 10 immediately
north of The Bluff turnoff, Manitoba

Polygnathus dehiscens Philip and Jackson

Hypotypes 25700-25703

Fahraeus, L. E., 1971, J. Pal., vol. 45, no. 2, p. 677, pl. 77, figs. 1-12.
Michelle Formation, Lower Devonian, lat. 65°38'12"N, long. 136°44'W., Hart
River, Yukon.

Polygnathus delicatula Ulrich and Bassler

Homeotype 20950

Mound, M. C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 506, pl. 69, figs. 23, 24.
Wabamun Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn Province No. 1 well,
l. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Polygnathus foveolatus Philip and Jackson

Hypotypes 23935-23940

Klapper, G., 1969, J. Pal., vol. 43, no. 1, p. 13, pl. 6, figs. 19-30.
Blue Fiord Formation, Lower Devonian, Sutherland River, Douro Range, Devon
Island, Yukon.

Polygnathus foveolatus Philip and Jackson

Hypotype 29912

McGregor, D. C. and Uyeno, T. T., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-13,
pl. 5, figs. 13, 14.
Stuart Bay Formation, Lower Devonian, Young Inlet, northeastern Bathurst
Island, District of Franklin.

Polygnathus incompleta Uyeno

Holotype 22828; paratype 22829

Uyeno, T. T., 1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 67-30, p. 7, pl. 2, figs. 6a-c,
7a-c.
Calumet Member, Waterways Formation, Upper Devonian, California Standard
Cynthia S. W. 16-21 well, depth 11,754-11,756.6 feet, l. s. d. 16, sec. 21,
tp. 49, rge. 13, W. 5th mer., and 3.5-4.5 feet above river level,
Clearwater River, Alberta.

Polygnathus iowaensis Youngquist and Peterson

Hypotype 20951

Mound, M. C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 506.
Duvernay Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn Province No. 1 well,
l. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

?*Polygnathus juvenis* Stauffer

Hypotypes 20952-20954

Mound, M. C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 506, pl. 69, figs. 17, 22.
Wabamun Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn Province No. 1 well,
l. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Polygnathus lenzi Klapper

Holotype 23927; paratypes 23924-23926, 23928, 23929

Klapper, G., 1969, J. Pal., vol. 43, no. 1, p. 14, pl. 6, figs. 9-18.
Prongs Creek Formation, Lower Devonian, headwaters Royal Creek, Wernecke
Mountains, Yukon.

Polygnathus lenzi Klapper

Hypotype 29911

McGregor, D. C. and Uyeno, T. T., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-13,
pl. 5, figs. 10-12.Stuart Bay Formation, Lower Devonian, Young Inlet, northeastern Bathurst
Island, District of Franklin.*Polygnathus linguiformis linguiformis* Hinde

Hypotypes 27639, 27647

Norris, A. W. and Uyeno, T. T., 1971, Geol. Assoc. Can., Sp. Paper 9,
pl. 3, figs. 1a, b, 10a-c.Elm Point and Dawson Bay Formations, Middle Devonian, east face Canada
Cement Co. Ltd. quarry, Steep Rock, and road-cut on Highway 10
immediately north of The Bluff turnoff, Manitoba.*Polygnathus linguiformis mucronatus* Wittekindt s. l.

Hypotype 27642

Norris, A. W. and Uyeno, T. T., 1971, Geol. Assoc. Can., Sp. Paper 9,
pl. 3, figs. 4a, b.Elm Point Formation, Middle Devonian, east face Canada Cement Co. Ltd. quarry,
Steep Rock, Manitoba.*Polygnathus linguiformis mucronatus* Wittekindt s. l.

Hypotype 29916

McGregor, D. C. and Uyeno, T. T., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-13,
pl. 5, figs. 22, 23.Bird Fiord Formation, Middle Devonian, Young Inlet, northeastern Bathurst
Island, District of Franklin.*Polygnathus nodocostata* Branson and Mehl

Hypotypes 20955, 20956

Mound, M. C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 507, pl. 69, figs. 26, 27.
Wabamun Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Acheson Province No. 1 well,
1. s. d. 2, sec. 2, tp. 53, rge. 26, W. 4th mer., Alberta.*Polygnathus nodoundata* Helms

Hypotypes 20957, 20958

Mound, M. C., 1968, J. Pal., v. 42, no. 2, p. 508, pl. 69, figs. 15, 16.

Wabamun Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn Province No. 1 well,
1. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., Alberta.*Polygnathus normalis* Miller and Youngquist

Hypotypes 20959-20962

Mound, M. C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 509, pl. 69, figs. 30, 31;
pl. 70, figs. 1, 2, 5.Ireton and Duvernay Formations, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn Province
No. 1 well, 1. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Polygnathus norrisi Uyeno

Holotype 22830; paratype 22831

Uyeno, T.T., 1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 67-30, p. 10, pl. 2,
figs. 4a-c, 5a-c.

Firebag Member, Waterways Formation, Upper Devonian, 6.51-6.74 feet above
river level, Athabasca River and Richfield Oil Corp. Pony Creek No. 2 well,
depth 1,541-1,542 feet, l. s. d. 9, sec. 1, tp. 80, rge. 8, W. 4th mer.,
Alberta.

Polygnathus norrisi Uyeno

Hypotype 27654

Norris, A.W. and Uyeno, T.T., 1971, Geol. Assoc. Can., Sp. Paper 9,
pl. 3, figs. 15a-c.

Souris River Formation, Upper Devonian, Inland Cement Industries Ltd. quarry,
11 miles north of Mafeking, Manitoba.

Polygnathus pennata Hinde

Hypotypes 20963-20966

Mound, M.C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 510, pl. 69, figs. 25, 28, 32,
33.

Duvernay Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn Province No. 1 well,
l. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Polygnathus procera Sannemann

Hypotypes 20967, 20968

Mound, M.C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 510, pl. 71, fig. 1.

Duvernay Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn Province No. 1 well,
l. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Polygnathus semicostata Branson and Mehl

Hypotypes 20969-20971

Mound, M.C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 511, pl. 70, figs. 3, 10.

Wagamun and Ireton Formations, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn Province
No. 1 well, l. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Polygnathus cf. *P. unicornis* Müller and Müller

Hypotype 20972

Mound, M.C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 511.

Ireton Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn Province No. 1 well,
l. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Polygnathus webbi Stauffer

Hypotypes 20973-20976

Mound, M.C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 511, pl. 70, figs. 7-8.

Duvernay Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn Province No. 1 well,
l. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Polygnathus xylus Stauffer

Hypotype 27645

Norris, A.W. and Uyeno, T.T., 1971, Geol. Assoc. Can., Sp. Paper 9,
pl. 3, figs. 8a-c.

Dawson Bay Formation, Middle Devonian, road-cut on Highway 10 immediately
north of The Bluff turnoff, Manitoba.

Polygnathus n. sp. A Schriel and Stoppel 1965

Fig. spec. 27641

Norris, A.W. and Uyeno, T.T., 1971, Geol. Assoc. Can., Sp. Paper 9,
pl. 3, figs. 3a-c.Elm Point Formation, Middle Devonian, east face Canada Cement Co. Ltd. quarry,
Steep Rock, Manitoba.*Polygnathus* spp.

Hypotypes 20977

Mound, M.C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 512.

Leduc Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Westeros South well, l. s. d. 12,
sec. 2, tp. 45, rge. 1, W. 5th mer., Alberta.*Polyplacognathus* n. sp. A

Fig. spec. 25415

Fahraeus, L.E., 1970, Bull. Geol. Soc. Amer., vol. 81, p. 2067, figs. 3F, G.
Table Head Formation, Middle Ordovician, Table Point, northwestern
Newfoundland.*Prioniodina compressa* Branson and Mehl

Homeotype 20978

Mound, M.C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 512, pl. 70, fig. 11.

Duvernay Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn Province No. 1 well,
l. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., Alberta.*Prioniodina macrodentata* (Graves and Ellison)

Hypotypes 24752, 24753

Uyeno, T.T. and Barnes, C.R., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 113,
pl. 23, figs. 12, 16.

Lévis Formation, Middle Ordovician, Côte Fréchette, Lévis, Quebec.

Prioniodina prona (Huddle)

Hypotypes 20979-20983

Mound, M.C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 512, pl. 70, figs. 4, 12, 14
16 [20982 ½.Beaverhill Lake and Duvernay Formations, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn
Province No. 1 well, l. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer.,
Alberta.*Prioniodina* (?) sp.

Hypotype 20984

Mound, M.C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 513.

Wabamun Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn Province No. 1 well,
l. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., Alberta.*Prioniodina?* n. sp.

Fig. specs. 24754-24756

Uyeno, T.T. and Barnes, C.R., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 113,
pl. 23, figs. 9, 11, 14.

Lévis Formation, Middle Ordovician, Côte Fréchette, Lévis, Quebec.

Prioniodus sp. aff. *P. evae* Lindström

Hypotypes 24757-24759

Uyeno, T.T. and Barnes, C.R., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 114,
pl. 23, figs. 8, 13; pl. 24, fig. 18.

Lévis Formation, Middle Ordovician, Côte Fréchette, Lévis, Quebec.

Pygodus n. sp. 1

Fig. spec. 24760

Uyeno, T.T. and Barnes, C.R., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 114,
pl. 24, figs. 1, 2.

Lévis Formation, Middle Ordovician, Côte Fréchette, Lévis, Quebec.

Pygodus sp.

Fig. spec. 24761

Uyeno, T.T. and Barnes, C.R., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 115,
pl. 24, figs. 3, 4.

Lévis Formation, Middle Ordovician, Côte Fréchette, Lévis, Quebec.

Roundya brevipennata Sannemann

Hypotypes 20985-20987

Mound, M.C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 513, pl. 70, fig. 13; pl. 71,
fig. 16.

Duvernay Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn Province No. 1 well,
l. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Scandodus pipa Lindström

Hypotype 24762

Uyeno, T.T. and Barnes, C.R. 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 115,
pl. 22, figs. 6, 7; fig. 7C.

Lévis Formation, Middle Ordovician, Côte Fréchette, Lévis, Quebec.

Scandodus sp. indet.

Fig. spec. 25728

Fahraeus, L.E., 1971, J. Pal., vol. 45, no. 4, p. 678, pl. 78, fig. 15.

Michelle Formation, Lower Devonian, north flank Ogilvie Mountains east of
Blackstone River, lat. 65°41'30"N, long. 137°26'30"W, Yukon.

Scolopodus cornutiformis Branson and Mehl

Hypotypes 24435, 24436

Barnes, C.R. and Tuke, M.F., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 91,
pl. 18, figs. 1, 4; fig. 6B.

St. George Formation, Lower Ordovician, 2 to 3 miles southwest of Cape Norman,
northern Newfoundland.

Scolopodus emarginatus Barnes and Tuke

Holotype 24438; paratypes 24437, 24439, 24440

Barnes, C.R. and Tuke, M.F., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 91,
pl. 18, figs. 2, 6-8; fig. 6C.

St. George Formation, Lower Ordovician, 2 to 3 miles southwest of Cape Norman,
northern Newfoundland.

Scolopodus gracilis Ethington and Clark

Hypotypes 24441, 24442

Barnes, C.R. and Tuke, M.F., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 92,
pl. 18, figs. 11, 12; fig. 6E.St. George Formation, Lower Ordovician, 2 to 3 miles southwest of Cape Norman,
northern Newfoundland.*Scolopodus gracilis* Ethington and Clark

Hypotype 24763

Uyeno, T.T. and Barnes, C.R., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 116,
pl. 22, figs. 9, 10.

Lévis Formation, Middle Ordovician, Côte Fréchette, Lévis, Quebec.

Scolopodus multicosatus Barnes and Tuke

Holotype 24444; paratypes 24443, 24445-24447

Barnes, C.R. and Tuke, M.F., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 92,
pl. 18, figs. 5, 9, 15, 16; fig. 6D.St. George Formation, Lower Ordovician, 2 to 3 miles southwest of Cape Norman,
northern Newfoundland.*Scolopodus quadraplicatus* Branson and Mehl

Hypotypes 24448-24451

Barnes, C.R. and Tuke, M.F., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 93,
pl. 18, figs. 13, 14, 17; fig. 6F.St. George Formation, Lower Ordovician, 2 to 3 miles southwest of Cape Norman,
northern Newfoundland.*Scolopodus* n. sp. 1

Fig. spec. 24764

Uyeno, T.T. and Barnes, C.R., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 116,
pl. 22, figs. 1, 2; fig. 7B.

Lévis Formation, Middle Ordovician, Côte Fréchette, Lévis, Quebec.

Scolopodus n. sp. 2

Fig. specs. 24765, 24766

Uyeno, T.T. and Barnes, C.R., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 116,
pl. 22, figs. 3-5; fig. 7A.

Lévis Formation, Middle Ordovician, Côte Fréchette, Lévis, Quebec.

Spathognathodus cf. *S. aculeatus* (Branson and Mehl)

Hypotype 20988

Mound, M.C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 513.

Nisku Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Westeros South well, l. s. d. 12,
sec. 2, tp. 45, rge. 1, W. 5th mer., Alberta.*Spathognathodus arcuata* (Branson and Mehl)

Hypotypes 20989-20991

Mound, M.C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 514, pl. 70, figs. 15, 21.

Beaverhill Lake Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn Province
No. 1 well, l. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Spathognathodus cf. *S. bipennatus* Bischoff and Ziegler *sensu* Bultynck (1970)

Hypotypes 29917, 29918

McGregor, D. C. and Uyeno, T. T., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-13, pl. 5, figs. 24-27.

Blue Fiord Formation, Middle Devonian, Young Inlet, northeastern Bathurst Island, District of Franklin.

Spathognathodus boucoti Klapper

Holotype 23920; paratypes 23919, 23921-23923

Klapper, G., 1969, J. Pal., vol. 43, no. 1, p. 15, pl. 6, figs. 1-8.

Prongs Creek Formation, Lower Devonian, headwaters Royal Creek, Wernecke Mountains, Yukon.

Spathognathodus exiguus Philip

Hypotypes 23909-23913

Klapper, G., 1969, J. Pal., vol. 43, no. 1, p. 18, pl. 5, figs. 1-7.

Prongs Creek Formation, Lower Devonian, headwaters Royal Creek, Wernecke Mountains, Yukon.

Spathognathodus exiguus Philip

Hypotypes 25712-25714

Fahraeus, L. E., 1971, J. Pal., vol. 45, no. 4, p. 678, pl. 77, figs. 25-30, 32.

Michelle Formation, Lower Devonian, lat. 65° 38' 12" N, long. 136° 44' W, Hart River, and approximately halfway between Blackstone and Hart Rivers about 10 miles south of Peel River, lat. 65° 41' N, long. 137° 01' W, Yukon.

Spathognathodus exiguus Philip

Hypotype 29914

McGregor, D. C. and Uyeno, T. T., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-13, pl. 5, figs. 17, 18.

Stuart Bay Formation, Lower Devonian, Young Inlet, northeastern Bathurst Island, District of Franklin.

Spathognathodus exiguus philipi Klapper

Holotype 23903; paratypes 23904-23908

Klapper, G., 1969, J. Pal., vol. 43, no. 1, p. 16, pl. 4, figs. 30-38.

Prongs Creek Formation, Lower Devonian, headwaters Royal Creek, Wernecke Mountains, Yukon.

Spathognathodus graduatus (Youngquist)

Hypotypes 20992-20996, 21064

Mound, M. C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 514, pl. 70, figs. 22, 24-27.

Wabamun Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn Province No. 1 well, l. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 23, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Spathognathodus inclinatus inclinatus (Rhodes)

Hypotypes 23865, 23866

Klapper, G., 1969, J. Pal., vol. 43, no. 1, p. 18, pl. 2, figs. 38, 39.

Prongs Creek Formation, Lower Devonian, headwaters Royal Creek, Wernecke Mountains, Yukon.

Spathognathodus inclinatus wurmi Bischoff and Sannemann

Hypotype 25711

Fahraeus, L.E., 1971, J. Pal., vol. 45, no. 4, p. 679, pl. 77, fig. 22.
Michelle Formation, Lower Devonian, lat. 65°38'12"N, long. 136°44'W, Hart
River, Yukon.

Spathognathodus insitus (Stauffer)

Hypotypes 27649-27651

Norris, A.W. and Uyeno, T.T., 1971, Geol. Assoc. Can., Sp. Paper 9,
pl. 3, figs. 12, 16, 17.
Souris River Formation, Upper Devonian, Inland Cement Industries Ltd. quarry,
11 miles north of Mafeking, Manitoba.

Spathognathodus johnsoni Klapper

Holotype 23916; paratypes 23914, 23915

Klapper, G., 1969, J. Pal., vol. 43, no. 1, p. 18, pl. 5, figs. 8, 9, 11-16.
Prongs Creek Formation, Lower Devonian, headwaters Royal Creek, Wernecke
Mountains, Yukon.

Spathognathodus cf. *S. johnsoni* Klapper

Hypotypes 23917, 23918

Klapper, G., 1969, J. Pal., vol. 43, no. 1, p. 19, pl. 5, figs. 17-20.
Prongs Creek Formation, Lower Devonian, headwaters Royal Creek, Wernecke
Mountains, Yukon.

Spathognathodus linearis (Philip)

Hypotype 25718

Fahraeus, L.E., 1971, J. Pal., vol. 45, no. 4, p. 679, pl. 77, fig. 39.
Michelle Formation, Lower Devonian, lat. 65°38'12"N, long. 136°44'W, Hart
River, Yukon.

Spathognathodus optimus Moskalenko

Hypotypes 23891-23902

Klapper, G., 1969, J. Pal., vol. 43, no. 1, p. 20, pl. 4, figs. 13-29.
Prongs Creek Formation, Lower Devonian, headwaters Royal Creek, Wernecke
Mountains, Yukon.

Spathognathodus optimus Moskalenko

Hypotypes 25705-25710

Fahraeus, L.E., 1971, J. Pal., vol. 45, no. 4, p. 679, pl. 77, figs. 15-21,
23, 24, 31.
Michelle and Prongs Creek Formations, Lower Devonian, lat. 65°38'12"N,
long. 136°44'W, Hart River, and Solo Creek about 7.5 miles southeast of
junction with Peel River, lat. 65°51'24"N, long. 134°15'30"W, Yukon.

Spathognathodus remscheidensis Ziegler

Hypotypes 23886-23890

Klapper, G., 1969, J. Pal., vol. 43, no. 1, p. 21, pl. 4, figs. 4-12.
Prongs Creek Formation, Lower Devonian, headwaters Royal Creek, Wernecke
Mountains, Yukon.

Spathognathodus remscheidensis Ziegler

Hypotype 29913

McGregor, D. C. and Uyeno, T. T., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-13, pl. 5, figs. 15, 16.

Stuart Bay Formation, Lower Devonian, Young Inlet, northeastern Bathurst Island, District of Mackenzie

Spathognathodus stabilis (Branson and Mehl)

Homeotype 20791

Mound, M. C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 514, pl. 70, figs. 19, 23.
Beaverhill Lake Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn Province
No. 1 well, l. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., Alberta

Spathognathodus steinhornensis Ziegler *sensu lato*

Hypotype 25704

Fahraeus, L. E., 1971, J. Pal., vol. 45, no. 4, p. 680, pl. 77, figs. 13, 14.
Prongs Creek Formation, Lower Devonian, Solo Creek about 7.5 miles southeast of junction with Peel River, lat. 65°51'24"N, long. 134°15'30"W, Yukon.

Spathognathodus steinhornensis eosteinhornensis Walliser

Hypotypes 21942-21944

Legault, J. A., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 165, pt. 1, p. 17, pl. 1, figs. 1-3.

Stonehouse Formation, Upper Silurian, shore section 126 feet from top, and brook no. 1 north of old Government wharf, north of McAras Brook, near Arisaig, Nova Scotia.

Spathognathodus sulcatus (Philip)

Hypotypes 23858-23864, 23869-23885

Klapper, G., 1969, J. Pal., vol. 43, no. 1, p. 22, pl. 2, figs. 35-37, 42-47; pl. 3, figs. 1-21.

Prongs Creek Formation, Lower Devonian, headwaters Royal Creek, Wernecke Mountains, Yukon.

Spathognathodus sulcatus (Philip)

Hypotypes 25715-25717

Fahraeus, L. E., 1971, J. Pal., vol. 45, no. 4, p. 680, pl. 77, figs. 33-38.
Prongs Creek Formation, Lower Devonian, Solo Creek about 7.5 miles southeast of junction with Peel River, lat. 65°51'24"N, long. 134°15'30"W, Yukon.

Spathognathodus sulcatus (Philip)

Hypotypes 29906, 29910

McGregor, D. C. and Uyeno, T. T., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-13, pl. 5, figs. 1-3, 7-9.

Stuart Bay and Bathurst Island(?) Formations, Lower Devonian, Young Inlet, northeastern Bathurst Island, District of Franklin.

Spathognathodus n. sp. Lindstrom 1960

Fig. spec. 25417

Fahraeus, L. E., 1970, Bull. Geol. Soc. Amer., vol. 18, fig. 3I.
Table Head Formation, Middle Ordovician, Table Point, northwestern Newfoundland.

Spathognathodus n. sp. A

Fig. spec. 25719

Fahraeus, L.E., 1971, J. Pal., vol. 45, no. 4, p. 680, pl. 77, fig. 40.
Michelle Formation, Lower Devonian, lat. 65°38'12"N, long. 136°44'W, Hart
River, Yukon.

Spathognathodus n. sp. A

Fig. specs. 29915, 29920

McGregor, D.C. and Uyeno, T.T., 1972, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 71-13,
pl. 5, figs. 19-21, 30-32.

Eids and Stuart Bay Formations, Middle and Lower Devonian, Twilight Creek
and Young Inlet, northeastern Bathurst Island, District of Franklin.

Spathognathodus? sp.

Fig. specs. 22832, 22833

Uyeno, T.T., 1967, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 67-30, p. 11, pl. 2,
figs. 2a-c, 3a-c.

Firebag Member, Waterways Formation, Upper Devonian, Richfield Oil Corp.
Pony Creek No. 2 well, depths 1,541-1,542 feet and 1,512-1,517 feet,
l. s. d. 9, sec. 1, tp. 80, rge. 8, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Spathognathodus sp.

Fig. spec. 24767

Uyeno, T.T. and Barnes, C.R., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 117,
pl. 24, figs. 12, 13.

Lévis Formation, Middle Ordovician, Côte Fréchette, Lévis, Quebec.

Spathognathodus sp. A

Fig. spec. 27648

Norris, A.W. and Uyeno, T.T., 1971, Geol. Assoc. Can., Sp. Paper 9,
pl. 3, fig. 11.

Souris River Formation, Upper Devonian, Inland Cement Industries Ltd. quarry,
11 miles north of Mafeking, Manitoba.

Spathognathodus? spp.

Hypotype 21065

Mound, M.C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 515

Nisku Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Westeros South well, l. s. d. 12,
sec. 2, tp. 45, rge. 1, W. 5th mer., Alberta.

Synprioniodina gracilis Stauffer

Hypotypes 21066-21071

Mound, M.C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 515, pl. 70, fig. 17; pl. 71,
figs. 3, 4, 11, 13.

Wabamun and Duvernay Formations, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn
Province No. 1 well, l. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer.,
Alberta.

Synprioniodina? sp.

Hypotype 21072

Mound, M.C., 1968, J. Pal. vol. 42, no. 2, p. 516.

Duvernay Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn Province No. 1 well,
l. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Trichonodella blanda (Stauffer)

Hypotypes 21074, 21705

Mound, M. C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 516, pl. 71, fig. 8.
Duvernay Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn Province No. 1 well,
l. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Trichonodella cf. *T. blanda* (Stauffer)

Hypotype 21073

Mound, M. C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 516, pl. 70, fig. 9.
Duvernay Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn Province No. 1 well,
l. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Trichonodella excavata (Branson and Mehl)

Homeotype 21076

Mound, M. C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 516, pl. 70, fig. 18.
Wabamun Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn Province No. 1 well,
l. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Trichonodella inconstans Walliser

Hypotypes 21077-21079

Mound, M. C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 516, pl. 71, figs. 2, 18.
Duvernay and Wabamun Formations, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn
Province No. 1 well, l. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25 and Calstan Acheson
Province No. 1 well, l. s. d. 2, sec. 2, tp. 53, rge. 26, W. 4th mer.,
Alberta.

Trichonodella inconstans Walliser

Hypotypes 21945-21947

Legault, J. A., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 165, pt. 1, p. 18, pl. 1,
figs. 7-9.
Stonehouse Formation, Upper Silurian, brook no. 1 north of old Government
wharf, north of McAras Brook, and shore section 363'5" and 97'6" from top
near Arisaig, Nova Scotia.

Trichonodella inconstans Walliser

Hypotype 25750

Fahraeus, L. E., 1971, J. Pal., vol. 45, no. 4, p. 681, pl. 78, fig. 41.
Michelle Formation, Lower Devonian, north flank Ogilvie Mountains east of
Blackstone River, lat. 65° 41'30"N, long. 137° 26'30"W, Yukon.

Trichonodella robusta (Branson and Mehl)

Hypotypes 21081-21083

Mound, M. C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 517, pl. 71, figs. 12, 14, 17.
Duvernay Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Winterburn Province No. 1 well,
l. s. d. 10, sec. 4, tp. 53, rge. 25, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Trichonodella cf. *T. robusta* (Branson and Mehl)

Hypotypes 21080, 21084

Mound, M. C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 517, pl. 70, fig. 20.
Wabamun Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Acheson Province No. 1 well,
l. s. d. 2, sec. 2, tp. 53, rge. 26, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Trichonodella? spp.

Hypotypes 20816

Mound, M. C., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 2, p. 517.

Wabamun Formation, Upper Devonian, Calstan Acheson Province No. 1 well,
l. s. d. 2, sec. 2, tp. 53, rge. 26, W. 4th mer., Alberta.*Trichonodella* n. sp. A

Fig. spec. 25753

Fahraeus, L. E., 1971, J. Pal., vol. 45, no. 4, p. 681, pl. 78, figs. 45, 46.

Prongs Creek Formation, Lower Devonian, Solo Creek about 7.5 miles south-
east of junction with Peel River, lat. 65° 51' 24" N, long 134° 15' 30" W, Yukon.*Trichonodella* n. sp. 1

Fig. spec. 24768

Uyeno, T. T. and Barnes, C. R., 1970, Geol. Surv., Can., Bull. 187, p. 117,
pl. 24, figs. 19, 20.

Lévis Formation, Middle Ordovician, Côte Fréchette, Lévis, Quebec.

Ulrichodina prima Furnish

Hypotypes 24452, 24453

Barnes, C. R. and Tuke, M. F., 1970, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 187, p. 94,
pl. 20, figs. 5, 6, 12; fig. 6G.St. George Formation, Lower Ordovician, 2 to 3 miles southwest of Cape Norman,
northern Newfoundland.

TENTACULITES

Guerichina lenini Ludvigsen

Paratypes 25774, 25778

Ludvigsen, R., 1972, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 9, no. 3, p. 313, pl. 2, figs. 15, 18.

Road River Formation, Early Devonian, sharp-edged ridge, lat. $65^{\circ}41.5'N$, long. $137^{\circ}26.5'W$, Yukon.

Guerichina sp.

Fig. specs. 25775-25777

Ludvigsen, R., 1970, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 18, no. 3, pl. 4, figs. 7-9.

Road River Formation, Lower Devonian, lat. $65^{\circ}41.5'N$, long. $137^{\circ}26.5'W$, east side Blackstone River at northern edge of Ogilvie Mountain front, Yukon.

= *Guerichina lenini*, Ludvigsen, R., 1972, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 9, no. 3, p. 313, pl. 2, figs. 14 [holotype 25776], 16 [paratype 25777], 17 [paratype 25775].

Metastylolina conica Ludvigsen

Paratypes 25810, 25811

Ludvigsen, R., 1972, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 9, no. 3, p. 316, pl. 2, figs. 29, 30.

Michelle Formation, Early Devonian, west side of Hart River and up a small creek gully, lat. $65^{\circ}38.2'N$, long. $136^{\circ}44'W$, Yukon.

Metastylolina sp. aff. *M. erbeni* Boucek

Hypotypes 25812-25814

Ludvigsen, R., 1970, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 18, no. 3, pl. 4, figs. 1-3.

Michelle Formation, Lower Devonian, lat. $65^{\circ}38.2'N$, long. $136^{\circ}44'W$, west side Hart River at northern edge of Ogilvie Mountains, Yukon.

= *Metastylolina conica*, Ludvigsen, R., 1972, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 9, no. 3, p. 316, pl. 2, figs. 31, 32 [holotype 25812], 33 [paratype 25813].

Nowakia acuria (Richter)

Hypotypes 25751-25753, 25757, 25758, 25761, 25762

Ludvigsen, R., 1970, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol. vol. 18, no. 3, pl. 3, figs. 1-7.

Road River and Michelle Formations, Lower Devonian, lat. $65^{\circ}41.5'N$, long. $137^{\circ}26.5'W$, east side Blackstone River at northern edge of Ogilvie Mountain front; lat. $65^{\circ}38.2'N$, long. $136^{\circ}44'W$, west side Hart River at northern edge of Ogilvie Mountains; and lat. $65^{\circ}41'N$, long. $137^{\circ}01'W$,

Nowakia acuria (Richter) (con't)

south-facing ridge at northern edge of Ogilvie Mountains, approximately halfway between Hart and Blackstone Rivers, Yukon.

= *Turkestanella acuarua*, Ludvigsen, R., 1972, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 9, no. 3, p. 309, pl. 1, figs. 1-3, 6, 8, 10, 11.

Nowakia sp. cf. *N. barrandei* Boucek and Prantl

Hypotypes 25781, 25782, 25785-25787

Ludvigsen, R., 1970, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 18, no. 3, pl. 4, figs. 10-15.

Michelle Formation, Lower Devonian, lat. 65°41.5'N, long. 137°26.5'W, east side Blackstone River at northern edge of Ogilvie Mountain front, Yukon.

= *Nowakia parabarrandei*, Ludvigsen, R., 1972, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 9, no. 3, p. 305, pl. 1, figs. 15, 17-22.

Nowakia sp. cf. *N. barrandei* Boucek and Prantl

Hypotype 25809

Ludvigsen, R., 1972, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 9, no. 3, p. 307, pl. 2, fig. 36.

Prongs Creek Formation, Early Devonian, Solo Creek, lat. 65°51.4'N, long. 134°15.5'W, Yukon.

Nowakia parabarrandei Churkin and Carter

Hypotypes 25779, 25780

Ludvigsen, R., 1972, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 9, no. 3, p. 305, pl. 1, figs. 14, 16.

Michelle Formation, Early Devonian, steep, dry gully on east side of Blackstone River, lat. 65°41.5'N, long. 137°26.5'W, Yukon.

Nowakia n. sp.

Fig. specs. 29151, 29152

Ludvigsen, R., 1972, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 9, no. 3, p. 307, pl. 3, figs. 1, 2.

Michelle Formation, Early Devonian, south side of east-west trending ridge, about 0.8 km north of Ogilvie River. lat. 65°22.5'N, long. 138°27'W, Yukon.

Striatostyliolina sp.

Fig. spec. 25767

Ludvigsen, R.,

1970, Bull. Can. Petrol., vol. 18, no. 3, pl. 4, fig. 4.

1972, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 9, no. 3, p. 315, pl. 2, fig. 34.

Michelle Formation, Lower Devonian, lat. 65°41'N, long. 137°01'W, south-facing ridge at northern edge of Ogilvie Mountains, approximately halfway between Hart and Blackstone Rivers, Yukon.

Striatostyliolina sp.

Fig. spec. 25768

Ludvigsen, R., 1972, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 9, no. 3, p. 315, pl. 2, fig. 35.

Road River Formation, Early Devonian, sharp-edged ridge, lat. 65°41.5'N, long. 137°26.5'W, Yukon.

Styliolina blackstonensis Ludvigsen

Holotype 25802; paratypes 25801, 25803

Ludvigsen, R., 1972, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 9, no. 3, p. 314, pl. 2, figs. 19-21.

Road River Formation, Early Devonian, sharp-edged ridge, lat. $65^{\circ}41.5'N$, long. $137^{\circ}26.5'W$, Yukon.

Styliolina sp. cf. *S. fissurella* (Hall)

Hypotypes 25769, 25771

Ludvigsen, R.,

1970, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 18, no. 3, pl. 4, figs. 5, 6.

1972, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 9, no. 3, p. 314, pl. 2, figs. 24, 26.

Road River Formation, Lower Devonian, lat. $65^{\circ}41.5'N$, long. $137^{\circ}26.5'W$, east side Blackstone River at northern edge of Ogilvie Mountain front, Yukon.

Styliolina sp. cf. *S. fissurella* (Hall)

Hypotypes 25770, 29156

Ludvigsen, R., 1972, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 9, no. 3, p. 314, pl. 2, fig. 25; pl. 3, fig. 6.

Road River and Michelle Formations, Early Devonian, sharp-edged ridge, lat. $65^{\circ}41.5'N$, long. $137^{\circ}26.5'W$, and lat. $65^{\circ}28'N$, long. $139^{\circ}10'W$, west of Blackstone River, Yukon.

Styliolina sp. A

Fig. specs. 25772, 25773

Ludvigsen, R., 1972, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 9, no. 3, p. 315, pl. 2, figs. 22, 23.

Prongs Creek Formation, Early Devonian, Solo Creek, lat. $65^{\circ}51.4'N$, long. $134^{\circ}15.5'W$, Yukon.

Styliolina sp. B

Fig. specs. 25767, 25766

Ludvigsen, R., 1972, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 9, no. 3, p. 315, pl. 2, figs. 27, 28.

Michelle and Road River Formations, Early Devonian, steep, dry gully on east side of Blackstone River, lat. $65^{\circ}41.5'N$, long. $137^{\circ}26.5'W$ and sharp-edged ridge, 100m south, Yukon.

Turkestanella acuaria (Richter)

Hypotypes 25754, 25756, 25759, 25760, 25763, 25764, 29153-29156

Ludvigsen, R., 1972, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 9, no. 3, p. 309, pl. 1, figs. 4, 5, 7, 9, 12, 13; pl. 3, figs. 3-6.

Road River and Michelle Formations, Early Devonian, sharp-edged ridge at lat. $65^{\circ}41.5'N$, long. $137^{\circ}26.5'W$; south-facing part of the northernmost ridge of the Ogilvie Mountains, lat. $65^{\circ}41'N$, long. $137^{\circ}01'W$; west side of Hart River and up a small gully, lat. $65^{\circ}38.2'N$, long. $136^{\circ}44'W$; south side of east-west trending ridge, lat. $65^{\circ}22.5'N$, long. $138^{\circ}27'W$; and lat. $65^{\circ}28'N$, long. $139^{\circ}10'W$, Yukon.

Turkestanella minuta Ludvigsen

Holotype 25804; paratypes 25805, 25806, 25808

Ludvigsen, R., 1972, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 9, no. 3, p. 312, pl. 2, figs. 37-40.

Michelle Formation, Early Devonian, west side of Hart River and up a small gully, lat. $65^{\circ}38.2'N$, long. $136^{\circ}44'W$ and steep, dry gully on east side of Blackstone River, lat. $65^{\circ}41.5'N$, long. $137^{\circ}26.5'W$, Yukon.*Viriatellina michellensis* Ludvigsen

Paratypes 25790, 25793, 25795-25800

Ludvigsen, R., 1972, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 9, no. 3, p. 312, pl. 2, figs. 3, 6, 8-13.

Michelle Formation, Early Devonian, steep, dry gully on east side of Blackstone River, lat. $65^{\circ}41.5'N$, long. $137^{\circ}26.5'W$, Yukon.*Viriatellina* sp. aff. *V. pseudogeinitziana* Boucek

Hypotypes 25788, 25789, 25791, 25792, 25794

Ludvigsen, R., 1970, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 18, no. 3, pl. 3, figs. 8-12.

Michelle Formation, Lower Devonian, lat. $65^{\circ}41.5'N$, long. $137^{\circ}26.5'W$, east side Blackstone River at northern edge of Ogilvie Mountain, Yukon.= *Viriatellina michellensis*, Ludvigsen, R., 1972, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 9, no. 3, p. 312, pl. 2, figs. 1 [paratype 25788], 2 [holotype 25789], 4, 5 [paratypes 25791, 25792], 7 [paratype 25794].

CHITINOZOA

?*Angochitina* sp.

Fig. spec. 26299

McGregor, D.C. and Cramer, F.H., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 202,
pl. 2, figs. 11, 12.

Cat Head Member, Red River Formation, Ordovician, McBeth Point, Lake
Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Conochitina sp. I, II

Fig. specs. 26301, 26302

McGregor, D.C. and Cramer, F.H., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 202,
pl. 2, figs. 14-16.

Cat Head Member, Red River Formation, Ordovician, McBeth Point, Lake
Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Hercochitina sp.

Fig. spec. 26300

McGregor, D.C. and Cramer, F.H., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 202,
pl. 2, figs. 13, 17.

Cat Head Member, Red River Formation, Ordovician, McBeth Point, Lake
Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Hoegisphaera acollaris (Eisenack) Jansonius

Hypotypes 26297, 26298

McGregor, D.C. and Cramer, F.H., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 202,
pl. 2, figs. 10, 18, 19.

Cat Head Member, Red River Formation, Ordovician, McBeth Point, Lake
Winnipeg, Manitoba.

INCERTAE SEDIS

Algal-like forms

Hypotype 24373

Hofmann, H.J., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 189, p. 34, pl. 8, fig. 4.
Vermilion Formation, Whitewater Group, Precambrian, dump of Errington
No. 2 mine, 4 miles southwest of Chelmsford, Ontario.

Animikiea septata Barghoorn

Topotype 24381a

Hofmann, H.J., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 189, p. 45, pl. 15, fig. 1.
Gunflint Formation, Precambrian, Winston Point, 5.5 miles west of Schreiber,
Ontario.

Animikiea or *Entosphaeroides*

Hypotype 24381b

Hofmann, H.J., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 189, p. 46, pl. 15, fig. 7.
Gunflint Formation, Precambrian, Winston Point, 5.5 miles west of Schreiber,
Ontario.

Archaeospherina Dawson

Hypotype 24368

Hofmann, H.J., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 189, p. 12, pl. 2.
Precambrian, quarry northwest of Lac Allard, west side of road between Côte
St. Pierre and St. André-Avellin, lat. 45° 45' 29" N, long. 75° 04' 24" W,
Quebec.

cf. *Archaeotrichion*

Fig. spec. 24832, a [specimen and thin section]

Hofmann, H.J. and Jackson, G.D., 1969, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 6, no. 5,
p. 1139, pl. 1, fig. 9.
Belcher Group, Precambrian, small island north of Moore Island, Churchill
Sound, lat. 56° 27' N, long. 79° 31' W, Belcher Islands, Hudson Bay.

Aspidella terranovica Billings

Plastotype of holotype 221c; hypotypes 221a, b, 24371

Hofmann, H.J., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 189, p. 14, pl. 51,
figs. 1-3, 5.
St. John's Formation, Precambrian, near St. John's; Ferryland Harbour; and
basement of Court House, St. John's, Newfoundland.

Aspidella-like structure

Hypotype 24370a

Hofmann, H.J., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 189, p. 14, pl. 5, fig. 4.
St. John's Formation, Precambrian, road-cut 1.8 miles north-northwest of
Torbay, Newfoundland.

Atikokania irregularis Walcott

Hofmann, H.J., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 189, p. 24, pl. 10, fig. 1
[holotype 8059d].

Atikokania lawsoni Walcott

Hofmann, H.J., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 189, p. 24, pl. 6, figs. 1, 2
[syntypes 8059a, c].

Bergaueria sp.

Fig. spec. 22960

Arai, M.N. and McGugan, A., 1968, J. Pal., vol. 42, no. 1, p. 206, pl. 36,
figs. 1, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9, 11, 12.
Gog Group, Lower Cambrian, Sentinel Pass near Moraine Lake, Banff area,
Alberta.

Biocatenooides sp.

Fig. specs. 24832, a [specimen and thin section]

Hofmann, H.J. and Jackson, G.D., 1969, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 6, no. 5,
p. 1139, pl. 1, figs. 3, 4.
Belcher Group, Precambrian, small island north of Moore Island, Churchill
Sound, lat. 56°27'N, long. 79°31'W, Belcher Islands, Hudson Bay.

Chondrites(?) sp.

Hypotype 27796

Young, F.G., 1972, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 9, no. 1, p. 10, fig. 3a.
Yanks Peak Formation, Precambrian, southwest side of Highway 16 near Lunate
Creek, upper Fraser Valley, British Columbia.

Chuarina

Hypotypes 24409, 24410

Hofmann, H.J., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 189, p. 24, pl. 11, figs. 5-7.
Hector Formation, Precambrian, eastern base of Storm Mountain, 30 km west
of Banff, Alberta.

Cluster of bacteria(?)

Hypotype 24380c

Hofmann, H.J., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 189, p. 51, pl. 15, fig. 20.
Gunflint Formation, Precambrian, 6.4 km west of Schreiber, Ontario.

Didymaulichnus miettensis Young

Holotype 27802; paratypes 27803-27807

Young, F.G., 1972, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 9, no. 1, p. 10, figs. 8, 9.
Miette Group, Precambrian, north slope of an unnamed mountain 3.2 km from
the summit of Mount Buchanan in a direction S74°W, lat. 53°52'43"N,
long. 129°10'45"W, British Columbia.

Diplichnites sp.

Fig. specs. 27800, 27801

Young, F.G., 1972, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 9, no. 1, p. 13, figs. 6, 7.

Gog Group, Lower Cambrian, Mount Temple 2 km north of Moraine Lake, Banff National Park, Alberta.

Elliptical structures in Grenville limestone

Hypotype 24377, a-d

Hofmann, H.J., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 189, p. 30, pl. 24, figs. 1-4.

Dungannon Formation, Mayo Group, Precambrian, L'Amable, 4.2 miles south-east of Bancroft, Ontario.

?Eoastrion bifurcatum Barghoorn

Hypotype 24380c

Hofmann, H.J., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 189, p. 48, pl. 15, fig. 15.

Gunflint Formation, Precambrian, 6.4 miles west of Schreiber, Ontario.

Eoastrion simplex Barghoorn

Hypotypes 24380b, c

Hofmann, H.J., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 189, p. 48, pl. 15, figs. 13, 14.

Gunflint Formation, Precambrian. 6.4 miles west of Schreiber, Ontario.

Eoastrion or *Palaeorivularia*

Hypotype 24380b

Hofmann, H.J., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 189, p. 48, pl. 15, fig. 19.

Gunflint Formation, Precambrian, 6.4 km west of Schreiber, Ontario.

Eomicrhystridium barghoorni Deflandre

Hypotypes 24380a, c

Hofmann, H.J., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 189, p. 50, pl. 25, figs. 4-7.

Gunflint Formation, Precambrian, 6.4 km west of Schreiber, Ontario.

Eomicrhystridium barghoorni? Deflandre

Hypotype 24380c

Hofmann, H.J., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 189, p. 50, pl. 25, fig. 8.

Gunflint Formation, Precambrian. 6.4 miles west of Schreiber, Ontario

Eomycetopsis sp.

Fig. specs. 24832, a [specimen and thin section]

Hofmann, H.J. and Jackson, G.D., 1969, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 6, no. 5, p. 1139, pl. 1, figs. 6-8.

Belcher Group, Precambrian, small island north of Moore Island, Churchill Sound, lat. 56° 27' N, long. 79° 31' W, Belcher Islands, Hudson Bay, .

Eosphaera tyleri Barghoorn

Hypotype 24381b

Hofmann, H.J., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 189, p. 49, pl. 15, fig. 17.

Gunflint Formation, Precambrian, Winston Point, 5.5 miles west of Schreiber, Ontario.

Eozoon canadense Dawson

- Topotypes 139, 140, 168, 198-201; hypotypes 152, 157, 165, a, 24368, 24369
Hofmann, H.J., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 189, p. 6, pl. 1, figs. 1-4;
pl. 2; pl. 3, figs. 1, 2, 4.
Precambrian, lots 2 and 11, con. 9, North Burgess tp., Lanark co., Ontario;
quarry northwest of Lac Allard, west side of road between Côte St. Pierre
and St. André-Avellin, lat. 45° 45' 29" N, long. 75° 04' 24" W, Quebec [152,
24368]; 0.7 mile southeast of Millbridge, Tudor tp., Ontario [157]; rapids
of the Grand Calumet channel of the Ottawa River near Bryson, Quebec
[165, a]; and western quarry southeast outskirts of Madoc, Ontario [24369]

Graphitic compressions

Paratype 24411

- Hofmann, H.J., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 189, p. 35.
Attikamagen Formation, Precambrian, burrow pit near road to Squaw Lake,
northeast edge of Schefferville, Quebec.

Gunflintia grandis Barghoorn

Hypotype 24380a

- Hofmann, H.J., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 189, p. 47, pl. 15, fig. 4.
Gunflint Formation, Precambrian. 6.4 km west west of Schreiber, Ontario.

Gunflintia minuta Barghoorn

Topotype 24380c

- Hofmann, H.J., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 189, p. 46, pl. 15, figs. 2,
3, 6.
Gunflint Formation, Precambrian, 6.4 km west of Schreiber, Ontario.

Halichondrites graphitiferus Matthew

Hypotype 24378

- Hofmann, H.J., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 189, p. 22.
Green Head Group, Precambrian, Reversing Falls, Saint John River, Saint
John, New Brunswick.

Huroniospora macroreticulata Barghoorn

Hypotype 24380c

- Hofmann, H.J., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 189, p. 47, pl. 15, fig. 11.
Gunflint Formation, Precambrian, 6.4 km west of Schreiber, Ontario.

Huroniospora microreticulata Barghoorn

Hypotype 24380c

- Hofmann, H.J., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 189, p. 47, pl. 15,
figs. 9, 10.
Gunflint Formation, Precambrian, 6.4 km west of Schreiber, Ontario.

Huroniospora psilata Barghoorn

Hypotype 24380c

- Hofmann, H.J., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 189, p. 48, pl. 15, fig. 12.
Gunflint Formation, Precambrian, 6.4 miles west of Schreiber, Ontario.

Huroniospora sp.

Fig. spec. 24832, a [specimen and thin section]

Hofmann, H.J. and Jackson, G.D., 1969, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 6 no. 5,
p. 1140, pl. 1, fig. 13.

Belcher Group, Precambrian, small island north of Moore Island, Churchill
Sound, lat. 56°27'N, long. 79°31'W, Belcher Islands, Hudson Bay.

Kakabekia umbellata Barghoorn

Hypotype 24380c

Hofmann, H.J., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 189, p. 49, pl. 15, fig. 16.
Gunflint Formation, Precambrian, 6.4 km west of Schreiber, Ontario.

Kempia

Hypotype 24374, a

Hofmann, H.J., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 189, p. 28, pl. 9, figs. 1-3.
Gowganda Formation, Precambrian, southeast side of creek draining Alma Lake,
4 miles (6.5 km) northeast of Iron Bridge, Ontario.

"Palaeomicrocoleus"

Fig. spec. 24832, a [specimen and thin section]

Hofmann, H.J. and Jackson, G.D., 1969, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 6, no. 5,
p. 1140, pl. 1, fig. 15.

Belcher Group, Precambrian, small island north of Moore Island, Churchill
Sound, lat. 56°27'N, long. 79°31'W, Belcher Islands, Hudson Bay.

Palaeorivularia ontarica Korde

Hypotype 24382

Hofmann, H.J., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 189, p. 49, pl. 15, fig. 18.
Gunflint Formation, Precambrian, Kakabeka Falls, Ontario.

Planolites sp.

Fig. spec. 27797

Young, F.G., 1972, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 9, no. 1, p. 14, fig. 3b.

Yanks Peak Formation, Precambrian, lat. 53°39'20"N, long. 121°22'W, northern
Cariboo Mountains, British Columbia.

Possible Metazoans

= *Rhysonetron byei*, Hofmann, H.J., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 189, p. 36,
pl. 12, fig. 2 [holotype 15379].

Precambrian microfossils Types 1-4

Fig. specs. 24832, a [specimen and thin section]

Hofmann, H.J. and Jackson, G.D., 1969, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 6, no. 5
p. 1139, 1140, pl. 1, figs. 5, 10-14, 16-19; pl. 2, fig. 20.

Belcher Group, Precambrian, small island north of Moore Island, Churchill
Sound, lat. 56°27'N, long. 79°31'W, Belcher Islands, Hudson Bay.

Rhysonetron byei Hofmann

Hofmann, H.J., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 189, p. 36, pl. 12, fig. 1
[paratype 22628].

Rhysonetron lahtii Hofmann

Hofmann, H.J., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 189, p. 36, pl. 13, figs. 1-4
[holotype 9876, a, b].

Robertson, J.A. and Card, K.D., 1972, Ontario Division Mines, Geol.
Guidebook 4, p. 35, Photo 22 [9876].

Rusophycus didymus (Salter)

Hypotype 27799

Young, F.G., 1972, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 9, no. 1, p. 14, fig. 5.

McNaughton Formation, Lower Cambrian, 6 km N52° E of summit of Mount De
Veber, , Alberta

Rusophycus sp.

Fig. spec. 27798

Young, F.G., 1972, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 9, no. 1, p. 15, figs. 4a, b.

McNaughton Formation, Lower Cambrian, 6 km N52° E from summit of Mount
DeVeber, Alberta.

Skolithos-like tubes

Hypotype 24969

Hofmann, H.J., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 189, p. 39, pl. 25, fig. 3.

Akaitcho River Formation, Sosan Group, Precambrian, north shore of Charlton
Bay near Reliance, eastern end of Great Slave Lake, lat. 62° 44'N,
long. 109° 4½'W, District of Mackenzie.

Trace fossils

Hypotype 24375

Hofmann, H.J., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 189, p. 42, pl. 10, fig. 5.

Random Formation, Precambrian, beach at Smith Point, 6 miles east-northeast
of Clarenville, Newfoundland.

Type A structure

Hypotype 24379

Hofmann, H.J., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 189, p. 53, pl. 17, figs. 1-3.

Kipalu Formation, Precambrian, south part of Broomfield Island, Belcher
Islands, Hudson Bay.

STROMATOLITES

Archaeozoon acadiense (Matthew)

Topotypes 24383a, b, 24384a, b

Hofmann, H.J., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 189, p. 56, pl. 19, figs. 1-3.
Ashburn Formation, Green Head Group, Precambrian, northwest corner of
Green Head Peninsula, Saint John, New Brunswick.

Archaeozoon septentrionale (Fenton and Fenton)

Paratype 24408

Hofmann, H.J., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 189, p. 60.
Snare Group, Precambrian, small island in Marian Lake, lat. $62^{\circ}59'02''$ N,
long. $116^{\circ}17'45''$ W, District of Mackenzie.

Collenia septentrionalis Fenton and Fenton

Paratype 24408

Fenton, C.L. and Fenton, A.F., 1939, Bull. Geol. Soc. Amer., vol. 50, p. 91.
Precambrian, island in Marian Lake, lat. $62^{\circ}59'02''$ N, long. $116^{\circ}17'45''$ W,
Northwest Territories.
= *Archaeozoon septentrionalis*, Hofmann, H.J., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can.,
Bull. 189, p. 60.

Conophyton cf. *C. garganicus* Korolyuk

Hypotypes 24554, a-c, 24557

Hofmann, H.J., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 68-69, p. 26, pl. 18,
figs. 1-3; pl. 19; pl. 21.
Silbey Group, Precambrian, near northwest corner of Disraeli Lake, 55 km
(34.3 miles) west-northwest of Nipigon, Ontario.

Conophyton

Fig. specs. 24553, a, b, 24555, 24556, 24558

Hofmann, H.J., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 68-69, p. 26, pl. 16, fig. 2;
pl. 17, figs. 1, 2; pl. 20, figs. 1, 2; pl. 22.
Silbey Group, Precambrian, 61 km (38 miles) west-northwest, and west of
Bite Lake, 9.5 km (6 miles) south of northwest corner of Disraeli Lake,
55 km (34.3 miles) west-northwest of Nipigon, Ontario.

Cryptozoon walcotti Rothpletz

Hypotype 24385, a

Hofmann, H.J., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 189, p. 58, pl. 22, figs. 2, 3.
Steeprock Group, Precambrian, east bay of Steep Rock Lake, Ontario.

Cryptozoon?? sp. indet.

Fig. spec. 8059f

Hofmann, H.J., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 189, p. 58, pl. 22, fig. 1.
Steeprock Group, Precambrian, east arm of Steep Rock Lake, Ontario.

Form A - *Stratifera biwabikensis* (Grout and Broderick)

Hypotype 24534

Hofmann, H.J., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 68-69, p. 12, pl. 1.
Gunflint Formation, Precambrian, north bank of Whitefish River, 2.6 km
(1.6 miles) west-southwest of Nolalu, Ontario.

Form B - *Gymnosolen(?) ferrata* (Grout and Broderick)

Hypotypes 24535, 24536

Hofmann, H.J., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 68-69, p. 14, pl. 2,
figs. 1, 2.
Biwabik Formation, Precambrian, roadside dump at Mary Ellen Mine, 1.6 km
(1 mile) west of Biwabik, Minnesota, U.S.A.

Form C

Fig. specs. 24537-24540

Hofmann, H.J., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 68-69, p. 15, pl. 3; pl. 4;
pl. 5, figs. 1, 2; pl. 6, figs. 1, 2.
Gunflint Formation, Precambrian, beside jeep trail on west side of Mink
Mountain, 7.3 km (4.6 miles) west of Mackies, Ontario.

Form D

Fig. specs. 24541, a, b, 24542

Hofmann, H.J., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 68-69, p. 15, pl. 7,
figs. 1, 2; pl. 8, figs. 1-3.
Gunflint Formation, Precambrian, Winston Point, 9 km (5.5 miles) west of
Schreiber, Ontario.

Form E

Fig. specs. 24381a, 24543, 24545, 24546

Hofmann, H.J., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 68-69, p. 17, pl. 9; pl. 10,
fig. 2; pl. 11, figs. 1-3.
Gunflint Formation, Precambrian, Winston Point, 9 km (5.5 miles) west of
Schreiber; north bank of Whitefish River, 2.6 km (1.6 miles) west-south-
west of Nolalu; road-cut north side of Highway 590, about 100 m west of the
intersection with Highways 11 and 7, 1.2 km west-northwest of Kakabeka
Falls; and beach outcrop opposite small island in Lake Superior, 6.4 km
(4 miles) west of Schreiber, Ontario.

Form F

Fig. specs. 24547, a - 24551

Hofmann, H.J., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 68-69, p. 17, pl. 8,
figs. 3, 4; pl. 12, figs. 1-4; pl. 13, figs. 1, 2.
Gunflint Formation, Precambrian, Winston Point, 9 km (5.5 miles) west of
Schreiber, Ontario.

Form G - *Osagia*

Fig. specs. 24544, a, 24552

Hofmann, H.J., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 68-69, p. 18, pl. 10,
fig. 1; pl. 14, figs. 1-5; pl. 15, figs. 1, 2.

Gunflint Formation, Precambrian, north bank of Whitefish River, 2.6 km
(1.6 miles) west-southwest of Nolalu, and beach outcrop opposite small
island in Lake Superior, 6.4 km (4 miles) west of Schreiber, Ontario.

Possible stromatolitic structures

Hypotypes 24372, a

Young, G.M., 1967, Can. J. Earth sci., vol. 4, no. 3, pl. 1, figs. 2, 3.
Gowganda Formation, Precambrian, east side of Washagami Lake, Davis tp.,
Ontario.

= Kempia, Hofmann, H.J., 1971, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 189, p. 28,
pl. 8, figs. 1, 2.

Stromatolite

Hypotype 24857, a-k

Hofmann, H.J., 1969, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 69-39, p. 38, figs. 20A, B.
Manitounuk Group, Precambrian, head of Manitounuk Sound, east coast of
Hudson Bay, lat. $55^{\circ}43'09''\text{N}$, long. $77^{\circ}05'46''\text{W}$.