GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO CANADIAN PALÆONTOLOGY

VOLUME I.

BY J. F. WHITEAVES.

 The Fossils of the Devonian Rocks of the islands, shores or immediate vicinity of Lakes Manitoba and Winnepegosis.

INTRODUCTION.

The northern extremity of Lake Winnepegosis, it may be well to premise, is in the District of Saskatchewan, but by far the larger portion of that lake and the whole of Lake Manitoba are in the province of Manitoba. 'The shores of the southern portion of Lake Manitoba are so low and flat as to exhibit no rock exposures, and the area from which the fossils referred to in this report are collected is included between latitudes 51° and 53° N, and longitudes 98° 30′ and 101° 10′ W.

Prior to the year 1888 but little was known of the fauna of the Devonian rocks of the islands and shores of Lakes Manitoba and Winnepegosis, or of the geographical distribution and stratigraphical relations of these rocks. Up to that date, the little that was known on either of these topics is to be found in Professor H. Youle Hind's official "Report on the Assimiboine and Saskatchewan Exploring Expedition," published at Toronto by the Ontario Government in 1859, and in Mr. (now Dr.) J. W. Spencer's "Report on the country between the Upper Assimiboine River and Lake Winnepegosis and Manitoba," published at Montreal in 1875, in the Report of Progress of the Geological Survey of Canada over 1874-75.

In the earlier of these two publications the existence in Manitoba of rocks of Devonian age was first announced by Mr. E. Billings, on the evidence of a few fossils collected by Prof. Hind at Snake Island, Lake Winnipegosis, and at Manitoba Island, Lake Manitoba, which were presented by or through him to the Museum of the Survey. The fossils from Snake Island, as identified or described by Mr. Billings in the twentieth chapter of Prof. Hind's report, are as follows: Atrypa retiendaris, L., and its var. aspera: Orthis Invensis, Hall; "two small species of Productus:" "Lucina elliptica, Conrad;" Lucina occidentalis, Billings (sp. nov.); two species of Enomphalus; "a fragment of a Lovonema, most probably L. nexilis"; "fragments of Orthoceras, Gomphoceras, and a species of Nan-