

POLYZOA.

FENESTELLA SUBARCTICA, Whiteaves.

Plate 23. The only figure.

Fenestella subarctica, Whiteaves. 1904. Geol. Surv. Canada, Ann. Rep.,
vol. XIV, pt. F., p. 39.

"Zoarium spreading, somewhat fan-shaped, but probably funnel-shaped when perfect. Branches very slender, carinated on the celluliferous face, and averaging from a fourth to a third of a millimetre in thickness. Bifurcations very infrequent in the only specimen collected, occurring at intervals of five mm. or more. Interstices much wider than the branches. Dissepiments about one mm. apart, or four and a half to five in the space of five mm. Fenestrules longer than wide, irregular in shape but usually somewhat rectangular, nearly or quite a mm. long, and approximately about half as wide as long. Zoecial apertures circular, in two ranges, opening somewhat laterally, twenty in each range in the space of five mm., and three to four on each side in the length of a fenestrule, closely disposed but separate, slightly irregular in their distribution, sometimes alternate on the two sides of the keel, sometimes opposite, their margins indenting the borders of the fenestrules. Under a highly magnifying simple lens, the keel appears to be minutely spinose in places."

"Portage road at falls: one fairly good specimen."

"Mr. R. S. Bassler, of the United States National Museum, to whom the writer is indebted for critical suggestions in regard to the structural peculiarities and affinities of this species, and of those of a *Phanopora* from Sutton Mill Lakes, writes that the zoecial apertures of this *Fenestella* 'seem unusually large, but this is due to the removal of the outer investment of the zoarium.'"

BRACHIOPODA.

TRIMERELLA EKWANENSIS, Whiteaves (nom. emend.)

Plate 24, fig. 7; and pl. 25, figs. 1 and 2.

Trimerella Ekwansensis, Whiteaves. 1902. Ottawa Naturalist, vol. XVI, p. 141,
pl. 2, figs. 1 & 2; and pl. 3, fig. 1.

"Shell rather large, attaining to a length of upwards of three inches. Pedicle valve flattened somewhat obliquely, most convex and deepest at a short distance from the beak, nearly as wide as long, broadly rounded in front, more narrowly rounded at the sides, and obtusely pointed behind, the umbo and beak being moderately produced, their lateral margins meeting at an angle of about 98°, and the beak gently incurved. Characters of the interior of this valve unknown.