

less, like Professor Prince, felt that the usefulness of this catalogue "would be vastly increased by the addition of an index."¹ The importance of this volume to the zoologist is evident and its interest to the geologist dealing with the Pleistocene is almost equally great. The student of the Pleistocene fossils of eastern Canada and the New England States finds it desirable to refer constantly to this valuable work. The omission from it of an index however, has made such reference difficult and wasteful of time and caused the student of both the Pleistocene and Recent shells to make much less use of the catalogue than its value warrants. The present index to the species of this catalogue, which number more than 1,000, is intended to remove this bar to frequent and easy reference to the wealth of information concerning the Atlantic coast faunas of Canada which was brought together by Dr. Whiteaves.

In a paper having the object and scope of the present one, it does not appear desirable to attempt any revision of the nomenclature. The nomenclature adopted by Whiteaves has therefore been followed throughout and where later authors have used names different from those accepted by Whiteaves for the same forms cross references to the latter have been used. All of the names which appear in the synonymy of the Whiteaves' catalogue will be found in the general index.

BATHYMETRIC TABLES.²

	BATHYMETRIC RANGE.					
	Min. and Max. Depth.	Inter- tidal Zone.	Fathoms.			
			1-15	15-50	50-100	100 †
PROTOZOA.						
<i>Reticularia (Foraminifera).</i>						
<i>Ammodiscus incertus</i> , d'Orbigny.....						
<i>Biloculina oblonga</i> Montfort.....	D.W.					x
<i>Biloculina ringens</i> Lamarek 35.....	6-313					
<i>Bolivina punctata</i> d'Orbigny 35.....	I.T.-S.W.	x	x	x	x	x
<i>Bulimina aculeata</i> d'Orbigny.....	D.W.					
<i>Bulimina elegantissima</i> d'Orbigny.....	18-D.W.					x
<i>Bulimina pyrula</i> d'Orbigny.....	7-250			x	x	x
<i>Cassidulina crassa</i> d'Orbigny.....	30-D.W.		x	x	x	x
<i>Cassidulina laevigata</i> d'Orbigny.....	10-D.W.			x	x	x
<i>Cornuspira foliaceus</i> Philippi.....	18-250		x	x	x	x
<i>Cristellaria crepidula</i> F. and M.....				x	x	
<i>Cristellaria lituus</i> d'Orbigny.....						
<i>Cristellaria rotulata</i> Lamarck.....						
<i>Globigerina aequilateralis</i> ? 11.....	F.					x
<i>Haplophragmium canariense</i> d'Orbigny 35.....	51-200					
<i>Haplophragmium cassis</i> Parker.....	10-20		x	x	x	x
<i>Hippocrepina indivisa</i> Parker.....	16-20					
<i>Lagena apiculata</i> Reuss.....	100+			x		
<i>Lagena distoma</i> P. and J.....	10-313					x
<i>Lagena globosa</i> W. and J.....	16-313		x	x	x	x
<i>Lagena laevis</i> Montagu.....	250			x	x	x
<i>Lagena marginata</i> W. and B.....	30					x
<i>Lagena melo</i> d'Orbigny.....	100+			x		

²NOTE.—The Maximum and minimum depth recorded for each species is indicated in the first column. The bathymetric range is also indicated graphically by checking each species in each of the columns in which its range falls, thus facilitating rapid comparative examination of the recorded data. Sometimes the information regarding bathymetric range is of an approximate or comparative nature and in such cases some one of the following symbols has been used for expressing range not recorded in linear units.

o—Low water mark.
D.W.—Deep water.
F.—Free swimming.
I.T.—Intertidal.
P.—Parasitic.

S.W.—Shallow water.
<3—Depths less than 3 fathoms.
>100—depths greater than 100 fathoms.
10—Depth in fathoms.

¹ Ottawa Naturalist, vol. 15, 1912, p. 171.