

## CLATHRODICTYON CELLULOSUM, Nicholson and Murie.

*Clathrodictyon cellulosum*, Nicholson and Murie. 1878. Journ. Linn. Soc., Zool., vol. XIV., p. 221, pl. 2, figs. 9 and 10. Nicholson, 1887. Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 5, vol. XIX., p. 11, pl. 2, figs. 7 and 8.

"Not uncommon in the Corniferous Limestone (Devonian) of Port Colborne and other localities in Western Canada." Nicholson.

## CLATHRODICTYON LAXUM, Nicholson.

*Clathrodictyon laxum*, Nicholson. 1887. Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 5, vol. XIX., p. 12, pl. 3, figs. 4 and 5.

"Corniferous limestone, Port Colborne, Ontario," Nicholson. A fine specimen in the Museum of the Geological Survey at Ottawa, which was identified with this species by Professor Nicholson, was collected from the Corniferous limestone at Pelee Island, Ont., by the Rev. W. Minter Seaborn in 1884.

## CLATHRODICTYON RETIFORME, Nicholson and Murie. (Sp.)

*Stylodictyon retiforme*, Nicholson and Murie. 1878. Journ. Linn. Soc., Zool., vol. XIV., p. 222, pl. 2, fig. 14, and pl. 3, figs. 1-3.

*Clathrodictyon retiforme*, Nicholson. 1887. Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 5, vol. XIX., p. 13, pl. 3, figs. 6-8.

"Rare in the Hamilton formation (Devonian) at Arkona, Ontario," where it was discovered by Dr. G. J. Hinde. Nicholson.