

NOTES ON A STROMATOPOROID FROM THE HUDSON
RIVER FORMATION OF ONTARIO.

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LABECHIA HURONENSIS, Billings, sp.

Stenopora Huronensis, Billings, 1865. Pal. Fossils, vol. 1, p. 185.*Tetradium Huronense*, Foord (in parte). 1883. Contr. to Can. Cambro-Sil, micro-pal., p. 25, pl. vii, figs. 1, 1a.*Labechia ohioensis*, Nicholson, 1885, Mon. Brit. Strom. p. 32, footnote and pl. II, figs. 1 and 2.*Labechia montifera*, Ulrich. 1886. Contr. to Am. Pal., vol. 1, p. 33, pl. II, figs. 9, 9a.*Labechia ohioensis*, Nicholson, 1886. Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. p. 13.

There are in the Museum of the Geological Survey a number of specimens of a *Labechia*, from Cape Smyth, Lake Huron, collected by Doctor R. Bell in 1859. These specimens were described by Mr. Billings in 1865 in the Palæozoic Fossils, vol. 1, under the name *Stenopora Huronensis*.

In one of his papers in the "Contributions to Canadian Cambro-Silurian Micro-palæontology," Mr. A. H. Foord states that having made a microscopical examination of *Stenopora Huronensis*, Bill., he finds that it belongs to the genus *Tetradium*. Mr. Foord gives an amended description of this species as he understands it, but unfortunately includes in it two distinct forms, under the name *Tetradium Huronense*. The specimens represented on plate VII, fig. 1, of Foord's paper consists of a *Labechia*, the minute structure of which is well preserved, incrusting a small mass of *Tetradium fibratum*, Safford. The original of figure 1a is a small portion only of a large mass of the *Labechia* measuring nearly 5 ½ inches across. These specimens figured by Foord were those used by Billings in describing *Stenopora Huronensis* and are still in the museum of the Survey. The structure is clearly shown on polished surfaces in both specimens proving beyond doubt that

the fossils belong to the genus *Labechia*, incrusting, in the first instance, and massive in the second.

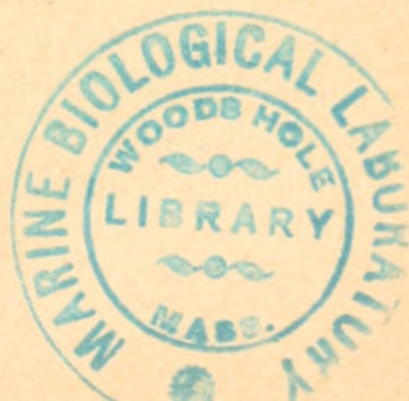
Dr. Nicholson's description of *Labechia ohioensis* is based upon specimens obtained by him at Waynesville, Ohio, and the Cape Smyth specimens of *Stenopora Huronensis*, Bill., collected by Dr. R. Bell* in 1859. Dr. Nicholson states that in the Cape Smyth specimens the structure is much better preserved than in those from Ohio. He also mentions (p. 14, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist.) that Mr. Foord had drawn his attention to the fact that "some of the appearances which he describes as characterizing *Tetraduim huronense*, Bill., sp. are really due to the fact that the specimens of this coral which he examined were covered with a crust of *Labechia ohioensis*."

The same specimens are thus seen to have been used for the description of *Stenopora Huronensis*, Bill., *Tetraduim Huronense*, Foord, and *Labechia ohioensis*, Nich., with, in the case of *ohioensis* the addition of the Waynesville specimens, so that these names are synonymous.

The writer is of the opinion with Dr. Nicholson, that Professor Ulrich's *L. montifera* (op. cit.) is specifically the same as *L. ohioensis* judging from the figure preceding the description of the former and from the two figures of its structure which are stated to have been made from microscopical drawings of a specimen from Waynesville, Ohio.

It would seem therefore that Nicholson's and Ulrich's species are identical with Billings's species. As the fossils described by Billings are not referable to the genus *Stenopora*, Lonsdale, but to *Labechia*, Milne-Edwards and Haime, they should be known by the name *Labechia Huronensis*, Bill.

* In Dr. Nicholson's description of *L. ohioensis*, (Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. p. 145.) Mr. A. H. Foord is incorrectly stated to have been the collector of the Cape Smyth specimens.





Lambe, Lawrence M. 1899. "Notes on a Stromatoporoid from the Hudson River Formation of Ontario." *The Ottawa naturalist* 13(7), 170–171.

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