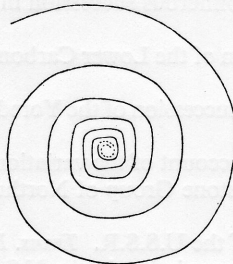


NOTE

ENTOGONITES CF. BOREALIS, AN ALASKAN GONIATITE FROM IRELAND

by FRANK HODSON

AT Cashel in County Fermanagh near the border of the Six Counties and about two miles from Kiltyclogher, Co. Leitrim, is a disused Carboniferous Limestone quarry, at the base of which occurs a fossiliferous shale. The main elements of the fauna, as collected by Mr. E. W. J. Moore and the writer, are corals, amongst which *Caninia*, *Rylstonia*, *Cyathaxonia*, and other simple corals are very numerous. Tabulate corals, brachiopods, and rare trilobites are also found, together with an interesting goniatite assemblage which dates the shale as belonging to the upper part of the B₂ Zone of the English goniatite zonal scheme, and about the level of faunal band Co 1 of Cowdale Clough, Barnoldswick, Yorkshire (Bisat 1952, p. 158). The present note records the occurrence of a species of the rare goniatite genus *Entogonites* Kittl 1904 (type species *Tetragonites grimmeri* Kittl) which seems, so far as the state of preservation permits it to be named, to be near the newly described species *E. borealis* Gordon. The type material of this species occurs in Alaska (Gordon 1957, p. 53).



TEXT-FIG. 1. Nearly median section in plane of coiling of *Entogonites* cf. *borealis* Gordon from Cashel, Co. Fermanagh, Northern Ireland; $\times 4$.

Entogonites differs markedly from *Nomismoceras* (which is a common element of the Cashel goniatite fauna) in the quadrangular coiling of the inner whorls. The single specimen of *Entogonites*, here reported, is indifferently preserved and one side was particularly poor. A nearly median section in the plane of coiling was therefore prepared from the poorly preserved side, which revealed the coiling characteristic of the inner whorls (text-fig. 1). This plainly showed the quadrangular early coiling characteristic of *Entogonites*. Similar sections prepared from specimens of *Nomismoceras* from the same bed showed the normal logarithmically coiled spiral.

E. borealis Gordon differs from *E. grimmeri* (Kittl) in possessing fewer, blunter ribs. Thus *E. grimmeri* has 45–50 sharp ribs, while the adult *E. borealis* has 35–40 blunter ribs. The Irish specimen has about 30, but this count also occurs on younger whorls of *E. borealis*. In such characters as are sufficiently preserved to permit accurate comparison, the Irish specimen compares well with *E. borealis*, but because of its poor preservation it is probably best referred to as *E. cf. borealis*, and makes an interesting link with the newly described Arctic American goniatite fauna.

REFERENCES

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