

FIGURE 5—Nevadella spp. 1, 3, Nevadella mountjoyi Fritz, 1992, Mural Formation, north slope of Mount Mumm, Alberta, Canada. 1, Nearly complete individual, dorsal view, ROM 1262 cm-a, ×2; 3, cephalon, dorsal view, ROM 1262 cm-b, ×2.1. 2, 4, Nevadella cartlandi Raw in Walcott, 1910, Comley Limestone, Branchian Series, Early Cambrian, Comley Quarry, Comley, Shropshire, United Kingdom; 2, horizon Ac3, block included in conglomerate of horizon Ba1, SM A15327, ×1.5; 4, horizon Ac2, holotype cephalon and partial thorax, dorsal view, BU 150 (formerly BU Aa53), ×9.

addition, Fritz (1992) suggested that the anterior and lateral borders of *Nevadia* were narrower than those of *Nevadella*, and that *Nevadia* had a relatively wider cephalon than that of *Nevadella*. Consistent differences to disavow these characters were not uncovered by this analysis.

There are several taxa that are too poorly preserved or which were not available for study that could not be considered in the phylogenetic analysis conducted herein, but which are referable to either Nevadella or Nevadia. For example, on the basis of the characters given above, Nevadia addyensis is referable to Nevadella, as Fritz (1972) recognized, and Nevadia parvoconica is referable to Nevadella; by contrast, Nevadella bacculenta and Nevadella faceta are referable to Nevadia; and Wanneria? gracile is also probably referable to Nevadia (contra Raw [1936] who suggested it was referable to Nevadella). Nevadella sp. 1 and Nevadella sp. 2 are known from very fragmentary material of early ontogenetic stages, but match the characters of Nevadia for those which could be determined and are probably referable to that genus. Nevadella sp. Kielan, 1960 is too poorly preserved to determine a correct taxonomic assignment at this time, but it is unlikely to be referable to either Nevadia or Nevadella.

## NEVADELLA PERFECTA (Walcott, 1913)

Nevadella perfecta (Walcott). FRITZ, 1992, p. 25, pl. 4, figs. 4–6, pl. 5, figs. 1–5, 7e (see for more complete synonymy).

Material examined.—MCZ 2542.

Discussion.—Character differences that can be used to distinguish this species from *N. eucharis* and *N. mountjoyi* are given in Fritz (1992) and in Table 1.

NEVADELLA MOUNTJOYI Fritz, 1992 Figures 5.1, 5.3

Nevadella mountjoyi FRITZ, 1992, p. 24, pl. 3, figs. 1-7.

Types.—Fritz (1992) did not designate a type specimen for this species. Fritz's (1992, pl. 3, fig. 1) GSC 98988, a nearly complete specimen from the *Nevadella* zone, Mural Fm., Mumm Peak, Mount Robson Provincial Park, Alberta, Canada is designated the lectotype herein. GSC 98989–98993 become paralectotypes.

Other material examined.—ROM 1262cm-a, 1262cm-b. Discussion.—Character differences that can be used to distinguish this species from N. eucharis and N. perfecta are given in Fritz (1992) and in Table 1.