

Turritella chaneyi intergrade to *T. c. orienda*. Figures 12 - 13. *T. chaneyi* MERRIAM, 1941 ranges from late early through mid Maastrichtian age; *T. c. orienda* SAUL, 1983, ranges through the late, but not the latest, Maastrichtian. Specimens from Cantinas Creek are morphologically between *T. chaneyi* and *T. c. orienda* and of late mid-early late Maastrichtian age.

Turritella webbi paynei SAUL, 1983. Figures 14, 31-32. The species ranges from late early to early late Maastrichtian.

Pyktes hamulus (GABB, 1864). Figures 15-16. The species is of mid to late Maastrichtian age and probably inhabited shallow water (Popenoe, 1983).

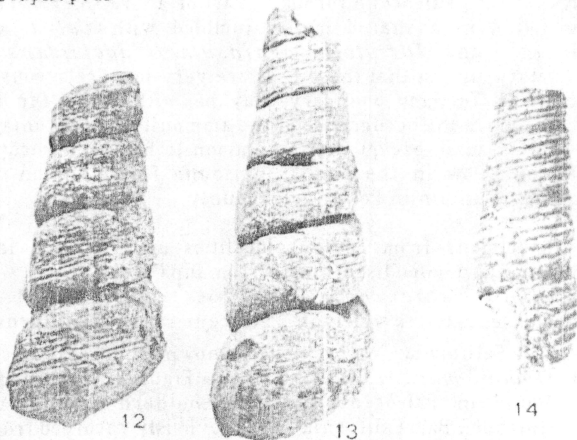
Tessarolax aff. *T. distorta* GABB, 1864. Figures 17-18. This genus has four long bent canicular extensions (one apical, two labral, and one anterior) and a shorter ablabral one, all of which propped the animal up above the soft bottom. A spike on the last whorl, in living position, pointed upward. As in the specimens figured, these extensions are commonly broken leaving only stubs. The base of the vertical spike is up in the spiral view (Figure 18) and the aperture down. In the abapertural view (Figure 17), the stub of this spike is normal to the plane of the page. *Tessarolax* is found throughout the West Coast Cretaceous, usually in fine-grained sediments, and suggests deeper water or softer bottom

Polinices (Polinices) n. sp. Figures 19-20.

Cophocara stantoni STEWART, 1927. Figure 21. The anterior canal of this juvenile specimen is broken. The species is of mid to late Maastrichtian age

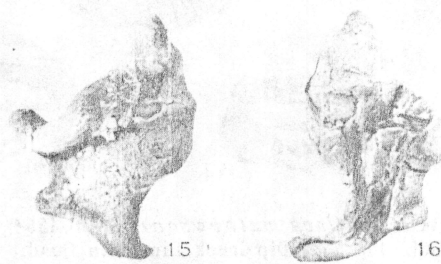
Nekewis? n. sp. Figure 22-23. Congeneric, but perhaps not conspecific, specimens are found in the early Maastrichtian Rosario Formation of Baja California and the Moreno Formation along the east side of the Diablo Range. The genus has been considered to have only an early Tertiary range

Scaphopods

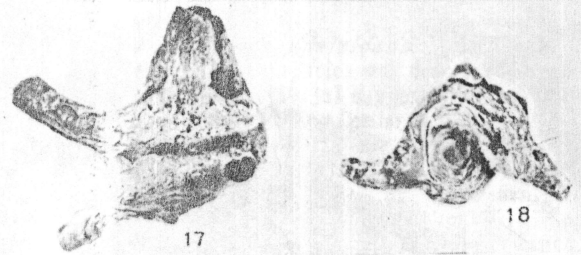


Figs 12-13. *Turritella chaneyi* MERRIAM, 1941, intergrades to *T. c. orienda* SAUL, 1983; x 1; 12. UCBMP 37349, UCB loc A-3368, Cantinas Creek, Bryson Quad.; 13. UCBMP 37348, UCB loc. A-3366, east branch Cantinas Creek, Bryson Quad

Fig. 14. *Turritella webbi paynei* SAUL, 1983; x 1; UCBMP 37345, UCB loc A-3368, Cantinas Creek, Bryson Quad.



Figs 15-16. *Pyktes hamulus* (GABB, 1864), x 1; UCBMP 38031, UCB loc. A-3368, Cantinas Creek, Bryson Quad.



Figs 17-18. *Tessarolax* aff. *T. distorta* GABB, 1864; x 1; UCB loc. A-3368, Cantinas Creek, Bryson Quad.; 17. UCBMP 38032; 18. UCBMP 38033.



Figs 19-20. *Polinices (Polinices)* n. sp.; x 1; LACMIP 7550; LACMIP loc. 9196, Cantinas Creek, Bryson Quad.

Fig 21. *Cophocara stantoni* STEWART, 1927; x 2; LACMIP 7551, LACMIP loc. 9196, Cantinas Creek, Bryson Quad.

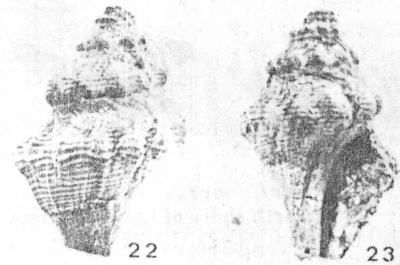


Fig 22-23. *Nekewis?* n. sp.; x 1; LACMIP 7552; LACMIP loc. 9196, Cantinas Creek, Bryson Quad.

NORTH SHORE LAKE NACIMIENTO

The fauna from these localities (see Provine, this volume) is less diverse and of more uniform habitat than that of the Cantinas Creek localities. Notably lacking is the deeper water, softer bottom element (i.e., *Indogrammatodon*, *Tessarolax*). It is also of slightly younger late Maastrichtian age. Molluscan faunas of this age are not known from the Moreno Formation along the east side of the Diablo Range. The beds with *Turritella chaneyi orienda* SAUL, 1983, at the base of the San Francisquito Formation on Warm Springs Mountain, Los Angeles County and on Chimineas Ranch, San Luis Obispo County, yield not *T. webbi paynei* but *T. webbi* SAUL, 1983. The fauna of these north shore Lake Nacimiento localities is slightly older than that of the near correlatives on Warm Springs Mountain and Chimineas Ranch

Brachidontes n. sp.

Ostreidae. Small indeterminate specimens.

Anomia sp.

Crassatella mercedensis ANDERSON, 1958. Figures 24-27.

The type locality is in the Garzas beds of the Moreno Formation along the east side of the Diablo Range. This species belongs to the group of *C. gamma* POPENOE, 1937, of Turonian age.

Cymbophora sp.