

Silurian crinoids from northern New Brunswick, eastern Canada

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Silurian crinoids are well documented from Iowa and Ohio, through New York, into Ontario and Anticosti Island (Québec) Canada, and across to the British Isles and Ireland. One of the remaining gaps in the database is the Silurian strata around the coast of Chaleurs Bay in the Gaspé (southern mainland Québec) and northern New Brunswick, where crinoid material has often been noted, but rarely identified. Recent investigations have described *Scyphocrinites* sp. from west of Campbellton, New Brunswick, and a new morphospecies of *Lanxocolumnus* (col.) from west of Belledune, New Brunswick. *Scyphocrinites* is a genus that is an international marker for the Silurian-Devonian transition. *Lanxocolumnus* represents an older heteromorphic crinoid column from the upper Llandovery (Telychian) and is related to the English Telychian morphospecies *Cyclocyclicus* (col.) *geoffnewalli*. The articular facets are sunken and nodals(?) have a unique feature, a circular pseudolumen into which a small internodal, lacking an epifacet, may fit. This is a further example of a crinoid taxon that migrated from Laurentia to Avalonia as the Iapetus Ocean closed.