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Annotated Catalog of the Fossil Invertebrates Described by, and Named for, William More Gabb (1839–1878)

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LINDSEY T. GROVES & RICHARD L. SQUIRES
**Annotated Catalog of the Fossil Invertebrates Described by, and Named for,
William More Gabb (1839–1878)**
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Abstract

William More Gabb [1839–1878] described 1163 fossil invertebrate taxa: Protozoa [1 species], Porifera [1 genus, 2 species], Cnidaria [12 species], Bryozoa (with G.H. Horn) [1 family, 8 genera, 67 species], Brachiopoda [15 species], Annelida [7 species], Mollusca [Bivalvia: 15 genera, 2 subgenera, 412 species; Gastropoda: 1 family, 2 subfamilies, 42 genera, 8 subgenera, 489 species; Scaphopoda: 10 species; Cephalopoda: 1 family, 3 genera, 51 species], Arthropoda [Crustacea: 2 species; Cirripedia 1 species], and Echinodermata [11 species]. Listed herein are all fossil taxa named by Gabb, type localities, institutional depository, and remarks concerning current taxonomic status, when known. An annotated list of Gabb's fossil references is also included. Also listed herein are 134 fossil invertebrate taxa and 33 living mollusk taxa named for him.

Key words: Gabb, catalog, fossil invertebrates

Introduction

The purpose of this catalog is to record updates in systematics concerning the fossil invertebrates named by William More Gabb (figs. 1–2). In a relatively short but productive life that spanned only 39 years (20 January, 1839 to 30 May, 1878), he introduced 1163 fossil taxa in nine phyla, particularly Mollusca, in 40 systematic publications. Other prolific paleontologists and malacologists, including William H. Dall, Augustus A. Gould, and Henry A. Pilsbry, described more species than Gabb but over significantly longer careers. It is also remarkable to note that Gabb did much of his field work in relatively unexplored territory of California without the benefit of detailed maps or previous knowledge of the geology (Squires 1999a). His crowning achievement was a two-volume set published by the California Geological Survey from 1864 through 1869. They were embossed with gold ammonites and the seal of the California Geological Survey on the covers but were a bane to California politicians as they focused on fossils rather than the mineral wealth of California (Squires 1999a). Gabb also made major contributions to the Mesozoic and Tertiary faunas of western and eastern North America (Squires 1999a), the Caribbean and Central America, and South America, as well as lesser contributions to Paleozoic faunas. Systematic revisions are not the intention of this compilation, however current taxonomic assignments are included when

known. An annotated list of fossil invertebrate taxa named in honor of Gabb is also included, and the current status (when known) of each species is also given.

Bibliographic information about Gabb can be found in Dall (1909a), Danner (1992), and Squires (1999a). Geological explorations that mention fossils described by Gabb are documented by Schuchert (1935), Denyer & Soto (2000), and Denyer & Lücke (2007).



FIGURE 1. William More Gabb in field gear (circa 1869). [Image courtesy of the University of California, Museum of Paleontology]



FIGURE 2. Members of the California Geological Survey in December 1863 (left to right): Chester Averill (Assistant); William M. Gabb (Paleontologist); William Ashburner (Field Assistant); Josiah D. Whitney (State Geologist); Charles F. Hoffman (Topographer); Clarence King (Geologist); and William Brewer (Botanist). [Image courtesy of the University of California, Berkeley, Bancroft Library]

Gabb's subgenera, genera, subfamilies, and families are listed together in alphabetical order within phyla or classes. Species are also listed separately in alphabetical order within phyla and/or classes. Species names are followed by the parenthesized genus name in which Gabb originally placed them in, followed by Gabb's reference, date, page, and/or plate and figure number(s). Taxon names in bold indicate that they are currently still used whereas taxon names in non-bold indicate that taxonomic changes have been made since his original work. The spelling of the ending might have been changed for some of the original names, and it is possible that some of these changes are not valid under the ICZN rules. Some of Gabb's genera are without doubt incorrect but the authors were unable to find updated taxonomy for many of those names in the literature. Some of the publication dates of Gabb's works differ from those found in the literature; this is because the authors relied on 1) the dependably accurate dates provided by Dall (1909a), in his biography paper on Gabb, and 2) the cover date of a particular publication.

Locality information about the type locality of each species is taken from Gabb's original comments although updated geographic amendments are included where the original type-locality data are inexact (e.g., county names). Updated geographic information (e.g., modern spellings of geographic names) is enclosed in brackets and in some cases, updated stratigraphic information is provided and cited.

Gabb (1861i) reported some of his new species to be from Texas at localities he called Caldwell "Co." and Wheelock. Stenzel & Turner (1942, Card no. 38) reported that the Caldwell Co. occurrence is erroneous. In addition, Palmer & Brann (1965: 17) commented that the "location of the places has been a dilemma until Stenzel *et al.* (1957: 10–11) made a plausible explanation deducing that Wheelock was the old settlement in Robertson County, Texas, (see Wheelock member, Cook Mountain formation) and that Caldwell "Co." was a mistake for Caldwell, Burselson County, Texas, Stone City beds."

Some of Gabb's new species were from the James M. Safford Collection. Palmer & Brann (1965: 13), in their

study of Paleocene and Eocene mollusks from the southern and eastern United States reported the following about this collection: "In 1860, William Gabb (1860d) [= 1860i, in this present report] described molluscan species which had been collected by James M. Safford, State Geologist of Tennessee, from Hardeman County, Tennessee. G.D. Harris in 1896 (pp. 6, 52) examined the types which had been loaned to him. Harris described and refigured the shells of certain species and stated that a few were missing. He noted (1896, p. 68) that the Safford Collection was at Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tennessee. Though repeated inquiries to Nashville have been made during the course of this work no information concerning the specimens has been obtained. Although Edgar Bowles, 1939 (pp. 309, 334) stated that the Safford Collection was at Vanderbilt, Dr. Bowles (pers. comm. Mar. 9, 1964) has no knowledge of the material. Other investigators whose work has come in association with the Safford material have been contacted. The whereabouts of the collection remains an enigma." Any lost types from this collection are mentioned in this present report.

Geologic age information about each species is taken from Gabb's original comments, but new information (with citation) is included where the original age has been amended. For example, many of the so-called Cretaceous species of bivalves and gastropods described by Gabb (1864b, 1869b) from California are actually Paleocene or Eocene in age. Some of these younger age determinations stemmed from Conrad (1855), with whom Gabb disagreed. See Squires (1999a: 12–13) for a brief historical summary of how the geologic age issue evolved among early workers. Another example is that most of the so-called Cretaceous species of bryozoans described by Gabb & Horn (1862) from New Jersey are actually Paleocene in age. Also, there is no attempt herein to give geographic ranges or geochronologic ranges for any of Gabb's species. He also described numerous species from the Miocene of the Dominican Republic (Gabb 1872d) but precise locality information within the Miocene formations is lacking. Type localities for several Dominican species have been designated and/or amended by later authors when better stratigraphic information has become available. Otherwise most species are listed as being from "Dominican Republic; Miocene."

Type-material information is largely based on works by Stewart (1927, 1930) and Richards (1968), but, in some cases, this information was gleaned from the literature. Many of Richards (1968) entries are listed simply as type, types, or type lot as this was how a majority of the specimens in the ANSP collection were labeled, usually in Gabb's handwriting. Quote marks are used herein to indicate the uncertain status of many of Gabb's ANSP type specimens. Paul Callomon (ANSP, pers. commun., 2017) noted that "A majority of Richards' published citations are wrong." Primary type specimens are listed when information is available. Hypotypes of various authors and plasto-types are listed under "Remarks," when primary type-material information is lacking. When Gabb left the disbanded Geological Survey of California (GSC) in 1867, he took most of his type specimens to the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia. Josiah D. Whitney, the first director of the GSC, took some of Gabb's fossils to the Harvard Museum of Comparative Zoology in 1865. The University of California Museum of Paleontology ended up with 94 of Gabb's type specimens: one cnidarian, one brachiopod, 28 gastropods, 51 bivalves, 11 cephalopods, and two crustaceans (see Merriam, 1895). Because Merriam did not specify which of Gabb's "type specimens" are housed in the UCMP collection, these entries will be noted simply as type in quotes. Some specimens ended up at the California Academy of Sciences, but some were lost as a result of the fires caused by the 1906 San Francisco earthquake. Some of Gabb's types that were collected by Dr. Antonio Raimondi and used in Gabb (1881a) are now deposited in two museums in Lima, Peru: most of them at UNMSM and a few at UNI (Rivera & Alleman 1974). If no type material has been located then "type material not located" is stated as such.

The "Remarks" section may include any detected taxonomic reassignment of a genus and/or subgenus, and the first author who made the reassignment that is currently accepted. If there has been a change in the spelling of the species name, this information is also indicated. For those species that were not figured by Gabb, there is special emphasis herein on citing the first author(s) that figured them (i.e., types or non-type specimens). Gabb provided only sketches of his types, therefore, photographs by other workers of his types are cited. Citation of copies of Gabb's original illustrations are also included herein. If no changes were detected by the authors, then the "Remarks" entry is not included.

It is important to offer some reasons why some workers seem to have ignored Gabb's works. One of the main reasons is his artistic rendering of species. A quote from Heilprin (1890: 451) is appropriate concerning this reason because he mentioned that of Gabb's 15 species from near Arivechi, Sonora, Mexico, "most of the species are beautifully, or perhaps more properly, artistically, figured in Gabb's report, but in many cases the artistic effort renders determination from them all but impossible." Other reasons include original inadequate morphologic

information, use of casts [of which *nomen dubia* are readily created], unfortunate dispersal of type specimens (see above-mentioned comments), lack of comparing specimens with Gabb's types, and difficulties by some paleontologists in obtaining the literature. It is also noteworthy to mention that detailed information is especially wanting for many of Gabb's taxa described from Peru and from the Volcano Mining District, south of Gabb's Valley, Nevada. In the case of the latter locale, float material [i.e., provenance suspected because specimens have been weathered out from the outcrops] is a common problem.

Junior homonyms of species named by Gabb are noted. Eighteen junior homonyms were not renamed by other workers, and are not given new names at this time because they are most likely *nomen dubia*. Replacement names, therefore, would be unnecessary, unless future work by systematists determine otherwise. The original material of these eighteen junior homonyms is dubious because of one or more of the following problems: commonly poorly preserved, incomplete specimen(s), inadequately described, illustration (if available) artistically enhanced by Gabb, and reworked material (i.e., from the Volcano Mining District, Nevada). It is very likely that future workers will discover that many of these junior homonyms belong in different genera than originally assigned, or they will discover that some might be junior synonyms of previously named species.

Gabb also described 37 species of Recent invertebrates: including three Cnidaria and 34 Mollusca (Coan & Bogan 1988). Six of the living mollusk species included by Coan & Bogan (1998) are listed herein as they have a documented fossil record. Those taxa are *Yoldia cooperi*, *Circe (Lioconcha) newcombiana*, *Ptychostylis coffea*, *Pleurotoma (Surcula) carpenteriana*, *Pleurotoma (Surcula) perversa*, and *Calliostoma tricolor*.

Institutional abbreviations

ANSP	Academy of Natural Sciences of Drexel University, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA
BMNH (NHMUK)	The Natural History Museum United Kingdom, London, England
CAS	California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco, California, USA
GSC	Geological Survey of Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada
LACMIP	Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County, Invertebrate Paleontology Department, Los Angeles, California, USA
MCZ	Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts, USA
NMB	Naturhistorisches Museum Basel, Switzerland
NJSM	New Jersey State Museum, Trenton, New Jersey, USA
SU	Leland Stanford Junior University, Stanford, California, USA (collections now at CAS)
TU	Tulane University, New Orleans, Louisiana, USA (collections now at Paleontological Research Institution, Ithaca, New York, USA, and the Florida Museum of Natural History, Gainesville, Florida, USA)
UCMP	University of California, Museum of Paleontology, Berkeley, California, USA
UNI	La Universidad Nacional de Ingeniería, Dept. Geología, Sección Paleontología, Lima, Peru
UNMSM	La Universidad Nacional Mayor de San Marcos, Lima, Peru
USNM	National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, DC, USA
UT	University of Texas, Austin, Texas, USA

Other abbreviations

ICZN	International Code of Zoological Nomenclature
WoRMS	World Register of Marine Species [= marinespecies.org].

FOSSIL invertebrates named by W. M. Gabb

Taxa names in **bold** indicate that they are currently in use whereas taxa names in non-bold indicate that taxonomic changes have been made since Gabb's original work.

PROTOZOA

pulchra (*Dentalina*) Gabb, 1860i: 402–403, pl. 69 [not pl. 68], figs. 40–41. Near Mullica Hill, Gloucester Co., New Jersey; Cretaceous. **Remarks:** Junior synonym of *Nodosaria zippei* Reuss, 1844, according to Bragg (1898: 45–46, pl. 3, fig. 1) (aberrant form). One of the largest forms of benthic foraminifera found in the New Jersey marl beds (Bragg 1898: 45–46).

PORIFERA

GENUS

Desmatocium Gabb, 1860d: 518. **Type Species:** By OD, *Desmatocium trilobatum* Gabb, 1860d: 518.

SPECIES

dichotoma (?*Eudea*) Gabb, 1861b: 330, unfigured. Near Mullica Hill, Gloucester Co., New Jersey; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** “Types” ANSP 16888 (Richards 1968: 12). **Remarks:** Listed as a “Polyzoa” [= bryozoan] by Johnson (1905: 5). Redescribed by Howell & Richards (1955: 1–2, figs. 1–2), who reassigned it to the genus *Peronidella* (Richards 1958a: 31).

trilobatum (*Desmatocium*) Gabb, 1860d: 518, unfigured. [see 1860i, pl. 69, figs. 39–39a]. Near Mullica Hill, Gloucester Co., New Jersey; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** ANSP 19154 (Richards 1968: 12). **Remarks:** Figured by Gabb (1860i, pl. 69, figs. 39–39a). Probably a concretion and not a fossil (Richards 1958a: 31).

CNIDARIA

caulifera, (*Cyclicosmilia*) Gabb & Horn, in Gabb 1860i: 389, pl. 69, figs. 7–9. Caldwell Co., Texas; Eocene. **Type Material:** Type material not located. **Remarks:** Gabb & Horn (1860i: 389) stated “This species is probably identical with *Turbinola caulifera* of Conrad, described from Vicksburgh, Miss. Should it prove distinct we would suggest the specific name *C. dichotoma*. Conrad’s species is, according to the figure, a true *Cyclicosmilia*.” See *Cyclicosimilia dichotoma*.

conooides (*Trochosmilia*) Gabb & Horn, in Gabb 1860i: 399, pl. 69, figs. 12, 14. New Jersey; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 707 (Richards 1968: 13). **Remarks:** *Trochocyathus conooides* (Gabb & Horn), according to Vaughan (1900: 103).

curtus (?*Smilotrochus*) Gabb, 1869b: 205, pl. 34, figs. 106–106a. Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP (Richards 1968: 13).

dichotoma (*Cyclicosmilia*) Gabb & Horn, in Gabb 1860i: 389. Caldwell Co., Texas; Eocene. **Type Material:** ANSP (Vaughan 1900: 169, pl. 19, figs. 9–10). **Remarks:** *Balanophyllia irrorata* var. *dichotoma* (Gabb & Horn 1860), according to Vaughan (1900: 169)

granulifera (?*Trochosmilia* (*Ellipsosmilia*)) Gabb, 1864b: 208, pl. 26, figs. 196–196a. Near Chico Creek, Shasta Co., California; Cretaceous (Division A). **Type Material:** Type material not located. **Remarks:** *Trochosmilia* (?) *granulifera* Gabb, according to Nomland (1916: 60).

mortoni (*Trochosmilia*) Gabb & Horn, in Gabb 1860i: 389, pl. 69, figs. 4–6. East of Brazos River, Texas, Eocene. **Type Material:** Type material not located. **Remarks:** Junior synonym of *Balanophyllia irrorata* (Conrad 1855), according to Vaughan (1900: 167). He further stated “this species may be divided into four fairly distinct varieties

which will be described, and their relations to one another will be shown.” He continued on p. 168 that the species equals *B. irrorata* var. *mortoni* (Gabb & Horn). Vaughan’s (1900: 167) pl. 19, figs. 7–8b drawn from Gabb’s original type material.

pachyphyllum (Flabellum) Gabb & Horn, in Gabb 1860i: 388–389, pl. 69, figs. 1–3. Caldwell Co., Texas; Eocene. **Type Material:** “Types” ANSP (Richards 1968: 14). **Remarks:** *Flabellum cuneiforma* var. *pachyphyllum* Gabb, according to Vaughan (1900: 62–63).

***petrosa* (?*Astrocoenia*)** Gabb, 1864b: 208, pl. 31, figs. 274–274a. One mile west of Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; so-called Cretaceous = Paleocene-Eocene? (Martinez Formation) (López-Pérez 2005: 68). Gabb (1869c: 254) also referred the type locality as being in the “Martinez Group.” **Type Material:** “Type” (Merriam 1895 [as *Astrocaenia* (?) *petrosa*]); “types?” ANSP (Richards 1968: 14). **Remarks:** *Haimesiatria petrosa* (Gabb), according to Vaughan (1900: 146–148, pl. 17, figs. 1–6), who provided additional sketches of specimens from Gabb’s type material.

remondianum (Flabellum) Gabb, 1864b: 207, pl. 26, fig. 199. Between Mt. Diablo and the coal mines, Contra Costa Co., California; so-called Cretaceous (Division B) = Paleocene (Durham 1943: 197). **Type Material:** “Type” UCMP (Merriam 1895); holotype USNM (Vaughan 1900: 68); whereabouts unknown (Durham 1943: 197); holotype UCMP 12257 (UCMP online database). **Remarks:** Hypotype SU 6547 (= CAS 69419.00) of Durham (1943: 196–197, pl. 32, figs. 4, 8); hypotypes UCMP 11846, 12434, 12029, 30092 of Dickerson (1914: 151, pl. 6, figs. 1a–d).

speciosus (Platytrachus) Gabb & Horn, in Gabb 1860i: 399–400, pl. 69, figs. 15, 17. Memphis and Charleston Railroad (= Norfolk Southern Railroad) or Walkers Bank, at Tennessee state line, Hardeman Co., Tennessee; so-called Cretaceous = so-called “Eocene” Midway Group (Vaughan 1900: 196; 1902: 209) = Paleocene (Dockery 1986). **Type Material:** Cotypes? Vanderbilt University, Department of Geology, no. 87 (Vaughan 1902: 209), current location unknown. **Remarks:** Considered a “doubtful species” by Vaughan (1902: 207–209, figs. 1, 1a–b, 2–2a), who figured the cotypes. *Trochocyathus speciosus* (Gabb & Horn), according to Baron-Szabo (2008: 56).

striata (Trochosmia) Gabb, 1864b: 207–208, pl. 26, fig. 195. Near the coal mines at Mt. Diablo, Contra Costa Co., California; so-called Cretaceous (Division B) = Eocene (see Squires 1984: 14). **Type Material:** Holotype UCMP 12256 (Squires 1984: 14). **Remarks:** *Trochocyathus striatus* (Gabb), according to Vaughan (1900: 101–102). He further stated on p. 196 “The figures given by Gabb are worthless and the description is entirely insufficient for specific identification. The types sent me from the Philadelphia Academy of Natural Sciences are only internal casts, and are not sufficient for specific characterization, so the species lapses.” *Trochocyathus striatus* (Gabb), according to Squires (1984: 14).

striatum (Flabellum) Gabb & Horn, in Gabb 1860i: 399, pl. 69, figs. 10–11. [Junior homonym of *Flabellum striatum* Keferstein 1859]. Rotten Limestone, Prairie Bluff, Wilcox Co., Alabama; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** “Cotypes” ANSP 708 (Richards 1968: 14).

BRYOZOA

GENERA and FAMILY

Acerviclausa Gabb & Horn, in Gabb 1860i: 403. **Type Species:** *Acerviclausa vermicularis* Gabb & Horn in Gabb, 1860i: 403, pl. 69, figs. 42–44, by monotypy.

Ennallipora Gabb & Horn, 1862: 141. **Type Species:** *Ennallipora quadrangularis* Gabb & Horn, 1862: 141, pl. 20, fig. 24, by monotypy. **Remarks:** Canu & Bassler (1927: 28) note that the type species is “hardly recognizable although possibly a species of *Smittima*.”

Heteractis Gabb & Horn, 1862: 156. [Junior homonym of *Heteractis* Milne-Edwards, 1851]. **Type Species:** *Lunulites duclosii* Lea, 1833: 190, pl. 6, fig. 203, by monotypy.

Heterocrisina Gabb & Horn, in Gabb 1860i: 404. **Type Species:** *Heterocrisina abbotti* Gabb & Horn in Gabb, 1860i: 404, pl. 69, figs. 45–47, by monotypy.

Multiporina Gabb & Horn, 1862: 145. **Type Species:** *Cellepora umbilicata* Lonsdale, 1845: 507, figs. 8a–b, by monotypy.

Oligotresium Gabb & Horn, 1862: 139. **Type Species:** *Lunulites vicksburgensis* Conrad, 1847: 296, by monotypy.

Phidoloporidae Gabb & Horn, 1862: 138.

Phidolopora Gabb & Horn, 1862: 138. **Type Species:** *Phidolopora labiata* Gabb & Horn, 1862: 138–139, pl. 19, fig. 21, by monotypy.

Pliophloea Gabb & Horn, 1862: 150. **Type Species:** *Flustra sagena* Morton, 1834: 79, pl. 13, fig. 7, by monotypy.

SPECIES

abbottii (*Escharipora*) Gabb & Horn, 1862: 149, pl. 20, fig. 33. Mullica Hill, New Jersey; so-called Cretaceous = Vincentown Formation (Canu & Bassler, 1933: 67) = Paleocene (Jordan & Smith 1983). **Type Material:** Syntypes? ANSP 31267 (Richards 1968: 20). **Remarks:** *Membraniopora abboti* [sic] (Gabb), according to Wade (1926: 37). *Dicanthopora abbottii* (Gabb & Horn), according to Canu & Bassler (1933: 65–670). Weller (1907: 342–343, pl. 24, figs. 13–14) reproduced Gabb & Horn's original figures.

abbottii (*Heterocrisina*) Gabb & Horn, in Gabb 1860i: 404, pl. 69, figs. 45–47. Near Mullica Hill, Gloucester Co., New Jersey; so-called Cretaceous = Vincentown Formation (Canu & Bassler 1933: 89) = Paleocene (Jordan & Smith 1983). **Type Material:** Syntypes? ANSP 31269 (Richards 1968: 20). **Remarks:** *Bicrisina abbotii* (Gabb & Horn), according to Gabb & Horn (1862: 174), but species spelled as *abbotii*. *Idmonea (Heterocrisina) abbotti* (Gabb & Horn), according to Canu & Bassler (1933: 89).

abortiva (*Membranipora*) Gabb & Horn, 1862: 157–158, pl. 20, fig. 41. Timber Creek, near Mullica Hill, [Gloucester Co.], New Jersey; so-called Cretaceous = Vincentown Formation (Canu & Bassler 1933: 330) = Paleocene (Jordan & Smith 1983). **Type Material:** Syntypes? ANSP 31273 (Richards 1968: 20). **Remarks:** *Alderina (Membraniopora) abortiva* (Gabb & Horn), according to Canu & Bassler (1920: 141). *Amphiblestrum* (?) *abortivum* (Gabb & Horn), according to Canu & Bassler (1933: 30–33).

americana (*Fascipora*) Gabb & Horn, 1862: 165–166, pl. 21, fig. 54. Mullica Hill, Gloucester Co., and Timber Creek, boundary between Gloucester and Camden counties, New Jersey; so-called Cretaceous = Vincentown Formation (Canu & Bassler 1933: 89) = Paleocene (Jordan & Smith 1983)]. **Type Material:** Syntypes? ANSP 31278 (Richards 1968: 20). **Remarks:** *Diaperoecia americana* (Gabb & Horn), according to Canu & Bassler (1933: 89).

aspera (*Reptocelleporaria*) Gabb & Horn, 1862: 131–132, pl. 19, fig. 14. Timber Creek, boundary between Gloucester and Camden counties, and near Mullica Hill, [Gloucester Co.], New Jersey; so-called Cretaceous = Vincentown Formation (Canu & Bassler 1933: 82) = Paleocene (Jordan & Smith 1983)]. **Type Material:** Holotype? ANSP 31260 (Richards 1968: 21). **Remarks:** *Hippalosina aspera* (Gabb & Horn), according to Canu & Bassler (1933: 81–82). Weller (1907: 352, pl. 26, fig. 9) reproduced Gabb & Horn's original figure.

barbarensis (*Membranipora*) Gabb & Horn, 1862: 160, pl. 20, fig. 47. Santa Barbara, Santa Barbara Co., California; so-called Miocene = Pleistocene (Soule & Duff 1957: 110). **Type Material:** Type material not located. **Remarks:** *Conopeum barbarensis* (Gabb & Horn), according to Canu & Bassler (1923: 28) who reproduced Gabb & Horn's original figure (pl. 33, fig. 7). Hypotype USNM 68418 (of Canu & Bassler 1923).

bellerophon (*Cellepora*) Gabb & Horn, 1862: 130–131, pl. 19, fig. 13. Santa Barbara, Santa Barbara Co., California; so-called Miocene = Pleistocene (Soule & Duff 1957: 110). **Remarks:** Junior synonym of *Entalophora? punctulata* Gabb & Horn, according to Arnold (1907: 86, pl. 17, fig. 6) who noted that “this species is apparently founded on the basal expansion of *Entalophora punctulata*” and reproduced Gabb's original figure.

bilabiata (*Cellepora*) Gabb & Horn, 1860: 366, unfigured. [Junior homonym of *Cellepora bilabiata* Busk, 1854]. Timber Creek, boundary between Gloucester and Camden counties, New Jersey (Gabb & Horn 1862: 125); = Paleocene (Jordan & Smith 1983). **Type Material:** Holotype? ANSP 31276 (Richards 1968: 21). **Remarks:** Gabb & Horn's homonym renamed as *Cellepora prolifica* by Gabb & Horn 1862. Figured in Gabb (1860i: 400, pl. 69, figs. 21, 23).

calamus (*Spiropora*) Gabb & Horn, 1862: 166, pl. 21, fig. 55. Timber Creek, boundary between Gloucester and Camden counties, New Jersey; Vincentown Formation (Weller 1907) = Paleocene (Jordan & Smith 1983). **Remarks:** Weller (1907: 324, pl. 22, fig. 10) reproduced Gabb & Horn's original figure. Listed as a doubtful species by Canu & Bassler (1933: 91).

californica (*Membranipora*) Gabb & Horn, 1862: 160, pl. 20, fig. 46. Santa Barbara, Santa Barbara Co., California; so-called Miocene = Pleistocene (Soule & Duff 1957: 110). **Type Material:** Type material not located.

californiensis (*Cellepora*) Gabb & Horn, 1862: 130, pl. 19, fig. 12. Santa Barbara, Santa Barbara Co., California; so-called Miocene = Pleistocene (Soule & Duff 1957: 117). **Type Material:** Syntypes ANSP 31252 (Richards 1968: 21). **Remarks:** Junior synonym of *Fenestulina malusi* (Savigny-Audouin 1826), according to Canu & Bassler (1923: 115).

capistrata (*Flustrella*) Gabb & Horn, 1862: 161, pl. 20, fig. 48. Near Mullica Hill, New Jersey; so-called Cretaceous = Vincentown Formation (Weller 1907) = Paleocene (Jordan & Smith 1983). **Remarks:** Junior synonym of *Amphiblestrum (?) abortivum* (Gabb & Horn 1862), according to Canu & Bassler (1933: 30–31).

carinata (*Cellepora*) Gabb & Horn, 1860: 366, unfigured. Timber Creek, boundary between Gloucester and Camden counties, New Jersey (Richards, 1968: 21); Eocene (Richards 1968: 21). **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 31254 (Richards 1968: 21). **Remarks:** *Reptoporina carinata* (Gabb & Horn), according to Gabb & Horn (1862: 144–145). Figured in Gabb (1860i: 400, pl. 69, figs. 24, 26).

carolinensis (*Reptescharella*) Gabb & Horn, 1862: 136–137, pl. 19, fig. 18. White limestone, west of Charleston, Charleston Co., South Carolina; Eocene. **Type Material:** Type material not located. **Remarks:** *Puellina radiata carolinensis* (Gabb & Horn), according to Canu & Bassler (1920: 297; 1923: 90).

ceparis (*Reptomulticava*) Gabb & Horn, 1860: 367, unfigured. Timber Creek, boundary between Gloucester and Camden counties, New Jersey; Vincentown Formation (Canu & Bassler 1933: 91) = Paleocene (Jordan & Smith 1983)]. **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 31254 (Richards 1968: 21). **Remarks:** Figured in Gabb (1860i: 401, pl. 68, figs. 33, 35). Listed as a doubtful species by Canu & Bassler (1933: 91).

conradii (*Entalophora*) Gabb & Horn, 1862: 170, pl. 21, fig. 59. Near Mullica Hill, Gloucester Co., New Jersey; so-called Cretaceous = Vincentown Formation (Weller 1907) = Paleocene (Jordan & Smith 1983). **Remarks:** Weller (1907: 323–324, pl. 22, fig. 9) reproduced Gabb & Horn's original figure.

cornuta (*Reptescharellina*) Gabb & Horn, 1862: 147–148, pl. 20, fig. 31. Santa Barbara, Santa Barbara Co., California; so-called Miocene = Pleistocene (Soule & Duff 1957: 110). **Remarks:** *Schizoporella cornuta* (Gabb &

Horn), according to Soule & Duff (1957: 109–110). *Torquetella cornuta* (Gabb & Horn), according to Tilbrook *et al.* (2001: 94).

cycloris (*Cellepora*) Gabb & Horn, 1862: 127, pl. 19, fig. 9. Alabama?; Eocene. **Type Material:** Holotype? ANSP 31259 (Richards 1968: 21). **Remarks:** *Perigastrella cycloris* (Gabb & Horn), according to Canu & Bassler (1920: 577–578).

cylindrica (*Flustrella*) Gabb & Horn, 1862: 161, pl. 20, fig. 49. Near Mullica Hill, Gloucester Co., New Jersey; Cretaceous. **Remarks:** Weller (1907: 359, pl. 24, fig. 8) reproduced Gabb & Horn's original figure. *Planicellaria cylindrica* (Gabb & Horn), according to Weller (1907: 339).

dichotoma (*Reticulipora*) Gabb & Horn, 1862: 173, pl. 21, fig. 64. Timber Creek, boundary between Gloucester and Camden counties, New Jersey; so-called Cretaceous = Vincentown Formation (Canu & Bassler 1933: 89) = Paleocene (Jordan & Smith 1983). **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 31246 (Richards 1968: 21). **Remarks:** Weller (1907: 318–319, pl. 21, figs. 5–9) reproduced Gabb & Horn's original figures. *Lekythionia dichotoma* (Gabb & Horn), according to Canu & Bassler (1920: 747–748).

disjuncta (*Biflustra*) Gabb & Horn, 1862: 153–154, pl. 20, fig. 37. Timber Creek, boundary between Gloucester and Camden counties, near Mullica Hill, Gloucester Co., New Jersey; so-called Cretaceous = Vincentown Formation (Canu & Bassler 1933: 16) = Paleocene (Jordan & Smith 1983). **Remarks:** Weller (1907: 333, pl. 23, fig. 13) reproduced Gabb & Horn's original figure. *Aplousina disjuncta* (Gabb & Horn), according to Canu & Bassler (1933: 15–16).

disparilis (*Reptescharella*) Gabb & Horn, 1862: 147, pl. 20, fig. 29. Santa Barbara, Santa Barbara Co., California; so-called Miocene = Pleistocene (Soule & Duff 1957). **Type Material:** Type material not located. **Remarks:** Junior synonym of *Micropora coriacea* (Esper, 1791), according to Canu & Bassler (1923: 58–59). Hypotype USNM 68480 (of Canu & Bassler 1920: 59).

distans (*Escharipora*) Gabb & Horn, 1862: 148–149, pl. 20, fig. 32. Timber Creek, boundary between Gloucester and Camden counties, New Jersey; so-called Cretaceous = Vincentown Formation (Canu & Bassler 1933: 68) = Paleocene (Jordan & Smith 1983). **Remarks:** *Membraniporella distans* (Gabb & Horn), according to Weller (1907: 344–345, pl. 25, fig. 1) who reproduced Gabb & Horn's original figure. *Diacanthopora distans* (Gabb & Horn), according to Canu & Bassler (1933: 67–68).

eustomata (*Reptopora*) Gabb & Horn, 1862: 144–145, pl. 20, fig. 26. Santa Barbara, Santa Barbara Co., California; so-called Miocene = Pleistocene (Soule & Duff 1957: 110). **Type Material:** Syntypes ANSP 31249 (Richards 1968: 21). **Remarks:** *Microporella eustomata* (Gabb & Horn), according to Canu & Bassler (1923: 124).

exserta (*Cellepora*) Gabb & Horn, 1862: 125, pl. 19, fig. 6. Near Mullica Hill, Gloucester Co., New Jersey; so-called Cretaceous = Vincentown Formation (Canu & Bassler 1933: 89) = Paleocene (Jordan & Smith 1983). **Type Material:** Syntypes? ANSP 31268 (Richards 1968: 21). **Remarks:** *Monoporella exserta* (Gabb & Horn), according to Weller (1907: 349). *Perigastrella exserta* (Gabb & Horn), according to Canu & Bassler (1933: 80–81).

fragilissima (*Eschara?*) Gabb & Horn, 1862: 118, pl. 19, fig. 3. St. Marys River, St. Marys Co., Maryland; Miocene. **Type Material:** Type material not located.

glomerata (*Reptocelleporaria*) Gabb & Horn, 1862: 134, pl. 19, fig. 15. Vicksburg, Warren Co., Mississippi; so-called Oligocene = Eocene (Dockery 1982). **Type Material:** "Type" ANSP (Richards 1968: 22). **Remarks:** *Osthimosia glomerata* (Gabb & Horn), according to Canu & Bassler (1920: 602, pl. 74, figs. 12–19), who provided the first photographs of non-type specimens.

heermannii (*Reptescharella*) Gabb & Horn, 1862: 137, pl. 19, fig. 20. Santa Barbara, Santa Barbara Co., California; so-called Miocene = Pleistocene (Soule & Duff 1957: 110). **Type Material:** Syntypes? ANSP 31279 (Richards 1968: 22). **Remarks:** *Puellina heermannii* [sic] (Gabb & Horn), according to Canu & Bassler (1923: 89).

heermannii (?*Reptescharellina*) Gabb & Horn, 1862: 147, pl. 20, fig. 30. Santa Barbara, Santa Barbara Co., California; so-called Miocene = Pleistocene (Soule & Duff 1957: 110). **Type Material:** Type material not located. **Remarks:** *Microporella heermannii* (Gabb & Horn), according to Canu & Bassler (1923: 125–126) who reproduced Gabb & Horn's original figure (pl. 37, fig. 2). Hypotype USNM 68602 (of Canu & Bassler 1923: pl. 37, fig. 1).

heteropora (?*Reptoflustrella*) Gabb & Horn, 1862: 162, pl. 20, fig. 50. Timber Creek, boundary between Gloucester and Camden counties, New Jersey; so-called Cretaceous = Vincentown Formation (Canu & Bassler 1933: 19) = Paleocene (Jordan & Smith 1983). **Type Material:** Syntype ANSP 31250 (Richards 1968: 22). **Remarks:** Weller (1907: 333, pl. 23, fig. 14) reproduced Gabb & Horn's original figures. *Amphiblestium heteropora* (Gabb & Horn), according to Canu & Bassler (1920: 158–159, pl. 1, figs. 11–13) who photographed (pl. 1, fig. 13) the type. *Ellisnidra heteropoda* (Gabb & Horn), according to Canu & Bassler (1933: 10–20).

immersa (*Escharipora*) Gabb & Horn, 1862: 149–150, unfigured. Timber Creek, boundary between Gloucester and Camden counties, New Jersey; so-called Cretaceous = Paleocene (Jordan & Smith 1983). **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 31251 (Richards 1968: 22). **Remarks:** *Cribrilina immersa* (Gabb & Horn), according to Weller (1907: 341–342).

inornata (*Cellepora*) Gabb & Horn, 1862: 127, pl. 19, fig. 10. Claiborne, Monroe Co., Alabama; Eocene. **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 31256 (Richards 1968: 22). **Remarks:** *Trypostega inornata* (Gabb & Horn), according to Canu & Bassler (1920: 329–330).

irregularis (*Hippothoa*) Gabb & Horn, 1860: 366, unfigured. Timber Creek, boundary between Gloucester and Camden counties, New Jersey; so-called Cretaceous = Eocene (Richards 1968:22). **Type Material:** Syntypes ANSP 31253 (Richards 1968: 22). **Remarks:** Figured in Gabb (1860i: 400, pl. 69, figs. 18, 20) and in Gabb & Horn (1862: 157, pl. 20, figs. 40a–b). *Pyripora irregularis* (Gabb & Horn), according to Weller (1907: 337–338).

janewayi (*Cellepora*) Gabb & Horn, 1862: 126, pl. 19, fig. 7. Seven miles below Yazoo City, Yazoo Co., Mississippi; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Type material not located.

labiata (*Crescis*) Gabb & Horn, 1862: 177–178, pl. 21, fig. 69. Mullica Hill, Gloucester Co., New Jersey; so-called Cretaceous = Vincentown Formation (Canu & Bassler 1933: 75) = Paleocene (Jordan & Smith 1983). **Type Material:** Syntypes ANSP 31266 (Richards 1968: 22). **Remarks:** *Porina labiata* (Gabb & Horn), according to Weller (1907: 350, pl. 26, figs. 1–6), who reproduced Gabb & Horn's original figures. *Beisselina labiata* (Gabb & Horn) according to Canu & Bassler (1933: 73–75).

labiata (*Phidolopora*) Gabb & Horn, 1862: 138–139, pl. 19, fig. 21. Santa Barbara, Santa Barbara Co., California; so-called Miocene = Pleistocene (Soule & Duff 1957: 124). **Type Material:** Syntypes ANSP 31264 (Richards 1968: 22).

lineata (*Diaspora*) Gabb & Horn, 1862: 172, pl. 21, fig. 62. Timber Creek, boundary between Gloucester and Camden counties, and Mullica Hill, Gloucester Co., New Jersey; so-called Cretaceous = Vincentown Formation (Canu & Bassler 1933: 89) = Paleocene (Jordan & Smith 1983). **Type Material:** Syntypes ANSP 31277 (Richards 1968: 22). **Remarks:** *Diplosolen lineata* (Gabb & Horn), according to Canu & Bassler (1920: 745).

marginata (*Reptescharipora*) Gabb & Horn, 1862: 151–152, pl. 20, fig. 35. Mullica Hill, Gloucester Co., New Jersey; so-called Cretaceous = Vincentown Formation (Canu & Bassler 1933: 70) = Paleocene (Jordan & Smith 1983). **Type Material:** In Gabb's collection (Gabb & Horn 1862: 151). **Remarks:** *Dicanthopora marginata* (Gabb & Horn), according to Canu & Bassler (1933: 69–70).

micropora (*Escharella*) Gabb & Horn, 1862: 136, pl. 19, fig. 17. Alabama?; Oligocene. **Type Material:** Syntype ANSP 31285 (Richards 1968: 22). **Remarks:** Junior synonym of *Metrarabdotos moniliferum* Milne-Edwards, 1836, according to Canu & Bassler (1920: 533–537).

multipora (*Siphonella*) Gabb & Horn, 1862: 154, pl. 20, fig. 38. Santa Barbara, Santa Barbara Co., California; so-called Miocene = Pleistocene (Soule & Duff 1957: 110). **Type Material:** Type material not located. **Remarks:** *Callopora? multipora* (Gabb & Horn), according to Canu & Bassler (1923: 44, pl. 33, fig. 12) who reproduced Gabb & Horn's figure and noted that the species "has not been rediscovered."

muralis (*Escharinella*) Gabb & Horn, 1862: 140, pl. 19, fig. 23. Mullica Hill, Gloucester Co., New Jersey; so-called Cretaceous = Vincentown Formation (Canu & Bassler 1933: 84) = Paleocene (Jordan & Smith 1983). **Type Material:** Syntypes? ANSP 31263 (Richards 1968: 22). **Remarks:** *Mucronella muralis* (Gabb & Horn), according to Weller (1907: 352, pl. 26, fig. 10) who reproduced Gabb & Horn's original figure. *Psilosecos muralis* (Gabb & Horn), according to Canu & Bassler (1933: 83–84).

ovalis (*Eschara*) Gabb & Horn, 1862: 118, pl. 19, figs. 2a–c. Claiborne, Monroe Co., Alabama(?); Eocene. **Type Material:** Type material not located. **Remarks:** Not recognized as a valid species by Canu & Bassler (1920).

ovalis (*Retelea*) Gabb & Horn, 1862: 164, pl. 21, fig. 52. Timber Creek, boundary between Gloucester and Camden counties, New Jersey; so-called Cretaceous = Vincentown Formation (Canu & Bassler 1933: 87) = Paleocene (Jordan & Smith 1983). **Type Material:** Syntypes? ANSP 31262 (Richards 1968: 22). **Remarks:** Weller (1907: 328–329, pl. 23, figs. 3–4) reproduced Gabb & Horn's original figure.

parvicella (*Multicresis*) Gabb & Horn, 1860: 367, unfigured. Timber Creek, boundary between Gloucester and Camden counties, New Jersey; so-called Cretaceous = Vincentown Formation (Canu & Bassler 1933: 91) = Paleocene (Jordan & Smith 1983). **Type Material:** Syntype? ANSP 31261 (Richards 1968: 23). **Remarks:** Figured in Gabb (1860: 401, pl. 69, figs. 36–38) and in Gabb & Horn (1862: 178, pl. 21, fig. 70). *Leiosoecia* (*Multicresis*) *parvicella* (Gabb & Horn), according to Canu & Bassler (1920: 689, 823). *Leiosoecia parvicella* (Gabb & Horn), according to Canu & Bassler (1933: 90–91).

perampla (*Membranipora*) Gabb & Horn, 1862: 158, pl. 20, fig. 42. Near Mullica Hill, Gloucester Co., New Jersey; so-called Cretaceous = Vincentown Formation (Canu & Bassler 1933: 18) = Paleocene (Jordan & Smith 1983). **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 31257 (Richards 1968: 23 [as *Membraniporida perampla*]). **Remarks:** *Membraniporida perampla* (Gabb & Horn) according to Canu & Bassler (1933: 18).

plana (*Reptescharella*) Gabb & Horn, 1862: 137–138, pl. 19, figs. 19a–b. Santa Barbara, Santa Barbara Co., California; so-called Miocene = Pleistocene (Soule & Duff 1957: 110). **Type Material:** Type material not located.

plebia (*Membranipora*) Gabb & Horn, 1862: 158–159, pl. 20, fig. 43. Near Mullica Hill, Gloucester Co., New Jersey; so-called Cretaceous = Vincentown Formation (Canu & Bassler 1933: 25) = Paleocene (Jordan & Smith 1983). **Type Material:** Type material not located. **Remarks:** *Periporosella? plebia* (Gabb & Horn), according to Canu & Bassler (1933: 25–26).

prisca (*Cavea*) Gabb & Horn, 1862: 175–176, pl. 21, fig. 67. Ft. Bellknap, Young Co., Texas; so-called Carboniferous? = Pennsylvanian (Hageman 1993: 2). **Type Material:** Lectotype (of Hageman 1993: 8) ANSP 31271 (= Gabb & Horn 1862: pl. 21, fig. 67) selected from four syntypes (ANSP 77550). The remaining syntypes designated by Hageman (1993: 8) as paralectotypes. **Remarks:** *Streblotrypa* (*Streblascopora*) *prisca* (Gabb & Horn), according to Hageman (1993: 7–8).

prolifera (*Reptescharellina*) Gabb & Horn, 1862: 146–147, pl. 20, fig. 28. Mullica Hill, Gloucester Co., New Jersey; so-called Cretaceous = Vincentown Formation (Canu & Bassler 1933: 57) = Paleocene, (Jordan & Smith 1983). **Type Material:** Holotype? ANSP 31270 (Richards 1968: 23). **Remarks:** Weller (1907: 346, pl. 25, fig. 2)

reproduced Gabb & Horn's original figure. *Hoplocheilina prolifera* (Gabb & Horn), according to Canu & Bassler (1920: 237–238). *Tricephalopora prolifera* (Gabb & Horn), according to Canu & Bassler (1933: 56–57).

***prolifera* (*Cellepora*)** Gabb & Horn, 1862: 124–125, unfigured. Timber Creek, boundary between Gloucester and Camden counties, New Jersey; so-called Cretaceous = Vincentown Formation (Canu & Bassler 1933: 48) = Paleocene (Jordan & Smith 1983). **Type Material:** Holotype? ANSP 31276 (Richards, 1968: 23). **Remarks:** Replacement name for the homonym *Cellepora bilabiata* Gabb & Horn, 1860 [Not *Cellepora bilabiata* Busk, 1854].

***pumila* (*Cellepora*)** Gabb & Horn, 1862: 126–127, pl. 19, fig. 8. Yellow limestone, Timber Creek, [boundary between Gloucester and Camden counties, New Jersey; so-called Cretaceous = Vincentown Formation (Canu & Bassler 1933: 48) = Paleocene (Jordan & Smith 1983)]. **Type Material:** Syntype? ANSP 31275 (Richards 1968: 23). **Remarks:** *Mucronella pumila* (Gabb & Horn), according to Weller (1907: 355–356, pl. 26, fig. 17) who reproduced Gabb & Horn's original figure. *Distansescharella pumila* (Gabb & Horn), according to Canu & Bassler (1933: 47–48).

***punctulata* (*Entalophora*)** Gabb & Horn, 1862: 171, pl. 21, fig. 61. Santa Barbara, Santa Barbara Co., California; so-called Miocene = Pleistocene (Soule & Duff 1957: 127). **Type Material:** Syntypes? ANSP 31282 (Richards 1968: 23). **Remarks:** *Tubucellaria punctulata* (Gabb & Horn), according to Canu & Bassler (1923: 170). *Lagenipora punctulata* (Gabb & Horn), according to Soule & Duff (1957: 126–127).

***quadrangularis* (*Ennallipora*)** Gabb & Horn, 1862: 141–142, pl. 20, fig. 24. Petersburg, Dinwiddie Co., Virginia; Miocene. **Type Material:** Type material not located.

***quadrangularis* (*Entalophora*)** Gabb & Horn, 1862: 170, pl. 21, fig. 58. Timber Creek, boundary between Gloucester and Camden counties, New Jersey; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Type apparently lost (Weller 1907: 351). **Remarks:** *Porina quadrangularis* (Gabb & Horn), according to Weller (1907: 350–351, pl. 26, fig. 8), who refigured Gabb's original illustration.

***regularis* (*Stomatopora*)** Gabb & Horn, 1862: 172, pl. 21, fig. 63. New Jersey; so-called Cretaceous = Vincentown Formation (Canu & Bassler 1933: 87) = Paleocene (Jordan & Smith 1983). **Type Material:** Syntypes? ANSP 31272 (Richards 1968: 23).

***sagena* (*Reticulipora*)** Gabb & Horn, 1860: 366, unfigured. Timber Creek, boundary between Gloucester and Camden counties, New Jersey; so-called Cretaceous (Gabb & Horn 1860: 173) = Vincentown Formation (Richards 1968) = Paleocene (Jordan & Smith 1983). **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 31247 (Richards 1968: 23). **Remarks:** Figured in Gabb 1860i: 400–401, pl. 69, figs. 30, 32. Listed as a doubtful species by Canu & Bassler (1933: 91).

***serrata* (*Crisina* [*sic*])** Gabb & Horn, 1862: 174–175, pl. 21, fig. 66. Santa Barbara, Santa Barbara Co., California; so-called Miocene = Pleistocene (Soule & Duff 1957: 110). **Type Material:** Syntypes? ANSP 31281 (Richards 1968: 23). **Remarks:** Canu & Bassler (1923: 196–197) corrected the generic misspelling by Gabb & Horn to *Crisia*.

***sexpunctata* (*Membranipora*)** Gabb & Horn, 1862: 159, pl. 20, fig. 44. “From the American Tertiary; either Eocene or Miocene; probably the latter; locality unknown” (Gabb & Horn 1862: 159). **Type Material:** Type material not located.

***speciosa* (*Membranipora*)** Gabb & Horn, in Gabb 1860f: 567–568, unfigured. Chiriqui Prov., Panama (Gabb & Horn 1862); Miocene. **Type Material:** Type material not located, but Gabb & Horn (1862: 567) reported it in the collection of W.M.G. [= William More Gabb]. **Remarks:** Figured in Gabb & Horn (1862: 159–160, pl. 20, fig. 45). *Callopora? speciosa* (Gabb & Horn), according to Canu & Bassler (1923: 44, pl. 9, fig. 13) who refigured Gabb & Horn's original figure.

texta (*Eschara*) Gabb & Horn, 1862: 117, pl. 19, fig. 1. White limestone, west of Charleston, Charleston Co., South Carolina; Eocene. **Type Material:** Type material not located. **Remarks:** Junior synonym of *Eschara viminea* Lonsdale, 1845, according to Canu & Bassler (1920: 342–343) and assigned to the genus *Schizopodrella*.

torta (*Biflustra*) Gabb & Horn, 1862: 152–153, pl. 20, fig. 36. Timber Creek, boundary between Gloucester and Camden counties, near Mullica Hill, Gloucester Co., New Jersey; so-called Cretaceous = Vincentown Formation (Canu & Bassler 1933: 34) = Paleocene (Jordan & Smith 1983). **Type Material:** Syntypes? ANSP 31274 (Richards 1968: 23). **Remarks:** *Euritina torta* (Gabb & Horn), according to Canu & Bassler (1920: 257; 1933: 33–34).

tuba (*Semitubigera*) Gabb & Horn, 1862: 169, pl. 21, fig. 57. Santa Barbara, Santa Barbara Co., California; so-called Miocene = Pleistocene (Soule & Duff 1957: 133). **Type Material:** Syntypes? ANSP 31265 (Richards 1968: 23). **Remarks:** *Tubulipora tuba* (Gabb & Horn), according to Canu & Bassler (1923: 198).

tubulata (*Reptoflustrina*) Gabb & Horn, 1862: 162, pl. 20, fig. 51. “We regret that the label belonging to this specimen has been misplaced. It is probably, however, from the Virginia Miocene” (Gabb & Horn 1862: 162). **Type Material:** Type material not located.

tubulata (*Semieschara*) Gabb & Horn, 1862: 122, pl. 19, figs. 5a–c. Claiborne, Monroe Co., Alabama; ?Eocene. **Type Material:** Syntype? ANSP 17145 (Richards 1968: 23). **Remarks:** *Smittina tubulata* (Gabb & Horn), according to Canu & Bassler (1920: 470).

typica (*Cellepora*) Gabb & Horn, 1860: 366, unfigured. Timber Creek, boundary between Gloucester and Camden counties and Mullica Hill, Gloucester Co., New Jersey, so-called Cretaceous = Vincentown Formation (Canu & Bassler 1933: 86) = Paleocene (Jordan & Smith 1983). **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 31248 (Richards 1968: 24). **Remarks:** *Escharifora typica* (Gabb & Horn) according to Gabb & Horn (1862: 134–135). Figured in Gabb 1860i: 400, pl. 69, figs. 27, 29 and in Gabb & Horn 1862: 134–135, pl. 19, figs. 16a–e. *Mucronella typica* (Gabb & Horn), according to Weller (1907: 353–354). *Acanthionella typica* (Gabb & Horn), according to Canu & Bassler (1933: 84–86).

urceolata (*Cellepora*) Gabb & Horn, 1862: 129–130, pl. 19, fig. 11. [Junior homonym of *Cellepora urceolata* Chiaje, 1828]. New Jersey; Miocene marl. **Type Material:** Type material not located.

vermicularis (*Acerviclausia*) Gabb & Horn, in Gabb 1860i: 403, pl. 69, figs. 42–44. Near Mullica Hill, Gloucester Co., New Jersey; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Type material not located. **Remarks:** Not recognizable, according to Canu & Bassler (1933: 10).

BRACHIOPODA

aequiplicata (*Rhynchonella*) Gabb, 1864a: 35, pl. 6, figs. 37–37b. “Cinnabar District,” in the range east of the Humboldt Mountains, Pershing Co., Nevada; Triassic. **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP (Richards 1968: 27). **Remarks:** Smith (1914: 146, pl. 94, figs. 9–11) reproduced Gabb’s original figures. *Plectoconcha aequiplicata* (Gabb), according to Sandy & Stanley (1993: 461–465), who reported that the holotype could not be located in the ANSP collection.

antonii (*Rhynchonella*) Gabb, 1881a: 299, pl. 42, figs. 10–10a. Cerro de San Antonio, Junín Reg., Peru; Jurassic? **Type Material:** UNMSM (10 syntypes) (Rivera & Alleman 1974).

halli (*Rhynchonella*) Gabb, 1860h: 308, pl. 48, figs. 29a–29c. Bath Co., Virginia; so-called Triassic = Devonian? (Richards 1968). **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP (Richards 1968: 28).

halliana (*Terebratulina*) Gabb, 1861a: 19, unfigured. Walnford, Monmouth Co., New Jersey; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** "Types" ANSP 19633 (Richards 1968: 28). **Remarks:** Junior synonym of *Terebratulina atlantica* (Morton, 1842), according to Johnson (1905: 6). Stenzel (1940a: 726–727) explained the synonymy of "*T. halliana*." Richards (1958b: 55–56, pl. 9, figs. 3–4) figured the type.

homfrayi (*Spirifer*) Gabb, 1864a: 35, pl. 6, fig. 38. Star Canyon, Humboldt Co., Nevada; Triassic. **Type Material:** "Type" ANSP 30798 (Richards 1968: 28). **Remarks:** *Spiriferina homfrayi* (Gabb), according to Smith (1914: 147).

hornii (*Morrissia* [*sic*]) Gabb, 1861d: 371–372, unfigured. Santa Barbara, Santa Barbara Co., California; so-called Miocene? = Pleistocene to Recent (Hertlein & Grant 1944). **Type Material:** Holotype? ANSP 4495 (Richards, 1968: 55). **Remarks:** Gabb (1866: 36, pl. 12, fig. 63) figured the species, spelled the genus correctly as *Morrissia*, and reassigned age to post-Pliocene. *Morrissia hornii* Gabb, according to Hertlein & Grant (1944: 110–112, pl. 7, fig. 30, pl. 19, figs. 14–18, text-figs. 24–25), who provided photographs of the lectotype of "*Platidia anomioides* var. *radiata* Dall," a synonym of *M. hornii*, and reproduced Gabb's (1866: 36, pl. 12, fig. 63) figure (pl. 7, fig. 30). *Platidia hornii* (Gabb), according to Hochberg (1996: 32–34).

humboldtensis (*Terebratula*) Gabb, 1864a: 34, pl. 6, figs. 35–35b. Star Canyon, Humboldt Co., Nevada; Triassic. **Type Material:** Syntypes USNM 12533a–b (Sandy & Stanley 1993: 468–470). **Remarks:** Junior synonym of *Rhaetina gregaria* (Suess 1854), according to Sandy & Stanley (1993: 468–470).

lingulata (*Rhynchonella*) Gabb, 1864a: 34, pl. 6, figs. 36–36b. Star Canyon, Humboldt Co., Nevada; Triassic. **Type Material:** Type material not located. **Remarks:** Smith (1914: 147, pl. 94, figs. 6–8) reproduced Gabb's original figures.

obesa (*Terebratella*) Gabb, 1864b: 205–206, pl. 26, figs. 194–194b. Texas Flat, Placer Co., California; Cretaceous (Division A). **Type Material:** "Type" UCMP (Merriam 1895); holotype UCMP 12502 (UCMP online database). **Remarks:** Might belong to genus *Cyclothyrus*, according to Hertlein & Grant (1944: 63).

obtusus (*Spirifer*) Gabb, 1869f: 17–18, pl. 7, figs. 16–16b. [Junior homonym of *Spirifer obtusus* Sowerby, J., 1820]. Volcano Mining District, Mineral Co., Nevada [about 30 mi. SE of Walker Lake]; Triassic or Jurassic. **Type Material:** Type material not located. **Remarks:** The two specimens, upon which this species is based, represents "float" material derived from both Triassic and Jurassic rocks.

papilio (*Productus*) Gabb, 1881a: 302–303, pl. 42, figs. 12–12a. Island of Titicaca [= Isla del Sol?], Lake Titicaca, Puno Reg., Peru; so-called Devonian = Permian (Rivera & Alleman 1974). **Type Material:** Holotype UNMSM (Rivera & Alleman 1974).

raimondiana (*Terebratula*) Gabb, 1881a: 298–299, pl. 42, figs. 9–9b. Near Ollon [= Oyón], Lima Reg., Peru; Cretaceous? **Type Material:** Holotype UNMSM (Rivera & Alleman 1974).

reticulatus (*Productus*) Gabb, 1881a: 303, pl. 42, figs. 13–13a. Island of Titicaca [= Isla del Sol?], Lake Titicaca, Puno Reg., Peru; so-called Devonian = Permian (Rivera & Alleman 1974). **Type Material:** UNMSM (5 syntypes) (Rivera & Alleman 1974).

titicacaensis (*Terebratula*) Gabb, 1881a: 302, pl. 42, figs. 11–11a. Island of Titicaca [= Isla del Sol?], Lake Titicaca, Puno Reg., Peru; so-called Devonian = Permian (Rivera & Alleman 1974)]. **Type Material:** UNMSM (2 syntypes) (Rivera & Alleman 1974).

whitneyi (*Terebratella*) Gabb, 1866: 35–36, pl. 12, figs. 62–62a. East of the Excelsior Mine, Napa Co., California; so-called Miocene = Cretaceous (Gabb 1869b: 204). **Type Material:** USNM 23019 (Stanton 1895: 32–33). **Remarks:** Gabb's (1866) specimens were immature forms; sketches of more mature specimens were provided by Gabb (1869b: 204–205, pl. 34, figs. 105–105b). *Peregrinella whitneyi* (Gabb), according to Hertlein & Grant

(1944: 66, pl. 4, figs. 8–11, 17). They also reproduced Gabb's original figures (pl. 4, figs. 9–10) and their pl. 44, figs. 8 and 11 represents the first photographs of this species.

ANNELIDA

cretacea (?*Bivonia*) Gabb, 1876b: 302, unfigured. Pataula Creek, Clay Co., Georgia; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 15560 (Richards 1968: 15). **Remarks:** Junior synonym of *Diploconcha cretacea* Conrad, 1875, according to Howell (1948: 4).

habrogramma (*Serpula*) Gabb, 1860i: 398, pl. 68, fig. 16. Yellow Limestone, Long Branch, Monmouth Co., New Jersey; Eocene. **Type Material:** "Type" ANSP 17366 (Richards 1968: 16). **Remarks:** Howell (1948: 5) reported that the holotype is from the Vincentown Formation.

leptostoma (*Spirorbis*) Gabb, 1860i: 385, pl. 67, fig. 36 [not fig. 41]. Wheelock, Robertson and Caldwell counties, Texas; Eocene? **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP (Richards 1968: 16). **Remarks:** *Tubulostium leptostoma* (Gabb), according to Gardner (1939: 19), who reported the species to be of Eocene age.

major (*Hamulus*) Gabb, 1860i: 399, pl. 68, fig. 46. Eufala [= Eufaula], Barbour Co., Alabama; Cretaceous, Ripley Group. **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 14831 (Richards 1968: 16). **Remarks:** Howell (1958: 40, pl. 5, fig. 3) figured the type.

squamosus (*Hamulus*) Gabb, 1859a: 3, unfigured. Prairie Bluff, Wilcox Co., Alabama, Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Cotypes [= syntypes] ANSP 16530 a–j (Howell 1948: 2–3); "type?" ANSP 2268 (Richards 1968: 17) [not type material (P. Callomon pers. comm., 2017)]. **Remarks:** Figured by Gabb (1860: pl. 68, fig. 45). Howell (1948: fig. 3) figured syntype ANSP 16530a.

texana (*Serpula*) Gabb, 1860i: 388, pl. 67, fig. 41. [Junior homonym of *Serpula texana* Giebel, 1853]. Texas (Richards 1968); Eocene (Dall 1892: 306). **Type Material:** "Type" ANSP 13296 (Richards 1968: 17).

triangularis (*Paliuris*) Gabb, 1876b: 324, pl. 17, figs. 11–13. Vincentown, New Jersey; so-called Cretaceous = Paleocene (Jordan & Smith 1983). **Type Material:** "Types" ANSP 19473 (Richards 1968: 17).

MOLLUSCA

BIVALVIA

Subgenera and Genera

Anthonya Gabb, 1864b: 181–182. **Type Species:** *Anthonya cultriformis* Gabb, 1864b: 182, pl. 30, figs. 236–236a, by monotypy.

Bothrocorbula Gabb, 1872c: 274; 1872d: 247. **Type Species:** *Corbula viminea* Guppy, 1866: 293, pl. 18, fig. 11, by monotypy. **Remarks:** Considered a subgenus of *Corbula* by Anderson (1996: 12).

Clisocolus Gabb, 1869b: 188–189. **Type Species:** ?*Loripes dubia* Gabb, 1864b: 177, pl. 24, figs. 170–171, by OD.

Conchocele Gabb, 1866: 27–28. **Type Species:** *Conchocele disjuncta* Gabb, 1866: 28, pl. 7, figs. 48–48b, by monotypy. **Remarks:** See generic revision by Oliver & Frey (2014: 465–466).

Cymbophora Gabb, 1869b: 180–181. **Type Species:** *Cymbophora ashburnerii* Gabb, 1864b: 153, pl. 22, fig. 127, by monotypy (see Saul 1974: 1070).

Cyprinella Gabb, 1864b: 170. [Junior homonym of *Cyprinella* Girard, 1857]. **Type Species:** *Cyprinella tenuis* Gabb, 1864b: 170–171, pl. 23, figs. 151–151a, by monotypy.

Eriphyla Gabb, 1864b: 180. **Type Species:** *Eriphyla umbonata* Gabb, 1864b: 180, pl. 24, figs. 162–162a, by monotypy.

Granocardium Gabb, 1869d: 266. **Type Species:** *Cardium (Granocardium) carolinum* d’Orbigny (1844: 29–30, pl. 245) by SD of Stewart (1930: 264). **Remarks:** Stewart (1930: 264) proposed that because *Granocardium* has a different ornamentation than *Trachycardium*, the former seems “better treated as a distinct genus.” Schneider (1998: 61) recommended that *Granocardium* be considered as the subjective senior synonym of *Criocardium* (Conrad, 1871).

Here Gabb, 1866: 28–29. **Type Species:** *Lucina (Here) richthofeni* Gabb, 1866: 28–29, pl. 8, figs. 49–49b, by SD of Stoliczka (1871: 251). **Remarks:** Treated as a full genus by Coan *et al.* (2000: 263).

Meekia Gabb, 1864b: 191. **Type Species:** *Meekia sella* Gabb, 1864b: 191–192, pl. 25, fig. 179, SD by Stoliczka (1871: 312).

Neaeromya Gabb, 1872c: 274; 1872d: 247. **Type Species:** *Neaeromya quadrata* Gabb, 1872d: 247, pl. 10, figs. 4, 4a (mislabelled as 1a), 4b, unfigured, by monotypy.

Pachydon Gabb, 1869e: 198–199. [Junior homonym of *Pachydon* von Meyer, 1838]. **Type Species:** *Pachydon obliqua* Gabb, 1869e: 199, pl. 16, figs. 5–5e, by OD. **Remarks:** *Pachydon obliquus* Gabb, according to Wesselingh (2006: 238). Woodward (1871: 104) noted “the name *Pachydon*,” wrote Mr. Conrad, “is objectionable, in consequence of its derivation being the same as *Pachydon*; and I have been requested to substitute another” and “if naturalists object to Mr. Gabb’s name, I would suggest *Anisothyris* (unequal valves) to take its place.” He then acknowledged the combination *Anisothyris tenuis* Gabb [*sic*] and noted “it goes through several well-marked varieties, however; and, as our series comprises more than one hundred specimens, I may perhaps be allowed to rechristen it.” Woodward (1871: 105) then proposed the name *A. hauxwelli* with *P. tenuis* Gabb & Conrad [*sic*] as a synonym.

Polorthus Gabb, 1861c: 366. **Type Species:** *Teredo tibialis* Morton 1834: 68, pl. 9, fig. 2 [*Polorthus tibialis* (Gabb), according to Palmer & Brann (1965: 282)]. Gabb (1872a: 259–262) further discussed this genus. See Carter (1978: 81–82) for comments concerning the taxonomic confusion about the type species of this genus.

Pseudocardium Gabb, 1866: 20–21. **Type Species:** *Cardium gabbii* Rémond, 1863: 13, by monotypy.

Remondia Gabb, 1869d: 270. **Type Species:** *Remondia furcata* Gabb, 1869d: 270, pl. 36, figs 17–17a, by monotypy.

Rhynchopterus Gabb, 1864a: 31–32. [Junior homonym of *Rhynchopterus* Schrank, 1798]. **Type Species:** *Rhynchopterus obesus* Gabb, 1864a: 32, pl. 5, figs. 30a–30b, by monotypy.

Turnus Gabb, 1864b: 145–146. **Type Species:** *Turnus plenus* Gabb, 1864b: 146, pl. 22, fig. 116 by OD.

SPECIES

abruptum (Cardium) Gabb, 1860g: 302, unfigured. Near Purdy, McNairy Co., Tennessee; Cretaceous. **Type**

Material: Type material not located. **Remarks:** Species is based on a cast that Gabb (1860: 302) noted was "hardly perfect enough to figure."

abscissa (*Schizodesma*) Gabb, 1866: 20, pl. 4, figs. 34–34a. South of Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; Miocene. **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 4548 (Stewart 1930: 210–211; Richards 1968: 29). **Remarks:** *Spisula* (*Stereomactra*) *abscissa* (Gabb), according to Stewart (1930: 210–211, pl. 16, fig. 6), who figured the holotype.

acuta (*Leda*) Gabb, 1872d: 255, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** "Type" ANSP 2655 (Richards 1968: 29). **Remarks:** According to Pilsbry & Johnson (1917: 185), Gabb's *Leda acuta* is a species distinct from Conrad's (1832: 32) *Leda acuta*. Pilsbry & Johnson (1917: 185) provided the new name *Leda extrictata* for *Leda acuta* Gabb, 1872d. Both species are valid.

acuticostata (*Callista*) Gabb, 1872d: 250, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** "Type" ANSP 2776 (Richards 1968: 29). **Remarks:** *Pitar* (*Lamelliconcha*) *acuticosta* (Gabb), according to Pilsbry (1922: 422–423, pl. 47, fig. 10), who figured the type.

aequalis (*Donax*) Gabb, 1872d: 249, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** "Type" ANSP 2668 (Richards 1968: 29). **Remarks:** Pilsbry (1922: 426, text-fig. 47) figured the type.

aequalis (*Tellina*) Gabb, 1869b: 182–183, pl. 29, fig. 73. [Junior homonym of *Tellina aequalis* Deshayes, 1854] Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; Martinez Group, Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 4362 (Stewart 1930: 203–204; Richards 1968: 29). **Remarks:** "*Tellina*" *aequalis*, according to Stewart (1930: 203–204, pl. 2, fig. 8), who figured the holotype.

aequicostata (*Trigonia*) Gabb, 1869b: 196, unfigured. Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; Chico Group, Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Cotype ANSP 4421 (Richards 1968: 30). **Remarks:** Figured in Gabb (1864b: pl. 26, fig. 198) as ?*Trigonia* sp. indet. Stewart (1930: 90–95, pl. 5, figs. 7–8) figured the species, but preservation is very poor; thus, assignment to genus *Trigonia* should be queried. Stewart also stated that his pl. 5, fig. 7 specimen might correspond to Gabb's original specimen. Richards (1968: 30) listed this specimen a co-type.

aequilateralis (*Venus*) Gabb, 1869b: 184, pl. 30, fig. 76. San Diego, San Diego Co., California; so-called Cretaceous = Eocene (Stewart 1930: 238). **Type Material:** Lectotype MCZ 108509 [formerly MCZ 15039] of Stewart (1930: 238, pl. 8, fig. 13); paralectotype MCZ 108510 (MCZ online database). **Remarks:** *Pelecypora aequilateralis* (Gabb), according to Stewart (1930: 238). Weaver (1942 [1943]: 194, pl. 104, fig. 6) reproduced Stewart's lectotype figure.

affinis (*Lithophagus*) Gabb, 1861b: 327, unfigured. Green Marl, Burlington Co.(?), New Jersey; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** "Type" ANSP 18802 (Richards 1968: 30). **Remarks:** *Lithodomus affinis*, according to Whitfield (1885: 66–67, pl. 17, figs. 2–3 [same pagination and illustrations for Whitfield 1886]), who also figured the type. *Lithophaga affinis* (Gabb), according to Richards (1958c: 157–158, pl. 25, fig. 12 [internal mold]), who figured the type.

alabamense (*Cardium* (*Trachycardium*)) Gabb, 1876b: 310, unfigured. Eufaula [= Eufala], Barbour Co., Alabama; Cretaceous (Stephenson 1923: 295). **Type Material:** Holotype USNM 509 (Stephenson 1923: 295). **Remarks:** New name for *Cardium multiradiatum* Gabb, 1866, not G.B. Sowerby I in Darwin, 1846. Stephenson (1923: 295–296, pl. 72, figs. 9–10a) figured the type. *Granocardium* (*Criocardium*) *alabamense*, according to Rindsberg (2000).

alabamensis (*Idonearca*) Gabb, 1876b: 315, unfigured. White limestone of Prairie Bluff, Wilcox Co., Alabama; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** "Type" ANSP 18725 (Richards 1968: 30). **Remarks:** Junior synonym of *Idonearca capax* (Conrad, 1858), according to Stephenson (1941: 92).

alaeformis (*Corbula*) Gabb, 1869b: 177, pl. 29, fig. 63. Lower Lake Village, Lake Co., California; Paleocene. **Type Material:** MCZ 15049 (Stewart, 1930: 58), missing and presumed lost (Moore 1983: A16); paratype UCMP 32515 (UCMP online database). **Remarks:** Hanna (1924: 169–170) provided an unnecessary replacement name, *Leda polynominata*, for Gabb's species. Stewart (1930: 58–59, pl. 7, fig. 13) noted that Gabb's original figure "is very likely a reconstruction of this specimen which, if better specimens of the original material are not forthcoming, will have to be selected as the lectotype." *Nuculana* (*Saccella*) *alaeformis* (Gabb), according to Moore (1983: A15–A16) who figured UCMP 32515, which was labeled "paratype."

alata (*Gari* (*Psammocola*)) Gabb, 1866: 21, pl. 5, fig. 36. East end of Kirker's Pass, Contra Costa Co., California; Pliocene. **Type Material:** "Type" UCMP (Merriam 1895; missing (Keen & Bentson 1944: 50). **Remarks:** *Sanguinolaria alata* (Gabb), according to Keen & Bentson (1944: 50). *Nuttallina alata* (Gabb), according to Moore (2003b: 8–9).

alta (*Myophoria*) Gabb, 1864a: 33, pl. 6, fig. 33. Dun Glen, Sierra District, Humboldt Co., Nevada; Triassic. **Type Material:** "Type" ANSP 30797 (Richards 1968: 31). **Remarks:** *Guineana alta* (Gabb), according to Skwarko (1967: 59).

alta (*Pharella*) Gabb, 1864b: 147, pl. 22, fig. 118. Hills west of Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; Cretaceous (Division A). **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 4557 of Saul (1989: 197, fig. 29). **Remarks:** "*Pharella alta*" according to Stewart (1930: 293, pl. 5, fig. 11), who noted that his figure of the type specimen is the opposite valve from the one represented by the original figure. *Adelodonaxaltus altus* (Gabb), according to Saul (1989: 197–198, figs. 29–41), who also provided many views of this species, including the previously unphotographed lectotype (fig. 29), a "butterflied" specimen.

alticosta (?*Cardita*) Gabb, 1869d: 268, pl. 36, fig. 16. Sierra de las Conchas, near Arivechi, Sonora, Mexico; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** "Types?" ANSP 4750 (Richards 1968: 31). **Remarks:** Junior synonym of *Ludbrookia arivechensis* (Heilprin, 1891), according to Scott (1977: 1154–1157, pl. 1, figs. 1–6), who figured the lectotype (ANSP 4763) and a paralectotype (ANSP 4750). Perrilliat (1989: fig. 118) reproduced Gabb's figure. Note: Gabb's name is very similar in spelling to but not equivalent to *Cardita alticostata* Conrad, 1833, not *Cardita alticostata* d'Orbigny, 1850, preoccupied.

altirostris (*Arca*) Gabb, 1861b: 325, unfigured. Crosswicks, Burlington Co., New Jersey; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** "Type" ANSP 19573 (Richards 1968: 31). **Remarks:** Species is based on a cast. Whitfield (1885: 82–83, pl. 12, figs. 22–23 [same pagination and illustrations for Whitfield 1886]) figured the type specimen. Junior synonym of *Arca quindecemradiata* Gabb, 1860, according to Weller (1907: 410).

amazonensis (*Tellina*) Gabb, 1869e: 198, pl. 16, fig. 4. Pebas, on Ambiyacu River [= Ampiyacu River], two miles above confluence with Marañon River [= Amazon River], Loreto Prov., Peru; Pebas Formation, so-called Pliocene? = Miocene (Wesselingh 2006: 243). **Type Material:** Type material not located. **Remarks:** *Anisothyris amazonensis* (Gabb), according to Willard (1966: 66–68). *Pachydon amazonensis* (Gabb), according to Wesselingh (2006: 243).

americana (*Gastrochaena*) Gabb, 1860i: 393, pl. 68, fig. 20. Brown Marl, Timber Creek, boundary between Gloucester and Camden counties, New Jersey; so-called Cretaceous = Paleocene [Vincentown Formation (Palmer & Brann 1965: 163)]. **Type Material:** Syntypes ANSP 13403 (Palmer & Brann 1965: 163). **Remarks:** *Polorthus americana* (Gabb), according to Gabb (1861c: 367). Gabb (1872a: 259) reassigned *P. americana* to the Cephalopoda and made *Polorthus* the type genus of the new family Polorthidae as he believed that suture-like grooves separating annulations on the exterior of the tube indicated a chambered, septate conch. According to Stephenson (1937: 58) this was in error and he demonstrated that *P. americana* is an external, protective calcareous tube secreted by a boring bivalve. *Kummelia americana* (Gabb), according to Stephenson (1937: 61, text figs. 1–8).

angulata (?*Chione*) Gabb, 1864b: 213–214, pl. 32, fig. 281. West of Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; Cretaceous (Division A). **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 4386 (Stewart 1930: 220; Richards 1968: 31, 101). **Remarks:** Holotype figured by Stewart (1930: 220–221, pl. 1, fig. 6). *Nellita angulata* (Gabb), according to Saul (1973: 11). Plastoholotype (without any matrix surrounding it) figured by Saul (1973: 11, pl. 2, fig. 2).

angulata (*Leda*) Gabb, 1860a: 95, pl. 2, fig. 12. [Junior homonym of *Leda angulata* d’Orbigny, 1830] Green Marl, Burlington Co., New Jersey; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 18723 (Richards 1968: 32). **Remarks:** *Nemodon angulatum* (Gabb), according to Gabb (1876b: 316) and Whitfield (1885: 84–85, pl. 12, figs. 6–7 [same pagination and illustrations for Whitfield 1886]) who also figured the type. Weller (1907: 388–389, pl. 30, fig. 15) reproduced Whitfield’s type figure. Richards (1958c: 72–73, pl. 11, fig. 10) figured the type.

angulicosta (*Trigonia*) Gabb, 1876b: 312–313, unfigured. Pataula Creek, Clay Co., Georgia; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** “Types” ANSP (Richards 1968: 32). **Remarks:** *Pterotrigonia* (*Scabrotrigona*) *angulicosta* (Gabb), according to Rindsberg (2000). Gabb’s species was used as the type species of *Eufalagonia* Cooper (2015: 31).

annulatum (*Cardium* (*Laevicardium*)) Gabb, 1864b: 171, pl. 23, fig. 152. Curry’s, south of Martinez or Mt. Diablo, Contra Costa Co., California; Cretaceous (Division A). **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 4382 (Richards 1968: 32). **Remarks:** Original illustration reproduced by Gabb (1869b: 187, pl. 30, fig. 81). *Thetironia annulata* (Gabb), according to Stewart (1930: 279–280). Stewart’s figured specimen (pl. 1, fig. 8) “although smaller, agrees so well with the original figure, particularly in having the posterior dorsal region covered with matrix, that it is considered the holotype.”

antestriata (*Crassatella*) Gabb, 1860i: 388, pl. 67, fig. 53. Wheelock, Robertson Co., Texas; Eocene = Wheelock Member, Cook Mountain Formation, Claiborne Group (Palmer & Brann 1965: 99). **Type Material:** Holotype and three paratypes ANSP 13529 (Palmer & Brann 1965: 99), four syntypes (P. Callomon pers. comm., 2017). **Remarks:** Holotype figured by Palmer & Brann (1965: 99, pl. 2, figs. 6–7) four syntypes (P. Callomon pers. comm., 2017).

antiqua (*Meleagrina*) Gabb, 1869b: 192–193, pl. 31, fig. 89. Departure Bay, Nanaimo, Vancouver Id., British Columbia, Canada; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Missing (Stewart 1930: 7).

antiqua (*Rocellaria*) Gabb, 1861d: 368–369, unfigured. James River, Virginia; Miocene. **Type Material:** Type material not located. **Remarks:** Dall (1898: 826) noted that Gabb’s description closely matched *Gastrochaena cuneiformis* Spengler, 1783 from the Pliocene/Pleistocene of the southeastern United States but did not synonymize the two species.

aperta (*Goniomya*) Gabb, 1869f: 11, pl. 6, fig. 8. Volcano Mining District, Mineral Co., Nevada [about 30 mi. SE of Walker Lake]; Triassic or Jurassic. **Type Material:** Type material not located. **Remarks:** The two specimens upon which this species is based represent “float” material derived from both Triassic and Jurassic rocks, hence the unknown age.

appressa (*Astarte*) Gabb, 1869f: 12–13, pl. 5, fig. 10. Volcano Mining District, Mineral Co., Nevada [about 30 mi. SE of Walker Lake]; Triassic or Jurassic. **Type Material:** Type material not located. **Remarks:** The specimen upon which this species is based represents “float” material derived from both Triassic and Jurassic rocks, hence the unknown age. This also brings into question the validity of this species.

appressa (*Lima*) Gabb, 1864b: 203, pl. 31, fig. 271. San Luis Gonzaga Ranch, Santa Clara and Merced counties, California; Cretaceous (Division A), “Chico Group.” **Type Material:** Holotype MCZ 12073 of Stewart (1930: 126). **Remarks:** Type locality listed erroneously as Pt. Loma, San Diego Co., California (Cooper 1894: 61) and Phoenix, Jackson Co., Oregon (Anderson 1902: 31).

appressa (*Ostrea*) Gabb, 1869b: 203–204, pl. 34, figs. 104–104a. Eel River at Salt Creek mouth, southwest of

Round Valley, Mendocino Co., California; so-called Cretaceous = Eocene? or Oligocene and Miocene (Moore 1987: C33). **Type Material:** Syntype MCZ 15013 (Stewart 1930: 127–128, pl. 13, fig. 1); missing and presumed lost (Moore 1987: C33); paratype MCZ 112951 (MCZ online database). **Remarks:** Stewart (1930: 127–128) noted that MCZ 15013 “is about the size of the original figure and may have served as the basis of that figure, but it is not sufficiently close enough to be cited as the holotype.” *Striostrea? appressa* (Gabb), according to Moore (1987: C33, pl. 12, fig. 3; pl. 16, fig. 5), who reproduced Gabb’s original figures. White (1884: 291–292, pl. 39, fig. 9) reproduced Gabb’s original (1869b) figure and suggested that it is probably the same as *O. idriaensis*.

appressa (?*Schizodesma*) Gabb, 1876b: 306–307, unfigured. Pataula Creek, Clay Co., Georgia; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Type material not located. **Remarks:** Richards (1958c: 246–247, pl. 37, fig. 8) figured the species but not the type. *Cymbophora appressa* (Gabb) according to Stephenson (1923: 339). Weller (1907: 635) noted “Gabb’s type of this species has never been illustrated, but the New Jersey examples have been compared with the original specimen and their specific identity can be safely assumed.”

appressa (*Tellina* (*Peronaea*)) Gabb, 1881c: 371, unfigured. Between Limon and Moen [= Moín], Limon Prov., Costa Rica; so-called Pliocene = Pliocene/Pleistocene Moín Formation (Robinson 1993: 252). **Type Material:** Syntypes? ANSP 3421 (Richards 1968: 32). **Remarks:** Dall (1900: 1028) noted that this species resembles *Tellina rufescens* Gmelin, 1791.

appressum (*Cardium* (*Protocardia*)) Gabb, 1881a: 286, pl. 40, fig. 17. Pariatambo coal mine, Cajamarca Reg., Peru; so-called Jurassic = Cretaceous (Rivera & Alleman 1974). **Type Material:** UNMSM (2 syntypes) (Rivera & Alleman 1974).

approximans (*Axinaea*) Gabb, 1872d: 255, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 2650 (Richards 1968: 32). **Remarks:** *Glycymeris approximans* (Gabb), according to Pilsbry (1922: 408, pl. 42, fig. 7), who figured the type.

arata (*Meretrix*) Gabb, 1864b: 166, pl. 30, fig. 250. Orestimba Canyon, Stanislaus Co., California; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Cotype ANSP 4388 (Richards 1968: 33), now = lectotype of Saul (1993: 969). **Remarks:** *Callistalox arata* (Gabb), according to Saul (1993: 969, 971, fig. 3.6–3.19), who figured the lectotype (fig. 3.8) and also according to Saul (1996: 127).

araucana (*Mactra*) Gabb, 1860b: 198, pl. 3, fig. 12. [Junior homonym of *Mactra araucana* d’Orbigny, 1846]. Chile; Cretaceous. **Remarks:** Gabb listed this species as “*M. araucana* D’Orb. sp. var.” and noted that it “differs a little from the one figured by d’Orbigny, in the Voyage de l’Astrolabe et Zélée, in being less angular anteriorly.” Homonym unnecessarily renamed *Mactra gabbi* by Philippi (1887: 145).

arcaeformis (*Cardium*) Gabb, 1869f: 11–12, pl. 3, fig. 9. Volcano Mining District, (about 30 mi. SE of Walker Lake, Mineral Co., Nevada); Triassic or Jurassic. **Type Material:** “Types” ANSP (Richards 1968: 33). **Remarks:** The material upon which this species is based represents “float” material derived from both Triassic and Jurassic rocks, hence the unknown age.

argentarius (*Pecten*) Gabb, 1881a: 293–294, pl. 41, figs. 12–12a. Hill of San Antonio, with silver mines, Morococho [= Morococho], Junín Reg., Peru; Cretaceous? Cerro de San Antonio, Arequipa Dept., Peru; Jurassic? **Type Material:** Type material not located.

ascia (*Mytilus*) Gabb, 1864b: 183, pl. 30, fig. 259. Near Ft. Tejon, Kern Co., California; Eocene, Tejon Formation (Moore, 1983: A62). **Type Material:** “Type” UCMP (Merriam 1895); holotype UCMP 11989 (Moore 1983: A62). **Remarks:** *Mytilus* (*Mytilus?*) *ascia* (Gabb), according to Moore (1983: A62, pl. 14, fig. 1), who figured the holotype.

ashburnerii (*Mactra*) Gabb, 1864b: 153, pl. 22, fig. 127. Texas Flat, Butte Co., California, Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 4441 of Saul (1974: 1072); Richards (1968: 33) listed this specimen as a lectotype prior to it being designated as such. Stewart (1930: 212–213) suggested that the specimen be designated but did not himself. **Remarks:** Refigured by Gabb (1869b: 180–181, pl. 29, figs. 69–69a) as *Cymbophora ashburnerii*. Saul (1974: 1072) reported that the type locality is actually in the vicinity of Martinez, Contra Costa Co., Great Valley Series?; Cretaceous. Junior synonym of *Mactromeris bisculpturata* (Anderson & Hanna, 1925), according to Moore (2003a: 9).

ashburnerii (*Tellina*) Gabb, 1864b: 159, pl. 23, fig. 139. Pence's Ranch [= Pentz], north of Oroville, Butte Co., California; Cretaceous (Division A). **Type Material:** Missing (Stewart 1930: 7).

atwoodi (*Ostrea*) Gabb, 1866: 33–34, pl. 10, figs. 58–58a; pl. 11, fig. 58b. San Lorenzo Creek, Monterey Co., California; Miocene or Pliocene = Miocene and Pliocene (Moore 1987: C27). **Type Material:** “Type” UCMP (Merriam 1895); holotype UCMP missing (Keen & Bentson 1944: 74). **Remarks:** *Ostrea* (*Ostrea*) *atwoodi* Gabb, according to Moore (1987: C28).

augusticostatus (*Pecten*) Gabb, 1872d: 256, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 2866 (Richards 1968: 34). **Remarks:** Pilsbry (1922: 412, pl. 45, figs. 7–8) figured the type. Junior synonym of *Argopecten thetidis* (G.B. Sowerby I, 1850) according to Waller (2011: 56).

australis (*Cultellus*) Gabb, 1860b: 198, pl. 3, fig. 8. Chile; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Type material not located. **Remarks:** Wilckens (1904: 249) described the genus *Ceroniolo* and designated *Cultellus australis* the type species (Saul 1989: 198).

australis (*Pholadomya*) Gabb, 1881a: 284, pl. 40, fig. 14. Hacienda of Macanga, La Libertad Reg., Peru; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Type material not located.

barbarensis (*Caryatis*) Gabb, 1869a: 56, pl. 15, figs. 15–15a. Santa Barbara, Santa Barbara Co., California; Pliocene. **Type Material:** Holotype MCZ 108505 [formerly MCZ 15028 (Stewart 1930: 235)] (MCZ online database). **Remarks:** *Pitar barbarensis* (Gabb), according to Stewart (1930: 234–235).

bilirata (*Sphenia*) Gabb, 1861d: 369, unfigured. Santa Barbara, California; Miocene? **Type Material:** Holotype missing (Keen & Bentson 1944: 108; Coan 1999: 115). **Remarks:** Smith (1893: 279) stated that this species may be “perhaps the young stage of *Saxicava*.” Considered a synonym of *Hiatella arctica* (Linnaeus) by Coan *et al.* (2000: 485). Because *H. arctica* has never been collected in the Santa Barbara Formation, Coan (1999: 116) suggested that *S. bilirata* might actually have been a Recent specimen.

blakei (*Corbula*) Gabb, 1864a: 29, pl. 5, fig. 24. Humboldt Mining Region, Humboldt Co., Nevada; Triassic. **Type Material:** Type material not located. **Remarks:** Smith (1914: 146, pl. 16, fig. 15) reproduced Gabb’s original figure.

blatchleyi (*Posidonomya*) Gabb, 1869f: 13–14, pl. 6, fig. 12. New Pass, west of Austin, Lander Co., Nevada; Triassic. **Remarks:** *Posidonia blatchleyi* (Gabb), according to Smith (1927: 112, pl. 104, fig. 4) who reproduced Gabb’s original figure.

bonaczyi (*Barbatia*) Gabb, 1872d: 254–255, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 2649 (Richards 1968: 35). **Remarks:** *Arca bonaczyi* (Gabb), according to Pilsbry (1922: 403, pl. 34, figs. 1–2), who figured the type.

breweriana (*Arca*) Gabb, 1864b: 193–194, pl. 25, fig. 181. Cottonwood Creek, Shasta Co., California; Cretaceous (Division A). **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 4440 of Stewart (1930: 69–70, pl. 3, fig. 1); Richards (1968: 35). **Remarks:** *Parallelodon* (*Nanonavis*) *brewerianus* (Gabb), according to Reinhart (1943: 85). *Nanonavis breweriana* (Gabb), according to Saul & Squires (1998: 472).

brewerii (*Cardium*) Gabb, 1864b: 173, pl. 24, fig. 155. Cañada de Uvas, Kern Co., California; so-called Cretaceous (Division B) = Eocene (Anderson & Hanna 1925: 165–166). **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 4560 of Stewart (1930: 257); Richards (1968: 36). **Remarks:** Weaver (1942 [1943]: 153–154, pl. 104, fig. 12) reproduced Stewart's figure. *Acanthocardia* (*Schedocardia*) *brewerii brewerii* (Gabb), according to Moore (2003a: 3–4).

brewerii (*Ostrea*) Gabb, 1864b: 204, pl. 26, fig. 191. Cow Creek, Shasta Co., California; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** "Type" UCMP (Merriam 1895); holotype UCMP 31447 (Stewart, 1930: 131). **Remarks:** According to White (1884: 293, unfigured), the type is an imperfect lower valve and Gabb's description is not satisfactory. *Crassostrea brewerii* (Gabb), according to Squires (2017: 37).

brewerii (*Pholadomya*) Gabb, 1864b: 152, pl. 22, fig. 123. Pence's Ranch [= Pentz], Butte Co., California; Cretaceous (Division A). **Type Material:** "Type" holotype UCMP (Merriam 1895 [as *Pholadomya breweri*]); UCMP 11956 (UCMP online database). **Remarks:** Junior synonym of *Pholadomya subelongata* Meek, 1857, according to Waring (1917: 64). *Paralellodon breweriana* [*sic*] (Gabb), according to Imlay (1960: 180) who misspelled the species name.

brewerii (*Pinna*) Gabb, 1864b: 188, 234, pl. 25, figs. 175–175a. Curry's, south side Mt. Diablo, Contra Costa Co., California; Cretaceous (Division A). **Type Material:** "Type" UCMP (Merriam 1895); holotype UCMP 31448 (Stewart 1930: 133). **Remarks:** Packard & Jones (1965: 914, pl. 107, fig. 2) figured the holotype. However, they also inferred that the fragmentary holotype is inadequate for precise definition and that the species is better defined by Gabb's (1869b: 195, 247, pl. 32, fig. 93) hypotype MCZ 108496 (MCZ online database) [formerly MCZ 15019] from Shasta Co. Also see hypotype ANSP 4392 of Stewart (1930: text fig. 4).

bryanii (*Ostrea*) Gabb, 1876b: 321, unfigured. Vincentown, Burlington Co., New Jersey; so-called Cretaceous = Eocene, Vincentown Formation, according to Palmer & Brann (1965: 230). **Type Material:** "Type" ANSP 18763 (Richards 1968: 36). **Remarks:** *Gryphaea bryani* [*sic*] (Gabb), according to Whitfield (1885: 206–207, pl. 27, figs. 6–9 [same pagination and illustrations for Whitfield 1886]), who figured specimens "all from Mr. Gabb's type series." *Ostrea bryani*, according to Palmer & Brann (1965: 230).

bullata (*Cardium* (*Serripes*)) Gabb, 1872d: 251, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. H.E. Vokes (1989: 130) restricted the type locality to TU locality 1443, east bank of Río Yaque del Norte below López, unknown formation. **Type Material:** "Type" ANSP 2763 (Richards 1968: 36). **Remarks:** *Lucina bullata* (Gabb), according to Pilsbry (1922: 417–418, pl. 46, fig. 6), who figured the type. *Anodontia bullata* (Gabb), according to H.E. Vokes (1989: 130).

burlingtonensis (*Pecten*) Gabb, 1860g: 304, pl. 48, fig. 25 [not fig. 26]. Brown sand, Burlington Co., New Jersey; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 18756 (Richards 1958c: 129, pl. 23, fig. 3); "type" ANSP 17856 [error] (Richards 1968: 36). **Remarks:** *Camptonectes burlingtonensis* (Gabb), according to Gabb (1876b: 318). Whitfield (1885: 53–55, pl. 8, fig. 8 [same pagination and illustrations for Whitfield 1886]) who also figured the type. *Camptonectes* (*Camptonectes*) *burlingtonensis* (Gabb), according to Elder (1996: 254).

californica (*Cyrena*) Gabb, 1866: 26, pl. 7, fig. 45. [Homonym of *Cyrena californica* Prime, 1865]. East end of Kirker's Pass, Contra Costa Co., California; Pliocene. **Type Material:** ANSP 4496 is a set of four syntypes ("Dupl. types." in Gabb's handwriting), but does not include the figured specimen (P. Callomon pers. comm., 2017). **Remarks:** Gabb's species was renamed *Corbicula gabbiana* by Henderson (1920: 120). Stewart (1930: 197, pl. 14, fig. 5) noted that his figured specimen could be designated a neotype if the holotype is not found. Richards (1968: 36) misinterpreted this to mean that Stewart was actually designating a neotype. Hypotype ANSP 4496 of Stewart (1930: pl. 14, fig. 5) [= neotype (Richards 1968: 36)].

californica (*Tellina*) Gabb, 1864b: 161, pl. 30, fig. 245. Marsh's, east of Mt. Diablo, Contra Costa Co., California; so-called Cretaceous = Paleocene and Eocene (Moore 2003b: 8). **Type Material:** Type material missing (Stewart 1930: 7). **Remarks:** *Tellina* (*Cadella*?) *californica* Gabb, according to Moore (2003b: 8).

californicus (*Pecten*) Gabb, 1864b: 201–202, pl. 31, fig. 270. Cottonwood Creek, Shasta Co., California; Cretaceous (Division A). **Type Material:** Type material missing (Stewart 1930: 7).

callopleurum (*Cardium* (*Fragum*)) Gabb, 1881c: 375, pl. 47, fig. 77. Between Limon and Moen [= Moín], Limon Prov., Costa Rica; so-called Pliocene = Pliocene/Pleistocene Moín Formation (Robinson 1993: 252). **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 3439 (Richards 1968: 37). **Remarks:** *Trigoniocardia callopleurum* (Gabb) and a probable senior synonym of *T. heredia* (Olsson, 1922) according to H.E. Vokes (1989: 121).

cancellata (*Mercenaria*) Gabb, 1860i: 376, pl. 67, fig. 25. Marl near Shiloh, Cumberland Co., New Jersey; Miocene. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 4137 (Richards 1968: 37). **Remarks:** Type figured by Whitfield (1894: 68–69, pl. 12, figs. 2–3).

cancellata (*Psephis*) Gabb, 1881c: 373, pl. 47, fig. 74. Between Limon and Moen [= Moín], Limon Prov., Costa Rica; so-called Pliocene = Pliocene/Pleistocene Moín Formation (Robinson 1993: 252). **Type Material:** “Types” ANSP 3425 (Richards 1968:37). **Remarks:** Dall (1903: 1250) suggested that this species may be in the genus *Gouldia*.

capuloides (*Mysia*) Gabb, 1872d: 252, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** Holotype and paratypes ANSP 2694 (Richards 1968: 111); ANSP 2694 is actually a set of syntypes divided into “lectotype” and “paralectotypes” neither of which were actually designated (P. Callomon, pers. com., 2017). Woodring (1982: 626) noted that the type was a single valve numbered ANSP 2694. **Remarks:** *Mysia* (*Sphaerella*) *capuloides* Gabb, according to Pilsbry (1922: 419, figs. 44a–c), who also figured the type. *Timothyus capuloides* (Gabb), according to Woodring (1982: 626).

carinatum (*Trapezium*) Gabb, 1864b: 170, pl. 23, fig. 150. Texas Flat, Placer Co., California; Cretaceous (Division A). **Type Material:** Lectotype MCZ 15030 of Stewart (1930: 174) [not found in MCZ online database]. **Remarks:** *Trapezium* (*Schedotrapezium*) *carinatum* (Gabb), according to Stewart (1930: 174–175). Lectotype probably borrowed from CAS by Gabb and never returned; however, had he returned the specimen, it may have been destroyed in the 1906 earthquake (Stewart 1930: 174).

carinifera (*Corbula*) Gabb, 1872d: 258, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** Type material not located.

carolinensis (*Idonearca*) Gabb, 1876b: 314–315, unfigured. Snow Hill, Greene Co., North Carolina; Ripley Group, Cretaceous. **Type Material:** “Types” ANSP 2273 (Richards 1968: 38). **Remarks:** *Cuculaea carolinensis* (Gabb), according to Stephenson (1923: 85–87, pl. 11, figs 14–16a), who figured two cotypes.

caudata (*Crassatella*) Gabb, 1881a: 287, pl. 40, fig. 18. Pariatambo coal mine, Cajamarca Reg., Peru; so-called Jurassic = Cretaceous (Rivera & Alleman 1974). **Type Material:** UNMSM (4 syntypes) (Rivera & Alleman 1974). **Remarks:** *Crassatella* (*Crassatella*) *caudata* Gabb, according to Gerhardt (1897: 107).

cerrosensis (*Ostrea*) Gabb, 1866: 35, pl. 11, fig. 61. Cerros Id. [= Isla Cedros], Baja California, Mexico; so-called Miocene = Pliocene and Pleistocene (Moore 1987: C27). **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 4494 of Stewart (1930: 130–131, pl. 14, fig. 1) (Richards 1968: 39 [as *Ostrea megadon cerrosensis*]). **Remarks:** Junior synonym of *Ostrea megadon* Hanley, 1846, according to Moore (1987: C29).

cerrosensis (*Pecten*) Gabb, 1866: 32, pl. 9, figs. 55–55a. Cerros Id. [= Isla Cedros], Baja California, Mexico; so-called Miocene = Miocene and Pliocene (Moore 1984: B56). **Type Material:** “Type” UCMP (Merriam 1895); holotype UCMP 32669 (Moore 1984: B55). **Remarks:** *Lyropecten cerrosensis* (Gabb), according to Woodring (1938: 32–34). Moore (1984: B55–B56, pl. 20, figs. 1, 4) figured the holotype.

chiliensis (*Maetra*) Gabb, 1860b: 198, pl. 3, fig. 5. Chile; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Type material not located. **Remarks:** Philippi (1887: 140) noted that the figured specimen came from the Cretaceous near Talcahuano, Concepción Prov., Chile.

chiriquiensis (*Arca*) Gabb, 1860f: 567, unfigured. Chiriqui, Chiriqui Prov., Panama; Miocene and Pliocene. **Type Material:** “Types” ANSP 2724 and 3945 [actually two sets of syntypes (P. Callomon, pers. com., 2017)] (Richards 1968: 39). **Remarks:** Junior synonym of *A. grandis* Broderip & G.B. Sowerby I, 1829 according to Gabb (1881c: 378), but not according to Reinhart (1943: 65). *Scapharca chiriquiensis* (Gabb), according to Maury (1917: 338). Pilsbry (1922: 405, pl. 40, figs. 2–3) believed it to be a valid species and figured the holotype and paratype. *Arca* (*Scaphara*) *chiriquiensis* Gabb, according to Tucker & Wilson (1932: 42). *Anadara* (*Grandiarca*) *chiriquiensis chiriquensis* (Gabb), according to Woodring (1973: 508–510).

circularis (*Cardita* (*Cyclocardia*)) Gabb, 1881a: 288, pl. 41, figs. 3–3a. To left of road between Chonta and Quevopalco, Madre de Dios Reg., Peru; Cretaceous? [Cretaceous, according to Rivera & Alleman 1974]. **Type Material:** Holotype UNMSM (Rivera & Alleman 1974).

circularis (*Monotis*) Gabb, 1869f: 15–16, pl. 7, figs. 14–14a. New Pass, near Austin, Lander Co., Nevada; Triassic. **Type Material:** Type material not located. **Remarks:** *Pseudomonotis circularis* (Gabb), according to Smith (1927: 120, pl. 104, fig. 5), who reproduced Gabb’s original figure.

clausa (*Martesia*) Gabb, 1864b: 145, pl. 22, fig. 115. Pence's Ranch [= Pentz], Butte Co., California; Cretaceous (Division A). **Type Material:** “Type” UCMP (Merriam 1895); holotype UCMP 11947 (Stewart 1930: 295). **Remarks:** *Opertochasma clausa* (Gabb), according to Kennedy (1974: 61). Hypotype ANSP 4484 of Stewart (1930: 295, pl. 24, fig. 2).

compacta (*Crassatella*) Gabb, 1869b: 190, 244 pl. 30, fig. 85. Martinez Group, Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; so-called Cretaceous = Paleocene (Moore 1998a: 1). **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 4415 (Richards 1968: 40). **Remarks:** Holotype figured by Stewart (1930: 144–145, pl. 1, fig. 13).

complexicosta (*Neithea*) Gabb, 1876b: 319, unfigured. Uniontown, Perry Co., Alabama; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** “Types” ANSP (Richards 1968: 40).

complexicosta (*Pecten*) Gabb, 1869b: 199, pl. 33, figs. 97–97a. Morgan Valley, south of Clear Lake, Lake Co., California; Shasta Group, Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Missing (Stewart 1930: 7). **Remarks:** Stanton (1895: 37–38), with regard to his own figures (pl. 2, figs. 7–9), stated that “Gabb’s figure is a restoration from these specimens” (USNM 23028 and 23102). *Lyrioehlamys complexicostata* [*sic*] (Gabb), according to Kaim *et al.* (2014: 426).

compsa (*Leda*) Gabb, 1860i: 387–388, pl. 67, fig. 57. Caldwell Co., Texas, Eocene = Stone City Beds, Stone City Bluff (Dockery 1980: 147–148). **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP (Palmer & Brann 1965: 63). **Remarks:** *Calorhadia* (*Calorhadia*) *compsa* (Gabb), according to Stenzel *et al.* (1957: 47, pl. 4, figs. 8–9, 12–14). *Yoldia* (*Calorhadia*) *compsa* (Gabb), according to Dockery (1980: 147–148).

concentrica (*Crenella*) Gabb, 1864b: 186, pl. 24, fig. 169. Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; so-called Cretaceous (Division B) = Cretaceous?, Paleocene? or Eocene?. **Type Material:** “Type” UCMP (Merriam 1895 [as *Stalagmium* (*Crenella*) *concentrica*]); holotype UCMP 11985 (Stewart 1930: 103). **Remarks:** Generic assignment uncertain, according to Stewart (1930: 103–104). “*Crenella*” *concentrica* according to Squires & Saul (2006b: 122).

concentrica (*Panopaea*) Gabb, 1864b: 148, pl. 22, fig. 119. Cottonwood Creek, Butte Co., California; Cretaceous (Division A). **Type Material:** “Type” UCMP (Merriam 1895 [as *Homomya* (*Panopea*) *concentrica*]); holotype UCMP 11957 (Stewart 1930: 294). **Remarks:** *Panopea*? *concentrica* (Gabb), according to Stewart (1930: 294). *Panope concentrica* (Gabb), according to Anderson (1938: 123; 1958: 145).

conradi (*Dosinia*) Gabb, 1866: 25, pl. 5, fig. 43. San Emigdio Ranch, near Ft. Tejon, Kern Co., California; Miocene. **Type Material:** Type material missing (Stewart 1930: 7; Keen & Bentson 1944: 48).

conradi (*Isocardia*) Gabb, 1860i: 393, pl. 68, fig. 21. Timber Creek, boundary between Gloucester and Camden counties, New Jersey; so-called Cretaceous = Vincentown Formation, Eocene (Palmer & Brann 1965: 150)]. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 19600 (Richards 1968: 41). **Remarks:** *Opis conradi* (Gabb), according to Gabb (1876b: 311). *Isocardia conradi* (Gabb) according to Wade (1926: 87). *Glossus? conradi* (Gabb), according to Palmer & Brann (1965: 150).

conradiana (*Astarte*) Gabb, 1864b: 178–179, pl. 24, fig. 161. Texas Flat, Placer Co., California; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Neotype ANSP 4402 (Richards 1968: 41). **Remarks:** *Crassatella conradiana* (Gabb), according to Waring (1917: 56), who used the name *Crassatellites* [now *Crassatella*, according to Wingard 1993: 51]. Stewart (1930: 145–146, pl. 5, fig. 4; pl. 17, fig. 2) noted that his hypotype specimen (ANSP 4402) was the only one available and could be designated a neotype if the holotype is not found. Richards (1968: 41) misinterpreted this to mean that Stewart was actually designating a neotype.

conradiana (*Cardita*) Gabb, 1881c: 377, pl. 47, fig. 79. Between Limon and Moen [= Moín], Limon Prov., Costa Rica; so-called Pliocene = Pliocene/Pleistocene Moín Formation (Robinson 1993: 252). **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 3431 (Richards 1968: 41). **Remarks:** Dall (1903: 1434) noted that this species was similar but smaller than *Venericardia* (*Pleuromeris*) *tridentata* Say, 1826.

conradiana (*Tapes*) Gabb, 1864b: 169, pl. 32, fig. 282. Alizos Creek, near Ft. Tejon, Kern Co., California; so-called Cretaceous = Eocene (Anderson & Hanna 1925: 163). **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 4561 (Stewart 1930: 244–245, pl. 12, fig. 3; Richards 1968: 41). **Remarks:** Weaver (1942 [1943]: 172–173, pl. 104, fig. 13) reproduced Stewart’s holotype figure. *Callista* (*Microcallista*) *conradi* (Gabb), according to Givens (1974: 55).

contorta (*Teredo* (*Uperotis*)) Gabb, 1861b: 323–324, unfigured. Burlington Co., New Jersey; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 15908 (Richards 1968: 41). **Remarks:** Junior synonym of *Xylophagella irregularis* (Gabb), according to Richards (1958c: 261–263, pl. 39, fig. 17), who also figured the type.

cooperi (*Yoldia*) Gabb, 1865: 189–190, unfigured. Miocene to Recent. **Type Material:** USNM 30613 (Moore, 1983: A25). **Remarks:** Gabb (1866: 31 [in part], pl. 9, fig. 54) illustrated the holotype. Also recorded from the Miocene Astoria Formation of Astoria, Oregon (Moore 1963: 58). *Yoldia* (*Portlandia*) *cooperi* Gabb, according to Weaver (1942 [1943]: 50, who reported the species from Grays Co., Washington. See Coan & Bogan (1988: 276) for details concerning this extant Californian species, now referred to as *Yoldia* (*Kalayoldia*) *cooperi* Gabb, according to Moore (1983: A25) and Coan *et al.* (2000: 113).

cooperii (*Cardium*) Gabb, 1864b: 172, pl. 24, figs. 154–154a. Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; so-called Cretaceous (Division B) = Paleocene (Moore 1998a: 4). **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 4468 of Stewart (1930: 276, pl. 8, fig. 7; Richards 1968: 41). **Remarks:** Junior synonym of *Nemocardium linteum* (Conrad, 1855), according to Stewart (1930: 275–276).

cor (*Axinaea*) Gabb, 1864b: 198, pl. 31, figs. 268–268a. Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; so-called Cretaceous = Paleocene and Eocene (Moore 1983: A55–A56). **Type Material:** “Type” UCMP (Merriam, 1895 [as *Pectunculus* (*Axinaea*) *cor*]); holotype ANSP 4480 (Stewart 1930: 73; Richards 1968: 42). **Remarks:** *Axinaea* Poli, 1791 and *Pectunculus* Lamarck, 1799 are objective synonyms of *Glycymeris* da Costa, 1778 (see Newell 1969: N267), thus various secondary junior homonyms involving *Axinaea* and *Pectunculus* are now moot. For example, Merriam (1895) reported that *Pectunculus cor* (Gabb) would be a secondary junior homonym of *Pectunculus cor* Lamarck, 1805. Cossmann (1913: 64) renamed Gabb’s species *Axinea gabbii*. Cossmann’s new name does not pertain to *Glycymeris gabbii* Dall, 1908. *Glycymeris cor* (Gabb) is a junior synonym of *Glycymeris perrini* Dickerson (1916), according to Stewart (1930: 73–74) and Moore (1983: A55–A56).

corbulopsis (*Thracia*) Gabb, 1860b: 198, pl. 3, fig. 1. Chile; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Type material not located. **Remarks:** Junior synonym of *Corbula chilensis* d'Orbigny, 1847, according to Stinnesbeck (1986: 183).

crassiplica (*Corbula*) Gabb, 1860i: 394, pl. 68, fig. 25. From a cut on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad (= Norfolk Southern Railway), where it crosses the Tennessee-Mississippi state line; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Type material not located. **Remarks:** *Caestocorbula* (*Parmicorbula*) *crassiplica* (Gabb), according to Akers & Akers (2002: 473).

crenulimarginata (*Ostrea*) Gabb, 1860i: 398, pl. 68, figs. 40–41. Marl bank, two miles east of Middleton, Hardeman Co., Tennessee; so-called Cretaceous = Paleocene, Clayton Formation (Palmer & Brann 1965: 232). **Type Material:** Unknown (Palmer & Brann 1965: 232). **Remarks:** White (1884: 294, pl. 40, fig. 2) reproduced Gabb's original figure.

cretacea (?*Lucina*) Gabb, 1864b: 177, pl. 30, fig. 255. [Junior homonym of *Lucina cretacea* Alth, 1850]. Clayton to Marsh's, near Mt. Diablo, Contra Costa Co., California; so-called Cretaceous = Paleocene (Moore 1988: D27). **Type Material:** Type material missing (Stewart 1930: 7). **Remarks:** *Diplodonta* (*Diplodonta*) *cretacea* (Gabb), according to Moore (1988: D26, pl. 8, fig. 1), who reproduced Gabb's original figure.

cretacea (*Modiola*) Gabb, 1860b: 198, pl. 3, fig. 3. [Junior homonym of *Modiola cretacea* Conrad, 1835]. Chile; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** "Type" ANSP (Richards 1968: 42). **Remarks:** Philippi (1887: 203, pl. 44, fig. 11) appears to have reproduced Gabb's figure and noted that the figured specimen came from the Cretaceous near Talcahuano, Concepción Prov., Chile. *Botula cretacea* (Gabb), according to Kleeman (1990: 116).

cretacea (*Pholas*) Gabb, 1860i: 393, pl. 68, fig. 18. [Near Union Beach], Raritan Bay, [Monmouth Co.], New Jersey; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** "Type" ANSP 15875 (Richards 1968: 42). **Remarks:** Supplementary description in Gabb 1861b: 324. *Martesia cretacea* (Gabb), according to Gabb (1876b: 304) and Weller (1907: 654–656). *Martesia* (*Pholas*) *cretacea* (Gabb), according to Whitfield (1885: 190).

cretacea (?*Tapes*) Gabb, 1864b: 214, pl. 32, fig. 283. North of Coral Hollow, Alameda Co., California; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Type material missing (Stewart 1930: 7).

cretaceus (*Cultellus*) Gabb, 1860g: 303–304, pl. 48, figs. 24a–24b [not fig. 25]. Burlington Co., New Jersey; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 16325 (Richards 1968: 42 [as *Cultellus cretaceus*]). **Remarks:** Weller (1907: 628–629, pl. 71, figs. 1–2) reproduced Whitfield's type figures. *Siliqua cretacea* (Gabb), according to Whitfield (1885: 186, pl. 25, figs. 9–10 [same pagination and illustrations for Whitfield 1886]), who also figured "a cast used by Mr. Gabb." Richards (1958c: 241–242, pl. 37, fig. 4) also figured the type.

cultriformis (*Anthonya*) Gabb, 1864b: 182, pl. 30, figs. 236–236a. West of Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; Cretaceous (Stewart 1930: 148). **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 4424 of Stewart (1930: 148–149, pl. 4, fig. 5). **Remarks:** Anderson (1958: 10) erroneously used the spelling *Anthonya*.

cultriformis (*Corbula*) Gabb, 1864b: 149, pl. 22, fig. 122. West of Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; Cretaceous (Division A). **Type Material:** "Type" UCMP (Merriam 1895); lectotype UCMP 11945a of Squires & Saul (2004b: 120, fig. 48); paratype UCMP 32876 (UCMP online database). **Remarks:** *Eosursivivas cultriformis* (Gabb), according to Squires & Saul (2004b: 119–120) who also noted that the exact type locality is unknown.

cumulata (*Lucina*) Gabb, 1864b: 176, pl. 24, fig. 254. Near Ft. Tejon, Kern Co., California; so-called Cretaceous = Eocene (Anderson & Hanna 1925: 171). **Type Material:** "Type" UCMP (Merriam 1895); holotype UCMP 11988 (Moore 1988: D88). **Remarks:** *Divaricella cumulata* (Gabb), according to Anderson & Hanna (1925: 171). *Divaricella?* (*Egracina?*) *cumulata* (Gabb), according to Moore (1988: D22, pl. 7, fig. 6) who also figured the holotype.

cuneata (*Crassatella*) Gabb, 1861e: 112 [see *pteropsis*, *Crassatella*], unfigured. [Junior homonym of *Crassatella cuneata* Lamarck, 1818). Hardeman Co., Tennessee; Cretaceous Ripley Group. **Type Material:** “Type” USNM 553 (Richards 1958c: 186). **Remarks:** *Crassatellites cuneatus* (Gabb), according to Richards (1958c: 185–186). This species name was erected by Gabb (1861e) because *Crassatella pteropsis* Gabb, 1860i was a primary junior homonym of *Crassatella pteropsis* Conrad, 1860. Safford (1864: 368), who was unaware that Gabb already renamed the junior homonym, renamed it as *Crassatella gabbi*. Safford's invalid name was based on the same original species description and type (see Wingard 1993: 59–60, for a thorough discussion). Specimens of *Crassatella cuneata* are specifically indeterminable because they are molds and casts (Wingard 1993: 60).

cuneata (*Trigonarca*) Gabb, 1876b: 316–317, unfigured. Pataula Creek, Clay Co., Georgia; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** “Types” ANSP 18800 (Richards 1968: 43). **Remarks:** Weller (1907: 406, pl. 30, fig. 17) figured the species but not the type, as did Richards (1958c: 84, pl. 13, figs. 14, 15). *Breviarca cuneata* (Gabb), according to Richards (1958c: 84–85).

cuneatus (*Solen* (*Hypogella*)) Gabb, 1869b: 175–176, pl. 29, fig. 61. Martinez Group, Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 4358 (Stewart 1930: 292; Richards 1968: 43). **Remarks:** “*Solen*” *cuneatus* Gabb, according to Stewart (1930: 292, pl. 5, fig. 12), who also figured the holotype.

cylindrica (*Modiola*) Gabb, 1864b: 185, pl. 25, fig. 167. [Junior homonym of *Modiola cylindrica* Krauss, 1848]. Pence's Ranch (= Pentz), Butte Co., California; Cretaceous (Division A). **Type Material:** “Type” UCMP (Merriam 1895); cotype ANSP 4396 (Richards 1968: 43); holotype UCMP 11961 (UCMP online database). **Remarks:** Gabb's homonym renamed as *Volsella telea* by Stewart (1930: 99, pl. 4, fig. 7) using “duplicate type” of Gabb 1864b [= holotype ANSP 4396].

daytonensis (*Posidonomya*) Gabb, 1864a: 32–33, pl. 6, fig. 32. El Dorado Canyon, near Dayton, Lyon Co., Nevada; Triassic. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 30799 (Richards 1968: 44). **Remarks:** *Posidonia daytonensis* (Gabb), according to Smith (1927: 112, pl. 104, fig. 4) who reproduced Gabb's original figure.

declive (*Cardium* (*Trachycardium*)) Gabb, 1881c: 374–375, pl. 47, fig. 76. Between Limon and Moen [= Moín], Limon Prov., Costa Rica; so-called Pliocene = Pliocene/Pleistocene Moín Formation (Robinson 1993: 252). **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 3428 (Richards 1968: 44). **Remarks:** *Trachycardium declive*, according to Global Names Index (gni.globalnames.org) but without a corresponding author.

decurtata (*Arca*) Gabb, 1864b: 195, pl. 31, fig. 265–265a. Rag Canyon, Napa Co., California; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** “Type” UCMP (Merriam 1895); holotype UCMP 11987 (UCMP online database). **Remarks:** Junior synonym of *Cucullaea* (*Cyphoxis*) *gravida* (Gabb), according to Reinhart (1943: 85).

decurtata (*Tellina*) Gabb, 1864b: 158–159, pl. 23, fig. 137. Pence's Ranch [= Pentz], 12 miles north of Oroville, Butte Co., California; Cretaceous (Division A). **Type Material:** “Type” UCMP (Merriam 1895 [as *Tellina decurta*]); holotype UCMP 31452 (Stewart 1930: 204). **Remarks:** “*Tellina*” *decurtata* (Gabb), according to Stewart (1930: 204).

deformis (*Pecten*) Gabb, 1864a: 33–34, pl. 6, fig. 34. Robinson's Ranch (= Gifford's), Genessee Valley, Plumas Co., California; Triassic (Smith 1927: 121). **Type Material:** “Type?” ANSP 30779 (Richards 1968: 44). **Remarks:** Smith (1927: 121, pl. 104, fig. 2) reproduced Gabb's original figure.

delawarensis (*Crassatella*) Gabb, 1860g: 303, pl. 48, fig. 20 [not fig. 21]. Deep Cut, Delaware and Chesapeake Canal, Delaware (Gabb, 1860g), Crosswicks, Burlington Co., New Jersey; Cretaceous (Richards 1968: 44). **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 18733 (Richards 1968: 44). **Remarks:** *Etea delawarensis* (Gabb) according to Richards (1958c: 177–178, pl. 31, fig. 1), who also figured the type but noted that it is from Crosswicks, Burlington Co., New Jersey. He also figured a specimen (ANSP 19833) from Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, Delaware. Wingard (1993: 59, pl. 22, figs. 10–12) figured the holotype, which is based on a specifically indeterminable internal mold

of dubious locality and stratigraphic position. It is necessary, therefore, to restrict the name to just the holotype (Wingard 1993: 59).

delawarensis (*Dione*) Gabb, 1860g: 302, pl. 48, fig. 18 [not fig. 19]. Delaware and Chesapeake Canal, [Maryland/Delaware], and New Jersey; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 19402 (Richards 1968: 44). **Remarks:** The type specimen is an internal mold (Richards 1958c: 220). The specimen figured by Whitfield (1885: 153, pl. 22, fig. 10 [same pagination and illustrations for Whitfield 1886]) is probably *Aphrodina eufaulensis* (Conrad, 1860) (Richards, 1958c: 220). Gabb cited the type locality as “Delaware and Chesapeake Canal and New Jersey,” but the ANSP type specimen is labeled New Jersey (Richards 1958c: 220).

deltoidea (*Myalina*) Gabb, 1859b: 297, unfigured. In coal or in the stratum of dark blue shale overlying the coal, near Ft. Belknap, Young Co., Texas; Carboniferous; Permian, according to Branson (1948: 637). **Remarks:** Junior synonym of *Orthomyalina subquadrata* (Shumard, 1855) according to Branson (1948: 637)

dentata (*Zirphaea*) Gabb, 1866: 18, pl. 3, figs. 31–31a. E end of Kirker's Pass, Contra Costa Co., California; Pliocene, or possibly Miocene (Grant & Gale 1931: 433). **Type Material:** “Type” UCMP (Merriam 1895), but now lost, according to Stewart (1930: 7). **Remarks:** *Zirfaea dentata* (Gabb), according to Kennedy (1974: 29).

denticulicosta (*Ctenoides*) Gabb, 1861b: 327, unfigured. Tennessee; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Type material not located. **Remarks:** *Lima denticulicosta* (Gabb) according to Miller (1881: 74).

dichotomus (*Septifer*) Gabb, 1864b: 186, pl. 30, fig. 261. Near Ft. Tejon, Kern Co., California; so-called Cretaceous = Eocene (Anderson & Hanna 1925: 187). **Type Material:** Missing, according to Stewart (1930: 7) but Moore (1983: A68) reported that the holotype was located UCMP 11993. **Remarks:** *Brachidontes?* (*Brachidontes?*) *dichotomus*, according to Moore (1983: A68, pl. 17, figs. 6–7), who figured the holotype.

diegoensis (*Solen* (*Solena*)) Gabb, 1864b: 213, pl. 32, fig. 280. San Diego, San Diego Co., California; so-called Cretaceous = Eocene (Moore 1998b:4). **Type Material:** Missing, according to Stewart (1930: 7) and Moore (1998b: 4). **Remarks:** Assigned to the subgenus *Hypogella* by Gabb (1869b: 176). *Solena* (*Solena*) *diegoensis* (Gabb), according to Moore (1998b: 4).

discoidea (?*Meretrix*) Gabb, 1881c: 372–373, pl. 47, fig. 75. Between Limon and Moen [= Moín], Limon Prov., Costa Rica; so-called Pliocene = Pliocene/Pleistocene Moín Formation (Robinson 1993: 252). **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 3437 (Richards 1968: 46).

disjuncta (*Conchocele*) Gabb, 1866: 28, pl. 7, figs. 48–48b. Deadman Id., San Pedro, Los Angeles Co., California; so-called Miocene = Pleistocene and Recent. **Type Material:** “Type” UCMP (Merriam 1895); lectotype MCZ 15017 of Stewart (1930: 195, pl. 15, fig. 1). **Remarks:** Weaver (1942 [1943]: 143, pl. 104, fig 1) reproduced Stewart's figure. Moore (1988: D24–D25, pl. 7, figs. 19, 22) reproduced Gabb's original figures. Junior synonym of *Conchocele bisecta* (Conrad, 1849), according to Coan *et al.* (2000: 277).

distorta (*Nucula*) Gabb, 1860i: 396–397, pl. 68, fig. 34. Ripley Group, Mississippi-Tennessee state line; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Type material not located.

dolabraeformis (*Neaera*) Gabb, 1864b: 153, pl. 22, fig. 125. East of Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; so-called Cretaceous (Division B) = Eocene (Stewart 1930: 308–309). **Type Material:** “Type” UCMP (Merriam 1895); holotype UCMP 11991 (UCMP online database). **Remarks:** *Cardiomya dolabraeformis* (Gabb), according to Stewart (1930: 308–309), who noted that his hypotype (ANSP 4473) was likely part of the original type lot and available to be designated as a lectotype if necessary.

dominicense (*Cardium* (*Trachycardium*)) Gabb, 1872d: 250–251, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** ANSP 2764 (Pilsbry 1922); holotype according to H.E. Vokes (1989: 107). **Remarks:** *Trachycardium*

(*Dalloccardia dominicense* (Gabb), according to H.E. Vokes (1989: 107) and *Trachycardium (Dalloccardia dominicense dominicense* (Gabb), according to Woodring (1982: 638–639). Type figured by Pilsbry (1922: 421, pl. 25, figs. 8–9).

dominicensis (Corbula) Gabb, 1872d: 247, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. Type locality designated by Anderson (1996: 14) as NMB locality 17281, López section, Río Yaque del Norte, Dominican Republic, Baitoa Formation (upper lower to lower middle Miocene). **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 2691 of Pilsbry (1922: 427); lost according to Anderson (1996: 14). **Remarks:** Cotypes figured by Pilsbry (1922: 427, pl. 46, figs. 12–13). *Corbula (Caryocorbula) dominicensis* (Gabb), according to Anderson (1996: 14).

d'orbignyanus (Venus) Gabb, 1860b: 198, pl. 3, fig. 2. Chile; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Type material not located. **Remarks:** Junior synonym of *Venus hallii* Gabb, 1861e: 178, according to Philippi (1887: 118, pl. 14, fig. 2). *Venus halli* Gabb, according to Wilckens (1904: 246).

dubia (?Halobia) Gabb, 1864a: 30–31, pl. 5, figs. 28–28a. Star Canyon, Buena Vista District, Humboldt Co., Nevada; Triassic. **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 30785 of Silberling (1962: 153) [20785 in Silberling & Nichols (1982: pl. 36 caption)]. ANSP 30785 is correct and the specimen is currently missing (P. Callomon, pers. comm., 2017). **Remarks:** Junior synonym of *Halobia (Daonella) lommeli* Wissmann, 1841, according to Meek (1877: 100). *Daonella dubia* (Gabb), according to Silberling (1962: 153). Silberling & Nichols (1982: 68, pl. 36, fig. 10) figured the lectotype.

dubia (?Loripes) Gabb, 1864b: 177 [not p. 127], pl. 24 [not pl. 74], figs. 170–170b, 171. Texas Flat, Placer Co., California; Cretaceous (Division A). **Type Material:** Syntype ANSP 4403 (Stewart 1930: 189–190, pl. 1, fig. 14; Richards 1968: 47). **Remarks:** *Clisocolus dubius* (Gabb), according to Gabb (1869b: 189).

eccentricus (Pecten) Gabb, 1872d: 256, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 2854 (Richards 1968: 50 as *Pecten excentricus*) [= lectotype of Pilsbry (?) 1922: 412–413, pl. 45, fig. 12]. **Remarks:** *Argopecten eccentricus eccentricus* (Gabb), according to Waller (2011: 42–49).

edentula (?Siliquaria) Gabb, 1869a: 53, pl. 15, fig. 11. San Fernando, Los Angeles Co., California; Pliocene [Pico Formation?]. **Type Material:** Lectotype MCZ 108520 [formerly 15035 (Stewart 1930: 281)] (MCZ online database). **Remarks:** *Gari edentula* (Gabb), according to Stewart (1930: 281–282, pl. 13, fig. 3), who figured a specimen that “agrees very well with the original dimensions and because it was labeled by Gabb, it is quite likely that it is the holotype, assuming the original figure to have been reconstructed.” Gabb's species is also recorded from the Miocene Astoria Formation of Astoria, Oregon (Moore 1963: 82). Junior synonym of *Gari (Gobraeus) fucata* (Hinds, 1845), according to Coan *et al.* (2000: 426), who reported *G. (G.) fucata* as extant and ranging from Santa Cruz Id., California Channel Islands to Bahía Magdalena, Baja California, Mexico.

elevata (Dosinia) Gabb, 1864b: 167, pl. 30, fig. 252. Near Ft. Tejon, Kern Co., California; so-called Cretaceous = Eocene (Anderson & Hanna 1925: 163–164). **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 4463 of Stewart (1930: 228–229, pl. 12, fig. 1; pl. 17, fig. 8) (Richards 1968: 48). **Remarks:** *Cyclinella elevata* (Gabb), according to Stewart (1930: 227–229).

elliottii (Inoceramus) Gabb, 1869b: 193, pl. 31, fig. 90a. Alcatraz Id., San Francisco Bay, San Francisco Co., California; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Unknown, although Stewart (1930: 106) notes that Gabb's original figured specimen was recognized by Merriam (1895) from the UCMP collection, it is not included in his list. **Remarks:** Figured specimen of Stewart (1930: 106, pl. 2, fig. 2, ANSP 4411) is from Gabb's original material but was not designated as a lectotype as “it seems quite likely that Gabb had better specimens.”

elliptica (Anatina) Gabb, 1861b: 324, unfigured. [Junior homonym of *Anatina elliptica* King, 1832]. Mullica Hill, Gloucester Co., New Jersey; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 18767 (Richards 1968: 49). **Remarks:** *Periploma elliptica* (Gabb), according to Gabb (1877: 305). Richards (1958c: 164–165, pl. 26, fig. 7) figured the type.

elliptica (Gari) Gabb, 1876b: 307–308, unfigured. Pataula Creek, Clay Co., Georgia; Cretaceous, Ripley Marl. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP (Richards 1968: 49). **Remarks:** *Gari* (?) *elliptica*, according to Harris (1894: 11).

elongata (?Thetis) Gabb, 1869b: 186, pl. 30, figs. 80–80a. Cottonwood Creek, Shasta Co., California; Cretaceous (Chico or Shasta Group). **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 8389 of Stewart (1930: 280, pl. 1, fig. 2) [= “types” ANSP 4389 of Richards (1968: 48)]. ANSP 4389 is correct, which is a lot of seven syntypes none of which match Stewart’s lectotype and may be missing (P. Callomon, pers. comm., 2017). **Remarks:** “*Thetis*” *elongata* Gabb, according to Stewart (1930: 280).

ephippioides (Anomia) Gabb, 1860i: 388, pl. 67, fig. 59. Wheelock, Robertson Co., Texas; so-called Cretaceous = Eocene, Stone City beds (Palmer & Brann 1965: 30). **Type Material:** “Types” ANSP 2719 (nine specimens) (Palmer & Brann 1965: 30; Richards 1968: 49).

erringtoni (Lima) Gabb, 1864c: 173, unfigured. Bear Valley, Mariposa Co., California; Jurassic? **Type Material:** Type material not located. **Remarks:** Meek (1865: 479, pl. 1, figs. 2–2a, 3, 5–5d) figured material of *Aucella erringtoni* (Gabb), that he believed to be Gabb’s *Lima erringtoni*. There is some confusion, however, with regard to which of Meek’s figures actually pertain to Gabb’s species. *Buchia erringtoni* (Gabb), according to Crickmay (1933: pl. 16, figs. 9–12 caption), who cited hypotype USNM 7831. A variant of the Late Jurassic *Buchia (Anaucella) concentrica* (J. de C. Sowerby, 1827), according to Poulton *et al.* (1988: 108, pl. 53, figs. 19–20), who reported Gabb’s bivalve in western Canada.

eufalensis (Arca (Macrodon)) Gabb, 1860i: 398, pl. 68, fig. 38. Ripley Group, Eufala [= Eufaula], Barbour Co., Alabama; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 18799 (Richards 1968: 50, as *Arca eufaulensis*). **Remarks:** *Nemodon eufaulensis* (Gabb), according to Richards (1958c: 70, pl. 11, fig. 9) who also figured the type. Original spelling of Gabb is correct as *eufalensis* but was emended as *eufaulensis* by Whitfield (1885: 83) and Richards (1958c: 70).

eufalensis (Corbula) Gabb, 1860i: 394, pl. 68, fig. 26. Ripley Group, Eufala [= Eufaula], Barbour Co., Alabama; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Type material not located. **Remarks:** An invalid name, according to Wingard (1993: 63). Confusion resulted as Gabb (1860: 394–395) cited *Corbula eufalensis* as *C. eufalensis* under the heading *Corbula*, but the facing page contains the *Crassatella* descriptions.

eufalensis (Nucula) Gabb, 1860i: 397, pl. 68, fig. 35. Ripley Group, Eufala [= Eufaula], Barbour Co., Alabama; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 30730 (Richards 1968: 49). **Remarks:** Junior synonym of *Nucula perequalis* Conrad, 1860 according to Stephenson (1941: 72).

eufalensis (Trigonia) Gabb, 1860i: 396, pl. 68, fig. 32. Eufala [= Eufaula], Barbour Co., Alabama; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 19578 (Richards 1968: 49). **Remarks:** *Trigonia eufaulensis*, according to Richards (1958c: 123–124). The original spelling of Gabb is correct as *eufalensis* but was emended as *eufaulensis* by Whitfield (1886: 83), Stephenson (1923: 112; 1955: 189), and Richards (1958c: 49). *Pterotrigonia (Scabrotrigonia) eufalensis* (Gabb), according to Rindsberg (2000). Gabb’s species was used as the type species of *Gabbigonia* Cooper (2015: 31).

euryterma (Tellina) Gabb, 1861d: 369, unfigured. Vicksburg, Warren Co., Mississippi; so-called Eocene = Oligocene (Dockery 1982). **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP (Richards 1968: 50).

exogyrella (Ostrea) Gabb, 1876b: 322–323, unfigured. Pataula Creek, Clay Co., Georgia; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Type material not located. **Remarks:** White (1884: 296) noted Gabb’s lack of an illustration and regarding his description stated “he reported it from the Cretaceous strata of Georgia, but so far as I am aware it has not been since recognized.”

fragilis (?*Meretrix*) Gabb, 1869b: 185, pl. 30, fig. 77. Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; Martinez Group = Cretaceous, Saul (1993: 971). **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 4385 (Richards 1968: 52) = lectotype of Stewart (1930: 247, pl. 4, fig. 4 [as “?*Meretrix*” *fragilis*]). **Remarks:** “?*Meretrix*” *fragilis* Gabb, according to Stewart (1930: 247) and Saul 1993: fig. 3.20 [in fig. caption only]. *Callistolax fragilis* (Gabb), according to Saul (1993: 971).

furcata (*Remondia*) Gabb, 1869d: 270–271, pl. 36, figs. 17–17a. Sierra de las Conchas, near Arivechi, Sonora, Mexico; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** “Types” ANSP 4762 (Richards 1968: 52). **Remarks:** Stanton (1897: pl. 26, figs. 2–5) figured the type material. Perrilliat (1989: 359, fig. 136j) reproduced Gabb's figure 17.

gambrina (*Protocardia*) Gabb, 1861d: 371, unfigured. Texas [Houston Co. (Palmer & Brann 1965: 204)]; Eocene = Cook Mountain Formation (Palmer & Brann 1965: 204). **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 3957 (Palmer & Brann 1965: 204, pl. 1, figs. 6, 10; Richards 1968: 52, as “type”). **Remarks:** *Nemocardium gambrinum* (Gabb), according to Palmer & Brann (1965: 204).

georgiana (*Peronaeoderma*) Gabb, 1876b: 308, unfigured. Pataula Creek, Clay Co., Georgia; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 18792 (Richards 1968: 53). **Remarks:** Weller (1907: 617), and restated by Richards (1958c: 230–231), suggested that this species might actually belong in the genus *Tellina* but hesitated because the name *Tellina georgiana* was preoccupied by *Tellina georgiana* (Gabb, 1876). Gardner (1916: 694–695) proposed the new name *Tellina (Arcopagia) gabbi*.

georgiana (*Tellina (Tellinella)*) Gabb, 1876b: 307, unfigured. Pataula Creek, Clay Co., Georgia; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 18791 (Richards 1968: 53). **Remarks:** Assigned to the subgenus *Arcopagia* by Gardner (1916: 692). “*Tellina*” *georgiana* Gabb, according to Rindsberg (2000).

gibbosa (*Mysia*) Gabb, 1860g: 302, pl. 48, fig. 17 [not fig. 18]. Delaware and Chesapeake Canal, and New Jersey; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 18746 (Richards 1968: 138). **Remarks:** Junior synonym of *Tenea pinguis* (Conrad, 1860), according to Johnson (1905: 15) and Richards (1958c: 219–220).

gibbosa (*Raeta*) Gabb, 1869g: 30, unfigured. Payta [= Paita], Piura Dept., Peru; Tertiary. Tablazo beds (late Pliocene or early Pleistocene) (Olsson, 1932: 133). **Type Material:** Not at ANSP (Olsson 1932: 133). **Remarks:** Figured in Gabb, 1881a, pl. 35, figs. 8–8a. Junior synonym of *Labiosa (Raeta) undulata* Gould, 1851, according to Olsson (1932: 131–133).

gibbosus (*Saxidomus*) Gabb, 1869a: 58, pl. 16, figs. 18–18b. Eagle Prairie, Humboldt Co., California; Pliocene. **Type Material:** Lectotype MCZ 15044 of Stewart (1930: 225, pl. 14, fig. 6). **Remarks:** Junior synonym of *Compsomyx subdiaphana* (Carpenter, 1864), according to Coan *et al.* (2000: 377).

grandicosta (*Neithea*) Gabb, 1869b: 200, pl. 33, fig. 99a. Cottonwood Creek, Shasta Co., California; Shasta Group, Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Paratype ANSP 4435 (Richards 1968: 53) [= lectotype of Stewart 1930: 116, pl. 1, fig. 5]. **Remarks:** *Neithea (Neitheops) grandicosta* (Gabb), according to Stewart (1930: 116). *Neithea (Neithea) grandicosta* Gabb, according to Iba *et al.* (2011: 64–65).

grandis (*Crassatella*) Gabb, 1864b: 181, pl. 24, fig. 163. Near Ft. Tejon, Kern Co., California (Stewart 1930: 143); so-called Cretaceous = Eocene (Anderson & Hanna 1925: 172–173). **Type Material:** Lectotype UCMP 31449 of Stewart (1930: 142); “types” ANSP 4452 (Richards 1968: 54); paratype UCMP 12510 (UCMP online database). **Remarks:** Cited by Gabb (1869b: 189–190). Junior synonym of *Crassatella uvasana* Conrad, 1855, according to Stewart (1930: 142) and Squires (1984: 47–49). Gabb figured hypotype ANSP 4461, which was also figured by Stewart (1930: 142, pl. 12, fig. 9), who identified it as *Crassatella uvasana* Conrad, 1855.

granuliferum (*Cardium (Protocardium)*) Gabb, 1869d: 267–268, pl. 36, fig. 15. Sierra de las Conchas, near Arivechi, Sonora, Mexico; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** “Types” ANSP 4748 (Richards 1968: 54 as *Cardium*

granuliferum). **Remarks:** *Protocardium (P.) granuliferum* (Gabb), according to Almanzan-Vazquez (1990). Perrilliat (1989: 313, fig. 118f) reproduced Gabb's original figure.

gravidia (Arca) Gabb, 1864b: 194–195, pl. 30, fig. 264. San Luis Gonzaga Ranch, Pacheco Pass, Santa Clara Co., California; Cretaceous (Division A). **Type Material:** “Type” UCMP (Merriam 1895); cotype? ANSP 4405 (Richards 1968: 54); holotype UCMP 11952 and paratype UCMP 11293 (UCMP online database). **Remarks:** *Cucullaea (Cyphoxis) gravidia* (Gabb), according to Reinhart (1943: 85). *Cucullaea (Idonearca) gravidia* (Gabb), according to Saul (1996: 127).

guppyana (Caryatis) Gabb, 1881c: 373–374, pl. 47, fig. 73. Between Limon and Moen [= Moín], Limon Prov., Costa Rica; so-called Pliocene = Pliocene/Pleistocene (Robinson 1993: 252). **Type Material:** ANSP 3454 (Richards 1968: 54). **Remarks:** *Pitaria guppyana* (Gabb), according to Olsson (1922: 237–238).

guppyana (Chione) Gabb, 1872d: 249, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 2773 (Richards 1968: 54). **Remarks:** Pilsbry (1922: 423, pl. 47, figs. 3–5) figured the type. *Chione (Chione) guppyana* Gabb, according to Perrilliat (1984: 11, pl. 9, figs. 7, 8).

gyrata (Dosinia) Gabb, 1864b: 168, pl. 23, fig. 148. Marsh's, southeast of Mt. Diablo, Contra Costa Co., California; so-called Cretaceous = Eocene (Moore 1988: D20–D21). **Type Material:** “Type” UCMP (Merriam 1895 [as *Dosina gyrata*]; Clark & Woodford 1927: 93); holotype UCMP 11986 (Moore 1988: D20, pl. 7, fig. 1); paratype UCMP 12411 (UCMP online database). **Remarks:** *Phacoides gyrata* (Gabb), according to Clark & Woodford (1927: 93). *Miltha (Eomiltha) gyrata* (Gabb), according to Stewart (1930: 192–193). *Gibbolucina (Eomiltha) gyrata* (Gabb), according to Moore (1988: D20). Hypotype of Stewart (1930) [ANSP 4469 = lectotype of Richards (1968: 54), which is a misinterpretation of Stewart] (pl. 12, fig. 11) is probably one of the original type lot.

hallii (Venus) Gabb, 1861e: 178, unfigured. Chili [Chile]; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Type material not located. **Remarks:** Philippi (1887: 118, pl. 14, fig. 2) refigured Gabb's original illustration. *Venus halli* Gabb, according to Wilckens (1904: 246).

hoffmanniana (Tellina) Gabb, 1864b: 156–157, pl. 22, figs. 133–133a. West of Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; Cretaceous (Division A). **Type Material:** “Type lot” ANSP 4384 (Richards 1968: 55). **Remarks:** Figured by Gabb (1869b: 182, pl. 30, fig. 72) but is missing according to Stewart (1930: 201–202). “*Tellina hoffmanniana* according to Stewart (1930: 201–202, pl. 6, fig. 12). Stewart's figure “is the best of 12 in the Academy's collection.” He went on to note that none of those specimens sufficiently corresponds to either of the original figures to be considered a holotype but any could be designated as a lectotype. Stewart also noted that the Museum of Paleontology has nine specimens labeled “*Tellina hoffmanniana* G.” in Gabb's handwriting, but none can be cited as any of his figured specimens.

homfrayi (Avicula) Gabb, 1864a: 29–30, pl. 6, fig. 26. Star District, Humboldt Co., Nevada; Triassic. **Type Material:** Type material not located.

homfrayi (Mytilus) Gabb, 1864a: 29, pl. 6, fig. 25. Dun Glen, Sierra District, Humboldt Co., Nevada; Triassic. **Type Material:** Type material not located.

hornii (Arca) Gabb, 1864b: 194, pl. 30, fig. 263. Near Ft. Tejon, Kern Co., California; so-called Cretaceous = Eocene (Moore 1983: A48–A49). **Type Material:** “Type” UCMP (Merriam 1895 [as *Arca horni*]); holotype ANSP 4460 (Stewart 1930: 79–80, pl. 10, fig. 6) [= paratype, according to Richards (1968: 55)]; missing, according to Moore (1983: A48); paratypes UCMP 12134, 14771 (UCMP online database). **Remarks:** *Pachecoa (Pachecoa) hornii* (Gabb), according to Moore (1983: A48–A49).

hornii (*Cardita*) Gabb, 1864b: 174, pl. 24, fig. 157. Near Ft. Tejon [Live Oak Canyon, see Moore 1992: E23], Kern Co., California; so-called Cretaceous = Eocene (Moore 1992: E23). **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 4558 of Stewart (1930: 165–168, pl. 11, fig. 1); [= “type” according to Richards (1968: 55)]. **Remarks:** Specimen figured by Gabb (1869b: 187–188, pl. 30, fig. 83a) prior to lectotype designation. *Venericardia* (*Pacificor*) *hornii* (Gabb), according to Moore (1992: E23). Gabb (1869b: 187–188, pl. 30, fig. 83a).

hornii (*Corbula*) Gabb, 1864b: 149–150, pl. 29, fig. 238. Near Ft. Tejon, Kern Co., California; so-called Cretaceous = Eocene (Anderson & Hanna 1925: 128). **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 4459 (Richards 1968: 55). **Remarks:** *Corbula* (*Caryocorbula*) *hornii* Gabb, according to Stewart (1930: 287–288, pl. 12, figs. 4–5). Figured by Gabb (1869b: 176, pl. 29, figs. 62–62b).

hornii (*Meretrix*) Gabb, 1864b: 164, pl. 23, fig. 144. Near Ft. Tejon, Kern Co., California; so-called Cretaceous = Eocene (Anderson & Hanna 1925: 158). **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 4454 of Stewart (1930: 243) (Richards, 1968: 55, pl. 12., fig. 8). **Remarks:** Figured in Gabb (1869b: 185, pl. 30, fig. 78). *Macrocallista* (*Costacallista*?) *hornii* (Gabb), according to Givens (1974: 55).

hornii (*Tellina*) Gabb, 1864b: 160–161, pl. 30, fig. 244. Near Ft. Tejon, Kern Co., California; so-called Cretaceous (Division B) = Eocene (Anderson & Hanna 1925: 151–152). **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 4453 of Stewart (1930: 282–283, pl. 12, fig. 2) (Richards 1968: 55). **Remarks:** *Gari hornii* (Gabb), according to Stewart (1930: 282–283, pl. 12, fig. 2).

hubbardii (*Unio*) Gabb, 1869b: 190–191, pl. 30, fig. 86. Nanaimo Coal Mine, Vancouver Id., British Columbia, Canada; Chico Group, Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Type material missing (Stewart 1930: 7). **Remarks:** Whiteaves (1901: 177) cited that the type is actually from Graham Id., Queen Charlotte Ids., British Columbia, Canada. *Elliptio hubbardi* (Gabb), according to Russell (1934: 2) and *Elliptio hubbardii* (Gabb), according to Modell (1957: 187).

humboldtensis (*Myacites* (*Panopaea*?)) Gabb, 1864a: 28, pl. 5, fig. 22. Buena Vista District, Humboldt Mining Region, Nevada; Triassic. **Type Material:** Type material not located. **Remarks:** *Pleuromya humboldtensis* (Gabb), according to Smith (1914: 143, pl. 16, fig. 14), who reproduced Gabb’s original figure.

idriaensis (*Ostrea*) Gabb, 1869b: 203, pl. 33, figs. 103b–103d, pl. 34, figs. 103–103a. East of Hacienda at New Idira, San Benito Co., California; so-called Cretaceous = Eocene (Moore 1987: C31). **Type Material:** Lectotype MCZ 15048 of Stewart (1930: 127, pl. 8, fig. 3, pl. 17, fig. 1). **Remarks:** White (1884: 296, pl. 39 [not pl. 34], fig. 8) reproduced Gabb’s original figure as did H.E. Vokes (1935: 291–295, pl. 22, fig. 3–7) and Moore (1987: C31–C32, pl. 13 figs. 2–3, pl. 14, fig. 6, pl. 16, fig. 4, pl. 29, fig. 4). *Acutostrea idriaensis idriaensis* (Gabb), according to Moore (1987: C31–C32). *Acutostrea idriaensis* (Gabb), according to Squires (2018: 4).

inconspicua (*Pteria*) Gabb, 1881a: 290, pl. 41, fig. 5. Pariatambo coal mine, Cajamarca Reg., Peru; so-called Liassic = Cretaceous (Rivera & Alleman 1974). **Type Material:** Holotype UNMSM (Rivera & Alleman 1974). **Remarks:** *Pteria* (*Avicula*) *inconspicua* Gabb, according to Gerhardt (1897: 116).

inconspicua (*Pandora*) Gabb, 1872d: 248, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene; presumably Cercado Formation (Woodring 1982: 721). **Type Material:** Holotype and paratypes ANSP 2676 (Richards 1968: 57 [in error]); lectotype of Pilsbry (1922: 414), according to Woodring (1982: 721). No holotype was selected (P. Callomon, pers. comm. 2017). The ANSP database notes that the lot was split and Pilsbry’s lectotype retains ANSP 2676. Pilsbry’s figured paralectotype (and nine other paralectotypes) were recataloged as ANSP 79199 (P. Callomon, pers. comm. 2017). **Remarks:** Pilsbry (1922: 414, pl. 38, figs. 8–9) figured the “type and paratype” [= paralectotype]. *Pandora* (*Pandorella*) *inconspicua* (Gabb), according to Woodring (1982: 721).

incrassatus (*Kuphus*) Gabb, 1872d: 246, unfigured. Valley of Río Yaque del Norte, east of Guayubín, Provincia de Monte Cristo, Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** “Types” ANSP 2785 (Richards 1968: 57).

Remarks: *Teredo incrassatus* (Gabb), according to Pilsbry (1922: 428). Type figured by Gabb (1881b: 342, pl. 44, figs. 12–12e). *Kuphus “incrassatus Gabb,”* according to Woodring (1982: 719–720), who used quotation marks to indicate a tentative identification of the species.

incurva (Homomya) Gabb, 1881a: 285–286, pl. 40, figs. 13–13a. Near Ollon (= Oyón), Lima Reg., Peru; Jurassic or Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Type material not located.

incurva (Lithophaga) Gabb, 1881c: 377, pl. 47, fig. 80. Between Limon and Moen [= Moín], Limon Prov., Costa Rica; so-called Pliocene = Pliocene/Pleistocene (Robinson 1993: 252). **Type Material:** Paratypes ANSP 3447 (Richards 1968: 57).

inequilateralis (Anatina) Gabb, 1864b: 151, pl. 21, fig. 241. Near the stage road, north side Siskiyou Mountains, Klamath and Jackson counties, Oregon; Cretaceous (Division A). **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 4366 (Richards 1968: 57). **Remarks:** *Periplomya inequilateralis* (Gabb), according to Stewart (1930: 298).

inermis (Cucullaea) Gabb, 1869d: 271–272, pl. 36, fig. 18. Sierra de las Conchas, near Arivechi, Sonora, Mexico; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** “Types” ANSP 4757 (Richards 1968: 57). **Remarks:** *Cucullaea (Idonearca) inermis* Gabb, according to Almazan-Vazquez (1990: pl. 3, figs. 8–8b) and Scott (2007: 11). Perrilliat (1989: 319, fig. 121a) reproduced Gabb's figure.

inflata (Dosinia) Gabb, 1864b: 168, pl. 23, fig. 149. Chico Creek, Butte Co., California; Cretaceous (Division A). **Type Material:** “Type” UCMP (Merriam 1895); holotype UCMP 31455 (Stewart 1930: 231). **Remarks:** *Tenea inflata* (Gabb), according to Popenoe (1937: 391–392) and Saul (1996: 127).

inornata (Avicula) Gabb, 1872d: 253, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** “Types” ANSP 2748 (Pilsbry 1922: 408, pl. 42, figs. 6–7; Richards 1968: 57). **Remarks:** *Pteria inornata* (Gabb), according to Pilsbry (1922: 408).

inornata (Placunanomia) Gabb, 1864b: 217, pl. 32, figs. 288–288a. North of Corral Hollow, Alameda Co., California; so-called Cretaceous = Eocene (Moore, 1987: C9). **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 4442 of Stewart (1930) [error by Richards 1968: 57]; lectotype ANSP 4442 of Moore (1987: C9, pl. 6, fig. 2; pl. 7, fig. 3), who also noted that the specimen is also missing and presumed lost. **Remarks:** “*Placunanomia*” *inornata* Gabb, according to Stewart (1930: 66). Weaver (1942 [1943]: 101, pl. 104, figs. 8, 14) reproduced Stewart's (1930: pl. 8, fig. 4) figure (as paratype). *Anomia inornatus* (Gabb), according to Moore (1987: C9).

intercostata (Axinaea) Gabb, 1860i: 402, pl. 68, fig. 2. Alabama; so-called Eocene = Oligocene (Palmer & Brann 1965: 152–153). **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP (Richards 1968: 58); holotype ANSP 31431 (Dockery 1982: 38, pl. 58, fig. 1). **Remarks:** *Glycymeris intercostata* (Gabb), according to Dall (1898: 607), Palmer & Brann (1965: 152–153, pl. 1, figs. 1–2), and Dockery (1982: 38). *Tucetona (Bellaxinaea) intercostata* (Gabb) according to Nicol & Jones (1984: 127).

interlineatus (Pecten) Gabb, 1872d: 256, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Oligocene (see Tucker & Wilson 1932). Waller (2011: 32) noted that the type specimen probably came from the vicinity of TU 1245, a road cut in the Mao Adentro Limestone, just south of the bridge at Guayubín, on the road to Sabaneta, Dominican Republic, where the species is abundant and well preserved. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 2856 (Richards 1968: 58) [ANSP 2846 according to Waller (2011: 32)]. No holotype was selected and ANSP 2846 is erroneous (P. Callomon, pers. comm., 2017). **Remarks:** Pilsbry (1922: 411, pl. 45, fig. 3) figured the type. *Pecten (Chlamys) interlineatus* Gabb, according to Tucker & Wilson (1932: 43). *Interchlamys interlineata* (Gabb), according to Waller (2011: 31–32).

interradiatus (Pecten) Gabb, 1869b: 199–200, 251, pl. 33, figs. 98–98a. East of New Idria, San Benito Co., California; so-called Cretaceous = Eocene and Oligocene (Moore 1984: B7). **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 4652 of Stewart (1930: 123–124, pl. 8, fig. 10) [not ANSP 4442 as cited by Stewart 1930: 124 (Moore 1984: B7)];

Richards (1968: 58). **Remarks:** *Propeamusium interradiatum* (Gabb), according to Moore (1984: B7, pl. 1, fig. 1), who figured the lectotype.

irregularis (*Teredo*) Gabb, 1860i: 393, pl. 68, fig. 19. New Jersey, Cretaceous, according to Richards (1968: 58). **Type Material:** “Types” ANSP 15900 (Richards 1968: 58). **Remarks:** Whitfield (1885: 191–192, pl. 25, fig. 18) figured the type as did Richards (1958c: 261–263, pl. 39, fig. 19). *Xylophagella irregularis* (Gabb), according to Stephenson (1941: 247).

kimballi (*Lima*) Gabb, 1872b: 264–265, pl. 11, fig. 1. Nugal, Chihuahua, Mexico; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Type material not located. **Remarks:** *Lima kimballi* Smith (1927: 122, pl. 7, fig. 6) of Late Triassic age in northern California is a homonym of Gabb’s species.

laevigata (*Janira*) Gabb, 1881c: 379, pl. 47, fig. 84. [Junior homonym of *Janira laevigata* Schumacher, 1817]. Between Limon and Moen [= Moín], Limon Prov., Costa Rica; so-called Pliocene = Pliocene/Pleistocene Moín Formation (Robinson 1993: 252). **Type Material:** “Types?” ANSP 3436 (Richards 1968: 59). **Remarks:** Dall (1898: 713) coined the name *Pecten (Euvola) limonensis* as the new name for *Janira laevigata* Gabb, 1881, non *Pecten laevigatus* Goldfuss, 1833 (see also Boss *et al.* 1968: 186).

larviformis (*Ostrea*) Gabb, 1881a: 297, pl. 42, fig. 3. Hill of three crosses, between Aguamiro and Huallacan, Ancash Reg., Peru; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Type material not located. **Remarks:** Neumann (1904: 102, 129) noted that Gabb’s species was collected from Santonian rocks near La Quinua, Huamanga Prov., Peru.

lata (?*Anatina*) Gabb, 1864b: 151, pl. 22, fig. 126. Pence’s Ranch [= Pentz], Butte Co., California; Cretaceous (Division A). **Type Material:** “Type” UCMP (Merriam 1895); holotype UCMP 11949 (Stewart 1930: 300). **Remarks:** “?*Anatina*” *lata* Gabb, according to Stewart (1930: 300) who also noted that “related species have not been recognized.”

latus (*Donax*) Gabb, 1869b: 183–184, pl. 30, fig. 75. 10 miles west of Griswold’s, southeast of the Sheep Well, on the road from San Juan to New Idria, San Benito Co., California; so-called Cretaceous = Eocene (Stewart 1930: 205). **Type Material:** Holotype MCZ 108506 [formerly MCZ 15028 (Stewart 1930: 205, pl. 8, fig. 5)] (MCZ online database).

leana (*Trigonia*) Gabb, 1876b: 312, unfigured. Near Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Lectotype UCMP 12131 of Merriam (1895) (Anderson 1958: 113 [error]); [= UCMP 12171, according to Saul 1978: 34, pl. 4, fig. 1 [who erroneously reported this specimen as holotype in figure caption]], paralectotypes UCMP 14498–14499 (Saul 1978: 34). **Remarks:** Gabb (1864b: 190, pl. 25, fig. 178, pl. 31, fig. 262) originally identified this species as *Trigonia gibboniana* Lea?, [1840], which he described as a new species in 1876 but did not refigure the type. Saul (1978: 33–39, pl. 4, fig. 1) noted that when Gabb proposed *T. leana* as a new name for specimens he earlier called *T. gibboniana* that Merriam’s (1895) listing construed as the earliest designation of a lectotype. *Yaadia leana* (Gabb), according to Saul (1978: 33–39).

lens (*Meretrix*) Gabb, 1864b: 164, pl. 23, fig. 143. Chico Creek, Butte Co., California; Cretaceous (Division A). **Type Material:** “Type lot” ANSP 4387 (Richards 1968: 60). **Remarks:** *Paraesa? lens* (Gabb), according to Saul (1993: 976). The figured specimen of Stewart (1930: 247–248, pl. 4, fig. 6) is smaller than the original figured specimen and he chose not to designate a lectotype.

lenticularis (*Hemimacra*) Gabb, 1866: 19, pl. 4, fig. 33. South of Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; Miocene, San Ramon Formation (Moore 2003a: 15). **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 4549 of Stewart (1930: 208–209, pl. 16, fig. 4; Richards 1968: 60). **Remarks:** *Mactromeris catilliformis lenticularis* (Gabb), according to Moore (2003a: 15).

lenticularis (*Venus*) Gabb, 1864b: 162, pl. 30, fig. 246. [Junior homonym of *Venus lenticularis* Broderip & G.B. Sowerby I, 1835]. Benicia, Solano Co., California; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 4393 (Richards 1968: 60). **Remarks:** “*Venus*” *lenticularis* Gabb, according to Stewart (1930: 219). He also noted that “this specimen may be the adult of “*Venus*” *veatchii*. These two species will be placed under *Eriphyla* if the “duplicate type” of *E. umbonata* is correctly determined.” *Eurhomalea lenticularis* (Broderip & Sowerby I, 1835), according to Huber (2010: 373) in MolluscaBase (2015) accessed through WoRMS (marinespecies.org).

lima (*Placunanomia* (*Paranomia*?)) Gabb, 1881a: 296, pl. 42, fig. 7. Near Ollon (= Oyón), Lima Reg., Peru; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Type material not located.

limonensis (*Nucula*) Gabb, 1881c: 378–379, pl. 47, fig. 82. Between Limon and Moen [= Moín], Limon Prov., Costa Rica; so-called Pliocene = Pliocene/Pleistocene Moín Formation (Robinson 1993: 252). **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 3114 (Richards 1968: 61).

lineata (*Anomia*) Gabb, 1864b: 203–204, pl. 26, fig. 193. [Junior homonym of *Anomia lineata* J. de C. Sowerby, 1825), not *A. lineata* Brown, 1845]. Pence's Ranch [= Pentz], Butte Co., California; Cretaceous (Division A). **Type Material:** Holotype UCMP 11950 (Stewart 1930: 65); paratype? ANSP 4398 (Richards 1968: 61). **Remarks:** Stewart (1930: 65) noted that this species closely resembles *A. linensis* Whiteaves, 1900 from the Cretaceous of Line Id., British Columbia, Canada and may be conspecific.

lineatus (*Tagelus*) Gabb, 1881c: 370, pl. 47, fig. 71. Between Limon and Moen (= Moín), Limon Prov., Costa Rica; so-called Pliocene = Pliocene/Pleistocene (Robinson 1993: 252). **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 3443 (Richards 1968: 61). **Remarks:** Junior synonym of *Psammosolen cumingianus* (Dunker, 1861), according to Dall (1900: 961).

lingulata (*Cassianella*) Gabb, 1869f: 14–15, pl. 7 [not pl. 5 as in text], figs. 13–13b. Star Canyon, Pershing Co., Nevada; so-called Jurassic = Late Triassic (McRoberts & Blodgett 2000: 58). **Remarks:** McRoberts & Blodgett (2000: 58) noted that this species is well known from Upper Triassic (Rhaetian) rocks of west-central Nevada and also common in the Cadwaller terrane of British Columbia, Canada.

littlei (*Idonearca*) Gabb, 1876b: 316, unfigured. Pataula Creek, Clay Co., Georgia; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 18764 (Richards 1968: 62). **Remarks:** *Cucullaea littlei* (Gabb) according to Wade (1926: 45, pl. 9, fig. 5). *Cucullaea* (*Idonearca*) *littlei* (Gabb), according to Rindsberg (2000).

littlei (*Ostrea*) Gabb, 1876b: 321–322, unfigured. Pataula Creek, Clay Co., Georgia; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** ANSP (Richards 1968: 62). **Remarks:** *Turkostrea littlei* (Gabb), according to Rindsberg (2000).

littlei (*Pholadomya*) Gabb, 1876b: 305–306, unfigured. Pataula Creek, Clay Co., Georgia; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** “Types” ANSP 2274 (Richards 1968: 62). **Remarks:** Stephenson (1923: 247–249, pl. 64, figs. 1–2, pl. 65, fig. 10) figured two cotypes.

longa (*Meretrix*) Gabb, 1864b: 165, pl. 23, fig. 147. "Shasta," California; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** “Type” UCMP (Merriam 1895); holotype UCMP 31454 (Stewart 1930: 247). **Remarks:** “*Meretrix*” *longa* Gabb, according to Stewart (1930: 247), who stated that the type locality is likely Texas Flat, Placer Co., California.

longa (*Tellina*) Gabb, 1864b: 155–156, pl. 22, fig. 131. Near Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; so called Cretaceous (Division B) = Paleocene and Eocene (Moore 2003b: 4). **Type Material:** Holotype (missing) and paratype MCZ 15037, according to Moore (2003b: 4); **Remarks:** *Tellina* (*Angulus*?) *longa* Gabb, according to Moore (2003b: pl. 1, figs. 6a, b).

lordlyi (*Caryatis*) Gabb, 1881c: 373, unfigured. Between Limon and Moen [= Moín], Limon Prov., Costa Rica; so-called Pliocene = Pliocene/Pleistocene (Robinson 1993: 252). **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 3414 (Richards 1968: 62).

lyonii (*Pluronectia*) Gabb, 1881b: 347, pl. 45, figs. 25a–b. Rio Reventazon, Sapote, Limon Prov., Costa Rica; Miocene. **Type Material:** Holotype and paratypes ANSP 3476 (Richards 1968: 63). No holotype was selected and ANSP 3458, 3459, and 3476 are all syntypes (P. Callomon, pers. comm., 2017). **Remarks:** *Amusium lyoni* (Gabb), according to Mongin (1968: 475–476).

major (*Modiolus*) Gabb, 1869b: 191–192, pl. 31, fig. 88. East of Knoxville, Lake Co. [Napa Co.], California; Shasta Group, Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Holotype? MCZ 15015 (Stewart 1930: 104, pl. 4, fig. 1 [see remarks]); lectotype MCZ 108539 of Jenkins *et al.* (2013: 362–365, figs. 5–6 [= Gabb's type]), paralectotypes MCZ 10538, 108540. **Remarks:** *Myoconcha major* (Gabb), according to Stewart (1930: 104). He also noted that his figured specimen (MCZ 15015) “is probably the holotype” but because all of the original material had not been examined it is figured “as an example” of the species. *Capsiconcha major* (Gabb), according to Kiel *et al.* (2010: 37, 43) and Jenkins *et al.* (2013: 362–365, figs. 5–6).

malleiformis (*Ostrea*) Gabb, 1864b: 204, pl. 31, fig. 272. Cottonwood Creek, Shasta Co., California; Cretaceous (Division A) “Chico Group.” **Type Material:** Neotype ANSP 4433 of Stewart (1930: 131, pl. 3, fig. 10, text fig. 3) [erroneously listed as lectotype by Richards 1968: 63]. **Remarks:** White (1884: 297, pl. 50, fig. 7 [not fig. 8] reproduced Gabb's original figure. "*Ostrea*" *malleiformis* Gabb, according to Stewart (1930: 131). *Pycnodonte* (*Pycnodonte*) *malleiformis* (Gabb), according to Squires (2017: 45).

martinezensis (*Pecten*) Gabb, 1869b: 198–199, pl. 33, fig. 96. Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; so-called Cretaceous = Paleocene (Moore 1984: B9). **Type Material:** Lectotype MCZ 108502 [formerly MCZ 15026a of Stewart (1930: 117, pl. 7, fig. 10)]; (MCZ 108502, online database); paralectotypes MCZ 108503–108504. **Remarks:** *Cyclopecten?* *martinezensis* (Gabb), according to Moore (1984: B8–B9, pl. 1, figs. 9–10), who figured the lectotype (fig. 9 [MCZ 15026a]) and a paralectotype (fig. 10 [MCZ 15026, = MCZ 108503, on-line catalog] as paratype).

mathewsonii (*Astarte*) Gabb, 1864b: 179, pl. 30, fig. 258. Near Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; so-called Cretaceous = Eocene (Keen & Bentson 1944: 30). **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 4563 (Richards 1968: 64). **Remarks:** *Crassatella uvasana mathewsonii* (Gabb), according to Stewart (1930: 143–144, pl. 8, fig. 9), who figured the holotype. Junior synonym of *Crassatella uvasana* (Gabb), according to Squires (1984: 47–49).

mathewsonii (*Chione*) Gabb, 1866: 23, pl. 5, fig. 39. South of Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; so-called Cretaceous = Miocene (Stewart 1930). **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 4532 of Stewart (1930: 245–246, pl. 14, fig. 2) (Richards 1968: 64). **Remarks:** *Amiantis?* *mathewsonii* (Gabb) according to Stewart (1930: 245–246). *Amiantis mathewsoni* (Gabb), according to Addicott (1973: 35).

mathewsonii (*Cucullaea*) Gabb, 1864b: 195–196, pl. 31, fig. 266. Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; so-called Cretaceous = Paleocene and Eocene (Moore 1983: A47). **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 4559 of Stewart (1930: 77–78, pl. 8, fig. 8) (Richards 1968: 64).

mathewsonii (*Dosinia*) Gabb, 1869a: 57, pl. 15, fig. 16. Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; Miocene. **Type Material:** Syntype ANSP 4485 (Stewart 1930: 231). **Remarks:** *Dosinia* (*Dosinia*) *mathewsonii* Gabb, according to Clark (1918: 141). Stewart (1930: 230–232) suggested that his figured specimen (pl. 14, fig. 7) be designated a lectotype if original type specimen cannot be located.

mathewsonii (*Mytilus*) Gabb, 1866: 30, pl. 8, fig. 51. South of Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; Miocene = Miocene? (Moore 1983: A63). **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 4500 of Stewart (1930: 96, pl. 13, fig. 2) (Richards 1968: 64). **Remarks:** *Mytilus* (*Crenomytilus*) *mathewsonii* Gabb, according to Moore (1983: A63, pl. 14, fig. 6), who figured the lectotype.

mathewsonii (*Tellina*) Gabb, 1864b: 158, pl. 23, fig. 136. Near Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** “Type lot” ANSP 4373 (Richards 1968: 64); lectotype ANSP 4373 of Saul (1973: 25, pl. 1, fig.

25); paralectotypes ANSP 4373a, UCMP 10076, 47445 (Saul 1974: 25); paratypes [= paralectotypes?] UCMP 10072–10075, 10077–10080 (UCMP online database). **Remarks:** “*Tellina*” *mathewsonii* Gabb, according to Stewart (1930: 201). *Willamactra* (*Petromactra*) *mathewsonii* (Gabb), according to Saul (1973: pl. 1, fig. 25), who figured the lectotype but mislabeled it as a paratype in plate caption.

mauricensis (*Ostrea*) Gabb, 1860i: 376, pl. 67, fig. 26. Marl, Maurice River, New Jersey; Miocene. **Type Material:** “Types” ANSP 19527 (Richards 1968: 64). **Remarks:** Junior synonym of *Ostrea virginiana* (Gmelin, 1791), according to Whitfield (1894: 27–28) who refigured Gabb’s (1860) type specimen.

meekana (*Venus*) Gabb, 1860i: 394, pl. 68, fig. 23. Eufala [= Eufaula], Barbour Co., Alabama; Cretaceous, Ripley Group. **Type Material:** Holotype USNM 551 (not found in USNM online database). **Remarks:** *Dione* (?) *meekiana* [*sic*] (Gabb), according to Marcou (1885: 48).

meekianum (*Cardium*) Gabb, 1866: 27, pl. 7, fig. 46. Eagle Prairie, Humboldt Co., California; Pliocene. **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 4497 (Richards 1968: 65). **Remarks:** Holotype figured by Stewart (1930: 262–263, pl. 13, fig. 5) and assigned to *Cerastoderma*. *Clinocardium meekianum* (Gabb), according to Kafanov (1998: 37–38, pl. 1, figs. 9–11) who also figured the holotype.

meridionalis (*Astarte*) Gabb, 1881c: 376, pl. 47, fig. 78. Between Limon and Moen [= Moín], Limon Prov., Costa Rica; so-called Pliocene = Pliocene/Pleistocene Moín Formation (Robinson 1993: 252). **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 3432 (Richards 1968: 65).

microtis (*Lima*) Gabb, 1864b: 202, pl. 26, fig. 189. Cottonwood Creek, Shasta Co., California; Cretaceous (Division A). **Type Material:** Type material missing (Stewart 1930: 7). **Remarks:** Stanton (1895: 36) compared this species to his new species *Lima multilineata* and considered them to be distinct.

milleri (*Cardium* (*Laevicardium*)) Gabb, 1881b: 345, pl. 44, fig. 18. Sapote, Limon Prov., Costa Rica; Miocene. **Type Material:** “Type?” ANSP 3478 (Richards 1968: 65). **Remarks:** Dall (1900: 1111) suggested that this species may be reassigned to the genus *Protocardia*.

milleri (*Nuculana*) Gabb, 1881b: 346, pl. 44, figs. 22–22a. Sapote, Limon Prov., Costa Rica; Miocene. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 3484 (Richards 1968: 65).

minuta (*Pinna*) Gabb, 1860b: 198, pl. 3, fig. 10. Chile; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 31283 (Richards 1968: 219 [as *Pinna minutum*]). **Remarks:** Hyatt (1891: 346) suggested that this species may belong to the genus *Cyrtopinna*.

minuta (*Tellina* (*Peronaeoderma*)) Gabb, 1872d: 249, unfigured. [Junior homonym of *Tellina minuta* Deshayes, 1857]. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 2789 (Pilsbry 1922: 424, text-figs. 46a, b; Richards 1968: 66). **Remarks:** *Tellina minuta* Gabb, according to Pilsbry (1922: 424).

moenensis (*Donax*) Gabb, 1881c: 371–372, pl. 47, fig. 72. Between Limon and Moen [= Moín], Limon Prov., Costa Rica; so-called Pliocene = Pliocene/Pleistocene Moín Formation (Robinson 1993: 252). **Type Material:** Holotype and paratype ANSP 3108 (Richards 1968: 67). No holotype was selected and ANSP 3018 is a syntype (P. Callomon, pers. comm., 2017).

moenensis (*Nucula*) Gabb, 1881c: 379, pl. 47, fig. 83. Between Limon and Moen (= Moín), Limon Prov., Costa Rica; so-called Pliocene = Pliocene/Pleistocene Moín Formation (Robinson 1993: 252). **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 3115 (Richards 1968: 67).

monilicosta (*Cardita*) Gabb, 1861d: 371, unfigured. Santa Barbara, California; Miocene? Santa Barbara Formation, Pleistocene (Moore 1992: E13). **Type Material:** Unknown (Moore 1992: E13). **Remarks:** Junior synonym of *Cyclocardia* (*Cyclocardia*) *occidentalis* (Conrad 1855), according to Moore (1992: E13).

monilifera (*Tellina*) Gabb, 1864b: 157, pl. 22, figs. 134–134a. Texas Flat, Placer Co., California; Cretaceous (Division A). **Type Material:** “Type” UCMP (Merriam 1895); lectotype UCMP 11964 of Stewart (1930: 284). **Remarks:** *Agnomyax monilifer* (Gabb), according to Stewart (1930: 283–284, pl. 17, fig. 9).

monmouthensis (*Crassatella*) Gabb, 1860g: 302–303, pl. 48, fig. 19 [not fig. 20]. Monmouth and Burlington counties, New Jersey; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 18738 (Richards 1968: 67). **Remarks:** Junior synonym of *Veniella* (*Etea*) *trapezoidea* Conrad, 1860, according to Richards (1958c: 175–177, pl. 29, fig. 15), who figured the type. The type is based on specifically indeterminable molds and probably belongs to genus *Etea*, not *Crassatella*, according to Wingard (1993: 58, pl. 22, figs. 7–9), who also figured the type.

mooreana (*Tellina*) Gabb, 1860i: 387, pl. 67, fig. 56. Caldwell Co. [Burleson Co. (Palmer & Brann 1965: 307)], Texas; Eocene, Weches Formation, Claiborne Group (Palmer & Brann 1965: 307). **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 13260 (Richards 1968: 67). **Remarks:** Assigned to subgenus *Eurytellina* by Stenzel *et al.* (1957: 121).

mooreana (*Trigonia*) Gabb, 1861e: 176, unfigured. Texas; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Type material not located (Scott 2007: 28). **Remarks:** New name for *T. crenulata* Roemer, 1852 [not *T. crenulata* Lamarck, 1819], according to Heilprin (1890: 452). *Scabrotrigonia mooreana* (Gabb), according to Scott (2007: 28).

moorei (*Posidonia*) Gabb, 1859b: 297, unfigured. From buff colored limestone above the coal, near Ft. Belknap, Young Co., Texas; Carboniferous or Permian (Richards 1968: 67). **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP [missing] (Richards 1968: 67). **Remarks:** *Astarella moorei* (Gabb), according to Newell (1937: 37) and Branson (1948: 569).

morsei (*Barbatia*) Gabb, 1864b: 216, pl. 32, fig. 286. San Diego, San Diego Co., California; so-called Cretaceous = Eocene (Moore, 1983). **Type Material:** “Type” UCMP (Merriam 1895); holotype UCMP 11984 (Weaver 1942 [1943]: 70 [UCMP online database]); lectotype of Reinhart (1943: 31) (Moore 1983: A34). **Remarks:** Stewart (1930: 87) noted that Merriam doubtfully recognized Gabb’s original type but that it should be in the UCMP collection. Reinhart (1943: 30–31) designated UCMP 11984 as the lectotype based on Stewart’s notation from Merriam (1895). Richards (1968: 67) interpreted this to mean that Stewart designated ANSP 4447 as a lectotype and mistakenly credited Stewart for this designation. *Barbatia* (*Obliquarca*) *morsei* Gabb, according to Reinhart (1943: 30) and Weaver (1942 [1943]: 69–70). *Barbatia* (*Barbatia*) *morsei* Gabb, according to Moore (1983: A34, pl. 5, fig. 7) who figured the lectotype. Weaver (1942 [1943]: 69–70, pl. 12, fig. 4) reproduced Gabb’s original figure.

mortoni (*Neithea*) Gabb, 1861c: 365, unfigured. New Jersey, Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Type material not located. **Remarks:** Junior synonym of *Pecten quinquecostatus* (J. Sowerby, 1814), according to Wade (1926: 64, pl. 21, figs. 1–5).

mortoni (*Ostrea*) Gabb, 1861b: 329, unfigured. South Carolina; Eocene, Santee Limestone, upper Claiborne Group (Palmer & Brann 1965: 27). **Type Material:** Holotype and possible paratypes ANSP 31407 (Richards 1968: 67). No holotype was selected and ANSP 31407 includes three syntypes (P. Callomon, pers. comm. 2017). **Remarks:** Junior synonym of *Ostrea panda* Morton, 1833, according to White (1884: 311). *Alectryonia vicksburgensis mortoni* (Gabb), according to Palmer & Brann (1965: 26–27).

mucronata (*Avicula*) Gabb, 1864a: 30, pl. 5, fig. 27. Gifford's Ranch, Genesee Valley, Plumas Co., California; Swearinger Slate; Triassic. **Type Material:** “Type lot” ANSP 30788 (Richards 1968: 67). **Remarks:** Smith (1927: 111–112, pl. 104, fig. 1) reproduced Gabb’s original figure. *Pteria mucronata* (Gabb), according to Squires (2014b: 219) as *Avicula* and *Pteria* are objective synonyms.

mucronata (*Gryphaea*) Gabb, 1869d: 274–275, unfigured. [Junior homonym of *Gryphaea mucronata* Lamarck, 1801]. Sierra de las Conchas, Arivechi, Sonora, Mexico; Cretaceous, Potrero Formation (Stanton 1947: pl. 18, caption). **Type Material:** ANSP 4773, four cotypes (Stanton 1947: 28). **Remarks:** White (1884: 302) noted that this species name, which was proposed by Gabb “for the variety of *G. pitcheri* to which Conrad had previously given the name *G. navia*” was an unnecessary new name. Stanton (1947: 28, pl. 18, figs. 1–18) figured the cotypes.

multicostata (*Asaphis*) Gabb, 1869b: 181, pl. 29, fig. 70. Crooked Creek of the Deschutes River, central Oregon; Cretaceous, "Chico Group." **Type Material:** "Type" ANSP 4369 (Richards 1968: 67). **Remarks:** *Linearia multicostata* (Gabb), according to Stewart (1930: 284–285, pl. 4, figs. 8–9).

multilineata (*Arca*) Gabb, 1872d: 254, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** "Type" and paratype ANSP 2652 (Richards 1968: 67). ANSP 2652 lot was split and Pilsbry (1922: 407) designated a lectotype and three paralectotypes, which have been cataloged as ANSP 79120 (P. Callomon, pers. comm. 2017). **Remarks:** Pilsbry (1922: 407, pl. 42, figs. 13–14) figured the type.

multilineata (*Pholadomya*) Gabb, 1869f: 10, pl. 5, fig. 6. Volcano Mining District, Mineral Co., Nevada [about 30 mi. SE of Walker Lake]; Triassic or Jurassic. **Type Material:** Whitney Collection, MCZ (Hyatt 1894: 419); holotype MCZ 109971 (MCZ online database). **Remarks:** The material upon which this species is based represents "float" material derived from both Triassic and Jurassic rocks.

multiradiata (*Cibota*) Gabb, 1860a: 95, pl. 2, fig. 1. Green Marl, Mullica Hill, Gloucester Co., New Jersey; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** "Type" ANSP 19574 (Richards 1968: 68). **Remarks:** Whitfield (1885: 94, pl. 11, figs. 21–22 [same pagination and illustrations for Whitfield 1886]) reproduced Gabb's original figure. Junior synonym of *Arca quindecemradiata* Gabb, 1860, according to Weller (1907: 410).

multiradiata (*Lima*) Gabb, 1869b: 201–202, pl. 33, fig. 101. Lower Lake Village, Lake Co., California; so-called Cretaceous = Paleocene and Eocene (Moore 1987: C15). **Type Material:** Holotype MCZ 108547 [formerly MCZ 15016 (Stewart 1930: 125–126, text fig. 2)] (MCZ online database). **Remarks:** *Acesta* (*Acesta*) *multiradiata* (Gabb), according to Moore (1987: C14–C15, pl. 10, fig. 8), who reproduced Gabb's original figure.

multiradiata (*Modiola*) Gabb, 1866: 30, pl. 8, fig. 52. Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California (Stewart 1930: 97); so-called Miocene = Paleocene (Moore 1983: A69). **Type Material:** "Type" UCMP (Merriam 1895); holotype ANSP 4482 (Stewart 1930: 96–97, pl. 14, fig. 3; Richards 1968: 68). **Remarks:** *Brachidontes?* (*Scolimytillus?*) *multiradiatus* (Gabb), according to Moore (1983: A69, pl. 17, figs. 12, 17), who figured the holotype.

multiradiatum (*Cardium*) Gabb, 1860i: 395, pl. 68, fig. 29. [Junior homonym of *Cardium multiradiatum* G.B. Sowerby I, in Darwin 1846]. Ripley Group, Eufala, [= Eufaula], Barbour Co., Alabama; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Holotype USNM 509 (not in on-line catalog). **Remarks:** Gabb (1876b: 310) renamed his own homonym as *Cardium* (*Trachycardium*) *alabamense* Gabb.

nasuta (*Lucina*) Gabb, 1864b: 175, pl. 24, fig. 159 [not fig. 158, according to Gabb 1869b: 189]. Near Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; so-called Cretaceous (Division A) = Eocene (Moore 1988: D23). **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 4465 (Stewart 1930: 182–183, pl. 7, fig. 4); ANSP 4475 (Richards 1968: 68 [error]). **Remarks:** "*Lucina*" *nasuta* Gabb, according to Stewart (1930: 182–183) who suggested that this species is probably a tellinid. Moore (1988: pl. 5, fig. 10) also figured the holotype but erroneously noted that it is from the Tejon Formation in the plate caption.

nasuta (*Pholadomya*) Gabb, 1864b: 152, pl. 30, fig. 124. Shore of Straits of Carquines, west of Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; so-called Cretaceous (Division A) = Paleocene (Zinsmeister 1978: 233). **Type Material:** "Type" UCMP (Merriam 1895); "type" ANSP 4562 (Richards 1968: 68); paratype UCMP 11958 (UCMP online database). **Remarks:** *Pholadomya* (*Pholadomya*) *nasuta* Gabb, according to Zinsmeister (1978: 233).

nasuta (*Yoldia*) Gabb, 1864b: 216, pl. 32, fig. 287. Los Angeles, Los Angeles Co., California; so-called Cretaceous = Pleistocene (Gabb 1869a: 58). **Type Material:** California Academy of Sciences (Gabb 1864b: 216); missing (Stewart 1930: 7). **Remarks:** Gabb (1869a: 58) stated that this species "has proven to be undoubtedly Tertiary" and "it seems to me to be more like the Post-Pliocene deposit near San Pedro [Los Angeles Co.]." Stewart (1930: 59) stated he was doubtful of any typical *Yoldia* of Eocene age or older.

navis (*Meekia*) Gabb, 1864b: 192–193, pl. 25, fig. 180. Near Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; Cretaceous (Division A). **Type Material:** “Type” UCMP (Merriam 1895); holotype UCMP 31458 (Stewart 1930: 307); paratype UCMP 12516 (UCMP online database). **Remarks:** “*Meekia*” *navis* Gabb, according to Stewart (1930: 307) and Saul & Popenoe (1962: 312–313).

neglecta (*Cucullaea*) Gabb, 1861b: 326, unfigured. Crosswicks, Burlington Co., New Jersey and St. Georges, New Castle Co., Delaware; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 18765, paratypes ANSP 18720 (Richards 1968: 69). **Remarks:** *Idonearca neglecta* (Gabb), according to Gabb (1876b: 314). Richards (1958c: 78–79, pl. 13, figs. 1, 4) figured the holotype.

nevadana (*Pholadomya*) Gabb, 1869f: 10, pl. 5, fig. 7. Volcano Mining District, Mineral Co., Nevada [about 30 mi. SE of Walker Lake]; Triassic or Jurassic. **Remarks:** The material upon which this species is based represents “float” material derived from both Triassic and Jurassic rocks.

newberryanum (*Cardium* (*Protocardia*)) Gabb, 1881b: 344, pl. 44, fig. 17. Gatun, Colon Prov., Panama; Miocene. **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 3514 (Richards 1968: 69 [also listed as *Cardium newberryi*]). **Remarks:** Woodring (1982: 644) noted that despite Gabb’s claim, the specimen was from Gatun and is “doubtless a *Protocardia* from an unknown Upper Cretaceous locality.”

newcombiana (*Circe* (*Lioconcha*)) Gabb, 1865: 189, unfigured. Miocene to Recent. **Type Material:** Type specimen label located at UCMP but not specimen, according to Coan & Bogan (1988: 276). **Remarks:** See Coan & Bogan (1988: 276) for details concerning this extant Californian species, now referred to as *Pitar* (*Pitar*) *newcombianus* (Gabb), according to Coan *et al.* (2000: 380).

nitida (*Meretrix*) Gabb, 1864b: 165, pl. 23, figs. 145–146. Near Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; Cretaceous (Division A). **Type Material:** “Type lot” ANSP 4374 (Richards 1968: 69); lectotype ANSP 4374 of Saul & Popenoe (1992: 29). **Remarks:** *Calva* (*Egelicalva*) *nitida* (Gabb), according to Saul & Popenoe (1992: 27–31).

nuculoides (*Corbula*) Gabb, 1881a: 283, pl. 40, fig. 10. Pariatamba coal mine, Cajamarca Reg., Peru; so-called Liassic = Cretaceous (Rivera & Alleman 1974). **Type Material:** UNMSM (5 syntypes) (Rivera & Alleman 1974). **Remarks:** *Perissonota nuculoides* (Gabb), according to Gerhardt (1897: 100). *Nucula nuculoides* Gabb, according to Willard (1966: 55) [this is a misprint and should be *Corbula nuculoides*].

obesus (*Rhynchopterus*) Gabb, 1864a: 32, pl. 5, figs. 30a–30b. Rattlesnake Pt., near Humboldt City, Humboldt Co., Nevada; Triassic. **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 30791 (Richards 1968: 28). **Remarks:** Smith (1914: 145, pl. 16, figs. 16–17) reproduced Gabb’s original figures. *Pteria?* *obesus* (Gabb), according to Silberling & Nichols (1982: 66, pl. 38, figs. 8–9), who figured the holotype.

obliqua (*Pachydon*) Gabb, 1869e: 199, pl. 16, figs. 5–5e. Pebas, on Ambiyacu River [= Ampiyacu River], two miles above confluence with Marañon River [= Amazon River], Loreto Prov., Peru; Pebas Formation; so-called Pliocene? = Miocene (Wesselingh 2006: 238). **Type Material:** Type material not located. **Remarks:** *Anisothyris* (*Pachydon*) *obliqua* Gabb, according to Woodward (1871: 106). *Pachydon obliquus* [*sic*] Gabb, according to Wesselingh (2006: 238). See remarks under the genus *Pachydon* (herein).

occidentalis (?*Hemimactra*) Gabb, 1869a: 54–55, pl. 15, figs. 13–13a. South of Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; Miocene, San Ramon Formation (Moore 2003a: 14). **Type Material:** Holotype and paratype ANSP 4545 (Richards 1968: 70). Holotype ANSP 4545 was confirmed from the figure; another specimen formerly in ANSP 4545 was split out as it is another taxon, but cataloged in error (P. Callomon, pers. comm. 2017). **Remarks:** *Spisula* (*Mactromeris*) *occidentalis* (Gabb), according to Stewart (1930: 209–210, pl. 15, fig. 5), who figured the holotype. *Mactromeris occidentalis* (Gabb), according to Moore (2003a: 13–14).

octolirata (*Astarte*) Gabb, 1860i: 394–395, pl. 68, fig. 27. Ripley Group, Eufala [= Eufaula], Barbour Co., Alabama; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Type material not located. **Remarks:** *Verticordia octolirata* (Gabb), according to Whitfield (1885: 127 [same pagination for Whitfield 1886]).

ooides (*Tellina*) Gabb, 1864b: 157–158, pl. 22, figs. 135–135a. West of Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** “Type” UCMP (Merriam 1895); lectotype UCMP 12072 of Stewart (1930: 203); syntype [= paralectotype?] UCMP 31437 (UCMP online database). **Remarks:** *Legumen ooides* (Gabb), according to Popenoe (1937: 394).

operculiformis (*Pecten*) Gabb, 1864b: 201, pl. 26, fig. 188. Cottonwood and Huling Creeks, Shasta Co., California; Cretaceous (Division A). **Type Material:** Lectotype UCMP 31446 of Stewart (1930: 120–121); paratypes UCMP 11295–11296, 12508, 14115 [= paralectotypes?] (UCMP online database). **Remarks:** *Syncyclonema operculiformis* Gabb, according to Stewart (1930: 120–121).

orbiculata (*Pholadomya*) Gabb, 1864c: 173, unfigured. [Junior homonym of *Pholadomya orbiculata* Roemer, 1836]. Bear Valley, Mariposa Co., California; Jurassic? **Type Material:** CAS? **Remarks:** Meek (1865: 481, pl. 1, fig. 4) figured a specimen of *Pholadomya* [?] *orbiculata* Gabb, that he believed to be equivalent to Gabb’s *Pholadomya orbiculata*.

orbignyana (*Trigonarca*) Gabb, 1881a: 290–291, pl. 41, figs. 7–7a, 8–8a. Near Ollon (= Oyón), Lima Reg., Peru; Jurassic or Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Type material not located. **Remarks:** Age probably Late Jurassic, according to Olsson (1934: 26).

oregonensis (*Pholadomya*) Gabb, 1869b: 178, pl. 29, fig. 65. Near the Toll House at the summit of Siskiyou Mountains, Jackson and Klamath counties, Oregon; Cretaceous (“Chico Group”). **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 4367 (Stewart 1930: 302, pl. 3, fig. 11; Richards 1968: 70).

oregonensis (*Siliqua*) Gabb, 1864b: 147, pl. 29, fig. 237. Near the toll house on the stage road, north side of Siskiyou Mountains, Jackson and Klamath counties, Oregon; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 4365 (Stewart 1930: 300, pl. 5, fig. 3; Richards 1968: 70). **Remarks:** *Periplomya? oregonensis* (Gabb), according to Stewart (1930: 300). “*Periplomya*” *oregonensis* (Gabb), according to Anderson (1958: 119).

ornata (*Anomia argentaria* var.) Gabb, 1876b: 320, unfigured. Pataula Creek, Clay Co., Georgia; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** “Types” ANSP (Richards 1968: 71). **Remarks:** *Anomia ornata* (Gabb), according to Gardner (1916: 612).

ornata (*Modiola*) Gabb, 1864b: 184–185, pl. 24, fig. 166. Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; so-called Cretaceous (Division B) = Paleocene to Oligocene (Moore 1983: A66). **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 4450 of Stewart (1930: 101) (Richards 1968: 71). **Remarks:** Junior synonym of *Brachidontes cowlitzensis* Weaver & Palmer, 1922, according to Moore (1983: A66) and Squires (1984: 43).

oronlensis (*Arca* (*Barbatia?*)) Gabb, 1881b: 346, pl. 44, fig. 21. Oronli Creek, Limon Prov., Costa Rica; so-called Miocene = Oligocene according to Dall 1898: 658). **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 3482 (Richards 1968: 71). **Remarks:** *Arca oronlensis* Gabb, according to Dall (1898: 658).

ovalis (*Arca?*) Gabb, 1881a: 291–292, pl. 41, figs. 10–10a. [Junior homonym of *Arca ovalis* Nilsson, 1827]. Hacienda of Macanga, La Libertad Reg., Peru; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Holotype UNMSM (Rivera & Alleman 1974: 95).

ovalis (*Limopsis*) Gabb, 1872d: 255, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 2657 (Richards 1968: 71). **Remarks:** Pilsbry (1922: 402–403, fig. 35) figured the type.

ovalis (*Meretrix*) Gabb, 1864b: 166, pl. 30, fig. 251. Near Ft. Tejon, Kern Co., California; so-called Cretaceous (Division B) = Eocene (Anderson & Hanna 1925: 159). **Type Material:** “Type” UCMP (Merriam 1895); holotype UCMP 31453 (Stewart 1930: 229). **Remarks:** Junior synonym of *Cyclinella elevata* (Gabb), according to Stewart (1930: 227–229).

ovalis (*Yoldia*) Gabb, 1872d: 255–256, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 3319 (Woodring 1925: 23; Richards 1968: 71). **Remarks:** Pilsbry (1922: 402, fig. 34) figured the type, as did Woodring (1925, pl. 1, figs. 20–21). *Yoldia* (*Orthoyoldia*) *ovalis* Gabb, according to Woodring (1925: 22–23).

ovata (*Modiola*) Gabb, 1860i: 396, pl. 68, fig. 31. [Junior homonym of *Modiola ovata* Calcare, 1841]. Yellow Limestone, Timber Creek, boundary between Gloucester and Camden counties, New Jersey (Palmer & Brann 1965: 199); Paleocene [Eocene, Vincentown Formation (Palmer & Brann 1965)]. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 18717 (Richards 1968: 71). **Remarks:** Weller (1907: 508–509, pl. 55, fig. 17) figured the type specimen. *Modiolus ovatus* Gabb, according to Palmer & Brann (1965: 199).

oviformis (*Lithophagus*) Gabb, 1864b: 185, pl. 25, fig. 168. Cow Creek, Shasta Co., California; Cretaceous (Division A) “Chico Group.” **Type Material:** Lectotype UCMP 11963 of Stewart (1930: 102). **Remarks:** Stewart (1927: 102) noted that there are two specimens in the UCMP collection, neither of which match the holotype as both have smaller beaks than the specimen figured by Gabb (1864: pl. 25, fig. 168). Stewart also stated “It can hardly be called a holotype so it is here designated the lectotype.” The larger specimen is most like Gabb’s figure and was likely the specimen noted by Merriam (1895).

pandaeformis (*Ostrea*) Gabb, 1861b: 328, unfigured. Seven miles below Yazoo [City], Yazoo Co., Mississippi; so-called Cretaceous = Eocene (Palmer & Brann 1965: 149–150). **Type Material:** Type material not located. **Remarks:** Junior synonym of *Gigantostrea trigonalis* (Conrad, in Wailes 1854), according to Palmer & Brann (1965: 149–150).

papyracea (*Lima*) Gabb, 1881b: 348, pl. 45, fig. 26. Sapote, Limon Prov., Costa Rica; Miocene. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 3479 (Richards 1968: 72).

papyracea (*Pleuromya*) Gabb, 1869b: 178–179, pl. 29, fig. 66. Cottonwood Creek, Shasta Co., California; Shasta Group?, Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 4390 (Stewart 1930: 303, pl. 2, fig. 5; Richards 1968: 72). **Remarks:** *Pleuromya?* *papyracea* Gabb, according to Stewart (1930: 303).

papyracea (*Pleuronectia*) Gabb, 1872d: 257, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 2863 (Richards 1968: 72); holotype ANSP 2864 (Waller 2011: 95). **Remarks:** *Amusium papyracea* (Gabb), according to Pilsbry (1922: 413, pl. 43, fig. 8) who also figured the type specimen. *Amusium papyraceum* from the Miocene of the Dominican Republic is a true *Amusium* on the basis of its muscle scar and auricular ribbing patterns (Waller 1991: 38).

parallelus (*Solen*) Gabb, 1864b: 146–147, pl. 22, fig. 117. Bull’s Head Pt., near Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; so-called Cretaceous (Division B) = Eocene (Moore 2003b: 4). **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 4481 of Stewart (1930: 291–292, pl. 7, fig. 1); Richards 1968: 72). **Remarks:** *Solena* (*Plectosolen*) *parallelus* (Gabb), according to Moore (2003b: 4).

parasitica (*Exogyra*) Gabb, 1864b: 205, pl. 26, figs. 192–192b, pl. 31, figs. 273–273a. Folsom, Amador Co., California; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** “Type lot” ANSP 4429 (Richards 1968: 72; lectotype of Squires (2017: 40–43, figs. 131–132 [plastolectotype])). **Remarks:** Type figured by Gabb (1881a: 297–298, pl. 42, figs. 8–8a) and by Stewart (1930: 132, pl. 1, fig. 1). Gabb’s *Exogyra parasitica* was identified by Coquand (1869) as *Ostrea parasitica*, thus making Gabb’s name a secondary homonym of *Ostrea parasitica* Lindroth, 1788. Coquand renamed Gabb’s species *Ostrea washingtoni* Coquand, 1869: 63–64, pl. 33, figs. 5–9, but Gabb’s species does not belong in *Ostrea*, thus making Coquand’s new name unnecessary. *Amphidonte* (*Amphidonte*) *parasitica* (Gabb),

according to Elder (1991: E11, pl. 3, figs. 6, 10; pl. 4, figs. 17–23). *Amphidonte parasitica* (Gabb), according to Squires (2017: 40–43).

parilis (*Corbula*) Gabb, 1864b: 150, pl. 29, figs. 239–239a. Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; so-called Cretaceous = Eocene (Squires 1987: 71). **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 4466 of Stewart (1930: 288); Richards (1968: 73); holotype UCMP 33151, paratypes UCMP 12513–12515 (UCMP online database). **Remarks:** Lectotype figured by Stewart (1930: 288–289, pl. 3, fig. 5). Turner (1938: 65–66, pl. 8, fig. 13) figured a specimen taken to be the holotype in the UCMP collection after Stewart's (1930) unnecessary lectotype designation. This specimen, UCMP 33151, fits Gabb's original description in every detail. Hypotypes UCMP 33152–33154 of Turner (1938: 65). Weaver (1942 [1943]: 256, pl. 59, fig. 16) also figured the holotype. *Corbula* (*Caryocorbula*) *parilis* Gabb, according to Squires (1987: 71).

parilis (*Tellina*) Gabb, 1864b: 160, pl. 30, fig. 243. [Junior homonym of *Tellina parilis* Deshayes, 1857]. Near Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Holotype and paratypes ANSP 4364 (Stewart 1930: 203, pl. 1, fig. 11; Richards 1968: 73); syntypes (P. Callomon pers. comm. 2017). **Remarks:** “*Tellina*” *parilis* Gabb, according to Stewart (1930: 203).

parva (*Anomia*) Gabb, 1860b: 198, pl. 3, fig. 15. Chile; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Type material not located. **Remarks:** Philippi (1887: 209, pl. 47, fig. 7) noted that this species was collected near Concepción, Concepción Prov., Chile. Riccardi (1988: 49) lists *Anomia parva* from the Campanian and Maastrichtian of southern South America.

pauperculus (*Mytilus*) Gabb, 1864b: 183, pl. 25, fig. 165. West of Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; Cretaceous (Division A). **Type Material:** “Type” UCMP (Merriam 1895); holotype UCMP 11962 (Stewart 1930: 98); paratypes UCMP 12172, 12176, 32663 (UCMP online database). **Remarks:** *Mytilus?* *pauperculus* Gabb, according to Stewart (1930: 98). Stewart also noted that this is a very poorly preserved specimen and that it is “probably Cretaceous.”

peckhami (*Pecten*) Gabb, 1869a: 59–60, pl. 16, figs. 19–19a. Ojai Ranch, Santa Barbara Co. [Ventura Co.?], California (Gabb 1869a); Miocene; Contra Costa Co., California, Miocene according to Moore (1984: B15). **Type Material:** Lectotype MCZ 108523 [formerly MCZ 15405 of Stewart (1930: 119–120, pl. 13, fig. 4)] (MCZ online database); “type” ANSP 4519 (Richards 1968: 73). **Remarks:** Weaver (1942 [1943]: 96–97, pl. 21, fig. 4) reproduced Stewart's figure. *Delectopecten peckhami* (Gabb) of Arnold (1906), according to Moore (1984: B15, pl. 3, figs. 4, 5), who reported the lectotype lost. *Palliolum* (*Delectopecten*) *peckhami* (Gabb), according to the MCZ database, authority unknown.

pellucida (*Avicula*) Gabb, 1864b: 186–187, pl. 25, fig. 172. Probably near Pacheco Pass, Santa Clara Co., California. **Type Material:** “Type” UCMP (Merriam 1895); lectotype UCMP 11983 of H.E. Vokes (1939: 51, pl. 2, fig. 1). **Remarks:** Gabb (1864b) did not designate a holotype nor a type locality. *Pteria pellucida* (Gabb), according to H.E. Vokes (1939: 51), Moore (1983: A82, pl. 24, fig. 3), and Squires (2014b: fig. 4). This species was previously reported ambiguously as being both Cretaceous and Eocene in age but is actually restricted to the Late Cretaceous (Squires 2014b: 221).

pennelli (*Arca* (*Anadara*)) Gabb, 1872d: 254, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 2651 (Richards 1968: 74). **Remarks:** *Arca* (*Scaphara*) *pennelli* Gabb, according to Pilsbry (1922: 403, pl. 39, figs. 3–4).

penultimus (*Unio*) Gabb, 1864b: 182–183, pl. 24, fig. 164. Peacock Coal Mine, Mt. Diablo District, Contra Costa Co., California; so-called Cretaceous (Division B) = Eocene (Henderson 1935: 9). **Type Material:** “Type” UCMP (Merriam 1895). **Remarks:** Hannibal (1912: 123) noted that the specimen is not a naiad but resembles *Anomia*. *Unio?* *penultimus*, according to Henderson (1935: 94).

perimbricata (*Plicatula*) Gabb, 1869f: 16, pl. 6, fig. 15a. Volcano Mining District, Mineral Co., Nevada [about 30 mi. SE of Walker Lake]; Triassic or Jurassic. **Type Material:** Type material not located. **Remarks:** Squires & Saul (1997a: 287) reported that this species might belong to *Harpax*. The material upon which this species is based represents "float" material derived from both Triassic and Jurassic rocks. This species is latest Triassic age, according to Squires & Saul (1997a: 287).

pertenuis (*Cardium* (*Laevicardium*)) Gabb, 1869g: 30–31, unfigured. [Junior homonym of *Cardium pertenuis* Meek & Hayden, 1861]. Payta [= Paita], Piura Dept., Peru; Tertiary. **Remarks:** Figured in Gabb 1881a, pl. 35, figs. 9–9a. However, *Laevicardium* is currently recognized as a full genus (see Coan *et al.* 2000: 359).

pertenuis (*Dosinia*) Gabb, 1864b: 167–168, pl. 30, fig. 253. Jacksonville, Jackson Co., Oregon; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 4426 (Stewart 1930: 232, pl. 6, fig. 7; Richards 1968: 75). **Remarks:** "*Dosinia*" *pertenuis* (Gabb), according to Stewart (1930: 232, 7).

pertenuis (*Venus*) Gabb, 1866: 22, pl. 5, fig. 37. Griswold's, on the road to New Idria, Monterey Co., California; Miocene. **Type Material:** "Type" UCMP (Merriam 1895 [as *Venus* (*Chione*) *pertenuis*]); holotype UCMP 12000 (Woodring 1927: 40–42, pl. 16, fig. 1; Stewart 1930: 220). **Remarks:** Gabb initially identified this species as *Venus kernerlyi* Carpenter in Reeve, 1863, but followed with the statement "should it prove distinct, I propose the name of *V. pertenuis*." A more detailed description followed in 1869a: 55–56. *Clementia* (*Egesta*) *pertenuis* (Gabb), according to Woodring (1927: 40–42).

peruana (*Anomia*) Gabb, 1881a: 295–296, pl. 42, fig. 6. Quebrada del Alfarfar, south of Chachapoyas, Amazonas Reg., Peru; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** UNMSM (4 syntypes) (Rivera & Alleman 1974).

peruana (*Corbula*) Gabb, 1881a: 283, pl. 40, fig. 11. Pariatambo coal mine, Cajamarca Reg., Peru; Cretaceous (Rivera & Alleman 1974). **Type Material:** UNMSM (syntype) (Rivera & Alleman 1974). **Remarks:** *Corbula peruana*(?) Gabb, according to Willard (1966: 53).

peruana (*Nucula*) Gabb, 1881a: 292–293, pl. 41, fig. 1. Near Tingo (= Tinco), Ancash Reg., Peru; Liassic (= Jurassic). **Type Material:** Type material not located.

peruana (*Tellina*) Gabb, 1881a: 286, pl. 40, fig. 16. Pariatambo coal mine, Cajamarca Reg., Peru; so-called Jurassic = Cretaceous (Rivera & Alleman 1974). **Type Material:** UNMSM (7 syntypes) (Rivera & Alleman 1974).

peruana (*Trigonarca*) Gabb, 1881a: 291, pl. 41, figs. 9–9a. Near Ollon (= Oyón), Lima Reg., Peru; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Type material not located.

pinnaforma (*Leda*) Gabb, 1860g: 303, pl. 48, fig. 22 [not fig. 23, = *Leda protexta* as per Ruhoff (1980: 434)]. Green marl, Burlington Co., New Jersey; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** "Type" ANSP 19519 (Richards 1968: 76 [as *Leda pinnaformis*]). **Remarks:** Figured in Gabb (1860i: pl. 68, fig. 35). Whitfield (1885: 108–109, pl. 11, fig. 7 [same pagination and illustrations for Whitfield 1886]) figured the type specimen. Weller (1907: 373–374, pl. 29, fig. 27) reproduced Whitfield's original figure. *Nuculana pinnaformis* (Gabb), according to Richards (1958c: 62, pl. 10, fig. 8), who also figured the type.

piochii (*Inoceramus*) Gabb, 1864b: 187–188, pl. 25, figs. 173–174 [in part, see "Remarks"]. North side of Mt. Diablo, Contra Costa Co., California; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** "Type" UCMP (Merriam 1895 [as *Aucella piochii*]); "type lot" ANSP 4565 (Richards 1968: 76 [as *Aucella piochii*]); holotype UCMP 11953 (UCMP online database). **Remarks:** Gabb (1869b: 194, pl. 32, figs. 92–92c) placed this species in *Aucella* [now = *Buchia*]. *Buchia piochii* (Gabb), according to Stewart (1930: 108–112, pl. 2, fig. 3), who figured ANSP 4565. Figure 174 of Gabb = *Mytilus quadratus* Gabb (1869b: 191, pl. 31, fig. 87), according to Stewart (1930: 97). Imlay (1959: 157–159, pl. 17, fig. 10) figured a plastoholotype in the UCMP collection from Colusa Co., California. He also considered Gabb's (1869b) specimens to be *Aucella crassicolis* Keyserling (1846).

placensis (*Cardium* (*Protocardium*)) Gabb, 1864b: 173, pl. 24, fig. 156. Texas Flat, Placer Co., California; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 4400 (Richards 1968: 76 [as *Protocardia placensis*]). **Remarks:** *Protocardia placensis* (Gabb), according to Stewart (1930: 272–273, pl. 3, fig. 9), who figured the holotype.

plenus (*Turnus*) Gabb, 1864b: 146, pl. 22, fig. 116. North Fork of Cottonwood Creek, Butte Co., California; Cretaceous (Division A). **Type Material:** Lectotype UCMP 31459 of Stewart (1930: 296); paratypes UCMP 12223–12224 (UCMP online database) [= paralectotypes]; lectotype ANSP 4438 of Stewart (1930: 296–297, pl. 4, fig. 3, erroneously reported by Richards 1968: 76). **Remarks:** Richards (1968: 76) report of ANSP 4438 as being Stewart's lectotype is erroneous as Stewart (1930: 296) clearly stated that a specimen of *T. plenus* at UCMP "is probably the holotype but is here designated the lectotype since it is smaller than the original figure."

polita (?*Mysia*) Gabb, 1864b: 178, pl. 30, fig. 256. Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; so-called Cretaceous (Division B) = Paleocene and Eocene (Moore 1988: D26). **Type Material:** "Type" UCMP (Merriam 1895); holotype UCMP 11990 (Moore 1988: D26); paratypes UCMP 12217, 32872 (UCMP online database). **Remarks:** *Diplodonta* (*Diplodonta*) *polita* (Gabb), according to Moore (1988: D26, pl. 8, fig. 8), who figured the holotype.

ponderosa (?*Cardinia*) Gabb, 1869f: 13, pl. 6, figs. 11–11a. New Pass, Desatoya Mountains, near Austin, Lander Co., Nevada; so-called Jurassic = Triassic Smith (1927: 111). **Type Material:** Holotype MCZ 110021 (MCZ online database).

ponderosa (*Homomya*) Gabb, 1881a: 286, pl. 41, fig. 1. Elevated table lands near Cajamarca, Cajamarca Reg., Peru; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Type material not located.

postradiata (*Lucina*) Gabb, 1864b: 175–176, pl. 24, fig. 158 [not fig. 159, according to Gabb, 1869b: 189] Texas Flat, Placer Co., California; Cretaceous (Division A). **Type Material:** Type material missing (Stewart 1930: 7).

primorsa (?*Corbula*) Gabb, 1864b: 148, pl. 22, figs. 120–120a. South side of Corral Hollow, Alameda Co., California; Cretaceous? **Type Material:** Type material missing (Stewart 1930: 7).

protecta (*Leda*) Gabb, 1860g: 303, pl. 48, fig. 23 [not fig. 24, according to Gabb 1860i: 397]. Green marl, Burlington and Gloucester counties, New Jersey; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 18729 (Richards 1968: 78). **Remarks:** *Nuculana protecta* (Gabb), according to Gabb (1876b: 318). The holotype is an internal mold. Not *Leda protecta* Gabb, 1860i.

protecta (*Leda*) Gabb, 1860i: 397, pl. 68, fig. 35. [Junior homonym of *Leda protecta* Gabb, 1860g]. Lower Green marls, Freehold, Monmouth Co., New Jersey; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** ?ANSP 18727. **Remarks:** Gabb (1860i: 397) thought *Leda protecta* Gabb, 1860g and *Leda protecta* Gabb, 1860i are the same species, but they are not. *Leda protecta* Gabb, 1860i was renamed as *Nuculana gabbiana* Whitfield, 1885: 106–107, pl. 11, figs. 11–13 [same pagination and illustrations for Whitfield 1886]. Weller (1907: 375–377, pl. 29, fig. 26) reproduced Whitfield's type figure.

protecta? (*Leda*) Gabb, 1864b: 199, pl. 26, fig. 185. Martinez area, Contra Costa Co., California; so-called Cretaceous = Paleocene to Oligocene? (Moore 1983: A16). **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 4476a of Stewart (1930: 55–58, pl. 7, fig. 3). **Remarks:** Gabb (1864b) did not separate his earlier two forms of *Leda protecta* from his 1864b species. Later, Gabb (1869b: 197–198) did separate them but used the name "*Leda gabbii*" *nomen nudum* of Conrad for the 1864b species. Many workers (see Stewart 1930: 56) did likewise (i.e., referred to the 1864 species as *Leda gabbii* Conrad after Gabb (1869b: 197). Because Gabb (1869b) gave locality information and some descriptive morphologic notes about this 1864b species, his use of Conrad's informal name became a formal name. The California species was reassigned to genus *Nuculana* by Gabb (1876b: 318) and assigned to subgenus *Saccella* by Moore (1983: A16); thus the current name is *Nuculana* (*Saccella*) *gabbii* (Gabb).

pteropsis (*Crassatella*) Gabb, 1860i: 395, pl. 68, fig. 28. [Junior homonym of *Crassatella pteropsis* Conrad, 1860]. Hardeman Co., Tennessee; Ripley Group, also see Palmer & Brann (1965: 101); so-called Cretaceous = Paleocene, Kincaid Formation (Palmer & Brann 1965: 101). **Type Material:** USNM 553 (Richards 1958c: 186). **Remarks:** By page priority (see Wingard 1993), Gabb's species is a junior primary homonym of *Crassatella pteropsis* Conrad, 1860: 279, pl. 46, fig. 9. Gabb (1861e: 112) renamed his species as *Crassatella cuneata* [see earlier listing in this present publication]. Also found in New Jersey, according to Whitfield (1885: 118–119 [same pagination for Whitfield 1886]) and Richards (1958c: 185–186).

pulchra (*Noetia*) Gabb, 1860i: 388, pl. 67, fig. 55. Eocene; and according to Palmer & Brann (1965: 248) = Stone City, Bureson Co., Texas; Eocene Claiborne Group. **Type Material:** “Types” ANSP 13261 (Richards 1968: 78). **Remarks:** *Pachecoa* (*Pachecoa*) *pulchra* (Gabb), according to Stenzel *et al.* (1957: 65).

quadrata (*Anatina*) Gabb, 1869b: 177, pl. 29, fig. 64. North shore of Departure Bay, Nanaimo, Vancouver Id., Canada; Haslam Formation (Usher 1952: 11), Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Holotype MCZ 108535 [formerly MCZ 15007 (Stewart 1930: 299)] (MCZ online database). **Remarks:** *Periplomya?* *quadrata* (Gabb), according to Stewart (1930: 299, pl. 6, fig. 13). He also noted that the only specimen available is an external impression of a right valve labeled “type” in Gabb’s handwriting and that it agrees fairly well with the dimensions original figure. Stewart’s figured specimen is a cast from the impression.

quadrata (*Neaeromya*) Gabb, 1872d: 247, pl. 10, figs. 4, 4a [mislabelled as 1a], 4b; 1872d: 247. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 2787 (Richards 1968: 79). **Remarks:** Pilsbry (1922: 419–420, figs. 45a–e) figured the type.

quadrata (?*Tapes*) Gabb, 1864b: 169, pl. 30, fig. 249. Near Ft. Tejon, Kern Co., California; so-called Cretaceous (Division B) = Paleocene?, Eocene? (doubtful from Ft. Tejon) (Anderson & Hanna 1925: 162). **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 4464 of Stewart (1930: 234, pl. 7, fig. 9) (Richards 1968: 79). **Remarks:** *Pitar quadrata* (Gabb), according to Stewart (1930: 234), who also noted that that his figured specimen was “the best in the Academy’s collection and if an undoubted holotype is not found, this specimen should be chosen as the lectotype.” Weaver (1942 [1943]: 180, pl. 104, fig. 2) reproduced Stewart’s figure.

quadrata (?*Tellina*) Gabb, 1864b: 159, pl. 23, fig. 138. Tuscan Springs, Tehama Co., California; Cretaceous (Division A). **Type Material:** Academy of Natural Sciences of California [*sic*] (Gabb 1864b: 159); type material missing (Stewart 1930: 7).

quadrata (*Venilia*) Gabb, 1861c: 364, unfigured. Upper Ripley Group, Mississippi; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Type material not located. **Remarks:** Keen (1969: N650) corrected the spelling of the genus from *Venilia* to *Veniella*.

quadratus (*Mytilus*) Gabb, 1869b: 191, pl. 31, fig. 87. [Junior homonym of *Mytilus quadratus* Salter, 1848]. Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; Cretaceous, “Chico Group.” **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 4397 of Stewart (1930: 97–98, pl. 1, fig. 9) (Richards 1968: 79). **Remarks:** *Mytilus?* *quadratus* Gabb, according to Stewart (1930: 97). As mentioned earlier in this paper, *Inoceramus piochii* Gabb, 1864b (pl. 25, fig. 174, not fig. 173) is *Mytilus quadratus* Gabb, 1869b.

quindecimradiata (*Arca*) Gabb, 1860a: 95, pl. 2, fig. 2. “Common in the more northerly portions of the Cretaceous deposits of New Jersey;” so-called Cretaceous = Eocene Vincentown Formation (Palmer & Brann 1965: 54). **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 18797 (Richards 1968: 79).

radiata (*Meekia*) Gabb, 1864b: 192, pl. 25, fig. 179a. Rancho de San Luis Gonzaga, in Pacheco's Pass, Santa Clara Co., California; Cretaceous (Division A). **Type Material:** “Type” UCMP (Merriam 1895); lectotype UCMP 10313 of Saul & Popenoe (1962: 298, pl. 3, fig. 3); paralectotypes UCMP 10314, 14780, 34658, 34767–34770, 34839 (UCMP online database).

raimondii (*Arca* (*Scapharca*)) Gabb, 1869g: 31, unfigured. Payta [= Paita], Piura Dept., Peru; Tertiary. **Type Material:** Holotype UNMSM (Rivera & Alleman 1974). **Remarks:** Figured in Gabb (1881a: pl. 35, figs. 10–10a). *Scapharca* is now considered a full genus (see Newell 1969: N256).

raimondii (*Barbatia*?) Gabb, 1881a: 290, pl. 41, fig. 6. Pariatambo coal mine, Cajamarca Reg., Peru; Cretaceous (Rivera & Alleman 1974: 100). **Type Material:** Holotype UNMSM (Rivera & Alleman 1974: 100). **Remarks:** *Parallelodon raimondii* (Gabb), according to Rivera & Alleman (1974: 100).

raimondii (*Corbula*) Gabb, 1881a: 284, pl. 40, fig. 12. Pariatambo coal mine, Cajamarca Reg., Peru; age not given. **Type Material:** Type material not located.

raimondii (*Pecten*) Gabb, 1881a: 293, pl. 42, figs. 1–1a. Hill of Potosi, on the road from Lima to Jauja, Junín Reg., Peru; age not given. **Type Material:** Type material not located.

raimondii (*Pholadomya*) Gabb, 1881a: 284–285, pl. 40, fig. 15. Between Combayo and Polloc, Cajamarca Reg., Peru; Jurassic? or probably Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Holotype UNMSM (Rivera & Alleman 1974: 100).

reevei (*Crassatella*) Gabb, 1872d: 252, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** ANSP 2687 (Pilsbry 1922: 415). **Remarks:** Gabb (1872: 252) compared the conchological features of a single valve with the living *Crassatella antillarum* Reeve, 1842 and stated “if however, these differences should prove to be constant, the fossil form might be separated under the name of *C. Reevei*.” Brown & Pilsbry (1912: 515), Pilsbry (1922: 415), and Olsson (1922: 212) all recognized the differences as valid and accepted the new species as *Crassatellites reevei* (Gabb).

remondi (?*Panopaea*) Gabb, 1864a: 28, pl. 5, fig. 23. San Marcial, Sonora, Mexico; Triassic. **Type Material:** Type material not located. **Remarks:** *Panopea remondi* (Meek) [*sic*], according to Dumble (1900: 137).

remondianum (*Cardium*) Gabb, 1864b: 172, pl. 23, fig. 153. Near Benicia, Solano Co., California; Cretaceous (Division A). **Type Material:** Holotype? ANSP 4394 (Richards 1968: 80). **Remarks:** *Pachycardium? remondianum* (Gabb), according to Stewart (1930: 278, pl. 3, fig. 8), who noted that “the figured specimen, though somewhat smaller than the size mark of the original figure, is probably the holotype [ANSP 4394] and is at least the lectotype.” *Pachycardium remondianum* (Gabb), according to Nielsen (1993: 84).

remondii (*Tellina*) Gabb, 1864b: 156, pl. 22, fig. 132. Cochran's, six miles east of Mt. Diablo, Contra Costa Co., California; so-called Cretaceous = Paleocene and Eocene (Moore 2003b: 18). **Type Material:** Holotype UCMP 31451 (Stewart 1930: 200–201, pl. 8, fig. 1). **Remarks:** Holotype refigured by Gabb (1869b: 182, pl. 29, fig. 71). *Tellina* (subgenus?) *remondii* Gabb, according to Moore (2003b: 18, pl. 4, fig. 4).

rhysonia (*Venus*) Gabb, 1861d: 369–370, unfigured. Santa Barbara, Santa Barbara Co., California; Miocene?, Pleistocene? **Type Material:** Unknown (Keen & Bentson 1944: 121). **Remarks:** Probably a synonym of *Transenella tantilla* (Gould, 1853), according to Keen & Bentson (1944: 121). Likely a senior synonym of *Nutricula lordi* (Baird, 1863), according to Coan *et al.* (2000: 383).

richthofeni (*Lucina* (*Here*)) Gabb, 1866: 29, pl. 8, figs. 49a–b. San Fernando Valley, north of Los Angeles, Los Angeles Co., California; Pliocene, Pico Formation? (Stewart 1930: 182). **Type Material:** “Type” UCMP (Merriam 1895); lectotype ANSP 4492 of Stewart (1930: 182, pl. 15, fig. 3) and paratype [= paralectotype] ANSP 4492a of Stewart (1930: 182, pl. 17, fig. 5) (Richards 1968: 81). **Remarks:** Considered a junior synonym of *Here excavata* (Carpenter, 1857), according to Stewart (1930: 181), as well as by Coan *et al.* (2000: 263). Moore (1988: D13, pl. 3, figs. 11–13) figured the lectotype.

ripleyana (*Venus*) Gabb, 1860i: 393–394, pl. 68, fig. 22. Hardeman Co., Tennessee; Ripley Group, so-called Cretaceous = Paleocene (Palmer & Brann 1965: 273). **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP (Palmer & Brann 1965:

273). **Remarks:** *Pitar?* *ripleyanus* (Gabb), according to Palmer & Brann (1965: 273). ?*Pitaria riplejana* (Gabb), according to Toulmin (1977: 593).

ripleyanus (*Lithophagus*) Gabb, 1861b: 326–327, unfigured. Crosswicks, Burlington Co., New Jersey; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Type ANSP 19580 (Richards 1958c: 157). **Remarks:** *Lithophaga riplejana* (Gabb), according to Gabb (1876b: 311), Wade (1926: 70), and Richards (1958c: 156–157).

rotundata (*Axinaea*) Gabb, 1860i: 396, pl. 68, fig. 33. Ripley Group, Eufala [= Eufaula], Barbour Co., Alabama; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 16414 (Richards 1968: 81). **Remarks:** *Glycymeris rotundata* (Gabb), according to Stephenson (1955: 108).

sabulosum (*Cardium* (*Granocardium*)) Gabb, 1869d: 267, pl. 36, fig. 14. Sierra de las Conchas, near Arivechi, Sonora, Mexico; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 4771 (Richards 1968: 82 [as *Granocardium subulosum* on p. 88]). **Remarks:** Scott (1978: 898–899, pl. 2, figs. 6–9) figured the holotype [ANSP 4771]. Perrilliat (1989: 311, fig. 118c) reproduced Gabb's figure. *Granocardium* (*Granocardium*) *sabulosum* (Gabb), according to Allmazan-Vazquez (1990).

saffordi (*Arca*) Gabb, 1860i: 397, pl. 68, fig. 38 [mislabelled as fig. 37]. Hardeman Co., Tennessee; so-called Cretaceous = Paleocene (Palmer & Brann 1965: 121). **Type Material:** Lost (Palmer & Brann 1965: 121). **Remarks:** *Cucullaea saffordi* (Gabb), according to Palmer & Brann (1965: 121).

saffordi (*Modiola*) Gabb, 1860i: 395–396, pl. 68, fig. 30. Ripley Group, Hardeman Co., Tennessee; so-called Cretaceous = Paleocene (Palmer & Brann 1965: 54). **Type Material:** Lost (Palmer & Brann 1965: 54). **Remarks:** Cf. *Brachidontes saffordi* (Gabb), according to Palmer & Brann (1965: 54).

sagittata (*Axinea* (*Limopsis?*)) Gabb, 1864b: 197–198, pl. 31, figs. 267–267a. Near Ft. Tejon, Kern Co., California; Eocene. **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 4422 (Richards 1968: 82). **Remarks:** *Glycymeris* (*Glycymerita*) *sagittata*, according to Givens (1974: 42–43) and Moore (1983: A54, pl. 12, fig. 17), who figured the holotype [referred to as lectotype in text and plate caption].

sapotensis (*Meretrix*) Gabb, 1881b: 343, pl. 44, fig. 15. Sapote, Limon Prov., Costa Rica; Miocene. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 3489 (Richards 1968: 82).

scapha (*Pandora*) Gabb, 1866: 18–19, pl. 4, fig. 32. West of Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; Miocene. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 4539 (Richards 1968: 83). **Remarks:** Stewart (1930: 304, pl. 16, fig. 3) figured the holotype.

sella (*Meekia*) Gabb, 1864b: 191–192, pl. 25, fig. 179. Near Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; Cretaceous (Division A). **Type Material:** Holotype UCMP 31457 (Stewart 1930: 305; Saul & Popenoe 1962: 301, pl. 1, fig. 6); “types” ANSP (Richards 1968: 83).

semilaevis (*Tellina*) Gabb, 1860f: 567, unfigured. Chiriqui, Panama; Miocene. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 3947 (Richards 1968: 83).

shastaensis (*Lima*) Gabb, 1869b: 201, pl. 33, fig. 100. Cottonwood Creek, Shasta Co., California; Shasta Group, Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 4434 (Richards 1968: 84). **Remarks:** Holotype figured by Stewart (1930: 124, pl. 5, fig. 13). Emended by Anderson (1938: 111) as *shastensis*.

siskiyouensis (*Modiola*) Gabb, 1864b: 184, pl. 30, fig. 260. Summit of Siskiyou Mountains, Jackson and Klamath counties, Oregon; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 4399 (Stewart 1930: 99, pl. 6, fig. 10; Richards 1968: 84). **Remarks:** *Volsella siskiyouensis* (Gabb), according to Stewart (1930: 99).

slackiana (*Leda*) Gabb, 1860i: 397, pl. 68, fig. 36. Dark Marl, Crosswicks, Burlington Co., New Jersey; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 18796 (Richards 1968: 84). Incorrectly cited as ANSP 19876 by Richards (1958c: 60) but correct in plate 10 caption. **Remarks:** Whitfield (1885: 103–104, pl. 11, fig. 2 [same pagination and illustrations for Whitfield 1886]) illustrated the type. Richards (1958c: 60, pl. 10, figs. 3, 6) also figured the type and correctly noted the type number as ANSP 18796. Junior synonym of *Nuculana percrassa* (Conrad, 1858), according to Wingard & Sohl (1988: D14).

solitaria (*Nucula*) Gabb, 1869b: 197, pl. 32, fig. 94. Texas Flat, Colusa Co., California; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Type material missing (Stewart 1930: 7). **Remarks:** Whiteaves (1895: 122–123) provisionally compared this species to his species *Nucula hornbyensis* from Hornby Id., British Columbia, Canada. He noted that his species may only be a variety of *N. solitaria* but also argued that if Gabb’s species is correct “it must have a very different marginal outline” and “his illustration represents a much more triangular shell than that of *N. Hornbyensis* [sic], with a more prominent beak, and more pointed at both ends.”

sonorensis (*Pholadomya*) Gabb, 1869d: 265, pl. 36, fig. 12. Sierra de las Conchas, near Arivechi, Sonora, Mexico; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Whereabouts unknown according to Perrilliat (1989: 353, fig. 1321) who reproduced Gabb’s figure.

soror (*Janira*) Gabb, 1872d: 257, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** ANSP 2862 (Pilsbry 1922: 410, pl. 44, figs. 1–2). **Remarks:** *Pecten soror* (Gabb), according to Pilsbry (1922: 410). *Euvola soror* (Gabb), according to Waller (2011: 105–108).

spillmani (*Pecten*) Gabb, 1860i: 402, pl. 68, fig. 3. Alabama; Eocene = Yazoo Formation (Dockery 1980: 156). **Type Material:** Holotype? ANSP (Richards 1968: 85). **Remarks:** *Chlamys spillmani* (Gabb), according to Tucker-Rowland (1938: 29). See Dockery, (1980: 156) for age control.

spiralis (*Myophoria*) Gabb, 1881a: 289–300, pl. 41, figs. 4–4a. Pariatambo coal mine, Cajamarca Reg., Peru; so-called Liassic = Cretaceous (Rivera & Alleman 1974). **Type Material:** UNMSM (2 syntypes) (Rivera & Alleman 1974).

squarrosa (*Ctenoides*) Gabb, 1861c: 366, unfigured. White limestone, Alabama; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP (Richards 1968: 85). **Remarks:** *Lima squarrosa* (Gabb), according to Rindsberg (2000).

staley (*Dosinia*) Gabb, 1866: 24–25, pl. 7, fig. 42. Mark West Creek branch of Russian River, Sonoma Co., California; Pliocene. **Type Material:** Neotype ANSP 4490 of Stewart (1930: 222–223, pl. 15, fig. 4) (Richards 1968: 85). **Remarks:** *Venerupis* (*Protothaca*) *staley* (Gabb), according to Stewart (1930: 222–223). Weaver (1942 [1943]: 170–171, pl. 104, fig. 3) reproduced Stewart’s figure. *Protothaca staley* (Gabb), according to Peck (1960: Table 2).

stella (*Posidonomya*) Gabb, 1864a: 32, pl. 6, fig. 31. Star Canyon, Humboldt Mining Region, Humboldt Co., Nevada; Triassic. **Type Material:** Holotype? “Type lot” ANSP 30789 (Richards 1968: 86). **Remarks:** *Posidonia stella* (Gabb), according to Smith (1927: 113, pl. 104, fig. 10) who reproduced Gabb’s original figure.

subaequalis (*Siliqua*) Gabb, 1872d: 247, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 2677 (Richards 1968: 86). **Remarks:** Pilsbry (1922: 426, text-fig. 48) figured the type.

subaustralis (*Axinaea*) Gabb, 1861c: 365, unfigured. New Jersey; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Type material not located. **Remarks:** Weller (1907: 414–415) reported Gabb’s species to be *Pectunculus subaustralis* d’Orbigny, 1850, but *Pectunculus* is a subjective synonym of *Glycymeris* da Costa, 1778 (Newell 1969: N567).

subcircularis (*Lucina*) Gabb, 1864b: 176, pl. 24, fig. 160. [Junior homonym of *Lucina subcircularis* Deshayes, 1857]. Texas Flat, Placer Co., California; Cretaceous (Division A). **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 4401 (Richards 1968: 86). **Remarks:** Gabb’s homonym renamed as *Myrtea? gabbi* Stewart, 1930: 188, pl. 5, fig. 2.

subcircularis (*Monotis*) Gabb, 1864a: 31, pl. 6, figs. 29–29a. Gifford's Ranch, Plumas Co., California; Triassic. **Type Material:** “Type lot?” ANSP 30795 (Richards 1968: 86). **Remarks:** *Pseudomonotis subcircularis* (Gabb), according to Smith (1927: 120, pl. 104, fig. 6), who reproduced one of Gabb's original figures. According to Grant-Mackie & Silberling (1990: 247), Gabb's species is the type species of subgenus *Pacimonotis* Grant-Mackie & Silberling, 1990.

subcompressa (*Corbula*) Gabb, 1860i: 394, pl. 68, fig. 24. Two miles east of Middleton, Hardeman Co., Tennessee; so-called Cretaceous = Paleocene (Palmer & Brann 1965: 96). **Type Material:** ANSP? (Johnson 1905: 17; Palmer & Brann 1965: 96).

subquadrata (*Cardita*) Gabb, 1860g: 303, pl. 48, fig. 21 [not figs. 22a, b]. [Junior homonym of *Cardita subquadrata* Conrad, 1847]. Green marl, Burlington Co., New Jersey; Cretaceous [Eocene? (Richards 1968)]. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 19373 (Richards 1968: 87). **Remarks:** Gabb's homonym renamed as *Venericardia perantiqua* Conrad, 1865, which Whitfield (1885: 232–233 [same pagination for Whitfield 1886]) referred to as *Cardita perantiqua* (Conrad).

subquadrata (*Mysia*) Gabb, 1872d: 252, unfigured. [Junior homonym of *Mysia subquadrata* Conrad, 1856]. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 2675 (Richards 1968: 193 [as *Mysia subquadrata*]). **Remarks:** Dall (1900: 1183) renamed Gabb's species *Diplodonta gabbi*.

sulcata (*Chione*) Gabb, 1860f: 567, unfigured. Chiriqui, Panama; Miocene. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 3946 (Richards 1968: 88). **Remarks:** Junior synonym of *Chione (Lirophora) mactropsis* Conrad, 1855 according to Dall (1903: 1294–1295). *Lirophora (Panchione) mactropsis* (Gabb), according to Woodring (1982: 704–707).

sulcicosta (*Arca*) Gabb, 1866: 31, pl. 9, figs. 53–53a. [Junior homonym of *Arca sulcicosta* Nyst, 1836]. Mark West Creek, Sonoma Co., California; Pliocene. **Type Material:** “Type” UCMP (Merriam 1895); holotype UCMP 32488, paratype? UCMP 32489 (Keen & Bentson 1944: 29). **Remarks:** Gabb's homonym renamed *Arca schizotoma* Dall, 1898, which Keen & Bentson (1944: 29) synonymized with *Arca trilineata* Conrad, 1857 [= *Anadara trilineata* (Conrad, 1857)].

tayloriana (*Ostrea*) Gabb, 1866: 34, pl. 12, figs. 60–60a. [Junior homonym of *Ostrea tayloriana* King, 1848]. San Marcos Pass, near Santa Barbara, Santa Barbara Co., California; so-called Miocene = Eocene and Oligocene (Moore 1987: C33, pl. 29, figs. 7–8). **Type Material:** “Type” UCMP (Merriam 1895); holotype UCMP 12005 (Moore 1987: C33). **Remarks:** *Striostrea? tayloriana* (Gabb), according to Moore (1987: C33). *Nomen dubium*, according to Squires (2018: 15).

tecticosta (*Ostrea*) Gabb, 1860i: 403, pl. 68, figs. 47–48. New Jersey; so-called Cretaceous = Cretaceous to Paleocene (Palmer & Brann 1965: 240). **Type Material:** Syntypes ANSP 18761 (from New Jersey) and 18808 (from Tennessee) (Richards 1958c: 107–108; Richards 1968: 88). **Remarks:** Junior synonym of *O. pusilla* Nilsson, 1827, according to Gabb (1876b: 321) but not confirmed by subsequent workers (e.g., Stephenson 1955: 111; Palmer & Brann 1965: 240). Whitfield (1885: 33–34, pl. 3, figs. 2–3 [same pagination and illustrations for Whitfield 1886]) also figured type 18761. Richards (1958c: 107–108, pl. 16, figs. 13, 14) figured type 18761. *Cubitostrea tecticosta* (Gabb), according to Rindsberg (2000).

tenua (*Pachydon*) Gabb, 1869e: 199–200, pl. 16, figs. 6–6a. Pebas, on Ambiyacu River [= Ampiyacu River], two miles above confluence with Marañon River [= Amazon River], Loreto Prov., Peru; Pebas Formation, so-called Pliocene? = Miocene (Wesselingh 2006: 241). **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 20061 (Richards 1968: 89 [as *Pachydon tenuis*]). **Remarks:** *Anisothyris tenuis* (Gabb), according to Willard (1966: 68). *Pachydon tenuis* Gabb, according to Wesselingh (2006: 241). See remarks under the genus *Pachydon* (herein).

tenuis (*Cyprinella*) Gabb, 1864b: 170–171, pl. 23, figs. 151–151a. Contra Costa Co., California; Cretaceous [probably Tertiary according to Stewart 1930: 198]. **Type Material:** “Type” UCMP (Merriam 1895 [as *Cyprinella*

(*Diodus tenuis*]); cotype UCMP 11959 (UCMP online database); lectotype ANSP 4448 of Stewart (1930: 198, pl. 16, fig. 2). **Remarks:** *Diodus tenuis* (Gabb), according to Gabb (1869b: 242) and Stewart (1930: 198). Stewart also noted “inasmuch as this species is the type of the genus *Diodus*, which was proposed for this hinge, this specimen (ANSP 4448) is taken for the lectotype of *Diodus tenuis*” (see Stewart 1930: pl. 16, fig. 2).

tenuisculpta (*Nucula*) Gabb, 1872d: 255, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 2656 (Richards 1968: 89). **Remarks:** Pilsbry (1922: 401–402, pl. 38, fig. 6) figured the type. *Nucula* (*Nucula*) *tenuisculpta* Gabb, according to Woodring (1973: 488–489).

tenuissima (?*Maetra*) Gabb, 1869b: 179–180, pl. 29, fig. 68. Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; Cretaceous = ?Cretaceous or ?Paleocene (Moore 2003a: 21). **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 4361 (Richards 1968: 89). **Remarks:** Holotype figured by Stewart (1930: 213, pl. 1, fig. 3). *Mactromeris*? (*Mactromeris*?) *tenuissima* (Gabb), according to Moore (2003a: 21).

tenuitesta (*Pecten*) Gabb, 1861b: 327–328, unfigured. Burlington Co., New Jersey; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 18759 (Richards 1968: 89). **Remarks:** *Pecten tenuitestus* Gabb, according to Richards (1958c: 126–127, pl. 23, fig. 8) who also figured the type. Junior synonym of *Pecten quinquenarius* Conrad, 1853, according to Wade (1926: 65–66).

tetrahedra (*Venus*) Gabb, 1864b: 163, pl. 30, fig. 247. Near Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; Cretaceous (Division A). **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 4379 of Stewart (1930: 219, pl. 1, fig. 10) (Richards 1968: 89). **Remarks:** “*Venus*” *tetrahedra* Gabb, according to Stewart (1930: 219).

texana (*Corbula*) Gabb, 1860i: 387, pl. 67, fig. 54. Texas; Eocene [Stone City beds, Claiborne Group (Palmer & Brann 1965: 207)]. **Type Material:** “Type lot” ANSP 13262 (Richards 1968: 89) [= unfigured syntypes]; figured syntype lost, according to Palmer & Brann (1965: 207). **Remarks:** *Notocorbula texana* (Gabb), according to Palmer & Brann (1965: 207).

texana (*Perna*) Gabb, 1861d: 371, unfigured. Caddo Peak, Johnson Co., Texas; so-called Eocene = Cretaceous, Woodbine Group (Palmer & Brann 1965: 261). **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 3959 (Richards 1968: 89). **Remarks:** “*Perna*” *texana* Gabb, according to Palmer & Brann (1965: 261, pl. 1, fig. 7), who figured ANSP 3959 and referred to it as the holotype. *Modiolus* (*Brachyodontus*) *texanus* Gabb, according to Dall (1898: 796).

texanus (*Pecten*) Gabb, 1861c: 365, unfigured. [Junior homonym of *Pecten texanus* Roemer, 1852]. Texas, New Jersey?; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** USNM (Shattuck 1903: 17) [not in online database]. **Remarks:** Whether or not *Pecten texanus* Gabb, 1861c is conspecific with *Neithea texana* (Roemer, 1852) needs clarification, but will be difficult to accomplish because Gabb did not figure his species. Shattuck (1903: 17, pl. 5, figs. 6–8) treated them as synonyms, but Stanton (1947: 45–46, pl. 38, figs. 2, 4, 5; pl. 39, figs. 3–5, 7) and Akers & Akers (2002: 145, fig. 117 [in part], 434) did not follow Shattuck’s conclusion.

texta (?*Gari*) Gabb, 1864b: 155, pl. 22, fig. 130. Near Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; so-called Cretaceous (Division B) = Eocene (Squires 1987: 68). **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 4471 (Richards 1968: 89). **Remarks:** *Gari texta* Gabb, according to H.E. Vokes (1939: 93). Holotype figured by Stewart (1930: 283, pl. 7, fig. 12).

thirsae (*Gryphaea*) Gabb, 1861b: 329–330, unfigured. “Nanafalia” [Bluff, Tombigbee River, Marengo Co.], Alabama; so-called Cretaceous = Eocene Nanafalia Formation (Palmer & Brann 1965: 225). **Type Material:** Lectotype USNM 494957 [“570”] of Gabb (1861b) as noted by Palmer & Brann (1965: 225–226) who also noted that “the specimen apparently is the one measured by Gabb and would be the obligatory lectotype.” **Remarks:** *Ostrea thirsae* (Gabb), according to Gardner (1945: 76–77, pl. 5, figs. 16, 18) who figured the lectotype as did Heilprin in White 1884: 311, pl. 63, figs. 4–6. *Odontogryphaea thirsae* (Gabb), according to Palmer & Brann (1965: 225) and Glawe *et al.* (2011: 977–985).

torta (*Cyprimeria*) Gabb, 1876b: 308–309, unfigured. Georgetown, Quitman Co., Georgia; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 20163 (Richards 1968: 90). **Remarks:** Questionably a junior synonym of *Cyprimeria alta* (Conrad, 1875), according to Stephenson (1941: 212), confirmed by Stephenson (1955: 120–121).

torta (*Plicatula*) Gabb, 1881a: 295, pl. 42, fig. 5. Quebrada of Colpamayo, near Chota, Cajamarca Reg., Peru; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Type material not located.

translucida (*Crenella* (*Modiolaria*)) Gabb, 1881c: 377, pl. 47, fig. 81. Between Limon and Moen (= Moin), Limon Prov., Costa Rica; so-called Pliocene = Pliocene/Pleistocene Moín Formation (Robinson 1993: 252). **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 3449 (Richards 1968: 90). **Remarks:** Junior synonym of *Musculus lateralis* (Say, 1822), according to Weisbord (1964: 100).

translucida (*Leda*) Gabb, 1864b: 199–200, pl. 30, fig. 269. Cow Creek, Shasta Co., California; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Holotype and paratype ANSP 4395 (Richards 1968: 90) are actually syntypes (P. Callomon, pers. comm. 2017). **Remarks:** *Lembulus*(?) *translucida* (Gabb), according to Stewart (1930: 59, pl. 6, fig. 11), who figured the holotype.

translucidum (*Cardium* (*Protocardium*)) Gabb, 1869b: 187, pl. 30, figs. 82–82a. Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Holotype, missing (Richards 1968: 90). **Remarks:** *Protocardia translucida* (Gabb), according to Stewart (1930: 273, pl. 3, fig. 4), who figured the holotype.

transversa (*Crassatella*) Gabb, 1861c: 364–365, unfigured. New Jersey; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 18744 (Richards 1958c: 185, pl. 29, fig. 8; 1968: 90). **Remarks:** *Crassatellites transversus* according to Richards (1958c: 185). According to Wingard (1993: 60), this species is based on a specifically indeterminable internal mold, and the name should be restricted to just the type specimen.

transversa (*Cucullaea*) Gabb, 1861b: 326, unfigured. [Junior homonym of *Cucullaea transversa* Rogers & Rogers, 1839]. Arneystown, Burlington Co., New Jersey; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 18222 (Richards 1968: 90). **Remarks:** Gabb's primary homonym renamed *Cucullaea gabbi* by Johnson (1905).

transversa (*Limopsis*) Gabb, 1864b: 200, pl. 26, fig. 186. Texas Flat, Placer Co., California; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** As the original specimen was described from the California Academy of Sciences, it may have been destroyed in the fire following the 1906 San Francisco earthquake (Stewart 1930: 87). He also designated UCMP 31445 as a neotype. **Remarks:** “*Limopsis*” *transversa* according to Allan (1935: 24) and he noted that it “is of an altogether different shape from *Limopsis*.” Stewart (1930: 88) suggested that it may be in the genus *Barbatia*. Not a *Limopsis*, according to Squires (2012: 12).

traskii (*Corbula*) Gabb, 1864b: 149, pl. 22, figs. 121–121a. Texas Flat, Placer Co., California; Cretaceous (Division A). **Type Material:** Lectotype UCMP 155538 of Squires & Saul (2004b: 112, fig. 13). **Remarks:** *Carycorbula traskii* (Gabb), according to Squires & Saul (2004b: 112).

traskii (*Pecten*) Gabb, 1864b: 200–201, pl. 26, figs. 187–187a. Texas Flat, Placer Co., California; Cretaceous (Division A). **Type Material:** The original specimen was described from the California Academy of Sciences and was likely destroyed in the fire that followed the 1906 San Francisco earthquake (Stewart 1930: 121); “type” ANSP 4404 (Richards 1968: 91). **Remarks:** According to Stewart (1930: 121–122), ANSP has the fragment of ANSP 4404 figured by Gabb (1869b: 198, pl. 32, fig. 95) but it is from the Cretaceous of Vancouver Id., Canada. He also suggested that a neotype be designated from material from Texas Flat, California. *Lyrioclamys traskii* (Gabb), according to Elder (1991: E10).

trigona (*Venilia*) Gabb, 1861b: 324–325, unfigured. Boonton, Morris Co., New Jersey; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 18787 (Richards 1968: 91 [as *Veniella trigona*]). **Remarks:** Generic correction for *Venilia* Morton, 1833 [not Rafinesque, 1815] = *Veniella* Stoliczka, 1870. Type figured by Whitfield (1885: 149–

150, pl. 19, fig. 11 [same pagination and illustrations for Whitfield 1886]). Junior synonym of *Veniella conradi* (Morton, 1833), according to Stephenson (1941: 168).

truncata (*Cucullaea*) Gabb, 1864b: 196, pl. 25, fig. 182. Martinez, Contra Costa Co. and Cottonwood Creek, Shasta Co., California; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 4412 of Stewart (1930: 75–77, pl. 2, fig. 7) (Richards 1968: 92). **Remarks:** *Cucullaea (Idonearca) truncata* Gabb, according to Anderson (1958: 89).

truncata (*Lutraria*) Gabb, 1864b: 154, pl. 22, fig. 128. Pence's Ranch [= Pentz], Butte Co., California; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Holotype UCMP 12205 (Saul 1973: 23), paratype ANSP 4371 (Stewart 1930: 214; Saul 1974: 23). **Remarks:** Packard (1916: 300, pl. 27, fig. 6) figured the holotype and unnecessarily renamed it *Spisula (Cymbophora) chicoensis* because he believed that Gabb's species might eventually become confused with *Maetra truncata* Montagu, 1808. "*Lutraria*" *truncata* Gabb, according to Stewart (1930: 213), pl. 4, fig. 10), who figured the paratype. *Willimaetra (Petromactra) truncata* (Gabb), according to Saul (1973: 23).

truncata (*Nucula*) Gabb, 1864b: 198–199, pl. 26, figs. 184–184b. [Junior homonym of *Nucula truncata* Nilsson, 1828]. Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; Cretaceous (Division A). **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 4417 of Stewart (1930: 45–48, pl. 3, fig. 6) (Richards 1968: 92). **Remarks:** Assigned to the subgenus *Acila* by Gabb 1869b: 197. *Acila demessa* Finlay, 1927, new name for Gabb's junior homonym.

truncata (?*Tapes*) Gabb, 1866: 25–26, pl. 7, fig. 44. Griswold's, Monterey Co., California; Miocene. **Type Material:** "Type" UCMP (Merriam 1895); unknown (Stewart 1930: 7). **Remarks:** *Chione truncata* (Gabb), according to Keen & Bentson (1944: 113).

tryoni (*Ostrea*) Gabb, 1881b: 348, pl. 45, fig. 27. Sapote, Limon Prov., Costa Rica; Miocene. **Type Material:** "Type" ANSP, missing (Richards 1968: 92); holotype UCMP 12335 (UCMP online database). **Remarks:** "*Hyotissa*" *tryoni* (Gabb), according to Woodring (1982: 607).

tryoniana (*Anatina*) Gabb, 1864b: 150–151, pl. 29, fig. 240. Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 4359 of Stewart (1930: 298, pl. 3, fig. 12) (Richards 1968: 92). **Remarks:** *Periplomya tryoniana* (Gabb), according to Stewart (1930: 298).

tryoniana (*Callista*) Gabb, 1872d: 250, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** "Type" ANSP 2757 (Richards 1968: 92). **Remarks:** *Pitar tryoniana* (Gabb), according to Pilsbry (1922: 422, pl. 47, fig. 11), who figured the type.

tryoniana (*Trigonia*) Gabb, 1864b: 188–189, pl. 25, fig. 176. Tuscan Springs, Tehama Co., California; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** "Type" UCMP (Merriam 1895); holotype UCMP 11955 (Saul 1978: 45). **Remarks:** Holotype figured by Packard (1921: 19, pl. 4, fig. 4). *Yaadia tryoniana* (Gabb), according to Saul (1978: 45).

tuberculata (*Nucula (Acila)*) Gabb, 1872d: 255, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** Type and numerous separate valves ANSP 2658 (Pilsbry 1922: 401, pl. 38, fig. 5); holotype ANSP 2628, paratype ANSP 2628a (Richards 1968: 92).

tuscana (*Astarte*) Gabb, 1864b: 179, pl. 30, fig. 257. Tuscan Springs, California; Cretaceous (Division A). **Type Material:** "Type" UCMP (Merriam 1895); holotype UCMP 11951 (Stewart 1930: 145). **Remarks:** *Crassatella tuscana* (Gabb), according to Stewart (1930: 145–146), who also reported that it might possibly be a junior synonym of *Crassatella conradiana* (Gabb, 1864b).

umbonata (*Eriphyla*) Gabb, 1864b: 180, pl. 24, figs. 162–162a. Cow Creek, Shasta Co., California; Cretaceous (Division A). **Type Material:** Missing. **Remarks:** According to Stewart (1930: 175), if the type is determined to be truly lost, then hypotype ANSP 4376 of Stewart (1930: 175, pl. 5, fig. 1) could be designated as the neotype. *Eriphyla umbonata?*, according to Stewart (1930: 175).

undulata (*Arcomya*) Gabb, 1869b: 179, pl. 29, fig. 67. Indian Creek, Butte Co., California; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Type material missing (Stewart 1930: 7).

undulata (*Asaphis*) Gabb, 1864b: 154, pl. 22, fig. 129. Lower beds, Texas Flat, Placer Co., California; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 4370 (Richards 1968: 93). **Remarks:** *Rhectomyax undulata* (Gabb), according to Stewart (1930: 285–286, text fig. 5, pl. 17, fig. 10), who figured the holotype. See Saul (1988a: 481) for a discussion of the familial assignment of this species.

undulata (*Panopaea*) Gabb, 1881a: 282–283, pl. 40, fig. 9. Pueblo of Pion, Amazons Reg., Peru; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Holotype UNMSM (Rivera & Alleman 1974: 99). **Remarks:** *Panopea undulata* Gabb, according to Rivera & Alleman (1974: 99).

undulifera (*Tellina*) Gabb, 1869b: 183, pl. 30, fig. 74. West of Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; so-called Cretaceous = Paleocene (Moore 2003b: 7). **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 4551 of Stewart (1930: 204–205, pl. 7, fig. 8) (Richards 1968: 93). **Remarks:** *Saulella undulifera* (Gabb), according to Squires & Kennedy (1998: 159). *Tellina* (*Saulella*) *undulifera* Gabb, according to Moore (2003b: 7, pl. 2, figs. 2a, 2b).

vancouverensis (*Anomia*) Gabb, 1869b: 202, pl. 33, fig. 102. Departure Bay, near Nanaimo, Vancouver Id., British Columbia, Canada; Cretaceous, “Chico Group.” **Type Material:** Holotype MCZ 108494 [formerly MCZ 15005 (Stewart 1930: 65)] (MCZ online database) holotype ANSP 4428 (Richards 1968: 93) [error]. **Remarks:** Stewart (1930: 65, pl. 2, fig. 6) figured the holotype.

varians (*Venus* (*Mercenaria*?)) Gabb, 1864b: 161–162, pl. 23, figs. 140–140a, 141. Near Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** “Type” UCMP (Merriam 1895 [as *Venus* (*Chione*) *varians*]); lectotype and syntypes [= paralectotypes] ANSP 4383 of Stewart (1930: 249) (Richards 1968: 93). **Remarks:** Stewart's (1930: pl. 6, fig. 6) illustration of the lectotype represents Gabb's figure 140a. *Calva* (*Calva*) *varians* (Gabb), according to Saul & Popenoe (1992: figs. 67, 69, 72), who figured the lectotype and who reported that Gabb's fig. 141 = *Calva buttensis* Anderson, 1958.

variata (*Plicatula*) Gabb, 1864b: 203, pl. 26, fig. 190. North Fork Cottonwood Creek, Shasta Co., California; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 4432 and paralectotypes ANSP 4432a and 4432b, all of Squires & Saul (1997a: 291, fig. 3.1). **Remarks:** Stewart (1930: 115, pl. 6, figs. 3–5) figured three of the four specimens noted as “duplicate types,” none of which is from the type locality of Gabb (1864b). He also suggested that one of those should be selected as a neotype if original material cannot be located.

veatchii (*Axinaea*) Gabb, 1864b: 197, pl. 25, figs. 183–183a. Tuscan Springs, Tehama Co., California; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 4419 of Stewart (1930: 70–71, fig. 1; pl. 1, fig. 7) (Richards 1968: 94). **Remarks:** *Glycymerita veatchii* (Gabb), according to Squires (2010a: 902). Lectotype also figured by Squires (2010a: fig. 6.21).

veatchii (*Ostrea*) Gabb, 1866: 34–35, pl. 11, fig. 59. Cerros Id. [= Isla Cedros], Baja California, Mexico; Pliocene (according to Squires *et al.* 2006: 10). **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 4502 (Stewart 1930: 129; Richards 1968: 94). **Remarks:** Holotype figured by Gabb (1869a: 60–61, pl. 17, figs. 21–21a), Stewart (1930: 129, pl. 14, fig. 4), and Moore (1987: C24–C25, pl. 17, figs. 2, 4). Heilprin *in White* (1884: 316, pl. 72, fig. 1) reproduced Gabb's original figure. *Myrakeena veatchii* (Gabb), according to Squires *et al.* (2006: 7, 9–11).

veatchii (*Pecten*) Gabb, 1866: 32–33, pl. 10, fig. 56. Cerros Id. [= Isla Cedros], Baja California, Mexico; Pliocene according to Moore (1984: B58). **Type Material:** Holotype UCMP 12078 (Moore 1984: B58, pl. 22, fig. 4, pl. 23, fig. 2). **Remarks:** *Nodipecten veatchii* (Gabb), according to Moore (1984: B58).

veatchii (*Venus*) Gabb, 1864b: 162, pl. 23, fig. 142. Tuscan Springs, Tehama Co., California; Division A [Cretaceous]. **Type Material:** Lectotype UCMP 31456 of Stewart (1930: 219–220, pl. 5, fig. 9). **Remarks:**

"*Venus*" *veatchii* Gabb, according to Stewart (1930: 219–220), who also noted that it may be a juvenile of "*Venus*" *lenticularis* Gabb, 1864b.

veneriformis (*Cardita*) Gabb, 1864b: 215, pl. 32, figs. 285–285a. West of Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; so-called Cretaceous = Paleocene? (Moore 1992: E16). **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 4381; paratype ANSP 4381a (Stewart 1930: 173, pl. 3, fig. 7) (Richards 1968: 94). **Remarks:** "*Cardita*" *veneriformis* (Gabb), according to Stewart (1930: 173). *Glans* (*Centrocardita*) *veneriformis* (Gabb), according to Moore (1992: E16, pl. 7, figs. 7–9), who figured the holotype and the paratype.

venustum (*Cardium* (*Laevicardium*)) Gabb, 1872d: 251, unfigured. [Junior homonym of *Cardium venustum* Deshayes, 1858]. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 2768 (Richards 1968: 94). **Remarks:** Pilsbry (1922: 421–422, pl. 25, figs. 2, 7) figured the type. *Laevicardium venustum* (H.E. Vokes, 1989), new name for *Cardium* (*Laevicardium*) *venustum* Gabb, 1873.

voyi (*Callista*) Gabb, 1866: 24, pl. 5, fig. 41. Near Humboldt Bay, Humboldt Co., California; Pliocene. **Type Material:** "Type" UCMP (Merriam 1895 [as *Callista* (*Standella*) *voyi*]); holotype MCZ 108522 [formerly MCZ 15038 (Stewart 1930: 207–208, pl. 15, fig. 6) (MCZ online database)]; holotype ANSP 4491 (Richards 1968: 95); holotype UCMP 12041 (UCMP online database) [see remarks]. **Remarks:** The UCMP specimen noted by Merriam (1895) was figured by Packard (1916: 283–285, pl. 13, fig. 4) and was noted to "correspond in outline and size to Gabb's conventional figure" in the text and "probably Gabb's type" in the plate caption. *Spisula polynmya voyi* (Gabb), according to Stewart (1930: 207–208) who demonstrated that neither the UCMP or ANSP specimens could be the holotype. Junior synonym of *Mactromeris polynmya* (Stimpson, 1860), according to Coan *et al.* (2000: 454).

whitneyi (*Chione*) Gabb, 1866: 23–24, pl. 5, fig. 40. Near Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; Miocene. **Type Material:** "Type" UCMP (Merriam 1895 [as *Venus* (*Chione*) *whitneyi*]); holotype UCMP 11999 (UCMP online database). **Remarks:** *Dosinia* (*Dosinida*) *whitneyi* [*sic*] (Gabb), according to Clark (1918: 143).

whitneyi (*Inoceramus*) Gabb, 1869b: 193–194, 247, pl. 32, fig. 91. Near Folsom, Sacramento Co., California; Cretaceous ("Chico Group"). **Type Material:** Holotype MCZ 108501 [formerly MCZ 15020 (Stewart 1930: 105–106, pl. 2, fig. 1)] (MCZ online database).

whitneyi (*Tellina* (?*Sanguinolaria*)) Gabb, 1864b: 160, pl. 30, fig. 242. Jacksonville, Jackson Co., Oregon; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 4372 (Richards 1968: 95). **Remarks:** *Periploma?* *whitneyi* (Gabb), according to Stewart (1930: 299, pl. 3, fig. 12), who figured the holotype.

yaquensis (*Lucina*) Gabb, 1872d: 251, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 2772 of Pilsbry (1922: 417); holotype ANSP 2272 (Richards 1968: 96 [error]); paralectotypes ANSP 79205 (P. Callomon, pers. comm. 2017). **Remarks:** *Phacoides* (*Parvilucina*) *yaquensis* (Gabb), according to Pilsbry (1922: 417).

yoakumii (?*Meretrix*) Gabb, 1861d: 370, unfigured. Caddo Peak, Johnson Co., Texas; so-called Eocene = Cretaceous (Cenomanian) (Palmer & Brann 1966: 276). **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 3598 (Richards 1968: 96). **Remarks:** *Pitar* (*Lamelliconcha*) *yoakumi* (Gabb), according to Palmer (1927–1929: 40, pl. 8, fig. 14), who figured the holotype.

GASTROPODA

SUBGENERA AND HIGHER TAXA

Actaeonidea Gabb, 1872c: 273; 1872d: 245. **Type Species:** *Actaeonidea oryza* Gabb, 1872c: 273, pl. 11, figs. 8, 8a, by monotypy.

Agasoma Gabb, 1869a: 46. **Type Species:** *Clavella sinuata* Gabb, 1866: 4, pl. 1, fig. 7, by SD of Cossmann (1901: 198). See Stewart (1927: 399) for a discussion of the nomenclatural history of the type species selection of this genus.

Arrhoges Gabb, 1868: 145. **Type Species:** *Rostellaria occidentalis* Beck 1836: 156, by OD. **Remarks:** Described as a subgenus of *Aporrhais* da Costa, 1778.

Ataphrus Gabb, 1869b: 171. **Type Species:** *Ataphrus crassus* Gabb, 1869b: 171, pl. 28, fig. 54, by monotypy. **Remarks:** Considered a *nomen dubium* by Kaim *et al.* (2014: 408).

Atresius Gabb, 1869b: 168–169. **Type Species:** *Atresius liratus* Gabb, 1869b: 169, pl. 28, fig. 50, by monotypy. **Remarks:** Kiel *et al.* (2008: 691) provided an emended diagnosis of Gabb's genus. Kaim *et al.* (2014: 419) included *Atresius* in their new family Paskentanidae.

Brachysphingus Gabb, 1869b: 155–156. **Type Species:** *Brachysphingus sinuatus* Gabb, 1869b: 156, pl. 26, fig. 35, by SD of Cossmann (1901: 221).

Cyclomolops Gabb, 1868: 142. **Type Species:** *Rostellaria sublaevigata* Deshayes, 1865: 460, pl. 90, figs. 5, 6, by SD of Cossmann (1904: 30). **Remarks:** Gabb (1868) indicated, by monotypy, the type species of *Cyclomolops* (a Paris Basin Eocene genus) to be *Rostellaria laevigata* Melleville, 1843, but according to Cossmann (1904: 30–31), Melleville (1843: 71, pl. 10, figs. 10–11) based his species on fragments. Melleville's figure 10 is an abapical view, and his figure 11 is a sketch of inferred features, thus *R. laevigata* is a *nomen dubium*. Apparently, Gabb did not know this when he saw Melleville's figures.

Cylichnella Gabb, 1872c: 273–274; 1872d: 245. **Type species:** *Bulla bidentata* d'Orbigny, 1841: 125, by monotypy.

Dicroloma Gabb, 1868: 146. **Type species:** *Pterocera lorieri* d'Orbigny, 1850: 270, by SD, most probably by Cossmann (1904: 85). **Remarks:** Emended diagnosis provided by Kaim (2004: 71).

Dolophanes Gabb, 1872c: 273; 1872d: 234–235. **Type Species:** *Dolophanes melanoides* Gabb, 1872d: pl. 11, fig. 7, by monotypy. **Remarks:** Considered a junior synonym of *Microstelma* A. Adams, 1863 by Ponder (1985: 97).

Ectracheliza Gabb, 1872c: 271 [numbered 971]; 1872d: 213–214. **Type Species:** *Ectrachelzia truncata* Gabb, 1872c: 271 [numbered 971], pl. 9, fig. 2, by monotypy.

Endoptygma Gabb, 1876b: 302. **Type Species:** *Phorus umbilicatus* Tuomey, 1854: 169, by monotypy. **Remarks:** Junior synonym of *Xenophora* Fischer von Waldheim, 1807, according to Sohl (1960: 96).

Eripachya Gabb, 1869b: 148–149. **Type Species:** *Neptunea ponderosa* Gabb, 1864b: 88, pl. 18, fig. 38, by SD of Cossmann (1901: 147).

Eucheilodon Gabb, 1860i: 379–380. **Type Species:** *Eucheilodon reticulata* Gabb, 1860i: 380, pl. 67, fig. 18, by OD. **Remarks:** Aldrich (1895: 61) made *Eucheilodon* a subgenus of *Borsonia* Bellardi, 1839, but numerous others (i.e., Gardner 1945: 249; Palmer & Brann 1966: 665; and Dockery 1977: 93) considered *Eucheilodon* a full genus.

Exilifusus Gabb, 1876b: 278–279. [Junior homonym of *Exilifusus* Conrad, 1865]. **Type Species:** *Fusus (Exilifusus) kerri* Gabb, 1876b: 279, pl. 17, fig. 1, by monotypy. **Remarks:** Described as a subgenus of *Fusus* Bruguière, 1789.

Glyphostoma Gabb, 1872c: 270–271 [numbered 971]; 1872d: 209–210. **Type Species:** *Glyphostoma dentifera* Gabb, 1872d: 210, by monotypy.

- Goniocheila** Gabb, 1868: 144. **Type species:** *Chenopus liratus* Conrad, 1847: 287, by SD of Cossmann (1904: 74). **Remarks:** Described as a subgenus of *Aporrhais* da Costa 1778. Treated as a full genus by Saul & Petit (2001).
- Gymnarus** Gabb, 1868: 139. **Type species:** *Pugnellus manubriatus* Gabb, 1864b: 125–126, pl. 29, figs. 229–229a, by monotypy. **Remarks:** Described as a subgenus of *Pugnellus* Conrad, 1860. Considered a full genus by Popenoe (1983: 75) and Dockery (1993: 66–67).
- Gyrotropis** Gabb, 1876b: 300. **Type species:** *Gyrotropis squamosus* Gabb, 1876b: 300–301, pl. 17, fig. 5, by monotypy.
- Haydenia** Gabb, 1864b: 98. **Type species:** *Haydenia impressa* Gabb, 1864b: 98, pl. 18, fig. 51, by monotypy.
- Helicaulax** Gabb, 1868: 145. **Type species:** *Rostellaria ornata* d'Orbigny, 1843: 291–292, pl. 209, fig. 2, by SD of Cossmann (1904: 63).
- Heteroterma** Gabb, 1869b: 151–152. **Type species:** *Heteroterma trochoidea* Gabb, 1869b: 152, pl. 26, figs. 30–30a, by monotypy.
- Iopsis** Gabb, 1872c: 272; 1872d: 227. **Type Species:** *Iopsis fusiformis* Gabb, 1872c: 272, pl. 11, fig. 6; 1872d: 228; by monotypy. **Remarks:** See *Iopsis fusiformis* Gabb. *Iopsis* is a synonym of *Zebina* H. Adams & A. Adams, 1854, according to Ponder (1985: 85).
- Laxispira** Gabb, 1876b: 301. **Type Species:** *Laxispira lumbricalis* Gabb, 1876b: 301–302, by monotypy. **Remarks:** Designated by Bandel (2006: 101) as type genus for new subfamily Laxispirinae Bandel, 2006.
- Leiorhinus** Gabb, 1860i: 401–402. **Type Species:** *Leiorhinus crassilabris* Gabb, 1860i: 402, pl. 67, fig. 60, by monotypy.
- Liocium** Gabb, 1869b: 174. **Type Species:** *Liocium punctatum* Gabb, 1869b: 174, pl. 28, fig. 59, by monotypy.
- Loxotrema** Gabb, 1868: 147. **Type Species:** *Loxotrema turrata* Gabb, 1868: 147, pl. 14, fig. 21 by OD.
- Lysis** Gabb, 1864b: 138. **Type Species:** *Lysis duplicosta* Gabb, 1864: 138, pl. 21, fig. 98, by monotypy.
- Megistotoma** Gabb, 1864b: 144. **Type Species:** *Megistostoma striata* Gabb, 1864b: 144, pl. 21, figs. 108–108b, by monotypy. **Remarks:** Considered a subgenus of *Philine* Ascanius, 1772 by Allen (1970: 76) and Dockery (1977: 104).
- Metulella** Gabb, 1872c: 270; 1872d: 206. **Type species:** *Metulella fusiformis* Gabb, 1872c: 270, pl. 11, fig. 3, by OD.
- Molopophorus** Gabb, 1869b: 156–157. **Type species:** *Bullia (Molopophorus) striata* Gabb, 1869b: 157, pl. 26, fig. 36, by monotypy. **Remarks:** Described as a subgenus but treated as a full genus by Dickerson (1915: 66–67) and Stewart (1927: 389).
- Odontopolys** Gabb, 1860i: 377. **Type species:** *Murex (Odontopolys) compsorhytis* Gabb, 1860i: 377, pl. 67, fig. 16, by monotypy. **Remarks:** Considered a full genus by Garvie (1991: 89–90; 1992: 187–190).
- Orthaulax** Gabb, 1872c: 272–273; 1872d: 234. **Type species:** *Orthaulax inornatus* Gabb, 1872c: 272–273, pl. 9, figs. 3–4, by monotypy.

Palaeatractus Gabb, 1869b: 147. **Type Species:** *Palaeatractus crassus* Gabb, 1869b: 148, pl. 26, fig. 26, by monotypy.

Parkeria Gabb, 1881c: 368. [Junior homonym of *Parkeria* W.B. Carpenter, 1870]. **Type species:** *Umbonium vitreum* Gabb, 1872d: 243, unfigured, by monotypy. **Remarks:** *Parkeria* Carpenter, 1870 was initially considered to be a foraminiferan (Kingdom Protista) and Gabb's *Parkeria* would therefore not be junior homonym. However, closer investigation demonstrated that it was actually a hydrozoan, according to Hill & Wells (1956: F88), thus Gabb's name is, in fact, a junior homonym.

Perissolax Gabb, 1861e: 66–67. **Type Species:** *Fusus trivolvus* Gabb, 1860a: 94, pl. 2 fig. 5, by OD. **Remarks:** Gabb listed both *Fusus longirostris* and *F. trivolvus* as types of *Perissolax* and listed *F. longirostris* first. Although Stewart (1927: 427) reported that *F. trivolvus* Gabb (1860a: 94, pl. 2, fig. 5) “seems” to have been chosen by Gabb as the type species, Gabb did not clearly designate a type species for his genus. In addition, both species are based on steinkerns. Squires (2015: 579) reported therefore, without equivocation, that *Perissolax* is a *nomen dubium*. For an overview of the complex nomenclatural relationship between *Perissolax* and *Pseudoperissolax* Clark, 1918, see Squires (2015). Wenz (1943: 1304) regarded *Perissolax* as a junior synonym of *Pyropsis* Conrad, 1860, but Squires (2011b) reported that *Perissolax* cannot be put into synonymy with *Pyropsis*.

Petropoma Gabb, 1881a: 281–282. **Type species:** *Petropoma peruanus* Gabb, 1881a: 282, pl. 40, fig. 8, by monotypy. **Remarks:** See McLean & Kiel (2007: 257) for taxonomic comments on *Petropoma*.

Phyllocheilus Gabb, 1868: 140. **Type species:** *Pterocera ponti* Brongniart, 1821: 570, pl. 7, figs. 3A–3B, by SD of Cossmann (1904: 67). **Remarks:** Described as a subgenus of *Pterocera* Lamarck, 1799.

Planorbella Gabb, 1872c: 270; 1872d: 201. [Junior homonym of *Planorbella* Haldeman, 1843]. **Type species:** *Planorbella imitans* Gabb, 1872c: 270, pl. 11, fig. 2, by OD; assigned to *Limacina* (*Striolimacina*) by Janssen (1999: 13) and reassigned to *Striolimacina* by Janssen (2003: 168).

Plochelaea Gabb, 1872c: 271 [numbered 971]–272; 1872d: 216. **Type Species:** *Plochelaea crassilabra* Gabb, 1872c: 271 [numbered 971]–272, p. 11, fig. 5, by OD.

Prisconatica Gabb, 1881a: 277–278. **Type species:** *Lunatia pedernalis* Gabb, 1869d, not *Natica pedernalis* Roemer, 1849; by OD. **Remarks:** Type species figured by Gabb (1869d: 259, pl. 35, fig. 3) and identified erroneously as *Lunatia pedernalis* Roemer, 1849. See Squires & Saul (2004a: 31) for a discussion of the type species.

Ptychosyca Gabb, 1876b: 294. **Type Species:** *Ptychosyca inornata* Gabb, 1876b: 295, pl. 17, figs. 2–4, by monotypy.

Rostellariidae Gabb, 1868: 141. **Remarks:** Recognized as a family by Kronenberg & Burger (2002: 43).

Rostellariinae Gabb, 1868: 141. **Type Genus:** *Rostellaria* Lamarck, 1799 [junior objective synonym of *Tibia* Röding, 1798, according to Bouchet (2014) in MolluscaBase accessed through WoRMS (Marinespecies.org)]. **Remarks:** The family name Rostellariidae Gabb, 1868 is derived from Rostellarinae Gabb, 1868: 141, a misspelled name that should have been spelled as Rostellariinae, according to Kronenberg & Burger (2002: 43).

Spirocrypta Gabb, 1864b: 136–137. **Type species:** *Crypta* (*Spirocrypta*) *pileum* Gabb, 1864b: 137, pl. 29, figs. 233–233b, by OD. **Remarks:** Described as a subgenus of *Crypta* Humphrey, 1797.

Struthiolariinae Gabb, 1868: 147. **Remarks:** Recognized at family level by Bouchet & Rocroi (2005: 253).

Sycodes Gabb, 1869b: 160. **Type Species:** ?*Ficus cypraeoides* Gabb, 1864b: 105, pl. 19, fig. 58, by monotypy. **Remarks:** See ?*Ficus cypraeoides*, which was assigned by Gabb (1869b: 160) to *Sycodes* Gabb, 1869b. Whiteaves (1879: 125) synonymized *Sycodes glabra* (Shumard, 1858) [as *Pyrula glabra*] with *Sycodes cypraeoides* (Gabb). See Squires & Graham (2014: 778) for a complete synonymy.

Tessarolax Gabb, 1864b: 126. **Type species:** *Tessarolax distorta* Gabb, 1864b: 126–127, pl. 20, figs. 82–82b, by monotypy. **Remarks:** See Saul & Squires (2015) for a thorough overview of this genus.

Trochifusus Gabb, 1876b: 285. **Type species:** *Pyrula trochiformis* Tuomey, 1854: 169, by OD.

Urosyca Gabb, 1869b: 159. **Type species:** *Urosyca caudata* Gabb, 1869b: 159, pl. 27, fig. 38, by monotypy. *Urosyca* is a junior synonym of *Priscoficus* Conrad, 1866, according to Stewart (1927: 379–380) but Squires (2014a: 5) reinstated Gabb's genus. Gardner (1939: 30) noted that Cossmann (1904: 124) had stated “*Fulguroficus* is synonymous with *Urosyca* Gabb 1869.”

Volutoderma Gabb, 1876b: 289. **Type Species:** *Volutilithes navarroensis* Shumard? Gabb 1864b: 102–103, pl. 19, fig. 56, by OD, Gabb (1876b: 289), unfigured. Not *Volutilithes navarroensis* Shumard, 1861 (a Texas Cretaceous gastropod). *Volutoderma navarroensis* (Gabb, 1876b) = *Fusus averillii* Gabb, 1864b: pl. 18, fig. 34, a northeast Pacific slope Cretaceous gastropod. See Saul & Squires (2008a: 216, 218, 226) for additional details.

Volutomorpha Gabb, 1876b: 290. **Type Species:** *Volutilithes conradi* Gabb, 1860g: 300–301, pl. 48, fig. 10, by OD.

Whitneya Gabb, 1864b: 103–104. **Type Species:** *Whitneya ficus* Gabb, 1864b: 104, pl. 28, fig. 216, by monotypy.

SPECIES

abbotti (*Gyrodes*) Gabb, 1861b: 320–321, unfigured. Mullica Hill, Gloucester Co., New Jersey; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 15145 (Richards 1968: 96). **Remarks:** Junior synonym of *Gyrodes abyssinus* (Morton, 1834), according to Richards & Ramsdell (1962: 12–13, pl. 48, fig. 6), who figured the holotype. Holotype also figured by Whitfield (1892: 124–125, pl. 15, fig. 17 [as *Gyrodes abbottii* Gabb]).

abbotti (*Volutilithes*) Gabb, 1860a: 94, pl. 2, fig. 7. Burlington Co., New Jersey; so-called Cretaceous = Eocene (Palmer & Brann 1966: 1019). **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 14385 (Richards 1968: 96); ANSP 13485 (Palmer & Brann 1966: 1019) [error]. **Remarks:** *Volutomorpha abbotti* (Gabb), according to Gabb (1876b: 293). *Volutoorbis abbotti* (Gabb), according to Palmer & Brann (1966: 1019).

abbottii (*Architectonica*) Gabb, 1861b: 321–322, unfigured. Mullica Hill, Gloucester Co., New Jersey; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** “Types” ANSP 18781 (Richards 1968: 96 [as *Architectonica abbottii*]). **Remarks:** Junior synonym of *Pleurotomaria crotaloides* (Morton, 1834), according to Richards & Ramsdell (1962: 1, pl. 47, fig. 2).

abyssinus (*Solarium*) Gabb, 1860a: 94, pl. 2, fig. 9. Burlington Co., New Jersey; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** “Types” ANSP 18780 (Richards 1968: 97). **Remarks:** *Margarites abyssina* (Gabb), according to Richards & Ramsdell (1962: 9, pl. 47, fig. 7), who figured the type.

acicularis (*Eulima*) Gabb, 1872d: 227, unfigured [Junior homonym of *Eulima acicularis* A. Adams, 1861]. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 3010 (Richards 1968: 97). **Remarks:** Pilsbry & Johnson (1917: 183) [dated April 24, 1917] renamed Gabb's junior homonym *Strombiformis sarissiformis*. A week later, Maury (1917: 306) [dated April 29, 1917] unfortunately unnecessarily gave *Melanella* (*Eulima*) *ceradica* as the new name for the junior homonym *Eulima acicularis* Gabb.

alabamensis (*Cancellaria*) Gabb, 1860g: 301, pl. 48, fig. 14 [not fig. 26]. White limestone, Prairie Bluff, Wilcox Co., Alabama; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 30777 (Richards 1968: 98). **Remarks:** *Turbinella alabamensis* (Gabb), according to Weller (1907: 768–770). Ruhoff (1980: 129) cited authorship of *C. alabamensis* as Conrad in Gabb but gave no evidence for this combination. Noted by Richards (1968: 98) and Petit & Harasewych (1990: 9) with only Gabb correctly as the author. Gabb (1861b: 321) noted that “*Cancellaria alabamensis*, nobis must be placed in this genus [*Turbinopsis*].”

alabamensis (*Sconsia*) Gabb, 1860g: 301, pl. 48, fig. 13. White limestone, Prairie Bluff, Wilcox Co., Alabama; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 31391 (Richards 1968: 98). **Remarks:** Dall (1909b: 65) noted that this species was described from “an imperfect internal cast, and therefore remains somewhat doubtful.”

alta (*Auriculina*) Gabb, 1872d: 226, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 3170 (Richards 1968: 98). **Remarks:** *Aclis* (*Hebetaclis*) *alta* (Gabb), according to Pilsbry (1922: 389, pl. 27, fig. 6), who figured the type.

alternata (*Cerithiopsis*) Gabb, 1864b: 116, pl. 21, figs. 114–114a. Northeast of Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; so-called Cretaceous (Division B) = Eocene (Keen & Bentson 1944: 142). **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 4218 of Stewart (1927: 354–356, pl. 26, fig. 15); “type” ANSP 4218 (Richards 1968: 98). **Remarks:** Stewart (1927: 354–356) believed that Gabb’s species belongs in the genus *Cerithium*, thereby creating a secondary homonym of *C. alternatum* G.B. Sowerby II, 1855. To avoid this taxonomic problem, Stewart (1927) selected the next synonym of Gabb’s species and so equated Gabb’s species with *Cerithiopsis dumblei* of Dickerson (1916: 489, pl. 38, fig. 12). As summarized by Squires (1987: 29–30, fig. 28), subsequent workers placed *dumblei* in the genus *Bittium*. Thus, the name of Gabb’s species is actually *B. dumblei*.

altispira (*Cancellaria*) Gabb, 1869a: 50–51, pl. 14, fig. 7. San Fernando Pass, Los Angeles Co., California; Pliocene [= Pico Formation]. **Type Material:** Holotype MCZ 108514 [formerly MCZ 27812 (Stewart 1927: 412, pl. 31, figs. 9–9a; Keen & Bentson 1944)] (MCZ online database). **Remarks:** *Cancellaria* (*Progabbia*) *altispira* Gabb, according to Stewart (1927: 411–412). *Cancellaria tritonidea altispira* Gabb, according to Grant & Gale (1931: 618).

altispira (*Eutropia*) Gabb, 1872d: 242, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 2877 (Richards 1968: 99). **Remarks:** *Amauropsis altispira* (Gabb), according to Pilsbry (1922: 387, text-fig. 20), who figured the type.

altispira (?*Lunatia*) Gabb, 1861b: 320, unfigured. Crosswicks, Burlington Co., New Jersey; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Paratypes ANSP 19638 (Richards 1968: 99); holotype apparently lost (Richards & Ramsdell 1962: 16). **Remarks:** *Polinices altispira* (Gabb), according to Richards & Ramsdell (1962: 15–16, pl. 49, fig. 2), who figured the paratype ANSP 19638.

altispira (*Neptunea*) Gabb, 1869a: 44–45, pl. 14, fig. 2. Eagle Prairie, Humboldt Co., California; Pliocene. **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 4322 (Stewart 1927: 395, pl. 31, fig. 6; Keen & Bentson 1944: 178; Richards 1968: 99). **Remarks:** Stewart also noted that “this species would probably be better cited as a subspecies of *Neptunea lirata* (Martyn) of the North Pacific and Arctic oceans.”

ammonitiformis (*Atlanta*) Gabb, 1881c: 349, pl. 45, figs. 30–30a. Between Limon and Moén [= Moín], Limon Prov., Costa Rica; so-called Pliocene = Pliocene/Pleistocene Moén Formation (Robinson 1993: 252). **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 3390 (Richards 1968: 100).

ampla (*Prisconatica*) Gabb, 1881a: 279, pl. 40, fig. 1. Between the River Chonta and the village of Baños (= Baños del Inca), Cajamarca Reg., Peru; Cretaceous. **Remarks:** According to Paulcke (1903: 275, pl. 16, figs. 2, 2a–2b), Gabb’s species might be conspecific with *Tylostoma* aff. *aequixaxis* (Coquand, 1862) of Peron (1889: pl. 19, fig. 23) from Cretaceous strata of Peru.

ampla (*Scalaria*) Gabb, 1872d: 224, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 2823 (Richards 1968: 100). **Remarks:** *Epitonium amplum* (Gabb), according to Pilsbry (1922: 388, pl. 34, fig. 22), who figured the type.

angulata (*Aporrhais*) Gabb, 1864b: 128, pl. 20, fig. 84. Bull's Head Pt., near Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 4270 of Stewart (1927: 361); paralectotypes ANSP 4271 (Richards 1968: 101, as syntypes). **Remarks:** *Anchura angulata* (Gabb), according to Gabb (1869c: 226). Lectotype and paralectotype figured by Stewart (1927: 361, pl. 22, figs. 4–5 [as *Anchura* (?) *angulata*]). Elder & Saul (1996: 381) reported that "*Anchura*" *angulata* is not a typical *Anchura*.

angulata (*Margaritella*) Gabb, 1869b: 172, pl. 28, fig. 55. Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; "Martinez or Chico Group" = Cretaceous (see Squires 2011b: 145–146). **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 4238 of Stewart (1927: 317, pl. 24, fig. 17) [erroneously cited by Richards 1968: 101 as the holotype]; paralectotype ANSP 79512 (Squires 2011a: 145–146). **Remarks:** *Solariella angulata* (Gabb), according to Stewart (1937: 317). *Igonoia angulata* (Gabb), according to Squires (2011a: 145–146).

angulatus (*Cyclops*) Gabb, 1872d: 214, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 3837 (Richards 1968: 101) [error]; type ANSP 2837, according to Pilsbry (1922: 398); syntype ANSP 2837 (P. Callomon, pers. comm. 2017). **Remarks:** *Teinostoma angulatum* (Gabb), according to Pilsbry (1922: 398).

angusta (*Turbonilla*) Gabb, 1872d: 225, unfigured. [Junior homonym of *Turbonilla angusta* Leach, 1852]. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** "Type" ANSP 3025 (Richards 1968: 101). **Remarks:** Replacement name *Turbonilla* (*Nisiturria*?) *angustula* Pilsbry & Johnson (1917: 176). *Chemnitzia angustula* (Pilsbry & Johnson, 1917), according to Lanadu & LaFolette (2015: 25).

angustatus (*Latirus*) Gabb, 1872d: 217–218, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** "Type" ANSP 2950 (Richards 1968: 101). **Remarks:** Junior synonym of *Latirus elongatus* Gabb, 1881c, according to Lyons (1991: 197) and Snyder (2003: 299). Type figured by Pilsbry (1922: 346, pl. 26, fig. 1).

annulatum (*Caecum*) Gabb, 1872d: 241, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** "Type" ANSP 15573 (Richards 1968: 101). **Remarks:** Costa Rican specimen figured by Gabb (1881c: 363, pl. 46, fig. 59). Pilsbry & Johnson (1917: 172) unnecessarily renamed Gabb's species *Caecum anellifer*, because they mistakenly believed *Caecum annulatum* Gabb to be a junior homonym of *Brochus annulatum* Brown, 1827.

antillarum (*Hemifusus*) Gabb, 1872d: 204, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** Syntypes ANSP 2797 (Richards 1968: 102, as cotypes). **Remarks:** *Melongena*? *antillarum* (Gabb), according to Pilsbry (1922: 347, pl. 28, figs. 10, 17), who figured the type and paratype.

antillarum (*Murex*) Gabb, 1872d: 202, unfigured. [Junior homonym of *Murex antillarum* Hinds, 1844]. Dominican Republic; Miocene. Type locality restricted by E.H. Vokes (1989: 50) to TU locality 1227, Arroyo Zalaya, 11 km south of the bridge over Río Yaque del Norte at Santiago, Dominican Republic, Miocene Gurabo Formation. **Type Material:** "Types" ANSP 3255 (Richards 1968: 102); lectotype ANSP 3255 of Pilsbry (1922) [according to E.H. Vokes 1989: 50]. **Remarks:** Gabb's junior homonym was renamed *Murex yaquensis* [= *Chicoreus* (*Siratus*) *yaquensis*] by Maury (1917: 102–103, pl. 16, fig. 7). Lectotype figured by E.H. Vokes (1989: 50–51, pl. 3, fig. 8).

antiqua (*Cinulia*) Gabb, 1881a: 280–281, pl. 40, figs. 5–5a. Cerro del Ventanillo, between Pachachaca and Jauja, Junín Reg., Peru; Jurassic? **Type material:** Type material not located.

antiqua (*Lithasia*) Gabb, 1866: 13, pl. 2, fig. 22. Snake River, on road from Boise to Owyhee, Idaho; Tertiary = Pliocene (Yen 1944: 101). **Type material:** Type material not located. **Remarks:** *Pilsbryus antiquus* (Gabb), according to Yen (1944: 105). *Pilsbryus antiqua* (Gabb), according to Kabat & Hershler (1993: 43), who provided no type specimen information for this hydrobiid. White (1882: pl. 5, fig. 4) reproduced Gabb's original figure.

antiquata (*Nassa*) Gabb, 1864b: 97, pl. 18, fig. 50. Bull's Head Pt., near Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; so-called Cretaceous = Eocene (Nuttall & Cooper 1973: 208). **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 4198 (Stewart 1927: 390; Richards 1968: 102 [as “type”]). **Remarks:** *Molopophorus antiquatus* (Gabb), according to Stewart (1927: 390–391, pl. 28, fig. 4) who figured the holotype. Weaver (1942 [1943]: 463–464, pl. 103, fig. 12) reproduced Stewart’s holotype figure. *Cowellia antiquata* (Gabb), according to Nuttall & Cooper (1973: 209).

antiquus (*Typhis*) Gabb, 1864b: 82, pl. 18, fig. 31. Bull's Head Pt., NE of Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; so-called Cretaceous (Division B) = Eocene (Keen 1944: 63). **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 4335 of Stewart (1927: 387–388, pl. 27, figs. 7–8) (Richards 1968: 102).

arata (*Neverita*) Gabb, 1860i: 384, pl. 67, fig. 35. Caldwell Co., Texas; Eocene (Richards 1968). **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 13295 (Palmer & Brann 1966: 845–846; Richards 1968: 103). **Remarks:** *Polinices arata* (Gabb), according to Palmer (1937: 123–124, pl. 80, fig. 15), who figured the holotype.

arata (*Pleurotoma*) Gabb, 1860b: 198, pl. 3, fig. 9. [Junior homonym of *Pleurotoma arata* Reeve, 1845]. Chili [= Chile]; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 15006 (Richards 1968: 103) [as *Surcula arata*]. **Remarks:** See also Tucker (2004: 83).

aratus (*Conus*) Gabb, 1872d: 232–233, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 2572 (Richards 1968: 103). **Remarks:** Pilsbry (1922: 329 pl. 20, fig. 4) figured the type. *Daucicomus aratus* (Gabb), as cited by Tucker & Tenorio (2009: 253).

aratus (*Fusus*) Gabb, 1864b: 84–85, pl. 28, fig. 202. [Junior homonym of *Fusus aratus* Schafhåult, 1863]. See comments by Snyder (2003: 43) concerning *Fusus aratus* Stadt in Cossmann, 1913. “Near Martinez,” Contra Costa Co., California; so-called Cretaceous = Eocene (Keen & Bentson 1944: 161). **Type Material:** Holotype UCMP 11979 (Stewart 1927: 401). **Remarks:** Gabb’s species might belong to *Plectocion*, according to Stewart (1927: 401).

aspera (*Turbonilla*) Gabb, 1861d: 368, unfigured. Santa Barbara, Santa Barbara Co., California; so-called Miocene = Pleistocene? (Keen & Bentson 1944: 207). **Type Material:** Neotype ANSP 4333 of Stewart (1927: 357, text fig. 4, pl. 32, fig. 7) (Richards 1968: 104 [as *Bittium aspersum*]). **Remarks:** Figured in Gabb (1866: pl. 2, fig. 20) as *Bittium aspersum*. *Lirobittium asperum* (Gabb) of modern workers.

asperoides (*Bittium*) Gabb, 1872d: 239, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. Probably Cercado Formation (Woodring 1959: 180). **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 2616 of Pilsbry (1922: 375) (P. callomon, pers. comm., 2017); “type” ANSP 3100 (Woodring 1959: 180 [error, = type of *B. asperoides asperandum* Pilsbry, 1917]); “type” ANSP 2616 (Richards 1968: 104). **Remarks:** Maury (1917: 289, pl. 21, fig. 17) noted “we have a number of Gabb’s metatypes [= topotypes] of this unfigured species and collected ourselves approximately eleven hundred shells of all sizes ranging from 1.5 to 5.5 mm. The smaller agree with the metatypes, which are 2–3 mm long.” *Alabina asperoides canaliculata* (Gabb), according to Perrilliat (1972: 44, pl. 13, figs. 9–16). Pilsbry (1922: 375, pl. 35, fig. 4) figured ANSP 2616. *Alabina asperoides asperoides* (Gabb), according to Woodring (1959: 180).

auca (*Patella*) Gabb, 1860b: 198, pl. 3, fig. 11. Chili [= Chile]; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Type material not located. **Remarks:** Philippi (1887: 104, pl. 13, fig. 14) reproduced Gabb's original figure. Erroneously listed as *Aphrodina auca* (Gabb) by Riccardi (1988: 49), which is a bivalve genus.

avellana (*Lunatia*) Gabb, 1864b: 105–106, pl. 19, fig. 60. Cottonwood Creek, north fork, Shasta Co., California; Cretaceous (Division A). **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 4296 of Stewart (1927: 333, pl. 21, fig. 9; “type lot” ANSP 4296 (Richards 1968: 104). **Remarks:** *Ampullina avellana* (Gabb), according to Stewart (1927: 333–334), who figured the lectotype.

averillii (*Fusus*) Gabb, 1864b: 83–84, pl. 18, fig. 34. Tuscan Springs, Tehama Co., California; Cretaceous (Division A). **Type Material:** “Type” UCMP (Merriam 1895 [as *Fusus averillii*]); holotype UCMP 11964 (Stewart 1927: 409–410, pl. 22, figs. 10–11). **Remarks:** *Volutoderma averillii* (Gabb), according to Stewart (1927: 409). See Saul & Squires (2008a) for a thorough discussion of this species.

bayerquei (?*Cypraea*) Gabb, 1864b: 129–130, three unnumbered text figs. Clayton, Contra Costa Co., California; so-called Cretaceous = Paleocene (Keen & Bentson 1944: 151). **Type Material:** Holotype UCMP 31403 (Stewart 1927: 370). **Remarks:** *Eocypraea bayerquei* (Gabb), according to Schilder & Schilder (1971: 67). The line drawings of Gabb (1864: 129–130) are definitely not the same specimen figured by Gabb (1869b: 163–164, pl. 27, figs. 43–43c) also identified as *C. bayerquei*. Stewart (1927: 370, pl. 28, fig. 10) noted the difference and renamed the 1869b specimen *Cypraea castacensis* [= *Eocypraea castacensis*] with Dickerson’s (1915, pl. 6, fig. 4a–b) [= UCMP 11690] hypotype as the holotype but figured ANSP 4211 [now lost, paratype?]. Keen & Bentson (1944: 152) referred to this maneuver as “New name for “*Cypraea bayerquei*” Gabb, Gabb 1869, not 1864.”

bella (*Volutilithes*) Gabb, 1860g: 300, pl. 48, fig. 7. Delaware and Chesapeake Canal, [Maryland/Delaware]; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 14612 (Richards 1968: 105). **Remarks:** *Piestochilus bella* (Gabb), according to Weller (1907: 782–783, pl. 96, figs. 3–4) who figured “a large internal cast, probably the type of the species.” Richards & Ramsdell (1962: 75–76, pl. 61, fig. 3) also figured the type.

bellaliratus (*Phos*) Gabb, 1861d: 367, unfigured. Claiborne, Monroe Co., Alabama; Eocene. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 17110 (Richards 1968: 106). **Remarks:** *Dorsanum bellaliratus* (Gabb), according to Palmer (1937: 299–300, pl. 41, fig. 1), who figured the holotype.

biangulata (?*Pachypoma*) Gabb, 1866: 15–16, pl. 3, fig. 26. South of Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; Miocene (San Pablo horizon?). **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 4327 (Stewart 1927: 318, pl. 32, fig. 6; Keen & Bentson 1944: 183); “type” of Richards (1968: 106). **Remarks:** *Astraea* (*Pachypoma*?) *biangulata* (Gabb), according to Stewart (1927: 318).

bicarinata (?*Aporrhais*) Gabb, 1876b: 299, unfigured. [Junior homonym of *Aporrhais bicarinata* (Deshayes in Leymerie, 1842), or Koch 1861] [see www.stromboidea.de for homonym]. Pataula Creek, Clay Co., Georgia; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Syntype ANSP 15073 (Richards 1968: 106). **Remarks:** Not *Aporrhais bicarinata* (Deshayes in Leymerie, 1842) of Wollemaann (1900: 172, pl. 8, figs. 8–10). Possibly a *nomen nudum*.

bicarinata (*Helicaulax*) Gabb, 1869b: 166–167, pl. 27, fig. 47. Cottonwood Creek, Shasta Co., California; Shasta Group, Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 4282 (Stewart 1927: 365, pl. 23, fig. 6; Richards 1968: 106 [as ANSP 4242 (error)]; Saul & Squires 2015: 45). **Remarks:** Stewart (1927: 364–365) chose not to rename Gabb's homonym of Deshayes, but instead, assigned it to the genus *Tessarolax*, thereby creating a secondary homonym of *Tessarolax bicarinata* (Deshayes in Leymerie, 1842). Saul & Squires (2015: 45) renamed Gabb's species *Tessarolax gabbi*. See Saul & Squires (2015: 45) for a full discussion of the complicated nomenclatural history of Gabb's species.

bicostata (*Styliola*) Gabb, 1881b: 337, pl. 44, fig. 1. Sapote, Rio Reventazon, Limon Prov., Costa Rica; Miocene. **Type Material:** Type material not located. **Remarks:** *Vaginella bicostata* (Gabb), according to Herman (1978: 156, fig. 11C).

biplicata (*Cuma*) Gabb, 1866: 9, pl. 2, fig. 14. South of Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; so-called Miocene = Oligocene (Keen & Bentson 1944: 172). **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 4340 of Stewart (1927: 389–390, pl. 31, fig. 4) (Richards 1968: 107). **Remarks:** *Molopophorus biplicatus* (Gabb), according to Clark (1918: 174).

biplicata (*Volutilithes*) Gabb, 1860g: 300, pl. 48, fig. 6. Brown marl, Burlington Co., New Jersey; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 14420 (Richards 1968: 107). **Remarks:** ?*Volutoderma biplicata* (Gabb), according to Gabb (1876b: 292). Richards & Ramsdell (1962: 78–79, pl. 59, fig. 11) figured the type.

biseriatum (*Cerithium*) Gabb, 1881c: 361, pl. 46, figs. 50–50a. Between Limon and Moen [= Moín], Limon Prov., Costa Rica; so-called Pliocene = Pliocene/Pleistocene Moín Formation (Robinson 1993: 252). **Type Material:** Holotype? ANSP 3212 (Richards 1968: 107). **Remarks:** *Oscilla biseriata* (Gabb), according to Dall (1892: 248). *Triptychus biseriatum* (Gabb), according to Campbell (1993: 103). May be a junior synonym of the pyramidellid *Triptychus niveus* (Mörch, 1875) (P.I. LaFollette pers. comm. 2018).

bisulcata (*Diacria*) Gabb, 1872d: 200, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 2894 (Woodring 1928: 116). **Remarks:** Pilsbry (1922: 309, text-fig. 4) figured the type of this pteropod. A junior synonym of *Diacria trispinosa* (Blainville, 1821), according to malacolog.org

bonaczyi (*Conus*) Gabb, 1872d: 233, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** Cotypes [= syntypes] ANSP 2551 (Richards 1968: 108). **Remarks:** Pilsbry (1922: 331, pl. 19, fig. 3) figured the type. *Perplexiconus bonaczyi* (Gabb), according to Tucker & Tenorio (2009: 254).

brevirostris (*Perissolax*) Gabb, 1864b: 91, pl. 18 [not pl. 19], fig. 43. Tuscan Springs, Tehama Co., California; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 4188 (Stewart 1927: 427–428, pl. 20, fig. 4; Richards 1968: 108). **Remarks:** *Perissityls brevis* (Gabb), according to Stewart (1927: 426).

brevis (*Cylindrites*) Gabb, 1864b: 115, pl. 29, fig. 223. [Junior homonym of *Cylindrites brevis* Morris & Lycett, 1851]. [See Stewart 1927: 435, for homonym]. Near Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** “Type” UCMP (Merriam 1895); holotype ANSP 4250 (Stewart 1927: 435, pl. 24, figs. 9–10); holotype and paratypes ANSP 4250 (Richards 1968: 35); syntypes ANSP 4250 (P. Callomon, pers. comm. 2017). **Remarks:** Stewart (1927: 435) renamed Gabb's homonym *Noetca gabbi*.

brevis (*Nassaria*) Gabb, 1872d: 213, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 3246 (Richards 1968: 108) **Remarks:** Junior synonym of *Nassaria corrugata* (Gabb, 1872d), according to Pilsbry (1922: 347, pl. 22, fig. 15), who figured the type of *N. brevis* Gabb.

brevispira (*Oliva*) Gabb, 1872d: 215, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 2997 (Richards 1968: 108). **Remarks:** Pilsbry (1922: 335, pl. 23, fig. 4) figured the type.

caffea (*Ptychostylis*) Gabb, 1865: 187 unfigured. Pleistocene to Recent. **Type Material:** Type material not located. **Remarks:** Gabb (1866: 16–17, pl. 3, fig. 27) figured the type as *Turcica (Ptychostylis) coffea* [sic]. See Coan & Bogan (1988: 277) for details concerning this extant Californian species, now referred to as *Turcica coffea* (Gabb) (Abbott 1974: 52).

californica (*Acteonina*) Gabb, 1864b: 114, pl. 19, fig. 68. Two miles north of Benicia, Solano Co., California; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** “Type” UCMP (Merriam 1895); “types” ANSP 4259 (Richards 1968: 109); lectotype UCMP 11968 of Squires & Saul (2004c: 492, fig. 15). **Remarks:** *Paosia californica* (Gabb), according to Squires & Saul (2004c: 492).

californica (*Aporrhais*) Gabb, 1864b: 128–129, pl. 29 figs. 230–230b. Siskiyou Mountains, northern California; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 4272 of Murphy & Rodda (1960: 841); two paralectotypes at CAS (ex Stanford Collection) (Cleevely 1983: 124 [as *Aporrhais californica*]). **Remarks:** *Latalia californica* (Gabb), according to Saul (1998: 129–130). Stewart (1927: 363, pl. 21, fig. 15) figured the lectotype.

californica (*Terebra*) Gabb, 1869b: 162, pl. 27, fig. 41. Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; Tejon Group, Eocene. **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 4209 (Stewart 1927: 424, pl. 26, fig. 5; Richards 1968: 109).

californicum (*Tritonium*) Gabb, 1869b: 154, pl. 26, fig. 33. Near Ft. Tejon, Kern Co., California; Tejon Group, Eocene. **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 4205 (Stewart 1927: 384; Richards 1968: 109); Smith (1970: 522) erroneously referred to ANSP 4205 as lectotype of Stewart (1927). **Remarks:** *Gyrineum californicum* (Gabb),

according to Stewart (1927: 384, pl. 30, fig. 6) who also figured the holotype. "*Ranella*" *californica* (Gabb), according to Smith (1970: 522–523, pl. 49, figs. 8, 11), who figured the holotype and reproduced Gabb's original figure.

callosa (*Neverita*) Gabb, 1866: 10–11, pl. 2, figs. 17–17b. Walnut Creek, Contra Costa Co., California; Miocene. **Type Material:** Missing (Stewart 1927: 291). **Remarks:** *Glossaulax callosa* (Gabb), according to Majima (1989: 51). Junior synonym of *Neverita* (*Glossaulax*) *reclusiana* (Deshayes, 1839) (see Marinovich 1977: 317).

canaliculata (*Oliva*) Gabb, 1872d: 215, unfigured. [Junior homonym of *Oliva canaliculata* Lea, 1843]. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** "Type" ANSP 2806 (Richards 1968: 110). **Remarks:** Junior synonym of *Olivella muticoides* (Gabb), according to Pilsbry (1922: 336, pl. 23, figs. 5–7), who figured (fig. 5) Gabb's type specimen.

canaliculatum (*Bittium*) Gabb, 1872d: 239, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** "Type" ANSP 2618 (Richards 1968: 110). **Remarks:** *Alabina canaliculata* (Gabb), according to Pilsbry (1922: 375–376, pl. 35, fig. 2), who figured the type. *Alabina asperoides canaliculata* (Gabb, 1872c), according to Woodring (1957: 180) and Perrilliat (1972: 44, pl. 13, figs. 9–16).

canaliculatus (*Obeliscus*) Gabb, 1872d: 225, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** "Type" ANSP 4080 (Richards 1968: 110). **Remarks:** *Pyramidella canaliculata* (Gabb), according to Pilsbry (1922: 390–391, pl. 35, fig. 14), who figured the type. *Longchaeus canaliculatus* (Gabb), according to Landau & LaFollette (2015: 17).

canalifera (*Rostellaria* (*Rimella*)) Gabb, 1864b: 123–124, 226 (as *Rimella canalifera*) pl. 29, fig. 228. Near Ft. Tejon, Kern Co., California; Eocene. **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 4231 of Stewart (1927: 366–369, pl. 29, fig. 8) (Richards 1968: 110). **Remarks:** *Ectinochilus* (*Cowlitzia*) *canalifera* (Gabb), according to Stewart (1927: 366–369). Junior synonym of *Rimella supraplicata* (Gabb, 1864), according to Squires (2013: 835).

cancellata (*Metula*) Gabb, 1872d: 205, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** "Type" ANSP 3244 (Richards 1968: 111). **Remarks:** Gabb (1881c: 351, pl. 46, fig. 32) figured the type, as did Pilsbry (1922: 349, pl. 22, figs. 19–20).

carbonarius (*Helicon*) Gabb, 1881a: 282, pl. 40, figs. 7–7a. Pariatambo coal mine, Cajamarca Reg., Peru; Liassic [Cretaceous]. **Type Material:** Type material not located.

caribaea (*Nassa*) Gabb, 1881c: 353, unfigured. Between Limon and Moen [= Moín], Limon Prov., Costa Rica; so-called Pliocene = Pliocene/Pleistocene Moín Formation (Robinson 1993: 252). **Type Material:** "Type" ANSP 3147 (Richards 1968: 111). **Remarks:** *Nassarius caribaea* (Gabb), according to Robinson (1993: 252).

caribaea (*Strombina*) Gabb, 1872d: 221, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene = early to middle Miocene (Jung 1989: 24). **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 3996 of Pilsbry (1922: 350–351, pl. 18, fig. 9) = "type" ANSP 3996 of Richards (1968: 111). **Remarks:** *Sincola* (*Dorsina*) *caribaea* (Gabb), according to Jung (1989: 237). Jung (1986: 18–19, pl. 7, figs. 4–6) also figured the lectotype.

caribbaeum (*Cerithium*) Gabb, 1881c: 361, pl. 46, figs. 52–52a. Between Limon and Moen [= Moín], Limon Prov., Costa Rica; so-called Pliocene = Pliocene/Pleistocene Moín Formation (Robinson 1993: 252). **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 3208 (Richards 1968: 111). **Remarks:** *Cerithiopsis caribbaeus* (Gabb), according to Robinson (1993: 254).

carinata (*Adeorbis*) Gabb, 1872d: 243, unfigured. [Junior homonym of *Adeorbis carinata* A. Adams 1863]. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** "Type" ANSP 2832 (Richards 1968: 111). **Remarks:** Gabb's species was renamed *Dicopsis* (?) *naso* by Pilsbry & Johnson (1917: 184–185).

carinifera (?*Anchura*) Gabb, 1869b: 166, pl. 28, fig. 46. Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; Martinez Group [early Tertiary], Cretaceous?. **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 4274 (Stewart 1927: 361, pl. 22, fig. 6; Richards 1968: 112). **Remarks:** “*Anchura*” *carinifera* Gabb, according to Stewart (1927: 361) and Elder & Saul (1996: 381).

carpenteriana (*Pleurotoma* (*Surcula*)) Gabb, 1865: 183–184, unfigured. Pleistocene to Recent. **Type Material:** Type material not located. **Remarks:** Gabb (1866: 5–6, pl. 1, fig. 8) figured the specimen used as the lectotype. See Coan & Bogan (1988: 277) for details concerning this Californian extant species, currently referred to as *Megasurcula carpenteriana* (Gabb) (McLean 1978: 52).

caudata (*Urosyca*) Gabb, 1869b: 159, pl. 27, fig. 38. Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; so-called Cretaceous (Martinez Group) = Paleocene (Squires 2014a: 5–6). **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 4208 of Stewart (1927: 379–380, pl. 25, fig. 7); holotype and paratype ANSP 4208 (Richards 1968); lectotype ANSP 79507 (P. Callomon, pers. comm. 2017). **Remarks:** *Priscofusus caudata* (Gabb), according to Stewart (1927: 379–380). Squires (2014a: 5–6) reassigned Gabb’s species back to the genus *Urosyca* Gabb, 1869b. Cossmann (1904: fig. 14) reproduced Gabb’s original image.

chicoensis (*Turritella*) Gabb, 1864b: 133–134, pl. 21, fig. 91. Chico Creek, Butte Co., California; Cretaceous (Division A). **Type Material:** “Type” UCMP (Merriam 1895); holotype UCMP 12124 (Stewart 1927: 348, pl. 21, fig. 1). **Remarks:** See Saul (1983: 60–64) for detailed comments about this species.

chiliense (*Scalaria* (*Clathrus*)) Gabb, 1860b: 197, pl. 3, fig. 4. [Junior homonym of *Scalaria chilensis* d’Orbigny, 1842]. Chile; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** “Types” ANSP 15497 (Richards 1968: 158 [listed as *Scalaria meridionalis* for unknown reason]). **Remarks:** Gabb’s species renamed *Scalaria? gabbi* by Philippi (1887: 82, pl. 9, fig. 14).

cingulata (*Angaria*) Gabb, 1869d: 264, pl. 35, fig. 9. Sierra de las Conchas, near Arivechi, Sonora, Mexico; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Type material not located. **Remarks:** *Delphinulum cingulatum* (Gabb), according to King (1939: 1670). Perrilliat (1989: 125, fig. 44d) reproduced Gabb’s figure.

circularis (?*Helcion*) Gabb, 1864b: 141, pl. 29, figs. 234–234a. Near Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; Cretaceous (Division A). **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 4253 (Stewart 1927: 443; Richards 1968: 113). **Remarks:** Probably a brachiopod, see Stewart (1927: 443). Holotype figured by Stewart (1927: 443, pl. 26, fig. 11). *Discinisca* [?] *circularis* Gabb, according to Hertlein & Grant (1944: 26, pl. 2, figs. 6–7), who reproduced Gabb’s original figures.

clathrata (*Bela*) Gabb, 1869b: 152–153, pl. 26, fig. 31. Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; Tejon Group, Eocene. **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 4207 (Stewart 1927: 420–421, pl. 26, fig. 12; Keen & Bentson 1944: 132; Richards 1968: 114 [as “type,” missing]). **Remarks:** Junior synonym of *Surculites mathewsoni* (Gabb, 1864b), according to Stewart (1927: 420–42), who also figured the holotype. See also Tucker (2004: 210).

clathrata (*Menestho*) Gabb, 1872d: 226–227, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 3094 (Richards 1968: 114 [as *Menestho clathratus*]). **Remarks:** Pilsbry & Johnson (1917: 182) proposed the new name *Odostomia dulcis* incorrectly assuming that Gabb’s species was a homonym of *Odostomia clathrata* Jeffreys, 1848 (P.I. LaFollette, pers. comm., 2018).

clavata (*Triptera*) Gabb, 1866: 1–2, pl. 1, fig. 2. Near Griswold’s, on road to New Idria, Fresno Co., California; Miocene. **Type Material:** “Type” UCMP (Merriam 1895). **Remarks:** *Vaginella clavata* (Gabb), according to Dall (1892: 430), who commented on this pteropod, as did Herman (1978: 156).

claytonensis (*Turris*) Gabb, 1864b: 92–93, pl. 18, fig. 46. Near Clayton, Contra Costa Co., California; so-called Cretaceous = Eocene (Keen & Bentson 1944: 208). **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 4190 of Stewart (1927: 417–

418, pl. 27, figs. 11–12) (Richards 1968: 114). **Remarks:** *Domenginella claytonensis* (Gabb), according to H.E. Vokes (1939: 122–123) and Powell (1966: 61). See also Tucker (2004: 210).

cochleiformis (*Turritella*) Gabb, 1869g: 29, unfigured. Payta [= Paita], Piura Prov., Peru; Tertiary. **Type Material:** Type material not located. **Remarks:** Figured by Gabb (1881a: pl. 35, figs. 7–7a) and Hanna & Israelsky (1925: 41, pl. 7, figs. 6, 7). *Cristispira cochleiformis* (Gabb), according to DeVries (2007: 338–339).

cognata (*Architectonica*) Gabb, 1864b: 117, pl. 20, figs. 72, 72a–72e. South of Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; so-called Cretaceous = Eocene (Keen & Bentson 1944: 130). **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 4224 of Stewart (1927: 342–344, pl. 38, figs. 7–8) (Richards 1968: 115). **Remarks:** *Architectonica* (*Stellaxis*) *cognata* Gabb, according to Stewart (1927: 342–344). Weaver (1942 [1943]: 363–364, pl. 103, fig. 19) reproduced Stewart's lectotype figure.

collinsii (*Cerithium*) Gabb, 1881c: 362, pl. 46, fig. 54. Between Limon and Moen [= Moín], Limon Prov., Costa Rica; so-called Pliocene = Pliocene/Pleistocene Moín Formation (Robinson 1993: 252). **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 3547 (Richards 1968: 115). **Remarks:** *Phosinella collinsii* (Gabb), according to M. Faber (2015) in MolluscaBase (see WoRMS).

collinsii (*Trochita*) Gabb, 1881b: 342, pl. 44, figs. 11–11a. Sapote, Limon Prov., Costa Rica; Miocene. **Type Material:** ANSP 3485 (Richards 1968: 115). **Remarks:** Junior synonym of *Calyptraea centralis* Conrad, 1841, according to Dall (1892: 353) and Woodring (1957: 80).

compacta (?*Littorina*) Gabb, 1864b: 131, pl. 20, fig. 89. Texas Flat, Placer Co., California; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Neotype ANSP 4249 of Stewart (1927: 316, pl. 24, fig. 5a) [invalid (P. Callomon, pers. comm. 2017)]; neotype ANSP 4244 (Richards 1968: 115 [as “types”] = syntype (P. Callomon, pers. comm. 2017)). **Remarks:** *Ataphrus compactus* (Gabb), according to Gabb (1876b: 303) and Stewart (1927: 316).

compactus (*Murex* (*Pteronotus*)) Gabb, 1872d: 202, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. E.H. Vokes (1989: 42) restricted the type locality to the east bank of Río Cana just above Caimito (TU 1230), Dominican Republic, Miocene Cercado Formation. **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 3258 of Pilsbry (1922: 352, pl. 28, fig. 1), according to E.H. Vokes (1989: 42), who notes that the specimen cannot be located. **Remarks:** *Chicoreus* (*Naquetia*) *compactus* (Gabb), according to E.H. Vokes (1989: 42).

compsorhytis (*Murex* (*Odontopolys*)) Gabb, 1860i: 377, pl. 67, fig. 16. Wheelock, Robertson Co., Texas; Eocene = Wheelock Member, Cook Mountain Formation, Claiborne Group (Palmer & Brann 1965: 99). **Type Material:** Lost (Palmer & Brann 1966: 802). **Remarks:** *Odontopolys compsorhytis* (Gabb), according to Conrad (1866: 19) and Palmer & Brann (1966: 802).

conica (*Calliostoma*) Gabb, 1872d: 243, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 2821 (Richards 1968: 116). **Remarks:** Gabb's species inexplicably renamed *Calliostoma leve* by Pilsbry (1922: 396–397, text fig. 32), who also figured the type.

conradi (*Volutilithes*) Gabb, 1860g: 300–301, pl. 48, fig. 10. Green Marl, Crosswicks, Burlington Co., New Jersey; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** “Types” ANSP 14375 (Richards 1968: 116). **Remarks:** *Volutomorpha conradi* (Gabb), according to Weller (1907: 780–781, pl. 60, figs. 3–4, pl. 92, figs. 6–7), who figured the type, as did Richards & Ramsdell (1962: 80–81, pl. 60, fig. 3).

conradiana (*Clathurella*) Gabb, 1866: 7–8, pl. 1, fig. 12. Santa Barbara, Santa Barbara Co., California; post-Pliocene. **Type Material:** “Type” UCMP (Merriam, 1895 [as *Clathurella conradiana*]). **Remarks:** *Crockerella conradiana* (Gabb), according to McLean (1996: 144), who also reported this species to be extant. See also Tucker (2004: 210).

conradiana (?*Lunatia* (*Gyrodes*?)) Gabb, 1864b: 107–108, pl. 29, fig. 219. San Luis Gonzaga Ranch, at the east end of Pacheco's Pass, Santa Clara Co., California; Cretaceous (Division A). **Type Material:** Paratype ANSP 4255 (Richards 1968: 116) but designated as the lectotype by Popenoe *et al.* (1987: 94); and syntype UCMP 31411 (Popenoe *et al.* 1987: 94) [= paralectotype in the UCMP online database]. **Remarks:** *Natica conradiana* (Gabb), according to Popenoe *et al.* (1987: 92, 94–95, figs. 7.14, 7.15), who figured the lectotype. *Gyrodes conradiana* (Gabb), according to Gabb (1869c: 222).

conradiana (*Volvula*) Gabb, 1860i: 386, pl. 67, fig. 51. Caldwell Co., Texas; Eocene. **Type Material:** Type material not located (Palmer 1937: 494). **Remarks:** *Rhizorus conradiana* (Gabb), according to Palmer & Brann (1966: 880).

constrictum (*Caecum*) Gabb, 1872d: 241, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 3017 (Richards 1968: 116). **Remarks:** *Caecum* (*Meioceras*) *constrictum* Gabb, according to Pilsbry (1922: 378, text-fig. 17), who figured the type. Junior synonym of *Caecum nitidum* Stimpson, 1851 according to ITIS (the Integrated Taxonomic Information System) [see <http://data.sp2000.cn/2009annualchecklist/search.php>].

contracta (*Gyrodes*) Gabb, 1881a: 276–277, pl. 39, figs. 5–5a. Pariatambo coal mine, near Cajamarca, Cajamarca Reg. Peru; so-called Liassic = Cretaceous (Rivera & Alleman 1974). **Type Material:** Syntype UNMSM (Rivera & Alleman 1974).

cooperii (*Fusus* (*Hemifusus*)) Gabb, 1864b: 86, pl. 28, fig. 207 [Junior homonym of *Fusus cooperi* Conrad, 1833]. Rose Canyon, San Diego, San Diego Co., California; so-called Cretaceous = Eocene (Squires 2014a: 8). **Type Material:** Holotype UCMP 11691 (Stewart 1927: 378). **Remarks:** Gabb's species renamed *Ficopsis cooperiana* by Stewart (1927: 378–379), which was subsequently reidentified as *Priscoficus cooperiana* (Stewart) by Squires (2014a: 8, fig. 17), who also figured the holotype.

cordiformis (*Atlanta*) Gabb, 1872d: 201, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** ANSP 2896 (Richards 1968: 117). **Remarks:** Pilsbry (1922: 315, text-fig. 14) figured the type. Junior synonym of *Atlanta inflata* Gray, 1850, according to Malacolog 4.1.1 (2010).

corrugata (*Muricidea*) Gabb, 1872d: 203, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 3247 (Richards 1968: 118). **Remarks:** *Nassaria corrugata* (Gabb), according to Pilsbry (1922: 348, pl. 22, fig. 15) (as *Nassaria brevis* Gabb = junior synonym of *N. corrugata*). *Hesperisternia corrugata* (Gabb), according to Landau & da Silva (2010: 72).

costata (*Cylichna*) Gabb, 1864b: 143–144, pl. 21, fig. 107. Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; so-called Cretaceous = Eocene (Keen & Bentson 1944: 151). **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 4338 of Stewart (1927: 437–438, pl. 27, fig. 5) (Richards 1968: 118). **Remarks:** *Scaphander* (*Mirascapha*) *costata* (Gabb), according to Stewart (1927: 437–438). Weaver (1942 [1943]: 545, pl. 103, fig. 21) reproduced Stewart's lectotype figure. *Scaphander* (*Mirascapha*) *costatus* (Gabb), according to Squires (1984: 40).

costata (*Helicaulax*) Gabb, 1869b: 167, pl. 28, fig. 48. Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; so-called Cretaceous = Paleocene (Stewart 1927: 366, pl. 25, fig. 6). **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 4281 (Stewart 1927: 366; Richards 1968: 118). **Remarks:** *Araeodactylus?* *costata* (Gabb), according to Stewart (1927: 366).

costatum (*Bittium*) Gabb, 1872d: 239–240, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 2819 (Richards 1968: 118). **Remarks:** Junior synonym of *Rissoina bryerea* (Montagu, 1803), according to Pilsbry (1922: 384, pl. 34, fig. 2), who figured the type. According to Ponder (1985: 90, 187, figs. 138A–C), Montagu's species is now referred to as *Schwartziella* (*Schwartziella*) *bryerea* (Montagu).

costatus (*Phos*) Gabb, 1872d: 212–213, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 3242 (Richards 1968: 118). **Remarks:** *Phos* (*Strongylocera*) *costatus* Gabb, according to Pilsbry (1922: 349, pl.

22, figs. 10, 14), who figured the type and paratype. “*Phos*” *costatus* according to Woodring (1964: 269), who also suggested that it be placed in the genus *Pallacera* (family Nassariidae).

crassicosta (*Fasciolaria* (*Cryptorhytis*)) Gabb, 1876b: 282–283, unfigured. Pataula Creek, Clay Co., Georgia; Cretaceous, Ripley Group. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 13931 (Richards 1968: 118). **Remarks:** *Buccinopsis crassicosta* (Gabb), according to Sohl (1964: 191).

crassicosta (*Vitrinella*) Gabb, 1881c: 367–368, pl. 47, fig. 67. Between Limon and Moen (= Moín), Limon Prov., Costa Rica; so-called Pliocene = Pliocene/Pleistocene Moín Formation (Robinson 1993: 252). **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 3105 (Richards 1968: 119). **Remarks:** Listed as an uncertain synonym of *Cyclostremiscus cubanus* (Pilsbry & Aguayo, 1933: 120, pl. 6, figs. 6–6b), according to Malacolog 4.1.1 but, if so, Gabb's species name has priority.

crassicostum (*Caecum*) Gabb, 1881c: 363, pl. 46, fig. 58. Between Limon and Moen [= Moín], Limon Prov., Costa Rica; so-called Pliocene = Pliocene/Pleistocene Moín Formation (Robinson 1993: 252). **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 3205 (Richards 1968: 119). **Remarks:** Junior synonym of *Caecum floridanum* Stimpson, 1851, according to Bouchet (2015) in MolluscaBase (2015) accessed through WoRMS (marinespecies.org).

crassilabra (*Plochelaea*) Gabb, 1872d: 271 [numbered 971]–272, pl. 11, fig. 5; 1872d: 216 [as *crassilabrum*]. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 3289 (Pilsbry 1922: 341–342, pl. 24, fig. 6); “type” ANSP 2950 (Richards 1968: 119 [error = type of *Latirus angustatus* Gabb (P. Callomon, pers. comm. 2017)]. **Remarks:** *Mitra* (*Dilaphus*) *crassilabrum* (Gabb), according to Cernohorsky (1970: 38, pl. 3, fig. 13) who figured the type.

crassilabris (*Eulima*) Gabb, 1872d: 227, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 2606 (Richards 1968: 119). **Remarks:** Junior synonym of *Rissoina* (*Zebina*) *laevigata* (C.B. Adams, 1850), according to Pilsbry (1922: 382–383, pl. 34, figs. 3, 4), who figured the type of Gabb's species. A Costa Rican specimen was also figured by Gabb (1881: 358, pl. 46, fig. 43). Ponder (1985: 85–87) placed C.B. Adams' species in *Zebina* (*Zebina*). Junior synonym of *Zebina browniana* (d'Orbigny, 1842) according to Malacolog 4.1.1 (2010), which also equated *Z. browniana* with *Iopsis fusiformis* Gabb, 1873.

crassilabris (*Leiorhinus*) Gabb, 1860i: 402, pl. 67, fig. 60. Claiborne, Monroe Co., Alabama; Eocene. **Type Material:** ANSP (Gabb 1860i: 402). **Remarks:** Junior synonym of *Leiorhinus prorutus* (Conrad, 1833), according to Palmer & Brann (1966: 728).

crassiplicata (*Monoptygma*) Conrad in Gabb, 1860i: 384, pl. 67, fig. 37. Wheelock, Robertson Co., Texas; Eocene = Wheelock Member, Cook Mountain Formation, Claiborne Group (Palmer & Brann 1965: 778–779). **Type Material:** Type probably lost (Palmer 1937: 298); missing (Moore 1962: 51; Palmer & Brann 1966: 778).

crassiplicata (*Scobinella*) Gabb, 1860i: 380, pl. 67, fig. 19. Wheelock, Robertson Co., Texas; Eocene = Wheelock Member, Cook Mountain Formation (Dockery 1980: 130–131). **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 13282 (Palmer & Brann 1966: 703); “type” ANSP 13282 (Richards 1968: 119). **Remarks:** *Glyptotoma crassiplicata* (Gabb), according to Casey (1904: 141) and Dockery (1980: 130–131).

crassitesta (*Turbinella*) Gabb, 1869b: 157–158, pl. 26, fig. 37. Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; so-called Cretaceous = Paleocene (Saul & Squires 2008a: 233–234). **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 4332 of Stewart (1927: 406–407, pl. 25, fig. 11) (Richards 1968: 119). **Remarks:** *Retipirula crassitesta* (Gabb), according to Dall (1907: 10).

crassus (*Ataphrus*) Gabb, 1869b: 171, pl. 28, fig. 54. Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 4243 (Stewart 1927: 316–317, pl. 24, figs. 12–12a); “types” ANSP 31392 (Richards 1968: 119 [recataloged in error]); syntype ANSP 4243 (P. Callomon, pers. comm. 2017).

crassus (*Palaeatractus*) Gabb, 1869b: 148, pl. 26, fig. 26. South of the road from Colusa to the Sulphur Springs, near the eastern margin of the Coast Range, Colusa Co., California; Shasta Group, Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Neotype LACMIP 11550 of Saul & Popenoe (1993: 367, fig. 55) [specimen from French Creek, north of Swede basin, Shasta Co., California].

crenulata (*Margaritella*) Gabb, 1864b: 118–119, pl. 20, fig. 74. Near San Diego, San Diego Co., California; so-called Cretaceous = Eocene (Keen & Bentson 1944: 169). **Type Material:** “Type” UCMP (Merriam 1895); lectotype UCMP 11982 of Stewart (1927: 317). **Remarks:** *Solariella?* *crenulata* (Gabb), according to Stewart (1927: 317, pl. 26, figs. 10–10a) who figured hypotype ANSP 4222. *Solariella crenulata* (Gabb), according to Squires (2008: 10, table 2).

crepidula (?*Hipponyx*) Gabb, 1881c: 364–365, pl. 46, figs. 60–60b. Between Limon and Moen [= Moín], Limon Prov., Costa Rica; so-called Pliocene = Pliocene/Pleistocene Moín Formation (Robinson 1993: 252). **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 3137 (Richards 1968: 120). **Remarks:** Dall (1892: 360) noted “A curious fossil has been described from the Costa Rica Pliocene under the name of *Hipponyx crepidula* by Gabb. It is certainly not a mollusk, and has somewhat the aspect of one of the shelly appendages of a cirrhipede like *Scalpellum*.”

cretacea (*Actaeon*) Gabb, 1861b: 319–320, unfigured. Lower Green Marl, Crosswicks, Burlington Co., New Jersey; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** “Types” ANSP 18778 (Richards & Ramsdell 1962: 91; Richards 1968: 120).

cretacea (*Mitra*) Gabb, 1864b: 103, pl. 28, fig. 215. Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; so-called Cretaceous = Eocene (Keen & Bentson 1944: 171). **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 4302 (Stewart 1927: 406, pl. 27, figs. 9–10; Richards 1968: 120). **Remarks:** *Dentimitra cretacea* (Gabb), according to Cernohorsky (1970: 40–41). *Proximitra?* *cretacea* (Gabb), according to Givens (1974: 87).

cretacea (*Nassa*) Gabb, 1864b: 97, pl. 18, fig. 49. Bull's Head Pt., near Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; so-called Cretaceous = Eocene (Keen & Bentson 1944: 175). **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 4197 of Stewart (1927: 391–392, pl. 28, fig. 9) (Richards 1968: 120). **Remarks:** *Cowellia cretacea* (Gabb), according to Nuttall & Cooper (1973: 209).

cretacea (*Neptunea* (*Tritonofusus*)) Gabb, 1869b: 146–147, pl. 26, fig. 24. Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; Martinez Group, Paleocene. **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 4206 (Stewart 1927: 395–396, pl. 25, fig. 8; Keen & Bentson 1944: 178; Richards 1968: 120). **Remarks:** “*Neptunea*” *cretacea* Gabb, according to Stewart (1927: 395–396) who commented that the holotype (the only known specimen of this species) might be the adult of *Sycum mucronatum* (Gabb, 1869b) [see *Neptunea mucronatum* Gabb].

cubensis (*Actaeon*) Gabb, 1872d: 245, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** Type material not located. **Remarks:** Junior synonym of *Acteon punctostriatus* (C.B. Adams, 1840), according to Pilsbry (1922: 310) and Woodring (1964: 215). *Acteon punctostriatus* is the new name for *Tornatella punctata* d'Orbigny, 1842, preoccupied [not *Tornatella punctata* Lea, 1833]. *Japonactaeon punctostriatus* (C.B. Adams, 1840), according to malacolog.org.

cumberlandiana (*Cantharus*) Gabb, 1860i: 375, pl. 67, fig. 6. Marl near Shiloh, Cumberland Co., New Jersey; Miocene. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 4314 (Richards 1968: 121). **Remarks:** Whitfield (1894: 103–104, pl. 17, fig. 6) figured Gabb's type specimen, but also noted that the figured specimen “is about one-fourth longer than the figure given by Mr. Gabb to illustrate the species.” *Murexiella cumberlandiana* (Gabb), according to Ward (1998: 73).

cuneata (*Nerita*) Gabb, 1864b: 137–138, pl. 21, fig. 97. Tuscan Springs, Tehama Co., California; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Lectotype UCMP 31392 of Stewart (1927: 318–319, pl. 21, figs. 3–3a [as *Velates cuneatus*]); cotype ANSP 4246 (Richards 1968: 121). **Remarks:** *Neritina* (*Dostia*) *cuneata* (Gabb), according to Woods & Saul (1986: 649–650).

curta (*Globiconcha*) Gabb, 1861b: 319, unfigured. Comanche Peak, Hood Co., Texas; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 31393 (Richards 1968: 121). **Remarks:** Junior synonym of *Tylostoma elevatum* (Shumard, 1853), according to Stanton (1947: 68). *Tylostoma curta* (Gabb), according to Akers & Akers (1997: 292).

curvirostris (*Neptunea*) Gabb, 1864b: 88, pl. 18, fig. 37. Cow Creek, Shasta Co., California; Cretaceous [east of Redding, California, exact location unknown] (Squires & Saul 2003b: 152–153). **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 4185 of Stewart (1927: 405–406, pl. 23, figs. 12–14) (Richards 1968: 121). **Remarks:** *Plectocion curvirostris* (Gabb), according to Stewart (1927: 405–406) and confirmed by Squires & Saul (2003b: 152–153).

cyclostoma (*Scala* (*Opalia*)) Gabb, 1876b: 297–298, unfigured. New Jersey, Cretaceous. **Type Material:** “Types” ANSP 15496 (Richards, 1968: 121). **Remarks:** *Scala cyclostoma* Gabb, according to Richards & Ramsdell (1962: 7, pl. 50, fig. 1), who figured the type.

cylindrica (*Volvula*) Gabb, 1872d: 246, unfigured. [Junior homonym of *Volvula cylindrica* Carpenter, 1864]. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 3179 (Richards 1968: 121). **Remarks:** Junior synonym of *Volvula oxytata* (Bush, 1885), according to Pilsbry (1922: 312). Junior synonym of *Volvuella persimilis* (Mörch, 1875) according to malacolog.org.

cypraeoides (?*Ficus*) Gabb, 1864b: 105, pl. 19, fig. 58. Tuscan Springs, Tehama Co., California; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Holotype and paratypes ANSP 4236 (Stewart 1927: 371, pl. 20, fig. 8; Richards 1968: 122); syntypes ANSP 4236 and 79442 (P. callomon, pers. comm. 2017). **Remarks:** *Sycodes cypraeoides* (Gabb), according to Gabb (1869b: 160). *Sycodes glabra* (Shumard, 1858), according to Squires & Graham (2014: 778–781, figs. 3D–G), who also figured the holotype.

deformis (*Nerita*) Gabb, 1864b: 137, pl. 21, fig. 96. [Junior homonym of *Nerita deformis* J. de C. Sowerby, 1840]. North Fork of Cottonwood Creek, Shasta Co., California; Cretaceous (Division A). **Type Material:** Holotype UCMP 31390 (Stewart 1927: 319). **Remarks:** Gabb's homonym is also a *nomen inquirendum* because it is based on a single specimen showing very few tangible characters. Stewart (1927: 319) stated that a new name should be given to better material, not to the existing material.

delawarensis (*Voluta* (*Fasciolaria*??)) Gabb, 1861b: 322–323, unfigured. Delaware & Chesapeake Canal, Delaware; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** “Types” ANSP 14266 (Richards 1968: 123). **Remarks:** *Volutomorpha delawarensis* (Gabb), according to Gabb (1876b: 290) and Snyder (2003: 230). Weller (1907: pl. 60, fig. 4) figured the type, as did Richards & Ramsdell (1962: 82, pl. 60, fig. 4).

dentifera (*Glyphostoma*) Gabb, 1872d: 270–271 [numbered as 971], pl. 11, fig. 4; 1872d: 210. Dominican Republic; Miocene = presumably Cercado or Gurabo formation (Woodring (1970: 399–400)). **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 2910 (Richards 1968: 123). **Remarks:** Cossmann (1913: 31) attributed the species to Hinds (1844) [as *Clavatula*] and considered Gabb's and Hind's species to be conspecific (Tucker 2004: 295). Pilsbry (1922: 324, pl. 17, fig. 15) figured the type. *Glyphostoma* (*Glyphostoma*) *dentiferum* Gabb, according to Woodring (1970: 399–400) and Perrilliat (1973: 66, pl. 31, figs. 1–6).

dentilabrum (*Cerithium*) Gabb, 1872d: 237, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 2502 (Richards 1968: 123). **Remarks:** *Potamides dentilabrum* (Gabb), according to Pilsbry (1922: 374, pl. 29, figs. 6–7), who figured the type. *Terebralia dentilabris* (Gabb), according to E.H. Vokes (1989: 20).

depressa (*Turbinopsis*) Gabb, 1861b: 321, unfigured. Crosswicks, Burlington Co., New Jersey; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** “Types” ANSP 14968 (Richards 1968: 123). **Remarks:** Junior synonym of *Turbinopsis hilgardi* Conrad, 1860, according to Gabb (1876b: 300). Richards & Ramsdell (1962: 28–29, pl. 62, fig. 11) figured the type.

depressus (*Cyclops*) Gabb, 1872d: 214, unfigured. [Junior homonym of *Cyclops depressus* Baird, 1837]. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 2830 (Richards 1968: 124). **Remarks:** *Teinostoma depressum* (Gabb), according to Pilsbry (1922: 398–399: pl. 37, figs. 2–2b).

diaboli (*Fusus*) Gabb, 1864b: 84, pl. 18, fig. 35. Strata above the coal at Cochran's, east of Mt. Diablo, Contra Costa Co., California; so-called Cretaceous = Eocene (Keen & Bentson 1944: 161–162). **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 4181 of Stewart (1927: 419–420, pl. 27, figs. 6–6a) (Richards 1968: 124). **Remarks:** *Exilia diaboli* (Gabb)?, according to Bentson (1940: 209–210), who considered it a *nomen dubium* because the lectotype does not agree with Gabb's original description or figure. *Remira? diaboli* (Gabb), according to Synder (2003: 238).

diadema (*Potamides*) Gabb, 1864b: 130, pl. 20, fig. 85. North Fork Cottonwood Creek, Shasta Co., California; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 4289 of Stewart (1927: 356, pl. 23, fig. 11) (Richards 1968: 124). **Remarks:** "*Potamides*" *diadema* Gabb, according to Saul & Squires (1998: 472).

dichotoma (*Helcion*) Gabb, 1864b: 141, pl. 21, fig. 104. Texas Flat, Placer Co., California; Cretaceous (Division A). **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 4252 (Stewart 1927: 342, pl. 23, figs. 7–7a); "type" (Richards 1968: 124). **Remarks:** *Hipponix dichotoma* (Gabb), according to Stewart (1927: 342).

diegoensis (*Tritonium*) Gabb, 1864b: 95, pl. 18, fig. 44. Rose Canyon, San Diego, San Diego Co., California; so-called Cretaceous (Division B) = Eocene (Keen & Bentson 1944: 203). **Type Material:** "Type" UCMP (Merriam 1895 [as *Trachytriton* (*Tritonium*) *diegoense*]); holotype UCMP 11980 (Stewart 1927: 430–431). **Remarks:** *Buccinofusus diegoensis* (Gabb), according to Stewart (1927: 430–431).

dispar (*Nerinea*) Gabb, 1864b: 113, pl. 19, figs. 66–66a. North Fork of Cottonwood Creek, Shasta Co., California; so-called Cretaceous (Division B) = Cretaceous (Squires & Saul 2003a: 41–42). **Type Material:** Holotype UCMP 11944 (Stewart 1927: 322). **Remarks:** *Opalia* (*Claviscola*) *dispar* (Gabb), according to Durham (1937: 503). See also Squires & Saul (2003a: 41–42) for taxonomic and stratigraphic comments.

distorta (*Tessarolax*) Gabb, 1864b: 126–127, pl. 20, figs. 82–82b. Tuscan Springs, Tehama Co., California; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** "Type" UCMP (Merriam 1895); holotype UCMP 31394 (Stewart 1927: 364; Saul & Squires 2015: 53). **Remarks:** Type species of *Tessarolax* Gabb, 1864; holotype is incomplete, all digitations are broken. Gabb (1868: 149, pl. 14, figs. 18–19) refigured the 1864b figured specimen. See hypotypes ANSP 4279–4280 of Stewart (1927: pl. 23, figs. 4–5).

domingense (*Tritonium* (*Ranularia*)) Gabb, 1872d: 212, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** "Type" ANSP 3226 (Richards 1968: 125); lectotype of Pilsbry (1922: 356, pl. 29, fig. 2), according to Beu (2010: 193), paralectotype ANSP 79195 (Beu 2010: 193–194, pl. 49, figs. 1–4, 8). **Remarks:** *Cymatium domingense* (Gabb), according to Pilsbry (1922: 356). *Turritriton domingensis* (Gabb), according to Beu (2010: 193–194).

dominicense (*Cerithium*) Gabb, 1872d: 238, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** "Type" ANSP 2594 (Richards 1968: 125). **Remarks:** Maury (1917: 289, pl. 22, fig. 7) noted that "our shells appear to be Gabb's unfigured *C. dominicense*." Pilsbry (1922: 370, pl. 33, figs. 3–4) figured the type. At least two online sources consider this species a junior synonym of *Cerithium atrata* Born, 1778 (see Worldwide Mollusc Species Data Base).

dominicensis (*Cypraea*) Gabb, 1872d: 236, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** "Type" ANSP 3003 (Richards 1968: 125), currently missing (P. Callomon, pers. comm. 2010). **Remarks:** Type figured by Pilsbry (1922: 364, pl. 30, figs. 7–8). *Luria dominicensis* (Gabb), according to Landau & Groves (2011: 8). *Macrocypraea dominicensis* (Gabb), according to Lorenz (2017: 286).

dominicensis (*Trophon*) Gabb, 1872d: 202, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** "Type" ANSP 3252 (Richards 1968: 126). **Remarks:** *Poirieria* (*Paziella*) *dominicensis* (Gabb), according to E.H. Vokes (1989: 55–56). Type figured by Pilsbry (1922: 354, pl. 28, figs. 2–3). *Crassimurex* (*Eopaziella*) *dominicensis* (Gabb), according to Gürs (2001: 55).

dominicensis (*Turbo*) Gabb, 1872d: 242, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 2843 (Woodring 1928: 411; “type” Richards 1968:126). **Remarks:** *Turbo* (*Taeniaturbo*) *dominicensis* Gabb, according to Woodring (1928: 409–411, pl. 32, figs. 9–13). Pilsbry (1922: 395–396, pl. 42, figs. 16–17) figured the type and paratype.

dominicensis (*Turbonilla*) Gabb, 1872d: 225, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 3031 (Richards 1968: 126). **Remarks:** *Turbonilla* (*Pyrgiscus*) *dominicensis* Gabb, according to Pilsbry (1922: 391, pl. 36, fig. 3), who figured the type. *Pyrgiscus dominicensis* (Gabb), according to P.I. LaFollette (pers. comm. 2018).

dominicensis (*Turris* (*Bela*)) Gabb, 1872d: 208, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 2943 (Richards 1968: 126). **Remarks:** *Mangilia dominicensis* (Gabb), according to Pilsbry (1922: 322, pl. 35, fig. 1), who figured the type. *Cryoturris dominicensis* (Gabb), according to Powell (1966: 101) [see also Tucker (2004: 315)]. *Kurtziella* (*Cryoturris*) *dominicensis* (Gabb), according to Woodring (1970: 394).

dominicensis (*Vasum*) Gabb, 1872d: 218, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. E.H. Vokes (1998: 26) noted that the exact type locality is unknown. **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 2623 of Pilsbry (1922: 344), according to E.H. Vokes (1998: 26, pl. 9, fig. 1), paratype ANSP 2623a (E.H. Vokes 1998: 26); “type” (Richards 1968: 126). **Remarks:** *Vasum dominicense* Gabb, according to Pilsbry (1922: 344, pl. 27, figs. 4–5).

d'orbignyana (*Pleurotoma*) Gabb, 1860b: 198, pl. 3, fig. 7. Chile; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** “Types” ANSP 15004 (Richards 1968: 126) [as *Bela d'orbignyana*]. **Remarks:** Emended by Gabb (1861: 68) to *Pleurotoma orbignyana* as did Philippi (1887: 37), although Stoliczka (1867: 68) did not [see also Tucker (2004: 315)].

dubia (*Purpuroidea*?) Gabb, 1860a: 94, pl. 2, fig. 11. Highest beds at Mullica Hill, Gloucester Co., New Jersey; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 13717 (Richards 1968: 126 [as *Purpyroides? dubia*]). **Remarks:** *Perissolax dubia* (Gabb), according to Weller (1907: 730). Richards & Ramsdell (1962: 59, pl. 52, fig. 12) figured the type.

duplicosta (*Lysis*) Gabb, 1864b: 138, pl. 21, fig. 98. Texas Flat, Placer Co., California; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** “Type” UCMP (Merriam 1895 [as *Lysis duplicostata*]); holotype UCMP 11975 (Stewart 1927: 345, pl. 21, figs. 7–7a); lectotype UCMP 11975 of Stewart (1927: 345, pl. 21, figs. 7–7a) (Saul & Squires 2008b: 125). **Remarks:** Because Gabb did not indicate a holotype, and Stewart (1927: 345) noted that UCMP 11975 is “plainly the holotype,” Saul & Squires (2008b: 125) interpreted this as a lectotype designation.

edentatum (*Tritonium* (*Lagena*?)) Gabb, 1876b: 281, unfigured. Pataula Creek, Clay Co., Georgia; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** ANSP 16884 (Richards 1968: 128).

elevata (*Mangelia*) Gabb, 1872d: 211, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** “Types” ANSP 3224 (Richards 1968: 129). **Remarks:** *Cythara elevata* (Gabb), according to Pilsbry (1922: 323, pl. 18, fig. 3), who figured the type [see also Tucker (2004: 335)]. Not *Cythara elevata* Melvill, 1917.

elevata (*Rapa*) Gabb, 1860g: 301, pl. 48, fig. 12. Brown marl, Burlington Co., New Jersey; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Collection of the Academy (Gabb 1860g: 301) but not listed in Richards (1968). **Remarks:** *Pyropsis elevata* (Gabb), according to Gabb (1876b: 284). Conrad (1869a: 248–249) noted “*Rapa elevata* Gabb, I believe to be the cast of *Pyropsis perlata* Conrad, which may be the same as *Pyrula richardsonii* Tuomey.” Junior synonym of *Pyropsis richardsoni* (Tuomey, 1854), according to Weller (1907: 739, pl. 86, figs. 2–5) [not Gabb's types].

elevatus (?*Turbo*) Gabb, 1869f: 9–10, pl. 3, fig. 5. [Junior homonym of *Turbo elevatus* Eydoux & Souleyet, 1852]. Volcano Mining District, Mineral Co., Nevada (about 30 mi. SE of Walker Lake); Triassic or Jurassic. **Type Material:** Type material not located. **Remarks:** Gabb queried the genus identification in his text but did not do so in the figure caption. The specimen upon which this species is based represents “float” material derived from both Triassic and Jurassic rocks.

elongata (*Ancillaria*) Gabb, 1864b: 100, pl. 18, fig. 54. [Junior homonym of *Ancillaria elongata* Deshayes, 1830]. Near San Diego, San Diego Co., California; Cretaceous [Eocene]. **Type Material:** Holotype not found, although some of the type material is at UCMP (Stewart 1927: 411); paratypes UCMP 11420, 12521 (UCMP online database). **Remarks:** Gabb's homonym renamed as *Ancilla gabbi* by Cossmann (1899: 60), but Stewart (1927: 411) believed Gabb's species is too poorly known to warrant it being a named species.

elongata (*Mangelia*) Gabb, 1872d: 211, unfigured Gabb (1881c: 351, pl. 46, fig. 34). Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** "Type" ANSP 3224 (Richards 1968: 129). **Remarks:** *Cythara elongata* (Gabb), according to Pilsbry (1922: 323, pl. 18, fig. 6), who figured the type. *Ithyocythara elongata* (Gabb), according to Powell (1966: 108) and Woodring (1970: 392) [see also Tucker (2004: 337)].

elongatus (*Latirus*) Gabb, 1872d: 217, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** "Type" ANSP 2955 (Richards 1968: 129). **Remarks:** Pilsbry (1922: 345–346, pl. 26, fig. 4) figured the type.

eminuloides (*Lunatia*) Gabb, 1881b: 339, pl. 44, fig. 4. Sapote, Limon Prov., Costa Rica; Miocene. **Type Material:** "Type" ANSP 3494 (Richards 1968: 130). **Remarks:** Junior synonym of *Polinices* (*Euspira*) *hemicyptus* (Gabb), according to Dall (1915: 106).

enterogramma (*Neptunea*) Gabb, 1860i: 378, pl. 67, fig. 14. Wheelock, Robertson Co., Texas; Eocene = Wheelock Member, Cook Mountain Formation, Claiborne Group (Palmer & Brann 1965: 528). **Type Material:** USNM (Gabb 1861i: 378); not found (Palmer & Brann, 1966: 528). **Remarks:** *Bolis enterogramma* (Gabb), according to Gardner (1939: 36) and Palmer & Brann (1966: 528).

eufalensis (*Cancellaria*) Gabb, 1860i: 390–391, pl. 68, fig. 8. Eufala [= Eufaula], Barbour Co., Alabama; Cretaceous, Ripley Group. **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 14962 (Richards 1968: 131). **Remarks:** Junior synonym of *Paladmete cancellaria* (Conrad, 1858), according to Sohl (1960: 271–272). Note: Original spelling of Gabb is correct as *eufalensis* but was emended unnecessarily as *eufaulensis* by Sohl (1964: 271–272).

evansii (*Terebra*) Gabb, 1860f: 567, unfigured. Chiriqui, Panama; Miocene. **Type Material:** Cotypes ANSP 3527 (Richards 1968: 131). **Remarks:** Gabb & Horn (1862: 159) note that their new bryozoan species *Membranipora speciosa* "is encrusting a specimen of *Obeliscus evansii*." Gabb (1881b: 340) noted that this species more resembles an *Obeliscus*. Woodring (1928: 70–71) noted "The coastal swamp muds furnished the brackish-water mollusks described by Gabb in 1861 including ... a *Potamides* that Gabb called *Terebra evansii*" and "*Potamides evansii* has been ignored." Possibly a *Turbonilla* (P.I. LaFollette, pers comm. 2018).

excentricus (*Galerus*) Gabb, 1864b: 136, pl. 20, fig. 95; pl. 29, fig. 232a. Northeast of Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; so-called Cretaceous = Eocene (Squires 1999b: 18). **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 4235 of Stewart (1927: 340–341, pl. 27, fig. 15) (Richards 1968: 131). **Remarks:** Junior synonym of *Calyptraea diegoana* (Conrad, 1855), according to Stewart (1927: 340) and Squires (1999b: 18).

exile (*Mitra*) Gabb, 1860i: 383, pl. 67, fig. 23. Wheelock, Robertson Co. and Caldwell Co., Texas; Wheelock, Robertson Co., Texas; Eocene = Wheelock Member, Cook Mountain Formation, Claiborne Group (Palmer & Brann 1966: 1011). **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 13272 of Palmer & Brann (1966: 1011); syntypes ANSP 14453 [now = paralectotypes] (Richards 1968: 131). **Remarks:** Gabb's species unnecessarily renamed *Uromitra brazosana* by Palmer & Brann (1966:1011), which Cernohorsky (1970: 53–55) assigned to *Vexillum* (*Costellaria*) *brazoana* [sic] (Palmer & Brann, 1966: 1011). Palmer (1937: 403–404, pl. 89, fig. 9) figured a syntype.

exilis (*Aporrhais*) Gabb, 1864b: 129, pl. 29, fig. 231. Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; so-called Cretaceous = Paleocene (Keen & Bentson 1944: 130). **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 4275 (Keen & Bentson 1944: 130). **Remarks:** *Drepanochilus exilis* (Gabb), according to Stewart (1927: 361–362, text fig. 5), who figured the holotype.

exilis (*Eulima*) Gabb, 1860i: 385–386, pl. 67, fig. 43. Caldwell Co., Texas; Eocene = Stone City beds, Claiborne Group (Palmer & Brann 1966: 523). **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 13276 (Palmer & Brann 1966: 522–523; “types” Richards 1968: 131). **Remarks:** *Baclis exilis* (Gabb), according to Palmer & Brann (1966: 522–523). Palmer (1937: 64, pl. 78, fig. 21) figured the holotype.

exilis (*Latirus*) Gabb, 1872d: 217, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 2948 (Richards 1968: 131). **Remarks:** *Dolicholatirus exilis* (Gabb), according to Snyder (2003: 93). Type figured by Pilsbry (1922: 346, pl. 25, fig. 1) as *Latirofuscus exilis* (Gabb).

exilis (*Strombina*) Gabb, 1872d: 222, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene, Cercado Formation (Jung 1989: 281). **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 2807, 3393 (Richards 1968: 131); lectotype ANSP 2807, paralectotypes ANSP 79173 (P. Callomon, pers. comm. 2017). **Remarks:** *Anachis exilis* (Gabb), according to Dall (1890: 139) and Maury (1917: 263–264). Type figured by Pilsbry (1922: 350, pl. 18, fig. 13). Jung (1989: 281) noted that this species is either in the genus *Anachis* or *Costanachis*. Junior synonym of *Cosmioconcha nitens* (C.B. Adams, 1850), according to Malacolog 4.1.1 (2010).

exilis (*Strombina*) Gabb, 1881c: 356, pl. 46, fig. 41. [Junior homonym of *Strombina exilis* Gabb, 1872d]. Between Limon and Moén [= Moín], Limon Prov., Costa Rica; so-called Pliocene = Pliocene/Pleistocene Moén Formation (Robinson 1993: 252). **Type Material:** The same specimen, ANSP 3393, serves as the holotype for both *S. exilis* Gabb, 1881 and *S. divilitus* Harris & Maury, 1917 [see below] (P. Callomon, pers. comm. 2017). **Remarks:** Homonym renamed *Strombina divilitus* Harris & Maury in Maury (1917: 262, pl. 21, fig. 12 [after Gabb, 1881c]). Genus unrecognizable according to Jung (1989: 281).

expansa (*Gyrodes*) Gabb, 1864b: 108, pl. 19, figs. 62, 62a–62c. Southwest of Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 4245 of Stewart (1927: 328–329, pl. 22, figs. 1–1a, 3). **Remarks:** *Gyrodes* (*Sohlella*) *expansus* Gabb, according to Popenoe *et al.* (1987: figs. 35, 38), who figured the lectotype. Figure 62c of Gabb = *Gyrodes canadensis* (Whiteaves, 1893), according to Popenoe *et al.* (1987: 38).

falciformis (*Aporrhais*) Gabb, 1864b: 127–128, pl. 20, fig. 83. Chico Creek, Butte Co., California; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 4269 of Stewart (1927: 360–361, pl. 22, fig. 9) (Richards 1968: 132). **Remarks:** *Anchura falciformis* (Gabb), according to Gabb (1868: 149, pl. 14, fig. 14) and Elder & Saul (1996: 387–388, figs. 4.1–4.2). See Elder & Saul (1996: 388) for discussion of type locality and its geologic age.

ficus (*Whitneya*) Gabb, 1864b: 104, pl. 28, fig. 216. Near Ft. Tejon, Kern Co., California; Eocene. **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 4331 of Stewart (1927: 404, pl. 29, fig. 11) (Richards 1968: 132). **Remarks:** *Strepsidura ficus* (Gabb), according to Stewart (1927: 404). Not *Strepsidura ficus* (Gabb) of Harris (1895), according to Givens & Garvie (1994: 274–278).

filosa (*Trochita*) Gabb, 1866: 15, pl. 2, figs. 25–25a. Walnut Creek, Contra Costa Co., California; Miocene. **Type Material:** Not found (Stewart 1927: 291). **Remarks:** *Calyptraea filosa* (Gabb), according to Kew (1924: 78). *Calyptraea* (*Trochita*) *filosa*, according to Hall (2002: 57–58, 226).

fishii (*Ancillaria*) Gabb, 1866: 9–10, pl. 2, fig. 15. South of Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; Miocene. **Type Material:** “Type” UCMP (Merriam, 1895 [as *Ancillaria fishii*]); not found (Stewart 1927: 291). **Remarks:** *Ancilla fishii* Gabb, according to Clark (1918: 185). *Molopophorus fishii* (Gabb), according to Weaver (1942 [1943]: 470).

flexuosus (*Fusus*) Gabb, 1864b: 85, pl. 21, fig. 109. Division A, near Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Not found (Stewart 1927: 291). **Remarks:** Snyder (2003: 261) placed Gabb's species in his “*Fusinus* Group.”

furvoides (*Conus*) Gabb, 1872d: 232, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** Type and eleven other specimens ANSP 3576 [error] (Pilsbry 1922: 328, pl. 20, fig. 1); “types” ANSP 31395 (Richards 1968: 135);

lectotype of Pilsbry (1922), ANSP 2576 (P. Callomon, pers. comm., 2017). **Remarks:** *Dauciconus furvoides* (Gabb), according to Tucker & Tenorio (2009: 258).

fusiformis (*Defrancia*) Gabb, 1872d: 209, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** "Type" ANSP 2937 (Richards 1968: 135). **Remarks:** *Drillia fusiformis* (Gabb), according to Pilsbry (1922: 318, pl. 17, fig. 8), who figured the type. *Carinodrillia fusiformis* (Gabb), according to Powell (1966: 78). See also Tucker (2004: 682).

fusiformis (*Iopsis*) Gabb, 1872d: 272, pl. 11, fig. 6; 1872d: 228, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** "Type" ANSP 2621 (Richards 1968: 135). **Remarks:** Junior synonym of *Rissoina (Zebina) laevigata* (C.B. Adams, 1850), according to Pilsbry (1922: 383, text-fig. 19), who figured the type. *Zebina (Zebina) laevigata* (C.B. Adams), according to Ponder (1985: 85–87), who considers *I. fusiformis* to be the juvenile stage of *Zebina laevigata* (C.B. Adams). Junior synonym of *Zebina browniana* (d'Orbigny, 1842), according to Malacolog 4.1.1 (2010).

fusiformis (*Latirus*) Gabb, 1872d: 217, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** "Type" ANSP 2954 (Richards 1968: 135). **Remarks:** Type figured by Pilsbry (1922: 345, pl. 26, figs. 2–3). *Latirus (Polygona) fusiformis* Gabb, according to Lyons (1991: 181) and Snyder (2003: 100).

fusiformis (*Metulella*) Gabb, 1872c: 270, pl. 11, fig. 3; 1872d: 206. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** "Type" ANSP 3216 (Pilsbry 1922: 352; Richards 1968: 135); lectotype ANSP 3216 of Pilsbry (1922: 352, pl. 18, fig. 16), according to Jung 1994: 26, pl. 10, figs. 1–3, who also figured the lectotype.

fusiformis (*Tritonium (Trachytriton)*) Gabb, 1869b: 155, unfigured. Near Ft. Tejon, Kern Co., California; Eocene, Tejon Group. **Type Material:** Not found (Stewart 1927: 291). **Remarks:** Gabb (1869b: 155) stated that this species description was overlooked while writing volume 1 of the California Report and that it is figured on pl. 18, fig. 45 of that volume. However, figure 45 is lacking on that plate and therefore, this "species" has no description, is unfigured, and the type is missing; hence, it is considered a *nomen dubium*.

georgiana (*Drillia*) Gabb, 1876b: 280–281, unfigured. Pataula Creek, Clay Co., Georgia; Cretaceous, Ripley Group, Providence Sand (Wade 1926: 282). **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 14995 (Richards 1968: 138). **Remarks:** Junior synonym of *Beretra ripleyana* (Conrad, 1858), according to Sohl (1964: 282, pl. 46, fig. 21), who figured the holotype and according to Akers & Akers (1997: 305). See also Tucker (2004: 414).

globosa (*Margaritella*) Gabb, 1864b: 119, pl. 29, fig. 225. Near Benicia, Solano Co., California; Cretaceous (Division A). **Type Material:** Type material not located (Stewart 1927: 291). **Remarks:** "*Margaritella*" *globosa* Gabb, according to Stewart (1927: 291).

globosa (*Nassa*) Gabb, 1876b: 282, unfigured. [Junior homonym of *Nassa globosa* G.B. Sowerby I, 1825 according to Petit (2009: 118)]. North Carolina and Pataula Creek, Clay Co., Georgia; Cretaceous, Ripley Group. **Type Material:** Syntypes ANSP 2304, 2306 (Richards 1968: 138). **Remarks:** *Seminola globosa* (Gabb), according to Stephenson (1923: 375–376, pl. 93, figs. 8–9), who noted that Gabb's types from North Carolina were the ones measured by Gabb and that a specimen from Pataula Creek, Georgia is certainly another species.

globosa (*Neverita*) Gabb, 1869b: 161, pl. 27, fig. 39. Ten miles west of Griswold's, on the road from San Juan to New Idria, and southeast of the "Sheep Well," Fresno Co., California; Eocene, Tejon Group. **Type Material:** Holotype MCZ 108518 [formerly MCZ 27859 (Stewart 1927: 326–327, pl. 28, fig. 6; Keen & Bentson 1944: 180)] (MCZ online database).. **Remarks:** Weaver (1942 [1943]: 339, pl. 100, fig. 29) reproduced Stewart's figure. *Neverita (Neverita) globosa* Gabb, according to Givens (1974: 76). Marincovich (1977: 312–316) also figured the holotype (pl. 28, fig. 10).

gracilis (*Defracia*) Gabb, 1872d: 209, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 2914 (Richards 1968: 139). **Remarks:** *Clathurella gracilis* (Gabb), according to Pilsbry (1922: 323–324, pl. 16, figs. 10–11), who figured the type. *Euclathurella* (*Miraclathurella*) *gracilis* (Gabb), according to Powell (1966: 109). See also Tucker (2004: 427).

gracilis (*Neptunea*) Gabb, 1864b: 90, pl. 18, fig. 42. Bull's Head Pt., northeast of Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; so-called Cretaceous (Division B) = Eocene? (Keen & Bentson 1944: 178). **Type Material:** “Type” UCMP (Merriam 1895); holotype UCMP 31384 (Stewart 1927: 395–396). **Remarks:** *Neptunea?* *gracilis* Gabb, according to Conrad (1866). *?Neptunea gracilis* Gabb, according to Gabb (1869b: 149).

gradata (*Oliva*) Gabb, 1872d: 215, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene, Cercado Formation (Gardner 1937: 380). **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 2998 (Richards 1968: 139). **Remarks:** Pilsbry (1922: 335–336, pl. 23, figs. 10–11) figured the type and paratype. *Oliva* (*Omogymna*) *gradata* Gabb, according to Drez (1981: 114).

grandis (*Niso*) Gabb, 1872d: 227, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 3018 (Richards 1968: 139). **Remarks:** Pilsbry (1922: 394, pl. 34, fig. 17) figured the type.

granulicosta (*Turritella*) Gabb, 1861c: 363, unfigured. Burlington Co., New Jersey; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 15549 (Richards 1968: 139). **Remarks:** Weller (1907: 696–697, pl. 79, fig. 17) figured the type as did Richards & Ramsdell (1962: 21–22, pl. 51, fig. 3).

gravida (*Clavella*) Gabb, 1866: 4–5, pl. 1, fig. 6. South of Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; Miocene. **Type Material:** Lectotype and paralectotype ANSP 4345 and 4345a of Stewart (1927: 397–399, pl. 31, figs. 10–11) (Richards 1968: 139). **Remarks:** *Bruclarkia gravida* (Gabb), according to Stewart (1927: 397–399, pl. 31, figs. 10–11). Addicott also figured the types (pl. 9, figs. 15 [ANSP 4345] and 20–21 [ANSP 4345a]).

guppyana (*Calliostoma*) Gabb, 1881c: 366, pl. 46, fig. 63. Between Limon and Moen [= Moín], Limon Prov., Costa Rica; so-called Pliocene = Pliocene/Pleistocene Moín Formation (Robinson 1993: 252). **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 3382 (Richards 1968: 140).

guppyi (*Amaura*) Gabb, 1872d: 224, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** Type ANSP 2881 (Pilsbry 1922: 386–387, pl. 34, figs. 25–27), paratypes ANSP 2881a (Richards 1968: 140 [as *Phos guppyi*]). **Remarks:** *Pachycrommium guppyi* (Gabb), according to Woodring (1928: 393–394, pl. 31, figs. 7, 8).

guppyi (*Cancellaria*) Gabb, 1872d: 236, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene, Gurabo Formation (Woodring 1928: 52). **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 2990 (Richards 1968: 140). **Remarks:** Pilsbry (1922: 333, pl. 22, fig. 7) figured the type.

guppyi (*Phos*) Gabb, 1872d: 212, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** ANSP 3243 (Richards 1968: 140). **Remarks:** *Strongylocera guppyi* (Gabb), according to Woodring (1928: 261). Pilsbry (1922: 349, pl. 22, figs. 16–18) figured the type and a paratype.

halli (*Lunatia*) Gabb, 1860i: 391, pl. 68, fig. 11. New Jersey; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** “Type lot” ANSP 15119, 19637, 19640 (Richards & Ramsdell 1962: 10, pl. 47, fig. 12 [ANSP 19637]; Richards 1968: 140). **Remarks:** *Polinices* (*Euspira*) *halli* (Gabb, 1860), according to Wade (1926: 163, pl. 56, figs. 11, 12). *Lunatia* cf. *halli* Gabb, according to Imlay (1937: 1838–1839). Junior synonym of *Euspira rectilabrum* (Conrad, 1858), according to Dockery (1993: 76).

hamulus (*Pugnellus*) Gabb, 1864b: 124–125, pl. 20, fig. 81; pl. 18, fig. 48. Hills southwest of Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; Cretaceous (Division A). **Type Material:** Holotype UCMP 31395 (Stewart 1927: 358), “type” ANSP 4276 (Richards 1968: 141). **Remarks:** Holotype refigured by Gabb (1868: 149, pl. 13, figs. 1–3; 1869b: pl. 27, figs. 42–42a) and by Stewart (1927: 358, pl. 20, fig. 6). *Pyktes hamulus* (Gabb), according to Popenoe (1983: 743, 760–761) and Haegerle (2004: 760).

hardemanensis (*Turritella*) Gabb, 1860i: 392, pl. 68, fig. 15 (two views). Ripley Group, Hardeman Co., Tennessee; so-called Cretaceous = Paleocene. **Type Material:** Bowles (1939: 334) noted “holotype apparently lost.” Three syntypes [= paratypes?] in Safford Collection, current whereabouts unknown, according to Palmer & Brann (1966: 760). **Remarks:** *Mesalia pumila hardemanensis* (Gabb), according to Harris (1896: 226–227, pl. 11, fig. 19). *Mesalia hardemanensis* (Gabb), according to Bowles (1939: 333–334). Stenzel & Turner (1942: Card no. 116, fig. 15, two views) copied Gabb’s illustration and also copied Harris’ (1896: pl. 11, fig. 19) illustration of another one of Gabb’s type specimens.

hemicrypta (*Natica*) Gabb, 1860i: 375, pl. 67, fig. 5. Marl near Shiloh, Cumberland Co., New Jersey; Miocene. **Type Material:** ANSP (Gabb 1860i: 375). **Remarks:** *Lunatia hemicrypta* (Gabb), according to Ward (1998: 72). *Euspirella hemicrypta* (Gabb), according to Petuch & Drolshagen (2010: 71, 76, 123, fig. 5.3H).

heptagona (*Mangelia*) Gabb, 1872d: 211, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 2915 (Richards 1968: 141; Pilsbry 1922: 322, pl. 17, fig. 9). **Remarks:** *Lepicythara heptagona* (Gabb), according to Woodring (1970: 390–391. Also see Tucker (2004: 460).

hoffmannii (*Neptunea*) Gabb, 1864b: 90, pl. 18, fig. 41. North fork of Cottonwood Creek, Shasta Co., California; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** “Type” UCMP (Merriam, 1895) [as *Eripachya hoffmannii*]; holotype UCMP 11966 (Stewart 1927: 425). **Remarks:** Questionably a junior synonym of *Paladmete perforata* (Gabb, 1869b), according to Stewart (1927: 425) and Petit & Harasewych (1990: 24).

hoffmannii (*Turritella*) Gabb, 1866: 14, pl. 2, fig. 24. Southern corner of Maxima Martinez Rancho, Santa Clara Co., California; Miocene. **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 4324 of Stewart (1927: 350–351, pl. 31, fig. 7 [as *T. inezana* Conrad, 1857]; Richards 1968: 142). **Remarks:** Junior synonym of *T. inezana* Conrad, according to Stewart (1927:351). *Turritella* (*Torcula*) *inezana* forma *hoffmannii* Gabb, according to Hall (2002: 363).

holmesianus (*Fusus*) Gabb, 1860i: 389, pl. 68, fig. 4. Ripley Group, Eufala [= Eufaula], Barbour Co., Alabama; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 13831 (Richards 1968: 142). **Remarks:** Placed in Buccinidae by Johnson (1905: 24). *Fusinus holmesianus* (Gabb), according to Weller (1907: 755).

hornii (*Architectonica*) Gabb, 1864b: 117–118, pl. 29, figs. 224, 224a–224b. Near Ft. Tejon, Kern Co., California; so-called Cretaceous (Division B) = Eocene (Keen & Bentson 1944: 130). **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 4233 of Stewart (1927: 343, pl. 30, fig. 13; Richards 1968: 142). **Remarks:** *Architectonica* (*Architectonica*) *hornii* Gabb, according to Givens (1974: 68).

hornii (*Bulla*) Gabb, 1864b: 143, pl. 29, fig. 235. Near Ft. Tejon, Kern Co., California; so-called Cretaceous = Eocene (Keen & Bentson 1944: 135). **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 4232 (Richards 1968: 142). **Remarks:** *Abderospira hornii* (Gabb), according to Stewart (1927: 439, pl. 29, fig. 9), who figured the holotype.

hornii (*Conus*) Gabb, 1864b: 122–123, pl. 29, fig. 226. Alizos Creek, near Ft. Tejon, Kern Co., California; so-called Cretaceous (Division B) = Eocene (Keen & Bentson 1944: 147). **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 4227 of Stewart (1927: 415, pl. 29, fig. 16; Richards 1968: 142). **Remarks:** *Profundiconus hornii* (Gabb), according to Tucker & Tenorio (2009: 259).

hornii (*Fusus* (*Hemifusus*)) Gabb, 1864b: 86, 222 (as *Hemifusus hornii*), pl. 28, figs. 206–206a. Near Ft. Tejon, Kern Co., California; so-called Cretaceous = Eocene (Squires 2014a: 8–10). **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 4182 of Stewart (1927: 377–378, pl. 30, figs. 3–4; Richards 1968: 142). **Remarks:** *Ficopsis hornii* (Gabb), according to Gabb (1869b: 158). *Priscoficus hornii* (Gabb), according to Squires (2014a: 8–10, figs. 20–23).

hornii (*Lunatia*) Gabb, 1864b: 106–107, pl. 29, fig. 217. Alizos Creek, near Ft. Tejon, Kern Co., California; so-called Cretaceous = Eocene (Marincovich 1977: 261). **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 4214 of Stewart (1927: 324–325, pl. 30, fig. 15; Richards 1968: 143). **Remarks:** *Polinices hornii* (Gabb), according to Stewart (1927:

324). *Polinices (Polinices) hornii* (Gabb), according to Weaver (1942 [1943]: 335, pl. 100, fig. 28), who reproduced Stewart's lectotype figure. Marinovich (1977: pl. 21, figs. 13–14) also figured the lectotype.

hornii (Tritonium) Gabb, 1864b: 94, pl. 28, fig. 208. Alizos Creek, near Ft. Tejon, Kern Co., California; so-called Cretaceous = Eocene (Keen & Bentson 1944: 203). **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 4193 (Keen & Bentson 1944: 203 [missing]; Richards 1968: 143). **Remarks:** *Olequahia hornii* (Gabb), according to Stewart (1927: 382–383, pl. 29, figs. 1, 4, 18 [= hypotypes UCMP 31381]), who figured the holotype of junior synonym *Tritonium (Trachytriton) tejonensis* Gabb 1869b.

humerosa (Neptunea) Gabb, 1869a: 45–46, pl. 14, fig. 3. Near Wiley's, San Fernando Pass area, Los Angeles Co., California; Pliocene [Pico Formation]. **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 4328 of Stewart (1927: 395, pl. 32, figs. 2–3); Richards (1968: 143). **Remarks:** *Calicantharus humerosus* (Gabb), according to Woodring in Winterer & Durham (1962: 298, 321).

humerosa (Turris (Surcula)) Gabb, 1872d: 208, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 2940 (Richards 1968: 143). **Remarks:** *Surcula humerosa* (Gabb), according to Pilsbry (1922: 317–318, pl. 17, figs. 4–5), who figured the type. *Fusiturricula humerosa* (Gabb), according to Powell (1966: 31). See also Tucker (2004: 476).

imitans (Planorbella) Gabb, 1872c: 270, pl. 11, fig. 2; 1872d:201. Dominican Republic; Miocene [Pliocene?]. **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 2895 (Pilsbry, 1922: 308, text-fig. 1, three views), reported lost by Janssen (1999: 14). **Remarks:** *Limacina (Striolimacina) imitans* (Gabb 1872d), according to Janssen (1999: 13–14, pl. 1, figs. 1a–f; pl. 2, figs. 6–9). Janssen (1999: pl. 2, figs. 6a–d) figured one of Gabb's original specimens and referred to it as neolectotype ANSP 2895, a term not recognized by the ICZN. *Striolimacina imitans* (Gabb), according to Janssen (2012: 154–156). See genus *Planorbella* Gabb, herein.

imperfatus (Onustus) Gabb, 1872d: 241, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 3221 (Richards 1968: 144). **Remarks:** *Xenophora imperfata* (Gabb), according to Pilsbry (1922: 385–386, pl. 31, figs. 3–4), who figured the type.

impressa (Haydenia) Gabb, 1864b: 98, pl. 18, fig. 51. Tuscan Springs, Tehama Co., California; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 4199 of Stewart (1927: 381–382, pl. 20, figs. 5–5a) (Richards 1968: 144). **Remarks:** Stewart (1927: 381) doubtfully placed the genus in Cassidae and further noted that “*Haydenia* is really a member of an extinct and as yet unrecognized family.” Anderson (1958: 177) also suggested that this species be placed in the family Cassidae.

impressa (Neptunea) Gabb, 1860i: 389–390, pl. 68, fig. 5. Ripley Group, Hardemann Co., Tennessee; Cretaceous [Paleocene, according to Sohl (1960: 23)]. **Type Material:** Unknown (Palmer & Brann 1966: 751). **Remarks:** *Mazzalina? impressa* (Gabb), according to Harris (1896: 92, pl. 9, figs. 5, 6), who figured Gabb's types. See also Snyder (2003: 114). Sohl (1960: 23) noted that this and other Paleocene indicative species were collected at this locality.

impressus (Actaeon) Gabb, 1864b: 142–143, pl. 21, fig. 106. North Fork Cottonwood Creek, Shasta Co., California; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 4286 of Stewart (1927: 434, pl. 24, figs. 7–8) (Richards 1968: 144). **Remarks:** *Tornatellaea impressa* (Gabb), according to Stewart (1927: 434). He also noted that the specimen illustrated in fig. 8 “agrees sufficiently with Gabb's figure and size to be called the holotype, but it does not correspond to the stated dimensions” and “since Gabb had seven specimens of this species, it is better to call the one here figured a lectotype.”

inconspicua (Parkeria) Gabb, 1881c: 368–369, pl. 47, fig. 70. Between Limon and Moen [= Moín], Limon Prov., Costa Rica; so-called Pliocene = Pliocene/Pleistocene Moín Formation (Robinson 1993: 252). **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 3125 (Richards 1968: 145). **Remarks:** See discussion of the genus *Parkeria*.

inconspicua (*Prisconatica*) Gabb, 1881a: 278–279, pl. 39, fig. 8. Near Ollon (= Oyón), Lima Reg., Peru; Cretaceous? = Cretaceous (Rivera & Alleman 1974: 100). **Type Material:** Holotype UNMSM (Rivera & Alleman 1974: 100).

inconspicua (*Surcula* (*Surculites*)) Gabb, 1869b: 151, pl. 26, fig. 29. Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; Cretaceous, Martinez Group = age uncertain (Saul & Squires 2015: 45). **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 4330 (Stewart 1927: 365–366, pl. 23, fig. 2; Richards 1968: 145). **Remarks:** *Tessarolax?* *inconspicua* (Gabb), according to Stewart (1927: 365), but Saul & Squires (2015: 45) concluded that it is not a *Tessarolax*.

inflata (*Strombina*) Gabb, 1872d: 221, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 3287 (Richards 1968: 145; Pilsbry 1922: 350, pl. 18, fig. 14; Jung 1994: 14–15 [as holotype]). **Remarks:** *Euryprene inflata* (Gabb), according to Jung (1994: 14–15).

infracarinata (*Adeorbis*) Gabb, 1881c: 365, pl. 46, figs. 62–62b. Between Limon and Moén [= Moín], Limon Prov., Costa Rica; so-called Pliocene = Pliocene/Pleistocene Moén Formation (Robinson 1993: 252). **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 3380 (Richards, 1968: 145). **Remarks:** *Solariorbis infracarinatus* (Gabb), according to Rubio *et al.* (2011: 139–143).

infracarinata (*Natica*) Gabb, 1861b: 319–320, unfigured. Crosswicks, Burlington Co., New Jersey; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 15132 (Richards 1968: 145). **Remarks:** Junior synonym of *Gyrodes supraplicatus* (Conrad, 1858), according to Richards & Ramsdell (1962: 13–14, pl. 48, fig. 9), who figured the type.

infragranulata (*Turritella*) Gabb, 1864b: 212–213, pl. 32, fig. 279. Near Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; so-called Cretaceous = Paleocene (Saul 1983: 100). **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 4234 (Stewart 1927: 351–352, pl. 25, fig. 13; Richards 1968: 145 [as *Turritella infra-granulata*]). **Remarks:** Holotype also figured by Saul (1983: 99–102, pl. 7, fig. 13).

infralineata (*Turritella*) Gabb, 1864b: 131–132, pl. 20, fig. 87. North Fork of Cottonwood Creek, Shasta Co., California; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Holotype lost (Stewart 1927: 291; Merriam, 1941: 65); neotype CAS 69286 of Squires & Saul (2006a: 51, fig. 9).

inornata (*Architectonica*) Gabb, 1864b: 118, pl. 20, fig. 73. Southwest of Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; Cretaceous (Division A). **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 4291 of Stewart (1927: 315–316, pl. 24, fig. 2a). **Remarks:** *Atira inornata* (Gabb), according to Squires (2010b: 1027, figs. 5.1, 5.3, 5.9), who also figured the lectotype.

inornata (*Phos*) Gabb, 1881b: 338, pl. 44, fig. 2. Sapote, Limon Prov., Costa Rica; Miocene. **Type Material:** “Types” ANSP 3483 (Richards 1968: 145). **Remarks:** *Calophos inornatus* (Gabb), according to Woodring (1964: 262–263).

inornata (*Ptychosyca*) Gabb, 1876b: 295, pl. 17, figs. 2–4. Pataula Creek, Clay Co., Georgia; Cretaceous, Ripley Group. Providence Sand (Sohl 1964: 245). **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 15155 (Richards 1968: 146; holotype ANSP 15155 (Sohl 1964: 244–245, pl. 35, figs. 3–4).

inornata (*Trochita*) Gabb, 1869a: 51, pl. 14, figs. 8–8a. Near Half Moon Bay, San Mateo Co., California; so-called Miocene = Pliocene (Stewart 1927: 341). **Type Material:** “Type” UCMP (Merriam 1895); holotype ANSP 4339 (Keen & Bentson 1944: 204; Richards 1968: 146 [as *Trochita inornate*]). **Remarks:** Junior synonym of *Calyptraea mamillaris* Broderip, 1835, according to Stewart (1927: 341, pl. 32, fig. 10), who figured the holotype of *T. inornata*. Weaver (1942 [1943]: 354, pl. 103, fig. 16) reproduced Stewart’s holotype figure.

inornatus (*Capulus*) Gabb, 1872d: 242, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 2829 (Richards 1968: 146). **Remarks:** Pilsbry (1922: 384, pl. 30, figs. 11–12), who figured the type.

inornatus (*Orthaulax*) Gabb, 1872c: 272–273, pl. 9, figs. 3, 4; 1872d: 234. Dominican Republic; Miocene = Baitoa Formation (Gardner 1947: 560). **Type Material:** “Type?” ANSP 2580 (Richards 1968: 146). **Remarks:** Pilsbry (1922: 368, pl. 30, fig. 15) figured the type.

io (?*Fasciolaria*) Gabb, 1864b: 101–102, pl. 28, fig. 214. Near Ft. Tejon, Kern Co., California; so-called Cretaceous = Eocene (Anderson & Hanna 1925: 88). **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 4301 (Stewart 1927: 421–422, pl. 30, fig. 11; Richards 1968: 146). **Remarks:** *Nekewis io* (Gabb), according to Stewart (1927: 421–422, pl. 30, fig. 11). See also Snyder (2003: 118).

kanei (*Voluta*) Gabb, 1861b: 323, unfigured. Crosswicks, Burlington Co., New Jersey; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** “Types” ANSP 14381 (Richards 1968: 148). **Remarks:** *Piestochilus kanei* (Gabb), according to Weller (1907: 784–785, pl. 96, figs. 8–9) who figured the type. Richards & Ramsdell (1962: 76, pl. 61, fig. 4) also figured the type.

kellogii (*Bulla*) Gabb, 1860i: 386, pl. 67, fig. 50. Wheelock, Robertson Co., Texas; Eocene = Wheelock Member, Cook Mountain Formation, Claiborne Group (Palmer & Brann 1966: 879). **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 13266 (Richards 1968: 148); lectotype of Palmer (1937: 481–482, pl. 90, fig. 11). **Remarks:** *Cylichnina kellogii* (Gabb), according to Palmer (1937: 481–482). *Retusa (Cylichnina) kellogii* (Gabb), according to Palmer & Brann (1966: 879).

kellogii (*Turris*) Gabb, 1860i: 379, pl. 67, fig. 10. Wheelock, Robertson Co., Texas; Eocene = Wheelock Member, Cook Mountain Formation, Claiborne Group (Palmer & Brann 1966: 935). **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 13286 (Richards 1968: 148). **Remarks:** *Surculoma? (Volutapex?) kellogii* (Gabb), according to Palmer & Brann (1966: 935).

kerri (*Ataphrus*) Gabb, 1876b: 303, pl. 17, fig. 10. Snow Hill, Greene Co., North Carolina; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** “Types” ANSP 2286 (Richards 1968: 148). **Remarks:** Stephenson (1923: 353–354, pl. 88, figs. 12–13) figured a cotype from the ANSP lot.

kerri (*Fasciolaria (Cryptorhytis)*) Gabb, 1876b: 283, unfigured. North Carolina; Cretaceous, Ripley Group. **Type Material:** “Types” ANSP 2309 (Richards 1968: 148). **Remarks:** *Fasciolaria? kerri* Gabb, according to Stephenson (1923: 380–381, fig. 1–2), who also figured the type. See also Snyder (2003: 121).

kerri (*Fusus (Exilifusus)*) Gabb, 1876b: 279, pl. 17, fig. 1. Snow Hill, Greene Co., North Carolina; Cretaceous, Ripley Group. **Type Material:** ANSP (Gabb 1876b: 279). **Remarks:** *Fusus (?) kerri* Gabb, according to Stephenson (1923: 378–379, pl. 94, fig. 14), who also figured the type.

kingii (*Fusus*) Gabb, 1864b: 85, pl. 28, fig. 204. Cottonwood Creek, Siskiyou Co., California; Cretaceous (Division A). **Type Material:** “Type” UCMP (Merriam 1895); holotype UCMP 11965 (Stewart 1927: 409). **Remarks:** *Zinsitys kingii* (Gabb), according to Saul (1988b: 21).

labiata (*Clavatula*) Gabb, 1872d: 209, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 2928 (Richards 1968: 149). **Remarks:** Pilsbry (1922: 324–325, pl. 17, figs. 11–12), figured the type and paratype. “*Clavatula*” *labiata* Gabb, according to Woodring (1928: 52). See also Tucker (2004: 535).

laeviplicata (*Scobinella*) Gabb, 1861i: 380, pl. 67, fig. 20. Texas; Eocene (Richards 1968: 149). **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 13283 (Richards 1968: 149). **Remarks:** *Microdrillia? laeviplicata* (Gabb), according to Palmer & Brann (1966: 768–769).

laeviuscula (?*Fasciolaria*) Gabb, 1864b: 100–101, pl. 18, fig. 55. Southeast of “Mine Hill,” near Clayton, Contra Costa Co., California; so-called Cretaceous = Eocene (Keen & Bentson 1944: 157). **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 4203 (Stewart 1927: 400–401, pl. 26, fig. 6; Keen & Bentson 1944: 157, Richards 1968: 149). **Remarks:**

"*Fasciolaria laeviuscula*" Gabb, according to Stewart (1927: 400–401). Stewart was dubious as to what this fragment represents (might be a *Sycum*) but referred to it as the holotype. See also Snyder (2003: 124).

laeviculum (*Cerithium*) Gabb, 1869g: 27–28, unfigured. Payta [= Paita], Piura Prov., Peru; Tertiary. **Type Material:** Type material not located. **Remarks:** Figured in Gabb 1881a, pl. 35, fig. 4. *Cerithium* (*Iddingsia*) *laeviculum* Gabb, according to Olsson (1929: 81).

laqueata (*Littorina*) 1869g: 28, unfigured. Payta [= Paita], Piura Prov., Peru; Tertiary. **Type Material:** Type material not located. **Remarks:** Figured in Gabb 1881a, pl. 35, fig. 5.

lata (*Mangelia*) Gabb, 1881c: 352, pl. 46, fig. 37. Between Limon and Moen [= Moín], Limon Prov., Costa Rica; so-called Pliocene = Pliocene/Pleistocene Moín Formation (Robinson 1993: 252). **Type Material:** "Type" ANSP 3394 (Richards 1968: 150). **Remarks:** See also Tucker (2004: 547).

lata (*Muricidea*) Gabb, 1872d: 203, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** "Type" ANSP 3248 (Richards 1968: 150). **Remarks:** Junior synonym of *Coralliophila abbreviata* (Lamarck, 1816), according to Pilsbry (1922: 354). "*Muricidea*" *lata* Gabb, according to Woodring (1928: 297).

leana (*Discohelix*) Gabb, 1864b: 119–120, pl. 20, fig. 75. Texas Flat, Placer Co., California; Cretaceous (Division A). **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 4240 of Stewart (1927: 314, pl. 24, fig. 16); cotype (Richards 1968: 150). **Remarks:** *Pseudomalaxis leana* (Gabb), according to Cossmann (1915 [1916]: 143). "*Discohelix*" *leana* Gabb, according to Stewart (1927: 314).

leanus (*Helcion*) Gabb, 1860i: 387, pl. 67, fig. 48. Caldwell Co, Texas; Eocene. **Type Material:** "Type" ANSP 13265 (Richards 1968: 150). **Remarks:** Palmer (1937: 149–150, pl. 82, figs. 13–14) figured the type. Junior synonym of *Hipponix pygmaeus* Lea, 1833, according to Palmer & Brann (1966: 709).

lens (*Straparollus*) Gabb, 1864b: 120–121, pl. 20, figs. 77, 77a–d. Texas Flat [= Granite Bay?], Placer Co., California; Cretaceous (Division A) "Chico Formation." **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 4260 of Stewart (1927: 442–443, pl. 24, fig. 13), missing according to Roth (2000: 379). **Remarks:** *Ventridens lens* (Gabb), according to Stewart (1927: 442–443). *Polygyroidea* (?) *lens* (Gabb), according to Roth (2000: 378–380), who refigured Gabb's original figure.

limonensis (*Cerithium*) Gabb, 1881c: 361, pl. 46, fig. 51. Between Limon and Moen [= Moín], Limon Prov., Costa Rica; so-called Pliocene = Pliocene/Pleistocene Moín Formation (Robinson 1993: 252). **Type Material:** "Type" ANSP 3866 (Richards 1968: 151). **Remarks:** Might be in the genus *Cerithiopsis*, according to Dall (1892: 271). *Cerithiopsis limonensis* (Gabb), according to Robinson (1993: 252).

limonensis (*Strombina*) Gabb, 1881c: 356, pl. 46, fig. 40. Between Limon and Moen [= Moín], Limon Prov., Costa Rica; so-called Pliocene = Pliocene/Pleistocene Moín Formation (Robinson 1993: 252). **Type Material:** "Type" ANSP 3398 (Richards 1968: 151). **Remarks:** *Mitrella limonensis* (Gabb), according to Woodring (1964: 247).

lineata (*Pseudoliva*) Gabb, 1864b: 99, pl. 18, fig. 52. Northeast of Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; so-called Cretaceous (Division B) = Eocene (Squires 1989: 42–43). Exact location of type locality unknown (Squires 1989: 42). **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 4200 of Stewart (1927: 400, pl. 28, figs. 14–14a) (Richards 1968: 152). **Remarks:** Squires (1989: figs. 2.7–2.8) also figured the lectotype [as *Calorebama lineata*]. *Sulcobuccinum lineatum* (Gabb), according to Vermeij (1998: 81), but Squires (2001: 10) expressed reservations about this assignment and retained Gabb's species in *Caleorebama*.

lirata (*Gyrodes*) Gabb, 1881a: 277, pl. 39, figs. 6–6a. Near Ollon [Oyón], Lima Reg., Peru; Cretaceous? = Cretaceous (Rivera & Alleman 1974). **Type Material:** Holotype UNMSM (Rivera & Alleman 1974).

liratum (*Buccinum*) Gabb, 1864b: 96, pl. 28, fig. 211. [Junior homonym of *Buccinum liratum* Martyn, 1784: fig.

43]. Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; so-called Cretaceous = Paleocene (Squires 1997: 856). **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 4196 (Stewart 1927: 392, pl. 25, fig. 9; Richards 1968: 153 [as “types”]). **Remarks:** Gabb's species renamed *Brachysphingus gabbii* by Stewart (1927: 392–393), which is a junior synonym of *Brachysphingus sinuatus* Gabb, 1869b, according to Squires (1997: 854–856, fig. 4.8) who also figured ANSP 4196.

liratus (*Atresius*) Gabb, 1869b: 169, pl. 28, fig. 50. Southeast of the Hot Sulphur Springs, Colusa Co., California; Cretaceous (Shasta Group). **Type Material:** Holotype MCZ 108525 [formerly MCZ 27868 (Stewart 1927: 426, pl. 23, fig. 3)] (MCZ online database). **Remarks:** See also Kiel (2010: 265).

longa (*Mitra*) Gabb, 1872d: 219, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 3263 (Richards 1968: 153). **Remarks:** Type figured by Pilsbry (1922: 339–340, pl. 24, fig. 3). *Scabricola* (*Subcaneilla*) *longa* (Gabb), according to Cernohorsky (1970: 46).

longicaudata (*Turris* (*Surcula*)) Gabb, 1872d: 208, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 2938 (Richards 1968: 154). **Remarks:** *Surcula longicaudata* (Gabb), according to Pilsbry (1922: 317, pl. 17, fig. 2), who figured the type. See also Tucker (2004: 572).

lordlyi (*Cerithium*) Gabb, 1881c: 362, pl. 46, fig. 55. Between Limon and Moen [= Moín], Limon Prov., Costa Rica; so-called Pliocene = Pliocene/Pleistocene Moín Formation (Robinson 1993: 252). **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 31396 [specimen missing] (Richards 1968: 154). **Remarks:** Might be a variety of *Cerithiopsis tubercularis* Montagu, 1803, according to Dall (1892: 269).

lumbricalis (*Laxispira*) Gabb, 1876b: 301–302, pl. 17, figs. 6–7. Haddonfield, Camden Co., New Jersey; Cretaceous, Ripley marl = ?Woodbury and Merchantville Clays (Dockery 1993: 52). **Type Material:** ANSP (Gabb 1867b), missing (Richards & Ramsdell 1962: 19). **Remarks:** Whitfield (1892: pl. 18, fig. 25) reproduced Gabb's 1876b figure.

macrostoma (*Bulla*) Gabb, 1860g: 301–302, pl. 48, fig. 15 [not fig. 16]. White limestone, Prairie Bluff, Wilcox Co., Alabama; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 30727 (Richards 1968: 155).

magnifica (*Cordiera*) Gabb, 1872d: 210, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 2926 (Richards 1968: 155). **Remarks:** *Scobinella magnifica* (Gabb), according to Pilsbry (1922: 325, pl. 17, fig. 16), who figured the type. Woodring (1928: 200, pl. 8, figs. 17–18) figured non-primary type specimens.

mamillatus (*Ficus*) Gabb, 1864b: 211, pl. 32, fig. 276. Near Ft. Tejon, Kern Co., California; so-called Cretaceous = Eocene (Squires 2014a: 13). **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 4230 (Stewart 1927: 371–372, pl. 29, fig. 12; Richards 1968: 155). **Remarks:** *Ficus mamillata* Gabb, according to Squires (2014a: 13, figs. 39–41), who also figured the holotype.

manubriatus (*Pugnellus*) Gabb, 1864b: 125–126, pl. 29, figs. 229–229a. Cottonwood Creek, Siskiyou Co., California; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** “Type” UCMP (Merriam 1895); holotype UCMP 12522 and paratypes UCMP 11405, 11407, 14914 (UCMP online database). **Remarks:** Figured by Gabb (1868: 149, pl. 13, figs. 4–5). *Pugnellus* (*Gymnarus*) *manubriatus* Gabb, according to Stewart (1927: 358–360, pl. 20, figs. 10–12), who figured three hypotypes. *Gymnarus manubriatus* (Gabb), according to Popenoe (1983: 75).

maoensis (*Cerithium*) Gabb, 1872d: 239, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 2617 (Richards 1968: 156). **Remarks:** *Alaba maoensis* (Gabb), according to Pilsbry (1922: 376, pl. 35, fig. 11), who figured the type.

martinez (*Fusus*) Gabb, 1864b: 82–83, pl. 18, fig. 32. Bull's Head Pt., northeast of Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; so-called Cretaceous = Eocene (Keen & Bentson 1944: 162). **Type Material:** “Type” UCMP (Merriam

1895); possible holotype MCZ 27835 (Stewart 1927: 403); holotype UCMP 11978 (Keen & Bentson 1944: 162; UCMP online database). **Remarks:** *Whitneyella martinez* (Gabb), according to Stewart (1927: 403, pl. 26, fig. 7), who figured MCZ 27835. He noted “it is not labeled by Gabb and it supposed to have come from Tejón Pass but the matrix is a light colored sandstone but may have well come from Martinez.” However, he also noted the length to be 15 mm, but Gabb’s figured specimen measures over 36 mm and is noted to be ‘natural size.’ Therefore, UCMP 11978 is the actual holotype. *Perse martinez* (Gabb), according to Clark (1938: 690). Snyder (2003: 136) reported *Whitneyella* to be a synonym of *Perse*.

***martinezensis* (*Turritella*)** Gabb, 1869b: 169–170, pl. 28, fig. 51. Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; so-called Cretaceous = Paleocene (Squires & Saul 2007: 8). **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 4344 (Stewart 1927: 353–356, pl. 25, fig. 1; Richards 1968: 156). **Remarks:** *Mesalia martinezensis* (Gabb), according to Cossmann (1912: 126) and Squires & Saul (2007: 8).

***mathewsonii* (*Cinulia*)** Gabb, 1864b: 111, pl. 19, fig. 65. Bull’s Head Pt., Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; Cretaceous (Division B) = probably Cretaceous “Chico Group” (Stewart 1927: 437, pl. 24, fig. 11). **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 4262 of Stewart (1927: 437). **Remarks:** *Avellana mathewsonii* (Gabb), according to Stewart (1927: 437).

***mathewsonii* (*Cypraea* (*Epona*))** Gabb, 1869b: 164, pl. 27, figs. 44–44b. Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; so-called Cretaceous = Eocene (Squires & Groves, 1983: 83–84). **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 4217 (Stewart 1927: 371, pl. 28, fig. 5; Richards 1968: 156). **Remarks:** Holotype also figured by Ingram (1942: 105, pl. 9, fig. 12; 1947: 49, pl. 7, fig. 10). *Sulcocypraea mathewsonii* (Gabb), according to Schilder & Schilder (1971: 68) and Squires & Groves (1993: 83).

***mathewsonii* (*Fusus*)** Gabb, 1864b: 83, pl. 18, fig. 33. Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; so-called Cretaceous (Division A) = Paleocene to Eocene (Squires 1987: 48). **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 4180 of Stewart (1927: 420–421, pl. 26, fig. 13), paralectotype ANSP 4180a (Stewart 1927: 420–421, pl. 26, fig. 14; Keen & Bentson 1944: 162; Richards 1968: 156). **Remarks:** *Surculites mathewsonii* (Gabb), according to Stewart (1927: 420–421).

***mathewsonii* (*Olivella*)** Gabb, 1864b: 100, pl. 18, fig. 53. Northeast of Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; so-called Cretaceous = Paleocene to Eocene (Squires 1987: 43). **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 4202 of Stewart (1927: 410–411, pl. 29, fig. 13) (Richards 1968: 156). **Remarks:** Weaver (1942 [1943]: 500–501, pl. 103, fig. 7) reproduced Stewart’s lectotype figure.

***mathewsonii* (*Ranella*)** Gabb, 1866: 8, pl. 2, fig. 13. South of Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; Miocene. **Type Material:** Type material missing (Stewart 1927: 291). **Remarks:** *Mediargo mathewsonii* (Gabb), according to Smith (1970: 507–512, pl. 48, fig. 12), who reproduced Gabb’s original figure.

***mathewsonii* (*Scalaria* (*Opalia*))** Gabb, 1864b: 212, pl. 32, fig. 278. Near Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 4220 (Stewart 1927: 321–322, pl. 24, fig. 20; Richards 1968: 156). **Remarks:** *Opalia? mathewsonii* (Gabb), according to Squires & Saul (2003a: 27, figs. 9–11), who also figured the holotype.

***meekana* (*Architectonica*)** Gabb, 1860i: 385, pl. 67, fig. 40. Caldwell Co., Texas; Eocene = Stone City beds, Claiborne Group (Palmer & Brann 1966: 505). **Type Material:** Syntypes ANSP 13291 (two specimens) (Palmer & Brann 1966: 504–505; “type” Richards 1968: 157). **Remarks:** *Architectonica acuta meekana* Gabb, according to Palmer (1937: 168, pl. 80, figs. 1–2) [as *meekiana*] who figured the syntypes. *Architectonica* (*Granosolarium*) *meekana* Gabb, according to Palmer & Brann (1966: 504).

***meekana* (*Chemnitzia*)** Gabb, 1860g: 299, pl. 48, fig. 1. White Limestone, Prairie Bluff, Wilcox Co., Alabama; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 15590 (Richards 1968: 157). **Remarks:** Johnson (1905: 22) assigned “*Chemnitzia*” *meekiana* [sic] to Cerithiidae.

meeikii (*Anisomyon*) Gabb, 1864b: 142, pl. 21, fig. 105. North Fork of Cottonwood Creek, Shasta Co., California; Cretaceous (Division A). **Type Material:** Holotype UCMP 12004 (Stewart 1927: 312). **Remarks:** Kannie (1977) agreed with Gabb's generic assignment of this unusual looking species.

megaptera (*Cirsotrema*) Gabb, 1860i: 401, pl. 68, fig. 1. Alabama; Eocene. **Type Material:** "Type" and paratypes ANSP 30545 (Richards 1968: 157). **Remarks:** Junior synonym of *Cirsotrema* (*Coroniscula*) *nassulum* (Conrad, 1833), according to Palmer & Brann (1966: 579).

melanoides (*Dolophanes*) Gabb, 1872c: 273, pl. 11, fig. 7; 1872d: 235. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** "Type" ANSP 4077 (Richards 1968: 158). **Remarks:** Junior synonym of *Crepidacella cepula* (Guppy, 1866), according to Pilsbry (1922: 380–382, pl. 34, figs. 12, 13), who figured the holotype. *Microstelma melanoides* (Gabb), according to Ponder (1985: 97).

mexicanum (*Cerithium*) Gabb, 1869d: 263, pl. 35, fig. 8. Sierra de las Conchas, near Arivechi, Sonora, Mexico; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** "Types" ANSP 4752 (Richards 1968: 158). **Remarks:** Perrilliat (1989: 131, fig. 46b) reproduced Gabb's figure.

mexicanus (*Fusus*) Gabb, 1869d: 259, pl. 35, fig. 2. [Junior homonym of *Fusus mexicanus* Reeve, 1848]. Sierra de las Conchas, near Arivechi, Sonora, Mexico; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Type material not located. **Remarks:** Perrilliat (1989: 140, fig. 48n) reproduced Gabb's figure. Junior synonym of *Calotrophon ostrearum* (Conrad, 1846), according to Houart (2009) in MolluscaBase (2015) accessed through WoRMS (marinespecies.org).

microlineatum (*Cerithium*) Gabb, 1872d: 236–237, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** "Type" ANSP 2597 (Richards 1968). **Remarks:** Pilsbry (1922: 369–370, pl. 32, figs. 2–3) figured the type and paratype.

microptygma (*Cordiaera*) Gabb, 1864b: 93–94, pl. 28, fig. 203. Near Ft. Tejon, Kern Co., California; so-called Cretaceous = Eocene (Keen & Bentson 1944: 148). **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 4190 [error] (Stewart 1927: 418–419, pl. 29, figs. 10–10a; Richards 1968: 158 [as ANSP 4192]); syntype ANSP 4192 (P. Callomon, pers. comm. 2017). **Remarks:** *Exilia microptygma* (Gabb), according to Stewart (1927: 418). *Remira microptygma* (Gabb), according to Synder (2003: 239).

microsculpta (*Aclis*) Gabb, 1881c: 358, pl. 46, fig. 42. Between Limon and Moen [= Moín], Limon Prov., Costa Rica; so-called Pliocene = Pliocene/Pleistocene Moín Formation (Robinson 1993: 252). **Type Material:** "Type" ANSP 3211 (Richards 1968: 158).

milleri (*Natica*) Gabb, 1881b: 338, pl. 44, fig. 3. Sapote, Limon Prov., Costa Rica; Miocene. **Type Material:** "Type" ANSP 3491 (Richards 1968: 159). **Remarks:** May belong to the genus *Neverita*, according to Dall (1890: 369).

minuscula (*Turbonilla*) Gabb, 1869e: 197, pl. 16, fig. 1. Pebas, on Ambiyacu River [= Ampiyacu River], two miles above confluence with Marañon River [= Amazon River], Loreto Prov., Peru; Pliocene? **Type Material:** "Type?" "Type lot" ANSP 31397 (Richards 1968: 159). **Remarks:** *Liris minuscula* [sic] (Gabb), according to Willard (1966: 68). *Liris minuscula* (Gabb) according to Bristow & Parodiz (1982: 40). *Liris laqueata* (Gabb) according to Nuttall (1990: 202–206, figs. 124–128), who selected and figured lectotype, ANSP 31397a and paralectotype ANSP 31397b. *Tryonia minuscula* (Gabb), according to Wesselingh (2006: 43).

minuta (*Cerithidea*) Gabb, 1872d: 239, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** "Type" ANSP 2818 (Richards 1968: 159). **Remarks:** *Rissoina minuta* (Gabb), according to Pilsbry (1922: 383–384, pl. 34, fig. 1), who figured the type.

- minuta* (*Niso*) Gabb, 1872d: 227, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 3019 (Richards 1968: 159). **Remarks:** Pilsbry (1922: 394, text fig. 20) figured the type.
- minutissima* (*Scalardia*) Gabb, 1872d: 224, unfigured. [Junior homonym of *Scalardia minutissima* Deshayes, 1861]. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 2824 (Richards 1968: 159). **Remarks:** Boury (1913: 84) renamed Gabb's homonym *Scalarea gabbii*. Pilsbry (1922: 388, pl. 34, figs. 10–11) figured the type.
- minutissima* (*Volvula*) Gabb, 1860i: 386–387, pl. 67, fig. 52. Wheelock, Robertson Co., Texas; Eocene = Wheelock Member, Cook Mountain Formation, Claiborne Group (Palmer & Brann 1966: 881). **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 13267 (Richards 1968: 159). **Remarks:** *Rhizorus minutissimus* (Gabb), according to Palmer & Brann (1966: 881). Palmer (1937: 489–490, pl. 90, fig. 20) figured the holotype.
- mitraeformis* (*Cordiaera*) Gabb, 1869b: 153–154, pl. 26, fig. 32. Near Hot Sulphur Springs, Colusa Co., California; Cretaceous, Shasta Group. **Type Material:** Holotype MCZ 108517 [formerly MCZ 21856 (Stewart 1927: 410, pl. 22, fig. 7)] (MCZ online database). **Remarks:** *Volutoderma mitraeformis* (Gabb), according to Stewart (1927: 410). *Carota? mitraeformis* (Gabb), according to Saul & Popenoe (1993: 377).
- moenensis* (*Cerithium*) Gabb, 1881c: 360–361, pl. 46, fig. 49. Between Limon and Moen [= Moín], Limon Prov., Costa Rica; so-called Pliocene = Pliocene/Pleistocene Moín Formation (Robinson 1993: 252). **Type Material:** “Types” ANSP 3400 (Richards 1968: 161). **Remarks:** Junior synonym of *Cerithium guinaicum* Philippi, 1849, according to malacolog.org.
- moenensis* (*Drillia*) Gabb, 1881c: 351, pl. 46, fig. 33. From the "deep cut," near Moen [= Moín], Limon Prov., Costa Rica; so-called Pliocene = Pliocene/Pleistocene Moín Formation (Robinson 1993: 252). **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 3374 (Richards 1968: 161). **Remarks:** See Olsson (1922: 63) and Tucker (2004: 640).
- monilifera* (*Anchura*) Gabb, 1869d: 262, pl. 35, fig. 7. Sierra de las Conchas, near Arivechi, Sonora, Mexico; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** “Types” ANSP 4749 (Richards 1968: 161). **Remarks:** *Aporrhais? monilifera* (Gabb), according to Imlay (1937: 1670). Perrilliat (1989: 125, fig. 43p) reproduced Gabb's figure.
- mooreana* (*Mitra*) Gabb, 1860i: 383, pl. 67, fig. 24. Caldwell Co., Texas; Eocene = Stone City Beds, Stone City Bluff, Brazos River, Burleson Co. (Palmer & Brann 1966: 719). **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 13273 (Richards 1968: 162). **Remarks:** Gabb's (1860i: pl. 67, fig. 24) figure was inadvertently reversed. Palmer (1937: 387–389, pl. 88, fig. 12) figured the holotype, as did Stenzel & Turner (1942: Card no. 38, fig. 12). *Lapparia mooreana* (Gabb), according to Palmer & Brann (1966: 719).
- moorei* (*Cancellaria*) Gabb, 1872d: 236, unfigured. [Junior homonym of *Cancellaria moorei* Guppy, 1866]. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** Type material not located. **Remarks:** Gabb's species renamed *Cancellaria epistomifera* Guppy 1876: 520.
- moorei* (*Fasciolaria*) Gabb, 1860i: 382, pl. 67, fig. 27. Caldwell Co., Texas; Eocene = Stone City Beds (Dockery 1980: 111). **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 13279 (Palmer 1937: 342–343, pl. 87, fig. 3); “types” ANSP 13279, 13823 [= paralectotypes] (Richards 1968: 162). **Remarks:** *Latirus moorei* (Gabb), according to Heilprin (1891: 396). *Latirus (Polygona) moorei* (Gabb), according to Gardner (1945: 211–212, pl. 24, fig. 10), who figured the lectotype (as holotype). See also Snyder (2003: 142).
- moorei* (*Lunatia*) Gabb, 1860i: 384, pl. 67, fig. 34. Caldwell Co., Texas; Eocene. **Type Material:** Holotype (Palmer & Brann 1966: 742 [probably lost]); “type” ANSP 13294 (Richards 1968: 162). **Remarks:** “*Lunatia moorei* Gabb, according to Palmer (1937: 132) and Palmer & Brann (1966: 742).
- moorei* (*Turris*) Gabb, 1860i: 378–379, pl. 67, fig. 11 [not fig. 9]. Caldwell Co., Texas; Eocene = Stone City Beds, Stone City Bluff, Brazos River, Burleson Co. (Palmer & Brann 1966: 656). **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 13287 (Palmer & Brann 1966: 656); (Richards 1968: 162 as “type”). **Remarks:** *Eosurcula moorei* (Gabb), according to

Casey (1904: 146), Powell (1966: 40), and Dockery (1980: 132). See also Tucker (2004: 648).

mortoni (*Cypraea*) Gabb, 1860i: 391, pl. 68, fig. 9 [not fig. 8]. Prairie Bluff, Wilcox Co., Alabama; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 13535 (Richards 1968: 162). **Remarks:** *Eocypraea mortoni* (Gabb), according to Schilder & Schilder (1971: 67) and Groves (1990: 282, figs. 33–34), who figured the holotype. Citations of *Cypraea mortoni* Gabb by Meek (1864: 19, in part), Cook (1868: 729), Whitfield (1892: 120, 291), Johnson (1905: 23), Weller (1907: 722–723, in part), Whitney (1928: 154), Richards & Ramsdell (1962: 47), and Owens *et al.* (1970: 42) from New Jersey are actually *Bernaya burlingtonensis* (Schilder, 1932).

mortonii (*Trochus*) Gabb, 1861b: 321, unfigured. [Junior homonym of *Trochus mortoni* Stewart, 1802]. Alabama; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 31398 (Richards 1968: 162).

mortoniopsis (*Fusus*) Gabb, 1860i: 37–378, pl. 67, fig. 15. Stone City Bluff, Brazos River (Dockery 1980: 110), Wheelock, Robertson Co. and Caldwell Co., Texas; Stone City Beds (Dockery 1980: 110). Eocene. **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 13281 Palmer (1937: 330, pl. 86, fig. 7; Palmer & Brann 1966: 733); “type” ANSP 13281 (Richards 1968: 162). **Remarks:** *Levifusus mortoniopsis* (Gabb), according to Palmer (1937: 330).

mucronata (*Neptunea*) Gabb, 1869b: 147, pl. 26, fig. 25. Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; so-called Cretaceous (“Martinez Group”) = Paleocene (Stewart 1927: 397, pl. 25, fig. 4). **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 4257 of Stewart (1927: 397) (Richards 1968: 162). **Remarks:** *Chrysodomus mucronata* (Gabb), according to Stewart (1927: 397). See also Snyder (2003: 143).

mucronata (*Voluta*) Gabb, 1861b: 323, unfigured. Crosswicks, Burlington Co., New Jersey; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** “Types” ANSP 14382 (Richards 1968: 162). **Remarks:** *Odontofusus mucronata* (Gabb), according to Weller (1907: 764). Richards & Ramsdell (1962: 69–70, pl. 58, fig. 6) figured the type. See also Snyder (2003: 143).

mullicaensis (*Pleurotoma*) Gabb, 1860a: 95, pl. 2, fig. 8. Upper bed, Mullica Hill, Gloucester Co., New Jersey; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 14982 (Richards 1968: 163). **Remarks:** *Pyrifusus mullicaensis* (Gabb), according to Whitfield (1892: 52). Richards & Ramsdell (1962: 71, pl. 55, fig. 1) figured the type. See also Tucker (2004: 651).

multilineatus (*Sigaretus*) Gabb, 1881b: 339, pl. 44, fig. 6. Sapote, Limon Prov., Costa Rica; Miocene. **Type Material:** “Types” ANSP 3837 (Richards 1968: 163). **Remarks:** Possibly now in the genus *Sinum*.

mutabilis (*Tylostoma*) Gabb, 1869d: 261–262, pl. 35, figs. 6–6c. Sierra de las Conchas, near Arivechi, Sonora, Mexico; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** “Types” ANSP 4774 (Richards 1968: 163). **Remarks:** Figured in Gabb 1881a: 280, pl. 40, figs. 4–4a. Perrilliat (1989: 174, fig. 58k) reproduced Gabb's (1869d, pl. 35, fig. 6a) figure. Because published illustrations are inadequate for taxonomic work, the name is a *nomen dubium*, according to Squires & Saul (2004a: 27).

muticoides (*Oliva*) Gabb, 1872d: 215, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 2805 (Richards 1968: 163). **Remarks:** *Olivella muticoides* (Gabb), according to Pilsbry (1922: 36, pl. 23, fig. 7), who figured the type. Junior synonym of *O. mutica* (Say, 1822), according to Campbell (1993: 86).

nasuta (*Turritella*) Gabb, 1860i: 385, pl. 67, fig. 42. Caldwell Co. and Wheelock [Robertson Co.], Texas; Eocene = Stone City Beds (Palmer & Brann 1966: 997–998). **Type Material:** “Types” ANSP 13293 (Palmer 1937: 200–201; Richards 1968: 164). **Remarks:** Palmer (1937: 200–201, pl. 83, fig. 5) figured the type. Stenzel & Turner (1942: Card no. 85, figs. 5, 42) copied Gabb's drawing and also copied the drawing shown by Palmer (1937). “*Turritella*” *nasuta* Gabb, according to Allmon (1996: 37, pl. 14, fig. 7).

nasuta (*Volutilithes*) Gabb, 1860g: 300, pl. 48, fig. 9. Monmouth Co., New Jersey; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 14415 (Richards & Ramsdell 1962: 46) [= syntype]; ANSP 14418 (Richards 1968: 164 [as “type

lot?”) not part of type lot (P. Callomon, pers. comm. 2017). **Remarks:** *Rostellites nasutus* (Gabb), according to Richards & Ramsdell (1962: 45–46, pl. 61, fig. 10), who figured ANSP 14415 [labeled as the type].

naticella (*Purpura* (*Morea*)) Gabb, 1860g: 301, pl. 48, fig. 14 [not fig. 15]. Brown marl, New Jersey; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 14972 (Richards 1968: 164). **Remarks:** *Morea naticella* (Gabb), according to Weller (1907: 800). Richards & Ramsdell (1962: 56–57, pl. 62, fig. 15) figured the type.

naticoides (*Actaeonina*) Gabb, 1860g: 299, pl. 48, fig. 2. Marl of Mullica, Gloucester Co., New Jersey; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 18784 (Richards 1968: 164 [as *Actaeonia naticoides*]). **Remarks:** *Cinulia naticoides* (Gabb), according to Weller (1907: 811). Richards & Ramsdell (1962: pl. 64, fig. 3) figured the type.

navarroensis (*Volutilithes*) Gabb, 1864b: 102, 224, pl. 19, fig. 56. [Junior homonym of *Volutilithes navarroensis* Shumard, 1861]. Tuscan Springs, Tehama Co., California; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 4299 of Stewart (1927: 409, pl. 22, fig. 11 [as *V. averillii* Gabb, 1864b]); lectotype ANSP 4298 (Richards 1968: 164 [correct, as confirmed by Saul & Squires 2008a: 227]). **Remarks:** Gabb's homonym renamed *Volutoderma californica* Dall, 1907. Junior synonym of *Volutoderma averillii* (Gabb, 1864b), according to Saul & Squires (2008a: 227). See Saul & Squires (2008a: 226–228) for an explanation of the confusing taxonomic details concerning *Volutilithes navarroensis* Gabb.

nodiferus (*Ficus*) Gabb, 1869a: 48–49, 76, pl. 14, fig. 5. Griswold's, between San Juan and New Idria, Monterey Co., California; Miocene. **Type Material:** Holotype MCZ 27824 (Stewart 1927: 373–375, pl. 31, figs. 8–8a). **Remarks:** Junior synonym of *Ficus oregonensis* (Conrad, 1848), according to Stewart (1927: 373–375). Gabb's species is a junior secondary homonym of *Pyrula* [= *Ficus*] *nodifera* Binkhorst, 1861.

nodocarinata (*Turris*) Gabb, 1860i: 379, pl. 67, fig. 13. Town Branch of Cedar Creek near Wheelock, Robertson Co., Texas; Eocene = Wheelock Member, Cook Mountain Formation (Dockery 1980: 129). **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 13288 of Gardner (1945: 237–239, pl. 24, figs. 3–4) (Palmer & Brann 1966: 708; Richards 1968: 164 [as “type”]). **Remarks:** *Hesperiturris nodocarinatus* (Gabb), according to Gardner (1945: 237–239).

nuciformis (*Lunatia*) Gabb, 1864b: 107, pl. 28, fig. 218. Alizos Creek, near Ft. Tejon, Kern Co., California; so-called Cretaceous = Eocene. **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 4213 of Stewart (1927: 323–324, pl. 30, fig. 16) (Richards 1968: 165). **Remarks:** *Euspira nuciformis* (Gabb), according to Stewart (1927: 323–324). Weaver (1942 [1943]: 342–343, pl. 103, fig. 2) reproduced Stewart's lectotype figure. *Polinices* (*Euspira*) *nuciformis* (Gabb), according to Marinovich (1977: 281–285, pl. 26, fig. 6), who also figured the lectotype, and according to Squires (1987: 37).

numismalis (*Sigaretus*) Gabb, 1881b: 340, pl. 44, figs. 7–7a. Sapote, Limon Prov., Costa Rica; Miocene. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 3492 (Richards 1968: 165). **Remarks:** Possibly now in the genus *Simum*.

obesum (*Cerithium*) Gabb, 1872d: 237, unfigured. [Junior homonym of *Cerithium obesum* Deshayes, 1833]. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 2596 (Richards 1968: 165). **Remarks:** Pilsbry (1922: 371, pl. 33, figs. 5–6) figured the type. Maury (1917: 288) noted that “Gabb's *C. obesum* included *C. uniseriale* Sowerby (not Gabb) and *obesum* Gabb” and added “the species here is limited to Guppy's restricted sense” (i.e., Guppy (1876: 519) noted that “Sowerby's description applies strictly to only one specimen”).

obesus (*Typhis*) Gabb, 1872d: 203–204, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. E.H. Vokes (1989: 75) restricted the type locality to TU 1226, east side of the Río Yaque del Norte below Baitoa and above the confluence of the Río Yaque and the Río Bao, Dominican Republic; Miocene, Baitoa Formation. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 3251 (Richards 1968: 165), holotype ANSP 3251 (E.H. Vokes 1989: 75). **Remarks:** *Typhis* (*Talityphis*) *obesus* Gabb, according to by E.H. Vokes (1989: 75–76) who figured the holotype (pl. 10, fig. 1), as did Pilsbry (1922: 354, pl. 28, figs. 5–6).

obliqua (*Cinulia*) Gabb, 1864b: 111, pl. 19, figs. 64, 64a–64c. Tuscan Springs, Tehama Co., California; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 4263 of Stewart (1927: 436, pl. 24, fig. 14) (Richards 1968: 165). *Oligoptycha obliqua* (Gabb), according to Stewart (1927: 436). *Biplica obliqua* (Gabb), according to Popenoe (1957: 435).

obliqua (*Natacina*) Gabb, 1864b: 109, pl. 21, fig. 112. Near Ft. Tejon, Kern Co., California; Eocene (see Marincovich 1977: 348). **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 4215 of Stewart (1927: 327, pl. 30, figs. 7–7a) (Keen & Bentson 1944: 178 [as holotype]); cotypes [= paralectotypes] (Richards 1968: 166); seven paralectotypes ANSP 4215 (Marincovich 1977: 349). **Remarks:** *Sinum obliqua* (Gabb), according to Arnold & Hannibal (1913: 569). Weaver (1942 [1943]: 350–351, pl. 103, fig. 6) reproduced Stewart's lectotype figure. Marincovich (1977: 347–350, pl. 3, figs. 1–3) figured the lectotype [as *Sinum obliquum*].

obliquestriata (*Vitrinella*) Gabb, 1881c: 367, pl. 47, fig. 66. Between Limon and Moen [= Moín], Limon Prov., Costa Rica; so-called Pliocene = Pliocene/Pleistocene Moín Formation (Robinson 1993: 252)]. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 3124 (Richards 1968: 166). **Remarks:** Junior synonym of *Cyclostrema striata* Gabb, 1872d, according to Perrilliat (1972: 28–29).

obliquicostata (*Fasciolaria* (*Cryptorhytis*)) Gabb, 1876b: 283, unfigured. Snow Hill, Greene Co., North Carolina; Cretaceous, Ripley Group. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 2308 (Richards 1968: 166). **Remarks:** *Fasciolaria*(?) *obliquicostata* Gabb, according to Stephenson (1923: 381–382), who figured the type. Richards & Ramsdell (1962: 68, pl. 64, fig. 2) also figured the type. See also Snyder (2003: 151).

obtusivolva (?*Gyrodes*) Gabb, 1861b: 320, unfigured. New Jersey, Cretaceous. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 15137 (Richards 1968: 166). **Remarks:** Conrad (1869b: 45, pl. 1, fig. 11) figured *Lunatia? obtusivolva* from “Crosswick's group” [New Jersey] but did not mention if it was type material. Weller (1907: 687–689: pl. 77, figs 19–21) illustrated an internal cast of *obtusivolva* but did not mention if it was type material. Junior synonym of *Polinices altispira* (Gabb), according to Richards & Ramsdell (1962: 15).

occidentale (*Chemnitzia*) Gabb, 1860i: 391, pl. 68, fig. 10. Indian Territory (Oklahoma?), near the Choctaw Mission; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 15592 (Richards 1968: 166 [as *Chemnitzia occidentalis*]). **Remarks:** Junior synonym of *Cerithium bosquense* Shumard, 1860, according to Stanton (1947: 97).

occidentalis (*Fusus*) Gabb, 1869b: 146, pl. 26, fig. 23. Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 4247 (Stewart 1927: 430, pl. 21, fig. 8; Richards 1968: 166). **Remarks:** *Cantharus occidentalis* (Gabb), according to Murphy & Rodda (1960: 845). See also Snyder (2003: 152).

ornatissima (*Angaria*) Gabb, 1864b: 121, pl. 20, fig. 78. Texas Flat, Placer Co., California; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 4290 of Stewart (1927: 315, pl. 24, fig. 1) (Richards 1968: 167). **Remarks:** *Margarites* (*Atria*) *ornatissimus* (Gabb), according to Stewart (1927: 315). *Atira ornatissima* Gabb, according to Squires (2010b: figs. 4.1, 4.3, 4.9), who also figured the lectotype.

ortoni (*Ampullina*) Gabb, 1869g: 27, unfigured. Payta [= Paita], Piura Prov., Peru; Tertiary. **Type Material:** Type material not located. **Remarks:** Figured in Gabb (1881a: pl. 35, fig. 3 [as *Euspira ortoni*]).

ortoni (*Mesalia*) Gabb, 1869e: 198, pl. 16, fig. 3. Pebas, on Ambiyacu River [= Ampiyacu River], two miles above confluence with Marañon River [= Amazon River], Loreto Prov., Peru; Pliocene? **Type Material:** Type material not located. **Remarks:** *Isaea ortoni* (Gabb), according to Willard (1966: 66). *Dyris ortoni* (Gabb), according to Parodiz (1969: 118). ?*Hydrobia ortoni* (Gabb), according to Bristow & Parodiz (1982: 39).

oryza (*Actaeonidea*) Gabb, 1872c: 273, pl. 11, figs. 8, 8a; 1872d: 245. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 3181 (Richards 1968: 167). **Remarks:** *Rictaxis oryza* (Gabb), according to Pilsbry (1922: 310, pl. 23, fig. 12), who figured the type. Also figured by Gabb (1872c: 273, pl. 11, figs. 8–8a).

oviformis (*Actaeonella*) Gabb, 1869b: 173, pl. 28, fig. 58. Cottonwood Creek, Shasta Co., California; Cretaceous, "Chico Group." **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 4323 (Stewart 1927: 432, pl. 21, fig. 13; Richards 1968: 167). **Remarks:** Holotype also figured by Sohl & Kollmann (1985: 68, pl. 18, figs. 15–16).

oviformis (*Actaeonella*) Gabb, 1881a: 281, pl. 40, fig. 6. [Junior homonym of *Actaeonella oviformis* Gabb, 1869b]. Ollon (= Oyón), Lima Reg., Peru; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** UNMSM (Rivera & Alleman 1974). **Remarks:** Gabb's (1881) species has not been renamed but is either *Trochactaeon* (*Trochactaeon*) or *T. (Mexicotrochactaeon)*, according to Sohl & Kollmann (1985: 68).

oviformis (*Amauropsis*) Gabb, 1864b: 109–110, pl. 19, fig. 63. Tuscan Springs, Tehama Co., California; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Holotype UCMP 31391, paratype ANSP 4256 (Stewart 1927: 333, pl. 21, fig. 10). **Remarks:** *Ampullina oviformis* (Gabb), according to Stewart (1927: 333).

ovoidea (*Actaeon*) Gabb, 1861b: 319, unfigured. Crosswicks, Burlington Co., New Jersey; Cretaceous, Lower Green marls. **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 18779 (Richards & Ramsdell 1962: 91). **Remarks:** Junior synonym of *Acteon cretacea* (Gabb), according to Whitfield (1892: 158–159), who figured a specimen (pl. 19, fig. 11–12) from ANSP but did not mention if it was a type.

ovoidea (*Prisconatica*) Gabb, 1881a: 278, pl. 39, fig. 7. Near Ollon (= Oyón), Lima Reg., Peru; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Type material not located. **Remarks:** Stanton (1947: 66) lists this species under the synonymy of *Lunatia? praegrans* (Roemer, 1849) as a cf. and that "Gabb's *Prisconatica ovoidea*, from Peru, is also a closely related if not identical species."

ovuliformis (*Marginella*) Gabb, 1881c: 355, pl. 46, fig. 39. [Junior homonym of *Marginella ovuliformis* d'Orbigny, 1842]. Between Limon and Moen [= Moín], Limon Prov., Costa Rica; so-called Pliocene = Pliocene/Pleistocene (Robinson 1933: 252). **Type Material:** Type material not located. **Remarks:** Dall (1890: 57) renamed Gabb's species *Marginella gabbii*.

parkeri (*Turris* (*Surcula*)) Gabb, 1872d: 207, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 2924 (Woodring 1928: 160; Richards 1968: 169 [as "type"]). **Remarks:** *Leptadrillia parkeri* (Gabb), according to Woodring (1928: 160, pl. 5, fig. 10), who figured non-primary type specimens. Pilsbry (1922: 321, pl. 16, fig. 21) figured the type. See also Tucker (2004: 733).

parva (*Turbinella*) Gabb, 1860a: 94, pl. 2, fig. 3. Monmouth Co., New Jersey; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** "Type" ANSP 14255 (Richards 1968: 169). **Remarks:** The type is an internal cast.

paucivaricata (*Muricidea* (?*Phyllonotus*)) Gabb, 1869a: 43–44, 69, pl. 14, fig. 1. Santa Barbara, Santa Barbara Co., California; post-Pliocene (Pleistocene?). **Type Material:** "Type" UCMP (Merriam 1895); holotype UCMP 12001 (Stewart 1927: 389). **Remarks:** Junior synonym of *Purpura monoceros* (G.B. Sowerby II, 1841), according to Stewart (1927: 388–389, pl. 32, fig. 1), who figured hypotype MCZ 27863. This hypotype is of *Ceratostoma monoceros* (G.B. Sowerby II, 1841), according to Keen (1971: 534).

paucivaricatum (*Tritonium*) Gabb, 1864b: 95, pl. 28, figs. 209–209a. Alizos Creek, near Ft. Tejon, Kern Co., California; so-called Cretaceous = Eocene (Anderson & Hanna 1925: 81). **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 4194 of Stewart (1927: 413–414, pl. 29, fig. 5) (Richards 1968: 170). **Remarks:** *Bonellitia (Admetula) paucivaricata* (Gabb), according to Stewart (1927: 413–414). *Bonellitia paucivaricata* (Gabb), according to Nilsen (1987: 91).

paucivolvus (*Straparollus*) Gabb, 1864b: 120, pl. 20, fig. 76. Texas Flat, Placer Co., California; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 4261 (Stewart 1927: 314, pl. 24, fig. 15; Richards 1968: 170 [as *Straparollus paucivolvus*]). **Remarks:** "*Straparollus*" *paucivolvus* Gabb, according to Stewart (1927: 314). He also stated "the type of *Straparollus* is from the Carboniferous of Europe and is probably not related to this species" but did not indicate an alternate generic assignment, hence his tentative assignment of "*Straparollus*".

paupercula (*Defrancia*) Gabb, 1872d: 209, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 2918 (Richards 1968: 170). **Remarks:** *Clathurella paupercula* (Gabb), according to Pilsbry (1922: 323, pl. 18, fig. 4), who figured the type. See also Tucker (2004: 682).

paytensis (*Fusus*) Gabb, 1869g: 25–26, unfigured. Payta [= Paita], Piura Prov., Peru; Tertiary. **Type Material:** Type material not located. **Remarks:** Figured by Gabb (1881a, pl. 35, figs. 1–1a).

pedernalis (*Lunatia*) Gabb, 1869d: 259, pl. 35, fig. 3. Potrero Formation near Arivechi, Sonora, Mexico. **Type Material:** Type material not located. **Remarks:** Assigned to the genus *Prisconatica* by Squires & Saul (2004a: 31). Not *Natica pedernalis* Roemer, 1849 (see “Remarks” for the genus *Prisconatica*).

pentagona (*Cyclostrema*) Gabb, 1872d: 243; 1881c: 368, pl. 47, fig. 68. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 2831 (Woodring 1928); ANSP 2831 (Richards 1968: 171 [as *Vitrinella pentagona*, “type”]). **Remarks:** *Circulus pentagonus* (Gabb), according to Woodring (1928: 441–442, pl. 37, figs. 16–18), who figured non-primary type specimens. *Cyclostremiscus (Ponocyclus) pentagonus* (Gabb), according to Woodring (1957: 73), and *Cyclostremiscus pentagonus* (Gabb), according to Rubio *et al.* (2011: 88–91).

perforata (*Neptunea*) Gabb, 1864b: 89, pl. 18, fig. 39. North fork of Cottonwood Creek, California; Cretaceous (Division A). **Type Material:** Lectotype UCMP 31389 of Stewart (1927: 425); paralectotype ANSP 4187 (Richards 1968: 171 [as paratype]). **Remarks:** *Paladmete perforata* (Gabb), according to Stewart (1927: 424–425, pl. 22, figs. 8, 8a), who figured the paralectotype (ANSP 4187). Sohl (1964: 271) mentioned that this species “is close in shape and ornament to *Paladmete*, and if truly a member of the genus it is the only one present outside of the Gulf and Atlantic Coastal Plains.”

pernodosum (*Tritonium*) Gabb, 1869g: 26, unfigured. Payta [= Paita], Piura Prov., Peru; Tertiary. **Type Material:** Type material not located. **Remarks:** Figured in Gabb (1881a: pl. 35, fig. 2).

pertenuis (*Turbonilla*) Gabb, 1872d: 226 unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 3030 (Richards 1968: 172). **Remarks:** Type figured by Pilsbry (1922: 392, pl. 36, fig. 11), who assigned this species to the subgenus *Nisiturris*.

peruana (*Turritella*) Gabb, 1881a: 280, pl. 40, fig. 3. Macanga, La Libertad Reg., Peru; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Type material not located.

peruanus (*Petropoma*) Gabb, 1881a: 282, pl. 40, fig. 8. Pariatambo coal mine, Cajamarca Reg., Peru; Liassic = Cretaceous, see below. **Type Material:** Type material not located. **Remarks:** Stephenson (1954: 35) noted that this species is from the Cretaceous Gault (Albian, not Lias) of Peru.

perversa (*Pleurotoma (Surcula)*) Gabb, 1865: 183, unfigured. Pleistocene to Recent. **Type Material:** Syntypes UCMP 15929 and 31547 (Santa Catalina Id., California Channel Islands); UCMP 15930 (Pleistocene of San Pedro, Los Angeles Co., California) (Kantor & Sysoev 1991: 122). **Remarks:** Gabb (1866: 6–7, pl. 1, fig. 10) figured the species. Kantor & Sysoev (1991: 122) noted that Gabb’s species was a homonym of *Pleurotoma perversa* Philippi, 1846 and renamed the species *Antiplanes gabbi*. McLean (1996: 123) inexplicably noted that their new name was unnecessary but subsequently noted on p. 124 that “the earliest name for this species is preoccupied” but did not give the name of the preoccupied species. He then stated that “the species takes the name of the next available synonym” and chose to use *Antiplanes catalinae* (Raymond, 1904).

pileum (*Crypta (Spirocrypta)*) Gabb, 1864b: 137, pl. 29, figs. 233–233b. Near Ft. Tejon, Kern Co., California; so-called Cretaceous = Eocene (Anderson & Hanna 1925: 122–123). **Type Material:** “Type” UCMP (Merriam 1895 [as *Spirocrypta (Crypta) pileum*]); lectotype ANSP 4221 of Stewart (1927: 341–342, pl. 29, fig. 2 [ANSP 4221] and fig. 3 [ANSP 4221a] (as *Crepidula pileum*)); Richards (1968: 173); paralectotypes UCMP 31397–31398 (Keen & Bentson 1944: 150 [figured by Gabb (1864b), figs. 233–233b]). **Remarks:** Weaver (1942 [1943]: 356, pl. 103,

fig. 15) reproduced Stewart's lectotype figure. *Spirocrypta pileum* (Gabb), according to Saul & Squires (2008b: 132).

pinguis (*Cimulia*) Gabb, 1864b: 112, pl. 29, figs. 221, 221a–221b. Bluffs a mile west of Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; so-called Cretaceous (Division A) = Paleocene to lowermost Eocene (Squires 1999b: 22). **Type Material:** “Type” UCMP (Merriam 1895 [as *Ringinella pinguis*]); lectotype UCMP 11977 of Stewart (1927: 434). **Remarks:** *Tornatellaea pinguis* (Gabb), according to Nelson (1925: 436). *Ringicula* (*Ringicula*) *pinguis* (Gabb), according to Squires (1999b: 22).

planicostum (*Sinum*) Gabb, 1869a: 49–50, 78, pl. 14, fig. 6. San Fernando, Los Angeles Co., California; Pliocene [Pico Formation]. **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 4326 of Stewart (1927: 328, pl. 32, fig. 4) (Richards 1968: 174). **Remarks:** Junior synonym of *Sinum scopulosum* (Conrad, 1849), according to Stewart (1927: 328) and Marincovich (1977: 350–354, pl. 33, fig. 14), who both figured the lectotype (as *Sinum scopulosum*).

planulata (*Chemnitzia*) Gabb, 1869b: 162. Pence's Ranch [= Pentz], north of Oroville, Butte Co., California; Cretaceous (Division A). **Type Material:** “Type” UCMP (Merriam 1895); holotype UCMP 11970 (Stewart 1927: 320). **Remarks:** Gabb (1864b: 115, pl. 19, fig. 70) originally identified this species as *Chemnitzia spillmani* Conrad. He then noted (1869b: 162) “On examining Mr. Conrad's original specimen [of *Chemnitzia spillmani* from Mississippi], I am inclined to agree with him that there are some good points of specific differences, and therefore propose the above name [*C. planulata*].”

plicifera (*Volutilithes*) Gabb, 1869g: 28–29, unfigured. Payta [= Paita], Piura Prov., Peru; Tertiary. **Type Material:** Holotype UNMSM (Rivera & Alleman 1974). **Remarks:** Gabb (1881a: pl. 35, fig. 6) renamed the species *Volutoderma plicifera* (Gabb) and figured the holotype.

polita (*Aclis*) Gabb, 1872d: 226, unfigured. [Junior homonym of *Aclis polita* Verrill, 1872]. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 3084 (Richards 1968: 175). **Remarks:** Gabb's species renamed *Odostomia santodomingensis* by Pilsbry & Johnson, (1917: 179).

polita (*Fasciolaria*) Gabb, 1860i: 382, pl. 67, fig. 28. Caldwell Co., Texas; Eocene (Richards 1968). **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 13280 (Palmer & Brann 1966: 685); “type” ANSP 13280 (Richards 1968: 175). **Remarks:** *Fusimitra polita* (Gabb), according to Heilprin (1891: 395). Palmer (1937: 407, pl. 88, fig. 2) figured the holotype. See also Snyder (2003: 163).

polita (*Niso*) Gabb, 1864b: 116, pl. 21, fig. 113. Northeast of Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; so-called Cretaceous (Division B) = Paleocene or Eocene (Stewart 1927: 320). **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 4219 of Stewart (1927: 320–321, text fig. 2, pl. 27, fig. 1) (Richards 1968: 176).

polita (*Ringinella*) Gabb, 1869b: 174–175, pl. 28, fig. 60. Colusa Co., California (see Gabb 1869c: 231); Cretaceous, “Shasta Group.” **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 4266 of Stewart (1927: 431, pl. 24, figs. 18–19); type lot (Richards 1968: 176). **Remarks:** *Acteon polita* (Gabb), according to Stewart (1927: 431).

polygona (*Mangelia*) Gabb, 1872d: 211, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. Jung (2004: 44) restricted the type locality to NHB locality 16923, Río Mao, mouth of Arroyo Bajon, late Miocene Cercado Formation. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 2916 (Richards 1968: 176); lectotype ANSP 2916, 9 paralectotypes ANSP 79154 of Jung (2004: 43, 46). **Remarks:** *Cythara polygona* (Gabb), according to Pilsbry (1922: 322–323, pl. 17, fig. 10), who figured the type. See also Tucker (2004: 778). *Lepicythara polygona* (Gabb), according to Jung (2004: 43, figs. 43, 46), who figured the lectotype and a paralectotype.

ponderosa (*Neptunea*) Gabb, 1864b: 88, pl. 18, fig. 38. Tuscan Springs (“Lick Springs”), Tehama Co., California; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 4186 (Stewart 1927: 425–426, pl. 20, fig. 9); paratypes ANSP 4186 (Richards 1968: 177); syntype ANSP 4186 [no holotype selected] (P. Callomon, pers. comm. 2017). **Remarks:** *Eripachya ponderosa* (Gabb), according to Stewart (1927: 425–426).

ponderosum (*Trophon*) Gabb, 1866: 2, pl. 1, fig. 3. Kirker's Pass, Contra Costa Co., California; so-called Pliocene = Miocene (Keen & Bentson 1944: 206). **Type Material:** Holotype UCMP 31402, and paratype? ANSP 4336 (figured by Stewart, 1927: 385, pl. 31, fig. 3) [= paratype? ANSP 31399, according to Richards (1968: 177)]. **Remarks:** *Thais* (*Stramonita*) *ponderosa* (Gabb), according to Stewart (1927: 385–386, pl. 31, fig. 3).

praeattenuata (*Surcula*) Gabb, 1869b:150, pl. 26, fig. 27. San Diego, San Diego Co., California; “Tejon Group,” so-called Cretaceous = Eocene (Keen & Bentson 1944: 197). **Type Material:** Not found, according to Stewart (1927: 291). **Remarks:** *Eosurcula praeattenuata* (Gabb), according to Givens & Kennedy (1979: 95).

prismaticum (*Cerithium*) Gabb, 1872d: 236, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 2601 (Richards 1968: 178). **Remarks:** *Potamides prismaticus* (Gabb), according to Pilsbry (1922: 373, pl. 34, fig. 12), who figured the type. Junior synonym of *Terebralia dentilabris* (Gabb), according to Landau & Marques da Silva (2010: 17).

pumila (*Turritella*) Gabb, 1860i: 392, pl. 68, fig. 14. Ripley Group, Hardeman Co., Tennessee; so-called Cretaceous = Paleocene (Palmer & Brann 1966: 760). **Type Material:** In Safford Collection, current whereabouts unknown, according to Palmer & Brann (1966: 760). **Remarks:** *Mesalia pumila* (Gabb), according to Harris (1896: 226, pl. 11, fig. 15) and to Palmer & Brann (1966: 760). See Bowles (1939: 327). Stenzel & Turner (1942: Card no. 118, fig. 14) copied Gabb's illustration of the holotype and also copied Harris' (1896: pl. 21, fig. 15) illustration of the paratype.

punctata (*Lacuna*) Gabb, 1872d: 240, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** Gabb's type lot (ANSP 2820) contains 13 specimens (Pilsbry 1922: 396); “type” ANSP 2820 (Richards 1968: 179). **Remarks:** Junior synonym of *Phasianella affinis* C.B. Adams, 1850, according to Pilsbry (1922: 396).

punctata (*Phasianella*) Gabb, 1860g: 299, pl. 48, fig. 3. [Junior homonym of *Phasianella punctata* (Risso, 1826)]. Mullica Hill, Gloucester Co., New Jersey; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 15156 (Richards 1968: 179). **Remarks:** Weller (1907: 682–683, pl. 77, fig. 6) also figured the type specimen. *Amauropsis punctata* (Gabb), according to Richards & Ramsdell (1962: 12), who also figured (pl. 48, fig. 3) the type.

punctatum (*Liocium*) Gabb, 1869b: 174, pl. 28, fig. 59. South of the road from Colusa to the Hot Sulphur Springs in the first range of the Foot Hills, Colusa Co., California; Shasta Group, Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 4251 (Stewart 1927: 319–320, pl. 24, fig. 6); “type” ANSP 4251 (Richards 1968: 179). **Remarks:** Squires & Saul (2003b: 149, figs. 3–4), also figured the holotype. Stewart's figure gives the false impression that the aperture is complete, but the anterior end is missing and the outer lip is broken.

punctulifera (*Agaronia*) Gabb, 1860i: 381–382, pl. 67, fig. 22. Wheelock, Robertson Co., Texas; Eocene = Wheelock Member, Cook Mountain Formation (Dockery 1980: 114). **Type Material:** USNM (Gabb 1860i: 382 [cannot confirm as it is not in USNM on-line database]); “type?” ANSP 30729 (Richards 1968: 179). **Remarks:** *Ancilla* sp. cf. *A. punctulifera* (Gabb), according to Stephenson (1953: 37). *Ancilla staminea punctulifera* (Gabb), according to Toulmin (1977: 270).

pupoides (?*Acteonina*) Gabb, 1864b: 113–114, pl. 19, fig. 67 [Junior homonym of *Acteonina pupoides* d'Orbigny, 1850]. North Fork of Cottonwood Creek, Shasta Co., California; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** “Type” UCMP (Merriam 1895); holotype ANSP 4287 (Stewart 1927: 432–433; Richards 1968: 109); lectotype and paralectotype ANSP 4287a, 4287b; paralectotype UCMP 11967 (all of Squires & Saul (2004c: 491), as Gabb did not select a holotype for *A. pupoides*). **Remarks:** Stewart (1927: 432–433) renamed Gabb's species “*Acteonina calafia*” and figured the holotype. *Paosia calafia* (Stewart), according to Squires & Saul (2004c: 491, figs. 4.3–4.4), who figured their lectotype (= holotype of Stewart 1927: 432–433, pl. 21, fig. 12) [as “*Acteonina calafia*” in plate caption].

pyriformis (*Ficus*) Gabb, 1869a: 48, pl. 14, fig. 4. Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; Miocene, San Ramon

Formation? **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 4325 (Stewart 1927: 372–373, pl. 31, fig. 2; Richards 1968: 180). **Remarks:** Junior synonym of *Ficus modestus* (Conrad, 1848), according to Stewart (1927: 372–373). *Ficus modesta*, as used by Squires (2014a: 14, figs. 46–47).

pyruloidea (*Rapa*) Gabb, 1860a: 94, pl. 2, fig. 4. Green Marl, Burlington Co., New Jersey; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 13764 (Richards 1968: 180). **Remarks:** Weller (1907: pl. 86, figs. 6–7) and Richards & Ramsdell (1962: 51–52, pl. 55, fig. 7) both figured the type. *Pyropsis pyruloidea* (Gabb), according to Weller (1907: 742–743), but the type is a fusiform internal cast that does not belong in genus *Pyropsis* (Squires 2011b: 1204).

quadratus (*Fusus*) Gabb, 1872d: 204, unfigured. [Junior homonym of *Fusus quadratus* (J. de C. Sowerby, 1825). Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 3234 (Richards 1968: 180). **Remarks:** *Anachis? quadratus* (Gabb), according to Pilsbry (1922: 350, text-fig. 16, pl. 18, fig. 8), who figured the type.

radiata (*Emarginula*) Gabb, 1864b: 140, pl. 21, fig. 102–102a. [Junior homonym of *Emarginula radiata* Gould, 1859]. Texas Flat, Placer Co., California; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 4239 (Stewart 1927: 313, pl. 23, fig. 10; Richards 1968: 181). **Remarks:** Stewart (1927: 313) renamed Gabb’s homonym *Emarginula gabbii*.

radiatum (*Calliostoma*) Gabb, 1869b: 170–170, pl. 28, fig. 53. Texas Flat, Placer Co., California; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Type material not found (Stewart 1927: 291).

raimondii (*Turritella*) Gabb, 1881a: 279–280, pl. 40, fig. 2. Pariatambo coal mine, Cajamarca Reg., Peru; Liassic [now Cretaceous]. **Type Material:** Type material not located.

rara (*Turris* (*Surcula*)) Gabb, 1872d: 207, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 2941 (Richards 1968: 181). **Remarks:** *Turris rara* Gabb, according to Pilsbry (1922: 317, pl. 17, fig. 1), who figured the type. See also Tucker (2004: 828).

recta (*Bulla*) Gabb, 1860g: 302, pl. 48, fig. 16 [not fig. 17]. [Junior homonym of *Bulla recta* d’Orbigny in Sagra, 1841]. Green Marl, Burlington Co., New Jersey; so-called Cretaceous = Eocene, see below. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 18782 (Richards 1968: 181). **Remarks:** *Cylichna recta* (Gabb), according to Whitfield (1892: 164–165, pl. 20, figs. 10–11), who figured the type. Richards & Ramsdell (1962: pl. 64, figs. 5, 7) also figured the type. Stephenson (1955: 134) noted internal molds from the Owl Creek Formation similar to what have been identified as *Cylichna recta* (Gabb) by Weller (1907: 814) and Wade (1926: 106–107). Weller (1907) also noted “however, Gabb’s species came from the so called “Green Marl” of New Jersey, a geologic unit later named Hornerstown Marl, and now known to be of Eocene age. The specific identification by the authors cited is therefore questioned.”

rectilabrum (*Cinulia*) Gabb, 1869d: 264–265, pl. 35, figs. 10–10a. Sierra de las Conchas, near Arivechi, Sonora, Mexico; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** “Type?” ANSP 4753 (Richards 1968: 181). **Remarks:** *Lunatia* cf. *rectilabrum* (Gabb), according to Imlay (1937: 1839). Perrilliat (1989: 134, fig. 46q) reproduced Gabb’s figure 10.

recurva (*Neptunea*) Gabb, 1866: 3, pl. 1, fig. 4. Arroyo San Antonio, near Tomales Bay, Marin Co., California; Miocene, **Type Material:** Syntype ANSP 4346 (Stewart, 1927: 396); syntypes UCMP (Stewart 1927: 396); paratypes UCMP 12245, 12520 (UCMP online database). **Remarks:** *Colus* (*Aulocofusus*) *recurvus* (Gabb), according to Stewart (1927: 396, pl. 32, figs. 8–9) who noted that “if the holotype is not found this specimen [ANSP 4346] should be taken for the lectotype.”

recurvirostris (*Borsonia*) Gabb, 1872d: 210, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 2912 (Richards 1968: 182). **Remarks:** Pilsbry (1922: 326, pl. 18, fig. 2) figured the type. *Borsonella recurvirostris* (Gabb), according to Powell (1966: 60).

regius (?*Turbo*) Gabb, 1869f: 9, pl. 5, fig. 4. Volcano Mining District, Mineral Co., Nevada [about 30 mi. SE of

Walker Lake]; Triassic or Jurassic. **Type Material:** Type material not located. **Remarks:** Apertural details wanting. Gabb queried the genus identification in his text but did not do so in the figure caption. The specimen upon which this species is based represents "float" material derived from both Triassic and Jurassic rocks.

remondii (*Conus*) Gabb, 1864b: 122, pl. 20, fig. 79. Near "Cajon de las Uvas", Kern Co., California; so-called Cretaceous = Eocene (Squires 1987: 51). **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 4237 of Stewart (1927: 414–415, pl. 29, fig. 15) (Richards 1968: 182). **Remarks:** Stewart (1927: 414–415) noted that "this name was proposed not only for this material but also for *Conus californicus* (Conrad) but by selecting the specimen here figured, as the lectotype, the name will not become a synonym of that species." "*Volutilithes californica* Conrad [1855], non *Conus californicus* Hinds [1844]" according to Tomlin (1937: 302). Misidentified as *Megasurcula stearnsiana* (Raymond, 1904) by Hall (2002: 410).

remondii (*Fusus* (*Hemifusus*)) Gabb, 1864b: 87, pl. 18, fig. 36. Cochran's, east of Mt. Diablo, Contra Costa Co., California; actually from near Ft. Tejon, Kern Co., Stewart (1927: 376), who reported the species as Eocene in age. **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 4184 of Stewart (1927: 376–377, pl. 30, figs. 1–2) (Richards 1968: 182). **Remarks:** *Ficopsis remondii* (Gabb), according to Conrad (1866: 15). *Ficus remondii* (Gabb), according to Squires (2014a: 11).

remondii (*Globiconcha* (*Phasianella*)) Gabb, 1864b: 114, pl. 19, fig. 69. Two miles north of Benicia, Solano Co., California; Cretaceous (Division A). **Type Material:** "Type" UCMP (Merriam 1895 [as *Globiochonca remondii*]; holotype UCMP 11974 (Stewart 1927: 433). **Remarks:** Gabb's illustration is a sketched outline. Stewart (1927: 433) reported that Gabb's species might belong to the ampullinid genus *Pseudamaura*. Anderson (1958: 162) agreed but inexplicably stated that the species belongs to *Globiconcha*.

remondii (*Littorina*) Gabb, 1866: 14, pl. 2, figs. 23–23a. Kirker's Pass, Contra Costa Co., California; Pliocene. **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 4334 of Keen & Bentson (1944: 167); figured by Stewart (1927: 346, pl. 32, fig. 5); "type lot" (Richards 1968: 182).

remondii (?*Metula*) Gabb, 1866: 3–4, pl. 1, fig. 5. Arroyo San Antonio, near Tomales Bay, Marin Co., California; so-called Miocene = Pliocene (Dickerson 1922: 531). **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 4329 of Stewart (1927: 422–423, pl. 31, fig. 5; Richards 1968: 182). **Remarks:** *Pseudotoma remondii* (Gabb), according to Stewart (1927: 422–423). *Megasurcula remondii* (Gabb), according to Powell (1966: 32). See also Tucker (2004: 837).

reticulata (*Eucheilodon*) Gabb, 1860i: 380, pl. 67, fig. 18. Wheelock, Robertson Co. and Caldwell Co., Texas; Eocene = Wheelock Member, Cook Mountain Formation, Claiborne Group (Palmer & Brann 1966: 665). **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 13285 (Palmer & Brann 1966: 665; Richards 1968: 182); additional type material UCMP (Gabb 1860i: 380).

retifer (*Fusus*) Gabb, 1860g: 301, pl. 48, fig. 11. Mullica Hill, Gloucester Co., New Jersey; Cretaceous = Wenonah Formation (Sohl 1964: 242). **Type Material:** "Type" ANSP 13936 (Richards 1968: 182). **Remarks:** *Napulus retifer* (Gabb), according to Stephenson (1941: 318). Richards & Ramsdell (1962: pl. 54, fig. 13) figured the type.

retifera (*Turris*) Gabb, 1860i: 379, pl. 67, fig. 8, not fig. 12. Wheelock, Robertson Co., Texas; Eocene = Wheelock Member, Cook Mountain Formation, Claiborne Group (Palmer & Brann 1966: 521). **Type Material:** Not found (Harris 1937: 73; Palmer & Brann 1966: 521). **Remarks:** *Awateria retifera* (Gabb), according to Harris (1937: 73).

rhomboidea (*Lagena*) Gabb, 1872d: 218–219, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** "Type" ANSP 2947 (Richards 1968: 182). **Remarks:** *Leucozonia rhomboidea* (Gabb), according to Pilsbry (1922: 345, pl. 26, fig. 9), who figured the type.

richthofeni (*Columbella* (*Alia*)) Gabb, 1866: 10, pl. 2, fig. 16. Russian River, northern California; Pliocene. **Type Material:** Type material not found (Stewart 1927: 291). **Remarks:** Probably *Astryris gausapata* (Gould, 1850),

according to Addicott (1969: 68). *Mitrella richthofeni* (Gabb), according to Adegoke (1969: 179).

robusta (*Eulima*) Gabb, 1872d: 227, unfigured. [Junior homonym of *Eulima robusta* A. Adams, 1861]. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 3009 (Richards 1968: 183). **Remarks:** *Balcis* (*Balcis*) *jaculum* (Maury, 1917), according to Woodring (1970: 327–328, pl. 51, figs. 1, 2). Pilsbry & Johnson (1917: 182) proposed the name *Melanella astuta* for Gabb's *Eulima robusta*, but Woodring (1970) synonymized Pilsbry & Johnson's species name with Maury's species name.

robusta (*Turritella*) Gabb, 1864b: 135–136, pl. 21, fig. 94. Tuscan Springs, Tehama Co., California; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 4283 (Stewart 1927: 353, pl. 21, fig. 4 [as *T.? robusta*]); Richards 1968: 183). **Remarks:** *Glauconia?* *robusta* (Gabb), according to Jones *et al.* (1978: pl. 1, fig. 19) who figured the holotype. The generic assignment of Jones *et al.* is questionable as Gabb's 1864b figure does not match the figure in Wenz (1944: 694).

rostrata (*Rostellaria*) Gabb, 1860i: 390, pl. 68, fig. 7. Burlington Co., New Jersey; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** “Types” ANSP 15048 (Richards 1968: 183). **Remarks:** *Alaria rostrata* (Gabb), according to Whitfield (1892: 119). *Anchura rostrata* (Gabb), according to Weller (1907: 709).

rotundata (*Atlanta*) Gabb, 1872d: 201, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 2891 (Richards 1968: 183). **Remarks:** Pilsbry (1922: 314, text-fig. 15) figured the holotype. *Protatlanta rotundata* (Gabb, 1872c), according to Janssen (1999: 12–13, pl. 2, figs. 3–4), who also figured the holotype (pl. 2, figs. 3a–c). Janssen & Little (2010: 1114, 1116) reported that this Miocene pteropod has a wide geographical range including Italy, Dominican Republic, Jamaica, Spain, Philippines, and Japan.

rotundata (*Torinia*) Gabb, 1872d: 228, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** ANSP 2816 (Richards 1968: 183). **Remarks:** Junior synonym of *Solarium quadriseriatum* G.B. Sowerby I, 1850, according to Guppy (1876: 520). Pilsbry (1922: 379, pl. 34, figs. 18–20) retained the original name and figured the type.

rudis (*Acmaea*) Gabb, 1869a: 51–52, pl. 14, figs. 9–9a. Near Wiley's, San Fernando, Los Angeles Co., California; Pliocene [Pico Formation]. **Type Material:** Holotype MCZ 27877 (Stewart 1927: 313, pl. 32, fig. 11a); Keen & Bentson 1944: 125). **Remarks:** “*Acmaea*” *rudis* (Gabb), according to Stewart (1927: 313).

rudis (*Mitra*) Gabb, 1872d: 220, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 3262 (Pilsbry 1922: 340, pl. 24, fig. 4); lectotype of Pilsbry (1922) ANSP 3262, paralectotypes ANSP 79168 (P. Callomon, pers. comm. 2017); “type” ANSP 3267 (Richards 1968: 183). **Remarks:** *Mitra* (*Nebularia*) *rudis* Gabb, according to Cernohorsky (1970: 36).

saffordi (*Fasciolaria*) Gabb, 1860i: 390, pl. 68, fig. 6. Ripley Group, Hardeman Co., Tennessee; so-called Cretaceous = Paleocene (Palmer & Brann 1966: 1021). **Type Material:** In Safford Collection, current whereabouts unknown (Palmer & Brann 1966: 1021). **Remarks:** *Volutocorbis rugatus saffordi* (Gabb), according to Harris (1896: 83) and Palmer & Brann (1966: 1021). See also Snyder (2003: 180).

saffordi (*Turritella*) Gabb, 1860i: 392, pl. 68, fig. 11. Ripley Group, Hardeman Co., Tennessee; so-called Cretaceous = Paleocene (Palmer & Brann 1966: 1004–1005). **Type Material:** In Safford Collection, current whereabouts unknown (Palmer & Brann 1966: 1004–1005). **Remarks:** See Gabb, (1864b: 135, pl. 21, fig. 93). Stenzel & Turner (1942: Card no. 100, figs. 7, 12) figured the holotype (fig. 1) and copied Harris' figure (1896: pl. 11, fig. 7) of the paratype. “*Turritella*” *saffordi* Gabb, according to Allmon (1996: pl. 11, fig. 7).

saffordi (*Volutilithes*) Gabb, 1860g: 300, pl. 48, fig. 8. Burnsville, Hardin Co. (Safford 1869: 413), Tennessee; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Type material not located. **Remarks:** *Volutomorpha saffordi* (Gabb), according to Gabb 1876b: 293.

sculpturata (*Lunatia*) Gabb, 1881b: 339, pl. 44, fig. 5. Sapote, Limon Prov., Costa Rica; Miocene. **Type Material:**

“Types” ANSP 3493 (Richards 1968: 186). **Remarks:** *Natica sculpturata* (Gabb), according to Dall (1892: 380), “which probably belongs hereabouts.” “*Lunatia*” *sculpturata* Gabb, according to Woodring (1928: 387).

sculpturata (*Siliquaria*) Gabb, 1881c: 364, pl. 46, fig. 59a. Between Limon and Moen [= Moín], Limon Prov., Costa Rica; so-called Pliocene = Pliocene/Pleistocene Moín Formation (Robinson 1993: 252). **Type Material:** Holotype? ANSP 3378 (Richards 1968: 83). **Remarks:** Junior synonym of *Tenagodus squamatus* (Blainville, 1827), according to Bouchet (2015) in MolluscaBase (2015) accessed through WoRMS (marinespecies.org).

secta (*Neverita*) Gabb, 1864b: 108–109, pl. 29 figs. 220–220a. Alizos Creek, near Ft. Tejon, Kern Co., California; so-called Cretaceous = Eocene (Marincovich 1977: 322). **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 4212 (Keen & Bentson 1944: 180, Richards 1968: 186). **Remarks:** Holotype figured by Stewart (1927: 325–326, pl. 30, fig. 17), as well as Marincovich (1977: pl. 29, fig. 4). Weaver (1942 [1943]: 341, pl. 100, fig. 30) reproduced Stewart’s holotype figure. Junior synonym of *Neverita* (*Glossaulax*) *reclusiana* (Deshayes, 1839) (see Marincovich 1977: 318) [= *Glossaulax reclusiana* (Deshayes, 1839), according to McLean (2007: 737)].

semenoides (*Erato*) Gabb, 1860i: 383, pl. 67, fig. 49. Caldwell Co., Texas; Eocene = Cook Mountain Formation, Claiborne Group (Palmer & Brann 1966: 542). **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 13275 (Palmer & Brann 1966: 542); “type” (Richards 1968: 186). **Remarks:** ?*Persicula* (*Bullata*) *semenoides* (Gabb), according to Palmer (1937: 426, pl. 89, fig. 16), who also figured the lectotype. *Bullata semenoides* (Gabb), according to Palmer & Brann (1966: 542).

semicostatus (*Phos*) Gabb, 1872d: 212, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 3241 (Richards 1968: 186). **Remarks:** Type figured by Pilsbry (1922: 348–349, pl. 22, fig. 23). “*Phos*” *semicostatus* Gabb, according to Woodring (1928: 51). *Cymatophos semicostatus* (Gabb), according to Woodring (1964: 261).

seminosa (*Eulima*) Gabb, 1860b: 197, pl. 3, fig. 6. Greyish brown limestone, Chili [= Chile]; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Type material not located. **Remarks:** Stoliczka (1867–1868: 287) noted “the *Eulima seminosa* Gabb, 1860 is perhaps a true *Eulima*.”

septemdentata (*Distorsio*) Gabb, 1861i: 380–381, pl. 67, fig. 21. Wheelock, Robertson County, Texas; Eocene = Wheelock Member, Cook Mountain Formation, Claiborne Group (Palmer & Brann 1966: 635–636). **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 13284 of Palmer & Brann (1966: 636). **Remarks:** *Distorsio* (*Personella*) *septemdentata* Gabb, according to Palmer & Brann (1966: 635).

septemlirata (*Cancellaria*) Gabb, 1860a: 94, pl. 2, fig. 10. Highest bed at Mullica Hill, Gloucester Co., New Jersey; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** ANSP, internal cast (steinkern) (Richards & Ramsdell 1962: 52–53). **Remarks:** *Pyropsis septemlirata* (Gabb), according to Gabb (1876b: 285) but positive generic assignment cannot be made (Squires 2011b: 1205) because the type is an internal cast showing no external sculpture information. Petit & Harasewych (1990: 39) reported that this species is not a cancellariid. Richards & Ramsdell (1962: 52–53, pl. 55, fig. 14) figured ANSP 2496 but did not mention if it is type material.

shumardiana (*Lunatia*) Gabb, 1864b: 106, pl. 19, fig. 61. Hills southwest of Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; Cretaceous (Division B). **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 4294 of Stewart (1927: 325, pl. 21, fig. 11 [as *Polinices shumardiana*]); Richards 1968: 187). **Remarks:** *Euspira shumardiana* (Gabb), according to Popenoe (1937: 398–399). *Polinices shumardiana* (Gabb), according to Anderson (1958: 150).

simplex (*Adeorbis*) Gabb, 1881c: 365, pl. 46, figs. 61–61b. Between Limon and Moen [= Moín], Limon Prov., Costa Rica; so-called Pliocene = Pliocene/Pleistocene Moín Formation (Robinson 1993: 252). **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 3126 (Richards 1968: 188). **Remarks:** According to Woodring (1928: 438), this species probably represents a *Cyclostremella*. *Cochliolepis simplex* (Gabb), according to Robinson (1993: 252). *simplex* (*Cerithium*) Gabb, 1872d: 238, unfigured. [Junior homonym of *Cerithium simplex* Zekeli, 1852].

Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 2604 (Richards 1968: 188). **Remarks:** Pilsbry (1922: 372–373, pl. 33, fig. 7) figured the type.

simplex (*Rostellaria* (*Rimella*)) Gabb, 1864b: 124, pl. 20, fig. 80. [Junior homonym of *Rostellaria simplex* d'Orbigny, 1842]. San Diego, San Diego Co., California; so-called Cretaceous = Eocene (Squires 2013: 835). **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 4226 (Stewart 1927: 369, pl. 28, fig. 12; Richards 1968: 168). **Remarks:** As mentioned by Squires (2013: 835–836), Stewart (1927) did not rename d'Orbigny's species, because he recognized it to be a junior synonym of the species he called *Ectinochilus canalifer supraplicatus* (Gabb, 1864b), which was referred to as *Rimella supraplicata* (Gabb) by Squires (2013: 835).

sinuata (*Clavella*) Gabb, 1866: 5, pl. 1, fig. 7. Walnut Creek, Contra Costa Co., California; Miocene. **Type Material:** Type UCMP 11994, paratype UCMP 11995 [as cotype] (Trask 1922: 158); holotype UCMP 11994 (UCMP online database). **Remarks:** Reassigned to genus *Agasoma* (Gabb 1869a: 46). *Koilepleura sinuata* (Gabb), according to Trask (1922: 158).

sinuata (*Fasciolaria*) Gabb, 1864b: 101, pl. 28, figs. 213–213a. Alizos Creek, near Ft. Tejon, Kern Co., California; so-called Cretaceous = Eocene (Anderson & Hanna 1925: 64). **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 4297 of Stewart (1927: 401–403, pl. 29, figs. 6, 17 [as *Whitneyella sinuata* (Gabb)]); Richards 1968: 188). **Remarks:** *Perse sinuata* (Gabb), according to Snyder 2003: 187, 234).

sinuatus (*Brachysphingus*) Gabb, 1869b: 156, pl. 26, fig. 35. Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; so-called Cretaceous = Paleocene (Squires 1997: 855–856). **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 4258 of Stewart (1927, pl. 25, fig. 2: 392; Richards 1968: 188); paralectotype ANSP 79503 (Squires 1997: 854–856, figs. 4.13–4.14).

sinuatus (*Conus*) Gabb, 1864b: 123, pl. 29, fig. 227. Near Ft. Tejon, Kern Co., California; so-called Cretaceous = Eocene (Anderson & Hanna 1925: 90). **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 4300 (Stewart 1927: 421, pl. 30, fig. 12; Keen & Bentson 1944: 148; Richards 1968: 188). **Remarks:** *Surculites sinuatus* (Gabb), according to Stewart (1927: 421). Misidentified as *Megasurcula sinuata* (Gabb) by Hall (2002: 409).

sinuosa (*Voluta*) Gabb, 1861d: 367–368, unfigured. Virginia; Miocene. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 14405 (Richards 1968: 188). **Remarks:** *Aurinia sinuosa* (Gabb), according to Campbell (1993: 88).

slackii (*Fasciolaria*) Gabb, 1861b: 322, unfigured. Crosswicks, Burlington Co., New Jersey; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Type ANSP 13822 (Richards & Ramsdell 1962: 64). **Remarks:** Type also figured by Whitfield (1892: 60, pl. 6, figs. 8–9) and Richards & Ramsdell (1962: 64, pl. 58, fig. 7). *Bellifusus slackii* (Gabb), according to Stephenson (1941: 338). See also Snyder (2003: 188).

sowerbyi (*Marginella* (*Glabella*)) Gabb, 1872d: 221, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 2498 (Richards 1968: 189). **Remarks:** *Marginella sowerbyi* Gabb, according to Pilsbry (1922: 337, pl. 23, fig. 14), who figured the type.

spillmanii (*Gyrodus*) Gabb, 1861b: 320, unfigured. Mississippi; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** “Types” ANSP 15162 (Richards 1968: 189). **Remarks:** Gabb's species is a junior synonym of *Natica* (*Gyrodus*) *alveata* Conrad, 1860 (a preoccupied name), according to Imlay (1937: 1839). *Gyrodus* (*Sohlella*) *spillmani* Gabb, according to Dockery (1993: 75–76).

spurcoides (*Cypraea*) Gabb, 1872d: 235, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 2999 (Richards 1968: 190). **Remarks:** *Zonaria spurcoides* (Gabb), according to Pilsbry (1922: 365, pl. 30, figs. 4–5), who figured the type. Ingram (1939: 337, pl. 22, fig. 4; 1947: 56, pl. 6, fig. 17) figured the type specimen [as holotype] as did Landau & Groves (2011: 25, 32, 35, figs. 161–164) [as lectotype, as per ANSP label]. *Pseudozonaria spurcoides* (Gabb), according to Lorenz (2017: 399).

squamosa (*Turris* (*Drillia*)) Gabb, 1872d: 208–209, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene = Gurabo Formation (Woodring 1966: 1230). **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 2922 (Richards 1968: 190). **Remarks:** *Drillia squamosa* (Gabb), according to Pilsbry (1922: 320–321, pl. 16, figs. 4–5), who figured the paratype. *Chiodrillia squamosa* (Gabb), according to Woodring (1966: 1230). See also Tucker (2004: 929).

squamosus (*Gyrotropis*) Gabb, 1876b: 300–301, pl. 17, fig. 5. Snow Hill, Greene Co., North Carolina; Cretaceous, Ripley marl. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 2305 (Richards 1968: 190). **Remarks:** *Trichotropis squamosa* (Gabb), according to Stephenson (1923: 369–370, pl. 93, figs. 6–7) who also figured the type.

striata (*Ampullina*) Gabb, 1869b: 161–162, pl. 27, fig. 40. [Junior homonym of *Ampullina striata* Blainville, 1824]. Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; so-called Cretaceous = Paleocene (Marincovich 1977: 223). **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 4241 of Stewart (1927: 339, pl. 25, figs. 12–12a; Richards 1968: 190). **Remarks:** *Lacunaria striata* (Gabb), according to Stewart (1927: 339). Marincovich (1977: 222–224, pl. 17, figs. 12–13 [on pl.] 11–12 [in caption]) also figured the lectotype.

striata (*Bullia* (*Molopophorus*)) Gabb, 1869b: 157, pl. 26, fig. 36. Near Ft. Tejon, Kern Co., California; so-called Cretaceous = Eocene (Anderson & Hanna 1925: 74). **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 4249 of Stewart (1927: 389, pl. 29, fig. 14; Richards 1968: 190). **Remarks:** *Molopophorus striatus* (Gabb), according to Dickerson (1915: 67) and Stewart (1927: 389).

striata (*Cyclostrema*) Gabb, 1872d: 242, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 2835 (Richards 1968: 191). **Remarks:** Junior synonym of *Vitrinella obliquistriata* (Gabb, 1881c), according to Perrilliat (1972: 28–29, pl. 7, figs. 1–9).

striata (*Megistostoma*) Gabb, 1864b: 144, pl. 21, figs. 108–108b. Northeast of Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; so-called Cretaceous = Eocene (Keen & Bentson 1944: 170). **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 4216, paratype ANSP 4216a (Stewart 1927: 442; Keen & Bentson 1944: 170; Richards 1968: 190). **Remarks:** Stoliczka (1867–1868: 434) reported that Gabb’s species is probably a *Bullaea*, and, thus, if referred to as *Bullaea striata* (Gabb), a secondary homonym of *Bullaea striata* Deshayes, 1824 would result. In order to avoid this potential problem, Stoliczka (1867–1868: 434) authored a new name, *Bullaea gabbianum*, to accommodate Gabb’s species. The latter, however, does not belong in *Bullaea*, thus Stoliczka’s name was unnecessary. Cossmann (1895: 127) opined that both Gabb’s species and Deshayes species should be in the genus *Philine*. In order to avoid a potential secondary homonym problem, he authored a new name, *Philine* (*Megistostoma*) *gabbi* Cossmann, 1895. *Megistostoma striata*, however, does not belong in *Philine*, thus Cossmann’s name was also unnecessary. Pilsbry (1895–1896: 3) confused things even more by reporting that the type species of *Megistostoma* is *Philine striata* Gabb. Pilsbry reported, furthermore, that *P. striata* Gabb is not the same as Deshayes (1824) species, which is, in his opinion, *P. gabbi* Cossmann. Stewart (1927: 442) referred to Gabb’s species by reverting to Stoliczka’s species name: *Megistostoma gabbianum* (Stoliczka), as did Keen & Bentson (1944: 17). In summary, none of this renaming was necessary, and *Megistostoma striata* is the name that should be used.

striata (*Modelia*) Gabb, 1861d: 368, unfigured. Santa Barbara, Santa Barbara Co., California; so-called Miocene = Pleistocene (Woodring *et al.* 1946: 65). **Type Material:** Type material not located. **Remarks:** Woodring *et al.* (1946: 65) noted that “according to topotypic material, “*Modelia*” *striata* from the Pleistocene Santa Barbara Formation at Santa Barbara is *Lacuna carinata* (Gould, 1849) as Carpenter (1864) thought.” Palmer (1958: 153) confirmed the junior synonym status of *Modelia striata*.

striata (*Muricidea*) Gabb, 1872d: 203, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. E.H. Vokes (1989: 73) restricted the type locality to TU 1227A, Arroyo Zalaya, 11 km south of the bridge over the Río Yaque del Norte at Santiago, Dominican Republic, Miocene Gurabo Formation. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 3249 (Richards 1968: 191); holotype ANSP 3249 (E.H. Vokes 1989: 73, pl. 6, fig. 8). **Remarks:** Pilsbry (1922: 354, pl. 28, fig. 7) also figured the type. *Acanthotrophon striata* (Gabb), according to E.H. Vokes (1989: 72–73).

striata (*Scapha*) Gabb, 1872d: 219, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. E.H. Vokes (1998: 9) restricted the type locality to Río Yaque del Norte, approximately 3.3 km upstream from bridge at Santiago de los Caballeros, Miocene Gurabo Formation. **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 3274 of Pilsbry (1922, according to E.H. Vokes 1998: 9); “type” ANSP 3274 (Richards 1968: 191); paralectotype ANSP 79166 (E.H. Vokes 1998: 9). **Remarks:** *Aurinia striata* (Gabb), according to Pilsbry (1922: 339, pl. 23, fig. 9), who also figured the type. *Scaphella* (*Scaphella*) *striata* (Gabb), according to E.H. Vokes (1998: 8–9, pl. 1, fig. 1), who also figured the lectotype.

strigosa (*Surcula*) Gabb, 1876b: 279–280, unfigured. Light colored marl, Holmdel [= Holmdale], Monmouth Co., New Jersey; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Type NJSM 7641 (Richards & Ramsdell 1962: 89–90, pl. 64, fig. 1).

strombiformis (*Conus*) Gabb, 1872d: 232, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 2517 (Richards 1968: 192). **Remarks:** Pilsbry (1922: 330–331, pl. 21, fig. 2) figured the type. *Chelyconus strombiformis* (Gabb), according to Tucker & Tenorio (2009: 256).

subconica (*Turbinella*) Gabb, 1860a: 94, pl. 2, fig. 6. Monmouth Co., New Jersey; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 14256 (Richards 1968: 192). **Remarks:** Whitfield (1892: 81, pl. 9, figs. 7–8), Weller (1907: 771–772, pl. 91, figs. 11–12) and Richards & Ramsdell (1962: 67, pl. 59, fig. 3) all figured the type specimen. *Turbinella? subconica* Gabb, according to Conrad in Cook (1868: 730).

subcylindrica (*Mangelia*) Gabb, 1881c: 351–352, pl. 46, fig. 35. Between Limon and Moén [= Moín], Limon Prov., Costa Rica; so-called Pliocene = Pliocene/Pleistocene Moén Formation (Robinson 1993: 252). **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 3140 (Richards 1968: 192).

subplanus (*Straparolus*) Gabb, 1860g: 299–300, pl. 48, figs. 4a–4b. White limestone, Prairie Bluff, Wilcox Co., Alabama; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** “Type?” ANSP 15419 (Richards 1968: 193). **Remarks:** *Lowenstamia subplanus* (Gabb), according to Sohl (1964: 184).

sulcifera (*Styliola*) Gabb, 1872d: 200, unfigured. Dominican Republic, Miocene. **Type Material:** Type ANSP 2893 (Pilsbry 1922: 309, text-fig. 3). **Remarks:** Junior synonym of *Styliola subdula* (Quoy & Gaimard, 1827), according to Pilsbry (1922: 309) and Janssen (1998: 101).

supraplicata (*?Neptunea*) Gabb, 1864b: 89, pl. 18, fig. 40. San Diego, San Diego Co., California; so-called Cretaceous = Eocene (Squires 2013: 835–836). **Type Material:** “Type” UCMP (Merriam 1895); holotype UCMP 31396 (Stewart 1927: 369); missing, according to Keen & Bentson (1944: 179). **Remarks:** *?Neptunea supraplicata* = *Rostellaria* (*Rimella*) *simplex* Gabb, 1864b, according to Stewart (1927: 369, pl. 28, fig. 12). *Ectinocilus* (*Cowlitzia*) *supraplicatus* (Gabb), according to Givens (1974: 72). *Rimella supraplicata* (Gabb), according to Squires (2013: 835).

suprasulcatum (*Cerithium*) Gabb, 1872d: 237, unfigured. Dominican Republic [probably Tabera Formation on Río Yaque del Norte below Tabera (Woodring 1957: 177)]; Miocene. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 2600 (Richards 1968: 194). **Remarks:** *Potamides suprasulcatus* (Gabb), according to Pilsbry (1922: 373–374, pl. 29, figs. 10–11), who figured the type.

symmetrica (*Mitra*) Gabb, 1872d: 220, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 3260 (Richards 1968: 194). **Remarks:** Pilsbry (1922: 340, pl. 24, fig. 1 [type]) suggested that *M. symmetrica* Gabb is the young stage of *M. titan* Gabb. *Cancilla symmetrica* (Gabb), according to Cernohorsky (1970: 48).

tabulata (*Euspira*) Gabb, 1869d: 260, pl. 35, fig. 4. Sierra de las Conchas, near Arivechi, Sonora, Mexico; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Type material not located. **Remarks:** Perrilliat (1989: 138, fig. 48i) reproduced Gabb's figure. Packard (1922: 429) noted that his new species *Amauopsis pseudoalveata* resembles Gabb's species in form.

taylori (*Melania*) Gabb, 1866: 13, pl. 2, fig. 21. Snake River, on road from Ft. Boise to Owyhee, Idaho; Tertiary = Pliocene (Yen 1944: 101). **Type Material:** “Type” and paratypes ANSP 31340 (Richards 1968: 195); syntypes ANSP 31340 (P. Callomon, pers. comm. 2017). **Remarks:** White (1882: pl. 5, fig. 3) reproduced Gabb’s original figure. *Goniobasis? taylori taylori* (Gabb), according to Henderson (1935: 225) who noted “probably not a *Goniobasis*, but I doubt whether it is *Pachychilus*” in reference to Hannibal’s (1912: 182, 201) assignment to *Pachychilus*. *Goniobasis taylori* (Gabb), according to Yen (1944: 106), who noted that this species and *Pilsbryus antiquus* (Gabb) are characteristic fossils of the Idaho Formation.

tejonensis (?*Acmaea*) Gabb, 1869b: 172–173, pl. 28, fig. 56. Near Ft. Tejon, Kern Co., California; so-called Cretaceous = Eocene (Lindberg & Squires 1990: 580–582). **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 4229 of Stewart (1927: 312–313, pl. 30, fig. 5; Richards 1968: 195). **Remarks:** *Patelloida tejonensis* (Gabb), according to Lindberg & Squires (1990: 580–582, figs. 3.1–3.2), who re-figured the lectotype.

tejonensis (*Tritonium* (*Trachytriton*)) Gabb, 1869b: 154–155, pl. 26, fig. 34. Arroyo de los Alisos, near Ft. Tejon, Kern Co., California; so-called Cretaceous = Eocene (Keen & Bentson 1944: 203). **Type Material:** Holotype MCZ 27823 (Stewart 1927: 383, pl. 29, fig. 18) (as *Olequahia hornii* Gabb, 1864b); Keen & Bentson 1944: 203). **Remarks:** Junior synonym of *Olequahia hornii* (Gabb, 1864b), according to Stewart (1927: 382–383).

tennesseensis (*Turritella*) Gabb, 1860i: 392, pl. 68, fig. 13. Ripley Group, Hardeman Group, Tennessee; so-called Cretaceous = Paleocene (Palmer & Brann 1966: 1003). **Type Material:** In Safford Collection, current whereabouts unknown (Palmer & Brann 1966: 1005). **Remarks:** Stenzel & Turner (1942: Card no. 105, fig. 5) copied Harris’ (1896: pl. 11, fig. 5), presumably one of Gabb’s paratypes. *Haustator tennesseensis* (Gabb), according to Allmon (1996: 79–80, pl. 7, figs. 6–9).

tenua (*Eulima*) Gabb, 1860i: 386, pl. 67, fig. 45. Caldwell Co., Texas; Eocene = Stone City beds (Palmer & Brann 1966: 523). **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 13277 (Palmer & Brann 1966: 523; Richards 1968: 196 [as “types”]). **Remarks:** Palmer (1937: 64–65, pl. 78, fig. 20) figured the holotype. *Balcis tenua* (Gabb), according to Palmer & Brann (1966: 523).

tenuis (*Potamides*) Gabb, 1864b: 130–131, pl. 20, fig. 86. [Junior homonym of *Potamides tenuis* Pfeifer, 1839]. Pence’s Ranch [= Pentz], north of Oroville, Butte Co., California; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 4288 of Stewart (1927: 356, pl. 23, fig. 9; Richards 1968: 195). **Remarks:** Hypotype (MCZ 27858) figured by Stewart (1927: 356, pl. 23, figs. 8). *Boggsia tenuis* (Gabb), according to Squires & Saul (1997b: 196–200).

texana (*Architectonica*) Gabb, 1860i: 384, pl. 67, fig. 38. Caldwell Co., Texas; Eocene = Cook Mountain Formation, Claiborne Group (Palmer & Brann 1966: 561). **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 13290; paratypes ANSP 15391 (Richards 1968: 196). **Remarks:** Palmer (1937: 171–172, pl. 81, figs. 12, 15) figured the type. Junior synonym of *Architectonica scrobiculata* Conrad, 1833, according to Palmer & Brann (1966: 507).

texana (*Cymbiola*) Gabb, 1860i: 382–383, pl. 67, fig. 33. Wheelock, Robertson Co., Texas; Eocene = Wheelock Member, Cook Mountain Formation, Claiborne Group (Palmer & Brann 1966: 560). **Type Material:** Holotype USNM; not found (Palmer 1937: 396). **Remarks:** Subspecies of *Caricella demissa* Conrad “var.,” according to Palmer & Brann (1966: 560–561).

texana (*Eulima*) Gabb, 1860i: 386, pl. 67, fig. 44. [Junior homonym of *Eulima* (?) *texana* Roemer, 1849]. Caldwell Co., Texas; Eocene = Stone City beds, Claiborne Group (Palmer & Brann 1966: 667–668). **Type Material:** Lost (Palmer 1937: 66). **Remarks:** Homonym renamed *Melanella tenaxa* by Palmer (1937: 66, pl. 6, fig. 6 [reproduction of Gabb’s figure]). *Eulima tenaxa* (Palmer), according to Palmer & Brann (1966: 667–668).

texana (*Turris*) Gabb, 1860i: 379, pl. 67, fig. 9 [not fig. 11]. Wheelock, Robertson Co., Texas; = Eocene, Cook Mountain Formation (Tucker 2004: 994). **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 13289 (Palmer & Brann 1966: 968). **Remarks:** *Asthenotoma texana* (Gabb), according to Harris (1937: 86). *Typanotopsis texana* (Gabb), according to Gardner (1945: 244). See also Tucker (2004: 994).

texanus (*Phos*) Gabb, 1860i: 381, pl. 67, fig. 17. Wheelock, Robertson Co., Texas; Eocene = Stone City beds or Cook Mountain Formation (Dockery 1980: 103). **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 13278 (Palmer & Brann 1966: 537). **Remarks:** *Buccitriton texanum* (Gabb), according to Conrad (1865: 20). Palmer (1937: 305–306, pl. 85, fig. 1) figured the lectotype. *Buccitriton texanus* (Gabb), according to Dockery (1980: 103).

textilis (*Murex* (*Pterynotus*)) Gabb, 1872d: 202, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. E.H. Vokes (1989: 66) restricted the type locality to TU 1366, Boca de los Ríos, below the confluence with Río Bao, downstream from Baitoa, Miocene Baitoa Formation. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 3257 (Richards 1968: 197). **Remarks:** Type figured by Pilsbry (1922: 353, pl. 28, fig. 4 [as *Murex* (*Pteropurpura*) *textilis*]). *Murexiella* (*Subpterynotus*) *textilis* (Gabb), according to E.H. Vokes (1989: 65–66), who also figured the holotype (pl. 9, fig. 1).

thomasi (*Scala* (*Opalia*)) Gabb, 1876b: 296–297, unfigured. White limestone, New Jersey; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 15499 (Richards 1968: 197). **Remarks:** *Scala thomasi* Gabb?, according to Richards & Ramsdell (1962: 7, pl. 50, fig. 2) who figured the type.

titan (*Mitra*) Gabb, 1872d: 220, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 3261 (Richards 1968: 197). **Remarks:** Type figured by Pilsbry (1922: 340, pl. 24, fig. 2). *Mitra* (*Mitra*) *titan* Gabb, according to Cernohorsky (1970: 34).

tortuosa (*Mitra*) Gabb, 1872d: 220, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 3284 (Richards 1968: 197). **Remarks:** Type figured by Pilsbry (1922: 341, pl. 24, fig. 8). *Vexillum* (*Costellaria*) *tortusa* (Gabb), according to Cernohorsky (1970: 54).

transversa (*Anchura*) Gabb, 1869b: 165, pl. 27, fig. 45. Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; so-called Cretaceous = Paleocene (Squires & Saul 2001: 327). **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 4273 (Stewart 1927: 362–363, pl. 23, fig. 1; Richards 1968: 195). **Remarks:** *Drepanochilus?* *transversus* (Gabb), according to Stewart (1927: 362).

traskii (*Patella*) Gabb, 1864b: 140, pl. 21, fig. 103. Texas Flat, Placer Co., California; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Holotype UCMP 31393 (Stewart 1927: 312). **Remarks:** “*Patella*” *traskii*, according to Stewart (1927: 312). *Patelloida traskii* (Gabb 1869) [*sic*], according to Lindberg (1988: 47, figure caption), who figured the holotype.

triangulata (*Nerita* (*Theliostyla*)) Gabb, 1869b: 170, pl. 28, figs. 52–52a. New Idria, San Benito Co., California; so-called Cretaceous = Eocene (Squires 1992: 323–327). **Type Material:** Not found (Stewart 1927: 291; Keen & Bentson 1944:179).

tricarinata (*Margarita*) Gabb, 1872d: 243, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 2836 (Richards 1968: 198). **Remarks:** *Solariella?* *tricarinata* (Gabb), according to Pilsbry (1922: 397, text fig. 33), who figured the type. Costa Rican specimen figured in Gabb (1881c: 366, pl. 46, figs. 64–64b). Guppy (1876: 529) noted “I do not recognize the *Margarita tricarinata* nor the *Adeorbis carinata* among the Haitian fossils. It has occurred to me that one or both of them belong to the species described by me as *Cyclostrema bicarinatum*; but I can speak with no certainty on this point.”

tricolor (*Callistoma*) Gabb, 1865: 186–187, unfigured. Pleistocene to Recent. **Type Material:** Syntype ANSP 38184 (ANSP online database). **Remarks:** See Coan & Bogan (1988: 281) for details concerning this extant species.

triseriale (*Cerithium*) Gabb, 1881c: 362, pl. 46, fig. 53. Between Limon and Moen [= Moín], Limon Prov., Costa Rica; so-called Pliocene = Pliocene/Pleistocene Moín Formation (Robinson 1993: 252). **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 2615 (Richards 1968: 199). **Remarks:** Junior synonym of *Bittiolium varium* (Pfeiffer, 1840), according to Bouchet (2015) in MolluscaBase (2015) accessed through WoRMS (marinespecies.org).

tritonidea (*Cancellaria* (*Euclia*)) Gabb, 1866: 11, pl. 2, fig. 18. San Pedro, Los Angeles Co., California; so-called post-Pliocene = Pliocene (Grant & Gale 1931: 616–619). **Type Material:** “Type” UCMP (Merriam 1895); holotype UCMP 11998 (Stewart 1927: 412; Keen & Bentson 1944: 141). **Remarks:** *Cancellaria* (*Progabbia*) *tritonidea* Gabb, according to Keen & Bentson (1944: 141).

trivolvus (*Fusus*) Gabb, 1860a: 94, pl. 2 fig. 5. Yellow limestone, Timber Creek, boundary between Gloucester and Camden counties, New Jersey; so-called Cretaceous = Eocene (Palmer & Brann 1966: 821). **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 13813 (Palmer & Brann 1966: 821); “type” ANSP 13813 (Richards 1968: 199). **Remarks:** *Perissolax trivolvus* Gabb, according to Gabb (1861e: 67). Weller (1907: 731–732, pl. 85, fig. 6) also figured the type. Stewart (1930: 41) noted “*Perissolax trivolvus* (Gabb), the type species of *Perissolax* Gabb, 1861, now proves to be an Eocene species of the genus for which I used the name *Pseudoperissolax* Clark, 1918.” He further stated “It seems reasonably certain that *P. trivolvus* and *P. eocensis* [Aldrich] are congeneric.”

trochoidea (*Heteroterma*) Gabb, 1869b: 152, pl. 26, figs. 30–30a. Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; so-called Cretaceous = Paleocene (Saul 1998b: 13–14). **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 4237 of Stewart (1927: 423–424, pl. 25, fig. 3); Richards (1968: 195). **Remarks:** See also Saul (1988b: 13–14).

trochoides (*Perissolax*) Gabb, 1881a: 276, pl. 39, fig. 4. Hacienda of Macanga, La Libertad Reg., Peru; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Syntype UNMSM (Rivera & Alleman 1974).

truncata (*Ectracheliza*) Gabb, 1872c: 271 [numbered 971], pl. 9, fig. 2; 1872d: 214. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** “Types” ANSP 2878 (Richards 1968: 200). **Remarks:** *Hemisinus truncata* (Gabb), according to Pilsbry (1922: 379, pl. 34, figs. 14–16), who figured the type.

truncata (*Vitrinella*) Gabb, 1881c: 367, pl. 47, fig. 65. Between Limon and Moen [= Moín], Limon Prov., Costa Rica; so-called Pliocene = Pliocene/Pleistocene Moín Formation (Robinson 1993: 252) and Recent (Rubio *et al.* 2011: 145–147). **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 3107 (Richards 1968: 200). **Remarks:** *Solariorbis truncatus* (Gabb), according to Rubio *et al.* (2011: 145–147).

tryoniana (*Pleurotoma* (*Surcula*)) Gabb, 1866: 6, pl. 1, figs. 9–9a. San Pedro, Los Angeles Co., California; so-called post-Pliocene = Pliocene to Recent (Grant & Gale 1931: 498). **Type Material:** “Type” UCMP (Merriam, 1895 [as *Surcula* (*Pleurotoma*) *tryoniana*]); holotype UCMP 11997 (Stewart, 1927: 423). **Remarks:** *Surcula tryoniana* (Gabb), according to Gabb (1869a: 47). *Pseudotoma tryoniana* (Gabb), according to Stewart (1927: 423). *Surculites* (*Megasurcula*) *carpenterianus* (Gabb) variety *tryonianus*, according to Grant & Gale (1931: 498). *Megasurcula carpenteriana tryoniana* (Gabb), according to Powell (1966: 32). Junior synonym of *Megasurcula carpenteriana* (Gabb), according to McLean (1978: 52). See also Tucker (2004: 1021).

tuberculatum (*Vasum*) Gabb, 1872d: 218, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. E.H. Vokes (1998: 28) restricted the type locality to NMB locality 17284, east side of Río Yaque del Norte, upstream from the mouth of Arroto Hondo, Dominican Republic, Miocene Baitoa Formation. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 2624 (Richards 1968: 200), holotype ANSP 2624 (E.H. Vokes 1998: 27). **Remarks:** This species might be referable to *V. haitiensis* (G.B. Sowerby I, 1850), according to Guppy (1876: 523). Pilsbry (1922: 344, pl. 27, figs. 2, 3) figured the type as did E.H. Vokes (1998: 27–28, pl 9, fig. 4).

tuberculatus (*Morio* (*Sconsia*)) Gabb, 1864b: 104–105, pl. 19, fig. 57. Bull's Head Pt., Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; so-called Cretaceous = Eocene (Squires 1984: 27). **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 4343 of Stewart (1927: 380–381, pl. 28, fig. 11 [*Galeodea tuberculiformis* (Gabb)]; Richards 1968: 195). **Remarks:** *Cassadaria tuberculata* (Gabb), according to Dall *in* Diller (1896: 458), which created a secondary homonym. This was renamed *Galeodea tuberculiformis* by Hanna (1924: 167) and renamed by Givens & Kennedy (1979: 82, 95) as *Phalium* (*Semicassis*) *tuberculiformis* (Hanna).

tumidus (*Fusus*) Gabb, 1869b: 145–146, pl. 26, fig. 22. Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; Cretaceous? (Stewart 1927: 401). **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 4248 (Richards 1968: 200). **Remarks:** Holotype figured by Stewart (1927: 401, pl. 21, fig. 6). Generic assignment uncertain, according to Stewart (1927: 401), so he referred to it as “*Fusus*” *tumidus* Gabb as did Saul & Alderson (1981: 36). See also Snyder (2003: 211).

tumidus (*Pugnellus*) Gabb, 1860b: 197, pl. 3, figs. 13–14. Quiriquina Id., opposite Concepcion (Popenoe 1983: 761), Chile; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 15013 (Richards 1968: 200). **Remarks:** *Tephlon tumidus* (Gabb), according to Popenoe (1983: 761) and Haeghele (2004: 761).

turriculum (*Cerithium*) Gabb, 1872d: 238, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 4067 (Richards 1968: 200). **Remarks:** Maury (1917: 289, pl. 22, fig. 6) noted “we have an unlabeled specimen sent by Gabb which judging from his description is the unfigured *C. turriculum*.” Pilsbry (1922: 370, pl. 33, figs. 1–3) figured the type.

turrita (*Loxotrema*) Gabb, 1868: 147, pl. 14, fig. 21. Ten miles west of Griswold's, between San Juan and New Idria, Monterey Co., California; so-called Upper Cretaceous = Eocene, Tejon Group (Squires 1998: 301). **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 4228 of Stewart (1927: 347); Richards (1968: 201); paralectotype? MCZ 27826 (Stewart 1927: 347). **Remarks:** Listed as a new species in both Gabb (1868: 147) and Gabb (1869b: 168, pl. 28, fig. 49). Lectotype and paralectotype figured by Stewart (1927: 347–348, pl. 26, figs. 3–4). Weaver (1942 [1943]: 374, pl. 103, fig. 18) reproduced Stewart's lectotype figure. *Loxotrema turritum* Gabb, according to Squires (1998: 298, 304).

turritelloides (*Turbonilla*) Gabb, 1872d: 226 unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 3029 (Richards 1968: 201). **Remarks:** *Turbonilla* (*Careliopsis*) *turritelloides* Gabb, according to Pilsbry (1922: 391, pl. 36, fig. 1), who figured the type.

typicus (*Pugnellus*) Gabb, 1876b: 298, unfigured. Pataula Creek, Clay Co., Georgia; Cretaceous, Ripley marl. **Type Material:** Part of “type lot?” ANSP 15009 (Richards 1968: 201). **Remarks:** Junior synonym of *Pugnellus densatus* Conrad, 1860, according to Sohl (1960: 112–114).

undulatum (*Balantium*) Gabb, 1872d: 200, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene, presumably Cercado or Gurabo formations (Woodring 1970: 427). **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 2892 (Richards 1968: 201). **Remarks:** *Vaginella undulata* (Gabb), according to Pilsbry (1922: 309). The type, which is apparently the only known specimen of this pteropod (Jung 1971: 215), was figured by Pilsbry (1922: 308, text-fig. 2) and by Collins (1934: pl. 14, figs. 14–15). Designated by Janssen (1995: 124) as the type species of *Edithinella* Janssen, 1995.

uvasana (*Natica*) Gabb, 1864b: 212, pl. 32, fig. 277. Near Ft. Tejon, Kern Co., California; so-called Cretaceous = Eocene (Anderson & Hanna 1925: 116). **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 4223 [error] of Stewart (1927: 322–323, pl. 30, fig. 14); Richards (1968: 201 [as ANSP 4233]); paralectotypes ANSP 79749 (P. Callomon., pers. comm. 2017). **Remarks:** *Natica* (*Naticarius*) *uvasana* Gabb, according to Givens (1974: 77). Lectotype also figured by Marincovich (1977: 390–392, pl. 39, figs. 5–7).

varia (*Ringicula*) Gabb, 1864b: 112–113, pl. 29, figs. 222a–222b. Cow Creek, Shasta Co., California; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 4264 of Stewart (1927: 435–436, pl. 24, fig. 3); Richards (1968: 202). **Remarks:** “*Ringicula*” *varia* Gabb, according to Stewart (1927: 435).

varicostata (*Turris* (*Drillia*)) Gabb, 1864b: 93, pl. 18, fig. 47. [Not *Surcula varicostata* (Gabb, 1869a: 93; 1869b: 217); a typographical error]. Near Clayton, Contra Costa Co., California; so-called Cretaceous = Eocene (Keen & Bentson 1944: 209). **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 4191 of Stewart (1927: 415–417, pl. 27, figs. 13–14); Richards (1968: 202 [as ANSP 14987]). **Remarks:** *Pleurofusua varicostata* [*sic*] (Gabb), according to Stewart (1927: 415). Not *Surcula varicostata* Whiteaves, 1879, according to Stewart (1927: 415–417). See also Tucker (2004: 1047).

veatchii (*Architectonica*) Gabb, 1864b: 116–117, pl. 19, fig. 71. Tuscan Springs, Tehama Co., California; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 4267 of Stewart (1927: 344–345, pl. 21, figs. 14–14a); Richards (1968: 202). **Remarks:** *Architectonica? veatchii* Gabb, according to Stewart (1927: 344–345). Dall (1892: 330) noted that “*Architectonica veatchii* and *inornata* of Gabb, from the Chico upper Cretaceous of California, do not belong to the Solariidae, but should be referred to Trochidae.”

veatchii (*Turritella*) Gabb, 1864b: 133, pl. 20, fig. 90. Tuscan Springs, Tehama Co., California; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** “Type” UCMP (Merriam 1895 [as *Turritella veatchii*]); holotype ANSP 4293 (Stewart 1927: 346–347, pl. 21, fig. 5; Richards 1968: 202); paratypes UCMP 12123, 12135, 12239–12240 (UCMP online database). **Remarks:** *Elimia veatchii* (Gabb), according to Stewart (1927: 346–347), who noted “this is not a typical *Elimia*, but seems to be related to these river shells which are better known as *Goniobasis*.” *Goniobasis? veatchii* (Gabb), according to Henderson (1935: 230).

venustum (?*Cerithium*) Gabb, 1872d: 238, unfigured. [Junior homonym of *Cerithium venustum* Piette, 1855]. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 2598 (Richards 1968: 202). **Remarks:** *Cerithium* (?) *venustum*, according to Pilsbry (1922: 373, pl. 32, fig. 4), who figured the type.

vespertina (*Architectonica*) Gabb, 1860i: 384–385, pl. 67, fig. 39. Caldwell Co., Texas; Eocene = Stone City beds, Claiborne Group (Palmer & Brann 1966: 509). **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 13292 (Palmer & Brann 1966: 509; Richards 1968: 203). **Remarks:** Palmer (1937: 168–169, pl. 81, figs. 2, 4) figured the holotype.

vetusta (*Cancellaria* (*Euclia*)) Gabb, 1866: 12, pl. 2, fig. 19. South of Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; Miocene. **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 4295 of Stewart (1927: 412–413, pl. 31, figs. 1–1a [probably the holotype]); Richards (1968: 203). **Remarks:** *Cancellaria vetusta* Gabb, according to Stewart (1927: 412–413). Weaver (1942 [1943]: 504, pl. 103, fig. 4) reproduced Stewart’s lectotype figure.

vitreum (*Umboonium*) Gabb, 1872d: 243, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 2833 (Richards 1968: 204). **Remarks:** Figured by Gabb (1881c: 368, pl. 47, fig. 69 [as *Parkeria vitrea*]). *Teinostoma vitreum* (Gabb), according to Pilsbry (1922: 399, pl. 37, figs. 3–3b), who figured the holotype.

volutaeformis (*Pseudoliva*) Gabb, 1864b: 99, pl. 28, fig. 212. Near Ft. Tejon, Kern Co., California; so-called Cretaceous = Eocene (Squires 1989: 44). **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 4201 of Stewart (1927: 400, pl. 29, fig. 7); Richards (1968: 204). **Remarks:** Lectotype figured by Squires (1989: 44–45, figs. 2.25–2.26). *Sulcobuccinum volutaeformis* (Gabb), according to Vermeij (1998: 81), but Squires (2001: 10) expressed reservations about this generic assignment and retained Gabb’s species in *Caloreabama* Squires, 1989.

voysi (*Pleurotoma* (*Surcula*)) Gabb, 1866: 7, pl. 1, fig. 11. Near Humboldt Bay, below Bear River, Humboldt Co., California; Miocene or Pliocene? **Type Material:** Not found (Stewart 1927: 291). **Remarks:** *Antiplanes voyi* (Gabb), according to Abbott (1974: 267) but that name is not applicable, according to McLean (1996: 124). He noted that “*Antiplanes voyi* (Gabb, 1866)” of Abbott (1974: 267) was based on a dextral species of stout profile.

whitneyi (*Tritonium*) Gabb, 1864b: 96, pl. 28, figs. 210–210a. Alizos Creek, near Ft. Tejon, Kern Co., California; so-called Cretaceous = Eocene (Anderson & Hanna 1925: 65). **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 4195 of Stewart (1927: 387, pl. 30, fig. 10 [as *Murex whitneyi* (Gabb)]); Richards (1968: 205). **Remarks:** *Hexaplex? whitneyi* (Gabb), according to E.H. Vokes (1971: 117). See also Snyder (2003: 221).

woodii (*Fasciolaria*) Gabb, 1860i: 375, pl. 67, fig. 7. Marl near Shiloh, Cumberland Co., New Jersey; Miocene. **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 14038 (Richards 1968: 205). **Remarks:** Holotype figured by Whitfield (1894: 98–99, pl. 17, figs. 7–8). *Cymia woodii* (Gabb), according to E.H. Vokes (1989: 90). See also Snyder (2003: 221).

yaquensis (*Cerithium*) Gabb, 1872d: 238–239, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 2619 (Richards 1968: 206). **Remarks:** *Bittium yaquensis* (Gabb), according to Pilsbry (1922: 375, pl. 35, fig. 12), who figured the type.

yaquensis (*Conus*) Gabb, 1872d: 233, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** “Type” and paratype ANSP 2547 (Richards 1968: 206) [= lectotype and paralectotype according to Hendricks (2008: 33)]. **Remarks:** Pilsbry (1922: 331, pl. 21, fig. 6) figured the type. Hendricks (2008: pl. 15, figs. 1–3) figured the lectotype and paralectotype. *Spuriconus yaquensis* (Gabb), according to Tucker & Tenorio (2009: 268). *Spuriconus? yaquensis* (Gabb), according to Petuch (2004: 193).

zebra (*Chemnitzia*) Gabb, 1869d: 260–261, pl. 35, fig. 5. Sierra de las Conchas, near Arivechi, Sonora, Mexico; Cretaceous, Fredericksburg Group. **Type Material:** “Types” ANSP 4758 (Richards 1968: 206); cotypes ANSP (Stanton 1947: 79). **Remarks:** *Pseudomelania zebra* (Gabb), according to Imlay (1937: 1670). *Cassiope zebra* (Gabb), according to Stanton (1947: 79, pl. 57, figs. 7–8) who figured the cotypes. Perrilliat (1989: 133, fig. 460) reproduced Gabb's figure. *Gymnentome (Gymnentome) zebra* (Gabb), according to Buitrón-Sánchez & López-Tinajero (1995: 161).

SCAPHOPODA

affine (*Dentalium*) Gabb, 1872d: 244, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. [Junior homonym of *Dentalium affine* Blondi, 1859]. **Type Material:** “Types” ANSP 2711 [= syntype, Steiner & Kabat 2004: 559] (Richards 1968: 207). **Remarks:** Gabb's homonym renamed *Dentalium gabbi* Pilsbry & Sharp, 1897: 470–471.

cooperi (*Dentalium*) Gabb, 1864b: 139, pl. 21, fig. 100. San Diego, California; so-called Cretaceous = Eocene (Keen & Bentson 1944: 123). **Type Material:** “Type lot?” ANSP 13144 (Richards 1968: 207). **Remarks:** Anderson & Hanna (1925: 143) stated that the type locality has been difficult to ascertain and noted “since Dr. Cooper really made collections at Rose Canyon near San Diego, from which Gabb described certain species, it is entirely probable that the type of *D. cooperi* came from there.” *Dentalium (Antalis) cooperi* Gabb, according to Shimer & Shrock (1944: 523).

haytensis (*Dentalium*) Gabb, 1872d: 244, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 2715 (Woodring 1925: 203); “type” Richards (1968: 208). **Remarks:** Pilsbry & Sharp (1897: 471, pl. 11, figs. 8–9) figured the type. *Dentalium (Laevidentalium) haytense* Gabb, according to Woodring (1925: 202–203, as holotype).

minutistriatum (*Dentalium*) Gabb, 1860i: 386, pl. 67, fig. 46. Town Branch of Cedar creek near Wheelock, Robertson Co., Texas; Eocene = Wheelock Member, Cook Mountain Formation, Claiborne Group (Palmer & Brann 1965: 368; Hodgkinson 1974: 21–22). **Type Material:** “Types” ANSP 13264 (Richards 1968: 208). **Remarks:** *Dentalium (Antalis) minutistriatum* (Gabb), according to Hodgkinson (1974: 22).

ponderosum (*Dentalium*) Gabb, 1872d: 244–245, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** Syntypes ANSP 2708 (Richards 1968: 209). **Remarks:** Pilsbry & Sharp (1897: 470, pl. 10, figs. 1–3, pl. 11, figs. 15–16) figured the type. *Dentalium (Tesseracme) dissimile ponderosum* Gabb, according to Woodring (1925: 200–201).

pusillum (*Dentalium (Ditrupa?)*) Gabb, 1864b: 139, pl. 21, fig. 99. [Junior homonym of *Dentalium pusillum* Philippi, 1836]. Northeast of Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; so-called Cretaceous = Eocene (Anderson & Hanna 1925: 146). **Type Material:** Lectotype ANSP 79582 of Emerson (1957: 989). **Remarks:** Gabb's species renamed *Cadulus (Platyschides) gabbi* by Pilsbry & Sharp (1898: 236). Emerson (1957: 985, 988–989, pl. 126, figs. 1, 5) figured this scaphopod, discussed its taxonomic history, selected the lectotype, and supplemented Gabb's “inadequate original description and poor illustration...”.

ripleyanum (*Dentalium*) Gabb, 1860i: 393, pl. 69, fig. 48 [not. pl. 68, fig. 17]. Ripley Group, Eufala [= Eufaula], Barbour Co., Alabama; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP (Richards 1968: 209). **Remarks:** Whitfield (1892: 167) noted “this species is cited by Mr. Gabb [1861e] from New Jersey, on p. 49 of his synopsis” but was unable to find his description of the species and had seen no specimens he could identify with *D. ripleyanum*.

rudis (?*Dentalium*) Gabb, 1872d: 244, unfigured. Dominican Republic; Miocene. **Type Material:** “Types?” ANSP 2716 (Richards 1968: 209). **Remarks:** Type figured by Pilsbry & Sharp (1897: 471, pl. 10, figs. 4, 8). Appears to be a worm tube, according to Pilsbry (1922: 399). Not a scaphopod (Steiner & Kabat 2004: 639).

stramineum (*Dentalium*) Gabb, 1864b: 139–140, pl. 21, fig. 101. Northeast of Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; so-called Cretaceous = Eocene (Keen & Bentson 1944: 123). **Type Material:** “Type lot?” ANSP 13143 (Richards 1968: 209).

subcoarciata (*Ditrupea*) Gabb, 1860i: 386, pl. 67, fig. 47. Town Branch of Cedar Creek near Wheelock, Robertson Co., Texas; Eocene = Wheelock Member, Cook Mountain Formation, Claiborne Group (Palmer & Brann 1965: 363). **Type Material:** “Types” ANSP 13263 (Richards 1968: 192) (possibly lost according to Hodgkinson 1974: 20). **Remarks:** Palmer (1937: 24–25, pl. 78, fig. 1) figured the holotype. *Cadulus* (*Polyschides*) *subcoarciata* (Gabb), according to Hodgkinson (1974: 19–20). Unjustified emendation of *Dentalium subcoarciata* Gabb, according to Steiner & Kabat (2004: 649).

CEPHALOPODA

GENERA AND HIGHER TAXA

Diptyhoceras Gabb, 1869b: 143. **Type species:** *Diptyhoceras laevis* Gabb, 1869b: 144–145, pl. 25, figs. 21–21b, by OD.

Helicancylus Gabb, 1869b: 140–141. **Type species:** *Ptyhoceras aequicostatus* Gabb, 1864b: 74, pl. 25, fig. 20, by monotypy. **Remarks:** *Helicancylus* is a *nomen dubium*, according to Vermeulen *et al.* (2013: 30).

Polorthidae Gabb, 1872a: 260–261. **Remarks:** Gabb (1872a) erected this family based on examination of the bivalve *Polorthus americana* (Gabb), believing it to be a cephalopod and designated *Polorthus* as the type genus of the new family. Stephenson (1937: 60) demonstrated that *P. americana* is a boring bivalve.

Ptiloteuthis Gabb, 1869b: 128. **Type species:** *Ptiloteuthis foliatus* Gabb, 1869b: 128–129, pl. 19, fig. 4, by OD. **Remarks:** Actually a Cretaceous insect wing, according to Rehn (1939: 1–2).

SPECIES

acutissimus (*Ammonites*) Gabb, 1881a: 273, pl. 36, figs. 4–4a. Ridge of the Three Crosses between Huallanca and Aguamiro, Ancash Reg., Peru; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Type material not located.

aequicostatus (*Ptyhoceras*) Gabb, 1864b: 74, pl. 13, fig. 20. North Fork of Cottonwood Creek, Alderson's Gulch, and Eagle Creek, Shasta Co., California; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** “Type” UCMP (Merriam 1895 [as *Helicancylus aequicostatus*]; Anderson 1938: 217); plasto-syntypes CAS 5876–5879 (Zullo & Hertlein 1970: 5 [as *Helicancylus aequicostatus*]); holotype UCMP 12090 (UCMP online database). **Remarks:** Gabb (1869b: 141–143, 214, pl. 25, figs. 20, 20a–20g) reassigned his species to *Helicancylus*. *Hamiticeras aequicostatum* (Gabb), according to Anderson (1938: 216).

andii (*Ammonites*) Gabb, 1881a: 275–276, pl. 39, figs. 3–3b. Pataz Prov., La Libertad Reg., Peru; Jurassic or Cretaceous = Cretaceous (Rivera & Alleman 1974). **Type Material:** Holotype UNMSM (Rivera & Alleman 1974). **Remarks:** *Lenticeras andii* (Gabb), according to Gerhardt (1897: 81), Lissón (1907: 13d–13e), Reeside (1947: 2), and Willard (1966: 38, 43, 60).

batesii (*Ammonites*) Gabb, 1864: 67–68, pl. 13, figs. 16, 16a–b; 1869b: 132. Arbuckle's Diggings, Shasta Co., California; Cretaceous? **Remarks:** *Gabbioceras batesi* (Gabb), according to Arkell *et al.* (1957: 203); type species of genus *Gabbioceras* Hyatt, 1900.

billingsianus (*Ammonites*) Gabb, 1864a: 26–27, pl. 5, figs. 20–20a. East Range, Humboldt Co., Nevada; Triassic. **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 30794 (Richards 1968: 211). **Remarks:** Refigured by Gabb (1869f: 8–9, pl. 5, fig. 3). Smith (1914: 48–49, pl. 48, figs. 8–9) reproduced Gabb’s original figures. *Mojsvarites billingsianus* (Gabb), according to Silberling (1962: 158, footnote 3). *Monophyllites* cf. *M. agenor* (Münster, 1834), according to Silberling & Nichols (1982: 60), who refigured the holotype.

blakei (*Ammonites*) Gabb, 1864a: 24–25, pl. 4, figs. 14–15. Near Star City, Humboldt Co., Nevada; Triassic. **Type Material:** “Type lot” ANSP 1227–1233 (Richards 1968: 211); lectotype ANSP 1227 of Silberling & Nichols (1982: 26, pl. 9, figs. 1–3). **Remarks:** Smith (1914: 109–110, pl. 16, figs. 8–10) reproduced Gabb’s original figures. *Gymnotoceras blakei* (Gabb), according to Silberling (1962: table 1).

blakei (*Orthoceratites*) Gabb, 1864a: 19, pl. 3, fig. 1. Buena Vista Mining District, Humboldt Mining Region, Humboldt Co., Nevada; Triassic. **Type Material:** “Type lot” ANSP 30300 (Richards 1968: 211). **Remarks:** *Orthoceras blakei* (Gabb), according to Gabb (1869f: 6). Smith (1914: 140–141, pl. 16, figs. 1a–1c) reproduced Gabb’s original figures.

brewerii (*Ammonites*) Gabb, 1864b: 62, pl. 10, fig. 7. North Fork of Cottonwood Creek, Shasta Co., California; Cretaceous; probably late early Albian (Jones *et al.* 1965: F16). **Type Material:** “Type” UCMP (Merriam 1895 [as *Ammonites* (*Haploceras*) *breweri*]); holotype ANSP (Anderson 1938: 189–190); holotype UCMP 12098 (Jones *et al.* 1965: F16, pl. 8, figs. 3, 5). **Remarks:** Refigured by Gabb 1869b: 130–131, pl. 19, figs. 5a–5b, 6–6a, pl. 20, fig. 5. Anderson (1938: 189–190, pl. 44, figs. 1–2) figured the holotype, which does not resemble Gabb’s original figure. *Brewericeras breweri* (Gabb), according to Jones *et al.* (1965: F15–F16).

brewerii (*Helicoceras*) Gabb, 1864b: 72, pl. 14, figs. 22–22b. Pence’s Ranch [= Pentz], 12 miles north of Oroville, Butte Co., California; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** “Type” UCMP (Merriam 1895 [as *Helioceras breweri* (*sic*)]); holotype UCMP 14840 (UCMP online database). **Remarks:** *Bostrychoceras brewerii* (Gabb), according to Anderson (1958: 205).

bryani (*Nautilus*) Gabb, 1876b: 277, unfigured. Yellow limestone, Vincentown, Burlington Co., New Jersey; so-called Cretaceous = Eocene (Palmer & Brann 1965: 380). **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 16117 (Miller 1947: 29). **Remarks:** Whitfield (1892: 244–245, pl. 38, figs. 5, 6) figured the holotype. Weller (1907: 818–819, pl. 101, figs. 1–2) also figured the type specimen. *Eutrephoceras? bryani* (Gabb), according to Stenzel (1940b: fig. 115.1; 1942: card no. 1, figs. 1–2), who figured the holotype. Miller (1947: 28–29, pl. 8, figs. 1–4) figured “two of the syntypes?”

carbonarius (*Ammonites*) Gabb, 1881a: 269–270, pl. 38, figs. 2–2b. [Junior homonym of *Ammonites carbonarius* Blainville, 1840]. Pariatambo coal mine, Cajamarca Reg., Peru; Liassic (= Jurassic). **Type Material:** Gabb’s holotype is supposedly at the ANSP but has not been located, according to Young (1966: 99). **Remarks:** *Oxytropidoceras carbonarium* (Gabb), according to Willard (1966: 59). *Manuaniceras carbonarium* (Gabb), according to Young (1966: 99–103).

colfaxii (*Ammonites*) Gabb, 1869f: 7–8, pl. 4, fig. 2. Pacific Railroad [= Union Pacific Railroad] cut, 1 mile W of Colfax, Placer Co., California; Jurassic. **Type Material:** Whitney collection at MCZ (Hyatt 1894: 424), MCZ 5287 (Imlay 1961: D22, pl. 2, fig. 29, pl. 3, figs. 13–17), holotype MCZ 109968 (MCZ online database). **Remarks:** *Perisphinctes colfaxi* (Gabb), according to Hyatt (1894: 424). *Grossouvria colfaxi* (Gabb), according to Imlay (1961: D22).

cooperi (?*Ammonites*) Gabb, 1864b: 69–70, pl. 14, figs. 23–23a. West side of Pt. Loma, opposite La Playa, San Diego, San Diego Co., California; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** “Type” UCMP (Merriam 1895), holotype UCMP 12119 (UCMP online database). **Remarks:** *Anisoceras cooperi* (Gabb), according to Usher (1952: 107–108). *Emperoceras cooperi* (Gabb), according to Anderson (1958: 198).

corniferus (*Ammonites*) Gabb, 1881a: 269, pl. 38, figs. 1–1a. Southeast of Recuay, Ancash Reg., Peru; Jurassic. **Type Material:** Type material not located. **Remarks:** This species is based on a very incomplete and evidently immature specimen.

declive (*Helicoceras*) Gabb, 1864b: 73, pl. 28, figs. 200–200a. Pence's Ranch [= Pentz], Butte Co., California; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** “Type” UCMP (Merriam 1895); holotype CAS (Anderson 1958: 207 error); holotype UCMP 12118 (UCMP online database). **Remarks:** *Bostrychoceras declive* (Gabb), according to Anderson (1958: 207).

entogonus (*Goniatites*) Gabb, 1861d: 372, unfigured. Lampases Co., Texas; Carboniferous [Mississippian], Barnett Formation. **Type Material:** Lost (Gordon 1960: 139). **Remarks:** *Neoglyphioceras entogonum* (Gabb), according to Plummer & Scott (1937: 186). *Lyrogoniatites entogonum* (Gabb), according to Plummer (1943: 40). Gordon (1960: 139) reported that until Gabb's original specimen is found, there is no way of assigning *G. entogonus* with certainty to any known genus. He did note, however, that *G. entogonus* possibly belongs in the genus *Paralegoceras* or the genus *Pseudoparalegoceras*. Gordon (1960: 138) also noted *Goniatites entogonus* is not equal to Hyatt's (1893) specimen identified as *Gastrioceras entogonum* (Gabb).

foliatus (*Ptiloteuthis*) Gabb, 1869b: 128–129, pl. 19, fig. 4. Cottonwood Creek, Shasta Co., California; Shasta Group, Cretaceous. **Type Material:** ANSP (Rehn 1939: 1–2). **Remarks:** Actually a Cretaceous insect wing according to Rehn (1939: 1–2, fig.1), who also figured the holotype.

fraternus (*Ammonites*) Gabb, 1869b: 137–138, pl. 23, figs. 15–15b. Benicia, Solano Co., California; Cretaceous, Martinez Group(?). **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 30746 (Richards 1968: 211). **Remarks:** *Canadoceras fraternus* (Gabb), according to Anderson (1958: 233).

haydenii (*Ammonites*) Gabb, 1864b: 62–63, pl. 10, figs. 8–8b. North Fork of Cottonwood Creek, Shasta Co., California; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** “Type” UCMP (Merriam 1895 [as *Ammonites haydenii*]; Anderson 1938: 190); holotype UCMP 14793 (Murphy & Rodda 1960: 852). **Remarks:** *Beudanticeras haydenii* (Gabb), according to Murphy & Rodda (1960: 851–852).

hoffmannii (*Ammonites*) Gabb, 1864b: 65, pl. 11, figs. 13–13a; pl. 12, fig. 13b. Horsetown, Shasta Co., California; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Lectotype CAS (Anderson 1938: 187 [invalid as not chosen from existing syntypes]); UCMP 12094 of Murphy & Rodda (1977: 79, figs. 1–2) [= holotype of *Desmoceras dilleri* Anderson, 1902]; syntypes? ANSP 4794 (Richards 1968: 212); ANSP syntype 4794a = paralectotype (Rodda & Murphy 1991: 362, figs. 3–4). [ANSP syntype 4794b = paralectotype of *Mesopuzosia colusaense* (Anderson, 1902)]; paralectotypes UCMP 14154, 14839, and 14921 (Rodda & Murphy 1977: 80, figs. 3–5). (see details below). **Remarks:** Gabb (1869b: pl. 20, figs. 8–8a) also figured the type. *Puzosia hoffmanni* (Gabb), according to Anderson (1938: 186–187, pl. 42, figs. 2–3) who also figured two additional specimens of *P. dilleri* (CAS 8829–8830) as plesiotypes. Murphy & Rodda (1977: 79) noted that one syntype of *A. hoffmanni* [sic] Gabb, 1864 (UCMP 12094), is also the holotype of *Desmoceras dilleri* Anderson, 1902 [= *P. dilleri* (Anderson)]. They also reported that Anderson (1902: 97) claimed to have found the holotype of *D. dilleri* on the east fork of Hulen Creek, Shasta Co., but this cannot be true as an old label bearing the name *Ammonites hoffmanni* [sic] is glued to the specimen, which is surely from Gabb's original lot. Rodda & Murphy (1991: figs. 1–3) reproduced Gabb's original figures (pl. 11, figs. 13–13a). Three additional syntypes of *A. hoffmanni* [sic] (UCMP 14154, 14839, and 14921) are clearly identical to these plesiotypes (Murphy & Rodda 1977: 79). They further noted that there are four syntypes of *A. hoffmanni* [sic] identified with *P. dilleri*. In order to preserve present nomenclature, therefore, they proposed to choose the holotype of *P. dilleri* (UCMP 12094) to be the lectotype of *A. hoffmanni* [sic], thus rendering *P. dilleri* a junior synonym. The three other syntypes become paralectotypes of *A. hoffmanni* [sic].

homfrayi (*Ammonites*) Gabb, 1864a: 26, pl. 4, figs. 18–19. East Range, Humboldt Co., Nevada; Triassic. **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 30793 (Richards 1968: 212). **Remarks:** Smith (1914: 134–135, pl. 16, figs. 11–13) reproduced Gabb's original figures. *Sirenites homfrayi* (Gabb), according to Silberling (1962: 158, footnote 3) and Silberling & Nichols (1982: 59, pl. 25, figs. 6–7), who also figured the holotype.

hyatti (*Ammonites*) Gabb, 1881a: 268, pl. 37, figs. 1–1a. Near Canibamba, La Libertad Reg., Peru; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Holotype UNI (Rivera & Alleman 1974). **Remarks:** *Desmoceras hyatti* (Gabb), according to Lissón (1937: 23, pls. 1–3).

impressus (*Belemnites*) Gabb, 1864b: 58, pl. 9, figs. 2–2a. [Junior homonym of *Belemnites impressus* Trautsgold, 1861]. Cottonwood Creek, southwest of Horsetown, Shasta Co., California; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** “Type” UCMP (Merriam 1895 [as *Belemnites impressus*]; Anderson 1938: 225). **Remarks:** *Acroteuthis impressa* (Gabb), according to Anderson (1938: 225, pl. 82, figs. 1–1b), who figured the holotype. Junior homonym renamed *Belemnites (Cylindroteuthis) gabbi* by Lemoine (1906: 476).

jugalis (*Ammonites*) Gabb, 1869b: 133–134, pl. 22, figs. 12–12b, 13a. Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** “Type” UCMP (Merriam 1895); syntypes (in part) ANSP 4801 (Richards 1968: 212). **Remarks:** *Desmoceras (Latidorsella) jugalis* (Gabb), according to Anderson (1958: 214).

laevis (*Diptychoceras*) Gabb, 1869b: 144–145, pl. 25, figs. 21–21b. Cottonwood Creek, Shasta Co., California; Shasta Group, Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Holotype (in part) ANSP 4788 (Richards 1968: 212). **Remarks:** *Diptychoceras leave* Gabb, according to Murphy (1956: fig. 6).

latum (*Crioceras*) Gabb, 1864b: 76–77, pl. 15, figs. 25–25a; pl. 14, fig. 25b. Near Weaverville, in the Trinity River, Trinity Co., California; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** “Type” UCMP (Merriam 1895 [as *Crioceras latus*]); holotype UCMP (Anderson 1938: 200); plasto-holotype CAS 8876 (Zullo & Hertlein 1970: 60 [as *Crioceras latus*]); holotype UCMP 32853 (UCMP online database). **Remarks:** Holotype figured by Anderson (1938: 200, pl. 55, fig. 1). *Crioceratites latus* (Gabb), according to Imlay (1960: 196).

lineatus (?*Ancycloceras*) Gabb, 1869b: 139–140, pl. 23, figs. 18–18c. Cottonwood Creek, Shasta Co., California; Cretaceous (Shasta Group?). **Type Material:** Lectotype MCZ (number unknown) of Matsumoto (1959: 162–164, pl. 40, figs. 1a–d, text fig. 76); syntypes MCZ 110592 (MCZ online database); plasto-syntype CAS 5880 (Zullo & Hertlein 1970: 62). **Remarks:** Anderson (1958: 202) disputed that the type material is from Cottonwood Creek. *Pseudoxybeloceras lineatus* (Gabb), according to Matsumoto (1959: 162–164), who reported that Gabb based *lineatum* on two syntypes.

mathewsonii (*Aturia*) Gabb, 1864b: 59–60, pl. 17, fig. 31. Martinez and Clayton, Contra Costa Co., California; Cretaceous [Paleocene]. **Type Material:** Lectotype UCMP 31893 of Schenck (1931: 452, pl. 66, figs. 1–2). **Remarks:** *Aturoidea mathewsonii* (Gabb), according to Miller (1947: 71–72, pl. 49, fig. 3, pl. 50, figs. 1–2), who reproduced Gabb’s figured syntype and Schenck’s lectotype.

multicameratus (*Nautilus*) Gabb, 1864a: 20, pl. 3, figs. 4–5. “Dun Glen,” near the Auld Lang Syne Mine, Sierra District, Humboldt Co., Nevada; Triassic. **Type Material:** Holotype? ANSP 30790 (Richards 1968: 212). **Remarks:** *Paranautilus multicameratus* (Gabb), according to Johnson (1941: 448). Kummel (1953: 71, pl. 14, figs. 7–8) reproduced Gabb’s original figures.

nevadanus (*Ammonites*) Gabb, 1869f: 6–7, pl. 3, figs. 1–1a. Volcano Mining District, Mineral Co., Nevada [about 30 mi. SE of Walker Lake]; Triassic or Jurassic. **Type Material:** Type material not located. **Remarks:** The two specimens upon which this species is based represent “float” material derived from both Triassic and Jurassic rocks. *Arnioceras nevadanum* (Gabb), according to Hyatt (1894: 417).

ollonenis (*Ammonites*) Gabb, 1881a: 271–272, pl. 38, figs. 4–4a. Near Ollon (= Oyón), Lima Reg., Peru; Cretaceous. **Type material:** Type material not located. **Remarks:** *Glottoceras ollonense* (Gabb), according to Robert (2002: 49, 128–129) and Bujtor (2010: 4).

oregonensis (*Turrilites*) Gabb, 1869b: 138, unfigured. Near Jacksonville, Jackson Co., Oregon; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP (Richards 1968: 213). **Remarks:** Figured as *Turrilites* sp. indet. in Gabb (1864b: 73, pl.

20, fig. 201). Junior synonym of *Turrilites costatus* (Lamarck, 1801), according to Matsumoto (1959: 156) and Popenoe *et al.* (1960: 1510).

pacificus (*Belemnites*) Gabb, 1864c: 173, unfigured. Bear Valley, Mariposa Co., California; Jurassic, Mariposa Formation (Imlay 1961: D8). **Type Material:** UCMP (Hyatt 1894: 427). **Remarks:** “*Belemnites*” *pacificus* Gabb, according to Imlay (1961: D8).

pedernalis (*Ammonites*) Gabb, 1869d: 258, pl. 35, fig. 1. [Junior homonym of *Ammonites pedernalis* Buch, 1849]. Arivechi, Sonora, Mexico. **Remarks:** Gabb’s species renamed *Engonoceras gabbi* by Böhm (1898: 197). *Protengonoceras gabbi* (Böhm), according to Hyatt (1903: 153–156).

percostatus (*Crioceras*) Gabb, 1864b: 77–78, pl. 16, fig. 26; pl. 17, fig. 26a. North Fork of Cottonwood Creek, Shasta Co., California; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Missing (Zullo & Hertlein 1970: 81). **Remarks:** *Tropaeum percostatus* (Gabb), according to Anderson (1938: 212 [*Tropaeum percostatum*]). Figured by Gabb (1869b, pl. 24, fig. 19). Hypotypes CAS 8590–8590C, 8903 of Anderson (1938: pl. 71, pl. 72, fig. 1) (Zullo & Hertlein 1970: 81 [as *Tropaeum percostatum*]).

quadratus (*Ptychoceras* (?*Hamites*)) Gabb, 1864b: 74–75, pl. 15, fig. 21; pl. 14, fig. 21a. Pence’s Ranch [= Pentz], Butte Co., California; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Plastoholotype CAS 8406 (Zullo & Hertlein 1970: 85). **Remarks:** *Ptychoceras* (*Hamites*?) *quadratus* Gabb, according to Anderson (1958: 141).

raimondianus (*Ammonites*) Gabb, 1881a: 268, pl. 37, figs. 2–2a. Cerro del Salto del Frayle, near Chorrillos, south of Lima, Lima Reg., Peru; so-called Liassic = Cretaceous (Rivera & Alleman 1974). **Type Material:** Topotype UNI (Rivera & Alleman 1974). **Remarks:** *Hoplites raimondii* (Gabb), according to Lissón (1907: 41).

remondi (*Crioceras* (*Ancycloceras*?) Gabb, 1864b: 75–76, pl. 14, figs. 24–24a. North Fork of Cottonwood Creek, Shasta Co., California; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 12888 (Richards 1968: 214). **Remarks:** Figured in Gabb (1869b: 138, pl. 23, fig. 17) as *Ancycloceras remondi*. *Hoplocrioceras remondi* (Gabb), according to Anderson (1938: 201–202, pl. 62, fig. 1), who figured the holotype.

remondii (*Ammonites*) Gabb, 1864b: 66–67, pl. 12, figs. 14a–15. North Fork of Cottonwood Creek, Shasta Co., California; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** “Type” UCMP (Merriam 1895 [as *Ammonites* (*Hoplites*) *remondii*]); holotype UCMP 162 (Anderson 1938: 172, pl. 39, fig. 1); holotype UCMP 12117 (UCMP online database). **Remarks:** *Acanthohoplites remondii* (Gabb), according to Anderson (1938: 172 [as *Acanthohoplites remondii*]).

stoliczkanus (*Ammonites*) Gabb, 1869b: 135–136, pl. 23, figs. 16–16a. Cottonwood Creek, Shasta Co., California; Cretaceous (Shasta Group). **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 4786 (Richards 1968: 214). **Remarks:** *Chelonicerus stoliczkanus* (Gabb), according to Anderson (1938: 176–177, pl. 47, fig. 2), who figured the holotype. *Epicheloniceras stoliczkanum* (Gabb), from California and Colombia, according to Kakabadze *et al.* (2004: 534).

tehamaensis (*Ammonites*) Gabb, 1869b: 132–133, unfigured. Battle Creek, Tehama Co., California; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** “Type” UCMP (Merriam 1895). **Remarks:** Initially figured by Gabb (1864b: 60–61, pl. 10, fig. 4) as *A. subtricarinatus* d’Orbigny, 1850. *Peroniceras tehamaensis* (Gabb), according to Anderson (1938: 260).

traski (*Ammonites*) Gabb, 1864b: 63–64, pl. 11, fig. 10; pl. 12, fig. 11. Arbuckle’s Diggings, Shasta Co., California; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Holotype CAS, lost in fire of 1906 (Anderson 1938: 155). **Remarks:** Figured by Gabb (1869b: pl. 19, figs. 7a–7b). *Polyptychites traski* (Gabb), according to Anderson (1938: 155).

trinitensis (*Ammonites*) Gabb, 1876b: 278, unfigured. Trinity River tributary, Texas; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** BMNH (= NHMUK) 12665 (Adkins 1928: 227, pl. 5, fig. 3). **Remarks:** New name for *A. gibbonianus* Lea, 1840 of Marcou (1858: 35, pl. 2, fig. 2). *Oxytropidoceras trinitense* (Gabb), according to Adkins (1928: 227).

ungula (*Sepia* (*Belosepia*)) Gabb, 1860c: 324; 1860i: pl. 67, figs. 1–4. Wheelock, Robertson Co., Texas; Eocene = Cook Mountain Formation, Claiborne Group (Palmer & Brann 1965: 378). **Type Material:** ANSP 12759 (Palmer 1937: 507). **Remarks:** *Belosepia unguila* (Gabb), according to Yancey *et al.* (2010: 283).

vancouverensis ("Hamites") Gabb, 1864b: 70–71, pl. 13, fig. 18. Vancouver Id., British Columbia, Canada; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Missing, according to Zullo & Hertlein (1970: 111). **Remarks:** Anderson (1958: 201) changed the spelling of the species name to *vancouverense*. *Didymoceras vancouverense* (Gabb), according to Matsumoto (1960: 54). Plasto-hypotypes CAS 4256, 4260 (Zullo & Hertlein 1970: 111).

ventanillensis (*Ammonites*) Gabb, 1881a: 273–274, pl. 39, figs. 2–2d. Cerro del Ventanillo, between Pachachaca and Jauja, Junín Reg., Peru; Liassic (= Jurassic). **Type Material:** Kennedy & Klinger (2013: 3) designated Gabb's original figured specimens (pl. 39, figs. 2–2b) as a lectotype and (pl. 39, figs. 2c–d) as a paralectotype. They further stated that "We have not seen these specimens, which we presume survive in the Raimondi Museum in Lima." **Remarks:** *Dipoloceras ventanillensis* (Gabb), according to Lissón & Boit (1942: 96). *Mojsisoviczia* [*sic*] *ventanillensis* (Gabb), according to Wright *et al.* (1996: 137). *Mojsisovicsia ventanillensis* (Gabb), according to Kennedy & Klinger (2012: 3–4).

vermicularis (?*Helicoceras*) Gabb, 1864b: 71–72, pl. 13, figs. 19–19b. Southwest of Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; Cretaceous. **Remarks:** Topotypes UNMSM (Rivera & Alleman 1974). *Bostrychoceras vermicularis* (Gabb), according to Anderson (1958: 207).

virginianus (*Ceratites*) Gabb, 1860h: 307, pl. 48, figs. 27a–27b. Bath Co., Virginia; Triassic (Jurassic?, Richards, 1968). **Type Material:** "Type" ANSP (Richards 1968: 215). **Remarks:** Richards (1968: 215) stated that the exact locality and the age of this species are unknown.

whitneyi (*Ammonites*) Gabb, 1869b: 134–135, pl. 22, figs. 14–14b. Cottonwood Creek, Shasta Co., California; Shasta Group, Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Type and paratypes ANSP 4799 (Richards 1968: 215). **Remarks:** Anderson (1938: 152–153, pl. 21, figs. 1–2) figured the holotype. *Anagaudryceras whitneyi* (Gabb), according to Murphy (1967: 16–18, pl. 2, fig. 3), who also figured the holotype.

whitneyi (*Ceratites*) Gabb, 1864a: 23–24, pl. 4, figs. 11–13. Humboldt Co., Nevada; Triassic. **Type Material:** Cotypes ANSP 1220–1221 (Richards 1968: 215). **Remarks:** *Nevadites whitneyi* (Gabb), according to Smith (1914: 126–127, pl. 48, figs. 4–5) who reproduced Gabb's original figures.

whitneyi (*Nautilus*) Gabb, 1864a: 19–20, pl. 3, figs. 2–3. Buena Vista Mining District, Humboldt Mining Region, Humboldt Co., Nevada; Triassic. **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 30792 (Richards 1968: 215). **Remarks:** *Grypoceras whitneyi* (Gabb), according to Smith (1914: 141, pl. 16, figs. 2–3) who reproduced Gabb's original figures. *Grypoceras* (*Grypoceras*) *whitneyi* (Gabb), according to Kummel (1953: 53, pl. 5, fig. 1), who reproduced Gabb's original figure. Silberling & Nichols (1981: 262, pl. 32, figs. 9–11) figured the holotype.

ARTHROPODA

CRUSTACEA

brewerii (*Cancer*) Gabb, 1866: 1, pl. 1, fig. 1. Near Santa Barbara, Santa Barbara Co., California; Pliocene. **Type Material:** "Type" UCMP (Merriam 1895 [as *Cancer brewerii*]); holotype UCMP 14741 (UCMP online database). **Remarks:** Junior synonym of *Cancer productus* Randall, 1839, according to Rathbun (1926: 62) and Martin (1993: 10).

stimpsonii (*Callianassa*) Gabb, 1864b: 57, pl. 9, figs. 1a–1c. Chico Creek, Shasta Co. and Clayton, Contra Costa Co., California; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** "Type" UCMP (Merriam 1895 [as *Callianassa stimpsoni*]); holotype UCMP 11971 (UCMP online database). **Remarks:** Refigured by Gabb (1869b: 127, pl. 19, fig. 3).

CIRRIPEDIA

conradi (*Scalpellum*) Gabb, 1876a: 179, pl. 5, figs. 3–3b, 4. Timber Creek, boundary between Gloucester and Camden counties, and Vincentown, Burlington Co., New Jersey; Paleocene. **Type Material:** “Types” ANSP 4655 (Richards 1968: 218). **Remarks:** *Arcoscapellum conradi* (Gabb), according to Zullo & Perreault (1991: 267).

ECHINODERMATA

australis (*Periaster*) Gabb, 1881a: 301, pl. 43, figs. 5–5c. Hills of the Huancaspata Dist., La Libertad Reg., Peru; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Syntypes UNMSM (Rivera & Alleman 1974). **Remarks:** *Hemiaster fourneli australis*, according to Rivera & Alleman (1974: 97).

bryani (*Pentacrinus*) Gabb, 1876a: 178, pl. 5, figs. 1–1b. Timber Creek, boundary between Gloucester and Camden counties, and Vincentown, Burlington Co., New Jersey; so-called Cretaceous = Paleocene or ?Eocene (Moore & Vokes 1953: 117). **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 1458 (Richards 1968: 24). **Remarks:** Clark & Twitchell (1915: 35–36, pl. 6, figs. 2a–2b) also figured the type. “*Pentacrinus*” *bryani* Gabb [? = *Balanocrinus*], according to Moore & Vokes (1953: 117).

compressus (*Botriopygus*) Gabb, 1881a: 300, pl. 43, figs. 2–2a. Near Calca and Chachapoyas, Cusco Reg., Peru; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Holotype UNMSM (Rivera & Alleman 1974). **Remarks:** *Bothriopygus* [*sic*] *compressus* Gabb, according to Willard (1966: 34, 36, 54). *Botriopygus* d'Orbigny, 1856 is an objective junior synonym of *Pygorhynchus* Agassiz, 1839, according to Kroh & Mooi (2013), World Echinoidea Database, accessed through <http://marinespecies.org.echinoidea>. Thus, this species of cassiduloid should be referred to as *Pygorhynchus compressus* (Gabb, 1881a).

elevatus (*Botriopygus*) Gabb, 1881a: 300, pl. 43, figs. 1–1a. Near Cajamarca, Cajamarca Reg., Peru; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Type material not located.

mammillata (*Goniaster*) Gabb, 1876a: 178–179, pl. 5, figs. 2–2b. Timber Creek, boundary between Gloucester and Camden counties, Vincentown Sand, Rancocas Group, New Jersey; Paleocene (see herein, the locality data for the bryozoan *Cellepora bilabiata* Gabb). **Type Material:** “Types” ANSP 1457 (Richards 1968: 26). **Remarks:** Clark and Twitchell (1915: 42, pl. 8, figs. 1a–1h) figured the type. *Recurvaster mammillatus* (Gabb), according to Jagt (2000: 410–411).

micrococcus (*Cassidulus*) Gabb, 1860e: 519, unfigured [cited as pl. 8, fig. 1]. Eufala [= Eufaula], Barbour Co., Alabama; Ripley Group, Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP 1480 (Clark & Twitchell 1915: 76, pl. 31, figs. 1a–1i). **Remarks:** *Hardouinia micrococcus* (Gabb), according to Cooke (1953: 21–22), who also figured the holotype.

numismalis (*Discoidea*) Gabb, 1881a: 300–301, pl. 43, figs. 3–3b. Cattle estate of Yauca, near Queroplaca, Huanuco Reg., Peru; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Syntypes UNMSM (Rivera & Alleman 1974). **Remarks:** *Holectypus planatus numismalis* (Gabb), according to Olsson (1934: 79–81). *Holectypus* (*Coenholectypus*) *planatus numismalis* (Gabb), according to Benavides-Carceras (1956: 375). *Holectypus* [*sic*] *planatus* Roemer var. *numismalis* (Gabb), according to Willard (1966: 30).

occidentale (*Discoidea*) Gabb, 1860i: 398, pl. 68, figs. 42–44. Oregon; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** “Type” ANSP 1507 (Richards 1968: 26 [as *Discoidea occidentalis*]). **Remarks:** Cited by Gabb 1876b: 323–324 as *D. occidentalis*. Dubious locality. “It may consequently prove to be a South American fossil, though this is only a conjecture” (Gabb 1876b: 324).

peruanus (*Ennalaster*) [*sic*] Gabb, 1881a: 301, pl. 43, figs. 4–4c. Near Cajamarca and Ollon (= Oyón), Lima Reg., Peru; Cretaceous. **Type Material:** Syntypes UNMSM (Rivera & Alleman 1974). **Remarks:** Gabb misspelled the genus name; it should be *Enallaster* d'Orbigny, 1853.

remondii (*Asterias*) Gabb, 1866: 37–38, pl. 13, fig. 69. "Star fish Pt.," on the Pinole Ranch, south of Martinez, Contra Costa Co., California; San Pablo Formation, Miocene. **Type Material:** "Types" ANSP (Richards 1968: 26).

scherzeri (*Schizaster*) Gabb, 1881b: 348, pl. 45, figs. 28–28b. Rio Reventazon, above Pasquare, Limon Prov., Costa Rica; Miocene. **Type Material:** Holotype ANSP (Richards 1968: 26 [as *Schizaster scherzri*]). **Remarks:** Alvarado *et al.* (2006: 292, fig. 2b) figured a non-type specimen.

ADDENDUM

One bryozoan and two gastropod taxa were inadvertently attributed to being described by Gabb but he was clearly not the author. They are listed here for the record as they are occasionally credited to Gabb but are not part of the final taxa count.

BRYOZOA

vicksburgensis (*Oligotresium*) Gabb & Horn, 1862: 139, pl. 19, fig. 22. Vicksburg, Warren Co., Mississippi; "upper Eocene." **Type Material:** Syntypes? ANSP 16890 (Richards 1968: 24). **Remarks:** In spite of Gabb & Horn (1862: 139) listing it as a new species and Richards (1968: 24) crediting Gabb & Horn as the authors, it was actually named by Conrad (1847: 296).

MOLLUSCA

GASTROPODA

"*Ptychoris*" see Gabb (1876b). **Remarks:** Gabb (1876b: 291) mentioned that *Athleta purpuriformis* (Forbes, 1846) and *Athleta scrobiculata* Stoliczka, 1867–1868 might belong to a new genus, and Gabb informally suggested that it could possibly be named *Ptychoris*. Wenz (1943: 1322) erroneously reported that Gabb had officially named this genus, but Gabb did not describe it nor did he designate a type species.

gracilior (*Cancellaria*) Carpenter *in* Gabb, 1869a: 50, unfigured. Santa Barbara, Santa Barbara Co. California; Pleistocene? **Type Material:** Type material not located (Stewart 1927: 291); holotype UCMP 15530 and paratype UCMP 15531 (Palmer 1958: 223, pl. 26, figs. 6, 7 respectively). **Remarks:** Gabb's description of this species was quoted from Carpenter (*in lit.*). *Admete gracilior* (Carpenter *in* Gabb, 1869a), according to Arnold (1903: 219, pl. 7, fig. 4).

Fossil invertebrates named for W. M. Gabb

In recognition of his numerous contributions to paleontology, at least 134 taxa of fossil invertebrates (one subfamily, six genera, 122 species, and five subspecies) honor W.M. Gabb as follows: [A] = Arthropoda, [Bi] = Bivalvia, [Br] = Brachiopoda, [By] = Bryozoa, [Ce] = Cephalopoda, [Cn] = Cnidaria, [Cr] = Crustacea, [E] = Echinodermata, [G] = Gastropoda, [P] = Polyplacophora, and [S] = Scaphopoda. Current genus and any other pertinent taxonomic information are listed last and enclosed in brackets, when known.

gabbana (*Acteon*) Whitfield, 1892. Cretaceous, New Jersey [G].

gabbana (*Nuculana*) Whitfield, 1885. Cretaceous, New Jersey [Bi]. [*Yoldia gabbana* (Whitfield), according to Owens *et al.* (1970: 45)].

gabbana (*Ostrea*) Meek & Hayden, 1861. Cretaceous, Wyoming [Bi]. [*Nomen nudum*, according to White (1884: 296)].

gabbana (*Venilia*) Meek, 1864. Cretaceous, Mississippi [Bi].

gabbi (*Ancilla*) Cossmann, 1899. Eocene, California [G].

gabbi (*Arcestes*) Meek, 1877. Triassic, Nevada [Ce]. [*Proarcestes gabbi*, according to Silberling & Nichols (1982: 57)].

gabbi (*Ampullina*) Woods in Bosworth, 1922. Eocene, Peru [G]. [*Ampullina woodsi* Hanna & Israelsky, 1925 is the replacement name for Wood's name, (non *Ampullina gabbi* Clark, 1918)].

gabbi (*Anarhynchia*) Ager, 1968. Jurassic, California [Br].

gabbi (*Anchura*) Dickerson, 1914. Eocene [= Paleocene], California [G]. [*Drepanochilus exilis* (Gabb, 1864), according to Stewart (1927: 361–362)].

gabbi (*Anomia*) Pilsbry & Johnson, 1917. Miocene, Dominican Republic [Bi]. [*Anomia peruviana gabbi* Pilsbry & Johnson, 1917, according to Woodring (1982: 603–604)].

gabbi (*Arpadites*) Hyatt & Smith, 1905. Triassic, California [Ce]. [*Trachystenoceras gabbi* (Hyatt & Smith), according to Tozer (1994: 153)].

gabbi (*Aucella*) Pavlow, 1907. Cretaceous California [Bi]. [*Aucella piochii* Gabb, 1864b, according to Stewart (1930: 109, 111)].

gabbi (*Axinea*) Cossmann, 1913. Eocene, California [Bi]. [Junior secondary synonym of *Glycymeris gabbi* Dall 1909b, according to Stewart (1930: 74)].

gabbi (*Barbatia*) Dickerson, 1917. Oligocene, Washington [Bi]. [*Porterius gabbi* (Dickerson), according to Moore & Vokes (1953: 118)].

gabbi (*Belemnites* (*Cylindroteuths*)) Lemoine, 1906. Cretaceous, Madagascar [Ce].

gabbi (*Brachysphingus*) Stewart, 1927. Paleocene, California [G].

gabbi (*Cadulus*) Sharp & Pilsbry, 1898. Eocene, California [S]. [New name for the junior homonym *Dentalium pusillum* Gabb, 1864].

gabbi (*Calotrophon* (*Panamurex*)) E.H. Vokes, 1970. Pliocene, Dominican Republic [G].

gabbi (*Cancer*) Rathbun, 1926. Eocene, California [Ar].

gabbi (*Cardium*) Rémond, 1863. Pliocene, California [Bi]. [*Pseudocardium densatum* (Conrad, 1856), according to Moore (2003a: 4)].

gabbi (*Celtites*) Smith, 1914. Triassic, Nevada [Ce]. [*Tozerites polygyratus* (Smith), according to Silberling (1962: 56)].

- gabbi* (*Clisiophyllum*) Meek, 1864. Carboniferous, California [Cn].
- gabbi* (*Clypeaster*) Rémond, 1863. Miocene, California [E]. [*Remondella gabbi* (Rémond), according to Mooi (1989: 42–43)].
- gabbi* (*Conus*) Pilsbry & Johnson, 1917. Miocene, Dominican Republic [G]. [*Dalliconus gabbi* (Pilsbry & Johnson, 1917), according to Tucker & Tenorio (2009: 141)].
- gabbi* (*Crassatella*) Safford, 1864. Paleocene, Tennessee [Bi].
- gabbi* (*Cucullaea*) Johnson, 1905. Cretaceous, New Jersey [Bi]. [New name for the junior homonym *Cucullaea transversa* Gabb, 1861b].
- gabbi* (*Cuspidaria*) Pilsbry & Johnson, 1917. Miocene, Dominican Republic [Bi]. [Junior synonym of *Cardiomya islahispaniolae* (Maury, 1917), according to Jung (1996: 40)].
- gabbi* (*Cyprimeria*) Stephenson, 1923. Cretaceous, North Carolina [Bi].
- gabbi* (*Dentalium*) Pilsbry & Sharp, 1897. Miocene, Dominican Republic [S].
- gabbi* (*Diplodonta*) Dall, 1900. Pliocene, Jamaica? [Bi]. [New name for the junior homonym *Diplodonta subquadrata* Gabb, 1872d].
- gabbi* (*Dolophanes melanoides*) Dall, 1889. Miocene to Recent, St. Vincent; Miocene, Dominican Republic [G]. [*Microstelma gabbi* (Dall), according to Ponder (1985: 98)].
- gabbi* (*Dosinia*) Whitfield, 1885. Cretaceous, New Jersey [Bi]. [Junior synonym of *Tenea parilis* (Conrad, 1860), according to Stephenson (1941: 217)].
- gabbi* (*Emarginula*) Stewart, 1927. Cretaceous, California [G]. [New name for the junior homonym *Emarginula radiata* Gabb, 1864].
- gabbi* (*Engonoceras*) Böhm, 1898. Cretaceous, Mexico [Ce]. [New name for the junior homonym *Ammonites pedernails* Gabb, 1869d. *Protengonoceras gabbi* (Böhm), according to Kennedy *et al.* (1998: 35–36)].
- gabbi* (*Ervilia*) Woodring, 1925. Miocene, Jamaica [Bi].
- gabbi* (*Eudiscoceras*) Meek, 1877. Triassic, Nevada [Ce]. [*Ceratites* (*Paraceratites*) *gabbi*, according to Silbering (1962: 158)].
- gabbi* (*Fasciolaria*) Dickerson, 1917. Oligocene, Washington [G]. [*Whitneyella gabbi* (Dickerson, 1917), according to Stewart (1927: 402)].
- gabbi* (*Favites*) Anderson, 1958. Cretaceous, California [Cn].
- gabbi* (*Fulguraria*) White, 1889. Cretaceous, California [G]. [*Volutoderma averillii* (Gabb, 1864), according to Saul & Squires (2008a: 226)].
- gabbi* (*Fusus*) Grabau, 1904. Miocene, Costa Rica [G]. [*Fusinus* (*Heilprinia*) *dowianus* Olsson, 1954, according to Snyder (2003: 84)].
- gabbi* (*Fusus* (*Neptunea*?)) Meek, 1873. Cretaceous, Utah [G]. [*Fusus gabbi* Meek, according to Cossmann (1895: 753)].

- gabbi* (*Glycymeris*) Dall, 1909b. Miocene, Oregon [Bi]. [*Glycymeris septentrionalis* (Middendorff, 1849), according to Coan *et al.* (2000: 143)].
- gabbi* (*Helicancyclus*) Anderson, 1938. Cretaceous, California [Ce].
- gabbi* (*Heteroterma*) Stanton, 1896. Paleocene, California [G]. [*Pyropsis gabbi* (Stanton), according to Saul (1988c: 885)].
- gabbi* (*Holoparia*) Pilsbry, 1901. Cretaceous, New Jersey [Cr].
- gabbi* (*Isocardia*) Dall, 1900. Cretaceous, New Jersey [Bi].
- gabbi* (*Knemiceras*) Hyatt, 1903. Cretaceous, Chile [Ce]. [*Glottoceras gabbi* (Hyatt, 1903), according to Robert & Bulot 2004: 20].
- gabbi* (*Labiosa* (*Raeta*)) Pilsbry & Johnson, 1917. Miocene, Dominican Republic [Bi]. [*Raeta undulata* (Gould, 1851), according to Coan & Valentich-Scott (2012: 560)].
- gabbi* (*Leiopteria*) Hall, 1883. Devonian, Missouri [Bi].
- gabbi* (*Lyria* (*Lyria*)) E.H. Vokes, 1998. Miocene, Dominican Republic [G].
- gabbi* (*Maetra*) Philippi, 1887. Cretaceous, Chile [B]. [Homonym of *Maetra gabbi* Tryon, 1870, = *Mulinia edulis* King, 1831, according to Coan & Valentich-Scott (2012: 552)].
- gabbi* (*Meretrix*) Arnold, 1909. Eocene, California [Bi]. [*Pelecypora gabbi* (Arnold), according to Vokes (1939: 88)].
- gabbi* (*Metula*) Brown & Pilsbry, 1911. Miocene, Panama [G].
- gabbi* (*Modiolus*) Clark, 1915. Miocene, California [Bi]. [*Brachidontes* (*Aeidmytilus*) *gabbi* (Clark), according to Hall (2002: 364)].
- gabbi* (*Mojsiovcia*) Knechtel, 1947. Cretaceous, Peru [Ce].
- gabbi* (*Molopophorus*) Dall, 1909b. Eocene, Oregon [G].
- gabbi* (*Myrtea*?) Stewart, 1930. Cretaceous, California [B]. [New name for junior homonym *Lucina subcircularis* Gabb, 1864].
- gabbi* (*Natica* (*Ampullina*)) Clark, 1918. Miocene, California [G]. [*Natica* (*Tectonatica*) *gabbi* Clark, 1918, according to Marinovich (1977: 408–409)].
- gabbi* (*Nautilus*) Anderson, 1902. Cretaceous, California [Ce].
- gabbi* (*Noetca*) Stewart, 1927. Cretaceous, California [G]. [New name for junior homonym *Cylindrites brevis* Gabb, 1864b].
- gabbi* (*Nucula*) Stanton, 1895. Cretaceous, California [Bi]. [*Leionucula gabbi* (Stanton), according to Kaim *et al.* (2014: 424)].
- gabbi* (*Odostomia* (*Odostomia*)) Bartsch, 1955. Pliocene, Florida [G]. [*Odostomia laevigata* (d'Orbigny, 1841),

according to Malacolog.org].

gabbi (*Orbicella*) Vaughan, 1919. Miocene, Dominican Republic [Cn]. [*Montastrea gabbi* (Vaughan, 1919), according to Frost & Langenheim (1974: 261)].

gabbi (*Orthaulax*) Dall, 1890. Miocene, Florida [G].

gabbi (*Pandora* (*Heteroclidus*)) *punctata* Dall, 1903. Miocene, California [Bi]. [*Heteroclidus punctata* (Conrad, 1837), according to Coan & Valentich-Scott (2012: 964)].

gabbi (*Parapachydiscus*) Anderson, 1958. Cretaceous, California [Ce]. [New name for junior homonym *Ammonites newberryanus* Gabb, 1864b, *non* Meek, 1858].

gabbi (*Paratrophites*) Smith, 1927. Triassic, California [Ce]. [*Pleurotrophites gabbi* (Smith), according to Tozer (1994: 214)].

gabbi (*Pecten* (*Plagioctenium*)) Dall, 1898. Miocene, Dominican Republic [Bi]. [*Interchlamys interlineata* (Gabb), according to Waller (2011: 31)].

gabbi (*Pecten* (*Lyropecten*)) Clark, 1918. Miocene, California [Bi]. [*Vertipecten diabloensis* (Clark, 1924), according to Moore (1984: B64)].

gabbi (*Perissolax*) Dickerson, 1916. Eocene, California [G].

gabbi (*Philine* (*Megistostoma*)) Cossmann, 1895. Eocene, California [G]. [Unnecessary new name for *Megistostoma striata* Gabb, 1864, also an unnecessary new name for *Bullaea gabbianum* Stoliczka, 1867–1868].

gabbi (*Phos*) Dall in Guppy & Dall, 1896. Miocene?, Dominican Republic [G].

gabbi (*Plochelaea*) Pilsbry & Johnson, 1917. Miocene, Dominican Republic [G].

gabbi (*Poirieria* (*Panamurex*)) E.H. Vokes, 1970. Miocene, Dominican Republic [G].

gabbi (*Portunus*) Rathbun, 1919. Miocene, Dominican Republic [A].

gabbi (*Roemeroceras*) Hyatt, 1903. Cretaceous, Peru [Ce]. [*Buchiceras gabbi* (Hyatt), according to Rivera & Alleman (1974: 87)].

gabbi (*Sageceras*) Mojsisovics, 1873. Triassic, Nevada [Ce]. [*Nomen dubium*, according to Silberling & Nichols (1982: 14)].

gabbi (*Scalaria?*) Philippi, 1887. Cretaceous, Chile [G]. [New name for junior homonym *Scalaria chilensis* Gabb, *non* d'Orbigny, 1842].

gabbi (*Scalaria*) de Boury, 1913. Miocene, Dominican Republic [G]. [Junior homonym of *Scalaria? gabbi* Philippi, 1887].

gabbi (*Scalpellum*) Wade, 1926. Cretaceous, Tennessee [A]. [*Nomen nudum* according to ICZN Opinion 118 (1931: 446–448)]. **Remarks:** Wade (1926: 191) figured two barnacle carina that were not collected together and he noted that they may belong to different species. He then suggested that if additional specimens were found that a new species be named *Scalpellum gabbi*. Hence the *nomen nudum* status established in ICZN Opinion 118 (1931: 446–448). Finally, Pilsbry (1933: 283–284) proposed to restrict the name *Scalpellum gabbi* Wade to the barnacle

carina represented in Wade's (1926) pl. 62, fig. 3–4 (not figs. 6–7). He also noted that the figures were inverted. [*Virgiscalpellum gabbi* (Pilsbry), according to Collins (1973: 374)].

gabbi (*Schloenbachia*) Anderson, 1902. Cretaceous, California [Ce]. [*Mortoniceras* (*Submortoniceras*) *gabbi*, according to Anderson (1958: 271)].

gabbi (*Sconsia laevigata*) Olsson, 1922. Miocene, Costa Rica [G]. [*Sconsia grayi* (A. Adams, 1855), according to Landau & da Silva (2010: 50)].

gabbi (*Sigaretus* (*Eunaticina*)) Brown & Pilsbry, 1912. Miocene, Panama [G]. [*Sinum gabbi* (Brown & Pilsbry, according to Landau & da Silva (2010: 48)].

gabbi (*Surcula*) Conrad, 1865. Eocene, Texas [G]. [*Protosurcula gabbi* (Conrad), according to Gardner (1945: 234–235)].

gabbi (*Tapes*) Böse, 1910. Cretaceous, Mexico [Bi].

gabbi (*Tellina*) Gardner, 1916. Cretaceous, Georgia [Bi].

gabbi (*Terebra*) Dall, 1896. Miocene, Dominican Republic [G]. [New name for *Terebra robusta* Gabb, 1872, *non* Hinds, 1843].

gabbi (*Tessarolax*) Saul & Squires, 2015. Cretaceous, California and Oregon [G]. [New name for *Helicaulax bicarinata* Gabb, 1869b, a junior secondary homonym of "*Rostellaria*" *bicarinata* (Deshayes *in* Leymerie, 1842)].

gabbi (*Tivela* (*Pachydesma*)) Clark, 1915. Miocene, California [Bi].

gabbi (*Tornatina* (*Cylichnella*)) Dall, 1895. Pliocene, Florida [G].

gabbi (*Trachyceras* (*Anolcites*)) Smith, 1914. Triassic, Nevada [Ce]. [*Trachystenoceras gabbi* (Smith), according to Tozer (1994: 153)]

gabbi (*Tricolia* (*Tricolia*) *affinis*) Woodring, 1928. Miocene [Pliocene?], Dominican Republic [G].

gabbi (*Trigonia eufaulensis*) Stephenson, 1941. Cretaceous, Texas [B].

gabbi (*Turcica*) Dall, 1909b. Miocene, Oregon [G].

gabbi (*Turritella*) Toulou, 1909. Miocene, Panama [G] [*Turritella altilira* Conrad, 1857, according to Spieker (1922: 60)]

gabbi (*Typhis*) Brown & Pilsbry, 1911. Miocene, Panama [G]. [*Siphonochelus* (*Pilsbrytyphis*) *gabbi* (Brown & Pilsbry), according to E.H. Vokes (1989: 80)].

gabbi (*Venericardia* (*Pacificor*)) Verastegui, 1953. Eocene, California [Bi]. [*Venericardia* (*Pacificor*) *calafia gabbi*, according to Moore (1992: E22)].

gabbi (*Vermicularia* (*Laxispira*)) Wenz, 1939. Cretaceous, New Jersey? [G]. [*Laxispira lumbricalis* Gabb, 1877, according to Sohl (1960: 69)].

gabbi (*Vitrinella*) Woodring, 1928. Pliocene, Jamaica [G].

gabbi (*Volutomorpha*) Whitfield, 1892. Cretaceous, New Jersey [G]. [*Volutomorpha conradi* (Gabb) according to Richards (1962: 80)].

Gabbia Tryon, 1865. [G]. [Considered a subgenus of *Bithynia*, according to Glöer & Pešić (2012: 26–27)]

gabbiana (*Acila*) Dickerson, 1916. Eocene, California [Bi]. [*Acila decisa* (Conrad, 1855), according to Schenck (1936: 53)].

gabbiana (*Bisidmonea*) Ulrich & Bassler in Weller, 1907. Cretaceous, New Jersey [By]. [*Stathmepora gabbiana* Ulrich & Bassler in Weller, according to Canu & Bassler (1922: 39)].

gabbiana (*Bathytoma*) Dall, 1909b. Miocene, Oregon [G]. [*Megasurcula gabbiana* (Dall), according to Moore (1963: 48)].

gabbiana (*Bullaea*) Stoliczka, 1867–1868. Eocene, California [G]. [*Philene* (*Megistostoma*) *gabbianum* (Stoliczka), according to Keen & Bentson (1944: 170)].

gabbiana (*Cancellaria*) Pilsbry & Johnson, 1917. Miocene, Dominican Republic [G].

gabbiana (*Corbicula*) Henderson, 1920. Pliocene, California [Bi].

gabbiana (*Cypraea*) Guppy, 1876. Miocene, Haiti [G]. [*Jenneria gabbiana* (Guppy), according to Olsson (1967: 5–6)].

gabbiana (*Eulimella*) Anderson & Martin, 1914. Miocene, California [Bi]. [*Eulima gabbiana* (Anderson & Martin), according to Addicott (1970: 57)].

gabbiana (*Mactra*) Anderson, 1902. Cretaceous, California [Bi]. [*Cymbophora gabbiana* (Anderson), according to Hoots (1931: 91)].

gabbiana (*Melanella*) Pilsbry & Johnson, 1917. Miocene, Dominican Republic [G].

gabbiana (*Poromya*) Anderson & Martin, 1914. Miocene, California [Bi].

gabbiana (*Trophon*) Anderson, 1905. Miocene, California [G] [*Ocenebra gabbiana* (Anderson), according to Addicott (1969: 79)].

gabbiana (*Turritella* (*Haustator*)) Grzybowski, 1899. Miocene, Peru [G].

gabbiana (*Volvaria*) Harris, 1895. Eocene, Texas [G]. [*Volvariella gabbiana* (Harris), according to Garvie (1996: 90)].

gabbianum (*Eucheilodon*) Casey, 1904. Eocene, Texas [G].

gabbianum (*Nuculana*) Whitfield, 1885. Cretaceous, New Jersey [Bi]. [New name for *Leda protexta* Gabb, 1860i].

gabbii (*Corbula*) Dall, 1898. Eocene, California [Bi]. [New name for *Corbula alaeformis* Gabb, 1869b, a preoccupied name, but there was already a species named *gabbii* in *Leda* when Dall (1898) created the new name. Hanna (1924: 169) solved this "taxonomic tangle" by creating the new replacement name *Leda polynominata* Hanna, 1924 for Dall's *Corbula gabbii*].

gabbii (*Clypeaster*) Rémond, 1863. Miocene [E]. [*Remondella gabbii* (Rémond), according to Kier & Lawson (1978: 71)].

gabbii (*Leda*) Conrad MS in Gabb, 1869b. Eocene, California [Bi].

“*gabbii* (*Lingula*) Cooper” in Brewster, 1909. Miocene, California [Br]. [*Nomen nudum*, according to Hertlein & Grant (1944: 21)].

gabbii (*Marginella*) Dall, 1890. Pliocene, Costa Rica [G]. [*Granulina gabbii* (Dall, 1890), according to Encyclopedia of Life (eol.org)].

gabbii (*Nuculana*) Conrad, 1866. California, Eocene, [Bi]. [*Nomen nudum*, according to Moore (1983: A 16)].

gabbii (*Perissolax*) Stoliczka, 1867–1868. Eocene, California [G]. [*Fusus remondii* Gabb, 1864 [= *Ficopsis remondi*], according to Stoliczka (1867–1868: 452)].

gabbii (*Phos*) Dall in Guppy & Dall, 1896. Miocene, Jamaica [G].

gabbii (*Surcula*) Conrad, 1865. Eocene, Texas [G]. [*Protosurcula gabbii* (Conrad), according to Gardner (1945: 234-235)].

gabbii (*Zirphaea*) Tryon, 1863. Pliocene to Recent, California [Bi]. [“*Penitella gabbii*” of authors, not Tryon, 1863, is *Penitella richardsoni* Kennedy, 1989: 316].

Gabbigonia Cooper, 2015. Cretaceous, Texas, South Carolina, Maryland, Alabama, & New Jersey [Bi].

Gabbioceras Hyatt, 1900. Cretaceous, California [Ce].

Gabbioceratinae Breistroffer, 1953. Cretaceous, cosmopolitan [Ce].

Progabbia Dall, 1918. Pliocene to Recent, California [G].

williamgabbii (*Conus*) Maury, 1917. Miocene, Dominican Republic [G]. [*Pyruconus williamgabbii* (Maury), according to Tucker & Tenorio (2009: 117)].

williamgabbii (*Metulella*) Maury, 1917. Miocene, Dominican Republic [G]. [*Metulella fusiformis* (Gabb, 1873), according to Jung (1994: 25)].

Recent (Holocene) mollusks named for W. M. Gabb

Additionally, at least 33 taxa of living mollusks (five subspecies, 25 species, and three genera) honor Gabb. Same abbreviations as above. Other groups that have extant species named for Gabb include: various living invertebrates and vertebrates (e.g., insects, fish, birds, amphibians, turtles, lizards, snakes, and mammals, etc.). These are not included here as they can be found in lists, such as the one available at ION [Index to Organism Names] (<http://www.organismnames.com>).

Conogabbia Mandahl-Barth, 1968. Recent, East Africa [G]. [Considered a subgenus of *Gabbiella* by Brown (2002: 98)].

Gabbiella Mandahl-Barth, 1968. Recent, East Africa [G].

gabbii (*Antiplanes*) Kantor & Sysoev, 1991. Pleistocene and Recent, California [G]. [Unnecessary replacement name, according to McLean (1996: 123–124) and Tucker (2004: 404–405)].

- gabbi* (*Brachypodella dominicensis*) Pilsbry, 1903. Recent, Dominican Republic [G].
- gabbi* (*Bulimus*) Angas, 1879. Recent, Costa Rica [G]. [*Drymaeus* (*Mesenbrinus*) *gabbi* (Angas), according to Thompson, (2011: 117)].
- gabbi* (*Bulimulus*) Crosse & Fischer, 1872. Recent, Mexico [G] [*Naesiotus gabbi* (Crosse & Fischer), according to Smith *et al.* (1990: 115)].
- gabbi* (*Callistochiton*) Pilsbry, 1893. Recent, Panamic [P]. [*Callistochiton elenensis* (Sowerby I in Broderip & Sowerby I, 1832), according to Kaas & Van Belle (1994:163)].
- gabbi* (*Coelocentrum minorinum*) Pilsbry, 1900. Recent, Baja California Sur, Mexico [G]. [*Spartocentrum irregularis* (Gabb, 1868), according to Thompson (2011: 130)].
- gabbi* (*Cryprostrakon*) Binney, 1879. Recent, Costa Rica [G]. [Genus spelling is taken from original description whereas Thompson (2011: 246) spells it correctly as *Cryptostracon*].
- gabbi* (*Euglandina gigantea*) Pilsbry, 1926. Recent, Costa Rica [G]. [*Euglandina gigantea* Pilsbry, 1926, according to Thompson (1987: 36)].
- gabbi* (*Helicina* "Crosse & Newcomb") Crosse, 1873. Recent, Dominican Republic [G].
- gabbi* (*Helix*) Newcomb, 1864. Recent, California [G]. [*Micrarionta gabbi* (Newcomb), according to Pilsbry (1939: 208)].
- gabbi* (*Lymnaea*) Tryon, 1865. Recent, California [G]. [*Stagnicola gabbi* (Tryon), according to Turgeon *et al.* (1998: 134)].
- gabbi* (*Macroceramus*) Pilsbry, 1903. Recent, Dominican Republic [G].
- gabbi* (*Mactra*) Tryon, 1870. Recent, Chile [Bi]. [*Mulinia edulis* (King, 1832), according to Huber 2010: 447].
- gabbi* (*Polydontes dominicensis*) Pilsbry, 1933. Recent, Dominican Republic [G].
- gabbi* (*Sagda*) Pilsbry, 1896. Recent, Dominican Republic [G].
- gabbi* (*Streptostyla*) Pilsbry, 1907. Recent, Costa Rica [G].
- gabbi* (*Strigilla*) Olsson & McGinty, 1958. Recent, Caribbean [Bi].
- gabbi* (*Velifera*) Binney, 1879. Recent, Costa Rica [G].
- gabbiana* (*Chemnitzia*) Cooper, 1867. Recent, California [G]. [*Turbonilla*]. [New name for *Turbonilla gracillima* Gabb, 1865, *non* Carpenter, 1856; possible form of *Turbonilla torquata* (Gould, 1853), according to Dall & Bartsch, 1909: 35]. **Remarks:** Unaware of Cooper's replacement name, Dall & Bartsch (1907: 494) introduced *Turbonilla* (*Chemnitzia*?) *montereyensis* as a new name for *Turbonilla gracillima* Gabb, 1861 *non* Carpenter, 1856. Berry (1908: 39) noted that *Chemnitzia gabbiana* Cooper was correct and that Dall & Bartsch's *montereyensis* was unnecessary. Smith & Gordon (1948: 192) reported that the type of *T. gracillima* had been misplaced or lost.
- gabbiana* (*Goniobasis*) Lea, 1862. Recent, Alabama [G].
- gabbiana* (*Patula strigosa*) Hemphill, *per* Binney, 1886. Recent, Utah [G]. [Now referred to as *Orohelix haydeni*

gabbiana (Hemphill, 1886), according to Henderson & Daniels (1916: 323)].

gabbiana (*Stenogyra*) Angas, 1879. Recent, Costa Rica [G]. [*Beckianum beckianum gabbianum* (Angas), according to Barrientos (2003: 297)].

gabbiana (*Turbonilla*) Cooper, 1870. Recent, California [G].

gabbianus (*Unio*) Lea, 1868. Recent, Nicaragua [Bi]. [*Arotonaias nicaraguensis* (Lea, 1868), according to The MUSSEL Project (mussel-project.uwsp.edu)]

gabbii (*Iopsis*) Mörch, 1879. Recent, Puerto Rico [G]. [*Zebina gabbii* (Mörch), according to Faber (2014) in MolluscaBase (2017) accessed through WoRMS (marinespecies.org).

gabbii (*Glyphostoma*) Dall, 1889. Recent, West Indies and Gulf of Mexico [G].

gabbii (*Physa*) Tryon, 1863. Recent, California [G]. [*Physella gyrina* Say, 1921, according to Taylor (1981: 162)].

gabbii (*Pupa*) Dall, 1897. Recent, New Mexico [G]. [New name for *Pupa arizonensis* Binney, 1869 (*non* Gabb, 1866), according to Pilsbry (1948: 924)].

gabbii (*Succinea*) Tryon, 1866. Recent, Oregon [G]. [*Catinella gabbii* (Tryon), according to Turgeon *et al.* (1998: 145)].

Omphalogabbia Mandahl-Barth, 1968. Recent, East Africa [G]. [Subgenus of *Gabbiella*, according to Brown (2002: 97).

Geographic/Geologic features named for W. M. Gabb

Gabbs, Nye County, Nevada: Named for the surrounding Gabbs Valley, Gabbs is adjacent to Nevada State Highway 361 and approximately 160 km (100 miles) southeast of Reno in the Paradise Range. Founded in December, 1941, Gabbs is an unincorporated community with a population of 269 in the 2010 census. The town was heavily dependent on nearby brucite [Mg (OH)₂] mining, and the population waxed and waned with mine production. The city incorporated on March 29, 1955 with B.W. Van Voorhis, Jr. as the first mayor (Danner 1992: 295). Incorporation status was lost, unfortunately, on May 8, 2001 due to the inability to sustain a municipal government. Ghosttowns.com stated that the town was named for paleontologist William M. Gabbs [*sic*]. (Note that this error was perpetuated in many of the following geographic and geologic names.). Prior to the comprehensive volume by Danner (1992), the town was reported to have been named for engineer E.S. Gabbs by Carlson (1974).

Gabbs Creek, Nye County, Nevada: A deep wash, which contains water only during rare flash floods, cuts through the middle of Gabbs Valley (Danner 1992: 9).

Gabbs Formation: Upper Triassic, purple to black and dark-brown to black limestone named for Gabbs Valley Range, United States Geological Survey 7.5' topographic map, Mina quadrangle (1967), Mineral County, Nevada. The formation was originally described by Muller & Ferguson (1936) for the Gabbs Valley Range and overlies Lunning Formation and underlies Sunrise Formation. Taylor *et al.* (1983) described three unnamed members of Muller & Ferguson (1936).

Gabbs Highway, Nye County, Nevada: Also known as Nevada State Highway 361.

Gabbs High School, Nye County, Nevada: Originally called Toiyabe High School, the name was changed in the

late 1950's after a new school was built. Home of the Tarantulas.

Gabbs Mountain, Mineral County, Nevada: Located approximately 40 km (25 miles) southwest of Gabbs, Nye County, Nevada. Elevation 1897 m (6226 ft.) (Google Earth 2015).

Gabbs Valley, Mineral and Nye counties, Nevada: Named for William M. Gabbs [*sic*] who studied fossils in the general area. Prior to receiving the name Gabbs Valley, it was known as “Hot Springs Valley” after the hot mineral springs on the west side of the valley. It is unlikely that Gabb visited the valley that bears his name (Danner 1992: 10–11)

Gabbs Valley Range, Mineral County, Nevada: Mountain Range in the Great Basin.

Gabbs Valley Road, Nye County, Nevada: Also known as Nevada State Highway 361.

Gabbs Watershed, Mineral and Nye counties, Nevada: Includes Gabbs Valley and the slopes of the Gabbs Valley Range.

Mt. Gabb, California, Fresno County, California: At 4190 m (13,747 ft.), Mt. Gabb is the 11th highest peak in California (see <http://www.summitpost-org/mant-gabb/152306>). It is located in the John Muir Wilderness of the Sierra National Forest, Fresno County (37°22'37"N, 118°48'9"W), United States Geological Survey 7.5' topographic map, Mt. Abbot quadrangle (1982). Nearby Gabbot Pass was coined from a combination of Mt. Gabb and Mt. Abbott. The latter is approximately 1.6 km (1 mi.) NE of Mt. Gabb.

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(see Dall 1909a for a complete bibliography)

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