

On the *Loganellia taiti* Zone

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H.C. Stetson (1931) described *Loganellia* (= *Thelodus*) *taiti* from the Downton of Scotland. Now these beds are treated as belonging to the Wenlock Waterhead Group (Ritchie, 1985).

W. Gross (1967) and P. Turner & S. Turner (1974) also studied the fragments and scales of *L. taiti* from Scotland and Norway, correspondingly, but did not find in their material characteristic spiny scales figured by Stetson. Following them Märss (1982, 1986) described the scattered scales and established the *L. taiti* Zone in the Jaagarahu Stage of the East Baltic Wenlock. Later on the zone was used in the correlation of coeval strata of the West Baltic (Gotland), Norway, Timan-Pechora Region and Severnaya Zemlya.

Fredholm (1990) examined articulated, but not type specimens of *L. taiti* and showed that the Baltic species under discussion cannot be considered *L. taiti*. She distinguished *Loganellia grossi* n.sp. without revising the zonal scheme. Märss (1990) considered it preliminary to change the name of the zone before the revision of the genus *Loganellia* and redescription of *L. taiti*.

The results of the investigation of Scottish articulated thelodonts (Ritchie, Märss, in prep.) allow to presume the absence of *L. taiti* (Stetson) in the Baltic Wenlock. Nevertheless, similar tiny scales, which carry up to five longitudinal ridges, projecting over the posterior end of the crown as short spines and which could belong to *L. taiti*, are common in the Tahula Beds of the Kuressaare Stage, Ludlow of Estonia. The osteostracan *Procephalaspis* from the Paadla Stage, Ludlow, has the sculpture on the scales resembling *Ateleaspis*. Other vertebrates (*Birkenia* spp., *Lasanius* sp. and *Lanarkia* spp.) of Scotland, Waterhead Group, Wenlock, have not been found in the Baltic.

In the vertebrate zonal scheme the name *L. taiti* must be replaced by *L. grossi*. The *L. grossi* Zone corresponds to the *lundgreni* and lowermost *nassa-ludensis* standard graptolite zones and is recorded from the Baltic, Norway, Timan-Pechora Region and Severnaya Zemlya.

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