

## MEMORIAL

J. A. JELETZKY  
(1915–1988)

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It is with great sadness that we report the death on December 4, 1988, of George Jeletzky, a long-time member of the Geological Survey of Canada. He was born Jurij Alexeyevich Romanov at Pensa, Russia, in 1915. With adoption by his step-father in 1930 he changed his name to Jeletzky and a further name change occurred when he exchanged Jurij for George after coming to Canada in 1948. George completed his graduate work at the University of Kiev in 1941 and was there when the German armies arrived. When the Russian forces returned in 1943, George and his family moved west to Poland and then on to Germany. Through all of these moves George managed to keep possession of his collection of Cretaceous belemnites.

George came to Canada in 1948 to work for the Geological Survey of Canada, having already published several works on Cretaceous stratigraphy and belemnites. He retired from the Survey in 1981, but continued to work hard even after being afflicted with cancer a few years ago.

He worked on Vancouver Island initially, producing geologic maps and structural and stratigraphic reports, and this work was followed up with studies of correlative strata in southern British Columbia. His second major area of study was the northern Yukon where he elucidated the stratigraphy, structure, and paleontology of Mesozoic rocks. His outstanding contribution to the work of the Geological Survey of Canada was sustained research on the Cretaceous stratigraphy and fossils of Canada. George was a prolific writer and made major contributions to

paleontology, particularly the study of Cretaceous ammonoids, the bivalve *Buchia*, and the Mesozoic coleoids, particularly belemnites on which he began his paleontological career. Indeed, George was engaged in the production of the volume on coleoids for the Treatise on Invertebrate Paleontology when he died. He was a great champion of the role that fossils play in biochronology and development of the Phanerozoic time scale. George had broad interests that impacted upon many aspects of geology, including paleogeography, tectonics, and eustasy.

George thrived on challenge and controversy. He was a formidable opponent in any scientific debate and will be greatly missed by his colleagues around the world. His accomplishments have been recognized by the award of the Miller Medal of the Royal Society of Canada, of which he was a fellow, and the Billings Medal of the Paleontology Division of the Geological Association of Canada.

During his illness, George demonstrated the spirit that characterized his scientific work; his fortitude during these difficult past few years has been a source of admiration to all those around him. His passing marks the end of an era in Canadian Mesozoic paleontology.

GODFREY S. NOWLAN  
Chief Paleontologist  
Geological Survey of Canada

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## ANNOUNCEMENT

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Recent Applications published by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature in the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* (vol. 45, pt. 4) included the following:

Case 2663—*Orbitolina* d'Orbigny, 1850 (Foraminiferida): proposed confirmation of *Orbulites concava* Lamarck, 1816, as the type species.

*Abstract.* The purpose of this application is the confirmation of the nominal species *Orbulites concava* Lamarck, 1816, as type species of *Orbitolina* d'Orbigny, 1850. The first type species designated is now known to be a coral, but the designation supported here maintains the Tethyan, Cretaceous foraminiferal genus *Orbitolina* in its established meaning.

The commission would welcome comments and advice on applications. The Commission's address is:

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