GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
OF
WESTERN AUSTRALIA

REPORT 3

AN ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE PALAEONTOLOGY OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA 1814-1974

by Patrick G. Quilty

1975

FOREWORD

This Report was compiled by Dr. P. G. Quilty partly in the course of his work as palaeontologist with West Australian Petroleum Pty Limited and partly as a personal project to advance palaeontology generally.

It is to my knowledge, the first comprehensive bibliography on Western Australian palaeontology to be published and it will be a most useful tool for all palaeontologists and geologists working on Western Australian sedimentary rocks.

Because of the undoubted value of this work as an aid to oil and mineral exploration in Western Australia and the otherwise limited avenues of publication for such bibliographic treatises, it was decided that it should be issued by the Geological Survey of Western Australia in the Report series.

The permission and co-operation of the author and the management of West Australian Petroleum Pty Limited to publish in this way is gratefully acknowledged.

J. H. Lord,
Director

28th July, 1975

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
OF
WESTERN AUSTRALIA

REPORT 3

AN ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE PALAEONTOLOGY OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA 1814-1974

by Patrick G. Quilty
West Australian Petroleum Pty Ltd

Issued under the authority of the
Hon. A. Mensaros, M.L.A.,
Minister for Mines
1975

49722—1

CONTENTS

ABSTRACT

This report lists about 700 publications, of which roughly 200 describe new taxa from Western Australia. One hundred and eighty one genera, over 1200 species and 54 subspecies (including variety and form) have been described to the end of 1973. Other papers listed include those discussing palaeontological topics relevant to Western Australia, figuring fossils, discussing some stratigraphic result based on fossil identification and a few of historical interest. Diagrams illustrate the rate of palaeontological activity in Western Australia.

A brief summary of the results of each paper, including the names of new taxa described, is included.

49722–2

INTRODUCTION

This report is in three parts:

1. Bibliography. This is the largest part of the work and is intended to be an exhaustive, annotated bibliography of publications on the palaeontology of Western Australia.

   Publications included are those which contain (a) descriptions of new taxa, (b) discussion of palaeontological topics, (c) figured specimens and (d) important stratigraphical results and summaries based on or including palaeontological information. A few papers of purely historical interest are listed also. Several papers dealing with present-day forms have been admitted, mainly because they have been written by geologists or palaeontologists or have palaeontological value. Two unpublished manuscripts by Chapman have been included as they are referred to quite regularly.

   The bibliography is intended to be complete to the end of 1973. Papers published in 1974 are included but have not been used in most graphical summaries, nor are their described species included in the taxonomic list.

   Where possible accurate publication dates are given. For the important Western Australian journals, these dates are based on Watson (1945).

   Until recently many well completion reports submitted to the Australian Government were published by the Bureau of Mineral Resources, Canberra under the provisions of the Petroleum Search Subsidy Acts (P.S.S.A.). Many contain palaeontological reports although full systematic treatment is lacking. Palaeontological reports from the P.S.S.A. publications are included but have not been included in any graphical summaries.

   The following categories of publications are excluded:
   Records and Minutes of the Bureau of Mineral Resources, Canberra, and the Geological Survey of Western Australia, have been ignored although some of these are on open file and may thus rank as publications.

Company palaeontological reports. This is necessary but unfortunate as probably the bulk of routine palaeontology in Western Australia is held in these reports. Several such reports have been published under the provisions of the Petroleum Search Subsidy Acts (P.S.S.A.) and are available.

Major palaeontological syntheses such as the "Treatise on Invertebrate Paleontology", "Traite de Paleontologie", "Catalogue of Foraminifera" etc. All will refer to Western Australian material and all should be consulted for any major taxonomic study.

2. Systematic list. A systematic list of all genera, species and subspecies described from Western Australia.

Species listed as described from Western Australia include those in which the holotype or any paratype is from Western Australia. There are very few cases, usually among the microplankton, where the distinction needs to be made.

In the list after the bibliography, new generic names are indicated by asterisks. The first specific name following the generic name is the genoholotype if also described as new. If the genoholotype is a previously described species, it is included in parentheses after the new generic name.

When both species and subspecies (or variety or form, etc.) are described as new, the author's(') name is placed in the usual position at the end of the name. If the subspecies is of a previously defined species, the species author's name is included at the end of the species name.
Some palynological studies include the terms sporotype and sporomorph in describing new taxa. Sporotype is taken here as equivalent to genus and sporomorph as equivalent to species.

3. Index. Most of the papers listed can be indexed under one or two fossil groups or ages. However, there are many which cannot be categorised simply and the index is thus divided into two parts:

Part 1 contains those more comprehensive works such as text books and major stratigraphical syntheses (General index) and

Part 2 includes those papers of more directly systematic type.

GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION OF RESULTS

Several diagrams are included:

Figure 1 is a map to show localities mentioned in the main bibliography. It also shows some alternative nomenclature of the main basins.

Figure 2 shows where rocks of each system are known, and where fossils listed in this report are likely to occur.

Figure 3 is a measure of palaeontological activity, expressed as number of genera and species described on a year by year basis, the first species being described in 1859 (Chonetes pratti Davidson) and the first genus in 1914 (Calceolispongia Etheridge Jr.).

Figure 4 is another measure of palaeontological activity expressed as number of papers published on palaeontological topics per year.

In a general way, the curves plotted in Figures 3 and 4 are similar, showing a marked decrease in publishing activity in the late 1960's and early 1970's. There are several reasons for this. The most important probably was the drift of geology students into mining geology, during the mining boom in the 1960's. Another is that palaeontology is done mainly now in oil company laboratories and time does not permit a great deal of effort being directed towards publication. Thirdly, the earlier intense activity following the field studies of the Bureau of Mineral Resources has decreased. For a long period in the 1950's and 1960's B.M.R. palaeontology, and the palynological work of Drs. B.E. Balme and Isabel Cookson, dominated Western Australian palaeontology.

Figure 5A shows the number of species of each fossil group described from rocks of each system. Microfossils and brachiopods dominate these figures.

Figure 5B shows the age distribution of species described. The strong bias to the Permian and Cretaceous is evident.

Figure 5C illustrates the number of species described from each fossil group. As expected, microfossils and brachiopods again dominate.

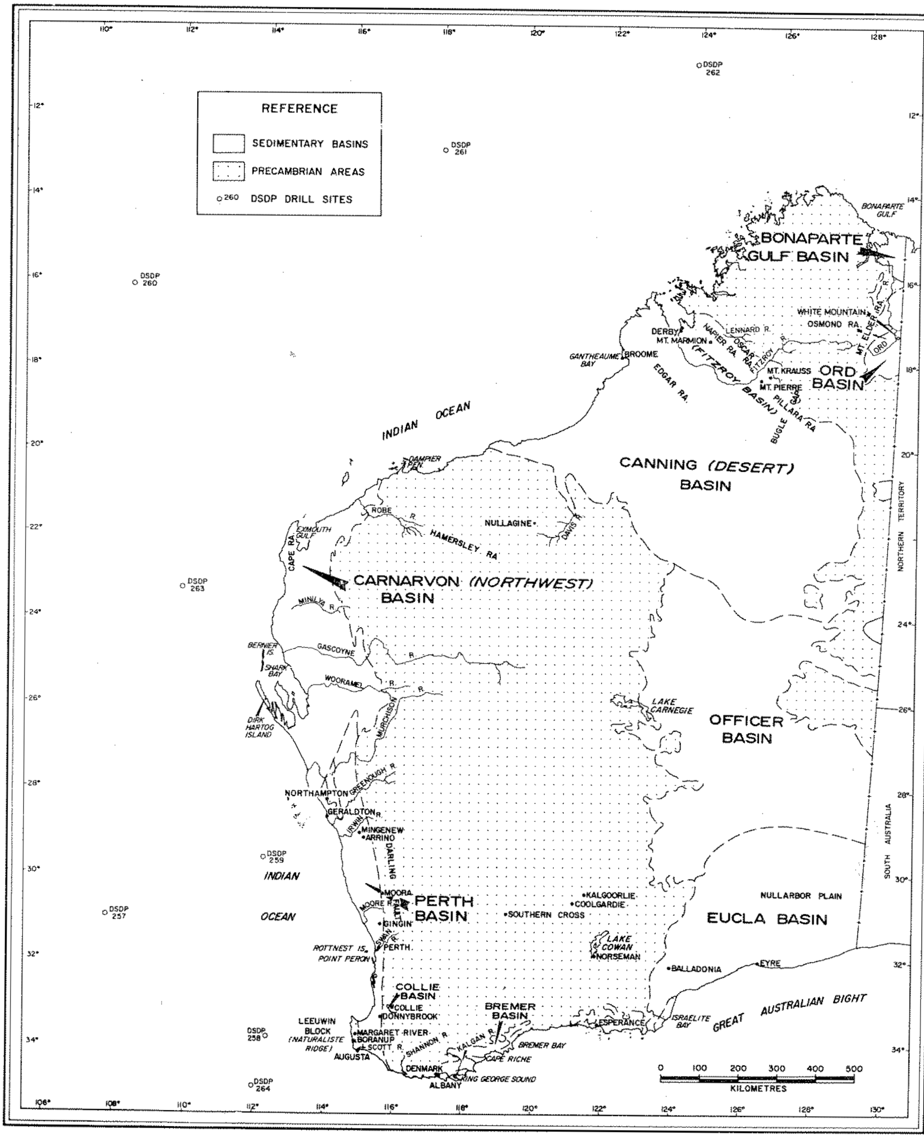
REFERENCE
SEDIMENTARY BASINS
PRECAMBRIAN AREAS
260 DSDP DRILL SITES
BONAPARTE GULF BASIN
ORD BASIN
CANNING (DESERT) BASIN
CARNARVON (NORTHWEST) BASIN
OFFICER BASIN
PERTH BASIN
EUCLA BASIN
COLLIE BASIN
BREMER BASIN
INDIAN OCEAN
GREAT AUSTRALIAN BIGHT
NULLARBOR PLAIN
NORTHERN TERRITORY
SOUTH AUSTRALIA
KILOMETRES

Figure 1

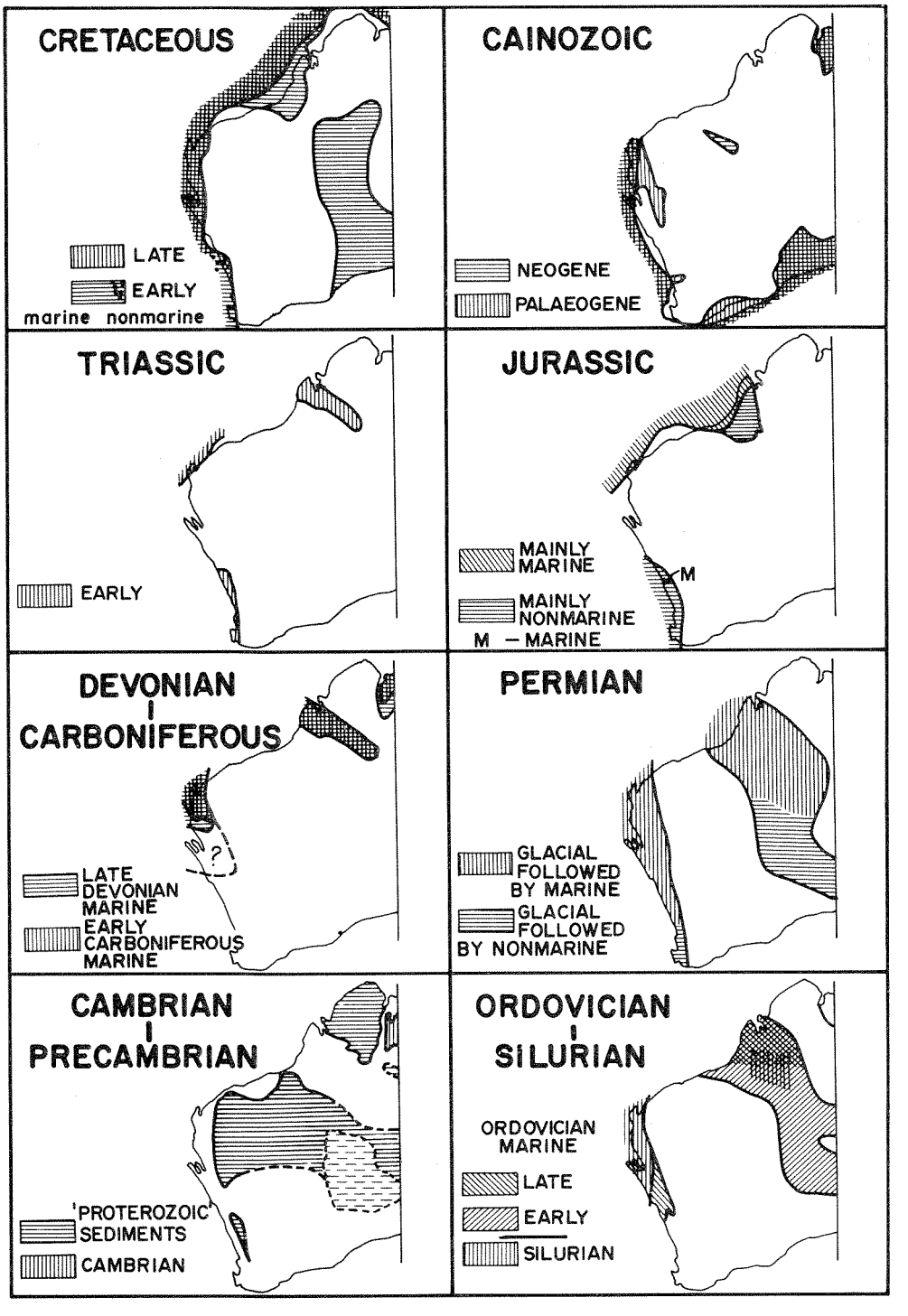
CRETACEOUS
LATE
EARLY
marine nonmarine
CAINOZOIC
NEOGENE
PALAEOGENE
TRIASSIC
EARLY
JURASSIC
MAINLY MARINE
MAINLY NONMARINE
M — MARINE
M
DEVONIAN
CARBONIFEROUS
?
LATE DEVONIAN MARINE
EARLY CARBONIFEROUS MARINE
PERMIAN
GLACIAL FOLLOWED BY MARINE
GLACIAL FOLLOWED BY NONMARINE
CAMBRIAN
PRECAMBRIAN
'PROTEROZOIC' SEDIMENTS
CAMBRIAN
ORDOVICIAN
SILURIAN
ORDOVICIAN MARINE
LATE
EARLY
SILURIAN

Figure 2

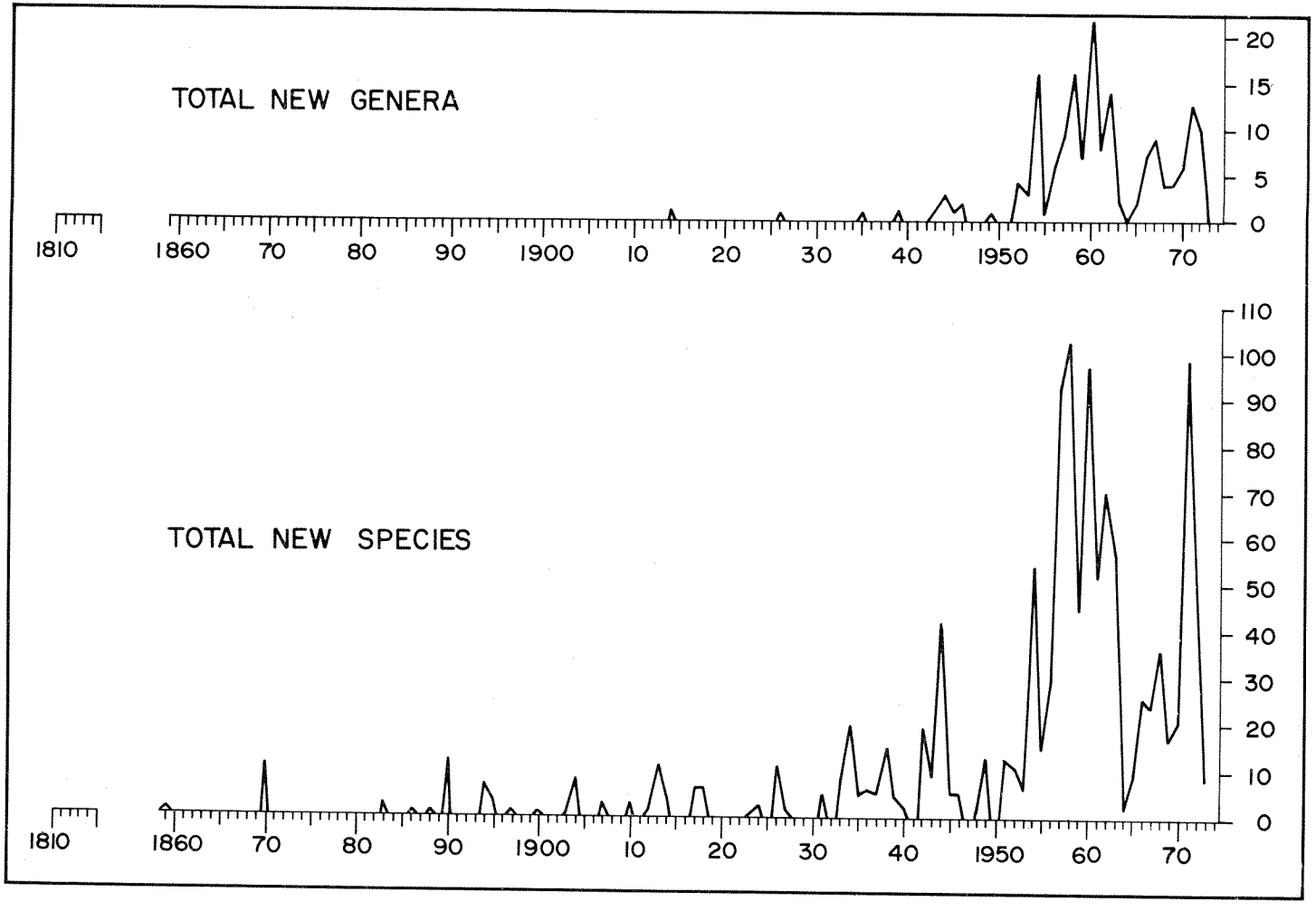
TOTAL NEW GENERA
20
15
10
5
0
1810
1860
70
80
90
1900
10
20
30
40
1950
60
70
TOTAL NEW SPECIES
110
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
1810
1860
70
80
90
1900
10
20
30
40
1950
60
70

Figure 3
10

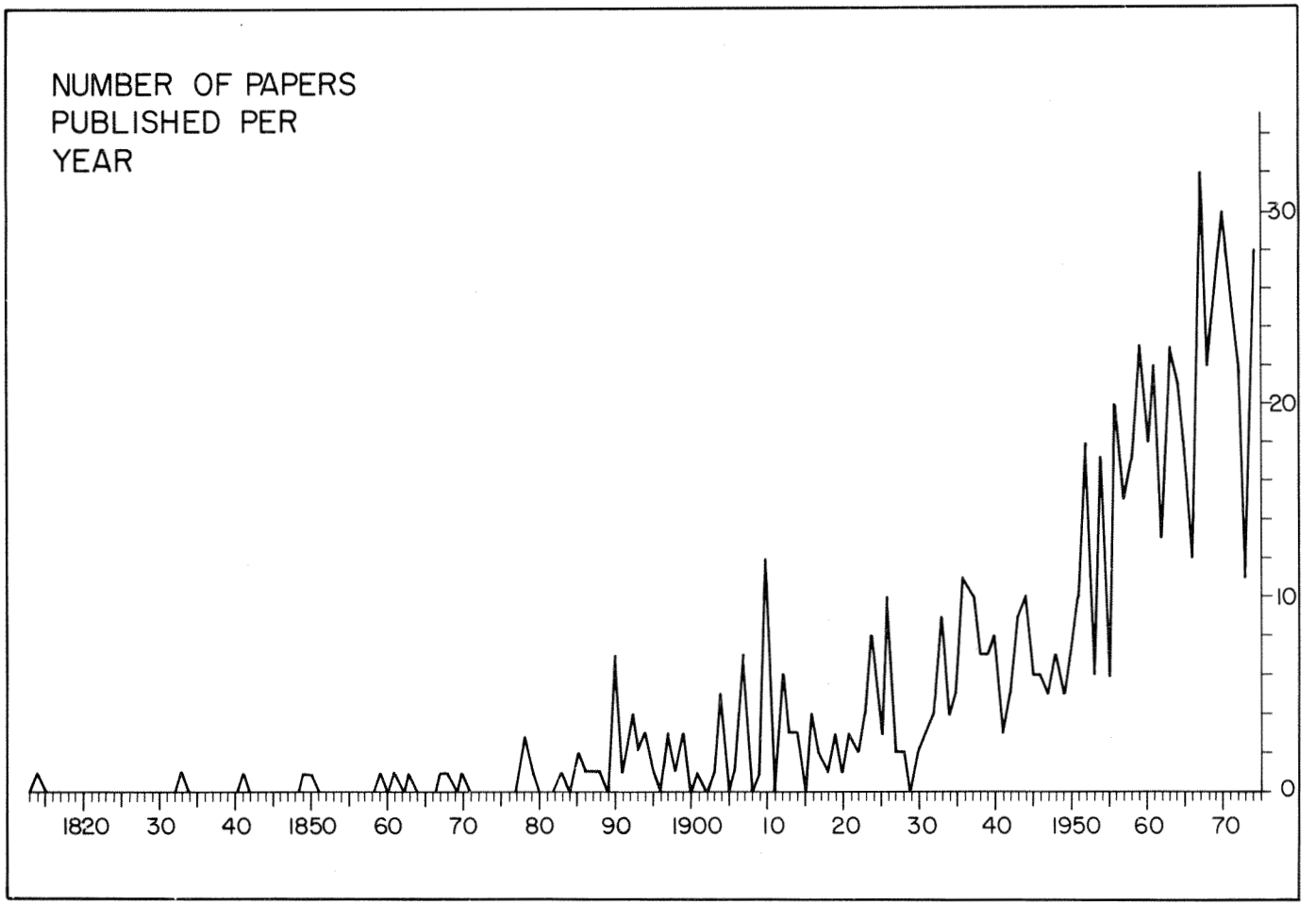
NUMBER OF PAPERS
PUBLISHED PER
YEAR
30
20
10
0
1820
30
40
1850
60
70
80
90
1900
10
20
30
40
1950
60
70

Figure 4
11

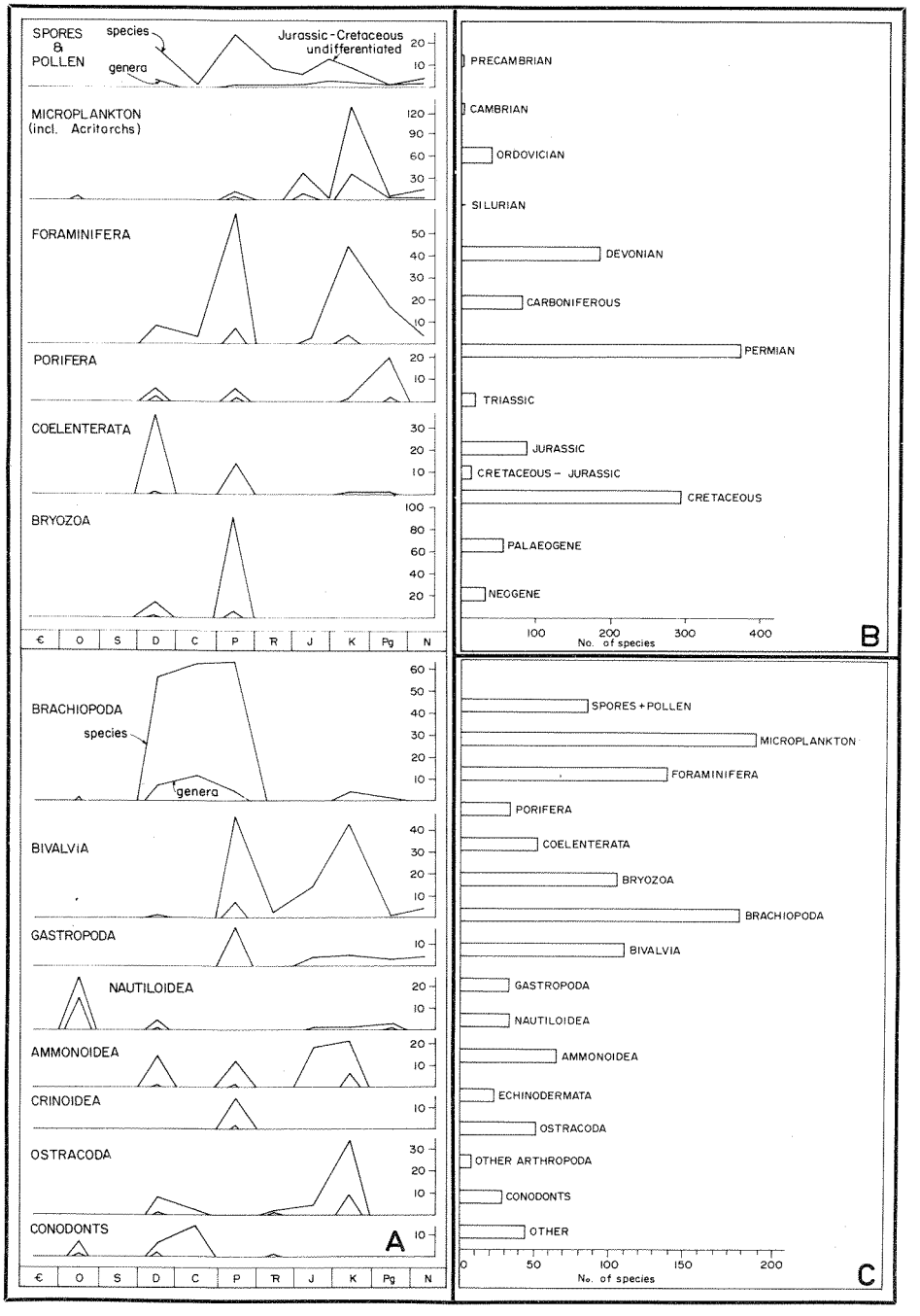
SPORES & POLLEN
species
genera
Jurassic - Cretaceous undifferentiated
MICROPLANKTON (incl. Acritorchs)
FORAMINIFERA
PORIFERA
COELENTERATA
BRYOZOA
BRACHIOPODA
species
genera
BIVALVIA
GASTROPODA
NAUTILOIDEA
AMMONOIDEA
CRINOIDEA
OSTRACODA
CONODONTS
A
€ O S D C P R J K Pg N
PRECAMBRIAN
CAMBRIAN
ORDOVICIAN
SILURIAN
DEVONIAN
CARBONIFEROUS
PERMIAN
TRIASSIC
JURASSIC
CRETACEOUS - JURASSIC
CRETACEOUS
PALAEOGENE
NEOGENE
No. of species
B
SPORES + POLLEN
MICROPLANKTON
FORAMINIFERA
PORIFERA
COELENTERATA
BRYOZOA
BRACHIOPODA
BIVALVIA
GASTROPODA
NAUTILOIDEA
AMMONOIDEA
ECHINODERMATA
OSTRACODA
OTHER ARTHROPODA
CONODONTS
OTHER
No. of species
C

Figure 5

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

West Australian Petroleum Pty. Limited (WAPET) gave the author assistance with typing, drafting and library facilities. Without these aids, it would have been impossible to carry out the project. Among the typists, I must mention Miss K. Longman and Mrs W. Copley for common sense and understanding of a very difficult project. At WAPET, I must thank the Chief Geologists Mr. M.H. Johnstone and Dr. R.G. Alexander, and my co-palaeontologists, especially Mr H.L. Ott, Dr. R.A. McTavish and Mr A.J. Williams.

Members of the staff of the Geological Survey of Western Australia have been of great assistance at times during the compilation of this work. I must mention Mr J.H. Lord, Director, for his aid in receiving approval to publish and Dr. A.E. Cockbain for reading and criticising an earlier version of the manuscript and for guidance on some papers.

Dr. J.M. Dickins, Bureau of Mineral Resources, Canberra, has been very helpful in aiding recovery of papers not held in Western Australia.

Finally I must express gratitude to the many palaeontologists throughout the world who have been so responsive to requests for reprints and other information.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

ADAMS, C.G., 1968, A revision of the foraminiferal genus Austrotrillina Parr: British Museum Nat. History, Geology, Bull., v.16, no. 2, p. 73-79, 6 pls.

Records A. howchini from the Cape Range area.

ADAMS, C.G., 1970, A reconsideration of the East Indian Letter Classification of the Tertiary: British Museum Nat. History, Geology, Bull., v. 19, no. 3, p. 87-137.

Includes references to the Miocene of the Cape Range area, but not to the Eocene.

AKERS, W.H., 1974, Results of shore laboratory studies on Tertiary and Quaternary foraminifera from Leg 26: In Davies, T.A., Luyendyk, B.P., et al. Initial Rep. Deep Sea Drilling Project, vol. 26, p. 973-982, Govt. Printing Office, Washington.

Range charts of ?Late Miocene to Quaternary from Site 258.

ALLAN, R.S., 1940, Studies on the Recent and Tertiary Brachiopoda of Australia and New Zealand: Canterbury Museum Recs., v.4, no. 5, p. 231-248, pls.29-31;v.4, no. 6, p. 277-297, pl. 35-37.

Mentions (in part II) a Cretaceous brachiopod from the Gingin Chalk.

ANDERSON, C., 1932, Palaeontological notes No. III. The skull of Sthenurus occidentalis Glauert: Australian Museum Recs., v. 18, no. 7, p. 383-387, pls. 45, 46.

Discusses Glauert's species using Western Australian material.

ANTEVS, E., 1913, The results of Dr. Mojberg's Swedish scientific expedition to Australia (5). Some Mesozoic plants: K. Svenska. Vetensk Akad. Handl., v. 52, p. 1-6, pl. 1.

Records Triassic plants from two localities near Derby, Canning Basin. One is identified specifically (Dicroidium feistmantelli), one generically (Ptilophyllum?) and one in open nomenclature. This is the first record of Triassic fossils from Western Australia even though the author does not record a Triassic age.

ARBER, E.A.N., 1910, Some fossil plants from Western Australia: West. Australia Geol. Survey Bull. 36, p. 25-28.

Records Otozamites feistmantelli from 5 km south (annotation on paper says north) of Mingenew. Pagiophyllum and fossil wood from the same locality suggest a Jurassic age. None is figured.

ARKELL, W.J., 1949, Jurassic ammonites in 1949: Science Progress no. 147, v. 38, p. 401-417.

States that Neumayr's (1885) dating of ammonites from the Newmarracarra Limestone as Humphriesianum Zone is now fully confirmed. This has since been questioned (Arkell and Playford 1954). Contains a very modern reconstruction of Gondwanaland.

ARKELL, W.J., 1956, Jurassic Geology of The World: London, Oliver and Boyd, 806 pp., 46 pls, 102 figs, 27 tables.

Records faunas from the Jurassic at Newmarracarra, the Minilya River (the latter now thought to be Cretaceous) and the Cape Range area (subsurface).

ARKELL, W.J., and PLAYFORD, P.E., 1954, The Bajocian ammonites of Western Australia: Royal Soc. (London) Philos. Trans. ser. B, v. 237, no. 651, p. 547-605, pls. 27-40.

Gives a review of the stratigraphy of the area by P.E.P. and Arkell describes the fauna. New forms are: Sonninia playfordi, Witchellia australica, Fontannesia fairbridgei, F. whitehousei, Otoites antipodus, Pseudotoites fasciculatus, P. emilioides, P. brunnschweileri, P. spitiformis, Zemistephanus corona, Z. armatus. Ten previously named species are also identified. Refers the faunas to the Sowerbyi and possible Humphriesianum Zones. Sauzei Zone is absent. Compares the faunas extensively with other contemporaneous faunas.

BACKHOUSE, J., 1970, Foraminifera from the Plantagenet Group east of Esperance, Western Australia: West. Australia Geol. Survey Ann. Rept. 1969, p. 40-42.

Records 46 species from 8 boreholes in the area east of Esperance, and the sediments are dated as Late Eocene. Comparison is made with contemporaneous faunas in Western Australia, and southern Australia.

BACKHOUSE, J., 1974, Stratigraphic palynolgy (sic) of the Watheroo line boreholes, Perth Basin: West Australia Geol. Survey Ann. Rept. 1973, p. 99-103, figs. 64, 65.

Recognizes four zones in the Upper Jurassic-Lower Cretaceous. Includes a cross section, a detailed range chart and figures of 37 forms including a dinoflagellate. Discusses in some detail the characteristics of each of the proposed zones.

BALME, B.E., 1952, The principal microspores of the Permian coals of Collie: West Australia Geol. Survey Bull. 105, p. 164-201, figs. 43-49.

Defines in a non Linneian system, the spore types used then discusses their distribution seam by seam and their stratigraphical importance. Compares the Western Australian coal assemblages with those from eastern Australia.

BALME, B.E., 1956, Plant microfossils and the geological age of the Donnybrook Sandstone: Australian Jour. Sci., v. 18, no. 4, p. 127-128.

Records 10 species of palynomorphs from a shaft near Donnybrook. Suggests a Cretaceous age.

BALME, B.E., 1957, Spores and pollen grains from the Mesozoic of Western Australia: (Australia) Commonwealth Sci. Indus. Research Organization, Coal Research Sec., Tech. Commun. 25, 53 pp., 11pls.

Discusses briefly the stratigraphy of samples studied from the three major basins in Western Australia. Also discusses preparation techniques and classification. Forty five species are described. The following species are new: Sphagnites clavus, Lycopodium austroclavatidites Cookson form tenuis n. form, Foveosporites canalis n. gen., n. sp.,

Reticulatisporites pudens, Acanthotriletes levidensis, Cicatricosisporites cooksonii, Concavisporites jurienensis, C. infirmus, Cyathidites australis form rimalis n. form, C. crassiangulatus, Ischyosporites crateris n. gen., n. sp., Microreticulatisporites parviretis, M. telatus, Cingulatisporites saevus, C. floridus, C. caminus, Zonalasporites acusus, Polypodiidites arcus, Pilasporites marcidus, Entylissa deterius, E. nitidus, Inaperturopollenites limbatus, I. turbatus, Zonalapollenites dampieri, Z. trilobatus, Z. segmentatus, Pityosporites similis, Exesipollenites tumulus n. gen., n. sp. Six new combinations are also listed. A sequence of three microfloras is proposed for Jurassic and Cretaceous.

BALME, B.E., 1960a, Some palynological evidence bearing on the development of the Glossopteris-flora: in Leeper, G.W., (Ed). The Evolution of Living Organisms: Melbourne, Melbourne Univ. Press, p. 269-280.

Comments on the palynological contribution to the knowledge of Glossopteris, on the distribution of striate spores in the Australian region, and in Africa, India, Russia, Western Europe and North America.

BALME, B.E., 1960b, Notes on some Carboniferous microfloras from Western Australia: Cong. av. études stratigraphie geologie Carbonifere, 4th Heerlen 1958 Compte Rendu, v. 1, p.25-31, pls. 4,5.

Records, generically only, Carboniferous spores from one B.M.R. and one WAPET Bore in the Canning Basin.

BALME, B.E., 1961a, Palynological examination of samples from Samphire Marsh No. 1: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources P.S.S.A. Pub. 5, p. 22-26.

Records microfloras of Jurassic, Permian and Ordovician age.

BALME, B.E., 1961b, Palynological report no. 65 (Thangoo No. 1A): Australian Mineral Resources P.S.S.A. Pub. 14, app. 2, p. 22.

Records Early Permian microflora from one core.

BALME, B.E., 1961c, Palynological Report (Barlee No.1): Australia Bur. Mineral Resources P.S.S.A. Pub. 16, app. 2, p.27-30.

Records results of analysis of eight specimens. Most seem to be Carboniferous.

BALME, B.E., 1962a, Upper Devonian (Frasnian) spores from the Carnarvon Basin, Western Australia: Palaeobotanist (1960), v. 9, pts. 1,2, p. 1-10, pls. 1,2.

Describes floras from several wells in the Carnarvon Basin. New forms are: Geminospora lemurata n. gen., n. sp. and Spinozonotriletes carnarvonensis. Eight other species are recorded.

BALME, B.E., 1962b, Palynological examination of samples from Meda No.1 - Permian section: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources P.S.S.A. Pub. 7, app. A, p. 23, 24.

Records Early Triassic and Permian microfloras from 30 samples.

BALME, B.E., 1962c, Palynological examination of samples from Frome Rocks Water Bore No. 1: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources P.S.S.A. Pub. 8, app. A, p. 21, 22.

Lists Late Jurassic - Early Cretaceous sporomorphs from two samples.

BALME, B.E., 1962d, Palynological report on samples from Frome Rocks No. 2 well: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources Pub. 8, p. 23-25.

Records Permian and Late Devonian sporomorphs from 12 samples.

BALME, B.E., 1963a, Plant microfossils from the Lower Triassic of Western Australia: Palaeontology, v. 6, p. 12-40, pls. 4-6.

Describes 17 plant microfossils from the Kockatea Shale of the northern Perth Basin. The following are new: Punctatisporites fungosus, Osmundacidites senectus, Lycopodiacidites pelagius, Krauselisporites cuspidus, K. saeptatus, Lundbladispora willmotti n. gen., n. sp.,

L. playfordi, L. brevicula, Taeniaesporites obex. Comments are also made on the composition of the floras and on their significance.

BALME, B.E., 1963b, Palynological reports on samples from B.M.R. 4A: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources Rept. 60, app. 10, p. 71-74.

Records palynomorphs from five samples in B.M.R. No. 4A (Wallal) bore in the southern Canning Basin. Ages noted are Jurassic, Lower Triassic and Permian.

BALME, B.E., 1964a, The age of the Wagina Sandstone, Irwin River District, Western Australia: Australian Jour. Sci., v. 27, no. 3, p. 82-83.

Records the first palynological evidence for an Upper Permian age for the Wagina Sandstone.

BALME, B.E.,1964b, The palynological record of Australian pre-Tertiary floras. In Lucy M. Cranwell, ed., Ancient Pacific Floras. Pacific Sci. Cong., 10th Hawaii, Proc., Honolulu, Univ. Hawaii Press, p. 49-80, pls 1-7.

Recognises 12 microfloras in the Devonian to Cretaceous of Western Australia. Each is discussed in some detail and all key forms figured. Some microfloras are further divided into Assemblages.

BALME, B.E., 1965, Samples submitted by West Australian Petroleum Pty. Limited: Appendix C to Bastian and Willmott (1965). Australia Bur. Mineral Resources Rept. 84, p. 13, 14.

Three samples were examined palynologically. One Late Jurassic and two Artinskian samples are dated. All are from B.M.R. 5 (Giralia) in the Carnarvon Basin.

BALME, B.E., 1967, Jurassic and Triassic microflora from shallow borehole (U.W.A. 10), Enanty Hill: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources Bull. 92, p. 212-215, 1 pl.

See Coleman and Skwarko (1967).

BALME, B.E., 1969a, The Triassic System in Western Australia. Australian Petroleum Explor. Assoc. Jour. v. 9, pt. 2, p. 67-78.

Discusses the distribution, stratigraphic units, palaeontology and correlation of Triassic rocks throughout W.A. Draws attention to Antev's (1913) work, apparently previously unrecognised.

BALME, B.E., 1969b, The Permian-Triassic boundary in Australia: Geol. Soc. Australia Spec. Pub. no. 2, p. 99-112.

Discusses the boundary in Australia, based largely on Western Australian studies, and suggests that some floras in eastern Australia, usually taken as Early Triassic, may be in part Late Permian and represent floras not known from W.A.

BALME, B.E., and CHURCHILL, D.M., 1959, Tertiary sediments at Coolgardie, Western Australia: Royal Soc. West. Australia Jour., v. 42, no. 2, p. 37-47.

Records Late Eocene or Early Oligocene sediments from 2 km east of the Coolgardie Railway Station. Gives microfloral lists for all samples studied.

BALME, B.E., and HASSELL, C.W., 1962, Upper Devonian spores from the Canning Basin, Western Australia: Micropaleontology, v. 8, p. 1-28, pl. 1-5, figs. 1-6.

Thirty species are recorded from 5 bores in the northern Canning Basin. New species are: Leiotriletes pulvereus, Punctatisporites iterabilis, Planisporites furfuris, Granulatisporites frustulentus, Apiculatisporis morbosus, Convolutispora fromensis, Reticulatisporites ancoralis, R. textilis, Archaeotriletes porrectus, Pulvinispora depressa n. gen., n. sp., Stenozonotriletes forticulus, Hymenozonotriletes scorpius, Leiozonotriletes laurelensis, L. naumovae, Diaphanospora riciniata n. gen., n. sp., D. perplexa. All species occur in the Famennian, many pass up into the Early Carboniferous and three may pass down to the Frasnian.

BALME, B.E., and HELBY, R.J., 1973, Floral modifications at the Permian-Triassic boundary in Australia. Mem. Canadian Assoc. Petrol. Geol. no. 2, pp. 433-444, 1 pl.

Records spectacular floral modifications at the boundary. The break passes from a mature, diverse Late Permian microflora, through a less diverse spinose acritarch assemblage into the Scythian. The Triassic microflora increases in diversity until a mature flora is established by the Middle Triassic.

BALME, B.E., and HENNELLY, J.P.H., 1955, Bisaccate sporomorphs from Australian Permian coals: Australia Jour. Bot., v. 3, p. 89-98.

Discusses classification of sporomorphs and affinities of bisaccate forms. The following new species are described from Western Australia: Lueckisporites fusus, Florinites eremus, F. ovatus.

BALME, B.E., and HENNELLY, J.P.H., 1956a, Monolete, monocolpate and alete sporomorphs from Australian Permian sediments: Australia Jour. Bot., v.4, p. 54-67.

Describes the following species from Collie and Eradu W.A.: Laevigatosporites vulgaris Ibrahim form colliensis n. form, Tuberculatosporites modicus, Marsupipollenites fasciolatus. Several other species described from material other than from Western Australia are also recorded from Western Australia.

BALME, B.E., and HENNELLY, J.P.H., 1956b, Trilete sporomorphs from Australian Permian sediments: Australia Jour. Bot., v. 4, p. 240-260.

Describes many sporomorphs, mainly from New South Wales: New species from Western Australia are: Acanthotriletes tereteangulatus and A. ramosus.

BALME, B.E., and SEGROVES, K.L., 1966, Peltacystia gen. nov.; a microfossil of uncertain affinities from the Permian of Western Australia: Royal Soc. West. Australia Jour., v. 49, no. 1, p. 26-31.

Describes Peltacystia n. gen. and three new species P. venosa (genoholotype), P. calvitium and P. monile from the Late Permian Wagina Sandstone in the northern Perth Basin. Records the species elsewhere from the Perth and Canning Basins.

BANKS, M.R., CAMPBELL, K.S.W., DICKINS, J.M., deJERSEY, N.J., WILLIAMS, A., BALME, B.E., DEAR, J.F., EVANS, P.R., HELBY, R., LUDBROOK, N.H., McKELLAR, R.G., MOELLE, K.H., PLAYFORD, G., RATTIGAN, J.H., ROBERTS, J., SKWARKO, S. et al., 1967, Correlation charts for the Carboniferous, Permian, Triassic, and Jurassic Systems in Australia: I.U.G.S. Symposium on Gondwana Stratigraphy, Buenos Aires (1967).

Discusses boundary criteria for each system in Australia, the zonation of each system and includes quite detailed correlation charts for each system. Each system is discussed in the form of extensive notes.

BARTENSTEIN, H., 1974, Upper Jurassic - Lower Cretaceous primitive arenaceous foraminifera from DSDP Sites 259 and 261, eastern Indian Ocean: In Veevers, J.J., Heirtzler, J.R., et al., Initial Rep. Deep Sea Drilling Project v. 27, p. 683-695, pls. 1-3. U.S. Govt. Printing Office, Washington.

Discusses in detail and figures 15 species of ammodiscacean foraminifera.

BASSET-SMITH, P.W., 1899, On the formation of the coral reefs on the N.W. coast of Australia: Zool. Soc. (London) Proc. 1899, p.157-159.

Discusses reef development occurring at present off northwestern Australia.

BASTIAN, L.V., and WILLMOTT, S.P., 1965, Completion report, Stratigraphic bore B.M.R. 5 Giralia, Western Australia: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources Rept. 84, p. 1-17.

The bore drilled through 480 m of Cretaceous, approximately 3 m of Jurassic and 150 m of Permian. There are three palaeontological appendices. See Balme, Crespin, Evans.

BATE, R.H., 1972, Upper Cretaceous Ostracoda from the Carnarvon Basin: Palaeont. Assoc. Spec. Pubs., no. 10, p. 1-85, pls. 1-27.

Describes and illustrates 54 species from Coniacian to Campanian sediments (Toolonga Calcilutite - Korojon Calcarenite). All are from WAPET bores in the vicinity of Cape Range. New forms are: Cytherella atypica, C. alata, Cytherelloidea cobberi, C. westaustraliensis, C. carnarvonensis, Bairdia austracretacea, Pontocyprella dorsoconvexa, Cytheralison contorta, Monoceratina invenusta, Majungaella annula, Apateloschizocythere geniculata n. gen., n. sp., Paramunseyella austracretacea n. gen., n. sp., Premunseyella ornata n. gen., n. sp., P. imperfecta, Rostrocytheridea canaliculata, Eorotundracythere laevigata n. gen., n. sp., E. comptata, Cytheropteron (Cytheropteron) carinoalatum, C. (Infracytheropteron) anotum, Oculocytheropteron praenuntatum n. gen., n. sp., Anebocythereis amoena n. gen., n. sp., Costa elongata, Curfsina laevigata, Cythereis brevicosta, Hermanites sagitta, Karsteneis (Karsteneis) aspericava, Limburgina formosa, Oertliella exquisita, Scepticocythereis ornata n. gen., n. sp., Toolongella mimica n. gen., n. sp., Trachyleberis anteplana, and Hystricocythere imitata n. gen., n. sp,. The other 22 species are in open nomenclature. Most forms represent southern hemisphere genera. Discusses the relationship of the faunas areally and stratigraphically.

BEDNALL, W.T., 1878, Australian Trigonias and their distribution: Philos. Soc. Adelaide Trans. 1878, p. 77-84.

Mention T. moorei from Western Australia.

BELFORD, D.J., 1958a, The genera Nuttallides Finlay, 1939, and Nuttallina n. gen: Cushman Found. Foram. Research Contr. v.9, pt. 4, p. 93-98, pls. 18-19.

Emends Nuttallides by including internal and apertural details. Defines Nuttallina coronula n. gen., n. sp, from the Toolonga Calcilutite (Santonian) and Korojon Calcarenite (Campanian) of the Carnarvon Basin.

BELFORD, D.J., 1958b, Stratigraphy and micropalaeontology of the Upper Cretaceous of Western Australia: Geol. Rundschau, v. 47, no. 2, p. 629-647.

Discusses the faunas of the Upper Cretaceous stages as present in the Carnarvon and Perth Basins.

BELFORD, D.J., 1959, Nuttallinella, new name for Nuttallina Belford, 1958 (non Nuttallina Dall, 1871): Cushman Found. Foram. Research Contr. v. 10, pt. 1, p. 20.

Notes that Nuttallina is preoccupied and renames the genus Nuttallinella.

BELFORD, D.J., 1960, Upper Cretaceous foraminifera from the Toolonga Calcilutite and Gingin Chalk, Western Australia: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources Bull. 57, p.1-198, pls. 1-35.

Records 139 species. Taxonomy only is discussed. The following are described as new: Spiroplectammina paula, Gaudryina pulvina, G. australis, Clavulinoides trifidus, Dorothia confraga, D. conicula, Dentalina admodicostata, D. luina, Frondicularia bulla, F. disjuncta, F. costulifera, Gümbelina papula, Ellipsoidella binaria, Valvulineria erugata, V. undulata, Gyroidina noda, G. exserta, Stensioina truncata, Eponides diversus, Alabamina australis australis n. sp., n. subsp., A. a. obscura, Rugoglobigerina pilula, R. bulbosa, R. plana, Anomalinoides canaliculus, A. undulatus, A. murchisonensis, Gavelinella insculpta, G. stellula, Haerella conica n. gen., n. sp., H. globosa.

BELFORD, D.J., 1961, Spirotecta pellicula n. gen., n. sp., from the Upper Cretaceous and Giraliarella triloba n. sp., from the Permian of Western Australia: Cushman Found. Foram. Research Contr., v. 12, pt. 3, p. 81, 82. pl. 3.

Defines Spirotecta pellicula n. gen., n. sp., from the Korojon Calcarenite (Campanian - Maastrichtian) and Giraliarella triloba n. sp. from the Callytharra Formation (Artinskian) of the Carnarvon Basin.

BELFORD, D.J., 1963, Permian Foraminifera from BMR bores 6,7,8, and 9, Western Australia: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources Bull. 80, p. 1-13, pls. 1-3.

Records and figures 41 species, all previously described. Correlations are presented. All are from the southeastern Carnarvon Basin.

BELFORD, D.J., 1965, Foraminifera from bores BMR6 and 7, Muderong, Western Australia: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources Rept. 81, p. 17-20, pls. 1-3.

Twenty nine species of Permian foraminifera from the southeastern Carnarvon Basin are recorded and most figured.

BELFORD, D.J., 1968, Occurrence of the genus Draffania Cummings in Western Australia: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources Bull. 92, p. 49-56, pl.6.

Records D. quasibiloba Fomina from Lower Carboniferous section in two wells in the Bonaparte Gulf Basin.

BELFORD, D.J., 1970, Upper Devonian and Carboniferous foraminifera, Bonaparte Gulf Basin, northwestern Australia: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources Bull. 108, p. 1-39, pls. 1-7.

Records 18 species of which Septabrunsiina australis, Mediocris uncina, and Haplophragmella cylindrata are new Carboniferous species. Three fusulinaceans Eostaffella parastruvei parastruvei, Pseudoendothyra sp A and Mediocris uncina n. sp., are recorded.

BELFORD, D.J., and SCHEIBNEROVA, Viera, 1972, Turonian foraminifera from the Carnarvon Basin, Western Australia, and their palaeogeographical significance: Micropaleontology, v.17, no. 3, p. 331-344, pls. 1-4.

Records six planktonic and one benthonic species of foraminifera from 3 WAPET wells on the south and east of Exmouth Gulf. Twelve species are figured. Comments are made on the palaeogeographic significance of the faunas.

BENSON, W.N., 1922, Materials for the study of the Devonian palaeontology of Australia: New South Wales Geol. Survey, Rec., v.10, pt. 2, p. 83-204, pls. 13-14A.

Discusses mainly eastern Australian Devonian but has a short section concerned with the Canning Basin Devonian which is regarded as Frasnian (or possibly Givetian) in age. Records 11 coelenterates, a worm, six brachiopods, a gastropod, an ammonite, a trilobite and a coccostean fish. Includes a long systematic section concerned with the occurrence, age and synonymy of all Australian Devonian fossils.

BENSON, W.N., 1923, Palaeozoic and Mesozoic seas in Australasia: New Zealand Inst. Trans., v.54, p.1-62.

A comprehensive summary of the palaeogeography of the entire region, including palaeogeographic maps. Brief fossil lists are included. A very important summary.

BERGGREN, W.A., OLSSON, R.K., and REYMENT, R.A., 1967, Origin and development of the foraminiferal genus Pseudohastigerina Banner and Blow, 1959: Micropaleontology, v. 13, no. 3, p. 265-288, pl.1.

Figures Globorotalia chapmani Parr from the Boongerooda Greensand and erroneously refers to it as a topotype.

BETJEMAN, K.J., 1969, Recent foraminifera from the western continental shelf of Western Australia: Cushman Found. Foram. Research Contr., v.20, pt. 4, pls. 18, 19.

Records a large number of Holocene species. Presents a general discussion and two plates but there is no systematic section. Discusses the distribution of foraminifera over the entire Western Australian continental shelf.

BOLLI, H.M., 1974a, Jurassic and Cretaceous Calcisphaerulidae from DSDP Leg 27, eastern Indian Ocean: In Veevers, J.J., Heirtzler, J.R., et al., Initial Rep. Deep Sea Drilling Project, vol. 27, p. 843-907, pls. 1-24. U.S. Govt. Printing Office, Washington.

Describes 19 new species and supposedly one new genus (Andriella) from the Late Jurassic and Early Cretaceous at DSDP Sites 259, 260, 261 and 263. In fact Andriella is mentioned only in the abstract. Discsses the morphology, history of study, systematic treatment. Suggests that the tests are an encystment stage possibly of algae. Recognises Pithonella as the only valid genus. New species are: Pithonella carteri, P. mcknighti, P. thayeri, P. nonarenzae, P. helentappanae, P. patriciagreelayae, P. loeblichi, P. rockeri, P. gustafsoni, P. edgari, P. robinsoni, P. sheilasantawae, P. francadecimae, P. heirtzleri, P. veeversi, P. quiltyi, P. johnstonei, P. cooki and P. krasheninnikovi. Four species of Pithonella are left in open nomenclature. The species of the Calcisphaerulidae are shown to be of stratigraphic significance.

BOLLI, H.M., 1974b, Calcareous organisms incertae sedis from the Lower Cretaceous of DSDP Leg 27: In Veevers, J.J., Heirtzler, J.R., et al., Initial Rep. Deep Sea Drilling Project, v. 27, p. 909-913, pl. 1, U.S. Govt. Printing Office, Washington.

In a short paper, documents calcite/aragonite skeletons from Sites 260, 261 and 263. None are named but the two forms are figured.

BOLTOVSKOY, E., 1974, Neogene planktonic foraminifera of the Indian Ocean (DSDP Leg 26): In Davies, T.A., Luyendyk, B.P., et al., Initial Rep. Deep Sea Drilling Project, v. 26, p. 675-741, pls. 1-14. U.S. Govt. Printing Office, Washington.

Discusses the results of examination of 200 samples at Site 258. Thirteen specimens are figured.

BOWEN, R., 1961, Paleotemperature analyses of Mesozoic Belemnoidea from Australia and New Guinea: Geol. Soc. America Bull., v. 72, p. 769-774.

Analyses belemnites with the following results:

Newmarracarra Limestone 18.5°c - 29.2°c
Average 24.4°c

Alinga Formation	
Locality 1.	17.7°c - 26.1°c
Average	20.6°c
Locality 2.	18.8°c
Locality 3.	17.5°c
?Toolonga Calcilutite or Alinga Fm.	19.8°c
Gearle Siltstone (2 specimens only)	20.3, 30.1°c

BRANSON, C.C., 1948, Bibliographic index of Permian invertebrates: Geol. Soc. America Mem. 26, 1049p.

A most comprehensive review of this large subject. Includes species list (990 p.) and bibliography.

BRETNALL, R.W., 1926, Descriptions of some Western Australian fossil Polyzoa: West Australia Geol. Survey Bull. 88, p. 7-33.

Bretnall prepared a paper based in part on an incomplete manuscript left at the time of Etheridge Jr's death. Three localities, apparently all Permian, are listed in the Canning and Carnarvon Basins. Eleven species are described. Some are attributed to Etheridge and some to Bretnall. New species are: Lyropora(?) erkosoides Eth., Fenestella horologia Bret., F. affluensa Bret., Sulcoretepora (?) meridianus Eth., Aetomacladia ambrosioides Bret. n. gen., n. sp., Streblotrypa marmionensis Eth., S. etheridgei Bret., Rhombopora mammillata Bret., R. multigranulata Bret., Coscinum (?) australe Bret. The 10 new species are figured.

BROWN, D.A., CAMPBELL, K.S.W., and CROOK, K.A.W., 1968, The geological evolution of Australia and New Zealand: Pergamon Press, 409 p.

Discusses the geological history of Australia and New Zealand, system by system. Each chapter has a section on palaeontology which gives a useful list of guide fossils.

BROWN, Ida A., 1946, An outline of the history of palaeontology in Australia: Linnaean Soc. New South Wales Proc., v. 71, p. v-xviii.

An extremely interesting paper detailing the history of Australian palaeontology. Contains much biographical information and references to more.

BROWN, Ida A., 1964, An Ordovician Cystoid (Pelmatozoa, Echinodermata) from Western Australia: Royal Soc. West. Australia Jour., v. 47, no. 1, p. 3-7, figs. 1-5.

Defines Cheirocrinus merrileesi n. sp. from the Ordovician Emanuel Formation, Emanuel Creek, Kimberley District.

BRUNNSCHWEILER, R.O., 1951a, Notes on the geology of Dampier Land, north-western Australia: Australian Jour. Sci., v. 19, no.1 p. 6-8.

Comments mainly on the Tithonian - Neocomian sediments and their distribution.

BRUNNSCHWEILER, R.O.,1951b, Discovery of the Late Jurassic genus Calpionella Lorenz (oligotric Infusoria) in Australia: Australian Jour. Sci., v. 14, no. 3, p. 94.

The first record of Calpionella outside Europe.

BRUNNSCHWEILER, R.O., 1954, Mesozoic stratigraphy and history of the Canning Desert and Fitzroy Valley, Western Australia: Geol. Soc. Australia Jour., v. 1, p. 35-54.

Gives an historical review, comments on regional geology and structure and discusses the Mesozoic stratigraphy. Records Triassic in the area and discounts previous records of fusulinid foraminifera (See Chapman and Parr, 1937). Comments on palaeogeography and faunal affinities.

BRUNNSCHWEILER, R.O., 1957a, Plant fossils from the Callawa Formation: Appendix A in Traves, Casey and Wells (1957). Australia Bur. Mineral Resources Rept. 29, p. 49-50.

Records plants from two localities, one flora indicating an Upper Triassic - Lower Jurassic age.

BRUNNSCHWEILER, R.O., 1957b, The geology of Dampier Peninsula, Western Australia: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources Rept. 13, p. 1-19, pls. 1-6.

Describes physiography, stratigraphy (Precambrian, Triassic, Jurassic, Cretaceous and Cainozoic) of the area. Defines new formations and includes faunal lists. Also discusses structure, geological history and economic geology.

BRUNNSCHWEILER, R.O., 1958, Indo-Pacific faunal relations during the Mesozoic: In Carey, S.W. Ed. "Continental Drift - a symposium". pp. 128-133, University of Tasmania, Hobart.

Discusses Triassic - Tertiary faunas, mainly from Western Australia and shows that their distribution is consistent with continental drift. Differentiation of local faunas around the Indian Ocean is obvious as far back in time as the Middle Jurassic suggesting some breakup by this time.

BRUNNSCHWEILER, R.O., 1959, New Aconeceratinae (Ammonoidea) from the Albian and Aptian of Australia: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources Bull. 54, p. 1-20, 1 pl.

Records Late Aptian ammonites from the Windalia Radiolarite. Three associations are recognised over 20 m of section. All the ammonites are new. They are Aconeceras austronisoides, A. whitehousei, Eofalciferella condoni n. gen., n. sp., Falciferella breadeni, F. reymenti. All are figured by pencil drawings.

BRUNNSCHWEILER, R.O., 1960, Marine fossils from the Upper Jurassic and the Lower Cretaceous of Dampier Peninsula, Western Australia: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources Bull. 59, p. 1-53, pls. 1-3.

Records belemnites, ammonites, bivalves, tintinnids from six formations in the northwestern Canning Basin. Calpionella

schneebergeri (Langey Beds, late Late Jurassic) and Meleagrinella maccoyelloides (Alexander Formation, Jurassic) are described as new.

BRUNNSCHWEILER, R.O., 1961, On echinoids in the Tertiary of Western Australia with a description of two new Eocene Fibulariidae: Geol. Soc. Australia Jour., v. 8, no. 2, p. 159-169, 3 figs.

Describes two species, Cyamidia paucipora n. sp., and Lenicyamidia compta n. gen., n. sp., from the Merlinleigh Sandstone (Eocene) from the Carnarvon Basin. Cyamidia is slightly emended.

BRUNNSCHWEILER, R.O., 1963, A review of the sequence of Buchia species in the Jurassic of Australasia: Royal Soc. Victoria Proc., v. 76, p. 163-168.

Reviews Australasian Buchia species relevant to a comparison of sequences and ages of Oxfordian - Kimmeridgian faunas of the Himalayas and Australasia.

BRUNNSCHWEILER, R.O., 1966, Upper Cretaceous ammonites from the Carnarvon Basin of Western Australia: 1. The heteromorph Lytoceratina. Australia Bur. Mineral Resources Bull. 58, p. 7-58, pls. 1-8.

Records 30 species (17 new) in 13 genera (5 new). Faunas of two ages are described. The new Santonian - Campanian form is Indoscaphites korojonensis. The Maastrichtian new forms are: Eudiplomoceras raggatti n. gen., n. sp., Baculites lechitides, Eubaculites multicostatus, E. kossmati, Giralites latecarinatus n. gen., n. sp., G. quadrisulcatus, Eubaculiceras compressum, n. gen., n. sp., E. fastigiatum, Cardabites tabulatus n. gen., n. sp., C. scimitar, Nostoceras attenuatum, N. fisheri, Glyptoxoceras bullarense, Neohamites giraliensis n. gen., n. sp., N. cardabiensis and N. sofoulisi. The new superfamily Diplomoceratacea is described.

BRUNTON, C.H.C., MILES, R.S., and ROLFE, W.D.I., 1969, Gogo Expedition 1967, Geol. Soc. London Proc., no. 1655, p. 79-83.

The expedition collected two tonnes of material including mainly phyllocarids, a variety of primitive fishes and a diverse invertebrate fauna.

BUKRY, D., 1974a, Coccolith stratigraphy offshore Western Australia, Deep Sea Drilling Project Leg 27: In Veevers, J.J., Heirtzler, J.R., et al., Initial Rep. Deep Sea Drilling Project, v. 27, p. 623-630. U.S. Govt. Printing Office, Washington.

A brief summary of the stratigraphy of all sites, based on nannoplankton.

BUKRY, D., 1974b, Cretaceous and Paleogene coccolith stratigraphy, Deep Sea Drilling Project, Leg 26: In Davies, T.A., Luyendyk, B.P., et al., Initial Rep. Deep Sea Drilling Project, v. 26, p. 669-673, U.S. Govt. Printing Office, Washington.

Records Albian nannoplankton from Site 257 and Albian - Santonian from Site 258. There are no plates. See also Thierstein (1974).

BURCKLE, L.H., SAITO, T., and EWING, M., 1967, A Cretaceous (Turonian) core from the Naturaliste Plateau southeast Indian Ocean: Deep-Sea Research v. 14, p. 421-426, 3 figs.

Records a Turonian fauna, figures five characteristic species, comments on the Cretaceous stratigraphy of Western Australia, and gives an interpretation of some seismic profiles. (Oligocene is also known from this locality according to a preprint by Saito, Burckle and Hays).

BURDETT, I.D.J., HEDLEY, R.H., HORNIBROOK, N. de B., and HURDLE, S.M., 1963, Gaudryina convexa (Karrer) 1865 - Upper Eocene to Recent; an example of variation and synonymy among foraminifera: New Zealand Jour. Geol. Geophys. v. 6, no. 4, p. 513-530, 6 figs.

Records the species from several Holocene offshore localities around southern Western Australia.

BUTLER, W.H., 1970, Remains of Sarcophilus, the "Tasmanian" Devil (Marsupalia, Dasyuridae) from coastal dunes south of the Scott River, Western Australia: Western Australian Naturalist, v. 11, no. 4, p. 87-88.

Records a mixed Quaternary marine - nonmarine fauna.

BUTLER, W.H., and MERRILEES, D., 1971, Remains of Potorous platyops (Marsupalia, Macropodidae) and other mammals from Bremer Bay, Western Australia: Royal Soc. West Australia Jour., v. 54, no. 2, p. 53-58.

Records marsupial remains 620-1190 B.P. from Bremer Bay.

CADELL, H.N., 1899, Some geological features of the coast of Western Australia: Geol. Soc. Edinburgh, Trans., v.7,p. 174-182.

Mentions the occurrence of Quaternary fossils along the west coast.

CAMPBELL, B.M., and WOODS, J.T., 1967, Quaternary crustaceans from northern Australia in the collections of the Bureau of Mineral Resources, Canberra: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources, Bull. 108, p. 41, 42.

Records several localities at which Thalassina sp. indet and T. squamifera occur.

CAMPBELL, K.S.W., 1965, Australian Permian terebratuloids: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources Bull. 68, p. 1-46, pls. 1-17.

Discusses history of Australian Permian stratigraphy, some aspects of terebratuloid systematics and biogeography and then describes the fauna. New species described from Western Australia are: Fletcherithyris hardmani, Yochelsonia stehlii, Hoskingia n. gen. (genoholotype H. trigonopsis (Hosking)), H. wandageensis, H. kennediensis, H. grandis, Gilledia homevalensis (based on Queensland material), and G. woolagensis. Three other forms

are recorded, two generically only. Western and eastern provinces are noted. The new Family Gillediidae and Subfamily Gillediinae are established.

CAMPBELL, W.D., 1906, The geology and mineral resources of the Norseman district, Dundas goldfield: West Australia Geol. Survey Bull. 21, p. 1-140.

Records (p.21,22) three occurrences of dolomite in the district, two on the shores of Lake Cowan. Refers to them as "beach deposit". Regards them as Late Tertiary or recent and records (generically only) a gastropod, two bivalves, a brachiopod as well as bryozoans and echinoderms. This is the first record of Cainozoic so far inland.

CAMPBELL, W.D., 1910, The Irwin River coalfield and the adjacent districts from Arrino to Northampton: West. Australia Geol. Survey Bull. 38, p. 1-108.

Includes fossil lists for the various formations recorded.

CARRIGY, M.A., and CARRIGY, Shirley, 1952, Evidence of a mid-Recent change of sea level at Cottesloe: Western Australian Naturalist, v. 3, no. 7, p. 147-151.

Discusses results of examination of geomorphology at Cottesloe. Sub-Recent fossils suggest a period of warmer climate.

CARTER, H.G., 1878, Emendatory description of Purisiphonia clarkei Bk., a hexactinellid fossil sponge from N.W. Australia: Annals Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 5, v.1, p. 376-379.

This reference is included for completeness although the fossil mentioned is not from N.W. Australia. The paper is a redescription of Purisiphonia clarkei Bowerbank from "Upper Oolite or Cretaceous System, in boulders with marine shells, not uncommon" (Moore, l. c. p. 235). Wollumbilla Creek, Queensland, N.W. Australia" (Italics mine).

CASEY, J.N., and WELLS, A.T., 1964, The geology of the North-east Canning Basin, Western Australia: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources Rept. 49, p. 1-61.

Records Ordovician, Devonian, Devonian or Carboniferous, Permian, Triassic, Cretaceous and Cainozoic rocks. Discusses briefly structure and economic geology. Includes an Appendix by Dickins on Permian fossils.

CHALONER, W.G., and LACEY, W.S., 1973, The distribution of Late Palaeozoic floras: Palaeont Assoc. Pubs., no. 12, p. 271-289.

Discusses the distribution of Devonian - Permian floras. Notes the possibility of a mixed Glossopteris/Euramerian flora in the northern Perth Basin.

CHAPMAN, F., 1904a, On some foraminifera and Ostracoda from the Jurassic (Lower Oolite) strata, near Geraldton, Western Australia: Royal Soc. Victoria Proc.,v. 16, no.2, p. 185-206, pls. 22,23.

Records 23 taxa of foraminifera, the following new: Textularia crater, Bulimina gregorii, Vaginulina schloenbachi Reuss var. interrupta n. var., Cristellaria daintreei, C. costata (Fitchel and Moll) var. compressa n. var., C. c. var. seminuda n. var. Also records 7 taxa of Ostracoda of which the following are new: Cythere drupacea Jones var. fortior n. var., C. lobulata, C. corrosa Jones and Sherborn var. grossepunctata n. var., Loxoconcha elongata, L. jurassica, Paradoxorhyncha foveolata n. gen, n. sp. Cytheropteron australiense. All are figured.

CHAPMAN, F., 1904b, On a collection of Upper Palaeozoic and Mesozoic fossils from Western Australia and Queensland in the National Museum, Melbourne: Royal Soc. Victoria Proc., v. 16, no. 2, p. 306-335, pls. 27-30.

Records several species, none new, of molluscs, brachiopods, crinoids and bryozoa from the Jurassic of Greenough River and Permian of Irwin River.

CHAPMAN, F., 1907, Notes on fossils from the Collie coalfield, Western Australia, in the collection of the National Museum, Melbourne: West Australia Geol. Survey Bull. 27, p. 9-18, 2 pls.

Records 4 species of Glossopteris, Vertebraria, a fern allied to Rhizomopteris, a stemlike fragment and 5 species of foraminifera. The foraminifers seem to represent an estuarine or brackish stunted fauna.

CHAPMAN, F., 1914, Australasian fossils: Melbourne, G. Robertson & Co. 341 pp.

The first attempt to produce an Australian oriented palaeontology text book. Gives a general background account to fossil studies which is followed by "Systematic palaeontology" - the bulk of the book. Records very briefly a wide range of fossils and ages. Many fossils are figured.

CHAPMAN, F., 1917, Monograph on the Foraminifera and Ostracoda of the Gingin Chalk: West Australia Geol. Survey Bull. 72, p. 9-87, 14 pls.

Describes the chalk and gives an analysis. Then gives Howchin's list of common foraminifer species in the chalk. Presents a detailed list of over 130 foraminifer species identified by him. Includes synonymies and comments. Most are given European names. New species are: Massilina ginginensis, Bigenerina compressiuscula, Sagraina maitlandi and S. monile. Also includes 20 ostracods including as new Macrocypris simplex Chapman var. africana n. var., Bythocypris howchiniana, Cythere westraliensis. About 100 foraminifers and 22 ostracods are figured. Records the first known occurrence of coccoliths from Western Australia.

CHAPMAN, F., 1924a, On the age and contents of limestone specimens from the Negri series, Kimberley Division: West Australia Geol. Survey Ann. Rept. 1923, p. 31.

Lists Cambrian fossils (algae, tentaculitids, radiolaria, archaeocyathids, ostracods, trilobites).

CHAPMAN, F., 1924b, List of fossils from West Kimberley: West Australia Geol. Survey Bull. 72, Ann. Rept. 1923, p. 35-36.

Gives fossil lists with quite accurate localities. Taken as Carboniferous but now known to be Permian.

CHAPMAN, F., 1924c, The Wade collection of Fossils: Rept. to Commonwealth Parliament, Paper No. 142, 10pp., 6pls. Bound in front of Wade, 1924.

Text is separate from plates which are included in Wade (1924). Plates figure Tertiary crayfish and gastropod, Devonian cephalopods, Cambrian trilobites and Biconulites. Text is mainly explanatory notes to the plates but also contains an extensive series of lists of Permian forms.

CHAPMAN, F., 1926, On the age of and contents of limestone specimens from the Negri Series, Kimberley Division: West Australia Geol. Survey Bull. 88, p. 34-35.

Short note on 4 localities, all East Kimberley: Algae-2 genera, Biconulites hardmani (recorded as Salterella), ?encrusting foraminifera, radiolaria, ostracods, indet. trilobite remains, archaeocyathids, ?stromatoporoid. A Middle - Upper Cambrian age is assigned.

CHAPMAN, F., 1927, On a limestone containing Lepidocyclina and other foraminifera from the Cape Range, Exmouth Gulf, W.A.: Royal Soc. Victoria Proc., v.39, no.2, p. 125-148, pl. 12.

Gives taxonomic notes on 68 species of foraminifera and defines Bolivina spiroplectiformis as new. Contains one plate with sections of Lepidocyclina and the enclosing rock. Lists one bryozoan, one bivalve, and two ostracods. Part of Cape Range Group, now taken as Miocene and Late Oligocene.

CHAPMAN, F., 1930, Report on a series of fossils and fossiliferous limestone from the Wooramel River area, Western Australia: Commonwealth Palaeontologist's Report. (Unpub. 7 p. ms, Pamphlet 757 in Library of Geology Dept, University of W.A.).

CHAPMAN, F., 1931, Report on a collection of fossils from Wooramel River, Western Australia: Commonwealth Palaeontologist's Report. (unpub. 8 p. ms, Pamphlet 758 in Library of Geology Dept, University of W.A.).

A list of fossils collected from the Permian of the northern Perth Basin and Carnarvon Basin.

CHAPMAN, F., 1933a, On fossiliferous grits and cherts, presumably of Cretaceous Age, associated with the Nullagines of Western Australia: Royal Soc. Victoria Proc., v. 46, p. 60-65, pl. 4.

Discuss rocks from Davis River and Spinifex Well and records foraminifer, coccoliths and radiolaria. Compares the fauna with the Gingin Chalk of the Perth Basin. Also reports a crystalline limestone from Lake Carnegie which he suggests is probably Lower Palaeozoic.

CHAPMAN, F., 1933b, Note on glauconitic grits and cherts of Cretaceous age associated with Nullagine series of Western Australia (Abstract): Australian New Zealand Assoc. Adv. Sci. 21st Congr. Rept. p. 87.

Records fossiliferous, glauconitic rocks associated with the banded cherts.

CHAPMAN, F., 1933c, Note on our present knowledge of the Permian foraminifer of Western Australia (Abstract): Australian New Zealand Assoc. Adv. Sci. 21st Congr. Rept. p. 453, 454.

Reallocates Howchin's (1895) species and gives a complete list of known species.

CHAPMAN, F., 1934, The book of fossils: Sydney, Shakespeare Head Press, 125 p.

Discusses Australian stratigraphy very briefly and then various fossil groups, mmainly with reference to south eastern Australia. Figures Vaginulina intumescens, Jurassic, Western Australia.

CHAPMAN, F., 1935, Note on the correlation of the Carboniferous and Permian formations of Australia (Abstract): Australian New Zealand Assoc. Adv. Sci. 22nd Congr. Rept. p. 460.

Notes that no Permian-Carboniferous boundary can be defined on the basis of foraminifer in Australia.

CHAPMAN, F., 1936, Note on the identity of Lepidodendron mansfieldense M'Coy MS. with L. Veltheimianum Sternberg: Melbourne Natl. Mus. Mem., v. 10, p. 59-61.

Records L. veltheimianum from north of Derby.

CHAPMAN, F., 1937, Cherty limestone with Planorbis from the Mt. Elder Range, Western Australia: Royal Soc. Victoria Proc., v. 50, p. 59-67, pl. 6.

Describes Planorbis hardmani Wade, (previously figured and named by M'Coy in Hardman 1885 and by Wade, 1924). Also lists another Planorbis, Bullinus n. sp, (unnamed) and records four foraminifers, a sponge (freshwater), a freshwater ostracod, probable insect remains, and algae (filamentous and ?charophytes). Compares the fauna and flora with similar Australian occurrences and assigns a Pleistocene age.

CHAPMAN, F., 1939a, Notes on Australian Tertiary correlation (Abstract): Australian New Zealand Assoc. Adv. Sci. 24th Congr. Rept. p. 389.

Notes research on Operculina, the Kings Park Formation and Howchin's last South Australian work.

CHAPMAN, F., 1939b, Eocene fossiliferous deposits in Australia: Pacific Sci. Congr. 6th, California, Proc., p. 503, 504.

A history of occurrences in the Carnarvon Basin from the first discovery in 1934 on the east flank of the Giralia anticline.

CHAPMAN, F., and CRESPIN, I.,1926, Preliminary notes on the fauna and age of the Plantagenet Beds of Western Australia

(Abstract): Australian New Zealand Assoc. Adv. Sci. 17th Congr. Rept. p. 319-322.

Records bivalves, gastropods, cephalopods, plants, echinoderms, brachiopods and sponges from Albany, Cape Riche, and Norseman and gives a Miocene age.

CHAPMAN, F., and CRESPIN, I., 1934, The palaeontology of the Plantagenet Beds of Western Australia: Royal Soc. West. Australia Jour., v. 20, p. 103-136, pls. 6-11.

Describes the Plantagenet Beds (now Group), gives the fossil localities and then records four species of plants, one foraminifer, 32 species of sponges (including the new species Ecionema glauerti, Caminus parvistoma, C. nitidus, Cydonium ramuliferum, Discodermia gigantea, D. tabelliformis, D. retepora, D. tumulosa, Neosiphonia fungiformis, N. glauerti, Thecosiphonia lobosa, Thamnospongia neoclavellata, Platychonia tertiaria, Verruculina albanyensis, Dactylocalyx simpsoni, all based on gross morphology), four echinoids, seven bryozoa, four brachiopods, 11 bivalves (including the new species Cardium arcaeformis), 13 gastropods (including Cellana jutsoni, Mathilda pagoda, Potamides nullarboricum as new) and 2 cephalopods. Consideration of this fauna led to a Lower Miocene age assignation. Except for one leaf, the figures are of new species.

CHAPMAN, F., and CRESPIN, I., 1935a, Foraminiferal limestones of Eocene age from Northwest Division, Western Australia: Royal Soc. Victoria Proc., v. 48, pt. 1, p. 55-62, pls. 3, 4.

Examines two samples from Giralia anticline and 15 km from Bullara, Exmouth Gulf. One sample contains 13 species of foraminifers, one bryozoan and one gastropod. The other sample contains 14 species of foraminifers. The authors then make comments on 12 species of large foraminifers. Nine species are figured. An Upper Eocene B stage age is assigned. This is the first accurately dated Eocene from Western Australia.

CHAPMAN, F., and CRESPIN, I., 1935b, The sequence and age of the Tertiaries of southern Australia: Australian New Zealand Assoc. Adv. Sci. 22nd Cong. Rept. p. 118-126.

Records Oligocene (now taken as Paleocene) in Kings Park Bore; Early Miocene from the Eucla Basin and on the Western Australian south coast; Pliocene from the Eucla Basin and Pleistocene from the Swan River.

CHAPMAN, F., and CUDMORE, F.A., 1934, The Cainozoic Cidaridae of Australia: Melbourne Natl. Mus. Mem. 8, p. 126-149, pls. 12-15.

Records Phyllacanthus duncani and club shaped echinoid spines from Booanya near Balladonia.

CHAPMAN, F., and PARR, W.J., 1932, Revision of the East Indian and Australian species of Operculina (Abstract): Australian New Zealand Assoc. Adv. Sci. 21st Congr. Rept. p. 87.

CHAPMAN, F., and PARR, W.J., 1935, Foraminifera from soundings made by the trawler "Bonthorpe" in the Great Australian Bight: Royal Soc. West. Australia Jour., v. 21, p. 1-6, pl. 1.

Records 112 species of foraminifers. Clavulina serventyi is new and Pyrgo fornasinii is a new name. Six species are figured.

CHAPMAN, F., and PARR, W.J., 1937, On the discovery of fusulinid foraminifera in the Upper Palaeozoic of Northwest Australia: Victorian Naturalist, v. 53, p. 175-179, pl. 16.

Gives a history of the fusulinids, describes the rock studied and records the foraminifers Verbeekina and Neoschwagerina at generic level and describes a new bivalve Carbonicola minutissima. All are figured. Later investigators have shown that the fusulinids are wrongly identified fish remains, and that the bivalve is actually a conchostracan.

CHAPMAN, F., and PARR, W.J., 1938, Australian and New Zealand species of the foraminiferal genera Operculina and Operculinella: Royal Soc. Victoria Proc., v. 50, pt. 1, p. 279-299, pls. 16, 17.

Records seven species of Operculina (3 new, none from W.A.) and one

Operculinella. Two previously described species of Operculina and the Operculinella are recorded from Western Australia.

CHURCHILL, D.M., 1960, Living and fossil unicellular algae and aplanospores: Nature, v. 186, p. 493-494.

Refers to Holocene discoveries in southwestern Australia and also mentions the presence of aplanospores from the Kings Park Formation (Paleocene).

CHURCHILL, D.M., 1973, The ecological significance of tropical mangroves in the early Tertiary floras of southern Australia. Geol. Soc. Australia Spec. Pubs. 4, p. 79-86, pl. 1.

Records tropical mangrove type pollen and wood from the Plantagenet Group (Eocene, south coast) and Kings Park Formation (Paleocene-Early Eocene, Rottnest Island Bore). Concludes that they indicate hot, coastal, wet tropics in the early Tertiary of southwestern Australia. Minimum temperatures for these communities would be 20-25°C. Several species are figured.

CHURCHILL, D.W., and SARJEANT, W.A.S., 1962a, Fossil dinoflagellates and hystrichospheres in Australian freshwater deposit: Nature, v. 194, p. 1094, fig. 1.

Records Holocene representatives of four genera from three localities in southwestern Australia.

CHURCHILL, D.M., and SARJEANT, W.A.S., 1962b, Freshwater microplankton from Flandrian (Holocene) peats of southwestern Australia: Grana Palynology, v. 3, p. 29-53, pls. 1,2.

Describes and records microplankton from several lakes in W.A. New forms are: Gymnodinium dorsispirale, ?Peridinium diamantum, Muiriella plioplax n. gen., n. sp., Palaeohystrichophora myalupensis, P. pikei, Baltisphaeridium clavispinulosum, B. tinglewoodense, B. telmaticum, B. echiniplax, B. quaternarium.

CLAPP, F.G., 1925, A few observations on the geology and geography of the Northwest and Desert Basins, Western Australia: Linnaean Soc. New South Wales Proc., v. 50, pt. 2, p. 47-66.

Includes species lists (identified by W.S. Dun) from five localities in the Carnarvon Basin. Most are brachiopods but there are a few bryozoans, corals and crinoids.

CLAPP, F.G., 1926, Oil Prospects of the Desert Basin of Western Australia: Am. Assoc. Petroleum Geologists Bull., v. 10, p. 1118-1135.

Minimal palaeontology. Mentions some Permian genera and Jurassic Belemnites.

CLARK, H.L., 1946, The echinoderm fauna of Australia, its composition and origin: Carnegie Inst. Pub. no. 566, p. 1-567.

Purports to be a complete list of Australian fossil and Holocene echinoderms. Very few (2 crinoids, 1 echinoid) are listed from Western Australia.

CLARKE, E. de C., 1938, Correlation of the Carboniferous and Permian of Australia. II. Western Australia: Australian New Zealand Assoc. Adv. Sci. 23rd Congr. Rept. p. 426-430.

Records fauna, flora and lithology of Permian from the three major basins.

CLARKE, E. de C., HADLEY, C., and HOSKING, L.F.V., 1932, Junior physiography and geology: Carrolls, Perth, 277 p.

A general geology text book including a section on fossils. A wide range of W.A. fossils is discussed and figured at elementary level.

CLARKE, E. de C., and PHILLIPPS, H.T., 1954, The Plantagenet Beds of Western Australia: Royal Soc. West. Australia Jour., v. 39, p. 19-27.

Discusses history, lithology and distribution of the Plantagenet Beds (now Group).

CLARKE, E. de C., PRENDERGAST, K.L., TEICHERT, C., and FAIRBRIDGE, R.W., 1951, Permian succession and structure in the northern part of the Irwin Basin, Western Australia: Royal Soc. West. Australia Jour., v. 35, p. 31-84.

Describes the geomorphology, structure and stratigraphy of the area. Fossils are listed for each formation.

CLARKE, E. de C., PRIDER, R.T., and TEICHERT, C., 1967, Elements of geology for Western Australian students: (4th revised edition): Perth, Univ. of West. Australia Press, 348p.

Chapters 17-20 are a discussion of the major time stratigraphic divisions, and include a comment on the life existing at the time. Many Western Australian fossils are figured by line drawings in these chapters.

CLARKE, E. de C., and TEICHERT, C., 1945, Cretaceous stratigraphy of Lower Murchison River area, Western Australia: Royal Soc. West. Australia Jour., v. 32, p. 19-47.

Describes the stratigraphy of the area including lists of fossils for each formation.

CLARKE, de C., and TEICHERT, C., 1946, Algal structures in a Western Australian Salt Lake: American Jour. Sci., v. 244, p. 271-276, pls. 2.

Records and figures supposed algal structures now forming on Lake Cowan and compares them with a Tertiary Bavarian fossil.

CLARKE, E. de C., TEICHERT, C., and McWHAE, J.R.H., 1948, Tertiary deposits near Norseman, Western Australia (with Appendix by Crespin): Royal Soc. West. Australia, Jour., v. 32, p. 85-103.

Discusses geology and stratigraphy of the deposits. Crespin's appendix is a list of bryozoa.

CLARKE, W.B., 1867, On marine fossiliferous secondary formations in Australia: Geol. Soc. London Quart. Journ., v. 23, p. 7-12.

Records several Jurassic collections from the Perth Basin and includes generic identifications.

CLOUD, P.E., 1945, The stromatolite Gymnosolen not a salinity index: American Jour. Sci., v. 243, p. 108.

Records Gymnosolen from Western Australia by misunderstanding of a letter from Teichert (q.v.).

COCKBAIN, A.E., 1967a, Asterocyclina from the Plantagenet Beds near Esperance W.A.: Australian Jour. Sci., v. 30, No. 2, p. 68, 69.

Records Asterocyclina from Neridup east of Esperance and comments on the climatic significance.

COCKBAIN, A.E., 1967b, A new Craniacean brachiopod from the Tertiary of Western Australia: West. Australia Geol. Survey Ann. Rept. 1966, p. 75, 76, pls. 35, 36.

Defines Westralicrania allani n. gen, n. sp. from Paleocene sediments in Denham No. 2 bore, near Shark Bay, Carnarvon Basin.

COCKBAIN, A.E., 1967c, Pelecypoda from the Yarragadee Formation: West. Australia Geol. Survey Ann. Rept. 1966, p. 77.

Records indeterminate unionacean bivalves from the Yarragadee Formation. The specimens are figured.

COCKBAIN, A.E., 1968a, The nautiloid Cimomia in the Plantagenet Group: West. Australia Geol. Survey Ann. Rept. 1967, p. 57, 58.

Records C. felix (Chapman) from three localities.

COCKBAIN, A.E., 1968b, Eocene Foraminifera from the Norseman Limestone of Lake Cowan, Western Australia: West. Australia Geol. Survey Ann. Rept. 1967, p. 59, 60.

Gives a distribution map of the area and records 15 species indicating a Late Eocene age.

COCKBAIN, A.E., 1968c, Distribution of the nautiloid Aturia in the Eocene: Jour. Paleontology, v. 42, no. 5, p. 1309, 1310.

Notes common occurrence of Aturia with large foraminifera and suggests that Aturia was a tropical genus.

COCKBAIN, A.E., 1969, Dasycladacean algae from the Werillup Formation, Esperance, Western Australia: West. Australia Geol. Survey Ann. Rept. 1968, p. 52, 53.

Records generically two dasyclad algae from subsurface strata near Esperance, Late Eocene. Both are figured.

COCKBAIN, A.E., 1972, Appendix 2 - notes on cheilostomatous bryozoa from the Eucla Group Western Australia: in Lowry, D.C., 1972, West. Australia Geol. Survey Bull. 122, p. 192-199.

Gives an extensive faunal list and discusses age and ecological implications of the faunas.

COCKBAIN, A.E., 1974a, Triassic conchostracans from the Kockatea Shale: West. Australia Geol. Survey Ann. Rept. 1973, p.104-106, fig. 67, D, E.

Records Cyzicus minuta (Von Zieten) from the Kockatea Shale near Kalbarri, Carnarvon Basin and lists the accompanying fauna. Reviews earlier records from Western Australia. The species is figured.

COCKBAIN, A.E., 1974b, The foraminifer Cyclammina from the Plantagenet Group: West Australia Geol. Survey Ann. Rept. 1973, p. 107, 108, fig. 67 A-C.

Records C. incisa (Stache) from a sandstone in the South Stirling borehole. Discusses the apparent change in habitat of Cyclammina from neritic in the Eocene to bathyal at present.

COCKBAIN, A.E. and PLAYFORD, P.E., 1973, Stratigraphic nomenclature of Cretaceous rocks in the Perth Basin: West. Australia Geol. Survey Ann. Rept. 1972, p. 26-31.

Reviews the major sedimentary units in the basin and introduces the terms Warnbro Group and Coolyena Group. Important fossils are reported from each group.

COLBERT, E.H., and MERRILEES, D., 1967, Cretaceous dinosaur footprints from Western Australia: Royal Soc. West. Australia Jour., v. 50, pt. 1, p. 21-25.

Footprints and trackways are recorded from Early Cretaceous Broome Sandstone. They are attributed to the unknown dinosaur Megalosauropus broomensis n. gen., n. sp.

COLEMAN, P.J., 1951, Atrypa in Western Australia: Jour. Paleontology, v. 25, no. 5, p. 667-690, pls. 100-102: Addendum, v. 26, no. 5, p. 861.

Records six species and subspecies of Atrypa from stratigraphically poorly controlled collections from the Devonian of the Kimberley District. New taxa are as follows: A. reticularis (Linné) teicherti n. subsp., A. multimoda, A. desquamata Sowerby kimberleyensis n. subsp., A. aspera Schlotheim prideri n. subsp., A. parva and another new species left unnamed. The addendum gives details of holotype designation.

COLEMAN, P.J., 1952, Foraminiferal investigations in the Perth Basin, Western Australia: Royal Soc. West. Australia Jour., v. 36, p. 31-43.

Summarises the work to that date on subsurface in the Perth area. Five bores were studied. In a footnote, Crespin makes the first suggestion of a Paleocene age.

COLEMAN, P.J., 1957, Permian Productacea of Western Australia: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources Bull. 40, p. 1-188, pls. 1-21.

Gives an historical review, discusses distribution and

stratigraphy of the Permian of Western Australia. Thirty four species are described, the following as new: Aulosteges reclinis, A. fairbridgei, A. lyndonensis, Dictyoclostus (?Antiquatonia) magnus, Taeniothaerus coolkiliensis, T. (?) fletcheri, T. irwinensis, T. miniliensis, T. teicherti, Strophalosia prideri, S. (Heteralosia) irwinensis and S. (H.) prendergastae. Several species described previously by Prendergast are revised.

COLEMAN, P.J., and SKWARKO, S.K., 1967, Lower Triassic and Middle Jurassic fossils at Enanty Hill, Mingenew, Perth Basin, Western Australia: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources Bull. 92, p. 197-215, pl. 25.

Records a Triassic flora and Jurassic fauna from an area otherwise thought to be Early Permian.

Gives an introductory section on stratigraphy of the area. Records and figures an ammonite and nine bivalves from the Jurassic. Appendix by B.E. Balme records two microfloras, one Jurassic with 13 taxa and one Triassic with 16 taxa.

COMBAZ, A., and PENIGUEL, G., 1972, Etude palynostratigraphique de L'Ordovicien dans Quelques Sondages du Bassin de Canning. (Australie Occidentale): Centre Rech. Pau - SNPA Bull. v. 6, pt. 1, p. 121-167, pl. 1-4.

Establishes a zonation for the Ordovician based on acritarchs and chitinozoa. Discusses also the relationships with African and European occurrences. Records 19 species of chitinozoa, including the following new forms Conochitina maclartii, C. poumoti, C. subcylindrica, C. langei, Lagenochitina tumida and Euconochitina micracantha (Eisenack) tenera n. subsp. Twenty five acritarch species are recorded including the following as new: Micrhystridium canningia, Peteinosphaeridium furcatum, P. palmatum, and P. pilatum. The genus Hoegichitina is emended and several new combinations are used.

The Tremadocian - Llandeilian is then divided into five zones, two of which also have two subzones each.

CONDIT, D.D., 1925, Oil possibilities in Northwest District, Western Australia: Econ. Geology, v. 30, no. 8, p. 860-878.

Discusses the geology and geography of the Carnarvon Basin, the Cretaceous-Tertiary (including some foraminiferal lists), the Permo-Carboniferous and the Precambrian. Comments on ground water conditions, possible source rocks, the reservoirs, and coal.

CONDIT, D.D., RAGGATT, H.G., and RUDD, E.A., 1936, Geology of Northwest Basin, Western Australia: Am. Assoc. Petroleum Geologists Bull., v. 20, no. 8, p. 1028-1070.

Details the lithostratigraphic units of the Permo-Carboniferous, Cretaceous and Cainozoic. Fossils are listed for each unit.

CONDON, M.A., 1954, Progress report on the stratigraphy and structure of the Carnarvon Basin, Western Australia: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources Rept. 15, p. 1-163.

Gives detailed account of the names and lithology of each formation in the basin and gives some rough faunal lists, usually with identifications to genus only.

CONDON, M.A., 1965, The geology of the Carnarvon Basin, Western Australia. Part 1: Pre-Permian Stratigraphy: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources Bull. 77, p. 1-83.

This is Part I of a three volume series. All are called Bulletin 77 and each is paginated separately.
Discusses mainly detailed stratigraphy of Precambrian, Proterozoic, Lower Palaeozoic, Silurian, Devonian and Carboniferous rocks.

CONDON, M.A., 1967, The geology of the Carnarvon Basin, Western Australia. Part 2: Permian Stratigraphy: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources Bull. 77, p. 1-91.

A continuation of the series. Discusses the Permian stratigraphy and includes extensive lists of fossils.

CONDON, M.A., 1968, The geology of the Carnarvon Basin, Western Australia. Part 3. Post-Permian stratigraphy; structure; economic geology: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources Bull. 77. p. 1-68.

A continuation of the previous two entries. Refers primarily to onshore sections. A noteworthy omission is any reference to the Triassic.

CONDON, M.A., JOHNSTONE, D., and PERRY, W.J., 1955, The Cape Range Structure, Western Australia: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources Bull. 21, (2nd Edition) p. 1-82. (First Edition published 1953).

Discusses in detail the stratigraphy of the area and includes an important report by Crespin (q. v.).

CONDON, M.A., JOHNSTONE, D., PRICHARD, C.E., and JOHNSTONE, M.H., 1956, The Giralia and Marilla anticlines, NW Division, Western Australia: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources Bull. 25, p. 1-86.

Mainly a stratigraphic-structural analysis but gives faunal lists (mainly foraminifera but also ammonites, brachiopods, radiolaria etc.) for the Cretaceous and Tertiary formations mentioned.

CONKIN, J.E., and CONKIN, B.M., 1968, A revision of some Upper Devonian Foraminifera from Western Australia: Palaeontology, v.11, no. 4, p. 601-609, pls. 114-117.

Revises Crespin's (1961) fauna to eight species, transferring Sorosphaera adhaerens to Sorosphaeroidea, combining Lagenammina ampullacea, Colonammina imparilis and Proteonina sp. to Oxinoxis ampullacea, transferring Hyperammina devoniana to Tolypammina, transferring part of Tolypammina helina to T. nexuosa and relegating Rhabdammina virgata to Tolypammina? sp.

COOK, D.L., 1960, Some mammal remains found in caves near Margaret River: Western Australian Naturalist, v.7, p. 107, 108.

Records three species and discusses the geographical ranges.

COOK, D.L., 1963a, The fossil vertebrate fauna of Strong's Cave, Boranup, Western Australia: Western Australian Naturalist, v. 8, p. 153-162.

Records 17 species including Carcharodon from the cave.

COOK, D.L., 1963b, Thylacinus and Sarcophilus from the Nullarbor Plain: Western Australian Naturalist, v.9, p. 47, 48.

Records material from Mundrabilla Station, Eucla Basin.

COOKSON, I.C., 1950, Fossil pollen grains of proteaceous type from Tertiary deposits in Australia: Australian Jour. Sci. Research ser. B, v.3, p. 166, 167.

Figures two Holocene species from Western Australia. All fossil types are from eastern Australia.

COOKSON, I.C., 1953, Records of the occurrence of Botryococcus braunii, Pediastrum and the Hystrichosphaerideae in Cainozoic Deposits of Australia: Melbourne Natl. Mus. Mem. 18, p. 107-124.

Records B. braunii from the Tertiary at Shannon River and an hystrichosphaerid from 25 m in the Perth Government House Bore.

COOKSON, I.C., 1954, The occurrence of an Older Tertiary Microflora in Western Australia: Australian Jour. Sci., v.17, p. 37, 38.

Records older Tertiary Nothofagus floras from the Nornalup-Denmark areas and suggests the southwestern Australian and eastern Australian floras were similar at this time. Also records dinoflagellates and hystrichospheres in one sample.

COOKSON, I.C., 1956, Additional microplankton from Australian late Mesozoic and Tertiary sediments: Australia Jour. Marine and Freshwater Research, v.7, no. 1, p. 183-191, pls 1,2.

Describes microplankton from Cretaceous and Tertiary of South Australia and Victoria. Some species occur in Western Australia.

COOKSON, I.C., 1961, Hoegisporis, a new Australian Cretaceous form genus: Palaeontology, v.3, no. 4, p. 485-486, pl. 76.

Defines a new genus and species, Hoegisporis lenticulifera, from Aptian to Cenomanian from many localities in Australia. Type specimens are from the Perth and Carnarvon Basins.

COOKSON, I.C., 1964, Some early angiosperms from Australia: The pollen record, pp. 81-84 in Lucy M. Cranwell, ed., Ancient Pacific Floras. Pacific Sci. Cong. 10th Hawaii, Proc., Honolulu, Univ. Hawaii Press.

Mentions some spore types occurring in the Tertiary of Western Australia.

COOKSON, I.C., 1965, On a new species of Hoegisporis Cookson: Palaeontology, v.8, pt. 1, p. 39, 40, pl. 9.

Describes H. uniforma from South Australian material. The species is recorded from many localities in Western Australia.

COOKSON, I.C., and BALME, B.E., 1962, Amosopollis cruciformis gen. et sp. nov., a pollen tetrad from the Cretaceous of Western Australia: Royal Soc. West Australia Jour., v. 45, pt. 4, p. 97-99.

Describes Amosopollis cruciformis n. gen., n. sp. from Albian - Cenomanian sediments north of Gingin.

COOKSON, I.C., and EISENACK, A., 1958, Microplankton from Australia and New Guinea Upper Mesozoic sediments: Royal Soc. Victoria Proc., v. 70, p. 19-79, pls. 1-12.

Records 75 species of microplankton from the Late Jurassic and Cretaceous and indicates the zonal significance of microplankton floras. New species based in whole or part on Western Australian material are as follows: Gymnodinium parvimarginatum, G. attadalense, G. westralium, Deflandrea cincta, D. acuminata, D. korojonensis, D. parva, D. serratula, Wetzeliella irregularis, Gonyaulax eisenacki Deflandre oligodentata n. subsp., G. scotti, G. muderongensis, G. edwardsi, G. hyalodermopsis, G. diaphanis, Palaeohystrichophora isodiametrica, P. pellifera, P. dispersa,

Dingodinium jurassicum n. gen., n. sp., D. cerviculum, Muderongia mcwhaei n. gen., n. sp., Broomea ramosa n. gen., n. sp., Hystrichosphaeridium siphoniphorum, H. anthophorum, Coronifera oceanica n. gen., n. sp., Cannosphaeropsis utinensis Wetzel filifera n. subsp., C. aemula Deflandre integra n. subsp., C. filamentosa, Pterospermopsis aureolata, P. eurypteris, Cymatiosphaera pterota, C. stigmata, Leiofusa jurassica, Pyxidiella pandora n. gen., n. sp., Korojonia dubiosa n. gen., n. sp., Pseudoceratium turneri, Fromea amphora n. gen., n. sp., Chlamydophorella nyei n. gen., n. sp., Wanaea n. gen. (Genoholotype W. spectabilis (Defl. & Cookson), W. digitata, W. clathrata, Cyclodictyon paradoxos n. gen., n. sp., Pareodinia aphelia. 22 other species, some new but based on other material are also recorded.

COOKSON, I.C., and EISENACK, A., 1960a, Microplankton from Australian Cretaceous sediments: Micropaleontology, v.6, pt. 1, p. 1-18, pls. 1-3.

Describes upper Albian to Campanian floras, mainly from the Perth and Carnarvon Basins but also from some Victorian material. New forms are as follows: Deflandrea minor, D. echinoidea, D. tripartita, D. micracantha, D. macrocysta, Scriniodinium galeatum, Amphidiadema denticulata n. gen., n. sp., Nelsoniella aceras n. gen., n. sp., N. tuberculata, N. semireticulata, Ascodinium acrophorum n. gen., n. sp., A. serratum, Gonyaulax margaritifera, Microdinium ornatum n. gen., n. sp., Ginginodinium spinulosum n. gen., n. sp., Hystrichosphaeridium ancoriferum, Cannosphaeropsis tutulosa, C. hyperacantha, Aiora n. gen. (genoholotype A. fenestrata (Deflandre & Cookson)), Actinotheca aphroditae, Chlamydophorella urna, Cirrifera unilateralis n. gen., n. sp., Diplofusa gearlensis n. gen., n. sp., Diplotesta luna, Trigonopyxis ginella n. gen., n. sp., Codonia campanulata n. gen., n. sp., Disphaeria macropyla n. gen., n. sp., Gillinia hymenophora n. gen., n. sp., Palaeostomocystis apiculata, Platycystidia diptera n. gen., n. sp., Tcolongia medusoides n. gen., n. sp., Xenikoon australis n. gen., n. sp.

COOKSON, I.C., and EISENACK, A., 1960b, Upper Mesozoic microplankton from Australia and New Guinea: Palaeontology, v.2, pt. 2, p. 243-261, 3pls.

Describes Upper Jurassic microplankton from the upper part of the Jarlemai Siltstone from the northern part of the Canning Basin. Several species are also recorded from New Guinea and eastern Australia. The new Western Australian taxa are: Gonyaulax eumorpha, G. clathrata, G. bulloidea, Scriniodinium playfordi, S. dictyotum, S. ceratophorum, S. apatelum, Belodinium dysculum n. gen., n. sp., Canningia reticulata n. gen., n. sp., C. colliveri, Hystrichosphaeridium pachydermum, H. torynum, H. capitatum, Cyclonephelium areolatum, C. densebarbatum, Leiosphaeridia similis, Chlamydophorella wallala, Dictyopyxis areolata n. gen., n. sp., Diplotesta glaessneri n. gen., n. sp., Kalyptea diceras n. gen., n. sp., Komewuia glabra n. gen., n. sp., Palaeostomocystis cylindrica, P. sinuosa. Two other species Cannosphaeropsis apiculata and Kalyptea monoceras are described and figured. Holotypes are designated but it is not clear whether they are the specimens figured.

COOKSON, I.C., and EISENACK, A., 1961, Tertiary microplankton from the Rottnest Island Bore, Western Australia: Royal Soc. West. Australia Jour., v. 44, pt. 2, p. 39-47, pls. 1,2.

Records 12 species of microplankton from 451-486 m in Rottnest No. 1 bore. The sediments are now known from foraminiferal evidence to be Early Eocene. The following are new: Deflandrea phosphoritica Eisenack australis n. subsp., Wetzeliella intermedia, Leptodinium maculatum, Rottnestia n. gen. (genoholotype R. borussica (Eisenack)), R. simplicia, Hystrichosphaeridium floripes Deflandre and Cookson breviradiatum n. subsp., H. paucifurcatum. Some Cretaceous species are also present in the samples. The age of the flora is discussed.

COOKSON, I.C., and EISENACK, A., 1962a, Additional microplankton from Australian Cretaceous sediments: Micropaleontology, v.8, p. 485-507, pls. 1-7.

Describes 36 species from Western Australia, some of which also occur elsewhere. New taxa are as follows: Deflandrea rectangularis, D. balmei n. name, Leptodinium? tenuicornutum, Hystrichodinium alatum, Canninginopsis denticulata n. gen.,

n. sp., Spinidinium styloniferum n. gen., n. sp., Carpodinium granulatum n. gen., n. sp., Odontochitina striatoperforata, Pterodinium magnoserratum, P. cornutum, Stephodinium australicum, Hystrichosphaeridium recurvatum (White) polypes n. subsp., Veryhachium reductum (Deunff) var. concavum n. var., Cannosphaeropsis densa, C. densiradiata, C.? choneta, Cyclonephelium (emended) paucimarginatum, C. clathromarginatum, C. membraniphorum, C.? attadalicum, Hexagonifera (emended) chlamydata, Rhombodella natans n. gen., n. sp., and Palaeostomocystis fragilis. One other new species is based on Victorian material. Age range is from Aptian to Cenomanian.

COOKSON, I.C., and EISENACK, A., 1962b, Some Cretaceous and Tertiary microfossils from Western Australia: Royal Soc. Victoria Proc., v. 75, pt. 2, p. 269-273, pl. 37.

Describes the following palynomorphs from many oil and water bores, mostly in the vicinity of Perth, but some are from near Carnarvon and from the Exmouth area. Only one species recorded is previously described. The following are new: Lecaniella margostriata n. gen., n. sp., L. dictyota, Schizocystia rugosa n. gen., n. sp., S. laevigata, Halophoridia xena n. gen., n. sp., Horologinella lineata n. gen., n. sp., H. apiculata, H. incurvata, H.? extrema, H.? obliqua. All are regarded as incertae sedis.

COOKSON, I.C., and EISENACK, A., 1968, Microplankton from two samples from Gingin Brook No. 4 Borehole, Western Australia: Royal Soc. West. Australia Jour., v. 51, pt. 4, p. 110-122, 6 figs.

Twenty eight species are described from Santonian-Campanian and "Mid-Cretaceous" cores, 72 km north of Perth. New species are: Deflandrea lata, Ascodinium lordi, Apteodinium cribosum, Hystrichosphaera paradoxa, Anthosphaeridium convolvuloides n. gen., n. sp., and Heterosphaeridium conjunctum n. gen., n. sp.

COOKSON, I.C., and EISENACK, A., 1969, Some microplankton from two bores at Balcatta, Western Australia: Royal Soc. West. Australia Jour., v.52, pt. 1, p. 1-8.

Records 11 species of dinoflagellates and an acritarch from the Albian-Cenomanian Osborne Formation in the Perth Basin. The following are new: Deflandrea glabra, D. balcattensis, Xenascus australense n. gen., n. sp., and Conosphaeridium n. gen. (genoholotype C. striatoconus (D. and C.)), C. tubulosum.

COOKSON, I.C., and EISENACK, A., 1970a, Die Familie der Lecaniellaceae n. fam. Fossile Chlorophyta, Volvocales?: Neues Jahrb. Geologie u. Paläontologie Monatsh., p. 321-325.

Erects Family Lecaniellaceae to include Lecaniella, Paralecaniella n. gen. (genoholotype: P. indentata) and Eyrea (See Cookson & Eisenack, 1971). Figures P. indentata. They are tentatively placed in the Volvocales.

COOKSON, I.C., and EISENACK, A., 1970b, Cretaceous microplankton from the Eucla Basin, Western Australia: Royal Soc. Victoria, Proc., v. 83, pt. 2, p. 137-158, pl. 10-14.

A purely taxonomic paper in which 42 species are discussed. The following are described as new: Dinogymnium undulosum, D. cerviculum, D. euclaensis, Deflandrea gambangensis, D. madurensis, D. spinoissima, D. multispinosa, D. manumi, D. armata, D. ingrami, D. rhombovalis, Spinidinium lanterna, Ascodinium ovalis, ?A. trendalli, Canningia scabrose (sic, scabrosa in plates and Cookson and Eisenack, 1974), Apteodinium tuberculatum, Actinotheca ornata, Diphyes appendicularis, Maduradinium pentagonum n. gen., n. sp., Chamydophorella apiculata, C. lagena, Cymatiosphaera densa. Thirteen previously described species are discussed and eight left in open nomenclature. All but one form are figured. The Family Actinothecaceae is described.

COOKSON, I.C., and EISENACK, A., 1971, Cretaceous microplankton from Eyre No. 1 Bore Core 20, Western Australia: Royal Soc. Victoria Proc., v. 84, pt. 2, p. 217-226, pls. 7-11.

Assigns 28 species of microplankton to 18 genera. New taxa are Deflandrea eyrensis, Canningia circularis, ?Operculodinium punctatum, Cymatiosphaera trematophora, C. delicata, Pterospermopsis centrata, P. zonaria, Palaeostomocystis

pachytheca, Enigmasphaera eyrensis n. gen., n. sp., Eyrea nebulosa. Notes in abstract that Eyrea is defined herein. This reference should be to Enigmasphaera.

COOKSON, I.C., and EISENACK, A., 1974, Mikroplankton aus australischen Mesozoischen und Tertiären Sedimenten: Palaeontographica, Abt. B, v. 148, p. 44-93, pls. 20-29.

A major work. W.A. material is Mesozoic only. Apart from the new species listed below, 24 previously described Cretaceous species are recorded, as well as 20 in open nomenclature. A single species based on non W.A. types is recorded from W.A. New species based on Western Australian material are:Deflandrea extrema, D. rhombica, Spiniferites ancoriferus, S. compactus, S. granulatus, S. cornutus (Gerlach) var. sinefurcatus n. var., S. c. var. crassifurcatus n. var., Hystrichosphaeridium paracostatum, Cannosphaeropsis glabra, Cyclonephelium crassimarginatum, Craspedodinium indistinctum n. gen., n. sp., Cassidium hexalobosum, Diconodinum cristatum, Balcattia cirrifera n. gen., n. sp., Metaleiofusa grandis, Palaeostomocystis granulosa (all Perth Basin Cretaceous), Apteodinium micracanthum, Spiniferites ramosus Davey and Williams var. brevifurcatus n. var., S. ancoriferus, S. cingulatus Clarke and Verdier var. intermedius n. var., Exochosphaeridium caputmedusae, Membranilarnacia ovalis, Eyreasphaera porifera n. gen., n. sp. (all Eucla Basin Cretaceous) and Cannosphaeropsis densifilosa (Canning Basin Jurassic). All W.A. material is from well material, mainly water bores and stratigraphic test wells.

COOKSON, I.C., and MANUM, S., 1960, On Crassosphaera, a new genus of microfossils from Mesozoic and Tertiary deposits: Nytt. Mag. Botany, v.8, p. 5-9, 2 pls.

Describes Crassosphaera n. gen. and records one of three new species (C. stellulata) from sediments now taken as Early Eocene from the Rottnest Island Bore.

COOKSON, I.C., and PIKE, K.M., 1953a, The Tertiary occurrence and distribution of Podocarpus (Section Dacrycarpus) in Australia and Tasmania: Australia Jour. Bot., v. 1, pt. 1, p. 71-82, pl. 1-3.

Records Dacrycarpites australiensis n. gen., n. sp., from Denmark although no holotype is designated.

COOKSON, I.C., and PIKE, K.M., 1953b, A contribution to the Tertiary occurrence of the genus Dacrydium in the Australian region: Australia Jour. Bot., v. 1, p. 474-487.

Records pollen grains (Dacrydiumites florinii) from many Australian localities. The Western Australian occurrences are from the south coast.

COOKSON, I.C., and PIKE, K.M., 1954a, The fossil occurrence of Phyllocladus and two other podocarpaceous types in Australia: Australia Jour. Bot., v.2, p. 60-68, pl. 1,2.

Records two species from southwestern Tertiaries.

COOKSON, I.C., and PIKE, K.M., 1954b, Some dicotyledonous pollen types from Cainozoic deposits in the Australian region: Australia Jour. Bot., v. 2, p. 197-219.

Describes several floras from all Australian states. The following species described as new are figured in whole or part from Western Australia. No holotypes are designated. Casuarinidites cainozoicus n. spt., n. spm., Haloragacidites haloragoides, Myrtaceidites eucalyptoides n. spt., n. spm., M. e. form orthus, M. e. form convexus, M. mesonesus, M. parvus form anesus, Cupanieidites orthoteichus n. spt., n. spm. Several other species are recorded. All Western Australian occurrences are from the southwest corner of the state.

COSGRIFF, J.W., 1965, A new genus of Temnospondyli from the Triassic of Western Australia: Royal Soc. West. Australia Jour., v. 48, pt. 3, p. 65-90.

Describes Deltasaurus n. gen., (Genoholotype D. kimberleyensis n. sp.) and D. pustulatus. The former species is from the Blina Shale of the Canning Basin and the latter from the Kockatea Shale, B.M.R. No. 10 (Beagle Ridge) bore, Perth Basin. Erects a new Superfamily Rhytidosteoidea and revives the Family Rhytidosteidae.

COSGRIFF, J.W., 1969, Blinasaurus, a brachyopid genus from W.A. and N.S.W: Royal Soc. West. Australia Jour., v. 52, pt. 3, p. 65-88, figs. 1-11.

Describes Blinasaurus henwoodi from the Lower Triassic Blina Shale in the northwest Canning Basin.

COSGRIFF, J.W., and GARBUTT, N.K., 1973, Erythrobatrachus noonkanbahensis, a trematosaurid species from the Blina Shale: Royal Soc. West. Australia Jour., v. 55, pt. 1, p. 5-18.

Describes the new form and assigns a Scythian age.

COTTON, B.C., 1952, Subfossil Mollusca between Esperance and Israelite Bay: Royal Soc. West. Australia Jour., v. 36, p. 109, 110.

Records two species of Coxiella, a salt lake gastropod from hard travertinised sand banks.

COX, L.R., 1937, Notes on Jurassic lamellibranchia. III. On a new Trigonia and other species from Tanganyika Territory: Malacological Soc. London Proc., v. 22, no. 4, p. 198-203, pl. 16.

Mentions T. moorei in describing T. tealei.

COX, L.R., 1961, The molluscan fauna and probable Lower Cretaceous age of the Nanutarra Formation of Western Australia: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources Bull. 61, p. 1-52, pl. 1-7.

Records 48 forms, 18 as new species. Only 23 are given specific names, four of them tentative. Gives a probable Early Cretaceous age for the fauna. New species are: Nuculana hoelscheri, Glycymeris mckellari, Pacitrigonia? nanutarraensis, Pterotrigonia australiensis, "Isocyprina" fairbridgei, "Corbicellopsis" nanutarraensis, Lucina macroporum, Mutiella? teicherti, Protocardia wapeti, Astarte (Nicaniella) mcwhaei, Eriphyla playfordi, Pleuromya ashburtonensis, Panopea glaessneri, Corbula nanutarraensis (Bivalvia) and Muricotrochus? australiensis, Purpurina? yanreyensis, Procerithium

(Rhabdocolpus) brunnschweileri and "Acteonina" australiensis (Gastropoda).

CRESPIN, I.,1938a, Upper Cretaceous Foraminifera from the Northwest Basin, Western Australia: Jour. Paleontology, v. 12, pt. 4, p. 391-395.

Records faunal lists from several localities in the Carnarvon Basin.

CRESPIN, I., 1938b, Tertiary rocks in North-West Australia: Australian New Zealand Assoc. Adv. Sci. 23rd. Congr. Rept., p. 443.

Discusses Eocene - Miocene rocks and faunas of the Cape Range area.

CRESPIN, I., 1939, Foraminifera in the Permian rocks of Australia: (Abstract) Australian New Zealand Assoc. Adv. Sci. 24th Congr. Rept., p. 94.

CRESPIN, I., 1943, The occurrence of the genus Conoclypus in the North-West Division, Western Australia: Royal Soc. West. Australia Jour., v. 28, p. 75-77, 1 pl.

Describes C. westraliensis from Miocene limestones in the Cape Range Area.

CRESPIN, I., 1946, A Lower Cretaceous fauna in the Northwest Basin of Western Australia: Jour. Paleontology, v. 20, pt. 5, p. 505-509, 2 figs.

Records a fauna of foraminifers (dominantly arenaceous) and radiolaria from the Carnarvon Basin. Several subsurface and surface localities are listed.

CRESPIN, I., 1947a, A study of Australian diatomites with special reference to their possible value as filter media: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources Bull. 7, p.1 -40, pl. 1-6.

Records diatomite from many recent lakes in the southwest of Western Australia. Some diatoms are figured.

CRESPIN, I., 1947b, Foraminifera in the Permian rocks of Australia: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources Bull. 15, p. 1-31, pls. 1, 2.

Discusses briefly the distribution, assemblages, conditions of sedimentation and comments on some species. No Western Australian species are figured.

CRESPIN, I., 1948a, Notes on the Bryozoa from limestones at Lake Cowan and Norseman W.A.: Royal soc. West. Australia Jour., v. 32, p. 99, 100.

See Clarke, Teichert and McWhae, (1948).

CRESPIN, I., 1948b, Foraminifera in Australian stratigraphy: Internat. Geol. Cong., 18th, Great Britain 1948, pt. 15, p. 1-5.

Mentions Devonian, Permian, Jurassic, Cretaceous and Tertiary faunas from Western Australia.

CRESPIN, I., 1948c, Indo-Pacific influence in Australian Tertiary foraminiferal assemblages: Royal Soc. South Australia Trans., v. 72, p. 134, 142.

Records Tertiary from northwestern Australia and the south coast. Notes that Indo-Pacific influences in the early Tertiary are restricted to northwestern Australia but in the Miocene, extend throughout Australia.

CRESPIN, I., 1950, Australian Tertiary microfaunas and their relationships to assemblages elsewhere in the Pacific region: Jour. Paleontology, v. 24, p. 421-429.

Notes distribution of Australian Tertiary rocks, comments on assemblages within various Australian stages, recognises two major provinces, suggests correlation within and beyond Australia and makes some climatic conclusions.

CRESPIN, I., 1952a, Two species of Lepidocyclina from Cape Range, north-western Australia: Cushman Found. Foram. Research Contr., v. 3, no. 1, p. 28-32, pl. 6-8.

Describes Lepidocyclina (Eulepidina) badjirraensis and L. (E.) manduensis, both new species from the Mandu Calcarenite (Aquitanian) in the Carnarvon Basin.

CRESPIN, I., 1952b, Foraminiferal zones in the Tertiary of Australia: Geol. Mag. (Great Britain) v. 89, p. 225-227.

Comments on an article by Glaessner (1951).

CRESPIN, I., 1955a, The Cape Range structure, Western Australia; Part II - Micropalaeontology: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources Bull. 21, (2nd Edition) p. 49-75, pl. 7-10. (First Edition published 1953).

Gives faunal lists, lithology and age of a large number of surface samples from the Cape Range area. Records 25 species of large foraminifers and gives a list of all species by formation. The entire list contains about 300 species. This is still the most comprehensive paper on the Tertiary of the Carnarvon Basin so far as microfossils are concerned.

CRESPIN, I., 1955b, A bibliography of Australian Foraminifera: Micropaleontology, v. 1, p. 172-188.

Arranged in two sections. A. 105 titles on systematics
B. 248 of more general character.

CRESPIN, I., 1956a, Micropalaeontological investigations in the Bureau of Mineral Resources, Geology and Geophysics, 1927-52: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources Rept. 20, p. 1-78.

Gives history of micropalaeontology in each state and some details of the history of the Commonwealth Palaeontological Collection.

Then gives comprehensive list of studies made by the Bureau by date, report name or collector and number of samples. Also gives a list of publications arising from the study of C.P.C. samples.

CRESPIN, I., 1956b, Migration of foraminifera in Tertiary times in Australia: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources Rept. 25, p. 1-15.

Gives a summary of the Tertiary micropalaeontology of Australia to 1956, much of the discussion being on Western Australia.

CRESPIN, I., 1956c, Changes in ideas of age of certain beds in the Australian Tertiaries: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources Rept. 25, p. 16-25. Also Pacific Sci. Congr., 8th Quezon City Proc., v. 2, p. 515-522.

Discusses the micropalaeontology of the Tertiary of Australia.

CRESPIN, I., 1956d, Fossiliferous rocks from the Nullarbor Plains: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources Rept. 25, p. 27-42.

Gives faunal lists from many localities on the Nullarbor Plain (Eucla Basin) and records Late Eocene and Miocene ages.

CRESPIN, I., 1956e, Microfossils from the South-west part of the Canning Basin, Western Australia: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources Rept. 29, Appendix C, p. 54-59.

Records two faunas, one Permian, one Early Cretaceous.

CRESPIN, I., 1958a, Permian Foraminifera of Australia: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources Bull. 48, p. 1-207, pls. 1-33.

Gives a review of occurrence within Australia. Western Australian occurrences are from surface and subsurface material in the Perth, Carnarvon and Canning Basins. Eighty five species are recorded from Western Australia. Those described as new on Western Australian material (holotype or paratypes) are: Proteonina arenosa, Thurammina phialaeformis, Sacculinella australae n. gen., n. sp., Hyperammina callytharraensis, H. fusta, H. hadzeli, Hyperamminita n. gen., Pseudohyperammina radiostoma n. gen., n. sp., Giraliarella angulata n. gen., n. sp., G. travesi, G. rhomboidalis, Earlandia condoni, Reophax belfordi, R. ellipsiformis, R. subasper, Lugtonia thomasi, Ammodiscus erugatus, Glomospirella nyei, Ammobaculites eccentrica, A. wandageensis,

Spiroplectammina carnarvonensis, Textularia improcera, Calcivertella palata, Plummerinella kimberleyensis, Trepeilopsis australiensis, Placopsilina wooramelensis, Stacheia dickinsi, Dentalina habra, D. nerrimaensis, Nodosaria tereta, N. crassula, N. decoris, N. fisheri, N. raggatti, N. spiculata, Frondicularia hillae, F. impolita, F. limpida, F. semicostula, Geinitzina caseyi, G. striatosulcata, Spirillina papillo-dentata.

Recognises eight assemblages, some of which seem stratigraphically useful.

CRESPIN, I., 1958b, The occurrence of Hantkenina in Western Australia: Micropaleontology, v. 4, p. 317-319.

Records as cf., two species of Hantkenina from WAPET's Cape Range No. 1 well at depths of 259-265 m. Gives history of Australian records of this genus.

CRESPIN, I., 1958c, Appendix III in Guppy, et al. 1958: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources Bull. 36, p. 108-114.

Records Permian foraminifera and ostracods from outcrop and subsurface samples in the Canning Basin.

CRESPIN, I., 1958d, Microfossils in Australian and New Guinea stratigraphy: Royal Soc. New South Wales Jour. Proc., v. 92, p. 133-147.

Records several microfossil groups from Western Australia. A very useful summary.

CRESPIN, I., 1959, News report: Australia: Micropaleontology, v. 5, p. 261.

Mentions Evans' recovery of chitinozoa from the subsurface Ordovician of the Canning Basin. (See Evans, 1961 b).

CRESPIN, I., 1960, Catalogue of type and figured specimens in the Commonwealth Palaeontological Collection, Canberra: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources Rept. 54, p. 1-92.

A catalogue of about 3,000 specimens held in the Commonwealth Palaeontological Collection. Many are from W.A.

CRESPIN, I., 1961a, Upper Devonian foraminifera from Western Australia: Palaeontology, v. 3, p. 397-409.

Ten species are recorded from the Pillara Range and Bugle Gap areas (Canning Basin). The new forms are Rhabdammina virgata, Saccammina glenisteri, Sorosphaera adhaerens, Lagenammina ampullacea, Colonaminina imparilis, Hyperammina devoniana, Toloypammina helina and T. nexuosa.

CRESPIN, I., 1961b, Foraminifera from Samphire Marsh No. 1, Canning Basin: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources P.S.S.A. Pub. 5, app. D, p. 18-21.

Records Cretaceous foraminifers and radiolaria and Early Permian foraminifers from many samples between 226m and 1250m.

CRESPIN, I., 1962, Foraminifer in cores Nos. 1, 2, & 3 from Meda No.1: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources P.S.S.A. Pub. 7, p. 25, 26.

Records Permian foraminifers.

CRESPIN, I., 1963, Lower Cretaceous arenaceous foraminifera of Australia: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources Bull. 66, p. 1-110, pls. 1-18.

Examined several samples from the Carnarvon Basin, from surface and subsurface sections. Records nine species from Western Australia including the following species as new, Reophax torus, Ammobaculites abnormalis, A. grossus, A. wallalensis.

CRESPIN, I., 1964, Catalogue of fossil type and figured specimens in Western Australia: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources Rept. 71, p. 1-113.

A catalogue containing 1437 entries from collections housed in Western Australia. Also lists depositories of many other collections from Western Australia.

CRESPIN, I., 1965, Preliminary note on the foraminifera, core Nos. 15 to 22, BMR 5 Giralia: Appendix E to Bastian and Willmott, 1965. Australia Bur. Mineral Resources Rept. 84, p. 16, 17.

Cores 18-22 (excluding the barren core 20) contain Permian species. Core 15 is Cretaceous.

CRESPIN, I., 1971, Catalogue of additional type and figured specimens of Protista (Foraminifera, Radiolaria, and Tintinnina) in the commonwealth Palaeontological Collection, Canberra: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources Rept. 148, 136 p.

Records specimens discussed in BMR Bulletins since 1969.

CRESPIN, I., and BELFORD, D.J., 1957, New genera and species of foraminifera from the Lower Permian of Western Australia: Cushman Found. Foram. Research Contr. v. 8, pt. 2, p. 73-76, pls. 11, 12.

Describes Streblospira meandrina n. gen., n. sp., S. kimberleyensis and S. australae and Flectospira prima n. gen., n. sp. from four Early Permian sections in boreholes from the Canning and Carnarvon Basins.

CRESPIN, I., KICINSKI, F.M., PATERSON, S.J., and BELFORD, D.J., 1956, Papers on Tertiary micropalaeontology: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources Rept. 25, p. 1-77.

Contains three papers by Crespin relevant to Western Australia. All are B.M.R. records between 1952 and 1954. They are listed separately. (See Crespin 1956 b, c, d).

CRICK, G.C., 1894a, On a collection of Jurassic Cephalopoda from Western Australia-obtained by Harry Page Woodward, F.G.S., Government Geologist - with description of the species. Part I: Geol. Mag. (Great Britain), Dec. 4, v. 1, p. 385-393, pl. 12.

Records ammonites from Champion Bay (Geraldton) and one erroneously from Cape Riche east of Albany. The fauna includes 1 belemnite, 1 nautiloid (Nautilus peronatus n. sp.) and three species of ammonites (Ammonites (Dorsetensia) clarkei

n. sp., A. (Stephanoceras) australe n. sp. and A. (S.) sp.). The nautiloid and ammonites are figured.

CRICK, G.C., 1894b, On a collection of Jurassic Cephalopoda from Western Australia-obtained by Harry Page Woodward, F.G.S., Government Geologist - with descriptions of the species; Part 2: Geol. Mag. (Great Britain), Dec. 4, v. 1, p. 433-441, pl. 13.

A continuation of the previous paper. Describes and figures Ammonites (Sphaeroceras) woodwardi n. sp., A. (S.) semiornatus n. sp., A. (Perisphinctes) championensis n. sp., A. (P.) robiginosus n. sp.

CROCKFORD, J., 1944a, Bryozoa from the Wandagee and Nooncanbah (sic) Series (Permian) of Western Australia, Part 1: Royal Soc. West. Australia Jour., v. 28, p. 165-185, pls. 1-3.

Fourteen species are described. The following are new: Fenestrellina disjecta, F. ruidacarinata, F. valentis, F. columnaris, F. lennardi, F. cacuminatis, Minilya duplaris n. gen., n. sp., M. princeps, Polypora fovea, P. retificis, P. multiporifera.

CROCKFORD, J., 1944b, Bryozoa from the Permian of Western Australia, Part 1. Cyclostomata and Cryptostomata from the Northwest Basin and Kimberley District: Linnaean Soc. New South Wales Proc., v. 69, p. 139-175, pls. 4, 5.

Discusses stratigraphy and distribution, and records 36 species. The following are new: Fistulipora vacuolata. F. crescens, F. wadei, F. compacta, F. conica, F. gigantea, Hexagonella densa, H. nalbia, H. undulata, H. bifida, H. lineata, H. plana, Fenestrellina chapmani, F. sparsigemmata, F. alia, Minilya amplia, Penniretepora triporosa, P. granulata, P. fossata, Septopora ornata, Synocladia spinosa, Rhabdomeson bispinosa, Rhombocladia minor, R. spinulifera, Streblocladia excavata n. gen., n. sp.

CROCKFORD, J., 1944c, A revision of some previously described species of Bryozoa from the Upper Palaeozoic of Western Australia: Royal Soc. West. Australia Jour., v. 28, p. 187-199, pls. 1,2.

Updates the terminology of four species from the Permian of the Carnarvon Basin.

CROCKFORD, J., 1951, The development of Bryozoan faunas in the Upper Palaeozoic of Australia: Linnaean Soc. New South Wales Proc. v. 76, p. 105-122.

Discusses general characters and uses of Bryozoa in Western Australia.

CROCKFORD, J., 1957, Permian Bryozoa from the Fitzroy Basin, Western Australia: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources Bull. 34, p. 1-134, pls. 1-21.

Describes Bryozoa from three Permian formations from the northern part of the Canning Basin. 79 species are recorded, 42 new. They are: Fistulipora nura, F. stereos, F. liveringa, Dybowskiella arborescens, Eridopora permiana, Hexagonella hudlestoni, Fistulamina lata, Prismopora digitata, P.? triradiata P.? attenuata, Evactinostella n. gen., Etherellidae n. fam., Etherella porosa n. gen., n. sp., E. porosa minor, E. irregularis, Liguloclema typicalis n. gen., n. sp., Stenopora hemisphaerica, S. spicata (Bassler) var. obtusa n. var., S. punctata, S. bella, S. lineata, Tabulipora scissa, Stenodiscus variabilis, S. hardmani, Megacanthopora? scalariformis, Dyscritella macrostoma, D. tenuirama, D. bruteni, D. liveringa, Leioclema globosa, Callocladia(?) ramosa, Fenestella hindei, Polypora kimberleyensis, P. natalis, P. wadei, P. obesa, Protoretepora flexuosa, Lyropora joselina, Synocladia teicherti, Rhabdomeson bretnalli, Saffordotaxis elegans, S. castanea. Two new species are unnamed.

CROSS, J., 1833, Journals of several expeditions made in Western Australia during the years 1829, 1830, 1831 and 1832: London, J. Cross.

A. Collie (p. 174) records "indubitable impressions of shells and other organic remains" from Kalgan River (near Moorralup). Book dedicated by J. Cross. No book author given.

CUSHMAN, J.A., 1936, New genera and species of the Families Verneuilinidae and Valvulinidae and of the Subfamily Virgulininae: Cushman Lab. Foram. Research Spec. Pubs. 6, p. 1-71, pls. 1-8.

Defines Goesella chapmani, Verneuilina parri, Clavulinoides parri. No other species are recorded from Western Australia.

CUSHMAN, J.A., 1937a, A monograph of the foraminiferal Family Verneuilinidae: Cushman Lab. Foram. Research Spec. Pubs. 7, p. 1-57, pls. 1-20.

Records a few Cretaceous and Holocene species from Western Australia.

CUSHMAN, J.A., 1937b, A monograph of the foraminiferal Family Valvulinidae: Cushman Lab. Foram. Research Spec. Pubs. 8, p.1-210, pls. 1-24.

Records a few species from the Cretaceous to Holocene.

CUSHMAN, J.A., 1937c, A monograph of the foraminiferal Subfamily Virgulininae: Cushman Lab. Foram. Research Spec. Pubs. 9, p. 1-228, pls. 1-24.

Records few species from the Cretaceous to Holocene of Western Australia.

CUSHMAN, J.A., 1946, The genus Ceratobulimina and its species: Cushman Lab. Foram. Research Contr., v. 22, pt. 4, p. 107-117, pls. 17-19.

Figures and discusses C. westraliensis Parr.

CUSHMAN, J.A., and PARKER, F.L., 1947, Bulimina and related foraminiferal genera: U.S. Geol. Survey Prof. Paper 210-D, p. 55-176, pls. 15-30.

Describes and refigures Buliminella westraliensis Parr (Paleocene) and Bulimina ornata Egger (Holocene) from Western Australia.

DARRAGH, T.A., and KENDRICK, G.W., 1971, Zenatiopsis ultima sp. nov., terminal species of the Zenatiopsis lineage (Bivalvia: Mactridae): Royal Soc. Victoria Proc., v. 84, pt. 1, p. 87-92, pl. 1.

Describes the new species from Flinders Island (Tasmania) (Upper Pliocene? - Lower Pleistocene?). It is also recorded from water bores close to Perth and faunas of two ages are recognised. The older is Pliocene (?) to Early Pleistocene.

DAVEY, R.J., and VERDIER, J.P., 1971, An investigation of microplankton assemblages from the Albian of the Paris Basin: Verhandel. Afdel. Natuurkunde, v.26, pt. 2, p. 5-58, pl. 1-7.

Includes two pages refining some of the ages of material documented by Cookson, Deflandre and Eisenack from Australia. Notes that some samples dated as Albian by the above authors may be Cenomanian.

DAVID, T.W.E., 1894, Stratigraphical distribution of Glossopteris in Australia: Linnaean Soc. New South Wales Proc., ser. 2, v. 9, p. 249-258.

Records G. browniana from the Gascoyne River.

DAVID, T.W.E., and BROWNE, W.R., 1950, The geology of the Commonwealth of Australia: Edward Arnold, London, 3 vols.

A monumental text which discusses the geology on a period by period basis, incorporating figures of a few key fossils including some from Western Australia.

DAVIDSON, T., 1859, Palaeontological notes on the Brachiopoda. No. 2. On the Families Strophomenidae and Productidae: The Geologist, v. 2, p. 97-117, pls. 3, 4.

Gives excellent illustrations of Chonetes pratti and a brief description in plate explanations. There is no indication of the locality of the specimens but Newton (1892) regarded them as from Western Australia. If this is so this is the first fossil species formally described from Western Australia.

DAVIES, G.R., 1970, Carbonate bank sedimentation, eastern Shark Bay, Western Australia: Am. Assoc. Petroleum Geologists Mem. 13, p. 85-168.

Discusses in detail the physical aspects of sedimentation of the area and includes a great deal of useful information on foraminifera, algae, molluscs etc. Several molluscs and large foraminifers are figured.

DAVIES, T.A., LUYENDYK, B.P., RODOLFO, K.S., KEMPE, D.R.C., McKELVEY, B.C., LEIDY, R.D., HORVATH, G.J., HYNDMAN, R.D., THIERSTEIN, H.R., HERB, R.C., BOLTOVSKOY, E., and DOYLE, P., 1974, Initial Reports of the Deep Sea Drilling Project, vol. 26, 1129p.

Reports on drilling results at 9 sites, of which two, sites 257, 258 can be taken as being in the general region of Western Australia. Five papers report on palaeontology of these two sites. See Boltovskoy, Bukry, Herb, Riedel and Sanfilippo, and Thierstein.

DEFLANDRE, G., 1959, Sur les Nannofossiles calcaires et leur Systématique: Rev. Micropaléontologie, v. 2, no. 3, p. 127-152, pls. 1-4

Describes 5 species (including 4 new genera) which are recorded from Middle Senonian of Gingin. No type material is from Gingin. Two specimens from Gingin are figured.

DEFLANDRE, G., and COOKSON, I.C., 1954, Sur le Microplancton fossile conservé dans diverses Roches sedimentaires Australiennes s'etageant du Cretace inferieur au Miocene superieur: Acad. Sci. (Paris) Comptes Rendus, v. 239, p. 1235-1238.

Outlines briefly the research leading to Deflandre & Cookson (1955). Many names validated in 1955 are first used here.

DEFLANDRE, G., and COOKSON, I.C., 1955, Fossil Microplankton from Australian Late Mesozoic and Tertiary Sediments: Australia Jour. Marine and Freshwater Research, v. 6, pt. 2, p. 242-313, pl. 1-7.

The first comprehensive account of fossil microplankton from the southern hemisphere. Discusses affinities and techniques. The following new taxa are based on Western Australian material. Wetzeliella lineidentata, Palaeohystrichophora (emended) multispina, P. minuta, Hystrichosphaeridium striatoconus, H. floripes, H. heteracanthum, Cannosphaeropsis (emended) fenestrata, Cyclonephelium compactum n. gen., n. sp., C. distinctum, Pterospermopsis ginginensis, Cymatiosphaera (emended) imitata, Pterocystidiopsis velata, Leiosphaera scrobiculata, Odontochitina cribropoda. Ten other species are recorded from Western Australia, the localities being Gingin (Molecap Hill, Senonian) and "Lower Tertiary" near Denmark. Many species were mentioned by name in Deflandre & Cookson (1954).

DEFLANDRE, G., and COOKSON, I.C., 1970, Microplankton fossile de Sédiments du Mesozoique Supérieur et du Tertiaire d'Australie: Lab. Micropaleont. L'Ecole Pratique Hautes Etudes Instit. de Paleont. du Mus. p. 1-70, pls. 1-9.

French version of their 1955 paper. See also Verdier (1970).

DELEPINE, G., 1935, Upper Devonian goniatites from Mount Pierre, Kimberley District, Western Australia: Geol. Soc. London Quart. Jour., v. 91, p. 208-215, pls. 12, 13.

Describes a small goniatite fauna including Sporadoceras contiguum (Münster) and the new forms Pseudoclymenia australis, Tornoceras sp. nov. and Dimeroceras clarkei. All species are figured.

On the basis of Sporadoceras contiguum, he suggests correlation with the do IIIβ Zone of Western Europe.

DETTMANN, M.E., and PLAYFORD, G., 1969, Palynology of the Australian Cretaceous: A review: p.174-210, pls. 11-13, in K.S.W. Campbell, Ed. "Stratigraphy and Palaeontology. Essays in Honour of Dorothy Hill". Canberra, Australian Natl. Univ. Press.

Discusses the history of Cretaceous palynology in Australia, summarises the Cretaceous stratigraphy of Australia and

discusses in some detail the sequence and zonation of the Cretaceous based on palynomorphs.

DHILLON, D.S., 1969, An abnormal Astacolus from the Holocene, Gantheaume Bay, Western Australia: Cushman Found. Foram. Research Contr., v. 20, pt. 3, p. 99.

Records A. reniformis (d'Orb.) with abnormal apertural character.

DICKINS, J.M., 1956, Permian pelecypods from the Carnarvon Basin, Western Australia: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources Bull. 29, p. 1-42, pls. 1-6.

Of 14 species described in this paper, the following are new: Nuculana lyonsensis, N. thomasi, Stutchburia muderongensis, Astartila fletcheri, Pseudomyalina obliqua n. gen., n. sp., Schizodus kennedyensis, Middalya johnstonei n. gen., n. sp. Attempts are made to correlate the faunas with those of the Salt Range, Timor and New South Wales.

DICKINS, J.M., 1957, Lower Permian pelecypods and gastropods from the Carnarvon Basin, Western Australia: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources Bull. 41, p. 5-52.

This bulletin is in two parts. The first describes Praeundulomya concentrica n. gen., n. sp. from the Coyrie Formation and the Bulgadoo Shale.

The second part describes the "Eurydesma" fauna of the Lyons Group. The fauna contains 13 bivalve and four gastropod species. The following are new: Stutchburia variabilis, Astartila condoni, A.(?) obscura, Pachymyonia occidentalis, Leiopteria(?) carrandibbiensis, Eurydesma playfordi, Praeundulomya elongata, Schizodus crespinae, Deltopecten lyonsensis (Bivalvia) and Mourlonia (?) lyndonensis, and Keeneia carnarvonensis (Gastropoda). The new bivalve Family Deltopectinidae is erected.

DICKINS, J.M., 1961a, Mesozoic and Permian fossils from the Canning Basin. Appendix A: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources Bull. 60, p. 282-288.

Records mainly bivalves and gastropods and a few brachiopods. Other fossil groups include bryozoa, plant fragments and a nautiloid.

DICKINS, J.M., 1961b, The gastropod Platyteichum in the Permian of Western Australia: Palaeontology, v.4, pt. 1, p. 131-137, pl. 17.

Describes three species (Platyteichum johnstonei is new) from the Byro Group of the Carnarvon Basin.

DICKINS, J.M., 1963 Permian pelecypods and gastropods from Western Australia: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources Bull. 63, p. 1-203, pls. 1-26.

Discusses Permian subdivision and lists 150 species of bivalves and 60 of gastropods known from the Permian of Western Australia. Then describes as new 43 bivalves and 20 gastropods from the major basins in Western Australia. Discusses a sixfold division of the Permian. The following are new: Nuculopsis darlingensis, N. bangarraensis, Quadratonucula australiensis n. gen., n. sp., Parallelodon bimodoliratus, Edmondia prichardi, Astartila? tumida, Myonia subarbitrata, Chaenomya? nuraensis, Praeundulomya subelongata, Palaeosolen? badgeraensis, "Solemya" holmwoodensis, Modiolus koneckii, Deltopecten waterfordi, Girtypecten ovalis, Euchondria callytharraensis, Elimata guppyi n. gen., n. sp., Stutchburia hoskingae, Cypricardinia? elegantula, Schizodus fitzroyensis, S. sandimanensis, Astartella obliqua, (Bivalvia) and Euphemites wynnensis, Warthia intermedia, W.? carinata, Bellerophon formani, Retispira irwinensis, "R." clarkei, Stachella crucilirata, Mourlonia (Pseudobaylea) freneyensis n. subgen., n. sp., M. (Woolnoughia) angulata n. subgen., n. sp., M.? obscura, Ptychomphalina talboti, Baylea perthensis, Straparolus besselensis, Macrochilina winensis (Gastropoda).

DICKINS, J.M., 1964a, Correlation and subdivision of the Permian of Western and eastern Australia (Abstract): Internat. Geol. Cong., 22nd, New Delhi, p. 115-116.

See Dickins, 1970 under the same title.

DICKINS, J.M., 1964b, Permian fossils from the Canning Basin: Appendix in Casey and Wells (1964): Australia Bur. Mineral Resources Rept. 49, p.45-51.

Records bivalves, gastropods, brachiopods and plants from the southeast Canning Basin.

DICKINS, J.M., 1965, Permian fossils from the Beagle Ridge Bores B.M.R. 10 and 10A: Appendix D in McTavish (1965): Australia Bur. Mineral Resources Rept. 80, p. 36.

Records five forms from cores 36 and 37.

DICKINS, J.M., 1967, Permian macrofossils from bores B.M.R. 8 and B.M.R. 9: Appendix 2 to Mercer (1967): Australia Bur. Mineral Resources Rept. 108, p. 14-19.

A record of macrofossils from 20 cores.

DICKINS, J.M., 1970, Correlation and subdivision of the Permian of Western and Eastern Australia: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources Bull. 116, p. 17-27.

Compares the stratigraphic column for the Bowen Basin with W.A. sections. It is the text presented to the 22nd International Geological Congress, New Delhi, 1964.

DICKINS, J.M., and McTAVISH, R.A., 1963, Lower Triassic marine fossils from the Beagle Ridge (B.M.R. 10) Bore, Perth Basin, Western Australia: Geol. Soc. Australia Jour., v. 10, pt. 1, p. 123-140, 2pls.

Records the first marine macrofauna from the Australian Triassic. The fauna includes an inarticulate brachiopod, five bivalve species, three ammonite species, worm tracks and burrows. Refers the Kockatea Shale to the Otoceratan. The bivalve Claraia perthensis is described as new.

DICKINS, J.M., McTAVISH, R.A., and BALME, B.E., 1961, The Beagle Ridge Bore: Australasian Oil and Gas Jour., v.7, no. 4, p. 20, 21.

Discusses history of the bore and its stratigraphy including brief palaeontological details.

DICKINS, J.M., and SHAH, S.C., 1965, The pelecypods Undulomya, Cosmomya amd Palaeocosmomya in the Permian of India and Western Australia: Geol. Soc. Australia Jour., v. 12, pt. 2, p. 253-260, pls. 16, 17.

Compares Western Australian and Indian species of Undulomya and Cosmomya. Specimens mentioned are from the Perth, Carnarvon and Canning Basins.

DICKINS, J.M., and THOMAS, G.A., 1957, Permian macrofossils from the south-western Canning Basin: Appendix B in Traves, Casey and Wells (1957): Australia Bur. Mineral Resources Rept. 29, p. 51-53.

Records three faunas. A Permian age is indicated.

DICKINS, J.M., and THOMAS, G.A., 1959, The marine fauna of the Lyons Group and the Carrandibby Formation of the Carnarvon Basin, Western Australia: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources Rept. 38, p. 65-95.

Gives faunal lists from many localities and discusses briefly the more significant species. Discusses the faunal affinities and records an Early Permian age for the entire Group.

DIVER, W.L., 1974, Precambrian microfossils of Carpenterian Age from Bungle Bungle Dolomite of Western Australia: Nature, v. 247, p. 361-363.

The Bungle Bungle Dolomite has an age of about 1.5×10^9 years and has yielded a microflora of morphology similar to living cyanophycean algae.

DORTCH, C.E., and MERRILEES, D., 1972, A salvage excavation in Devil's Lair, Western Australia: Royal Soc. West. Australia, Jour., v. 54, pt. 4, p. 103-113.

Discusses an excavation made in 1970 and comments on the fauna and stratigraphy therein.

DOUGLAS, A.M., KENDRICK, G.W., and MERRILEES, D., 1966, A fossil bone deposit near Perth, Western Australia, interpreted as a carnivore's den after feeding tests on living Sarcophilus (Marsupialia, Dasyuridae): Royal Soc. West. Australia Jour., v. 49, pt. 3, p. 88-90.

Feeding experiments with Recent Sarcophilus harrisi suggest that the fossil bone bed represents the den of a species of Sarcophilus.

DRUCE, E.C., 1968, Devonian and Carboniferous conodonts from the Bonaparte Gulf Basin, Western Australia, and their use in international correlation: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources Bull. 98, p.1-242, pls. 1-43.

Records 175 taxa mainly from the Carboniferous of the Bonaparte Gulf Basin. The following are described as new: Angulodus flexus, A. minutus, Apatognathus varians Branson & Mehl ethingtoni n. subsp., A. v. klapperi, Clydagnathus nodosus, Dinodus wilsoni, Falcodus robertsi, F. veeversi, Gnathodus burtensis, Neoprioniodus? tortus, Ozarkodina huddlei n. name, Pelekysgnathus peejayi, Polygnathus collinsoni, P. communis Branson & Mehl dentatus n. subsp., P. elongonodosus, P. inornatus Branson & Mehl nodulatus n. subsp., P. parapetus, P. siphonellus, P. thomasi, Polylophodonta elongata, Rhodalepis inornata n. gen., n. sp., Scaphignathus ziegleri, Siphonodella trirostrata, S. cyrius (Cooper) nodus n. subsp., S. sculderus. Proposes a zonation of the Carboniferous in the region.

DRUCE, E.C., 1974, Australian Devonian and Carboniferous conodont faunas: Internat. Symposium Belgian Micropaleont. Limits, Namur, 1974, Publ. no. 5, p. 1-18. Belgium Geol. Survey.

Discusses the conodont faunas including a great deal of information on those from Western Australia. Includes a detailed correlation and conodont range chart.

DUN, W.S., and DAVID, T.W.E., 1922, Notes on the occurrence of Gastrioceras at the Irwin River Coal-field, W.A., and a comparison with the so-called Paralegoceras from Letti, Dutch East Indies: Royal Soc. New South Wales Jour. Proc., v. 56, p. 249-252, pls. 11-13.

Indicates that the Western Australian "Carboniferous" is probably Permian by comparison with Dutch East Indies. A short but important paper.

EDGELL, H.S., 1954, The stratigraphical value of Bolivinoides in the Upper Cretaceous of North-west Australia: Cushman Found. Foram. Research Contr., v. 5, pt.2, p. 68-76, pls. 13-14.

Records five species and subspecies from Santonian - Maastrichtian from the Carnarvon Basin. Bolivinoides decorata (Jones) australis n. subsp. is described.

EDGELL, H.S., 1957, The genus Globotruncana in Northwest Australia: Micropaleontology, v.3, pt. 2, p. 101-126, pls. 1-4.

Lists planktonic species characteristic of each formation, dates each formation, makes comments on the ecology of the Globotruncana fauna and records 15 species and subspecies, of which Globotruncana planata is new.

EDGELL, H.S., 1962, A record of Globotruncana concavata (Brotzen) in North-west Australia: Rev. Micropaleontologie, v.5, pt. 1, p. 41-50.

Discusses the taxonomic and geographic limits of G. concavata and records the accompanying fauna from Santonian sediments in the Carnarvon Basin.

EDGELL, H.S., 1964a, Precambrian fossils from the Hammersley Range, Western Australia, and their use in stratigraphic correlation: Geol. Soc. Australia Jour., v. 11, pt. 2, p. 235-262, pls. 1-5.

Describes stromatolitic and medusoid structures from the West Pilbara region. Describes nine forms including Collenia brockmani as new. Presents a provisional correlation table for the Precambrian sedimentary sequence in Australia, based on a zonal scheme proposed in the paper.

EDGELL, H.S., 1964b, The correlative value of microplankton in the Cretaceous of the Perth Basin, W.A.: West. Australia Geol. Survey Ann. Rept. 1963, p. 50-55.

Discusses the preparation and use of microplankton, reviews previous work and discusses many aspects of the Cretaceous stratigraphy of the Perth Basin. Proposes a sixfold zonation of the Perth Basin Cretaceous.

EDGELL, H.S., 1964c, Triassic ammonite impressions from the type section of the Minchin Siltstone, Perth Basin: West. Australia Geol. Survey Ann. Rept. 1963, p. 55-57.

Identifies tentatively several poorly preserved specimens and records a Lower Triassic (Owenitan) age

EDGELL, H.S., 1964d, The occurrence of Upper Cretaceous marine strata of Campanian age at Lancelin, Perth Basin: West. Australia Geol. Survey Ann. Rept. 1963, p. 57-60.

Records and defines the Lancelin Beds. Records a diverse foraminiferal fauna and palynological assemblage. The age is younger than any Cretaceous previously known from the Perth Basin.

EDGELL, H.S., 1965a, Lower Permian fossils from outcrop in the Perth Basin near Arrino: West. Australia Geol. Survey Ann. Rept., 1964, p. 65-68.

Records, with figures, several brachiopods and bivalves.

EDGELL, H.S., 1965b, Techniques in the recovery of spores and pollen from surface sediments: West. Australia Geol. Survey Ann. Rept. 1964, p. 68-71.

Describes liquid separation techniques for separating palynomorphs from most surface sediments.

EDWARDS, W.N., 1952, Lycopodiopsis, a southern hemisphere lepidophyte: Palaeobotanist, v.1, p. 159-164.

Records L. pedroanus (Carruthers) and Samaropsis milleri (Feistmantel) from the Permian of the Poole Range, West Kimberley region. Makes important statements on the identification of many southern hemisphere Permian plants.

EISENACK, A., and COOKSON, I.C., 1960, Microplankton from Australian Lower Cretaceous sediments: Royal Soc. Victoria Proc., v. 72, pt. 1, p. 1-11, pls. 1-3.

Three new genera and 17 new species are recorded from sediments, mainly Lower Cretaceous, from Western and South Australia and Queensland. The following new forms are based in whole or part on Western Australian material.
Deflandrea foliacea, Diconodinium inflatum, D. tenuistriatum, Apteodinium conjunctum, Trichodinium intermedium, Hystrichosphaeridium arundum, Cannosphaeropsis peridictya, Cymatiosphaera striata, Dioxya villosa. Several other new and previously defined forms are recorded from bores in the Perth and Carnarvon Basins.

ELLIOT, G.F., 1952, The internal structure of West Australian Cretaceous brachiopods: Royal Soc. West. Australia Jour., v. 36, p. 1-21, pls. 1, 2.

Discusses in detail three species, probably all from the Gingin Chalk but some possibly from the Toolonga Calcilutite. Updates the generic taxonomy. Defines Inopinatarcula n. gen. (genoholotype Trigonosemus acanthodes Etheridge).

ETHERIDGE, R., Jr., 1878, A catalogue of Australian fossils including Tasmania and the Island of Timor stratigraphically and zoologically arranged: Cambridge, University Press.

Records 17 Mesozoic species, mainly bivalves, and two post-Tertiary gastropods from Western Australia. Contains a bibliography.

An interesting landmark volume as it marks the time of the awakening of interest in Western Australian palaeontology.

ETHERIDGE, R., Jr., 1888, Remarks on fossils of Permo-Carboniferous age from North-Western Australia in the MacLeay Museum: Linnaean Soc. New South Wales Proc., v. 4, pt. 2, p. 199-214, pl. 17.

Records as Carboniferous, fossils from six localities from the Napier & Oscar Ranges, Mt. Marmion and Fitzroy River. The collections include four brachiopods, five bivalves, two gastropods, and two "Actinozoa" (Stenopora, Evactinopora). New forms are Athyris macleayana and Cyrtina carbonaria M'Coy var. australasica. Only the new forms are figured.

ETHERIDGE, R., Jr., 1890, On Permo-Carboniferous fossils from the Irwin River Coalfield, Western Australia: Appendix 5c: Dept. of Mines New South Wales Ann. Rept. 1889, p. 239.

Records generically, with comments, four brachiopods, and three bivalves. Also included is what seems to be a Jurassic specimen.

ETHERIDGE, R., Jr., 1897a, An Actinoceras from North-West Australia: Australian Museum Rec., v. 3, p. 7-9, pl. 3.

Records Actinoceras from the Carboniferous (now taken as Devonian) of the Lennard River. Names it A. hardmani.

ETHERIDGE, R., Jr., 1897b, The generic relations of Spirifera exsuperans, De Koninck: New South Wales Geol. Survey Rec., v. 5, pt. 2, p. 45-48, pl. 6.

Transfers S. exsuperans to Syringothyris on the basis of a several specimens including two from the Gascoyne River. Refers to earlier work by Foord.

ETHERIDGE, R., J., 1901, Ctenostreon pectiniformis Schlotheim, an Australian fossil: Australian Museum Rec., v. 4, p. 13-16, pl.3.

Notes that C. pectiniformis occurs in the Jurassic near Geraldton, figures it and lists its synonymy.

ETHERIDGE, R., Jr., 1903, Description of Carboniferous fossils from the Gascoyne district, Western Australia: West. Australia Geol. Survey Bull. 10, p. 1-41, pl.1-6.

The paper lists a questionable plant, four corals, an annelid, crustacean (?) tracks, 14 brachiopods (including as new Cleiothyris macleayana Etheridge var. baracoodensis n. var, Productus tenuistriatus de Verneuil var. foordi n. var., Aulosteges baracoodensis), a bivalve and a gastropod from what are now known to be Permian sediments along the Gascoyne and Minilya Rivers, Carnarvon Basin. Also included are two notes on fungi or fungoid growths on enlarged crinoid stems and the coral (actually a bryozoan) Hexagonella. Twenty taxa are figured.

ETHERIDGE, R., Jr., 1904, Notes on Australian Cretaceous fossils: Australian Museum Rec., v.5, pt. 4, p. 248-252, 2pls.

Figures Trigonia moorei and shows that a Queensland species referred to it is, in fact, different.

ETHERIDGE, R., Jr., 1907a, Plant Remains from the Collie Coalfield: West. Australia Geol. Survey Bull. 27, p. 7-8.

A very brief note recording Glossopteris from three localities in the Collie coalfields and Vertebraria from the Bullsbrook Beds 30 or 50 km north of Perth (the latter locality now regarded as probably Lower Cretaceous in age).

ETHERIDGE, R., Jr., 1907b, Fossils from Mingenew, Irwin River Coalfield, Western Australia: West. Australia Geol. Survey Bull. 27, p. 19-25, pls. 3-6.

Records six brachiopods (including Dielasma nobilis as new) and three bivalves (including Myalina? mingenewensis as new). Most species are figured.

ETHERIDGE, R., Jr., 1907c, Descriptions of Carboniferous fossils from the Irwin River collected by Mr. C.F.V. Jackson: West Australia Geol. Survey Bull. 27, p. 26-37, pls. 7-10.

Records, from beds now known to be Permian in age, a foraminifer, a coral, a bryozoan, nine brachiopods, four bivalves, a gastropod and describes the single cephalopod Gastrioceras jacksoni as new. Most species are figured.

ETHERIDGE, R., Jr., 1910, Oolitic fossils of the Greenough River District, Western Australia: West. Australia Geol. Survey Bull. 36, pt. 3, p.29-50, 6pls.

Records 19 species from various farms in the Greenough River area and near Moonyoonooka Railway Station. They are a worm, a brachiopod, 12 bivalves (including Ostrea tholiformis, Modiola maitlandi, Cucullaea tibraddonensis as new), a new gastropod Pleurotomaria greenoughensis, and three cephalopods. No comments are made on the age which is now taken as Middle Bajocian. 20 species are excellently illustrated.

ETHERIDGE, R., Jr., 1913a, Untitled: West. Australia Geol. Survey Ann. Rept. 1912, p.11.

Quotation from Etheridge letter concerning various intervals in the Rottnest Island Bore. Comments briefly on some fossils.

ETHERIDGE, R., Jr., 1913b, The Cretaceous fossils of the Gingin "Chalk": West. Australia Geol. Survey Bull. 55, p.9-31, pls. 1-4.

The first detailed systematic analysis of the Gingin Chalk. Describes a sponge (Peronella(?) globosa n. sp.), a coral (Coelosmilia(?) ginginensis n. sp.), seven types of echinoderm plates, three species of calcareous worm tubes, a cirripede (Pollicipes(?) ginginensis n. sp.), an insect, four brachiopods (Terebratulina ovata, Magas mesembrinus, Trigonosemus acanthodes, Magasella cretacea, all new), five identified bivalves (including two species of Ostrea, Pycnodonta ginginensis n. sp., Camptonectes ellipticus n. sp., Mytilus piriformis n. sp.) and several unidentified Inoceramus species, a gastropod (Tubulostium pyramidale n. sp.), several undescribed ammonites and some fish remains. He suggests an Upper Cretaceous age. Nineteen species are figured.

ETHERIDGE, R., Jr., 1914, Western Australian Carboniferous fossils, chiefly from Mount Marmion, Lennard River, West Kimberley: West Australia Geol. Survey Bull. 58, p.7-53, pls. 1-8.

Seven localities, including Perth, Carnarvon and Canning Basins, are represented. There is a "perforating thallophyte" (Palaeachlya gigas n. sp.), the sponge Calceolispongia n. gen. (now known to be a crinoid), three corals (including Favosites marmionensis, and Monilopora nicholsoni as new), four bryozoa, nine brachiopods, two bivalves and a gastropod. All new species are from Mt Marmion itself and are of Permian age. About 30 species are figured.

ETHERIDGE, R., Jr., 1917, Girvanella in the Cambrian rocks of N.W. Australia: West. Australia Geol. Survey Bull. 72, p.88,89, pl. 15.

Describes and figures Girvanella sp. from the Cambrian of the Ord River.

ETHERIDGE, R., Jr., 1918, Observations on Carboniferous and other fossils collected by Dr. Herbert Basedow at various localities in Northwest Australia: Geogr. Soc. Australasia (S.A. Branch) Proc., v. 18, p. 250-262, pl. 39. 40.

Records results of examination of collections from five localities in the northern Canning Basin. Most species recorded had been described earlier by Hinde or Etheridge himself. About 25 species are noted. The following are new: Strophalosia complectens, (complecteus in text), Productus bellus, Rhynchopora basedowi, (brachiopods) and Actinostroma subclathratum, Stromatoporella kimberleyensis, Stachyodes dendroidea (stromatoporoids). The stromatoporoids were not figured. The brachiopods would now be taken as Permian and the stromatoporoids as Devonian.

ETHERIDGE, R., Jr., 1919, The Cambrian trilobites of Australia and Tasmania: Royal Soc. South Australia, Trans., v. 43, p.373-393.

Refers to Hardman's discovery of trilobites in the Ord Valley described by Foord (1890). Supports Foord's reference of Redlichia forresti to Redlichia rather than to Protolenus as suggested by Matthew (1892).

ETHERIDGE, R., Jr., and McCULLOCH, A.R., 1916, Sub-fossil crustaceans from the coasts of Australia: Australian Museum Rec., v. 11, p.1-14, pls. 1-7.

Records two subfossil species (neither new) from nodules in clay near the Derby Wharf.

EVANS, P.R., 1961a, Microplankton from B.M.R. 4 and 4A (Wallal) boreholes: Appendix 5 to Veevers and Wells, 1961: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources Bull. 60, p.289-290.

Records seven species from the Late Jurassic (or questionably Early Cretaceous).

EVANS, P.R., 1961b, Chitinozoa from Thangoo no. 1 and 1A: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources P.S.S.A. Pub. 14, p. 23.

Records five genera of Ordovician chitinozoa, the first record of this group from Western Australia.

EVANS, P.R., 1962, Palynological examination of cores from Frome Rocks No. 1 Well: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources P.S.S.A. Pub. 8, p. 26-29

Records Jurassic microplankton and spores and pollen from three samples.

EVANS, P.R., 1963, Preliminary notes on microplankton from B.M.R. 4 and B.M.R. 4A: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources Rept. 60, p.69, 70.

Records Lower Triassic, Jurassic and possibly Cretaceous microplankton.

EVANS, P.R., 1965, Notes on the spores and microplankton of B.M.R. 5 Giralia: Appendix D to Bastian and Willmott, 1965: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources Rept. 84, p. 15.

Records 8 floras from cores 2 to 22. Ages are Cretaceous, Late Jurassic or Early Cretaceous and Permian.

EVANS, P.R., 1970, Revision of the miospore genera Perotriletes Erdtm. ex Couper 1953 and Diaphanospora Balme and Hassell 1962: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources Bull. 116, p.65-81, pls. 10.12.

Emends both genera and their species. Styxisporites is placed in Perotriletes and Pulvinispora in Diaphanospora.

FAIRBRIDGE, R.W., 1948, The geology and geomorphology of Point Peron, Western Australia: Royal Soc. West. Australia Jour., v.34, p.35-72.

Mainly a geomorphological study. Contains two appendices, one on foraminifers by W.J. Parr and another on Mollusca.

FAIRBRIDGE, R., 1950a, Pre-Cambrian algal limestones in Western Australia: Geol. Mag.(Great Britain) v.87, pt.5, p.324-330, 1pl.

Records Collenia in the Yandanooka Series (now considered to come from the Moora Group).

FAIRBRIDGE, R.W., 1950b, Recent and Pleistocene coral reefs of Australia: Jour. Geology, v.58, pt.4, p.330-401.

Discusses reef types and describes in some detail the Great Barrier Reef, several Western Australian reefs and comments on origin, control, and distribution of reefs.

FAIRBRIDGE, R.W., 1953, Australian stratigraphy: University of West. Australia Press.

Discusses philosophy of stratigraphy, tectonics and sedimentation briefly, and gives quite detailed information on stratigraphic units throughout Australia. Arranged on a period by period basis. Fossil names are listed quite extensively through the text.

FAIRBRIDGE, R.W., and TEICHERT, C., 1952, Soil horizons and marine bands in the coastal limestones of Western Australia: Royal Soc. New South Wales Jour. Proc., v. 86, p. 68-87.

Records various land snails (Bothriembryon spp.) and other gastropods, weevils (Leptops spp.) and other arthropods, foraminifers, molluscs (bivalves, amphineurans) from Quaternary sediments in various localities in southwestern Australia.

FELDTMANN, F.R., 1951, Pectens of the Gingin Chalk: Royal Soc. West. Australia Jour., v.35, p.9-29, pls. 1,2.

Describes ten new pectinids from the Gingin area. The new species from the Gingin Chalk are: Pecten (Syncyclonema) (Cteniopleurium new section) subserratus, P. (S. C.) subreticulatus (type species of Cteniopleurium), P.(S. C.) perspinosus, P. (Chlamys) subtilis, P. (C.) ginginensis, P. (C.) clarkei, P. (C.) curvicosta, P. (C.) teicherti, P. (Pseudamussium) candidus. P. (C.) fairbridgei is described from the Molecap Greensand.

FELDTMANN, F.R., 1963, Some pelecypods from the Cretaceous Gingin Chalk, Western Australia, together with descriptions of the principal chalk exposures: Royal Soc. West. Australia Jour., v.46, pt. 4, p.101-125, 6pls.

Reviews the stratigraphy at Gingin and describes 13 species, the following as new: Perna coolyenensis, Anomia fragilis, A. prideri, Spondylus ginginensis, Plicatula glauerti, Ostrea philbeyi, O. macintyrei, O. etheridgei, Gryphaea teicherti, G. minuta, P. strathalbynensis, Exogyra variabilis.

FENTON, C., 1943, A new Devonian alga from Western Australia: Amer. Midland Naturalist, v.30, pt.1, p. 112.

Describes Stenophycus teichertii n. gen., n. sp., from the Famennian carbonates of the northern Canning Basin.

FLEMING, C.A., 1959, Buchia plicata (Zittel) and its allies, with a description of a new species, Buchia hochstetteri: New Zealand Jour. Geol. Geophysics, v.2, no. 5, p.889-904, figs. 1-20.

Figures B. aff. blanfordiana (Stoliczka) from the Jarlemai Siltstone, Edgar Range, Canning Basin. These had been referred

by Brunnschweiler (1954) to B. cf extensa (Holdhaus) and B. cf spitiensis (Holdhaus).

FLEMING, C.A., 1964, History of the bivalve Family Trigoniidae in southwest Pacific: Australian Jour. Sci., v.26, no. 7, p.196-204.

Figures Trigonia moorei and discusses its place in the evolution of the Trigoniidae.

FLETCHER, H.O., 1938, A revision of the Australian Conulariae: Australian Museum Rec., v. 20, p. 235-255, pls. 24-26.

Records many species from Silurian to Permian rocks throughout Australia. A single Permian species is recorded from Western Australia.

FLETCHER, H.O., 1943, The genus Conocardium from Australian Palaeozoic rocks: Australian Museum Rec., v.21, p.231-243, pls. 13, 14.

Describes several species from Silurian to Permian rocks of Australia. The only species from W.A. is C. gogoense n. sp. from Gogo Station Devonian.

FLETCHER, H.O., 1945, A new genus Glyptoleda and revision of the genus Nuculana from the Permian of Australia: Australian Museum Rec., v.21, p.293-312, pls. 19-22.

Details all species known from Australia. Describes Glyptoleda n. gen. (genoholotype G. reidi n. sp.). G. coleyi is described as new from the Cundlego Series in the Minilya River area. Nuculana undulostriata is described as new from the Bulgadoo Series, and N. basedowi Etheridge is recorded from the same locality.

FLETCHER, H.O., 1946, New Lamellibranchia from the Upper Permian of Western Australia: Australian Museum Rec., v.21, p.395-404, pls. 34, 35.

Describes Undulomya pleiopleura n. gen., n. sp., U. rugulata, Palaeocosmomya teicherti n. gen., n. sp., P. aplatum, from the Wandagee and Noonkanbah Formations of the Carnarvon and Canning Basin.

FLETCHER, H.O., 1971, Catalogue of type specimens in the Australian Museum, Sydney: Australian Mus. Mem. 13, p.1-167.

Lists many type and figured specimens of Western Australian material. Especially prominent in the listing are bryozoan and brachiopod species, especially those of Etheridge Jr.

FOLDVARY, G.Z., 1963, Prodromus of a determinative scheme for Australian ammonites: Mining and Geol. Soc., Univ. New South Wales, Jour., v. 1, p.23-38.

Reviews all Australian ammonite occurrences, gives a key to superfamily for Australian forms and lists occurrences of each genus in Australia. Genera are figured using "Treatise" figures.

FOLDVARY, G.Z., 1964, Further notes on the ammonites of Australia: Mining and Geol. Soc., Univ. New South Wales, Jour., v.2, p.5-11.

Discusses the palaeogeographic significance of Australian ammonite occurrences.

FOLDVARY, G.Z., and SANDERSON, J.L., 1972, Catalogue of palaeontological type specimens located in the Department of Geology and Geophysics, University of Sydney: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources Rept., 149, 74p.

Records Devonian bryozoa, Jurassic echinoid, bivalves, belemnite, ammonites and a Permian cephalopod. The only holotypes of Western Australian species are of Oxytoma decemcostata Whitehouse and Otoites depressus Whitehouse. Others are figured or mentioned specimens.

FOORD, A.H., 1890, Notes on the palaeontology of Western Australia. Description of fossils from the Kimberley District, Western Australia: Geol. Mag.(Great Britain), dec. 3, v. 7, p.98-106; p.145-155, pls. 4-7.

Describes several faunas.

I. Cambrian. Two species, both new. Salterella hardmani, Olenellus? forresti (Kimberley region).

II. Devonian. Seven species - four brachiopods and three cephalopods. (Kimberley region).

III. "Carboniferous". (a) Kimberley region - three plants, a brachiopod, a bivalve, two gastropods, a cephalopod(?)
(b) Gascoyne River-crinoid stems, six brachiopods (Spirifera kimberleyensis, S. hardmani, S. musakheylensis Davidson var. australis n. var, all new).
(c) Irwin River, Perth Basin - a bryozoan, eight brachiopods, a bivalve species (plus four identified generically only), a gastropod, two cephalopods.
Figures 25 forms.

FREDERICKS, G., 1916, Cyrtia-like spiriferes from Permocarbon of Bolshezemielskaia Toundra: Trudy Geol. Komit. v.156, p.38-54, pl.2-4, (Title in English and Russian, text in Russian only).

Compares Cyrtia Kulikiana var. moy-vadiagae (sic) with Etheridge's Western Australian material.

GHOSE, B.K., 1972, The morphology of Pellatispira glabra with comments on the taxonomy, distribution and evolution of the genus: Rev. Micropaléontologie, v. 15, pt. 3, p.149-162, pls. 1,2.

Accepts records of P. glabra by Chapman and Crespin (1935) and Condon et al. 1956 from the Eocene of the Carnarvon Basin. Recent studies by Western Australian palaeontologists suggest that these records may be spurious.

GIBSON, C.G., 1909, Country lying along the route of the proposed Transcontinental Railway in Western Australia: West. Australia Geol. Survey Bull. 37, p.1-30.

Mentions Diprotodon australis in several localities.

GILBERT-TOMLINSON, J., 1961a, Preliminary report on Lower Palaeozoic fossils of Samphire Marsh No. 1: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources P.S.S.A. Pub. 5, p. 29-36.

Records Early Ordovician (and possible Late Cambrian) from Cores 4-10. Fossils include graptolites, trilobites, brachiopods, ostracods and a bivalve.

GILBERT-TOMLINSON, J., 1961b, Ordovician fossils from Thangoo No. 1 and Thangoo No. 1A, Western Australia: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources P.S.S.A. Pub. 14, p. 24-27.

Records mainly graptolites, trilobites and brachiopods.

GILBERT-TOMLINSON, J., 1973, The Lower Ordovician gastropod Teiichispira in Northern Australia: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources Bull. 126, p. 65-88, pls. 29-34.

Records and figures an undescribed species of Teiichispira from the Emanuel Formation of northern W.A. Suggests that the genus may extend into the Chazyan Gap Creek Formation of the same area. Makes extensive comment on the distribution of the genus and gives a review of Australian macluritids.

GLAESSNER, M.F., 1943, Problems of stratigraphic correlation in the Indo-Pacific region: Royal Soc. Victoria Proc., v.55, pt.1, p.41-80.

Mentions Western Australian Cretaceous, Eocene, Miocene and includes them on an Indo-Pacific correlation chart.

GLAESSNER, M.F., 1951, Three foraminiferal zones in the Tertiary of Australia: Geol. Mag. (Great Britain) v.88, p.273-283.

Records three zones and briefly mentions northwestern Australia during discussion.

GLAESSNER, M.F., 1952, Correspondence: Geol. Mag. (Great Britain) v.89, pt.3, p.228-229.

Replies to criticism by Crespin of his 1951 paper.

GLAESSNER, M.F., 1953, Conditions of Tertiary sedimentation in southern Australia: Royal Soc. South Australia Trans., v. 76, p.141-146.

Mentions the Plantagenet Beds when discussing southern Australian Eocene, and also regards the Kings Park Formation as of the same age.

GLAESSNER, M.F., 1956, Crustacea from the Cretaceous and Eocene of Western Australia: Royal Soc. West. Australia Jour., v. 40, p.33-35, pl. 1.

Describes Protocallianassa australica from the Paleocene Kings Park Formation and records an unusual cirripede from the Gingin Chalk.

GLAESSNER, M.F., 1959, Tertiary stratigraphic correlation in the Indo-Pacific region and Australia: Geol. Soc. India Jour., v.1, p.53-67.

Discusses correlation by foraminifers in the Indo-Pacific region and presents a correlation chart. Only Eucla and Northwest (Carnarvon) Basins of Western Australia are included.

GLAESSNER, M.F., and WADE, Mary, 1959, Revision of the foraminiferal Family Victoriellidae: *Micropaleontology*, v.5, pt.2, p.193-212.

Records Maslinella chapmani from the Carnarvon Basin.

GLAUERT, L., 1910a, A list of Western Australian fossils, systematically arranged: West. Australia Geol. Survey Bull. 36, p.71-106.

Gives a history of previous attempts at listing W.A. fossils. Presents a catalogue in two parts, Palaeozoic and Mesozoic. Cainozoic fossils are excluded. Lists 235 species and varieties from the Palaeozoic, dominantly brachiopods, particularly in Permian, then taken as Carboniferous. Also records 148 taxa from the Mesozoic, molluscs being very dominant.

GLAUERT, L., 1910b, Fossil flora of Western Australia: West. Australian Geol. Survey Bull. 36, p.107-110.

This paper is a continuation of the list of Western Australian fossils and is organised similarly. Nineteen Palaeozoic and eight Mesozoic headings are recognised.

GLAUERT, L., 1910c, Sthenurus occidentalis Glauert: West.Australia Geol. Survey Bull. 36, p.53-64, pls. 10-12.

Describes a new specimen from the Mammoth Cave, Margaret River. The specimen consists of most of the left mandibular ramus and much of the description is taken up with discussion of the teeth.

GLAUERT, L., 1910d, New fossils from the Barker Gorge, Napier Range, Kimberley: West.Australia Geol. Survey Bull. 36, p.111-114.

Sediments at Barker Gorge proved to be the first Devonian properly recorded in Western Australia. The age is based on many generic identifications of brachiopods, trilobites, gastropods, goniatites, corals and fish.

GLAUERT, L., 1910e, The geological age and organic remains of the Gingin Chalk: West.Australia Geol. Survey Bull. 36, p.115-127.

Discusses the lithology and distribution of the Gingin Chalk. Records, in a general way, echinoderms, brachiopods, serpulids, Inoceramus, ammonites and fish teeth. He then records the 37 species of foraminifera named by Howchin (1907).

GLAUERT, L., 1910f, The Mammoth Cave: West.Australian Museum Rec., v.1, pt. 1, p.11-36.

Discusses in considerable detail the morphology of several mammals found in the cave.

GLAUERT, L., 1912a, The Mammoth Cave (continued): West. Australian Museum Rec., v.1, pt.2, p.39-46.

Discusses two giant marsupial species.

GLAUERT, L., 1912b, Fossil remains from Balladonia in the Eucla Basin: West. Australian Museum Rec., v.1, pt. 2, p.47-65.

Records six Pleistocene fossil marsupials by colloquial names and three by specific nomenclature.

GLAUERT, L., 1912c, Determinations of the exact localities where Cambrian fossils were collected by E.T. Hardman in 1884: West.Australian Museum Rec., v.1, pt.2, p.66-74.

Tries to localise Hardman's collections by circumstantial evidence and includes a letter from the British Museum listing data from labels on Hardman's specimens.

GLAUERT, L., 1912d, Permo-Carboniferous fossils from Byro Station, Murchison District: West. Australian Museum Rec., v.1, pt.2, p.75-77.

Describes Spirifer byroensis and Conularia n. sp. from bore material south of Carrandibby Range (Figured later).

GLAUERT, L., 1914, The Mammoth Cave (continued): West. Australian Museum Rec., v.1, pt. 3, p.244-251.

Records three more species. The last of this series.

GLAUERT, L., 1921a, Notes on the teeth of Nototherium mitchelli: Royal Soc. West. Australia Jour., v.7, p.108-111.

Two notes, one on upper permanent premolars and one on deciduous premolars.

GLAUERT, L., 1921b, Pleistocene fossil vertebrates from the Fitzroy River, West Kimberley, W.A.: Royal Soc. West. Australia Jour., v.7, p.85. 86.

Records an extinct Crocodilus and two extinct kangaroo from Quambum Station, Fitzroy Crossing. Age: Pleistocene.

GLAUERT, L., 1923a, Cidaris comptoni sp. nov. A Cretaceous echinoid from Gingin: Royal Soc. West. Australia Jour., v.9, pt.1, p.48-52, 1.pl.

Describes Cidaris comptoni n. sp. from the Gingin Chalk. Apparently the first description of an echinoid from Cretaceous sediments in Australia.

GLAUERT, L., 1923b, Notes on fossil plants from Mingenew and Irwin River: Royal Soc. West. Australia Jour., v.10, p. 7-11.

Records nine species, mainly of Glossopteris flora, but including two Jurassic species from Mingenew.

GLAUERT, L., 1926a, A list of Western Australian fossils Supplement No. 1: West.Australian Geol. Survey. Bull.88, p.36-71.

Notes additions to previous list. Details remains by period, except for Proterozoic.

Proterozoic - six entries; Cambrian - a plant, 11 invertebrates identified generically or specifically. Devonian - 21 invertebrates, one vertebrate identified generically or specifically. Permo-Carboniferous - eight plants, 114 invertebrates, dominantly brachiopods and molluscs. Jurassic - 10 plants, 11 invertebrates. Cretaceous - 196 invertebrates, three fish, a reptile. Miocene (now taken as Eocene) 52 invertebrates. Pleistocene - 124 invertebrates, 36 vertebrates.

GLAUERT, L., 1926b, Further notes on the Gingin Chalk: Royal Soc. West. Australia Jour., v.12, pt.2, p.5-120.

Records the Gingin Chalk from Dandaragan and identifies sponges, echinoderms, worm tubes, brachiopods, bivalves and a cirripede.

GLAUERT, L., 1934, Considerations of the problem of correlation in stratigraphical geology: Royal Soc. West. Australia Jour.,

Not very relevant to palaeontology of Western Australia but notes Ostrea from the Gingin chalk.

GLAUERT, L., 1948, The cave fossils of the South West: Western Australian Naturalist, v.1, pt.5, p.101-104.

Details discoveries of Quaternary fossils.

GLAUERT, L., 1952, Dinosaur footprints near Broome: Western Australian Naturalist, v.3, p.82, 83.

Has a sketch and history of fossil footprints at Broome (See Colbert and Merrilees, 1967).

GLENISTER, B.F., 1956, Devonian and Carboniferous Spiriferids from the North-west Basin, Western Australia: Royal Soc. West. Australia Jour., v. 39, p. 46-71, pl. 1-8.

Describes the stratigraphy of the Devonian and Carboniferous of the Carnarvon Basin. Makes comments on the classification of the spiriferids and records eight species all new, including a new genus. They are: Austrospirifer variabilis n. gen., n. sp., Cyrtospirifer minilyaensis, C. australis, C. gneudnaensis, C. brevicardinis, Spirifer fluctuosus, Punctospirifer plicatosulcatus, and Syringothyris spissus.

GLENISTER, B.F., 1958, Upper Devonian ammonoids from the Manticoceras Zone, Fitzroy Basin, Western Australia: Jour. Paleontology, v.32, p.58-96, pls. 5-15.

Gives a rather comprehensive history of the study of the Devonian faunas, then describes 15 species from the Frasnian of the Fitzroy Trough, Canning Basin. The following are new: Ponticeras discoidale, P. retorquatum, Probeloceras alveolatum, Manticoceras lindneri, M. guppyi, M. cinctum, Hoeninghausia pons, Timanites angustus, Neomanticoceras erraticum, Mesobeloceras thomasi n. gen., n. sp., Tornoceras contractum, and T. clausum.

GLENISTER, B.F., 1960, Carboniferous conodonts and ammonoids from northwestern Australia: Cong. av. etudes stratigraphie geologie Carbonifere, 4th Heerlen 1958, Compte Rendu, v.1, p.213-217.

Reviews the previous knowledge of Western Australian Devonian and Carboniferous and adds new information, mainly from conodont studies. Both Canning and Bonaparte Gulf stratigraphy is mentioned.

GLENISTER, B.F., 1962a, Conodonts and fish plates from Frome Rocks No. 1 well: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources P.S.S.A. Pub. 8, p.30,31.

Records an Late Devonian - Early Carboniferous age after examining four core samples.

GLENISTER, B.F., 1962b, Clymenia and conodonts from Frome Rocks No. 2 well: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources P.S.S.A. Pub. 8, p.32-34.

Examined residues from 10 cores and records an Late Devonian age based on the ammonoid.

GLENISTER, B.F., and CRESPIN, I.,1959, Upper Devonian microfaunas from the Fitzroy Basin, Western Australia: Australian Jour. Sci., v.21, no.7, p.221-223.

Records foraminifers, conodonts, radiolaria, sponges, ostracods and tentaculitids from insoluble residues of several formations in the northern part of the Canning Basin. Most forms are listed generically only.

GLENISTER, B.F., and FURNISH, W.M., 1961a, The Permian ammonoids of Australia: Jour. Paleontology, v.35, pt.4, p.673-736, pls. 78-86.

Discusses all aspects, mainly on Western Australian material which had been described previously. One new species, Propopanoceras ruzhencevi, is described.

GLENISTER, B.F., and FURNISH, W.M., 1961b, Conodonts from Samphire Marsh No. 1: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources P.S.S.A. Pub. 5, p.27,28.

Records Carboniferous and Ordovician conodonts from several core samples.

GLENISTER, B.F., and FURNISH, W.M., 1962, Conodonts from Meda No. 1: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources P.S.S.A. Pub. 7, p.27-30.

Records Early Carboniferous and Late Devonian faunas.

GLENISTER, B.F., and GLENISTER, A., 1958a, Discovery of subsurface Ordovician strata, Broome Area, Western Australia: Australian Jour. Sci., v.20, p.183, 184.

The first record of subsurface Ordovician in Western Australia. Records conodonts from Roebuck Bay No. 1 and Dampier Downs No. 1. Also records a brachiopod.

GLENISTER, B.F., and GLENISTER, A.T., 1958b, Discovery of subsurface Silurian from Western Australia: Australian Jour. Sci., v.20, p. 115, 116.

Records conodonts from the Dirk Hartog Limestone in WAPET's Dirk Hartog No. 17B in the Carnarvon Basin. Other fossil groups include nautiloids, brachiopods and gastropods.

GLENISTER, B.F., and GLOVER, J.E., 1958, Teichertia in the Plantagenet Beds of Western Australia: Royal Soc. West. Australia Proc., v. 41, pt. 3, p.84-87.

Records Teichertia prora and assigns a Middle to Late Eocene age.

GLENISTER, B.F., and KLAPPER, G., 1966, Upper Devonian conodonts from the Canning Basin, Western Australia: Jour. Paleontology, v.40, pt.4, p.777-842, pls. 85-96.

Records conodonts representing do 1α-do VI in the northern part of the Canning Basin. Records 69 species and subspecies of which the following are new: Ancyrodella rotundiloba (Bryant) alata n. subsp. and Playfordia n. gen.

GLENISTER, B.F., MILLER, A.K., and FURNISH, W.M., 1956, Upper Cretaceous and Early Tertiary nautiloids from Western Australia: Jour. Paleontology, v. 30, pt. 3, p.492-503, pls. 53-56.

Describes five species from the Cretaceous and Tertiary of the Carnarvon Basin. New species are Cimomia tenuicosta (Miria Marl, Campanian - Maastrichtian), Teichertia prora n. gen., n. sp. (Paleocene, Eocene, Jubilee and Giralia Calcarenites) and Aturoidea brunnschweileri (Late Eocene, Giralia Calcarenite).

GLENISTER, B.F., WINDLE D.L., Jr., and FURNISH, W.M., 1973, Australasian Metalegoceratidae (Lower Permian ammonoids): Jour. Paleontology, v.47, pt. 6, p.1031-1043, pls. 1-5.

Reviews the taxonomy of the Family and material from Western Australia, Indonesia and Oman. Metalegoceras campbelli Teichert and Glenister is a junior synonym of Juresanites jacksoni (Etheridge) and M. clarkei Miller is a synonym of M. australe (Smith) which has precedence. M. kayi (Late Sakmarian, Irwin River, Perth Basin) is described as new.

GREGORY, F.T., 1861, On the geology of part of Western Australia: (communicated by R.I. Murchison). Geol. Soc. London Quart. Jour., v.17, p.475-483.

Describes the geology of several areas and records Silurian?, Devonian (both now known to be spurious), Carboniferous (the Permian at Irwin River), Cretaceous (Gingin), and the younger aeolian Coastal Limestone. Many observations would now be discounted. Several fossils are recorded generically at the end of the paper.

GREGORY, J.W., 1849, Notes on the geology of Western Australia: West. Australian Almanac, 1849, p.107-112.

Records "Ammonites, Encrinites, Turbinolia, Fungites and a great variety of shells...." from Irwin River and "Echini" from Gingin, regarding the latter as upper Carboniferous.

GREGORY, J.W., 1890, Some additions to the Australian Tertiary Echinoidea: Geol. Mag. (Great Britain), v.7, p.481-492.

From Tallowan Well (Fowlers Bay district, Eucla Basin) records two genera and from unnamed locality, two species.

GREGORY, J.W., 1892, Further additions to Australian fossil Echinoidea: Geol. Mag. (Great Britain) v.9, p.433-436, pl. 12.

Records two species from Western Australia. One is from Champion Bay (Geraldton) and the other (Laganum decagonale Lesson var. rictum n. var) is from Shark Bay. Both are taken as Cainozoic.

GREGORY, J.W., 1916, The age of the Norseman Limestone, Western Australia: Geol. Mag. (Great Britain), v.23, p.320-321.

Records Miocene age based on poorly preserved bryozoans.

GREY, G., 1841, Journals of two expeditions of discovery in North-west and Western Australia.....: London, T. and W. Boone, 2 vols. 412 p.

Notes that "Bernier Island consists of recent limestone, of a reddish tinge, containing many recent fossil shells".

GREY, K., 1974, Devonian spores from the Gogo Formation, Canning Basin: West. Australia Geol. Survey Ann. Rept. 1973, p. 96-99, fig. 61.

The first published record of spores from the Gogo Formation. Records 26 genera but none are identified specifically. Notes that only general comments can be made concerning the age. A Givetian - Frasnian age is indicated. Seventeen forms are figured.

GROSS, W., 1971, Unterdevonische Thelodontier - und Acanthodier - Schuppen aus Westaustralien: Paläont. Zeitsch., v.45, pts. 3, 4, p. 97-106.

Describes Turinia australiensis as new and records an indeterminate acanthodian from a core (Core 5) (1353 - 1355 m) in Wilson Cliffs No. 1 (Canning Basin). Palynology of associated rocks gives a Permian age and recycling or contamination from Lower Devonian is invoked to explain the presence of the fossils described. Other evidence suggests that the Permian palynomorphs may be mud contamination into a sandstone core.

GUPPY, D.J., LINDNER, A.W., RATTIGAN, J.H., and CASEY, J.N., 1952, The stratigraphy of the Mesozoic and Permian sediments of the Desert Basin of Western Australia: Internat. Geol. Cong., 19th, Algiers 1952, Comptes rendus, Symposium series de Gondwana p. 107-114.

Reviews Permian and, to a lesser extent, Jurassic of the Canning Basin. Discusses the Permian ages in some detail, basing correlation on ammonites and on Chapman and Parr's supposed fusulinid identifications. Structure is mentioned briefly.

GUPPY, D.J., LINDNER, A.W., RATTIGAN, J.H., and CASEY, J.N., 1958, The geology of the Fitzroy Basin, Western Australia: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources Bull. 36, p. 1-116.

Discusses stratigraphy (Precambrian to Quaternary), structure, sedimentary environments, petroleum prospects and water supply of the northern part of the Canning Basin. The main faunal lists are for the Permian. Contains an appendix by Crespin (q.v.).

GUPPY, D.J., and ÖPIK, A.A., 1950, Discovery of Ordovician rocks, Kimberley Division, W.A: Australian Jour. Sci., v.12, p.205, 206.

Names two formations and lists a few genera from each. Records conodonts for the first time from Western Australia.

HARDMAN, E.T., 1885, Report on the geology of the Kimberley District, Western Australia: West. Australia Parliamentary Paper, No.34, (1885) p.3-38, 26 pls.

Records Carboniferous sandstone (with seven plant genera named) and Carboniferous limestone with a diverse marine fauna (13 named genera). Much of the paper is concerned with details of various localities. No fossils are figured.

HARDMAN, E.T., 1887, On the discovery of Diprotodon australis in tropical Western Australia (Kimberley District): British Assoc. Adv. Sci., Ann. Rept., p.671, 672.

Records D. australis Owen from the bed of the Lennard River, 130 km from Broome. This is the first record from Western Australia and the first from the tropics.

HARLAND, R., and SARJEANT, W.A.S., 1970, Fossil freshwater microplankton (dinoflagellates and acritarchs) from Flandrian (Holocene) sediments of Victoria and Western Australia: Royal Soc. Victoria Proc., v.83, pt. 2, p.211-234, pls. 21, 22.

This paper is in part a revision of the floras examined by Churchill and Sarjeant (1962, 1963). Transfers Palaeohystrichophora myalupensis and P. pikei to Aquadulcum. Describes ?A. yanchepense from 50 km north of Perth. Erects Muiradinium n. gen. (genoholotype Gymnodinium dorsispirale Churchill and Sarjeant) from Lake Muir 300 km SSE of Perth. Emends Muiriella and erects Creberlumectum n. gen. (genoholotype Baltisphaeridium telmaticum Churchill and Sarjeant). The latter is an acritarch, not a dinoflagellate. Substantiates the earlier records of freshwater microplankton.

HARRIS, G.F., 1897, Catalogue of Tertiary Mollusca in the Department of Geology British Museum (Natural History) Part I. The Australasian Tertiary Mollusca: London, British Museum Nat. History. 407pp., 8pls.

Records two gastropods and one bivalve from Western Australia. All are "Post Pliocene". One is from Shark Bay, one from Geraldton and one from an unknown locality.

HENDERSON, S.D., CONDON, M.A., and BASTIAN, L.V., 1963, Stratigraphic drilling, Canning Basin, Western Australia: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources. Rept. 60, p.1-78.

Mainly a report on the results of drilling B.M.R. Nos 1, 2, 3 and 4, in the Canning Basin. Comments are made on regional structure and each well is considered separately. The main palaeontological interest lies in the appendices, five of which are palaeontological. They are by Balme, Evans, Thomas and White (2). (which see)

HERB, R., 1974, Cretaceous planktonic foraminifera from the eastern Indian Ocean: In Davies, T.A., Luyendyk, B.P., et al., Initial

Rep. Deep Sea Drilling Project, vol. 26, p. 745-769, pl. 1-7. U.S. Govt. Printing Office, Washington.

Records Middle Albian planktonic foraminifera from Site 257 and Albian - Santonian from Site 258. Systematic comments are made on several species. Pithonella is also recorded from Site 257.

HILL, D., 1933, The Lower Carboniferous corals of Australia: Royal Soc. Queensland Proc., v.45, pt.12, p. 63-111.

Records tentatively a "diphymorph of a cerioid Lithostrotion" from the "Freney Oil Area", Kimberley. No age significance is given.

HILL, D., 1936, Upper Devonian corals from Western Australia: Royal Soc. West. Australia Jour., v.22, p.25-39, pl. 1.

Records nine species of corals from Late Devonian (mainly Frasnian) sediments from the Canning Basin. New species include "Cystiphyllum" kimberleyensis, Phillipsastraea delicatula and Prismatophyllum brevilamellatum. All but one species is figured.

HILL, D., 1937, The Permian corals of Western Australia: Royal Soc. West. Australia Jour., v.23, p.43-64, pl. 1.

Describes 13 species and figures most. The following are defined as new: Euryphyllum n. gen. (genoholotype E. reidi named in the paper from Queensland), E. trizonatum, E. minutum, Tachylasma densum and Thamnopora immensa. Transfers Clisiophyllum talboti Hosking to Verbeekia, and Favosites marmionensis Etheridge Jr. to Thamnopora.

HILL, D., 1939, Western Australian Devonian corals in the Wade collection: Royal Soc. West. Australia Jour., v. 25, p. 141-147, 1 pl.

Lists five species, including Barrandeophyllum rubrum as new. Illustrates four species. All are from the Kimberley District.

HILL, D., 1942, Further Permian corals from Western Australia: Royal Soc. West. Australia Jour., v. 27, p.57-72, 2pls.

Records faunas from the Perth, Carnarvon and Canning Basin Permian. Describes or comments on 16 species including as new Vebeekiella mersa, Thamnopora insculpta, and Cladochonus striatus. All but two are figured. Many listed were recorded in a previous paper.

HILL, D., 1954, Coral faunas of the Silurian of New South Wales and the Devonian of Western Australia: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources Bull. 23, p.1-51, pls. 1-4.

Records corals from the East and West Kimberleys (Bonaparte Gulf and Canning Basins respectively) and the Carnarvon Basin. All are Givetian or Late Devonian. Forty species are described from Western Australia including the following as new: Barrandeophyllum cavum, Catactotoechus irregularis n. gen., n. sp., C. obliquus, C. tenuis, Zaphrentoides? excavatus, Zaphrentis iocosa, Hexagonaria hullensis, H. gneudnaensis, Disphyllum virgatum (Hinde) var. densum n. var., D. v. var. variabile n. var., D. intertextum, D. curtum, Temnophyllum turbinatum, T.? floriforme, Peneckiella teicherti, Palaeosmilia contexta, Caninia rudis, Alveolites caudatus, Aulopora recta.

HILL, D., JELL, J. S., 1971, Devonian corals from the Canning Basin, Western Australia: West. Australia Geol. Survey Bull. 121, p.1-58, pls. 1-20.

The major work available to date on Western Australian coral faunas. Records 47 species. The following are new: Metriophyllum trochoides, Syringaxon dickinsi, Phacellophyllum kimberleyense, Haplothecia? laciniosa, Hexagonaria playfordi, Temnophyllum occidentale, T. menyouense, T. incomptum, Tabulophyllum? lowryi. Suggests that sedimentation and growth occurred near the climatic limits of coral growth.

The date of issue of this publication is July 1971 even though the date on the cover is given as 1970.

HILTERMANN, H., 1963, Zur Entwicklung der benthos-Foraminifere Bolivinoides: In von Koenigswald et al., eds., Evolutionary trends in foraminifera. New York, Elsevier Publishing Co., p.198-223, pls. 1-4.

Figures B. decoratus decoratus (=B.d. australis of Edgell, 1954) and B. draco draco from the Carnarvon Basin Cretaceous.

HINDE, G.J., 1890, Notes on the palaeontology of Western Australian Corals and Polyzoa: Geol. Mag. (Great Britain), v.7, no. 311, p.194-204, 2pls.

Records eight corals, an annelid and three bryozoa from Devonian near Mt. Krauss and "Carboniferous" near the Gascoyne River. New species are Cyathophyllum virgatum, C. depressum, Pachypora tumida (Devonian) and Plerophyllum australe, P. sulcatum, Syringopora reticulata var. patula n. var., Polypora australis and Rhombopora tenuis ("Carboniferous"). All but the annelid are figured.

HINDE, G.J., 1910, On the fossil sponge spicules in a rock from the Deep Lead (?) at Princess Royal township, Norseman district, Western Australia: West. Australia Geol. Survey Bull. 36, p.7-24, pls. 1-3.

Describes the rock and stratigraphy of the deep lead briefly. Gives seven figures of various spicule types and relates them to generic names. Compares the fauna with that from the Eocene at Oamaru N.Z., now taken as contemporaneous, and with Recent and Cretaceous faunas. Regards the fauna as post-Cretaceous, open marine, deep water.

HOFKER, J., 1962, Correlation of the Tuff Chalk of Maestricht (type Maestrichtian) with the Danske Kalk (type Danian), the stratigraphic position of the type Montian, and the planktonic foraminiferal faunal break: Jour. Paleontology, v. 36, p.1051-1089.

Mentions the Giralia Anticline Paleocene and Maastrichtian and records a few planktonic foraminifera by name only.

HOOPER, K., 1959a, The genus Operculina in Australia - a literature survey: 1826 - 1958: Carleton Univ. Geol. Paper, no. 59-1.

Includes reference to northwest Western Australian species.

HOOPER, K., 1959b, Marine Tertiary rocks of Binneringi at the North end of Lake Cowan, Western Australia: Carleton University Geol. Paper 59-3, p.1-13.

Describes lithology, fauna and distribution of Eocene sediments from seven localities. Discusses the relationship between siliceous and calareous facies. Lists broad fossil groups and concludes that deposition of all sediments occurred in water shallower than 150 m.

HOOPER, K., 1964, Electron-probe X-ray microanalysis of foraminifera: an exploratory study: Jour. Paleontology, v.38, pt.6, p.1082-1092, pls. 163-168.

Illustrates Operculina cf. O. complanata from the Holocene of W.A., using it as one of the species studied in the paper.

HOSKING, L., 1920, List of fossils collected by H.W.B. Talbot and F.R. Feldtmann from the Wooramel District, W.A., in March, 1929: West. Australia Geol. Surv. Ann. Rept. 1929, p.37.

Records faunal lists only.

HOSKING, L.F.V., 1931, Fossils from the Wooramel District, Western Australia: Royal Soc. West. Australia Jour., v. 17, (1930-1931), p.7-52, pls. 3-13.

Lists 29 previously described species of Permian corals, bryozoa, brachiopods and molluscs (bivalves, gastropods), and Conularia.

Describes as new, Clisiophyllum talboti, Aulosteges ingens, A. spinosus, Spirifer rostalinus, Cardiomorpha blatchfordi and describes but leaves unnamed a new species of Cardiomorpha. Also records various echinoderm fragments. Most species, both new and previously described, are figured.

HOSKING, L.F.V., 1933a, Western Australian Orthotetinae: Royal Soc. West. Australia Jour., v. 18 (1931-1932), p.43-53, pls. 4,5.

Records Derbyia cf senilis Phillips from Mt Marmion, describes as new Streptorhynchus luluigui from near Luluigui Station homestead and S. plicatilis from a creek ½ km west of Callytharra Spring, Wooramel River.

HOSKING, L.F.V., 1933b, Specific naming of Aulosteges from Western Australia: Royal Soc. West. Australia Jour., v.19, (1932-1933), p.33-41, pls. 1,2.

Points out the confusion existing over the nomenclature of W.A. Aulosteges species. Makes detailed comments on a cotype of A. baracoodensis Etheridge Jr. and gives a revised list of A. spp . from Western Australia.

HOSKING, L.F.V., 1933c, Fossils from the Wooramel District, Series 2: Royal Soc. West. Australia Jour., v.19, (1932-1933), p.43-66, pls. 3-6.

An extension of her earlier (1931) paper. Describes as new Dielasma trigonopsis, Pustula senticosa, P. micracantha, Seminula callytharrensis, Spiriferina cristata Schlotheim var. decipiens n. var., S. papilionata and records 10 other species of brachiopods, bivalves and Conularia. Almost all are figured.

HOSKING, L.F.V., 1933d, Distribution of Devonian rocks in the Kimberley Division; and description of a recent collection of Devonian fossils from the Kimberley Division: Royal Soc. West. Australia Jour., V.19, (1932-1933), p.67-78, pl.7.

After an introduction outlining the distribution of Devonian rocks in the northern part of the Canning Basin, she presents a taxonomic discussion of ten brachiopod species, mostly Atrypa. Five species are figured.

HOSKING, L.F.V., 1933e, Correlation of Carboniferous and Permian rocks of Western Australia: Australian New Zealand Assoc. Adv. Sci. 21st Congr. Rept., p.456-459.

Discusses the "Permo-Carboniferous" and comments on the age of Paralegoceras jacksoni.

HOUSE, M.R., 1971, Devonian faunal distributions: p.77-94 in Middlemiss, Rawson and Newall, Eds, "Faunal provinces in space and time". Geol. Jour. Spec. Issue no. 4, Seel House Press, Liverpool.

Mentions ammonite similarities between Europe and W.A.

HOWCHIN, W., 1893, A census of the fossil Foraminifera of Australia: Australasian Assoc. Adv. Sci. Rept. 1893, p.348-371.

Records three species from the Irwin River under the names given in his 1895 paper. No other Western Australian species are noted.

HOWCHIN, W., 1895, Carboniferous Foraminifera of Western Australia, with descriptions of new species: Royal Soc. South Australia Trans., v. 19, p.194-200, pl.10.

Describes as new, the three species recovered from the Irwin River. They are Cornuspira schlumbergi, Nodosaria irwinensis and Frondicularia woodwardi.

HOWCHIN, W., 1907, Foraminifera from a calcareous marlstone, Gingin: West. Australia Geol. Survey Bull. 27, p.38-43.

Lists 36 species of previously defined foraminifera from the Gingin Chalk. None are figured or described.

HOWELL, B.F., 1944, Calcareous sponges in the Devonian of Australia: (Abstract), Geol. Soc. America Bull., v.55, p.1469.

Reports a new genus of calcareous algae from the Upper Sporadoceras Bed of the Canning Basin.

HOWELL, B.F., 1952, Four new Devonian sponges from Western Australia: Philadelphia Wagner Inst. Sci. Bull., v.27, no. 1, p. 1-8.

Defines Australospongia turbinata n. gen., n. sp., A. cylindrica, Aulocopoides patulum n. gen., n. sp., A. teicherti from Mt. Pierre, Canning Basin.

HOWELL, B.F., 1956a, A new Devonian Sphaerospongia from Western Australia: Philadelphia Wagner Inst. Sci. Bull., v. 31, no. 1, p. 1-4.

Defines S. teicherti n. sp. from the Napier Range.

HOWELL, B.F., 1956b, New Permian sponges from Western Australia: Philadelphia Wagner Inst. Sci. Bull., v.31, no. 4, p.29-38.

Defines Paramelonella etheridgei n. gen., n. sp., P. lata, Stylopegma singularis, S. incerta, Laubenfelsia australiensis, Paramorphospongia globosa n. gen., n. sp. The latter is from the Canning Basin (Mt Marmion). The rest are from the Carnarvon Basin.

HOWELL, B.F., 1957, A new Devonian sponge Striataspongia cylindrica, from Western Australia: Philadelphia Wagner Inst. Sci. Bull., v. 32, no. 1, p. 1-3.

Defines S. cylindrica from the Napier Range.

HUDLESTON, W., 1883. Notes on a collection of fossils and rock-specimens from Western Australia, north of the Gascoyne River: Geol. Soc. London Quart. Jour., v. 39, p.582-595.

Records several species from the Gascoyne River area, including the following as new: Amplexus pustulosus, Evactinopora crucialis, E. dendroidea. The fossils were collected by the colonial surveyor, Mr. Forrest. Records a Carboniferous age. One Devonian fossil is also recorded, probably spuriously.

INGRAM, B.S., 1967a, A preliminary palynological zonation of the Yarragadee Formation in the Gingin Brook bores: West.Australia Geol. Survey Ann. Rept. 1966, p. 77-79.

Suggests a threefold zonation of the Late Jurassic - Early Cretaceous interval based on a series of bores in the Gingin area.

INGRAM, B.S., 1967b, Palynology of the Otorowiri Siltstone Member, Yarragadee Formation: West. Australia Geol. Survey Ann. Rept. 1966, p. 79-83, pl. 37.

Records a great variety of palynomorphs representing Devonian, Permian, Triassic, Jurassic and Cretaceous floras. All were recovered from Early Cretaceous sediments. Older forms indicate significant reworking.

INGRAM, B.S., 1968, Stratigraphical palynology of Cretaceous rocks from bores in the Eucla Basin, Western Australia: West. Australia Geol. Survey Ann. Rept. 1967, p. 64-67.

Records Neocomian-Aptian, Albian-Cenomanian and Senonian from three bores in the Eucla Basin.

INGRAM, B.S., 1969, Sporomorphs from the desiccated carcases of mammals from Thylacine Hole, Western Australia: Helictite, v. 7, no.3, p. 62-66.

Lists microfloras from Eucla Basin remains of several vertebrates, estimated at 5,000 years B.P. Suggests that the flora was similar to the present one.

JOHNSON, W., De La HUNTY, L.E., and GLEESON, J.S., 1954, The geology of the Irwin River and Eruda districts and surrounding country: West.Australia Geol. Survey, Bull. 108, 131p.

Very little mention of fossils in the text but there is a useful annotated bibliography of the area.

JONES, P.J., 1959, Preliminary report on Ostracoda from Bore B.M.R. No. 2, Laurel Downs, Fitzroy Basin, Western Australia: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources Rept. 38, p. 37-52.

Gives a brief lithology for each of the 45 cores in the well and records ostracods from 23 of them. Both Late Devonian and Early Carboniferous ages are recorded.

JONES, P.J., 1961a, Ostracod assemblages near the Upper Devonian - Lower Carboniferous boundary in the Fitzroy and Bonaparte Gulf Basins: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources Bull. 60, p.277-281.

Recognises tentatively three ostracod assemblages about the Devonian - Carboniferous boundary in the Bonaparte Gulf and Canning Basins.

JONES, P.J., 1961b, Preliminary notes on the palaeontological examination of Barlee No. 1, Core No. 2, 2308-2325 feet: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources P.S.S.A. Pub. 16, p. 31, 32.

Indicates a Carboniferous or Permian age on the basis of a brachiopod, a conodont, a bivalve and an ostracod.

JONES, P.J., 1962a, The ostracod genus Cryptophyllus in the Upper Devonian and Carboniferous of Western Australia: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources Bull. 62, p.1-37, 3pls.

Records Cryptophyllus from several localities in the Carnarvon, Canning and Bonaparte Gulf Basins. Gives a comprehensive review of its occurrence in Australia. Also discusses ontogeny, classification and morphology. Describes C. diatropus (Early Carboniferous, Laurel Formation), C. platyogmus (Early Carboniferous shales, Bonaparte Gulf Basin) and three other unnamed or questionably identified species.

JONES, P.J., 1962b, Micropalaeontological examination of the Lower Carboniferous - Upper Devonian sequence in Meda No. 1: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources P.S.S.A. Pub. 7, p. 31, 32.

Records a good ostracod fauna from several samples. Also present are Tentaculites.

JONES, P.J., 1962c, Preliminary notes on Upper Devonian Ostracoda from Frome Rocks No. 2 Well: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources P.S.S.A. Pub. 8, p. 35-39.

Records annelids, ostracods and conchostraca from 13 samples A Famennian age is indicated.

JONES, P.J., 1968, Upper Devonian Ostracoda and Eridostraca from the Bonaparte Gulf Basin, northwestern Australia: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources Bull. 99, p. 1-109, pls. 1-7.

Describes 22 species of ostracods including eight as new. They are: Geisina monothele, Marginia venula, M. reticulata, Beyrichiopsis? perplexa, Krausella? dubitata, Diphyochilina tryphera n. gen., n. sp., Sulcella altifrons, Orthobairdia ordensis. Suggests that Eridostraca may be extinct suborder of Branchiopoda and that Cryptophyllus may be junior synonym of Rhabdostichus. Proposes a provisional zonal scheme consisting of four zones.

JONES, P.J., 1970, Marine Ostracoda (Palaeocopa, Podocopa) from the Lower Triassic of the Perth Basin, Western Australia: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources Bull. 108, p. 115-143, pls. 19-21.

Records marine ostracods from the lower part of the Kockatea Shale in B.M.R. 10 Beagle Ridge stratigraphic hole. Records also the accompanying fauna. Records four ostracod species, of which two are named. They are Paegnium neutrum and Truncobairdia beaglensis n. gen., n. sp. The range of Paegnium is extended from the Devonian and the possibility of homeomorphy or allochthonous origin is raised.

JONES, P.J., 1971, Lower Ordovician conodonts from the Bonaparte Gulf Basin and the Daly River Basin, Northwestern Australia: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources Bull. 117, p. 1-80, pls. 1-9.

Discusses the stratigraphy, conodont fauna and international correlation of the Cambrian-Ordovician transition in the Bonaparte Gulf Basin. Records 38 species from Western Australia (Mainly in the Pander Greensand). Scolopodus sexplicatus is described as new. The fauna is basically of simple cones and dominated by few species.

JONES, P.J., 1974, Australian Devonian and Carboniferous (Emsian - Visean) Ostracod faunas: A review: Internat. Symposium Belgian Micropaleont. Limits, Namur 1974, Publ. no. 6, p. 3-19. Belgium Geol. Surv.

Notes that studies of these fossils are at a very preliminary stage. Records faunas in Western Australia in the Canning, Carnarvon and Bonaparte Gulf Basins.

JONES, P.J., and DRUCE, E.C., 1966, Intercontinental conodont correlation of the Palaeozoic sediments of the Bonaparte Gulf Basin, north-western Australia: Nature, v.211, no. 5047, p.357-359.

Records Tremadocian, Frasnian, Famennian, Tournaisian and Visean conodont faunas from the Bonaparte Gulf Basin. Four species are figured,

JOUSE, A.P., and KAZARINA, G.H., 1974, Pleistocene diatoms from Site 262, Leg 27, DSDP: In: Veevers, J.J., Heirtzler, J.R., et al. Initial Rep. Deep Sea Drilling Project, v. 27, p. 925-945, pls 1-7. U.S. Govt Printing Office, Washington.

Excellently preserved diatoms are recorded from Site 262. The specimens are from sediments which are dominantly calcareous. Range charts are included and five zones are suggested. Several plates are included.

JUKES, J.B., 1850, A sketch of the physical structure of Australia: London, C.T. and W. Boone, 95p.

Gives a brief summary of the knowledge of Western Australian geology to that date. Notes that fossils had been recovered from Irwin River and that recent fossil shells are known from islands at the mouth of "Sharks Bay".

JUTSON, J.T., and SIMPSON, E.S., 1916, Albany: West. Australia Geol. Survey Ann. Rept. 1915, p. 124.

Records the Plantagenet Beds and Aturia australis, and dates the Beds as Oligocene to Early Pliocene.

KAULBACK, J.A., and VEEVERS, J.J., 1969, Cambrian and Ordovician geology of the southern part of the Bonaparte Gulf Basin, Western Australia: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources Rept. 109, p. 1-80.

Basically a comprehensive geological report to accompany a map of the area. Contains an Appendix by Öpik on the fossils (q.v.).

KELLETT, B., and GILL, E.D., 1956, Review of Western Australian ostracod types of Jurassic age in the National Museum of Victoria, Australia: Australian Jour. Sci., v. 18, pt. 4, p. 125,126.

Notes that two of Chapman's (1904) *Loxoconchae* are not typical of that genus; that two varieties of *Cythere* are probably conspecific sexual dimorphs and refers them to *Procytheridea*; that *Cythere lobatula* and *Cytheropteron australiense* are generically misplaced.

KEMP, E.M., 1970, Aptian and Albian miospores from southern England: Palaeontographica, Abt. B, v. 131, p. 73-143, pls. 10-29.

Compares English material very briefly with W.A. samples.

KENDRICK, G.W., 1960, The fossil Mollusca of the Peppermint Grove Limestone, Swan River District of Western Australia: Western Australian Naturalist, v.7, no. 3, p. 53-66.

An interesting paper with some relevance to the history of the Perth area. Details the fossil localities near Perth (Pleistocene). Suggests a Pleistocene marine gulf in present estuary. Comments on the possible significance of molluscs in studying temperature changes.

KESLING, R.V., 1969, Three Permian starfish from Western Australia and their bearing on revision of the Asteroidea: Michigan Univ. Paleont. Contr., v.22, no. 25, p. 361-376, pls. 1-3.

Describes three starfish from the *Calceolispongia-Strophalosia Zone*, Wandagee Stage, Minilya River, Carnarvon Basin (Stated as Canning Basin). This leads to revision of the higher categories of classification. New taxa are: *Monaster wandageensis*, *M. carnarvonensis*, *Permaster grandis* n. gen., n. sp. The following higher ranks are described as new: Bimarginalina n. suborder, Monomarginalina n. suborder.

KITCHIN, F.L., 1903, The Jurassic fauna of Cutch. Part 2. The Lamellibranchiata, No. 1, Genus Trigonia: Palaeontographica Indica, ser. 9, v.3, fasc. 2.

Notes the similarities of Trigonia dhosaensis Kitchin and T. moorei Lycett.

KRASHENINNIKOV, V.A., 1974a, Upper Cretaceous benthonic agglutinated foraminifera, Leg 27 of the Deep Sea Drilling Project: In: Veevers J.J., Heirtzler, J.R., et al. Initial Rep. Deep Sea Drilling Project, v. 27, p. 631-661, pls. 1-7. U.S. Govt. Printing Office, Washington.

Records Late Cretaceous agglutinated foraminifera from brown zeolitic clays at Sites 260, 261. Deposition probably occurred below the lysocline. Two assemblages are recognised. The following species are described as new: Haplophragmoides pseudokirki, H. multiformis, H. menitens, H. incredibilis, Labrospira inflata, Recurvoides pseudosymmetricus, R. pentacameratus, Pseudobolivina cuneata, P. lagenaria, P. normalis, Bolivinopsis abyssalis, Plectocurvoides rotundus, Trochammina gyroidinaeformis, T. insueta, T. lobulata, T. pseudovesicularis, and Pilulina antiqua. Most other species were also described from deep water sediments.

KRASHENINNIKOV, V.A., 1974b, Cretaceous and Paleogene planktonic foraminifera, Leg 27 of the Deep Sea Drilling Project: In Veevers, J.J., Heirtzler, J.R., et al. Initial Rep. Deep Sea Drilling Project, v. 27, p. 663-671, pls. 1,2. U.S. Govt. Printing Office, Washington.

Records a few planktonic species from the Early Cretaceous at Sites 259, 260. These are figured. A few planktonic species are also identified from the Palaeogene at Site 259. These are not figured.

KRAUSEL, R., 1961, Lycopodiopsis derbyi Renault und einige anderes Lycopodiales aus den Gondwana-Schichten: Palaeontographica, Abt. B., v, 109, p.62-92.

Mentions Australian material in passing.

KUZNETSOVA, K.I., 1974, Distribution of benthonic foraminifera in Upper Jurassic and Lower Cretaceous deposits at Site 261, DSDP leg 27, in the eastern Indian Ocean: In Veevers J.J., Heirtzler, J.R., et al., Initial Rep. Deep Sea Drilling Project, v. 27, p. 673-681, pls. 1,2. U.S. Govt. Printing Office, Washington.

Records on range charts the distribution of Late Jurassic and Early Cretaceous calcareous and agglutinated foraminifera. Many are figured.

LAKHANPAL, R.N., 1954, Recognizable species of Tertiary plants from Damalgiri in the Garo Hills, Assam: Palaeobotanist, v.3, p.27-31, pls. 1,2.

Mentions Chapman and Crespin's (1934) record of Bombax sturtii (transferred in this paper to Bombacites) in discussing B. orientalis from Assam.

de LAUBENFELS, M.W., 1953, Fossil sponges of Western Australia: Royal Soc. West. Australia Jour., v.37, p.105-117.

Describes whole sponges from the Plantagenet Group. Describes eight species including the following as new: Corallistes australis, Zosterospongia thaumasta n. gen., n. sp., Pleroma miocenea, Phymaplectia sterea, Tragalimus amechanus, Nedlandsia clarkei n. gen., n. sp. Discounts most of the work of Hinde (1910) and Chapman and Crespin (1934) on sponges.

LINDSTRÖM, M., 1964, Conodonts: Amsterdam, Elsevier Publishing Co., 196 pp.

Records Ulrichodina from the Ordovician of Western Australia (p. 38).

LINDSTRÖM, M., McTAVISH, R.A., and ZIEGLER, W., 1972, Feinstrukturelle Untersuchungen an Conodonten 2. Einige Prioniodontidae aus dem Ordovicium Australiens: Geol. et Palaeont., v.6, p. 33-43.

Discusses the fine structures of three species from the Canning Basin. Details are given of crystallite orientation, striation, dental pits, basal filling and reticulate pattern.

LLOYD, A.R., 1968, Possible Miocene marine transgression in Northern Australia: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources Bull. 80, p.85-104.

Discusses the possibility of a widespread northern Australian Miocene transgression including the Ord River area.

LOGAN, B.W., 1960, Cryptozoon and associate stromatolites from the Recent of Shark Bay, Western Australia: (Abstract), Nord. Geol. Congr. Rept. 21, p.237.

Abstract of following paper.

LOGAN, B.W., 1961 Cryptozoon and associate stromatolites from the Recent, Shark Bay, Western Australia: Jour. Geology, v. 69, no. 5, p. 517-533, 2 pls.

Records Cryptozoon- and Collenia-like structures forming in the Holocene at Shark Bay.

LOGAN, B.W., and CHASE, R.L., 1961, The stratigraphy of the Moora Group, Western Australia: Royal Soc. West. Australia Jour., v.44, pt. 1, p.14-31.

Discusses stratigraphy, structure, distribution and origin of the Moora Group. Age is taken as Late Proterozoic or Early Palaeozoic. Stromatolitic structures are common in the Coomberdale Chert. Collenia undosa Walcott, C. columnaris Fenton and Fenton, Cryptozoon frequens Walcott and an unnamed problematical fossil are discussed and figured.

LOGAN, B.W., READ, J.F., and DAVIES, G.R., 1970, History of carbonate sedimentation, Quaternary Epoch, Shark Bay, Western Australia: Am. Assoc. Petroleum Geologists Mem. 13, p. 38-84.

Discusses physiography, lithogical units and geological history of the area. Categorises Recent facies and uses these to interpret past environments. Contains many figures of key foraminifers, molluscs, landforms and sediment thin sections.

LOWRY, D.C., 1972, Geology of the Western Australian part of the Eucla Basin: West. Australia Geol. Survey. Bull. 122, (1970), p.1-200.

Describes in detail each formation including fossiliferous Cretaceous and Tertiary. Several plates of bivalves and gastropods are included in Lowry's text, extensive faunal lists are presented. Two appendices by Philip and Cockbain (q.v.) are included. Although dated 1970, this work was released in 1972.

LOWRY, D.C., and LOWRY, J.W.J., 1967, Discovery of a thylacine (Tasmanian Tiger) carcase in a cave near Eucla, Western Australia: Helictite, v.5, no. 2, p.25-28.

Records the best preserved Thylacinus from the Australian mainland.

LOWRY, J.W.J., 1972, The taxonomic status of small fossil thylacines (Marsupialia, Thylacinidae) from Western Australia: Royal Soc. West. Australia Jour., v.55, pt. 1, p.19-29.

Examines small toothed Thylacinus from the Eucla Basin and decides statistically, that there is no basis for separation as a subspecies separate from T. cynocephalus. Divides the fauna into supposed sexual dimorphs. Includes an appendix by D.R. McNeil on statistical methods employed.

LOWRY, J.W.J., and MERRILEES, D., 1969, Age of the desiccated carcase of a thylacine (Marsupialia, Dasyuroidea) from Thylacine Hole, Nullarbor Region, Western Australia: Helictite, v.7, no. 1, p. 15, 16.

Records radiocarbon dates derived from hair and desiccated skin, muscle and soft tissue of a very well preserved specimen. The recorded age is 4550-4650 years B.P.

LUDBROOK, N.H., 1958, The stratigraphic sequence in the western portion of the Eucla Basin: Royal Soc. West. Australia Jour. v. 41, pt. 4, p. 108-144.

Discusses the Cretaceous and Tertiary sequences in four bores in Western Australia and two in South Australia.

LUDBROOK, N.H., 1967, Correlation of Tertiary rocks of the Australasian region: in "Tertiary correlations and climatic changes in the Pacific". Pacific Sci. Congr., 11th Tokyo, p. 7-19.

Comments on the general lack of awareness of recent advances in the knowledge of Australian Tertiaries. Much is based on studies of planktonic foraminifera but benthonic foraminifera and land mammals also are covered. Discusses the Australian Tertiary Stage terminology and presents a detailed correlation chart.

LUDBROOK, N.H., 1969, The genus Miltha (Mollusca: Bivalvia) in the Australian Cainozoic: Royal Soc. South Australia Trans, v. 93, p.55-63, pls. 1-5.

Describes Miltha hamptonensis from 50 km East of Madura. (Pleistocene) and M. nullarborensis from 10 km southwest of Forrest (Early Miocene, Nullarbor Limestone).

LUDBROOK, N.H., 1971, Large gastropods of the Families Diastomatidae and Cerithiidae (Mollusca: Gastropoda) in southern Australia. Royal Soc. South Australia Trans., v. 95, pt. 1, p.29-42. pls. 1-6.

Describes from the Western Australian portion of the Eucla Basin, Diastoma adelaidense (paratype - Miocene - Pleistocene) Thericium (Chavanicerithium) darraghi (Holotype and paratypes - Pleistocene) and T. (C.) westraliense from the same area and age.

LUDBROOK, N.H., 1973, Distribution and stratigraphic utility of Cenozoic molluscan faunas in Southern Australia: Tohoku Univ. Sci. Repts., Ser. 2, spec. v.6, p. 241-261, pls. 24-28.

Reviews the occurrence of molluscan faunas including brief discussion of stratigraphy of sedimentary basins from the Eucla Basin and east. Very useful plates include figures of specimens from the Roe Calcarenite, Eucla Basin.

LUNDELIUS, E., 1957, Additions to knowledge of the ranges of Western Australian mammals: Western Australian Naturalist, v.5, no. 7, p. 173-182.

Discusses the geographical ranges of Recent species from caves in Western Australia.

LUNDELIUS, E.L., 1960, Post Pleistocene faunal succession in Western Australia, and its climatic interpretation: Internat. Geol. Cong., 21st, Norway, Rept., pt. 4, p. 142-153.

Describes the occurrence of marsupials from southwestern caves. Suggests that no significant climatic change has occurred in the southwestern corner for at least 37000 years. Farther north, a drier period may have begun prior to 7800 B.P. Ages are based on radiocarbon dates.

LUNDELIUS, E.L., 1963, Vertebrate remains from the Nullarbor Caves, Western Australia: Royal Soc. West. Australia Jour., v.46, p. 75-80.

Records faunas from six caves in the Nullarbor Plain.

LUNDELIUS, E., Jr., 1964, Notes on the skulls of two Western Australian rodents with a key to the skulls of the rodents of southwestern Australia: Royal Soc. West. Australia Jour., v.47, pt. 3, p. 65-71.

Gives details on remains of two previously described species of rodent.

LUNDELIUS, E. Jr., and WARNE, S. St. J., 1960, Mosasaur remains from the Upper Cretaceous of Western Australia: Jour. Paleontology, v.34, no. 6, p. 1215-1217.

Records mosasaur fragments from the Molecap Greensand in the Gingin area.

McGOWRAN, B., 1964, Foraminiferal evidence for the Paleocene age of the Kings Park Shale (Perth Basin, Western Australia): Royal Soc. West. Australia Jour., v. 47, pt. 3, p. 51-86.

Gives a detailed discussion of the history of the dating of the Kings Park Formation, gives his reasons for regarding it as Paleocene and makes comments on Globorotalia chapmani.

McGOWRAN, B., 1965, Two Paleocene foraminiferal faunas from the Wangerrip Group, Pebble Point coastal section, Western Victoria: Royal Soc. Victoria Proc., v.79, no. 1, p. 9-74, pls. 1-6.

Compares the Victorian material with Carnarvon and Perth Basin faunas and figures many specimens from Western Australia.

McGOWRAN, B., 1966, Australian Paleocene Lamarckina and Ceratobulimina, with a discussion of Cerobertina, Pseudobulimina, and the Family Robertinidae: Cushman Found. Foram. Research Contr., v. 17, pt. 3, p. 77-103, 1 pl.

Suggests major revision of this group of foraminifera. Discusses their evolution. Records four species from the Kings Park Formation, Perth Basin, and describes Ceratobulimina (Ceratocancris) praecursoria from the type section.

McGOWRAN, B., 1968a, Reclassification of early Tertiary Globorotalia: Micropaleontology, v.14, no. 2, p. 179-198, pls. 1-4.

Gives many excellent figures of early Tertiary globorotalids from the Perth and Carnarvon Basins.

McGOWRAN, B., 1968b, Late Cretaceous and early Tertiary correlations in the Indo-Pacific region: Geol. Soc. India Mem., v.2, p. 335-360.

Contains detailed discussions on correlation of the Perth and Carnarvon Basin Paleocene and mentions some Eocene correlations.

McKENZIE, K.G., 1961, Vertebrate localities in the Triassic Blina Shale of the Canning Basin, Western Australia: Royal Soc. West. Australia Jour., v.44, p. 69-76.

Details the localities visited and the palaeogeography of the area.

McKENZIE, K.G., 1962, A record of foraminifera from Oyster Harbour, near Albany, Western Australia: Royal Soc. West. Australia Jour., v. 45, pt. 4, p.117-132.

Records 134 species of Holocene foraminifers from near Albany.

McKENZIE, K.G., 1967, The distribution of Caenozoic marine Ostracoda from the Gulf of Mexico to Australasia: In Adams, C.G., and Ager, D.V. eds., Aspects of Tethyan Biogeography. Systematics Assoc. Pub. 7, p. 219-238.

Reviews distribution of post-Cretaceous myodocopid and podocopid ostracods from the Gulf of Mexico to Australasia through Tethys. Concludes that the Tethys corridor has been important in distribution and that it was disrupted in the Neogene to allow development of provincial faunas.

McMICHAEL, D.F., 1968, Non marine Mollusca from Tertiary rocks in northern Australia: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources Bull. 80, p. 133-160, pls. 10-11.

Records species from Western Australia, Northern Territory and Queensland. Transfers Planorbis hardmani Wade to Syrioplanorbis, and describes Gyraulus chapmani n. sp.

McTAVISH, R.A., 1965, Well completion report, B.M.R. 10 and 10A Beagle Ridge, Western Australia: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources Rept. 80, p. 1-39.

Records Pleistocene, Jurassic, deltaic Triassic and Permian rocks. Three units are recognisable in the Triassic. The Kockatea Shale yielded Early Triassic ammonites.

McTAVISH, R.A., 1966, Planktonic foraminifera from the Malaita Group, British Solomon Islands: Micropaleontology, v. 12, no. 1, p. 1-36, pls. 1-7.

Records the then unpublished record by P. Quilty of a Late Eocene planktonic foraminiferal fauna from the Plantagenet Group, on the south coast of Western Australia.

McTAVISH, R.A., 1970, Triassic conodonts in Western Australia: Search, v. 1, no. 4, p. 159, 160.

Records 27 species from the lower limestone member of the Locker Shale from Fortescue No. 1, in the Carnarvon Basin.

McTAVISH, R.A., 1973a, Triassic conodont faunas from Western Australia: Neues Jahrb. Geologie u. Paläontologie Abh., v. 143, no. 3, p. 275-303, pls. 1,2.

Records 13 species of the stratigraphically important conodont genera Neospathodus and Neogondollella from one Perth Basin and five Carnarvon Basin oil wells. Describes Neospathodus novaehollandiae as new. Correlates the faunas with the Salt Range Sequence, Pakistan.

McTAVISH, R.A., 1973b, Prioniodontacean conodonts from the Emanuel Formation (Lower Ordovician) of Western Australia: Geol. et Palaeont., v. 7, p. 27-58, pls. 1-3.

Discusses the stratigraphy and age of the Emanuel Formation and makes observations on the phylogeny of several lineages represented. The systematics section includes discussion of 19 taxa of specific or subspecific rank. Several are left in open nomenclature. The following are described as new: Acodus deltatus Lindström longibasis n. subsp., A. d. tortus, A. emanuelensis, A. transitans, Baltoniodus minutus, B. oepiki, Protoprioniodus simplicissimus n. gen., n. sp. and ?Microzarkodina adentata. All are figured.

McTAVISH, R.A., and DICKINS, J.M., 1974, The age of the Kockatea Shale (Lower Triassic), Perth Basin - a reassessment: Geol. Soc. Australia Jour., v. 21, pt. 2, p.195-201.

Discusses new evidence on the age of the Early Triassic marine rocks particularly in the northern part of the Perth Basin. Confirms Edgell's (1964) Owenitan dating of material from outcrop and shows that the base of the Kockatea Shale is different in age in different sections examined. Also makes comment on some Carnarvon Basin sections.

McTAVISH, R.A., and LEGG, D.P., 1972, Middle Ordovician correlation-conodont and graptolite evidence from Western Australia: Neues Jahrb. Geologie u. Palaontologie Monatsh. 1972, v.8, p. 465-474.

Records D. bifidus Zone graptolites and conodonts from the Goldwyer Formation (Canning Basin). Suggests that D. bifidus Zone is essentially contemporaneous in Australia, America and Britain, and that ecological considerations are very important in dealing with these fossils.

McWHAE, J.R.H., PLAYFORD, P.E., LINDNER, A.W., GLENISTER, B.F., and BALME, B.E., 1958, The stratigraphy of Western Australia: Geol. Soc. Australia Jour., v.4, no. 2, p. 1-155.

The most comprehensive review of Western Australian stratigraphy to date, including history and details of all stratigraphic units recognised at that time. Includes details of lithology, extent, fauna, flora, age etc.

MAITLAND, A.G., 1898, Bibliography of the geology of Western Australia: West. Australia Geol. Survey Bull. 1, p.1-31.

Lists 321 articles, maps and reports of Western Australian geology to that date.

MAITLAND, A.G., 1899, The country between Cape Riche and Albany: West. Australia Geol. Survey Ann. Prog. Rept. 1898, p.29-31.

Reviews study of the area to 1898, and records an ammonite (Ammonites championensis) identified by R. Etheridge Jr., from Cape Riche. It is probably from Champion Bay (Geraldton).

MAITLAND, A.G., 1904a, Pelican Hill Bore, Carnarvon: West. Australia Geol. Survey. Ann. Prog. Rept. 1903, p. 34, 35.

Includes a report by Etheridge of a variety of fossils from Tertiary to Permian.

MAITLAND, A.G., 1904b, Irwin River coalfield: West. Australia Geol. Survey Ann. Rept. (1903), p. 17-21.

Records six brachiopod and three bivalve species from the Permian of the Irwin River. Identifications are by Etheridge.

MAITLAND, A.G. 1907a, Recent advances in the knowledge of the geology of Western Australia: West. Australia Geol. Survey Bull. 26, p. 37-66.

Contains many species names, the list being very similar to that in Maitland (1907).

MAITLAND, A., 1907b, Recent advances in the knowledge of the geology of Western Australia: (Presidential Address): Australian Assoc. Adv. Sci. 11th Congr. Rept., p.131-151, 1pl.

Presents a geological map and discusses the sedimentary rocks giving quite detailed faunal and floral lists.

MAITLAND, A.G., 1912a, The geology of Western Australia: In J.S. Battye, ed., "The cyclopedia of Western Australia". Adelaide, Hussey and Gillingham, p. 12-21 et seq.

Gives an account of geological endeavour in W.A. with interesting political comments. Discusses the geology of the state on a system-by-system basis and lists what are probably all fossil species known at the time from W.A. A very important review.

MAITLAND, A.G., 1912b, Relics of the Permo-Carboniferous ice age in Western Australia: Nat. Hist. Soc. West Australia Jour., v.4, p. 12-29.

Records several species in passing. Uses fossils to characterise marine and nonmarine environments.

MAITLAND, A.G., 1919, Geology and mineral resources of Western Australia: West. Australia Geol. Survey Mem. 1, p. 1-55.

Discusses the geology and includes quite extensive fossil lists. No fossils are described or figured.

MAITLAND, A.G., 1926, Palaeontological research in Western Australia: "Science in Western Australia": Australia and New Zealand Assoc. Adv. Sci. 18th Congr. Handb. p.36, 37.

Gives a brief history of palaeontology and records the then current workers.

MAITLAND, A.G., 1940, The Donnybrook Sandstone Formation and its associates: Royal Soc. West. Australia Jour., v. 25, p. 177-195.

Reviews the history, lithology and distribution of the formation and mentions the discovery by Teichert of quadruped tracks which indicate a post Palaeozoic age.

MAITLAND, A.G., and MONTGOMERY, A., 1924, The geology and mineral industry of Western Australia: West. Australia Geol. Survey Bull. 89, p. 1-119.

Discusses the representatives of each system and has lists of significant fossils.

MAMET, B.L., and BELFORD, D.J., 1968, Carboniferous Foraminifera Bonaparte Gulf Basin, northwestern Australia: Micropaleontology, v. 14, pt. 3, p. 359-347.

Records rich faunas, at generic level, from wells in the Bonaparte Gulf Basin. Compares foraminiferal and conodont zonations.

MAMET, B.L., and PLAYFORD, P.E., 1968, Sur la présence de Quasiendothyrinae (Foraminiferes), en Australie occidentale (Canning Basin): Séanc. Soc. Geol. Fr., Comptes Rendus, v.7, p.229-230, 1 text fig.

Records several species of Quasiendothyra as well as other foraminifera, algae and incertae sedis from the Late Devonian and Carboniferous of the northern Canning Basin.

MARSHALL, C.G.A., MAY, J.W., and PERRET, C.J., 1964, Fossil microorganisms: Possible presence in Precambrian shield of Western Australia: Science, v. 44, p.290-292.

Records and figures what seem to be at least two species (unnamed) from the vicinity of Southern Cross in quartzite dated as 2700 m.y.

MARTINI, E., 1971, Standard Tertiary and Quaternary calcareous nannoplankton zonation: Second Internat. Conf. on Planktonic Microfossils, Rome, Proc., v. 2, p. 739-785, pls. 1-4.

Records and figures Heliolithus kleinpelli from the type section of the Boongerooda Greensand (Paleocene, Carnarvon Basin).

MATHESON, R.S., and TEICHERT, C., 1945, Geological reconnaissance in the eastern porion of the Kimberley Division, Western Australia: West. Australia Mines Dept. Ann. Prog. Rept. 1945, p. 27-46.

A geological report on the Bonaparte Gulf Basin. Discusses the stratigraphy including fossil lists.

MATTHEW, G.F., 1892, Notes on Cambrian faunas. Canadian Rec. Sci. v. 5, no. 4, p. 247-258.

Suggests that Olenellus (?) forresti Etheridge Jr. should be placed in Protolenus described in this paper, which seems to have been forgotten as far as Western Australian palaeontology is concerned.

MEDD, A.W., 1966, The fine structure of some Lower Triassic acritarchs: Palaeontology, v.9, pt. 2, p.351-354, pl. 59.

Records three species of acritarchs from the Lower Triassic of Kockatea Creek No. 19 bore, northern Perth Basin. The paper is used to show the use of a modified replication technique for transmission electron microscopy of acritarchs.

MERRILEES, D., 1965, Fossil wombat from Fremantle: Western Australian Naturalist, v.9, no. 8, p. 197.

Records a wombat in the Coastal Limestone.

MERRILEES, D., 1967a, Fossil bandicoots (Marsupialia, Peramelidae) from Mammoth Cave, Western Australia, and their climatic implications: Royal Soc. West. Australia Jour., v.50, p.1-4, p.121-128.

On the basis of fossil bandicoots, postulates a Late Pleistocene environmental change, perhaps associated with increased rainfall

MERRILEES, D., 1967b, South-western Australian occurrences of Sthenurus (Marsupialia, Macropodidae), including Sthenurus brownei sp. nov: Royal Soc. West. Australia Jour., v. 50, pt. 3, p.65-79.

Discusses distribution of two species, including S. brownei which is described as new.

MERRILEES, D., 1968, Man the destroyer: late Quaternary changes in the Australian marsupial fauna: Royal Soc. West. Australia Jour., v. 51, pt. 1, p. 1-24.

Suggests man rather than an arid period may be the cause of extinction of marsupials. Extinction would be due to habitat removal by extensive use of fire.

MERRILEES, D., 1970a, A newly discovered bone bearing deposit in Labyrinth Cave, near Augusta, Western Australia: Western Australian Naturalist, v.11, pt. 4, p. 86, 87.

Records a new discovery in the cave.

MERRILEES, D., 1970b, A check on the radiocarbon dating of desiccated thylacine (Marsupial "Wolf") and dog tissue from Thylacine Hole, Nullarbor Region, Western Australia: Helictite, v.8, no. 2, p.39-42.

Records a recent age from desiccated rabbit flesh in the cave and suggests that the age of about 4650 years BP of a fossil thylacine from the same hole is reliable.

MILES, R.S., 1969, Features of placoderm diversification and the evolution of the arthodire feeding mechanism: Royal Soc. Edinburgh Trans., v. 68, p. 123-170.

Refers to Australian material in passing.

MILES, R.S., 1970, New fossil fishes from Western Australia: Hemisphere, v. 14, p. 9-12.

Discusses and illustrates several specimens from material collected from the Devonian at Gogo Station (Canning Basin).

MILES, R.S., 1971a, The Holonematidae (Placoderm fishes), a review based on new specimens of Holonema from the Upper Devonian of Western Australia: Royal Soc. (London) Ser. B, Philos. Trans., v. 263, no. 849, p. 101-234, pls. 16-23.

Defines Holonema westolli from the Frasnian Gogo Formation. Reviews the family and comments on each species included. Also discusses the relationships and classification of the family.

MILES, R.S., 1971b, Paleozoic fishes: McGraw - Hill Year Book Sci. & Tech. (1971): p. 312-314.

Mentions the Late Devonian fauna of the Gogo Formation and comments on the potential for palaeoecological studies.

MILLER, A.K., 1932, Metalegoceras jacksoni of the Irwin River Coalfield, Western Australia: Amer. Jour. Sci., v.24, no. 144, p. 433-442.

Uses illustrations of various suture pattern to identify Metalegoceras jacksoni generically, pointing out its differences from similar genera.

MILLER, A.K., 1936, A new Permian ammonoid fauna from Western Australia: Jour. Paleontology, v. 10, no. 8, p. 684-688, pl. 92.

Defines Thalassoceras wadei and records Metalegoceras clarkei from the northern Canning Basin.

MILLER, A.K., and CRESPIN, I., 1939, An Aturia from Northwest Division of Western Australia: Jour. Paleontology, v.13, p.79-81, pls. 13, 14.

Records Aturia cf. ziczac from what are now taken to be Late Eocene sediments, the Merlinleigh Beds, in the Carnarvon Basin.

MINCHAM, H., 1966, Vanished giants of Australia: Rigby Ltd., Adelaide.

A children's text. Records a few vertebrates from Western Australia.

MITCHELL, J., 1927, The fossil Estheriae of Australia (I): Linnaean Soc. New South Wales, Proc., v. 52, p. 105-112.

Notes that Estheriae were not then known from Western Australia.

MOORE, C., 1863, Contributions to Australian geology and palaeontology: British Assoc. Adv. Sci. Notes Abstracts 1862, p. 83.

Refers to a collection forwarded by Mr. Geo. Shenton to Capt. Sanford. This collection from "Western Australia" contains as many species as has previously been recorded from the Mesozoic of Australia.

MOORE, C., 1870, Australian Mesozoic geology and palaeontology: Geol. Soc. London Quart. Jour., v.26, p. 226-261, pls. 10-18.

Reviews the history of discovery of Mesozoic of Australia and describes the rocks from Western Australia and Queensland. Taxonomic treatment is given to many new species including the following from the "Greenough District". Pecten greenoughiensis, Astarte apicalis, A. cliftoni, Cucullaea inflata, C. semistriata, Myacites sanfordii, Trigonia moorei (described herein by Lycett), Teredo australis, Cerithium greenoughiensis, Rissoina australis, Turbo australis. All are figured. All are Jurassic. He records 20 species which he regards as identical occurring in Western Australia and the Inferior Oolite.

MOROZOVA, I.P., 1970, Late Permian Bryozoa: Akad. Nauk. U.S.S.R., Trudy Palaeont. Institt., v. 122, p. 1-347, pl. 1-64.

A comprehensive work, including passing reference to several Western Australian species. Streblotrypa marmionensis Etheridge is the only Western Australian species described and figured. It is transferred to Streblascopora.

MULLER, K.J., 1956, Taxonomy, nomenclature, orientation, and stratigraphic evaluation of conodonts: Jour. Paleontology, v.30, pt. 6, p. 1324-1340, pl. 145.

Discusses several aspects of conodonts, and figures four specimens from Western Australia. No species are described.

NEUMAYR, M., 1885, Die geographische Verbreitung der Juraformation: Denkschr. Akad. Wiss. Wien., v.50, p.57-143, 1 pl.

Discusses briefly the Jurassic of Australia and figures Stephanoceras blagdeni from Glenelg River. (See Arkell and Playford, 1954, p.550 for discussion on this locality). Describes S. leicharti as new.

NEWELL, N.D., 1958, A note on Permian crassatellid pelecypods: Am. Mus. Novitates, no. 1878, p. 1-6.

Figures an excellently preserved Oriocrassatella stokesi Etheridge from the Permian Liveringa Formation of Mt. Marmion, Canning Basin and uses it to place Procrassatella in synonymy with Oriocrassatella.

NEWTON, R.B., 1892, On the occurrence of Chonetes pratti in the Carboniferous rocks of Western Australia: Geol. Mag., v. 3, no. 9, p. 468-469, 543-544.

Records C. pratti from the Permian at Irwin River and argues convincingly that this must be the type locality for the species. The species is well figured.

NEWTON, R.B., 1919, On a sandstone cast of Aturia aturi Basterot, from the Miocene of Western Australia: Malacological Soc. London Proc., v.13, p. 160-167.

Records the species from "the vicinity of Albany" and derives a Miocene age for the Plantagenet Beds.

NICHOLSON, H.A., 1890, Notes on the palaeontology of Western Australia. Stromatoporoidea: Geol. Mag. (Great **Britain)** v.7, no.311, p.193, pl. 8.

Records two stromatoporoids, previously described, from opposite Mt. Krauss. Age is Devonian.

NOAKES, L.C., OPIK, A.A., and CRESPIN, I., 1952, Bonaparte Gulf Basin, north-western Australia: a stratigraphic summary with special reference to the Gondwana System: Internat. Geol. Congr., 19th, Algiers, Comptes Rendus, Symposium Series de Gondwana, p. 91-106.

Reviews the history of study of the area and records Cambrian, Ordovician, Devonian, Carboniferous, Permian and Early Cretaceous stratigraphy, and comments on the relations of the basin to the concept of Gondwanaland. Fossils are recorded throughout the text.

OERTLI, H.J., 1974, Lower Cretaceous and Jurassic ostracods from DSDP Leg 27, - A preliminary account: In Veevers, J.J., Heirtzler, J.R., et al., Initial Rep. Deep Sea Drilling Project, v. 27, p. 947-965, pls. 1-7. U.S. Govt. Printing Office, Washington.

Records 16 species in open nomenclature. Ages recorded are Late Oxfordian and Albian-Aptian. Suggests that the Jurassic fauna is shallow water and that the Cretaceous fauna accumulated in water deeper than on the continental shelf in an oxidising environment.

OLSSON, R.K., 1974, Shore Laboratory report on the foraminifera from Leg 27 sites, Deep Sea Drilling Project: In Veevers, J.J., Heirtzler, J.R., et al., Initial Rep. Deep Sea Drilling Project, v. 27, p. 967-975. U.S. Govt. Printing Office, Washington.

Presents virtually unaccompanied range charts of planktonic foraminifera almost all from the Pliocene/Pleistocene. The source of a few species is unknown.

..
OPIK, A.A., 1958, The Cambrian trilobite Redlichia: organization and generic concept: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources Bull. 42, p. 1-50, pls. 1-6.

Discusses R. forresti (Etheridge Jr) from the Kimberley region. Details the localities, status of the genus, describes the dimorphic pygidia of the species and discusses various aspects of the detailed taxonomy of the species.

..
OPIK, A.A., 1959, Tumblagooda Sandstone trails and their age: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources Rept. 38, p. 3-20.

Reports several forms of trails and burrows, including Protichnites, Scolithus and Diplocraterion. A Cambrian-Early Silurian age limit is indicated.

..
OPIK, A.A., 1967, The Ordian stage of the Cambrian and its Australian Metadoxididae: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources Bull. 92, p. 133-169, pls. 19, 20.

The Ordian is defined as the initial stage of the Middle Cambrian. The known Ordian fauna is listed. The use of the name and its implications are discussed. Onaraspis (genoholotype O. somniurna) and O. adusta are described. O. adusta is from Ragged Range, Kimberley Division.

..
OPIK, A.A., 1969, The Cambrian and Ordovician sequence, Cambridge Gulf area: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources Rept. 109, p. 74-77.

Records a series of faunas representing most of the Middle and Late Cambrian. The Ordovician is mentioned only briefly.

..
OPIK, A.A., 1970, Redlichia of the Ordian (Cambrian) of Northern Australia and New South Wales: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources Bull. 114, p. 1-66, pls. 1-14.

Mentions the Negri Limestone occurrence in the Kimberley region. Most discussion is on material from outside Western Australia.

PARR, W.J., 1938, Upper Eocene Foraminifera from deep borings in King's Park, Perth, Western Australia: Royal Soc. West. Australia Jour., v. 24, p. 69-101, pls. 1-3.

An account of the Paleocene foraminifera from Kings Park No. 2 Bore. Records 65 species, of which the following are new: Vaginulina subplumoides, Pseudoglandulina clarkei, Lagena luciae, L. perthensis, L. terrilli, Buliminella westraliensis, Angulogerina subangularis, Bolivinopsis crespinae, Gümbelina venezuelana Nuttall var. rugosa n. var., Heronallenia pusilla, Ceratobulimina westraliensis, Pulvinulinella obtusa (Burrows & Holland) var. westraliensis n. var., Anomalina perthensis, A. westraliensis, Cibicides pseudoconvexus, C. umbonifer, Globorotalia chapmani. Bases the Late Eocene age on comparison with American faunas.

PARR, W.J., 1942, Foraminifera and a tubiculous worm from the Permian of the North-west Division of Western Australia: Royal Soc. West. Australia Jour., v. 27, p. 97-115, pls. 1,2.

Discusses the stratigraphy of the Permian of the Carnarvon Basin, including a list of characteristic foraminifera for the various beds examined. Records 16 species, including as new Ammodiscus wandageeensis, A. nitidus, Glomospira adhaerans, Tolypammina undulata, Hyperammina coleyi, H. rudis, Hyperamminoides acicula, Psammosphaera pusilla, Crithionina teicherti, Reophax subasper, R. tricameratus, Trochammina subobtusa and the worm Amphictene (?) permiana. All new species and some previously described are figured.

PARR, W.J.,and COLLINS, A.C., 1931, Notes on Australian and New Zealand Foraminifera. No. 1 - The species of Patellina, and Patellinella, with a description of a new genus, Annulopatellina: Royal Soc. Victoria Proc. v. 43, pt. 1, p.89-95, pl. 4.

Records two recent species from Geraldton. One is Annulopatellina annularis described as a new genus. The type specimens are from South Australia.

PARR, W.J., and COLLINS, A.C., 1937, Notes on Australian and New Zealand Foraminifera. No. 3, Some species of the Family Polymorphinidae: Royal Soc. Victoria Proc., v.50, pt.1, p. 190-211, pls. 12-15.

Records five species from Miocene and Recent of Western Australia.

PARTRIDGE, J., 1967, A 3,300 year old Thylacine (Marsupialia, Thylacinidae) from the Nullarbor Plain, Western Australia: Royal Soc. West. Australia Jour., v. 50, pt. 2, p.57-59.

Records the youngest known occurrence of T. cynocephalus from the Australian mainland.

PESSAGNO, E.A. Jr.,and MICHAEL, F.Y., 1974, Results of shore laboratory studies on Mesozoic planktonic foraminifera from Leg 26 Sites 255, 256, 257 and 258: In Davies, T.A., Luyendyk, B.P., et al., Initial Rep. Deep Sea Drilling Project, vol. 26, p. 969-972, Govt. Printing Office, Washington.

Records faunal lists from Cretaceous samples at Sites 257 and 258.

PHILIP, G.M., 1963, Australian fossil crinoids. I. Introduction and terminology for the anal plate of crinoids: Linnaean Soc. New South Wales Proc., v. 88, pt. 3, p. 259-271.

Includes a tabulation of all crinoid occurrences in Australia, excluding Calceolispongia. Notes records of Uintacrinus socialis Grinnell and Marsupites testudinarius (Schlotheim) from the Cretaceous of the Perth Basin.

PHILIP, G.M., 1969, Silurian conodonts from the Dirk Hartog Formation, Western Australia: Royal Soc. Victoria Proc., v.82, pt. 2, 287-298, pls. 17, 18.

Describes and figures the Silurian conodonts recorded by Glenister & Glenister (1957). A Middle and Late Ludlovian age is suggested. Nineteen species are recorded.

PHILIP, G.M., 1972, Appendix 1 - Tertiary echinoids from the Eucla Basin: In Lowry, 1972, West. Australian Geol. Survey Bull. 122, p. 182-187, figs. 56-59.

Reviews the southeastern Australian Eocene echinoids and figures 11 species from the Eucla Basin. Other identifications are included in Lowry's text.

PIA, J., 1940, A new fossil alga (Solenoporacea) from the Jurassic rocks of Western Australia: Royal Soc. West. Australia Jour., v. 26, p.29-38, 3pls.

Describes Parachaetetes megalocytus n. sp. from "Bajocian" sediments near the Minilya River, Carnarvon Basin. Cox (1961) regarded this as Early Cretaceous.

PLAYFORD, G., 1959, Permian stratigraphy of the Woolaga Creek area, Mingenew District, Western Australia: Royal Soc. West. Australia Jour., v. 42, pt. 1, p.7-32.

Discusses the geomorphology and Permian stratigraphy including fossil content of the formations detailed.

PLAYFORD, G., 1971, Lower Carboniferous spores from the Bonaparte Gulf Basin, Western Australia and Northern Territory: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources Bull. 115, p. 1-104, pls. 1-18.

Records 55 species from Early Carboniferous sediments which are mainly marine and Visean in age. Material is from four bores. New species based on Western Australian types are: Punctatisporites resolutus, P. subvaricosus, Cadiospora abrupta, Anapiculatisporites largus, A. semisentus, Planisporites conspersus, Acanthotriletes turriculaeformis Kemp & Playford, Raistrickia inprofusa, R. pinguis, Convolutispora rimulosa, C. subtriquetra, Foveosporites appositus, Reticulatisporites bonapartensis, Exallospora coronata n. gen., n. sp., Crassispora invicta, C. scrupulosa, Cirratriradites veeversi, Camptozonotriletes robertsi, Archaeozonotriletes intrastriatus, Grandispora notensis, Velamisporites lacertosus. The flora is compared with Australian and overseas examples.

PLAYFORD, G., 1972, Trilete spores of Umbonatisporites in the Lower Carboniferous of northwestern Australia: Neues Jahrb. Geologie u. Palaeontologie Abh., v. 141, no. 3, p.301-315.

Records two species of Umbonatisporites from WAPET's Meda No. 1 well, Canning Basin. U. medaensis is described as new. Acanthotriletes turriculaeformis Kemp and Playford 1971 is placed in synonymy with U. distinctus Clayton.

PLAYFORD, P.E., 1959, Jurassic stratigraphy of the Geraldton district, Western Australia: Royal Soc. West. Australia Jour., v. 42, pt. 4, p. 101-124, pls. 1-3.

Discusses each formation in the area and gives extensive lists of fossils. A few fossils are figured. No systematics are presented.

PLAYFORD, P.E., 1967, Devonian reef complexes in the northern Canning Basin, Western Australia: Calgary Internat. Symposium on the Devonian, 1967, v.2, p. 351-364.

Discusses the stratigraphy and includes mention of key fossils, generically only.

PLAYFORD, P.E., 1969, Devonian carbonate complexes of Alberta and Western Australia: a comparative study: West. Australia Geol. Survey Rept. 1, p. 1-43.

Compares the history of each area. Reef building organisms are mentioned in passing.

PLAYFORD, P.E., and COCKBAIN, A.E., 1969, Algal stromatolites: deepwater forms in the Devonian of Western Australia: Science, v. 165, no. 3897, p. 1008-1010.

Records algal stromatolites from the Late Devonian of the Canning Basin and deduces that they formed in water depths up to 45 metres.

PLAYFORD, P.E., and LOWRY, D.C., 1967, Devonian reef complexes of the Canning Basin, Western Australia: West.Australia Geol.

Survey. Bull. 118, p. 1-150, pls. 1-7.

Discusses the Middle and Late Devonian carbonate complexes of the Canning Basin and relates them to reef development. Discusses in some detail the fauna and lithology of each formation. Figures many algae, stromatoporoids and corals.

POCOCK, S.J., 1961, Microspores of the genus Murospora Somers from Mesozoic strata of Western Canada and Australia: Jour. Paleontology, v.35, no. 6, p.1231-1234.

Transfers Cingulatisporites florida Balme to Murospora which is then recorded, at generic level from both continents in Jurassic-Cretaceous sediments.

PRENDERGAST, K.L., 1935, Some Western Australian Upper Palaeozoic fossils: Royal Soc. West. Australia Jour., v.21, p.9-35, pls. 2-4.

Gives a useful history of study of Kimberley fossils. Defines the following as new: Spanodonta n. gen., S. hoskingiae, (Middle Ordovician, Brachiopoda), Waagenoconcha imperfecta, Camarotoechia pleurodon Phillips var. tripla n. var., Cleiothyridina roysii Leveille var. penta n. var.). Also records seven previously described brachiopods and a bivalve. Devonian and Permian species are present as well as the new Ordovician genus.

PRENDERGAST, K.L., 1936, Notes on the types of Spirifer rostalinus Hosking: Royal Soc. West. Australia Jour., v.22, (1935-1936), p. 129.

Names type specimens for Hosking's Spirifer rostalinus. Hosking defined two varieties of the species and one, S.r. var. crassus is renamed S.r. var. tumidus.

PRENDERGAST, K.L., 1943, Permian Productinae and Strophalosiinae of Western Australia: Royal Soc. West. Australia Jour., v. 28, p. 1-73, pls. 1-6.

A major work on Western Australian Permian productids. Introduction includes remarks on classification used and on philosophy of classification. Describes as new Dictyoclostus callytharrensis

and D.c. var. wadei, Linoproductus cancriniformis (Tschernyschew) var. lyoni n. var., Strophalosia etheridgei, S. kimberleyensis, S. multispinifera and Etheridgina muirwoodae. The author also emends Dictyoclostus, and transfers previously defined Western Australian species of Pustula to Krotovia. Twenty six species and varieties altogether are described and 23 species are figured.

PROTO DECIMA, F., 1974, Leg 27 calcareous nannoplankton: In Veevers, J.J., Heirtzler, J.R., et al., Initial Rep. Deep Sea Drilling Project, v. 27, p. 589-621, pls. 1-10. U.S. Govt. Printing Office Washington.

Discusses the biostratigraphy of all sites based on calcareous nannoplankton.

PULLEY, J.M., 1959, Corals from the Merlinleigh Sandstone of the Carnarvon Basin, Western Australia: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources Rept. 38, p. 113-118, 1pl.

Describes a small fauna from the formation. Four species are described, two are named including Cyphastrea minima as new. The rocks are Eocene in age.

QUILTY, P.G., 1969, Upper Eocene planktonic Foraminiferida from Albany, W.A: Royal Soc. West. Australia Jour., v.52, pt. 2, p. 41-58, 2pls.

Records 22 taxa of planktonic foraminifera from Late Eocene sediments at Nanarup east of Albany. Globigerina jenkinsi and G. ciperoensis Bolli form basaapertura are described as new. Gives a detailed account of variation within Globigerapsis index (Finlay).

QUILTY, P.G., 1970, Triangulina n. gen. (Problematica) from the Tertiary of southern Australia: Micropaleontology, v. 16, pt. 2, p. 179-184.

Triangulina (based on T. aequilateralis from Tasmania) and T. inflata are described. T. inflata is from Late Eocene near Albany.

QUILTY, P.G., 1974a, Cainozoic stratigraphy in the Perth area: Royal Soc. West. Australia Jour., v. 57, pt. 1, p. 16-31.

Describes a previously unknown Miocene carbonate unit (Stark Bay Formation) and a new sandstone Member (Mullaloo Sandstone Member) of the Kings Park Formation. Extends the age of the Kings Park Formation to include Early Eocene. Two plates of characteristic foraminifers are included.

QUILTY, P.G., 1974b, Tertiary stratigraphy of Western Australia: Geol. Soc. Australia Jour., v. 21, pt. 3, p. 301-318.

Basically a review of known information. Includes a history of examination of Western Australian Tertiary, a basin-by-basin review of the stratigraphy based mainly on foraminifers. Documents palaeobathymetry, particularly in the Carnarvon Basin and mentions bathymetric climatic changes based on changes in planktonic percentage and coiling direction.

RAGGATT, H.G., 1936, Geology of the North-west Basin, Western Australia, with particular reference to the stratigraphy of the Permo-Carboniferous: Royal Soc. New South Wales Jour. Proc., v. 70, pt. 1, p.100-174, pls. 3-5.

A comprehensive review of the geology of the Carnarvon Basin including fossil lists.

RAGGATT, H.G., 1952, Foraminiferal zones in the Tertiary of Australia: Geol. Mag., v.89, pt. 6, p. 437-438.

Comments on the correspondence between Glaessner and Crespin on this topic.

RAGGATT, H.G., and FLETCHER, H.O., 1937, A Contribution to the Permian-Upper Carboniferous and an analysis of the fauna of the Upper Palaeozoic (Permian) of North-west Basin, Western Australia: Australian Museum Recs., v.20, p. 150-184.

Suggests, after quite detailed discussion of the fauna, that what has been called traditionally the Permo-Carboniferous is all Permian. Contains quite extensive faunal lists.

RAINE, M.J., 1972, Bibliography of the Canning Basin, Western Australia: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources Rept. 158, 50p.

Lists most papers on geology and allied subjects.

RAINE, M.J., and SMITH, K.G., 1972, Bibliography of the Perth Basin, Western Australia: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources Rept. 157, 27p.

Lists most geological papers concerning the Perth Basin.

READ, J.F., 1973, Paleo-environments and paleography (sic), Pillara Formation (Devonian), Western Australia: Canadian Petroleum Geologists Bull., v. 21, no. 3, p.344-394.

Mainly a discussion of sedimentary units and the physical parameter of their formation. Includes a great deal of useful information on the distribution and palaeoenvironmental significance of various genera and gross morphotypes of stromatoporoids and algae.

REATH, J.L., 1925, Mollusca from the sub-Recent shell-beds of the lower Swan River: Royal Soc. West. Australia Jour., v. 11, pt. 6, p. 31-41.

Records 61 bivalve, 68 gastropod and a scaphopod species from shell beds in the Perth area and gives modern localities for the same species. Uses evidence to suggest Quaternary warmer conditions in the area.

REDLICH, K., 1896, Review of Crick's paper of 1894: Neues Jahrb. Mineralogie Geologie u. Paläontologie Bd 1, p.161, 162.

Noted similarities between Perisphinctes championensis Crick and Stephanoceras leicharti Neumayr.

RENZ, G.W., 1974, Radiolaria from Leg 27 of the Deep Sea Drilling Project: In Veevers, J.J., Heirtzler, J.R., et al., Initial Rep. Deep Sea Drilling Project, v. 27, p. 769-841, pls. 1-20. U.S. Govt. Printing Office Washington.

Records Quaternary and Cretaceous radiolaria. Outlines the classification used and makes brief comments on all species.

Amphibrachium (?)hastatum, Amphipyndax (?)epiplatys, A. (?)pyrgodes, Bathropyramis timorensis, Eucyrtium (?)boodes, E. vermiculatum, Eucyrtis bulbosus, E. columbarius, Lithocampe chenodes, Spongocyclia lanigera, S. trachodes, Spongopyle ecleptos, S. galeata, S. stauromorphos, S. trabeata are described as new. All are Cretaceous. Three Cretaceous assemblages are recognized and documented on synchronopticon plates. A single plate of unidentified siliceous Cretaceous microfossils is included.

RIDE, W.D.L., 1964, A review of Australian fossil marsupials: Royal Soc. West. Australia Jour., v.47. pt. 4, p. 97-131.

A comprehensive review of the marsupials - their phylogeny, classification and various aspects of their taxonomy.

RIDE, W.D.L., 1968, On the past, present, and future of Australian mammals: Australian Jour. Sci., v. 31, no. 1, p. 1-11.

Discusses distribution, classification and phylogeny of Australian marsupials.

RIDING, R., 1974, The Devonian genus Keega (Algae) reinterpreted as a stromatoporoid basal layer: Palaeontology, v. 17, pt. 3, p.565-577, pls. 85, 86.

Recognizes that Keega Wray is the basal layer of a laminar species of stromatoporoid, Stachyodes australe (Wray). This removes what was assumed to be the earliest, advanced form of crustose coralline algae.

RIDING, R., and WRAY, J.L., 1972, Note on the ?algal genera Epiphyton, Paraepiphyton, Tharama and Chabakovia: Jour. Paleontology, V. 46, pt. 4, p. 918, 919.

Places Paraepiphyton Wray in synonymy with Epiphyton Bornemann. Chabakovia Vologdin is clarified and the position of Tharama Wray is still uncertain.

RIEDEL, W.R., and SANFILIPPO, A., 1974, Radiolaria from the southern Indian Ocean, DSDP Leg 26: In Davies, T.A., Luyendyk, B.P., et al., Initial Rep. Deep Sea Drilling Project, v. 26, p. 771-813, pl. 1-15. U.S. Govt. Printing Office, Washington.

Samples from Site 257 contain a few Eocene - Oligocene and Turonian-Coniacian radiolaria. Many samples from Site 258 contain radiolaria. Preservation is not good enough for detailed stratigraphic results. A few specimens from Site 258 are figured.

RIEK, E.F., 1968, On the occurrence of fossil insects in the Mesozoic rocks of Western Australia: Australian Museum Recs., v. 27, no. 16, p. 311, 312.

Describes Mesothoris westraliensis as new from the Hill River area. The rocks are said to be Triassic on the basis of the insect, but are now known to be Jurassic.

RIEK, E.F., 1972, Origin of the Australian insect fauna: Proc. Pap. 2nd Gondwana Symposium, South Africa, 1970, p. 593-598.

Mentions the insects discussed by Riek (1968).

RIGBY, J.F., 1966, The Lower Gondwana floras of the Perth and Collie Basins, Western Australia: Palaeontographica, Abt. B, v. 118, p. 113-152.

Records about 20 identified species and leaves several fragments in open nomenclature . New species described are Umbellaphyllites minima, Paracalamites australis, P. levis, Sphenophyllum rhodesii, Glossopteris balmei and ?Rhabdotaenia waginae. Umbellaphyllites ivini is proposed as a new combination.

RIPPER, E.A., 1937, A note on the Occurrence of Amphipora ramosa (Phillips) in Western Australia: Royal Soc. West. Australia Jour., v. 23, (1936-1937), p. 37-40, pl. 1.

Examined material is from the Wade Collection from the Canning Basin. Most of the paper is concerned with A. ramosa

but mentions two other stromatoporoids, two corals and two brachiopods.

RITCHIE, A., 1969, Ancient fish of Australia: Australian Museum Mag., v. 16, no. 7, p. 218-223.

Mentions Devonian localities in the Canning Basin.

ROBERTS, J., 1971, Devonian and Carboniferous brachiopods from the Bonaparte Gulf Basin, Northwestern Australia: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources Bull. 122, p. 1-319, pls. 1-59.

A major work. Describes nearly all the articulate brachiopods from an almost complete Frasnian to Namurian section. Ninety one species are recorded, 50 new. Thirteen zones are recognised and are shown to be useful in correlating with the Canning and Carnarvon Basins. New taxa are: Schuchertella peltata, Dorsoscyphus spinulosus n. gen., n. sp., Schistochonetes abruptus n. gen., n. sp., Rugosochonetes obtectus, R. macgregori, R. ustulatus, Retichonetes arenarius, Globosochonetes burvillensis, G.? mathesonensis, Productella westwoodensis, Lomatiphora aquila n. gen., n. sp., Leioproductus buttonensis, Mesoplica? jeremiahensis, Sentosia subquadrata, Spinicarinifera adunata n. gen., n. sp., Acanthocosta teicherti n. gen., n. sp., Spinauris cristata n. gen., n. sp., S. sulcata, Magnumbonella prolata, Protoniella? waggonensis, Stegacanthia strigis, Marginatia mimica, Dictyoclostus? funiferus, Septemirostellum n. gen., (Type S. septimum (Veevers)), S. simplex, S. ? tereticostum, Grammorhynchus, n. gen. (Type: G. eganensis (Veevers)) Ningbingella flexuosa n. gen., n. sp., Pugnoides erugatus, Rugaltarostrum australe, Nayunnella turgida, Spinatrypa prideri (Coleman) larga n. subsp., Hustedia paula, Cardiothyris bisulcata n. gen., n. sp., Cyrtospirifer ningbingensis, C. depressus, Tenticospirifer columnaris, Spirifer otwayi, Podtsheremia humilicostata, P?. thomasi, Tylothyris transversa, Austrochoristites levisulcatus n. gen., n. sp., Tangshanella? fasciculata, Litothyris alticostata n. gen., n. sp., Brachythyris planulata, Eomartiniopsis costata, Syringothyris fontanalis, S. langfieldensis, Crassumbo? jonesi, Kitakamithyris occidua, Punctospirifer pauciplicatus, Cranaena montana, Girtyella acymosa. Two subfamilies are new. They are the Dorsoscyphinae and Lomatiphorinae.

ROBERTS, J., JONES, P.J., and DRUCE, E.C., 1967, Palaeontology and correlations of the Upper Devonian of the Bonaparte Gulf Basin, Western Australia and Northern Territory: Calgary Internat. Symposium on the Devonian, 1967, v. 2, p. 565-577.

Lists lithology, extensive faunal lists, and age of the Frasnian - Famennian sedimentary units of the Basin.

ROBERTS, J., JONES, P.J., JELL, J.S., JENKINS, T.B.H., MARSDEN, M.A.H., McKELLAR, R.G., McKELVEY, B.C., and SEDDON, G., 1972, Correlation of the Upper Devonian rocks of Australia: Geol. Soc. Australia Jour. v. 18, pt. 4, p. 467-490.

Includes the Late Devonian of the Bonaparte Gulf and Canning Basins in Western Australia. Correlation is based mainly on conodonts and brachiopods but other fossil groups are used. Contains important discussions of stratigraphic significance of particular fossils.

ROBERTS, J., and VEEVERS, J.J., 1971, Carboniferous geology of the Bonaparte Gulf Basin, northwestern Australia: Congr. Strat. Carbonif, 6th, Sheffield (1967), v. 4, p. 1413-1427.

Discusses the stratigraphy and geological history of the Bonaparte Gulf Basin in the Carboniferous. Compares the Bonaparte Gulf Basin Carboniferous with that of the Canning and Carnarvon Basin. Few fossil names are mentioned in the text.

RÖGL, E., 1974, The evolution of the Globorotalia truncatulinoides and Globorotalia crassaformis group in the Pliocene and Pleistocene of the Timor Trough, DSDP Leg 27, Site 262: In Veevers, J.J., Heirtzler, J.R., et al., Initial Rep. Deep Sea Drilling Project, v. 27, p. 743-767, pls. 1-15, U.S. Govt Printing Office, Washington.

Presents a detailed subdivision of the section at Site 262 on the basis of planktonic foraminifera. Discusses the evolution of G. truncatulinoides and makes taxonomic comments on several other species. A great deal of information on coiling ratios is also recorded. Profusely illustrated.

ROLFE, W.D.I., 1966, Phyllocarid crustacean fauna of European aspect from the Devonian of Western Australia: Nature, v. 209, p. 192.

Records 400 specimens from the Gogo Formation. Identifies several species and genera.

ROSS, J.R.P., 1961, Ordovician, Silurian, and Devonian Bryozoa of Australia: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources Bull. 50, p.1-166, pls. 1-28.

Includes Middle and Late Devonian from the Canning Basin. New species are Percyopora tubulata n. gen., n. sp., P. occidentalis, Fitzroyopora oscarensis n. gen., n. sp., Granivallum fistulosum n. gen., n. sp., Fistulipora pillarensis, F. sadlerensis, Coelocaulis maculosa, Fenestella emanuelana, F. pikerensis, F. westralis, Nicklesopora crenulata, N. fitzroyensis, N. leopoldensis, N. westralis. One other species is placed in open nomenclature.

ROSS, J.R.P., 1963, Lower Permian Bryozoa from Western Australia: Palaeontology, v.6, pt.1, p.70-82, pls. 8-10.

Describes faunas from scattered outcrops of the Lyons Group (Carnarvon Basin). Four species, all new, are described. They are: Stenopora dickinsi, S. fisheri, S. lyndoni, Polypora lyndoni.

RUNNEGAR, B.N., 1969, The Permian faunal succession in eastern Australia: Geol. Soc. Australia Spec. Pubs., no. 2, p. 73-98, pl 1.

Correlates some eastern states faunas with the Western Australian. Figures one spiriferid brachiopod from the Irwin River area.

SARTENAER, P., 1971: Genres Rhynchonellides (Brachiopodes) nouveaux: Bull. Inst. roy. Sci. nat. Belg., v. 47, no. 4, p.1-7, 1pl.

Describes Hypseloterorhynchus pennatus n. gen., n. sp. from the Virgin Hills Formation and Flabellulirostrum n. gen. (genoholotype Uncinulus wolmericus Veevers) from several Frasnian (or possibly Givetian) formations. All are from the Canning Basin Devonian.

SCHEIBNEROVA, V., 1974, Aptian - Albian benthonic foraminifera from DSDP Leg 27, Sites 259, 260, and 263, eastern Indian Ocean: In Veevers, J.J., Heirtzler, J.R., et al., Initial Rep. Deep Sea Drilling Project, v. 27, p. 647-741, pls. 1-11, U.S. Govt. Printing Office, Washington.

Records, discusses and figures 61 species of calcareous and agglutinated foraminifera. Spirobolivina australis and Orithostella indica are described as new. The faunas are said to belong to a nontropical Austral Biogeoprovince. An informal foraminiferal zonation is proposed.

SEDDON, G., 1969, Conodont and fish remains from the Gneudna Formation, Carnarvon Basin, Western Australia: Royal Soc. West. Australia Jour., v. 52, pt. 1, p. 21-30.

Records nautiloids, ostracods, corals, brachiopods, conodonts and fish remains from the Gneudna Formation and concludes that it formed close to the Middle and Late Devonian boundary and is a correlate of the Sadler Formation.

SEDDON, G., 1970, Frasnian conodonts from the Sadler Ridge-Bugle Gap area, Canning Basin, Western Australia: Royal Soc. West Australia Jour., v. 16, pt. 2, p. 723-753, pls. 11-16.

Records 90 species, 56 for the first time from the Canning Basin. Icriodus brevis Stauffer angustulus is described as a new subspecies. The paper draws attention to the Icriodus and Palmatolepis faunas, describes an Icriodus based zonation and gives age details for the various formations examined.

SEGROVES, K.L., 1967, Cutinized microfossils of probable nonvascular origin from the Permian of Western Australia: Micropaleontology, v. 13, pt. 3, p. 289-305, pls. 1-3.

Records 19 species from the Perth and Canning Basins. They are regarded tentatively as acritarchs. The following are described as new: Pyramidosporites cyathodes n. gen., n. sp., Schizosporis dejerseyi, Peltacystia galeoides, Mehlisphaeridium fibratum n. gen., n. sp., Haplocystia pellucida n. gen., n. sp.,

Spongocystia eraduica n. gen., n. sp., Maculatasporites minimus, M. amplus.

SEGROVES, K.L., 1969, Saccate plant microfossils from the Permian of Western Australia: Grana Palynology, v.9, nos. 1-3, p. 174-227, pls. 1-13.

Gives systematic descriptions and ranges of 27 species from the northern Perth Basin. Three new combinations are proposed. The following species are described as new: Densipollenites pullus, Alisporites gracilis, A. indarraensis, Protohaploxypinus rugatus and Hamiapollenites dettmannae.

SEGROVES, K.L., 1970, Permian spores and pollen grains from the Perth Basin, Western Australia: Grana, v. 10, p. 43-73, pls. 1-11.

Describes 49 species of spores and non-saccate pollen grains from the northern Perth Basin. The following are new: Granulatisporites quadruplex, Leschikisporis cestus, Diatomozonotriletes townrowii, Lophotriletes scotinus, Bipartitisporis tumulosus n. gen., n. sp., Dulhuntyispora inornata, Densoisporites solidus, Densosporites rotundidentatus, Gondisporites imbricatus, Kraeuselisporites niger, K. enormis and Laevigatosporites flexus. Four new combinations also are proposed. Range charts and good locality maps are included.

SEGROVES, K.L., 1972, The sequence of palynological assemblages in the Permian of the Perth Basin, Western Australia: Proc. Pap. 2nd Gondwana Symposium South Africa, 1970, p. 511-529, pls. 1-7.

Discusses the characteristics of five palynological assemblages. Figures well the key forms of each assemblage.

SIMPSON, E.S., 1912, Unusual types of petrifaction from Dandarragan: West. Australia Nat. Hist. Soc. Jour., v. 4, p.33-37, figs. 16-19.

Records and figures excellently preserved fossil wood. Preservation is as fluorapatite and dufrenite. Gives a full analysis of the wood.

SIMPSON, E.S., 1936, Exhibition of fossil wood previously thought to represent bone remains: Royal Soc. West. Australia Jour., v.22, p. x.

Records exhibits of bone and wood by Feldtmann and Simpson from the Cretaceous sediments of Gingin and Dandaragan.

SINGLETON, F.A., 1941, The Tertiary geology of Australia: Royal Soc. Victoria Proc., v.53, p. 1-125.

Mentions briefly the Kings Park and Carnarvon Basin Tertiary deposits, including brief lists of fossils then known.

SINGLETON, O.P., 1954, The Tertiary stratigraphy of Western Australia - a review: Pan Indian Ocean Sci. Congr., Perth, 1954, Proc. Sect. C, p.59-65.

A very useful brief review of the Tertiary of Western Australia, including volcanic and non-marine sediments. Fossils are mentioned in the text.

SKWARKO, S.K., 1963, Australian Mesozoic trigoniids: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources Bull. 67, p. 1-55, pls. 1-6.

A review of all known Australian Mesozoic trigoniids. Redescribes Trigonia moorei Lycett. Describes Trigonia? miriana (Campanian-Maastrichtian) and Myophorella sp. nov (?) juvenile (Early Cretaceous).

SKWARKO, S.K., 1967a, Mesozoic Mollusca from Australia and New Guinea. 1. Lower Cretaceous Mollusca of the Great Artesian Basin type in the Gibson Desert, central Western Australia: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources Bull. 75, p. 1-35, pls. 1-4.

Records 18 taxa, although 28 are listed altogether. Syncyclonema gibsonia is new. Similarities are with the Great Artesian Basin Cretaceous. Age-Albian-Aptian. Fauna includes bivalves, an ammonite, one gastropod and several problematical forms.

SKWARKO, S.K., 1967b, Some Ordovician graptolites from the Canning Basin, Western Australia. 1. On the structure of Didymograptus artus Elles and Wood: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources Bull. 92, p. 171-189, pls. 21-23.

Records D. artus from WAPET's Willara No. 1 well in the Canning Basin. Discusses structure based on specimens released by acid treatment, apparently the first such examination carried out in Australia.

SKWARKO, S.K., 1970a, Aptian (Lower Cretaceous) 'Apiotrigonia' from the Melligo Quartzite, Dampier Peninsula, W.A.: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources Rept. 108, p. 227-235, pl. 33.

'Apiotrigonia' dampierensis is described as new.

SKWARKO, S.K., 1970b, Bibliography of the Mesozoic palaeontology of Australia and eastern New Guinea: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources Bull. 108, p. 237-270.

Lists 393 entries. Entries are both alphabetical and chronological by geological period. Many of the entries are duplicated as they cover more than one period. Much New Zealand work is also included.

SKWARKO, S.K., 1974, Jurassic fossils of Western Australia, 1: Bajocian Bivalvia of the Newmarracarra Limestone and the Kojarena Sandstone: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources Bull. 150, p.1-54, pls.21-36.

Redescribes most of the species known from the formations named and figures all. Includes a thorough review of previous work. The following are described as new: Grammatodon carnarvoni, Cucullaea geraldtoni, Propeamussium geelvinki, Camptonectes greenoughi, "C". waggrakinensis, Chlamys enantyi, Plagiostoma championi, Lopha marshii (Sowerby) australiensis n. subsp., L. m. newmarracarraensis n. subsp., Astarte tibbraddeni, Tancredia sandspringi, T. kojarena. Important comments are made on several other species. Regards the bivalve fauna as largely endemic.

SMITH, B.J., 1971, A revision of the family Clavagellidae (Pelecypoda, Mollusca) from Australia, with description of two new species: Malacological Soc. Aust. Jour., v.2, pt. 2, p. 135-161.

Records Brechites(Brechites) australis and B. (Foegia) veitchi n. sp. (described from Holocene Material in the same paper) from the Pleistocene of the Eucla Basin.

SPATH, L.F., 1926, Note on two ammonites from the Gingin Chalk: Royal Soc. West. Australia Jour., v. 12, p. 53-55.

Makes comments on several undescribed ammonite species.

SPATH, L.F., 1936, So-called Salterella from the Cambrian of Australia: Geol. Mag. (Great Britain), v. 73, p. 433-440.

Gives detailed comments on taxonomy and systematics of "Salterella" hardmani Foord and transfers the species to Biconulites Teilhard de Chardin.

SPATH, L.F., 1939, On Jurassic ammonites from Western Australia: Royal Soc. West. Australia Jour., v.25, p.123-134, 2 pls.

Figures several species of Bajocian ammonites from the vicinity of Geraldton. Comments on a new collection from Mt Hill and assigns a Sauzei Zone age to the fauna.

SPATH, L.F., 1940, On Upper Cretaceous (Maestrichtian) Ammonoidea from Western Australia: Royal soc. West. Australia Jour., v.26, p. 41-58, 2 pls.

Describes a fauna from the sides of Remarkable Hill, Carnarvon Basin. Does not define new species but records 10 different genera.

SPEDEN, I.G., 1974, Cretaceous Bivalves from cores, Leg 27, In Veevers, J.J., Heirtzler, J.R., et al., Initial Rep. Deep Sea Drilling Project, v. 27, p. 977-981, pl. 1, U.S. Govt. Printing Office, Washington.

Records fragments from three bivalve species from Sites 259, 260 and 263. All are left in open nomenclature. Several fragments are figured.

SPRIGG, R.C., 1949, Early Cambrian (?) "Jellyfishes" of Ediacara, South Australia, and Mount John, Kimberley District, Western Australia: Royal Soc. South Australia Trans., v. 73, p.73-99.

Defines Protoniobia wadea n. gen., n. sp. from Mt. John, Osmond Range W.A. as well as a large fauna from Ediacara, South Australia.

STEHLI, F.G., 1961, New terebratuloid genera from Australia. Jour. Paleontology, v. 35, pt. 3, p. 451-456, pl. 61.

Describes three new genera from the Permian of Australia. Gilledia is recorded from Western Australia. Yochelsonia thomasi n. gen., n. sp., is defined from the Carnarvon Basin.

STEVENS, G.R., 1963, Faunal realms in Jurassic and Cretaceous belemnites: Geol. Mag. (Great Britain) v.100, p.451-497.

Records Western Australian belemnites generically on a series of maps and reviews their occurrence and distribution.

STEVENS, G.R., 1965, The Jurassic and Cretaceous belemnites of New Zealand and a review of the Jurassic and Cretaceous belemnites of the Indo-Pacific region: New Zealand Geol. Survey Paleont. Bull. 36, p.1-283, pls. 1-25.

Reviews briefly, but in some detail, the known belemnites of Western Australia and comments on previous identifications and on the age relations of the faunas.

STEVENS, G.R., 1974, Leg 27 Cephalopoda: In Veevers, J.J., Heirtzler, J.R., et al., Initial Rep. Deep Sea Drilling Project, v. 27, p. 983-989, pl. 1. U.S. Govt. Printing Office, Washington.

Records a belemnite guard and an ammonite fragment from sediments probably of Albian age at Site 263. Both are figured.

STREICH, V., 1893, Geology (of the Elder Scientific Exploring Expedition): Royal Soc. South Australia Trans., v.16, pt. 2, p. 74-110.

Records Cretaceous sediments by comparison of "lithological and stratigraphical features" of rocks seen earlier on the journey.

STUBBLEFIELD, C.J., 1944, Permian trilobites from the Irwin River District, Western Australia: Jour. Paleontology, v.18, pt. 5, p. 455-463.

Records two specimens from the Irwin River area. Both belong to Ditomopyge.

TATE, R., 1879, The natural history of the country around the head of the Great Australian Bight: Royal Soc. South Australia Trans., v. 2, p.94-128.

Describes the country geologically and records bivalves, brachiopods, echinoids and a bryozoan from Wilson's Bluff. Comments on earlier geological observations by Eyre, Flinders and Sturt.

TEICHERT, C., 1939, Nautiloid cephalopods from the Devonian of Western Australia: Royal Soc. West. Australia Jour., v. 25, (1938-1939), p. 103-120.

Apparently the first record of actinosiphonate cephalopods outside North America and Europe. Suggests a new classification of the group including six new families. Describes five species and figures four. New forms described are: Galtoceras kimberleyense, Wadeoceras australe n. gen., n. sp., and Stereoplasmoceras iniquiseptatum. Transfers Actinoceras hardmanni Etheridge to Conostichoceras.

TEICHERT, C., 1940a, Helicoprion in the Permian of Western Australia: Jour. Paleontology, v.14, p. 140-149.

Transfers Woodward's 1886 record of Edestus davisii to Helicoprion. Specimens are from the Wandagee Formation, Carnarvon Basin.

TEICHERT, C., 1940b, Actinosiphonate cephalopods (Cyrtoceroida) from the Devonian of Australia: Royal Soc. West. Australia Jour., v. 26, p. 59-75. pls. 1-4.

On the basis of new collections of Wadeoceras, Teichert

notes sexual dimorphism in that genus and describes a new species of Danaoceras from Victoria.

TEICHERT, C., 1940c, Marine Jurassic of East Indian Affinities at Broome, North-Western Australia: Royal Soc. West. Australia Jour., v. 26, p. 103-119, pl. 1.

Describes a fauna from artesian bores in the Broome area. Names applied are by comparison with previously defined Indo-Pacific forms from New Zealand and the Himalayas. Species recorded are Serpula, Buchia (two species), Belemnopsis (two species). Concludes that the age is probably Oxfordian but could be Kimmeridgian.

TEICHERT, C., 1940d, Marine Jurassic in the North-West Basin, Western Australia: Royal Soc. West. Australia Jour., v. 26, p. 17-27, pl. 1.

Records Bajocian rocks from the Carnarvon Basin south of the Minilya River. Records Echinotis sinuata n. sp., Ostrea tholiformis Etheridge and Parachaetetes megalocytus Pia. Compares the fauna with the Newmarracarra fauna of the Perth Basin. Cox (1961) regards these as Early Cretaceous.

TEICHERT, C., 1941a, Upper Devonian goniatite succession of Western Australia: Amer. Jour. Sci., v. 239, p. 148-153.

A review paper recognising equivalents of the European Oberdevonstufe I, II and III. Lists characteristic faunas for the Lower, Middle and Upper Goniatite Beds.

TEICHERT, C., 1941b, Upper Palaeozoic of Western Australia, Correlation and palaeogeography: Am. Assoc. Petroleum Geologists Bull., v. 25., pt. 3, p. 371-415.

Discusses what has usually been called Permo-Carboniferous. Discusses local difficulties and the history of investigation and summarizes the stratigraphy of areas discussed. Then discusses palaeogeography, correlation within and outside Australia, the Permian glaciation and Western Australia's relation to Gondwanaland.

TEICHERT, C., 1942a, Marine Upper Jurassic near Derby, North-Western Australia: Australian Jour. Sci., v.5, pt.1, p. 33, 34.

Records the "probably Oxfordian" age of a fauna at Broome.

TEICHERT, C., 1942b, Permian ammonoids from Western Australia: Jour. Paleontology, v. 16, p. 221-232.

Records faunas from the Perth, Carnarvon and Canning Basins. New forms are: Propinacoceras australe, Paragastrioceras wandageense, Pseudogastrioceras goochi, Metalegoceras striatum. A total of seven species is noted.

TEICHERT, C., 1942c, Gangamopteris in the marine Permian of Western Australia: Geol. Mag., v.79, p.321-327.

Records various invertebrates from the Carnarvon Basin and discusses and figures Gangamopteris cyclopteroides Feistmantel.

TEICHERT, C., 1943a, The Devonian of Western Australia. A preliminary review: Amer. Jour. Sci., v.241, pt.2, p.69-94, 167-184.

In two parts. Part I gives a good review of the history of Devonian studies to that date. Middle and Late Devonian sediments are recognized and four stages (I-IV) are identified in the Late Devonian. Gives a quite detailed review of faunas usually to genus but occasionally to species. Recognizes a goniatite facies and compares stages with European goniatite stages. Gives diagrams of sutural development in Western Australia and German Cheiloceras-Sporadoceras series. Lists the fauna of the Late Devonian bioherm facies.

Part II is concerned with relationships of the Western Australian fauna to faunas elsewhere.

TEICHERT, C., 1943b, Distribution of Gangamopteris in the Permian of Western Australia: Australian Jour. Sci., v.6, pt.3, p.79,80.

Records the genus from the Collie and Irwin River coalfields and from marine sediments in the Carnarvon Basin.

TEICHERT, C., 1943c, Bradyodont Sharks in the Permian of Western Australia: Amer. Jour. Sci., v.241, p.543-552.

Defines Crassidonta subcrenulata and records Helodus sp., both from the Carnarvon Basin.

TEICHERT, C., 1944a, The genus Aturia in the Tertiary of Western Australia: Jour. Paleontology, v.18, p.73-82.

Describes Aturia clarkei from Late Eocene in the Carnarvon Basin and records it from the contemporaneous Plantagenet Group.

TEICHERT, C., 1944b, Two new ammonoids from the Permian of Western Australia: Jour. Paleontology, v.18, p.83-89, pl. 17.

Describes Agathiceras applanatum and Pseudoschistoceras simile n. gen., n. sp., from the Wandagee area, Carnarvon Basin.

TEICHERT, C., 1944c, Permian trilobites from Western Australia: Jour. Paleontology, v.18, p.455-463.

Describes Ditomopyge meridionalis and D. sp. from the Wandagee Formation, Carnarvon Basin.

TEICHERT, C., 1945a, Parasitic worms in Permian brachiopod and pelecypod shells in Western Australia: Amer. Jour. Sci., v.243, p.197-209, pls. 1-3.

Discusses borings in Canning and Carnarvon Basin fossils. Contains a detailed discussion of taxonomy of borings. Defines Conchotrema tubulosa n. gen., n. sp., and C. tenuis and records another unidentified genus. Regards most Palaeozoic borings as sponges but takes those considered here to be worms.

TEICHERT, C., 1945b, Gymnosolen not known from Australia: Amer. Jour. Sci., v.243, no.10, p.576.

Points out the Gymnosolen recorded by Cloud (q.v.) is due to a misunderstanding of a letter from Teichert.

TEICHERT, C., 1946, Paleoecology in Western Australia. In Report 6 of the Commission on Marine Ecology as related to palaeontology, 1945-46: Washington Natl. Research Council, p. 72-78.

Makes brief comments on palaeoecology as allied to his systematic and stratigraphical studies. Remarks are made on the ecology of the Cambrian, Devonian, Permian, Jurassic, Cretaceous, Tertiary and Quaternary. Fossils are mentioned in the text.

TEICHERT, C., 1947a, Stratigraphy of Western Australia: Am. Assoc. Petroleum Geologists Bull., v.31, pt.1, p.1-70, and Royal Soc. New South Wales Jour. Proc., v.10, p.81-142.

A summary of the known stratigraphy to that date.

TEICHERT, C., 1947b, Contributions to the geology of Houtman's Abrolhos, Western Australia: Linnaean Soc. New South Wales, Proc., v.71, p.145-196.

Quaternary history of the islands. Mentions various molluscs, corals and calcareous algae and their part in the history of the islands. Includes an excellent historical review of the islands.

TEICHERT, C., 1949a, Discovery of Devonian and Carboniferous Rocks in the North-west Basin, Western Australia: Australian Jour. Sci., v.12, p.62-65.

The first authenticated record of Devonian and Carboniferous from the Carnarvon Basin. Fossils are named generically but not figured. Comments on oil prospects, the age of the late Palaeozoic glaciation and the age of the Indian Ocean and the relationships of Gondwanaland.

TEICHERT, C., 1949b, Permian Crinoid Calceolispongia: Geol. Soc. America Mem. 34, p.1-126, pls.1-5.

Discusses the history of the naming of the genus, its morphology, its taxonomy and classification, including species concept employed, its field occurrence, habitat, stratigraphic distribution, evolution and occurrence outside Australia. It occurs in Western Australia in all Permian basins. The following species are defined as new: C. abundans, C. acuminata, C. barrabiddiensis, C. digitata, C. elegantula, C. multiformis, C. robusta, C. rotundata, C. rubra, C. spectabilis, C. spinosa, C. truncata. Six indeterminate species are also recorded.

TEICHERT, C., 1949c, Observations on stratigraphy and palaeontology of Devonian, western portion of Kimberley Division: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources Rept. 2, p.1-55.

Discusses in considerable detail the goniatite zones and their fossil content in the northern Canning Basin.

TEICHERT, C., 1950, Some recent additions to the stratigraphy of Western Australia: Am. Assoc. Petroleum Geologists Bull, v.34, pt.9, p.1787-1794.

Reports the discovery of Middle Cambrian, subsurface Devonian, Carboniferous and makes comments on the Permian, Jurassic and Tertiary.

TEICHERT, C., 1951a, Fossile Riffe also Klimazeugen in Australien: Geol. Rundschau, v.40, pt.1, p.33-38.

A review of reef building in Australia. References to Western Australia include Devonian and Quaternary.

TEICHERT, C., 1951b, The Marine Permian faunas of Western Australia: Paläont. Zeitschr., v.24, p.76-90.

Discusses the faunas group by group, and relates the various elements of the fauna to areas where similar faunas occur.

TEICHERT, C., 1952, Carboniferous, Permian and Jurassic of the North-West Basin, Western Australia: Internat. Geol. Congr., 19th, Algeria, Symposium Series de Gondwana, p. 115-135.

Reviews the Carnarvon Basin Carboniferous, Permian and supposed Jurassic (now taken as Early Cretaceous). Stratigraphy depends to a large extent on fossils which are identified throughout the paper.

TEICHERT, C., 1954, A new Permian crinoid from Western Australia: Jour. Paleontology, v.28, pt.1, p.70-75.

Defines Jimbacrinus bostocki n. gen., n. sp. from the Carnarvon Basin. Also erects the Family Calceolispongiidae.

TEICHERT, C., 1957, Notes on the geology of the Carnarvon Basin: Royal Soc. West. Australia. Jour., v.40, pt.2, p.65-72.

Mainly a criticism of Condon's 1954 progress report. Illustrated with aerial photographs. Some comments are made on species distribution.

TEICHERT, C., and GLENISTER, B.F., 1952a, Lower Permian ammonoids from the Irwin Basin, Western Australia: Jour. Paleontology, v.26, p.12-23, pls.3, 4.

Describes the stratigraphy of the area and describes as new Metalegoceras campbelli and Uraloceras irwinense from the Holmwood Shale. A Sakmarian age is assigned.

TEICHERT, C., and GLENISTER, B.F., 1952b, Fossil nautiloid faunas from Australia: Jour. Paleontology, v.26, p.730-752, pls.104-108.

Records Ordovician, Devonian, Permian, Jurassic, Cretaceous and Tertiary nautiloids from Western Australia. The following are new Thylacoceras kimberleyense n. gen., n. sp., and Hardmanoceras lobatum n. gen., n. sp., both from the Ordovician of the Canning Basin.

TEICHERT, C., and GLENISTER, B.F., 1954, Early Ordovician cephalopod fauna from Northwestern Australia: Bull. Amer. Paleont., v.35, p.1-112, pl. 1(14)- 10(23).

Records 26 species from outcrop material in the Canning Basin. All but two are new. Discusses history, stratigraphy, correlation,

general aspects of the fauna, faunal succession, relationships of the fauna, terminology and describes the following: Loxochoanella warburtoni n. gen., n. sp., Ectocycloceras inflatum, Kyminoceras forresti n. gen., n. sp., Diastoloceras perplexum n. gen., n. sp., Hemichoanella canningi n. gen., n. sp., Eothinoceras maitlandi, Thylacoceras teretilobatum, Lebetoceras oepiki n. gen., n. sp., Notocycloceras yurabiense n. gen., n. sp., Ventroloboceras furcillatum n. gen., n. sp., Proterocameroceras contrarium, Anthoceras decorum n. gen., n. sp., Allopiloceras calamus, Cyrtendoceras carnegiei, Lobendoceras emanuelense n. gen., n. sp., Campendoceras gracile n. gen., n. sp., Bassleroceras annulatum, Apocrinoceras talboti n. gen., n. sp., Aphetoceras delectans, A. desertorum, Aethoceras caurus n. gen., n. sp., Pycnoceras liratum. The Family Thylacoceratidae is defined as new.

TEICHERT, C., and MATHESON, R.S., 1944, Upper Cretaceous ichthyosaurian and plesiosaurian remains in Western Australia: Australian Jour. Sci., v. 6, p.167-170.

A preliminary account of vertebrate discoveries in the Dandaragan area.

THIERSTEIN, H.R., 1974, Calcareous nannoplankton - Leg 26, Deep Sea Drilling Project: In Davies, T.A., Luyendyk, B.P., et al. Initial Rep. Deep Sea Drilling Project, vol. 26, p. 619-668, pl. 1-12. U.S. Govt. Printing Office, Washington.

Records Middle Albian nannoplankton from Site 257 and Middle and Late Albian, Cenomanian, Turonian, Coniacian and Miocene to Recent nannoplankton from Site 258. Cribrosphaerella primitiva and Gartnerargo nanum are new Albian - Santonian or Cenomanian species from Site 258.

THOMAS, D.E., 1960, The zonal distribution of Australian graptolites: Royal Soc. New South Wales Jour. Proc., v.94, p.1-58, pls.1-15.

Is concerned mainly with southeastern Australia, but figures 15 specimens from Ordovician outcrop in the Emanuel Range area and from subsurface Early and Middle Ordovician from two WAPET wells in the Canning Basin.

THOMAS, G.A., 1957, Lower Carboniferous deposits in the Fitzroy Basin, Western Australia: Australian Jour. Sci., v.19, p.160, 161.

The first documented Carboniferous from the Canning Basin. Records a marine fauna from near Fitzroy Crossing. Describes the lithology, names the Laurel Beds and figures a shark tooth.

THOMAS, G.A., 1958, The Permian Orthotetacea of Western Australia: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources Bull. 39, p.1-154, pls.1-22.

Describes 26 species from several localities in the Carnarvon and Canning Basins. Discusses morphology, classification, stratigraphic and regional distribution, environment and relations to other faunas. The following are new: Streptorhynchus crassimurus, S. variabilis, S. costatus, S. hoskingae, S. johnstonei, Kiangsiella condoni, Derbyia hardmani, Permorthotetes callytharrensis n. gen., n. sp., P. crespinae, P. lindneri, P. guppyi, P. teicherti and P. camerata. The new Subfamily Derbyoidinae is defined. Two other species had been described previously by Hosking and others are left in open nomenclature.

THOMAS, G.A., 1959, The Lower Carboniferous Laurel Formation of the Fitzroy Basin: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources Rept. 38, p.21-36.

Describes two sections of the formation. Records by name many fossils including brachiopods, ammonites, corals, nautiloids, ostracods, gastropods and sharks. A probable Tournaisian age is recorded. Several sharks' teeth are figured.

THOMAS, G.A., 1962a, The Carboniferous stratigraphy of the Bonaparte Gulf Basin: Cong. av. etudes stratigraphie geologie Carbonifere, 4th Heerlen 1958, Compte Rendu, v. 3, p.727-732.

Discusses the Carboniferous of the Bonaparte Gulf Basin in more detail than the following paper.

THOMAS, G.A., 1962b, The Carboniferous stratigraphy of Western Australia: Cong. av. etudes stratigraphie geologie Carbonifere, 4th Heerlen 1958, Compte Rendu, v.3, p.733-740.

Discusses the lithology, fauna and stratigraphy of the Carboniferous from the Carnarvon, Canning and Bonaparte Gulf Basins.

THOMAS, G.A., 1962c, Preliminary identifications of macrofossils from Meda No. 1: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources P.S.S.A. Pub. 7, p. 33.

Records Permian and Early Carboniferous brachiopods and a bivalve.

THOMAS, G.A., 1963, Preliminary determination of fossils, B.M.R 2 Laurel Downs: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources Rept. 60, p.41,42.

Records Early Carboniferous and Late Devonian fossils.

THOMAS, G.A., 1965a, Delepinea in the Lower Carboniferous of northwest Australia: Jour. Paleontology, v.39, pt.1, p.97-102. pl.18A.

Describes the large chonetid brachiopod Delepinea uttingi as a new species.

THOMAS, G.A., 1965b, An echinoid from the Lower Carboniferous of North-west Australia: Royal Soc. Victoria Proc., v.79, pt.1, p.175-178, pl.25,

Records Oligoporus (?) sp. from the Septimus Limestone of the Bonaparte Gulf Basin.

THOMAS, G.A., 1969, The Permian brachiopod faunas of Western Australia: (Abstract also in Spanish): IUGS Symposium, Gondwana Stratigraphy, Buenos Aires, October 1967, p.217-234.

Discusses the Permian brachiopod faunas of Western Australia, listing notable absent groups and giving a general outline of genera and families present.

THOMAS, G.A., 1971, Carboniferous and Early Permian brachiopods from Western and Northern Australia: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources Bull. 56, p.1-267, pls.1-31.

Discusses most brachiopods from the area, except productoids and rhynchonellids. Areas covered are the Carnarvon, Canning and Bonaparte Gulf Basins. Six Carboniferous zones (Tournaisian to ?Namurian) are defined. Stratigraphy and affinities of the faunas are discussed briefly. Family nomenclature is discussed in some detail. Forty nine species and subspecies are described, of which the following are new: Schuchertella? dorsiplana, Schellwienella (Schellwienella) minilyensis, S. (S.) australis, S. (S.) weaberensis (holotype from N.T.), Spirifer spiritus, Unispirifer septimus, Prospira laurelensis, P. travesi, Trigonotreta narsarhensis (Reed) occidentalis n. subsp., Brachythyris latecardinalis, Pseudosyringothyris dickinsi, Cyrtella nagmargensis (Bion) australis n. subsp., Pseudosyrinx? sinuosa, Kitakamithyris moogooriensis, Torynifer? dorsiseptatus, Punctospirifer uttingi, P. mucronatus, Cleiothyridina minilya, C. gloveri, C.? fitzroyensis, Composita carnarvonensis, C. hendersoni, C. bonapartensis, C. variabilis.

THOMAS, G.A., and DICKINS, J.M., 1954a, Correlation and age of the marine Permian formations of Western Australia: Australian Jour. Sci., v.16, pt.6, p.219-223.

Correlates between the Carnarvon and Canning Basins on the basis of bivalves and brachiopods. Also correlates with overseas sections.

THOMAS, G.A., and DICKINS, J.M., 1954b, Discovery of Upper Devonian rocks in the Pelican Hill Bore: Australian Jour. Sci., v.17, p.47-50.

Records and figures Cyrtospirifer sp. from the Pelican Hill Bore and notes the similarity to those in the Gneudna Formation.

TOWNLEY, K.A., 1970, A bibliography of Australian Permian invertebrates: Australia Bull. Mineral Resources Bull. 116, p.157-172.

Lists almost 300 papers on Australian Permian Palaeontology.

TRAVES, D.M., 1955, The geology of the Ord-Victoria region, Northern Australia: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources Bull. 27, 133p.

Mentions fossils briefly in discussing stratigraphy. Contains Northern Territory palaeontology in Appendices by Brunnschweiler and G.A. Thomas.

TRAVES, D.M., 1957, Upper Proterozoic and Cambrian geology in northwestern Australia : Australia Bur. Mineral Resources Bull. 49, p.75-90.

A reprint of the Australian content of the Cambrian Symposium, at the 20th Intern Geol. Congress, Mexico, 1956.

Discusses the Negri and Carlton Groups, formation by formation and includes faunal lists.

TRAVES, D.M., CASEY, J.N., and WELLS, A.T., 1957, The geology of the South-West Canning Basin: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources Rept. 29, p.1-48.

Discusses topography, stratigraphy, tectonics, geological history, and economic geology of the area. Three appendices deal with fossils. See Brunnschweiler, Dickins and Thomas, and Crespin.

UHLIG, V., 1911, Die marinen Reiche des Jura und der Unterkreide: Geol.Gesell. Wien Mitt., Jg. 4, no. 3, p.329-448.

Close examination of the Western Australian Jurassic ammonites shows that they are less like European forms and have a distinctly local aspect.

VEEVERS, J.J., 1959a, Devonian brachiopods from the Fitzroy Basin, Western Australia: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources Bull. 45, p.1-220, pls.1-18.

The major work on Western Australian Devonian brachiopods. Records 46 species (32 new, including 5 new genera) from the Middle (3 species) and Late (43 species) Devonian of the northern part of the Canning Basin. Gives an historical review of studies of the faunas and proposes 12 zones, some

concurrent, based on a variety of fossil groups. New forms described are: Hypsomyonia niphana, Teichertina fitzroyensis n. gen., n. sp., Kayserella emanuelensis, Rhipidomella incompta, Schizophoria stainbrooki, S. pierrensis, S. apiculata, Gypidula fragilis, Douvillina (Douvillina) exquisita, Zophostrophia ungamica n. gen., n. sp., Nervostrophia bunapica, Schuchertella dromeda, S. gratillica, Devonoproductus australis, Steinhagella numida, Avonia proteus, Plicochonetes macropatus, Camarotoechia lucida, Uncinulus wolmericus, U. arefactus, Hypothyridina margarita, Fitzroyella primula n. gen., n. sp., Pugnax hullensis, Nyege scopimus n. gen., n. sp., Ladjia saltica n. gen., n. sp., Emanuella torrida, Crurithyris apena, Tingella suchana, Athyris oscarensis, Meristella(?) caprina, Stringocephalus fontanus and Skenidium asellatum.

VEEVERS, J.J., 1959b, Devonian and Carboniferous brachiopods from North-Western Australia: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources Bull. 55, p.1-42, pls.1-4.

In the form of three papers. The first records eight species of Camarotoechia. Four are new and three are described as new (the fourth is described below). The new species are C. eganensis, C. amnica and C. septima. One species is described from each of the Carnarvon, Canning and Bonaparte Gulf Basins.

The second paper records a fauna from the Burt Range Limestone, Bonaparte Gulf Basin. Three species are recorded.

The third paper describes a fauna from the Gneudna Formation, Carnarvon Basin. It contains corals and brachiopods. New species are: Productella occidua and Camarotoechia puteana.

VEEVERS, J.J., 1959c, Size and shape variation in the brachiopod Schizophoria from the Devonian of Western Australia: Jour. Paleontology, v.33, pt.5, p.888-901.

Gives statistical analyses of two species from the Sadler Limestone, Late Devonian, Canning Basin.

VEEVERS, J.J., 1962a, Rhizocorallium in the Lower Cretaceous rocks of Australia: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources Bull. 62, p.3-21, pls.11-13.

Records Rhizocorallium from several Early Cretaceous localities in Australia including several in the Canning Basin.

VEEVERS, J.J., 1962b, Report on fossils from Meda No. 1, Core 18: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources P.S.S.A. Pub. 7, p.34.

Records Late Devonian brachiopods.

VEEVERS, J.J., 1970, Upper Devonian and Lower Carboniferous calcareous algae from the Bonaparte Gulf Basin, Northwestern Australia: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources Bull. 116, p.173-188, pls.25-47.

Records 14 species of algae and four problematical algae from the area. Umbella is taken in the paper as algal. Many of the records may be from the Northern Territory.

VEEVERS, J.J., HEIRTZLER, J.R., BOLLI, H.M., CARTER, A.N., COOK, P.J., KRASHENINNIKOV, V., McKNIGHT, B.K., PROTO DECIMA, F., RENZ, G.W., ROBINSON, P.I., ROCKER, K. and THAYER, P.A., 1974, Initial Reports of the Deep Sea Drilling Project, vol. 27, 1060 pp. U.S. Govt. Printing Office, Washington.

Contains 17 palaeontological papers by Proto Decima, Bukry, Krasheninnikov, Kuznetsova, Bartenstein, Scheibnerova, Rögl, Renz, Bolli, Oertli, Olsson, Speden, Stevens, Wiseman and Williams, and Jouse and Kazarina (q.v.). This leg of the DSDP operated off the Western Australian coast.

VEEVERS, J.J., and WELLS, A.T., 1961, The geology of the Canning Basin, Western Australia: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources Bull. 60, p.1-323.

Describes Precambrian briefly, and in more detail Ordovician, and representatives of all periods from Devonian to Cretaceous. Each formation is described, its age, fauna and distribution noted. Structure, geophysics, geomorphology and economic

geology are discussed. Four palaeontological appendices are included. See Jones, Dickins, Evans, and White.

VEEVERS, J.J., and ROBERTS, J., 1967, Upper Devonian geology of the Bonaparte Gulf Basin, Western Australia and Northern Territory: Calgary, Internat. Symposium on the Devonian, 1967, v.2, p.89-92.

Discusses the stratigraphy briefly but includes no fossil information.

VEEVERS, J.J., ROBERTS, J., WHITE, Mary E., and GEMUTS, I., 1967, Sandstone of probable Lower Carboniferous age in the North-eastern Canning Basin, W.A: Australian Jour. Sci., v.29, pt.9, p.330, 331.

Dated as Early Carboniferous (possibly Late Devonian) on the basis of Leptophloeum australe. The sandstone had previously been mapped as part of the Permian Grant Formation.

VERDIER, J.P., 1970, Addendum au Memoire de G. Deflandre et I.C. Cookson Microplancton fossile de Sediments du Mesozoique Superieur et du Tertiaire d'Australie: Cahiers de Micropaleontogie, Ser.2, no.4, p.1-54, pl.1-4.

Reviews the occurrences of dinoflagellates in Australia from papers published later than 1954. Revises Deflandre and Cookson's species and makes comments on the taxonomy of some. Stratigraphical details are given for all main Australian localities. Up to date plate explanations are given for Deflandre and Cookson's 1955 (and 1970 French version) paper. The plates are new figures of previously poorly illustrated forms.

VON BUCH, L., 1814, Einige Bemerkungen über die geognostiche Constitution von van Diemen's Land: Mag. für die Neu-Entdeckungen in der Gesammten Naturkunde, v.6, p.234-240.

Describes material from Western Australia, New South Wales, and Tasmania collected by the Baudin Expedition (1803-04)

and examined by the author in Paris in 1810. Western Australian references are to yellow, shelly limestone from Seal Bay on Dirk Hartog Island (containing Strombites and Patella), limestone from Swan River (apparently missing from the collection) and to granitic rocks from south of Geographe Bay, near King Georges Sound and various islands therein. (Translation by M.R. Banks and Dorothea Stuetzel).

WADE, A., 1924, Report on petroleum prospects, Kimberley District of Western Australia and Northern Territory: Rept to Commonwealth Parliament. Paper No. 142, pls. 1-XIII.

Contains discussion of the stratigraphy and oil prospects of the area, including fossil lists, plates of fossils and geological features. (See also Chapman, 1924).

WADE, A., 1936, The geology of the West Kimberley District of Western Australia: Final Rept. on Concession held by Freney Oil Co., Perth. 66 pp.

Roneoed report to directors of Freney Kimberley Oil Co. Discusses the stratigraphy of the area and includes brief fossil lists.

WADE, A., 1938, The geological succession in the West Kimberley District of Western Australia: Australian New Zealand Assoc. Adv. Sci. 23rd Congr. Rept., p.93-96.

Gives fossil lists from Devonian to Recent rocks of the northern Canning Basin.

WADE, R.T., 1930, The fossil fishes of the Australian Mesozoic rocks.: Royal Soc. New South Wales Jour., v.64, p.115-147.

No fossils recorded but Jurassic and Cretaceous localities are detailed, including Cape Riche which in fact has Precambrian and Eocene only.

WALKOM, A.B., 1921, On the occurrence of Otozamites in Australia, with descriptions of specimens from Western Australia: Linnaean Soc. New South Wales Proc., v.46, pt.1, p.147-153, pl.10.

Records two species from north of Mingenew.

WALKOM, A.B., 1944, Fossil plants from Gingin, Western Australia: Royal Soc. West. Australia Jour., v.28, p.201-207.

Records six species, including Isoetites elegans as new. All seem to be Jurassic.

WALTER, M.R., 1972, Stromatolites and the biostratigraphy of the Australian Precambrian and Cambrian: Palaeont. Assoc. Spec. Pubs., no. 11, p.1-190, pls.1-33.

A major paper on the subject. Reviews the occurrence of stromatolites in Australia, the age of occurrences, lithofacies factors etc. The large systematics section is concerned mainly with Central Australian material but the following forms are based on Western Australia material (the terms group and form are used in the same sense as genus and species respectively), Conophyton garganicum Korolyuk var. australe n. var., Alcheringa narrina n. gr., n.f., Baicalia capricornia, Pilbaria perplexa n. gr., n.f.

WASS, R.E., 1966, On the species Fenestella horologia Bretnall and Minilya duplaris Crockford: Linnaean Soc. New South Wales Proc., v.91, pt. 1, p.90-95.

Places M. duplaris in synonymy with F. horologia.

WASS, R.E., 1969, Australian Permian Polyzoan faunas: Distribution and implications: p.236-245 in K.S.W. Campbell, Ed. "Stratigraphy and Palaeontology. Essays in honour of Dorothy Hill". Australian Natl. Univ. Press.

Records many genera in common between W.A. and Queensland, in contrast to earlier work which had suggested little similarity.

Suggests migration via a central or northern route rather than southern.

WASS, R.E., 1972, The Permian faunas of eastern and western Australia: a comparison: Proc. Pap.2nd Gondwana Symposium, South Africa, 1970, p.599-603.

Compares the major fossil groups in eastern and western Australia, and concludes that the apparent differences are less than previously suspected.

WATERHOUSE, J.B., 1958, The age of the Takitimu Group of Western Southland: New Zealand Jour. Geol. Geophys. v. 1, p.604-610.

Mentions spirifer hardmani (Foord) in passing.

WATERHOUSE, J.B., 1964, Permian brachiopods of New Zealand: New Zealand Geol. Survey Paleont. Bull. 35, p. 1-287, pls. 1-37.

Selects a specimen figured by Foord (1890, pl. 7, fig. 1) as a lectotype of Neospirifer hardmani (Foord).

WATERHOUSE, J.B., 1969, The Palaeoclimatic significance of Permian Productacea from Queensland: p.226-235, in K.S.W. Campbell, Ed. "Stratigraphy and Palaeontology. Essays in honour of Dorothy Hill" Australian Natl. Univ. Press.

Recognizes that some genera are provincial, some are limited by narrow temperature tolerances. A third group of genera is more cosmopolitan and should be examined as a method of intercontinental correlation. Many genera are recorded from W.A.

WATERHOUSE, J.B., 1970a, Gondwanan occurrences of the upper Paleozoic brachiopod Stepanoviella: Jour. Paleontology, v.44, pt.1, p.37-50, pl.14.

Discusses in detail the age and distribution of this Sakmarian and perhaps early Artinskian genus. Describes S. flexuosa, from the Wooramel Group, as a new species.

WATERHOUSE, J.B., 1970b, Permian brachiopod Retimarginifera n. gen.,n. sp. from the Byro Group of the Carnarvon Basin, W.A: Royal Soc. West. Australia Jour., v.53, pt.4, p.120-128.

Describes Retimarginifera perforata n. gen., n. sp. from the Byro Group.

WATERHOUSE, J.B., 1972, Correlation of marine Permian faunas from Gondwana: Second Gondwana Conf. South Africa, Proc. Pap., 1970, p.381-394.

Discusses each state or country briefly and includes comprehensive species lists from each Australian state, New Zealand and Salt Range. Most emphasis is given to brachiopods and bivalves. Recognises eight subdivisions.

WATSON, E.M., 1945, The dates of publication of The Journal of the West Australian Natural History Society, The Journal of the Natural History and Science Society of Western Australia and The Journal of the Royal Society of Western Australia: Royal Soc. West. Australia Jour., v. 29, p. 174, 175.

Records the dates of publication of the journals listed from 1899 to 1944. A valuable reference.

WELLS, J.W., 1943, Note on fossil corals from Langley Park Bore, Perth: Royal Soc. West. Australia Jour., v.27, p.95, 96.

Records Trematotrochus and ?Oculina from what is now taken as Paleocene (P4). Neither specimen is figured.

WHITE, Mary E., 1959, Botanical report on a Lepidodendroid log from the Harris Sandstone, Carnarvon Basin, Western Australia: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources Rept. 38, p.53, 54.

Records an Early Permian age for the formation. The specimen is figured.

WHITE, Mary E., 1961, Plant fossils from the Canning Basin, Western Australia: Appendix 6 to Veevers and Wells, 1961. Australia Bur. Mineral Resources Bull. 60, p.291-320. pls.1-10.

Records plant fossils, some apparently new but unnamed, from Late Devonian - Early Carboniferous, Permian, Triassic and Late Jurassic - Early Cretaceous sediments. Well illustrated.

WHITE, Mary E., 1963a, Report on plant fossils, B.M.R. 2 Laurel Downs: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources Rept. 60, p.43-45.

Records plant fossils of indeterminate Devonian or Carboniferous age from two levels in the well.

WHITE, Mary E., 1963b, Permian plant remains from water bore for B.M.R. 3: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources Rept. 60, p.55.

Suggests a Permian age on the basis of three plant macrofossils.

WHITE, Mary E., and CONDON, M.A., 1959, A species of Lepidodendron from the basal Lyons Group, Carnarvon Basin, Western Australia: Australia Bur. Mineral Resources Rept. 38, p.55-64.

Describes Lepidodendron from the lower part of the Lyons Group. No precise age is possible but Late Carboniferous - Early Permian is indicated.

WHITEHOUSE, F.W., 1924, Some Jurassic fossils from Western Australia: Royal Soc. West. Australia Jour., v.11, pt.1, p.1-13, 2pls.

Studied a fauna from 30 km East of Geraldton. Records an echinoid spine, a bryozoan, five bivalves (including Oxytoma decemcostata as new), four ammonites (including Otoites depressus as new) and a belemnite. On the fossils examined he assigns a Middle Bajocian age. Six species are figured.

WHITEHOUSE, F.W., 1928a, The correlation of the marine Cretaceous deposits of Australia: Australas. Assoc. Adv. Sci. 18th Congr. Rept., p. 275-280

Mentions various Gingin and Shark Bay Cretaceous fossils.

WHITEHOUSE, F.W., 1928b, Notes on upper Palaeozoic marine horizons in eastern and western Australia: Australas. Assoc. Adv. Sci. 18th Congr. Rept., p.281-283.

Records many bivalves, brachiopods and bryozoans in common between sediments in eastern and western Australia and emphasises the similarities.

WILSON, A.F., 1951, Precambrian algal limestone: Geol. Mag. (Great Britain), v.88, pt.2, p.149, 150.

Comments on field findings relevant to statements made by Fairbridge (1950).

WISEMAN, J.F., and WILLIAMS, A.J., 1974, Palynological investigation of samples from Sites 259, 261 and 263, Leg 27 Deep Sea Drilling Project: In Veevers, J.J., Heirtzler, J.R., et al., Initial Rep. Deep Sea Drilling Project, v.27, p.915-924. U.S. Govt. Printing Office, Washington.

Records spores, pollen and dinoflagellates from three DSDP Sites. For each site, curves are given of dinoflagellates as a percentage of total palynomorphs. An Early Cretaceous age is determined. Quite detailed range charts are included. Taxonomic comments are made on six species. No plates are included.

WITHERS, T.H., 1923, An Australian Cretaceous cirripede: Royal Soc. West. Australia Jour., v.9, pt.2, p.64-66, 1 pl.

On the basis of more complete material, transfers Pollicipes(?) ginginensis Etheridge Jr to Calantica (Scillaelepas).

WITHERS, T.H., 1924, The occurrence of the crinoid Uintacrinus in Australia: Royal Soc. West. Australia Jour., v.11, p.15-18, 1 pl.

Records Uintacrinus plates and suggests a Santonian age.

WITHERS, T.H., 1926a, The crinoid Marsupites in the Upper Cretaceous of Western Australia: Royal Soc. West. Australia Jour., v.12, p.97-100.

Refers plates to European M. testudinarius. Suggests Santonian (Marsupites Zone) assignation suggested earlier. Compares the age with Europe, India and other countries.

WITHERS, T.H., 1926b, A new cirripede from the Upper Cretaceous of Western Australia: Royal Soc. West. Australia Jour., v.12, p.101-104, pl.11.

Remains from two localities at Gingin and one from Dandaragan. Describes and figures Scalpellum (Neoscalpellum) glauerti n. sp.

WOODS, J.E.T., 1868, On the glacial period in Australia: Royal Soc. Victoria Trans., v.8, p.43-48.

Notes the occurrence of Fusus colossus from Quaternary rocks at Fremantle and uses this as evidence of a warmer Quaternary climate.

WOODWARD, H.P., 1886, On a remarkable ichthyodorulite from the Carboniferous series, Gascoyne, Western Australia: Geol. Mag. (Great Britain) Dec.3, v.3, pt.3, p.1-7, pl.1.

Describes Edestus davisii (now Helicoprion).

WOODWARD, H.P., 1890a, West Australia Govt. Geologist, Ann. Gen. Rept. (1888-1889).

Gives an historical account of geological work until 1887, and a brief review of geology and physical geography.

WOODWARD, H., 1890b, Notes on the palaeontology of Western Australia: Geol. Mag. (Great Britain), dec. 3, v.7, p.97.

Introduction to a following paper by Foord.

WOODWARD, H.P., 1891, List of fossils found in the Colony: West Australia Geol. Survey Ann. Prog. Rept. 1890, p.14.

Gives a sketch outline of the geology of Western Australia and includes a four-page list of fossils from Tertiary, Mesozoic, Carboniferous, Devonian and Cambrian rocks.

WOODWARD, H., 1892, "Olenellus" in Australia: Geol. Soc. London, Quart. Jour., v.48, p.241, 242.

Mention made of Western Australian Cambrian discoveries in discussion.

WOODWARD, H.B., 1914, Further important discoveries in the Mammoth Cave: West. Australian Mus. Recs., v.1, pt.3, p.252.

A short note recording a collection of 10000 bones including 11 mammal genera. Comments on the similarity of Diprotodon and Nototherium.

WOOLNOUGH, W.G., and SOMERVILLE, J.L., 1924, A contribution to the geology of the Irwin River valley of Western Australia: Royal Soc. New South Wales Jour., v. 58, p.67-112.

Mainly a discussion of stratigraphical units on a lithological basis. Mentions Gastrioceras.

WRAY, J.L., 1967a, Upper Devonian calcareous algae from the Canning Basin, Western Australia: Colorado School Mines Prof. Contr. 3, p.1-49, pls.1-11.

Describes the algae from Frasnian and Famennian carbonates of the northern Canning Basin. Twelve genera, 16 species are described. The following are new: Solenopora geikiei, Parachaetetes improcerus, Keega australe n. gen., n. sp., Tharama glauca n. gen., n. sp., Litanaia perisseia,

Ortonella imprimis, Vermiporella myna, Sphaerocodium magnum, S. exile, Paraepiphyton caritus n. gen., n. sp., Renalcis turbitus. Also re-examines the type material of Stenophycus teichertii Fenton and emends it at both specific and generic level. Reinstates Sphaerocodium and emends it.

WRAY, J.L., 1967b, Upper Devonian algae from Western Australia: Calgary, Internat. Symposium on the Devonian, 1967, v.2, p.849-854.

Discusses the occurrence of Frasnian and Famennian calcareous algae from the Canning Basin. Figures 14 species. Notes that the affinities of the flora are more with central Asia than with North America or Europe.

WRAY, J.L., 1971, Algae in reefs through time: North American Paleont. Conv. Proc., v.2, (J), p.1358-1373.

Discusses the environment and distribution of algae through time and figures Devonian and Miocene species from Western Australia.

SYSTEMATIC LIST

PLANTS

Calcareous algae

Jurassic (probably Cretaceous)

Parachaetetes megalocytus Pia, 1940

Devonian

**Keega* Wray, 1967
K. australe Wray, 1967
Litanaia perisseia Wray, 1967
Ortonella imprimis Wray, 1967
Parachaetetes improcerus Wray, 1967
**Paraepiphyton* Wray, 1967
P. caritus Wray, 1967
Renalcis turbitus Wray, 1967
Solenopora geikiei Wray, 1967
Sphaerocodium exile Wray, 1967
S. magnum Wray, 1967
**Stenophycus* Fenton, 1943
S. teichertii Fenton, 1943
**Tharama* Wray, 1967
T. glauca Wray, 1967
Vermiporella myna Wray, 1967

Plant macrofossils

Jurassic

Isoetites elegans Walkom, 1944

Permian

Glossopteris balmei Rigby, 1966
Palaeachlya gigas Etheridge Jr., 1914
Paracalamites australis Rigby, 1966
P. levis Rigby, 1966
?Rhabdotaenia waginae Rigby, 1966
Sphenophyllum rhodesii Rigby, 1966
Umbellaphyllites minima Rigby, 1966

Spores and Pollen

Neogene

*Casuarinidites Cookson & Pike, 1954
C. cainozoicus Cookson & Pike, 1954
*Cupanieidites Cookson & Pike, 1954
C. orthoteichus Cookson & Pike, 1954
Haloragaeidites haloragoides Cookson & Pike, 1954
Myrtaceidites eucalyptoides form convexus Cookson & Pike, 1954
M. e. form orthus Cookson & Pike, 1954
M. mesonesus Cookson & Pike, 1954
M. parvus form anesus Cookson & Pike, 1954

Palaeogene

*Dacrycarpites Cookson & Pike, 1953
D. australiensis Cookson & Pike, 1953

Cretaceous

Acanthotriletes levidensis Balme, 1957
*Amosopollis Cookson & Balme, 1962
A. cruciformis Cookson & Balme, 1962
Cingulatisporites floridus Balme, 1957
Concavisporites infirmus Balme, 1957
*Hoegisporis Cookson, 1961
H. lenticulifera Cookson, 1961
Inaperturopollenites limbatus Balme, 1957
Microreticulatisporites parviretis Balme, 1957
Reticulatisporites pudens Balme, 1957
Zonalasporites acusus Balme, 1957

Cretaceous - Jurassic

Cicatricosisporites cooksonii Balme, 1957
Cingulatisporites caminus Balme, 1957
Cyathidites australis Couper form rimalis Balme, 1957
C. crassiangulatus Balme, 1957
Entylissa nitidus Balme, 1957
*Foveosporites Balme, 1957

F. canalis Balme, 1957
*Ischyosporites Balme, 1957
I. crateris Balme, 1957
Lycopodium austroclavatidites Cookson form tenuis Balme, 1957
Microreticulatisporites telatus Balme, 1957
Pilasporites marcidus Balme, 1957
Pityosporites similis Balme, 1957
Polypodiidites arcus Balme, 1957
Sphagmites clavus Balme, 1957
Zonalapollenites dampieri Balme, 1957
Z. trilobatus Balme, 1957

Jurassic

Cingulatisporites saevus Balme, 1957
Concavisporites jurienensis Balme, 1957
Entylissa deterius Balme, 1957
*Exesipollenites Balme, 1957
E. tumulus Balme, 1957
Inaperturopollenites turbatus Balme, 1957
Zonalapollenites segmentatus Balme, 1957

Triassic

Krauselisporites cuspidus Balme, 1962
K. saeptatus Balme, 1962
*Lundbladispora Balme, 1962
L. wilmotti Balme, 1962
L. brevicula Balme, 1962
L. playfordi Balme, 1962
Lycopodiacidites pelagius Balme, 1962
Osmundacidites senectus Balme, 1962
Punctatisporites fungosus Balme, 1962
Taeniaesporites obex Balme, 1962

Permian

Acanthotriletes ramosus Balme & Henelly, 1956
A. tereteangulatus Balme & Henelly, 1956
Alisporites gracilis Segroves, 1969
A. indarraensis Segroves, 1969

*Bipartitisporis Segroves, 1970
B. tumulosus Segroves, 1970
Densipollenites pullus Segroves, 1969
Densoisporites solidus Segroves, 1970
Densosporites rotundidentatus Segroves, 1970
Diatomozonotriletes townrowii Segroves, 1970
Dulhuntispora inornata Segroves, 1970
Florinites eremus Balme & Henelly, 1959
F. ovatus Balme & Henelly, 1959
Gondisporites imbricatus Segroves, 1970
Granulatisporites quadruplex Segroves, 1969
Hamiapollenites dettmanae Segroves, 1969
Kraeuselisporites enormis Segroves, 1970
K. niger Segroves, 1970
Laevigatosporites flexus Segroves, 1970
L. vulgaris Ibrahim form colliensis Balme & Henelly, 1956
Leschikisporis cestus Segroves, 1970
Lophotriletes scotinus Segroves, 1970
Lueckisporites fusus Balme & Henelly, 1955
Marsupipollenites fasciolatus Balme & Henelly, 1956
Protohaploxypinus rugatus Segroves, 1969
Tuberculatosporites modicus Balme & Henelly, 1956

Carboniferous

Umbonatisporites medaensis Playford, 1972

Devonian

Apiculatisporis morbosus Balme & Hassel, 1962
Archaeotriletes porrectus Balme & Hassel, 1962
Convolutispora fromensis Balme & Hassel, 1962
*Diaphanospora Balme & Hassel, 1962
D. riciniata Balme & Hassel, 1962
D. perplexa Balme & Hassel, 1962
*Geminospora Balme, 1962
G. lemurata Balme, 1962
Granulatisporites frustulentus Balme & Hassel, 1962
Hymenozonotriletes scorpius Balme & Hassel, 1962
Leiotriletes pulvereus Balme & Hassel, 1962

Leiozonotriletes laurelensis Balme & Hassel, 1962
L. naumovae Balme & Hassel, 1962
Planisporites furfuris Balme & Hassel, 1962
*Pulvinispora Balme & Hassel, 1962
P. depressa Balme & Hassel, 1962
Punctatisporites iterabilis Balme & Hassel, 1962
Reticulatisporites ancoralis Balme & Hassel, 1962
R. textilis Balme & Hassel, 1962
Spinozonotriletes carnarvonensis Balme, 1962
Stenozonotriletes forticulus Balme & Hassel, 1962

Microplankton

Neogene

?Aquadulcum yanchepense Harland and Sarjeant, 1970.
Baltisphaeridium clavispinulosum Churchill & Sarjeant, 1962
B. echiniplax Churchill & Sarjeant, 1962
B. quaternarium Churchill & Sarjeant, 1962
B. telmaticum Churchill & Sarjeant, 1962
B. tinglewoodense Churchill & Sarjeant, 1962
*Creberlumectum Harland & Sarjeant, 1970 (Baltisphaeridium telmaticum Churchill & Sarjeant)
Gymnodinium dorsispirale Churchill & Sarjeant, 1962
Hystrichosphaeridium floripes Deflandre & Cookson, 1955
*Muiradinium Harland & Sarjeant, 1970 (Gymnodinium dorsipirale Churchill & Sarjeant)
*Muiriella Churchill & Sarjeant, 1962
M. plioplax Churchill & Sarjeant, 1962
Palaeohystrichophora myalupensis Churchill & Sarjeant, 1962
P. pikei Churchill & Sarjeant, 1962
?Peridinium diamantum Churchill & Sarjeant, 1962
Pterocystidiopsis velata Deflandre & Cookson, 1955
Wetzeliella lineidentata Deflandre & Cookson, 1955

Palaeogene

Crassosphaera stellulata Cookson & Manum, 1960
Deflandrea phosphoritica Eisenack australis Cookson & Eisenack, 1961
Horologinella incurvata Cookson & Eisenack, 1962

Hystrichosphaeridium floripes Deflandre & Cookson
breviradiatum Cookson & Eisenack, 1961
H. paucifurcatum Cookson & Eisenack, 1961
Leptodinium maculatum Cookson & Eisenack, 1961
*Rottnestia Cookson & Eisenack, 1961 (Hystrichosphaera borussica Eisenack)
R. simplicia Cookson & Eisenack, 1961
Wetzeliella intermedia Cookson & Eisenack, 1961

Cretaceous

Actinotheca aphroditae Cookson & Eisenack, 1960
A. ornata Cookson & Eisenack, 1970
*Aiora Cookson & Eisenack, 1960 (Cannosphaeropsis fenestrata Deflandre & Cookson)
*Amphidiadema Cookson & Eisenack, 1960
A. denticulata Cookson & Eisenack, 1960
*Anthosphaeridium Cookson & Eisenack, 1968
A. convolvuloides Cookson & Eisenack, 1968
Apteodinium cribosum Cookson & Eisenack, 1968
A. conjunctum Eisenack & Cookson, 1960
A. tuberculatum Cookson & Eisenack, 1970
*Ascodinium Cookson & Eisenack, 1960
A. acrophorum Cookson & Eisenack, 1960
A. lordi Cookson & Eisenack, 1968
A. ovalis Cookson & Eisenack, 1970
A. serratum Cookson & Eisenack, 1960
?A. trendalli Cookson & Eisenack, 1970
Canningia circularis Cookson & Eisenack, 1971
C. colliveri Cookson & Eisenack, 1960
C. scabrosa Cookson & Eisenack, 1970
*Canninginopsis Cookson & Eisenack, 1962
C. denticulata Cookson & Eisenack, 1962
Cannosphaeropsis? choneta Cookson & Eisenack, 1962
C. densa Cookson & Eisenack, 1962
C. densiradiata Cookson & Eisenack, 1962
C. (emend.) fenestrata Deflandre & Cookson, 1955
C. hyperacantha Cookson & Eisenack, 1960
C. peridictya Eisenack & Cookson, 1960
C. tutulosa Cookson & Eisenack, 1960

C. utinensis Wetzel filifera Cookson & Eisenack, 1958
*Carpodinium Cookson & Eisenack, 1962
C. granulatum Cookson & Eisenack, 1962
*Chlamydophorella Cookson & Eisenack, 1958
C. nyei Cookson & Eisenack, 1958
C. apiculata Cookson & Eisenack, 1970
C. lagena Cookson & Eisenack, 1970
C. urna Cookson & Eisenack, 1960
*Cirrifera Cookson & Eisenack, 1960
C. unilateralis Cookson & Eisenack, 1960
*Codonia Cookson & Eisenack, 1960
C. campanulata Cookson & Eisenack, 1960
*Conosphaeridium Cookson & Eisenack,1969 (Hystrichosphaeridium striatoconus Deflandre & Cookson)
C. tubulosum Cookson & Eisenack, 1969
*Coronifera Cookson & Eisenack, 1958
C. oceanica Cookson & Eisenack, 1958
*Cyclodictyon Cookson & Eisenack, 1958
C. paradoxos Cookson & Eisenack, 1958
*Cyclonephelium Deflandre & Cookson, 1955
C. compactum Deflandre & Cookson, 1955
C.? attadalicum Cookson & Eisenack, 1962
C. (emend.) clathromarginatum Cookson & Eisenack, 1962
C. distinctum Deflandre & Cookson, 1955
C. membraniphorum Cookson & Eisenack, 1962
C. paucimarginatum Cookson & Eisenack, 1962
Cymatiosphaera (emend.) imitata Deflandre & Cookson, 1955
C. delicata Cookson & Eisenack, 1971
C. densa Cookson & Eisenack, 1970
C. pterota Cookson & Eisenack, 1958
C. stigmata Cookson & Eisenack, 1958
C. striata Eisenack & Cookson, 1960
C. trematophora Cookson & Eisenack, 1971
Deflandrea acuminata Cookson & Eisenack, 1958
D. armata Cookson & Eisenack, 1970
D. balcattensis Cookson & Eisenack, 1969
D. cincta Cookson & Eisenack, 1958
D. echinoidea Cookson & Eisenack, 1960
D. eyrensis Cookson & Eisenack, 1971

D. foliacea Eisenack & Cookson, 1960
D. gambangensis Cookson & Eisenack, 1970
D. glabra Cookson & Eisenack, 1969
D. ingrami Cookson & Eisenack, 1970
D. korojonensis Cookson & Eisenack, 1958
D. lata Cookson & Eisenack, 1968
D. macrocysta Cookson & Eisenack, 1960
D. madurensis Cookson & Eisenack, 1970
D. manumi Cookson & Eisenack, 1970
D. micracantha Cookson & Eisenack, 1960
D. minor Cookson & Eisenack, 1960
D. multispinosa Cookson & Eisenack, 1970
D. parva Cookson & Eisenack, 1958
D. rectangularis Cookson & Eisenack, 1962
D. rhombovalis Cookson & Eisenack, 1970
D. serratula Cookson & Eisenack, 1958
D. spinoissima Cookson & Eisenack, 1970
Diconodinium inflatum Eisenack & Cookson, 1960
D. tenuistriatum Eisenack & Cookson, 1960
Dingodinium cerviculum Cookson & Eisenack, 1958
Dinogymnium cerviculum Cookson & Eisenack, 1970
D. euclaensis Cookson & Eisenack, 1970
D. undulosum Cookson & Eisenack, 1970
Dioxya villosa Eisenack & Cookson, 1960
Diphyes appendicularis Cookson & Eisenack, 1970
*Diplofusa Cookson & Eisenack, 1960
D. gearlensis Cookson & Eisenack, 1960
Diplotesta luna Cookson & Eisenack, 1960
*Disphaera Cookson & Eisenack, 1960
D. macropyla Cookson & Eisenack, 1960
*Enigmasphaera Cookson & Eisenack, 1971
E. eyrensis Cookson & Eisenack, 1971
*Eyrea Cookson & Eisenack, 1970
E. nebulosa Cookson & Eisenack, 1971
*Fromea Cookson & Eisenack, 1958
F. amphora Cookson & Eisenack, 1958
*Gillinia Cookson & Eisenack, 1960
G. hymenophora Cookson & Eisenack, 1960
*Ginginodinium Cookson & Eisenack, 1960
G. spinulosum Cookson & Eisenack, 1960
Gonyaulax diaphanis Cookson & Eisenack, 1958

G. edwardsi Cookson & Eisenack, 1958
G. hyalodermopsis Cookson & Eisenack, 1958
G. margaritifera Cookson & Eisenack, 1960
G. muderongensis Cookson & Eisenack, 1958
Gymnodinium attadalense Cookson & Eisenack, 1958
G. westralium Cookson & Eisenack, 1958
*Halophoridia Cookson & Eisenack, 1962
H. xena Cookson & Eisenack, 1962
*Heterosphaeridium Cookson & Eisenack, 1968
H. conjunctum Cookson & Eisenack, 1968
Hexagonifera (emend.) chlamydata Cookson & Eisenack, 1962
*Horologinella Cookson & Eisenack, 1962
H. lineata Cookson & Eisenack, 1962
H. apiculata Cookson & Eisenack, 1962
H. ?extrema Cookson & Eisenack, 1962
H. ?obliqua Cookson & Eisenack, 1962
Hystrichodinium alatum Cookson & Eisenack, 1962
Hystrichosphaera paradoxa Cookson & Eisenack, 1968
Hystrichosphaeridium ancoriferum Cookson & Eisenack, 1960
H. arundum Eisenack & Cookson, 1960
H. heteracanthum Deflandre & Cookson, 1955
H. recurvatum (White) polypes Cookson & Eisenack, 1962
H. siphoniphorum Cookson & Eisenack, 1958
H. striatoconus Deflandre & Cookson, 1955
*Korojonia Cookson & Eisenack, 1958
K. dubiosa Cookson & Eisenack, 1958
*Lecaniella Cookson & Eisenack, 1962
L. margostriata Cookson & Eisenack, 1962
L. dictyota Cookson & Eisenack, 1962
Leiosphaera scrobiculata Deflandre & Cookson, 1955
Leptodinium? tenuicornutum Cookson & Eisenack, 1962
*Maduradinium Cookson & Eisenack, 1970
M. pentagonum Cookson & Eisenack, 1970
*Microdinium Cookson & Eisenack, 1960
M. ornatum Cookson & Eisenack, 1960
*Muderongia Cookson & Eisenack, 1958
M. mcwhaei Cookson & Eisenack, 1958
*Nelsoniella Cookson & Eisenack, 1960
N. aceras Cookson & Eisenack, 1960
N. semireticulata Cookson & Eisenack, 1960
N. tuberculata Cookson & Eisenack, 1960

Odontochitina cribropoda Deflandre & Cookson, 1955
O. striatoperforata Cookson & Eisenack, 1962
?Operculodinium punctatum Cookson & Eisenack, 1971
Palaeohystrichophora dispersa Cookson & Eisenack, 1958
P. isodiametrica Cookson & Eisenack, 1958
P. minuta Deflandre & Cookson, 1955
P. (emend.) multispina Deflandre & Cookson, 1955
P. pellifera Cookson & Eisenack, 1958
Palaeostomocystis apiculata Cookson & Eisenack, 1960
P. fragilis Cookson & Eisenack, 1962
P. pachytheca Cookson & Eisenack, 1971
*Paralecaniella (Epicephalopyxis indentata Deflandre & Cookson)
*Platycystidia Cookson & Eisenack, 1960
P. diptera Cookson & Eisenack, 1960
Pseudoceratium turneri Cookson & Eisenack, 1958
Pterodinium cornutum Cookson & Eisenack, 1962
P. magnoserratum Cookson & Eisenack, 1962
Pterospermopsis aureolata Cookson & Eisenack, 1958
P. centrata Cookson & Eisenack, 1971
P. eurypteris Cookson & Eisenack, 1958
P. ginginensis Deflandre & Cookson, 1955
P. zonaria Cookson & Eisenack, 1971
*Rhombodella Cookson & Eisenack, 1962
R. natans Cookson & Eisenack, 1962
*Schizocystia Cookson & Eisenack, 1962
S. rugosa Cookson & Eisenack, 1962
S. laevigata Cookson & Eisenack, 1962
Scriniodinium galeatum Cookson & Eisenack, 1960
*Spinidinium Cookson & Eisenack, 1962
S. styloniferum Cookson & Eisenack, 1962
S. lanterna Cookson & Eisenack, 1970
Stephodinium australicum Cookson & Eisenack, 1962
*Toolongia Cookson & Eisenack, 1960
T. medusoides Cookson & Eisenack, 1960
Trichodinium intermedium Eisenack & Cookson, 1960
*Trigonopyxis Cookson & Eisenack, 1960
T. girella Cookson & Eisenack, 1960
Veryhachium reductum Deunff var. concavum Cookson & Eisenack, 1962
*Xenascus Cookson & Eisenack, 1969
X. australense Cookson & Eisenack, 1969

*Xenikoon Cookson & Eisenack, 1960
X. australis Cookson & Eisenack, 1960

Cretaceous - Jurassic

Pareodinia aphelia Cookson & Eisenack, 1958

Jurassic

*Belodinium Cookson & Eisenack, 1960
B. dysculum Cookson & Eisenack, 1960
*Broomea Cookson & Eisenack, 1958
B. ramosa Cookson & Eisenack, 1958
*Canningia Cookson & Eisenack, 1960
C. reticulata Cookson & Eisenack, 1960
Cannosphaeropsis aemula Deflandre integra Cookson & Eisenack, 1958
?C. apiculata Cookson & Eisenack, 1960
C. filamentosa Cookson & Eisenack, 1958
Chlamydophorella wallala Cookson & Eisenack, 1960
Cyclonephelium areolatum Cookson & Eisenack, 1960
C. densebarbatum Cookson & Eisenack, 1960
*Dictyopyxis Cookson & Eisenack, 1960
D. areolata Cookson & Eisenack, 1960
*Dingodinium Cookson & Eisenack, 1958
D. jurassicum Cookson & Eisenack, 1958
*Diplotesta Cookson & Eisenack, 1960
D. glaessneri Cookson & Eisenack, 1960
Gonyaulax bulloidea Cookson & Eisenack, 1960
G. clathrata Cookson & Eisenack, 1960
G. eisenacki Deflandre oligodentata Cookson & Eisenack, 1958
G. eumorpha Cookson & Eisenack, 1960
G. scotti Cookson & Eisenack, 1958
Gymnodinium parvimarginatum Cookson & Eisenack, 1958
Hystrichosphaeridium anthophorum Cookson & Eisenack, 1958
H. capitatum Cookson & Eisenack, 1960
H. pachydermum Cookson & Eisenack, 1960
H. torynum Cookson & Eisenack, 1960
*Kalyptea Cookson & Eisenack, 1960
K. diceras Cookson & Eisenack, 1960
?K. monoceras Cookson & Eisenack, 1960

*Komewuia Cookson & Eisenack, 1960
K. glabra Cookson & Eisenack, 1960
Leiofusa jurassica Cookson & Eisenack, 1958
Leiosphaeridia similis Cookson & Eisenack, 1960
Paleostomocystis cylindrica Cookson & Eisenack, 1960
P. sinuosa Cookson & Eisenack, 1960
*Pyxidiella Cookson & Eisenack, 1958
P. pandora Cookson & Eisenack, 1958
Scriniodinium apatelum Cookson & Eisenack, 1960
S. ceratophorum Cookson & Eisenack, 1960
S. dictyotum Cookson & Eisenack, 1960
S. playfordi Cookson & Eisenack, 1960
Wanaea clathrata Cookson & Eisenack, 1958
W. digitata Cookson & Eisenack, 1958
Wetzeliella irregularis Cookson & Eisenack, 1958

Permian

*Haplocystia Segroves, 1967
H. pellucida Segroves, 1967
Maculatasporites amplus Segroves, 1967
M. minimus Segroves, 1967
*Mehlisphaeridium Segroves, 1967
M. fibratum Segroves, 1967
*Peltacystia Segroves, 1966
P. venosa Segroves, 1966
P. calviticum Segroves, 1966
P. galeoides Segroves, 1967
P. monile Segroves, 1966
*Pyramidosporites Segroves, 1967
P. cyathodus Segroves, 1967
Schizosporis dejerseyi Segroves, 1967
*Spongocystia Segroves, 1967
S. eraduica Segroves, 1967

Ordovician

Micrhystridium canningia Combaz & Peniguel, 1972
Peteinosphaeridium furcatum Combaz & Peniguel, 1972
P. palmatum Combaz & Peniguel, 1972
P. pilatum Combaz & Peniguel, 1972

Stromatolites

Precambrian

*Alcheringa Walter, 1972
A. narrina Walter, 1972
Baicalia capricornia Walter, 1972
Collenia brockmani Edgell, 1964
Conophyton garganicum Korolyuk var. australe Walter, 1972
*Pilbaria Walter, 1972
P. perplexa Walter, 1972

ANIMALS

PROTOZOA

Tintinnina

Jurassic

Calpionella schneebergeri Brunnschweiler, 1960

Foraminiferida

Neogene

Bolivina spiroplectiformis Chapman, 1927
Clavulina serventyi Chapman & Parr, 1935
Lepidocyclina (Eulepidina) badjirraensis Crespin, 1952
L. (E.) manduensis Crespin, 1952

Palaeogene

Angulogerina subangularis Parr, 1938
Anomalina perthensis Parr, 1938
A. westraliensis Parr, 1938
Bolivinopsis crespinae Parr, 1938
Buliminella westraliensis Parr, 1938
Ceratobulimina praecursoria McGowran, 1966
C. westraliensis Parr, 1938

Cibicides pseudoconvexus Parr, 1938
C. umbonifer Parr, 1938
Globigerina ciperoensis Bolli basaapertura Quilty, 1969
G. jenkinsi Quilty, 1969
Globorotalia chapmani Parr, 1938
Guembelina venezuelana Nuttall var. rugosa Parr, 1938
Heronallenia pusilla Parr, 1938
Lagena luciae Parr, 1938
L. perthensis Parr, 1938
L. terilli Parr, 1938
Pseudoglandulina clarkei Parr, 1938
Pulvinulinella obtusa (Burrows & Holland) var. westraliensis Parr, 1938
Vaginulina subplumoides Parr, 1938

Cretaceous

Alabamina australis australis Belford, 1960
A. a. obscura Belford, 1960
Ammobaculites abnormalis Crespin, 1963
A. grossus Crespin, 1963
A. wallalensis Crespin, 1963
Anomalinoides canaliculus Belford, 1960
A. murchisonensis Belford, 1960
A. undulatus Belford, 1960
Bigenerina compressiuscula Chapman, 1917
Bolivinoides decorata (Jones) australis Edgell, 1954
Clavulinoides parri Cushman, 1936
C. trifidus Belford, 1960
Dentalina admodicostata Belford, 1960
D. luina Belford, 1960
Dorothia confraga Belford, 1960
D. conicula Belford, 1960
Ellipsoidella binaria Belford, 1960
Eponides diversus Belford, 1960
Frondicularia bulla Belford, 1960
F. costulifera Belford, 1960
F. disjuncta Belford, 1960
Gaudryina australis Belford, 1960
G. pulvina Belford, 1960

Gavelinella insculpta Belford, 1960
G. stellula Belford, 1960
Globotruncana planata Edgell, 1957
Goesella chapmani Cushman, 1936
Guembelina papula Belford, 1960
Gyroidina exserta Belford, 1960
G. noda Belford, 1960
*Haerella Belford, 1960
H. conica Belford, 1960
H. globosa Belford, 1960
Massilina ginginensis Chapman, 1917
*Nuttallina Belford, 1958
N. coronula Belford, 1958
*Nuttallinella Belford, 1959
Reophax torus Crespin, 1963
Rugoglobigerina bulbosa Belford, 1960
R. pilula Belford, 1960
R. plana Belford, 1960
Sagraina maitlandi Chapman, 1917
S. monile Chapman, 1917
Spiroplectammina paula Belford, 1960
*Spirotecta Belford, 1961
S. pellicula Belford, 1961
Stensioina truncata Belford, 1960
Valvulineria erugata Belford, 1960
V. undulata Belford, 1960
Verneuilina parri Cushman, 1946

Jurassic

Bulimina gregorii Chapman, 1904
Cristellaria costata (Fichtel & Moll) var. compressa Chapman, 1904
C. c. var. seminuda Chapman, 1904
C. daintreei Chapman, 1904
Textularia crater Chapman, 1904
Vaginulina schloenbachii Reuss var. interrupta Chapman, 1904

Permian

Ammobaculites eccentrica Crespin, 1948
A. wandageensis Crespin, 1958

Ammodiscus erugatus Crespin, 1948
A. nitidus Parr, 1942
A. wandageensis Parr, 1942
Calcivertella palata Crespin, 1958
Cornuspira schlumbergi Howchin, 1895
Crithionina teicherti Parr, 1942
Dentalina habra Crespin, 1958
D. nerrimaensis Crespin, 1958
Earlandia condoni Crespin, 1958
*Flectospira Crespin & Belford, 1957
F. prima Crespin & Belford, 1957
Frondicularia hillae Crespin, 1958
F. impolita Crespin, 1958
F. limpida Crespin, 1958
F. semicostula Crespin, 1958
F. woodwardi Howchin, 1895
Geinitzina caseyi Crespin, 1958
G. striatosulcata Crespin, 1958
*Giraliarella Crespin, 1958
G. rhomboidalis Crespin, 1958
G. travesi Crespin, 1958
G. triloba Belford, 1961
Glomospira adhaerens Parr, 1942
Glomospirella nyei Crespin, 1958
Hyperammina callytharrensis Crespin, 1958
H. coleyi Parr, 1942
H. fusta Crespin, 1958
H. hadzeli Crespin, 1958
H. rudis Parr, 1958
*Hyperamminita Crespin, 1958
Hyperamminoides acicula Parr, 1942
Lugtonia thomasi Crespin, 1958
Nodosaria crassula Crespin, 1958
N. decoris Crespin, 1958
N. fisheri Crespin, 1958
N. irwinensis Howchin, 1895
N. raggatti Crespin, 1958
N. spiculata Crespin, 1958
N. tereta Crespin, 1958
Placopsilina wooramelensis Crespin, 1958

Plummerinella kimberleyensis Crespin, 1958
Proteonina arenosa Crespin, 1958
Psammosphaera pusilla Parr, 1942
*Pseudohyperammina Crespin, 1958
P. radiostoma Crespin, 1958
Reophax belfordi Crespin, 1958
R. ellipsiformis Crespin, 1958
R. subasper Parr, 1942
R. tricameratus Parr, 1942
*Sacculinella Crespin, 1958
S. australae Crespin, 1958
Spirillina papillo-dentata Crespin, 1958
Spiroplectammina carnarvonensis Crespin, 1958
Stacheia dickinsi Crespin, 1958
*Streblospira Crespin & Belford, 1957
S. meandrina Crespin & Belford, 1957
S. australae Crespin & Belford, 1957
S. kimberleyensis Crespin & Belford, 1957
Textularia improcera Crespin, 1958
Thurammina phialaeformis Crespin, 1958
Tolypammina undulata Parr, 1942
Trepeilopsis australiensis Crespin, 1958
Trochammina subobtusa Parr, 1942

Carboniferous

Haplophragmella cylindrata Belford, 1970
Mediocris uncina Belford, 1970
Septabrunnsiina australis Belford, 1970

Devonian

Colonammina imparilis Crespin, 1961
Hyperammina devoniana Crespin, 1961
Lagenammina ampullacea Crespin, 1961
Rhabdammina virgata Crespin, 1961
Saccammina glenisteri Crespin, 1961
Sorosphaera adhaerens Crespin, 1961
Tolypammina helina Crespin, 1961
T. nexuosa Crespin, 1961

PORIFERA

Eocene

Caminus nitidus Chapman & Crespin, 1934
C. parvistoma Chapman & Crespin, 1934
Corallistes australis de Laubenfels, 1953
Cydonium ramuliferum Chapman & Crespin, 1934
Dactylocalyx simpsoni Chapman & Crespin, 1934
Discoderma gigantea Chapman & Crespin, 1934
D. retepora Chapman & Crespin, 1934
D. tabelliformis Chapman & Crespin, 1934
D. tumulosa Chapman & Crespin, 1934
Ecionema glauerti Chapman & Crespin, 1934
*Nedlandsia de Laubenfels, 1953
N. clarkei de Laubenfels, 1953
Néosiphonia fungiformis Chapman & Crespin, 1934
N. glauerti Chapman & Crespin, 1934
Phymaplectia sterea de Laubenfels, 1953
Platychonia tertiaria Chapman & Crespin, 1934
Pleroma miocenea de Laubenfels, 1953
Thecosiphonia globosa Chapman & Crespin, 1934
Tragalimus amechanus de Laubenfels, 1953
Verruculina albanyensis Chapman & Crespin, 1934
*Zosterospongia de Laubenfels, 1953
Z. thaumasta de Laubenfels, 1953

Cretaceous

Peronella(?) globosa Etheridge Jr., 1913

Permian

Laubenfelsia australiensis Howell, 1956
*Paramelonella Howell, 1956
P. etheridgei Howell, 1956
P. lata Howell, 1956
*Paramorphospongia Howell, 1956
P. globosa Howell, 1956
Stylopegina incerta Howell, 1956
S. singularis Howell, 1956

Devonian

*Aulocopoides Howell, 1952
A. patulum Howell, 1952
A. teicherti Howell, 1952
*Australospongia Howell, 1952
A. turbinata Howell, 1952
A. cyclindrica Howell, 1952
Sphaerospongia teicherti Howell, 1956
Striatospongia cylindrica Howell, 1957

COELENTERATA

Corals

Palaeogene

Cyphastrea minima Pulley, 1959

Cretaceous

Coelosmilia(?) ginginensis Etheridge Jr., 1913

Permian

Amplexus pustulosus Hudleston, 1883
Cladochonus striatus Hill, 1942
Clisiophyllum talboti Hosking, 1931
Euryphyllum minutum Hill, 1937
E. trizonatum Hill, 1937
Favosites marmionensis Etheridge Jr., 1914
Monilopora nicholsoni Etheridge Jr., 1914
Plerophyllum australe Hinde, 1890
P. sulcatum Hinde, 1890
Syringopora reticulata Hinde, 1890
Tachylasma densum Hill, 1937
Thamnopora immersa Hill, 1937
T. insculpta Hill, 1942
Verbeekiella mersa Hill, 1942

Devonian

Alveolites caudatus Hill, 1954
Aulopora recta Hill, 1954
Barrandeophyllum cavum Hill, 1954
B. rubrum Hill, 1939
Caninia rudis Hill, 1954
*Catactotoechus Hill, 1954
C. irregularis Hill, 1954
C. obliquus Hill, 1954
C. tenuis Hill, 1954
Cyathophyllum depressum Hinde, 1890
C. virgatum Hinde, 1890
"Cystiphyllum" kimberleyensis Hill, 1936
Disphyllum curtum Hill, 1954
D. intertextum Hill, 1954
D. virgatum (Hinde) var. densum Hill, 1954
D. v. var. variabile Hill, 1954
Haplothecia? laciniosa Hill & Jell, 1971
Hexagonaria gneudnaensis Hill, 1954
H. hullensis Hill, 1954
H. playfordi Hill & Jell, 1971
Metriophyllum trochoides Hill & Jell, 1971
Pachypora tumida Hinde, 1890
Palaeosmilia contexta Hill, 1954
Peneckiella teicherti Hill, 1954
Phacellophyllum kimberleyense Hill & Jell, 1971
Phillipsastraea delicatula Hill, 1936
Prismatophyllum brevilamellatum Hill, 1936
Syringaxon dickinsi Hill & Jell, 1971
Tabulophyllum? lowryi Hill & Jell, 1971
Temnophyllum(?) floriforme Hill, 1954
T. incomptum Hill & Jell, 1971
T. menyouense Hill & Jell, 1971
T. occidentale Hill & Jell, 1971
T. turbinatum Hill, 1954
Zaphrentis iocosa Hill, 1954
Zaphrentoides? excavatus Hill, 1954

Stromatoporoidea (none figured)

Devonian

Actinostroma subclathratum Etheridge Jr., 1918
Stromatoporella kimberleyensis Etheridge Jr., 1918
Stachyodes dendroidea Etheridge Jr., 1918

?Coelenterata

?Early Cambrian

*Protoniobia Sprigg, 1949
P. wadea Sprigg, 1949

BRYOZOA

Permian

*Aetomacladia Bretnall, 1926
A. ambrosioides Bretnall, 1926
Callocladia(?) ramosa Crockford, 1957
Coscinum australe Bretnall, 1926
Dybowskiella arborescens Crockford, 1957
Dyscritella bruteni Crockford, 1957
D. liveringa Crockford 1957
D. macrostoma Crockford, 1957
D. tenuirama Crockford, 1957
Eridopora permiana Crockford, 1957
*Etherella Crockford, 1957
E. porosa Crockford, 1957
E. p. minor Crockford, 1957
E. irregularis Crockford, 1957
Evactinopora crucialis Hudleston, 1883
E. dendroidea Hudleston, 1883
*Evactinostella Crockford, 1957 (Evactinopora crucialis Hudleston)
Fenestella affluensa Bretnall, 1926
F. hindei Crockford, 1957
F. horologia Bretnall, 1926
Fenestrellina alia Crockford, 1944
F. cacuminatus Crockford, 1944

F. chapmani Crockford, 1944
F. columnaris Crockford, 1944
F. disjecta Crockford, 1944
F. lennardi Crockford, 1944
F. ruidacarinata Crockford, 1944
F. sparsigemmata Crockford, 1944
F. valentis Crockford, 1944
Fistulamina lata Crockford, 1957
Fistulipora compacta Crockford, 1944
F. conica Crockford, 1944
F. crescens Crockford, 1944
F. gigantea Crockford, 1944
F. liveringa Crockford, 1957
F. nura Crockford, 1957
F. stereos Crockford, 1957
F. vacuolata Crockford, 1944
F. wadei Crockford, 1944
Hexagonella bifida Crockford, 1944
H. densa Crockford, 1944
H. lineata Crockford, 1944
H. nalbia Crockford, 1944
H. plana Crockford, 1944
H. undulata Crockford, 1944
Leioclema globosa Crockford, 1957
*Liguloclema Crockford, 1957
L. typicalis Crockford, 1957
Lyropora erkosoides Bretnall, 1926
L. joselina Crockford, 1957
Megacanthopora? scalariformis Crockford, 1957
*Minilya Crockford, 1944
M. duplaris Crockford, 1944
M. amplia Crockford, 1944
M. princeps Crockford, 1944
Penniretepora fossata Crockford, 1944
P. granulata Crockford, 1944
P. triporosa Crockford, 1944
Polypora australis Hinde, 1890
P. fovea Crockford, 1944
P. kimberleyensis Crockford, 1957
P. lyndoni Ross, 1963
P. multiporifera Crockford, 1944

P. natalis Crockford, 1957
P. obesa Crockford, 1957
P. retificis Crockford, 1944
P. wadei Crockford, 1957
Prismopora? attenuata Crockford, 1957
P. digitata Crockford, 1957
P.? triradiata Crockford, 1957
Protoretepora flexuosa Crockford, 1957
Rhabdomeson bispinosa Crockford, 1944
R. bretnalli Crockford, 1957
Rhombocladia minor Crockford, 1944
R. spinulifera Crockford, 1944
Rhombopora mammillata Bretnall, 1926
R. multigranulata Bretnall, 1926
R. tenuis Hinde, 1890
Saffordotaxis castanea Crockford, 1957
S. elegans Crockford, 1957
Septopora ornata Crockford, 1944
Stenodiscus hardmani Crockford, 1957
S. variabilis Crockford, 1957
Stenopora bella Crockford, 1957
S. dickinsi Ross, 1963
S. fisheri Ross, 1963
S. hemispherica Crockford, 1957
S. lineata Crockford, 1957
S. lyndoni Ross, 1963
S. punctata Crockford, 1957
S. spicata (Bassler) var. obtusa Crockford, 1957
*Streblocladia Crockford, 1944
S. excavata Crockford, 1944
Streblotrypa etheridgei Bretnall, 1926
S. marmionensis Bretnall, 1926
Sulcoretepora(?) meridianus Bretnall, 1926
Synocladia spinosa Crockford, 1944
S. teicherti Crockford, 1957
Tabulipora scissa Crockford, 1957

Devonian

Coelocaulis maculosa Ross, 1961
Fenestella emanuelana Ross, 1961

F. pikerensis Ross, 1961
F. westralis Ross, 1961
Fistulipora pillarensis Ross, 1961
F. sadlerensis Ross, 1961
*Fitzroyopora Ross, 1961
F. oscarensis Ross, 1961
*Granivallum Ross, 1961
G. fistulosum Ross, 1961
Nicklesopora crenulata Ross, 1961
N. fitzroyensis Ross, 1961
N. leopoldensis Ross, 1961
N. westralis Ross, 1961
*Percyopora Ross, 1961
P. tabulata Ross, 1961
P. occidentalis Ross, 1961

BRACHIOPODA
Inarticulata

Paleocene

*Westralicrania Cockbain, 1967
W. allani Cockbain, 1967

Articulata

Cretaceous

*Inopinatarcula Elliot, 1952 (Trigonosemus acanthodes Etheridge)
Magas mesembrinus Etheridge Jr., 1913
Magasella cretacea Etheridge Jr., 1913
Terebratulina ovata Etheridge Jr., 1913
Trigonosemus acanthodes Etheridge Jr., 1913

Permian

Athyris macleayana Etheridge Jr., 1888
Aulosteges baracoodensis Etheridge Jr., 1903
A. fairbridgei Coleman, 1957
A. ingens Hosking, 1931
A. lyndonensis Coleman, 1957

A. reclinis Coleman, 1957
A. spinosus Hosking, 1931
Camarotoechia pleurodon Phillips var. tripla Prendergast, 1935
Chonetes pratti Davidson, 1859
Cleiothyridina roysii l'Ev. var. penta Prendergast, 1935
Cleiothyris macleayana (Etheridge) var. baracoodensis Etheridge, Jr.1903
Cyrtella nagmargensis (Bion) australis Thomas, 1971
Cyrtina carbonaria McCoy var. australasica Etheridge Jr., 1888
Derbyia hardmani Thomas, 1958
Dictyoclostus callytharrensis Prendergast, 1943
D. c. var. wadei Prendergast, 1943
D. (?Antiguatonia) magnus Coleman, 1957
Dielasma nobilis Etheridge Jr., 1907
D. trigonopsis Hosking, 1933
Etheridgina muirwoodae Prendergast, 1943
Fletcherithyris hardmani Campbell, 1965
Gilledia woolagensis Campbell, 1965
Glyptoleda coleyi Fletcher, 1945
*Hoskingia Campbell, 1965 (Dielasma trigonopsis Hosking)
H. grandis Campbell, 1965
H. kennediensis Campbell, 1965
H. wandageensis Campbell, 1965
Kiangsiella condoni Thomas, 1958
Linoproductus cancriniformis (Tschernyschew) var.
lyoni Prendergast, 1943
*Permorthotetes Thomas, 1958
P. callytharrensis Thomas, 1958
P. camerata Thomas, 1958
P. crespinae Thomas, 1958
P. guppyi Thomas, 1958
P. lindneri Thomas, 1958
P. teicherti Thomas, 1958
Productus bellus Etheridge Jr., 1918
P. tenuistriatus (DeVerneuil) var. foordi Etheridge Jr., 1903
Pseudosyringothyris dickinsi Thomas, 1971
Pseudosyrinx? sinuosa Thomas, 1971
Pustula micracantha Hosking, 1933
P. senticosa Hosking, 1933
*Retimarginifera Waterhouse, 1970
R. perforata Waterhouse, 1970

Rhynchopora basedowi Etheridge Jr., 1918
Seminula callytharrensis Hosking, 1933
Spirifer byroensis Glauert, 1912
S. rostalinus Hosking, 1931
Spirifera hardmani Foord, 1890
S. kimberleyensis Foord, 1890
S. musakheylensis Davidson var. australis Foord, 1890
Spiriferina cristata Schlotheim var. decipiens Hosking, 1933
S. papilionata Hosking, 1933
Stepanoviella flexuosa Waterhouse, 1970
Streptorhynchus costatus Thomas, 1958
S. crassimurus Thomas, 1958
S. hoskingae Thomas, 1958
S. johnstonei Thomas, 1958
S. luluigui Hosking, 1933
S. plicatilis Hosking, 1933
S. variabilis Thomas, 1958
Strophalosia complectens Etheridge Jr., 1918
S. etheridgei Prendergast, 1943
S. (Heteralosia) irwinensis Coleman, 1957
S. kimberleyensis Prendergast, 1943
S. multispinifera Prendergast, 1943
S. (Heteralosia) prendergastae Coleman, 1957
S. prideri Coleman, 1957
Taeniothaerus coolkiliensis Coleman, 1957
T.(?) fletcheri Coleman, 1957
T. irwinensis Coleman, 1957
T. miniliensis Coleman, 1957
T. teicherti Coleman, 1957
Trigonotreta nasarhensis (Reed) occidentalis Thomas, 1971
Waagenoconcha imperfecta Prendergast, 1935
*Yochelsonia Stehli, 1961
Y. thomasi Stehli, 1961
Y. stehlii Campbell, 1965

Carboniferous

*Acanthocosta Roberts, 1971
A. teicherti Roberts, 1971
*Austrochoristites Roberts, 1971
A. levisulcatus Roberts, 1971

Brachythyris latecardinalis Thomas, 1971
B. planulata Roberts, 1971
*Cardiothyris Roberts, 1971
C. bisulcata Roberts, 1971
Cleiothyridina? fitzroyensis Thomas, 1971
C. gloveri Thomas, 1971
C. minilya Thomas, 1971
Composita bonapartensis Thomas, 1971
C. carnarvonensis Thomas, 1971
C. hendersoni Thomas, 1971
C. variabilis Thomas, 1971
Cranaena montana Roberts, 1971
Crassumbo? jonesi Roberts, 1971
Delepinea uttingi Thomas, 1965
Dictyoclostus? funiferus Roberts, 1971
*Dorsoscyphus Roberts, 1971
D. spinulosus Roberts, 1971
Eomartiniopsis costata Roberts, 1971
Girtyella acymosa Roberts, 1971
Globosochonetes burvillensis Roberts, 1971
*Grammorhynchus Roberts, 1971 (Camarotoechia eganensis Veevers)
Hustedia paula Roberts, 1971
Kitakamithyris moogooriensis Thomas, 1971
K. occidua Roberts, 1971
*Lomatiphora Roberts, 1971
L. aquila Roberts, 1971
Magnumbonella prolata Roberts, 1971
Marginatia mimica Roberts, 1971
*Ningbingella Roberts, 1971
N. flexuosa Roberts, 1971
Podtsheremia? humilicosta Roberts, 1971
P.? thomasi Roberts, 1971
Prospira laurelensis Thomas, 1971
P. travesi Thomas, 1971
Protoniella? waggonensis Roberts, 1971
Pugnoides erugatus Roberts, 1971
Punctospirifer mucronatus Thomas, 1971
P. pauciplicatus Roberts, 1971
P. plicatosulcatus Glenister, 1956
P. uttingi Thomas, 1971

Rugosochonetes macgregori Roberts, 1971
R. obtectus Roberts, 1971
R. ustulatus Roberts, 1971
Schellwienella (Schellwienella) australis Thomas, 1971
S. (S) minilyensis Thomas, 1971
S. (S.) weaberensis Thomas, 1971
*Schistochonetes Roberts, 1971
S. abruptus Roberts, 1971
Schuchertella? dorsiplana Thomas, 1971
S. peltata Roberts, 1971
*Septemirostellum Roberts, 1971 (Camarotoechia septima Veevers)
S. simplex Roberts, 1971
S.? tereticostum Roberts, 1971
*Spinauris Roberts, 1971
S. cristata Roberts, 1971
S. sulcata Roberts, 1971
*Spinocarinifera Roberts, 1971
S. adunata Roberts, 1971
Spirifer fluctuosus Glenister, 1956
S. otwayi Roberts, 1971
S. spiritus Thomas, 1971
Stegacantha strigis Roberts, 1971
Syringothyris fontanalis Roberts, 1971
S. longfieldensis Roberts, 1971
S. spissus Glenister, 1956
Tangshanella? fasciculata Roberts, 1971
Torynifer? dorsiseptatus Thomas, 1971
Tylothyris transversa Roberts, 1971
Unispirifer septimus Thomas, 1971

Devonian

Athyris oscarensis Veevers, 1959
Atrypa aspera Schlotheim prideri Coleman, 1951
A. desquamata Sowerby kimberleyensis Coleman, 1951
A. multimoda Coleman, 1951
A. parva Coleman, 1951
A. reticularis (Linne) teicherti Coleman, 1951
*Austrospirifer Glenister, 1956
A. variabilis Glenister, 1956

Avonia proteus Veevers, 1959
Camarotoechia amnica Veevers, 1959
C. eganensis Veevers, 1959
C. lucida Veevers, 1959
C. puteana Veevers, 1959
C. septima Veevers, 1959
Crurithyris apena Veevers, 1959
Cyrtospirifer australis Glenister, 1956
C. brevicardinis Glenister, 1956
C. depressus Roberts, 1971
C. gneudnaensis Glenister, 1956
C. minilyaensis Glenister, 1956
C. ningbingensis Roberts, 1971
Devonoproductus australis Veevers, 1959
Douvillina (Douvillina) exquisita Veevers, 1959
Emanuella torrida Veevers, 1959
*Fitzroyella Veevers, 1959
F. primula Veevers, 1959
*Flabellulirostrum Sartenaer, 1971 (Uncinulus wolmericus Veevers)
Globosochonetes? mathesonensis Roberts, 1971
Gypidula fragilis Veevers, 1959
Hypothyridina margarita Veevers, 1959
*Hypseloterorhynchus Sartenaer, 1971
H. pennatus Sartenaer, 1971
Hypsomyonia niphana Veevers, 1959
Kayserella emanuelensis Veevers, 1959
*Ladjia Veevers, 1959
L. saltica Veevers, 1959
Leioproductus buttonensis Roberts, 1971
*Litothyris Roberts, 1971
L. alticostata Roberts, 1971
Meristella(?) caprina Veevers, 1959
Mesoplica? jeremiahensis Roberts, 1971
Nayunella turgida Roberts, 1971
Nervostrophia bunapica Veevers, 1959
*Nyege Veevers, 1959
N. ascopimus Veevers, 1959
Plicochonetes macropatus Veevers, 1959
Productella occidua Veevers, 1959
P. westwoodensis Roberts, 1971
Pugnax hullensis Veevers, 1959

Retichonetes arenarius Roberts, 1971
Rhipidomella incompta Veevers, 1959
Rugaltarostrum australe Roberts, 1971
Schizophoria apiculata Veevers, 1959
S. pierrensis Veevers, 1959
S. stainbrooki Veevers, 1959
Schuchertella dromeda Veevers, 1959
S. gratillica Veevers, 1959
Sentosia subquadrata Roberts, 1971
Skenidium asellatum Veevers, 1959
Spinatrypa prideri (Coleman) larga Roberts, 1971
Steinhaqella numida Veevers, 1959
Stringocephalus fontanus Veevers, 1959
*Teichertina Veevers, 1959
T. fitzroyensis Veevers, 1959
Tenticospirifer columnaris Roberts, 1971
Tingella suchana Veevers, 1959
Uncinulus arefactus Veevers, 1959
U. wolmericus Veevers, 1959
*Zophastrophia Veevers, 1959
Z. ungamica Veevers, 1959

Ordovician

*Spanodonta Prendergast, 1935
S. hoskingiae Prendergast, 1935

MOLLUSCA

Bivalvia

Neogene

Brechites (Brechites) australis Smith, 1971
B. (Foegia) veitchi Smith, 1971
Miltha hamptonensis Ludbrook, 1969
M. nullarborensis Ludbrook, 1969

Eocene

Cardium arcaeformis Chapman & Crespin, 1934

Cretaceous

Anomia fragilis Feldtmann, 1963
A. prideri Feldtmann, 1963
"Apiotrigonia" dampierensis Skwarko, 1970
Astarte (Nicaniella) mcwhaei Cox, 1961
Camptonectes ellipticus Etheridge Jr., 1913
"Corbicellopsis" nanutarraensis Cox, 1961
Corbula nanutarraensis Cox, 1961
Eriphyla playfordi Cox, 1961
Exogyra variabilis Feldtmann, 1963
Glycymeris mckellari Cox, 1961
G. minuta Feldtmann, 1963
Gryphaea teicherti Feldtmann, 1963
"Isocyprina" fairbridgei Cox, 1961
Lucina macroporum Cox, 1961
Mutiella teicherti Cox, 1961
Mytilus piriformis Etheridge Jr., 1913
Nuculana hoelscheri Cox, 1961
Ostrea etheridgei Feldtmann, 1963
O. macintyrei Feldtmann, 1963
O. philbeyi Feldtmann, 1963
Pacitrigonia? nanutarraensis Cox, 1961
Panopea glaessneri Cox, 1961
Pecten (Chlamys) clarkei Feldtmann, 1951
P. (C.) curvicosta Feldtmann, 1951
P. (C.) fairbridgei Feldtmann, 1951
P. (C.) ginginensis Feldtmann, 1951
P. (C.) subtilis Feldtmann, 1951
P. (C.) teicherti Feldtmann, 1951
P. (Pseudamussium) candidus Feldtmann, 1951
P. (Syncyclonema, Cteniopleurium n. section) subserratus Feldtmann, 1951
P. (S.,C.) perspinosus Feldtmann, 1951
P. (S., C.) subreticulatus Feldtmann, 1951
Perna coolyenensis Feldtmann, 1963
Pleuromya ashburtonensis Cox, 1961
Plicatula glauerti Feldtmann, 1963
Protocardia wapeti Cox, 1961
Pterotrigonia australiensis Cox, 1961
Pycnodonta ginginensis Etheridge Jr., 1913

P. strathalbynensis Feldtmann, 1963
Spondylus ginginensis Feldtmann, 1963
Syncyclonema gibsonia Skwarko, 1967
Trigonia? miriana Skwarko, 1963

Jurassic

Astarte apicalis Moore, 1870
A. cliftoni Moore, 1870
Cucullaea inflata Moore, 1870
C. semistriata Moore, 1870
C. tibraddonensis Glauert, 1910
Echinotis sinuata Teichert, 1940
Meleagrinella maccoyelloides Brunnschweiler, 1960
Modiola maitlandi Glauert, 1900
Myacites sandfordi Moore, 1870
Ostrea tholiformis Glauert, 1910
Oxytoma decemcostata Whitehouse, 1924
Pecten greenoughiensis Moore, 1870
Teredo australis Moore, 1870
Trigonia moorei Lycett, 1870

Triassic

Carbonicola minutissima Chapman & Parr, 1937
Claraia perthensis Dickins & McTavish, 1963

Permian

Astartella obliqua Dickins, 1963
Astartila condoni Dickins, 1957
A. fletcheri Dickins, 1956
A.(?) obscura Dickins, 1957
A.(?) tumida Dickins, 1963
Cardiomorpha blatchfordi Hosking, 1931
Chaenomya? nuraensis Dickins, 1963
Cypricardinia? elegantula Dickins, 1963
Deltopecten lyonsensis Dickins, 1957
D. waterfordi Dickins, 1963
Edmondia prichardi Dickins, 1963

*Elimata Dickins, 1963
E. guppyi Dickins, 1963
Euchondria callytharraensis Dickins, 1963
Eurydesma playfordi Dickins, 1957
Girtypecten ovalis Dickins, 1963
Leiopteria(?) carrandibbiensis Dickins, 1957
*Middalya Dickins, 1956
M. johnstonei Dickins, 1956
Modiolus koneckii Dickins, 1963
Myalina? mingenewensis Etheridge Jr., 1907
Myonia subarbitrata Dickins, 1963
Nuculana basedowi Fletcher, 1945
N. lyonsensis Dickins, 1956
N. thomasi Dickins, 1956
N. undulostriata Fletcher, 1945
Nuculopsis bangarraensis Dickins, 1963
N. darlingensis Dickins, 1963
Pachymyonia occidentalis Dickins, 1957
*Palaeocosmomya Fletcher, 1946
P. teicherti Fletcher, 1946
P. aplatum Fletcher, 1946
Palaeosolen? badgeraensis Dickins, 1963
Parallelodon bimodoliratus Dickins, 1963
*Praeundulomya Dickins, 1957
P. elongata Dickins, 1957
P. concentrica Dickins, 1957
P. subelongata Dickins, 1963
*Pseudomyalina Dickins, 1956
P. obliqua Dickins, 1956
*Quadratonucula Dickins, 1963
Q. australiensis Dickins, 1963
Schizodus crespinae Dickins, 1957
S. fitzroyensis Dickins, 1963
S. kennedyensis Dickins, 1956
S. sandimanensis Dickins, 1963
"Solemya" holmwoodensis Dickins, 1963
Stutchburia hoskingae Dickins, 1963
S. muderongensis Dickins, 1956
S. variabilis Dickins, 1957
*Undulomya Fletcher, 1946

U. pleiopleura Fletcher, 1946
U. rugulata Fletcher, 1946

Devonian

Conocardium gogoense Fletcher, 1943

Gastropoda

Neogene

Diastoma adelaidense Ludbrook, 1971
Gyraulus chapmani McMichael, 1968
Thericium (Chavanicerithium) darraghi Ludbrook, 1971
T. (C.) westraliense Ludbrook, 1971

Eocene

Cellana jutsoni Chapman & Crespin, 1934
Mathilda pagoda Chapman & Crespin, 1934
Potamides nullarboricum Chapman & Crespin, 1934

Cretaceous

"Acteonina" australiensis Cox, 1961
Muricotrochus australiensis Cox, 1961
Procerithium (Rhabdocolpus) brunnschweileri Cox, 1961
Purpurium? yanreyensis Cox, 1961
Tubulostium pyramidale Etheridge Jr., 1913

Jurassic

Cerithium greenoughiensis Moore, 1870
Pleurotomaria greenoughensis Glauert, 1910
Rissoina australis Moore, 1870
Turbo australis Moore, 1870

Permian

Baylea perthensis Dickins, 1963
Bellerophon formani Dickins, 1963

Euphemites wynnensis Dickins, 1963
Keeneia carnarvonensis Dickins, 1957
Macrochilina winensis Dickins, 1963
Mourlonia (Pseudobaylea n. subgen.) freneyensis Dickens, 1963
M. (Woolnoughia n. subgen.) angulata Dickins, 1963
M. lyndonensis Dickins, 1957
M.? obscura Dickins, 1963
Platyteichum johnstonei Dickins, 1961
Ptychomophalina talboti Dickins, 1963
"Retispora" clarkei Dickins, 1963
R. irwinensis Dickins, 1963
Stachella caucilirata Dickins, 1963
Straparolus besselensis Dickins, 1963
Warthia carinata Dickins, 1963
W. intermedia Dickins, 1963

Nautiloidea

Eocene

Aturia clarkei Teichert, 1944
Aturoidea brunnschweileri Glenister, Miller & Furnish, 1956
*Teichertia Glenister, Miller & Furnish, 1956
T. prora Glenister, Miller & Furnish, 1956

Cretaceous

Cimomia tenuicosta Glenister, Miller & Furnish, 1956

Jurassic

Nautilus peronatus Crick, 1894

Devonian

Actinoceras hardmani Etheridge Jr., 1897
Galtoceras kimberleyense Teichert, 1939
*Wadeoceras Teichert, 1939
W. australe Teichert, 1939
Stereoplasmoceras iniqueseptatum Teichert, 1939

Ordovician

*Aethoceras Teichert & Glenister, 1954
A. caurus Teichert & Glenister, 1954
Allopiloceras calamus Teichert & Glenister, 1954
*Anthoceras Teichert & Glenister, 1954
A. decorum Teichert & Glenister, 1954
Aphetoceras delectans Teichert & Glenister, 1954
A. desertorum Teichert & Glenister, 1954
*Apocrinoceras Teichert & Glenister, 1954
A. talboti Teichert & Glenister, 1954
Basslerоceras annulatum Teichert & Glenister, 1954
*Campendoceras Teichert & Glenister, 1954
C. gracile Teichert & Glenister, 1954
Cyrtendoceras carnegiei Teichert & Glenister, 1954
*Diastoloceras Teichert & Glenister, 1954
D. perplexum Teichert & Glenister, 1954
Ectocycloceras inflatum Teichert & Glenister, 1954
Eothinoceras maitlandi Teichert & Glenister, 1954
*Hardmanoceras Teichert & Glenister, 1952
H. lobatum Teichert & Glenister, 1952
*Hemichoanella Teichert & Glenister, 1954
H. canningi Teichert & Glenister, 1954
*Kyminoceras Teichert & Glenister, 1954
K. forresti Teichert & Glenister, 1954
*Lebetoceras Teichert & Glenister, 1954
L. oepiki Teichert & Glenister, 1954
*Lobendoceras Teichert & Glenister, 1954
L. emanuelense Teichert & Glenister, 1954
*Loxochoanella Teichert & Glenister, 1954
L. warburtoni Teichert & Glenister, 1954
*Notocycloceras Teichert & Glenister, 1954
N. yurabiense Teichert & Glenister, 1954
Proterocameroceras contrarium Teichert & Glenister, 1954
Pycnoceras liratum Teichert & Glenister, 1954
*Thylacoceras Teichert & Glenister, 1952
T. kimberleyense Teichert & Glenister, 1952
T. teretilobatum Teichert & Glenister, 1954
*Ventroloboceras Teichert & Glenister, 1954
V. furcillatum Teichert & Glenister, 1954

Ammonoidea

Cretaceous

Aconeceras austronisoides Brunnschweiler, 1959
A. whitehousei Brunnschweiler, 1959
Baculites lechitides Brunnschweiler, 1966
*Cardabites Brunnschweiler, 1966
C. tabulatus Brunnschweiler, 1966
C. scimitar Brunnschweiler, 1966
*Eofalciferella Brunnschweiler, 1959
E. condoni Brunnschweiler, 1959
*Eubaculiceras Brunnschweiler, 1966
E. compressum Brunnschweiler, 1966
E. fastigiatum Brunnschweiler, 1966
Eubaculites multicostatus Brunnschweiler, 1966
E. kossmati Brunnschweiler, 1966
*Eudiplomoceras Brunnschweiler, 1966
E. raggatti Brunnschweiler, 1966
Falciferella breadeni Brunnschweiler, 1959
F. reymenti Brunnschweiler, 1959
*Giralites Brunnschweiler, 1966
G. latecarinatus Brunnschweiler, 1966
G. quadrisulcatus Brunnschweiler, 1966
Glyptoxoceras bullarense Brunnschweiler, 1966
Indoscaphites korojonensis Brunnschweiler, 1966
Nastoceras attenuatum Brunnschweiler, 1966
N. fisheri Brunnschweiler, 1966
*Neohamites Brunnschweiler, 1966
N. cardabiensis Brunnschweiler, 1966
N. sofoulisi Brunnschweiler, 1966

Jurassic

Ammonites (Dorsetensia) clarkei Crick, 1894
A. (Perisphinctes) championensis Crick, 1894
A. (P.) robiginosus Crick, 1894
A. (Sphaeroceras) woodwardi Crick, 1894
A. (S.) semiornatus Crick, 1894
A. (Stephanoceras) australe Crick, 1894

Fontannesia fairbridgei Arkell, 1954
F. whitehousei Arkell, 1954
Otoites antipodus Arkell, 1954
O. depressus Whitehouse, 1924
Pseudotoites brunnschweileri Arkell, 1954
P. emilioides Arkell, 1954
P. fasciculatus Arkell, 1954
P. spitiformis Arkell, 1954
Sonninia playfordi Arkell, 1954
Stephanoceras leicharti Neumayr, 1885
Witchellia australica Arkell, 1954
Zemistephanus armatus Arkell, 1954
Z. corona Arkell, 1954

Permian

Agathiceras applanatum Teichert, 1944
Gastrioceras jacksoni Etheridge Jr., 1907
Metalegoceras campbelli Teichert & Glenister, 1952
M. kayi Glenister, Windle & Furnish, 1973
M. striatum Teichert, 1942
Paragastrioceras wandageense Teichert, 1942
Propinacoceras australe Teichert, 1942
Propopanoceras ruzhencevi Glenister & Furnish, 1961
Pseudogastrioceras goochi Teichert, 1942
*Pseudoschistoceras Teichert, 1944
P. simile Teichert, 1944
Thalassoceras wadei Miller, 1936
Uraloceras irwinense Teichert & Glenister, 1952

Devonian

Dimeroceras clarkei Delepine, 1935
Hoeninghausia pons Glenister, 1958
Manticoceras cinctus Glenister, 1958
M. guppyi Glenister, 1958
M. lindneri Glenister, 1958
*Mesobeloceras Glenister, 1958
M. thomasi Glenister, 1958
Neomanticoceras erraticum Glenister, 1958
Ponticeras discoidale Glenister, 1958
P. retorquatum Glenister, 1958
Probeloceras alveolatum Glenister, 1958

Pseudoclymenia australis Delepine, 1935
Timanites angustus Glenister, 1958
Tornoceras clausum Glenister, 1958
T. contractum Glenister, 1958

ANNELIDA

Permian

Amphictene(?) permiana Parr, 1942
*Conchotrema Teichert, 1945
C. tubulosa Teichert, 1945
C. tenuis Teichert, 1945

ECHINODERMATA

Echinoidea

Cainozoic

Conoclypus westraliensis Crespin, 1943
Cyamidia paucipora Brunnschweiler, 1961
Laganum decagonale Lesson var. rictum Gregory, 1892
*Lenicyamidia Brunnschweiler, 1961
L. compta Brunnschweiler, 1961
Phyllacanthus duncani Chapman & Cudmore, 1934

Cretaceous

Cidaris comptoni Glauert, 1923

Asteroidea

Permian

Monaster wandageensis Kesling, 1969
M. carnarvonensis Kesling, 1969
*Permaster Kesling, 1969
P. grandis Kesling, 1969

Cystoidea

Ordovician

Cheirocrinus merrileesi Brown, 1964

Crinoidea

Permian

*Calceolispongia Etheridge Jr., 1914
C. hindei Etheridge Jr., 1914
C. abundans Teichert, 1949
C. acuminata Teichert, 1949
C. barrabiddiensis Teichert, 1949
C. digitata Teichert, 1949
C. elegantula Teichert, 1949
C. multiformis Teichert, 1949
C. robusta Teichert, 1949
C. rotundata Teichert, 1949
C. rubra Teichert, 1949
C. spectabilis Teichert, 1949
C. spinosa Teichert, 1949
C. truncata Teichert, 1949
*Jimbacrinus Teichert, 1954
J. bostocki Teichert, 1954

ARTHROPODA

Trilobita

Permian

Ditomopyge meridionalis Teichert, 1944

Cambrian

Olenellus? forresti Foord, 1890
Onaraspis adusta Öpik, 1967

Ostracoda (includes Eridostraca cf Jones, 1968)

Cretaceous

*Anebocythereis Bate, 1972
A. amoena Bate, 1972
*Apateloschizocythere Bate, 1972
A. geniculata Bate, 1972
Bairdia austracretacea Bate, 1972
Bythocypris howchiniana Chapman, 1917
Costa elongata Bate, 1972
Curfsina laevigata Bate, 1972
Cytheralison contorta Bate, 1972
Cythere westraliensis Chapman, 1917
Cythereis brevicosta Bate, 1972
Cytherella alata Bate, 1972
C. atypica Bate, 1972
Cytherelloidea carnarvonensis Bate, 1972
C. cobberi Bate, 1972
C. westaustraliensis Bate, 1972
Cytheropteron (Cytheropteron) carinoalatum Bate, 1972
C. (Infracytheropteron) anotum Bate, 1972
*Eorotundracythere Bate, 1972
E. laevigata Bate, 1972
E. compta Bate, 1972
Hermanites sagitta Bate, 1972
*Hystrichocythere Bate, 1972
H. imitata Bate, 1972
Karsteneis (Karsteneis) aspericava Bate, 1972
Limburgina formosa Bate, 1972
Macrocypris simplex Chapman var. africana Chapman, 1917
Majungaella annula Bate, 1972
Monoceratina invenusta Bate, 1972
*Oculocytheropteron Bate, 1972
O. praenuntatum Bate, 1972
Oertliella exquisita Bate, 1972
*Paramunseyella Bate, 1972
P. austracretacea Bate, 1972
Pontocyprella dorsoconvexa Bate, 1972
*Premunseyella Bate, 1972
P. ornata Bate, 1972
P. imperfecta Bate, 1972

Rostrocytheridea canaliculata Bate, 1972
*Scepticocythereis Bate, 1972
S. ornata Bate, 1972
*Toolongella Bate, 1972
T. mimica Bate, 1972
Trachyleberis anteplana Bate, 1972

Jurassic

Cythere drupacea Jones var. fortior Chapman, 1904
C. lobulata Chapman, 1904
C. corrosa Jones & Sherborn var. grossepunctata Chapman, 1904
Cytheropteron australiense Chapman, 1904
Loxoconcha elongata Chapman, 1904
L. jurassica Chapman, 1904
Paradoxorhyncha foveolata Chapman, 1904

Triassic

Paegnium neutrum Jones, 1970
*Truncobairdia Jones, 1970
T. beaglensis Jones, 1970

Carboniferous

Cryptophyllus diatropus Jones, 1962
C. platyogmus Jones, 1962

Devonian

Beyrichiopsis? perplexa Jones, 1968
*Diphyochilina Jones, 1968
D. tryphera Jones, 1968
Geisina monothele Jones, 1968
Krausella dubitata Jones, 1968
Marginia reticulata Jones, 1968
M. venula Jones, 1968
Orthobairdia ordensis Jones, 1968
Sulcella altifrons Jones, 1968

Cirripedia

Cretaceous

Pollicipes(?) ginginensis Etheridge Jr., 1913
Scalpellum (Neoscalpellum) glauerti Withers, 1926

Malacostraca

Protocallianassa australica Glaessner, 1956

Insecta

Triassic(?)

Mesothoris westraliensis Riek, 1968

CHORDATA

Agnatha

Devonian

Turinia australiensis Gross, 1971

Placodermi

Holonema westolli Miles, 1971

Chondrichthyes

Permian

Crassidonta subcrenulata Teichert, 1943
Edestus davisii Woodward, 1886

Amphibia

Triassic

*Blinasaurus Cosgriff, 1969

B. kenwoodi Cosgriff, 1969
*Deltasaurus Cosgriff, 1965
D. kimberleyensis Cosgriff, 1965
D. pustulatus Cosgriff, 1965
*Erythrobatrachus Cosgriff & Garbutt, 1972
E. noonkanbahensis Cosgriff & Garbutt, 1972

Reptilia

Cretaceous

*Megalosauropus Colbert & Merrilees, 1967
M. broomensis Colbert & Merrilees, 1967

Mammalia

Holocene

Sthenurus brownei Merrilees, 1967

CONODONTOPHORIDA

Triassic

Neospathodus novaehollandiae McTavish, 1973

Carboniferous

Angulodus flexus Druce, 1968
A. minutus Druce, 1968
Clydagnathus nodosus Druce, 1968
Dinodus wilsoni Druce, 1968
Falcodus robertsi Druce, 1968
F. veeversi Druce, 1968
Gnathodus burtensis Druce, 1968
Ozarkodina huddlei Druce, 1968 n. name
Polygnathus communis Branson & Mehl dentatus Druce, 1968
P. elongonodosus Druce, 1968
P. inornatus Branson & Mehl nodulatus Druce, 1968
P. parapetus Druce, 1968

P. siphonellus Druce, 1968
P. thomasi Druce, 1968
Siphonodella trirostrata Druce, 1968
Spathognathodus cyrius (Cooper) nodus Druce, 1968
S. sculderus Druce, 1968

Devonian

Ancyrodella rotundiloba (Bryant) alata Glenister & Klapper, 1966
Apatognathus varians Branson & Mehl ethingtoni Druce, 1968
A. v. klapperi Druce, 1968
Icriodus brevis Stauffer angustulus Seddon, 1970
Pelekysgnathus peejayi Druce, 1968
Neoprioniodus? tortus Druce, 1968
*Playfordia Glenister & Klapper, 1966
Polygnathus collinsoni Druce, 1968
Polylophodonta elongata Druce, 1968
*Rhodalepis Druce, 1968
R. inornata Druce, 1968
Scaphignathus ziegleri Druce, 1968

Ordovician

Acodus deltatus Lindström longibasis McTavish, 1973
A.d. tortus McTavish, 1973
A. emanuelensis McTavish, 1973
A. transitans McTavish, 1973
Baltoniodus minutus McTavish, 1973
B. oepiki McTavish, 1973
*Protoprioniodus McTavish, 1973
P. simplicissimus McTavish, 1973
?Microzarkodina adentata McTavish, 1972
Scolopodus sexplicatus Jones, 1971

PROBLEMATICA

Eocene

Triangulina inflata Quilty, 1970

Chitinozoa

Ordovician

Conochitina maclartii Combaz & Peniguel, 1972
C. poumoti Combaz & Peniguel, 1972
C. subcylindrica Combaz & Peniguel, 1972
C. langei Combaz & Peniguel, 1972
Lagenochitina tumida Combaz & Peniguel, 1972
Euconochitina micracantha (Eisenack) var. tenera Combaz & Peniguel, 1972

Cambrian

Salterella hardmani Foord, 1890

LIST OF GENERAL REFERENCES

Books - text books

Arkell, 1956
Brown, Campbell and Crook, 1965
Chapman, 1914, 1934
Clarke, Hadley and Hosking, 1932
Clarke, Prider and Teichert, 1967
Cross, 1833
Fairbridge, 1953
Grey, 1841
Jukes, 1850
Mincham, 1966

Catalogues of fossil collections

Crespin, 1956a, 1960, 1964, 1971
Etheridge, 1878
Foldvary and Sanderson, 1972
Glauert 1910a,b, 1926b,
Woodward, 1891

Bibliographies

Branson, 1948
Crespin, 1955b
Johnson, de la Hunty and Gleeson, 1954
Maitland, 1898
Raine, 1972
Raine and Smith, 1972
Skwarko, 1970b
Townley, 1970

History of Palaeontology

Brown, 1946
Maitland, 1907a, 1926
Woodward, 1890a

Regional Studies

Bonaparte Gulf - Ord Basins

Kaulback and Veevers, 1969
Noakes, Opik and Crespin, 1952
Opik, 1969
Traves, 1955, 1957
Woodward, 1890b

Canning Basin

Brunnschweiler, 1951a, 1954, 1957b
Brunton, Miles and Rolfe, 1969
Casey and Wells, 1964
Chapman, 1924c
Clapp, 1925, 1926
Condit, 1935
Condit, Raggatt and Rudd, 1936
Dickins, 1961a
Guppy, Lindner, Rattigan and Casey, 1952, 1958
Hardmann, 1884
Henderson, Condon and Bastian, 1963
Matheson and Teichert, 1945
Playford and Lowry, 1967
Raggatt, 1936
Traves, Casey and Wells, 1957
Veevers and Wells, 1961
Wade, 1924, 1936, 1938
Woodward, 1890a

Carnarvon Basin

Chapman, 1930, 1931
Clapp, 1925
Condon, 1954, 1965, 1968
Condon, Johnstone and Perry, 1955
Condon, Johnstone, Pritchard and Johnstone, 1956
Hosking, 1920
Teichert, 1952, 1957

Perth Basin

Campbell, 1910
Chapman, 1904b
Gregory, 1861
Johnson, De la Hunty and Gleeson, 1954

Eucla - Officer - Bremer Basins

Campbell, 1906
Chapman and Crespin, 1926
Clarke and Phillips, 1954
Crespin, 1956d
Lowry, 1972
Ludbrook, 1958
Streich, 1893
Tate, 1879

Deep Sea Drilling Project Initial Reports

Davies et al., 1974
Veevers et al., 1974

Stratigraphic reviews, general

Banks, et al., 1967
Benson, 1923
Cadell, 1899
Crespin, 1958d
Glaessner, 1943
McWhae, et al., 1958
Maitland, 1907a, b, 1912a, 1919
Maitland and Montgomery, 1924
Teichert, 1941b, 1946, 1947a, 1950, 1951a
Wade, 1930

System-by-System studies

Cambrian

Chapman, 1924a, 1926
Glauert, 1912c

Devonian

Benson, 1922
Playford, 1967, 1969
Playford and Lowry, 1967
Roberts, Jones and Druce, 1967
Roberts, Jones, Jell, et al., 1972
Teichert, 1943a, 1949c
Veevers and Roberts, 1967

Carboniferous

Clarke, 1938
Raggatt and Fletcher, 1937
Roberts and Veevers, 1971
Teichert, 1949a
Thomas, 1957, 1959, 1962b
Veevers, Roberts, White and Gemuts, 1967

Permian

Balme, 1969b
Clarke, 1938
Clarke, Prendergast, Teichert, and Fairbridge, 1951
Dickins, 1964b, 1970
Dickins and Thomas, 1959
Maitland, 1904b, 1912b
Playford, 1959
Raggatt and Fletcher, 1937
Teichert, 1951b
Waterhouse, 1972
Whitehouse, 1928b
Woolnough and Somerville, 1924

Triassic

Balme, 1969a, b

Jurassic

Clarke, 1867
Teichert, 1942a

Cretaceous

Belford, 1958b
Chapman, 1933a, b
Clarke and Teichert, 1945
Glauert, 1910e
Ludbrook, 1960
McGowran, 1968b
Whitehouse, 1928a

Cainozoic

Balme and Churchill, 1959
Carrigy and Carrigy, 1952
Chapman, 1939a
Chapman and Crespin, 1935b
Clarke, Teichert and McWhae, 1948
Crespin, 1938b, 1950, 1956c
Crespin, Kicinski, Paterson and Belford, 1956
Davies, 1970
Fairbridge, 1948
Fairbridge and Teichert, 1952
Glaessner, 1953
Hooper, 1959b
Lloyd, 1968
McGowran, 1968b
Quilty, 1974a, b
Singleton, 1941, 1954
Teichert, 1947b

Isotope studies

Bowen, 1961
Dorman and Gill, 1959
Lowenstam and Epstein, 1954
Merrilees, 1970b

Well Sections

Bastian and Willmott, 1965
Dickins, 1965, 1967

Dickins, McTavish, and Balme, 1961
Etheridge, 1913a
McTavish, 1965
Maitland, 1904a
Thomas, 1963

LIST OF SYSTEMATIC REFERENCES

PLANTS

Calcareous algae

Precambrian

Fairbridge, 1950a
Wilson, 1951

Cambrian

Etheridge, 1917
Chapman, 1924a

Devonian

Fenton, 1943
Riding and Wray, 1972
Veevers, 1970
Wray, 1967a,b, 1971

Carboniferous

Veevers, 1970

Jurassic - Cretaceous

Pia, 1940
Teichert, 1940d

Cainozoic

Clarke and Teichert, 1946
Cockbain, 1969
Teichert, 1947b
Wray, 1971

Stromatolites

Precambrian

Edgell, 1964a
Logan and Chase, 1961
Walter, 1972

Devonian

Playford and Cockbain, 1969

Cainozoic

Cloud, 1945
Logan, 1960, 1961
Teichert, 1945b

"Algae"

Cainozoic

Chapman, 1937

Calcareous nannoplankton

Jurassic

Proto Decima, 1974

Cretaceous

Bukry, 1974a, b
Chapman, 1933a,
Deflandre, 1959
Proto Decima, 1974
Thierstein, 1974

Cainozoic

Bukry, 1974b
Martini, 1971

Proto Decima, 1974
Thierstein, 1974

Diatoms

Cainozoic

Crespin, 1947a
Jouse and Kazarina, 1974

Thallopytes

Permian

Etheridge, 1914

Plant Macrofossils

Devonian

White, 1961, 1963a

Carboniferous

White, 1961, 1963a

Permian

Balme, 1960a
Chapman, 1907, 1936
David, 1894
Dickins, 1964a
Edwards, 1952
Etheridge, 1907a
Foord, 1890
Glauert, 1923b
Krausel, 1961
Rigby, 1966
Teichert, 1942c, 1943b
White, 1959, 1961, 1963b
White and Condon, 1959

Triassic

Antevs, 1913
White, 1961

Triassic - Jurassic

Brunnschweiler, 1957a

Jurassic

Arber, 1910
Brunnschweiler, 1957a
Glauert, 1923b
Walkom, 1921, 1944

Jurassic-Cretaceous

Etheridge, 1907a
Simpson, 1936
White, 1961

Cainozoic

Chapman and Crespin, 1934
Cookson and Pike, 1954a
Lakhanpal, 1954

"Fungi"

Permian

Etheridge, 1903

PALYNOLOGY

Spores and Pollen

Techniques
Edgell, 1965b

Devonian

Balme, 1962a, 1964b
Balme and Hassell, 1962
Evans, 1970
Grey, 1974
Ingram, 1967b

Carboniferous

Balme, 1960b, 1961c, 1962d, 1964a, b
Evans, 1970
Playford, 1971, 1972

Permian

Balme, 1952, 1960a, 1961a,b, 1962b,d, 1963b, 1964a,b, 1965
Balme and Helby, 1973
Balme and Hennelly, 1955, 1956a, b
Ingram, 1967b
Segroves, 1969, 1970, 1971

Triassic

Balme, 1962b, 1963a,b, 1964b, 1967
Balme and Helby, 1973
Ingram, 1967b

Jurassic

Backhouse, 1974
Balme, 1957, 1961a, 1962c, 1963b, 1964b, 1965, 1967
Evans, 1962,
Ingram, 1967a,b
Pocock, 1961

Cretaceous

Backhouse, 1974
Balme, 1956, 1957, 1962c, 1964b
Cookson, 1961, 1965
Cookson and Balme, 1962

Edgell, 1964d
Pocock, 1961
Ingram, 1967a,b, 1968
Wiseman and Williams, 1974

Cainozoic

Churchill, 1960, 1973
Cookson, 1950, 1954, 1964
Cookson and Pike, 1953a,b, 1954a, b
Ingram, 1969

Bacteria

Cainozoic

Cookson, 1953

Microplankton

Ordovician

Balme, 1961a
Combaz and Peniguel, 1972

Devonian

Balme, 1962d

Carboniferous

Balme, 1961c

Permian

Balme, 1961b, 1962b,d
Balme and Segroves, 1966
Segroves, 1967

Triassic

Balme, 1962b, 1963b
Evans, 1963
Ingram, 1967b
Medd, 1966

Jurassic

Backhouse, 1974
Balme, 1961a, 1962c
Cookson and Eisenack, 1958, 1960b, 1974
Evans, 1961a, 1962, 1963
Ingram, 1967b

Cretaceous

Backhouse, 1974
Balme, 1962c
Cookson, 1956
Cookson and Eisenack, 1958, 1960a, 1962a,b, 1968, 1969, 1970a,b, 1971, 1972, 1974
Davey and Verdier, 1971
Deflandre and Cookson, 1954, 1955, 1970
Edgell, 1964b,d
Eisenack and Cookson, 1960
Evans, 1961a, 1963
Ingram, 1967b, 1968
Verdier, 1970
Wiseman and Williams, 1974

Cainozoic

Churchill and Sarjeant, 1962a,b
Cookson, 1953, 1954, 1956
Cookson and Eisenack, 1961, 1962b, 1970a
Cookson and Manum, 1960
Deflandre and Cookson, 1954, 1955, 1970
Harland and Sarjeant, 1970
Verdier, 1970

Chitinozoa

Ordovician

Combaz and Peniguel, 1972
Crespin, 1959
Evans, 1961b

ANIMALS

PROTOZOA

Tintinnina

Jurassic

Brunnschweiler, 1951b, 1960

Foraminiferida

General

Crespin, 1955

Devonian

Belford, 1970
Conkin and Conkin, 1968
Crespin, 1948b, 1961a
Glenister and Crespin, 1959
Mamet and Playford, 1968

Carboniferous

Belford, 1968, 1970
Chapman, 1935
Howchin, 1895
Mamet and Belford, 1968

Permian

Belford, 1961, 1965, 1968
Chapman, 1907, 1933c, 1935
Chapman and Parr, 1937
Crespin, 1939, 1947b, 1948b, 1956e, 1958a,c, 1961b, 1962, 1965
Crespin and Belford, 1957
Etheridge, 1907
Howchin, 1893
Parr, 1942

Jurassic

Bartenstein, 1974
Chapman, 1904a
Crespin, 1948b
Kuznetsova, 1974

Cretaceous

Bartenstein, 1974
Belford, 1958a, 1959, 1960, 1961
Belford and Scheibnerova, 1972
Burckle, Saito and Ewing, 1967
Chapman, 1917
Crespin, 1938a, 1946, 1948b, 1963, 1965
Cushman, 1936, 1937a,b,c
Edgell 1954, 1957, 1962, 1964d
Herb, 1974
Hiltermann, 1963
Hofker, 1962
Howchin, 1907
Krasheninnikov, 1974a,b
Kuznetsova, 1974
Pessagno and Michael, 1974
Scheibnerova, 1974

Cainozoic

Adams, 1968, 1970
Akers, 1974

Backhouse, 1970
Berggren, Olsson and Reyment, 1967
Betjeman, 1969
Boltovskoy, 1974
Burdett, Hedley, Hornibrook and Hurdle, 1963
Chapman, 1927, 1933, 1937, 1939b
Chapman and Crespin, 1934, 1935a
Chapman and Parr, 1932, 1935, 1938
Cockbain, 1967a, 1968b, 1974b
Coleman, 1952
Crespin, 1938b,1948b,c, 1952a,b, 1955a, 1956b,d, 1958b.
Cushman, 1937a,b,c, 1946
Cushman and Parker, 1947
Dhillon, 1969
Ghose, 1972
Glaessner, 1951, 1952, 1959
Glaessner and Wade, 1959
Hofker, 1962
Hooper, 1959a, 1964
Krasheninnikov, 1974b
McGowran, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1968a
McKenzie, 1962
Olsson, 1974
Parr, 1938
Parr and Collins, 1931, 1937
Quilty, 1969, 1974a,b
Raggatt, 1952
Rögl, 1974

Radiolaria

Cambrian

Chapman, 1924a

Devonian

Glenister and Crespin, 1959

Permian

Crespin, 1958

Cretaceous

Chapman, 1933
Crespin, 1946
Renz, 1974
Riedel and Sanfilippo, 1974

Cainozoic

Renz, 1974
Riedel and Sanfilippo, 1974

PORIFERA

Devonian

Glenister and Crespin, 1959
Howell, 1944, 1952, 1956a, 1957

Permian

Etheridge, 1913b, 1914
Howell, 1956b

Cainozoic

Carter, 1878
Chapman, 1937
Chapman and Crespin, 1934
Hinde, 1910
de Laubenfels, 1953

Cretaceous

Etheridge, 1913b
Glauert, 1926a

ARCHAEOCYATHA

Cambrian

Chapman, 1924a

COELENTERATA

Corals

Devonian

Glauert, 1910d
Hill, 1936, 1939, 1954
Hill and Jell, 1971
Hinde, 1890
Ripper, 1937

Carboniferous

Hill, 1933

Permian

Etheridge, 1903, 1907c, 1914
Gregory, 1849
Hill, 1937, 1942
Hinde, 1890
Hosking, 1931
Hudlestone, 1883

Cretaceous

Etheridge, 1913b

Cainozoic

Basset-Smith, 1899
Fairbridge, 1950b
Pulley, 1959
Teichert, 1947b
Wells, 1943

Stromatoporoidea

Devonian

Etheridge, 1918
Nicholson, 1890
Ripper, 1937

?Coelenterata

Precambrian

Sprigg, 1949

BRYOZOA

General

Crockford, 1951

Devonian

Hinde, 1890
Ross, 1961

Permian

Bretnall, 1926
Crockford, 1944a,b,c, 1957
Etheridge, 1888, 1907c, 1914
Foord, 1890
Hinde, 1890
Hosking, 1931
Hudlestone, 1883
Morozova, 1970
Ross, 1963
Wass, 1966, 1969

Jurassic

Whitehouse, 1924

Cainozoic

Chapman and Crespin, 1934
Cockbain, 1972
Crespin, 1948a
Gregory, 1916

BRACHIOPODA

Ordovician

Gilbert-Tomlinson, 1961b
Glenister and Glenister, 1958a
Prendergast, 1936

Silurian

Glenister and Glenister, 1958b

Devonian

Coleman, 1951
Foord, 1890
Glauert, 1910d
Glenister, 1956
Hosking, 1933d
Ripper, 1937
Roberts, 1971
Sartenaer, 1971
Thomas and Dickins, 1954b
Veevers, 1959a,b,c, 1962b

Carboniferous

Glenister, 1956
Roberts, 1971
Thomas, 1965a, 1962c, 1971
Veevers, 1959b

Permian

Campbell, 1965
Coleman, 1957

Davidson, 1859
Dickins, 1964a
Dickins and Thomas, 1957
Edgell, 1965a
Etheridge, 1888, 1890, 1897b, 1903, 1907b, 1914, 1918
Foord, 1890
Fredericks, 1916
Glauert, 1912d
Hosking, 1931, 1933a,b,c
Newton, 1892
Prendergast, 1935, 1936, 1943
Runnegar, 1969
Stehli, 1961
Teichert, 1945a
Thomas, 1958, 1962c, 1969, 1971
Thomas and Dickins, 1954a
Waterhouse, 1968, 1970a,b

Triassic

Dickins and McTavish, 1963

Jurassic

Etheridge, 1910

Cretaceous

Elliott, 1952
Etheridge, 1913b
Glauert, 1926a

Cainozoic

Allan, 1940
Chapman and Crespin, 1934
Cockbain, 1967b

MOLLUSCA

Bivalvia

Devonian

Fletcher, 1943

Permian

Chapman and Parr, 1937
Dickins, 1956, 1957, 1963, 1964a
Dickins and Shah, 1965
Dickins and Thomas, 1957
Edgell, 1965a
Etheridge, 1888, 1890, 1903, 1907b,c, 1914
Fletcher, 1945, 1946
Foord, 1890
Hosking, 1931, 1933c
Newell, 1958
Teichert, 1945a
Thomas, 1962c
Thomas and Dickins, 1954a

Triassic

Dickins and McTavish, 1963

Jurassic

Bednall, 1878
Brunnschweiler, 1960, 1963
Coleman and Skwarko, 1961
Cox, 1937
Etheridge, 1901, 1910
Fleming, 1959, 1964
Moore, 1870
Skwarko, 1963
Teichert, 1940c,d
Whitehouse, 1924

Cretaceous

Cockbain, 1967c
Cox, 1961

Etheridge, 1904, 1913b
Feldtmann, 1951, 1963
Glauert, 1926a
Skwarko, 1963, 1967a, 1970a
Speden, 1974
Teichert, 1940d

Cainozoic

Chapman and Crespin, 1934
Darragh and Kendrick, 1971
Harris, 1897
Ludbrook, 1969, 1973
McMichael, 1968
Reath, 1925
Smith, 1971

Gastropoda

Ordovician

Gilbert-Tomlinson, 1973

Silurian

Glenister and Glenister, 1958b

Devonian

Glauert, 1910a

Permian

Dickins, 1957, 1961b, 1963, 1964a
Dickins and Thomas, 1957
Etheridge, 1888, 1903, 1907c, 1914
Foord, 1890
Hosking, 1931

Jurassic

Etheridge, 1910
Moore, 1870

Cretaceous

Cox, 1961
Etheridge, 1913b
Skwarko, 1967a

Cainozoic

Chapman, 1924
Chapman and Crespin, 1934
Cotton, 1952
Harris, 1897
McMichael, 1968
Ludbrook, 1971, 1973
Reath, 1925
Von Buch, 1814
Woods, 1868

Nautiloidea

Ordovician

Teichert and Glenister, 1952b, 1954

Silurian

Glenister and Glenister, 1958

Devonian

Etheridge, 1897a
Teichert, 1939, 1940b
Teichert and Glenister, 1952b

Permian

Teichert and Glenister 1952b

Jurassic

Crick, 1894a
Teichert and Glenister, 1952b

Cretaceous

Glenister, Miller and Furnish, 1956
Teichert and Glenister, 1952b

Cainozoic

Chapman and Crespin, 1934
Cockbain, 1968a,c
Glenister and Glover, 1958
Glenister, Miller and Furnish, 1956
Jutson and Simpson, 1916
Miller and Crespin, 1939
Newton, 1919
Teichert, 1944a
Teichert and Glenister, 1952b

Ammonoidea

General

Foldvary, 1963, 1964

Devonian

Chapman, 1924c
Delepine, 1935
Foord, 1890
Glauert, 1910d
Glenister, 1958, 1962b
House, 1971
Teichert, 1941a, 1949c

Carboniferous

Glenister, 1960

Permian

Dun and David, 1922
Etheridge, 1907c

Foord, 1890
Glenister and Furnish, 1961a
Glenister, Windle and Furnish, 1973
Gregory, 1849
Hosking, 1933e
Miller, 1932, 1936
Prendergast, 1935
Teichert, 1942b, 1944b
Teichert and Glenister, 1952a

Triassic

Edgell, 1964c
Dickins and McTavish, 1963

Jurassic

Arkell, 1949
Arkell and Playford, 1954
Brunnschweiler, 1960
Coleman and Skwarko, 1967
Crick, 1894a,b
Etheridge, 1910
Hallam, 1971
Maitland, 1899
Neumayr, 1885
Spath, 1939
Whitehouse, 1924

Cretaceous

Brunnschweiler, 1959, 1966
Etheridge, 1913b
Skwarko, 1967
Spath, 1926, 1940

Belemnoidea

Jurassic and Cretaceous

Bowen, 1961
Brunnschweiler, 1960

Stevens, 1963, 1974
Teichert, 1940c (Jurassic)
Whitehouse, 1924

Scaphopoda
Cainozoic

Reath, 1925

Conularids
Permian

Dickins and Thomas, 1957
Glauert, 1912d
Fletcher, 1938
Hosking, 1931, 1933c

Tentaculitids

Cambrian

Chapman, 1924a

Devonian

Glenister and Crespin, 1959
Jones, 1962b

ECHINODERMATA
General

Clark, 1946

Cretaceous

Etheridge, 1913b
Glauert, 1926a

Echinoidea
Carboniferous

Thomas, 1965b

Jurassic

Whitehouse, 1924

Cretaceous

Glauert, 1923a
Gregory, 1849

Cainozoic

Brunnschweiler, 1961
Chapman and Crespin, 1934
Chapman and Cudmore, 1934
Crespin, 1943
Gregory, 1890, 1892
Philip, 1972

Crinoidea

Permian

Etheridge, 1903
Foord, 1890
Gregory, 1849
Teichert, 1949b, 1954

Cretaceous

Philip, 1963
Withers, 1924, 1926a

Asteroidea

Permian

Kesling, 1969

Cystoidea

Ordovician

Brown, 1964

ANNELIDA

Devonian

Hinde, 1890
Jones, 1962c

Permian

Etheridge, 1903
Parr, 1942
Teichert, 1945a

Triassic

Dickins and McTavish, 1963

Jurassic

Etheridge, 1910
Moore, 1870
Teichert, 1940c

Cretaceous

Etheridge, 1913b
Glauert, 1926a

ARTHROPODA

Trilobita

Cambrian

Chapman, 1924a
Etheridge, 1919
Foord, 1890
Mathew, 1892
Öpik, 1958, 1967, 1970
Woodward, 1892

Ordovician

Gilbert-Tomlinson, 1961b

Permian

Stubblefield, 1944
Teichert, 1944c

Devonian

Glauert, 1910d

Ostracoda

Cambrian

Chapman, 1924a

Devonian

Glenister and Crespin, 1959
Jones, 1959, 1960, 1961a, 1962a, 1968, 1974

Carboniferous

Jones, 1959, 1961a,b, 1962a, 1974

Permian

Jones, 1961b

Triassic

Jones, 1970

Jurassic

Chapman, 1904a
Kellett and Gill, 1956
Oertli, 1974

Cretaceous

Bate, 1972
Chapman, 1917
Oertli, 1974

Cainozoic

Chapman, 1937
McKenzie, 1967

Cirripedia

Cretaceous

Etheridge, 1913b
Glaessner, 1956
Glauert, 1926a
Withers, 1923, 1926b

Conchostraca

General

Mitchell, 1927

Triassic

Cockbain, 1974

Malacostraca

Devonian

Rolfe, 1966

Cainozoic

Campbell and Woods, 1967
Chapman, 1924c
Etheridge and McCulloch, 1916
Glaessner, 1956

Insecta

Triassic

Riek, 1968, 1972

Cretaceous

Etheridge, 1913b

Cainozoic

Chapman, 1937

CHORDATA

Graptolithina

Ordovician

Gilbert-Tomlinson, 1961b
McTavish and Legg, 1972
Skwarko, 1967b
Thomas, 1960

Vertebrata

Agnatha

Devonian

Gross, 1971
Miles, 1969, 1970, 1971a,b
Ritchie, 1969

Permian

Gross, 1971

Chondrichthyes

Permian

Teichert, 1940a, 1943c
Woodward, 1886

Amphibia

Triassic

Cosgriff, 1965, 1969
Cosgriff and Garbutt, 1973

Reptilia

Cretaceous

Colbert and Merrilees, 1967
Glauert, 1921b, 1952
Lundelius and Warne, 1960
Teichert and Matheson, 1944

Cainozoic

Glauert, 1921b

Mammalia

Cainozoic

Anderson, 1932
Butler, 1970
Butler and Merrilees, 1971
Cook, 1960, 1963a,b
Dortch and Merrilees, 1972
Douglas, Kendrick and Merrilees, 1966
Gibson, 1909
Glauert, 1910c,f, 1912a,b, 1914 , 1921a, 1948
Hardmann, 1887
Lowry and Lowry, 1967
Lowry, 1972
Lowry and Merrilees, 1969
Lundelius, 1957, 1960, 1963, 1964
Merrilees, 1965, 1967a,b, 1968, 1970a,b
Partridge, 1967
Ride, 1964, 1968
Woodward, 1914

"fish"

Devonian

Glauert, 1910d
Glenister, 1962a

Permian

Chapman and Parr, 1937

Cretaceous

Etheridge, 1913b

"Bone"

Cretaceous

Simpson, 1936

Conodontophorida

General

Müller, 1956

Ordovician

Glenister and Furnish, 1961b
Glenister and Glenister, 1958a
Guppy and Opik, 1950
Jones, 1971
Jones and Druce, 1966
Lindström,1964
Lindström, McTavish and Ziegler, 1972
McTavish, 1973b
McTavish and Legg, 1972

Silurian

Glenister and Glenister, 1958b
Philip, 1969

Devonian

Druce, 1968, 1974
Glenister, 1962a,b,
Glenister and Crespin, 1959

Glenister and Furnish, 1962
Glenister and Klapper, 1966
Jones and Druce, 1966
Seddon, 1970

Carboniferous

Druce, 1968, 1974
Glenister, 1960, 1962a
Glenister and Furnish, 1961b
Jones, 1961b
Jones and Druce, 1966

Permian?
Jones, 1961b

Triassic

McTavish, 1970, 1973a

Problematica

Trails and Tracks

Cambrian-Silurian

Opik, 1959

Permian

Etheridge, 1903

Triassic

Dickins and McTavish, 1963

Cretaceous

Maitland, 1940
Veevers, 1962a

Miscellaneous

Precambrian

Diver, 1974
Marshall, May and Perrett, 1964

Cambrian

Chapman, 1924a
Foord, 1890
Spath, 1936

Jurassic

Bolli, 1974a

Cretaceous

Bolli, 1974a,b
Skwarko, 1967a

Cainozoic

Quilty, 1970

INDEX

49722/8/75—1M WILLIAM C. BROWN, Government Printer, Western Australia