

---

---

## **CHAPTER— VIII**

---

REFERENCES

- Bakshi, S.K. (1968). Fossil plants from Raghavpuram Mud Stone, West Godavari District, A.P. The Palaeobotanist, 16: 206-215.
- Bose, M.N. (1952). Plant remains from Barnar District, Rajasthan Jour.Sci.Indus.Res. 11 B(5) : 185-190.
- \_\_\_\_\_. (1953 a). Bucklandia sahnii sp. nov. from the Jurassic of Rajmahal Hills, Bihar The Palaeobotanist, 2 : 41-50.
- \_\_\_\_\_. (1953 b). On some fossil cycadean stems from the Rajmahal Hills, Bihar. The Palaeobotanist, 2: 71-74.
- \_\_\_\_\_. (1958). Morrisia a new genus of cycadophytic fronds from the Rajmahal Hills, Bihar, India. The Palaeobotanist 7(1): 21-25.
- \_\_\_\_\_. (1958 b). Cycadopteris sp. from the Rajmahal Hills, Bihar, Curr.Sci., 27 : 312.
- \_\_\_\_\_. (1960). The fossil flora of Jabalpur series -2. Filicales The Palaeobotanist, 7: 90-92.
- \_\_\_\_\_. (1966 a). Significance of fossil plants in the Indian Gondwana Stratigraphy. Sci. Cult. 32 : 532-534.
- \_\_\_\_\_. (1966 b). Fossil plants remains from the Rajmahal and Jabalpur series in the Upper Gondwana of India. Symp. Florist. Strat.Gond.Land. : 145-153. B.S.I.P. Lucknow.
- \_\_\_\_\_. (1967). Cycadites rajmahalense Oldham from the Rajmahal Hills, Bihar. The Palaeobotanist 16(1) : 10-11.

- Bose (1968). A new species of Williamsonia from the Rajmahal Hills, Bihar, India J.Linn.Soc. (Bot.) 61 (384) : 121-127.
- \_\_\_\_\_. (1974). Bennetitales, pp. 189-200 in K.R.Surange et al. (eds.). Aspect and Appraisal Indian Palaeobotany, B.S.I.P., Lucknow.
- \_\_\_\_\_. (1974). The genus Otozamites Braun the mesozoic rocks of India. Palaeotographica 147 (4-6) : 100-106.
- \_\_\_\_\_. & Banerji, J. (1981). Cycadophytic leaves from Jurassic Lower Cretaceous rocks of India. The Palaeobotanist, 28-29: 218-300.
- \_\_\_\_\_. & Jain, K.P. (1964). Cycadolepis saporta from the Rajmahal Hills, Bihar India. The Palaeobotanist, 12 (3): 224-225.
- \_\_\_\_\_. (1967). Otozamites vemavaramensis sp. nov. from the Upper Gondwana of the East Coast of India. The Palaeobotanist 15 (3) : 214-315.
- \_\_\_\_\_. & Kasat, M.L. (1969). Fossil flora of the Jabalpur series-4. Williamsonia seniana sp. nov. Santapalli, H. et. al. (eds.) J.Sen.Mem.Vol. pp. 305-309, Botanical Society of Bengal, Calcutta.
- \_\_\_\_\_. Kumaran, K.P.N. and Bonerji, J. (1982) Pachypterisbaburensis n. sp. and other plant fossils from the Pariwar formation. The Palaeobotanist 30 : 1-11.
- \_\_\_\_\_. & Maheshwari, H.K. (1974). Mesozoic conifers, In Aspects & Appraisal of Indian Palaeobotany, B.S.I.P. LUCKNOW pp. 212-223.

- \_\_\_\_ & Sah, S.C.D. (1968). Some Pteridophytic remains from the Rajmahal Hills, Bihar. The Palaeobotanist, 16 (1): 12-28.
- \_\_\_\_ & Zeba-Bano (1978). The genus Dictyozamites oldham from India. The Palaeobotanist, 25: 79-99.
- \_\_\_\_ (1981). On a new species of Otozamites from Kachchh. Western India, The Palaeobotanist, 27 (3) : 227-231.
- Brangniart, (1832). Historic des vegetaux de geologiques sur les vegetaux refermes dunles diver couches due globe, 1 (1828-1837), Paris.
- Buckland, W. (1828). On the Cycadeoideae, a family of fossil plants found in the Oolite quarries of the Isle of Portland. Trans.Geol.Soc. (2) Vol.II. P.395.
- Cotter, G. DE. P. (1917). A revised classification of the Gondwana System Rec.geol.Surv. India 48 (1) : 23-33.
- Endlicher, S. (1847). Synopsis Conifer rum Sangalli Schetlin & Zollitofer.
- Evans, W.P. (1937). Note on the flora which yielded the Tertiary lignite of Canterbury Otago and South land N.Z.Sci.Tech. 19 : 190.
- Feistmantel, O. (1876). Notes on the age of some fossil floras of India. Rec.geol.surv. India, 9 (3) : 63-79.
- \_\_\_\_ (1877). Notes on the fossil flora of India XI. Notes on plant fossils from Barakar district (Barakar group) Rec.geol.surv. India 10 (2) : 73-74.

- Feistmantel, O. (1877 a). Jurassic (Liassic) flora of Rajmahal group in the Rajmahal Hills, Mem. Geol. Surv. Ind. Pol. Ind. Ser. 2 (2) : 54-162.
- \_\_\_\_ (1877 b). Jurassic (Liassic) flora of Rajmahal group from Golapalli (Near Ellore) South Godawari District II. Mem. Geol. Surv. Ind. Pol. II Ind. Ser. 2 1(3) : 163-190.
- \_\_\_\_ (1877 c). Weber die Gattung Williamsonia in Indien Palaeontolog. Beitrage II Palaeont. Suppl..., 3 (3) : 25-51.
- \_\_\_\_ (1879). Flora of Gondwana system. The flora of Talchir Karharbari beds. Mem. Geol. Surv. Ind. Palaeont. Indica 3 (1) : 1-64.
- \_\_\_\_ (1879). The fossil flora of the Upper Gondwana : outlier on the Madras Coast. Mem. geol. surv. India Palaeont. Indica, Ser. 2 1 (4) : 191-233.
- \_\_\_\_ (1882). The fossil flora of the Gondwana system. The fossil flora of the South Rewa Gondwana Basin. Mem. geol. Surv. Ind. Palaeont. indica, Ser 12 4(1) : 1-52.
- Fox, C.S. (1931). Coal in India II. The Gondwana system and related formations. Mem. geol. Surv. India 58 : 169-173.
- Ganju, P.N. (1946). ON a collection of Jurassic plants from the Rajmahal Hills, Bihar, J. Indian Bot. Soc. (Iyengar, Comm. Volume) : 51-85.
- Gothan, W. (1905). Anatomic Lebender & Fossiler Gymnospermenholzer. Abh. K. Preuss. heo. Landensant (N.F.), 44 : 108.

- Greguss, P. (1952). Baumstamme aus den mesozoischen zeiten  
Foldt. kozl 1952. 127-179.
- \_\_\_\_\_. (1955). Identification of Living Gymnosperms on the basis  
of xylotomy: 1-263 Budapest.
- Gupta, K.M. (1943). A New Species of Willamsonia (W.Sahnii) from  
the Rajmahal Hills, Bihar, India. J.Ind.Bot.Sci. 22 :  
191-199.
- \_\_\_\_\_. (1954). Notes on Some Jurassic Plants from the Rajmahal  
Hills,, Bihar. The Palaeobotanist 3 : 18-26.
- \_\_\_\_\_. (1955 b). Hausmannia indica sp. nov. Gupta a Dipteridaceous  
leaf from the Jurassic of Rajmahal Hills, Bihar. Proc.  
Nat. Inst.Sci. India 21 (3) : 147-148.
- \_\_\_\_\_. & Sharma, B.D. (1968). Investigation on the Jurassic flora  
of the Rajmahal Hills, India-I on the Bennetitalean gency  
Dictyozamites with description of D. sahnii sp. nov. J.  
Palaeont. Soc. India (P.N.Ganju Memorial Volume) 5-9:  
21-28.
- Hartig, T. (1848). Beitrag zur Geschichte der Pflanzen & zur  
Kenntnis der nord deutschen Braunkohlen Flor. Bot. Ztg.  
10 : 185-190.
- Harris, T.M. (1932). The fossil flora of scoresty Sound East-Green  
land. Part-2 : Caytonials and Bennettitales. Medd. Green-  
land Kamm. Vidensk. Unders Green land. 85 (5) : 1-183.
- Heer, O. (1881). Contribution a la flora du Portugal Sect. Trav.  
Geol. Part. (Lisban).

Jacob, K.C. & Jacob, C. (1954). Cuticular study of Indian Ptilophyllum fronds from Cutch and Jabalpur. Mem.geol.  
Surv. India. Palaeont. indica N.S. 33 (1) : 1-35.

Jain, K.P. (1968). Some plant remains from the upper Gondwana of East coast. India. The Palaeobotanist 16 (1) : 151-155.

Jeya-Singh D.E.P. & Sudharsan, C. (1989). Gymnospermic remains from the Sivaganga beds of the East Coast Gondwanas, India. Proc.Spl. Geo. Con. Poona : 61-68.

\_\_\_\_ & Kumarasamy, D. (1994). Araucarioxylon from the Sriperumbudur Formation, Tamil Nadu, India. Geophytology 24 (1) : 43-48.

Kraus, C. (1870). In Schimper W. Ph: Traite de palaeontologic vegetable ou Lo Flora du monde Primitif done ses reports avec les formatiionss geologiques at la flora due monde actual- Paris, J.B. Baillere et, Fils 2 : 361.

Krausel, R. (1950). Versunkene Floren Frankfurt am Main.

\_\_\_\_ & Jain K.P. (1964). New fossil coniferous woods from the Rajmahal hills, Bihar, India. The Palaeobotanist, 12 : 59-67.

Krishnan, M.S. (1960). Geology of India and Burma (4th Ed.) Higgin Bothams Pvt. Ltd., Madras.

Lele, K.M. (1955). Plant fossil from Parsora in the South Rewa Gondwana Basin, India. The Palaeobotanist, 4 : 23-24.

\_\_\_\_ (1961 a). Studies in the indian Middle Gondwana flora-I On Dicroidium from the South Rewa Gondwana Basin. The Palaeobotanist 10 (1) : 48-68.

Lele, K.M. (1962). Studies in the Indian Middle Gondwana flora-  
3. Platyspermic seeds and megaspores impressions from  
the South Rewa Gondwana Basin. The Palaeobotanist, 11  
(1,2), 13-18.

Lepikhina, V.G. (1972). Woods of Palaeozoic Pycnoxylic  
gymnosperms with special reference to North Eurasia  
representative. Palaeontographica 138 (1-4): 44-106.

Lesquereux, L. C. (1878). On the cordaites and their related  
generic divisions in the carboniferous formations of the  
United States. Proc.Amc. Phil. Soc., 17: 135-355.

Mahabale, T.S. & Satyanarayana, T. (1977). Two species of the  
genus Taxaceoxylon Krause & Jain from Deccan Inter-  
trappean beds near Rajmundry in Andhra Pradesh, India.  
Biovigyanum, 3 (2) : 131-140.

Maheshwari H.K. (1975). Palynology of the Athgarh formation near  
Cuttack, Orissa. The Palaeobotanist 22, 23-28.

\_\_\_\_\_. (1986). Thinnfeldia indica Feistmantel and associated plant  
fossil from Tiruchirapalli district, Tamil Nadu, India.  
The Palaeobotanist : 35 (1) : 13-21.

Medlicott, H.B. (1872). Notes on the Lometas or the Infra  
Trappean formations of Central India. Rec. Geol. Surv.  
Ind. 5 (5) : 115-120.

\_\_\_\_\_. & Blanford, W.T. (1879) . A manual of geology of  
India chiefly complied from the observations of the  
Geological Survey, Calcutta, 1 : 1-444.

Morris, J. (1840). See appendix in Capt. Grants. C.W. memoir to illustrate the Geological map of Cutch. Trans. Geol. Soc. Surv. (2), 5 (2) : 289-329.

Murthy, N.G.K. & Ahmad, M. (1971). Gondwana rocks from Chingleput District, Tamil Nadu. Ann. Geol. Dept. A.M.U. 586 : 249-263.

Oldham, T. (1863). On the occurrence of rock of Upper Cretaceous age in eastern Bengal. Q.J.geol. Soc. London, 19 (1) : 524-526.

\_\_\_\_\_ & Morris, J. (1863). Fossil flora of the Gondwana System Bihar, In fossil flora in the Rajmahal series in the Rajmahal Hills. Palaeont. Ind. Ser. 1 (1) : 1-52.

Pascoe, E.H. (1959). A manual of the Geology of India and Burma, New Delhi - 2 II edn) Govt. Ind. Press. Calcutta.

Patra, B.P. (1973). Notes on Upper Gondwana plants from the Athgarh sandstone, Cuttack District, Orissa. The Palaeobotanist, 20 : 325-333.

Presl, (1838). In Sternberg, C, ver such geongostiesh botanischen Darstellung der flora Vovewelt Fasc : 1-8 (1820-1828) Leipzin.

Rajanikanth, A. & Sukh-Dev (1989). The kota formation: fossil flora and strattigraphy. Geophytology 19 (1) : 52-64.

Rao, A.R. & Bose, M.N. (1971). Podostrobus gen. nov. a petrified podocarpaceae male cone from the Rajmahal Hills, Bihar, The Palaeobotanist, 19: 83-85.

Rao, C.N. (1959). On the occurrerse of Dicroidium (Thinnfeldia)  
feistmantelii in the east coast Gondwanas of Vemavaram,  
Andhra Pradesh. Proc. 46th Indian Sci. Congr. Delhi  
(Abst.) 3: 236.

Sahni, B. (1920). Indian Gondwana plants : A Revision Mem. Geol.  
Surv. Ind. Pal. Ind. (N.S.) 7 : 1-141.

\_\_\_\_\_. (1928). Revision of Indian fossil plants Pt. I coniferales  
(Impressions & Incrustation) Palacont. Indica (n.ser) 11  
1-49.

\_\_\_\_\_. (1931). Revision of Indian fossil plants Pt.II coniferales  
(Petrifications) Mem. Geol. Surv. Ind. Palacont. Indica  
(n.ser) 11 : 53-124.

\_\_\_\_\_. (1932). A petrified willamsonia (W. sewardiana sp.nov.  
from the Rajmahal Hills, Bihar, Mem. Geol. Surv. Ind.  
Palacont. Indica (N.S.) 20 (3) : 1-19.

\_\_\_\_\_. (1948). The pentoxyleae : a new group of Jurassic  
gymnosperms from the Rajmahal hills of India Bot. Gaz.  
110 (1) : 48-80.

\_\_\_\_\_. & Rao, A.R. (1933). On some Jurassic plants from the  
Rajmahal Hills, Bihar, Proc. Asiat. Soc. Beng. (N.S.)  
27 (2) : 183-208.

Saksena, S.D. (1952). Correlation of the Gondwana based on the  
evidence of the plant fossils Agra. Uni. Jour. Res. (SC),  
1 : 1-13

Saporta, G. de (1874). Sur la presence of dune cycadée dans le  
dépot Miocene de koumi (Eubee) Compt. Rend. Vol.  
LXVIII P. : 1318.

- Sarma, B.B.G. (1958). Equisetalean compression from East Coast Gondwanas. Proc. Indian Sci. Cong. Abst. 3 : 221.
- Seward, A.C. (1917). Fossil plants, 3 i-xvii-1-656 Cambridge (Uni Press) and Sahni, B. (1920). Indian Gondwana Plants A revision. Palaeont. Indica, 7 (1) : 1-41.
- \_\_\_\_\_. (1919). Fossil plants. Cambridge 4 : 165-244.
- \_\_\_\_\_. & Sahni, B. (1920). Indian Gondwana plants A revision Mem. Geol. Surv. Ind. Palaeont. indica (N.S.) 7: 1-54.
- Sharma, B.D. (1968). Investigation on the Jurassic flora of Rajmahal Hills. Epidermal studies on the bracts in two species of Williamsonia, W. guptai and W. amarjolense Palaeont. indica 14 (34) : 378-383.
- \_\_\_\_\_. (1969). On a collection of fossil ferns from Dhokuti in the Rajmahal hills India. Palaeontographica 128 B : 56-63.
- \_\_\_\_\_. (1969 b). Bucklandia dichotoma sp. nov. from the Middle Jurassic of Rajmahal Hills, India. Ameghiniana 6 (4) : 303-308.
- Sitholey, R.V. & Bose, M.N. (1971). Weltrichia santalense and other Bennettitalean male fructifications from India. Palaeontographica 131 B (5-6) : 151-159.
- Srivastava, B.P. (1946). Silicified plant remains from the Rajmahal series of India. Proc. natn. Acad. Sci. India. 15 (6) : 185-211.
- Sternberg, G.K. (1825). Versuch Cinean Geogno Stichen Botanischen Dowstellung der flora der veruelt 1 (4) : 1-48.

- Stopes, M.C. (1916). An early type of the Abietineae (?) from the cretaceous of New Zealand. Ann. Bot. 30 (117) : 117-124.
- Sukh-Dev & Rajnikanth, A. (1988). The Sivaganga Formation: Fossiliflora and Stratigraphy Geophytology 18 : 186-205.
- Surange, K.R. (1965). Indian Fossil Pteridophytes, Monograph-4, C.S.I.R., New Delhi.
- Suryanarayana, K. (1954). Fossil plants from the Jurassic rocks of the Madras coast, India. The Palaeobotanist 3: 87-91.
- \_\_\_\_\_. (1956). Dadoxylon rajmahalense Sahni from the coastal Gondwana of India. The Palaeobotanist, 4 : 87-90.
- Townrow, J.A. (1967). The Brachiphyllum crassum complex of fossil conifers Paps. Proc. R. Soc. Tasmania 101 : 149-172.
- Vagyan, B.A. (1984). On the occurrence of Desmiophyllum indicum Sahni from Vemavaram (A.P.) Proc. Vth Indian. Geophytol. Conf. Lucknow. Spl. Publ. : 362.
- \_\_\_\_\_. (1985). Occurrence of Ginkgo crassips (Feistmantel) Seward from the Jurassic of A.P., India. Curr. Sci. 54 (19): 705-706.
- \_\_\_\_\_. (1986). On the occurrence of Pterophyllum footeanum Feistmantel from Uppugunduru, A.P. Ind. Bot. Report. 5 (2) : 212-213.
- \_\_\_\_\_. (1989). Occurrence of Otozamites vemavarmensis Bose & Jain from Uppugunduru, A.P. Indian. Bot. Report., 8 (2): 159-160.

- \_\_\_\_ & Jamane, M.R. (1987). On occurrence of Elatocladus plana (Feistmantel) Seward from Uppugunduru. A.P. India. Curr. Sci. 56 (19) : 1023-1024.
- \_\_\_\_ (1987). Genus Dictyozamites oldham from Uppugunduru, A.P. Seventh Indian Gephy. Conf. Lucknow (Abst.).
- \_\_\_\_ (1989). Occurrence of Otozamites vemavarmensis Bose & Jain from Uppugunduru, A.P. Ind. Bot. Repr. 8 (2) : 159-160.
- \_\_\_\_ & Mane, S.K. (1989). Pterophyllum incisum from Uppugunduru, A.P. Curr.Sci. 58 (1) : 33.
- \_\_\_\_ & Zutting, M.P. (1986). Occurrence of Pterophyllum distans Morris from Uppugunduru, A.P. Geophytology 16 (1) : 133.
- Venkatachala, B.S. (1992). Impact of fossil research on Indian geology. Birbal Sahni 'Birth Cent. Palae. Conf. Geophytology 22 : 14-15.
- \_\_\_\_ & Rajanikanth, A. (1987). Stratigraphic implication of 'Late Gondwana' floras in the East-Coast The Palaeobotanist 36 : 183-196.
- Vishnu-Mitre (1953). A male flower of pentoxyleae with remarks on the structure of the female cone of the group. The Palaecbotanist 2 : 75-84.
- \_\_\_\_ (1956). Masulostrobus sahnii sp. nov. A petrified conifer male cone from the Jurassic of Rajmahal Hills, Bihar, Crana. Polynol. 1 : 99-107.

- \_\_\_\_ (1959). Studies on the fossil flora of Niponia (Rajmahal Series) India. Coniferales The Palaeobotanist 6 : 82-112.
- Vredenberg, E. (1910). Summary of the Geology of India.
- Wadia, D.N. (1957). Geology of India, New York.
- Zeiller (1906). Bassin houiller et Permian de Blanzy et du creusot (Fascii) Etudes Gites Min. France.

\*\*\*