

8. REFERENCES.

VIII) REFERENCES

- Adyalkar, P.G. and Rao, C.N. (1963). Some new plants from the Athgarh Stage, Upper Gondwana, Orissa. Rec. Geol. Surv. Ind., 92(2) : 319-322.
- Bailey, I.W. (1933). The Cambium and its derivative tissue VII. Problems in identifying the wood of Mesozoic coniferae. Ann. Bot., 47(185) : 145-147.
- Bakshi, S.K. (1967). A new occurrence of Ginkgoites feistmanteli Bose and Sukh-Dev (1958), from the Coastal Gondwana of South India. Curr. Sci., 36 : 580.
- _____ (1968). Fossil plants from Raghavapuram Mudstone, West Godavari Dist. A.P. India. The Palaeobotanist, 16(3) : 206-215.
- Banerji, J. (1982). Phlebopteris minutifolius sp. nov. from the Bhuj formation of Kachchh, India. The Palaeobotanist, 30(3) : 310-315.
- _____ and Bose, M.N. (1977). Some Lower Triassic plant remains from Asansol region, India. Palaeobotanist, 24 : 202-210.
- Bharadwaj, D.C. (1952). On a new species of Taxoxylon Unger from the Jurassic of Rajmahal Hills, Bihar, (India). Lloydia, 15(4) : 234-240.
- Biradar, N.V. (1967). Studies in fossil plants from Kota Maleri beds and embryology of genus Phoenix Linn. A Ph.D. Thesis submitted to University of Poona.

- Biradar, N.V. and Mahabale, T.S. (1978). Occurance of Ginkgo in East-Coast Gondwanas of India. "Recent researches in Geology", 5.
- _____ and Bonde, S.D. (1984). Prototaxoxylon mahabalei sp.nov. A petrified Taxinian wood from Kamthi formation of Chandrapur district, Maharashtra, India, Biogivyanam, 10 : 59-63.
- Biswas, S.K. (1977). Mesozoic rocks. Stratigraphy of Kutch, Gujrath. Q.Jl.Geol.Min.& Metall Soc. India, 49(3 & 4) : 1-51.
- _____ and Deshpande, S.V. (1983). Geology and hydrocarbon prospects of Kutch, Saurashtra and Narmada Basin. Petroleum Asia Journal pp. 111-126. K.D.M.Institute of Petroleum Exploration, ONGC, Dehradun.
- Bohra, D.R. and Sharma, B.D. (1980). Araucarites mittrii sp. nov. a petrified megastrobilus from the Rajmahal Hills, India. Ameghiniana, 17 : 3-9.
- Bose, M.N. (1952). Plant remains from Barhar District, Rajasthan. Jour.Sci.Indus.Res. 11B(5) : 185-190.
- _____ (1953). Ptilophyllum amarjolense sp.nov. from the Rajmahal Hills, Bihar. Proc.natn.Insti.Sci.. India. 19(5) : 605-612.
- _____ (1953 a). Bucklandia sahnii sp.nov. from the Jurassic of Rajmahal Hills; Bihar. The Palaeobotanist, 2 : 41-50.

- _____ (1958). Morrisia a new genus of Cycadophytic fronds from the Rajmahal Hills, Bihar, India. The Palaeobotanist, 7(1) : 21-25.
- _____ (1959). Some fragmentary plant fossils from Narsinghpur District, Madhya Pradesh, India. The Palaeobotanist, 6 : 49-50. Stet. 1957.
- _____ (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 Rajmahal and Jabalpur series in the Upper Gondwana of India. Sym.Florist.Start.Gond.Land., B.S.I.P. Lucknow : 143-154.
- _____ (1968). A new species of Willamsonia from the Rajmahal Hills, Bihar, India. Jour.Linn.Soc.(Bot.), 61(384) : 121-127.
- _____ (1974). Bennettitales, Aspects and Appraisal of Indian Palaeobotany; Birbal Sahni Institute of Palaeobotany; Lucknow. pp.189-200.
- _____ (1974). The genus Otozamites Braun from the Mesozoic rocks of India. The Palaeontographica, 147 : 100-106.
- _____ and Banerji, J. (1976). Some fragmentary plant remains from the Lower Triassic of Auranga valley, district Palamau, Bihar. Palaeobotanist, 23 : 139-144.

- _____ (1981). Cycadophytic leaves from Jurassic Lower Cretaceous rocks of India. The Palaeobotanist, 28-29 : 218-300.
- _____ (1984). The fossil rocks of Kachch-I. Mesozoic Megafossils. The Palaeobotanist, 33 : 1-189.
- _____ and Jain, K.P. (1964). Cycadolepis sapotra 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) : 314-315.
- _____ (1972). On a petrified specimen of Dictyozamites from the Rajmahal Hills. The Palaeobotanist, 19(3) : 246-250.
- _____ and Kasat, M.I. (1972). The genus Ptilophyllum in India. The Palaeobotanist; 19(2) : 115-145.
- _____ and Kumaran, K.P. and Banerji, J. (1982). Pachypteris haburensis nov. sp. and other plant fossils from the Pariwar formation. The Palaeobotanist, 30(1) : 1-11.
- _____ and Maheshwari, H.K. (1982). Plant fossil from Gangapur formation. The Palaeobotanist, 30 : 121-142.
- _____ (1973 b). Some detached seed scales belonging to Araucariaceae from the Mesozoic rocks of India. Geophytology, 3(2) : 205-214.
- _____ (1974). Mesozoic conifers in Aspects and Appraisal of Indian Palaeobotany; B.S.I.P., Lucknow, pp. 212-223.

- _____ and Roy, S.K. (1964). Studies the Upper Gondwana of Kutch-2. Isoetaceae. The Palaeobotanist, 12(3) : 226-228 (1963).
- _____ (1968). On the occurrence of Pachypteris in the Jabalpur series of India. The Palaeobotanist, 16(1) : 1-9.
- _____ and Sah, S.C.D. (1968). Some Pteridophytic remains from the Rajmahal Hills, Bihar. The Palaeobotanist, 16(1) : 12-28.
- _____ and Sukh-Dev (1958). Studies on the fossil flora the Jabalpur Series from the South Rewa, Gondwana Cycadopteris, Nipaniophyllum and Ginkgoites. The Palaeobotanist, 7(2) : 143-154.
- _____ (1972). Three new species of Pagiophyllum from Bansa (M.P.), India. Geophytology, 1(2) : 122-261.
- _____ and Zeba-Bano (1978). Genus Dictyozamites, Oldham from India. The Palaeobotanist, 25 : 79-99 (1976).
- _____ (1981). On a new species of Otozamites from Kuchchh, Western India. The Palaeobotanist, 27(3) : 227-231.
- Brongniart, A. (1828-1838). Histoire des vegetaux fossiles, ou recherches bot. aniques et geologiques sur Les vegetaux renfermes dans les diver Couches du. globe 1(1828-1837), 2(1827-1838) Paris.
- Carruthers, W. (1870). On fossil cycadean stems from the secondary rocks of Britain. Trans.Linn.Soc. Vol.XXVI, p.675.

- Cotter, G. de P. (1917). A revised classification of the Gondwana system. Rec. Geol. Surv. Ind., 69 : 168-179.
- Evans, W. P. (1937). Note on the flora which yielded the Tertiary lignite of Centerbury Olago and Southland. N. Z. Sci. Tech. 19 : 190.
- Feistmantel, O. (1876). Fossil flora of the Gondwana System. Jurassic (Oolitic) flora of the Kutch. Mem. Geol. Surv. Indi. Palaeont. Indica Ser. 11.2(1) : 1-60.
- _____ (1882). The fossil flora of the Gondwana System-II. Fossil flora of the South Rewa Gondwana Basin. Ibid, Ser. XII, 4(1) : 1-66.
- _____ (1876-b). Notes on the age of some fossil floras of India. Rec. Geol. Surv. Ind., 9(3) : 63-79.
- _____ (1877). Notes on the fossil flora of India-XI. Notes on the plant fossils from Barakar district (Barakar group). Ibid. 10(2) : 73-74.
- _____ (1877 b). Jurassic (Liassic) flora of Rajmahal group from Golapali (Near Ellore), South Godavari District II. Ibid, 1(3) : 163-190.
- _____ (1877 c). Flora of the Jabalpur group (Upper Gondwana) in the Son.Narbada region, Ibid. 2(2) : 81-105.
- _____ (1877 d). Fossil flora of Gondwana System. Flora of Jabalpur group (Upper Gondwana) in the Son.Narbada Region. Palaeont indica, 2(2) : 1-25.
- _____ (1879). The fossil flora of the Upper Gondwana outliers of Madras Coast. Mem. Geol. Surv. Indica. Indica, 1(4) : 191-224.

- _____ (1879). Flora of the Gondwana System. The flora of the Talchi-Karharbari beds. Ibid, 3(1) : 1-64.
- _____ (1882). The fossil flora of the Gondwana System-II. Fossil flora of the South Rewa Gondwana Basin, Ibid, Ser.XII, 4(1) : 1-66.
- _____ (1886). The fossil flora of the Gondwana System-IV. The fossil flora of some of the Coal fields in Western Bengal. Ibid, 4(2) : 1-66.
- _____ (1889). Geological and Palaeontological relations of the Coal and Plant bearing beds of Paleozoic and Mesozoic age in the Eastern Australia and Tasmania with reference to fossil flora. Mem.Geol.Surv.N.Sw. (Palaeont), 3 : 1-183.
- Foot, R.B. (1868). On the geology of parts of the Madras and North Arcot district lying north of Palar River and included in toposheet 78 of the Indian. Atlas.Mem.Geol.Surv. India, 1 : 1-132.
- Fox, C.S. (1931). The Gondwana System and related formations. Mem.Geol.Surv.India, 58 : 1-241.
- Ganju, P.N. (1946). On a collection of Jurassic plants from the Rajmahal Hills, Bihar. Jour.Indian.Bot.Soc. (Iyengar Comm.Volume) : 51-85.
- Goëppert, H.R. (1850). Monographie der fossilen coniferen. Leiden.
- Gopal, V., Jacob, C. and Jacob, K. (1957). Stratigraphy and Palaeontology of the Upper Gondwana of the Ramnad District on the East-Coast. Rec.Geol.Surv.India, 80(4) : 477.

- * Gothan, W. (1905). Zur anatomic lebender and fossile
Gymnospermum. Holzer.Preuss.Geol.Landesant Abh., n.s.
44 : 1-108.
- _____ (1912). Uber die Gattung Thinnfeldia, Ettinghausen.
Abst.Naturlist.Nurnberg., 19(3) : 67-80.
- Gupta, K.M. (1943). A new species of Williamsonia (W.Sahnii
sp.nov.) from the Rajmahal Hills. J.Indian Bot.Soc.,
22(2,3 & 4) : 191-200.
- _____ (1954). Notes on some Jurassic Plants from the
Rajmahal Hills, Bihar, India. The Palaeobotanist,
3(1) : 18-25.
- _____ (1955 b). Hausmannia indica sp.nov. Gupta a
Dipteridaceae leaf from the Jurassic of Rajmahal Hills,
Bihar (India). Proc.Nat.Inst.Sci. Indica 21(3) :
147-148.
- *Greguss, P. (1955). Identification of living Gymnosperms on
the basis of Xylatomy Budapest.
- Halle, T.G. (1913). The Mesozoic flora of Graham land.
Wiss.Ergeb.Schwed.Sudpolar, Exped., 1901-03 (14) : 1-23.
- Hartig, T. (1848). Beitrag Zur Geschichter der Pflanzen and
Zur Knetnis der nord deutschen Braunkohlen flor. Bot.
Ztg. 10 : 185-190.
- Heer, O. (1881). Contributions a 'la' flora du. Portugal.
Sect.Trav.Geol., Port (Lisbon).
- Jacob, K.C. (1951). Dictyozamites bagioriensis sp.nov. from
the Mesozoic of the Rajmahal Hills. With notes on the
distribution of the genus. Proc.Nath.Inst.Sci. Ind.
27(1) : 7-13.

- Jain, K.P. (1968). Some plant remains from the Upper Gondwana of East-Coast, India. The Palaeobotanist, 16(2) : 151-155.
- Jeyasingh, D.E.P. and Sudharsan, C. (1985). Fertile Pinnules of Marattiopsis Schimper from the Sivaganga beds of Ramanathapuram district, Tamil Nadu. Curr.Sci., 54 : 197-199.
- _____ (1986). Gymnospermic remains from the Sivaganga beds of the East-Coast Gondwanas, India. Proc.Spl.Geo.Con. Poona pp.61-68.
- Kraus, G. (1870). In Schimper W.Ph : Triate de Paleontologie vegetable ou La flore du monde Primitif dans ses rapports avec les formations geologiques et la flore du monde actual - Paris, J.B.Bailliere et.fils, 2 : 381.
- Krausel, R. (1949). Die fossilen Koniferen-Holzer (unter Ausschluss Von Araucarioxylon Kraus.) II Kritische. Untersuchungen Zur Diagnostik lebender and fossiler Koniferen-Holzer. Ibid., 89B : 83-203.
- _____ and Dolianti, E. (1958). Gymnospermen-Holzer aus dem Palaeozoikum Brasiliens. Palaeontographica, 104 B : 115-137.
- _____ and Jain, K.P. (1964). New fossil coniferous woods from the Rajmahal Hills, Bihar, India. The Palaeobotanist, 12(1) : 59-67.
- Krishnan, M.S. (1954). History of Gondwana era in relation to the distribution and development of flora. Seward.Mem. Lect. 1953 B.S.I.P. Lucknow : 3-15.

- Lele, K.M. (1955). Plant fossils from Parsora in the South Rewa, Gondwana basin, India. The Palaeobotanist, 4 : 23-24 (1955).
- _____ (1962). Studies in the Middle Gondwana flora-I. On Dicroidium from the South Rewa Gondwana Basin, India. Ibid. 10(1-2) : 42-68.
- _____ (1962 a). Studies in the Middle Gondwana flora-II. Plant fossils from the South Rewa Gondwana Basin, India. Ibid. 10(1-2) : 69-83.
- _____ (1963). Studies in the Middle Gondwana flora-III. Platyspermic Seeds and Megaspores impressions from the South Rewa Gondwana basin. The Palaeobotanist, 11: 13-18.
- _____ (1969). Studies in the Glossopteris flora of India 39. Alatocarpus gen.nov. A new Platyspermic seed from the Sigrauli Coal field. The Palaeobotanist, 12(1) : 7-17.
- Lepekhina, V.G. (1972-1974). Woods of Palaeozoic Pycnoxylic Gymnosperms with special reference to North Eurasia representatives. Palaeontographica, 138B : 44-106.
- * Lesquereux, L. (1878). On the Corclaites and their related generic divisions in the Carboniferous formation of the United States. Proc. Am. Phil. Soc. 17 : 135-155.
- Mahabale, T.S. (1964). The Kota-Maleri Stage and Indian Mesozoic floras. Proc. Xth Inter. Bot. Congr. Edinburgh, (Abst.) : 19-20.
- _____ (1966). Flora of the Deccan : Past and Present. Presidential Address, 53rd Ind. Sci. Congr., Chandigarh : 1-30.

- _____ and Satyanarayana, T. (1979). Upper Gondwana plant fossils from East-Godavari district Andhra Pradesh, India. Geophytology, 9(1) : 65-82.
- Maheshwari, H.K. (1986). Thinnfeldia indica Feistmantel and associated. Plant fossil from Tirachirapalli Dist., Tamil Nadu, India. The Palaeobotanist, 35 : 13-21.
- Maithy, P.K. (1977). Revision of some fossil plants from the Karharbari formation, Giridih, Coal field, Bihar. The Palaeobotanist, 23(3) : 220-222.
- Medlicott, H.B. and Blanford, W.T. (1879-1887). A Manual of the Geology of India, Chiefly compiled from the observations of the Geological Survey. 1 : 1-144 & 2 : 245-817.
- Mitra, K.K. & Ghosh, D.N. (1964). A note on the Chari series around Jhura Dome. W.Kutch Sci. & Cult., 30(4) : 192-194.
- Morris, J. (1840). See appendix in Capt. Grants, C.W. Memoir to illustrate the Geological Map of Cutch. Trans. Geol. Soc. Ser., (2)5(2) : 289-329.
- Murthy, N.G.K. and Sastry, V.V. (1961). Foraminifera from the Sriperumbudur beds near Madras. Indian Minerals, 14 : 214-215.
- Oldham, R.D. (1893). A manual of Geology of India. 1-543.
- _____ and Morris, J. (1863). Fossil flora of the Rajmahal Series in the Rajmahal Hills. Mem. Geol. Surv. India Palaeont., Indica Ser. 2(1) : 1-52.
- Pal, P.K. (1984). Triassic plant megafossils from the Tiki formation, South Rewa Gondwana Basin, India. Palaeobotanist 32(3) : 253-309.

- _____ and Ghosh, A.L. (1887). Paralycopodium, A new name for fossil shoots resembling modern Lycopodium. L. earlier placed under Lycopodites Brongniart. Seventh Ind. Geophyto.Conf., Lucknow.
- Patton, R.L. (1958). Fossil wood from Victorian brown coal. Proc.Ray.Soc.Vic., N.S. 70 : 129-143.
- Patra, B.P. (1973). Notes on some Upper Gondwana plants from the Athgarh Sandstone Cuttack District, Orissa. Palaeobotanist, 20 : 325-333.
- _____ (1973 b). Notes on the occurrence of Otozamites sp. in the Athgarh Sandstone at Naraj District, Cuttack, Orissa, India. Curr.Sci., 42(13) : 477-478.
- _____ and Patnaik, S. (1974). Some Upper Gondwana plants from the Athgarh Sandstone at Naraj, district Cuttack, Orissa. Publ.Cent.Adv.Stud.Geol, Punjab University, 10 : 25-30.
- * Presl. (1838). In : Sternberg, C. Ver Such geogostisch botanischen Darstellung der flora Vovewelt Fasc : 1-8 (1820-1838), Leipzin.
- Rajnikanth and Sukh-Dev (1989). The Kota formation : Fossil flora and Stratigraphy. Geophytology, 19(1) : 52-64.
- Raj Nath (1932). A contribution to the stratigraphy of Cutch. Q.Jl.geol.Min.Metall.Soc. India, 4(4) : 161-174.
- _____ (1942). Jurassic rocks of Cutch- their bearing on some problem of Indian Geology. Proc.Indian Sci.Congr. 29(2) : 93-106.

- _____ (1952). On the Upper limits of the Gondwana system. Palaeobotanist, 1 : 382-385.
- Ramanujan, C.G.K. and Srisailam, K. (1974). Palynology of the carbonaceous shale from a bore hole at Kattavakkam near Conjeevaram, Tamil-Nadu, India. Pollenspores, 16 : 67-102.
- _____ and Varma, Y.N.R. (1977). Palynological evidence for the age of Sriperumbudar beds near Conjeevaram, Tamil Nadu. J.Geol.Soc.India, 18 : 429-435.
- _____ (1981). Hilate spores from the Upper Gondwana deposits of Palar Basin, Tamil Nadu. Palaeobotanist, 28 and 29 : 308-315.
- Rao, A.R. (1943). Jurassic spores and sporangia from the Rajmahal Hills, Bihar. Proc.Natn.Acad.Sci.Ind., 13 : 187-197.
- _____ (1943-a). Nipaniostrobus, a genus of Dacrydium like seed bearing cones and other silicified plants from the Rajmahal Series. Proc.Natn.Acad.Sci. India, 13 : 113-133.
- _____ (1943 b). Jurassic spores and sporangia from the Rajmahal Hills, Bihar. Proc.Natn.Acad.Sci., India, 13 : 181-197.
- _____ (1959). On the occurrence of Dicroidium (Thinnfeldia) Feistmantelli in the East-Coast Gondwana of Vemavaram, Andhra Pradesh. Proc.46th Indian Sci.Congr., 3 : 278.
- _____ and Bose, M.N. (1971). Podostrobus gen.nov. a petrified Podocarpaceous male cone from the Rajmahal Hills. India, Palaeobotanist, 19 : 83-85.

- _____ and Shah, S.C. (1960). Plant fossils from the Kota Maleri beds. Adilabad district, Andhra Pradesh. Proc. 47th Ind.Sci.Congr. Bombay, Pt.III (Abs) : 278.
- Roy, B.C. (1962). General report of the Geological Survey of India, for the year 1956. Rec.Geol.Surv. India, 91 : 172.
- Roy, S.K. (1968). Pteridophytic remains from Kutch and Kathiwar, India. The Palaeobotanist, 16(2) : 108-114.
- Sah, S.C.D. and Sukh-Dev (1957). Thinnfeldia chunakhalensis sp.nov. from the Jurassic of the Rajmahal Hills, Bihar. Palaeobotanist, 6(1) : 22-24.
- _____ and Jain, K.P. (1964). Some fossil woods from the Jurassic of Rajmahal Hills, Bihar, India. The Palaeobotanist, 12 : 169-180.
- _____ (1965). Ginkgoites rajmahalensis sp.nov. from the Rajmahal Hills, Bihar. Curr.Sci., 35(3) : 60-70.
- Sahni, B. (1920). Indian Gondwana Plants : A Revision. Mem.Geol.Surv.Indi.Pal.Ind.(N.S.), 7 : 1-141.
- _____ (1928). Revision of Indian fossil plants Part-I Coniferales (Impressions and Incrustations). Palaeont. Indica (n Ser.) 11 : 1-49.
- _____ (1931). Revision of Indian fossil plants Part-II, Coniferales (Petrifications). Mem.Geol.Surv.Ind. Palaeont Indica (n.ser.) 11 : 53-124.
- _____ (1932). A petrified Willamsonia (W.sewardiana sp. nov.) from the Rajmahal Hills, India. Mem.Geol.Surv. India, Palaeont Indica (N.S.), 20(3) : 1-19.

- _____ (1940). The Deccan Traps. An episode of Tertiary era. Proc.27th Indian Sci.Congr., Madras, 2 : 1-21.
- _____ and Rao,A.R. (1933). On some Jurassic plants from the Rajmahal Hills, Bihar, India. Proc.Asict.Soc.Beng. (N.S.) : 27(2) : 183-208.
- _____ (1934). Rajmahalia paradoxa gen.et.sp.nov. and other Jurassic plants from the Rajmahal Hills, Bihar. Proc.Indian Acad.Sci., 1(6) : 258-269.
- _____ (1958). A note on the correlation of Parsora and Tiki beds of Madhya Pradesh. Abstract. Proc.Inst.Geol.Cong.Mexico, 1956.
- _____, Nageshwara (1956). A note on the correlation of the Parsora and Tiki Beds of Vindhya Pradesh. Abst. Int.Geol.Congr.Mexico.
- Saksena,S.D. (1952). Correlation of the Gondwana based on the evidence of the plant fossils. Agra Uni.Jour.Res., (Sci.), 1 : 1-13.
- _____ (1961). On some fossil plants from the Parsora Stage, Rewa. The Palaeobotanist, 10(2) : 91-96.
- _____ (1974). Palaeobotanical evidences for the Middle Gondwana in An Aspects and Appraisal of Ind.Palaeobotany, B.S.I.P. Lucknow : 427-448.
- * Sapotra,G.De. (1873-75). Palaentogie francaise on description des fossiles de la France. (2 Vegetaux Planetes) Jurassique-I, II. 1 : 506.

- * Schimper, W.P. (1869-74). *Traite de Plentologie vegetable on la flore due monde primit if dausses raports avec les formations geologiques et.la. flore du monde acetul Vols and atlas, Paris.*
- Seward, A.C. (1903). On the occurence of Dictyozamites in England, with remark on European and Eastern Mesozoic floras. Q.Jl.Geol.Soc.Lond., 59 : 217-233, Pt.15.
- _____ (1903). Fossil floras of cape colony. Annual.Soc. Afreca, Mus., 4 : 1-122.
- _____ (1911). The Jurassic flora of Suther-land. Trans.R.Soc.Edinb., 47(4) : 643-709.
- _____ (1917). Fossil plants : A Text book for students for Botany and Geology-III : XVIII : 656- Cambridge.
- _____ (1919). Fossil Plants, 4. Uni-Press, Cambridge.
- _____ and Sahni, B. (1920). Indian Gondwana Plants : A Revision. Mem.Geol.Surv.Indi.Pal.Ind. (N.S.), 7 : 1-141.
- Sharma, B.D. (1967). Investigation on the Jurassic flora of Rajmahal Hills. India-4. On a new species of Indian Bucklandia, B.gupti with remarks on B.sahnii Bose. Amaghiniana, 5(2) : 35-44.
- _____ (1968). Investigation on the Jurassic Flora of Rajmahal Hills. India-5. Epidermal Studies on the bracts in two species of Williamsonia.
- _____ (1971). On a collection of Bennettitalean stems and fructification from Amarjola in the Rajmahal Hills, India. Palaeontographica, 135B : 48-52.

- _____, Surana, A.C. & Singh, A.P. (1971). Jurassic Plants from Amarjola in the Rajmahal Hills, Bihar. J. Palaeont. Soc. India, 16 : 27-34.
- Sitholey, R.V. and Bose, M.N. (1953). Williamsonia santalensis sp. nov. A male fructification from the Rajmahal series with remarks on the structure of Ontheanthus polyandra, Ganju. The Palaeobotanist, 2 : 29-39.
- _____ (1954). The Mesozoic and Tertiary flora of India. A review. The Palaeobotanist, 3 : 55-59.
- _____ (1963). Gymnosperm of India-I (fossil forms) Bull. Nat. Bot. Gard. Lucknow, 86(2) : 2-78.
- _____ and Bose, M.N. (1971). Weltrichia santalensis (Sitholey & Bose) and other Bennettitalean fructifications from India. Palaeontographica, 131-B : 151-159.
- _____ (1974). Mesozoic Ginkgoales. In "Aspects and Appraisal of Indian Palaeobotany", B.S.I.P. Lucknow : 210-211.
- Srivastav, B.P. (1945). Silicified plant remains from the Rajmahal series India. Proc. Natn. Acad. Sci. India 15(6) : 185-211.
- _____ (1946). Silicified plant remains from the Rajmahal Series of India. Proc. Natn. Acad. Sci. India, 15 : 185-211.
- Srivastav, S.C. (1977). Some species of the genus Glottlepis Bose and Srivastava from the Triassic of Nidpur, India. The Palaeobotanist, 23 : 223-230.

- * Sternberg, G.K. (1823). Flora der vorwelt Fasc.III.
- * _____ (1825). Versuch-Ciner geognostisch botanischen, Darstellung der flora der vorwelt, 1(4) : 1-48.
- * _____ (1833). Versuchciner geognostisch botanischen, Darstellung der flora der vorwelt, 2 Leipzig.
- Sukh-Dev (1972). Ferns from the Cretaceous of Madhya Pradesh-3. The Palaeobotanist, 19(3) : 281-283.
- _____ (1987). Floristic zones in the Mesozoic formation and their relatives age. The Palaeobotanist, 36 : 161-167.
- _____ and Rajanikanth, A. (1988). The Gangapur formation : fossil flora and stratigraphy. Geophytology, 18(1) : 161-167.
- Surange, K.R. and Lele, K.M. (1968). Gondwana floras of the Deccan Trap country. Bull.Ind.Nat.Sci.Acad., 43 : 222-244.
- Suryanarayana, K. (1954). Fossil plants from the Jurassic rocks of the Madras Coast, India. Palaeobotanist, 3 : 87-90.
- _____ (1955). Dadoxylon rajmahalense Sahni from the Coastal Gondwana of India. Palaeobotanist, 4 : 89-90.
- _____ (1956). Dadoxylon rajmahalense Sahni from the Coastal Gondwana of India. The Palaeobotanist, 4 : 87-90.
- Stopes, M.C. (1916). An early type of the Abietineae (?) from the Cretaceous of New Zealand. Ann.Bot., 30(117) : 117-124.
- Vagyani, B.A. (1985). Occurrence of Ginkgo crassipes (Feistmantel) Seward from the Jurassic of Andhra Pradesh, India. Curr.Sci., 54(19) : 705-706.

- _____ (1986). On the occurrence of Pterophyllum footeanum, Feistmantel from Uppugunduru (A.P.) India. Bot.Report, 5(2) : 212-213.
- _____ and Mahabale, T.S. (1972). A new species of fossil Gymnosperous wood. Planoxylon Stopes from Adhari (M.S.). Palaeobotanist, 21(2) : 211-215.
- _____ and Zuting, M.P. (1986). Occurrence of the Pterophyllum distans Morris from Uppugunduru, Andhra Pradesh. Geophytology, 16(1) : 133.
- _____ and Jamane, M.R. (1987). On the occurrence of Elatocladus plana (Feistmantel) Seward from Uppugunduru, Andhra Pradesh, India. Curr.Sci., 56(19) : 1023-1024.
- _____ (1989). A new species of Agathioxylon from the Kamthi formation of Chandrapur district, Maharashtra, Proc.Spl.Ind.Geo.Con. Poona, pp.181-183.
- _____ and Mane, S.K. (1989). Pterophyllum incisum from Uppugunduru, Andhra Pradesh. Current Science, 58(1) : 33.
- Varma, Y.N.R. and Ramanujam, C.G.K. (1984). Palynology of some Upper Gondwana deposits of Palar Basin, Tamil Nadu, India. Palaeontographica, B190 : 37-86.
- Venkatachala, B.S. (1967). Palynology of the Umia plant beds of Kutch, Western India-I. Stratigraphic Palynology of the Bhuj exposures near Walkmota (Kutch District, Gujrat State). Rev.Palaeobotanist Palynol., 5 : 169-177.
- _____ (1977). Fossil floral assemblages in the East-Coast Gondwanas - a critical review. J.Geol.Soc.India, 18 : 378-397.

- _____ and Rajanikanth, A. (1987). Stratigraphic implication of 'Late Gondwana' floras in the East-Coast. Palaeobotanist, 36 : 183-196.
- Vishnu-Mittre (1953). A male flower of *Pentaxyleae* with remarks on the structure of the female cones of the group. The Palaeobotanist, 2 : 75-84.
- _____ (1956). *Maseylostrobus sahani* sp.nov. A petrified conifer male cone from the Jurassic of Rajmahal Hills, Bihar. Grana Polynol., 1 : 99-107.
- _____ (1957). Studies on fossil flora of Nipani (Rajmahal Series) India coniferales. The Palaeobotanist, 6 : 82-112.
- Vimal, K.P. and Singh, S.N. (1970). Plant fossils from Karhati in the South Rewa Gondwana basin, India. Jour. Palaeont. Soc. Ind., 5-9 : 34-38.
- Vredenburg, E.W. (1910). Summary of Geology of India, Calcutta.
- Wadia, D.N. (1957). Geology of India (3rd Edn.). Revised MacMillan, London.
- Zeba-Bano, and Bose, M.N. (1981). *Motonidium cinglatum* nov.sp. from Kutch, India. The Palaeobotanist, 27(1) : 95-99.
- * Zingo, A.D.E. (1856-1885). Flora fossils formations Oolithiaca. Le. Pinate fossilidell, Oolite - 2 Vols. Pavoda.

* Not seen original.