

C
H
A
P
T
E
R

EIGHT
REFERENCES



REFERENCES

- Andrews, H.N. (1961). Studies in Palaeobotany. John Wiley and Sons, Inc. New York : 487.
- Arber, E.A.N. (1905). Catalogue of the fossil plants of the *Glossopteris* flora in the Department of Geology, British Museum (Natural History) London.
- Bakshi, S.K. (1967). A new occurrence of *Ginkgoites feistmantelii* Bose and Sukh-Dev (1958) from Coastal Gondwana of South India. *Curr. Sci.* 36 : 580.
- _____. (1968). Fossil plants from Raghavpuram Mudstone, West Godavari District, A.P. The Palaeobotanist, 16: 206-215.
- _____. (1969). Fossil plants from Raghavpuram mudstone, West Godavari District A.P. India. The Palaeobotanist 16(3) : 206-215.
- Banerji, J. (1982). *Phleopteris minutifolius* sp.nov. from the Bhuj formation of Kachchh, India. The Palaeobotanist, 30 (3) : 310-315.
- Baxter, R.W. and Hartmann, E.L. (1954). The coal age flora of Kansas-V. A fossil coniferophyte wood. Phytomorphology, 4, 316-325.
- Bhardwaj, D.C. (1952). On a new species of *Taxoxylon* Unger from the Jurassic 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.

_____ & Mahabale, T.S. (1978). Occurrence of Ginkgo in East-Coast Gondwanas of India "Recent researches in Geology" 5.

Bohra, D.R. & Sharma, B.D. (1980). Araucarites mittrii sp.nov. a petrified megastrobilus from the Rajmahal Hills, India, Ameghiniana 17 : 3-9.

Bose, M.N. (1958). Morrissia a new genus of Cycadophytic fronds from the Rajmahal Hills, Bihar, India. The Palaeobotanist 7(1) : 21-25.

_____ (1958 a). The occurrence of Cycadopteris zingo in the Mesozoic rocks of India. The Palaeobotanists, 6(1-2) : 113-114.

_____ (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.

- _____. (1968). A new species of Williamsonia from the Rajmahal Hills, Bihar, India. J. Linn. Soc. (Bot.) 61 (384): 121-127.
- _____. (1974). Bennettitales, pp. 189-200 in K.R. Surange et al., (eds.) Aspects and Appraisal of Indian Palaeobotany B.S.I.P., Lucknow.
- _____. (1974). The genus Otozamites Braun from the Mesozoic rock of India. The Palaeontographica 147(4-6): 100-106.
- Bose, M.N. & Banerji, J. (1981). Cycadophytic leaves from Jurassic - Lower Cretaceous rocks of India. The Palaeobotanist, 28-29: 218-300.
- _____. (1984). The fossil rocks of Kachchh-1 Mesozoic megafossils. The Palaeobotanist 33: 1-189.
- Bose, M.N. & 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) : 314-315.
- _____. & Jana, B.N. (1979). Dictyophyllum and Hausmannia from the Lower Cretaceous of Saurashtra, India. The Palaeobotanist; 26(2) : 180-184.
- Bose, M.N. and Kasat, M.L. (1972). The genus Ptilophyllum in India. The Palaeobotanist, 19(2): 115-145.
- Bose, M.N., & Kumaran, K.P.N. & Banerji, J. (1982). Pachypteris haurensis sp.nov. and other plant fossils from the Pariwar formation. The Palaeobotanist, 30(1): 1-11.

- Bose, M.N. & Maheshwari, H.K.(1973). Brachyphyllum sehorensis,
a new conifer from Sehora, Narsingpur District Madhya
Pradesh Geophytology, 3(2) : 121-125.
- _____ (1974). Mesozoic conifers Aspects and Appraisal of
Indian Palaeobotany, B.S.I.P., Lucknow, pp. : 212-223.
- _____ & Roy, S.K. (1964). Studies on the Upper Gondwana
of Kutch-2. Isoetaceae The Palaeobotanist, 12(3) :
226-228.
- _____ & _____ (1968). On the occurrence of Pachyptenis in the
Jabalpur series of India. The Palaeobotanist, 16(1) :
1-9.
- _____ & Sah S.C.D. (1968). Some Pteridophytic remains from
the Rajmahal Hills, Bihar. The Palaeobotanist, 16
(1) : 12-28.
- _____ & Sukh-Dev (1958). A new species of Ptilophyllum from
Bansa, South Rewa Gondwana Basin. Palaeobotanist 6(1)
: 12-15.
- _____, ____ (1961). Studies on the fossil flora of Jabalpur
series from the South Rewa Gondwana Basin-2.
Onchyopsis paradoxus n.sp. Palaeobotanist 8 (1,2):
57-64.
- _____, ____ (1972). Three new species of Pagiophyllum from
Bansa Madhya Pradesh, India. Geophytology, 1(2) :
122-161.
- _____ & 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.

Bronniart, Adoldphe (1828). Produce dume historic des vegetaux fossiles. Dictionarie Sci.nat. 57: 61-62.

(1832). Historic des vegetaux geologiques sur des vegetaux reriformes dume des diver couches due globe, 1 (1828-1837), Paris.

Carruthers, W. (1869). New coniferous fruits from British secondary Rocks. Geol. Mag. 6(1) : 1-8.

Cotter, G. de. P. (1917). A revised classification of the Gondwana system Rec.Geol.Surv. Ind. 69: 168-179.

Crook Shank, H. (1935). Notes on some Jabalpur plants from Satpura Gondwana Basin Rec.Geol.Surv.India, 48(2): 22-23.

Dorf. E. (1958). The geologic distribution of Ginkgo family Bull. wanger free Inst. Sci. 33 : 1-10.

Feistmantel, O. (1876). Fossil flora of the Gondwana system, Jurassic (Odite) flora of Kutchchh. Mem. Geol.Surv. India. Palaeont. indica Ser. II 2(1) : 1-60.

(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 the plant fossils from Barakar district (Barakar group) Rec.Geol.Surv.Ind. 10(2): 73-74.

(1877 d). Fossil flora of Gondwana system. Flora of Jabaipur group (Upper Gondwana) in the Son-Narbada Region Palaeont indica, 2(2): 1-25.

(1879). Flora of the 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 : Outliers on the Madras coast. Mem.geol.surv. India Palaeont. indica, ser. 2 1(4) : 191-233.
- _____ (1880). Notes on the fossil plants from Kattyawar, Shekh Budin and Sirgujah. Rec. Geol. Surv. Ind., 13(1) : 62-67.
- _____ (1881). The fossil flora of Gondwana system-II. The flora of the Damuda and Panchet divisions Mem.GeoL. Surv. Ind., Pal.Ind. Ser X, 3(2): 1-149.
- _____ (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 Palaeozoic and Mesozoic age in the Eastern Australia and Tasmania with reference to fossil flora. Mem.Geol.Surv.NSW (Palaeont) 3: 1-183.
- Foote, R.B. (1878). Rec. Geol. Surv. India 11 : 247.
- _____ (1879). Geological structure of the eastern coast from Lat. 15°N to Masulipatnum Mem.Geol.Surv.India 16(1) : 1-66.

- 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 J. Indian Bot. Soc. (Iyengar,
 Comm. Volume) : 51-85.
- _____
 (1947 a). On Beaniopsis rajmahalensis gen. et sp.nov.
 a new type of gymnosperm female fructifications from
 the Jurassic of Bihar. Proc. Indian Acad. Sci. 2513
 (5) : 95-104.
- Gopal, V. Jacob, C. & Jacob, K. (1957). Stratigraphy and
 Palaeontology of the Upper Gondwanas of the Ramnad
 district on the East-coast. Rec. geol. surv. India 84
 (4) : 477-496.
- Gotham, W. (1905). Anatomic Lebender und Fossiler Gymnosper-
 menholzer Abh. K. Preuss. Geo. Landesant. (N.F.):
 : 44-108.
- Greguss, P. (1955). Identification of living Gymnospermous on
 the basis of Xylotomy Budapest; pp. 1-263.
- Greguss, P. (1961). Permische fossile Holzer aus Ungarn
Palaeontographica B 109 : 131-146.
- Gupta, K.M. (1943). A new species of Williamsonia (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). Hausmannia indica sp.nov. Gupta - a dipteridaceous leaf from the Jurassic of Rajmahal Hills, Bihar (India) Proc. Natn. Inst. Sci. India 21B (3) : 147-148.
- (1955 b). Hausmannia indica sp.nov. Gupta a Dipteridaceous Leaf from the Jurassic of Rajmahal Hills, Bihar (India). Proc.Nat.Inst.Sci.Indica 21(3) : 147-148.
- & Sharma, B.D.(1968). Investigations on the Jurassic flora of the Rajmahal Hills, India 1. On the Bennettitalean genus Dictyozamites with description of D.sahnii sp.nov. J.Palaeont.Soc.India (P.N. Ganju Memorial Volume) 5-9 : 21-28.
- Halle, T.C. (1913). The Mesozoic flora of Graham land Wiss. Ergeb. S. Chwed. sudpolar, Exped., 1901-03 (14): 1-23.
- Heer, O. (1881). Contribution a la flore du Portugal Sect.Trav. Geol. part. (Libson).
- Holden, R. (1915). On the cuticle of some Indian conifers Bot. Gaz. 60 (3): 215-217.
- Hughes, T.W.H. (1881). Notes on South Rewa Gondwana basin Mem. Geol. Surv. India 14: 126-138.
- (1884). Southern coal fields of Rewa Gondwana basin Ibid 21 (3) : 72.
- Jacob & 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 the East-coast, India. The Palaeobotanist 16(1): 151-155.

- Jain, S.L. (1959). Fossil Fishes from the Kota formation of India.
Proc.geol.soc. land, 156 : 2-27.
- _____ (1973). New specimens of Lower Jurassic holostan Fishes from India Palaeontology, 16(1) : 147-149.
- _____ (1983). A review of the genus Lepidotes (Actinoterygii seminotoformes) with special reference to the species from Kota formation (Lower Jurassic) India J. Palaeont.Soc. India, 28: 7-42.
- Jeyasingh, D.E.P. & D. Kumarasamy (1994). Araucarioxylon from the Siperambudur formation, Upper Gondwana, Tamil Nadu, India. Geophytology 24(1): 1994 pp. 43-48.
- _____ & Sudhersan, C. (1989). Gymnospermic remains from the Sivaganga beds of the East-coast Gondwanas, India. Proc.Spl.Geol.Con. Poona; 61-68.
- Kraus, G. (1870). In Schimper W. Ph : Traite'de Palaeontologic vegetable ou Lo Flore du monde primitif done ses reports avec les formations geologiques at la flore do monde actual - Paris, J.B.Baillere et, Fils 2 : 361.
- Krause, R. & Jain, K.P. (1964). New fossil coniferous woods from the Rajmahal Hills, Bihar, India. The Palaeobotanist 12 : 59-67.
- Kutty, T.S., Jain, S.L. & Roy Chowdhury, T. (1987). Gondwana Sequence of the northern Pranhita-Godavari valley: its stratigraphy and vertebrate faunas The Palaeobotanist 36 : 214-229.
- Lele, K.M. (1955). Plant fossil from Parsora in the South Rewa Gondwana basin, India. The Palaeobotanist 4: 23-24.

- (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.
- (1964). The problem of Middle Gondwana of India Proc. 22nd Int. Geol. Congr., India 9: 182-202.
- Lepekhina, V.G. (1972). Woods of Palaeozoic pycnoxylic gymnosperms with special reference to North Eurasia representative. Palaeontographica 138 (1-4) : 44-106.
- Lindley, & Hutton, William (1834). The fossil flora of Great Britain, or figures and descriptions of the Vegetable remains found in a fossil staein this country, 2: 57-156.
- Mahabale, T.S. (1966). Flora of the Deccan, Past and present. Presidential Address 53rd Ind.Sci. Congr. Chandigarh : 1-30.
- & Satyanarayana, T. (1978). Petrified Ginkgo wood from Pangidi in Andhra Pradesh (India). Recent Researches in Geology (Volume 4). "A collection of papers in honour of Prof. G.W. Chiplonkar" Publ. by Hindustan Publishing Corporation (India). Delhi 110 007.
- (1979). Upper Gondwana plants fossils from East Godavari district in Andhra Pradesh, India. Geophytology, 9(1-2) : 65-82.

____ & Vagyan, B.A. (1980). On the occurrence of Kamathioxylon
A new Genus of Gymnospermous wood from Adhari
(Maharashtra) Biovigyanum, 6: 131-134.

Maheshwari, H.K. (1966 b). Studies in the Glossopteris flora of
India - 30. Remarks on the age of Lower Gondwana
beds of Bansali Valley, Santhal - Paraganas - Bihar,
India. Symp. Florist. strat. Cond. land B.S.I.P.,
Lucknow : 110-120.

____ (1986). Thinnfeldia indica. feistmantel and associated
plant fossils from Tiruchinapalli 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 compiled from the observations of Geological
survey, Calcutta, 1 : 1-444.

Menon, V.K. (1967). Two bennettitalean flower remains from the
Rajmahal Hills (Jurassic), Bihar, India. Proc. 54th
Indian Sci. Congr., Hyderabad 3 (Abst.) : 335.

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

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

- Nathorts, A.G. (1908). Palaeobotanische Mitteilungen No.7 Über
Palissya stachytaxis und *Palaeotaxus*. Kungl Svensk.
 Vtensk. Handl. Bd. XLIII No. 8.
- Oldham, R.D. (1893). A manual of Geology of India. 1-543.
- Oldham, T. & 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 geognostiesh
 botanischen Darstellung der flora Vovewelt fasc : 1-8
 (1820-1828) Leipzin.
- Rajanikanth, A. & Sukh-Dev (1989). The Kota formation. Fossil
 flora and stratigraphy Geophytology, 19(1) : 52-64.
- Rao, A.R. (1943). Jurassic spores and sporangia from the Rajmahal
 Hills, Bihar Proc. Nath. Acad. Sci. Ind. 13 : 181-197.
- Rao, C.N. (1959). On the occurrence of Dicroidium (Thinnfeldia
feistmantelii) in the East-Coast Gondwanas of
 Vemavaram, Andhra Pradesh. Proc. 46th Indian Sci. Congr.
Delhi (Abst.) 3: 236.
- Rao, S.V. (1969). Fossil flora of Rajahmundry area Ph.D. Thesis
 (Unpublished), University of Poona, Poona.

- Rao, A.R. & Bose, M.N. (1971). Podostrobus gen.nov.a petrified Podocarpaceae male cone from the Rajmahal Hills, India. The Palaeobotanist, 19 : 83-85.
- Rao, C.N. & Sah, S.C.D. (1959). Fossil insects from the Gondwana of India. Indian Min 12(1) : 3-5.
- Roy, S.K. (1967). Ptilophyllum horridum sp.nov. from Trambau, Kutch, Curr. Sci. 36 (21) : 581-582.
- _____ (1968). Pteridophytic remains from Cutch and Kothiowar, India. The Palaeobotanist, 16(2) : 108-114.
- Sah, S.C.D. & Jain, K.P. (1964). Some fossil woods from the Jurassic of Rajmahal Hills, Bihar, India. The Palaeobotanist, 12(2) : 169-180.
- _____ (1965). Ginkgoites rajmahalense sp.nov. from Rajmahal Hills, Bihar. The Palaeobotanists 13(2) : 155-157.
- Sahni, B. (1928). Revision of Indian fossil plants pt. I. Coniferales (Impressions and Incrustations) Palaeont indica (n Ser) 11 : 1-49.
- _____ (1931). Revision of Indian fossil plants pt. II Coniferales (Pterifications) Mem. Geol. Surv. Ind. Palaeont indica (n Ser) 11 : 53-124.
- _____ (1932). A Petrified Williamsonia (W. sewardiana sp.nov.) from the Rajmahal Hills, India. Mem. Geol. Surv. India Palaeont indica (N.S.) 20(3) : 1-19.
- _____ (1936). The occurrence Matonidium & Weichsilia in India, Rec. Geol. Surv. India 71 (2) : 156-165.

- (1948). The Pentoxyiac : a new group of Jurassic Gymnosperms from the Rajmahal Hills of India Bot.Caz.
- 110 (1) : 48-80.
- & Rao, A.R. (1933). On some Jurassic plants from Rajmahal Hills, J. Proc. Asiatic Soc. Beng., N.S., 27 : 188-208.
- Saksena, S.D. (1952). Correlation of the Gondwana based on the evidence of the plant fossils. Agra. Univ.Jour.Res. (Sc) 1 : 1-53.
- (1974). Palaeobotanical evidences for the Middle Gondwana in An Aspects and Appraisal of Ind. Palaeobotany, B.S.I.P. Lucknow. 427-448.
- Saporta, G. de. (1874). Sur la presence of d'une Cycadee dans le depot Miocene de koumi (Eubee) Compt.Rend.Vol. LXVIII P. 1318.
- Satsangi, P.P. & Shah, S.C. (1973). A fish from Kota formation Pranhita-Godavari Basin India (Abst.) Proc. 60th Indian Sci.Congr. 3 : 193.
- Schimper, W.P. (1870). Traite de Paleontologie vegetale on la florate du monde Primitif dausses raports avec les formations geologiques et la florate du monde acutul vols and atlas. Paris.
- Scott, R.A., Barghoorn, E.S. & Prakash, U. (1962). Wood of Ginkgo in the Tertiary of Western North America. Amer. Jour.Bot 40 (10), 1095-1101.
- Seward, A.C. (1917). Fossil plants, 3i-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. Pal. Ind. N.S. 7: 1-54.
- Sharma, B.D. (1967). Investigation on the Jurassic flora of Rajmahal Hills, India-4. On a new species of Indian Bucklandia, B.guptaii with remarks on B.sahnii, Bose Ameghitiana 5 (22): 35-44.
- _____. (1968). Investigation on the Jurassic flora of Rajmahal Hills, Epidermal studies on the bracts in two species of Williamsonia, W.guptaii & W.amarjolense Palaeont. indica 14 (34): 378-383.
- _____. (1971). On a collection of Bennettitalean stems and fructifications from Amarjola in Rajmahal Hills, India Palaeontographica, 135 13. 48-52.
- Singh, R.S., Neeru Pandya, & Sukh-Dev (1990). Euisetites seholensis sp.nov. from Jabalpur formation Madhya Pradesh 20(1) : 72-73.
- Sitholey, R.V. & Bose, M.N. (1953). Williamsonia santalensis sp. nov. A male fructifications from the Rajmahal series with remarks on the structure of Ontheanthus polyandra, canju. The Palaeobotanist, 2: 29-39.
- _____. (1971). Weltrichia santalensis (Sitholey & Bose) and other Bennettitalean male fructifications from India. Palaeontographica, 131 B (5-6) : 151-159.
- _____. (1974). Mesozoic Ginkgoales in An Aspects and Appraisal of Indian Palaeobotany B.S.I.P., Lucknow : 210-211.

Srivastava, B.P. (1945). Silicified plant remains from the Rajmahal series India Proc.Natn.Acad.Sci.Ind. 15(6) : 185-211.

Srivastava, R.N. & Shah, S.C. (1966). Ginkgo (Ginkgoities diggitata Brong. from the Rajmahal Hills, Santhal paraganas (Bihar) Rec.Geol.Surv.Ind. 94(2): 309-312.

Sternberg, G. K. (1823). Flora of Vorweit Fasc. iii.

Stopes, M. C. (1915). Catalogue of the Mesozoic plants in the British Museum (Nat. Hist.). The Cretaceous Flora Part - II : Lower Green sand (Aptian) plants of Britain. London.

Sukh-Dev (1974). Mesozoic Pteridophytes pp. 73-76 in Surange et al. (eds.) An Aspects and Appraisal of Indian Palaeobotany B.S.I.P., Lucknow.

____ & Rajanikanth, A. (1988). The Sivaganga Formation : Fossil flora and stratigraphy Geophytology 18: 186-205.

Surange, K.R. (1965). Indian Fossil Pteridophytes, Monograph-4, C.S.I.R., New Delhi.

____ (1968). Studies on the Glossopteris flora of India-9. A male fructifications bearing monolete spores from the Lower Gondwanas of India. The Palaeobotanist, 6: 47-48.

Suryanarayana, K. (1954). Fossil plants from the Jurassic rocks of the Madras coast, India. The Palaeobotanist, 3: 87-90.

Unger, F. (1847). Chloris Protogaea, Leipzig.

Vagyani, B.A. (1984). On the occurrence of Desmiophyllum indicum, Sahni from Vemavaram (A.P.) Proc. 5th Geophytology, Conf. Lucknow : 362.

(1985). On the 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.

(1989). A new species of Agathioxylon from the Kamthi formation of Chandrapur District, Maharashtra, Proc. Spi. Ind. Geo. Con. Poona, pp. 181-183.

& Deshmukh, P.G. (1994). On the occurrence of Pterophyllum kingianum Feistmantel from Uppugunduru, Andhra Pradesh Indian Bot. Repotr. 13(1+2): 78-79.

& Jamane, M.R. (1987). On the occurrence of Elatocladus plana (Feistmantel) Seward from Uppugunduru, Andhra Pradesh, India. Curr. Sci., 56(19): 1023-1024.

& Mahabale, T.S. (1972). A new species of Fossil Gymnospermous wood Planoxylon Stopes from Adhari (M.S.) The Palaeobotanist, 21 (2) : 211-215.

& Mane, S.K. (1989). Pterophyllum incisum from Uppugunduru, Andhra Pradesh, Current Science, 58(1): 33.

- _____ & Zuting M.P. (1986). On the occurrence of the Pterophyllum distans Morris from Uppugunduru, Andhra Pradesh, Geophytology, 16 (1) : 133.
- Venkatchala, B.S. & Rajanikanth (1987). Stratigraphic implication of 'Late Gondwana' floras in the East-Coast The Palaeobotanist, 36: 183-196.
- _____ & Sinha (1986). Stratigraphy, age and Palaeoecology of Upper Gondwana equivalents of the Krishna-Godavari Basin India. The Palaeobotanist, 35: 22-31.
- Vishnu-Mitre (1953). A male flower of Pentaxyiae with remarks on the structure of the female cones of the group. The Palaeobotanist, 2: 75-84.
- _____ (1959). Mascostrobus sahni sp.nov. A petrified conifer male cone from the Jurassic of Rajmahal Hills, Bihar. Grana. polynol., 1: 99-107.
- Vredenburg, E.W. (1910). Summary of Geology of India Calcutta.
- Wadia, D.N. (1957). Geology of India 3rd Edn. Revised MacMillan, London.
- Zeba-Bano & Bose, M.N. (1981). Matonidium cingulatum n.sp. from Kachchh, India. The Palaeobotanist, 27(1): 95-99.
- Zeiller, C.R. (1902). Observations sur quelques plantes fossiles des Lower Gondwana Mem. Geol. Surv. India Palaeont indica N.S. 2 pt 1: 1-40.
* Not seen in Original.