

Index of Generic Names of Fossil Plants, 1820–1965

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BULLETIN 1300



Index of Generic Names of Fossil Plants, 1820–1965

By HENRY N. ANDREWS, JR.

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*Based on the Compendium
Index of Paleobotany of
the U.S. Geological Survey*



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

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ABSTRACT

This index revises and updates U.S. Geological Survey Bulletin 1013 which covered the period 1820-1950. It is based on the Geological Survey's working Compendium Index of Paleobotany and the accompanying bibliography. In accordance with the original plan for the Compendium, diatoms are excluded; spores and pollen are also omitted in this edition. An attempt has been made to cover other groups of microfossils but the index is not complete in this area.

For each genus a type species or one that is representative is cited. In addition a brief notation is given concerning the age, geographic origin, and taxonomic status of most of the fossils. For some plants this information is supplemented with other notations to aid the interested reader most effectively. Complete references are given for all citations.

It should be emphasized that this is not a critical study; no organized authority stands behind the proposed types. It is intended rather as an informational source concerning the origin of the respective generic concepts.

INTRODUCTION

This index is an attempt to compile a complete list of generic names of fossil plants and to provide information concerning the origin of the generic names; it is not a critical taxonomic study. The type species given for each genus has no official standing. It is hoped that students of botany and geology who have occasion to use the index will read the following pages which explain its content, limitations, and intended use.

The U.S. Geological Survey has a Compendium Index of fossil plant names as well as an accompanying bibliography. The index was started in the latter part of the last century, and by about 1933 it represented a nearly complete compilation of binomials assigned to fossil plants since 1820. For several years after 1933 it was not possible to continue the project so thoroughly. However, in recognition of the unique importance of this reference source, an effort was made in the mid-1940's to bring the Compendium Index and bibliography up to date and to maintain them. It seems appropriate to include here something of their origin and development and to explain in detail the nature of the information that has been extracted for

inclusion in this Generic Index. This report is a revision and updating of an earlier edition (Andrews, 1955).

HISTORY AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Compendium Index was initiated chiefly through the efforts of Lester Frank Ward. He is well known for his historical and bibliographical works in the field of paleobotany, the most distinguished of these being a "Sketch of Paleobotany" in the Fifth Annual Report of the Director of the U.S. Geological Survey in 1885 and "The Geographical Distribution of Fossil Plants," which appeared in the Eighth Annual Report in 1889. Shortly after his appointment as assistant geologist of the Geological Survey about 1881, Ward began work on a paleobotanical index that was apparently intended to include citations of all fossil species believed to be of plant origin. This project was initiated using quarto-size notebooks, and nine of these large volumes eventually were nearly filled. A few years ago they were deposited in the National Archives.

Frank Hall Knowlton was appointed "aid in Botany" at the Smithsonian Institution in November 1884 and was transferred to the Geological Survey as assistant paleontologist in June 1889. We are not able to appraise Knowlton's influence in the early days of this bibliographic work, although we have concrete evidence of his interest in it as well as a practical application in "A Catalogue of the Cretaceous and Tertiary Plants of North America," published in 1898. This was followed in 1919 by an amplified edition called "A Catalogue of the Mesozoic and Cenozoic plants of North America." Supplements to that work were prepared by Robert Smith Lamotte (1944, 1952).

David White started working for Lester Ward in May 1886 and was appointed to the Geological Survey the following October. White's contributions to the general progress of the Survey and to paleobotany are well known, and he was responsible for bringing in Miss Charlotte H. Schmidt to carry on the bibliographic work after Lester Ward had left the Survey.

The compilation of a large index in notebook form is a cumbersome task, and the fact that it was rapidly becoming impossible is evident from a perusal of Ward's first volume, where the entries are excessively crowded. Probably through the interest and planning of Ward, White, and Knowlton the notebook format was abandoned and the work transferred to slips of paper, approximately 2½ by 8 inches, with an accompanying bibliography recorded on 4- by 6-inch cards. This transfer was initiated about 1900. Considerable thought has been devoted to the work from the standpoint of its being a long-range project and with regard to ultimate publication. The first clear-cut evidence of this that I have found is a 10-page letter dated June 23, 1904, from chief geologist C. W. Hayes to Lester Ward. Because this letter may be taken as the starting point of the Compendium Index in

its present form, it seems significant to record certain facts concerning the official Survey attitude toward the project as stated by Hayes. The instructions deal separately with the Compendium Index and bibliography. It was originally intended that the bibliography be published and that it should include all significant references to descriptions and figures of fossil plants.

The bibliography accompanying this present work is strictly subordinate to the Compendium Index and is by no means complete. This, however, need not be regarded as a violation of the original intention stated by Hayes. All concerned will agree that the Compendium Index of plant names is the central feature of the project, and to reduce the cost of publication, a bibliography has been compiled primarily to serve the needs of the Generic Index.

Regarding the Compendium Index, Hayes noted in his letter that "Work should continue upon the Index of Paleobotany along the same general lines as heretofore pursued, but with certain modifications indicated below." The modifications included the following instructions: Each slip should bear a complete reference to the species under consideration; "the type species of each genus should be determined by the currently accepted rules of nomenclature and should be so marked, either by a conventional sign, or the word 'Type'"; the zone and locality should be given; in addition to the original publication, references should be given in which orthographical or nomenclature changes are recorded; names of diatoms are to be omitted; and remarks concerning acceptable form of publication by the Geological Survey are included.

Apparently Lester Ward relinquished official charge of the project shortly after the date of the letter mentioned above, for in a second one from C. W. Hayes dated February 9, 1905, David White and F. H. Knowlton were appointed a "special committee to have charge of all Survey bibliography work in paleobotany," and Miss Charlotte H. Schmidt was appointed to "continue work on the paleobotanical bibliography under the immediate supervision of this committee." Miss Schmidt continued in this capacity until her retirement on June 6, 1928. She was succeeded by Miss Emma M. Thom during the period of December 1928 to July 1933.

During 1933-1945 the progress of the Compendium Index remained nearly quiescent, probably a reflection of the depressed economy of the times. During this period work in paleobotany in the United States was not very productive. Although Roland W. Brown and Charles B. Read made some additions to the bibliography, the project was essentially inactive.

In July 1945, a part-time bibliographer was employed and, under the direction of Brown, work was renewed. The task of reviewing the literature back to about 1933 and keeping up with current literature has been a formidable one, and it is only within the last few years that this has been accomplished.

In 1952, Dr. Sergius H. Mamay was placed in charge of the project and is presently serving in that capacity. In recent years several bibliographers have worked with the Compendium Index. The following is a list that is complete, to the best of my knowledge, of those persons who have been employed in the project for significant periods of time—it seems appropriate to acknowledge their services; Mrs. Jane Evans, Mrs. Grace Keroher, Mr. Maurice Grolier, Miss E. G. Newton, Miss Joan Bartol, and Miss Anna Blazer.

It should be evident that so large a task and one that has been carried out over so long a period is the work of many people. As the author of the present Generic Index, which includes only a small part of the information contained in the Compendium Index, I feel that I am assuming credit that is not due me. I have received a tremendous amount of aid from Sergius H. Mamay, Roland W. Brown and James M. Schopf, all of whom have devoted much time and effort to the maintenance of the Compendium Index.

During the preparation of the first edition of the Index of Generic Names (Andrews, 1955), I obtained a great deal of assistance from the library staff of the Missouri Botanical Garden, St. Louis, where it was possible to check many of the references.

In the preparation of the present edition, information on many new generic names was obtained from the "World Report on Paleobotany" (Boureau, 1965-66). I am, accordingly, grateful to the International Organization of Paleobotany and especially to Prof. Edouard Boureau, chief editor of the World Report. Also, during a 6-month stay in Stockholm I was able to check many references in the excellent library of the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences; grateful acknowledgment is made to the Academy and the library staff.

A grant to the author from the National Science Foundation has been most helpful; this made it possible to bring Mrs. Ruth Pfeifer into the program, and her careful and critical checking of the previous Generic Index has eliminated many errors and omissions; she has also handled the task of typing many hundreds of new cards and the manuscript.

Finally I wish to thank the numerous individuals who have supplied information concerning the sources of many generic names that have been published in recent years and have contributed information concerning errors and omissions for the period 1820-1950 that was covered by the first edition.

ORGANIZATION AND SCOPE OF THE COMPENDIUM INDEX

The Compendium Index consists of about 150,000 slips bearing the names of species of fossil plants or living plants that have been reported in fossil form. The arrangement is alphabetical according to the genus, and the

species are alphabetically arranged within each genus. Many species are represented by two or more slips corresponding to as many publications in which they are described. Consequently the 150,000 slips do not imply that many species. It is my estimate that there are about half that many represented.

After the first (genus) slip, the genus, species, and author or authors followed by an abbreviated bibliographic citation is recorded for each species. In general this citation is sufficient to lead one directly to the original source, but there are many in which the abbreviation is too brief, and one must refer to the accompanying bibliography of some 20,000 references where the title of the article and name of the journal or book are given more fully.

With reference to the first (genus) slip, there are two kinds of genera included—those based on modern (living) plants and those based on fossil plants. For the genera based on modern plants, only the genus and author are given. If further information is needed for such genera one must refer to the "Index Kewensis" or other reference works dealing with living plants. For the genera based on fossil plants, this first slip cites a type species with its bibliographic data, and this species name is repeated in its respective alphabetical order. More will be said about the type species in the following section.

PLAN OF THE GENERIC INDEX

It is unlikely that the entire Compendium Index and its associated bibliography will be published in the foreseeable future. The Index of Generic Names was prepared to supply basic information concerning the starting date of the names of fossil genera as it was felt that this would place one of the most useful features of the Compendium Index at the disposal of all paleobotanists. The present edition, bringing the list of names up to approximately the close of 1965, was undertaken partly as a response from many paleobotanists that the work in general was serving a useful purpose.

Several very important points should be understood by those using this index. The Generic Index is not offered as a critical treatment. The primary objective has been to cite for each genus a type or representative species that will serve as a basic reference for paleobotanical taxonomy. Two points may be stressed: First, no official authority stands behind the proposed type. Where an author has designated the type species for a genus, that species is so designated here. In many of the older works, as well as modern ones, where a type species has not been indicated, the first described species is taken as the type. Second, the type species given in the Compendium Index is invalid or meaningless in many cases; it is necessary to explain this in some detail.

It has been my intention to cite useful basic information concerning the names for all fossil plant genera, but the "type slip" in the Compendium Index does not always offer this. The type slip nearly always leads one to

the original citation of the first binomial published for the genus. A great many of these are of no real value for the following reasons: Hundreds of names are *nomina nuda* that may or may not have been followed by valid descriptions in later publications; in many instances the original descriptions are so brief as to be of no real use, or no illustrations are given, or only illustrations are given. It is, of course, understood that illustrations were not required for valid publication before 1912, yet a reference to an illustration is necessary or highly desirable for a satisfactory understanding of any fossil.

It thus became evident, in spite of the genuinely monumental work of Lester Ward and Miss Charlotte H. Schmidt, that the starting date for each generic name should be checked by reference to the original source. In preparing the first edition (1955) this was done by the author for approximately 90 percent of the genera. The balance were not checked, chiefly because of the extreme rarity of the references.

There are two points, in particular, bearing on valid publication which deserve consideration. First, the concept of a description has varied in the minds of different paleobotanists. This ranges from a short phrase, which may contain little or much information, to a lengthy one of many pages. In the present work the term "*nom. nud.*" is applied only where there is no description at all. Second, hundreds of new genera have been created as new combinations, the authors depending to a greater or lesser degree on previously published descriptions and illustrations. The ways in which new combinations have been erected are many and varied. Sometimes these have been made formally and in the most clear-cut fashion, often accompanied by additional data. In other cases the new generic name has been casually inserted in the text or it may be merely suggested as being more suitable, and it is not always easy to know just how serious the author's intentions were.

TAXONOMIC COVERAGE

The original intent as to coverage in the Compendium Index seems to have been to include all plant genera except the diatoms. Because of the swelling tide of publications dealing with fossil pollen and spores that began to appear in the late 1940's it was not possible to survey all the literature; the present edition does not include spores and pollen.

There is next the quest of other microfossils which, in general, are not included in the Compendium Index. It is not possible, however, to draw lines that are at all satisfactory. As is well known, some algal groups include large plants as well as microscopic ones. Even the coccoliths, which include some of the smallest fossils, are known in some cases to have a filamentous stage in their life cycle (Black, 1965). It is clearly not possible to separate the microscopic from the macroscopic along taxonomic lines, and I have therefore tried to gather together as many genera based on microorganisms

as possible; I am aware that this part of the indexing is far from complete.

There is finally the problem, which is by no means a rare one, of determining whether some fossils are plant or animal or, indeed, whether they are even organic. Where there is any likelihood that the fossil represents a plant, it has been included.

THE FORM USED IN THE GENERIC INDEX

For the first described species of each genus, the genus, species, and authorship are given, followed by a date, page number, and reference to plate or text figures; this is followed by a brief notation concerning the affinities of the fossil (this information is not recorded in the Compendium Index), the geological horizon and age, and the geographical location. If an illustration did not accompany the first valid description (before 1912), an effort has been made to cite the next reference in chronological order where an illustration appears. Other miscellaneous annotations are occasionally given that may be helpful. Where a new genus was created by new combination, I have usually added a citation to the original description of the species. Thus there are two types of records, as follows:

PITYOIDOLEPIS Hollick and Jeffrey, 1909.

Pityoidolepis statenensis Hollick and Jeffrey, 1909, p. 53, pl. 9, figs. 13, 14; cone scale, Coniferales; Cretaceous; Kreischerville, Staten Island, N.Y., U.S.A.

In this example we are dealing with a clear-cut new description, and the reference may be consulted by referring to Hollick and Jeffrey for the year 1909 in the bibliography.

PASSALOSTROBUS Endlicher, 1847.

Passalostrobus tesselatus (Bowerbank) Endlicher, 1847, p. 278. For *Cupressinites tesselatus* Bowerbank, 1840, p. 63, pl. 10, figs. 26, 27, 30, 31; cone, Coniferales; Eocene; Sheppey, Kent, England.

Reference to Endlicher for 1847 in the bibliography leads to the original source of the genus, whereas reference to Bowerbank for 1840 leads to the original description of the species which is accompanied by illustrations. The second reference is sometimes omitted where the first presents an adequate description with illustrations.

PROBLEMS OF NOMENCLATURE

The preparation of a work such as the present report reveals the greatness of some workers and the shortcomings of others, it displays the many pitfalls that all may stumble into, and it portrays with startling clarity the real character, or at least certain facets of character, of those who have contributed to or confused their science. It is neither polite nor necessary to reveal all of the errors; however, some of the errors and problems that have

been encountered may be cited in the hope that future workers in paleobotany may profit from the labors and difficulties of their predecessors.

Quite a few genera of fossil plants are not natural, and it is my impression that most paleobotanists agree that they cannot be typified in the usual way. For example, *Bennetticarpus* Harris, T. M., 1932b, is presumed to be a bennittatalean fruit, but its exact affinities are not known, and Harris (1932b, p. 101) stated "*Bennetticarpus* not being a natural genus, has no Type-species." For such genera I have simply cited the first species described or one that is especially well described and illustrated. It thus serves as an informational source to the original treatment of the genus.

Delayed publication of valid names is a common cause of nomenclatural confusion, and the author involved is not necessarily at fault. The example of *Botrychioxylon* is not an uncommon one: the generic name was published with a brief account by D. H. Scott (1906a); it was referred to in several publications through the next few years (Scott, 1907, 1909; Bower, 1911), but it was not until 1912 that a full account was given and a specific name applied.

Burserites Berry presents an interesting example. In 1921 E. W. Berry described *Burserites venezuelana* n. sp., and in 1924 the description of *B. fayettensis* appeared under the heading of *Burserites* n. gen. Apparently the original description was delayed in press until after the later-described *B. venezuelana* appeared in print. Here it is the clear intention of the author that *B. fayettensis* should serve as the type for the genus.

Many authors have not stated clearly that the genus they are describing is new. In this respect I feel that Miss Schmidt performed an especially remarkable task in seeking out the original source. Many generic names have been duplicated or even triplicated, and again it is to Miss Schmidt's credit that she was able to sort out the various species described and attribute them to the correct author's genus. Whether or not these are correct in every case in the Compendium Index I am unable to say.

Paleobotanists, particularly those dealing with remains of late Mesozoic and Cenozoic age, have always been concerned with the problem of whether or not to use generic names based on living plants. For example, is a maplelike leaf properly referable to *Acer* or, for reason of doubt, should it be assigned to a different genus such as *Acerites* or *Aceriphyllum*? Similarly we have *Juglandinium* Unger, *Juglandoxylon* Kraus, *Juglansoxylon* Falqui, and *Jugloxylon* Stopes and Fujii, all of which are based on woods supposedly comparable with that of modern *Juglans*. It would seem as though one "questionable" genus would suffice.

It is perhaps appropriate to comment briefly on the mode of publication of some of the classic works for those who are not familiar with the older paleobotanical literature. The monographic contributions of such paleobotanists as Sternberg, Brongniart, Ettingshausen, Schimper, Lindley and Hutton, Saporta, Unger, Heer, and several others were first issued in parts,

either independently or in journals, over a period of several years and then bound into large volumes. In the bibliography I have tried insofar as possible to give the exact date of publication of the separate parts of such works.

In many cases journals or books have been actually issued a year or more later than the date shown on the title page. Again, Miss Schmidt and the earlier workers on the Compendium Index apparently devoted considerable research to determine actual issue dates rather than erroneous ones printed on a cover page. I have checked and rechecked many in response to queries from paleobotanists; I cannot be sure that all the dates are correct, but a great deal of effort has gone into an attempt to do so.

Many genera have been based on fossils that are either so fragmentary or so poorly preserved as to convey no significant information. Paleobotany is useful and commands respect when it contributes to our understanding of the plant life of past ages; fossils that do not add to the sum total of knowledge should not be recorded in print.

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOLOGIC NAMES

The problem of geographic names, in a world of political change and turmoil, is perhaps evident, and it presents a particularly vexing problem in a work of this sort. The older Compendium Index slips and of course the original publications bear place names such as Styria, Bohemia, Hesse, and Silesia, which either do not appear on modern maps or are not commonly used. In most instances I have added the present name of the country in which they are included; this has not been done for a few names, such as Silesia, where the original area is now divided between two countries. Historical atlases are available in most libraries and should be referred to when using the older literature. Also, sometimes authors have cited places, perhaps very small towns or villages, that I have been unable to locate in any of the standard atlases.

Geologic names used here are, in most cases, those employed in the original sources, and their use does not imply approval by the Geological Survey.

THE INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION OF PALEOBOTANY

The introduction for the 1955 edition of this Generic Index included a section on recent bibliographic literature. At that time several regional paleobotanical bibliographies were being issued in an attempt to bring together, at more or less regular intervals, the literature of world paleobotany (National Research Council, Committee on Paleobotany, 1929-67; Botanical Society of America, Paleobotanical Section, 1949-67; Committee of British Palaeobotanists, 1939-63; Sahni, B., 1940-42; Sahni, B., and Sitholey, 1943, 1944, 1948; Sahni, S., and Sitholey, 1950; Selling, 1939-

47; Selling, 1948-49). Since then distinct progress has been made in the development of a "World Report on Paleobotany," edited by Prof. Edouard Boureau (1956-66) and issued as the official report of the International Organization of Paleobotany. If all paleobotanists and others concerned with or interested in the progress of fossil plant studies would support the International Organization of Paleobotany, the problems of compiling and distributing bibliographic and taxonomic information will be greatly facilitated.

Finally, it will be most helpful in maintaining a complete record of paleobotanical research in the Compendium Index if all paleobotanists would send their reprints or a notation on their publications to:

The Paleobotanical Library
Paleontology and Stratigraphy Branch
U.S. Geological Survey
Washington, D.C. 20242 U.S.A.

GENERIC INDEX OF FOSSIL PLANTS

This index contains notes on the valid date of establishment of the genus, the type (or a representative) species, and data pertaining to the species. For a detailed consideration of the plan of presentation, see "Introduction."

A

- AACHENOSAURUS** Smets, 1888.
Aachenosaurus multidentis Smets, 1888, pl. 1. See *Achenoxylon multidentis* (Smets) Hovelacque, 1889, p. 505, and 1890, p. 60.
- AACHENOXYLON** Hovelacque, 1889.
Achenoxylon multidentis (Smets) Hovelacque, 1889, p. 505; wood, dicotyledon; Upper Cretaceous; Moresnet, Belgium. See also Hovelacque, 1890, p. 60, pl. 3.
- ABACELLA** Maslov, 1956.
Abacella pertusa Maslov, 1956c, p. 242, pl. 82, fig. 17; alga, Codiaceae?, Siphonales?; Lower Devonian; Kuznetzk Basin, U.S.S.R.
- ABACODENDRON** Radchenko, 1956.
Abacodendron lutuginii Radchenko, 1956, in Kipariaova and others, 1956, p. 200, pl. 36, figs. 3-5; lycopod stem impression, Lycopodiaceae.
- ABAKANIELLA** Chachlov, 1939.
Abakaniella devonica Chachlov, 1939, p. 91, pls. 1-3; Middle Devonian; Minusinsk basin, U.S.S.R.
- ABELIELLA** Mägdefrau, 1937.
Abeliella riccioides Mägdefrau, 1937, p. 60, pl. 5, fig. 1; fungus mycelium; Cretaceous; England.
- ABIETITES** Hisinger, 1837.
Abietites sternbergi (Nilsson) Hisinger, 1837, p. 110, pl. 34, fig. 3.
- ABIETOPITYS** Kräusel, 1928.
Abietopitys perforata (Gothan) Kräusel, in Kräusel and Range, 1928, p. 30, pl. 3, fig. 6; pl. 4, figs. 1-4; pl. 5, figs. 3-5; coniferous or cordaitan stem; Karroo beds, Permian; German Southwest Africa.
- ABIETOXYLON** Houlbert, 1910.
Abietoxylon fahunense Houlbert, 1910, p. 73, pl. 6; coniferous wood, compared with *Abies*; Tertiary; Manthelan-Bossée-Paulmy, France.
- ABIOCAULIS** Suzuki, 1910.
Abiocaulis yezoensis Suzuki, 1910, p. 181, pl. 7, fig. 112; petrified coniferous stem; Upper Cretaceous; Hokkaido, Japan.
- ACACIAEPHYLLUM** Fontaine, 1889.
Acaciaephyllum longifolium Fontaine, 1889, p. 279, pl. 137, fig. 6; pl. 138, figs. 1-3; leaf, dicotyledon; Potomac group, Lower Cretaceous; Dutch Gap Canal, Virginia, U.S.A.
- ACACIAPHYLLITES** E. W. Berry, 1914.
Acaciaphyllites grevilleoides E. W. Berry, 1914a, p. 45, pl. 9, figs. 9, 10; leaf, Mimosaceae; Black Creek formation, Upper Cretaceous; Middendorf, Chesterfield County, South Carolina, U.S.A.
- ACACIOXYLON** Schenk, 1883.
Acacioxylon antiquum Schenk, 1883a, p. 9; wood; Lower Oligocene; Libyan Desert, Tunisia. Only illustrated species appears to be *Acacioxylon tenax* Felix, in Felix and Nathorst, 1893, p. 49, pl. 3, figs. 4, 6-8.
- ACANTHOCARPUS** Goeppert, 1864.
Acanthocarpus xanthioides Goeppert, 1864 (1864-65a), p. 177, pl. 26, fig. 27; pl. 28, figs. 8, 9; seed?; Permian; Braunau, Bohemia.
- ACANTHODESMIA** Prinada, 1962.
Acanthodesmia setacea Prinada, 1962, p. 296, pl. 15, figs. 7, 8; Middle Devonian; Irkutsk coal basin, U.S.S.R.
- ACANTHODIACRODIUM** Timofeev, 1958.
Acanthodiacrodium dentiferum Timofeev, 1958, p. 831, pl. 1, fig. 2; pl. 3, fig. 2; Acritarcha; Cambrian; Germany. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965.
- ACANTHOPHYLLITES** Grand'Eury, 1890.
Acanthophyllites nicolai Grand'Eury, 1890, p. 262, fig. p. 263; Upper Carboniferous; Molières and Fontaines, France.
- ACANTHOPHYTON** Dawson, 1862.
Acanthophyton spinosum Dawson, 1862, p. 324, pl. 12, fig. 6; psilophyte or fragment of fern rachis; Hamilton group, Devonian; New York, U.S.A.
- ACANTHOPTERIS** Sze, 1931.
Acanthopteris gothani Sze, 1931, p. 53, pl. 7, figs. 2-4; Jurassic; Sunchiakou, Jehol province, China.
- ACANTHORYTIDIACRODIUM** Timofeev, 1959.
 Acritarcha; see Timofeev, 1959, p. 79, and Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 9.

- ACANTHOZONODIACRODIUM** Timofeev, 1959.
Acritarcha; see Timofeev, 1959, p. 87, and Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 9.
- ACERINIUM** Unger, 1842.
Acerinium danubiale Unger, 1842b, p. 175; wood; Tertiary; Austria. See also Unger, 1847 (1841-47), p. 136, pl. 44, figs. 9-11.
- ACERIPHYLLUM** Fontaine, 1889.
Aceriphyllum aralioides Fontaine, 1889, p. 321, pl. 163, fig. 8; leaf, dicotyledon; Potomac group, Lower Cretaceous; "72nd mile post," near Brooke, Virginia, U.S.A.
- ACERITES** Viviani, 1833.
Acerites ficifolia Viviani, 1833, p. 131, pl. 9, fig. 5?; leaf, dicotyledon; Tertiary; Stradella, near Pavia, Italy.
- ACEROXYLON** E. Hofmann, 1944.
Aceroxylon sp. E. Hofmann, 1944, p. 52; no illustrations, no species name; Tertiary; Oberdonau. See also Hofmann, 1952, p. 166.
- ACHAENITES** Alexander Braun, 1851.
Achaenites ungeri Alexander Braun, in Stizenberger, 1851, p. 83; dicotyledon; Miocene; Oeningen, Switzerland. See also Braun, Alexander, 1854, p. 147, pl. 3, fig. 18.
- ACHLYITES** Meschinelli, 1898.
Achlyites penetrans (Duncan) Meschinelli, 1898, p. 10, pl. 7, figs. 7-32; pl. 8, figs. 1-26; fungus, Phycomyceete. Meschinelli erroneously attributed this genus to Nees as a fossil form of *Achlya* Nees.
- ACHOMOSPHERA** Evitt, 1963.
Achmosphaera ramulifera (Deflandre) Evitt, 1963, p. 163. For *Hystriochosphaeridium ramuliferum* Deflandre, 1937a, p. 74-75, pl. 15, figs. 5, 6, pl. 17, fig. 10; Hystriochosphaeraceae; Upper Cretaceous; France.
- ACICULARIA** d'Archiac, 1843.
Acicularia paventina d'Archiac, 1843, p. 386, pl. 25, fig. 8a; alga; Eocene; Pisseloup, near Pavant, Département de l'Aisne, France.
- ACICULELLA** Pia, 1927.
Aciculella bacillum Pia, in Hirmer, 1927, p. 86; Dasycladaceae; Triassic. See also Pia, 1930, p. 180, fig. 1c.
- ACIPHYLLA** Hector, 1886.
Aciphylla pungens Hector, 1886, p. 61, fig. 24a; Cretaceous-Tertiary; Wangopeka, New Zealand.
- ACITHECA** Schimper, 1879.
Acitheca polymorpha (Brongniart) Schimper, in Schimper and Schenk, 1879 (1879-90), p. 91, fig. 66 (9-12); fertile fern leaflet, Marattiaceae; Upper Carboniferous.
- ACLISTOCHARA** Peck, 1937.
Aclistochara bransoni Peck, 1937, p. 87, pl. 14, figs. 8-11; ogonium, Characeae; Morrison formation, Upper Jurassic; 18 miles northwest of Rawlins, Wyoming, U.S.A.
- ACOPHYLLUM** Zalesky, 1929.
Acophyllum wolzi Zalesky, 1929a, p. 191, pl. 16, fig. 1; cordaitan? leaf fragment; Carboniferous; Donetz, U.S.S.R.
- ACOROPSIS** Conwentz, 1886.
Acoropsis minor Conwentz, 1886, p. 12, pl. 1, figs. 14-17, inflorescence in amber, Araceae; early Tertiary; west Prussia.
- ACOXYLON** Velenovský and Vinikláš, 1929.
Acoxylon suspectum Velenovský and Vinikláš, 1929, p. 25, pl. 17, fig. 11; pl. 20, fig. 1; pl. 22, figs. 1-4; incertae sedis; Cretaceous; Slivenec, Bohemia.
- ACOZAMITES** Zalesky, 1936.
Acozamites elegans Zalesky, 1936c, p. 249, figs. 5, 6; cycadophyte? foliage; Triassic; left bank river Nakaz, Bachkirie, U.S.S.R.
- ACRANGIOPHYLLUM** Mamay, 1955.
Acrangiophyllum pendulatum (Lesley) Mamay, 1955, p. 181, figs. 1-7; fertile (sporangia-bearing) foliage; Pottsville Formation, Pennsylvanian; near Cordova, Alabama, U.S.A. For *Sphenopteris* (*Hymenophyllum*) *pendulata* Lesley, 1890.
- ACREMONITES** Pia, 1927.
Acremonites succineus (Caspary) Pia, in Hirmer, 1927, p. 122; Mucedinaceae, Fungi Imperfecti; Eocene. For *Acremonium succineum* Caspary, 1907, p. 10, pl. 1, fig. 5.
- ACROCARPUS** Schenk, 1867.
Acrocarpus cuneatus Schenk, 1867 (1865b-67), p. 134, pl. 20, figs. 9-12; fern? foliage; Rhatic; Oberwaiz, near Bayreuth, Bavaria. [Caption to plate bears name *Acropteris cuneata*, apparently a misprint of the generic name.]
- ACROCOILA** Mueller, 1877.
Acrocoila anodonta Mueller, 1877a (1877a-79), p. 180; Pliocene; Gulgong, Australia.
- ACROPORELLA** Praturlon, 1964.
Acroporella radoicici Praturlon, 1964, p. 177, figs. 8-11; alga; Jurassic-Cretaceous; Italy.
- ACROPTERIS**.
 See *Acrocarpus* Schenk.
- ACROSTICHIDES** Fontaine, 1883.
Acrostichides linnaeaeifolium (Bunbury) Fontaine, 1883, p. 25, pl. 6, fig. 3; pl. 7, figs. 1-4; pl. 8, fig. 1; pl. 9, fig. 1; fern foliage; Mesozoic; "The Gowry," Black Heath, Virginia, U.S.A. A slightly emended version of *Acrostichites* Goeppert.

ACROSTICHITES Goepfert, 1836.

Acrostichites williamsonis (Brongniart) Goepfert, 1836, p. 286; fern foliage; Oolite series, Jurassic; near Scarborough, England. For *Pecopteris williamsonis* Adolphe Brongniart, 1834 (1828a-38), p. 324, pl. 110, figs. 1, 2.

ACROSTICHOPHYLLUM Velenovský, 1889.

Acrostichophyllum cretaceum Velenovský, 1889, p. 28, pl. 2, figs. 22, 23; sterile fern? frond fragment; Cretaceous; Vyšerovic, Bohemia. [Name only given on p. 28; description on p. 5 under *Acrostichum cretaceum* Velenovský.]

ACROSTICHOPTERIS Fontaine, 1889.

Acrostichopteris longipennis Fontaine, 1889, p. 107, pl. 170, fig. 10; pl. 171, figs. 5, 7; fern foliage; Potomac group, Lower Cretaceous; Baltimore, Maryland, U.S.A.

ACROSTIGMA H. Wood, 1860.

Acrostigma sp. H. Wood, 1860, p. 239. [A name suggested by Wood for possible reception of *Lepidodendron dubium*.]

ACTINIDIOPHYLLUM Nathorst, 1888.

Actinidiophyllum sp. Nathorst, 1888, p. 228, pl. 10, fig. 12; leaf, dicotyledon; Tertiary; Japan.

ACTINOCARPUS C. F. W. Braun, 1840.

Actinocarpus mysticus C. F. W. Braun, 1840, p. 105; nom. nud.

ACTINOMYCITES Ellis, 1916.

Actinomyces sp. Ellis, 1916, p. 719; fungus; Inferior Oolitic series, Jurassic; Dunliath, Great Britain.

ACTINOMYCODIUM Zalesky, 1915.

Actinomycodium floccidum Zalesky, 1915, p. 62, pl. 2, fig. 6; pl. 3, figs. 1-6; pl. 10, figs. 3, 4; pl. 12, fig. 4; Actinomycete; Carboniferous; Russia.

ACTINOPHYCUS Korde, 1954.

Actinophycus obrutschevi Korde, 1954, p. 540, pl. 1, figs. 1-4; alga; Cambrian; on Angara river, vicinity of Bogutschan and Krasnoyarsk, Siberia.

ACTINOPHYLLUM Phillips, 1848.

Actinophyllum plicatum Phillips, in Phillips and Salter, 1848, p. 386, pl. 30, fig. 4; alga? compared with *Ace-tabulum*; Devonian; near Stoke Edith, Woolhope district, Scotland.

ACTINOPODIUM Høeg, 1942.

Actinopodium nathorstii Høeg, 1942, p. 150, pls. 59-60; petrified stem, some similarity to *Schizopodium* of T. M. Harris; Devonian; Spitsbergen.

ACTINOPTERIS Schenk, 1865.

Actinopteris peltata (Goepfert) Schenk, 1865 (1865b-67), p. 23, pl. 6, figs. 3-5; similar to *Cyclopteris*.

ACTINOSTROBITES Endlicher, 1847.

Actinostrobites globosus (Bowerbank) Endlicher, 1847, p. 273. For *Cupressinites globosus* Bowerbank, 1840, p. 52, pl. 10, figs. 12-14, 32, 33.

ACTINOTHECA Cookson and Eisenack, 1961.

Actinotheca aphroditae Cookson and Eisenack, 1961a, p. 75; Dinophyceae; Turonian; Western Australia.

ADELOCERCIS Unger, 1845.

Adelocercis radobojana Unger, 1845, p. 245; nom. nud.; Leguminosae; Miocene; Radoboj, Croatia, Yugoslavia.

ADELOPHYTON Renault, 1900.

Adelophyton jutieri Renault, 1900, p. 424, pl. 6; pl. 7, fig. 1; petrified lycopod stem; Carboniferous (Culm); Alsace.

ADENANTHEMUM Conwentz, 1886.

Adenanthemum iteoides Conwentz, 1886, p. 92, pl. 9, figs. 15-25; flower, in amber, Saxifragaceae; Early Tertiary, west Prussia.

ADIANTES Wurm, 1925.

Adiantes sp. Wurm, 1925, p. 189; Carboniferous (Culm); Frankenwald, Germany.

ADIANTIDES Schimper, 1869.

Adiantides nervosus (Brongniart) Schimper, 1869 (1869-74), p. 425. For *Sphenopteris nervosus* Adolphe Brongniart, 1829 (1828a-38), p. 174, pl. 66, fig. 2. Based on *Adiantites* Goepfert 1836, although authorship is claimed by Schimper.

ADIANTITES Goepfert, 1836.

Adiantites oblongifolium (Brongniart) Goepfert, 1836, p. 227, pl. 21, figs. 4, 5. [This species selected as the type because it is the first described and illustrated by Goepfert and because it corresponds to modern usage.]

ADIANTOPHYLLUM Langeron, 1899.

Adiantophyllum reticulatum Langeron, 1899, p. 435, pl. 2, figs. 1, 2; ginkgophyte? leaf; Eocene; Sézanne, France.

AECIDITES Debey and Ettingshausen, 1859.

Aecidites stellatus Debey and Ettingshausen, 1859a, p. 212, pl. 3, figs. 2, 3; fungus; Cretaceous (Cenomanian); Aachen, Rhenish Prussia.

AENIGMATOPHYLLUM Hartung and Gothan, 1939.

Aenigmatophyllum gothani (Krestew) Hartung and Gothan, 1939, p. 520, fig. 1. For *Callipteridium gothani* Krestew, 1923, p. 577, pl. 39, fig. 1.

AESCULIPHYTELLUM Nathorst, 1888.

Aesculiphyllum majus Nathorst, 1888, p. 200, pl. 1, fig. 3; *Aesculus*-like leaf; Tertiary; Japan.

- AESCULOPHYLLUM** Dawson, 1895.
Aesculophyllum hastingsense Dawson, 1895, p. 149, pl. 8, fig. 16; leaf fragment compared with *Aesculus*; Tertiary (Paleocene or Eocene); Burrard's Inlet, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada. Uncertain whether or not this is intended as a new genus.
- AETHEOTESTA** Adolphe Brongniart, 1874.
Aetheotesta subglobosa Adolphe Brongniart, 1874, p. 260, pl. 23, figs. 16-18; silicified seed; Carboniferous; St.-Étienne, France.
- AETHESOLITHON** J. H. Johnson, 1964.
Aethesolithon problematicum J. H. Johnson, 1964b, p. 27, pl. 9, figs. 1-3; calcareous alga; Lower Miocene; Guam.
- AETHOPHYLLUM** Adolphe Brongniart, 1828.
Aethophyllum stipulare Adolphe Brongniart, 1828d, p. 455, pl. 18, fig. 1; incertae sedis; Sultz-les-Bains, near Strasbourg, France.
- AZELIOXYLON** Louvet, 1966.
Azelioxylon kiliani Louvet, 1966; post-Eocene; Fort Flatters, Algeria.
- AGALMATOASTER** Klumpp, 1953.
Agalmatoaster septemradiatus Klumpp, 1953, p. 384, pl. 16, figs. 7, 8; Cocolithophoridae, Discoasteridae; Upper Eocene; Wöhrden, Holstein, Germany.
- AGARICITIES** Meschinelli, 1892.
Agaricities wardianus Meschinelli, 1892, p. 745.
See also Meschinelli, 1898, p. 1, pl. 1, figs. 1, 2; fungus; Tertiary; Chiavon, Italy. Meschinelli erroneously attributed this genus to Linnaeus, as a fossil form of *Agaricus* Linnaeus.
- AGARITES** Saporta, 1890?.
Agarites fenestratus Saporta, 1890? (1886-91), p. 314, pl. 276, figs. 1-4; alga; Jurassic; Beaune, France.
- AGASOPTERIS** Zalessky, 1937.
Agasopteris condomana Zalessky, 1937c, p. 140, fig. 24; fern foliage; Permian; Ossovsky, U.S.S.R.
- AGATHOPSIS** Prinada, 1839.
Agathopsis ovalis Prinada, 1839. Not checked; cited in Vakhrameev, Radchenko, and Takhtajan, 1963, v. 15, p. 304.
- AGATHOXYLON** Hartig, 1848.
Agathoxylon cordaianum Hartig, 1848c, p. 188; wood; Triassic (Keuper); Coburg, Germany.
- AGAURIOXYLON** E. Hofmann, 1952.
Agaurioxylon sp. E. Hofmann, 1952, p. 167, pl. 13, fig. 1; wood, Ericaceae; Tertiary; Prambachkirchen, near Linz, Austria.
- AGAVITES** Abich, 1857.
Agavites araratica Abich, 1857, p. 138, pl. 9, figs. 1-3; Miocene; Russian Armenia.
- AGAVITES** Visiani, 1869.
Agavites prisca Visiani, 1869, p. 237. See also Visiani, 1875, p. 465, pl. 25.
- AGNOPHYTON** Massalongo, 1850.
Agnophyton aristatum Massalongo, 1850, p. 29; alga; Eocene; Monte Bolca, Italy.
- AGNOTOCAULON** Fliche, 1910.
Agnotocaulon mervilleense Fliche, 1910, p. 427, pl. 25, figs. 3, 4; stem compression, incertae sedis; Triassic; Meurthe-et-Moselle, Vosges, France.
- AGROSTIDIUM** Massalongo, 1853.
Agrostidium priscum Massalongo, 1853c, p. 130, pl. 3, figs. 1a, b; Eocene; Chiavon, Italy.
- AHERNIAEPHYLLUM** Rásky, 1960.
Aherniaephyllum kraeuseli Rásky, 1960, p. 427, pl. 1, figs. 2-3; leaf, Flacourtiaceae; Upper Eocene; Budapest-Óbuda, Hungary.
- AILANTHOPHYLLUM** Dawson, 1890.
Ailanthophyllum incertum Dawson, 1890, p. 88, fig. 25; leaf; Tertiary; Tranquille River, British Columbia, Canada.
- AILANTHOXYLON** Prakash, 1959.
Ailanthoxylon indicum Prakash, 1959, p. 16, pl. 2; wood, Simarubaceae; Deccan Intertrappean series, Tertiary; Mogaon Kalan, Chhindwara District, Madhya Pradesh, India.
- AILANTHOXYLON** Ramanujam, 1960.
Ailanthoxylon scantiporosum Ramanujam, 1960, p. 115, pl. 20; wood, Simarubaceae; Cuddalore series, Miocene-Pliocene; Turuchhitambalam, Mortandra, India.
- AIORA** Cookson and Eisenack, 1960.
Aiora fenestrata (Deflandre and Cookson) Cookson and Eisenack, 1960a, p. 9; Acritarcha; Senonian; Western Australia. See Deflandre and Cookson, 1955, p. 283; Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 10.
- AIPTERIS** Zalessky, 1939.
Aipteris speciosa Zalessky, 1939, p. 348, fig. 27; fernlike foliage; Permian; Karanaiera, U.S.S.R.
- AJAKMALAJSORIA** Korde, 1957.
AjakmalajSORIA rotunda Korde, 1957, p. 75, pl. 3, fig. 11; Ordovician?; Central Kazakhstan, U.S.S.R.
- AJUGINUCULA** Reid and Chandler, 1926.
Ajuginucula smithii Reid and Chandler, in Reid, Chandler, and Groves 1926, p. 127, pl. 8, figs. 17, 18; nutlet, Labiatae; Oligocene; Isle of Wight, England.

AKDALAPHYTON Senkevich, 1963.
Akdalaphyton caradocki Senkevich, 1963, p. 70, pl. 1, fig. 1, text fig. 2; Upper Ordovician; Kazakhstan, U.S.S.R.

ALANGIOPHYLLUM Potbury, 1935.
Alangiophyllum petiocaulum Potbury, 1935, p. 79, pls. 15-19; leaf, Cornaceae?; Upper Eocene; La Porte, Plumas County, California, U.S.A.

ALASITES P. H. Fritel, 1923.
 Reference not located. Cited in Gothan, 1942b, p. 104.

ALATAMPULLA Miner, 1935.
Alatampulla bartlettii Miner, 1935, p. 600, pl. 18, fig. 20; winged seed; Upper Cretaceous; Amisut, Disko Island, Greenland.

ALATOSPERMUM Chandler, 1962.
Alatospermum lakense Chandler, 1962, p. 119, pl. 16, figs. 20-25; pl. 17, figs. 1-6; seeds, Lythraceae; Lower Bagshot beds, Eocene; Dorset, England.

ALBERTIA Schimper, 1837.
Albertia latifolia Schimper, 1838, p. 13. See also Schimper and Mougeot, 1844, p. 17, pl. 22; Triassic; Soultz-les-Bains, Alsace.

ALBIZZIOXYLON A. Nikitin, 1935.
Albizziyxylon hyrcanicum A. Nikitin, 1935, p. 53, figs. 1-3; wood, Leguminosae; Upper Pliocene; eastern Georgia, U.S.S.R.

ALBIZZIOXYLON Ramanujam, 1960.
Albizziyxylon sahnii Ramanujam, 1960, p. 118, pl. 21; wood, Leguminosae; Cuddalore series, Miocene-Pliocene; Mortandra, India.

ALBUCASTRUM Massalongo, 1859.
Albucastrum perianthiodieum Massalongo, 1859a, p. 59, pl. 23, fig. 1; fruit, Liliaceae; Eocene; Italy.

ALCHORNEITES Langeron, 1899.
Alchorneites mallotoides Langeron, 1899, p. 452, pl. 4, fig. 1; leaf, compared with *Alchornea* and *Mallotus*; Eocene; Sézanne, France.

ALCICORNOPTERIS Kidston, 1887.
Alcicornopteris convoluta Kidston, 1887a, p. 152, pl. 8, figs. 11-15; fern? foliage; Calciferous Sandstone series, Lower Carboniferous; Berwickshire, Scotland.

ALCYONIDIOPSIS Massalongo, 1856.
Alcyonidiopsis longobardiae Massalongo, 1856a, p. 48, pl. 7, figs. 1, 2.

ALCYONIUM Hisinger, 1823.
Alcyonium sp. Hisinger, 1823, p. 89, pl. 3; Silurian (?); Christiania, Norway.

ALDANIA Samylna, 1956.
Aldania auriculata Samylna, 1956, p. 1337-1338, text fig. 1; pl. 1, figs. 6, 7; cycadophyte foliage; Mesozoic; Aldan River, Yakut [Iakut], U.S.S.R.

ALDANOPHYTON Kryshstofovich, 1953.
Aldanophyton antiquissimum Kryshstofovich, 1953b, p. 1377, pl. 1; incertae sedis; Cambrian; Aldan massif, Siberia.

ALDWICKIA Chandler, 1961.
Aldwickia venabilesi Chandler, 1961a, p. 278, pl. 28, figs. 5-12; fruit, Myrtaceae?; "Upper Fish Tooth Bed." Early Tertiary; Bognor, Sussex, England.

ALECTORURUS Schimper, 1869.
Alectorurus circinnatus (Brongniart) Schimper, 1869 (1869-74), p. 203. For *Fucoides circinnatus* Adolphe Brongniart, 1828 (1828a-38), p. 83, pl. 3, fig. 3; alga?; Silurian; Lake Wenern, Kinnakulle, Sweden.

ALETHOPTERIS Sternberg, 1825.
Alethopteris lonchiticus (Schlotheim) Sternberg, 1825 (1820-38, tentamen), p. xxi; fernlike foliage, probably Pteridosperm; Carboniferous; Saarbrück, Germany. Sternberg referred to pl. 1, fig. 22, of Schlotheim, 1804, which is *Filicites lonchiticus* Schlotheim. Sternberg gave spelling as *lonchitidis*, but Brongniart used *lonchiticus*; see Brongniart, Adolphe, 1832 (1828a-38), p. 275, pl. 84, figs. 1-7.

ALEURITEOPHYLLUM Rásky, 1965.
Aleuriteophyllum nemejci Rásky, 1965, p. 83, pl. 4, fig. 13; leaf, Euphorbiaceae; Middle Oligocene; Budapest-Óbuda, Hungary.

ALEURITOXYLON Mädel, 1962.
Aleuritoxylon miocenicum (Watari) Mädel, 1962, p. 308. For *Aleurites miocenicus* Watari, 1956, p. 468, figs. 1, 2; wood, Euphorbiaceae; Miocene; Japan.

ALGACITES Schlotheim, 1822.
Algacites orobiformis Schlotheim, 1822 (1822-23), p. 43. For *Carpolithes orobiformis* Schlotheim, 1820, p. 419, pl. 27, fig. 2; Permian; Ilmenau, Prussian Saxony, Germany.

ALGITES Seward, 1894.
Algites valdensis Seward, 1894a, p. 4, pl. 1, fig. 1; alga; Wealden; Ecclesbourne, near Hastings, England.

ALISMACITES Saporta, 1862.
Alismacites lancifolius Saporta, 1862, p. 228; leaf, compared to *Alisma*; Tertiary; France.

ALISMAPHYLITES Knowlton, 1917.
Alismaphyllites crassifolium Knowlton, 1917, p. 286, pl. 55, fig. 1; leaf, Alismaceae?; Raton formation, Eocene; Trinidad, Colorado, U.S.A.

ALISMAPHYLLUM E. W. Berry, 1911.
Alismaphyllum victormasoni (Ward) E. W. Berry, 1911a, p. 452, pl. 79, fig. 5; leaf, Alismaceae; Patapsco formation, Lower Cretaceous; White House Bluff, Virginia, U.S.A.

- ALLANTODIOPSIS** Knowlton and Maxon, 1919.
Allantodiopsis erosa (Lesquereux) Knowlton and Maxon, in Knowlton, 1919, p. 61. For *Pteris erosa* Lesquereux, 1878a, p. 53, pl. 4, fig. 8; pinnule fragment; Tertiary; near Trinidad, New Mexico, U.S.A.
- ALLICOSPERMUM** T. M. Harris, 1935.
Allicospermum xystum T. M. Harris, 1935, p. 121, pl. 9, figs. 1-10, 13, 18; gymnosperm seed; Late Triassic; Scoresby Sound, east Greenland.
- ALLOASTEROPHYLLITES** Geyley, 1879.
Alloasterophyllites densifolius (Grand'Eury) Geyley, 1879, p. 795. For *Asterophyllites densifolius* Grand'Eury, 1877, p. 300, pl. 32, fig. 2; Upper Carboniferous; Sagnat Midi, Peron, France.
- ALLOOPTERIS** Henry Potonié, 1897.
Alloopteris quercifolia (Goepfert) Henry Potonié, 1897 (1897-99), p. 139, fig. 132. This appears to be valid date although name (*Aloipteris*) introduced by Potonié, 1894, p. xlviii.
- ALLONILSSONIA** Pant and Mehra, 1963.
Allonilssonina grand'euryi (Saporta and Marion) Pant and Mehra, 1963, p. 131. This generic name is suggested but not formally established; reference is made to Thomas, H. H., 1930, p. 409.
- ALLOXYLON** Zalessky, 1927.
Alloxyylon primordiale Zalessky, 1927a, p. 45, pl. 28, figs. 1-10; coniferous wood; Permian; Aktyubinsk district, Tourgai province, U.S.S.R.
- ALMARGEMIA** Florin, 1933.
Almargemia dentata (Heer) Florin, 1933, p. 101, pl. 16, figs. 1-7; cycadophyte leaf; Cretaceous (Aptian); Almargem, Portugal.
- ALNIPHYLLUM** Nathorst, 1886.
Alniphyllum sp. Nathorst, 1886a, p. 53; nom. nud.
- ALNITES** Hisinger, 1837.
Alnites friesii (Nilsson) Hisinger, 1837, p. 112, pl. 34, fig. 8.
- ALNITES** Deane, 1902.
Alnites latifolia Deane, 1902a, p. 63, pl. 15, fig. 4; leaf fragment compared with *Alnus*; Tertiary; Wingello, New South Wales, Australia.
- ALNOPHYLLUM** Staub, 1887.
Alnophyllum reussii (Ettingshausen) Staub, 1887, p. 267. For *Alnites reussii* Ettingshausen, 1853, p. 39, pl. 31, figs. 13-17; leaf, Betulaceae; Tertiary; Haering, Tirol [Tyrol], Austria.
- ALNOXYLON** Felix, 1884.
Alnoxyylon vasculosum Felix, 1884, p. 10, pl. 1, fig. 1; wood; Tertiary; Medgyazo, Hungary.
- ALLOOPTERIS.**
 See *Alloopteris* Henry Potonié.
ALOITES Visiani, 1869.
Aloites italica Visiani, 1869, p. 237; Tertiary; Sostizzo, Italy.
- ALSINITES** Cockerell, 1925.
Alsinites revelatus Cockerell, 1925, p. 7, pl. 1, fig. 2; plants with flowers, Alsinaceae; Eocene; Roan Creek opposite Salt Wash, Colorado, U.S.A.
- ALSOPHILINA** Dormitzer, 1853.
Alsophilina kauniciana Dormitzer, in Krejčí, 1853, p. 28, pl. 1; Cretaceous; Kaunitz, Bohemia. See also Potonié, Henry, 1897 (1897-99), p. 67, and Posthumus, 1931.
- ALSOPHILITES** Hirmer, 1927.
Alsophilites polonica (Raciborski) Hirmer, 1927, p. 641; fertile foliage, Cyatheaceae; Jurassic; Cracow, Poland.
- ALSOPHILOCAULIS** Menendez, 1961.
Alsophilocalulis calveloi Menendez, 1961, p. 332, pls. 1-5; petrified stem, Cyatheaceae; Tertiary; Neuquén, Argentina.
- AMADOKIA** Zalessky, 1931.
Amadokia tchirkovae Zalessky, 1931c, p. 577, pl. 5, fig. 6; Upper Devonian; Donetz basin, U.S.S.R.
- AMANSITES** Adolphe Brongniart, 1849.
Amansites dentata Adolphe Brongniart, 1849, p. 58. For *Fucoides dentatus* Adolphe Brongniart, 1828 (1828a-38), p. 70, pl. 6, figs. 9-12; graptolite?; Ordovician (?); Pointe Levi, near Quebec, Canada.
- AMARYLLITES** Bock, 1962.
Amaryllites wherryi Bock, 1962, p. 283, fig. 503; Eocene; Wyoming, U.S.A.
- AMBAROXYLON** Houlbert, 1910.
Ambaroxyylon lecointrae Houlbert, 1910, p. 74, pl. 7; wood compared with *Liquidambar*; Tertiary; Manthelant-Bossée-Paulmy, France.
- AMBERITES** Lomax, 1911.
Amberites sp. Lomax, 1911, p. 128, pl. 5, figs. 18, 19; a name applied to amber-colored bodies in coal; Arley coal seam (and others), Upper Carboniferous; Atherton, Lancashire, England.
- AMBERITES** Nikitin, 1965.
 No specific name given, no illustrations; Nikitin, 1965, p. 101.
- AMBLYOCHARA** Grambast, 1962.
Amblyochara begudiana Grambast, 1962, p. 79, fig. 4a-f; Charophyte; uppermost Cretaceous; Gardanne (Bouches-du-Rhône), France.
- AMDRUPIA** T. M. Harris, 1932.
Amdrupia stenodonta T. M. Harris, 1932a, p. 29, pl. 3, fig. 4; gymnosperm leaf; *Lepidopteris* zone, Rhaetic; Scoresby Sound, east Greenland.

- AMEGHINOITES** Spegazzini, 1924.
Ameghinoites desiderata Spegazzini, 1924a, p. 102, fig. p. 103; leaf, dicotyledon; Eocene; Patagonia, Argentina.
- AMESONEURON** Goeppert, 1852.
Amesoneuron noeggerathiae Goeppert, 1852a, p. 264, pl. 33, fig. 3a; fragment of palm leaf; early Tertiary; Germany.
- AMGAELLA** Korde, 1957.
Amgaella amganensis Korde, 1957, p. 68, text fig. 2; Middle Cambrian; Amga River, Yakutsk, U.S.S.R.
- AMGANELLA** Reitlinger, 1959.
Amganella glabra (Krasnopeeva) Reitlinger, 1959, p. 16, pl. 4, figs. 1, 2; Siberia.
- AMICDOPHYLLUM**.
 Error for *Ancistrophyllum*, in Fritsch, 1908, p. 23.
- AMICUS** Maslov, 1956.
Amicus fortunatus Maslov, 1956c, p. 253, pl. 85, fig. 3; alga, Dasycladaceae; Lower Devonian; Kuznetzk basin, U.S.S.R.
- AMMATOPHYLLUM** Zalessky, 1936.
Ammatophyllum unnerivum Zalessky, 1936a, p. 223; Carboniferous; Kuznetzk basin, U.S.S.R.
- AMMATOPSIS** Zalessky, 1937.
Ammatopsis mira Zalessky, 1937b, p. 78, fig. 44; shoot bearing long, slender leaves, Coniferales; Permian; U.S.S.R.
- AMOMOCARPUM** Adolphe Brongniart, 1828.
Amomocarpum depressum Adolphe Brongniart, 1828b, p. 137. Apparently first illustrated species is *Amomocarpum affine* Sahni, 1938, p. 67, 99, figs. 6, 7.
- AMOMOPHYLLUM** Watelet, 1866.
Amomophyllum tenua Watelet, 1866, p. 73, pl. 17, figs. 3, 4; leaf fragments, Zingiberaceae?; Tertiary; Vervins, France.
- AMPELITOCYSTIS** Deunff, 1957.
Ampelitocystis feuguerollensis Deunff, 1957, p. 1, pl. 4, figs. 1-14; micro-organism; Silurian.
- AMPELOCISSITES** E. W. Berry, 1929.
Ampelocissites lytlensis E. W. Berry, 1929a, p. 39, fig. 1; seed, Vitaceae; Wilcox group, Eocene; near Lytle, Atascosa County, Texas, U.S.A.
- AMPELOPHYLLITES** Knowlton, 1919.
Ampelophyllites attenuatus (Lesquereux) Knowlton, 1919, p. 67. For *Ampelophyllum attenuatum* Lesquereux, 1876b, p. 396. See also Lesquereux, 1876a, p. 354, pl. 2, fig. 3.
- AMPELOPHYLLUM** Massalongo, 1859:
Ampelophyllum noeticum Massalongo, 1859a, p. 89, pl. 37, figs. 1, 2; leaf and infructescence, Vitaceae; Eocene; Italy.
- AMPELOPHYLLUM** Lesquereux, 1876.
Ampelophyllum firmus Lesquereux, 1876b, p. 396; leaf; Cretaceous.
- AMPELOXYLON** Fliche, 1899.
Ampeloxylon cineritarum Fliche, 1899a, p. 321; wood; Pliocene; Pas-de-la-Mouguado, France. See also Laurent, 1905, p. 210, pl. 17, fig. 11.
- AMPHIBENNETITES** Fliche, 1896.
Amphibennetites bleicheri Fliche, 1896, p. 163, pl. 14, fig. 1; pl. 5, fig. 2; cycadophyte cone; Cretaceous (Albian); Revigny, France. See also Seward, 1917, p. 418.
- AMPHIBRYOPHYLLUM** Debey, 1881.
Amphibryophyllum carinatum Debey, in Mourlon, 1881, p. 133; nom. nud.
- AMPHIDIADEMA** Cookson and Eisenack, 1960.
Amphidiadema denticulata Cookson and Eisenack, 1960a, p. 4, pl. 1, fig. 11; Dinophyceae; Campanian; Western Australia. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 10.
- AMPHIDOXODENDRON** Grierson and Banks, 1963.
Amphidoxodendron dichotomum Grierson and Banks, 1963, p. 258, pl. 41, figs. 41, 42; lycopod stem; Kiskatom formation, Erian series, Middle Devonian; near West Saugerties, Ulster County, New York, U.S.A.
- AMPHIEPHEDRA** Miki, 1964.
Amphiephedra rhamnoides Miki, 1964, p. 21, pl. 1F; compared with *Ephedra*; Mesozoic; South Manchuria.
- AMPHILITHOPYXIS** Deflandre, 1932.
Amphilitropyxis aenigmatica Deflandre, 1932b, p. 1861, fig. 7; Chrysoomonad.
- AMPHITOA** Pomel, 1849.
Amphitoea ambigua (Brongniart) Pomel, 1849, p. 353. For *Culmites ambiguus* Alexandre Brongniart, in Cuvier and Brongniart, 1835, p. 558, pl. 8, fig. 6; Eocene; Grignon, France.
- AMPHITOITES** Desmarest, 1822.
Amphitoites parisiensis Desmarest, 1822, in Cuvier and Brongniart, 1822, p. 234, pl. 3, fig. 10.
- AMPHORIDIUM** Massalongo, 1852.
Ampboridium baldense Massalongo, 1852b, p. 177, figs. 1-5 on unnumbered plate; lichen?; Jurassic; Monte Baldi, Italy.
- AMPHORISPERMUM** T. M. Harris, 1952.
Amphorispermum ellipticum T. M. Harris, 1952b, p. 15, fig. 4; seed, Caytoniales; *Lepidopteris* bed, Rhaetic; Scoresby Sound, east Greenland.
- AMURIELLA** Prinada, 1956.
Amuriella extra Prinada, in Kipariaova and others, 1956, p. 229, pl. 35, fig. 5; fol. age fragments attributed to Cycadales.

- AMYDROSTROBUS** T. M. Harris, 1935.
Amydrostrobos groenlandicus T. M. Harris, 1935, p. 148, pl. 29; male cone, some resemblance to *Pinus*; *Dictyophyllum* bed, *Lepidopteris* zone, Rhaetic; Scoresby Sound, east Greenland.
- AMYELON** Williamson, 1874.
Amyelon radicans Williamson, 1874b, p. 67-68, pl. 7, fig. 46; pls. 8, 9; root, Cordaitales; Carboniferous; England. Williamson (1872, p. 436) introduced name *Amyelon* but no specific designation, and he referred the fossil previously described by himself as *Dictyoxylon radicans* to *Amyelon*. See also Cridland, 1964.
- AMYLOXYLON** Hartig, 1848.
Amyloxyylon huttonii Hartig, 1848a, p. 170; wood; Tertiary; Germany.
- AMYLOXYLUM**.
In Post and Kuntze, 1904, for *Amyloxyylon* Hartig.
- AMYRIDOXYLON** Kruse, 1954.
Amyridoxylon ordinatum Kruse, 1954, p. 252, pl. 2, figs. 9-12; wood, Rutaceae; Lower Eocene; Hay's Ranch, 16 miles east of Farson, Wyoming, U.S.A.
- ANABACAULUS** Emmons, 1857.
Anabacaulus duplicatus Emmons, 1857, p. 26, fig. 6; Permian(?); Chatham County, North Carolina, U.S.A.
- ANABARA** Vologdin, Chernyshev, Kiparisova, 1937.
Anabara plana Vologdin, Chernyshev, and Kiparisova. This reference not checked; reported by J. H. Johnson, 1943, p. 88, as follows; Vologdin, A., Chernyshev, B. B., and Kiparisova, L. D., Palaeontology of the Soviet Arctic: Arctic Inst. Trans., v. 91, p. 1-255; alga; Silurian; Soviet Arctic.
- ANABATHRA** Witham, 1833.
Anabathra pulcherrima Witham, 1833, see p. 80 for name and p. 40-41 for description; pl. 8, figs. 7-12; pl. 16, fig. 7; Allenbank, Berwickshire, Scotland.
- ANACARDIOPHYLLUM** Ettingshausen, 1870.
Anacardiophyllum dubium Ettingshausen, 1882a, p. 90; leaf, Anacardiaceae; Miocene; Moskenberg, Styria, Austria.
- ANACARDIOXYLON** Felix, 1882.
Anacardioxylon spondiaeforme Felix, 1882a, p. 70; Tertiary; Antigua, West Indies. See also Felix, 1883b, p. 16, pl. 2, figs. 7, 9.
- ANACARDITES** Saporta, 1861.
Anacardites spectabilis Saporta, in Heer, 1861, p. 149; leaf, Anacardiaceae; Tertiary. First illustrated species: *Anacardites alnifolius* Saporta, 1862, p. 201, pl. 2, fig. 1.
- ANACHOROPTERIS** Corda, 1845.
Anachoropteris pulchra Corda, 1845, p. 86, pl. 56; petiole with involuted vascular strand; Upper Carboniferous; Radnitz, Bohemia. See also Posthumus, 1931.
- ANARTHROCANNA** Goeppert, 1845.
Anarthrocanna deliquesces Goeppert, 1845, p. 379, pl. 25; Upper Carboniferous; village of d'Afonino, Siberia.
- ANASTACHYS** W. Remy, 1955.
Anastachys (Sphenophyllum) caudata (C. E. Weiss) W. Remy, 1955, p. 15, pl. 4, figs. 2-6; pl. 5, fig. 1. For *Macrostachya caudata* C. E. Weiss, 1876.
- ANASTOMOPTERIS** Wagner, 1958.
Anastomopteris azdavayi Wagner, 1958c, p. 33, pl. 1; fernlike foliage; Westphalian C-D, Carboniferous; northern Anatolia, Turkey.
- ANATOLIPORA** Konishi, 1956.
Anatolipora carbonica Konishi, 1956, p. 117, pl. 1, figs. 1-9; pl. 2, figs. 1-4; alga, Dasycladaceae; Lower Carboniferous; Japan.
- ANCHICODIUM** J. H. Johnson, 1946.
Anchicodium funile J. H. Johnson, 1946, p. 1100, pl. 2, fig. 8; pl. 3, fig. 4; pl. 7, fig. 1; alga, Codiaceae; Wakarusa limestone and Auburn shale of Kansas usage, Pennsylvanian; Kansas, U.S.A.
- ANCISTROPHYLLUM** Goeppert, 1841.
Ancistrophyllum stigmariaeforme Goeppert, 1841 (1841c-46), p. 67, pl. 17, figs. 1-3; *Lonchopteris*-like foliage; Devonian; Landshut, Silesia.
- ANCORAEACARPON** Velenovský and Viníklár, 1931.
Ancoraecarpon cristatum Velenovský and Viníklár, 1931, p. 16, pl. 27, fig. 6; fruit of angiosperm?; Cretaceous; Otruby, Bohemia.
- ANDRIANIA** Braun, 1843.
Andriania baruthina Braun, in Münster, 1843, (1839-43), p. 45, pl. 9, figs. 1, 2; Lower Lias (Lower Jurassic); Theta near Bayreuth, Bavaria. *Andriania polycarpa* C. F. W. Braun, 1840, p. 101; nom. nud.
- ANDROLEPIS** Nathorst, 1902.
Androlepis ambigua Nathorst, 1902b, p. 6, pl. 1, figs. 12, 13; fragment of cycadophyte microsporophyll; Rhaetic; Palsjo, Sweden.
- ANDROMEDITES** Ettingshausen, 1851.
Andromedites paradoxus Ettingshausen, 1851, p. 19, pl. 3, fig. 10; leaf, Ericaceae; Tertiary; Vindobonam, Austria.
- ANDROPHYLLUM** Zalessky, 1937.
Androphyllum teschekardense Zalessky, 1937b, p. 82, fig. 49; leaf fragment, incertae sedis; Permian; U.S.S.R.

- ANDROSTACHYS** Grand'Eury, 1877.
Androstachys frondosus Grand'Eury 1877, pl. 17, fig. 3. [This generic name is apparently a mistake for *Schizostachys*. The binomial *Schizostachys frondosus* Grand'Eury appears in his text, p. 201, and refers to the figure noted above. See discussion by Schopf, 1948, p. 687.]
- ANDROSTROBUS** Schimper, 1870.
Androstrobus zamioides Saporta, in Schimper, 1870 (1869-74), p. 199, pl. 72, figs. 1-3; cycad cone similar to *Dioon* and *Zamia*; Jurassic (Bathonian); Étrochey, France.
- ANDROVETTIA** Hollick and Jeffrey, 1909.
Androvettia statenensis Hollick and Jeffrey, 1909, p. 22, pls. 3, 7, 28, 29; coniferous "leaves"; Cretaceous; Kreischerville, Staten Island, New York, U.S.A.
- ANDRUSOPORELLA** Bystrický, 1962.
Andrusoporella fusani Bystrický, 1962, p. 231, pl. 3, figs. 5-8; pl. 4, fig. 1; alga, Dasycladaceae; Upper Triassic; Slovak Karst, Czechoslovakia.
- ANEIMIDIUM** Schimper, 1869.
Aneimidium mantelli (Dunker) Schimper, 1869 (1869-74), p. 486, pl. 31, fig. 13; fern frond fragments, supposed similarity to *Aneimia*; Wealden; Borgloh, northern Germany.
- ANEIMITES** (Dawson) Ettingshausen, 1865.
Aneimites obtusolobus (Naumann) Ettingshausen, 1865, p. 249. For *Odonopteris obtusiloba* Naumann, in Geinitz and Gutbier, 1849 (1848-49), p. 14, pl. 8, figs. 9-11. [The generic name originally suggested by Dawson, *Aneimites acadica* Dawson, 1860, p. 461, but used as a subgenus.]
- ANEUROPHYTON** Kräusel and Weyland, 1923.
Aneurophyton germanicum Kräusel and Weyland, 1923, p. 172, pl. 7, figs. 4-7; pl. 8, figs. 6-13; pl. 9, figs. 14-19; Progymnospermopsida; Devonian; Germany. See Beck, C. B., 1960.
- ANGARIDIUM** Zalessky, 1933.
Angaridium bardense Zalessky, 1933a, p. 1096, figs. 4-6; ginkgophyte? foliage; Permian; Kroutaia Katouchka, U.S.S.R.
- ANGARIELLA** Prinada, 1962.
Angariella angustifolia (Heer) Prinada, 1962, p. 293, pl. 15, figs. 1-3; pl. 19, fig. 7; Middle Jurassic; Irkutsk coal basin, U.S.S.R.
- ANGAROCARPUS** Radchenko, 1955.
Angarocarpus fusiformis (Tchirkova) Radchenko, in Khaflin, 1955, p. 149, pl. 14, fig. 7; Permian; Kuzbas, U.S.S.R.
- ANGARODENDRON** Zalessky, 1918.
Angarodendron obrutchevi Zalessky, 1918, p. 54, pl. 13, fig. 5; pl. 62; pl. 63; lycopod? stem impression; Carboniferous; Bedoby village; Kirghises Steppes, Russia.
- ANGAROLAMINARIOPSIS** Ananiev, 1956.
Angarolaminariopsis zinovae Ananiev, 1956, p. 692, pl. 1, figs. 6, 6a, 6b, 7; Lower Devonian; Torgashino, Siberia.
- ANGAROPTERIDIUM** Zalessky, 1932.
Angaropteridium cardiopteroides (Schmalhausen) Zalessky, 1932b, p. 111, fig. 30; fernlike pinnules; Permian; U.S.S.R. The generic name cited in Zalessky, 1930b, p. 218, nom. nud. See also Chirkova, 1937b, p. 218, figs. 10-15.
- ANGAROPTERIS** Chachlov and Pollak, 1936.
Angaropteris glossopteroides (Schmalhausen) Chachlov and Pollak, 1936, p. 336, pl. 13, fig. 6a; Pteridospermae; Permian; Kutnetz basin, U.S.S.R.
- ANGAROTHECA** Chachlov, 1948.
Angarotheca originalis Chachlov, 1948; Apocalmitaceae. Not checked; noted in Boureau, 1964, p. 227.
- ANGIODENDRON** Eichwald, 1860.
Angiodendron orientale Eichwald, 1860 (1860-68), p. 263, pl. 19, fig. 9; stem cast, incertae sedis; Carboniferous; Kaschkabasch, near Artinsk, Russia.
- ANGIOPTERIDIUM** Schimper, 1869.
Angiopteridium muensteri (Goepfert) Schimper, 1869 (1869-74), p. 603, pl. 35, figs. 1-6; fern leaf, Marattiaceae; Rhaetic; Bayreuth and Bamberg, Bavaria; Steierdorf, Hungary. See note under *Marattiopsis*.
- ANGIOSPERMOPHYTON** Hoskins, 1923.
Angiospermophyton americanum Hoskins, 1923, p. 397, figs. 1-13; petrified medullosan petiole; Coal No. 5, Pennsylvania; Harrisburg, Illinois, U.S.A.
- ANGIOTHECA** Schimper, 1879.
Angiotheca angiotheca (Grand'Eury) Schimper, in Schimper and Schenk, 1879 (1879-90), p. 91, fig. 66.
- ANGULARIA** Samojlovič, 1961.
Angularia viridula Samojlovič, 1961, p. 256, pl. 83, figs. 5, 6; Acritarcha; Upper Cretaceous; western Siberia. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 10.
- ANGULOCELLULARIA** Vologdin, 1962.
Angulocellularia anisotoma Vologdin, 1962b, p. 485, pl. 2, fig. 2; alga, Rhodophycophyta, Sajaniceae; Lower Cambrian; U.S.S.R. Reference not checked; noted in Johnson, J. H., 1966, p. 23.

- ANGUSTICELLULARIA** Vologdin, 1962.
Angusticellularia anisotoma Vologdin, 1962a, p. 65, pl. 1, fig. 2, text fig. 14; Cambrian; Baikal, U.S.S.R.
- ANIMIKIEA** Barghoorn, 1965.
Animikiea septata Barghoorn, in Barghoorn and Tyler, 1965, p. 576, fig. 3, parts 1-3; multicellular unbranched filaments; Lower Algal chert, Gunflint formation, Precambrian; Ontario, Canada.
- ANISOPHYLLUM** Lesquereux, 1874.
Anisophyllum semialatum Lesquereux, 1874, p. 98, pl. 6, figs. 1-5; leaf, dicotyledon; Cretaceous; near Beatrice Gage County, Nebraska, U.S.A.
- ANISOPTEROXYLON** Ghosh and Kazmi, 1958.
Anisopteroxyton bengalensis Ghosh and Kazmi, 1958, p. 485, figs. 1-3; wood, Dipterocarpaceae; Holocene?; Durgapur, West Bengal, India.
- ANKYROPTERIS** Stenzel, 1889.
Ankyropteris brongniarti (Renault) Stenzel, 1889, p. 29; coenopterid fern; Permian; Autun, France. For *Zygopteris brongniarti* Renault, 1869, p. 164, pls. 3-6. See also Renault, 1883a, p. 101, pl. 16, fig. 1; Posthumus, 1931; Eggert and Taylor, 1966.
- ANNALEPIS** Fliche, 1910.
Annalepis zeilleri Fliche, 1910, p. 272, pl. 27, figs. 3-5; lycopod cone scales?; Triassic; Meurthe-et-Moselle, Vosges, France.
- ANNONOXYLON** Boureau, 1950.
Annonoxylon striatum Boureau, 1950b, p. 393, pl. 21, figs. 1, 2; Eocene; Sahara, Africa.
- ANNULARIA** Sternberg, 1822.
Annularia spinulosa Sternberg, 1822 (1820-38), p. 32, pl. 19, fig. 4; articulate stem with foliage; Carboniferous.
- ANNULARIOPSIS** Zeiller, 1903.
Annulariopsis inopinata Zeiller, 1903, p. 132, pl. 35, figs. 2-7; *Annularia*-like foliage; Carboniferous; Tonkin, China, and numerous other localities; see Zeiller, 1903, p. 137.
- ANNULARITES** Halle, 1927.
Annularites ensifolius Halle, 1927, p. 19, pls. 1-4; foliage, Equisetales; Upper Shihhotse series, Permian; central Shansi, China.
- ANNULINA** Neuburg, 1954.
Annulina neuburgiana (Radchenko) Neuburg, 1954, p. 767; Equisetales; Lower Permian; basins of Kuznetsk, Gorlovsk, Petchora, and Tunguska, U.S.S.R.
- ANOECTOMERIA** Saporta, 1865.
Anoectomeria brongniartii Saporta, 1865, p. 125, pl. 7, fig. 1; rhizome?; Nymphaeaceae; Tertiary; St.-Jean-de-Gar-guer, France.
- ANOGEISSUSOXYLON** Navale, 1964.
Anogeissusoxylon indicum Navale, 1964a, p. 157, pl. 1; wood, Combretaceae; Tertiary; near Pondicherry, India.
- ANOGEISSUXYLON** Louvet, 1965.
Anogeissuxylon bussoni Louvet, 1965a, p. 281, pl. 1, figs. 1-4; wood, Combretaceae; Lower Eocene; Fort Flat-TERS, Algeria.
- ANOMALOCHARA** Maslov, 1961.
Anomalochara polymorpha Maslov, 1961, p. 677, pl. 1; Jurassic; Ukraine, U.S.S.R.
- ANOMALOFILICITES** Hollick, 1916.
Anomaloflicites monstrosus Hollick, 1916, p. 474, pl. 31; fern frond with abnormal pinnæ; Fort Union formation, Eocene; Kern Ranch, Dawson County, Montana, U.S.A.
- ANOMALOPHYCUS** Fenton and Fenton, 1937.
Anomalophycus compactus Fenton and Fenton, 1937, p. 438, pl. 3, figs. 1, 2; calcareous alga; Allentown formation, Cambrian; Portland, Northampton County, Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
- ANOMALOPHYLLITES** Watelet, 1866.
Anomalophyllites tricarinatus Watelet, 1866, p. 100, pl. 28, figs. 1-5; leaf fragments, Palmae?; Belleu sandstone, Eocene; Belleu, France.
- ANOMALOXYLON** Felix, 1887.
Anomaloxyton vicentinum Felix, 1887a, p. 527, pl. 25, fig. 8; wood; Tertiary; Monte Grumi near Castalgomberto, Italy.
- ANOMALOXYLON** Gothan, 1910.
Anomaloxyton magnoradiatum Gothan, 1910, p. 11, pl. 1, fig. 9-11; pl. 2, figs. 2, 3; coniferous wood; Jurassic; Green Harbor, Spitsbergen.
- ANOMASPIS** Hollick and Jeffrey, 1909.
Anomaspis tuberculata Hollick and Jeffrey, 1909, p. 49, pls. 10, 25, 26; coniferous cone scales; Cretaceous; Kreischerville, Staten Island, New York, U.S.A.
- ANOMOPTERIS** Adolphe Brongniart, 1828.
Anomopteris mougeotii Adolphe Brongniart, 1828b, p. 69; fern foliage. See also Brongniart, Adolphe, 1831 (1828a-38), p. 258, pls. 79-81.
- ANOMORRHOEA** Eichwald, 1844.
Anomorrhoea fischeri Eichwald, 1844, p. 144; stem, Osmundaceae; Permian (Zechstein); Orenbourg, Russia. See also Eichwald, 1860 (1860-68) p. 102, pl. 4, figs. 3, 4; Kidston and Gwynne-Vaughan, 1908, p. 216; Posthumus, 1931.

- ANOMOZAMITES** Schimper, 1870.
Anomozamites inconstans (Goepfert) Schimper, 1870 (1869-74), p. 140; cycadophyte foliage; Rhaetic; Bayreuth, Bavaria. For *Pterophyllum inconstans* Goepfert; first? illustration in Schenk, 1867 (1865b-67), p. 171, pl. 37, figs. 5-9.
- ANONASPERMUM** Ball, 1931.
Anonaspermum reidi Ball, 1931, p. 121, pl. 20, figs. 5, 9, 11, 13; seeds, Anonaceae; Yegua formation, Eocene; Turkey Creek, Brazos County, Texas, U.S.A.
- ANOTOPTERIS** Schimper, 1869.
Anotopteris distans (Presl) Schimper, 1869 (1869-74), p. 471, pl. 33, figs. 1, 2; fern foliage; Triassic (Keuper); Stuttgart, Germany.
- ANTARCTICOXYLON** Seward, 1914.
Antarcticoxylon priestleyi Seward, 1914, p. 17, pls. 4-8; gymnosperm stem; Priestley glacier, Antarctica.
- ANTEVSIA** T. M. Harris, 1937.
Antevsia zeileri (Nathorst) T. M. Harris, 1937, p. 35; pteridosperm microsporangiate organ; *Lepidopteris* zone, Rhaetic; Scoresby Sound, east Greenland. For *Antholithus zeileri* Nathorst, 1908c, p. 20, pl. 2, figs. 59, 60; pl. 4.
- ANTHATRACTUS** Deunff, 1954.
Anthatractus insolitus Deunff, 1954, p. 1065, fig. 12; Hystrichosphere; Devonian; Ontario, Canada.
- ANTHERANGIOPSIS** Nathorst, 1902.
Antherangiopsis rediviva Nathorst, 1902b, p. 20, pl. 1, figs. 22, 23; cycadophyte microsporophylls; Rhaetic; Bjuf, Sweden.
- ANTHICOCLADUS** Zalesky, 1937.
Anthicocladus fimbriatus Zalesky, 1937b, p. 81, fig. 48; pteridosperm male inflorescence?; Permian; Matveyevo, U.S.S.R.
- ANTHITES** Schimper, 1874.
Anthites gaudini (Heer) Schimper, 1874 (1869-74), p. 419; flower, dicotyledon; Tertiary; near Lausanne, France.
- ANTHOCARPUS** Grand'Eury, 1877.
Anthocarpus botryoides Grand'Eury, 1877, p. 521; nom. nud.
- ANTHOCEPHALE** Bayer, 1893.
Anthocephale bohemia Bayer, in Fritsch, 1893, p. 132, fig. 193; Cretaceous (Senonian); Priessen, Bohemia.
- ANTHODIOPSIS** Goepfert, 1864.
Anthodiopsis beinertiana Goepfert, 1864 (1864-65a), p. 85; Upper Carboniferous; Silesia?. See also Goepfert, in Quenstedt, 1867, p. 912, pl. 86, fig. 57.
- ANTHODIUM** Velenovský and Vinikláf, 1931.
Anthodium involucratum Velenovský and Vinikláf, 1931, p. 14, pl. 25, fig. 12; male cones, Coniferales; Cretaceous; Vyšerovic, Bohemia.
- ANTHOLITHES** Adolphe Brongniart, 1822.
Antholithes liliacea Adolphe Brongniart, 1822, p. 320, pl. 14, fig. 7; a small "bud-like" impression showing no fertile parts and of unknown affinity. A "type" species here seems to be of little significance because of the wide diversity of fossils assigned to the genus. For example, compare *Antholithus neoeggerathi* Renault, in Renault and Zeiller, 1890, p. 593, pl. 67, fig. 6; *Antholithes amissus* Heer, 1868, p. 139, pl. 23, fig. 12; *Antholithus arberi* Thomas, H. H., 1925, p. 327, pl. 14, figs. 33-40.
- ANTHOLITHUS**.
 See *Antholithes* Adolphe Brongniart.
- ANTHOPHYCUS** Piedboeuf, 1887.
Anthophycus dechenianus (Goepfert) Piedboeuf, 1887, p. 56, pl. 3.
- ANTHOPHYLLITES**.
Anthophyllites devonicus (probably error for *Antholithes devonicus* Dawson), in Le Conte, 1882, p. 330, fig. 385.
- ANTHOTYPOLITHES** Schlothheim, 1820.
Anthotypolithes ranunculiformis Schlothheim, 1820, p. 423; described as ranunculaceous flower?; Permian; Frankenberg, Hesse.
- ANTHRACOCYCHONDRUS** Kušta, 1898.
Anthracochondrus nyranensis Kušta, 1898, p. 220; Permian; Nyran, Bohemia. See also Kušta, in Ryba, 1904, p. 352, pl. 17, figs. 1, 2.
- ANTHRACOMYCES** Renault, 1898.
Anthracomyces cannellensis Renault, 1898, p. 205, figs. 1-3; fungus mycelium? in cannel coal; Carboniferous; several localities cited.
- ANTHRACOPORELLA** Pia, 1920.
Anthracoporella spectabilis Pia, 1920, p. 15, pl. 1, figs. 7-11; alga, Siphoneae, Verticillatae; Carboniferous.
- ANTHRACOPORELLOPSIS** Maslov, 1956.
Anthracoporellopsis machaevii Maslov, 1956c; p. 62, pl. 13, figs. 3, 4; Middle Carboniferous; Donetz basin, U.S.S.R.
- ANTHROPHYOPSIS** Nathorst, 1878.
Anthrophyopsis nilssoni Nathorst, 1878a, p. 43, pl. 7, fig. 5; pl. 8, fig. 6; cycadophyte leaf fragment; Rhaetic; Bjuf, Sweden.
- ANTHURIOPHYLLUM** Weyland, 1957.
Anthuriophyllum spectabile Weyland, 1957, p. 50, pl. 6, figs. 1-5; leaf epidermis, Araceae; Tertiary, glinite; Vereinigte Ville, Germany.

- ANTIQUUS** Butin, 1959.
Antiquus cusarandicus Butin, 1959, p. 50, pl. 1, fig. 6; pl. 2, figs. 6, 9; alga, Cyanophyceae; Proterozoic; southern Karelia, U.S.S.R.
- ANTROPHYOPTERIS** Kryshstofovich, 1956.
Antrophyopteris hamiltonensis (Hollick) Kryshstofovich, 1956, p. 44; Oligocene; Ashutar, U.S.S.R.
- ANTROSPHAERA** Sarjeant, 1961.
Antrosphaera calloviensis Sarjeant, 1961a, p. 112, pl. 13, fig. 7; microplankton, incertae sedis; Upper Jurassic; Yorkshire, England.
- ANTWEILERIA** Kirchheimer, 1951.
Antweileria caryoides Kirchheimer, 1951, p. 535, figs. 2, 3; fruit, Juglandaceae; Tertiary; Antweiler, Rhineland, Germany.
- APACHEA** Daugherty, 1941.
Apachea arizonica Daugherty, 1941, p. 55, pl. 9, fig. 2; sterile frond, Dipteridaceae; Chinle formation, Upper Triassic; Arizona, U.S.A.
- APALOXYLON** Renault, 1892.
Apaloxylon rochei Renault, 1892b, p. 157, pl. 5; cordaitean stem; Carboniferous; Autun, France. See *Hapaloxylon* Renault.
- APEIBOPSIS** Heer, 1859.
Apeibopsis gaudini Heer, 1859, p. 40, pl. 118, figs. 24-26; fruits, Tiliaceae; Tertiary; Lausanne, Switzerland.
- APHANOCAPSITES** Maslov, 1956.
Aphanocapsites granulatus Maslov, 1956a, p. 154, text fig. 4; alga, Schizophyta, Chroococcaceae; Lower Carboniferous, Tulsy horizon; Moscow basin, U.S.S.R.
- APHLEBIA** Presl, 1838.
Aphlebia acuta (Germar and Kaulfuss) Presl, in Sternberg, 1838 (1820-38), p. 112. For *Fucoides acutus* Germar and Kaulfuss, 1831, p. 230, pl. 66, fig. 7; Carboniferous; Germany.
- APHLEBIOCARPUS** Stur, 1877.
Aphlebocarpus schutzei Stur, 1877, p. 304, pl. 27, figs. 1-6; fern foliage with associated sporangia; Lower Carboniferous (Culm); Altwasser, Silesia.
- APHLEBIOPTERIS** Gothan and Zimmerman, 1932.
Aphlebiopteris boegendorffiana Gothan and Zimmerman, 1932, p. 107, pl. 15, fig. 1; Upper Devonian; Upper Bögendorf, Silesia.
- APHLOIOXYLON** Mathiesen, 1961.
Aphloioxylon groenlandicum Mathiesen, 1961, p. 52; pls. 6-15; wood, Flacourtiaceae; Danian, Upper Cretaceous; Nûgssau Peninsula, west Greenland.
- APHRALYSIA** Garwood, 1914.
Aphralysia carbonaria Garwood, 1914, p. 269, pl. 21, figs. 3, 4; rock-building alga; Lower Carboniferous; Ravenstonedale, Westmoreland, England.
- APHYLLOPTERIS** (Nathorst) Arnold, 1939.
Aphylopteris delawarensis Arnold, 1939, p. 292, pl. 10, figs. 2, 3; incertae sedis; Devonian; 4 miles north of Port Jervis, New York, U.S.A. *Aphylopteris* sp. Nathorst, 1915, p. 14, pls. 4, 5, 7.
- APHYLLOSTACHYS** Goeppert, 1865.
Aphylostachys jugleriana Goeppert, 1865c, p. 14, pl. 1; articulate cone infructescence; Lower Jurassic (Lias); Hannover, Germany.
- APHYLLUM** Artis, 1825.
Aphyllum cristatum Artis, 1825, p. 16, pl. 16; lycopod stem impression; Carboniferous; Banktop, Yorkshire, England.
- APHYLLUM** Unger, 1856.
Aphyllum paradoxum Unger, 1856, p. 175, pl. 11, figs. 1-4; incertae sedis; Upper Devonian; Saalfeld, Thuringia, Germany. Earlier citation: Unger, 1854b, p. 599; nom. nud.
- APIDIUM** Stolley, 1896.
Apidium kräusei (Kiesow) Stolley, 1896, p. 261, figs. 46, 99.
- APLOPHLEBIS** (Brongniart) Meneghini, 1857.
Aplophlebis arborescens (Schlotheim) Meneghini, 1857, p. 108, pl. D, fig. V5.
- APLUDOPHYTON** Massalongo, 1859.
Apludophyton scleroides Massalongo, 1859b, p. 22; nom. nud.
- APOCALAMITES** Radchenko, 1957.
 Not checked; note in Boureau, 1964, p. 227.
- APOCINOPHYLLUM**.
 See *Apocynophyllum* Unger.
- APOCYNOCARPUM** Ettingshausen, 1886.
Apocynocarpum sulcatum Ettingshausen, 1886, p. 119, pl. 13, fig. 11; Apocynaceae; Eocene; Vegetable Creek, near Emmaville, New South Wales, Australia.
- APOCYNOPHYLLUM** Unger, 1850.
Apocynophyllum seyfriedii Braun, in Unger, 1850a, p. 433. Apparently first illustrated species is *Apocynophyllum lanceolatum* Unger, 1850b, p. 125, pl. 14, fig. 14; leaf, Apocynaceae; Miocene; Radoboj, Croatia, Yugoslavia. Cited earlier as *Apocynophyllum* Unger, 1845, p. 230; nom. nud.
- APOCYNOSPERMUM** Reid and Chandler, 1926.
Apocynospermum striatum Reid and Chandler, in Reid, Chandler, and Groves, 1926, p. 118, pl. 8, fig. 3; seed, Apocynaceae; Bembridge beds, lower Oligocene; Isle of Wight, England.

APOLDIA Wesley, 1958.

Apoldia tenera (Compter) Wesley, 1958, p. 18; cycadophyte foliage. For *Sphenozamites tener* Compter, 1883.

APOROXYLON Unger, 1856.

Aporoxylon primigenium Unger, 1856, p. 181, pl. 13, figs. 3-11; stem of cordaitan? affinities; Upper Devonian; Saalfeld, Thuringia, Germany. [Binomial first cited in Unger, 1854b; nom nud.]

APOTROPTERIS Morgan and Delevor-
vayas, 1954.

Apotropteris minuta Morgan and Delevorvayas, 1954, p. 199, figs. 1-9; Coenopteridales; Upper Pennsylvanian; Dix, Illinois, U.S.A.

APPLANOPSIS Döring, 1961.

Applanopsis lenticularis Döring, 1961, p. 113, pl. 16, figs. 9, 10; Acritarcha; Jurassic-Cretaceous; Germany. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 11.

APTEA Eisenack, 1958.

Apta polymorpha Eisenack, 1958b, p. 394, pl. 22, figs. 5-12; Dinophyceae; Aptian; Germany. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 11.

APTEODINIUM Eisenack, 1958.

Apteodinium granulatum Eisenack, 1958b, p. 386, pl. 23, figs. 8-14; Dinophyceae; Aptian; Germany. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 11.

APTEROSTROBUS Gothan and Nagel,
1921.

Apterostrobis cedroides Gothan and Nagel, 1921, p. 131, pl. 8; cone; Coniferales; Eocene.

APTIANA Stopes, 1912.

Aptiana radiata Stopes, 1912, p. 84, pls. 6-8; wood, numerous suggestions as to affinity, see Edwards, 1931, p. 20; Lower Cretaceous (Aptian); Isle of Wight, England.

ARABICODIUM Elliott, 1957.

Arabicodium aegagropiloides Elliott, 1957a, p. 228, pl. 1, figs. 7-19; alga, Codiaceae; Lower Cretaceous; Hugf, Oman, Arabian Peninsula.

ARACEAEITES Fritel, 1910.

Araceaeites parisiense Fritel, 1910, p. 29, pl. 22, fig. 1; spadix, Araceae?; Paleocene; Meudon, Vanves, France.

ARACEOPHYLLUM Kräusel, 1929.

Araceophyllum engleri Kräusel, 1929, p. 13, pl. 4, figs. 3, 4; leaf fragment; Araceae; Tertiary (Pliocene?); Sungi Tjaban, South Sumatra.

ARACHNOXYLON Read, 1938.

Arachnoxylon kopfi (Arnold) Read, 1938, p. 602, figs. 4, 5; petrified stem, Psilophytales; Tully pyrites, Devonian; 1 mile east of Gooding's Landing, Canadaigua Lake, New York, U.S.A.

ARACISPERMUM Nikitin, 1965.

Aracispermum hippuriformis Nikitin, 1965, p. 63, pl. 8, figs. 5, 6; seeds, Araceae; Lower Miocene; Tomsk City, western Siberia. See Dorofeev, 1963, p. 133, for reference to earlier use of name.

ARACISTROBUS Nikitin, 1948.

Reference not seen; noted in Dorofeev, 1963, p. 135.

ARAEIS Stenzel, 1872.

Araeis axonensis (Watelet) Stenzel, 1872, p. 71. For *Palmacites axonensis* Watelet, 1866, p. 103, pl. 30, fig. 3; Eocene; Quincy-sous-le-Mont, France.

ARALIACEA Velenovský, 1882.

Araliacea propinqua Velenovský, 1882a, p. 217; nom. nud.

ARALIACITES Saporta, 1865.

Araliacites cordatus Saporta, 1865, p. 48; leaf, Araliaceae; Tertiary; France.

ARALIAECARPUM Menzel, 1913.

Araliaecarpum tertiarium Menzel, 1913, p. 9, pl. 1, fig. 19; Araliaceae; Lower Miocene; Germany.

ARALIAEPHYLLUM Fontaine, 1889.

Araliaephyllum obtusilobum Fontaine, 1889, p. 317, pl. 163, figs. 1, 4; pl. 164, fig. 3; leaf; Potomac group, Lower Cretaceous; near Brooke, Virginia, U.S.A.

ARALIANTHEA Massalongo, 1893.

Aralianthea brongniarti Massalongo, in Meschinelli and Squinabol, 1893, p. 403. For *Fucoides obtusus* Adolphe Brongniart, 1828 (1828a-38), p. 60, pl. 8, fig. 4; inflorescence, Araliaceae; Eocene; Monte Bolca, Italy. [Name given previously as *Aralianthea brongniarti* Massalongo, 1857b, p. 777, nom. nud.]

ARALINIUM Platen, 1908.

Aralinium excellens Platen, 1908, p. 59; wood; early Tertiary; California, U.S.A.

ARALIOPHYLLUM Ettingshausen, 1868.

Araliophyllum dubium Ettingshausen, 1868b, p. 867. For *Quinquefolium* sp. Ludwig, 1859, p. 145, pl. 58, fig. 8; leaf, dicotyledon?; Miocene; Muenzenberg, Hesse. [Unger, 1865 (1860-65), p. 72, referred to *Araliophyllum denticulatum* Ettingshausen, but apparently the name had not been published.]

ARALIOPSIS Saporta and Marion, 1878.

Araliopsis cretacea (Newberry) Saporta and Marion, 1878, p. 78. For *Sassafras cretaceum* Newberry, in Dana, 1863, p. 471, fig. 746; see also Lesquereux, 1874, pl. 11, figs. 1, 2; pl. 12, fig. 2; leaf. Araliaceae; Cretaceous; Blackbend Hills, Nebraska, U.S.A.

- ARALIOPSIS** E. W. Berry, 1911.
Araliopsis cretacea (Newberry) E. W. Berry, 1911b, p. 413; leaf, compared with modern *Sassafras*; Upper Cretaceous; Bull Mountain, Cecil County, Maryland, U.S.A.
- ARALIOPSOIDES** E. W. Berry, 1916.
Araliopsoides breviloba E. W. Berry, 1916a, p. 878, pl. 86, fig. 2; leaf, Araliaceae; Raritan formation, Upper Cretaceous; Bull Mountain, Cecil County, Maryland, U.S.A.
- ARALIPHYLLUM** Nathorst, 1888.
Araliphyllum raumanni Nathorst, 1888, p. 219, pl. 20, fig. 10; leaf, dicotyledon; Miocene; Miogamura, Iyo province, Japan.
- ARALITES** Goepfert, 1854.
Aralites lanceus Goepfert, 1854, p. 130; Miocene; Bodenheim, Hesse; nom. nud.
- ARANETZIA** Zalesky, 1934.
Aranetzia splendens Zalesky, 1934b, p. 271, figs. 46-48; sphenopterid foliage; Permian; Pechora [Petchora] basin, U.S.S.R.
- ARAUCARIOCAULON** Lignier, 1907.
Araucariocaulon breveradiatum Lignier, 1907, p. 290, fig. 2; petrified stem, compared with *Araucarioxylon*; Upper Cretaceous (Cenomanian); Dives, France.
- ARAUCARIOPHLOIOS** Lignier, 1907.
Araucariophloios breveradiatum Lignier, 1907, p. 291. For *Araucariocaulon breveradiatum* Lignier, 1907, p. 290, pl. 19, figs. 33-43.
- ARAUCARIOPITYS** Jeffrey, 1907.
Araucariopitys americana Jeffrey, 1907, p. 435, pls. 28-30; araucarian wood; Cretaceous; Staten Island, New York, U.S.A.
- ARAUCARIOPSIS** Caspary, 1888.
Araucariopsis macractis Caspary, 1888, p. 45. For illustrations, see Caspary, 1889, p. 193, pl. 14, figs. 16-20.
- ARAUCARIORHIZA** Daugherty, 1963.
Araucariorhiza joae Daugherty, 1963, p. 805, figs. 1-8; roots, Araucariaceae; Chinle formation, Triassic; Arizona, U.S.A.
- ARAUCARIOSTROBUS** F. Krasser, 1921.
Araucariostrobus mandlii F. Krasser, 1921b, p. 221; Jurassic; Nokolsk-Ussuryusk, U.S.S.R.
- ARAUCARIOXYLON** Kraus, 1870.
Araucarioxylon carbonaceum (Witham) Kraus, in Schimper, 1870 (1869-74), p. 381. For *Pinites carbonaceus* Witham, 1833, p. 73, pl. 11, figs. 6-9; Carboniferous; England.
- ARAUCARITES** Presl, 1838.
Araucarites goepperti Presl, in Sternberg, 1838 (1820-38), p. 204, pl. 39, fig. 4; cone, Coniferales; Tertiary?; Tirol, Austria.
- ARBERIA** David White, 1908.
Arberia minasica David White, 1908, p. 537, pl. 8, figs. 8-10; regarded as inflorescence of *Gangamopteris*; "Permian-Carboniferous"; near Minas, Santa Catharina, Brazil. [This binomial previously published as *Arberia minasica* I. C. White, 1906, p. 379; nom. nud.]
- ARBERIELLA** Pant and Nautiyal, 1960.
ArberIELLA africana Pant and Nautiyal, 1960, p. 53, pl. 11, figs. 30, 31; sporangia; Ecça series, "Upper Coal Measures"; Mukuru coal field, Songea District, Tanganyika.
- ARBUTITES** Ettingshausen, 1868.
Arbutites euri Ettingshausen, 1868a, p. 236, pl. 39, fig. 14; leaf, Ericaceae; Miocene; Priesen, Bohemia.
- ARCELLITES** Miner, 1935.
Arcellites disciformis Miner, 1935, p. 600, pl. 20, figs. 61, 64-66; incertae sedis; Upper Cretaceous; Skansen, Disko Island, Greenland.
- ARCHAEOCALAMITES** Stur, 1875.
Archaeocalamites radiatus (Brongniart) Stur, 1875, p. 2, pl. 1, figs. 3-8; pls. 2-4; pl. 5, figs. 1, 2; articulate stems bearing filiform dichotomous leaves; Carboniferous (Culm); Altendorf, Mohradorf, Germany.
- ARCHAEOCLADUS** Endô, 1956. *Archaeocladus seriatus* Endô, 1956, p. 237, pl. 26, figs. 3, 4; middle of Yukisawa subsystem, Permian; Sakaishi, Aganomura, Japan.
- ARCHAEODISCINA** Naumova, 1960.
Archaeodiscina granulata Naumova, 1960, p. 115, pl. 3, fig. 14; Acritarcha; Lower Cambrian; Estonia. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 11.
- ARCHAEOFAVOSINA** Naumova, 1960.
Archaeofavosina simplex Naumova, 1960, p. 113, pl. 3, fig. 11; Acritarcha; Precambrian; U.S.S.R. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 11.
- ARCHAEOHYSTRICHOSPHAERIIDIUM** Timofeev, 1959.
Acritarcha; nom. nud.; see Timofeev, 1959, p. 32; Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 12.
- ARCHAEOLITHOPHYLLUM** J. H. Johnson, 1956.
Archaeolithophyllum missouriensis J. H. Johnson, 1956, p. 54, pl. 14, figs. 1-3, 5, 6; alga, Corallinaceae; Pennsylvanian; Carroll County, Missouri, U.S.A.
- ARCHAEOLITHOPORELLA** Endô, 1959.
Archaeolithoporella hidensis Endô, 1959, p. 182, pl. 39, figs. 3-5; Permian; Hiragane, Gifu-Ken, Japan.
- ARCHAEOLITHOTHAMNIUM** Rothpletz, 1891.
Archaeolithothamnium nummuliticum (Gümbel) Rothpletz, 1891, p. 316, pl. 17, fig. 5; alga, Corallinaceae; Eocene. Correct genotype?

ARCHAEOMNIUM Britton, 1926.

Archaeomnium patens Britton, in Knowlton, 1926, p. 24, pl. 8, figs. 1, 2; moss; Mniaceae; Latah formation, Miocene; Spokane, Washington, U.S.A.

ARCHAEOMONADOPSIS Deflandre, 1938.

Archaeomonadopsis lagenula Deflandre, 1938a, p. 80, figs. 24, 25; Chrysomonad; New Zealand.

ARCHAEOMONAS Deflandre, 1932.

See Deflandre, 1932b.

ARCHAEOPERISACCUS Naumova, 1960.

Archaeoperisaccus balticus Naumova, 1960, p. 115, pl. 3, fig. 17; Acritarcha; Lower Cambrian; Estonia. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 12.

ARCHAEOPERTUSINA Naumova, 1960.

Archaeopertusina atava Naumova, 1960, p. 113, pl. 3, fig. 12; Acritarcha; Precambrian; U.S.S.R. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 12.

ARCHAEOPHYTON Britton, 1888.

Archaeophyton newberryanum Britton, 1888a, p. 89; plant?; Archaean; Sussex County, New Jersey, U.S.A. For full description, see Britton, 1888b, p. 123.

ARCHAEOPITYS Scott and Jeffrey, 1914.

Archaeopitys eastmanii Scott and Jeffrey, 1914, p. 345, pl. 38, figs. 17-19; petri-fied cordaitan stem; base of Waverly shale, Mississippian; Kentucky, U.S.A.

ARCHAEOPODOCARPUS Weigelt, 1930.

Archaeopodocarpus germanicus Weigelt, 1930, p. 269, pl. 1, figs. 2-7, pl. 3, fig. 1.

ARCHAEOPTERIDIUM Kidston, 1923.

Archaeopteridium tschermaki (Stur) Kidston, 1923a, p. 182, pls. 40, 41, 43; foliage of *Archaeopteris* type; Oil Shale group, Carboniferous Limestone, Lower Carboniferous; Scotland.

ARCHAEOPTERIS Dawson, 1871.

Archaeopteris hibernica (Forbes) Dawson, 1871, p. 48; *Progymnospermopsida*; Devonian. For *Cyclopteris hibernica* Forbes, in Murchison, 1854, p. 255, fig. 51. For recent developments see Carluccio, Hueber, and Banks, 1966; Beck, 1960, 1962; Andrews, H. N., Phillips, and Radforth, 1965; Arnold, 1939.

ARCHAEORESTIS Barghoorn, 1965.

Archaeorestis schreiberensis Barghoorn, in Barghoorn and Tyler, 1965, p. 576, fig. 5, parts 5-8; nonseptate tubular, occasionally branched filaments; Lower Algal chert, Gunflint formation, Precambrian; Ontario, Canada.

ARCHAEORRHIZA Torell, 1869.

Archaeorrhiza tuberosa Torell, 1869, p. 7; Cambrian; Lugnas, Sweden.

ARCHAEOSIGILLARIA Kidston, 1901.

Archaeosigillaria vanuxemi (Goeppert) Kidston, 1901, p. 39; sigillarian stem, said to lack lateral parichnos scar; Carboniferous. For *Sigillaria vanuxemi* Goeppert, 1852b, p. 249. For illustration, see Dawson, 1862, p. 307, pl. 12, fig. 7; and Kidston, 1885, p. 560, pl. 18.

ARCHAEOSIGILLARIOPSIS Gothan, 1928.

Archaeosigillariopsis serotina Gothan, 1928a, p. 1, pl. 1, figs. 1-4; pl. 2; lycopod stem impression; Carboniferous; Flöha, Saxony.

ARCHAEOSPHERIDIUM Deflandre, 1932.

See Deflandre, 1932b.

ARCHAEOTHRIX Kidston and Lang, 1921.

Archaeothrix oscillatoriformis Kidston and Lang, 1921, p. 875, pl. 8, figs. 89, 90; slender unbranched filaments, Cyanophyceae?; Devonian; Muir of Rhyne, Aberdeenshire, Scotland.

ARCHAEOXYLON Kräusel, 1924.

Archaeoxylon krasseri Kräusel, 1924, p. 31, pl. 2; fragment of pteridophyte? stem showing cells with bordered pits; Precambrian?; Bohemia.

ARCHAEOZOON Matthew, 1890.

Archaeozoon acadense Matthew, 1890, p. 67; plant?; Laurentian; Green Head, St. John, New Brunswick, Canada.

ARCHAEOZOSTERA Koriba and Miki, 1960.

Archaeozostera lineata Koriba and Miki, 1960, p. 109, pl. 2, fig. 11; flower-bearing shoot, Zosteraceae or Araceae; Izumi sandstone, Upper Cretaceous; Izumi, Osaka Prefect, Japan. Original reference to genus, *Archaeozostera* sp. Koriba and Miki, 1931. See also Koriba and Miki, 1931.

ARCHAGARICON Hancock and Atthey, 1869.

Archagaricon bulbosum Hancock and Atthey, 1869, p. 226, pl. 10; fungus; Cramlington Black Shale, Upper Carboniferous; Cramlington, Newsham, Northumberland, England.

ARCHAMPHIROA Steinmann, 1926.

Archamphiroa jurassica Steinmann, in Jaworski, 1926, p. 139, figs. la, b; alga; Jurassic; Arroyo Negro, Argentina.

ARCHANGELSKYA Herbst, 1964.

Archangelskya protoloxoma (Kurtz) Herbst, 1964, p. 120, pl. 1, figs. 5, 9; pl. 2, fig. 19; pl. 3, figs. 25, 27; Mendoza, Argentina.

- ARCHIHICORIA** Barbour, 1898.
Archihicoria siouxensis Barbour, 1898, p. 272, pl. 5; petrified kernel of fruit, compared with *Hicoria*; Miocene; badlands of Hat Creek basin, Sioux County, Nebraska, U.S.A.
- ARCTOBAIERA** Florin, 1936.
Arctobaiera flettii Florin, 1936a, p. 119, pls. 26-31; pl. 32, figs. 1-6; structurally preserved ginkgophyte foliage; Jurassic; Franz Joseph Land.
- ARCTODENDRON** Nathorst, 1919.
Arctodendron kidstonii Nathorst, 1919, p. 457. For *Dictyodendron kidstonii* Nathorst, 1914, p. 72, pl. 8, figs. 1-4; pl. 9, figs. 1-8; pl. 12, figs. 11-20; pl. 13, figs. 32-36.
- ARCTOPODIUM** Unger, 1856.
Arctopodium insigne Unger, 1856, p. 177, pl. 12, figs. 1, 2; regarded as identical with *Cladoxylon* (see discussion in Seward, 1917, p. 200); Upper Devonian; Saalfeld, Thuringia, Germany. See also Posthumus, 1931.
- ARCTOSTAPHYLOIDES** Kirchheimer, 1936.
Arctostaphyloides globula (Menzel) Kirchheimer, 1936b, p. 117, pl. 12, figs. 12a-g; fruit, Ericaceae; Tertiary (Braunkohle); Salzhausen, Germany.
- ARCTOXYLON** Kräusel, 1949.
Arctoxylon magnoradiatum (Gothan) Kräusel, 1949, p. 112, 186; coniferous wood; Lower Cretaceous or Jurassic.
- ARCYOPTERIS** Zalesky, 1936.
Arcyopteris asiatica Zalesky, 1936a, p. 224, fig. 1; fern or pteridosperm foliage; Carboniferous; U.S.S.R.
- ARDISIOPHYLLUM** Geyler, 1887.
Ardisiophyllum sp. Geyler, 1887a, p. 497, pl. 36, figs. 1-3; leaf fragments, Myrsinaceae?; Eocene; Labuan, Borneo.
- ARECITES** Squinabol, 1892.
Arecites trabuccii Squinabol, 1892, p. 71, pl. 28, fig. 5; leaf, Araceae; Tertiary; Santa Giustina, Italy.
- ARECOPSIS** Fritel, 1927.
Arecopsis communis Fritel, 1927, p. 118, fig. 1b; Upper Cretaceous; Faveau, Provence, France.
- AREMORICANIUM** Deunff, 1955.
Aremoricanium rigaudae Deunff, 1955, p. 229, figs. 1-3; Hystrichosphaeridae; Ordovician; France.
- AREOLIGERA** Lejeune-Carpentier, 1938.
Areoligera senonensis Lejeune-Carpentier, 1938, p. 164; figs. 1-3; Dinophyceae; Senonian; Belgium. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 12.
- ARGOPHYLLITES** Deane, 1902.
Argophyllites levis Deane, 1902a, p. 62, pl. 17, fig. 2; leaf fragment, compared with *Argophyllum*; Tertiary; Wingello, New South Wales, Australia.
- ARISAEMITES** Knowlton, 1896.
Arisaemites sp. Knowlton, in Lindgren, 1896, p. 889; Miocene; Independence Hill, Placer County, California, U.S.A.
- ARISTOLOCHIAEPHYLLUM** Fontaine, 1889.
Aristolochiaephyllum crassinerve Fontaine, 1889, p. 322, pl. 160, figs. 3-6; leaf; Potomac group, Lower Cretaceous; near Brooke, Virginia, U.S.A.
- ARISTOLOCHITES** Heer, 1866.
Aristolochites dentata Heer, in Capellini and Heer, 1866, p. 18, pl. 2, fig. 1, 2; Upper Cretaceous; Tekamah, Nebraska, U.S.A.
- ARISTOLOCHOPSIS** Kuntze, 1904.
Aristolochopsis Kuntze, in Post and Kuntze, 1904, p. 44.
- ARISTOPHYCOS** Massalongo, 1858.
Aristophycos agardhianus Massalongo, 1858b, p. 745; alga; Tertiary; Italy.
- ARISTOPHYCUS** Miller and Dyer, 1878.
Aristophycus ramosum Miller and Dyer, 1878, p. 4, pl. 4, fig. 2; probably not of plant origin; Cincinnati group, Silurian; Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A.
- ARNOLDELLA** Read, 1936.
Arnoldeella minuta Read, 1936b, p. 221, figs. 3, 4; petrified petiole, Pityeae; Upper Devonian; Junction City, Boyle County, Kentucky, U.S.A.
- AROIDES** Kutorga, 1838.
Aroides crassipatha Kutorga, 1838, p. 24. See Saporta and Marion, 1885, p. 231, figs. 100b, c; seed?; Permian; West Ural Mountains, Russia.
- ARONITES** Heer, 1855.
Aronites dubius Heer, 1855, p. 98, pl. 46, fig. 5; leaf fragment, Araceae?; Tertiary; Switzerland.
- ARONIUM**, Ettingshausen, 1870.
Aronium extinctum Ettingshausen, 1870b, p. 872, pl. 1, fig. 32; root?; Araceae; Miocene; Radoboj, Croatia, Yugoslavia.
- ARPEXYLON** Williamson, 1872.
Arpexylon simplex Williamson, 1872, p. 438, fig. 1; coenopterid petiole; Calciferous Sandstone series, Lower Carboniferous; Burntisland, Scotland. See also Hirmer, 1927, p. 495; Posthumus, 1931.
- ARTHMIOCARPUS** Delevoryas, 1964.
Arthmiocarpus hesperus (Wieland) Delevoryas, 1964b, p. 586, pl. 96, figs. 1-3; fruiting axis, Moraceae; Laramie Formation, Upper Cretaceous; South Dakota, U.S.A. For *Araucaria hespera* Wieland, 1908, p. 78, fig. 1.
- ARTHRRARIA** Billings, 1872.
Arthrraria antiquata Billings, 1872, p. 467, fig. 2; plant?; Silurian; Great Bell Island, Newfoundland, Canada.

ARTHROCLADION Sauveur, 1848.

Arthrocladion rhodii Sauveur, 1848, p. 2, pl. 65; fragment of decorticated stem?; Carboniferous; Belgium; nom. nud.

ARTHRODENDROMYELON Lignier, 1910.

Arthrodendromylon morierei Lignier, 1910a, p. 626; articulate stem cast?; Lower Jurassic (Lias); St.-Honorine-la-Guillaume, France.

ARTHRODENDRON D. H. Scott, 1900.

Arthrodendron sp. D. H. Scott, 1900b, p. 32. This name, proposed by Scott, was first introduced by Seward, 1898, p. 301, for a calamitean stem described by Williamson, 1871c. Seward, however, used the name as a subgenus.

ARTHRODENDRON Ulrich, 1904.

Arthrodendron diffusum Ulrich, 1904, p. 138, pl. 14, figs. 1-3; alga, possibly related to *Cympolia* and *Corallina*; Yakutat formation, Lower Jurassic (Lias); Pogibshi Island, opposite village of Kodiak, Alaska, U.S.A.

ARTHROON Renault, 1894.

Arthroon rochei Renault, 1894, p. 178; see also Renault, 1896a, p. 435, figs. 85, 86; arthropod eggs or possibly of fungus origin?, parasite in *Lepidodendron*; Upper Carboniferous; Esnot and Combres, France.

ARTHROPHYCUS Hall, 1852.

Arthropycus harlani (Conrad) Hall, 1852, p. 5, pls. 1, 2; incertae sedis, worm tracks?; Medina sandstone, Silurian; Rochester, New York, U.S.A.

ARTHROPITYOSTACHYS Renault, 1896.

Arthropityostachys borgiensis Renault, 1896a, p. 133, pl. 61, figs. 1-4; calamitean cone; Upper Carboniferous; Borgis, France.

ARTHROPITYS Goepfert, 1864.

Arthropitys bistrata (Cotta) Goepfert, 1864 (1864-65a), p. 185, pls. 32, 33; calamitean stem; Permian; Chemnitz, Germany.

ARTHROPORELLA Stolley, 1893.

Arthroporella catenularia Stolley, 1893, p. 145, pl. 7, figs. 9-10; siphonaceous alga; Upper Silurian; Holstein, Kiel, Prussia.

ARTHROSTIGMA Dawson, 1871.

Arthrostigma gracile Dawson, 1871, p. 41, pl. 13; psilophyte; Devonian; Gaspé, Canada.

ARTHROTAXITES.

See *Athrotaxites* Unger.

ARTHROTAXOPSIS.

Arthrotaxopsis grandis Fontaine; this name given in a list in Allan, Warren, and Rutherford, 1932, p. 243, apparently a mistake for *Athrotaxopsis*.

ARTHROXYLON F. D. Reed, 1952.

Arthroxyylon williamsonii F. D. Reed, 1952, p. 174, text figs. 1-11, 19-30; petrified stems, Calamitales; Coal Measures, Upper Carboniferous; England.

ARTISIA Sternberg, 1938.

Artisia transversa (Artis) Sternberg, 1838 (1820-38), p. 192, pl. 53, figs. 7-9; cordaitean pith cast; Upper Carboniferous; England. [The binomial *Artisia interrupta* first appears in Flora, 1827, p. 134 (this is undoubtedly by Sternberg) and is a name given for *Sternbergia transversa* Artis, 1825, pl. 8.]

ARTOCARPIDIUM Unger, 1851.

Artocarpidium integrifolium Unger, 1851, p. 166, pl. 35, figs. 3, 4; leaf fragment, Artocarpaceae; Tertiary; Sotzka, Styria, Austria.

ARTOCARPOIDES Saporta, 1865.

Artocarpoides perampla Saporta, 1865, p. 46. Apparently first illustrated species: *Artocarpoides conocephaloidea* Saporta 1868, p. 356, pl. 6, fig. 6; leaf Artocarpaceae; Eocene; Sézanne, France.

ARTOCARPOPHYLLUM Crié, 1889.

Artocarpophyllum damesii Crié, 1889a, p. 90; nom. nud.

ARTOCARPOPHYUM Dawson, 1894.

Artocarpophyllum occidentale Dawson, 1894, p. 60, pl. 12, fig. 51; pl. 13, fig. 52; leaf fragment, incertae sedis; Cretaceous; Vancouver Colliery, Nanaimo, Vancouver Island, Canada.

ARTOPHYCUS J. H. Johnson, 1940.

Artophycus columnaris J. H. Johnson, 1940, p. 589, pl. 7, fig. 1; alga, probably Cyanophyceae; Weber formation, Pennsylvanian; Trout Creek Pass, Chaffee County, Colorado, U.S.A.

ARUNDINARITES Saporta, 1862.

Arundinarites restiaceus Saporta, 1862, p. 296; Tertiary; France.

ARUNDINITES Otto, 1854.

Arundinites wohlfarthi Otto, 1854 (1852-54), p. 27, pl. 4, fig. 2; pl. 7, figs. 1-5; stem fragments, incertae sedis; Cretaceous (Quadersandstein); Paulsdorf, Saxony, Germany.

ASCHEMONIA Dettmer, 1915.

Aschemonia gigantea Dettmer, 1915, p. 287, fig. p. 285; incertae sedis; Cretaceous (Cenomanian); Weissen Berge, near Prague, Bohemia.

ASCLEPIADITES MacGinitie, 1941.

Asclepiadites laterita MacGinitie, 1941, p. 157, pl. 44, fig. 6; leaf, Asclepiadaceae; Eocene; You Bet, Nevada County, California, U.S.A.

- ASCLEPIOPHYLLUM** Berger, 1952.
Asclepiophyllum podalyrii (Unger) Berger, 1952, p. 105, pl. 5, fig. 108; leaf, Asclepiadaceae; Pliocene; Brunn-Vösendorf, near Vienna. For *Asclepias podalyrii* Unger.
- ASCODINIUM** Cookson and Eisenack, 1960.
Ascodinium acrophorum Cookson and Eisenack, 1960a, p. 5, pl. 1, figs. 19, 20; Dinophyceae; Upper Albian-Cenomanian; Western Australia. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 13.
- ASCOSOMA** Lorenz, 1904.
Ascosoma phaneroportata Lorenz, 1904, p. 194; alga, Siphonaceae; Cambrian; Shantung, China.
- ASKISIELLA** Chachlov, 1939.
Askisiella ramosa Chachlov, 1939, p. 91, pls. 1-3; Middle Devonian; Minusinsk basin, U.S.S.R. See also Vakhrameev, Radchenko, and Takhtajan, 1963, v. 14, p. 336.
- ASOLANUS** H. C. Wood, 1860.
Asolanus ornithicoides H. C. Wood, 1860, p. 238, pl. 4, fig. 1; Pennsylvanian; Milnes mine, St. Clair, Pennsylvania?, U.S.A.
- ASOLENOXYLON** Renault, 1883.
Asolenoxylon sp. Renault, 1883b, p. 1019; nom. nud.
- ASPASIA** Stefani, 1901.
Aspasia amplectens Stefani, 1901, p. 75, pl. 11, figs. 1-4; incertae sedis; Lower Permian; Monte Vignale, Italy.
- ASPERATOPSOPHOSPHAERA** Shepeleva and Timofeev, 1963.
Asperatopsophosphaera Shepeleva and Timofeev, 1963, p. 1158, nom. nud. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 13.
- ASPIDIARIA** Presl, 1838.
Aspidiaria schlotheimiana Presl, in Sternberg, 1838 (1820-38) p. 131, pl. 68, fig. 10; partly decorticated *Lepidodendron*.
- ASPIDIODES** Jaeger, 1827.
Aspidiodes stuttgardiensis Jaeger, 1827, p. 32, pl. 8, fig. 1; sterile fern frond; Triassic; Stuttgart, Württemberg, Germany.
- ASPIDION** Zalessky, 1937.
Aspidion decemnerivium Zalessky, 1937b, p. 80, fig. 46; incertae sedis; Permian; Matveyevo, U.S.S.R.
- ASPIDIOPHYLLUM** Lesquereux, 1876.
Aspidiophyllum trilobatum Lesquereux, 1876a, p. 361, pl. 2, figs. 1, 2; leaf, incertae sedis; Cretaceous; south of Fort Harker, Kansas, U.S.A.
- ASPIDIOPSIS** Henry Potonié, 1893.
Aspidiopsis coniferoides Henry Potonié, 1893b, p. 242, pl. 1, fig. 8; pl. 26; stem impression, incertae sedis; Permian (Rothliegendes); Manebach-Kammerberg, Germany.
- ASPIDIOPTERIS** E. W. Berry, 1911.
Aspidiopteris E. W. Berry, 1911a, p. 242; nom. nud.; a name suggested by Berry for possible reception of certain species of *Cladophlebis*.
- ASPISTES** T. M. Harris, 1961.
Aspidites thomasi T. M. Harris, 1961, p. 182, text figs. 67, 68; leaf, Filicales, Aspidaceae?; Jurassic; Yorkshire, England.
- ASPIDITES** Colla, 1829.
Aspidites filixmas Colla, in Borson, 1829, p. 181.
- ASPIDITES** Goeppert, 1836.
Aspidites dentatus Goeppert, 1836, p. 355, pl. 21, figs. 7, 8.
- ASPIDOSPERMOXYLON** Kruse, 1954.
Aspidospermoxylon uniseriatum Kruse, 1954, p. 265, pl. 7, figs. 47-52; wood, Apocynaceae; Lower Eocene; Hay's Ranch, 16 miles east of Farson, Wyoming, U.S.A.
- ASPIDOSTACHYS** W. Remy, 1955.
Aspidostachys fertilis W. Remy, 1955, p. 35, text fig. 11(7); articulate cone.
- ASPLENIOIDES** Koenig, 1825.
Asplenioides obtusum Koenig, 1825, pl. 16, fig. 199; no description; fernlike foliage.
- ASPLENIOPTERIS** Sternberg, 1825.
Aspleniopteris difformis Sternberg, 1825 (1820-38), Tentamen, p. xxi, pl. 24, fig. 1; fern? foliage; Tertiary (Braunkohle); Bohemia.
- ASPLENIOPTERIS** Fontaine, 1889.
Aspleniopteris pinnatifida Fontaine, 1889, p. 118, pl. 22, figs. 1-3, 6, 7; fern foliage; Potomac group, Lower Cretaceous; Fredericksburg, Virginia, U.S.A.
- ASPLENIPHYLLUM** Hartung, 1940.
Aspleniphyllum foersteri (Debey and Ettingshausen) Hartung, 1939 [1940], p. 98, pl. 1, figs. 1-3, 5, 6; pl. 2, figs. 6, 7; Upper Cretaceous; Prince Boris mine, Bulgaria.
- ASPLENITES** Colla, 1829.
Asplenites trichomanes Colla, in Borson, 1829, p. 182.
- ASPLENITES** Goeppert, 1836.
Asplenites heterophyllum Goeppert, 1836, p. 278, pl. 18, fig. 1; fertile fern foliage; Charlottenbrunn, Silesia.
- ASSEIBOPSIS**.
Error for *Apeibopsis*, in Peola, 1901, p. 189.
- ASTELIAEPHYLLUM** Squinabol, 1892.
Asteliaephyllum italicum Squinabol, 1892, p. 52, pl. 20, fig. 1; leaf, Draceneae; Tertiary; Santa Glustina, Italy.

- ASTEROCALAMITES** (Schimper) Zeiller, 1879.
Asterocalamites scrobiculatus (Schlottheim) Zeiller, 1879, p. 17, pl. 159, fig. 2; articulate stem cast, vascular strands not alternating at node; Carboniferous; France.
- ASTEROCALAMITOPSIS** Gothan, 1949.
Asterocalamitopsis sphenophylloides Gothan, 1949, p. 18, pl. 3, figs. 7-9; pl. 4, figs. 1-4; articulate stem and foliage impression; Lower Carboniferous; Dobrilugk, Germany.
- ASTEROCALYX** Ettingshausen, 1888.
Asterocalyx stiriacus Ettingshausen, 1888, p. 281, pl. 3, figs. 1-4; leaf and inflorescence?; Dioscoreae; Miocene; Mützenberg, Styria, Austria.
- ASTEROCARPUS** Goepfert, 1836.
Asterocarpus sternbergii Goepfert, 1836, p. 188, pl. 6, figs. 1-3; fertile fern foliage, Marattiaceae?.
- ASTEROCELASTRUS** Velenovský and Viniklár, 1926.
Asterocelastrus cretaceus Velenovský and Viniklár, 1926, p. 50, pl. 1, fig. 11; fruit, compared with *Pterocelastrus*; Cretaceous; Utruby, Bohemia.
- ASTEROCHLAENA** Corda, 1845.
Asterochlaena cottai Corda, 1845, p. 81. For *Tubicaulis ramosus* Cotta, 1832, p. 23, pl. 3, figs. 1-3; origin unknown. See also Goepfert, 1864 (1864-65a), p. 41, pl. 8, fig. 1; pl. 9, fig. 1; Posthumus, 1931.
- ASTEROCHLAENOPSIS** Sahni, 1930.
Asterochlaenopsis kirgistica (Stenzel) Sahni, 1930, p. 461; tree fern, allied to *Asterochlaena* and "*Clepsydroopsis*" *australis*; age unknown, possibly Permian; near Pawlodar on river Irtisch, near Akmolinsk, Kirges Steppes, west Siberia.
- ASTEROCYCLITES** Romanowski, 1890.
Asterocyclites sp. Romanowski, 1890, p. 144, pl. 19, fig. 3a; Lower Jurassic; Thian-Schan, Turkistan.
- ASTERODENDRON** Eichwald, 1846.
Asterodendron issedonum Eichwald, 1846 p. 562. See also Eichwald, 1851, p. 252, pl. 14, figs. 4-9.
- ASTERODISCUS** Zalessky, 1937.
Asterodiscus disparis Zalessky, 1937b, p. 78, fig. 45; lobed cupulelike organ; Permian; U.S.S.R.
- ASTEROPHRAGMIUM** Reinsch, 1880.
Asterophragmium superbum Reinsch, 1880, p. 7, pl. 2, figs. 4, 5; Upper Carboniferous; Saarbruck, Rhenish Prussia.
- ASTEROPHYCUS** Lesquereux, 1876.
Asterophycus coxii Lesquereux, 1876c, p. 139, pl. 2, figs. 1, 2; incertae sedis; Carboniferous; near New Harmony, Indiana, U.S.A.
- ASTEROPHYLLITES** Adolphe Brongniart, 1822.
Asterophyllites radiatus Adolphe Brongniart, 1822, p. 235, pl. 2, fig. 7; foliage; Carboniferous.
- ASTEROPHYLLOSTACHYS** Schimper, 1880.
Asterophyllostachys binneyana Schimper, in Schimper and Schenk, 1880 (1879-90), p. 169, 173, fig. 128(2); calamite cone; Upper Carboniferous.
- ASTEROPHYLLUM** Schimper, 1869.
Asterophyllum furcatum (Lindley and Hutton) Schimper, 1869 (1869-74), p. 345. For *Solenites furcatus* Lindley and Hutton, 1837 (1831-37), pl. 209.
- ASTEROPTERIS** Dawson, 1880.
Asteropteris noveboracensis Dawson, 1880a, p. 476; stem, Cladoxyleae; Devonian; New York, U.S.A. See also Dawson, 1881b, p. 299, pl. 12, figs. 1-9.
- ASTEROSOMA** Otto, 1854.
Asterosoma radiceforme Otto, 1854 (1852-54), p. 15, pl. 2, fig. 4; pl. 3, figs. 1, 2; described as "algae dubiae," probably not plant; Cretaceous (Quadersandstein); Königstein, Saxony, Germany.
- ASTEROTHECA** Presl, 1845.
Asterotheca sternbergii (Goepfert) Presl, in Corda, 1845, p. 89. For *Asterocarpus sternbergii* Goepfert, 1836, p. 188, pl. 6, figs. 1-4; fertile frond, Marattiaceae; Carboniferous.
- ASTEROTHYRITES** Cookson, 1947.
Asterothyrites sinuatus Cookson, 1947b, p. 209, pl. 12, fig. 8; mycelium and ascomata, Microthyriaceae; Oligocene-Miocene; Yallourn and Hazelwood, Victoria, Australia.
- ASTEROXYLON** Kidston and Lang, 1920.
Asteroxylon mackiei Kidston and Lang, 1920b, p. 664, pls. 1-17; possibly a lycopod, see Lyon, 1964; Old Red Sandstone, Devonian; Muir of Rhyne, Aberdeenshire, Scotland.
- ASTHENOMYELON** Leistikow, 1962.
Asthenomyelon adversale Leistikow, 1962, p. 39, pl. 10; pl. 11, figs. 61, 62; roots, Calamitaceae; Coal Measures, Upper Carboniferous; Halifax and Deighton, England.
- ASTRAPAEITES** Langeron, 1899.
Astrapaeites pumicosus Langeron, 1899, p. 448, pl. 4, fig. 2; leaf, compared with *Dombeya* and *Astrapaea*; Eocene; Sézanne, France.
- ASTROCARYOPSIS** Fliche, 1896.
Astrocaryopsis sanctaemanehildae Fliche, 1896, p. 276, pl. 13, figs. 5, 6; seed, incertae sedis; Upper Cretaceous (Cenomanian); Ste.-Manehould, France.

- ASTROCHARA** Stache, 1880.
Astrochara liburnica Stache, 1880, p. 201; nom. nud.
- ASTROCLADIUM** C. F. W. Braun, 1840.
Astrocladium lineare C. F. W. Braun, 1840, p. 94; nom. nud.
- ASTROCUPULITES** Halle, 1927.
Astrocupulites acuminatus Halle, 1927, p. 219, pl. 48, figs. 10, 11; "inflorescence"-bearing cupules; Lower Shih-hotse series, Permian; Ch'en-chia-yu, Central Shansi, China.
- ASTROMYELON** Williamson, 1883.
Astromylon williamsoni (Cash and Hicks) Williamson, 1883, p. 463, pl. 27; petrified calamite root; Halifax beds, Upper Carboniferous; England.
- ASTROPOLITHON** Dawson, 1878.
Astropolithon hindii Dawson, 1878b, p. 83 of supplement. *See also* Dawson, 1888, p. 30, fig. 9.
- ATACTOXYLON** Hartig, 1848.
Atactoxylon linkii Hartig, 1848a, p. 171; wood; Tertiary; Wetterau, Ratzeburg, Germany.
- ATHEROSPERMOXYLON** Kräusel, 1939.
Atherospermoxylon aegyptiacum (Schenk) Kräusel, 1939, p. 46, pl. 7, figs. 3-5; pl. 8, figs. 1-3; wood, Monimiaceae; Lower Oligocene; Egypt. For *Acerinum aegyptiacum* Schenk, 1888, p. 21.
- ATHROTAXIDIUM** Menzel, 1900.
Athrotaxidium bilinicum Menzel, 1900, p. 97, pl. 5, figs. 13-16; Oligocene; Preschen, Bohemia.
- ATHROTAXITES** Unger, 1849.
Athrotaxites lycopodioides Unger, 1849, p. 346, pl. 5, figs. 1, 2; foliage-bearing shoots and cones, Coniferales; Jurassic; Solenhofen, Bavaria.
- ATHROTAXOPSIS** Fontaine, 1889.
Athrotaxopsis grandis Fontaine, 1889, p. 240, pls. 114, 116, 135; foliage and cones, believed to be related to *Athrotaxis*; Potomac group, Lower Cretaceous; Fredericksburg, Virginia, U.S.A.
- ATOPOCHARA** Peck, 1938.
Atopochara trivolvris Peck, 1938, p. 174, pl. 28, figs. 8-12; oogonium, Charophyta; Trinity group, Lower Cretaceous; Irion County, Texas, U.S.A. *See also* Peck, 1941.
- ATRACYLIOPSIS** Pia, 1937?
Atracyliopsis sp. Pia, 1937, p. 829; Dasycladaceae; Paleozoic.
- ATTALEINITES** Tuzson, 1914.
Attaleinites apiculata Tuzson, 1914, p. 246, pl. 16, fig. 1; fragment of infrurescence, Palmaceae?; Oligocene; Palvolgy valley near Budapest, Hungary.
- AUERBACHIA** Trautschold, 1870.
Auerbachia echinata Trautschold, 1870, p. 228, pl. 22, fig. 3; incertae sedis; Wealden; Tarjuchina-Berg, Russia.
- AULACOLEPIS** Ettingshausen, 1895.
Aulacolepis rhomboidalis Ettingshausen, 1895, p. 12, pl. 1, fig. 10; seed, Coniferales; Upper Cretaceous; Station Oxley, Australia. *See also* Ettingshausen, 1893, p. 147; nom. nud.
- AULACOPHYCOS** Massalongo, 1859.
A generic name proposed for *Palaeophycus simplex* Hall, apparently intended as *Aulacophycus simplex* (Hall) Massalongo, in Massalongo and Scarabelli, 1859, p. 92.
- AULACOPHYCUS** Eichwald, 1860.
Aulacophycus costatus Eichwald, 1860 (1860-68), p. 50, pl. 1, fig. 1; incertae sedis; Carboniferous; Tarkhansk, Altai, Russia.
- AULACOPTERIS** Corda, 1847.
Aulacopteris sackii Corda, 1847, p. 17; nom. nud.
- AULACOPTERIS** Grand'Eury, 1877.
Aulacopteris vulgaris Grand'Eury, 1877, p. 125, pl. 12; fernlike foliage; Carboniferous; Loire, France. *See also* Posthumus, 1931.
- AULACOTHECA** Halle, 1933.
Aulacotheca elongata (Kidston) Halle, 1933, p. 30, pl. 7; figs. 7, 9; pteridosperm microsporangiate organ; Lower Yorkian, Carboniferous; Calderbank near Airdrie, Scotland.
- AULACOXYLON** Combes, 1907.
Aulacoxylon sparnacense Combes, 1907, p. 28, pl. 1, figs. 1-3; wood, dicotyledon; Eocene.
- AULARTHROPHYTON** Massalongo, 1857.
Aularthrophyton foromosum Massalongo, 1857a, p. 570, pl. 1, figs. 1, 4; pl. 2, figs. 1, 2; pl. 3, figs. 1, 3; pl. 4, figs. 1, 2; pl. 5, figs. 1, 3; pl. 8, figs. 1-3; incertae sedis; Eocene; Monte Colle, Italy.
- AULOPHYCUS** Fenton and Fenton, 1939.
Aulophycus repens Fenton and Fenton, 1939, p. 104, fig. 5; pl. 7, figs. 1, 2; calcareous alga; Cambrian; head of Death Canyon, Teton Mountains, Wyoming, U.S.A.
- AUSTRELLA** Dana, 1849.
Austrella rigida Dana, 1849, p. 720, pl. 14, figs. 7, 8; Carboniferous; Newcastle, New South Wales, Australia.
- AUSTROCLEPSIS** Sahni, 1932.
Austroclepis australis (Osborn) Sahni, 1932b, p. 274. For *Ankyropteris australis* Osborn, in Sahni, 1919, p. 82, pl. 4; zygopterid fern; Carboniferous; Australia. *See also* Sahni, 1928; Sahni, 1932c.
- AUTOPHYLLITES** Grand'Eury, 1890.
Autophyllites furcatus Grand'Eury, 1890, p. 225, pl. 17, figs. 9-19; articulate stem with foliage; Carboniferous; St.-Etienne, France.

AUTUNIA F. Krasser, 1921.

Autunia milleryensis (Renault) F. Krasser, 1921c, p. 20. For *Cycadospadix milleryensis* Renault, 1896a, p. 329, pl. 73, figs. 1-7.

AZOLLOPHYLLUM Penhallow, 1890.

Azollophyllum primaevum Penhallow, in Dawson, 1890, p. 77, fig. 2; compared with *Azolla caroliniana* but apparently poorly preserved; Miocene; Stump Lake, British Columbia, Canada.

B

BABETOSPHAERA Boureau and Monod, 1958.

Babetosphaera africana Boureau and Monod, in Boureau, 1958, p. 4, pl. 1, fig. 1; Precambrian; Buelb-er-Richat, Mauritania, Africa.

BACCA Engelhardt, 1922.

Bacca diospyroides Engelhardt, 1922, p. 77, pl. 23, fig. 17; lower Tertiary, Messel near Darmstadt, Hesse, Germany.

BACCHARITES Saporta, 1881.

Baccharites aquensis Saporta, 1881, p. 1132. For *Lomatites aquensis* Saporta, 1862, p. 253, pl. 7, fig. 10; Oligocene; Aix-en-Provence, France.

BACCINELLULA Weyland, 1963.

Baccinellula cosmarioides Weyland, 1963, p. 35, pl. 10, figs. 1, 2; unicellular alga, Desmidiaceae; Pliocene; Baccinello, Italy.

BACCITES Zenker, 1833.

Baccites cacaoides Zenker, 1833a, p. 10, pl. 1, figs. 4-8; seed or fruit?; Tertiary (Braunkohle); Altenburg, Germany.

BACHASUPTERIS Zalesky, 1937.

Bachasupteris lobata Zalesky, 1937e, p. 589, figs. 4-7; fern pinnule fragments; Upper Devonian; near Bakhtcha and Grande Karakouba, Donetz basin, U.S.S.R.

BACHTIA Neuburg, 1960.

Bachtia ovata Neuburg, 1960a, p. 58, pls. 53-58; Permian; Tunguski basin, U.S.S.R.

BACILLARITES Karl Feistmantel, 1867.

Bacillarites problematicus Karl Feistmantel, 1867, p. 59; Pennsylvania; Radnitz, Bohemia. See also Geinitz, 1870, p. 63, pl. 1, fig. 12.

BACILLITES Meschinelli, 1898.

Bacillites permiensis (Renault and Bertrand) Meschinelli, 1898, p. 67, pl. 19, fig. 12; Schizomycete, in coprolite; Permian; France.

BACINELLA Radoicic, 1959.

Bacinella irregularis Radoicic, 1959, p. 89, pl. 3, figs. 1, 2; alga, incertae sedis; Barremian-Aptian, Cretaceous; Urbas Valley, Bosnia, Yugoslavia.

BACISPHAERIDIUM Eisenack, 1962.

Bacisphaeridium bacifer Eisenack, 1962, p. 355; Acritarcha; Ordovician; Baltic. See Eisenack, 1934, p. 66, pl. 4, figs. 20, 21; Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 13.

BACTRITES E. W. Berry, 1924.

Bactrites pandanifoliolus E. W. Berry, 1924a, p. 52, pl. 7, figs. 1-6; leaf fragment, Palmae; Lisbon formation, Middle Eocene; near Newton, Newton County, Mississippi, U.S.A.

BACTRYLLIUM Heer, 1853.

Bactryllum canaliculatum Heer, 1853, p. 125, pl. 6, fig. E; Upper Triassic (Keuper); Val Gorno, Austria.

BAICALIA Krylov, 1963.

Baicalia baicalia (Maslov) Krylov, 1963, p. 64, pls. 7-11; Riphean; southern Urals, U.S.S.R.

BAIERA Braun, 1843.

Baiera dichotoma Braun, in Münster, 1843 (1839-43), p. 20, pl. 12, figs. 1-5; deeply dissected, apparently ginkgophyte, leaf; Bayreuth and Strullendorf, Bavaria.

BAIERELLA R. Potonié, 1933.

Baierella bohnei R. Potonié, 1933, p. 249, text figs. 2, 3; Jurassic; Persia.

BAIERIDIUM Gothan and Gimm-Elgersberg, 1930.

Baieridium alphlebiaeforme Gothan and Gimm-Elgersberg, in Gothan, Berlin, and Gimm-Elgersberg, 1930, p. 62-63, pl. 9, figs. 4-6; Carboniferous; Lindersberg near Ilmenau, Germany.

BAIEROPSIS Fontaine, 1889.

Baieropsis expansa Fontaine, 1889, p. 207, pls. 89-92; ginkgophyte foliage; Potomac group, Lower Cretaceous; Fredericksburg, Virginia, U.S.A.

BAIEROXYLON Greguss, 1961.

Baieroxylon implexum (G. Zimmermann) Greguss, 1961b, p. 138; pl. 60, figs. 1-3, 5-9; pl. 61, figs. 4-7; pl. 62, figs. 2, 3; ginkgolike wood; Permian; Boda, Hungary. For *Dadoxylon implexum* G. Zimmermann, 1953, p. 81.

BAJDAIEVIA Neuburg, 1960.

Bajdaievia linearis Neuburg, 1960a, p. 56, pls. 51, 52, text fig. 27; Permian; Kuznetsk basin, U.S.S.R.

BAJERA Sternberg, 1825.

Bajera scanica Sternberg, 1825 (1820-38), Tentamen, p. xxviii, pl. 47, fig. 2; incertae sedis.

BALANITOCARPUM Menzel, 1913.

Balanitocarpum ovatum Menzel, 1913, p. 36, pl. 4, fig. 15; fruit, Zygothallaceae; Tertiary (Braunkohle); Germany.

BALANTITES Goeppert, 1836.

Balantites Martii Goeppert, 1836, p. 337, pl. 37, figs. 5, 6; sterile fern foliage; Waldenburg, Silesia.

- BALIOSTICHUS** Sternberg, 1833.
Baliostrictus ornatus Sternberg, 1833 (1820-38), p. 31, pl. 25, fig. 3; defoliated twig, Coniferales?; Upper Jurassic; Solenhofen, Bavaria.
- BALOGHIAEPHYLLUM** Rásky, 1962.
Baloghiaephyllum miocenicum (Ettingshausen) Rásky, 1962, p. 32, pl. 1, fig. 1; leaf, Euphorbiaceae; Upper Eocene; Budapest-Obuda, Hungary. For *Baloghia miocenica* Ettingshausen, 1869, p. 45, pl. 50, fig. 22.
- BALTISPHAERIDIUM** Eisenack, 1958.
Baltisphaeridium longispinosum Eisenack, 1958b, p. 398; Acritarcha; Silurian; Baltic. See Eisenack, 1931, p. 110, pl. 5, figs. 6-17; Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 13.
- BAMBUSITES** Ettingshausen, 1886.
Bambusites arthrostylinus Ettingshausen, 1886, p. 95, pl. 9, figs. 1, 1a; leaf, Gramineae? Eocene; Vegetable Creek, Australia.
- BAMBUSIUM** Unger, 1845.
Bambusium sepultum Unger, 1845 (1841-47), p. 128, pl. 40, figs. 1, 2; incertae sedis; Tertiary; Radoboj, Croatia, Yugoslavia.
- BANARAPHYLLUM** E. W. Berry, 1937.
Banaraphyllum ovatum E. W. Berry, 1937, p. 46, pl. 9, fig. 1; leaf, Flacourtiaceae; Paleocene; Cerro Funes, between Chubut and Santa Cruz, Patagonia, Argentina.
- BANISTERIAECARPUM** Kräusel, 1951.
Banisteriaecarpum giganteum (Goepfert) Kräusel, 1951, p. 79, text fig. 1-3; pl. 41, figs. 1-8; leaf, Malpighiaceae; Tertiary; Silesia. For *Acer giganteum* Goepfert, 1852a, p. 279, pl. 38, figs. 1-3.
- BANISTERIOPHYLLUM** Ettingshausen, 1886.
Banisteriophyllum australiense Ettingshausen, 1886, p. 125, pl. 14, fig. 13; leaf, Malpighiaceae; Eocene; Tingha, Australia.
- BANKSICARPUS** Velenovský and Viníklář, 1927.
Banksicarpus cretaceus Velenovský and Viníklář, 1927, p. 44, pl. 10, figs. 4, 5; infructescence, compared with *Banksia*; Cretaceous; Vyseroviče, Bohemia.
- BANKSIAEPHYLLUM** Cookson and Duigan, 1950.
Banksiaephyllum angustum Cookson and Duigan, 1950, p. 146, pl. 1, figs. 1-10; mummified leaves, Proteaceae; Oligocene (Brown coal); Yallourn and Yallourn North, Victoria, Australia.
- BANKSIOXYLON** Crié, 1889.
Banksioxylon australe Crié, 1889a, p. 78; nom. nud.; Pleistocene; Australia.
- BANKSIPHYLLUM** Velenovský, 1889.
Banksiphyllum pusillum Velenovský, 1889, p. 53.
- BANKSITES** Saporta, 1861.
Banksites integer Saporta, in Heer, 1861, p. 138; Eocene; St. Zacharie, Provence, France. See also Saporta, 1863, p. 68, pl. 8, fig. 7.
- BAPTISIAECARPUM** Nötzold, 1956.
Baptisiaecarpum schrotzbergense Nötzold, 1956, p. 327; Upper Miocene; Germany.
- BARAGWANATHIA** Lang and Cookson, 1935.
Baragwanathia longifolia Lang and Cookson, 1935, p. 425, pls. 29-31; lycopod, leafy shoots with sporangia; Lower Ludlow, Silurian; Australia.
- BARAKARIA** Seward and Sahni, 1920.
Barakaria dichotoma (Feistmantel) Seward and Sahni, 1920, p. 16, pl. 3, fig. 29; foliage, some resemblance to *Schizoneura*; Barakar beds, Lower Gondwanas; Auranga coalfield, India.
- BARAKAROXYLON** Surange and Maithy, 1962.
Barakaroxylon jhariense (Surange and Sah) Surange and Maithy, 1962, p. 108, pl. 1; wood, gymnosperm; Lower Gondwanas; Jharia coalfield, Bihar, India. For *Dadoxylon jhariense* Surange and Sah, 1956, p. 100, pl. 1.
- BARDELLA** Zalesky, 1937.
Bardella splendida Zalesky, 1937b, p. 76, fig. 43; shoots bearing leaves, Coniferales; Permian; Kroutaia Katouchka, U.S.S.R.
- BARDIA** Zalesky, 1933.
Bardia maueri Zalesky, 1933d, p. 284, fig. 1; Pteridospermae; Lower Permian (Autunian); Piatkove, near River Kicherka, Urals, U.S.S.R.
- BARDOCARPUS** Zalesky, 1937.
Bardocarpus aliger Zalesky, 1937b, p. 87, fig. 56; winged seed; Permian; Matveyevo, U.S.S.R.
- BARINOPHYTON** David White, 1905.
Barinophyton richardsoni David White, in Smith and White, 1905, p. 65, pl. 4, figs. 5-8; fertile fern? frond; Upper Devonian; Perry, Maine, U.S.A.
- BARINOSTROBUS** Kräusel and Weyland, 1941.
Barinostrobus spicatus (Dawson) Kräusel and Weyland, 1941, p. 51, pl. 13, figs. 10, 11; cone?, incertae sedis; Upper Devonian; Perry, Maine, U.S.A.
- BARRANDEINA** Stur, 1882.
Barrandeina dusliana (Krejčí) Stur, 1882, p. 362, pl. 3, figs. 3, 4; pl. 5; psilophyte; Devonian (Stage H-h); near Srbsko, Bohemia.

- BARRANDEINOPSIS** Kryshstofovich, 1955.
Barrandeinopsis beliakovii Kryshstofovich, 1955, p. 51, pl. 29, figs. 3, 4; Devonian; Minusinsk Kotlovina in Saian, U.S.S.R.
- BARREALIA** Frenguelli, 1942.
Barrealia dichotoma Frenguelli, 1942, p. 281, fig. 1, pl. 1, fig. 1; leaf, Matoniaceae?; Triassic; Argentina.
- BARRINGTONIOXYLON** Shallom, 1960.
Barringtonioxylon deccanense Shallom, 1960a, p. 202, pl. 6; wood, Lecythidaceae; Deccan Intertrappean beds, Tertiary; Nagpur, India.
- BARSASSIA** Zalesky, 1933.
Barsassia ornata Zalesky, 1933c, p. 1387, fig. 1; Mummified stem, Psilophytales?; Upper Devonian; Kuznetzk, U.S.S.R.
- BARTHOLINODENDRON** Florin, 1958.
Bartholinodendron punctulatum Florin, 1958, p. 338, pl. 48, figs. 1-7; pl. 49, fig. 1; leaves, compared closely with *Taxus*; Jurassic; Bornholm, Denmark.
- BASSANIA** Gasparis, 1895.
Bassania keuperiana Gasparis, 1895, p. 69, figs. a, b; Upper Triassic (Keuper); Bayreuth, Bavaria.
- BATHYPTERIS** Eichwald, 1860.
Bathypteris rhomboidea Eichwald, 1860 (1860-68), p. 96, pl. 4, figs. 1, 2; stem, Osmundaceae; Bjelebei, Orenbourg, Russia See also Posthumus, 1931.
- BATODENDRON** Landsborough, 1844.
Batodendron sp. Landsborough, in Patrick, 1844, p. 290; nom. nud.
- BATODENDRON** Chachlov, 1921.
Batodendron sp. Chachlov, 1921, p. 19, figs. 23-25; Upper Devonian; Lake Balbach, Siberia.
- BAUHINITES** Seward and Conway, 1935.
Bauhinites groenlandica Seward and Conway, 1935a, p. 25, fig. 21; leaf, compared with *Bauhinia glauca* Wall, Leguminosae; Cretaceous; Greenland.
- BAVLINELLA** Shepeleva, 1962.
Bavlinella faveolatus Shepeleva, 1962, p. 457, pl. 1, figs. 1-5; incertae sedis; Permian; Volga-Uralian oil province, U.S.S.R.
- BEANIA** Carruthers, 1869.
Beania gracilis Carruthers, 1869, p. 98, pl. 4; infructescence, Cycadales; Jurassic; Gristhorpe, Yorkshire, England. For recent discussion and associated parts, see Harris, T. M., 1941.
- BEANIOPSIS** Ganju, 1944.
Beaniopsis rajmahalensis Ganju, 1944, p. 76, pl. 2, figs. 15, 16; fig. 2; seed-bearing cone resembling *Beania*, probably Cycadaceae; Jurassic; Onthea, Rajmahal Hills, India.
- BEATRICEA** Billings, 1857.
Beatricea nodulosa Billings, 1857, p. 344; incertae sedis; Lower Silurian; Anticosti at Wreck Point, Canada.
- BECHERA** Sternberg, 1825.
Bechera ceratophylloides Sternberg, 1825 (1820-38), Tentamen, p. xxx, pl. 35, fig. 3; roots or poorly preserved articulate stem and leaf remains; Upper Carboniferous; Swina, Bohemia.
- BECKETTIA** Reid and Chandler, 1933.
Beckettia mastixioides Reid and Chandler, 1933, p. 456, pl. 25, figs. 28-36; endocarp, Cornaceae; London Clay, Eocene; Sheppey, Kent, England.
- BECKLESIA** Seward, 1895.
Becklesia anomala Seward, 1895, p. 179, pl. 14, figs. 2, 3; foliage, incertae sedis; Wealden; Ecclesbourne, near Hastings, England.
- BECKTONIA** Chandler, 1961.
Becktonia hantonensis Chandler, 1961b, p. 113, pl. 25, fig. 39; endocarp, Moraceae; Lower Headon beds, Tertiary; Hampshire, England.
- BEDHEIMIA** Schuster, 1932.
Bedheimia ruelheidelilienstern Schuster, 1932, p. 239, 2 pls.; Lycopodiales; Keuper, Triassic; Thuringia, Germany.
- BEINERTIA** Goepfert, 1836.
Beinertia gymnogrammoides Goepfert 1836, p. 273, pl. 16, figs. 4, 5; sterile fern foliage; Charlottenbrunn, Silesia.
- BELEMNOPTERIS** Ottokar Feistmantel, 1876.
Belemnopteris woodmasoniana Ottokar Feistmantel, 1876a, p. 371, pl. 20, figs. 1, 2; fern? foliage; Damuda series, Gondwana system; Raniganj, India.
- BELENOPHYLLUM** Zalesky, 1928.
Belenophyllum aericulum Zalesky, 1928a, p. 801; nom. nud; Lower Carboniferous; North Caucasus.
- BELENOPTERIS** Zalesky, 1930.
Belenopteris ivanovi Zalesky, 1930f, p. 928; nom. nud.
- BELIDOXYLON** Hartig, 1848.
Belidoxylon acerosa (Unger) Hartig, 1848b, p. 138. For *Peuca acerosa* Unger, 1841 (1841-48), p. 14, pl. 3, figs. 1-44; Miocene; Wurmberg, Styria, Austria.
- BELLARINEA** Florin, 1952.
Bellarinea barklyi (McCoy) Florin, 1952, p. 178, pl. 1, figs. 1, 4-6; pl. 2, figs. 11-15; leafy twigs, probably Podocarpaceae; Jurassic; Ballarine, Victoria, Australia. For *Zamites (Podozamites) barklyi* McCoy, 1874, p. 33-34, pl. 8, fig. 1.

- BELLOPTERIS** Radforth and Walton, 1960.
Bellopteris corsini Radforth and Walton, 1960, p. 105, pl. 3, figs. 10-13; fern-like fronds; Minto coal, Pennsylvania; Minto, New Brunswick, Canada.
- BELODENDRON** Debey, 1848.
Belodendron nesii Debey, 1848, p. 121; nom. nud.
- BELODINIUM** Cookson and Eisenack, 1960.
Belodinium dysculum Cookson and Eisenack, 1960b, p. 250, pl. 37, fig. 14; pl. 39, fig. 10; dinoflagellate; Upper Jurassic; Northwestern Australia.
- BELONODENDRON** Marck, 1863.
Belonodendron densifolium Marck, 1863, p. 80, pl. 13, figs. 8, 9.
- BELTINA** Walcott, 1899.
Beltina danai Walcott, 1899, p. 239, pls. 25-27; considered by Walcott to be crustacean but by others to be alga (see Fenton and Fenton, 1931, p. 686); Greyson shales, Algonkian; Deep Creek Canyon near Glenwood, Montana, U.S.A.
- BELZUNGIA** Morellet, 1908.
Belzungia borneti Morellet, 1908, p. 97, fig. 2; siphonaceous alga; Eocene (Thanetian); Boncourt, France.
- BEMBERGIA** Caspary, 1881.
Bembergia pentatrias Caspary, 1881, p. 29; Tertiary; Samland, Baltic Prussia.
- BENIZIA** Debey and Ettingshausen, 1859.
Benizia calopteris Debey and Ettingshausen, 1859b, p. 216, pl. 5, figs. 13-17; fertile fern frond fragment; Upper Cretaceous; Aachen, Rhenish Prussia.
- BENNETTICARPUS** T. M. Harris, 1932.
Bennetticarpus oxylepidus T. M. Harris, 1932b, p. 101, pl. 14, figs. 1-6, 11; fruit, Bennettiales; *Lepidopteris* bed, Rhaeto-Liassic; Scoresby Sound, east Greenland.
- BENNETTISTEMON** T. M. Harris, 1932.
Bennettistemon amblum T. M. Harris, 1932b, p. 98, pls. 11, 12; microsporophyll, Bennettiales; *Lepidopteris* bed, Rhaeto-Liassic; Scoresby Sound, east Greenland.
- BENNETTITACEARUM** Gothan, 1914.
Bennettitacearum sp. Gothan, 1914, p. 132, pl. 27, fig. 5; cycadophyte cone fragment; Rhaetic; Wasserstuhl, near Rollhofen, Bavaria.
- BENNETTITANTHUS** Turutanova-Ketova, 1930.
Bennettitanthus masculinus Turutanova-Ketova, 1930, p. 151, pl. 5, fig. 38; Jurassic; southwest Turkistan.
- BENNETTITES** Carruthers, 1870.
Bennettites saxbyanus Carruthers, 1870, p. 698, pl. 57; cycadophyte trunk; Wealden; Brook Point, Isle of Wight, England.
- BENNETTITOLEPIS** Florin, 1933.
Bennettitolepis dactylota (Harris) Florin, 1933, p. 34. For *Cycadospadix dactylota* T. M. Harris, 1932b, p. 97, pl. 10, figs. 1, 2; megasporophyll, Bennettiales; *Lepidopteris* bed, Rhaeto-Liassic; Scoresby Sound, east Greenland.
- BENSONIA** Buckman, 1845.
Bensonia ovata Buckman, in Murchison, 1845, p. 93; "a parallel veined (aquatic?) endogen"; Stonesfield slate; Sevenhampton Common, England.
- BENSONITES** Rina Scott, 1908.
Bensonites fusiformis Rina Scott, 1908, p. 683, figs. 1-7; sporangia; Lower Carboniferous; Burntisland, Scotland.
- BENSTEDTIA** (Seward) Knowlton, 1911.
Benstedtia benstedti (König) Knowlton, 1911, p. 468; coniferous stem fragment; Lower Greensand, Cretaceous; Kent, England. The generic name was assigned by Seward, 1896a, but no species designated; the taxonomy is reviewed by Knowlton, 1911, although Stopes, 1911, criticized his treatment on the grounds that it "is not a recognizable species."
- BENTHAMIPHYLLUM** Velenovský, 1889.
Benthamiphyllum dubium Velenovský, 1889, p. 58. For *Benthamia dubia* Velenovský, 1885b, p. 72, pl. 30, fig. 4; Upper Cretaceous; Vyšerovice, Czechoslovakia.
- BERBERIDIPHYLLUM** Dusen, 1899.
Berberidiphyllum reflexum Dusen, 1899, p. 106, pl. 8, fig. 11; leaf fragment, compared with *Berberis buxifolia* Lamarck; Oligocene; Rio Guillermo, Chile.
- BERENDTIA** Goepfert, 1845.
Berendtia primuloides Goepfert, in Berendt, 1845, p. 80, pl. 5, figs. 21-26; staminate flower, dicotyledon; Miocene; Prussia.
- BERESSELLA** Makhaev, 1937.
Beresella erecta Maslov and Kulik, 1956, p. 127, fig. 1a; Middle Carboniferous; Sursk-Moksha uplift, U.S.S.R. Three species of *Beresella* were cited (nom. nud.) in Makhaev, 1937, p. 484. See also Vakhrameev, Radchenko and Takhtajan, 1963, v. 14, p. 217.
- BERGERIA** Presl, 1838.
Bergeria acuta Presl, in Sternberg, 1838 (1820-38), p. 184, pl. 48, fig. 1a; impression of *Lepidodendron* leaf cushion; Carboniferous; Bohemia.
- BERGIOPHYTON** Kurtz, 1902.
Bergiophyton insigne Kurtz, in Bodenbender, 1902, p. 211; nom. nud.

- BERGIOPTERIS** Kurtz, 1921.
Bergiopteris insignis Kurtz, 1921, p. 149; "Permo-Carboniferous"; Argentina.
- BERNETTIA** Gothan, 1914.
Bernettia inopinata Gothan, 1914, p. 58, pl. 27, figs. 1-4; pl. 34, fig. 3; cycadophyte? cone; Rhaetic; Nürnberg, Germany.
- BERNOULLIA** Heer, 1876.
Bernoullia helvetica Heer, 1876a, p. 88, pl. 38, figs. 1-6; fertile fern foliage; Triassic; Switzerland.
- BERRIOCHLOA** Elias, 1932.
Berriochloa glabra (Berry) Elias, 1932, p. 347, pl. 28, figs. 13-16; pl. 29, fig. 1; grass fruit, Hordeae?; near base of Ogallala formation, upper Miocene-lower Pliocene; Wallace County, Kansas, U.S.A.
- BERRYA** Knowlton, 1930.
Berrya racemosa Knowlton, 1930, p. 134, pl. 41, figs. 4, 5; raceme of fruits, incertae sedis; Denver formation, Upper Cretaceous; Golden, Colorado, U.S.A.
- BERWYNIA** Hicks, 1882.
Berwynia carruthersi Hicks, 1882, p. 100, pl. 3; arborescent lycopod stem; Silurian; North Wales, Great Britain.
- BETULINIUM** Unger, 1842.
Betulinium tenerum Unger, 1842a, p. 101; wood, incertae sedis; Tertiary; Mecklenburg, Austria. *See also* Unger, 1847 (1841-47), p. 118, pl. 34, figs. 8-10.
- BETULIPHYLLUM** Dusén, 1899.
Betuliphyllum patagonicum Dusén, 1899, p. 102, pl. 10, figs. 15, 16; leaf, Betulaceae?; Oligocene; Punta Arenas, Chile.
- BETULITES** Goepfert, 1838.
Betulites salzhauseusis Goepfert, 1838, p. 567, pl. 42; staminate inflorescence; Miocene; Salzhause, near Nedda, Wetterau, Hesse, Germany.
- BETULOXYLON** Kaiser, 1880.
Betuloxylon oligocenicum Kaiser, 1880b, p. 511; Betulaceae; Oligocene.
- BEUTTNERIOPHYLLUM** Givulescu, 1960.
Beuttneriophyllum aequalifolium (Goepfert) Givulescu, 1960, p. 426, figs. 2, 3; Pliocene; Rumania.
- BEVOCASTRIA** Garwood, 1931.
Bevocastria conglobata Garwood, 1931, p. 141, pl. 12, figs. 1-3; alga; Tuedian, Lower Carboniferous; Hole of Lyne, northern Cumberland, England.
- BIARMELLA** Zalesky, 1939.
Biarmella triloba Zalesky, 1939, p. 353, fig. 32; fern? pinnule fragment; Permian; Tschekarda, U.S.S.R.
- BIARMOBAIERA** Zalesky, 1939.
Biarmobaiera uralensis Zalesky, 1939, p. 361, fig. 40; ginkgophyte? leaf fragment; Permian; Tschekarda, U.S.S.R.
- BIARMODENDRON** Zalesky, 1939.
Biarmodendron foliosum Zalesky, 1939, p. 368, fig. 51; foliage twig, Coniferales; Permian; Matveyevo, U.S.S.R.
- BIARMOPTERIS** Zalesky, 1937.
Biarmopteris pulchra Zalesky, 1937b, p. 47, fig. 11; incertae sedis; Permian; near village of Matveyevo, U.S.S.R.
- BICARINELLUM** Deflandre, 1948.
Bicarinellum castaninum Deflandre, 1948, p. 212, text figs. 28-31; Dinophyceae; Eocene; France. *See* Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 14.
- BICARPELLITES** Perkins, 1904.
Bicarpellites grayana Perkins, 1904, p. 190, pl. 78, fig. 69; fruit; Tertiary; Brandon, Vermont, U.S.A.
- BICOEMPLECTOPTERIDIUM** Asama, 1959.
Bicoemplectopteridium longifolium (Kodaira) Asama, 1959, p. 61, pl. 11, figs. 1-4; "Gigantopteris"-type foliage; Kobasan series, Upper Paleozoic; North Korea. For *Gigantopteris longifolius* Kodaira, 1930, p. 14, pl. 19, fig. 2.
- BICOEMPLECTOPTERIS** Asama, 1959.
Bicoemplectopteris hallei Asama, 1959, p. 57, pl. 5, figs. 1-6; pl. 6, figs. 1-4; pl. 7, figs. 1-3; "Gigantopteris" foliage with "Emplectopteris" seeds; Upper Paleozoic (Tsaichia, Shihhotse, and Kobasan series); China, Korea.
- BICOLORIA** Horst, 1957.
Bicoloria gothani Horst, 1957, p. 698, pls. 1-8; microsporangium; Carboniferous; Oelsnitz, Germany.
- BICORBULA** Condra and Elias, 1945.
Bicorbula arizonica Condra and Elias, 1945, p. 118, pl. 13, figs. 1-8; pl. 14, figs. 1-3; pl. 15, figs. 1-7; pl. 16, figs. 1, 2; bryozoan with algal association; Kaibab formation, middle Permian; east of Jacob's Lake, Arizona, U.S.A.
- BICORIUM** Maslov, 1956.
Bicorium kusbassense Maslov, 1956b, p. 280, text fig. 1; alga, Corallinaceae; Devonian.
- BIDENTITES** Heer, 1859.
Bidentites antiquus Heer, 1859, p. 6, pl. 101, fig. 20; seed, Compositae; Tertiary; Oeningen, Switzerland.
- BIECHELERELLA** Deflandre, 1948.
Biechelerella jurassica Deflandre, 1948, p. 209, text figs. 26, 27; Dinoflagellate; Jurassic; France. *See* Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 14.
- BIGNONIAECARPUM** Andreánszky, 1955.
Bignoniaecarpum egregyeme Andreánszky, 1955a, p. 153, pl. 2, fig. 10; fruit, Bignoniaceae; Miocene; Hungary.

- BIGNONICAPSULA** E. W. Berry, 1930.
Bignonicapsula formosa E. W. Berry, 1930, p. 132, pl. 43, fig. 3; large capsule containing winged seeds, Bignoniaceae; Wilcox group, lower Eocene; a quarter mile east of Denmark, Madison County, Tennessee, U.S.A.
- BIGNONIOPHYLLUM** Ettingshausen, 1870.
Bignoniophyllum getoniaeformis Ettingshausen, 1870b, p. 881, pl. 1, figs. 6, 7; leaf, Bignoniaceae; Miocene; Rado-boj, Croatia, Yugoslavia.
- BIGNONIPHYLLUM** Velenovský, 1889.
Bignoniphyllum cordatum Velenovský, 1889, p. 54.
- BIGNONITES** Saporta, 1861.
Bignonites palaeospermus Saporta, in Heer, 1861, p. 174; seed, Bignoniaceae; Tertiary. Apparently first illustrated species is *Bignonites americanus* E. W. Berry, 1925b, p. 176, pl. 2, fig. 12.
- BIGNONOIDES** E. W. Berry, 1923.
Bignonooides orbicularis E. W. Berry, 1923, p. 25, pl. 3, fig. 4; seeds, Bignoniaceae; Miocene; Palomares, Saravia estate, Oaxaca, Mexico.
- BIJA** Vologdin, 1932.
Bija sibirica Vologdin, 1932, p. 16, pl. 11; alga, Rhodophyceae; Middle and Upper Cambrian; Siberia. Reference not checked; noted in Johnson, J. H., 1966.
- BILIGNEA** Kidston, 1923.
Bilignea solida Kidston, in Scott, D. H., 1923, p. 134; pteridosperm? stem; Carboniferous; Ayrshire, Scotland. See also Scott, D. H., 1925, p. 579, pl. 3, figs. 22-37; pl. 4; pl. 5, fig. 35.
- BILLARDIERITES** Caspary, 1882.
Billardierites longistylus Caspary, 1882, p. 24; flower, in amber, Pittosporaceae; Miocene; Samland, Baltic Prussia. See also Conwentz, 1886, p. 80, pl. 8, figs. 16-19.
- BILOBITES** Dekay, 1824.
Bilobites rugosa (D'Orbigny) Saporta, 1879, p. 164, fig. 1; incertae sedis; Silurian. Not specifically named in Dekay, 1824.
- BILSDALEA** T. M. Harris, 1952.
Bilsdalea dura T. M. Harris, 1952, p. 371, figs. 6-9; leafy stems, Coniferales; Jurassic; Yorkshire.
- BIORBIA** Elias, 1932.
Biorbia rugosa (Berry) Elias, 1932, p. 350, pl. 29; nutlets, Boraginaceae; Ogallala beds, early Pliocene; Wallace County, Kansas, and Yuma County, Colorado, U.S.A.
- BIOTOCALAMITES** Grand'Eury, 1877.
Biotocalamites sp. Grand'Eury, 1877, p. 332; nom. nud.
- BISCALITHECA** Mamay, 1957.
Biscalitheca musata, 1957, p. 237, figs. 1-30; sporangia, Coenopteridales; Upper McLeansboro group, Upper Pennsylvanian; Berryville, Illinois, U.S.A.
- BISCHOFIOXYLON** Ramanujam, 1960.
Bischofioxylon miocenicum Ramanujam, 1960, p. 130, pl. 17; wood, Euphorbiaceae; Cuddalore series, Miocene-Pliocene; Tiruchhitambalam, India.
- BJUVIA** Florin, 1933.
Bjuvia simplex Florin, 1933, p. 50, pl. 1, fig. 3; pl. 2, figs. 4-7; pl. 3, figs. 4-8; cycadophyte leaf; Rhaetic; Bjuv, Sweden.
- BLASARIA** Zalesky, 1934.
Blasaria siberica Zalesky, 1934a, p. 235, figs. 1, 2; lycopod leaf base impression; Devonian; U.S.S.R.
- BLASTOLEPIS** Zigno, 1885.
Blastolepis otozamites Zigno, 1885 (1873-85), p. 174, pl. 42, fig. 9; cycadophyte seed; lower Oolite, Middle Jurassic; Salaorno Valley near Rovere di Velo, Italy.
- BLASTOPHRAGMIUM** Reinsch, 1880.
Blastophragmium elegans Reinsch, 1880, p. 6, pl. 1; pl. 2, fig. 1. See also Reinsch, 1881, p. 113, pl. 47, figs. 1-7; pl. 48, figs. 1-5; pl. 49, figs. 1-3; Upper Carboniferous; Saarbruck, Rhenish Prussia.
- BLASTOPHYCUS** Miller and Dyer, 1878.
Blastophycus diadematus Miller and Dyer, 1878, p. 24, pl. 1, figs. 1, 2; plant?; Upper Ordovician; Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A.
- BLECHNOXYLON** Etheridge, 1899.
Blechnoxylon talbragarensis Etheridge, 1899b, p. 135; partly petrified fern stem with leaves attached showing development of secondary wood; "Permo-Carboniferous"; between Gulgong and Cockabutta Hill, county of Bligh, New South Wales, Australia.
- BLOENBERGIA** Gothan, 1939.
Bloenbergia gallwitziana Gothan, in Gallwitz and Gothan, 1939, p. 763, pl. 49, figs. 9-19; lycopod or psilophyte? stem impression; Upper Devonian; Bloenberg, Vogtland, Saxony, Germany.
- BOCKSCHIA** Goepfert, 1836.
Bockschia flabellata Goepfert, 1836, p. 176, pl. 1, figs. 1, 2; fertile fern frond; Waldenburg, Silesia.
- BOEGENDORFIA** Gothan and Zimmerman, 1932.
Boegendorfia semiarticulata Gothan and Zimmerman, 1932, p. 110, pl. 13, figs. 2, 3; pl. 15, fig. 6; pl. 17, figs. 3, 4; Upper Devonian; Upper Bögendorf, Silesia.

BOGNORIA Chandler, 1961.

Bognoria venablesi Chandler, 1961a, p. 243, pl. 24, figs. 11-13; endocarp, Sabiaceae?; "Upper Fish Tooth Bed," early Tertiary; Bognor, Sussex, England.

BOGUTSCHANOPHYCUS Korde, 1954.

Bogutschanophycus mariae Korde, 1954, p. 550, pl. 6, fig. 1; alga; Cambrian; left bank Angara River vicinity of Bogutschan and Krasnoyarsk, Siberia.

BOIOPHYTON Oubhel, 1959.

Boiophyton pragense Oubhel, 1959, p. 536, pls. 1, 2; leafy shoot of land plant?; Ordovician; Praha-Vokovice, Czechoslovakia.

BOLBOPODIUM Saporta, 1874.

Bolbopodium pictaviense Saporta, 1874 (1873e-75a), p. 258, pl. 118, fig. 2; cycad stem; Jurassic (Oxfordian); Montanais, near Poitiers, France.

BOLIVIANA Salter, 1860.

Boliviana melocactis Salter, 1860, p. 71, pl. 5, fig. 9; incertae sedis; Silurian?; Illimani, Bolivia.

BOLONIA Meunier, 1886.

Bolonia lata Meunier, 1886, p. 567, pl. 30, fig. 8; plant?; Upper Jurassic; Pas-de-Calais, France.

BOMBACIPHYLLUM Engelhardt, 1891.

Bombaciphyllum opacum Engelhardt, 1891, p. 669, pl. 8, fig. 9; leaf, Malvaceae; Tertiary; Caronel, Chile.

BOMBACITES E. W. Berry, 1916.

Bombacites formosus E. W. Berry, 1916b, p. 289, pl. 75, fig. 1; leaves, Bombacaceae; Lagrange formation, Wilcox group, lower Eocene; Puryear, Henry County, Tennessee, U.S.A.

BOMBACOPHYLLUM Velenovský, 1889.

Bombacophyllum argillaceum Velenovský, 1889, p. 39.

BONAVENTUREA Debey and Ettingshausen, 1859.

Bonaventurea cardinalis Debey and Ettingshausen, 1859b, p. 203, pl. 3, figs. 2-9; fern frond and spores; Upper Cretaceous; Aachen, Rhenish Prussia.

BORNIA Sternberg, 1825.

Bornia equisetiformis (Schlotheim) Sternberg, 1825 (1820-38), Tentamen, p. xxviii. See Schlotheim, 1804, pl. 2, fig. 3. First illustrated after 1820 in Steiniger, 1841 (1840-41), fig. 13.

BOROLDAIPHYCUS Vologdin, 1948.

Boroldaiophycus borovikovii Vologdin, 1948, p. 83, pl. 1; alga; Devonian; U.S.S.R.

BOROVICZIA Zalessky, 1905.

Boroviczia karpinskii Zalessky, 1905, p. 331, figs. 19-23; seeds; Lower Carboniferous; Russia. See Seward, 1917, p. 358.

BORRAGINITES Heer, 1859.

Borragnites myosotiflorus Heer, 1859, p. 17, pl. 103, fig. 19; flower, Boraginaceae; Tertiary; Oeningen, Switzerland.

BOSTRICOPHYTON Squinabol, 1890.

Bostricophyton pantanellii Squinabol, 1890, p. 183, pl. 7, fig. 5; alga?; Tertiary; Vallata, Valle del Tresinaro, Italy.

BOSWORTHIA Walcott, 1919.

Bosworthia simulans Walcott, 1919, p. 241, pl. 57, fig. 31; pl. 58, fig. 1; alga; Burgess shale, Stephen formation, Middle Cambrian; 1 mile northeast of Burgess Pass, above Field, British Columbia, Canada.

BOTHRODENDRON Lindley and Hutton, 1833.

Bothrodendron punctatum Lindley and Hutton, 1833 (1831-37), p. 1, pl. 80; stem compression; High Main coal seam, Carboniferous; Jarrow Colliery, England.

BOTHROSTROBUS (Nathorst) Zalessky, 1904.

Bothrostrobus olyri (Zeiller) Zalessky, 1904, p. 46, 107, pl. 6, figs. 4, 4a, 11, 12; cone of *Bothrodendron*; Upper Carboniferous; Marihay, Belgium. See also Nathorst, 1894, p. 43; Seward, 1910, p. 262.

BOTOMAEELLA Korde, 1958.

Botomaella zelenovi Korde, 1958, p. 117, pl. 4, fig. 11; alga; Lower Cambrian; Botoma and Lena Rivers, Iakut, U.S.S.R.

BOTOMINELLA Reitlinger, 1959.

Botominella lineata Reitlinger, 1959, p. 25, pl. 10, figs. 1-7; Siberia.

BOTRYCHIOPSIS Kurtz, 1894.

Botrychiopsis weissiana Kurtz, 1894, p. 121, pl. 1; fern? foliage; "Permo-Carboniferous"; Retamito, San Juan province, Argentina.

BOTRYCHIOXYLON D. H. Scott, 1912.

Botrychioxylon paradoxum D. H. Scott, 1912, p. 373, pls. 37-41; coenopterid fern stem with secondary wood; Lower Coal Measures, Upper Carboniferous; Lancashire, England. The generic name was first given by Scott, 1906a, p. 518, with a very brief description; later references were made as follows: Scott, 1907, p. 181; Scott, 1909, p. 318, 344; Bower, 1911, p. 546. However, it was not until 1912 that Scott assigned a specific name, described the fossil in detail, and presented illustrations. See also Posthumus, 1931; Baxter, 1952; Sahni, 1932c.

- BOTRYOCOCCITES** C. E. Bertrand, 1898.
Botryococcites largae C. E. Bertrand, 1898, p. 182, pl. 5, fig. 30a; pl. 11, figs. 127-132; Oligocene; Bois d'Asson, France.
- BOTRYOCONUS** Goepfert, 1864.
Botryoconus goldenbergi Goepfert, 1864 (1864-65a), p. 152; inflorescence, Cordaitales; Upper Carboniferous. *See also* Grand'Eury, 1877, p. 279, pl. 33.
- BOTRYOPTERIS** Renault, 1875.
Botryopteris forensis Renault, 1875a, p. 202; petrified fertile frond, Coenopteridales; Upper Carboniferous; St.-Etienne, France. *See also* Renault, 1875b, p. 227, pl. 8; pl. 9, figs. 4, 7; pl. 11, fig. 20; Posthumus, 1931.
- BOTRYTITES** Meschinelli, 1892.
Botrytites similis (Menge and Goepfert) Meschinelli, in Saccardo, 1892, p. 789. For *Botrytis similis* Menge and Goepfert, 1853b, p. 453.
- BOTTGERIA** Crié, 1889.
Bottgeria multiradiata Crié, 1889b, p. 19; nom. nud. According to information received by Prof. L. F. Ward from Zeiller, all the specimens (of *Bottgeria*, *Feistmantelia*, *Martinia*, and *Taenioxyylon*) of species discussed in this paper by Crié were lost, none of them having been described or figured.
- BOUEINA** Toula, 1883.
Boueina hochstetteri Toula, 1883, p. 1319, pl. 6, figs. 10a-c; pls. 7-9; Middle Jurassic (Oolite); Pirost near Sofia, Bulgaria.
- BOULAYA** (Carpentier) Halle, 1933.
Boulaya fertilis (Kidston) Halle, 1933, p. 25, pl. 6, fig. 4-9; text fig. 6; pteridosperm microsporangiate organ; Westphalian, Carboniferous; France, Germany, Holland, England. The genus created by Carpentier, 1925, but no specific entity assigned.
- BOWERBANKELLA** Reid and Chandler, 1933.
Bowerbankella tiliacoroidea Reid and Chandler, 1933, p. 153, pl. 3, figs. 34-41; endocarp, Menispermaceae; London Clay, Eocene; Sheppey, Kent, England.
- BOWERBANKIA** Debey, 1849.
Bowerbankia attenuata Debey, 1849, p. 299; nom. nud.
- BOWERIA** Kidston, 1911.
Boweria schatzarensis (Stur) Kidston, 1911, p. 34, text figs. 5, 6; fern frond fragment, intermediate between botryopterid and modern leptosporangiate ferns?; Upper Carboniferous; Belgium.
- BOWMANITES** Binney, 1871.
Bowmanites cambrensis Binney, 1871, p. 59, pl. 10, figs. 1-3; cone, Sphenophyllales; Lower Coal Measures, Upper Carboniferous; near Pontypool, South Wales. *See also* Hoskins and Cross, 1943.
- BRACHYBACULITES** Grüss, 1928?.
Brachybaculites semelnodatus Grüss, 1928b, p. 514, text fig. 30; bacterium; Devonian. [Earliest use of generic name?]
- BRACHYCARPHIUM** Berkeley, 1849.
Brachycarphium thomasinum Berkeley, 1849, p. 78. A name substituted for the earlier invalid name *Brachycladium thomasinum* Berkeley, 1848, p. 382.
- BRACHYCHARA** Grambast and Grambast, 1954.
Brachychara medicaginula (Lamarck) Grambast and Grambast, 1954, p. 666. For *Gyrogonites medicaginula* Lamarck, 1804, p. 356.
- BRACHYCLADITES** Meschinelli, 1892.
Brachycladites thomasini (Berkeley) Meschinelli, in Saccardo, 1892, p. 790. *See also* Meschinelli, 1898, p. 81, pl. 22, figs. 9, 10.
- BRACHYCLADIUM** Berkeley, 1848.
Brachycladium thomasinum Berkeley, 1848, p. 382, pl. 11, fig. 2; fungus, compared with *Botrytis*, in amber; east Prussia. *See Brachycarphium*.
- BRACHYDACTYLUS** Reis, 1923.
Brachydactylus radialis Reis, 1923, p. 113, pl. 3, figs. 7-9; pl. 4, fig. 9; Tertiary; Rhenish Prussia.
- BRACHYOXYLON** Hollick and Jeffrey, 1909.
Brachyoxylon notabile Hollick and Jeffrey, 1909, p. 54, pls. 13, 14; araucarian wood; Cretaceous; Kreissher-ville, Staten Island, New York, U.S.A.
- BRACHYPHYLLUM** Adolphe Brongniart, 1828.
Brachyphyllum mamillare Adolphe Brongniart, 1828b, p. 109; twig and foliage, Coniferales; Jurassic.
- BRACHYRUSCUS** Cockerell, 1922.
Brachyruscus alleni Cockerell, 1922, p. 213, fig. 1; pistillate flower, Liliaceae; Miocene; Florissant, Colorado, U.S.A.
- BRANDONIA** Perkins, 1904.
Brandonia globulus Perkins, 1904, p. 192, pl. 78, figs. 73, 74; fruit; Tertiary; Brandon, Vermont, U.S.A.
- BRASENIOPSIS** Saporta, 1894.
Braseniopsis venulosa Saporta, 1894, p. 192, pl. 34, figs. 1-4; leaf, Nymphaeaceae; Mesozoic; Portugal.
- BRAVARDIA** Hauthal, 1902.
Bravardia mendozensis Hauthal, in Kurtz, 1902, p. 57; nom. nud.

- BREDAEA** Goeppert, 1854.
Bredaea moroides Goeppert, 1854, p. 56, pl. 1, figs. 6, 7; petrified wood, incertae sedis; Tertiary; Java.
- BREFELDIELLITES** Dilcher, 1965.
Brefeldiellites fructifabella Dilcher, 1965, p. 25, pl. 13, figs. 104-107; epiphyllous fungus, Microthyriaceae; Eocene; western Tennessee, U.S.A.
- BRESCIPHYLLUM** Velenovský, 1889.
Bresciophyllum cretaceum Velenovský, 1889, p. 25, pl. 5, figs. 2, 3; dicotyledonous leaf compared with *Brescia formosa*; Upper Cretaceous (Cenomanian); Lidic, Bohemia.
- BRETONIA** Bertrand and Hovelacque, 1892.
Bretonia hardingheni Bertrand and Hovelacque, in Bertrand and Renault, 1892, p. 243, pl. 7, figs. 32-34; Carboniferous; Autun, France.
- BRIARDINA** (Munier-Chalmas) Morellet and Morellet, 1922.
Briardina archiace Munier-Chalmas, in Morellet and Morellet, 1922, p. 26 (type species?); Eocene; Gaas, France. [The generic name appears as nom. nud. in Munier-Chalmas, 1877, p. 817.]
- BRIDELIOXYLON** Ramanujam, 1956.
Bridelioxylon cuddalorese Ramanujam, 1956, p. 292, pl. 16; wood, Euphorbiaceae; Tertiary; Mortandra, south Arcot District, India.
- BRIGHTONIA** T. M. Harris, 1932.
Brightonia arota T. M. Harris, 1932b, p. 119, pl. 19; microsporophyll, incertae sedis; *Lepidopteris* zone, Rhaetic; Scoresby Sound, east Greenland.
- BRITTSIA** David White, 1899.
Brittsia problematica David White, 1899, p. 98, pl. 47, figs. 1-5; pl. 48, figs. 1-3; fernlike foliage; Pennsylvanian; 3½ miles southeast of Clinton, Missouri, U.S.A.
- BROCHOPSOPHOSPHAERA** Shepeleva and Timofeev, 1963.
Brochopsophsphaera minimus Shepeleva and Timofeev, 1963, p. 1158, pl. 1, fig. 7; Acritarcha; Precambrian; U.S.S.R. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 14.
- BROECKELLA** (Munier-Chalmas) Morellet and Morellet, 1922.
Broeckella belgica Munier-Chalmas, in Morellet and Morellet, 1922, p. 22, pl. 10, figs. 56-57; alga, Dasycladaceae; Eocene (Montian); Mons, Belgium.
- BROGGERIA** Nathorst, 1915.
Broggeria norvegica Nathorst, 1915, p. 21, pl. 3, figs. 5-7; pl. 4, figs. 4-9; Devonian; Norway.
- BROMELIACEOPHYLLUM** Weyland, 1957.
Bromeliaceophyllum rhenanum Weyland, 1957, p. 53, pl. 7, figs. 1-12; pl. 8, figs. 1, 2; leaf epidermis, Bromeliaceae?; Tertiary; Düren, Germany.
- BROMELIANTHUS** Massalongo, 1859.
Bromeliantus heuferianus Massalongo, 1859a, p. 62, pl. 36, figs. 2, 3; flower, Bromeliaceae?; Eocene; Italy.
- BROMELITES** Schmalhausen, 1883.
Bromelites dolinski Schmalhausen, 1883, p. 296, pl. 30, fig. 7; Eocene; Kiev, Russia.
- BRONGNIARTITES** Unger, 1845.
Brongniartites graecus Unger, 1845, p. 264; wood; Tertiary; Lestos, Greece.
- BRONGNIARTITES** Zalesky, 1927.
Brongniartites salicifolius (Fischer) Zalesky, 1927a, p. 39, pl. 9, fig. 1; pl. 10, figs. 1-3; pl. 11, fig. 1; pl. 12, fig. 2; leaf, incertae sedis; Permian; Belebey district, Urals, U.S.S.R.
- BRONNITES** Unger, 1842.
Bronnites antiquensis Unger 1842a, p. 102; wood; Tertiary; Antigua, West Indies.
- BROOMEA** Cookson and Eisenack, 1958.
Broomea ramosa Cookson and Eisenack, 1958, p. 41, pl. 6, figs. 6-8; microorganism, incertae sedis; Upper Jurassic; Australia.
- BRUKMANNIA** Sternberg, 1825.
Brukmannia tenuifolia Sternberg, 1825 (1820-38), Tentamen, p. xxix, pl. 19, fig. 2; *Asterophyllites*-like foliage shoot; Carboniferous; Radnitz, Bohemia.
- BRUNSWICKIA** Wherry, 1916.
Brunswickia dubia Wherry, 1916, p. 329, pl. 30; leaves, incertae sedis; Brunswick formation, Triassic; three-quarters of a mile south of Sellersville station, Bucks County, Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
- BRYACITES** C. F. W. Braun, 1840.
Bryacites lignitarum C. F. W. Braun, 1840, p. 94; nom. nud. Braun attributed this genus to Adolphe Brongniart.
- BRYASTERITES** Reinsch, 1881.
Bryasterites sp. Reinsch, 1881, p. 105, pl. 44, fig. 1; pl. 45, figs. 1-3; Permian; Stockheim, Württemberg, Germany.
- BRYOCARPUS** Debey, 1849.
Bryocarpus monostachys Debey, 1849, p. 299; nom. nud.
- BUBNOFFPHYCOS** Daber, 1960.
Bubnoffphycos rhombeum Daber, 1960a, p. 814, pl. 1; alga; Zechsteinkalk, Permian; Eisleben, Germany.
- BUBULCIA** Massalongo, 1857.
Bubulcia globifera (Sternberg) Massalongo, 1857b, p. 777. For *Sargassites globifera* Sternberg, 1833 (1820-38), p. 36, pl. 10, fig. 1.

- BUCHERIA** Dorf, 1933.
Bucheria ovata Dorf, 1933, p. 246, figs. 9-17; Psilophytales; Lower Devonian; Beartooth Butte, Wyoming, U.S.A.
- BUCINELLA** Fucini, 1936.
Bucinella verrucana Fucini, 1936, p. 82, pl. 32, fig. 13; Wealden; Monti Pisani, Italy.
- BUCKLANDIA** Presl, 1825.
Bucklandia anomala (Stokes and Webb) Presl, in Sternberg, 1825 (1820-38), Tentamen, p. xxxiii. For *Clathraria anomala* Stokes and Webb, 1824, p. 423; cycadophyte trunk; Wealden; Sussex, England. See also Seward, 1917, p. 575.
- BUCKLANDIOPSIS** Roselt, 1960.
Bucklandiopsis ovalis Roselt, 1960, p. 123, pl. 1, fig. 1; pl. 2, figs. 4, 5; pl. 4, figs. 9, 11, 12; cycadophyte stem; Lower Keuper; near Hildburghausen, Thuringia, Germany.
- BUDINGIA** L. Krasser, 1943.
Budingia sp. L. Krasser, 1943, p. 15, 1 pl.; Upper Permian; Wetterau, Germany.
- BUEDINGIISPHAERIDIUM** Schaaerschmidt, 1963.
Buedingiisphaeridium permicum Schaaerschmidt, 1963, p. 70, pl. 20, figs. 4-6; Acritarcha; Upper Permian; Germany. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 14.
- BULBODINIUM** O. Wetzel, 1960.
Bulbodinium seitzi O. Wetzel, 1960, p. 82, pl. 1, figs. 1, 2, 4, 8, 10-13; Dinoflagellate; Senonian, Baltic; Südholstein.
- BUREJA** Prinada, 1956.
Bureja rigida Prinada, in Kipariaova and others, 1956, p. 235, pl. 42, fig. 6; foliage fragment attributed to Cycadales.
- BURIADIA** Seward and Sahni, 1920.
Buriadia heterophylla (Feistmantel) Seward and Sahni, 1920, p. 12, pl. 2, figs. 20-25; *Voltzia*-like shoots, but with bifurcated leaves; Karharbari beds, "Permo-Carboniferous"; Buriadi, India.
- BURRETIA** Mai, 1961.
Burretia instructa (R. Potonié) Mai, 1961, p. 57, pl. 9, figs. 1, 2; flower, Tiliaceae; Middle Miocene; Hasenberg, Germany. In part for *Tiliaepollenites instructus* R. Potonié, 1931, fig. 9.
- BURSERICARPUM** Reid and Chandler, 1933.
Bursericarpum angulatum Reid and Chandler, 1933, p. 275, pl. 11, figs. 8-10; fruit, Burseraceae; London Clay, Eocene; Sheppey, Kent, England.
- BURSERITES** E. W. Berry, 1924.
Burserites fayettensis E. W. Berry, 1924a, p. 175, pl. 41, figs. 7, 8; leaf, Burseraceae; Fayette sandstone, Eocene; Sabine Parish, Louisiana, U.S.A. [This description clearly bears the inscription "n. gen.," and it seems evident that the species was intended as the genotype. However, apparently owing to delay in publication of the above paper, another species was described earlier: *B. venezuelana* E. W. Berry, 1921, p. 574, pl. 107, fig. 7; leaf, Burseraceae; Tertiary; Betijoque, State of Trujillo, Venezuela.]
- BURTINIA** Endlicher, 1845.
Burtinia faujasii Endlicher, in Unger, 1845 (1841-47), p. lxxi. Apparently first illustration is in Weber, C. O., 1851, p. 159, pl. 18, fig. 7; palm fruit?; Tertiary. See also Endlicher, 1837 (1836-40), p. 257.
- BURTONELLA** Chandler, 1962.
Burtonella emarginata Chandler, 1962, p. 37, pl. 4, figs. 34, 35; seed, Caparidaceae; Eocene; Dorset, England.
- BUTEFIA** Dobruskina, 1964.
Butefia ensiformis (Heer) Dobruskina, 1964, p. 135, pl. 12, figs. 1-3; Middle Jurassic; Irkutsk basin, U.S.S.R.
- BUTHOTREPHIS** Hall, 1847.
Buthotrephis gracilis Hall, 1847, p. 62, pl. 21, fig. 1; alga; Trenton limestone, Middle Ordovician; Jacksonburgh and Middleville, Herkimer County, New York, U.S.A.
- BUTOMITES** Velenovský, 1889.
Butomites cretaceus Velenovský, 1889, p. 25, pl. 3, figs. 10-13, 15; Upper Cretaceous; Vidoviče, Bohemia.
- BUZGULELLA** Korde, 1951.
Buzgulella serrata Korde, 1951, p. 179, pl. 2, fig. 5; Middle Carboniferous; Buzgula and Un'ia Rivers, Northern Urals, U.S.S.R.
- BYSMATOSPERMUM** T. M. Harris, 1935.
Bysmatospermum macrotrachelum T. M. Harris, 1935, p. 132, pl. 29; seed, Bennettiales?; *Lepidopteris* zone, Rhætic; Scoresby Sound, east Greenland.
- BYTHOCLADUS** Whitfield, 1894.
Bythocladus laxus (Hall) Whitfield, 1894, p. 353. *Bythocladus* was suggested by Whitfield as a more appropriate name than *Buthograptus*, and this combination was apparently his intent. See Hall, 1861, p. 19.
- BYTHOTREPHIS**.
An emended spelling for *Buthotrephis* Hall, in Eichwald, 1860 (1860-68), p. 56.

BYTTNERIOPHYLLUM Knobloch and Kvacek, 1965.
Byttneriophyllum tiliaefolium (A. Braun) Knobloch and Kvacek, 1965, p. 203, pl. 16; Sarmatian; Ohningen, Germany.

C

CACTITES Martius, 1822.
Cactites giganteus Martius, 1822, p. 139; Carboniferous; Silesia.

CAELESTITES Staplin, 1962.
Caelestites sexangulatus Staplin, 1962, p. 344, pl. 1, figs. 2, 4, 10-11; micro-organism; Orgueil meteorite (Orgueil, France).

CAENODENDRON Zalessky, 1918.
Caenodendron primaevum Zalessky, 1918, p. 54, pl. 13, figs. 1-4; lycopod stem impression; Carboniferous; Kouou-Tchekou basin, Russia.

CAENOMYCES E. W. Berry, 1916.
Caenomyces laurinea E. W. Berry, 1916b, p. 162, pl. 88, fig. 4; fungus, Pyrenomyces?; Wilcox group, lower Eocene; Oxford Gully, Lafayette County, Mississippi, U.S.A.

CAENOPTERITES Goepfert, 1836.
Caenopterites volkmanni Goepfert, 1836, p. 23. Goepfert referred to Volkmann, 1720, pl. 12, fig. 5. Also described as *Sphenopteris volkmanniana* Goepfert, 1834, p. 12. See also Goepfert, 1836, p. 267.

CAENOXYLON Zalessky, 1911.
Caenoxylon scotti Zalessky, 1911b, p. 13, figs. 1-4; petrified cordaitan stem; Permian; Russia. See also Seward, 1917, p. 293; Scott, D. H., 1923, p. 283; Zalessky, 1927a, p. 44.

CAESALPINIOXYLON Schenk, 1890.
Caesalpinioxylon quirogae Schenk, in Schimper and Schenk, 1890 (1879-90), p. 901, fig. 432; wood; Tertiary?; western Sahara on the coast near Huissi Aissa.

CAESALPINIOXYLON Kräusel, 1922.
Caesalpinioxylon Palembangense Kräusel, 1922, p. 247, pl. 2, fig. 1; pl. 3, figs. 1, 2; pl. 7, figs. 6, 11; wood, Ceasalpineae; Tertiary; Sumatra.

CAESALPINITES Saporta, 1862.
Caesalpinites dispersus Saporta, 1862, p. 289; leaf, compared with *Caesalpinia bahamensis*; Tertiary; Aix-en-Provence, France. See also Saporta, 1873c, p. 125, pl. 18, fig. 30.

CAESALPINIUM Schleiden, 1855.
Caesalpinium trioliense Schleiden, in Schmid and Schleiden, 1855, p. 27; wood, said to resemble that of *Caesalpinia echinata*; Oligocene; Tyrol. Apparently first illustrated species: *Caesalpinium oweni* (Carruthers) Schuster, 1910, p. 8, pl. 2, figs. 10-12.

CALADIOSOMA E. W. Berry, 1925.
Caladiosoma miocenica E. W. Berry, 1925a, p. 38, pl. 5; leaf fragment, compared with *Caladium* and *Xanthosoma*, Araceae; Miocene; Trinidad, British West Indies.

CALAMARIOPHYLLUM Hirmer, 1927.
Calamariophyllum lingulatum (Germar) Hirmer, 1927, p. 452; articulate stem impression; Carboniferous. For *Equisetites lingulatus* Germar, 1845, p. 27, pl. 10.

CALAMARIOPSIS Henry Potonié, 1902.
Calamariopsis Henry Potonié, 1902, p. 797, no specific name assigned. This genus established for *Calamopsis* Solms-Lanbach, 1896, because of the earlier use of that name by Heer, 1859.

CALAMITEA Cotta, 1832.
Calamitea striata Cotta, 1832, p. 67, pl. 14; pl. 15, figs. 1, 2; petrified calamite stem; Permian; Chemnitz, Germany.

CALAMITES Schlotheim, 1820.
Calamites cannaeformis Schlotheim, 1820, p. 398, pl. 20, fig. 1; pith cast; Upper Carboniferous; Manebach, Wettin, Saxony, Germany. See also Seward, 1898, p. 295; Kidston and Jongmans, 1917.

CALAMITES Brongniart, 1828.
Calamites radiatus Brongniart, 1828 (1828a-38), p. 121. A conserved name; see Lanjouw and others, 1961, p. 324.

CALAMITINA C. E. Weiss, 1876.
Calamitina göpperti (Ettingshausen) C. E. Weiss, 1876, p. 127, pl. 17; calamitean stem; Carboniferous.

CALAMITOMYELON Lignier, 1910.
Calamitomyelon morierei Lignier, 1910b, p. 128; calamitean stem; Lower Jurassic (Middle Lias); St. Honorine-la-Guillaume, France.

CALAMOCARPON Baxter, 1963.
Calamocarbon insignis Baxter, 1963a, p. 471, figs. 1-17; heterosporous calamitean cone; Des Moines series, Middle Pennsylvanian; central Iowa, U.S.A.

CALAMOCCLADUS Schimper, 1869.
Calamocladus longifolius (Brongniart) Schimper, 1869 (1869-74), p. 323, pl. 22, figs. 1-4; calamite foliage.

CALAMODENDREA Grand'Eury, 1877.
Calamodendrea rhizobola Grand'Eury, 1877, p. 296, pl. 31; calamitean roots; Carboniferous; Treve, Loire, France.

CALAMODENDROFLOYOS Grand'Eury, 1877.
Calamodendrofloyos cruciatus (Sternberg) Grand'Eury, 1877, p. 293, pl. A, fig. 9; cortex of *Calamodendron*; Carboniferous; France.

- CALAMODENDRON** Adolphe Brongniart, 1849.
Calamodendron striatum Adolphe Brongniart, 1849, p. 50; petrified calamitean stem; Carboniferous. First? illustration in Mougeot, 1852, p. 32, pl. 5, figs. 1-4. See also Goeppert, 1864 (1864-65a), p. 180, pls. 30, 31.
- CALAMODENDROPHYLLUM** Grand'Eury, 1879.
Calamodendrophyllum bifurcatum Grand'Eury, 1879, p. 579; calamitean foliage; Upper Carboniferous; Vendée, France.
- CALAMODENDROSTACHYS** Renault, 1890.
Calamodendrostachys dubius Renault, in Renault and Zeiller, 1890, p. 471, pl. 55, figs. 3-6; articulate cone impression; Carboniferous; Commentry, France.
- CALAMODENDROXYLON** Grand'Eury, 1877.
Calamodendroxylon striatum (Cotta) Grand'Eury, 1877, p. 291; wood of a calamite?; Carboniferous; Porchere, Loire, France.
- CALAMOPHLOIOS** E. A. N. Arber, 1916.
Calamophloios rugosus E. A. N. Arber, 1916, p. 141, pl. 3, fig. 9; calamitean stem impression; Red Clay series, Transition Coal Measures, Upper Carboniferous; Granville Pit, Old Hill, South Staffordshire, England.
- CALAMOPHYCUS** Lesquereux, 1877.
Calamophycus septus Lesquereux, 1877, p. 165; Lower Helderberg sandstone, Lower Devonian; Michigan, U.S.A.
- CALAMOPHYLLITES** Grand'Eury, 1877.
Calamophyllites communis Grand'Eury, 1877, p. 39. See also *Calamophyllites* sp. Grand'Eury, 1869, p. 708. First illustrated species seems to be *Calamophyllites geinitzii* Grand'Eury, 1890, p. 208, pl. 14, fig. 1. Articulate pith impression; Carboniferous.
- CALAMOPHYTON** Kräusel and Weyland, 1925.
Calamophyton primaevum Kräusel and Weyland, in Weyland, 1925, p. 43, fig. 12; Calamophytaceae; upper Middle Devonian; northwest Germany. See also Kräusel and Weyland, 1926.
- CALAMOPITUS** Williamson, 1869.
Calamopitus sp. Williamson, 1869b, p. 174. See also Williamson, 1871a, p. 506, pl. 23, fig. 1; Williamson, 1871c; petrified calamite stem; Upper Carboniferous; England. See *Arthrodendron* D. H. Scott, 1900a; no specific name ever assigned to this fossil. Only specific name assigned to this (invalid) genus seems to be: *Calamopitus parrani* Grand'Eury, 1890, p. 211, pl. 14, figs. 6-8.
- CALAMOPITYS** Unger, 1856.
Calamopitys saturni Unger, 1856, p. 160, pl. 3, fig. 7; petrified stem, Calamopityeae; Upper Devonian; Saalfeld, Thuringia, Germany. See also *Calamopitys saturni* Unger, 1854b, p. 599; nom. nud.
- CALAMOPSIS** Heer, 1859.
Calamopsis bredana Heer, 1859, p. 169, pl. 149; probably a cycad leaf; Kesselstein Formation, Miocene; Oeningen, Switzerland.
- CALAMOPTERIS** Unger, 1856.
Calamopteris debilis Unger, 1856, p. 158, pl. 2, figs. 1-7; petiole, Calamopityeae; Upper Devonian; Saalfeld, Thuringia, Germany.
- CALAMORRHIZA** Grand'Eury, 1877.
A name to which Grand'Eury, 1877, p. 26, assigned roots that apparently belonged to the Calamites; no specific entities mentioned.
- CALAMOSTACHYS** Schimper, 1869.
Calamostachys typica Schimper, 1869 (1869-74), p. 328, pl. 23; calamite cone.
- CALAMOSYRINX** Petzholdt, 1841.
Calamosyrinx zwickaviensis Petzholdt, 1841, p. 28, pl. 2; sigillarian stem compression; Upper Carboniferous; Zwickau, Saxony, Germany.
- CALAMOSYRINX** Unger, 1856.
Calamosyrinx devonica Unger, 1856, p. 159, pl. 3, figs. 1-6; petiole, Calamopityeae; Upper Devonian; Saalfeld, Thuringia, Germany.
- CALAMOXYLON** Corda, 1838.
Calamoxylon cycadeum Corda, in Sternberg, 1838 (1820-38), p. 195, pl. 54, figs. 8-13; stele fragment of arborescent lycopod?; Carboniferous; Radnitz, Bohemia.
- CALATHELLA** Florin, 1929.
Calathella kräusei Florin, 1929a, p. 255, pl. 3, figs. 8-10; pl. 4, figs. 6-9; alga, Siphonocladales; upper Zechstein, Permian; Oberhessen, Büdingen, Germany.
- CALATHIOPS** Goeppert, 1865.
Calathiops beineriana Goeppert, 1865 (1864-65a), p. 268, pl. 64, figs. 4-6; pteridosperm cupulate or microsporangiate? organ; Permian; near Rothwaltersdorf, Silesia.
- CALATHOSPERMUM** Walton, 1940.
Calathospermum scoticum Walton, 1940, p. 132, fig. 110; large pteridosperm cupule containing numerous seeds; Lower Carboniferous; Kilpatrick Hills, Scotland; for detailed treatment, see Walton, 1949a.
- CALATOLOIDES** E. W. Berry, 1922.
Calatoloides eocenicum E. W. Berry, 1922a, p. 253, fig. 1; fruit, Icacinaceae; Wilcox group, Eocene; Freestone County, Texas, U.S.A.

- CALCICARPINIUM** Deflandre, 1948.
Calcicarpinium tetraedricum Deflandre, 1948, p. 216, text figs. 35–37; Dinophyceae; Eocene; France. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 15.
- CALCIDELETRIX** Mägdefrau, 1937.
Calcideletrix flexuosa Mägdefrau, 1937, p. 57, pl. 4, fig. 4; fruit?; Cretaceous; Misburg near Hannover, Germany.
- CALCIFOLIUM** Schvetzov and Birina, 1935.
Calcifolium okense Schvetzov and Birina, 1935. Not checked; cited in Vakhrameev, Radchenko, and Takhtajan, 1963, v. 14, p. 204.
- CALCIGONELLUM** Deflandre, 1948.
Calcigonellum unfula Deflandre, 1948, p. 206, text figs. 13–18; Dinophyceae; Miocene; Algeria. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 15.
- CALCIODINELLUM** Deflandre, 1947.
Calciodinellum operosum Deflandre, 1947a, p. 1781, text figs. 1–6; Dinoflagellate; Miocene; Sahelien d'el Medhi, Oranie, Algeria. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 15.
- CALCIOGRANELLUM** Deflandre, 1948.
Calciogranelum limbatum Deflandre, 1948, p. 204, text figs. 10–12; Dinophyceae; Miocene; Algeria. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 15.
- CALCIPHYTON** Kušta, 1892.
Calciphyton praecambri Kušta, 1892, p. 418, fig. p. 420.
- CALCIPTERELLUM** Deflandre, 1948.
Calcipterellum colomi Deflandre, 1948, p. 207, text figs. 19–25; Dinophyceae; Miocene; Algeria. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 16.
- CALCISPHAERA** Williamson, 1880.
Calcisphaera laevis Williamson, 1880, p. 521, pl. 20, fig. 70; plant?; Carboniferous; Rhydymwyn, near Mold, Flintshire, England.
- CALCISPHAERELLUM** Deflandre, 1948.
Calcisphaerellum flosculus Deflandre, 1948, p. 215, text figs. 32, 33; Dinophyceae; Jurassic; France. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 16.
- CALEVIA** Butin, 1959.
Calevia olenica Butin, 1959, p. 48, pl. 1, figs. 1–3; pl. 2, figs. 1–4; alga, Cyanophyceae; Proterozoic; southern Karelia, U.S.S.R.
- CALIPTROSPHAERITES** Maslov, 1956.
Caliptrosphaerites rionii Maslov, 1956c, p. 102, text fig. 28; alga, Flagellata, Coccolithaceae; Aptian, Lower Cretaceous; Rioni river, Sukum district, West Georgia, U.S.S.R.
- CALLEOPHYLLUM** Zalessky, 1939.
Calloephyllum lobatum Zalessky, 1939, p. 370, fig. 53; incertae sedis; Permian; Matveyevo, Krasnaia Glinka, U.S.S.R.
- CALLIGONOPSIS** Massalongo, 1859.
Calligonopsis strumphsioides Massalongo, 1859b, p. 55. For *Casuarina strumphsioides* Massalongo, 1857b, p. 778.
- CALLIMOTHALLUS** Dilcher, 1965.
Callimothallus pertusus Dilcher, 1965, p. 13, pl. 5, figs. 37–42; pl. 6, figs. 43–46; pl. 7, figs. 47–55; epiphyllous fungus, Microthyriaceae; Eocene; western Tennessee, U.S.A.
- CALLIPITYS** T. M. Harris, 1935.
Callipitys leptoderma T. M. Harris, 1935, p. 110, pls. 19, 21; cone, Coniferales; *Thaumatopteris* zone, Rhaetic; Scoresby Sound, east Greenland.
- CALLIPTERIANTHUS** Roselt, 1962.
Callipterianthus arnhardtii Roselt, 1962b, p. 32, pl. 17, figs. 1–6; pl. 18, figs. 1–5; pl. 19, figs. 1, 2; pl. 20, figs. 1–9; microsporangiate organ, Pteridospermae; Lower Rotliegende; Germany.
- CALLIPTERIDIUM** C. E. Weiss, 1870.
Callipteridium sullivanti (Lesquereux) C. E. Weiss, 1870a, p. 876, pl. 21, figs. 1–3; fernlike foliage; Carboniferous.
- CALLIPTERIS** Adolphe Brongniart, 1849.
Callipteris conferta (Sternberg) Adolphe Brongniart, 1849, p. 66. For *Neuropteris conferta* Sternberg, 1833 (1820–38), p. 75, pl. 22, fig. 5; fernlike foliage; Carboniferous; Ottendorf, Silesia.
- CALLISPHENUS** Høeg, 1938.
Callisphenus gracilis Høeg, 1938, p. 43, pl. 1, 2; alga, probably Dasycladaceae; Wenlock, Silurian; east side island of Kommersoy, near Holmestrand, Oslo Fjord, Norway.
- CALLISTEMOPHYLLUM** Ettingshausen, 1853.
Callistemophyllum verum Ettingshausen, 1853, p. 83, pl. 27, figs. 11, 12; leaf, Myrtaceae; Tertiary; Haering, Tirol, Austria.
- CALLISTOPHYTON** Delevoryas and Morgan, 1954.
Callistophyton poroxyloides Delevoryas and Morgan, 1954, p. 17, pls. 9–13; stem, Pteridospermae; Upper Pennsylvanian; Berryville, Illinois, U.S.A.
- CALLITHAMNOPSIS** Whitfield, 1894.
Callithamnopsis fruticosa (Hall) Whitfield, 1894, p. 354, pl. 11, figs. 4–8; alga; Trenton group, Ordovician; Platteville, Wisconsin, U.S.A.
- CALLITRITES** Endlicher, 1847.
Callitrites brongniartii Endlicher, 1847, p. 274. For *Equisetum brachyodon* Adolphe Brongniart, 1822, p. 329, pl. 16, fig. 3; coniferous foliage and cones; Eocene; near Paris, France. See also *Callitrites brongniartii* Endlicher, in Goeppert, 1850, p. 179, pl. 17, figs. 9–12.

CALLITROXYLON Hartig, 1848.

Callitroxylon ayckeii (Goepfert) Hartig, 1848b, p. 140. For *Taxites ayckeii* Goepfert, 1840, p. 77; 1841b, p. 730, pl. 17, figs. 10-12; wood; Tertiary; Germany.

CALLIXYLON Zalessky, 1911.

Callixylon trifilievii Zalessky, 1911a, p. 29, pl. 4, figs. 1-3; cordaitan wood with bordered pits of tracheids characteristically grouped; Devonian. See also Arnold, 1930; references cited under *Archaeopteris*.

CALLORITES Fiore, 1931.

Callorites delorenzoi Fiore, 1931, p. 153, pl. 1, figs. 1, 2; Paleocene; Bolca, Italy.

CALOSPERMARION Eggert and Delevoryas, 1960.

Calospermation pussillum Eggert and Delevoryas, 1960, p. 136, figs. 1-9; seed, probably Pteridosperm; Upper McLeansboro group, Upper Pennsylvanian; near Berryville, Illinois, U.S.A.

CALLOXYLON Andrä, 1848.

Calloxyylon hartigii Andrä, 1848, p. 633, pl. 5, figs. 7-12; coniferous wood; Tertiary; Bruckdorf, Saxony, Germany.

CALOPHYLLOXYLON Lakhanpal and Awasthi, 1965.

Calophylloxyylon indicum Lakhanpal and Awasthi, 1965, p. 331, pl. 1, figs. 1, 3; pl. 2, figs. 5, 6; wood, Guttiferace; Cuddalore series, Middle Tertiary; South Arcot district, India.

CALOPTERIS Corda, 1845.

Calopteris dubia Corda, 1845, p. 88, pl. 19, figs. 1b, 3; petiole; Upper Carboniferous; Radnitz, Bohemia. See also Himer, 1927, p. 540; Posthumus, 1931.

CALOTHRICITES C. E. Bertrand, 1913.

Calothricites alexinatzia C. E. Bertrand, 1913, p. 357, pl. 4, figs. 1-16; alga, Cyanophyceae?; Tertiary; Alexinatza, Serbia, Yugoslavia.

CALVARINUS Reid and Reid, 1910.

Calvarinus reticulatus Reid and Reid, 1910, p. 169, pl. 15, figs. 18-20; nutlet, Boraginaceae; Upper Oligocene; Bovey Tracey, Devon, England.

CALYCITES.

See *Calycithes* Massalongo. Original spelling was *Calycithes*, but Massalongo and other authors adopted *Calycites*.

CALYCITHES Massalongo, 1850.

Calycithes pentasepalus Massalongo, 1850, p. 72. Apparently first species illustrated is *Calycites lythroides* Visiani and Massalongo, 1856, p. 242, pl. 13.

CALYCOCARPUS Goepfert, 1850.

Calycocarpus thujoides Goepfert, 1850, p. 180, pl. 18, fig. 5; *Thuja*-like fruit; Upper Carboniferous; Charlottenbrunn, Silesia.

CALYCOPHYSOIDES E. W. Berry, 1924.

Calycophysoides balli E. W. Berry, 1924b, p. 6, figs. 1, 2; artifact; Foard County, Texas, U.S.A. See also E. W. Berry, 1937b.

CALYMMATOTHECA Stur, 1877.

Calymmatotheca stangeri Stur, 1877, p. 151, pls. 8, 9; stem, foliage, cupulate organs, Pteridospermae; Carboniferous (Culm); Hruschau, Witkowitz, Moravia, Czechoslovakia. See also Zeiller, 1883, p. 182.

CALYPTOPHYCUS J. H. Johnson, 1940.

Calypthophycus verrucius J. H. Johnson, 1940, p. 590, pl. 10, figs. 1-3; calcareous alga, probably Cyanophyceae; Weber formation, Pennsylvania; Mule Shoe Gulch, Park County, Colorado, U.S.A.

CAMASIA Walcott, 1914.

Camasia spongiosa Walcott, 1914, p. 115, pl. 9, figs. 1, 2; pl. 12, figs. 1, 2; pl. 20, figs. 2-6; alga, Cyanophyceae?; Beltian series, Algonkian; 8 miles west of White Sulphur Springs, Meagher County, Montana, U.S.A.

CAMBROPORELLA Korde, 1950.

Cambroporella tuvensis Korde, 1950a, p. 371, figs. 1-3; alga, Dasycladaceae; Lower Cambrian; U.S.S.R.

CAMBROSTROMA Vlasov, 1961.

Cambrostroma rossicum Vlasov, 1961, p. 29, pl. 1, figs. 3, 4; Cambrian; Abakan River and Kyzas River basins, U.S.S.R.

CAMPANULOSPERMUM Stockmans and Willière, 1961.

Campanulospermum winterslagense Stockmans and Willière, 1961, p. 105, pl. 1, figs. 2, 3; seed?; Westphalian A, Upper Carboniferous; Belgium.

CAMPOXYLON Hartig, 1848.

Campoxylon hoedlianium (Unger) Hartig, 1848b, p. 138; wood; Tertiary; Germany. For *Peuce hoedliana* Unger, 1839b, p. 13; 1842 (1841-47), p. 26, pl. 10, figs. 1-4.

CAMPTERONEURA Debey, 1849.

Campteroneura paradoxa Debey, 1849, p. 299; nom. nud.

CAMPTOPHYLLUM Nathorst, 1875.

Camptophyllum schimperii Nathorst, 1875, p. 389. See also Nathorst, 1876, p. 69, pl. 16, figs. 13-16; Rhaetic; Palsjö, Sweden.

CAMPTOPTERIS Presl, 1838.

Camptopteris münsteriana Presl, in Sternberg, 1838 (1820-38), p. 168, pl. 33, fig. 9; leaf impression, dicotyledon?.

- CAMPTOSPERMA** Long, 1961.
Camptosperma berniciense Long, 1961a, p. 287, pls. 3, 4; seed, Pteridospermae; Calcareous Sandstone series, Lower Carboniferous; Berwickshire, Scotland.
- CAMPYLOPHYLLUM** Gothan, 1914.
Campylophyllum hormanni Gothan, 1914, p. 53, pls. 31-33, 39; cycadophyte? foliage; Rhaetic; Nürnberg, Germany.
- CAMPYLOSPERMUM** Chandler, 1925.
CampylospERMUM hordwellensis Chandler, 1925, p. 16, pl. 1, figs. 6a-c; fruit, Araceae; Upper Eocene; Hordle, Hampshire, England.
- CANCELLOPHYCUS** Saporta, 1872.
Cancellophycus liasinus Saporta, 1872 (1872a-73), p. 135, pl. 5; alga; Jurassic; Digne, France.
- CANCELLUS** Derville, 1950.
Cancellus robustus Derville, 1950, p. 477, pl. 24, figs. 6, 7; calcisphere; "Calcaire de Bachant"; France. Note: name changed to *Palaeocancellus* in Derville, 1952.
- CANNINGIA** Cookson and Eisenack, 1960.
Canningia reticulata Cookson and Eisenack, 1960b, p. 251, pl. 38, figs. 1, 2; dinoflagellate; Upper Jurassic; north-west Australia.
- CANNINGINOPSIS** Cookson and Eisenack, 1962.
Canninginopsis denticulata Cookson and Eisenack, 1962b, p. 488, pl. 1, figs. 16-19; microplankton, incertae sedis; Albian-Aptian, Cretaceous; Australia.
- CANNOPHYLLITES** (Brongniart) Nilsson, 1832.
Cannophyllites septentrionalis Nilsson, 1832, p. 346, pl. 1, fig. 9; Lower Cretaceous; Hoganas, Sweden. See also *Cannophyllites virletii* Adolphe Brongniart, 1828b, p. 130.
- CANNOSPHAEROPSIS** O. Wetzel, 1933.
Cannosphaeropsis utilis O. Wetzel, 1933b, p. 6, pl. 3, figs. 9-17; Dinophyceae; Cretaceous; Baltic. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 16.
- CANTHELIOPHORUS** Bassler, 1919.
Cantheliphorus linearifolius (Lesquereux) Bassler, 1919, p. 97, pl. 9, figs. 1, 2, 8-10; pl. 11, figs. 34-37; lycopod cone scale and sporangium (probably *Lepidocarpon*); coal B8, Pennsylvanian; Boston mine, Pittston, Luzerne County, Pennsylvania, U.S.A. See also Schopf, 1941b, p. 559.
- CANTHIDIUM** Unger, 1850.
Canthidium radobojanum Unger, 1850a, p. 429; Rubiaceae; Croatia.
- CANTIA** Stopes, 1915.
Cantia arborescens Stopes, 1915, p. 260, pls. 26-28; wood, dicotyledon; Folkestone beds, Lower Greensand, Cretaceous; near Ightham, Kent, England.
- CANTICARPUM** Reid and Chandler, 1933.
Canticarpum celastroides Reid and Chandler, 1933, p. 320, pl. 14, figs. 29-33; fruit, Celastraceae; London Clay, Eocene; Minster, Kent, England.
- CANTICARYA** Reid and Chandler, 1933.
Canticarya sheppeyensis Reid and Chandler, 1933, p. 258, pl. 10, figs. 1-5; fruit, Rutaceae; London Clay, Eocene; Sheppey, Kent, England.
- CANTICOCCULUS** Chandler, 1961.
Canticocculus cooperi Chandler, 1961a, p. 95, pl. 9, figs. 16-20; endocarp, Menispermaceae; Oldhaven beds, Lower Tertiary; Hearne Bay, Kent, England.
- CANTISOLANUM** Reid and Chandler, 1933.
Cantisolanum daturoides Reid and Chandler, 1933, p. 484, pl. 28, figs. 10-12; fruit, Solanaceae; London Clay, Eocene; Sheppey, Kent, England.
- CANTITILIA** Reid and Chandler, 1933.
Cantitilia polysperma Reid and Chandler, 1933, p. 393, pl. 20, figs. 4-11; fruit, Tiliaceae; London Clay, Eocene; Sheppey, Kent, England.
- CANTULODINIUM** Alberti, 1961.
Cantulodinium speciosum Alberti, 1961, p. 23, pl. 3, figs. 20-23; pl. 12, fig. 3; Dinophyceae; Valanginian; Germany. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 17.
- CAPPARIDISPERMUM** Chandler, 1957.
Capparidispermum boveyanum Chandler, 1957, p. 98, pl. 14, figs. 92-96; seeds, Capparidaceae; Oligocene; Bovey Tracey, Devonshire, England.
- CAPPARIDIUM** Kuntze, 1904.
Capparidium Kuntze, in Post and Kuntze, 1904, p. 98.
- CAPPARIDOCARPUS** E. W. Berry, 1924.
Capparidocarpus sphericus E. W. Berry, 1924a, p. 166, pl. 55, figs. 4-9; fruit, Capparidaceae?; Lagrange formation, Eocene; Hickman, Fulton County, Kentucky, U.S.A.
- CAPPARIDOXYLON** Schenk, 1883.
Capparidoxyylon geinitzi Schenk, 1883a, p. 12, pl. 1, figs. 3, 4; wood; Oligocene?; near Cairo, Egypt.
- CAPPARITES** E. W. Berry, 1919.
Capparites cynphylioides E. W. Berry, 1919a, p. 95, pl. 22, fig. 1; leaf, Capparidaceae; Tuscaloosa formation, Upper Cretaceous; Shirleys Mill, Fayette County, Alabama, U.S.A.
- CAPSULITES** Saksena, 1958.
Capsulites gondwanensis Saksena, 1958, p. 149, pl. 21; Lower Gondwana; South Rewa, central India.

- CAPSULOCARPUS** E. W. Berry, 1939.
Capsulocarpus dakotensis E. W. Berry, 1939, p. 332, figs. 1-4; podlike capsule, Bignoniaceae?; Cretaceous; half mile north of Springfield, Brown County, Minnesota, U.S.A.
- CARACUBOXYLON** Zalessky, 1930.
Caracuboxylon bakhasuense Zalessky, 1930g, p. 1011, pl. 1; petrified stem, Cordaitales; Devonian; Donetz, U.S.S.R.
- CARAGANDITES** Zalessky, 1933.
Caragandites rugosus Zalessky, 1933b, p. 1385, fig. 1; incertae sedis, lycopod stem; Lower Carboniferous; Karaganda, U.S.S.R.
- CARAPOXYLON** Mädel, 1960.
Carapoxylon fasciatum Mädel, 1960b, p. 396, pl. 1, figs. 1-3; pl. 2, figs. 4-5; wood, Meliaceae; Tertiary, Upper Miocene (?); southwest Germany.
- CARATCHETOPTERIS** Zalessky, 1932.
Caratchetopteris superba Zalessky, 1932a, p. 122, nom. nud.
- CARBONACARPA** John Smith, 1896.
Carbonacarpa annandalensis John Smith, 1896, p. 321, pl. 7, figs. 20-23; incertae sedis; Upper Carboniferous; Annandale, near Kilmarnock, Scotland.
- CARDIACARPUS** Adolphe Brongniart, 1881
Cardiacarpus drupaceus Adolphe Brongniart, 1881, p. 20, pl. A, figs. 1, 2. A conserved name; see Lanjouw, 1961, p. 324. The following (Andrews, H. N., 1955) is included here for additional information:
"Cardiacarpon Brongniart, 1828. First valid description appears to be *Cardiacarpon acutum* Lindley and Hutton, 1833 (1831-37), p. 209, pl. 76; seed casts; Carboniferous; England. Brongniart, 1828b, p. 87, lists five species but all nom. nud.; later Brongniart, 1881, p. 37, described petrified species. See Seward, 1917, p. 334. Various spelled as *Cardiacarpum* and *Cardiacarpus*, the latter being adopted by Brongniart, 1881, and by most recent writers."
- CARDIOGLOSSUM** Koidzumi, 1934.
Cardioglossum antiquum (Kawasaki) Koidzumi, 1934, p. 113. For *Gigantopteris antiqua* Kawasaki, 1932 (1927-34) p. 34, pl. 100, figs. 2, 3; Jido series, Lower Permian; Tae-dong, Korea.
- CARDIOLEPIS** Neuburg, 1965.
Cardiolepis pimiformis Neuburg, 1965, p. 109, pl. 47, figs. 11, 11a; pl. 48, fig. 9; seed; Permian; Pechora basin, U.S.S.R.
- CARDIONEURA** Zalessky, 1934.
Cardioneura amadoca Zalessky, 1934d, p. 1108, figs. 4-6; neuropterid foliage; Donetz, U.S.S.R.
- CARDIOPTERIDIUM** Nathorst, 1914.
Cardiopteridium spetsbergense Nathorst, 1914, p. 16, pl. 1, figs. 9-15; pl. 8, figs. 5, 6; pl. 9, figs. 14-26; fernlike foliage; Paleozoic; Spitsbergen.
- CARDIOPTERIS** Schimper, 1869.
Cardiopteris polymorpha (Goepfert) Schimper, 1869 (1869-74), p. 452; Neuropteris-like foliage; lowermost Carboniferous. For *Cyclopteris polymorpha* Goepfert, 1859, p. 502, pl. 38, figs. 5a, 5b. See also Wolfe, 1962.
- CARICOIDEAE** Chandler, 1957.
Caricoideae nitens (Heer) Chandler, 1957, p. 87, pl. 11, figs. 20-23; fruits, Cyperaceae; Oligocene; Bovey Tracey, Devonshire, England. For *Carpolithes nitens* Heer, 1862, p. 1078, pl. 70, figs. 15-23.
- CARICOPSIS** Samylyna, 1960.
Caricopsis laxa Samylyna, 1960, p. 350, pl. 4, figs. 1-3; Lower Cretaceous; Kolyma Basin, northeast Siberia, U.S.S.R.
- CARNOCONITES** Srivastava, 1944.
Carnoconites compactum Srivastava, 1944, p. 75, pl. 2, fig. 12; female cone of *Pentoxylon*; Jurassic; Santal Parganas District, Behar, India. Brief description with no specific name and no illustrations in Srivastava, 1935, p. 285. See also Srivastava, 1946, p. 204, pl. 5, figs. 46-68. For full consideration of *Pentoxyleae*, see Sahni, 1948.
- CAROLITES** Spegazzini, 1924.
Carolites patagonica Spegazzini, 1924a, p. 100, fig. 101; leaf, dicotyledon; Eocene; Patagonia, Argentina.
- CAROLOPTERIS** Debey and Ettingshausen, 1859.
Carolopteris aguensis Debey and Ettingshausen, 1859b, p. 206, pl. 3, figs. 20-27; fern pinnales; Upper Cretaceous; Aachen, Rhenish Prussia.
- CARPANNULARIA** Elias, 1931.
Carpannularia americana Elias, 1931, p. 118, pls. 12, 13; pl. 14, figs. 1, 3, 4; pl. 15; *Annularia*-like foliage shoots with seeds reported attached; lower Pennsylvanian; near Clinton, Henry County, Missouri, U.S.A.
- CARPANTHOLITES**.
See *Carpantholithes*.
- CARPANTHOLITHES** Goepfert, 1838.
Carpantholithes berendtii Goepfert, 1838, p. 571, pl. 42, figs. 36, 37; flower; Miocene; Danzig, Baltic Prussia.
- CARPENTERELLA** (Munier-Chalmas) Morellet and Morellet, 1922.
Carpenterella jonesi Morellet and Morellet, 1922, p. 20, pl. 9, figs. 77-80; Dasycladaceae; Eocene; Beynes, France. [*Carpenterella* first cited in Munier-Chalmas, 1877, p. 817; nom. nud.]

CARPENTERIANTHUS Borsuk, 1935.
Carpenterianthus turgaicus Borsuk, 1935, p. 21, pl. 3, fig. 1; Hydrangeaceae; Tertiary; Turgay region, U.S.S.R.

CARPENTIERIA Němejc and Augusta, 1934.
Carpentieria marocana Němejc and Augusta, 1934, p. 1, figs. 1a, b.

CARPINICARPUS Nikitin, 1965.
Carpinicarplus longistylus Nikitin, 1965, p. 69, pl. 9, figs. 8-12; seeds, Betulaceae; Lower Miocene; Tomsk City, western Siberia.

CARPINIPHYLLUM Nathorst, 1888.
Carpiniphyllum pyramidale (Goepfert) Nathorst, 1888, p. 217, pl. 8, figs. 1-3, 6-8; leaf, dicotyledon; Tertiary; Japan.

CARPINITES Goepfert and Berendt, 1845.
Carpinites dubius Goepfert and Berendt, in Berendt, 1845, p. 85, pl. 4, figs. 29-31; pistillate ament?, Fagaceae; Miocene; Baltic Prussia.

CARPINOXYLON Vater, 1884.
Carpinoxylon compactum Vater, 1884, p. 848, pl. 29, figs. 28, 29; wood; Cretaceous (Lower Senonian); Helmstedt, Brunswick.

CARPITES Schimper, 1874.
Carpites pruniformis (Heer) Schimper, 1874 (1869-74), p. 421; seed, incertae sedis; Miocene; Oeningen, Switzerland. For *Carpolithes pruniformis* Heer, 1859, p. 139, pl. 141, figs. 18-30.

CARPODIINIUM Cookson and Eisenack, 1962.
Carpodinium granulatum Cookson and Eisenack, 1962b, p. 489, pl. 1, figs. 6-10; microplankton, incertae sedis; Cretaceous, Aptian; Australia.

CARPODIUM Zalesky, 1934.
 U.S.S.R. Central Sci. Geol. Research Inst. Geol. Survey Sec., 1934, p. 12; Gymnospermae; Upper Carboniferous (not seen). See Gothan, 1942b, p. 112.

CARPOLITHES Schlotheim, 1820.
 Many species of fossil seeds based on impressions, compressions, and casts have been assigned to *Carpolithes* of Linnaeus and *Carpolithes* of Schlotheim. As *Carpolithes* is a repository for seeds and supposed seeds from almost every geological horizon that cannot be assigned to a natural plant group, a type species can hardly be of significance. For further discussion, see Seward, 1917, p. 364, 497.

CARRADORITES Massalongo, 1859.
Carradorites eseri (Unger) Massalongo, in Massalongo and Scarabelli, 1859, p. 91. Specific name spelled "escheri" by Massalongo but is for *Caulerpites eseri* Unger, 1850a, p. 3.

CARYOJUGLANDOXYLON Müller-Stoll and Mädél, 1960.
Caryojuglandoxylon schenkii (Felix) Müller-Stoll and Mädél, 1960, p. 270, pl. 5, figs. 15-18; pl. 6, figs. 19, 20; wood; Tertiary; Hungary. For *Juglandinium schenkii* Felix, 1884, p. 30, pl. 2, figs. 1, 3.

CARYOJUGLANS Kirchheimer, 1936.
Caryojuglans quadrangula Kirchheimer, 1936a, p. 82, pl. 12, figs. 36a-1; fruit, Juglandaceae; Tertiary (Braunkohle); Borna and Meuselwitz, Germany.

CARYOTISPERMUM Reid and Chandler, 1933.
Caryotispermum cantiense Reid and Chandler, 1933, p. 104, pl. 1, figs. 11, 12; seed, Palmae; London Clay, Eocene; Sheppey, Kent, England.

CASEA Newberry, 1853.
Casea membranacea Newberry, 1853a, p. 106; compared with *Cyclopteris*; Pennsylvanian; Middlebury, Ohio, U.S.A.

CASEARIAEPHYLLUM Rásky, 1960.
Caseariaephyllum kraeuseli Rásky, 1960, p. 429, pl. 2, figs. 5-8; leaf, Flacourtiaceae; Upper Eocene; Budapest-Óbuda, Hungary.

CASSIOPHYLLUM Geyler, 1887.
Cassiophyllum sp. Geyler, 1887a, p. 504, pl. 39, figs. 7, 8.

CASSIOXYLON Felix, 1882.
Cassioxylon anomalum Felix, 1882a, p. 69; wood; Tertiary; Antigua, West Indies. See Felix, 1883b, p. 15, pl. 2, figs. 3, 5.

CASTALITES Hollick, 1930.
Castaliites ordinarius Hollick, in Hollick and Martin, 1930, p. 76, pl. 41, fig. 7; leaf, Nymphaeaceae; Upper Cretaceous; Williams coal mine, Yukon River, Alaska, U.S.A.

CASTANOXYLON Navale, 1964.
Castanoxylon indicum Navale, 1964b, p. 131, pls. 1, 2; dicotyledonous wood resembling *Castanopsis*; Tertiary; near Pondicherry, India.

CASTELLINIA Massalongo, 1852.
Castellinia macrocarpa Massalongo, 1852c, p. 206; Eocene; Monte Bolca, Italy.

CASUARINITES Schlotheim, 1820.
Casuarinites equisetiformis Schlotheim, 1820, p. 397, for illustrations Schlotheim refers to his 1804 paper, pl. 2, fig. 3; *Asterophyllites*-type foliage; Upper Carboniferous; Wettin, Manebach, Saxony, Germany.

CASUARINITES Goepfert and Stache, 1855.
Casuarinites jugleri Goepfert and Stache, in Stache, 1855, p. 42; inflorescence, Casuarinaceae?; Upper Triassic (Keuper); Enger, Prussia.

- CASUAROXYLON** Goeppert and Stache, 1855.
Casuaroxylon anglica Goeppert and Stache, in Stache, 1855, p. 42; locality and horizon unknown.
- CATELLARIA** Maslov, 1955.
Catellaria ambia Maslov, 1955b, p. 145, text fig. 1a; alga, Dasycladaceae; Tertiary (Bukharski formation); on Vakhsh river near Tutkaula, southwest Siberia.
- CATENA** Maslov, 1956.
Catena friata Maslov, 1956c, p. 254, pl. 32, figs. 3, 4; alga, Dasycladaceae; Lower Devonian; Kuznetzk basin, U.S.S.R.
- CATENARIA** Sternberg, 1825.
Catenaria decora Sternberg, 1825 (1820-38), Tentamen, p. xxv, pl. 52, fig. 1; articulate? stem; Carboniferous.
- CATENIPHYCUS** Maslov, 1960.
Not checked; cited in Vakhrameev, Radchenko, and Takhtajan, 1963, v. 14, p. 221.
- CATHAYSIOPTERIS** Koidzumi, 1934.
Cathaysiopteris whitei (Halle) Koidzumi, 1934, p. 113. For *Gigantopteris whitei* Halle, 1927, p. 173, pl. 47, figs. 1-9; Lower Shihhotse series, Lower Permian; central Shansi, China.
- CATHISPERMUM** Reid and Chandler, 1933.
Cathispermum pulchrum Reid and Chandler, 1933, p. 317, pl. 14, figs. 23-28; fruit, Celastraceae; London Clay, Eocene; Sheppey, Kent, England.
- CATILLOCHARA** Peck and Eyer, 1963.
Catillochara moreyi (Peck) Peck and Eyer, 1963, p. 839, pl. 100, figs. 1-8; pl. 101, figs. 1, 6-8; Charophyte; Pennsylvanian; Boone County, Missouri, U.S.A.
- CAUDAEPHYLLUM** Achepohl, 1883.
Caudaephyllum longifolium Achepohl, 1883 (1880-84), p. 115; calamitean roots?; Upper Carboniferous; Westphalia, Germany.
- CAUDEX** Lesquereux, 1883.
Caudex spinosus Lesquereux, 1883, p. 91. For *Caulinites spinosa* Lesquereux, 1874, p. 115; stem, incertae sedis; Cretaceous; near Fort Harker, Kansas, U.S.A.
- CAUDOMORPHA** Vologdin, 1962.
Caudomorpha cataphracta Vologdin, 1962b, p. 504, pl. 16, figs. 1-4; alga, Trichostromaceae; Lower Cambrian; Siberia. Reference not checked; noted in Johnson, J. H., 1966.
- CAULERPIDES** Schimper, 1869.
Caulerpides pyramidalis (Sternberg) Schimper, 1869 (1869-74), p. 160. For *Caulerpites pyramidalis* Sternberg, 1833 (1820-38), p. 21, pl. 6, fig. 2. Justification for Schimper's claim to this genus is not clear, for it is admittedly based on Sternberg's *Caulerpites*.
- CAULERPITES** (Brongniart) Sternberg, 1833.
Caulerpites lycopodioides (Brongniart) Sternberg, 1833 (1820-38), p. 20. For *Fucoides lycopodioides* Adolphe Brongniart, 1828 (1828a-38), p. 72, pl. 9, fig. 3.
- CAULINITES** Adolphe Brongniart, 1828.
Caulinites parisiensis (Deslares) Adolphe Brongniart, 1828b, p. 115, leaf, monocotyledon. See also Cuvier and Brongniart, 1822, p. 234, pl. 3, fig. 10.
- CAULOMATITES** C. F. W. Braun, 1847.
Caulomatites zamites C. F. W. Braun, 1847, p. 85; nom. nud.
- CAULOMORPHA** Saporta, 1886.
Caulomorpha locardi Saporta, 1886 (1886-91), p. 83, pl. 236, fig. 2; stem impression, incertae sedis; Jurassic (Kimmeridgian); Orbagnoux, France.
- CAULOOPSIS** Gothan and Hartung, 1949.
Caulopsis punctata Gothan and Hartung, in Gothan, 1949, p. 27, pl. 3, figs. 4-6.
- CAULOPTERIS** Lindley and Hutton, 1832.
Caulopteris primaeva Lindley and Hutton, 1832 (1831-37), p. 121, pl. 42; treefern trunk impression; Upper Carboniferous; Radstock, near Bath, England. See also Posthumus, 1931.
- CAULOXYLON** Cribbs, 1939.
Cauloxylon ambiguum Cribbs, 1939, p. 440, figs. 1-24; petrified cordaitan stem; Reeds Spring Limestone, Mississippian; Missouri, U.S.A.
- CAXTONIA** Reid and Chandler, 1933.
Caxtonia glandulosa Reid and Chandler, 1933, p. 265, pl. 10, figs. 17-19; carpel, Rutaceae?; London Clay, Eocene; Minster, Kent, England.
- CAYEUXIA** Frollo, 1938.
Cayeuxia moldavica Frollo, 1938, p. 269, pl. 1; calcareous alga; Upper Jurassic; eastern Carpathians.
- CAYTONANTHUS** T. M. Harris, 1937.
Caytonanthus arberi (Thomas) T. M. Harris, 1937, p. 40; microsporangiate organ, Caytoniales; Jurassic; Cayton Bay, Yorkshire, England. For *Antholithus arberi* H. H. Thomas, 1925, p. 327, pl. 14.

CAYTONIA H. H. Thomas, 1925.

Caytonia seawardi H. H. Thomas, 1925, p. 315, pls. 12, 13, 15; seed-bearing organ, Caytoniales; Middle Estuarine series, Middle Juraissic; Cayton Bay, Yorkshire, England.

CEDRELOPHYLLUM Deane, 1902.

Cedrelophyllum antiqua Deane, 1902a, p. 63, pl. 15, fig. 1; leaf, Meliaceae?; Tertiary; Wingello, New South Wales, Australia.

CEDRELOSPERMITES Saporta, 1894.

Cedrelospermites venulosus Saporta, 1894, p. 98, pl. 16, fig. 21; winged seed, dicotyledon; Cretaceous; Quinta-do-Leiriao, Portugal.

CEDRELOSPERMUM Saporta, 1889.

Cedrelospermum aquense Saporta, 1889, p. 93, pl. 18, fig. 11; winged seed, Meliaceae; Tertiary; Aix-en-Provence, France.

CEDRITES R. W. Brown, 1935.

Cedrites primevus R. W. Brown, 1935, p. 445, fig. 11; mold of cone, possibly related to *Cedrus*; Lower Cretaceous; bank of Anacostia River, three-quarters of a mile beyond the District of Columbia line, Maryland, U.S.A.

CEDROPHLOIOS Fliche, 1896.

Cedrophloios brecheri Fliche, 1896, p. 258, pl. 12, fig. 4; pl. 14, fig. 3; pertified coniferous bark?; Cretaceous (Albian); Villotte, France.

CEDROSTROBUS Stopes, 1915.

Cedrostrobos leckenbyi (Carruthers) Stopes, 1915, p. 143, fig. 39; cone, Coniferales; Lower Greensand, Cretaceous; Shanklin, Isle of Wight, England.

CEDROXYLON Kraus, 1870.

Cedroxylon withami Kraus, in Schimper, 1870 (1869-74), p. 370; Carboniferous; England. For *Peuce withami* Lindley and Hutton, 1832 (1831-37), p. 73, pls. 23, 24.

CELASTRINANTHIUM Conwentz, 1886.

Celastrinanthium hauchecornei Conwentz, 1886, p. 76, pl. 8, figs. 10-13; fruit, in amber, Celastraceae; early Tertiary; west Prussia.

CELASTRINITES Saporta, 1865.

Celastrinites venulosus Saporta, 1865, p. 52; leaf, Celastraceae; Tertiary; France. See also Saporta, 1868, p. 412, pl. 36, figs. 12, 13.

CELASTRINOXYLON Schenck, 1888.

Celastrinoxylon affine Schenck, 1888, p. 21; wood; Tertiary; Egypt; nom. nud.

CELASTROCARPUS E. W. Berry, 1930.

Celastrorcarpus eocenicus E. W. Berry, 1930, p. 97, pl. 25, figs. 26-29; capsule, Celastraceae; Wilcox group, Eocene; Saulsbury station, Hardeman County, Tennessee, U.S.A.

CELASTROPHYLLUM Goepfert, 1854.

Celastrorphyllum attenuatum Goepfert, 1854, p. 52, pl. 14, fig. 89; leaf, Celastraceae; Tertiary; Java. See also *Celastrorphyllum attenuatum* Goepfert, 1853a, p. 435; nom. nud.

CELLULASCLEROTES Stack and Pickhardt, 1957.

Cellulasclerotes cubicularius Stach and Pickhardt, 1957, p. 148, pl. 15, figs. 3, 10-12; sclerotial body, fungus; Carboniferous, Westphalian A, B, C; Germany.

CELLULOXYLON Dawson, 1881.

Celluloxylon primaevum Dawson, 1881b, p. 302. See also Dawson, in Penhallow, 1893a, p. 115, pl. 15, fig. 1; pl. 16, fig. 4; pl. 17, figs. 5, 6; pl. 18, figs. 7, 8. Earliest reference: Dawson, 1880a, p. 476; nom. nud.; Devonian; New York, U.S.A.

CELTIDOPHYLLUM L. Krasser, 1896.

Celtidophyllum praeaustrale L. Krasser, 1896, p. 130, pl. 16, figs. 8-14; leaf, Ulmaceae; Cretaceous; Kunststadt. This seems to be the correct citation for the type species although the presentation is confused. The caption to figures bears the name *Celtidophyllum cretaceum*. Earlier, Krasser (1889) gave the name *Celtiophyllum cretaceum* as a nom. nud.; in his "Register," 1896, p. 151, he indicated that *Celtiophyllum*=*Celtidophyllum*.

CELTIOPHYLLUM.

See *Celtidophyllum* L. Krasser.

CELTITIS Tuzson, 1909.

Celtitis kleinii Tuzson, 1909, p. 376; Pliocene; Balaton Lake, Sumeg, Hungary.

CELTOIDANTHUS Weyland, Pflug and Jähnichen, 1958.

Celtoidanthus pseudorobustus Weyland, Pflug, and Jähnichen, 1958, p. 72, pl. 11, figs. 1-18; pl. 12, figs. 34-37; flower, Ulmaceae; Oligocene-Miocene?; Senftenberg, Germany.

CELYPHINIA Mueller, 1871.

Celyphinia mccoysi Mueller, 1871 (1871-82), p. 40, pl. 5.

CENANGITES Meschinelli, 1892.

Cenangites piri (Ludwig) Meschinelli, in Saccardo, 1892, p. 775; fungus, Discomycete; central Germany. See also Meschinelli, 1898, p. 50, pl. 15, fig. 32.

CENTROPLACOPHYLLUM Rásky, 1965.

Centroplacophyllum palaeoglaucinum Rásky, 1965, p. 81, pl. 1, figs. 1, 2; pl. 2, fig. 6; pl. 3, fig. 7; leaf, Flacourtiaceae; Tertiary; Ipolytárnóc, north Hungary.

CEPHALOPTERIS Nathorst, 1914.

Cephalopteris mirabilis Nathorst, in Bureau, 1914, p. 23, pl. 1 bis, figs. 3, 4, 4a; microsporangiate organ, Pteridospermae; Upper Devonian; Ancenis, France. Earlier given as *Cephalopteris mirabilis* Nathorst, 1910, p. 277; nom. nud.

CEPHALOTAXITES Heer, 1883.

Cephalotaxites insignis Heer, 1883, p. 10, pl. 53, fig. 12; fertile (seed) shoot, Coniferales; Upper Cretaceous; Patoot, Greenland.

CEPHALOTAXOPSIS Fontaine, 1889.

Cephalotaxopsis magnifolia Fontaine, 1889, p. 236, pls. 104-108; foliage-bearing twigs, Coniferales; Potomac group, Lower Cretaceous; Fredericksburg, Virginia, U.S.A.

CEPHALOTAXOSPERMUM E. W. Berry, 1910.

Cephalotaxospermum carolinianum E. W. Berry, 1910a, p. 187; fruit, Taxaceae; Black Creek formation, Upper Cretaceous; Hale County, Alabama, U.S.A.

CEPHALOTHECA Nathorst, 1902.

Cephalotheca mirabilis Nathorst, 1902a, p. 15, pl. 1, figs. 18-35; fern? (sporangial clusters borne on under side of rachis near junction with stem); Upper Devonian; Bear Island, Norway.

CERAMITES Keilhau, 1845.

Ceramites hisingeri Keilhau, in Forchhammer, 1845, p. 162.

CERAMITES Massalongo, 1859.

Ceramites sphaclarioides Massalongo, 1859b, p. 11. For *Monemites sphaclarioides* Massalongo, 1850, p. 24.

CERATOCARPUS Velenovský and Viníklář, 1931.

Ceratocarpus fendrychi Velenovský and Viníklář, 1931, p. 14, pl. 32, figs. 5-8; fruit, Phanerogram; Cretaceous; Bohemia.

CERATOCYSTIDIOPSIS Deflandre, 1937.

Ceratocystidiopsis simplex Deflandre, 1937a, p. 89, pl. 17, fig. 1; Acritarcha; Upper Cretaceous; France. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 18.

CERATONIOPHYLLUM Kirchheimer, 1930.

Ceratoniphyllum schottleri Kirchheimer, 1930b, p. 113, pl. 13, figs. 2a-d.

CERATOPHYCUS Schimper, 1879.

Ceratophycus bicornis Schimper, in Schimper and Schenk, 1879 (1879-90), p. 59; alga, Cylindritia.

CERATOPHYLLITES Unger, 1845.

Ceratophyllites faujasii (Brongniart) Unger, 1845 (1841-47), p. 77. For *Asterophyllites faujasii* Adolphe Brongniart, 1822, p. 306; Eocene; Roche-Sauce, Vivarais, France.

CERATOSTROBUS Velenovský, 1885.

Ceratostrobos sequoiaephyllus Velenovský, 1885a, p. 24, pl. 12, figs. 14-16; foliage shoot and fragmentary cone; Cretaceous; Lipenec, Bohemia.

CERATOXYLON Velenovský and Viníklář, 1931.

Ceratoxylon laterale Velenovský and Viníklář, 1931, p. 13, pl. 28, figs. 3-7; twigs bearing fruits, Apetale or Coniferales?; Cretaceous; Vyšerovic, Bohemia.

CERATOZAMITES Meschinelli, 1889.

Ceratozamites vicetinus Meschinelli, 1889, p. 276, pl. 6, figs. 1, 2.

CERCIDOXYLON Platen, 1908.

Cercidoxylon zirkeli Platen, 1908, p. 139, pl. 2, figs. 5, 6; dicot wood; Pliocene; Nebraska, U.S.A.

CERCOSPORITES Salmon, 1903.

Cercosporites sp. Salmon, 1903, p. 128, figs. 6-9; fungus, Demaliaceae, Fungi Imperfecti; Miocene; Melilli, Italy.

CERCOSPORITES Stopes, 1913.

Cercosporites coriococcus (Bayer) Stopes, 1913, p. 276, fig. 24; fungus, Hyphomycetes; Perucer Beds, Upper Cretaceous; Vyšerovic and Kounic, Bohemia.

CHABAKOVIA Vologdin, 1939.

Chabakovia ramosa Vologdin, 1939, p. 222, pl. 2, fig. 4; pl. 7, fig. 3a; pl. 9, figs. 1, 2, 3a; small dendritic thallus, compared with *Epiphyton*; Middle Cambrian; South Urals.

CHACASSOPTERIS Radchenko, 1960.

Chacassopecteris concinna Radchenko, in Borsuk and Radchenko, 1960, p. 46, pl. 10, figs. 1-3; pl. 11, figs. 1-8; Coenopteridales; Carboniferous; U.S.S.R.

CHAETHOMITES Pampaloni, 1902.

Chaethomites intricatus Pampaloni, 1902, p. 127, pl. 10, fig. 11; fungus perithecium; Miocene?; Sicily.

CHAETOCYLADUS Whitfield, 1894.

Chaetocyladus plumula Whitfield, 1894, p. 356, pl. 11, figs. 11-13; marine alga; Trenton group, Ordovician; Platteville, Wisconsin, U.S.A.

CHAETOPHORITES Fliche, 1886.

Chaetophorites tertiarus Fliche, 1886, p. 353; Oligocene; Riedischeim near Mulhouse, France.

CHAETOSPHAERITES Felix, 1894.

Chaetosphaerites bilychnis Felix, 1894b, p. 272, pl. 19, fig. 4; fungus spores, compared with *Chaetosphaeria*; Eocene; Perekeshkul near Baku, Transcaucasia.

CHAKASSIOPHYTON Ananiev and Krasnov, 1962.

Chakassiophyton krasnovii Ananiev and Krasnov, 1962, p. 869, fig. 3, no. 8-10; Devonian; South Minusinsk depression in Krasnoyarsk Krai, U.S.S.R.

- CHAMAECYPARITES** Endlicher, 1847.
Chaemaecyparites hardtii (Goepfert) Endlicher, 1847, p. 277. For *Cupressites hardtii* Goepfert, 1837, p. 429; Oligocene; Bavaria.
- CHAMAECYPARIXYLON** Khudajberdyev, 1958.
Chamaecyparixylon polonicum (Krausel) Khudajberdyev, 1958a, p. 58, fig. 2a-d; wood, Cupressaceae; Upper Oligocene-Lower Miocene; Lake Smolino, near Chelyabinsk, South Urals, U.S.S.R.
- CHANDLERA** R. A. Scott, 1954.
Chandlera lacunosa R. A. Scott, 1954, p. 77, pl. 15, figs. 32-41; endocarp, Menispermaceae; Clarno formation, Eocene; Wheeler County, Oregon, U.S.A.
- CHANGARNIERA** Saporta, 1885.
Changarniera inquirenda Saporta, 1885, p. 1442; leaf, "proangiosperm"; Jurassic (Corallian); Auxey, France. See also Saporta, 1889 (1886-91), p. 246, pl. 265, figs. 1-3; pl. 266, figs. 1, 2.
- CHANGYANOPHYTON** Sze, 1952.
Changyanophyton hupeiense Sze, 1952, p. 185, pl. 4, figs. 1, la, 2, 2a, 3, 3a, compared with *Gilboaphyton goldringiae* Arnold; Huangchiateng formation, Upper Devonian; southwest Hupei, China.
- CHANKANELLA** Krasilov, 1964.
Chankanella vachrameivi Krasilov, 1964, p. 117, pl. 16, figs. 3-10; Lower Cretaceous; Primorye, U.S.S.R.
- CHANSITHECA** Rege, 1920.
Chansithecra palaeosilvana Rege, 1920, p. 193, pl. 9, figs. 6, 7; fertile fern foliage; Carboniferous.
- CHARACEITES** Tuzson, 1914.
Characeites verrucosa Tuzson, 1914, p. 234, pl. 13, fig. 1; oogonium, Charophyta; Eocene; Estergom, Hungary.
- CHARAUSSAIA** Vologdin, 1940.
Charaussaia campitotaenia Vologdin, 1940, p. 14, pl. 1, fig. 2c; pl. 4, fig. 1a; pl. 8, fig. 1b; Lower Cambrian; Kharausu, western Mongolia.
- CHARAXIS** T. M. Harris, 1939.
Charaxis durlestonense T. M. Harris, 1939, p. 67, pl. 16, fig. 10; vegetative organs, Characeae; Purbeck beds, Jurassic; Dorset, England. Harris listed six other species as new combinations with the comment: "As this is probably an artificial genus, it would be meaningless to select a type species." The one noted above is described in some detail.
- CHARITES** Horn af Rantzien, 1959.
Charites molassica (Straub) Horn af Rantzien, 1959a, p. 59, pl. 1, figs. 2-7; Charophyte; Oligocene; Switzerland.
- CHARNELIA** Frenguelli, 1954.
Charnelia dichotoma Frenguelli, 1954, p. 368, pl. 6, figs. 1-3; "Sphenopterid" foliage; Devonian; San Juan, Argentina.
- CHARNIA** Ford, 1958.
Charnia masoni Ford, 1958, p. 211, pl. 13, fig. 1; plant?; Precambrian; Charnwood Forest, Leicestershire, England. See also Ford, 1963.
- CHARNIODISCUS** Ford, 1958.
Charniodiscus concentricus Ford, 1958, p. 213, pl. 13, fig. 2; plant?; Precambrian; Charnwood Forest, Leicestershire, England. See also Ford, 1963.
- CHARPENTIERIA** Unger, 1845.
Charpentieria nivium Unger, 1845 (1841-47), p. xc; wood; Pliocene; Lemberg, Galicia, Austria.
- CHASMATOPTERIS** Zalesky, 1931.
Chasmatopteris principalis Zalesky, 1931b, p. 715, pls. 1, 2; petrified stem, Osmundaceae; Permian; U.S.S.R.
- CHAUVINIA** Stur, 1882.
Chauvinia scharjana (Krejčí) Stur, 1882, p. 333-39, pl. 1, figs. 1, 2; Middle Devonian; Hostim, Bohemia. For *Protolapidodendron scharianum* Krejčí, 1880, p. 203.
- CHAUVINIOPSIS** Saporta, 1872.
Chauviniopsis pellati Saporta, 1872 (1872a-73b), p. 119, pl. 8, fig. 2; alga; Jurassic; Maninghen, near Wimille, France.
- CHEILANTHITES** Goepfert, 1836.
Cheilanthites mantellii (Brongniart) Goepfert, 1836, p. 231; sphenopterid foliage; Cretaceous; Tilgate Forest, Sussex, England. For *Sphenopteris mantelli* Adolphe Brongniart, 1829 (1828a-38), p. 170, pl. 45, figs. 3-7.
- CHEILOLEPTITES** Saporta, 1861.
Cheiloleptites dispersus Saporta, in Heer, 1861, p. 151; fern; Tertiary; nom. nud.;
- CHEIROLEPIDIUM** Takhtajan, 1956.
Cheirolepidium muensteri (Schenk) Takhtajan, 1956. Not checked; cited in Vakhrameev, Radchenko, and Takhtajan, 1963, v. 15, p. 249.
- CHEIROLEPIS** Schimper, 1870.
Cheirolepis muesteri (Schenk) Schimper, 1870 (1869-74), p. 248; coniferous twigs; Rhaetic; near Bayreuth, Bavaria.
- CHEIROSTROBUS** D. H. Scott, 1897.
Cheirostrobos pettycurensis D. H. Scott, 1897b, p. 421; petrified articulate cone; Calciferous Sandstone series, Lower Carboniferous; Pettycur, near Burntisland, Scotland. See also Scott, 1898b, pls. 1-6.

- CHELEPTERIS** Corda, 1845.
Chelepteris voltzii (Schimper and Mougeot) Corda, 1845, p. 76. For *Caulopteris voltzii* Schimper and Mougeot, 1844, p. 65, pls. 30-31; Triassic (Gres Bigarre); Gottenhausen, Alsace-Lorraine. *See also* Posthumus, 1931.
- CHENOPODITES** Saporta, 1889.
Chenopodites helicoides Saporta, 1889, p. 26, pl. 17, figs. 6, 7; seeds, Chenopodiaceae; Tertiary; Aix-en-Provence, France.
- CHINLEA** Daugherty, 1941.
Chinlea campii Daugherty, 1941, p. 45, pl. 4, fig. 4; stem, Osmundaceae; Chinle formation, Triassic; Arizona, U.S.A.
- CHIROPTERIDIUM** Gocht, 1960.
Chiropteridium lobospinosum Gocht, 1960, p. 221, pl. 17, figs. 1-16; Hystrichosphaeridae; Oligocene; Germany.
- CHIROPTERIS** Kurr, 1858.
Chiropteris digitata Kurr, in Bronn, 1858, p. 143, pl. 12; leaf, incertae sedis; Lettenkohlen-Sandstein, Triassic.
- CHITOSPERMUM** T. M. Harris, 1935.
Chitospermum stereococcus T. M. Harris, 1935, p. 134, pl. 29; seed, incertae sedis; *Lepidopteris* zone, Rhaetic; Scoresby Sound, east Greenland.
- CHLAMIDOSTACHYS** David White, 1937.
Chlamidostachys chesterianus David White, 1937, p. 38, pl. 8, figs. 11, 17-19, 21; cone impression, *Sphenophyllum* type?; Fayetteville shale, Mississippian; Bob Kidd Hollow, 3.2 miles southwest of Prairie Grove, Arkansas, U.S.A.
- CHLAMYDOCARPUS** Goepfert, 1864.
Chlamydocarpus palmaeformis Goepfert, 1864 (1864-65a), p. 150, pl. 27, fig. 17; seed; Permian; near Braunau, Bohemia.
- CHLAMYDOPHORELLA** Cookson and Eisenack, 1958.
Chlamyдохorella nyei Cookson and Eisenack, 1958, p. 56, pl. 11, figs. 1-3; microorganism, incertae sedis; Upper Cretaceous; Australia.
- CHLOEPHYCUS** Miller and Dyer, 1878.
Chloephycus plumosus Miller and Dyer, 1878, p. 3, pl. 4, fig. 1; incertae sedis; Cincinnati group, Silurian; Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A.
- CHLORELLOPSIS** Reis, 1923.
Chlorellopsis coloniata Reis, 1923, p. 107, pl. 3, figs. 1, 2, 9; pl. 4, figs. 3-6; pl. 5, figs. 2-6.
- CHLOROTYLITES** Howe, 1932.
Chlorotylites berryi Howe, 1932a, p. 220, figs. 1-3; silicified alga, Chlorophyceae; Sucarnooche clay, lower Eocene; Sumter County, Alabama, U.S.A.
- CHOFFATIA** Saporta, 1894.
Choffatia franchetti Saporta, 1894, p. 150, pl. 24, fig. 8; pl. 26, figs. 19-22; plant of *Salvinia*-like habit; Cretaceous; Portugal.
- CHONDRIDES** Schimper, 1869.
Chondrides furatus (Brongniart) Schimper, 1869 (1869-74), p. 168, pl. 3, fig. 8.
- CHONDRITES** Sternberg, 1833.
Chondrites targionii (Brongniart) Sternberg, 1833 (1820-38), p. 25. For *Fucoides targionii* Adolphe Brongniart, 1828 (1828a-38), p. 56, pl. 4, figs. 2-6; alga?; England.
- CHONDOPHYTON** Saporta and Marion, 1885.
Chondrophyton dissectum Saporta and Marion, 1885, p. 120, fig. 126; leaf, dicotyledon.
- CHONDROPOGON** Squinabol, 1890.
Chondropogon morosolense Squinabol, 1890, p. 181, pl. 11, fig. 3; alga?; Tertiary; Morosolo, Italy.
- CHONESPHAERA** Klumpp, 1953.
Chonesphaera incerta Klumpp, 1953, p. 395, pl. 19, fig. 9; Dinoflagellatae; Upper Eocene; Wöhrden, Holstein, Germany.
- CHORDITES** Fliche, 1905.
Chordites lebruni Fliche, 1905, p. 50, pl. 4, fig. 1; alga, Phaeophyceae?; Triassic (upper Muschelkalk); Meurthe-et-Moselle, France. Briefly described but no species cited in Fliche, 1903a.
- CHORDOPHYLLITES** Tate, 1876.
Chordophyllites cicatricosus Tate, in Tate and Blake, 1876, p. 474, pl. 14, fig. 9; incertae sedis; Lower Jurassic (Lias); Old Nab, Staithes, Yorkshire, England.
- CHORIONOPTERIS** Corda, 1845.
Chorionopteris gleichenioides Corda, 1845, p. 90, pl. 54; figs. 10-16; petrified fern pinnules with synangia; Carboniferous; Radnitz, Bohemia. *See also* Posthumus, 1931.
- CHOTECHELLA** Oehrhel, 1964.
Chotecella leotheca Oehrhel, 1964, p. 217, 2 pls.; Devonian; Czechoslovakia.
- CHOVANELLA** Reitlinger and Jarzewa, 1958.
Chovanella kovalevi Reitlinger and Jarzewa, 1958, p. 1114, pl. 1, figs. 1-3, 12, 13, 19, 20; Charophyte; Upper Devonian.
- CHROOCOCCITES** Reinsch, 1881.
Chroococcites sp. Reinsch, 1881, p. 48, pl. 11, figs. 11-28; pl. 7c, figs. 3, 5, 6; Upper Carboniferous; Mittelbexbach, Bavaria.
- CHRYSDIOPTERIS** Saporta, 1894.
Chrysdiopteris marchantiaeformis Saporta, 1894, p. 41, pl. 4, figs. 9, 17; fern foliage; Jurassic; Cabanas-de-Torres, Portugal.

CHRYSOTHECA Miner, 1935.

Chrysotheca diskoensis Miner, 1935, p. 590, pl. 18, figs. 1-10; perianth?, Jungermanniales; Upper Cretaceous; Amisut, Disco Island, Greenland.

CHUARIA Walcott, 1928.

Churia sp. Walcott, in White, David, 1928, p. 389; alga; Precambrian; Grand Canyon, Arizona, U.S.A.

CHYTROEISPHAERIDIA Downie, Evitt and Sarjeant, 1963.

Chytroeisphaeridia chytrooides (Sarjeant) Downie, Evitt, and Sarjeant, 1963. See Sarjeant, 1962b, p. 493, pl. 70, figs. 13, 16; Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 18.

CIBOTIOCAULIS Ogura, 1927.

Cibotiocaulis tateiwae Ogura, 1927, p. 364, pl. 3, figs. 13-15; pl. 7; petrified tree-fern stem, Cyatheaceae?; Lower Kyong-sang formation, Jurassic; Syongjye Gun, North Kyong-sang Do, Korea.

CINCHONIDIUM Unger, 1850.

Cinchonidium racemosum Unger, 1850a, p. 430; fruit, Rubiaceae; Miocene; Radoboj, Croatia, Yugoslavia. See also Unger, 1865 (1860-65), p. 11, pl. 3, figs. 1, 2, 6.

CINGULARIA C. E. Weiss, 1871.

Cingularia typica C. E. Weiss, 1871 (1869-72), p. 138, pl. 14, fig. 4; fragment of articulate cone; Upper Carboniferous; Steinbachstollen, Rhenish Prussia. See also Renault, 1882, p. 144, and later works.

CINNAMOMIPHYLLUM Nathorst, 1888.

Cinnamomiphyllum sp. Nathorst, 1888, p. 203, pl. 1, figs. 7-11; leaf, dicotyledon; Tertiary; Japan.

CINNAMOMOIDES Seward, 1925.

Cinnamomoides newberryi (Berry) Seward, 1925, p. 253, pl. C, fig. 29; Cretaceous; Atanikerdluk, Greenland.

CINNAMOMOPHYLLUM Kräusel and Weyland, 1950.

Cinnamomophyllum (*Cinnamomum*) *scheuchzeri* (Heer) Kräusel and Weyland, 1950, p. 68, pl. 11, fig. 7; pl. 16, figs. 1-6; pl. 17, figs. 1, 4-6; Tertiary; Regis mine near Altenburg, Germany.

CIRCIDOXYLON Platen, 1908.

Circidoxylon zirkeli Platen, 1908, p. 139, pl. 2, figs. 5, 6; wood; Tertiary; Nebraska, U.S.A.

CIRCOPOROXYLON Kräusel, 1949.

Circoporoxylon goepperti (Conwentz) Kräusel, 1949, p. 115. For *Glyptostroboxylon goepperti* Conwentz, 1885, p. 445; lower Oligocene; Katapuliche, Argentina. See also Kräusel, 1919b, p. 211.

CIRCULISPORITES de Jersey, 1962.

Circulisporites parvus de Jersey, 1962, p. 15, pl. 5, figs. 13-15; Acritarcha; Triassic; Queensland, Australia. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 19.

CIRCULODINIUM Alberti, 1961.

Circulodinium hirtellum Alberti, 1961, p. 28, pl. 4, fig. 20; Dinophyceae; Hauterivian; Germany.

CIRRIFERA Cookson and Eisenack, 1960.

Cirrifera unilateralis Cookson and Eisenack, 1960a, p. 10, pl. 3, fig. 8; Acritarcha; Upper Albian-Cenomanian; Western Australia.

CISSITES Debey, 1866.

Cissites aceroides Debey, in Capellini and Heer, 1866, p. 11, pl. 2, fig. 5.

CISSOPHYLLUM Ettingshausen, 1887.

Cissophyllum malvernium Ettingshausen, 1887, p. 171, pl. 5, fig. 8; leaf fragment, Ampelideae; Eocene; Malvern Hills, New Zealand.

CISTELITES Heer, 1878.

Cistelites sachalinensis Heer, 1878c, p. 59, pl. 15, fig. 12; nom. nud.; Miocene; island of Sachalin, Mgratsch, Siberia.

CISTELLA Plumstead, 1958.

Cistella stricta Plumstead, 1958b, p. 65, pls. 18-20; reproductive organ attached to *Glossopteris stricta* Bunbury; Middle Ecca, Lower Permian; Vereeniging, southern Transvaal, Africa.

CISTINOCARPUM Conwentz, 1886.

Cistinocarpum roemerii Conwentz, 1886, p. 59, pl. 6, figs. 10-15; fruit, in amber, Cistaceae; early Tertiary; West Prussia.

CISTOCARPUM Menzel, 1913.

Cistocarpum decemvalvulatum Menzel, 1913, p. 49, pl. 5, fig. 5; capsule, Cistaceae; Tertiary (Braunkohle); Germany.

CITRISPERMUM Chandler, 1961.

Citrispermum sheppeyense Chandler, 1961a, p. 195, pl. 20, figs. 1-4; seed, Rutaceae; Lower Tertiary; Herne Bay, Kent, England.

CITROPHYLLUM E. W. Berry, 1909.

Citrophylllum aligerum (Lesquereux) E. W. Berry, 1909, p. 258, pl. 18a, figs. 1-8; leaf, compared with *Citrus*; Raritan formation, Upper Cretaceous; South Amboy, New Jersey, U.S.A.

CLADIOCARYA Reid and Chandler, 1926.

Cladiocarya foveolata Reid and Chandler, in Reid, Chandler, and Groves, 1926, p. 77, pl. 4, figs. 22, 23; fruit, Cyperaceae; Bembridge beds, Oligocene; Isle of Wight, England.

CLADISCOTHALLUS Renault, 1896.

Cladiscothallus keppeni Renault, 1896a, p. 554, figs. 146, 147; alga?; Upper Devonian or Lower Carboniferous; Ryazan and Tula, Russia.

- CLADISCUS** Grand'Eury, 1877.
Cladiscus schnorrianus (Geinitz) Grand'Eury, 1877, p. 382. Generic name given but no species cited in Acad. Sci. [Paris] Comptes rendus, 1872, p. 403.
- CLADITES** D. H. Scott, 1930.
Cladites bracteatus D. H. Scott, 1930, p. 342, figs. 1-12; petrified shoot, Cordaitales?; Lower Coal Measures, Upper Carboniferous; Shore, Littleborough, Lancashire, England.
- CLADOCEDROXYLON** Felix, 1882.
Cladocedroxylon auerbachii (Ludwig) Felix, 1882b, p. 265, pl. 2, fig. 5. For *Pinus auerbachii* Ludwig, 1863, p. 275, pl. 46, figs. 5-7; Permian; Lithwinsk Perm [Molotow], Russia.
- CLADOCUPRESSOXYLON** Felix, 1882.
Cladocupressoxylon protolarix Felix, 1882a, p. 46; coniferous wood; Oligocene.
- CLADOPHLEBIDIUM** Sze, 1931.
Cladophlebidium wongi Sze, 1931, p. 4, pl. 2, fig. 4.
- CLADOPHLEBIS** Adolphe Brongniart, 1849.
Cladophlebis albertsii (Dunker) Adolphe Brongniart, 1849, p. 107. For *Neuropeteris albertsii* Dunker, 1846, p. 8, pl. 7, fig. 6; fernlike foliage; Wealden?; Germany.
- CLADOPHORITES** Reis, 1923.
Cladophorites dubius Reis, 1923, p. 116, pl. 5, figs. 14, 15.
- CLADOSPORITES** Felix, 1894.
Cladospores bipartitus Felix, 1894b, p. 276, pl. 19, fig. 1; fungus conidia, compared with *Cephalothecium* and *Cladosporium*; Eocene; Perekeschkul near Baku, Transcaucasia. This genus erroneously attributed to Link by Meschinelli, 1898, p. 80.
- CLADOSTROBUS** Zalessky, 1918.
Cladostrobos lutugini Zalessky, 1918, p. 7, pl. 54, figs. 6, 6a; incertae sedis; Carboniferous; near village Vasskino, Kuznetzk basin, U.S.S.R.
- CLADOTHECA** Halle, 1911.
CladotECA undans (Lindley and Hutton) Halle, 1911a, p. 4, pls. 1, 2; fertile fern frond, Osmundaceae or Schizaeaceae?; Jurassic; Gristhorpe Bay, Yorkshire, England.
- CLADOTHRICINIUM** Zalessky, 1915.
CladotHRICINIUM pancratovi Zalessky, 1915, p. 55, pl. 10, figs. 1, 2; Trichobacterinae?; Carboniferous; Russia.
- CLADOTHRYX** Renault, 1899.
CladotHRYX martyi Renault, 1899, p. 894, figs. 3-6, 29, 30; pl. 8, figs. 7, 8; bacteria; Pleistocene; Aulne, France.
- CLADOXYLON** Unger, 1856.
Cladoxylon mirabile Unger, 1856, p. 178, pl. 12, figs. 6, 7; stems with complex stelar organization; Upper Devonian; Saalfeld, Thuringia, Germany. This binomial first used by Unger, 1854a; nom. nud.
- CLASTERIA** Dana, 1849.
Clasteria australis Dana, 1849, p. 719, pl. 14, figs. 3-5; Upper Carboniferous; New South Wales, Australia.
- CLASTEROSPORITES** Pia, 1927.
Clasterosporites eocaenicus (Fritel and Viguier) Pia, in Hirmer, 1927, p. 123, fig. 113; Rhematiaceae, Fungi Imperfecti, in rhizome of *Equisetum noviodunense*; Eocene.
- CLATHRARIA** Adolphe Brongniart, 1822.
Clathraria brardii Adolphe Brongniart, 1822, p. 222, pl. 12, fig. 5; sigillarian stem fragment; Upper Carboniferous; Terrasson, Département Dordogne, France.
- CLATHROLITHUS** Deflandre, 1954.
Clathrolithus ellipticus Deflandre, 1954, in Deflandre and Fert, 1954, p. 169, pl. 12, fig. 19; pl. 14, fig. 7; Coccolithophore.
- CLATHROPHYLLUM** Heer, 1862.
Clathrophyllum meriani (Brongniart) Heer, in Müller, Albrecht, 1862, p. 54. See also Heer, 1864-65, p. 54, pl. 2, fig. 10; Upper Triassic (Keuper); Rütihard, Switzerland.
- CLATHROPODIUM** Saporta, 1873-75.
Clathropodium trigeri Saporta, 1874 (1873e-75a), p. 288, pl. 122, figs. 1-3; petrified cycadophyte trunk; Jurassic; Sarthe, France.
- CLATHROPTERIS** Adolphe Brongniart, 1828.
Clathropteris meniscioides Adolphe Brongniart, 1828b, p. 62, fern foliage; Lower Jurassic (Lias)?; Scania, Sweden. See also Brongniart, 1836 (1828a-38), p. 38o, pl. 134.
- CLATHROPHYXIDELLA** Deflandre, 1938.
Clathrophyxidella similis Deflandre, 1938c, p. 94, figs. 17-25; silicoflagellate.
- CLAUSENISPERMUM** Reid and Chandler, 1933.
Clausenispermum dubium Reid and Chandler, 1933, p. 264, pl. 10, figs. 15, 16; seed, Rutaceae; London Clay, Eocene; Sheppey, Kent, England.
- CLAUSISPHAERA** Staplin, 1962.
Clausisphaera fissa Staplin, 1962, p. 345, pl. 1, fig. 1; microorganism; Orgueil meteorite (Orgueil, France).
- CLAVAPHYSOPORELLA** Endô, 1958.
Clavaphysoporella faceta Endô, 1958, p. 267, pl. 39, figs. 1-5; alga, Dasycladaceae; Ozu and Gonbô formations, Permian; Horadani valley, Nyugawamura, Ono-gun, Gifu-Ken, Japan.

CLAVAPORELLA Kochansky and Herak, 1960.

Clavaporella calciformis Kochansky and Herak, 1960, p. 87, pl. 8, figs. 1-9; Dasycladaceae; Middle Permian; Yugoslavia.

CLAVASCINA Beneš, 1961.

Clavascina orlovensis Beneš, 1961, p. 544, pl. 1, figs. 1, 2; Carboniferous; Upper Silesian coal basin of Czechoslovakia.

CLAVATOR Reid and Groves, 1924.

Clavator reidi Groves, 1924, p. 116; Charales; Purbeck beds, Jurassic; Dorset, England. Note: Generic name and diagnosis given in Reid and Groves, 1916, p. 253, pl. 8; species name assigned by Groves, 1924. For more recent detailed treatment, see Harris, T. M., 1939.

CLAVATORITES Horn af Rantzien, 1954.

Clavatorites höllvicensis Horn af Rantzien, 1954, p. 47, pl. 4, figs. 1-3; Charophyta; Middle Triassic; southern Sweden.

CLAVIJOPSIS Schindehutte, 1907.

Clavijopsis stauhi Schindehutte, 1907, p. 62, pl. 12, figs. 2a-c.

CLEMENTSIELLA Elias, 1942.

Clementsella laminarum (Cockerell) Elias, 1942, p. 103, pl. 4, figs. 3, 4; grass fruit; upper Oligocene or lower Miocene; Florissant, Colorado, U.S.A.

CLEPSYDROPSIS Unger, 1856.

Clepsydropsis antiqua Unger, 1856, p. 165, pl. 7, figs. 1-13; coenopterid fern petiole; Upper Devonian; Saalfeld, Thuringia, Germany. This binomial given by Unger, 1854b, p. 599; nom. nud. For later accounts, see Hirmer, 1927; Sahni, 1928, 1932b.

CLETHRAECARPUM Menzel, 1913.

Clethraecarpum asepalum Menzel, 1913, p. 55, pl. 5, figs. 27, 28; fruit, Clethraceae; Tertiary (Braunkohle); Germany.

CLEVEA Crié, 1889.

Clevea halmaherae Crié, 1889b, p. 23; nom. nud.

CLIMACIOPHYTON Steinmann and Elberskirch, 1929.

Climaciophyton trifoliatum Steinmann and Elberskirch, 1929, p. 49, pl. 2, fig. 3.

CLOSTEROXYLON Hartig, 1848.

Closteroxylon lindleyanum Hartig, 1848a, p. 170; wood; Tertiary; Germany.

CLOUGHTONIA Halle, 1911.

Cloughtonia rugosa Halle, 1911b, p. 2, pls. 1-2; cycadophyte? leaflets; Jurassic (Middle Estuarine shales); Cloughton Wyke, Yorkshire, England.

CLUSIAPHYLLUM E. W. Berry, 1930.

Clusiaphyllum eocenicum E. W. Berry, 1930, p. 113, pl. 18, fig. 2; leaf fragment, Gutiferæ; Wilcox group, Eocene; Nevada County, Arkansas, U.S.A.

CLWYDIA Lacey, 1962.

Clwydia decussata Lacey, 1962, p. 145, pl. 27, figs. 27-33; leafy twigs, Lycopsida, incertae sedis; Lower Carboniferous; North Wales.

CLYPEATOR Grambast, 1962.

Clypeator corrugatus (Peck) Grambast, 1962, p. 69. For *Perimneste corrugata* Peck, 1941, p. 295, pl. 42, fig. 15-24, and Peck, 1957, p. 19, pl. 3, fig. 1-9; charophyte; Aptian, Cretaceous; Freedom quadrangle, Idaho-Wyoming, U.S.A.

CLYPEINA Michelin, 1845.

Clypeina marginoporella Michelin, 1845 (1840-47), p. 177, pl. 46, fig. 27; alga, Dasycladaceae; Upper Cretaceous; near d'Étampes (Seine-et-Oise), France.

COACTILUM Maslov, 1956.

Coactilum straeleni (Lecompte) Maslov, 1956c, p. 28, text fig. 3, pl. 3, figs. 1, 2; alga, Schizophyta; Upper Devonian; Moscow, U.S.S.R.

COCCOLOBITES Visiana, 1858.

Coccolobites massalongiana Visiani, 1858, p. 440, pl. 4, fig. 1; Eocene; Monte Promina, Italy.

COCCOLOBITES E. W. Berry, 1916.

Coccolobites cretaceus E. W. Berry, 1916a, p. 830, pl. 68, fig. 1; leaf, Polygonaceae; Magothy formation, Upper Cretaceous; Grove Point, Cecil County, Maryland, U.S.A. See also Berry, 1914b, p. 298; nom. nud.

COCCOPLASMIUM Reinsch, 1881.

Coccolplasmium sp. Reinsch, 1881, p. 31, pl. 7, figs. 3-10; pl. 7a, figs. 1-3; Upper Carboniferous; Mittelbronn, Württemberg, Germany.

COCCULITES Heer, 1874.

Cocculites kanii Heer, 1847b, p. 21; Menispermaceae; Miocene; Greenland; nom. nud.

COCCULOPHYLLUM Velenovský, 1889.

Cocculophyllum cinnamomeum Velenovský, 1889, p. 54. For *Cocculus cinnamomeus* Velenovský, 1885b, p. 65, pl. 8, figs. 16-21; Upper Cretaceous; Lipeneč, Bohemia.

COCHLIOCARPUS Visiani, 1858.

Cochliocarpus scorpiuroides Visiani, 1858, p. 441, pl. 2, fig. 6; Eocene; Monte Promina, Italy.

COCITES Bronn, 1838.

Cocites sp. Bronn, 1838 (1837-38), p. 861; palm? fruits.

COCOOPSIS Fliche, 1896.

Cocopsis zeileri Fliche, 1896, p. 271, pl. 12, figs. 5, 6; pl. 13, figs. 1, 2; seed, Palmae; Cretaceous; Argers and Chaudefontaine, near Ste.-Menehould, France. See also *Cocopsis* sp. Fliche, 1894, p. 889.

CODITES Sternberg, 1833.

Codites serpentinus Sternberg, 1833 (1820-38), p. 20, pl. 3, fig. 1; incertae sedis; Jurassic; Solenhofen, Bavaria.

CODONIA Cookson and Eisenack, 1960.

Codonia Cookson and Eisenack, 1960a, p. 11. See *Codoniella* Cookson and Eisenack, 1961a; Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 19.

CODONIELLA Cookson and Eisenack, 1961.

Codoniella campanulata Cookson and Eisenack, 1961a, p. 75. For *Codonia campanulata* Cookson and Eisenack, 1960a, p. 11, pl. 3, figs. 1-3; Acritarcha; Turonian; Western Australia. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 19.

CODONOPHORA Massalongo, 1857.

Codonophora turbinata (Brongniart) Massalongo, 1857b, p. 778. For *Fucoides turbinatus* Adolphe Brongniart, 1823, p. 314, pl. 20, fig. 1; Eocene; Monte Bolca, Italy.

CODONOPHYCUS Fenton and Fenton, 1939.

Codonophycus austinii Fenton and Fenton, 1939, p. 113, pl. 11, figs. 1-3; alga; Madison formation, Mississippian; Horse Creek, Bald Mountain quadrangle, Big Horn Mountains, Wyoming, U.S.A.

CODONOPHYTON Nathorst, 1902.

Codonophyton epiphyticum Nathorst, 1902a, p. 45, pl. 8, figs. 1, 2; pl. 13, figs. 9-15; incertae sedis; Upper Devonian; Bear Island, Norway.

CODONOSPERMUM Adolphe Brongniart, 1874.

Codonospermum anomalum Adolphe Brongniart, 1874, p. 258, pl. 23, figs. 9-12; silicified seed; Carboniferous; St.-Etienne, France.

CODONOTHECA Sellards, 1903.

Codonothea caduca Sellards, 1903, p. 90, pl. 8; pteridosperm microsporangiate organ; Pennsylvanian; Mazon Creek, Illinois, U.S.A.

COELENTERATELLA Korde, 1959.

Coelenteratella antiqua Korde, 1959, p. 627, pl. 1, figs. 5-8; Middle Cambrian; Amga River, in Yakutsk, U.S.S.R.

COELOSPHAERIDIUM Roemer, 1885.

Coelosphaeridium cyclocrinophilum Roemer, 1885, p. 57, pl. 27, fig. 1.

COELOSPORELLA Alan Wood, 1940.

Coelosporella wetheredii Alan Wood, 1940, p. 16, pl. 2, figs. 1, 2; alga, Dasycladaceae; Lower Carboniferous; Clifton, Great Britain.

COENOXYLON.

Error in Seward, 1917, p. 293, for *Caenoxylon* Zalesky.

COLACITES Reinsch, 1881.

Colacites sp. Reinsch, 1881, p. 70, pl. 16, fig. 1; pl. 16a, figs. 6-8; Upper Carboniferous; Zwickau, Saxony, Germany.

COLEOPHYLLITES Grand'Eury, 1877.

Coleophyllites zaeiformis Grand'Eury, 1877, p. 39, calamitean foliage?; Carboniferous; Beraudiere, Loire, France. For *Poacites zaeiformis* Schlotheim, 1820, p. 416, pl. 26, fig. 2.

COLLENELLA J. H. Johnson, 1942.

Collenella guadalupensis J. H. Johnson, 1942, p. 212, pl. 7, fig. 3; lime-secreting alga; Yates sandstone, Permian; south side Dark Canyon, Guadalupe Mountains, New Mexico, U.S.A.

COLLENIA Walcott, 1914.

Collenia undosa Walcott, 1914, p. 113, pl. 13, figs. 1, 2; pl. 14, figs. 1, 2; alga; Beltian series, Algonkian; 8 miles west of White Sulphur Springs, Meagher County, Montana, U.S.A.

COLOMBICARPUM E. M. Reid, 1933.

Colombicarpum biloculare E. M. Reid, 1933, p. 212, pl. 14, figs. 10-13; fruit, Anacardiaceae; Tertiary; Colombia.

COLPODEXYLON Banks, 1944.

Colpodexylon deatsii Banks, 1944, p. 651, figs. 1-15, 17, 19, 21, 24, 25; lycopod with lobed xylem strand and three-forked leaves; Delaware River flags, lower Upper Devonian; 1 mile southeast of Pond Eddy, Sullivan County, New York, U.S.A.

COLPOSPERMUM Renault, 1890.

Colpospermum sulcatum Renault, in Renault and Zeiller, 1890, p. 653, pl. 72, figs. 63-66; seed; Carboniferous; Commentry, France.

COLPOXYLON Adolphe Brongniart, 1849.

Colpoxylon aeduense Adolphe Brongniart, 1849, p. 109. See also Renault, 1881, p. 78, pl. 11, fig. 8; Renault, 1896a, p. 299; petrified stem, Medullo-seae; Permian; Autun, France.

COLUMNARIA Sternberg, 1825.

Columnaria intacta Sternberg, 1825 (1820-38), Tentamen, p. xxv.

COLYMBETES Stopes, 1915.

Colymbetes edwardsi Stopes, 1915, p. 314, pls. 31, 32; petrified cycadophyte trunk; Lower Greensand, Cretaceous; locality unknown.

COLYMBOXYLON Hartig, 1848.
No species assigned but apparently intended as *Colymboxylon cretacea* (Corda) Hartig, 1848b, p. 140. For *Peuce cretacea* (Corda) Endlicher, 1847, p. 296.

COMASPHAERIDIUM Staplin, Jansonius and Pocock, 1965.
Comasphaeridium cometes (Valensi) Staplin, Jansonius, and Pocock, 1965, p. 192, text fig. 5; Acritarcha. For *Micrhystridium cometes* Valensi, 1949, p. 545, fig. 5, no. 6.

COMATES Reinsch, 1881.
Comates sp. Reinsch, 1881, p. 92, pl. 31a, figs. 8-10; Upper Carboniferous; England.

COMBRETACINIUM Felix, 1894.
Combretacinium quisqualoides Felix, 1894a, p. 90, pl. 10, fig. 1; compared with *Quisqualis pubescens*; Sumgait series, Eocene; Caucasus.

COMBRETANTHITES E. W. Berry, 1913.
Combretanthites eocenica E. W. Berry, 1913, p. 262, pl. 21; flower, Combretaceae; Wilcox group, Eocene; Grand Junction, Fayette County, Tennessee, U.S.A.

COMBRETIPHYLLUM Menzel, 1909.
Combretiphyllum acuminatum Menzel, 1909, p. 402, pl. 2, fig. 7; leaf fragment, Anonaceae or Moraceae?; lower Tertiary; Kamerun, Africa.

COMEPHYLLUM Emmons, 1857.
Comephyllum cristatum Emmons, 1857, p. 128, fig. 97; incertae sedis; Triassic; Chatham County, North Carolina, U.S.A.

COMETODINIUM Deflandre and Courteville, 1939.
Cometodinium obscurum Deflandre and Courteville, 1939, p. 99, pl. 2, fig. 1; Dinophyceae; Upper Cretaceous; France. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 19.

COMIA Zalesky, 1934.
Comia pereborensis Zalesky, 1934b, p. 268, figs. 44, 45; fernlike foliage; Permian; Pechora basin, U.S.S.R.

COMIPTERIDIUM Zalesky, 1934.
Comipteridium dobroljubovae Zalesky, 1934b, p. 253, fig. 22; fern? frond fragment; Permian; Pechora basin, U.S.S.R.

COMMELINACITES Caspary, 1881.
Commelinacites dichorisandroides Caspary, 1881, p. 29.

COMPSOPTERIS Zalesky, 1934.
Compsopteris adzvensis Zalesky, 1934b, p. 264, figs. 38, 39; alethopterid foliage; Permian; Pechora basin, U.S.S.R.

COMPSOTESTA (Brongniart) C. E. Bertrand, 1909.
Compsotesta brongniarti C. E. Bertrand, 1909a, p. 189, pl. 11; petrified seed; Carboniferous; Grand Croix, France.

COMPISOXYLON Zalesky, 1927.
Compsoxylon monteverdei Zalesky, 1927a, p. 46, pl. 29, figs. 8-10; Permian; Samara, U.S.S.R.

COMPTONIOPTERIS Marion, 1890.
Comptoniopteris provincialis Marion, 1890a, p. 1053; Polypodiaceae; Cretaceous; Martigues, France. First species illustrated: *Comptoniopteris cercalina* Saporta, 1894, pl. 129, pl. 26, fig. 24.

COMPTONIPHYLLUM Nathorst, 1888.
Comptoniphyllum naumanni Nathorst, 1888, p. 202, pl. 18, fig. 2; leaf, compared with *Myrica*; Miocene; Mori-yoshimura, Senbokugori, Ugo province, Japan.

COMPTONITES Hisinger, 1837.
Comptonites antiquus (Nilsson) Hisinger, 1837, p. 111, See also Stur, 1863, p. 57, fig. 7.

COMPTOSPERMUM Grand'Eury, 1877.
Comptospermum jarensis (Brongniart) Grand'Eury, 1877, p. 184; seed; Carboniferous; France.

CONCENTRICYSTES Rossignol, 1962.
Concentricystes rubinus Rossignol, 1962, p. 134, pl. 2, figs. 4-6; Acritarcha; Pleistocene; Israel. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 20.

CONCHOCARYON Mueller, 1879.
Conchocaryon smithii Mueller, 1879 (1871-82), p. 39, pl. 17, figs. 4, 5; Pliocene; Gulgong, Australia.

CONCHOPHYLLUM Schenk, 1883.
Conchophyllum richthofeni Schenk, 1883c, p. 223, pl. 42, figs. 21-26; foliage shoots, Cordaitales?; Carboniferous; Kaiping in Tshili, China.

CONCHOPTERIS.
Probably error for *Lonchopteris*, in Bristow, 1862, p. 120.

CONCHOTHECA Mueller, 1873.
Conchotheca rotundata Mueller, 1873 (1871-82), p. 41, pl. 6, figs. 9-11; Pliocene; Nintingbool, Victoria, Australia.

CONCHYOPHYCUS Saporta, 1872.
Conchyophycus marcignyanus Saporta, 1872 (1872a-73b), p. 151, pl. 11; alga; Jurassic; Marcigny-sous-Thil, France.

CONCRESCERARIA Vologdin, 1962.
Conresceraria subrotunda Vologdin, 1962b, p. 541, pl. 43, figs. 1, 3; alga, Actinophyceae; Lower Cambrian; Siberia. Reference not checked; noted in Johnson, J. H., 1966.

- CONDRUSIA** Stockmans, 1946.
Condrusia rumex Stockmans, 1946a, p. 1, fig. 2; Upper Devonian; Belgium. For full account, see Stockmans, 1948, p. 57, pl. 11, figs. 4-12.
- CONDYLITES** Thistleton-Dyer, 1872.
Condylites squamatus Thistleton-Dyer, 1872, p. 195, pl. 5, fig. 7; coniferous twig?; Jurassic; Solenhofen, Bavaria.
- CONFERVITES** Adolphe Brongniart, 1828.
Confervites thoreaeformis Adolphe Brongniart, 1828 (1828a-38), p. 86, pl. 9 bis, figs. 3-4; alga?; Tertiary; Monte Bolca, near Verona, Italy.
- CONFEROIDES** Jaeger, 1827.
Confervoides arenaceus Jaeger, 1827, p. 34, pl. 8, fig. 2; alga?; Upper Triassic (Keuper); Ilsfeld, Württemberg, Germany.
- CONFERITES** Unger, 1839.
Coniferites lignitum Unger, 1839b, p. 13; Miocene; Peggan, Styria. Apparently only species illustrated is *Coniferites? verticillatus* Tata in Johnston, George, 1853, pl. 13, figs. 8, 8a; articulate stem impression?; Upper Carboniferous; Lammerton, England. Doubtful that these two species are closely related.
- CONFEROCAULON** Fliche, 1900.
Coniferocaulon colymbaeaeforme Fliche, 1900, p. 16, figs. 1-3 [unnumbered plate]; stem, Coniferales; Cretaceous; France.
- CONFEROMYELON** Fliche, 1908.
Coniferomyelon conchylianum Fliche, 1908, p. 211, pl. 18, figs. 2-3; stem cast, Coniferales?; Triassic; Meurthe-et-Moselle, France.
- CONFEROXYLON** G. F. Beck, 1945.
Coniferoxylon krausei (Felix) G. F. Beck, 1945, p. 94; a genus established for "anomalous" coniferous wood.
- CONIOPTERIS** Adolphe Brongniart, 1849.
Coniopteris murrayana Adolphe Brongniart, 1849, p. 75. For *Pecopteris murrayana* Adolphe Brongniart, 1835 (1828a-38), p. 358, pl. 126, figs. 1-5; fernlike foliage; Jurassic; Scarborough, Yorkshire, England.
- CONITES** Sternberg, 1823.
Conites bucklandi Sternberg, 1823 (1820-38) p. 39, pl. 30; cone, Coniferales?.
- CONNARACANTHIUM** Conwentz, 1886.
Connaracanthium roureoides Conwentz, 1886, p. 104, pl. 10, figs. 17-21; inflorescence (in amber), Connaraceae; early Tertiary; near Prussia.
- CONNAROPHYLLUM** Ettingshausen, 1903.
Connarophyllum crasinervium Ettingshausen, in Krasser, Fridolin, 1903, p. 858; nom. nud.
- CONOCARPITES** E. W. Berry, 1919.
Conocarpites formosus E. W. Berry, 1919a, p. 127, pl. 28, fig. 9; leaf, Combreteaceae; Tuscaloosa formation, Upper Cretaceous; Glen Allen, Fayette County, Alabama, U.S.A.
- CONOPHOROIDES** Koenig, 1825.
Conophoroides anthemis Koenig, 1825, pl. 16, fig. 200; no description; later transferred to *Lepidostrobos anthemis* (Koenig) Kidston, 1886, p. 197.
- CONOPHYTON** Maslov, 1937.
Conophyton lituus Maslov, 1937b, p. 344, pl. 4, figs. 2, 3; calcareous alga?; Lower Cambrian; Aldan River, western Baikal, U.S.S.R.
- CONOSPERMITES** Ettingshausen, 1867.
Conospermites hakeaeifolius Ettingshausen, 1867, p. 254, pl. 3, figs. 4, 12; leaf, Proteaceae; Upper Cretaceous; Niederschoena, Saxony, Germany.
- CONOSPERMOPHYLLUM** Velenovský, 1889.
Conospermophyllum hakeaeifolium Velenovský, 1889, p. 53.
- CONOSTICHUS** Lesquereux, 1876.
Conostichus ornatus Lesquereux, 1876c, p. 142, pl. 1, fig. 6; incertae sedis; Pennsylvanian; Indiana, U.S.A.
- CONOSTOMA** Williamson, 1876.
Conostoma oblonga Williamson, 1876a, p. 71; seed; Upper Carboniferous; Oldham, England. See also Williamson, 1877, p. 268, pl. 12, figs. 80, 81, 86.
- CONSINICODIUM** Endō, 1961.
Consinicodium japonicum Endō, 1961a, p. 63, pl. 11, figs. 1-4; pl. 12, fig. 5; Upper Jurassic; Otani Valley, Japan.
- CONSTANTINIUM** Unger, 1863.
Constantinium proteoides Unger, in Tschihatchef, 1863, p. 517; wood, Proteaceae; Tertiary; Lake Derkos, Thrace. See also Tschihatchef, 1866, p. 322, pl. 17, figs. 1, 2.
- CONVALLARITES** Adolphe Brongniart, 1828.
Convallarites erecta Adolphe Brongniart, 1828d, p. 455, pl. 19; articulate stem and leaves?; Triassic; Sultz-les-Bains, near Strasbourg, France.

CONVOLVULITES MacGinitie, 1953.
Convolvulites orichitus MacGinitie, 1953, p. 156, pl. 72, fig. 1; leaf, Convolvulaceae; Oligocene; Florissant, Colorado, U.S.A.

COOKSONIA Lang, 1937.
Cooksonia pertoni Lang, 1937, p. 250, pl. 8, figs. 4-19; pl. 9, figs. 20-27; small leafless plant, Psilophytales?; Devonian, Devonian; Perton Quarry, Saltwells, South Pembrokehire, England.

COPIAPAEA Solms-Laubach, 1899.
Copiapaea plicatella Solms-Laubach, 1899, p. 594, pl. 13, figs. 8-11; leaf fragments; Rhaetic; La Tenera, Chile.

COPPERIA Walcott, 1914.
Copperia tubiformis Walcott, 1914, p. 110, pl. 19, figs. 1-3; alga; Newland limestone, Algonkian; 8 miles west of White Sulphur Springs, Meagher County, Montana, U.S.A.

COPROSMAEPHYLLUM Deane, 1904.
Coprosmaephyllum ovatum Deane, 1904, p. 212, pl. 20, figs. 1-3; leaf, compared with *Coprosma*; Tertiary; Sentinel Rock, Otway Coast, Victoria, Australia.

COPROSMITES Hector, 1880.
Coprosmites oblongifolia Hector, 1880, p. 49; nom. nud.

CORALLINITES Unger, 1847.
Corallinites arbuscula Unger, 1847 (1841-47), p. 127, pl. 39, fig. 6; alga?; Jurassic; Pechgraben near Weiher, Austria.

CORAPHYTON Steinmann and Elberskirch, 1929.
Coraphyton problematicum Steinmann and Elberskirch, 1929, p. C59, fig. 22, pl. 2, figs. 9, 10; Lower Devonian; Wahnachtals near Sieburg, Germany.

CORBULARIA Vologdin, 1962.
Corbularia conglutinata Vologdin, 1962b, p. 539, pl. 42, figs. 1-3; alga, Actinophyceae; Lower Cambrian; Siberia. Reference not checked; noted in Johnson, J. H., 1966.

CORCHORITES Ettingshausen and Gardner, 1879.
Corchorites quadricostatus Ettingshausen and Gardner, in Ettingshausen, 1879, p. 395; nom. nud.

CORCHORITES Deane, 1902.
Corchorites crenulata Deane, 1902a, p. 62, pl. 17, fig. 1; leaf, compared with *Corchorus cunninghamii*; Tertiary; Wingello, New South Wales, Australia.

CORDAIANTHOPSIS Fliche, 1910.
Cordaianthopsis minieri Fliche, 1910, p. 267, pl. 27, fig. 2; inflorescence, Cordaitales?; Triassic; Haute-Saone, Vosges, France.

CORDAIANTHUS Grand'Eury, 1877.
Cordaianthus gemmifer Grand'Eury, 1877, p. 228, pl. 26, figs. 4-7; inflorescence, Cordaitales; Carboniferous; France.

CORDAICARPON H. B. Geinitz, 1862.
Cordaicarpon cordai H. B. Geinitz, 1862, p. 150. For *Carpolithes cordai* H.B. Geinitz, 1855, p. 41, pl. 2, figs. 7-16; seed compressions, thought by Geinitz to be seed of *Cordaites principalis*; Upper Carboniferous; Zaukerode, Saxony, Germany. See also Seward, 1917, p. 334, 338. Spelling *Cordaicarpus* adopted by many later writers.

CORDAICARPUS.
 See *Cordaicarpus*.

CORDAICLADUS Grand'Eury, 1877.
Cordai cladus subschnorrianus Grand'Eury, 1877, p. 243, pl. 28, figs. 1, 2; cordate stem cast; Carboniferous; France.

CORDAICORTEIX Sukhov, 1959.
Cordaicortex iljinskiensis Sukhov, 1959, p. 87, pl. 6, fig. 1; Upper Paleozoic; Kuznetzk coalfield, U.S.S.R.

CORDAIFLOYOS Grand'Eury, 1877.
Cordai floyos sp. Grand'Eury, 1877, p. 250; stem impression, Cordaitales; Carboniferous; France.

CORDAIOPSIS Renault, 1896.
Cordaiopsis elliptica Renault, 1896a, p. 344, pl. 86, figs. 12, 13; vegetative bud, Cordaitales?; Carboniferous; Les Chevrots, France.

CORDAIPHLOEUM Grand'Eury, 1877.
Cordai phloeum sp. Grand'Eury, 1877, p. 509; nom. nud.

CORDAISPERMUM Renault, 1881.
Cordaispermum gutbieri (Geinitz) Renault, 1881, p. 103, pl. 14, fig. 7; seed, Cordaitales; Upper Carboniferous; St.-Etienne, France. See also Seward, 1917, p. 335.

CORDAISTROBUS Lesquereux, 1878.
Cordai strobilus grand'euryi Lesquereux, 1878b, p. 328; Pennsylvanian; Cannelton, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, U.S.A. See also Lesquereux, 1879, pl. 82, figs. 3, 4a.

CORDAITANTHUS Ottokar Feistmantel, 1876.
Cordaitanthus communis Ottokar Feistmantel, 1876c, p. 272, pl. 61, figs. 1-4; inflorescence, Cordaitales.

CORDAITES Unger, 1850.

Cordaites borassifolia (Sternberg) Unger, 1850a, p. 277. For *Flabellaria borassifolia* Sternberg, 1822 (1820-38), p. 32, pl. 18; foliage; Upper Carboniferous; Swina, Bohemia. [*Flabellaria borassifolia* later was changed to *Pychnophyllum borassifolia* by Brongnart (1849) after Corda had shown that it was not a palm. Thus both *Pychnophyllum* and *Cordaites* are based on the same specimen, and Seward, 1917, p. 223, noted: "It has recently been proposed to revive the forgotten designation *Pychnophyllum*, but the reasons given are hardly likely to induce botanists to discard the familiar generic name which perpetuates the memory of Corda."]

CORDAIXYLON Grand'Eury, 1877.

Cordaixylon sp. Grand'Eury, 1877, p. 257. First? illustrated account is for *Cordaixylon credneri* Morgenroth, 1883, p. 306, pls. 3, 4. Note misspelling of generic name here.

CORDOSPHAERIDIUM Eisenack, 1963.

Cordosphaeridium inodes (Klumpp) Eisenack, 1963b, p. 261. See Klumpp, 1953, p. 391, pl. 18, figs. 1, 2; Dinophyceae; Eocene; Germany. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 20.

COREMATOCLADUS Ruedemann, 1909.

Corematocladus densa Ruedemann, 1909, p. 206, pl. 3, figs. 1-5; alga, Florideae?; Trenton limestone, Ordovician; Glenn Falls, New York, U.S.A.

CORMARAUCARIOXYLON Lignier, 1907.

Cormaraucarioxylon crasseradiatum Lignier, 1907, p. 305; pl. 20, figs. 53-57; pl. 21, figs. 62-64, 69; pl. 23, fig. 82; coniferous wood; Upper Jurassic (Oxfordian); Trouville, France.

CORMOCEDROXYLON Felix, 1882.

Cormocedroxylon jurense (Rouillier and Fahrenkohl) Felix, 1882b, p. 264; coniferous wood; Jurassic; Khorochovo, Russia.

CORMOCORDAITES Grand'Eury, 1890.

Cormocordaites sp. Grand'Eury, 1890, p. 314, pl. 7, fig. 11; partly petrified cordaites stem; Upper Carboniferous; St.-Étienne, France.

CORMOCUPRESSINOXYLON.

Cormocupressinoxylon ucranicum, in H. Hofmann, 1884b, p. 171. Mistake? or amended spelling for *Cormocupressoxylon ucranicum* (Goepfert) Felix, 1882b, p. 267.

CORMOCUPRESSOXYLON Felix, 1882.

Cormocupressoxylon protolarix Felix, 1882a, p. 46; coniferous wood; Oligocene.

CORNOPHYLLUM Newberry, 1895.

Cornophyllum vetustum Newberry, 1895, p. 119, pl. 19, fig. 10; leaf, Cornaceae; Cretaceous; Woodbridge, New Jersey, U.S.A.

CORNOXYLON Conwentz, 1882.

Cornoxyylon erraticum Conwentz, 1882, p. 157; wood; Pleistocene (erratic derived from an earlier formation); Holstein, Germany. See also Conwentz, in Vater, 1884, p. 846, pl. 29, fig. 27.

CORNUCARPUS E. A. N. Arber, 1914.

Cornucarpus acutum (Lindley and Hutton) E. A. N. Arber, 1914, p. 89, pl. 6, fig. 14; platyspermic seed; Carboniferous.

CORONASCLEROTES Stach and Pickhardt, 1957.

Coronasclerotes australis Stach and Pickhardt, 1957, p. 145, pl. 14, figs. 3, 7, 8; pl. 15, figs. 2, 7, 9; sclerotial body, fungus; Carboniferous, Westphalian A.

CORONELIA Florin, 1940.

Coronelia molinae Florin, 1940c, p. 20, pl. 3, figs. 3-10; pl. 4, figs. 1-8; pl. 5, figs. 1-4; Eocene; Coronel, Dep. Coronel, Chile.

CORONIFERA Cookson and Eisenack, 1958.

Coronifera oceanica Cookson and Eisenack, 1958, p. 45, pl. 12, figs. 5, 6; microorganism, Hystrichosphaeridea; Albian, Lower Cretaceous; Australia.

CORONOPSIS O. Wetzel, 1961.

Coronopsis digitata O. Wetzel, 1961, p. 343, pl. 3, fig. 11; Acritarcha; Cretaceous; Baltic. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 20.

CORONOSTOMA Neely, 1951.

Coronostoma quadrivasatum Neely, 1951, p. 167, text figs. 1, 2; Pennsylvanian; Laurence County, Illinois, U.S.A.

CORTICITES Rossmassler, 1840.

Corticites lenticellosus Rossmassler, 1840, p. 41, pl. 12, fig. 56; Miocene; Alsatel, Bohemia.

CORYDOPIDIUM Derville, 1931.

Corydopodium pruvosti Derville, 1931, p. 63, pl. 5, figs. 17, 18; pl. 6, figs. 20-24; pl. 7, figs. 25-28; pl. 9, figs. 33, 34; alga, Myxophyceae; Carboniferous; Bas-Boulonnais, France.

CORYLITES J. S. Gardner, 1887.

Corylites macquarrii (Forbes) J. S. Gardner, 1887, p. 290, pl. 15, fig. 3; *Corylus*-like leaf; Miocene; Atanekerdluk, Isle of Mull, Scotland.

CORYLOPSIPHYLLUM Koch, 1963.

Corylopsiphyllum groenlandicum Koch, 1963, p. 50, pl. 20, fig. 2; pls. 21, 22; leaves, Hamamelidaceae; Lower Paleocene; central Nûgssuaq Peninsula, northwest Greenland.

CORYLOPSITES Mathiesen, 1932.

Corylopsites groenlandicus Mathiesen, 1932, p. 16, figs. 5-10; wood, compared with *Corylopsis*; early Tertiary; Cape Dalton, east Greenland.

CORYNECARPUS C. F. W. Braun, 1840.

Corynecarpus grandis C. F. W. Braun, 1840, p. 105, nom. nud.

CORYNEPTERIS Baily, 1860.

Corynepteris stellata Baily, 1860, p. 238, pl. 21, figs. 1a-c; fragment of fertile fernlike frond; Carboniferous; Ballygiltenan Lower, near Glin, County Limerick, Ireland.

CORYNOPHYLLITES Zalessky, 1937.

Corynophyllites setiformis Zalessky, 1937b, p. 43, fig. 6; stem-bearing filiform foliage, Equisetales; Permian; U.S.S.R.

COSELEYA Kidston, 1914.

Coseleya glomerata Kidston, 1914, p. 97, pl. 5, figs. 4, 4a, 5, 6; pl. 10, fig. 4; fertile frond fragment, Pteridospermae?; "Ten-foot Ironstone Measures." Upper Carboniferous; Cosely near Dudley, Staffordshire, England.

COSTARITES Debey, 1848.

Costarites undulatus Debey, 1948, p. 115; nom. nud.

COTTAEA Goepfert, 1836.

Cottaea danaeoides Goepfert, 1836, p. 452, Upper Triassic (Keuper); Stuttgart, Württemberg, Germany. For illustrations Goepfert referred to Jaeger, 1827, pl. 7, fig. 6. *See also* Posthumus, 1931.

COTTAITES Unger, 1842.

Cottaites lapidarium Unger, 1842b, p. 176; wood, Leguminosae; Tertiary; Gleichenberg, Styria, Austria. *See also* Unger, 1854c, p. 182, pl. 7, figs. 1-3. This species removed to *Ulmium* by Edwards, 1931, leaving type species (?) as *Cottaites robustior* Unger, 1842b, p. 176.

CRANMERIA Reid and Chandler, 1933.

Cranmeria trilocularis Reid and Chandler, 1933, p. 424, pl. 22, figs. 22-28; fruit, Lythraceae?; London Clay, Eocene; Minster, Kent, England.

CRASPEDOSPERMA Zalessky, 1937.

Craspedosperma bardacanthum Zalessky, 1937b, p. 87, fig. 58; seed; Permian; Matveyevo, U.S.S.R.

CRASSINERVIA Neuburg, 1934.

Crassinervia kusnetskiana (Chachlov) Neuburg, 1934, p. 37, pl. 4, figs. 2, 3; fernlike pinnules; Upper Carboniferous; Kuznetzk Basin, U.S.S.R.

CRASSOSPHAERA Cookson and Manum, 1960.

Crassosphaera concinna Cookson and Manum, 1960, p. 6, pl. 1, figs. 1-3, 7-10; microorganism, incertae sedis; Lower Tertiary, Papua, New Guinea; also Forlandsundet, Spitsbergen.

CRASSULACEOPHYLLUM Kräusel and Weyland, 1954.

Crassulaceophyllum limburgense Kräusel and Weyland, 1954, p. 146, pl. 35, figs. 1-6; leaf epidermis, Crassulaceae; Oligocene or Miocene; Holl, Limburg, Netherlands. *See also* Weyland and Kilpper, 1963.

CRASSULITES? Laurent, 1899.

Crassulites sp. Laurent, 1899, p. 145, pl. 14, figs. 31, 31a; stem and foliage compared with *Sedum*; Tertiary; Celas, France.

CRATAEGITES Samylna, 1960.

Crataegites borealis Samylna, 1960, p. 339, pl. 2, figs. 2-8; Lower Cretaceous; Kolyma Basin, northeast Siberia, U.S.S.R.

CRATOPLEURA C. A. Weber, 1892.

Cratopleura holsatica C. A. Weber, 1892, p. 128, pls. 4, 5; seed, Nymphaeaceae; Interglacial.

CREDNERIA Zenker, 1833.

Credneria integerrima Zenker, 1833a, p. 17, pl. 2, fig. F; leaf, dicotyledon; Upper Cretaceous; Blankenburg, Germany.

CREMATOPTERIS Schimper and Mougeot, 1844.

Crematopteris typica Schimper and Mougeot, 1844, p. 74, pl. 35; Triassic; Soultz-les-Bains, Alsace.

CRENASCLEROTES Stach and Pickhardt, 1957.

Crenasclerotes stachii Stach and Pickhardt, 1957, p. 142, pl. 14, figs. 1, 2; sclerotial body, fungus; Carboniferous, Westphalian B; Germany.

CREPIDOPTERIS Presl, 1838.

Crepidopteris marginata (Brongniart) Presl, in Sternberg, 1838 (1820-38), p. 119; alethopterid foliage. *See also* Brongniart, Adolphe, 1834 (1828a-38), pl. 87, fig. 2.

CRETOSIPHON O. Wetzel, 1951.

Cretosiphon caulerpoides O. Wetzel, 1951, p. 106, pl. 13, figs. 4-6; Alga?; incertae sedis; Cretaceous; North Germany.

CRETOVARIVM Stopes and Fujii, 1910.

Cretovarium japonicum Stopes and Fujii, 1910, p. 70, pl. 9, figs. 58-60; angiosperm ovary compared with *Aletris* (Liliaceae); Upper Cretaceous; Hokkaido, Japan. *See* Stopes and Fujii, 1909, p. 559; nom. nud.

CRIBROPERIDINIUM Neale and Sarjeant, 1962.

Cribroperidinium sepimentum Neale and Sarjeant, 1962, p. 443, pl. 19, fig. 4, text fig. 3; Dinophyceae; Lower Cretaceous; England.

- CRIBROSPHAERELLA** Deflandre, 1952.
Cribrosphaerella ehrenbergi (Archangel-ski) Deflandre, 1952, p. 466, fig. 362; Cocolithophore. See Deflandre, 1961, p. 12.
- CRINANTHUS** Massalongo, 1859.
Crinanthus fenizianum Massalongo, 1859a, p. 61, pl. 35, fig. 1; fruit?, Liliaceae; Eocene; Italy.
- CRINITES** Tate, 153.
Crinites lanceolata Tate, in George Johnston, 1853, p. 304, pl. 13, fig. 6; leaf? fragment, incertae sedis; Upper Carboniferous; England.
- CRINOPHYLLUM** Acheppohl, 1882.
Crinophyllum sp. Acheppohl, 1882, p. 96, pl. 32, fig. 12; calamitean roots?; Upper Carboniferous; Westphalia, Germany.
- CROCALOPHYTON** Andrews and Alt, 1956.
Crocacalophyton readi Andrews and Alt, 1956, p. 362, pls. 4-10; incertae sedis; Upper Devonian or Lower Mississippian; near Boston, Kentucky, U.S.A.
- CROFTIELLA** Horn af Rantzien, 1959.
Croftiella escheri (Unger) Horn af Rantzien, 1959a, p. 104, pl. 11, figs. 1-6; charophyte fructification; Oligocene to Miocene; Germany and Switzerland. For *Chara escheri* Unger, 1850a, p. 34.
- CROMYODENDRON** Presl, 1838.
Cromyodendron radnicense Presl, in Sternberg, 1838 (1820-38), p. 193. For *Scitamineites musaeformis* Sternberg, 1825 (1820-38), Tentamen, p. xxxvi, pl. 5, figs. 2a-b.
- CROSSOCHORDA** Schimper, 1879.
Crossochorda scotica (MacCoy) Schimper, in Schimper and Schenk, 1879 (1879-90), p. 52, fig. 40; alga, Chordophyceae?; Silurian.
- CROSSOTHECA** Zeiller, 1883.
Crossotheca crepini Zeiller, 1883, p. 181, pl. 9, figs. 1-9; pteridosperm microsporangiate organ; Carboniferous. For more recent detailed consideration of the genus, see Kidston, 1923b, p. 326.
- CROSSOTOLEPIS** Fliche, 1899.
Crossotolepis perroti Fliche, 1899b, p. 474, pl. 12, fig. 2; seed cone, Coniferales; Oligocene; near Embrun, France.
- CROSSOZAMIA** Pomel, 1849.
Crossozamia moreana Pomel, 1849, p. 343; cycadophyte leaf; Jurassic; St. Mihiel, France.
- CROTONOPHYLLUM** Velenovský, 1889.
Crotonophyllum cretaceum Velenovský, 1889, p. 20, pl. 5, figs. 4-11; leaf, compared with *Croton* (Euphorbiaceae); Upper Cretaceous; Vyšerovic, Bohemia.
- CROWELLA** Reid and Chandler, 1933.
Crowella globosa (Bowerbank) Reid and Chandler, 1933, p. 216, pl. 7, figs. 6-11; fruit, Lauraceae; London Clay, Eocene; Sheppey, England.
- CRUZIANA** d'Orbigny, 1842.
Cruziana rugosa (Cordier) d'Orbigny, 1842, p. 30, pl. 1, fig. 1.
- CRYPTARCHAEOIDIUM** Deflandre, 1939.
Cryptarchaeodinium calcaratum Deflandre, 1939a, p. 145, pl. 6, fig. 6; Dinophyceae; Kimmeridgian, Upper Jurassic; France. See Norris and Sargeant, 1965, p. 21.
- CRYPTOCARYOIDES** E. W. Berry, 1937.
Cryptocaryoides mariasantisimensis E. W. Berry, 1937, p. 47, pl. 6, fig. 3; leaf, compared with *Cryptocarya*, *Aniba* (Lauraceae); Paleocene; Cerro Funes, between Chubut and Santa Cruz, Patagonia, Argentina.
- CRYPTOCOLAX** R. A. Scott, 1956.
Cryptocolax clarensis R. A. Scott, 1956, p. 589, figs. 1-11; cleistothecium, Aspergillaceae; Clarno formation, Eocene; Wheeler County, Oregon, U.S.A.
- CRYPTOMERIOPSIS** Stopes and Fujii, 1910.
Cryptomeriopsis antiqua Stopes and Fujii, 1910, p. 52, pl. 1, fig. 11; pl. 6, figs. 35-41; coniferous shoot, compared with *Cryptomeria* (Taxodiaceae); Upper Cretaceous; Hokkaido, Japan. Earlier citation: Stopes and Fujii, 1909, p. 559, nom. nud.
- CRYPTOMERITES** Adolphe Brongniart, 1849.
Cryptomerites ulmanni (Bronn) Adolphe Brongniart, 1849, p. 123. For *Cupressites ulmanni* Bronn, 1837 (1837-38), p. 42, pl. 8, fig. 5; coniferous seeds.
- CRYPTOPHYLLITES** R. M. Johnston, 1888.
Cryptophyllites tasmanica R. M. Johnston, 1888, pl. 22, fig. 13; Carboniferous?; Campania, Mount Wellington, Tasmania.
- CRYPTOPLASMIUM** Reinsch, 1881.
Cryptoplasmium sp. Reinsch, 1881, p. 36, pl. 8a, figs. 9, 10; Middle Triassic; Rothenburg, Franconia, Germany.
- CRYPTOTHECIUM** Hübener, 1851
Cryptothecium antediluvianum Hübener, in C.O. Weber, 1851, p. 228; moss; Oligocene; Wohlscheid, Rhenish Prussia.
- CRYPTOXYLON** Kidston, 1897.
Cryptoxylon forfarensis Kidston, 1897, p. 361, pls. 8, 9; stem, incertae sedis; Lower Old Red Sandstone, Devonian; Reswallie, near Forfar, Scotland.

CRYPTOZOON Hall, 1884.

Cryptozoon proliferum Hall, 1884, pl. 6, description on unnumbered page opposite pl. 6; alga?; Greenfield, Saratoga County, New York, U.S.A.

CTENIDIOPSIS Raciborski, 1894.

Ctenidiopsis grojecensis Raciborski, 1894, p. 204, pl. 19, figs. 4-7.

CTENIDIUM Heer, 1881.

Ctenidium integerrimum Heer, 1881, p. 17, pl. 16, figs. 4-11; cycadophyte frond; Cretaceous; Almargem, Portugal.

CTENIDODINIUM Deflandre, 1938.

Ctenidodinium ornatum Deflandre, 1938b, p. 181; Dinophyceae; Callovian, Upper Jurassic; Germany. See Norris and Sargeant, 1965, p. 21.

CTENIS Lindley and Hutton, 1834.

Ctenis falcata Lindley and Hutton, 1834 (1831-37), p. 63, pl. 103; cycadophyte leaf; Jurassic; Gristhorpe Bay, Yorkshire, England.

CTENOPHYLLUM Schimper, 1870.

Ctenophyllum braunianum (Goepfert) Schimper, 1870 (1869-74), p. 143; cycadophyte foliage; Rhaetic; Bayreuth, Silesia. For *Pterophyllum braunianum* Goepfert, 1844b, p. 134.

CTENOPSIS E. W. Berry, 1911.

Ctenopsis latifolia (Fontaine) E. W. Berry, 1911a, p. 349, pl. 55, figs. 1, 2; foliage, Bennettitales; Patuxent formation, Lower Cretaceous; Fredericksburg, Virginia, U.S.A.

CTENOPTERIS Saporta, 1872.

Ctenopteris cycadea (Brongniart) Saporta, 1872 (1872a-73), p. 355, pl. 40, figs. 2-5; pl. 41, figs. 1, 2; cycadophyte leaves; Jurassic; Moselle, France.

CTENOZAMITES Nathorst, 1886.

Ctenozamites cycadea (Brongniart) Nathorst, 1886c, p. 122. For illustrations, see Schenk, 1887, p. 5, pl. 3, figs. 11-16; pl. 4, fig. 18; pl. 6, fig. 30; pl. 7, fig. 36.

CUCUBALITES Goepfert, 1838.

Cucubalites goldfussii Goepfert, 1838, p. 570, pl. 42, fig. 3; flower; Miocene; Röttgen, near Bonn, Rhenish Prussia.

CUCURBITES Bowerbank, 1840.

Cucurbitites variabilis Bowerbank, 1840, p. 91, pl. 13, figs. 1-34; fruit, Cucurbitaceae; London Clay, Eocene; Sheppey, Kent, England.

CUCURBITARIOPSIS Richard Beck, 1883.

Cucurbitariopsis congregata Richard Beck, 1883, p. 752; fungus; Oligocene; Brandis, near Leipzig, Germany.

CUCURBITES E. W. Berry, 1929.

Cucurbitites compressus E. W. Berry, 1929b, p. 168, pl. 3, figs. 14, 15; seed, Cucurbitaceae; Tertiary; Belen, Peru.

CUCURBITOSPERMUM Chesters, 1957.

Cucurbitospermum rusingense Chesters, 1957, p. 57, pl. 21, fig. 9; seed, Cucurbitaceae; Miocene; Rusinga Island, Lake Victoria, Kenya.

CULGOWERIA Florin, 1936.

Culgoweria mirabilis Florin, 1936a, p. 133, pl. 33, figs. 3-12; pl. 34; pl. 35, figs. 1, 2; petrified ginkgophyte foliage; Franz Joseph Land.

CULMITES Adolphe Brongniart, 1822.

Culmites nodosus Adolphe Brongniart, 1822, p. 215, pl. 12, fig. 1; articulate? stem cast; Eocene; near Paris, France.

CUNEATOCCHARA Saidakovskiy, 1962.

Cuneatocchara acuminata Saidakovskiy, 1962, p. 1141, pl. 1, figs. 7, 8; Triassic; Donetz basin, U.S.S.R.

CUNEATOPTERIS Henry Potonié, 1903.

Cuneatopteris elegans (Brongniart) Henry Potonié, 1903, p. 16. For *Sphenopteris elegans* Adolphe Brongniart 1829 (1828a-38), p. 172, pl. 53, figs. 1, 2.

CUNEIPHYCUS J. H. Johnson, 1960.

Cuneiphycus texana J. H. Johnson, 1960, p. 54, pls. 21, 22; alga, incertae sedis; Pennsylvania; Eddy County, Texas, U.S.A.

CUNNINGHAMIOSTROBUS Stopes and Fujii, 1910.

Cunninghamiostrobos yabariensis Stopes and Fujii, 1910, p. 52, pl. 5, figs. 27-34; petrified cone, compared with *Cunninghamia* (Taxodiaceae); Upper Cretaceous; Hokkaido, Japan. Earlier citation: Stopes and Fujii, 1909, p. 559, nom. nud.

CUNNINGHAMITES Presl, 1838.

Cunninghamites oxycedrus Presl, in Sternberg, 1838 (1820-38), p. 203, pl. 48, fig. 3; pl. 49, fig. 1; coniferous shoots; Lower Cretaceous; Saxony, Germany. See discussion by Seward, 1919, p. 433.

CUNONIOXYLON E. Hofmann, 1952.

Cunonioxylon weinmannioides E. Hofmann, 1952, p. 145, pl. 11, fig. 2; wood, Cunoniaceae; Upper Oligocene; Pram-bachkirchen, eastern Alps.

CUPANITES Schimper, 1874.

Cupanites miocenicus (Ettingshausen) Schimper, 1874 (1869-74), p. 170; leaves, Sapindaceae?; near Vienna, Austria. For *Cupanoides miocenicus* Ettingshausen, 1851, p. 22, pl. 5, fig. 1.

CUPANOIDES Bowerbank, 1840.

Cupanoides lobatus Bowerbank, 1840, p. 69, pl. 2, figs. 1, 2; capsule; London Clay, Eocene; Sheppey, Kent, England.

CUPRESSINANTHUS Caspary, 1886.

Cupressinanthus polysaccus Caspary, 1886, p. 6; male cone, Coniferales; Tertiary; Samland, Baltic Prussia. See also Caspary, 1907, p. 122, pl. 21.

- CUPRESSINITES** Bowerbank, 1840.
Cupressinites globosus Bowerbank, 1840, p. 52, pl. 10, figs. 12-14, 32, 33; cones resembling *Cupressus* (Cupressaceae); London Clay, Eocene; Sheppey, Kent, England.
- CUPRESSINOCAULON**.
Probably error for *Cupressinoxylon*, in Tasche, 1854, p. 92.
- CUPRESSINOCLADUS** Seward, 1919.
Cupressinocladus salicornoides (Unger) Seward, 1919, p. 307, fig. 752; coniferous twigs; Tertiary.
- CUPRESSINOSTROBUS** Penny, 1947.
Cupressinostrobus delawarensis Penny, 1947, p. 285, figs. 4, 6, 7, 17; seed cones, Coniferales; Magothy formation, Upper Cretaceous Deep Cut, west of Summit Bridge, Delaware, U.S.A.
- CUPRESSINOXYLON** Goepfert, 1850.
Cupressinoxylon subaequale Goepfert, 1850, p. 202, pl. 27, figs. 1-5; coniferous wood; Tertiary. Of the species described by Goepfert, this is the first which is in any way adequately illustrated.
- CUPRESSISTROBUS** Chandler, 1961.
Cupressistrobus gardneri Chandler, 1961a, p. 61; Cupressineae; Bournemouth Freshwater beds, Lower Tertiary; Bournemouth, England.
- CUPRESSITES** Adolphe Brongniart, 1828.
Cupressites hulmanni Adolphe Brongniart, 1828b, p. 109. See Bronn, 1837 (1837-38), p. 42, pl. 8, fig. 5; leafy coniferous twig and cone?.
- CUPRESSOCARPUS** Brik, 1925.
Cupressocarpus ovatus Brik, 1925, p. 200, pl. 1, figs. 8-10; Jurassic; Turkestan.
- CUPRESSOSPERMUM** Mai, 1960.
Cupressospermum saxonicum Mai, 1960, p. 75; pl. 3, figs. 1-5; seed, Cupressaceae; Lower Miocene; Olbersdorf, near Zittau, Germany.
- CUPRESSOXYLON** Kraus, 1870.
Cupressoxylon ucranicum (Goepfert) Kraus, in Schimper, 1870 (1869-74), p. 374; coniferous wood; Cretaceous; Ukraine. For *Cupressinoxylon ucranicum* Goepfert, 1850, p. 201, pl. 26, figs. 1-4.
- CUPULICARPUS** Velenovský and Viničlár, 1929.
Cupulicarpus fechtneri Velenovský and Viničlár, 1929, p. 28, pl. 21, figs. 4, 5; *Castanea*-like "cupule"; Cretaceous; Slivenec, Bohemia.
- CUPULIFERITES** Koch, 1963.
Cupuliferites anmartusuticus Koch, 1963, p. 40, pl. 8, fig. 4; pl. 10, figs. 1-2; leaf, Cupuliferae; Lower Paleocene; central Nūgssuaq Peninsula, northwest Greenland.
- CUPULINA** (Kidston) Paul Bertrand, 1913.
Cupulina filicoides Kidston, in Bertrand, Paul, 1913, p. 135; nom. nud.
- CURIONIA** Sordelli, 1896.
Curionia triumphilina Sordelli, 1896, p. 31, pl. 7, fig. 3; incertae sedis; Permian; Colombine, Val Trompia, Italy.
- CUSSONIPHYLLUM** Velenovský, 1889.
Cussoniphyllum partitum Velenovský, 1889, p. 22, pl. 5, fig. 1; leaves, compared with *Cussonia specata* (Araliaceae); Upper Cretaceous; Bohdankov, Bohemia.
- CYATHEITES** Goepfert, 1836.
Cyatheites schlotheimii Goepfert, 1836, p. 320. For *Pecopteris cyatheae* Adolphe Brongniart, 1834 (1828a-38), p. 307, pl. 101, figs. 1-4; pecopterid foliage; Carboniferous; St.-Étienne, France.
- CYATHEOPTERIS** Schimper, 1869.
Cyatheopteris tessellata (Schimper and Mougeot) Schimper, 1869 (1869-74, p. 704; treefern stem, Cyatheaceae? For *Caulopteris tessellata* Schimper and Mougeot, 1844, p. 64, pl. 29. See also Posthumus, 1931.
- CYATHOCARPUS** C. E. Weiss, 1869.
Cyathocarpus arborescens (Schlotheim) C. E. Weiss, 1869 (1869-72), p. 84. For *Filicites arborescens* Schlotheim, 1820, p. 404; see also Schlotheim, 1832, p. 7, pl. 8, fig. 13.
- CYATHOCAULIS** Ogura, 1927.
Cyathocaulis naktongensis Ogura, 1927, p. 352, pl. 2; pl. 3, figs. 7-12; pls. 4-6; petrified treefern stem, Cyatheaceae?; Lower Kyong-sang formation, Upper Jurassic; Chhil-Kok Gun, North Kyong-sang Do, Korea.
- CYATHODENDRON** Arnold, 1945.
Cyathodendron texanum Arnold, 1945, p. 24, pls. 3-6; petrified treefern, Cyatheaceae; probably from Fayette formation, Upper Eocene; 10 miles north of Roma, Starr County, Texas, U.S.A.
- CYATHOIDES** E. W. Berry, 1922.
Cyathoides thyrsopterioides E. W. Berry, 1922d, p. 119, pl. 1, figs. 1-3; fern frond fragments, Cyatheaceae; Tertiary; Chile.
- CYATHOPHYCUS** Walcott, 1883.
Cyathophycus reticulatus Walcott, 1883, p. 18, pl. 2, fig. 16; Utica slate, Silurian; Trenton, Oneida County, New York, U.S.A.
- CYATHORACHIS** Ogura, 1927.
Cyathorachis fujiana Ogura, 1927, p. 368, pl. 8; petrified treefern petioles, Cyatheaceae?; Upper Cretaceous; Yubari and Ikushumbets, Ishikari province, Hokkaido, Japan.

CYATHOTRACHUS Watson, 1906.

Cyathotrachus altus Watson, 1906, p. 3, pls. 1-3; Upper Carboniferous; Upper Foot mine, Shore, England.

CYCADANGIUM Ogura, 1932.

Cycadangium compactum Ogura, 1932b, p. 455, pl. 22, figs. 1-4; cycadophyte sporangia on sporophyll; Cretaceous; Hokkaido, Japan.

CYCADEA Capellini and Solms-Laubach, 1892.

Cycadea imolensis Capellini and Solms-Laubach, 1892, p. 42; Lower Cretaceous; Imolene, Italy.

CYCADEACITES Morris, 1841?

Cycadeacites? columnaris (Presl) Morris, 1841, p. 115. For *Cycadites columnaris* Presl, in Sternberg, 1838 (1820-38), p. 194, pl. 47, figs. 1-6. [It is difficult to determine whether Morris actually used the generic designation *Cycadeacites* (which he attributed to Presl). The name appears as a page heading in Sternberg, 1838 (1820-38), p. 194, but *Cycadites* is actually employed in the binomials listed. Morris listed both *Cycadeacites* and *Cycadites* as page headings, but his binomials which follow were cited as "*C. columnaris*" and other species.]

CYCADELLA Ward, 1900.

Cycadella reedii Ward, 1900b, p. 264, pl. 15; petrified cycadophyte trunk; Jurassic; Freezeout Hills, Carbon County, Wyoming, U.S.A.

CYCADEOCARPUS Dawson, 1873.

Cycadeocarpus columbianus Dawson, 1873, p. 69, pl. 1; petrified cycad seed; Lower Cretaceous or Jurassic; Skidegate Channel, Queen Charlotte Island, British Columbia. Dawson also described and figured petrified petioles and leaves as "probably belonging to the same species."

CYCADEOIDEA Buckland, 1828.

Cycadeoidea megalophylla Buckland, 1828, p. 397, pls. 47, 48 [1829]; petrified cycadeoid trunk; Jurassic; Isle of Portland, England.

CYCADEOIDEA Ogura, 1930.

Cycadeoidella japonica Ogura, 1930, p. 392, pl. 19, figs. 11-14; pl. 20, figs. 15-19; cycadeoid shoot; Upper Cretaceous; Yubari, Ishikari, Hokkaido, Japan.

CYCADEOMYELON Saporta, 1873e-75a.

Cycadeomyelon hettangense Saporta, 1875 (1873e-75a), p. 333, pl. 119, fig. 5; cycadophyte? stem; Jurassic; Hettange near Metz, France.

CYCADEORACHIS Stopes, 1915.

No specific name given; listed as "Pseudogenus" Stopes, 1915, p. 53, fig. 15; cycadophyte rachis; Lower Greensand, Cretaceous; Kentish Rag, Maidstone, England.

CYCADEOSPERMUM Saporta, 1874.

Cycadeospermum hettangense Saporta, 1874 (1873e-75a), p. 238, pl. 116, fig. 6; cycad? seed; Jurassic (upper Lias); Hellaenge, France.

CYCADEOSTROBUS Carruthers, 1867.

Cycadeostrobus ovatus Carruthers, 1867b, p. 6, pl. 57, figs. 1, 2; cycad cone cast; Wealden; Brook Point, Isle of Wight, England.

CYCADINOCARPUS Schimper, 1870.

Cycadinocarpus keuperianus (Schenk) Schimper, 1870 (1869-74), p. 208, pl. 72; cycad seed?; near Würzburg, Germany.

CYCADINOCARPUS Renault, 1896.

Cycadinocarpus augustodensis (Brongniart) Renault, 1896a, p. 385, pl. 85, figs. 1-4; silicified seed; Cordesse, Dracy-Saint-Loup, France.

CYCADINOXYLON Zalewska, 1955.

Cycadinoxylon czeczotti Zalewska, 1955, p. 535, text figs. 1-6, pls. 1-4, figs. 1-14; petrified gymnospermous trunk; Tertiary; Turow, Poland.

CYCADITES Sternberg, 1825.

Cycadites nilsoni Sternberg, 1825 (1820-38), Tentamen, p. xxxiii, pl. 47; cycadophyte frond; Cretaceous; Hör, Sweden. According to Seward, 1917, p. 558, the specimens on which Sternberg's genus was based have been shown to be referable to other genera, and "As employed by Brongniart and other authors *Cycadites* stands for fossil fronds agreeing in habit with the pinnate leaves of recent species of *Cycas* * * * the presence of a single median in the linear pinnae is generally regarded as an essential feature."

CYCADITES Buckland, 1836.

Cycadites megalophyllus Buckland, 1836, p. 497, pl. 60; petrified cycadophyte trunk; island of Portland, England.

CYCADIDIUM Guillard, 1839.

Cycadium cyprinophilis Guillard, 1839, p. 129, pl. 3; Carboniferous; mines of Rive-de-Gier, France.

CYCADOCARPIDIUM Nathorst, 1886.

Cycadocarpidium erdmanni Nathorst, 1886c, p. 91, pl. 26, figs. 15-20; cycad megasporophyll; Rhaetic; Bjuf, Sweden.

CYCADOCAULUM Frentzen, 1932.

Cycadocaulum rhaeticum Frentzen, 1932, p. 86, pl. 2, fig. 3; Rhaetic; Swabia, Nürtingen, Germany.

- CYCADOCEPHALUS** Nathorst, 1902.
Cycadocephalus sewardi Nathorst, 1902b, p. 7, pl. 1, figs. 7-10; cycadophyte cone compression; Rhaetic; Bjuf, Sweden.
- CYCADOFILIX** Kuntze, 1904.
Cycadofilix Kuntze, in Post and Kuntze, 1904, p. 156.
- CYCADOLEPIS** Saporta, 1873.
Cycadolepis villosa Saporta, 1873 (1873e-75a), p. 201, pl. 114, fig. 4; cycadophyte bud scale?; Jurassic; Orbagnoux, France.
- CYCADOPHYCOS** Massalongo, 1859.
Apparently intended as *Cycadophycos pteroides* (Sternberg) Massalongo, in Massalongo and Scarabelli, 1859, p. 91. For *Caulerpites pteroides* Sternberg, 1833 (1820-38), p. 21, pl. 24, fig. 5.
- CYCADOPHYLLUM** Bornemann, 1856.
Cycadophyllum elegans Bornemann, 1856, p. 73, pl. 6, figs. 9-13; Upper Triassic (Keuper); Johannisthales near Mülhausen, Prussia.
- CYCADOPHYTTITES** Rao and Bose, 1959.
Cycadophytites florini (Sahni and Rao) Rao and Bose, 1959, p. 30, pl. 1; cycadophyte stem cast; Jurassic; Rajmahal Hills, Bihar, India. For *Onthodendron florini* Sahni and Rao, 1933.
- CYCADOPSIS** Debey, 1848.
Cycadopsis aquisgranensis (Goepfert) Debey, 1848, p. 140. For *Pinites aquisgranensis* Goepfert, 1842a, p. 151, pl. 54, figs. 1-17; Upper Cretaceous (Senonian); near Kunraad, Belgium.
- CYCAOPTERIS** Zigno, 1853.
Cycadopteris ungeri Zigno, 1853, p. 349. Apparently first species illustrated is *Cycadopteris brauniana* Zigno, 1861, p. 580, pls. 5-6; fern? foliage; Middle Jurassic (Oolite); Monte Pernigotti, Italy.
- CYCAOPTERIS** Schimper, 1869.
Cycadopteris leckenbyi (Bear.) Schimper, 1869 (1869-74), p. 487; cycadophyte foliage; Jurassic; Scarborough, England. For *Ctenis leckenbyi* Bean, in Leckenby, 1864, p. 78, pl. 10, fig. 1.
- CYCADORACHIS** Saporta, 1873.
Cycadorachis armata Saporta, 1873c, p. 121. See also Saporta, 1873 (1873e-75a), p. 196, pl. 117, fig. 1; fragment of cycadophyte rachis; Jurassic; Armaille, near Belley, France.
- CYCADOSPADIX** Schimper, 1870.
Cycadospadix hennocquei (Pomel) Schimper, 1870 (1869-74), p. 207, pl. 72; *Cycas*-like megasporophyll; Lower Jurassic (Lias); Moselle, France.
- CYCADOXYLON** Renault, 1879.
Cycadoxylon fremyi Renault, 1879, p. 283, pl. 14, figs. 9-16; cycadlike wood; Permian; France.
- CYCLANTHODENDRON** Sahni and Surange, 1944.
Cyclanthodendron sahnii (Rode) Sahni and Surange, 1944a, p. 115; petrified stem, Cyclanthaceae; Deccan Intertrappean series, Eocene; Mohgaon Kalan, India. For *Palmoxylon sahnii* Rode, 1933b, p. 105. See also Sahni and Surange, 1944b; Sahni and Surange, 1953.
- CYCLOCARPON** Goepfert and Fiedler, 1857.
Cyclocarpon nummularium Goepfert and Fiedler, in Fiedler, 1857, p. 292, pl. 28, fig. 47; seed?; Carboniferous; Saarbrücken, Germany.
- CYCLOCARPUS** C. F. W. Braun, 1840.
Cyclocarpus radiatus C. F. W. Braun, 1840, p. 96; nom. nud.
- CYCLOCLADIA** Lindley and Hutton, 1834.
Cyclocladia major Lindley and Hutton, 1834 (1831-37), p. 137, pl. 130; lycopod stem impression?; Bensham coal seam, Upper Carboniferous; Jarrow colliery, England.
- CYCLOCRINITES** Eichwald, 1840.
Cyclocrinites spaskii Eichwald, 1840a, p. 192; alga; Silurian; Esthland, Russia. See also Hirmer, 1927, p. 64.
- CYCLORINUS** Eichwald, 1860.
Cyclocrinus spaskii Eichwald, 1960 (1860-68), p. 638, pl. 32, fig. 21. For *Cyclocrinites spaskii* Eichwald, 1840. See also Hirmer, 1927, p. 64.
- CYCLODENDRON** Kräusel, 1928.
Cyclo dendron leslii (Seward) Kräusel, in Kräusel and Range, 1928, p. 21, pl. 1, figs. 3-10; lycopod stem compression; Karroo beds, Permian; German Southwest Africa.
- CYCLODICTYON** Cookson and Eisenack, 1958.
Cyclodictyon paradoxos Cookson and Eisenack, 1958 p. 58, pl. 12, figs. 1, 2; microorganism, incertae sedis; Upper Cretaceous; Australia.
- CYCLOIS** Stenzel, 1872.
Cyclois varians (Corda) Stenzel, 1872, p. 72. For *Palmacites varians* Corda, 1845, p. 87, pl. 47, figs. 7-9; Upper Cretaceous (Cenomanian); Kutschlin near Bilin, Bohemia.
- CYCLOITES** Grüss, 1928.
Grüss, 1928b, v. 1, p. 516; alga?; Devonian (not seen). See also Gothan, 1942b, p. 117.
- CYCLONEPHELUM** Deflandre and Cookson, 1955.
Cyclonephelium compactum Deflandre and Cookson, 1955, p. 285, figs. 44-46; pl. 2, figs. 11-13; Hystrichosphaeridae; Lower Cretaceous; Onepah Station, New South Wales; Upper Cretaceous; Gingin, Western Australia.

CYCLOPITYS Schmalhausen, 1879.

Cycloptitys nordenskioldi (Heer) Schmalhausen, 1879, p. 41, pl. 1, fig. 4b; pl. 2, fig. 1c; pl. 5, figs. 2d, 3b, 6b, 10; articulate foliage; Permian; Russia.

CYCLOPTERIS Adolphe Brongniart, 1830.

Cyclopteris reniformis Adolphe Brongniart, 1830 (1828a-38), p. 216, pl. 61, fig. 1; fernlike pinnule; Carboniferous.

CYCLOSPERMUM Seward, 1917.

CyclospERMUM tenuis (Brongniart) Seward, 1917, p. 341. For *Cyclocarpus nummularis* Adolphe Brongniart, 1881, pl. 4.

CYCLOSTIGMA Haughton, 1860.

Cyclostigma kiltorkense Haughton, 1860, p. 222; for illustration, see Haughton, 1859, pl. 40, fig. 1; decorticated lycopod stem; Upper Devonian; Kiltorcan, County Kilkenny, Ireland. See also Seward, 1910, p. 251.

CYCLOTHECA Kidston, 1888.

CyclotheCA biseriata Kidston, 1888, p. 515, pl. 21, figs. 10-12; sporangia, Marattiaceae; shales above "Killorgue" coal, Upper Carboniferous; Ellismuir, Baillieston, Lanarkshire, Scotland.

CYCLOZAMIA Pomet, 1849.

Cyclozamia insignis Pomet, 1849, p. 345; cycadophyte leaf; Jurassic; Seyssel, France. The use of this binomial is vague; the description is headed "Zamites insignis ou Cyclozamia insignis Pom."

CYLINDRITES Goeppert, 1841.

Cylindrites spongioides Goeppert, 1841a, p. 115, pl. 46, figs. 1-5; Cretaceous; near Bunzlau, Silesia.

CYLINDROPLASMIUM Reinsch, 1881.

Cylindroplasmium sp. Reinsch, 1881, p. 44, pl. 10b, fig. 1; pl. 10c, fig. 3; Silurian; Illinois, U.S.A.

CYLINDROPODIUM Saporta, 1874.

Cylindropodium liasinum Saporta, 1874 (1873e-75a), p. 268, pl. 118, fig. 3; pl. 119, figs. 1, 2; pl. 124, figs. 3, 4; cycadophyte trunk; Jurassic; near Lunéville, France.

CYLINDROPORELLA J. H. Johnson, 1954.

Cylindroporella barnesii J. H. Johnson, 1954, p. 788, pl. 93, figs. 1-7; alga, Dasycladaceae; Edwards limestone, Cretaceous; Gillespie County, Texas, U.S.A.

CYLINDROSPHAERA Maslov, 1956.

Cylindrosphaera alpanensis Maslov, 1956c, p. 102, text fig. 29; alga, Flagellata, Coccolithaceae; Aptian, Cretaceous; Rioni River, U.S.S.R.

CYLOSTROBUS Helby and Martin, 1965.

Cylostrobos sydneyensis (Walkom) Helby and Martin, 1965, p. 395, pl. 1, figs. 3, 5-7; pl. 2, figs. 10, 11, 18; pl. 3, figs. 22-27; lycopod cone; Lower Triassic; Turrimetta Head, New South Wales, Australia. For *Araucarites sydneyensis* Walkom, 1925b, p. 221, pl. 31, figs. 2, 7.

CYMATIOGALEA Deunff, 1961.

Cymatiogalea margaritata Deunff, 1961, p. 41, pl. 1, fig. 1; Hystrichosphaeridea; Cambro-Ordovician; Sahara.

CYMATIOSPHAERA O. Wetzell, 1933.

Cymatiosphaera radiata O. Wetzell, 1933b, p. 27, pl. 4, fig. 8; Acritarcha; Cretaceous; Germany. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 22.

CYMATOCEITES Bureau, 1886.

Cymatoceites parisiensis (Brongniart) Bureau, 1886, p. 192. See Squinabol, 1900, p. 44, pl. 5, fig. 2; Naiadaceae; Eocene; Arthon, France.

CYMOGLOSSA Schimper, 1869.

Cymoglossa goepperti (Morris) Schimper, 1869 (1869-74), p. 553; pectopterid-like foliage; Orenbourg, Russia. For *Pecopteris goepperti* (Morris) Adolphe Brongniart, 1845, pl. A, figs. 2a-c; pl. F, figs. 1a-c, 1e.

CYNAROCEPHALUS Kerner, 1916.

Cynarocephalus schuberti Kerner, 1916, p. 190; Tertiary; Cetina Valley, Italy.

CYNOMETROPHYLLUM Weyland and Kilpper, 1963.

Cynometrophyllum villense Weyland and Kilpper, 1963, p. 110, pl. 29, figs. 52-56; leaf epidermis, Leguminosae; Rhineland lignite, Tertiary; near Cologne, Germany.

CYNOMETROXYLON Chowdhury and Ghosh, 1946.

Cynometroxylon indicum Chowdhury and Ghosh, 1946, p. 435, pls. 10, 11; wood, compared with *Cynometra* (Caesalpinioideae); Upper Miocene; Nailalung, Assam, India. Preliminary note in Chowdhury and Ghosh, 1939.

CYPARISSIDIUM Heer, 1874.

Cyparissidium gracile Heer, 1874a, p. 74, pl. 17, figs. 5b, 5c; pls. 19-21; cones and foliage-bearing shoots, Taxodiaceae; Cretaceous; Kome, Greenland.

CYPERACITES Schimper, 1870.

Cyperacites dubius (Heer) Schimper, 1870 (1869-74), p. 413. For *Cyperites dubius* Heer, 1855, p. 75, pl. 27, fig. 8; Cyperaceae; Tertiary; Oeningen, Switzerland.

CYPERITES Lindley and Hutton, 1832.

Cyperites bicarinata Lindley and Hutton, 1832 (1831-37), p. 123, pl. 43; lycopod leaf; Carboniferous; Leebotwood coal pit, England.

CYPEROCARPUS Pax, 1906.

Cyperocarpus uncinatus Pax, 1906, p. 279, pl. 4, figs. 10, 11; fruit, Cyperaceae.

CYPEROCAULON Lingelsheim, 1917.

Cyperocaulon paxianum Lingelsheim, 1917, p. 545, figs. 1-3; Tertiary; Monte Szentgyorgy near Tapelcaza, Hungary.

CYPHOPTERIS Presl, 1838.

Cyphopteris punctulata (Brongniart) Presl, in Sternberg, 1838 (1820-38), p. 121; alethopterid foliage. *See also* Brongniart, Adolphe, 1828a-38, pl. 93, figs. 1, 2.

CYPSELITES Heer, 1859.

Cypselites neagelei Heer, 1859, p. 2, pl. 101, fig. 1; fruit, Compositae; Tertiary; Oeningen, Switzerland.

CYRILLOXYLON van der Burgh, 1964.

Cyrilloxylon europaeum van der Burgh, 1964, p. 282, pl. 11; Miocene; Netherlands.

CYRRHITES Heer, 1859.

Cyrrhites oeningensis Heer, 1859, p. 136, pl. 140, fig. 55; incertae sedis; Tertiary; Oeningen, Switzerland.

CYSTIPHYCUS Herzer, 1901.

Cystiphycus latifrons Herzer, 1901, p. 23, fig. 1; "fucoid"; Carboniferous; Marietta, Ohio, U.S.A.

CYSTORRHIZA Massalongo, 1859.

Cystorrhiza pillularioides Massalongo, 1859b, p. 20; Marsileaceae; Eocene; Monte Bolca, Italy; nom. nud.

CYSTOSEIRITES Sternberg, 1833.

Cystoseirites partschii Sternberg, 1833 (1820-38), p. 35, pl. 11, fig. 1; alga, some resemblance to *Sargassum*?; Miocene; Szakadat, Transylvania, Rumania.

CYSTOSEIRITES C. F. W. Braun, 1840.

Cystoseirites lancifolius C. F. W. Braun, 1840, p. 93; nom. nud.

CZAPCOCTIA Rasskazova, 1960.

Czapcoctia magnifolia Rasskazova, 1960, p. 111, pl. 10, fig. 4; Upper Permian; Tungusky basin, U.S.S.R.

CZEKANOWSKIA Heer, 1876.

Czekanowskia setacea Heer, 1876c, p. 68, pl. 5, figs. 1-7; pl. 6, figs. 1-6; pl. 10, fig. 11; pl. 12, fig. 5b; pl. 13, fig. 10c; fascicles of filiform leaves, Ginkgo-phyte; Jurassic.

D

DACRYDITES Marik, 1901.

Dacrydites incertus Marik, 1901, p. 10, pl. 1, fig. 20; Cretaceous (Cenomanian); Slivenec, Bohemia.

DACTYLETHROPHYLLUM Wesley, 1956.

Dactylethrophyllum peristictum Wesley, 1956, p. 54, pl. 6, fig. 1, 2; leafy shoots, Coniferales?; Jurassic; Scandola, Vicentino, Italy.

DACTYLODISCUS Renault, 1899.

Dactylodiscus triangularis Renault, 1899, p. 977, pl. 17, fig. 12; Tertiary; Asson, France.

DACTYLOIDITES Hall, 1886.

Dactyloidites bulbosus Hall, 1886, p. 160, pl. 11; marine alga?; Paleozoic; Middle Granville, Washington County, New York, U.S.A.

DACTYLOPHYCUS Miller and Dyer, 1878.

Dactylophycus tridigitatum Miller and Dyer, 1878, p. 1, pl. 3, fig. 2; incertae sedis; Cincinnati group, Silurian; Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A.

DACTYLOPHYLLUM Read, 1934.

Dactylophyllum johnsoni Read, 1934, p. 91, pl. 18, figs. 2, 3; leaf of *Baiera* type; Weber(?) formation, lower Pennsylvanian; bed 17 of Evans Peak section, Mosquito Range, Colorado, U.S.A.

DACTYLOPORA Lamarck, 1838.

Dactylopora cylindracea Lamarck, in Bronn, 1838 (1837-38), p. 885, pl. 35, figs. 27a, 27b; alga, Dasycladaceae; Lower Eocene; Versailles, France.

DACTYLOPORELLA Gumbel, 1871.

Dactyloporella cylindracea (DeFrance) Gumbel, 1871, p. 263, pl. D, figs. 9a, b.

DACTYLOPORUS Herzer, 1893.

Dactyloporus archaeus Herzer, 1893b, p. 289, pl. 13; fungus, Polyporaceae?; Carboniferous; Tuscarawas County, Ohio, U.S.A.

DACTYLOPTERIS Goeppert, 1852.

Dactylopteris stiehleriana Goeppert, 1852b, p. 166, pl. 13, fig. 6; fernlike? foliage.

DACTYLOTHECA Zeiller, 1883.

Dactylotheca dentata (Brongniart) Zeiller, 1883, p. 184, pl. 9, figs. 12-15; fertile fern frond; Carboniferous. For recent discussion, *see* Radforth, 1938, 1939.

DACTYOLEPIS Hollick and Jeffrey, 1909.

Dactyolepis cryptomerioides Hollick and Jeffrey, 1909, p. 52, pl. 10, figs. 12, 13; cone scales, Coniferales; Cretaceous; Kreischerville, Staten Island, New York, U.S.A.

DADOXYLON Endlicher, 1847.

Dadoxylon withami (Lindley and Hutton) Endlicher, 1847, p. 298. For *Pinites withami* Lindley and Hutton, 1831-37, p. 9, pl. 2; Upper Carboniferous; Craigleith, Scotland. *See also* Frentzen, 1931.

DAEDALETES Meschinelli, 1892.

Daedaleites quercinus (Massalongo) Meschinelli, in Saccardo, 1892, p. 747; fungus in oak wood; Quaternary; Italy. *See also* Meschinelli, 1898, p. 6.

- DAEDALUS** Roualt, 1850.
Daedalus newtoni Roualt, 1850, p. 737; Silurian; Brittany, France.
- DAHURITES** Prinada, 1962.
Dahurites inopinata Prinada, 1962, p. 131, pl. 5, fig. 2; Upper Jurassic; eastern Transbaikal, U.S.S.R.
- DAIMONELIX** Barbour, 1892.
Daimonelix circumaxilis Barbour, 1892, p. 314, pls. 1, 3; fig. 10; a problematical fossil considered by some authors to be of plant origin; Miocene; near Harrison, Sioux County, Nebraska, U.S.A. For recent review, see Schultz, 1942.
- DALBERGIOPHYLLUM** Ettingshausen, 1886.
Dalbergiophyllum affine Ettingshausen, 1886, p. 134, pl. 15, figs. 21, 22; leaf, Leguminosae; Eocene; Vegetable Creek, New South Wales, Australia.
- DALBERGIOXYLON** Ramanujam, 1960.
Dalbergioxylon antiquum Ramanujam, 1960, p. 125, pl. 24, figs. 47, 48; pl. 25, figs. 49-51; wood, Leguminosae; Cuddalore series, Miocene-Pliocene; Morandara, India.
- DALBERGITES** Kuntze, 1904.
Dalbergites Kuntze, in Post and Kuntze, 1904, p. 162.
- DALBERGITES** E. W. Berry, 1916.
Dalbergites ellipticifolius E. W. Berry, 1916b, p. 247, pl. 54, fig. 10; leaf, Leguminosae; Grenada formation, lower Eocene; Grenada, Grenada County, Mississippi, U.S.A.
- DALEJOPHYTON** Ochrhel, 1957.
Dalejophyton nemejci Ochrhel, 1957, p. 542, pl. 1, figs. 5-13; Proflificineae; Middle Devonian; Praha-Hlubočepý, Czechoslovakia.
- DALIOSTROBUS**.
Daliostrobos sternbergii; probably error for *Doliostrobos*, in Henry Potonié, 1893b, p. 223.
- DALYIA** Walcott, 1919.
Dalyia racemata Walcott, 1919, p. 237, pl. 55, fig. 4; pl. 56, fig. 1; alga, Rhodomelaceae; Stephen formation, Middle Cambrian; Burgess Pass fossil quarry, above Field, British Columbia, Canada.
- DAMMARITES** Presl, 1838.
Dammarites albens Presl, in Sternberg, 1838 (1820-38), p. 203, pl. 52, figs. 11, 12; cone, Coniferales; Cretaceous (Cenomanian); Neubidschow, Bohemia.
- DAMMAROPHYLLUM** V e l e n o v s k ý, 1889.
Dammarophyllum striatum Velenovský, 1889, p. 7. For *Podozamites striatus* Velenovský 1885a, p. 10, pl. 2, fig. 8; Upper Cretaceous; Liebenua, Bohemia.
- DANAEIDES** Schimper, 1869.
Danaeides asplenioides (Goepfert) Schimper, 1869 (1869-74), p. 616. For *Danaeites asplenioides* Goepfert, 1836, p. 380, pl. 19, figs. 4, 5; fertile fernlike foliage; Carboniferous; Charlottenbrunn, Silesia.
- DANAEITES** Goepfert, 1836.
Danaeites asplenioides Goepfert, 1836, p. 380, pl. 19, figs. 4, 5; fertile fernlike foliage; Carboniferous; Charlottenbrunn, Silesia.
- DANAEOPSIS** Herr, 1864.
Danaeopsis marantacea Heer, in Schenk, 1864a, p. 303, pl. 48, fig. 1.
- DAPCODINIUM** Evitt, 1961.
Dapcodinium priscum Evitt, 1961, p. 996, Dinoflagellate; Lower Jurassic; Denmark.
- DAPHNITES** Ettingshausen, 1867.
Daphnites goepperti Ettingshausen, 1867, p. 253, pl. 2, fig. 8; leaf, Daphnoideae?; Cretaceous; Algen, Austria.
- DAPHNOGENE** Unger, 1845.
Daphnogene cinnamomeifolia (Brongniart) Unger, 1845, p. 227. For *Phyllites cinnamomeifolia* Adolphe Brongniart, 1828b, p. 209. See also Unger, 1851, p. 168, pl. 39, figs. 7-9; leaf, dicotyledon; Miocene; Radobož, Croatia, Yugoslavia.
- DAPHNOPHYLLUM** Heer, 1869.
Daphnophyllum fraasii Heer, 1869c, p. 17, pl. 6, figs. 1, 2; Cretaceous (Cenomanian); Moletain, Moravia, Czechoslovakia.
- DASCYCLADITES** Fucini, 1936.
Dascycladites subclavaeformis Fucini, 1936, p. 74, pl. 25, figs. 1, 2; Wealden; Monti Pisani, Italy.
- DASYDIACRODIUM** Timofeev, 1959.
Dasydiacrodium eichwaldi Timofeev, 1959, p. 91, pl. 8, fig. 8; pl. 23, fig. 33; Acritarcha; Cambrian; U.S.S.R. See Deflandre and Deflandre-Rigaud, 1962; Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 23.
- DASYPHYLLUM** Nathorst, 1886.
Dasyphyllum rigidum Nathorst, 1886c, p. 112, pl. 26, figs. 1-5; incertae sedis; Rhaetic; Bjuf, Sweden.
- DASYPORELLA** Stolley, 1893.
Dasy porella silurica Stolley, 1893, p. 139, pl. 8, figs. 1-6; siphonaceous alga; Silurian.
- DASYRYTIDIACRODIUM** Timofeev, 1959.
Dasyrytidiodiacrodium Timofeev, 1959, p. 92, nom. nud. See Deflandre and Deflandre-Rigaud, 1962; Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 23.
- DAUBREEIA** Zeiller, 1888.
Daubreeia pateraeformis (Germar) Zeiller, in Renault and Zeiller, 1888, p. 10, pl. 41, fig. 1; cyclopterid leaflet; Carboniferous; Commentry, France.

- DAVALLITES** Dawson, 1883.
Davallites richardsoni Dawson, 1883, p. 25, pl. 5, figs. 18, a, b; fertile fern foliage; Upper Cretaceous; Protection Island, British Columbia, Canada. This species seems to be the first described. Earliest reference is *Davallites delicatulus* C.F.W. Braun, 1840, p. 96; this species and five others nom. nud.
- DAVIDOIDEA** Thomas Johnson, 1937.
Davidoidea hebridica Thomas Johnson, 1937, p. 330, pl. 21, fig. 3; leaf, Nys-saceae; Tertiary; Scotland.
- DAVISELLA** Reid and Chandler, 1933.
Davisella ehretioides Reid and Chandler, 1933, p. 483, pl. 28, figs. 6-9; Boragi-naceae; London Clay, Eocene; Har-field, Middlesex, England.
- DAVISICARPUM** Chandler, 1961.
Davasicarpum gibbosum Chandler, 1961a, p. 157, pl. 16, figs. 5-7; endocarp, Menispermaceae; Lower Tertiary; Sheppey, Kent, England.
- DAWSONITES** Halle, 1916.
Dawsonites arcuatus Halle, 1916a, p. 24, pl. 3, figs. 1-9; pl. 4, figs. 18-21; psil-ophyte; Lower Devonian; Rörägen, Norway.
- DEBEYA** Miquel, 1853.
Debeya serrata Miquel, 1853, p. 6, pl. 1, fig. 1; leaf, Artocarpeae? (Moraceae); Upper Cretaceous (Senonian); near Kunraad, Belgium.
- DECAGONOCARPUS** Renault, 1890.
Decagonocarpus oliuaeformis Renault, in Renault and Zeiller, 1890, p. 651, pl. 72, fig. 56; seed; Carboniferous; Com-mentry, France.
- DECAPLATYSPERMUM** Reid and Chandler, 1933.
Decaplatyspermum bowerbanki Reid and Chandler, 1933, p. 256, pl. 9, figs. 23-29; fruit, Linaceae?; London Clay, Eocene; Sheppey, Kent, England.
- DECHENIA** Goepfert, 1842.
Dechenia euphorbioides Goepfert, 1842 (1841c-46), p. 77, pl. 3, fig. 1; in-certae sedis; Devonian; Landshut, Silesia.
- DEFLANDREA** Eisenack, 1938.
Deflandrea phosphoritica Eisenack, 1938a, p. 187, text fig. 6; Dinophyceae; Lower Oligocene; Germany.
- DELESSERITES** Sternberg, 1833.
Delesserites lamourouxii (Brongniart) Sternberg, 1833 (1820-38), p. 32. For *Fucoides lamourouxii* Adolphe Brong-niart, 1828 (1828a-38), p. 64, pl. 8, fig. 2.
- DELESSERITES** Ruedemann, 1925.
Delesserites salicifolia Ruedemann, 1925, p. 8, pl. 1, fig. 2; alga?; Utica shale, Ordovician; New York, U.S.A.
- DELGADOA** Heer, 1881.
Delgadoa occidentalis Heer, 1881, p. 6, pl. 6, figs. 4-8; pl. 7; fern?, compared with *Jamesonia imbricata* Hooker; Jurassic; San Pedro near Cintra, Por-tugal.
- DELGADOPSIS** Saporta, 1894.
Delgadopsis rhizostigma Saporta, 1894, p. 141, pls. 23, 25, 26; leaf, incertae sedis; Cretaceous; Portugal.
- DELTAASPERMA** Long, 1961.
Deltasperma fouldeuense Long, 1961a, p. 286, pls. 1, 2; seed, Pteridospermae; Lower Carboniferous; Berwickshire, Scotland.
- DELTENREA** Stockmans and Williè-re, 1958.
Deltenrea clavaeformis Stockmans and Williè-re, 1958, pl. 9, figs. 1, 2, brief description opposite plate; sporangiate organ?; Westphalian A, Carbonifer-ous; Belgium.
- DELTOLEPIS** T. M. Harris, 1942.
Deltolepis credipota T. M. Harris, 1942a, p. 573, figs. 3, 4; bud scale, referred to *Androlepis* and *Beania*; Middle Estua-rine, Jurassic; Cayton Bay, Yorkshire, England.
- DEMETRIA** Zalesky, 1930.
Demetria amadoca Zalesky, 1930d, p. 231, pl. 1, fig. 8; lycopod stem similar to *Lepidodendron*; Lower Carbonifer-ous; Staro-Beshev, Donetz, U.S.S.R.
- DENDRACTIS** Reis, 1923.
Dendractis brevis Reis, 1923, p. 111, pl. 3, figs. 2-4?, 5, 6; pl. 4, figs. 5, 6; Ter-tiary; Rhenish Bavaria.
- DENDRAENA** Němejc, 1934.
Dendraena pinnatilobata Němejc, 1934, p. 3, figs. 1, 2; figs. 7-12 [unnumbered plate]; sphenopterid foliage-bearing sporangia; Carboniferous; central Bohemia.
- DENDROPHYCUS** Lesquereux, 1884.
Dendrophycus desorii Lesquereux, 1884, p. 699, pl. 88, fig. 1; marine alga; No. 11 Mauch Chunk shale, Pennsylva-nian; bluffs of the Susquehanna above Pittston, Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
- DENDROPLASMIUM** Reinsch, 1881.
Dendroplasmium sp. Reinsch, 1881, p. 30, pl. 3, figs. 1-5; Upper Carboniferous; Zwickau, Saxony, Germany.
- DENDROPTERIDIUM** Bancroft, 1932.
Dendropteridium cyatheoides Bancroft, 1932a, p. 251, pls. 9, 10; petrified stem, Cyatheaceae; late Tertiary; near Bu-tandiga, Mount Elgon, British East Africa.

- DENNSTAEDTIOPSIS** Arnold and Daugherty, 1964.
Dennstaedtiopsis aerenchymata Arnold and Daugherty, 1964, p. 70, pls. 1-6; petrified rhizome and petiole, Dennstaedtiaceae, Polypodiaceae; Clarno formation, Upper Eocene; Jefferson County, Oregon, U.S.A.
- DEPAZITES** Meschinelli, 1892.
Depazites acericola (Saporta) Meschinelli, in Saccardo, 1892, p. 785. See also Meschinelli, 1898, p. 71, pl. 20, fig. 3; fungus, Sphaeropsidae.
- DERBYELLA** David White, 1908.
Derbyella aurita David White, 1908, p. 545, pl. 9, figs. 1, 1a, 2, 2a, 3; reproductive organs of *Gangamopteris obovata*?; "Permo-Carboniferous"; northeast of Minas, Brazil. Earlier citation: *Derbyella aurita* I. C. White, 1906, p. 379; nom. nud.
- DERMATOPHYLLITES** Goepfert and Berendt, 1845.
Dermatophyllites stilligerus Goepfert and Berendt, in Berendt, 1845, p. 76, pl. 5, figs. 48-50; leaf, Ericaceae; Miocene; Prussia.
- DESMIA** Eichwald, 1860.
Desmia fistulosa Eichwald, 1860 (1860-68), p. 101, pl. 18, figs. 8, 9; petrified stem, incertae sedis; Permian; Kargala, Orenbourg, Russia. Earlier reference: *Desmia fistulosa* Eichwald, in Mercklin, 1856, p. 82; nom. nud. See also Posthumus, 1931.
- DESMIOPHYLLUM** Lesquereux, 1878.
Desmiophyllum gracile Lesquereux, 1878b, p. 333; Pennsylvanian; Cannelton, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, U.S.A. See also Lesquereux, 1879, pl. 82, fig. 1.
- DESMODITES** Unger, 1839.
Desmodites radobojensis Unger, 1839a, p. 104; Miocene; Radoboj, Croatia, Yugoslavia.
- DESMODOPHYLLUM** Unger, 1850.
Desmodophyllum viticinoides Unger, 1850a, p. 487; leaf, Leguminosae; Miocene; Radoboj, Croatia, Yugoslavia.
- DESMOPHLEBIS** Adolphe Brongniart, 1849.
Desmophlebis flexuosa (Goepfert) Adolphe Brongniart, 1849, p. 103; apparently for *Alethopteris flexuosa* in Goepfert, 1836, p. 308, although Goepfert attributed the species to Sternberg (1820-38), who figured *Pecopteris flexuosa* (Goepfert) on pl. 33, fig. 1; fernlike foliage; Triassic (Keuper); Reindorf near Bamberg, Bavaria.
- DESMOPTERIS** Stur, 1883.
Desmopteris alethopteroides (Ettingshausen) Stur, 1883, p. 701. For *Asplenites alethopteroides* Ettingshausen, 1854, p. 41, pl. 19, fig. 5; Carboniferous; Swina near Radnitz, Bohemia.
- DEUNFFIA** Downie, 1960.
Deunffia monospinosa Downie, 1960, p. 198, pl. 1, fig. 8; Acritarcha; Silurian; England.
- DEWALQUEA** Saporta and Marion, 1873.
Dewalquea haldemiana (Debey) Saporta and Marion, 1873, p. 60, pl. 7, fig. 1; Tertiary?; Haldem, Westphalia, Germany.
- DIACHAENITES** Alexander Braun, 1859.
Diachaenites heeri Alexander Braun, in Heer, 1859, p. 25, pl. 104, fig. 22; fruit, Umbelliferae?; Tertiary; Oeningen, Switzerland. Earlier reference: Stizenberger, 1851, p. 89; nom. nud.
- DICALAMOPHYLLUM** Sterzel, 1880.
Dicalamophyllum altendorfense Sterzel, 1880, p. 13, pl. 2, figs. 17-21, 25, 26; Permian; Altendorf near Chemnitz, Germany.
- DICERAS** Velenovský, 1889.
Diceras cenomanicus Velenovský, 1889, p. 14, pl. 2, figs. 5-7; shoots and cones, Taxodiaceae; Cretaceous (Cenomanian); Vyšerovic, Bohemia.
- DICERATOSPERMA** H. N. Andrews, 1941.
Diceratosperma carpenteriana H. N. Andrews, 1941, p. 379, pl. 15, figs. 8-10; platypermic seed associated with *Dichophyllum moorei*; Victory Junction member of Stanton limestone, Missouri group, Pennsylvanian; 6 miles northwest of Garnett, Kansas, U.S.A.
- DICHANDRIUM** Velenovský and Viniklář, 1931.
Dichandrium cretaceum Velenovský and Viniklář, 1931, p. 12; pl. 24, fig. 6; fragment of male cone, Taxodiaceae; Coniferales; Cretaceous; Otruby, Bohemia.
- DICHONEURON** Saporta and Marion, 1885.
Dichoneuron hookeri Saporta and Marion, 1885, p. 231, fig. 100a. Earlier reference: *Dichoneuron hookeri* Saporta, 1878a, p. 872; nom. nud.
- DICHOPHLEBIS**.
 Error for *Dicrophlebis*, in Bigsby, 1878, p. 375.
- DICHOPHYLLITES** Borsuk, 1960.
Dichophyllites karagandensis Borsuk, in Borsuk and Radchenko, 1960, p. 36, pl. 7, figs. 9-11; Namurian, Carboniferous; Karagand basin, U.S.S.R.

- DICHOPHYLLUM** Elias, 1936.
Dichophyllum moorei Elias, in Moore, Elias, and Newell, 1936, p. 12, fig. 7, pt. 2; branch system, possibly early Ginkgophyte; Upper Carboniferous; near Garnett, Kansas, U.S.A. *See also* Andrews, H. N., 1941.
- DICHOPHYTON** Petrosian and Kovbasina, 1962.
Dichophyton typicum Petrosian and Kovbasina, in Lepekhina, Petrosian, and Radchenko, 1962, p. 96, pl. 9, figs. 5-7; Eifelian, Middle Devonian; Altae, Saiahaika, U.S.S.R.
- DICHOPTERIS** Zigno, 1864.
Dichopteris visianica Zigno, 1864, p. 218, pl. 11, figs. 1-3; pl. 12, fig. 1; fern frond, dichotomously branching rachis; Jurassic (Oolite); Val d'Assa, Vicentina, Italy.
- DICHOTOSPERMUM** Stockmans and Willière, 1961.
Dichospermum ramosum (Stockmans and Willière) Stockmans and Willière, 1961, n. 36, pl. 2, figs. 9, 10; seed; Westphalian A, Carboniferous; Belgium. For *Neuroptercarpus ramosus* Stockmans and Willière, 1956, pl. A, fig. 2 (no description).
- DICHOTOZAMITES** E. W. Berry, 1911.
Dichotozamites cycadopsis (Fontaine) E. W. Berry, 1911a, p. 365, pl. 77, figs. 2, 3; cycad? foliage; Patapsco formation, Lower Cretaceous; Mount Vernon near Brooke, Virginia, U.S.A.
- DICKSONIOPSIS** E. W. Berry, 1911.
Dicksoniopsis vernonensis (Ward) E. W. Berry, 1911a, p. 237, pl. 27, figs. 3, 4; frond. Cyatheaceae; Arundel formation, Lower Cretaceous; Arlington, Maryland, U.S.A.
- DICKSONIOPTERIS** Nathorst, 1890.
Dicksoniopsis naumannii Nathorst, 1890, p. 51, pl. 5, fig. 4; sterile fern foliage; Mesozoic; Yakimura, Haginodani, Japan.
- DICKSONITES** Sterzel, 1881.
Dicksonites pluckeneti (Schlotheim) Sterzel, 1881, p. 226; Permian; Lungau, Saxony, Germany. *See also* Sterzel, 1883, p. 282, 318, pl. 6, figs. 1-6.
- DICLIDOCARYA** E. Reid, 1920.
Diclidocarya gibbosa E. Reid, 1920, p. 82, pl. 4, figs. 23-25; seed, family uncertain; Pliocene; Pont-de-Gail, France.
- DICOTYLIRHIZOS** Rao, 1958.
Dicotylirhizos sahnii Rao, 1958, p. 21, pl. 2; dicotyledonous root; Eocene; India.
- DICOTYLOPHYLLUM** Saporta, 1894.
Dicotylophyllum cerciforme Saporta, 1894, p. 147, pl. 26, fig. 14; leaf, dicotyledon; Cretaceous; Portugal.
- DICOTYLOPHYLLUM** Bandulska, 1923.
Dicotylophyllum stopesii Bandulska, 1923, p. 244, pl. 20, figs. 1-4; leaf dicotyledon; Eocene; Bournemouth, England.
- DICRANITES** Klebs, 1907.
Dicranites casparyi Klebs, in Caspary, 1907, p. 52, pl. 7, figs. 42-45; Tertiary; Baltic Prussia.
- DICRANOPHYLLUM** Grand'Eury, 1877.
Dicranophyllum gallicum Grand'Eury, 1877, p. 275, pl. 14, figs. 8-10; shoot bearing filiform dichotomizing leaves; Carboniferous; St.-Étienne, France.
- DICRANOPHYTON** Zalesky, 1937.
Dicranophyton niaysiense Zalesky, 1937f, p. 10; pl. 2, figs. 1-4; pl. 3, figs. 1-5; pl. 4, figs. 1, 2; pl. 5, figs. 1-3; pl. 7, fig. 3; Psilophytales; Devonian; Niaysse River, east slope of Urals, U.S.S.R.
- DICRANOPTERIS** Zalesky, 1937.
Dicranopteris regia Zalesky, 1937b, p. 48, figs. 13-15; sphenopterid foliage; Permian; Matveyevo. U.S.S.R.
- DICROIDIOPSIS** Frenguelli, 1943.
Dicroidiopsis incisa (DuToit) Frenguelli, 1943a, p. 285, fig. 22; pteridosperm? foliage; Molteno beds, upper Keuper, Triassic; Konings Kroon, Union of South Africa.
- DICROIDIDIUM** Gothan, 1912.
Dicroidium odontopteroides (Morris) Gothan, 1912, p. 78, pl. 16, fig. 5; pteridosperm? foliage; Rhaetic; South Africa.
- DICROPHLEBIS** (Brongniart) Meneghini, 1857.
Dicrophlebis affinis (Schlotheim) Meneghini, 1857, p. 108, pl. D, fig. V4. *See also* Brongniart, Adolphe, 1849, p. 74.
- DICROPTERIS** Pomel, 1849.
Dicropteris laciniata Pomel, 1849, p. 339; fern; Jurassic; St.-Mihel, France.
- DICTIOPHRAGMIUM** Reinsch, 1881.
Dictiophragmium sp. Reinsch, 1881, p. 99, pl. 34, fig. 1; pl. 35, figs. 1, 2; Upper Carboniferous; Newcastle, England.
- DICTUOLITES** Conrad, 1838.
Dictuolites beckii Conrad, 1838, p. 113; Silurian; New York. *See also* Conrad, in Hall, 1843, p. 48, pl. 1, fig. 1.
- DICTYOCALAMITES** E. A. N. Arber, 1912.
Dictyocalamites burri E. A. N. Arber, 1912, p. 97, pl. 5, figs. 1, 3, 5; calamitean stem impression; Upper Carboniferous; Barfreston, Kent coalfield, England.

- DICTYOCALLIPTERIDIUM** Jongmans and Gothan, 1935.
Dictyocallipteridium sundaicum Jongmans and Gothan, 1935, p. 137, pl. 44, figs. 3, 4; fern foliage; Upper Carboniferous; Residentie Djambi, Mengkawang, Sumatra.
- DICTYOCORDAITES** Dawson, 1889.
Dictyocordaites lacoi Dawson, 1889, p. 3, fig. [unnumbered]; cordaites stem and leaf compression; Upper Devonian; Meshoppen, Wyoming County, Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
- DICTYODENDRON** Landsborough, 1844.
Dictyodendron patricii Landsborough, in Patrick, 1844, p. 287, pl. 5, fig. 1; stem cast?; Carboniferous; Ardeer, Ayrshire, England.
- DICTYODENDRON** Eichwald, 1860.
Dictyodendron leuchtenbergii Eichwald, 1860 (1860-68), p. 247, pl. 19, figs. 5, 6; pl. 20, figs. 9-11; coniferous wood; Carboniferous; Artinsk, Russia.
- DICTYODENDRON** Nathorst, 1914.
Dictyodendron kidstonii Nathorst, 1914, p. 72, pl. 8, figs. 1-4; pl. 9, figs. 1-8; pl. 12, figs. 11-20; pl. 13, figs. 32-36; stem cast; Paleozoic; Spitsbergen.
- DICTYODORA** C. E. Weiss, 1884.
Dictyodora liebeana (Geinitz) C. E. Weiss, 1884a, p. 84, pl. 11; pl. 12, figs. 1-5; plant?; Lower Carboniferous (Culm); Thuringia, Germany.
- DICTYOPHLOIS** Foerste, 1916.
Dictyophlois reticulata Foerste, 1916, p. 675, pl. 33; rhizophore compared with *Stigmara*; Carboniferous; Sample, Breckenridge County, Kentucky, U.S.A.
- DICTYOPHYCUS** Ruedemann, 1931.
Dictyophycus gracilis Ruedemann, 1931, p. 1, pls. 1, 2; alga?; Burgess shale, Middle Cambrian; Burgess Pass, near Field, British Columbia, Canada.
- DICTYOPHYCUS** Korde, 1954.
Dictyophycus pseudotubulatus Korde, 1954, p. 544, pl. 3, figs. 1-5; alga; Cambrian; on Angara river vicinity of Bogutschan and Krasnoyarsk, Siberia.
- DICTYOPHYLLUM** Lindley and Hutton, 1834.
Dictyophyllum rugosum Lindley and Hutton, 1834 (1831-37), p. 65, pl. 104; fern leaf, Dipterinae; Jurassic (Oolite); Yorkshire, England.
- "DICTYOPHYLLUM"** Sze, 1933.
"Dictyophyllum" Sze, 1933, p. 14, pl. 4, figs. 12, 13; leaf fragment, incertae sedis; Paleozoic; Kuangyuen, China. Cited doubtfully as a new genus.
- DICTYOPHYTON** Hall, 1863.
Dictyophyton newberryi Hall, 1863, p. 76, pl. 4, figs. 1-3; plant or sponge?; Chemung group, Devonian; Cuyahoga Falls, Richfield, Ohio, U.S.A.
- DICTYOPLASMIUM** Reinsch, 1881.
Dictyoplasmium sp. Reinsch, 1881, p. 41, pl. 10b, figs. 7, 8; pl. 15, fig. 3; Upper Carboniferous; Zwickau, Saxony, Germany.
- DICTYOPORUS** Mägdefrau, 1937.
Dictyoporus nodusus Mägdefrau, 1937, p. 55, pl. 4, fig. 10; plant?; Cretaceous (Upper Senonian); Misburg near Hannover.
- DICTYOPTERIDIUM** Ottokar Feistmantel, 1880.
Dictyopteridium sporiferum Ottokar Feistmantel, 1880 (1880-81), p. 14, pl. 23A, figs. 4-6, 14; Permian; Talchir and Gopalprasad, India.
- DICTYOPTERIS** Gutbier, 1835.
Dictyopteris brongiarti Gutbier, 1835, p. 63, pl. 11, figs. 7, 9, 10; Upper Carboniferous; Zwickau, Saxony, Germany.
- DICTYOPYXIDIA** Eisenack, 1961.
Dictyopyxidia areolata Eisenack, 1961, p. 316. For *Dictyopyxis areolata* Cookson and Eisenack, 1960b, p. 255, pl. 39, figs. 12-14; Dinophyceae; Oxfordian, Lower Kimmeridgian, Jurassic; Western Australia. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 24.
- DICTYOPYXIS** Cookson and Eisenack, 1960.
Dictyopyxis areolata Cookson and Eisenack, 1960b, p. 255; pl. 39, figs. 12-14; microplankton, incertae sedis; Upper Jurassic; northwest Australia.
- DICTYOSPHAERIDIUM** W. Wetzel, 1952.
Dictyosphaeridium deflandrei W. Wetzel, 1952, p. 406, pl. A, figs. 12a, b; Acritarcha; Danian, Cretaceous; Germany. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 24.
- DICTYOSPORITES** Felix, 1894.
Dictyosporites loculatus Felix, 1894b, p. 277, pl. 19, fig. 2; fungus conidia, compared with *Septosporidium*; Eocene; Perekeschul, near Baku, Transcaucasia, Russia. Meschinelli, 1898, p. 79, erroneously attributed this genus to Corda.
- DICTYOSTELOPTERIS** Vishnu-Mittre, 1959.
Dictyostelopteris rajmahalense Vishnu-Mittre, 1959, p. 59, pl. 4, fig. 29; fern stem; Upper Gondwana; India.
- DICTYOTESTA** Gothan, 1941.
Dictyotesta lonchopteroides Gothan, 1941a, p. 279, figs. a, b; described as seed of *Lonchopteris rugosa*; Carboniferous; Aachen, Rheinsh Prussia.
- DICTYOTHALAMUS** Goepfert, 1864.
Dictyothalamus schrollianus Goepfert, 1864 (1864-65), p. 164, pl. 24, figs. 4-6; pl. 25, figs. 1-4; microsporangiate inflorescence?; Permian.

DICTYOTHYLAKOS Horst, 1954.

Dictyothylikos pesslerae Horst, 1954, p. 610, pls. 1-3; alga; Cretaceous Wealden; south Mecklenburg, Germany.

DICTYOTIDIUM Eisenack, 1955.

Dictyotidium dictyotum Eisenack, 1955, p. 179. For *Leiosphaera dictyotum* Eisenack, 1938b, p. 27, pl. 3, figs. 8a-c; Acritarcha; Silurian; Baltic. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 24.

DICTYOTITES (Brongniart) Massalongo, 1859.

Dictyotites brongniartii Massalongo, 1959a, p. 51, pl. 14, fig. 1; alga?; Italy.

DICTYOTOPILEOS Dilcher, 1965.

Dictyotopileos yalensis Dilcher, 1965, p. 33, pl. 21, figs. 162-166; pl. 22, figs. 167-171; epiphyllous fungus, Micropeletaceae; Eocene; western Tennessee, U.S.A.

DICTYOXYLON Williamson, 1869.

Dictyoxylon oldhamium (Binney) Williamson, 1869a, p. 66, pl. 20, figs. 3, 4; pteridosperm stem, see *Lyginopteris*; Carboniferous; England. See also Seaward, 1917, p. 38.

DICTYOXYLON Brongniart, 1872.

Dictyoxylon sp. Brongniart, in Renault, 1872, p. 1295; silicified sigillarian? trunk; Upper Carboniferous; Autun, France.

DICTOZAMITES (Oldham) Medlicott and Blanford, 1879.

Dictozamites falcatus (Morris) Medlicott and Blanford, 1879, p. 142, pl. 3, fig. 6. For *Dictyopteris falcata* Morris, in Oldham and Morris, 1863, p. 38, pl. 24, figs. 1, 1a.

DIDYMOPHYLLON Goepfert, 1841.

Didymophyllum schottini Goepfert, 1841, (1841c-46), p. 69; decorticated lycopod stem?; Devonian; Landshut, Silesia.

DIDYMOSORUS Debey and Ettingshausen, 1859.

Didymosorus comptoniifolius Debey and Ettingshausen, 1859b, p. 186, pl. 1, figs. 1-5; foliage, Gleicheniaceae; Upper Cretaceous; Aachen, Rhenish Prussia. Earlier citation: *Didymosorus comptoniaefolius* Debey, 1849, p. 299; nom. nud.

DIDYMOSPHAERITES Fiore, 1931.

Didymosphaerites pierantonii Fiore, 1931, p. 154, pl. 1, figs. 6-9; Paleocene; Bolca, Italy.

DIDYMOTHECA Goepfert, 1864.

Didymotheca cordata Goepfert, 1864 (1864-65), p. 178, pl. 26, fig. 24; pl. 28, figs. 12, 13; seed?; Permian; Braunau, Bohemia.

DIEMENIA Ettingshausen, 1886.

Diemenia speciosa Ettingshausen, 1886, p. 108, pl. 11, figs. 7-9; leaf, Lauraceae; Eocene; Vegetable Creek, near Emmaville, New South Wales, Australia.

DIEUNE Mueller, 1874.

Dieune pluriouolata Mueller, 1874, p. 22, pl. 9, figs. 1-4; angiosperm fruit, affinities uncertain; lower Pliocene; Had-don, Victoria, Australia.

DIFURCOSPHEPHYLLUM Lotsy, 1909.

Difurcosphenophyllum fertile (Scott) Lotsy, 1909, p. 526, fig. 350III. For *Sphenophyllum fertile* D. H. Scott, 1905a. See also Leclercq, 1936.

DIGITELLA Morellet and Morellet, 1913.

Digitella dactyloporoides Morellet and Morellet, 1913, p. 28, figs. 14-16; alga, Bornetellaceae; Tertiary; Échamps, near Lizy-sur-Ourcq, France.

DIGITOLITHUS Fritsch, 1908.

Digitolithus rugatus Fritsch, 1908, p. 23, fig. 7; Silurian; Vorder-Treban, Bohemia.

DIGONOSPERMUM Renault, 1907.

Digonospermum grilletti Renault, in Bertrand, C. E., 1907, p. 222.

DIICHNIA Read, 1936.

Diichnia kentuckiensis Read, 1936a, p. 151, pls. 30-33; petrified stem, *Eu-Calamophytis* group; Upper Devonian; Kentucky, U.S.A.

DILLENIAECARPUM Weyland, 1948.

Dilleniaecarpum rottense Weyland, 1948, p. 138, pl. 22, fig. 9; figs. 10-12; infructescence, Dilleniaceae; Tertiary; Rott, Siebengebirge, Germany.

DILLENITES E. W. Berry, 1916.

Dillenites microdentatus (Hollick) E. W. Berry, 1916b, p. 291, pl. 75, fig. 3; pl. 77, fig. 1; leaves, Dilleniaceae; Wilcox group, lower Eocene; Coushatta, Red River Parish, Louisiana, U.S.A.

DILOGOPTERIS Grand'Eury, 1877.

Dilogopteris orbicularis Grand'Eury, 1877, p. 521; nom. nud.

DIMASTIGOBOLUS Deflandre, 1935.

Dimastigobolus longiflum Deflandre, 1935, p. 224, pl. 5, fig. 12; Acritarcha; Cretaceous; France. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 24.

DIMERIPTERIS Schmalhausen, 1894.

Dimeripteris fasciculata Schmalhausen, 1894, p. 30, pl. 1, figs. 10, 11; *Tetangium*-like microsporangiate organs; Upper Devonian; Donetz, Russia.

DIMORPHOSIPHON Høeg, 1927.

Dimorphosiphon rectangulare Høeg, 1927, p. 4, pls. 1-3; petrified alga, Codiaceae; Middle Ordovician; south of Bergviken, island of Helgøen, Norway.

DIMORPHOSTROMA Reiss, 1921.

Dimorphostroma varians Reiss, 1921, p. 313; Tertiary; Rhenish Bavaria. *See also* Reiss, 1923, pl. 4, fig. 12.

DINEURON Renault, 1896.

Dineuron pteroides Renault, 1896a, p. 22, fig. 19; coenopterid fern petiole; Esnost, France. *See also* Posthumus, 1931.

DINGODINIUM Cookson and Eisenack, 1958.

Dingodinium jurassicum Cookson and Eisenack, 1958, p. 39, pl. 1, figs. 10, 11; microorganism, incertae sedis; Upper Jurassic; Australia.

DINOPTERYGIUM Deflandre, 1935.

Dinopterygium cladoides Deflandre, 1935, p. 231, pl. 8, fig. 6; Dinophyceae; Cretaceous; France. *See* Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 25.

DIOONITES Miquel, 1851.

Designation of a type species is problematical. *Dioonites feneonis* (Brongniart Miquel, 1851b. For *Zamia feneonis* Adolphe Brongniart, 1828b, p. 99, illustrated in Miller, 1857, p. 69, fig. 36. Other species described by Emons, 1856, 1857; Schenk, 1871.

DIOONITOCARPIDIUM Lilienstern, 1928.

Dioonitocarpidium pennaeforme (Schenk) Lilienstern, 1928, p. 103, pls. 5, 6; fig. 1; cycadophyte megasporophyll; Upper Triassic (Keuper); Estenfeld, Bavaria. For *Dioonites pennaeformis* Schenk, 1864b.

DIOONOPTERIS Goepfert, 1864.

Dioonopteris permica Goepfert, 1864 (1864-65), p. 126, pl. 13, figs. 3, 4; leaf fragment; Permian; Braunau, Bohemia.

DIORNATOSPHAERA Downie, 1958.

Diornatosphaera angusta Downie, 1958, p. 345, pl. 17, figs. 7, 8; Hystrichosphere; Tremadocian, Cambrian; England. *See* Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 25.

DIOSCOREOPHYLLUM Kräusel and Weyland, 1954.

Dioscoreophyllum liblarensis Kräusel and Weyland, 1954, p. 118, pl. 21, figs. 5-7; pl. 22, figs. 1, 2; leaf epidermis, Dioscoreaceae; Oligocene-Miocene; Liblar, Germany. *See also* Peters, 1963.

DIOSCORITES Saporta, 1863.

Dioscorites resurgens Saporta, 1863, p. 42, pl. 4; fig. 5; leaf, Dioscoreae; Tertiary; France.

DIOSCOROIDES Fritel, 1904.

Dioscoroides lyelli (Watelet) Fritel, 1904, p. 233, figs. 1, 2; Eocene; Belleu, Paris, France.

DIOSPYROPHYLLUM Velenovský, 1889,

Diospyrophyllum proevctum Velenovský, 1889, p. 50. For *Diospyros proevcta* Velenovský, 1884, p. 49, pl. 23, fig. 1-5, 10; Upper Cretaceous; Melnik, near Liebenau, Bohemia.

DIOXYA Cookson and Eisenack, 1958.

Dioxya armata Cookson and Eisenack, 1958, p. 59, pl. 11, fig. 11; microorganism; incertae sedis; Lower Cretaceous; New Guinea.

DIPHYLLITES Heer, 1883.

Diphyllites membranaceus Heer, 1883, p. 45, pl. 60, fig. 4a; leaf fragment, Leguminosae; Upper Cretaceous; Patoot, Greenland.

DIPLASIOPHYLLUM Frenguelli, 1943.

Diplasiophyllum hughesi (Feistmantel) Frenguelli, 1943a, p. 299, figs. 23, 24; sterile fern? frond; Rhaetic to Keuper; China, India, and South Africa.

DIPLASTEROTHECA Hirmer, 1927.

Diplasterotheca exigua (Renault) Hirmer, 1927, p. 585; fertile pectopterid foliage; Permian; Autun, France. For *Pectopteris exigua* Renault, 1883a, p. 115, pl. 19, figs. 13-18. Hirmer referred to Renault in Zeiller, 1890, p. 70-72.

DIPLAZITES Goepfert, 1836.

Diplazites emarginatus Goepfert, 1836, p. 274, pl. 16, fig. 12; fern pinnules; Carboniferous.

DIPLOCYMA Steinmann and Elberskirch, 1929.

Diplocyca elberskirchianum Steinmann and Elberskirch, 1929, p. C57, fig. 21; Lower Devonian; Wahnbachtals near Steburg, Germany.

DIPLODENDRON Eichwald, 1846.

Diplodendron hastatum Eichwald, 1846, p. 456. *See also* Eichwald, 1860 (1860-68), p. 225, pl. 17, figs. 3, 4; fern or cycadophyte stem?; upper Paleozoic; mines of Kloutschewsk, Orenbourg, Russia.

DIPLODICTYUM Braun, 1843.

Diplodictyum obtusilobum Braun, in Münster, 1843 (1839-43), p. 14, pl. 13, figs. 11, 12; Jurassic; Bayreuth, Bavaria.

DIPLOFUSA Cookson and Eisenack, 1960.

Diplofusa gearlensis Cookson and Eisenack, 1960a, p. 10, pl. 3, fig. 10; Acritarcha; Cenomanian, Cretaceous; Western Australia. *See* Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 26.

DIPLOLABIS Renault, 1896.

Diplolabis forensis Renault, 1896a, p. 14, figs. 6-10; coenopterid fern.

DIPLOMASTIXIA Kirchheimer, 1934.

Diplomastixia carinata Kirchheimer, 1934b, p. 789, fig. 17; fruit, Cornaceae; Tertiary (Braunkohle); Germany.

DIPLOPHACELUS Corda, 1845.

Diplophacelus arboreus Corda, 1845, p. 87, pl. 55; fern petiole; Upper Carboniferous; Radnitz, Bohemia.

DIPLOPHRAGMIUM Reinsch, 1881.

Diplophragmium sp. Reinsch, 1881, p. 102; pl. 41, fig. 6; pl. 42, figs. 1-5; pl. 43, figs. 1-5; Pennsylvanian; Zwickau, Saxony, Germany.

DIPLOPHYLLUM Velenovský and Viníklář, 1929.

Diplophyllum cretaceum Velenovský and Viníklář, 1929, p. 25, pl. 17, fig. 10; pl. 19, fig. 10; pl. 20, fig. 5; leaf, Leguminosae?; Cretaceous; Černíkov, Bohemia.

DIPLOPORA Schafhaufl, 1863.

Diplopora annulata Schafhaufl, 1863, p. 324, pl. 65e, fig. 6; alga, Dasycladaceae.

DIPLOPTERIDIUM Walton, 1931.

Diplopteridium teilianum (Kidston) Walton, 1931, p. 349, pl. 23; sphenopterid foliage, probably bore *Telangium*-like fructifications; Lower Carboniferous; Gweanysgor, Flintshire, Wales.

DIPLOPTEROTESTA Nathorst, 1914.

Diplopterotesta spitzbergensis (Heer) Nathorst, 1914, p. 36, pl. 15, figs. 77-82; winged seed; Paleozoic; Robert-Tal, Spitsbergen.

DIPLOSphaera Derville, 1950.

Diplosphaera mastophora Derville, 1950, p. 471, pl. 24, fig. 1; calcisphere; "Calcaire de Bachant"; France. Note: name changed to *Diplosphaerina* in Derville, 1952.

DIPLOSphaerina Derville, 1952.

This cited as a name change for *Diplosphaera* Derville, 1950, p. 471.

DIPLOSPORITES Pia, 1927.

Diplosporites ovalis (Renault) Pia, in Hirmer, 1927, p. 122; Fungi Imperfecti, Mucedinaceae; Oligocene; Asson, France. For *Diplosporium ovale* Renault, 1899, p. 978, pl. 17, fig. 13.

DIPLOSTROBUS Velenovský and Viníklář, 1931.

Diplostrobos stupeckyanus Velenovský and Viníklář, 1931, p. 10, pl. 25, figs. 2-11; leafless twigs bearing seed cones, Coniferales; Cretaceous; Vyšerovice, Bohemia.

DIPLOTAXIS H. C. Wood, 1860.

A generic name proposed for possible future reception of certain species of *Syringodendron*, Wood, H. C., 1860, p. 238.

DIPLOTEGIUM Corda, 1845.

Diplotegium brownianum Corda, 1845, p. 112, pl. 59, figs. 3-7; incertae sedis; Upper Carboniferous; Radnitz, Bohemia.

DIPLOTESTA Adolphe Brongniart, 1874.

Diplotesta grand'euryana Adolphe Brongniart, 1874, p. 247, pl. 21, figs. 12-14; silicified seed; Carboniferous; St.-Étienne, France.

DIPLOTESTA Cookson and Eisenack, 1960.

Diplotesta glaessneri Cookson and Eisenack, 1960b, p. 256, pl. 39, figs. 4-6; microplankton, incertae sedis; Upper Jurassic; Northwest Australia.

DIPLOTHECA Kidston, 1903.

Diplothecca stellata Kidston, 1903b, p. 131; fructification allied to *Calymmatothecca* Stur; Machrihanish Water, Scotland. See also Kidston, 1906, p. 431, figs. 11a-e.

DIPLOTHMEMA Stur, 1877.

Diplothmema patentissimum (Ettingshausen) Stur, 1877, p. 128. For *Rhodes patentissima* Ettingshausen, in Stur, 1875, pl. 9; pteridosperm? foliage; Carboniferous (Culm); Altendorf, Germany.

DIPLOXYLON Corda, 1840.

Diploxylon elegans Corda, 1840, p. 25, pl. 1; Upper Carboniferous; Chomle, Bavaria.

DIPTERIPHYLLUM F. Krasser, 1896.

Dipteriphyllum cretaceum (Velenovský) F. Krasser, 1896, p. 123, pl. 15, fig. 7.

DIPTERITES Kuntze, 1904.

Dipterites Kuntze, in Post and Kuntze, 1904, p. 179.

DIPTEROCARPAGEOPHYLLUM Kräusel, 1929.

Dipterocarpaceophyllum sumatrense Kräusel, 1929, p. 33, pl. 6, fig. 6; leaf fragment, Dipterocarpaceae; Pliocene?; Sungi Tjaban, Palembang, south Sumatra.

DIPTEROCAPOPHYLLUM Edwards, 1923.

Dipterocarpaceophyllum gregoryi Edwards, 1923, p. 160, pl. 5, fig. 2; leaf, Dipterocarpaceae; Tertiary; three-quarters of a mile north of Tichara village, southeast Burma.

DIPTEROCARPOXYLON Holden, 1916.

Dipterocarpoxyylon burmense Holden, 1916, p. 271, pl. 29, figs. 1-5; wood, considered to be related to *Hopea* or *Shorea* (Dipterocarpaceae); Tertiary; Burma. See also Edwards, 1931.

DIPTEROSPERMUM Goeppert, 1851.

Dipterospermum bignonioides Goeppert, in Weber, C.O., 1851, p. 223, pl. 25, fig. 5; seed impression, Bignoniaceae; Tertiary.

DISCINITES Karl Feistmantel, 1880.

Discinites bohemicus Karl Feistmantel, 1880, p. 303, fig. [unnumbered] p. 299; Upper Carboniferous; Bohemia.

- DISCITES** T. M. Harris, 1931.
Discites minutus T. M. Harris, 1931b, p. 6, pl. 7; liverwort?; *Thaumatopteris* zone, Rhaetic; Scoresby Sound, east Greenland.
- DISCOASCINA** Beneš, 1961.
Discoascina perforata Beneš, 1961, p. 545, pl. 1, figs. 3–5; Carboniferous; Upper Silesian coal basin, Czechoslovakia.
- DISCONODINIUM** Eisenack and Cookson, 1960.
Disconodinium multispinum Eisenack and Cookson, 1960, p. 3. For *Palaeohystrichophora multispinum* Deflandre and Cookson, 1955, p. 257, pl. 1, fig. 5; Dinophyceae; Senonian, Cretaceous; Western Australia. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 24.
- DISCOPHORITES** Heer, 1877.
Discophorites angustilobus Heer, 1877a, p. 145, pl. 58, figs. 18, 19; alga?; Cretaceous; St. Denis, Canton Freiburg, Switzerland.
- DISCOPHYCUS** Walcott, 1883.
Discophycus typicalis Walcott, 1883, p. 19, pl. 2, figs. 18, 18a; Utica slate, Silurian; Trenton, Oneida County, New York, U.S.A.
- DISCOPHYLLUM** Hall, 1847.
Discophyllum peltatum Hall, 1847, p. 277, pl. 75, fig. 3; plant or coral?; Hudson River group, Ordovician(?); Troy, New York, U.S.A.
- DISCOPTERIS** Stur, 1883.
Discopteris karwinensis Stur, 1883, p. 693, figs. 17a, b; fertile fern pinnule; Upper Carboniferous; Kattowitz, Silesia.
- DISCOSTACHYS** Grand'Eury, 1890.
Discostachys cebennensis Grand'Eury, 1890, pl. 8, fig. 2; described in text, p. 306, as *Androstachys cebennensis* Grand'Eury, but this is apparently a mistake. Grand'Eury's use of these names is quite confused; see *Androstachys*.
- DISCOSTROBUS** F. Krasser, 1906.
Discostrobus argunensis F. Krasser, 1906, p. 628, pl. 4, figs. 11–14; incertae sedis; Jurassic; Duroi on Amgun River, Siberia-Transbaikal region, Russia.
- DISOMA** Zalessky, 1915.
 See Zalessky, 1915, in Gothan, 1942b, p. 119 (Zalessky reference not seen); Flagellatae; Permian.
- DISORUS** Vakhrameev, 1962.
Disorus nimakanensis Vakhrameev, in Vakhrameev and Doludenko, 1962, p. 59, pl. 9, figs. 3, 4; pl. 10, figs. 1–4; Upper Jurassic and Lower Cretaceous; Byreinskogo basin, east Siberia, U.S.S.R.
- DISPHAERIA** Cookson and Eisenack, 1960.
Disphaeria macropyla Cookson and Eisenack, 1960a, p. 11, pl. 3, figs. 13, 14; Acritarcha; Turonian, Cretaceous; western Australia. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 26.
- DISPHAEROGENA** O. Wetzel, 1933.
Disphaerogena carposphaeropsis O. Wetzel, 1933b, p. 51, pl. 4, fig. 34; Acritarcha; Cretaceous; Baltic. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 26.
- DISPHENOPHYLLUM** Lotsy, 1909.
Disphenophyllum romerii (Solms-Laubach) Lotsy, 1909, p. 525, fig. 349.
- DISSOCLADELLA** Pia, 1936.
Dissocladella savitriae Pia, in Rao and Pia, 1936, p. 15, pl. 1, figs. 1–4; pl. 3, fig. 4; alga, Dasycladaceae; Miniyur group, uppermost Cretaceous; Trichinopoly district, India.
- DISTICHOPHYLLITES** Dusén, 1899.
Distichophyllites microphyllus Dusén, 1899, p. 105, pl. 11, fig. 11; small coniferous? foliage shoot; Oligocene; Rio Condor, Chile.
- DISTICHOPHYTUM** Mägdefrau, 1938.
Distichophytum mucronatum Mägdefrau, 1938, p. 247, pl. 2, fig. 4; text fig. 3; Psilophytales; Lower Devonian; near Hahnenklee, Germany.
- DISTICHOPTERIS** Yabe and Shimakura, 1940.
Distichopteris heteropinna Yabe and Shimakura, 1940b, p. 179, pl. 16; fernlike foliage; Lungtan coal series, Permian; Lungtan coal mine, Chuyunghsien, Kiangsu, China.
- DISTICHOSTROBUS** Velenovský and Viníklář, 1929.
Distichostrobus pusillus Velenovský and Viníklář, 1929, p. 30, pl. 21, figs. 6, 7; inflorescence, compared with *Myrica*; Cretaceous; Slivenec, Bohemia.
- DISTRIGOPHYLLUM** Heer, 1876.
Distrigophyllum bicarinatum (Lindley and Hutton) Heer, 1876a, p. 39, pl. 17, fig. 10; leaf of arborescent lycopod?; Carboniferous; Switzerland.
- DIZEUGOTHECA** Archangelsky and de la Sota, 1960.
Dizeugotheca waltonii Archangelsky and de la Sota, 1960, p. 99, pl. 3, fig. 14; pl. 4, figs. 17, 18; fertile peccopterid foliage; Permian; province of Santa Cruz, Argentina.
- DJAMBIOXYLON** Kräusel, 1922.
Djambioxylon sumatrense Kräusel, 1922, p. 272, pl. 2, fig. 2; pl. 5, fig. 7; wood, Sapindaceae?; Tertiary; Sumatra.
- DOBROGEITES** Simionescu, 1940.
Dobrogeites vinassayi Simionescu, 1940, p. 1, 3 pls.; alga; Mesozoic; Rumania.

- DODONAEACARPUM** Andreánszky, 1956.
Dodoniaeacarpum hungaricum Andreánszky, 1956, p. 227, pl. 4, figs. 15, 16; fruit; Tertiary; Hungary.
- DODONAEITES** Saporta, 1865.
Dodonaeites decaisnei Saporta, 1865, p. 184, pl. 9, fig. 13; fruit, Sapindaceae; Miocene; Armissan, France.
- DOLATOPHYCUS** Fenton and Fenton, 1937.
Dolatophycus expansus Fenton and Fenton, 1937, p. 437, pl. 2, figs. 1, 2; alga; Allentown limestone, Cambrian; Raubsville, Northampton County, Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
- DOLEROPHYLLUM** Saporta, 1878.
Dolerophyllum goepperti (Eichwald) Saporta, 1878a, p. 872; Permian; Russia. For *Noeggerathia goepperti* Eichwald, 1860 (1860-68), p. 253, pl. 18, figs. 1-3.
- DOLEROPTERIS** Grand'Eury, 1877.
Doleropteris cuneata Grand'Eury, 1877, p. 195, pl. 16; fernlike? foliage; Carboniferous; Loire, France.
- DOLOROTHECA** Halle, 1933.
Dolorotheca fertilis (Renault) Halle, 1933, p. 44, pls. 9, 10; spore-bearing organ, Whittleseyinae; Upper Carboniferous; St.-Étienne, France. A conserved name; see Lanjouw and others, 1961, p. 324.
- DOLICHITES** Unger, 1850.
Dolichites europaeus Unger, 1850a, p. 489; Miocene; Radoboj, Croatia, Yugoslavia. Earlier citation: Unger, 1939a, p. 104; nom. nud. For illustrations, see Unger, 1863 (1860-65), p. 25, pl. 6, figs. 6, 7.
- DOLICHOSPERMA** Long, 1961.
Dolichosperma sexangulatum Long, 1961b, p. 413, pl. 4; seed, Pteridospermae; Lower Carboniferous, Calciferous Sandstone series; Berwickshire, Scotland.
- DOLIOSTROBUS** Marion, 1884.
Doliostrobos sternbergii (Corda) Marion, 1884, p. 823; Coniferales; Tertiary; France. For *Araucaria sternbergii* Corda, 1842b, p. 63, pl. 1.
- DOMASIA** Downie, 1960.
Domasia trispinosa Downie, 1960, p. 199, pl. 1, fig. 1; Acritarcha; Silurian; England. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 26.
- DOMBEYOPSIS** Unger, 1850.
Dombeyopsis lobata Unger, 1850a, p. 447. See also Unger, 1848, p. 47; nom. nud.
- DOMBEYOXYLON** Schenk, 1883.
Dombeyoxylon aegyptiacum Schenk, 1883a, p. 13. "Compared by Schenk with the wood of the Sterculiaceae, and especially with the recent genera *Ruizia* and *Guazuma*; by Felix with *Guazuma*; and by Schuster with *Eriodendron*," Edwards, 1931; Oligocene?; Egypt. See also Schenk, in Schuster, 1910, p. 12, pl. 3, fig. 18.
- DONACITES** Cziffery-Szilágyi, 1955.
Donacites erdobenyensis Cziffery-Szilágyi, 1955, p. 164, fig. 7; leaf, Scitaminales; Sarmatian, Miocene; Erdöbénye, Hungary.
- DONEZELLA** Maslov, 1929.
Donezella lutugini Maslov, 1929, p. 125, pl. 71, figs. 5-9; Carboniferous; Donetz basin, Irmenski mine, U.S.S.R.
- DORATOPHYLLUM** T. M. Harris, 1932.
Doratophyllum astartensis T. M. Harris, 1932a, p. 36, pls. 2, 3; cycadophyte leaf; *Lepidopteris* bed, Rhaetic; Scoresby Sound, east Greenland.
- DORYANTHITES** E. W. Berry, 1911.
Doryanthites cretacea E. W. Berry, 1911b, p. 406; leaf, monocotyledon; Black Creek formation, Upper Cretaceous; North Carolina, U.S.A. See also Berry, 1914a, p. 108, pl. 17, fig. 3.
- DORYCORDAITES** Zeiller, 1888.
Dorycordaites palmaeformis (Goepfert) Zeiller, 1888 (1886-88), pl. 93, figs. 1, 2; cordaitan leaf; Upper Carboniferous; mines of Meurchin, Pas-de-Calais, France. Generic name first introduced by Grand'Eury, 1877, p. 214.
- DOTHIDITES** Meschinelli, 1892.
Dothidites acericola (Heer) Meschinelli, 1892, p. 771. See also Meschinelli, 1898, p. 44, pl. 14, fig. 15; fungus, on fossil maple leaf; Switzerland.
- DRACAENITES** Saporta, 1861.
Dracaenites sepultus Saporta, in Heer, 1861, p. 144; stem impression, monocotyledon; Oligocene; Aix-en-Provence, France.
- DRACAENOPHYLLUM** Massalongo, 1858.
Dracaenophyllum venetum, Massalongo, 1858b, p. 792.
- DRACODINIUM** Gocht, 1955.
Dracodinium solidum Gocht, 1955, p. 88, figs. 3-5; Dinoflagellate; Eocene or Oligocene?; Jatznick, Pomeranian, Germany.
- DRACONTOCARYA** Chandler, 1962.
Dracontocarya glandulosa Chandler, 1962, p. 90, pl. 12, figs. 10-21; endocarp, Anacardiaceae; Eocene; Dorset, England.

DRAFFANIA Cummings, 1957.
Draffania biloba Cummings, 1957, p. 407, text figs. 1-9; microfossil, incertae sedis; Lower Limestone group, Lower Carboniferous; Lanarkshire, Scotland.

DREPANOLEPIS Nathorst, 1897.
Drepanolepis angustior Nathorst, 1897, p. 21, pl. 1, figs. 16, 17; incertae sedis; Middle Jurassic; Cape Boheman, Spitsbergen.

DREPANOPHYCUS Goeppert, 1852.
Drepanophycus spinaeformis Goeppert, 1852b, p. 92, pl. 41, fig. 1; psilophyte stem impression; Devonian; Hackenberg, Hesse, Germany.

DREPANOZAMITES T. M. Harris, 1932.
Drepanozamites nilsoni (Nathorst) T. M. Harris, 1932b, p. 83, pls. 7, 8; leaf, incertae sedis; *Lepidopteris* zone, Rhaetic; Scoresby Sound, east Greenland.

DRIMYSOPHYLLUM Kirchheimer, 1937.
Drimysophyllum succineum Kirchheimer, 1937, p. 474, figs. 7, 8; leaf, Magnoliaceae; Tertiary; Germany.

DRUPA Lesquereux, 1861.
Drupa rhabdosperma Lesquereux, 1861b, p. 716, fig. 150; seed, incertae sedis; Tertiary; Brandon, Vermont, U.S.A.

DRYANDROIDES Unger, 1850.
Dryandroides grandis Unger, 1850a, p. 428; leaf, Proteaceae; Eocene; Sotzka, Styria, Austria. *See also* Unger, 1851, p. 169, pl. 41, figs. 11-14.

DRYANDROPHYLLUM Velenovský, 1889.
Dryandrophyllum cretaceum Velenovský, 1889, p. 53.

DRYDENIA Fry and Banks, 1955.
Drydenia foliata Fry and Banks, 1955, p. 39, pl. 9, figs. 1-10; alga; Enfield formation, Upper Devonian; 1.5 miles east of Ithaca, New York, U.S.A.

DRYOBALANOXYLON Berger, 1923.
Dryobalanoxyton tobleri (Kräusel) Berger, 1923, p. 146; wood, dicotyledon; Tertiary; Sumatra. For *Dipterocarpoxyton tobleri* Kräusel, 1922, p. 263, pl. 1, fig. 5; pl. 2, fig. 6.

DRYOBALANUS Landgrebe, 1842.
Dryobalanus basalticus Landgrebe, 1842, p. 813, pl. 11A, figs. 1-3; fruit, Fagaceae; Oligocene; Hersfeld near Homberg, Hesse, Germany.

DRYOPHYLLUM Debey, in Saporta, 1865.
Dryophyllum subcretaceum Saporta, 1865, p. 46; leaf, dicotyledon; Eocene; Sézanne, France. *See also* Saporta, 1868, p. 347, pl. 26, figs. 1-3.

DRYOPTERITES E. W. Berry, 1911.
Dryopterites macrocarpa (Fontaine) E. W. Berry, 1911a, p. 261; foilage, Polypodiaceae; Patuxent formation, Lower Cretaceous; Dutch Gap, Virginia, U.S.A. For *Aspidium macrocarpum* Fontaine, 1889, p. 103, pl. 17, fig. 2.

DRYOXYLON Schleiden, 1853.
Dryoxylon jenense Schleiden, in Schmid, 1853, p. 28; wood, compared with *Salix?*; Middle Triassic (Lower Muschelkalk); Wogau near Jena, Germany. First? illustrated species: *Dryoxylon chitaense* Yasui, 1928, p. 438, pl. 19, figs. 78, 79. *See also* Bancroft, 1932b.

DUBIOCARPON Hutchinson, 1955.
Dubiocarpon elegans (Williamson) Hutchinson, 1955, p. 430, pl. 15, figs. 5, 6; Upper Carboniferous; Halifax, England.

DUISBERGIA Kräusel and Weyland, 1929.
Duisbergia mirabilis Kräusel and Weyland, 1929, p. 333, pls. 9-12; figs. 18, 19; Devonian; near Elberfeld, Germany.

DULAURENSIA Reid, 1930.
Dulaurensia pulchra Reid, 1930, p. 52, pl. 2, figs. 1-11; fruit, Epacridaceae; Tertiary (Eocene?); St. Tudy near Quimper, France.

DUNSTANIA Reid and Chandler, 1933.
Dunstanian ettingshauseni (Gardner) Reid and Chandler, 1933, p. 459, pl. 25, figs. 41-47; endocarp, Cornaceae; London Clay, Eocene; Sheppey, Kent, England.

DURANIA Kirchheimer, 1935.
Durania ehrenbergi Kirchheimer, 1935, p. 291, fig. 7; seed, Symplocaceae; Tertiary; Konzendorf, Germany.

DURVILLIDES Squinabol, 1888 (1887?)
Durvillides eocenicus Squinabol, 1888 (1887?) p. 560, pl. 16, figs. 1, 2; alga, incertae sedis; Eocene; Liguria, Boccasasse, Italy.

DUTOITIA Høeg, 1931.
Dutoitia pulchra Høeg, 1931, p. 92, fig. 1; Psilophytales; Lower or Middle Devonian; between Knysna and Port Elizabeth, near Cape Town, South Africa.

DUVERNAYSPHAERA Staplin, 1961.
Duvernaysphaera tenuicingulata Staplin, 1961, p. 415, pl. 49, figs. 10, 11; hystriochosphere; Upper Devonian; Alberta, Canada.

DVINELLA Chvorova, 1949.
Dvinella comata Chvorova, 1949, p. 750, text figs. 1-3; alga, Dasycladaceae; Middle Carboniferous; Archangelsky District, U.S.S.R.

- DVINOPTERIDIUM** Zalesky, 1937.
Dvinopteridium edemskii Zalesky, 1937a, p. 18, figs. 3, 4; fern foliage; Permian; Isseptzevo village, Tantarien, U.S.S.R.
- DYCTUOCAULUS** Emmons, 1856.
Dyctuoacaulus striatus Emmons, 1856, p. 293, pl. 1, fig. 3; incertae sedis; Permian; Farmville, North Carolina, U.S.A.
- DYOTHECA** Hartung, 1938.
Dyotheca aspera (Brongniart) Hartung, 1938, p. 93, pl. 10, fig. 9; pl. 11, figs. 1-3, 5-10; pl. 12, figs. 1-5; Upper Carboniferous; Borna near Chemnitz, Germany.
- DYSTACTOPHYCUS** Miller and Dyer, 1878.
Dystactophycus mamillanum Miller and Dyer, 1878, p. 3, pl. 3, fig. 4; plant?, appears similar to the problematical *Conostichus*; Cincinnati group, Silurian; near Morrow, Ohio, U.S.A.

E

- EBENACITES** Saporta, 1861.
Ebenacites rugosus Saporta, in Heer, 1861, p. 147; calyx, Ebenaceae; Eocene; Aix-en-Provence, France.
- EBENOXYLON** Felix, 1882.
Ebenoxylon diospyroides Felix, 1882a, p. 71, fig. 3; Tertiary; Antigua, West Indies.
- EBORACIA** H. H. Thomas, 1911.
Eboracia lobifolia (Phillips) H. H. Thomas, 1911, p. 388, fig. p. 387; fertile fern frond; Jurassic; Yorkshire, England.
- EBRIELLA** Deflandre, 1934.
Ebriella hanaai Deflandre, 1934b, p. 85, figs. 18, 19; microorganism.
- EBRINULA** Deflandre, 1950.
Ebrinula paradoxa (Hovasse) Deflandre, 1950c, p. 1780, figs. 1-4; microorganism; Oligocene; Oamaru, New Zealand.
- ECCROUTOSPERMA** Long, 1961.
Eccroutosperma langtonense Long, 1961b, p. 402, pls. 1, 2; seed, Pteridospermae; Lower Carboniferous, Calciferous Sandstone series; Berwickshire, Scotland.
- ECHINOCARPEOPSIS** Langeron, 1900.
Echinocarpeopsis fastigata Langeron, 1900, p. 346, pl. 2, fig. 9; leaf, compared with *Echinocarpus*; Eocene; Sézanne, France.
- ECHINOCARPUS** Emmons, 1857.
Echinocarpus sp. Emmons, 1857, p. 111, fig. 79; incertae sedis, described as "dry carpel, or seed vessel"; Triassic; Haw River, North Carolina(?), U.S.A. See *Exechinocarpus* Dayal, 1965.
- ECHINOCHARA** Peck, 1957.
Echinochara spinosa Peck, 1957, p. 21, pl. 1, figs. 1-22; pl. 2, figs. 21-25; Charophyta, vegetative and fertile parts *preserved; Morrison formation, Jurassic; Colorado, U.S.A.
- ECHINOSTACHYS** Adolphe Brongniart, 1828.
Echinostachys oblongus Adolphe Brongniart, 1828d, p. 457, pl. 20, fig. 2; incertae sedis; Triassic; Sultz-les-Bains, Alsace-Lorraine, France.
- ECHINOSTIPES** Pomel, 1849.
Echinostipes nidiformis (Brongniart) Pomel, 1849, p. 346. For *Mantellia nidiformis* Adolphe Brongniart, 1828a, p. 101. See also Carruthers, 1870, p. 702, pl. 63, fig. 1.
- ECHINOSTROBUS** Schimper, 1870.
Echinostrobus sternbergii Schimper, 1870 (1869-74), p. 331, pl. 75, figs. 21-24; cone-bearing twigs, Coniferales; Jurassic; Solenhofen, Bavaria.
- ECHITONIUM** Unger, 1839.
Echitonium superstes Unger, 1839a, p. 103; Miocene; Radoboj, Croatia, Yugoslavia.
- EDELSTENIA** Vologdin, 1940.
Edelsteinia mongolica Vologdin, 1940. Not checked; cited in Vakhrameev, Radchenko, and Takhtajan, 1963, v. 14, p. 211.
- EDENOXYLON** Kruse, 1954.
Edenoxylon parviareolatum Kruse, 1954, p. 263, pl. 6, figs. 39, 40, 42, 43; wood, Anacardiaceae; Lower Eocene; Hay's Ranch, 16 miles east of Farson, Wyoming, U.S.A.
- EDRAXYLON** Williamson, 1872.
Edraxylon sp. Williamson, 1872, p. 438, fig. 3; petiole of *Lyginopteris*; Upper Carboniferous; Oldham, England. See also Seward, 1917, p. 34, 47.
- EHRETIAECARPUS** Menzel, 1913.
Ehretiaecarpus parvulum Menzel, 1913, p. 61, pl. 5, fig. 35; fruit, Boraginaceae; Tertiary (Braunkohle); near Herzogenrath, Germany.
- EICHWALDIA** Zalesky, 1927.
Eichwaldia biarmica Zalesky, 1927a, p. 40, pl. 12, fig. 3; Permian; southeast U.S.S.R.
- EISDENIA** Stockmans, 1936.
Eisdenia aacheniana Stockmans, 1946b, p. 23, pl. 1, fig. 1; Senonian, Cretaceous; Eidsen, Belgium.
- EISENACKIA** Deflandre and Cookson, 1955.
Eisenackia crassitabulata Deflandre and Cookson, 1955, p. 258, text figs. 6-16; pl. 5, fig. 2; microorganism, incertae sedis; Pebble Point formation, Paleocene to Lower Eocene; Victoria, Australia.

EISOTHECARYON Mueller, 1877.

Eisothecaryon semiseptatum Mueller, 1877 (1877a-79), p. 178. Illustrations in Mueller, 1878 (1878-79), pl. 15, figs. 1-5; Upper Pliocene; Golgong, Australia.

EKSDALIA.

Error for *Eskdalia* Kidston, in Posthumus, 1931, p. 106.

ELAEAGNITES Heer, 1870.

Elaeagnites campanulatus Heer, 1870, p. 58, pl. 12, fig. 11; calyx; Miocene; Cape Staratschin, Spitsbergen.

ELAEOCARPEOPSIS Langeron, 1900.

Elaeocarpeopsis decora Langeron, 1900, p. 347, pl. 1, fig. 4; leaf, compared with *Echinocarpus*; Eocene; Sézanne, France.

ELAEOCARPITES Kuntze, 1904.

Elaeocarpites Kuntze, in Post and Kuntze, 1904, p. 193.

ELAEOCARPOXYLON Prakash and Dayal, 1964.

Elaeocarpoxyton antiquum Prakash and Dayal, 1964, p. 123, pl. 1, figs. 1-7; wood, *Elaeocarpaceae*; Deccan Intertrappean series, early Tertiary; Mahurzari, Nagpur District, India.

ELAEODENDROXYLON Platen, 1908.

Elaeodendroxylon polymorphum Platen, 1908, p. 120; wood; Miocene; Amethyst Mountain, Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, U.S.A. See also Platen, 1909, p. 245, figs. 157-159.

ELAIOIDES Unger, 1850.

Elaioides fontanesia Unger, 1850a, p. 432; leaf, *Oleaceae*; Miocene; Galicia. See also Unger, 1850b, p. 125, pl. 14, fig. 12.

ELASMOPHYCOS Massalongo, 1859.

Elasmophycos cuneifolius (Kurr) Massalongo, in Massalongo and Scarabelli, 1859, p. 92. For *Laminarites cuneifolius* Kurr, 1845, p. 13, pl. 2, fig. 2.

ELATIDES Heer, 1876.

Elatides ovalis Heer, 1876c, p. 77, pl. 14, fig. 2; cone, *Coniferales*; Upper Jurassic; Ust-Balei, Siberia. [In 1876 Heer described *Elatides ovalis*, *E. brandtiana*, and *E. falcata*, the first two being based on cones whereas the last was based on a small twig with foliage. Nathorst, 1897, included all these species under *E. curvifolia* (Dunker) Nathorst, 1897, p. 35, pl. 1, figs. 24-27; pl. 2, figs. 3-5.]

ELATOCLADUS Halle, 1913.

Elatocladus heterophylla Hale, 1913, p. 84, pl. 8, figs. 12-14, 17-25; coniferous foliage shoots; Jurassic; Hope Bay, Graham Land, Antarctica.

ELATOXYLON Hartig, 1848.

Hartig, 1848b, p. 139, proposed this genus for certain species included in *Thujoxyton* and presumably intended this new combination as *Elatoxyton juniperinum* (Unger) Hartig. For *Thujoxyton juniperinum* Unger, 1854c, p. 172, pl. 1, figs. 1-3.

ELEOXYLON, Adolphe Brongniart, 1849.

No new combination actually cited but evidently intended as *Eleoxyton acerorum* (Unger) Adolphe Brongniart, 1849. For *Peuce acerosa* Unger, 1841 (1841-47), p. 14, pl. 3, figs. 1-4; coniferous wood; Miocene; Wurmberg, Styria, Austria. Renault, 1885, p. 166, cited *Eleoxyton acerorum* (Unger) Brongniart.

ELEUTHEROPHYLLUM Stur, 1877.

Eleutherophyllum mirabile (Sternberg) Stur, 1877, p. 65, pl. 18, figs. 1-7; articulate stem; Carboniferous (Culm).

ELLIPSOIDICTYUM Klement, 1960.

Ellipsoidictyum cinctum Klement, 1960, p. 78, pl. 6, figs. 15, 16; pl. 7, figs. 1, 2; *Dinophyceae*; Upper Oxfordian, Jurassic; Germany. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 27.

ELTOVARIA David White, 1929.

Eltovaria bursiformis David White, 1929, p. 114, pl. 50, fig. 4; pteridosperm? cupule with seeds; Hermit shale, Permian; on Bright Angel Trail, below El Tovar, Arizona, U.S.A.

EMBOLIANthemum Corda, 1874.

Embolianthemum truncatum Corda, in Feistmantel, Ottokar, 1874, p. 37; Upper Carboniferous; Bras, Bohemia.

EMBOTHRIOPHYLLUM Dusén, 1899.

Embothriophyllum dubium Dusén, 1899, p. 104, pl. 10, fig. 6; leaf compared with *Embothrium lanceolatum* Ruiz and Pavon; Oligocene; Río de las Minas near Punta Arenas, Chile.

EMBOTHRIOPSIS Hollick, 1912.

Embothriopsis presagita Hollick, 1912, p. 159, pl. 165, fig. 1; leaf, *Proteaceae*; Raritan formation, Upper Cretaceous; Glen Cove, Long Island, New York, U.S.A.

EMBOTHRITES Unger, 1850.

Embothrites borealis Unger, 1850a, p. 428; *Proteaceae*; Eocene; Sotzka, Styria, Austria. See also Unger, 1851, p. 171, pl. 42, figs. 10-12.

EMPLECTOPTERIDIUM Kawasaki, 1934.

Emplectopteridium alatum Kawasaki, 1934 (1927-34), p. 143, pl. 52, figs. 138, 139; fern or pteridosperm foliage; Jido series, Bed D, Carboniferous; Kaech'ön, North Korea.

EMPLECTOPTERIS Halle, 1927.

Emplectopteris triangularis Halle, 1927, p. 122, pl. 31; pteridosperm foliage; Lower Shihhotse series, Permian; central Shansi, China.

EMSLANDIA Gerlach, 1961.

Emslandia emslandensis Gerlach, 1961, p. 172, pl. 26, figs. 13, 14; Dinoflagellate; middle Miocene, Emsland, Germany.

ENANTIOLASTOS Goepfert and Berendt, 1845.

Enantioblastos viscoides Goepfert and Berendt, in Berendt, 1845, p. 76, pl. 6, figs. 6, 7; fruit, Loranthaceae; Miocene; Prussia.

ENANTIOPHYLLITES Goepfert and Berendt, 1845.

Enantiophyllites sendelii Goepfert and Berendt, in Berendt, 1845, p. 79, pl. 5, fig. 57; leaves, Leguminosae?; Miocene; Prussia.

ENCEPHALARTITES Vakhrameev, 1962.

Encephalartites leipzigii Vakhrameev, 1962, p. 128; Cycadophyte; Lower Cretaceous; Yakut, U.S.S.R.

ENCEPHALARTOPSIS Fontaine, 1889.

Encephalartopsis nervosa Fontaine, 1889, p. 174, pls. 70-72; cycadophyte leaf fragments; Potomac group, Lower Cretaceous; Fredericksburg, Virginia, U.S.A.

ENCOELITES Sternberg, 1833.

Encoelites mertensii Sternberg, 1833 (1820-38), p. 33, pl. 3, fig. 2; incertae sedis; Jurassic; Solnhofen, Bavaria.

ENCOELOCLADIUM Zigno, 1856.

Encoelocladium tortuosum Zigno, 1856a (1856-68), p. 7. For *Caulerpicus tortuosus* Presl, in Sternberg, 1838 (1820-38), p. 103, pl. 29, fig. 1; alga; Jurassic; Solnhofen, Bavaria.

ENDOA Kimura, 1959.

Endoa ceratopteroides Kimura, 1959, p. 106, pl. 1, fig. 2; leaf, Parkeriaceae; Mesozoic; Mochiana, Japan.

ENDOCALAMITES Grand'Eury, 1877.

Endocalamites approximatus (Schlotheim) Grand'Eury, 1877, p. 47. For *Calamites approximatus* Schlotheim, see Brongniart, Adolphe, 1828 (1828a-38), p. 133, pl. 24; pl. 15, figs. 7, 8.

ENDOGENITES Adolphe Brongniart, 1822.

Endogenites echinatus Adolphe Brongniart, 1822, p. 301, pl. 16, fig. 2; cycad? trunk; Eocene; near Soissons, France.

ENDOGENOPHYLLITES McCoy, 1870.

Endogenophyllites willingtonensis McCoy, in Wintle, 1870, p. 2; nom. nud.

ENDOLEPIS Schleiden, 1846.

Endolepis vulgaris Schleiden, in Schmid and Schleiden, 1846, p. 72, pl. 5, fig. 25.

ENDOSCRINIUM Klement, 1960.

Endoscrinium galeritum (Deflandre) Klement, 1960, p. 18. For *Gymnodinium galeritum* Deflandre, 1938b, p. 167, pl. 5, figs. 7-9; pl. 6, fig. 1; Upper Jurassic; France. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 27.

ENDOXYLON D. H. Scott, 1925.

Endoxylon zonatum (Kidston) D. H. Scott, 1925, p. 579, pl. 3, figs. 19-21; petrified stem, Calamopityeae; Carboniferous Limestone series, Lower Carboniferous; Dalry, Ayrshire, Scotland. For *Calamopitys zonata* Kidston, in Scott, D. H., 1923, p. 133.

ENFIELDIA Fry and Banks, 1955.

Enfieldia mutilata Fry and Banks, 1955, p. 41, pl. 9, fig. 11; pl. 10, figs. 2-8; alga; Enfield formation, Upper Devonian; near Ithaca, New York, U.S.A.

ENIGMOCARPON Sahni and Rode, 1937.

Enigmocarpum parijai Sahni and Rode, 1937, p. 168, pl. 1, figs. 8-15; petrified fruit; Lythraceae; Deccan Intertrapean series, Tertiary; Mohgaon Kalan, 18 miles east of Chhindwara, India. Brief description without illustrations in Sahni, 1934, p. 317; full description in Sahni, 1943.

ENIGMOPHYTON Høeg, 1942.

Enigmophyton superbum Høeg, 1942, p. 88, pls. 36-40; Devonian; Planterygen, Spitsbergen.

ENISEIELLA Maslov, 1939.

Eniseiella asteroides Maslov, 1939, p. 288, pl. 1, figs. 1-6; pl. 2, figs. 1, 3-5; alga; lower Paleozoic; North Yenisei, U.S.S.R.

ENTANDROPHRAGMOXYLON Louvet, 1964.

Entandrophragmoxylon boureaui Louvet, 1964, p. 493, pls. 1, 2; text figs. 1-5; wood; Tertiary; Algeria.

ENTOMOLEPIS Saporta, 1865.

Entomolepis cynarocephala Saporta, 1865, p. 55, pl. 2, fig. 3; cone, Coniferales; Miocene; Armissan, France.

ENTONEURON Geyler, 1875.

Entoneuron melastomaceum Geyler, 1875, p. 78, pl. 2, fig. 3; leaf fragment, Menispermaceae; Eocene; Pengaron, Borneo.

ENTOPHYSSALITES Laristschev, 1952.

Entophyssalites fossilis Laristschev, 1952, p. 47, text figs. 1-5; Jurassic; Balakhatinsk district, Krasnoyarsk Krai, U.S.S.R.

ENTOSPHAEROIDES Barghoorn, 1965.

Entosphaeroides amplus Barghoorn, in Barghoorn and Tyler, 1965, p. 576, fig. 3, pt. 4; fig. 4, pts. 2, 5; nonseptate unbranched filaments; Lower Algal chert, Gunflint formation, Precambrian; Ontario, Canada.

- ENTOSTROMIUM** Reinsch, 1881.
Entostromium sp. Reinsch, 1881, p. 55, pl. 12, figs. 1-9; Upper Carboniferous; Zwickau, Saxony, Germany.
- ENYGMATOSTROBUS** Kryshstofovich, 1915.
Enygmastrobos dokturowskyi Kryshstofovich, 1915, p. 106, pl. 5, figs. 3-6; Jurassic; Tyrmaflutz, Amur River, Siberia.
- EOACANTHOCARPUS** Daber, 1959.
Eoacanthocarpus dobrilugkianus Daber, 1959, p. 16, pl. 11, fig. 4; presumed seed; Lower Carboniferous; Doberlug, Germany.
- EOACHRAS** E. W. Berry, 1915.
Eoachras eocenica E. W. Berry, 1915, p. 210, pl. 1; seed, compared with *Achras zapote* (Sapotaceae); Eocene; near Lexington, Holmes County, Mississippi, U.S.A.
- EOANGIOPTERIS** Mamay, 1950.
Eoangiopteris andreusii Mamay, 1950, p. 440, pl. 9; petrified spore-bearing organs, Marattiaceae; Des Moines group, Pennsylvania; Urbandale coal mine, Des Moines, Iowa, U.S.A.
- EOASTRION** Barghoorn, 1965.
Eoastrion simplex Barghoorn, in Barghoorn and Tyler, 1965, p. 576, fig. 6, pts. 2-6; septate filaments radiating from a central body; Lower Algal chert, Gunflint formation, Precambrian; Ontario, Canada.
- EOCHARA** Choquette, 1956.
Eochara wickendeni Choquette, 1956, p. 1373, text fig. 1; Charophyte; Middle Devonian; Alberta, Canada.
- EOCLADOPHORA** Fucini, 1936.
Eocladophora fibrata Fucini, 1936, p. 79, pl. 30, fig. 1; Wealden; Monti Pisani, Italy.
- EOCLATHRUS** Squinabol, 1888.
Eoclathrus fenestratus Squinabol, 1888, p. 552, pl. 16, fig. 3; alga?; Tertiary; Genoa, Italy.
- EOCLEPSYDROPSIS** Paul Bertrand, 1909.
 A name proposed by Paul Bertrand for a hypothetical early zygoterid; Bertrand, Paul, 1909, p. 256.
- EODINIA** Eisenack, 1936.
Eodinia pachythea Eisenack, 1936, p. 61, pl. 4, figs. 7-11; Dinophyceae; Callovian; Germany. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 28.
- EODISCOASTER** Martini, 1961.
Eodiscoaster danicus Martini, 1961, p. 9, pl. 2, figs. 17, 18; pl. 5, figs. 48, 49; Discoaster; Danian, Upper Cretaceous; France.
- EOEPIPHYTON** Butin, 1959.
Eoepiphyton jalgamicum Butin, 1959, p. 49, pl. 1, figs. 7, 8; pl. 2, fig. 8; alga, Cyanophyceae; Proterozoic; southern Karelia, U.S.S.R.
- EOEURYALE** Miki, 1960.
Eoeuryale brasenioides Miki, 1960, p. 67, figs. 1F, 2E, 3Ab; pl. 2; seeds, Nymphaeaceae; Tertiary; Akazu, Seto City, Japan.
- EOGASPESIEA** Daber, 1960.
Eogaspesiea gracilis Daber, 1960b, p. 418, pls. 1, 2; Psilophyte; Battery Point formation, Lower Devonian; Gaspé, Canada.
- EOGINKGOITES** Bock, 1952.
Eoginkgoites sectoralis Bock, 1952, p. 10, pl. 1, figs. 1, 2, 7; leaf, Ginkgoales; Triassic; Carversville, Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
- EOGLOBELLA** Bradley, 1931.
Eoglobella longipes Bradley, 1931, p. 44, pl. 22, fig. 3; alga?; Green River formation, Eocene; Asphalt Tunnel, Garfield County, Colorado, U.S.A.
- EOGLYPTOSTROBUS** Miki, 1964.
Eoglyptostrobos sabioides Miki, 1964, p. 21, pl. 1E; coniferous shoots compared with *Glyptostrobos*; Mesozoic; South Manchuria.
- EOGONIOLINA** Endô, 1953.
Eogoniolina johnsoni Endô, 1953, p. 101, pl. 9, figs. 5-10; alga, Dasycladaceae; Upper Permian; Akasakamachi, Gifu-Ken, Japan.
- EOHEPATICA** Heard and Jones, 1931.
Eohepatic dyfriensis Heard and Jones, 1931b, p. 330; liverwort, compared with *Marchantia*; Lower Downtonian, Silurian?; Llandoverly district, Wales.
- EOHYPSERPA** Reid and Chandler, 1933.
Eohypserpa parsoni Reid and Chandler, 1933, p. 168, pl. 4, figs. 13-21; fruit, Menispermaceae; London Clay, Eocene; Sheppey, Kent, England.
- EOLIQUIDAMBAR** Chandler, 1961.
Eoliquidambar hordwellensis Chandler, 1961b, p. 120, pl. 26, figs. 56-59; fruiting head, Hamamelidaceae; Lower Headon beds, Tertiary; Hampshire, England.
- EOLIRION** Schenk, 1869.
Eolirion primigenium Schenk, 1869, p. 20, pl. 7, fig. 4; described as a palm leaf; Lower Cretaceous (Urgonian); Grodischtz, Austrian Silesia.
- EOMASTIXIA** Chandler, 1926.
Eomastixia bilocularis Chandler, 1926, p. 37, pl. 6, figs. 6a-c; endocarp, Cornaceae; upper Eocene; Hordle, Hampshire, England.
- EOMIZZIA** Endô and Horiguchi, 1957.
Eomizzia igoi Endô and Horiguchi, 1957, p. 170, pl. 13, figs. 2-4; alga, Dasycladaceae; Ichinotani group, Carboniferous; Fukuji District, Japan.

- EOPHYTON** Torell, 1867.
Eophyton linnaeanum Torell, 1867, p. 36, pl. 2, fig. 3; pl. 3, figs. 1-3; Lower Cambrian and Silurian; near Billingen, Sweden.
- EOPSEUDOCERATIUM** Neale and Sarjeant, 1962.
Eopseudoceratium gochti Neale and Sarjeant, 1962, p. 446, pl. 20, figs. 3, 4; Lower Cretaceous; England. *See* Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 28.
- EOPTERIDANGIUM** H. N. Andrews and Agashe, 1963.
Eopteridangium dictyosporum H. N. Andrews and Agashe, 1963, p. 47, pl. 1; sporangial aggregate, affinities uncertain; McLeansboro group, Upper Pennsylvanian; Berryville, Illinois, U.S.A.
- EOPTERIS** Saporta, 1878.
Eopteris andegavensis Saporta, in Crié, 1878, p. 687; Lower Silurian; France. *See also* Saporta, 1878b, p. 769.
- EOPUNTIA** Chaney, 1944.
Eoptunia douglassii Chaney, 1944, p. 507, pls. 1-5; stem and fruit impressions, Cactaceae; Middle Eocene; eastern Utah.
- EORHACHIS** Arnold, 1945.
Eorhachis lomarioides Arnold, 1945, p. 11, pl. 2; petrified fernlike petiole; Green River formation, Eocene; Eden Valley Petrified Forest, 26 miles east of Farson, Sweetwater County, Wyoming, U.S.A.
- EORHAMNIDIUM** E. W. Berry, 1919.
Eorhamnidium cretaceum E. W. Berry, 1919a, p. 113, pl. 28, fig. 10; leaf, Rhamnaceae; Tuscaloosa formation, Upper Cretaceous; Cottondale, Tuscaloosa County, Alabama, U.S.A.
- EOSPERMA** Barnard, 1959.
Eosperma oxroadense Barnard, 1959, p. 292, pl. 1; seed, Lagenostomales; Calcareous Sandstone series, Lower Carboniferous; East Lothian, Scotland.
- EOSPERMATOPTERIS** Goldring, 1924.
Eospermatopteris textilis (Dawson) Goldring, 1924, p. 68, pls. 2-6; treefern stem casts; Upper Devonian; Gilboa, New York, U.S.A.
- EOSPHERA** Barghoorn, 1965.
Eosphaera tyleri Barghoorn, in Barghoorn and Tyler, 1965, p. 577, fig. 8; spheroidal microorganism; Lower Algal chert, Gunflint formation, Precambrian; Ontario, Canada.
- EOSTROBILUS** Theron, 1900.
Eostrobilus gelisii Theron, 1900, p. 112, fig. 109; Lower Carboniferous; Cabrières, France.
- EOTAXITES** Adolphe Brongniart, 1875.
Eotaxites sp. Adolphe Brongniart, 1875, p. 1021; leaves, incertae sedis; Upper Carboniferous; near Moulins, France.
- EOTRAPA** Miki, 1961.
Eotrapa tetrasepalum (Miki) Miki, 1961, p. 112, pl. 2J; text fig. 9B; fruit, Hydrocharitaceae. For *Lythrum tetrasepalum* Miki, 1959, p. 293, figs. 2B, 3A.
- EOZANTHOXYLON** Reid and Chandler, 1933.
Eozanthoxylon glandulosum Reid and Chandler, 1933, p. 263, pl. 10, figs. 13, 14; fruit, Rutaceae; London Clay, Eocene; Sheppey, Kent, England.
- EPACRIDICARPUM** Chandler, 1960.
Epacridicarpum mudense Chandler, 1960, p. 214, pl. 31, fig. 57; endocarp, Symplocaceae; Lower Headon Beds, Tertiary; Hengistbury, Hampshire, England.
- EPACRIDIPHYLLUM** Velenovský and Vinikláf, 1931.
Epacridiphyllum quinquenervium Velenovský and Vinikláf, 1931, p. 79, pl. 27, fig. 7; leaves, compared with *Epacris*; Cretaceous; Otruby, Bohemia.
- EPHEDRITES** Goeppert and Berendt, 1845.
Ephedrites johnianus Goeppert and Berendt, in Berendt, 1845, p. 105, pl. 4, figs. 8-10; pl. 5, fig. 1; portion of shot, Ephedraceae?; Miocene; Prussia.
- EPHEDROPSIS** Velenovský and Vinikláf, 1926.
Ephedropsis strobilifera Velenovský and Vinikláf, 1926, p. 44, pl. 1, fig. 17; pl. 3, fig. 7; pl. 4, figs. 5-12; seed cone, Taxodiaceae; Cretaceous; Vyšerovic and Lipenec, Bohemia.
- EPICEPHALOPYXIS** Deflandre, 1935.
Epicephalopyxis adhaerens Deflandre, 1935, p. 234, pl. 9, figs. 5, 6; Acritarcha; Cretaceous; France. *See* Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 28.
- EPIMASTOPORA** Pia, 1922.
Epimastopora sp. Pia, 1922, listed on p. 98 and shown on pl. 1 as part of a phylogenetic chart.
- EPIPHYTON** Bornemann, 1886.
Epiphyton flabellatum Bornemann, 1886, p. 16, pl. 1, figs. 9-10; alga; Cambian; Cuccuru, near Iglesias, Sardinia.
- EPIPLOSPHAERA** Klement, 1960.
Epiplosphaera bireticulata Klement, 1960, p. 74, pl. 8, figs. 1-4; Dinophyceae; Lower Kimmeridgian, Jurassic; Germany. *See* Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 28.
- EPIPOLAIA** C. E. Bertrand, 1898.
Epipolaia boweri C. E. Bertrand, 1898, p. 179, pl. 11, figs. 119-124; thallophyte, incertae sedis; Carboniferous; Broxburn, Scotland.

EQUIHENIA Meunier, 1886.

Equihenia rugosa Meunier, 1886, p. 567, pl. 29, fig. 4; plant or worm? tracks; Upper Jurassic; Equihen, Pas-de-Calais, France.

EQUISETIDES Schimper, 1869.

Equisetides giganteus (Lindley and Hutton) Schimper, 1869 (1869-74), p. 286. See also Lindley and Hutton, 1834 (1831-37), pl. 114.

EQUISETINA Zalessky, 1939.

Equisetina magnivagina Zalessky, 1939, p. 329, figs. 1-3; articulate stem fragment; Permian, Matveyevo, Kroutaia, Katouchka, U.S.S.R.

EQUISETINOSTACHYS Rasskazova, 1961.

Equisetinostachys grandia Rasskazova, 1961, p. 68, pl. 9, figs. 1-3; Permian; Tunguska River basin, U.S.S.R.

EQUISETITES Sternberg, 1833.

Equisetites münsteri Sternberg, 1833 (1820-38), p. 43, pl. 16, figs. 1-5; stems with foliage and terminal cone of *Equisetum*-like plant; Upper Triassic (Keuper); Strullendorf near Bamberg, Germany.

EQUISETOSTACHYS Jongmans, 1927.

Equisetostachys sp. Jongmans, 1927b, p. 48; nom. nud.

EREMIODENDRON Chachlov, 1948.

Not checked; reported in Chachlov, V. A., 1948 *Matériaux pour la connaissance de la flore fossile de la région de Kamerovsk du Bassin du Kuznetzk: Études de l'Univ. de Tomsk*, v. 99 (ser. geol.).

EREMOPHYLLUM Lesquereux, 1874.

Eremophyllum fimbriatum Lesquereux, 1874, p. 107, pl. 8, fig. 1; leaf, dicotyledon; Cretaceous; near Decatur, Nebraska, U.S.A.

EREMOPTERIS Schimper, 1869.

Eremopteris artemisiaefolia (Sternberg) Schimper, 1869 (1869-74), p. 416, pl. 30, fig. 4; fernlike foliage; Carboniferous; Newcastle, England.

ERETMONIA DuToit, 1932.

Eretmonia natalensis DuToit, 1932, p. 381, pl. 40, figs. 9-12; staminate sporangiophores of *Glossopteris*?; Beaufort series, Karroo system, Upper Permian; Bergville, Natal.

ERETMOPHYLLUM H. H. Thomas, 1914.

Eretmophyllum pubescens H. H. Thomas, 1914, p. 259, pl. 6; leaf, Ginkgoales; Gristhorpe plant bed, Jurassic; Clayton Bay, Yorkshire, England.

ERICACEOXYLON van der Burgh, 1964.

Ericaceoxylon parenchymatosum van der Burgh, 1964, p. 287, pl. 13; Miocene; Netherlands.

ERICIPHYLLUM Conwentz, 1886.

Ericiphyllum ternatum Conwentz, 1886, p. 114, pl. 11, figs. 11-13; shoot bearing foliage, in amber, Ericaceae; early Tertiary; West Prussia.

ERIOTESTA Adolphe Brongniart, 1874.

Eriotesta velutina Adolphe Brongniart, 1874, p. 256, pl. 23, figs. 4, 5; silicified seed; Carboniferous; St.-Étienne, France.

ERISIPHITES Pampaloni, 1902.

Erisiphites melilli Pampaloni, 1902, p. 125, pl. 10, fig. 8; fungus perithecia; Miocene?; Melilli, Sicily.

ERISTOPHYTON Zalessky, 1911.

Eristophyton beinertianum (Goepfert) Zalessky, 1911a, p. 27, pl. 3, figs. 3-6; pl. 4, figs. 5, 7; petrified cordaitan stem; Lower Carboniferous.

ERNESTIA Florin, 1927.

Ernestia filiciformis (Schlotheim) Florin, 1927, p. 4; Coniferales; Lower Permian; widely distributed in central, western, and southern Europe. See also Florin, 1929b, p. 404. This generic name proved to be preoccupied and was changed to *Ernestiodendron*, see below.

ERNESTIODENDRON Florin, 1934.

Ernestiodendron filiciforme (Schlotheim) Florin, 1934, p. 469. For *Ernestia filiciformis* (Schlotheim) Florin, 1927, p. 4. See also Florin, 1939, p. 176.

ERVITES SAPORTA, 1862.

Ervites primaevus Saporta, 1862, p. 287, pl. 14, fig. 9; fruit, Leguminosae; Tertiary; Provence, France.

ERYSIPHITES Meschinelli, 1898.

Erysiphites protogaeus (Schmalhausen) Meschinelli, 1898, p. 15, pl. 9, fig. 4; Pyrenomycete; Tertiary.

ERYTHRINOXYLON Falqui, 1907.

Erythrinoxylon latiporosum Falqui, 1907, p. 11; wood; Oligocene; Sardegna, Italy.

ERYTHROSPERMOPHYLLUM Rásky, 1965.

Erythrospermophyllum ipolytarnocense Rásky, 1965, p. 82, pl. 2, fig. 4; leaf, Flacourtiaceae; Tertiary; north Hungary.

ESCALLONITES Kuntze, 1904.

Escallonites Kuntze, in Post and Kuntze, 1904, p. 207.

ESCALONIIPHYLLUM Dusén, 1899.

Escaloniiphyllum sp. Dusén, 1899, p. 102, pl. 11, fig. 5; small leaf fragment compared with *Ascallonia serrata* Smith; Oligocene; Chile.

ESKDALIA Kidston, 1903.

Eskdalia minuta Kidston, 1903a, p. 750, pl. 1, figs. 4-8; fern? stem compression; Cementstone series, Lower Carboniferous; near Holystone, Northumberland, England.

ESTIASTRA Eisenack, 1959.

Estiastra magna Eisenack, 1959, p. 201, pl. 16, figs. 16, 17; Acritarcha; Lower Silurian; Baltic.

ESTOMIA Meyen, 1965.

Estomia similis Meyen, 1965, p. 80, pl. 9, fig. 1; cuticle lacking stomates.

ETAPTERIS Paul Bertrand, 1907.

Etapteris tubicaulis (Goepfert) Paul Bertrand, 1907, p. 776; coenopterid petiole; Lower Carboniferous; Falkenberg, Silesia. For *Zygoteris tubicaulis* Goepfert, 1852b, p. 137, pl. 11, figs. 1-3. See also Bertrand, 1909, p. 72; Posthumus, 1931.

ETERODICTYON Peruzzi, 1881.

Eterodictyon textum (Heer) Peruzzi, 1881, p. 8, pl. 1, fig. 7; incertae sedis.

ETHERIDGEA Ettingshausen, 1893.

Etheridgea subglobosa Ettingshausen, 1893, p. 141. See also Ettingshausen, 1895, p. 46, pl. 4, fig. 3; fruit, Tiliaceae; Upper Cretaceous; Ipswich Road, Bahnstation, Australia.

ETTINGSHAUSENIA Stiehler, 1857.

Ettingshausenia cuneifolia (Bronn) Stiehler, 1857, p. 67. For *Credneria cuneifolia* Bronn, 1837 (1837-38), p. 583, pl. 28, fig. 11; Cretaceous (Cenomanian); Saxony, Germany.

EUCALYPTOPHYLLUM Fontaine, 1889.

Eucalyptophyllum oblongifolium Fontaine, 1889, p. 325, pl. 162, fig. 4; leaf fragment, affinities with *Eucalyptus?*; Potomac group, Lower Cretaceous; near Brooke, Virginia, U.S.A.

EUCARPINOXYLON Müller-Stoll and Mädél, 1959.

Eucarpinoxylon vasculosum (Felix) Müller-Stoll and Mädél, 1959, p. 183, pl. 8, figs. 24-27; wood, Betulaceae; Tertiary; Hungary. For *Carpinoxylon vasculosum* Felix, 1887b, p. 150, pl. 27, figs. 4, 5.

EUCARYOXYLON Müller-Stoll and Mädél, 1960.

Eucaryoxylon crystalloporum Müller-Stoll and Mädél, 1960, p. 275, pl. 6, figs. 21, 22; pl. 7, figs. 23-26; wood; Miocene; Hungary.

EUDAPHNIPHYLLUM Conwentz, 1886.

Eudaphniphyllum nathorsti Conwentz, 1886, p. 95, pl. 10, fig. 1; leaf in amber, Thymelaceae; Tertiary; West Prussia.

EUGEINITZIA Hollick and Jeffrey, 1909.

Eugeinitzia proxima Hollick and Jeffrey, 1909, p. 43, pls. 10, 25; cone scales, Coniferales; Cretaceous; Kreischerville, Staten Island, New York, U.S.A.

EUGENIAITES Loubière, 1933.

Eugeniaites princeps Loubière, 1933, p. 128, pl. 5, figs. 1, 2; Myrtaceae; Eocene-Miocene; Nosy-Mitsio, Madagascar.

EUGONOPHYLLUM Konishi and Wray, 1961.

Eugonophyllum johnsonii Konishi and Wray, 1961, p. 660, pl. 75, figs. 4, 5, 7-18; alga, Codiaceae; Holder formation, Upper Pennsylvanian; Otero County, New Mexico, U.S.A.

EULEPIDOPHLOIOS Sterzel, 1907.

Eulepidophloios laricinus (Sternberg) Sterzel, 1907, p. 730; Carboniferous; Offenburg, Baden, Germany. See Sternberg, 1825 (1820-38), Tentamen, p. xiii, pl. 11, figs. 2-4.

EULITHOTHAMNION?

Eulithothamnion suganum (Rothpletz) Trabucco, 1900, p. 715, pl. 11, fig. 12; alga; Miocene; Italy. Earliest reference?.

EUMUENSTERIA Rothpletz, 1896.

Eumuensteria flagellaria (Sternberg) Rothpletz, 1896, p. 858. For *Münsteria flagellaria* Sternberg, 1833 (1820-38), p. 32, pl. 7, fig. 3; alga?; Eocene; Vienna, Austria.

EUPEOPTERIS Kidston, 1925.

Eupeopteris bucklandi (Brongniart) Kidston, 1925, p. 554, pl. 132, figs. 1, 2; Kidston, 1924, pl. 120, fig. 6; pecopterid foliage; Radstockian series, Upper Carboniferous; Camerton, England.

EUPHORBIOFOLIUM Kilpper, 1960.

Euphorbiofolium hellbergi Kilpper, 1960, p. 137, text figs. 1-4; leaf epidermis, Euphorbiaceae; Tertiary, lignite; Rhineland, Germany.

EUPHORBIOIDES Weber, 1855.

Euphorbioides prisca Weber, in Wessel and Weber, 1855, p. 155, pl. 30, fig. 1; inflorescence, Euphorbiaceae; Miocene; Rhenish Prussia.

EUPHORBIOPHLOIOS Langeron, 1899.

Euphorbiophloios sezannensis Langeron, 1899, p. 451, pl. 5, fig. 4; stem impression, Euphorbiaceae?; Eocene; Sézanne, France.

EUPHORBIOPHYLLUM Ettingshausen, 1853.

Euphorbiophyllum stillingoides Ettingshausen, 1853, p. 77, pl. 26, figs. 1, 2; leaf, Euphorbiaceae; Tertiary; Haering, Austria.

EUPHORBIOSPERMUM Reid and Chandler, 1933.

Euphorbiospermum oecenicum Reid and Chandler, 1933, p. 290, pl. 12, figs. 20-25; seed, Euphorbiaceae; London Clay, Eocene; Minster, Kent, England.

- EUPHORBIOTHECA** Reid and Chandler, 1933.
Euphorbiothea sheppeyensis Reid and Chandler, 1933, p. 284, pl. 12, figs. 1-5; fruit, Euphorbiaceae; London Clay, Eocene; Sheppey, Kent, England.
- EUPHORBIOXYLON** Felix, 1887.
Euphorbioxylon speciosum Felix, 1887a, p. 525, pl. 25, figs. 4, 6, 7; wood, Euphorbiaceae; Tertiary?; Sabanilla, Colombia.
- EUPHORBITES** Martius, 1822.
Euphorbitis cicatricosus Martius, 1822, p. 141. See also Artis, 1825, p. 15, pl. 15; sigillarian stem compression; Upper Carboniferous; England.
- EUPHORBOCARPUM** Knowlton, 1917.
Euphorbocarpum richardsoni Knowlton, 1917, p. 323, pl. 96, figs. 3, 4; fruit, Euphorbiaceae; Raton formation, Eocene; 5 miles south of Aguilar, Colorado, U.S.A.
- EUPHORIAECARPUM** Menzel, 1913.
Euphoriaecarpum litchiforme Menzel, 1913, p. 43, pl. 4, figs. 28, 29; seed, Sapindaceae; Tertiary (Braunkohle); near Herzogenrath, Prussia.
- EUPHORIOPSIS** Massalongo, 1852.
Euphoriopsis phaetontis Massalongo, 1852a, p. 14, pl. 2, fig. 5; leaf, Sapindaceae.
- EUPSARONIUS** Presl, 1847.
Eupsaronius carbonifer (Corda) Presl, 1847, p. 289. For *Psaronius carbonifer* Corda, 1845, p. 95, pl. 28, figs. 1-4; *Psaronius* stem; Upper Carboniferous; Radnitz, Bohemia.
- EUROPOXYLON** Vogellehner, 1965.
Europoxylon tubulosum Vogellehner, 1965, p. 53, pl. 12, figs. 101-109; pl. 13, figs. 110-112; coniferous wood; Middle Keuper, Triassic; Germany.
- EUROTITES** Meschinelli, 1892.
Eurotites elegans (Goepfert and Menge) Meschinelli, in Saccardo, 1892, p. 750. See also Meschinelli, 1898, p. 15; Pyrenomycete. For *Eurotium elegans* Goepfert and Menge, in Goepfert, 1853b, p. 453.
- EURYYCADOLEPIS** Seward, 1917.
Eurycyadolepis jenkinsiana (Tate) Seward, 1917, p. 496; cycad cone scale?; Uitenhage series, Wealden; Cape Colony, South Africa. For *Cyclopteris jenkinsiana* Tate, 1867, p. 146, pl. 6, fig. 4.
- EURYPHYLLUM** Ottokar Feistmantel, 1879.
Euryphyllum whittianum Ottokar Feistmantel, 1879, p. 26, pl. 21, figs. 1, 1a; leaf; Karharbari beds, Lower Gondwana, Buriadi, India.
- EURYSACIS** E. Schulze, 1887.
Eurysacis quamosa (Heer) E. Schulze, 1887, p. 455. For *Cunninghamites squamosus* Heer, 1871b, p. 9, pl. 1, figs. 5-7.
- EURYSOLENFORA** Dietrich, 1930.
Eurysolenpora polypora (Quenstedt) Dietrich, 1930, p. 104, pl. 4; plant?; Jurassic.
- EURYSPATHA** Prinada, 1956.
Euryspatha rarinervis Prinada, in Kipariaova and others, 1956, p. 244, pl. 42, fig. 5; foliage fragment, Ginkgoales.
- EURYSTOMA** Long, 1960.
Eurystoma angulare Long, 1960c, p. 269, pls. 3, 4; branched axis bearing seeds, Pteridospermae; Lower Carboniferous; Scotland.
- EUSARCOPHYLLUM** Zalessky, 1933.
Eusarcophyllum amadocum Zalessky, 1933c, p. 1390, figs. 4, 5; lycopod stem fragments?; Carboniferous?; Chakhtionki, Donetz, U.S.S.R.
- EUSPHENOPTERIS** (Weiss) Kidston, 1882.
Eusphenopteris tenella (Brongniart) Kidston, 1882, p. 7, pl. 1, figs. 1-5; fertile fernlike frond, referred tentatively to Hymenophyllaceae; Upper Carboniferous; Yorkshire, England.
- EUTHYTHYRITES** Cookson, 1947.
Euthythyrites oleinites Cookson, 1947b, p. 210, pl. 12, figs. 12, 13; ascomata, Microthyriaceae; Oligocene-Miocene; Yallorn and Hazelwood, Victoria, Australia.
- EUZEBIOLA** Sommer, 1954.
Euzebiola clarkei Sommer, 1954, p. 173, pl. 15, fig. 2; Thallopyte, alga?; Pontagrossa shales, Lower Devonian; Paraná, Brazil.
- EVIOTACHYA** Stockmans, 1948.
Eviotachya hoegi Stockmans, 1948, p. 64, pl. 10, figs. 2-5a; Upper Devonian; Belgium.
- EVITTODINIUM** Deflandre, 1964.
Evittodinium giselae Deflandre, 1964, p. 7, figs. 1-5; Dinoflagellate; Senonian, Cretaceous; Riss de Gosnay, Pas-de-Calais, France.
- EVODIOXYLON** Chiarugi, 1933.
Evodioxylon oweni (Carruthers) Chiarugi, 1933, p. 137, pl. 20, fig. 2; pl. 21, figs. 1-4; pl. 22, figs. 1-3; dicotyledonous wood; Miocene and Cretaceous; Secc-Gure, southern Italian East Africa (Somaliland) and Gargerre, Garseale, northern Italian East Africa. For *Caesalpinioxylon oweni* (Carruthers) Edwards, 1931.

EXCIPULITES Goepfert, 1836.

Excipulites neesii Goepfert, 1836, p. 262, pl. 36, fig. 4; perithecial organs on *Hymenophyllites* foliage; Carboniferous; Waldenburg, Silesia. Meschinelli, 1892, p. 783, erroneously attributed this genus to Fries.

EXECHINOCARPUS Dayal, 1965.

Exechinocarpus Dayal, 1965, p. 292; a name change for *Echinocarpus* Emmons, 1857.

EXFLABELLARIA La Motte, 1952.

Flabellaria raphifolia Sternberg, 1821, p. 32, pl. 21 (right). La Motte's (1952, p. 159) substitute name for the invalid later homonym *Flabellaria* Sternberg is itself superfluous since *Palmacites* Brongniart, 1822, includes such non-costapalmate, unarmed palm leaves.

EXOGENITES Fischer de Waldheim, 1826.

Exogenites sp. Fischer de Waldheim, 1826, p. 18, plate [unnumbered]; Tertiary; near Moscow, Russia.

F

FABOIDEA Bowerbank, 1840.

Faboidea longiuscula Bowerbank, 1840, p. 104, pl. 15, figs. 1, 2; seed, Leguminosae?; Eocene; Sheppey, Kent, England.

FAGAROXYLON van der Burgh, 1964.

Fagaroxylon limburgense van der Burgh, 1964, p. 279, pl. 10; Miocene; Netherlands.

FAGITES Goepfert, 1844.

Fagites gypsaceus Goepfert, in Wimmer, 1844, p. 219; nom. nud.?. Possibly intended as new name for the leaf described as *Fagus sylvatica* in Goepfert, 1842b, p. 372, pl. 67, fig. 1.

FAGOPHYLLUM Nathorst, 1888.

Fagophyllum gottschei Nathorst, 1888, p. 199, pl. 17, fig. 2; leaf; Miocene; Mori-yoshimura, Ugo province, Japan.

FAGOOPSIS Hollick, 1909.

Fagopsis longifolia (Lesquereux) Hollick, 1909, p. 2, figs. 1, 2; leaf, Fagaceae; Miocene; Florissant, Colorado, U.S.A.

FAGOXYLON Stopes and Fujii, 1910.

Fagoxylon hokkaidense Stopes and Fujii, 1910, p. 64, pl. 8, figs. 50-53; wood; Upper Cretaceous; Hokkaido, Japan. See also Edwards, 1931.

FALCIA Beneš, 1956.

Falcia ostraviensis Beneš, 1956, p. 52, figs. 9-12; fungal body in polished coal section; Namurian; Upper Silesian Basin.

FALSEBRIA Deflandre, 1950.

Falsebria ambigua Deflandre, 1950b, p. 159, fig. 3; microfossil; Paleocene; island of Fuur, Jutland, Denmark.

FANEROTHECA Frenguelli, 1944.

Fanerotheca exstans Frenguelli, 1944b, p. 393, pls. 1-4; microsporangiate organ, Pteridospermae; Triassic; Cachagua, Argentina.

FARNDALEA Bose, 1955.

Farndalea fragilis Bose, 1955, p. 111, figs. 1, 2; Taxodiaceae; Deltaic series, Jurassic; Yorkshire, England.

FASCICULITES Cotta, 1832.

Fasciculites didymosolen (Sprenzel) Cotta, 1832, p. 47, pl. 9, figs. 3, 4.

FASCIOSTELOPTERIS Stopes and Fujii, 1910.

Fasciostelopteris tansleii Stopes and Fujii, 1910, p. 15, pl. 2, figs. 2, 3; dictyostelic fern stem, Cyatheaceae?; Upper Cretaceous; Hokkaido, Japan.

FASCITES Reinsch, 1881.

Fascites sp. Reinsch, 1881, p. 34, pl. 7a, figs. 7-10; pl. 7b, figs. 3, 4; pl. 10, figs. 5-8; Triassic (Keuper); Basel, Switzerland.

FASCIVARIOXYLON Jain, 1964.

Fascivarioxylon mehtae Jain, 1964c, p. 138, pls. 1, 2; petrified stem, Cycadaceae; Rajmahal series, Jurassic; Rajmahal Hills, India.

FAVILARNAX Sarjeant, 1963.

Favilarnax ovulum Sarjeant, 1963, p. 719; Hystrichosphere; Middle Jurassic; France. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 29.

FAVULARIA Sternberg, 1825.

Favularia obovata Sternberg, 1825 (1820-38), Tentamen, p. xiii, a genus established for species which are now included in *Sigillaria*.

FAYOLIA Renault and Zeiller, 1884.

Fayolia dentata Renault and Zeiller, 1884b, p. 1393, figs. 1, 2; fish egg capsule (described as a plant). For recent discussion of *Fayolia* and related fossils, see Brown, R. W., 1950.

FEGONIUM Unger, 1847.

Fegonium vaculasum Unger, 1847 (1841-47), p. 103, pl. 27, figs. 7-9; Tertiary; Freystadt, Austria. Originally described by Unger, 1839b, as *Phegonium*; in 1884 Vater introduced *Phegonium* as "gen. nov." noting that Unger's *Phegonium* belongs to *Platanium*. See discussion in Edwards, 1931, p. 40.

FEILDENIA Heer, 1878.

Feildenia rigida Heer, 1878a, p. 20, pl. 1, figs. 3-11; pl. 2, fig. 1; pl. 8, fig. 1; Miocene; Grinnell Land, Arctic Canada.

FEILDENIOPSIS Fontaine, 1889.

Feildeniopsis crassinervis Fontaine, 1889, p. 205, pl. 85, fig. 5; leaf fragment, incertae sedis; Potomac group, Lower Cretaceous; Virginia, U.S.A.

- FEISTMANTELIA** Crié, 1889.
Feistmantelia americana Crié, 1889b, p. 23; nom. nud. See note under *Bottgeria*.
- FEISTMANTELIA** Ward, 1899.
Feistmantelia oblonga Ward, 1889, p. 693, pl. 169, fig. 19; seed, compared with *Araucarites*; Lower Cretaceous; Black Hills, South Dakota, U.S.A.
- FEISTMANTELIA** Zeiller, 1902.
Feistmantelia bengalensis Zeiller, 1902a, p. 34, pl. 4, figs. 9, 10; cupular organ, Pteridospermae; Lower Gondwana; Passerabhua, India. See Seward, 1917, p. 140. See also *Ottokaria* Zeiller, 1902d.
- FELIXIA** Platen, 1908.
Felixia latiradiata Platen, 1908, p. 66, pl. 2, figs. 3, 4; wood, Leguminosae; Miocene-Pliocene; California, U.S.A.
- FERGANELLA** Maslov, 1955.
Ferganella asiatica Maslov, 1955b, p. 147, text fig. 1a; alga, Dasycladaceae; Tertiary (Bakharski formation); on Vakhsh River near Tutkaula, southwest Siberia.
- FERONIA** Carpentier, 1927.
Feronia sewardi Carpentier, 1927, p. 27, pl. 4, figs. 1-4; Wealden; Feron, Monfaux, France.
- FERUGLIA** Frenguelli, 1944.
Feruglia samaroides Frenguelli, 1944b, p. 403, text fig. 1; pls. 1, 2; seeds, Corystospermaceae?; Triassic; Chubut, Argentina.
- FEZZANIA** Boureau, 1956.
Fezzania calanchoensis Boureau, 1956, p. 562, fig. 1; fruit, Apocynaceae or Asclepiadaceae; Eocene-Oligocene; Fezzan oriental, North Africa.
- FICHELITES** Unger, 1842.
Fichtelites articulatus Unger, 1842a, p. 101; wood, Leguminosae; Tertiary; Austria.
- FICOFOLIUM** Peters, 1963.
Ficofolium weylandi Peters, 1963, p. 22, pl. 10, figs. 58-62; leaf epidermis, Moraceae; Upper Miocene; Viehhau- sen (Oberpfalz), Germany.
- FICOIDITES** Artis, 1825.
Ficoidites verrucosus Artis, 1825, p. 10, pl. 10; stigmarian appendage; Carboniferous; near Wentworth, York- shire, England.
- FICONIUM** Ettingshausen, 1883.
Ficonium solandri Ettingshausen, 1883, p. 124, pl. 3, fig. 4; leaf, Moraceae; Eocene; Dalton near Gunning, Aus- tralia.
- FICOPHYLLUM** Fontaine, 1889.
Ficophyllum crassinerve Fontaine, 1889, p. 291, pls. 144-148; leaf, dicotyledon; Potomac group, Lower Cretaceous; Fredericksburg, Virginia, U.S.A.
- FICOXYLON** Kaiser, 1880.
Ficoxylon bohemicum Kaiser, 1880a, p. 309; wood, compared with *Ficus cor- data*; Tertiary; between Kostenblatt and Zettow, Bohemia. Placed in *Ficoxylon tropicum* by Edwards, 1931. See *F. tropicum* (Schleiden) Felix, 1883a, p. 81, pl. 2, fig. 6.
- FILICIPHYLLUM** Velenovský and Vini- klář, 1931.
Filiciphyllum dentatum Velenovský and Vini- klář, 1931, p. 4; pl. 24, fig. 7; fern foliage; Cretaceous; Vyšerovic, Bo- hemia.
- FILICITES** Schlotheim, 1820.
Filicites cyatheus Schlotheim, 1820, p. 403; for illustrations, see Schlotheim, 1804, pl. 7, fig. 11. A type species seems meaningless because of the diversity of fossils assigned to this genus of miscellaneous fern foliage fragments; compare, for example, Berry, E. W., 1922e, p. 162, pl. 6, fig. 4; Crépin, 1875, pl. 6.
- FILISPHAERIDIUM** Staplin, Jansonius and Pocock, 1965.
Filisphaeridium setasessitante (Jansonius) Staplin, Jansonius, and Pocock, 1965, p. 192, pl. 18, fig. 3; Acritarcha. For *Micrhystridium setasessitante* Jan- sonius, 1962, p. 85, pl. 16, fig. 50.
- FIRMIANITES** Cockerell, 1909.
Firmianites aterrimus Cockerell, 1909, p. 447, fig. 2; capsule, compared with *Firmiana*; Eocene; Green River, Wyoming, U.S.A.
- FITTONIA** Carruthers, 1870.
Fittonia squamata Carruthers, 1870, p. 690, pl. 56; cycadophyte trunk; Upper Cretaceous; Bonchurch, Isle of Wight, England.
- FITTONITES** Kuntze, 1904.
Fittonites Kuntze, in Post and Kuntze, 1904, p. 236.
- FLABELLARIA** Sternberg, 1821.
Flabellaria raphifolia Sternberg, 1821 (1820-38), p. 32, pl. 21; palm leaf; Oligocene; Haering, Tirol, Austria. This is selected as the type, for the genus has been generally used for palm leaves; first species described by Stern- berg, *F. borassifolia*, however, is a cordaitan leaf. See Seward, 1917, p. 233.
- FLABELLICULA** Reid and Chandler, 1926.
Flabellricula anglica Reid and Chandler, in Reid, Chandler, and Groves, 1926, p. 141, pl. 9, figs. 12, 13; angiosperm fruit; Oligocene; Isle of Wight, England.
- FLABELLITES**.
 Error for *Palmacites*, in Cuvier and Brongniart, 1822, p. 35.

- FLABELLOCHARA** Grambast, 1959.
Flabellochara harrisi (Peck) Grambast, 1959a, p. 559. For *Clavator harrisi* Peck, 1941, p. 292, pl. 42, figs. 28-34; charophyte; Aptian, Cretaceous; Tincup Creek Canyon, Freedom and Lanes quadrangles, southeast Idaho, U.S.A.
- FLABELLOPHYCOS** Squinabol, 1890.
Flabellophycos ligusticus Squinabol, 1890, p. 199, pl. 12, fig. 1; incertae sedis; Tertiary; Italy.
- FLEMINGITES** Carruthers, 1865.
Flemingites gracilis Carruthers, 1865, p. 438, pl. 12, figs. A1-10; lycopod cone; Upper Carboniferous; Airdrie, Lanarkshire, Scotland. *See also* Chaloner, 1953.
- FLICHEIA** Pelourde, 1908.
Flicheia esnostensis Pelourde, 1908, p. 879, fig. 1; silicified fern petiole; Lower Carboniferous (Culm); Autun, France. *See also* Posthumus, 1931.
- FLORENTINITES** Spegazzini, 1924.
Florentinites arcuta Spegazzini, 1924a, p. 104, figs. 7-10; foliage, monocotyledon?; Eocene; Patagonia, Argentina.
- FLORISSANTIA** Knowlton, 1916.
Florissantia physalis Knowlton, 1916, p. 270. For a flower (Convolvulaceae?) described, but not named, by Kirchner, 1898, p. 188, pl. 15, fig. 2.
- FLOROPTERIS** Achepohl, 1882.
Floropteris sp. Achepohl, 1882, (1880-84), p. 91, pl. 29, fig. 3; fernlike foliage; Upper Carboniferous; Westphalia.
- FOERSTIA** David White, 1923.
Foerstia ohioensis David White, in White, David, and Stadnichenko, Taisia, 1923, p. 240, pl. 5; pl. 6, figs. 1-5; alga?; Devonian; near Vanceburg, Kentucky, U.S.A.
- FOLIACERIA** Vologdin, 1962.
Foliaceria polymorpha Vologdin, 1962a, p. 70, pl. 3, figs. 1a, 2a; pl. 4, fig. 1a; pl. 10, fig. 2a; alga, incertae sedis; Lower Cambrian; Baikal, U.S.S.R.
- FOLIOPHYCUS** J. H. Johnson, 1960.
Foliophycus llanoensis J. H. Johnson, 1960, p. 58, pl. 23, figs. 1-3; alga, incertae sedis; Pennsylvanian; Lampasas County, Texas, U.S.A.
- FOLIOPTERIS** Achepohl, 1882.
Foliopteris sp. Achepohl, 1882 (1880-84), p. 91, pl. 29, fig. 7; fernlike foliage fragment; Upper Carboniferous; Westphalia, Germany.
- FOLIUM** Elise Hofmann, 1932.
Folium sectum Elise Hofmann, 1932, p. 61, pl. 1, figs. 1-3; cuticular remains; Tertiary; Geiseltales, Germany.
- FOLLICULITES** Zenker, 1833.
Folliculites kaltennordhemensis Zenker, 1833b, p. 177, pl. 4A; fruit, Ranunculaceae?; Tertiary (Braunkohle); Weimar, Germany.
- FONTAINEA** Newberry, 1895.
Fontainea grandifolia Newberry, 1895, p. 96, pl. 45, figs. 1-4; leaf, Leguminosae; Raritan formation, Upper Cretaceous; Woodbridge, New Jersey, U.S.A.
- FORALITES** Rouault, 1850.
Foralites pomeli Rouault, 1850, p. 743; incertae sedis; Silurian; Bain, Guichen, in Brittany, France. *See also* Delgado, 1886, p. 90, pls. 3, 13.
- FORBESIA** Thomas Johnson, 1912.
Forbesia cancellata Thomas Johnson, 1912, p. 177, pls. 13, 14; fern rachis?; Lower Carboniferous; near Bandon, County Cork, Ireland.
- FORCHHAMMERA** Goepfert, 1859.
Forchhammera silurica Goepfert, 1859, p. 438, pl. 3, fig. 5; plant?; Lower Silurian; Bornholm, Denmark.
- FORCHHAMMERIOXYLON** Kruse, 1954.
Forchhammerioxylon scleroticum Kruse, 1954, p. 248, pl. 1, figs. 7, 8; wood, Capparidaceae; Lower Eocene; Hay's Ranch, 16 miles east of Farson, Wyoming, U.S.A.
- FORSKOHLEANTHIUM** Conwentz, 1886.
Forskohleanthium nudum Conwentz, 1886, p. 45, pl. 4, figs. 20-22; flower, in amber, Urticaceae; Tertiary; West Prussia.
- FORTISIA** Visiani, 1858.
Fortisia haidingeriana Visiani, 1858, p. 430, pl. 1, figs. 1-4; fern? pinnules; Eocene; Monte Promona, Italy.
- FRAASIA** Unger, 1850.
Fraasia sapindoides Unger, 1850a, p. 457; wood, Sapindaceae; Tertiary; Hungary.
- FRACASTORIA** Massalongo, 1858.
Fracastoria clavaeformis Massalongo, 1858b, p. 762; Eocene; Monte Bolca, Italy. *See also* *Fracastoria megapepo* Massalongo, 1857b, p. 777; nom. nud.
- FRAENA** Rouault, 1850.
Fraena sanctihilairi Rouault, 1850, p. 731; plant?; Silurian; Guichen, Brittany, France. *See also* Saporta, 1884, p. 54, pl. 8, fig. 3.
- FRAXINOPSIS** Wieland, 1929.
Fraxinopsis minor Wieland, 1929b, p. 448, pl. 5b; winged fruits, compared with *Fraxinus*; Rhaetic; Minas de Petroleo, southwest of Mendoza, Argentina.

FRAXINOXYLON E. Hofmann, 1952.
Fraxinoxylon prambachense E. Hofmann, 1952, p. 170, pl. 13, fig. 2; wood, Oleaceae; Upper Oligocene; Prambachkirchen, Austria. *Fraxinoxylon excelsior* Hofmann cited in Hofmann, E., 1929, p. 86, but not illustrated.

FRENELITES Endlicher, 1847.
Frenelites recurvatus (Bowerbank) Endlicher, 1847, p. 273. For *Cupressinites recurvatus* Bowerbank, 1840, p. 55, pl. 10, fig. 19.

FRENELOPSIS Schenk, 1869.
Frenelopsis hoheneggri (Ettingshausen) Schenk, 1869, p. 13, pl. 4, figs. 5-7; pl. 5, figs. 1, 2; pl. 6, figs. 1-6; pl. 7, fig. 1; defoliated coniferous shoot?; Cretaceous.

FRICIA Velenovský, 1885.
Fricia nobilis Velenovský, 1885a, p. 8, pl. 3, figs. 1-3, 6, 11; cone, Coniferales; Turonian; Weisser Berg, near Prague, Czechoslovakia.

FRIMMERSDORFIA Weyland, 1959.
Frimmersdorfia natans Weyland, 1959, p. 2, pl. 1, figs. 1-5; leaf epidermis, monocotyledon, Helobiae; Miocene or Oligocene; Rhineland, Germany.

FRINTONIA Chandler, 1961.
Frintonia ornata Chandler, 1961a, p. 155, pl. 16, figs. 1-4; endocarp, Menispermaceae; Lower Tertiary; Frinton Cliffs, Essex, England.

FROMEA Cookson and Eisenack, 1958.
Fromea amphora Cookson and Eisenack, 1958, p. 55, pl. 5, figs. 10, 11; microorganism, incertae sedis; Cenomanian, Upper Cretaceous; Australia.

FRUCTUS Engelhardt, 1877.
Fructus polyspermus Engelhardt, 1877, p. 389, pl. 21, fig. 8; incertae sedis; Tschernowitz, Bohemia.

FRULLANITES Sadebeck, 1886?.
Frullanites succini Sadebeck, 1886, p. 121; nom. nud.; moss; Tertiary; Prussia.

FRUTICRISTATUM Webster, 1920.
Fruticristatum iowense Webster, 1920, p. 288; marine alga; Devonian; Bloody Run, Floyd County, Iowa, U.S.A.

FRYOPSIS Wolfe, 1962.
Fryopsis polymorpha (Goepfert) Wolfe, 1962, p. 141. For *Cyclopteris polymorpha* Goepfert, 1859, p. 502, pl. 38, figs. 5a, b.

FUCHSELIA Endlicher, 1847.
Fuchselia schimperii Endlicher, 1847, p. 304. for *Strobilites laricoides* Schimper and Mougeot, 1844, p. 31, pl. 1; pl. 16; cone, Coniferales; Triassic; Soultz-les-Bains, Alsace-Lorraine.

FUCITES (Brongniart) Unger, 1839.
Fucites dubius Unger, 1839a, p. 101; nom. nud.

FUCOIDES Adolphe Brongniart, 1823.
Fucoides orbignianus Adolphe Brongniart, 1823, p. 308, pl. 19, fig. 1; Lower Cretaceous (Neocomian); island of Aix, near La Rochelle, France. See also Brongniart, 1828 (1828a-38), p. 78, pl. 2, figs. 6, 7.

FUNGITES Hallier, 1865.
Fungites apoldensis Hallier, 1865, p. 191, pl. 9B; mycelium; Tertiary (Braunkohle); Apolda, Germany.

FURCIFOLIUM Kräusel, 1943.
Furcifolium longifolium (Seward) Kräusel, 1943a, p. 431, figs. 1-6; ginkgophyte, *Baiera*-like foilage attached to slender stems; Jurassic; Solenhofen, Bavaria.

FURCOPORELLA Pia, 1918.
Furcoporella diplopora Pia, in Trauth, 1918, p. 209, pl. 1, figs. 1, 2; alga, Dasycladaceae; Eocene; Radstadt, Austria.

FURCULA T. M. Harris, 1932.
Furcula granulifer T. M. Harris, 1932a, p. 4, pl. 1; leaf, dicotyledon; Rhaetic; Scoresby Sound, east Greenland.

FURQUEIA Frenguella, 1954.
Furqueia angladae Frenguella, 1954, p. 370, pls. 7-9; Devonian; San Juan, Argentina.

FUSIDITES Meschinelli, 1898.
Fusidites sp. (Conwentz) Meschinelli, 1898, p. 78; fungus.

G

GALEA Maier, 1959.
Galea galea Maier, 1959, p. 306, pl. 29, fig. 4; Hystrichosphere; Middle Oligocene; Germany. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 29.

GALLA (Ludwig) Lesquereux, 1892.
Galla quercina Lesquereux, 1892, p. 58, pl. 7, fig. 2; oak gall?; Cretaceous; Ellsworth County, Kansas, U.S.A. Generic name given by Ludwig, 1857, p. 90, but no species assigned.

GALLATINIA Walcott, 1914.
Gallatinia pertexa Walcott, 1914, p. 116, pl. 23, figs. 1, 2; alga; Algonkian; west of Hillsdale Post Office, Gallatin County, Montana, U.S.A.

GAMOPHYLLITES Radchenko, 1962.
Gamophyllites iljinskiensis Radchenko, in Goroela and Radchenko, 1962, p. 64, pls. 5, 6; Equisetales; Upper Permian; Kuznetzk and Tunkuska, U.S.S.R.

GANGAMOPTERIOPSIS Zalessky, 1927.
Gangamopteropsis netchaevi Zalessky, 1927a, p. 41, pl. 16, figs. 1-5; pl. 17; leaf; Permian; near Voskressensky, Urals, U.S.S.R.

- GANGAMOPTERIS** McCoy, 1875
Gangamopteris angustifolia McCoy, 1875 (1874-76), p. 11, pl. 12, fig. 1; pl. 13, fig. 2; large net-veined leaf; Mudgee, New South Wales, Australia. For *Cyclopteris angustifolia* McCoy, 1847, p. 148, pl. 9, figs. 3, 3a.
- GANITROCERA** Kirchheimer, 1934.
Ganitrocera holzapfeli Kirchheimer, 1934a, p. 770, fig. 4; seed, Cornaceae; Tertiary (Braunkohle); Herzogenrath, Germany. See also Kirchheimer, 1936a.
- GARDODINIUM** Alberti, 1961.
Gardodinium eisenacki Alberti, 1961, p. 18, pl. 3, figs. 8-13; Dinophyceae; Upper Barremian, Cretaceous; Germany. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 29.
- GARWOODILLA** Paul, 1938.
 Reference not seen; cited in Gothan, 1942b, p. 123.
- GARWOODIA** A. Wood, 1941.
Garwoodia gregaria (Nicholson) A. Wood, 1941, p. 222, pl. 14, figs. 1, 2; pl. 15; figs. 1-4; alga; Lower Carboniferous; Kershopefoot, Roxburghshire, Scotland.
- GASTRIDIOPSIS** Massalongo, 1851.
Gastriodopsis elisae Massalongo, 1851, p. 69; alga; Tertiary; Italy.
- GASTROMYCES** Ludwig, 1861.
Gastromyces farinosa Ludwig, 1861, p. 32, pl. 6, figs. 3, 3a-c; gasteromycete?; Upper Carboniferous; Malowka, Tula, Russia.
- GAUDRYA** Grand'Eury, 1890.
Gaudrya trivalvis Grand'Eury, 1890, p. 308, pl. 4, fig. 12; petrified seed; Upper Carboniferous; St-Etienne, France.
- GAUSSIA** Chachlov, 1934.
Gaussia rotunda Chachlov, 1934, p. 348, figs. 2, 3; Lycopodiales, incertae sedis; Upper Carboniferous; Siberia.
- GAUSSIA** Neuburg, 1934.
Gaussia scutellata Neuburg, 1934, p. 35, pl. 3, figs. 2-6; scalelike organ bearing microsporangia; Upper Carboniferous; Kuznetzk basin, U.S.S.R.
- GEASTERITES** Pia, 1927.
Geasterites florissantensis (Cockerell) Pia, in Hirmer, 1927, p. 121, fig. 109; *Geaster*-like impression, Lycopodiaceae; Miocene; Florissant, Colorado, U.S.A.
- GEIETES** Stenzel, 1872.
Geietes moussoni (Heer) Stenzel, 1872, p. 71.
- GEINITZIA** Endlicher, 1847.
Geinitzia crustacea Endlicher, 1847, p. 281. For *Sedites rabenhorstii* Geinitz, 1842 (1839-42), p. 97, pl. 24, fig. 5.
- GEINITZIELLA** Kuntze, 1904.
Geinitziella Kuntze, in Post and Kuntze, 1904, p. 245.
- GEINITZITES** Fontaine, 1899.
Geinitzites jenneyi Fontaine, in Ward, 1899, p. 681; coniferous twig impression; Lower Cretaceous; Black Hills, South Dakota, U.S.A. This is a "proposed" name; Fontaine described the new species *Geinitzia jenneyi* on p. 676 and on p. 681 wrote: "As *Geinitzia* is hitherto known from no strata older than the Younger Cretaceous, it may be found that our plant is an ancestral form of the true *Geinitzia*. In that case it would be fittingly named *Geinitzites jenneyi*."
- GEISELODINIUM** Krutzsch, 1962.
Geiselodinium geiselalense Krutzsch, 1962, p. 43, pl. 11, figs. 8-13; Dinophyceae; Eocene; Germany. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 29.
- GELEENITES** Dijkstra, 1949.
Geleenites fascinus Dijkstra, 1949, p. 26, pl. 2, fig. 11; incertae sedis; South Limburg, Netherlands.
- GELIDIUM** Debey and Ettingshausen, 1859.
Gelidium trajectomosanum Debey and Ettingshausen, 1859a, p. 199, pl. 3, fig. 6h; alga; Cretaceous; Aachen, Rhenish Prussia.
- GELLERA** Hollick, 1931.
Gellera paradoxa Hollick, 1931, p. 9, pl. 2, figs. 1-3; base of stem and roots, fern?; specimen found in terminal moraine, transported from Triassic rock horizon; Arrochar, Staten Island, New York, U.S.A.
- GEMINITHECA** D. L. Smith, 1959.
Geminitheca scotia D. L. Smith, 1959, p. 486, pls. 1, 2; cupules and microsporangia, Pteridospermae; Calciferous Sandstone series, Lower Carboniferous; Kilpatrick Hills, Dunbartonshire, Scotland.
- GENOITES** Feruglio, 1942.
Genoites patagonica Feruglio, 1942, p. 104, pl. 1, figs. 3, 4; pls. 5, 6; Liassic; Río Genoa Valley, Patagonia, Argentina.
- GENOMOSPERMA** Long, 1960.
Genomosperma kidstoni (Calder) Long, 1960a, p. 32, pls. 1, 2; seed, Pteridospermae; Lower Carboniferous, Calciferous Sandstone series; Berwickshire, Scotland. For *Calymmatotheca kidstoni* Calder, 1938, p. 316.
- GEOCARPUS** Kinkelín, 1884.
Geocarpus miocaenicus Kinkelín, 1884, p. 256, pl. 3, figs. 14-18; Miocene; Frankfurt-Niederrad, Prussia.
- GEONOMITES** Visiani, 1864.
Geonomites saturnia Visiani, 1864, p. 456, pl. 21; palm leaf; Tertiary; Italy.

- GEONOMITES** Lesquereux, 1878.
Geonomites goldianus Lesquereux, 1878a, p. 115, pl. 4, fig. 9; palm leaf; South Mountain, Golden, Colorado, U.S.A.
- GERMANOPHYTON** Høeg, 1942.
Germanophyton psymophylloides (Kräusel and Wayland) Høeg, 1942, p. 98, fig. 20; stem, with cells of *Prototaxites* type, bearing large fan-shaped leaves; Lower Devonian; Kirchhunden, Westphalia, Germany. For *Prototaxites psymophylloides* Kräusel and Weyland, 1930, p. 218.
- GERMARIA** Presl, 1838.
Germaria elymiformis Presl, in Sternberg, 1838 (1820-38), p. 188, pl. 49, figs. 1-9; cones?, incertae sedis; Rhaetic; Bayreuth, Bavaria.
- GETONITES** Ettingshausen, 1886.
Getonites wilkinsoni Ettingshausen, 1886, p. 130, pl. 15, figs. 11, 11a, 12; leaf, Combretaceae; Eocene; Vegetable Creek, near Emmaville, New South Wales, Australia.
- GIGANTONOCLEA** Koidzumi, 1936.
Gigantonoclea lagrelii (Halle) Koidzumi, 1936, p. 138. For *Gigantopteris lagrelii* Halle, 1927, p. 170, pl. 46; lower Shihotse series, Lower Permian; central Shansi, China.
- GIGANTOPTERIS** Schenck, 1883.
Gigantopteris nicotéanaefolia Schenck, 1883c, p. 238, pl. 32, figs. 6-8; pl. 33, figs. 1-3, pl. 35, fig. 6; foliage, affinity uncertain; Upper Carboniferous; Lupa-Kou, Hunan Province, China. [Note: The name *Megalopteris* is actually used in Schenck, 1883c, p. 238, but this was evidently a mistake; see D. White, 1912, p. 494; Engler and Prantl, 1900, p. 513.]
- GIGANTOSPERMUM** Jongmans and Gothan, 1935.
Gigantospermum posthumi Jongmans and Gothan, 1935, p. 169, pl. 58, fig. 1; Upper Carboniferous; Djambi, Mengkarang, Sumatra.
- GIGARTINITES** Adolphe Brongniart, 1849.
Gigartinites obtusus Adolphe Brongniart, 1849, p. 59. For *Fucoides obtusus* Adolphe Brongniart, 1828 (1828a-38), p. 60, pl. 8, fig. 4; alga?; Tertiary; Monte Bolca, near Verona, Italy.
- GILBERTINA** Ulrich, 1904.
Gilbertina spiralis Ulrich, 1904, p. 141, pl. 18, figs. 1, 2; plant?; Yakutat formation, Jurassic (Liassic); Pogibshi Island, Alaska, U.S.A.
- GILBOAPHYTON** Arnold, 1937.
Gilboaphyton goldringiae Arnold, 1937, p. 76, pl. 1; Psilophytales or Lycopodiales?; Middle Devonian; Gilboa, Schoharie County, New York, U.S.A.
- GILLINIA** Cookson and Eisenack, 1960.
Gillinia hymenophora Cookson and Eisenack, 1960a, p. 11, pl. 3, figs. 4-6; Dinophyceae; Senonian; western Australia. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 30.
- GIMMIA** W. Remy, 1953.
Gimmia unilatera W. Remy, 1953d, p. 18, pl. 5; synangia, Pteridospermae?; Rotliengende, Permian; Thuringia, Germany.
- GINGINODINIUM** Cookson and Eisenack, 1960.
Ginginodinium spinulosum Cookson and Eisenack, 1960a, p. 6, pl. 2, fig. 9; Dinophyceae; Upper Albian-Cenomanian; Western Australia. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 30.
- GINGKANTHUS** Nathorst, 1899.
Ginkganthus sp. Nathorst, 1899, p. 13, pl. 1, figs. 33, 49; microsporangiate organ, ginkgophyte; Jurassic; Franz Josef Land.
- GINGKOCCLADUS** Ettingshausen, 1887.
Ginkgocladus novaeseelandiae Ettingshausen, 1887, p. 179, pl. 7, fig. 19; leaf, incertae sedis; Upper Cretaceous; Wangapeka, Nelson, New Zealand.
- GINGKODIUM** Yokoyama, 1889.
Ginkgodium nathorsti Yokoyama, 1889, p. 57, pl. 2, fig. 4e; pl. 3, fig. 7; pl. 8; pl. 9, figs. 1-10; Lower Oolite, Jurassic; Shimamura, Yanagedani, Japan.
- GINKGOITES** Seward, 1919.
Ginkgoites obovata (Nathorst) Seward, 1919, p. 12, fig. 632; leaf, Ginkgoaceae; Rhaetic; Scania, Sweden.
- GINKGOPHYLLUM** Saporta, 1875.
Ginkgophyllum grasseti Saporta, 1875a, p. 1018; leaf, ginkgophyte?; Permian; Lodeve, France. See also Saporta, 1879, p. 186, fig. 15.
- GINGKOPHYTON** Matthew, 1910.
Ginkgophyton leavitti Matthew, 1910, p. 87, pl. 4; ginkgophyte? leaves and associated seeds; Mississippian; Duck Cove, Lancaster, New Brunswick, Canada.
- GINGKOPHYTON** Zalesky, 1918.
Ginkgophyton sp. Zalesky, 1918, p. 47.
- GINGKOPSIS** Zalesky, 1918.
Ginkgopsis ezekanowskii (Schmalhausen) Zalesky, 1918, p. 57, pl. 22, figs. 1-4; ginkgophyte leaf?; Mesozoic; Souka, Russia. This generic name mentioned in Zalesky, 1912, p. 28 (footnote), but no specific name assigned.
- GINGKOSPERMUM** Nathorst, 1878.
Ginkgospermum globulare Nathorst, 1878a, p. 12; nom. nud.
- GINGKOXYLON** Khudajberdyev, 1962.
Ginkgoxylon asiaemediae Khudajberdyev, 1962, p. 424, pl. 1; wood, Ginkgoales; Upper Cretaceous; southwest Kyzylkum, Uzbekistan, U.S.S.R.

GIRTYA Read, 1955.

Girtya pennsylvanica Read, 1955, p. 20, pl. 15, figs. 1-3; pl. 16, fig. 3; campanulate synangia, Pteridospermae; Pocono formation, Mississippian; Blair and Forest counties, Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

GIRVANELLA Nicholson and Etheridge, 1878.

Girvanella problematica Nicholson and Etheridge, 1878, p. 23, pl. 9, fig. 24; Silurian; Girvan District, Ayrshire, Scotland.

GIVESIA Stockmans and Willière, 1953.

Givesia namuriana Stockmans and Willière, 1953, p. 336, pl. 32, figs. 7, 7a; microsporangiate organ?; Namurian, Carboniferous, Belgium.

GLEDITSCHIACANTHUS Lakowitz, 1895.

Gleditschiacanthus alsaticus Lakowitz, 1895, p. 288, pl. 10, fig. 8; Oligocene; Brunstatt, Alsace-Lorraine.

GLEDITSCHITES Fritel, 1924.

Gleditschites dubium (Watelet) Fritel, 1924, p. 169, fig. 20A; fruit, Leguminosae; Belleu, France.

GLEDITSIOPHYLLUM E. W. Berry, 1910.

Gleditsiophyllum triacanthoides E. W. Berry, 1910a, p. 197; leaf, Rosales; Cretaceous; 3½ miles below Denbars Bridge, Tar River, Edgecomb County, North Carolina, U.S.A. This species apparently never illustrated; first species illustrated: *G. eocenicum* Berry, E. W., 1916b, p. 238, pl. 46, figs. 1-7.

GLEICHENIOPSIS Tutin, 1932.

Gleicheniopsis fecunda (Heer) Tutin, 1932, p. 503, pl. 16; fertile fern frond fragment, Gleicheniaceae; Lower Cretaceous; Ritenbenk coal mine, Disko Island, Greenland.

GLEICHENITES Goepfert, 1836.

Goepfert, 1836, p. 181-187, described five species which do not conform to modern usage. The following is suggested as a type species, being one of the first described which clearly conforms to the modern concept: *Gleichenites porsildi* Seward, 1926, p. 76, pl. 6, figs. 18, 19, 24, 27, 29-31; pl. 12, figs. 122, 124; *Gleichenia*-like frond; Cretaceous; Angiarsuit, Upernivik Island, Greenland. See also *Gleichenites coloradensis* (Knowlton) Andrews, in Andrews and Pearsall, 1941, p. 174, pl. 3, figs. 20-22, 24; pl. 4, figs. 26, 27, 29; pl. 7. See also Seward, 1910, p. 351, and 1926, p. 69.

GLEICHENOPHYCUS Massalongo, 1884.

Gleichenophycus granuloso Massalongo, in Capellini, 1884, p. 541; Upper Cretaceous; Granaglione, near Bologna, Italy.

GLENOPTERIS Sellards, 1900.

Glenopteris splendens Sellards, 1900, p. 182, pl. 37, fig. 1; pl. 38, fig. 1; pl. 40; fern frond, compared with *Protoblechnum* Lesquereux; Permian; 3½ miles south of Banner City, Dickinson County, Kansas, U.S.A.

GLEOCAPSOMORPHA Zalesky, 1920.

Gleocapsomorpha prisca Zalesky, 1920, p. 83, figs. 1-3; alga; Silurian.

GLOBOCARPON Velenovský and Vinikláš, 1931.

Globocarpum otrubense Velenovský and Vinikláš, 1931, p. 16, pl. 24, fig. 15; fruit?, incertae sedis; Cretaceous; Otruby, Bohemia.

GLOBOSASCLEROTES Stach and Pickhardt, 1957.

Globosasclerotes ägiranus Stach and Pickhardt, 1957, p. 150, pl. 14, figs. 11, 12; sclerotial body, fungus; Carboniferous, Westphalian B, C.

GLOBULINEA Ulke, 1938.

Globulinea giganteus Ulke, 1938, p. 58, pl. 1, fig. 1; alga; Mississippian; "Washington, D.C." Type specimen on a step of the 16th Street entrance of the Baptist Memorial Church, Washington, D.C., U.S.A.

GLOBULOELLA Korde, 1958.

Globuloella botomensis Korde, 1958, p. 114, pl. 4, figs. 7, 9; alga; Lower Cambrian; Botoma (Iakut) and Kotuikan Rivers, Siberian platform, U.S.S.R.

GLOCHIDIOXYLON Ramanujam, 1956.

Glochidioxylon tertiarum Ramanujam, 1956, p. 297, pl. 17; wood, Euphorbiaceae; Tertiary; Montandra, South Arcot District, India.

GLOCKERIA Goepfert, 1836.

Glockeria marattioides Goepfert, 1836, p. 379, pl. 39, figs. 2, 3; fernlike foliage; Upper Carboniferous; Charlottenbrun, Silesia.

GLOECAPSOMORPHA Zalesky, 1917.

Gloeocapsomorpha prisca Zalesky, 1917, p. 36, pl. 2, figs. 4-7; pl. 3, fig. 2; Lower 1917 Silurian; Petrograd, Russia.

GLOEOCAPSITES Zalesky, 1917.

Gloeocapsites sp. Zalesky, 1917, p. 34.

GLOIOCONIS Renault, 1896.

Gloioconis borneti Renault, 1896a, p. 446, fig. 94, pl. 88, fig. 12; alga; Permian; Lally, France.

GLOMEOPHYCUS Vologdin, 1966.

Glomeophycus filipendulus Vologdin, 1966, p. 499, pl. 11, fig. 1; alga, Vesiculariaceae; Lower Cambrian; Siberia. Reference not checked; noted in Johnson, J. H., 1966.

GLORIOSITES Heer, 1855.

Gloriosites rostratus Heer, 1855, p. 83, pl. 30, fig. 6; rhizome, Liliaceae?; Tertiary; Oeningen, Switzerland.

GLOSSIFUNGITES Lomnicki, 1886.

Glossifungites saxicava Lomnicki, 1886, p. 99, pl. 3, figs. 64a, 64b; Upper Cretaceous; Rukow near Pomorzany, Galicia.

GLOSSOCARPELLITES Perkins, 1905.

Glossocarpellites parvus Perkins, 1905, p. 510, pl. 86, fig. 15; fruit; Tertiary; Brandon, Vermont, U.S.A.

GLOSSOCHLAMYS Ettingshausen, 1879.

Glossochlamys transmutans Ettingshausen and Gardner, in Gardner and Ettingshausen, 1879, p. 31, pl. 3, fig. 3; fern? leaf; Eocene; Bournemouth, England.

GLOSSOPHIUM Massalongo, 1893.

Glossophium eocenum Massalongo, in Meschinelli and Squinabol, 1893, p. 415. See also *Glossophium proliferum* Massalongo, 1857b, p. 777; nom. nud.

GLOSSOPHYCUS Saporta and Marion, 1881.

Glossophycus camillae Saporta and Marion, 1881, p. 89, fig. 26; alga?; Triassic; Cannet, France.

GLOSSOPHYLLUM Kräusel, 1943.

Glossophyllum florini Kräusel, 1943b, p. 61, pl. 2, figs. 9-11; pl. 3, figs. 6-10; ginkgophyte leaf; Triassic; Lunz, Austria.

GLOSSOPTERIDIUM Bochenski, 1957.

Glossopteridium czarnockii T. Bochenski, 1957, p. 189, figs. 3-5; impression of leaves or pinnae with net venation; Middle Bunter Sandstone, Triassic; Radoszyce, Poland.

GLOSSOPTERIS Adolphe Brongniart, 1828.

Glossopteris browniana Adolphe Brongniart, 1828b, p. 54; 1828a-38, p. 222. A conserved name; see Lanjouw, 1961, p. 324. A large, important, and problematical genus; leads to the literature may be found in Seward, 1910, p. 496; Plumstead, 1958 b,c; Thomas, H. H., 1958; numerous articles in "The Palaeobotanist."

GLOSSOPTEROPSIS Zalessky, 1918.

Glossopteropsis angarica Zalessky, 1918, p. 51, pl. 8, figs. 1, 2; ginkgophyte, leaf?; Permian; Bassin d'Angara, near Irbinskaia, U.S.S.R.

GLOSSOZAMITES Schimper, 1870.

Glossozamite oblongifolius (Kurr) Schimper, 1870 (1869-74), p. 163, pl. 71; cycadophyte foliage; Lower Jurassic (Lias); Württemberg, Germany.

GLOTTOPHYLLUM Zalessky, 1912.

Glottophyllum cuneatum Zalessky, 1912, p. 28 (footnote), pl. 5, fig. 4; ginkgophyte leaf?; Carboniferous; Kuznetzk basin, Russia. See also Zalessky, 1918, p. 59, pl. 26, fig. 1.

GLUMOPHYLLUM Weyland, 1957.

Glumophyllum simplex Weyland, 1957, p. 42, pl. 2, figs. 1, 2; leaf epidermis, Gramineae or Cyperaceae; Tertiary, lignite; Fischbach, Germany.

GLUTOXYLON Chowdhury, 1936.

Glutoxylon assamicum Chowdhury, 1936, p. 508, pl. 7; wood, compared with *Gluta* (Anacardiaceae); middle Tertiary; Nailalung, Assam, India.

GLYPHANODINIUM Drugg, 1964.

Glyphanodinium facetum Drugg, 1964, p. 237, figs. 1-6; Dinoflagellate; Danian, Paleocene; Fresno County, California, U.S.A.

GLYPHOSTROMIUM Reinsch, 1881.

Glyphostromium sp. Reinsch, 1881, p. 58, pl. 14, figs. 1-8; Upper Carboniferous; Zwickau, Saxony, Germany.

GLYPTODENDRON Claypole, 1878.

Glyptodendron eatonense Claypole, 1878a, p. 303; arborescent lycopod stem impression; Upper Silurian; Clinton near Eaton, Ohio, U.S.A. See also Claypole, 1878b, p. 559.

GLYPTOLEPIDIUM (Heer) Sordelli, 1896.

Glyptolepidium gormense Sordelli, 1896, p. 49, pl. 10, figs. 8, 9; coniferous twigs with foliage; Triassic; Gorno, Val Seriana, Italy. Generic name given by Heer, 1876c, p. 72, but no species named.

GLYPTOLEPIS Schimper, 1870.

Glyptolepis keuperiana Schimper, 1870 (1869-74), p. 244, pl. 76, fig. 1; coniferous foliage shoots?; Upper Triassic (Keuper); near Coburg, Germany.

GLYPTOPHYTON Kryshstofovich, 1955.

Glyptophyton granulare Kryshstofovich, 1955, p. 50, pl. 28, fig. 3; Devonian; Minusinsk Kotlovina in Saian Mountains, U.S.S.R.

GLYPTOSTROBITES Adolphe Brongniart, 1849.

Glyptostrobites acutifolius Adolphe Brongniart, 1849, p. 123. Apparently first illustrated species: *G. parisenensis* Brongniart, in d'Orbigny, 1852 (1851-52), p. 775, fig. 596. See also Watelet, 1866, p. 116, pl. 31, fig. 3.

GLYPTOSTROBOXYLON Conwentz, 1885.

Glyptostroboxylon goepperti Conwentz, 1885, p. 445; coniferous wood; Lower Oligocene; Katapuliche, Argentina. First illustrated species: *G. tenerum* Prill and Kräusel, in Kräusel, 1919a, p. 264, pl. 18, fig. 12; pl. 20, figs. 6-7, 10.

- GNETOPSIS** Renault and Zeiller, 1884.
Gnetopsis elliptica Renault and Zeiller, 1884a, p. 57; seeds in cupule, Pteridospermae; Upper Carboniferous; Rivede-Gier, France. *See also* Renault, 1885, p. 179, pl. 20, figs. 1-10; pl. 21, figs. 1-6; pl. 22, figs. 2-4.
- GOEPPELLELLA** Oishi and Yamasita, 1936.
Goeppelella microloba (Schenk) Oishi and Yamasita, 1936, p. 147. For *Woodwardites microlobus* Schenk, 1865b-67, p. 68, pl. 13, figs. 11-13.
- GOEPPERTIA** Presl, 1838.
Goepertia polyodioides Presl, in Sternberg, 1838 (1820-38), p. 121, pl. 50, fig. 1; fertile fern foliage fragment; Upper Carboniferous; near Plass, Bohemia.
- GOLDENBERGIA** Halle, 1933.
Goldenbergia glomerata Halle, 1933, p. 8, pl. 1, figs. 1a-19; pl. 3; synangium, probably pteridosperm; Upper Carboniferous; Saarbrücken, Germany.
- GOLDSONIA** Shrock and Twenhofel, 1939.
Goldsonia burntensis Shrock and Twenhofel, 1939, p. 247, pl. 27, figs. 2-4; alga; Pike Arm formation, Silurian; Burnt Island in Goldson Arm, New World Island, Newfoundland.
- GOMPHOSTROBUS** Marion, 1890.
Gomphostrobos heterophylla Marion, 1890b, p. 894; araucarianlike foliage shoots; Permian; Lodeve, France. First illustrated species: *G. bifidus* (Geinitz) Zeiller and Potonié, in Potonié, Henry, 1900, p. 620, fig. 387.
- GONATOBOTRYTITES** Pia, 1927.
Gonatobotrytites primigenius (Caspary) Pia, in Hirmer, 1927, p. 122, fig. 111; Mucedinaceae, Fungi Imperfecti; Eocene; east Prussia.
- GONATOSORUS** Raciborski, 1894.
Gonatosorus nathorstii Raciborski, 1894, p. 173, pl. 9, figs. 5-11. *See also* *Gonatosorus* sp. Raciborski, 1889, p. 138.
- GONDWANIDIUM** Gothan, 1927.
Gondwanidium validum Gothan, in Freyberg, 1927, p. 342. *See also* Jongmans and Dijkstra, 1960, p. 1309.
- GONWANOTHECA** Neuburg, 1948.
Gondwanotheca siberica Neuburg, 1948, p. 166-169, pl. 38, figs. 5-8; fernlike foliage; Upper Carboniferous; Kuznetzk basin, Siberia, U.S.S.R.
- GONDWANOXYLON** Saksena, 1963.
Gondwanoxylon ghiarii Saksena, 1963, p. 30, pl. 1; wood, Celastraceae?; probably Upper Cretaceous, South Rewa, Madhya Pradesh, India.
- GONGROSTROMIUM** Renisch, 1881.
Gongrostromium sp. Renisch, 1881, p. 58, pl. 13a, figs. 1-3; Carboniferous; Mittelbron, Württemberg, Germany.
- GONIOLINA** d'Orbigny, 1850.
Goniolina hexagona d'Orbigny, 1850, p. 41; Upper Jurassic; Pointe-du-Che, near Rochelle, France. First illustrated species; *G. geometrica* Buvignier, 1852, p. 47, pl. 32, figs. 36, 37.
- GONIOLINITES** Maslov, 1964.
Goniolinites hemisphaerica Maslov, in Liskum and Maslov, 1964, p. 1369, text fig. 1; alga; Quaternary; Altai Mountains, U.S.S.R.
- GONIOPHYCUS** Saporta, 1884.
Goniophycus implexus Saporta, 1884, p. 53, pl. 8, fig. 4; Triassic; Draguignan, France.
- GONYAULACYSTA** Deflandre, 1964.
Gonyaulacysta jurassica Deflandre, 1964, p. 5; *see* Deflandre, 1938b, p. 168, pl. 6, figs. 2-5; Dinophyceae; Oxfordian, Jurassic; France. *See* Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 65.
- GORDIA** Emmons, 1844.
Gordia marina Emmons, 1844, p. 24, pl. 2, fig. 2; Cambrian; Jackson, Washington County, New York, U.S.A.
- GORGONISPHAERIDIUM** Staplin, Jansonius and Pocock, 1965.
Gorgonisphaeridium winslowii Staplin, Jansonius, and Pocock, 1965, p. 193, pl. 19, figs. 11, 18-20; Acritarcha; Banff formation, Lower Mississippian; southern Alberta, Canada.
- GOSSLINGIA** Heard, 1927.
Gosslingia breconensis Heard, 1927, p. 198, pls. 13-15; petrified stem, Psilophytales; Senni beds, Lower Devonian; Brecon, South Wales.
- GOTHANIA** Hirmer, 1933.
Gothania westfalica Hirmer, 1933b, p. 138, pls. 17-22; petrified inflorescence, Cordaitales; middle Upper Carboniferous; Germany.
- GOTHANIELLA** Fucini, 1936.
Gothaniella sphenophylloides Fucini, 1936, p. 69, pl. 21; Wealden; Monti Pisani, Italy.
- GOTHANOPTERIS** Koidzumi, 1936.
Gothanopteris bosschana Koidzumi, 1936, p. 136. For *Gigantopteris bosschana* Gothan and Jongmans, 1935, Jaar. mijnwezen Nederlandish-Indië, 1930, Verh. boekdeel 59, p. 47, figs. 2-4; Carboniferous (Stephanian); Djambi, Sumatra.
- GOULDINA** J. H. Johnson, 1940.
Gouldina carbonaria J. H. Johnson, 1940, p. 583, pl. 3, fig. 1; calcareous alga, Cyanophyceae?; top of Weber formation, Pennsylvanian; Park County, Colorado, U.S.A.

GOUPIOXYLON Schönfeld, 1947.

Goupioxylon stutzeri Schönfeld, 1947, p. 19, pl. 1, figs. 2-9; pl. 2, figs. 1-4; wood, Celastraceae; Tertiary; Colombia.

GRACILERECTUS Webster, 1920.

Gracilirectus hackberryensis Webster, 1920, p. 228; marine alga; lower Hackberry group, Devonian; Mason City, Iowa, U.S.A. See also *Gracilirectus delicatus* Fenton and Fenton, 1924, p. 21, pl. 1, figs. 9, 10.

GRAMBASTICHARA Horn af Rantzien, 1959.

Grambastichara tornata (Reid and Groves) Horn af Rantzien, 1959a, p. 68, pl. 4, figs. 1-6; charophyte fructification; Lower Headon Beds, Eocene; Hordle, South Hampshire, England. For *Chara tornata* Reid and Groves, 1921, p. 187, pl. 5, figs. 1-3.

GRAMINITES H. B. Geinitz, 1865.

Graminites feistmanteli H. B. Geinitz, 1865b, p. 392, pl. 3, fig. 3; articulate? stem fragment; Upper Carboniferous; Bras, Belgium.

GRAMINOPHYLLUM Conwentz, 1886.

Graminophyllum succineum Conwentz, 1886, p. 15, pl. 1, figs. 18-24; leaf in amber, Gramineae; Tertiary; West Prussia.

GRAMMAEPHLOIOS T. M. Harris, 1935.

Grammaephloios ichtya T. M. Harris, 1935, p. 152, pls. 23, 25, 27, 28; leafy shoot, Lycopodiales; Thaumatopteris zone, Rhaetic; Scoresby Sound, east Greenland.

GRAMMATOPTERIS Renault, 1891.

Grammatopteris rigolotti Renault, 1891, p. 500; coenopterid fern; "Permian-Carboniferous"; France. See also Renault, 1896a, p. 46, pl. 30, figs. 9-10; pl. 31, fig. 1. See also Posthumus, 1931.

GRAMMITES Reinsch, 1931.

Grammites sp. Reinsch, 1881, p. 63, pl. 14c, figs. 1-8; pl. 15, figs. 1-8; Permian; Mittelbexbach, Bavaria.

GRAMMITITES C. F. W. Braun, 1840.

Grammitites humilis C. F. W. Braun, 1840, p. 96; nom. nud.

GRAMMOPHYLLUM C. F. W. Braun, 1840.

Grammophyllum lineatum C. F. W. Braun, 1840, p. 100; non. nud.

GRANDEURYA Stur, 1883.

Grandeurya autunensis Stur, 1883, p. 679, figs. 12a, 12b; petrified pinnules bearing marattiaceous sporangia; Permian; Autun, France.

GRANDEURYA Zeiller, 1883.

Grandeurya coralloides (Gutbier) Zeiller, 1883, p. 207; pl. 12, figs. 1-6; fertile fern frond; Upper Carboniferous; France.

GRANDEURYELLA C. E. Weiss, 1885.

Grandeuryella renaulti (Stur) C. E. Weiss, 1885b, p. 492. For *Grandeurya renaulti* Stur, 1883, p. 678, fig. 12c.

GRANIFER Vologdin, 1955.

Granifer conicus Vologdin, 1955b, p. 610, figs. 1, 2; Upper Proterozoic; Priangara, Siberian platform, U.S.S.R.

GRANOMARGINATA Naumova, 1960.

Granomarginata prima Naumova, 1960, p. 114, pl. 3, fig. 10; Acritarcha; Lower Cambrian; Estonia. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 30.

GRANULARIA Pomel, 1849.

Granularia schlotheimi Pomel, 1849, p. 333; alga; Lower Jurassic (Lias); Metz, France. First species illustrated: *Granularia linearis* Zigno, 1858 (1856a-68), p. 37, pl. 2, fig. 5.

GRAPHIOLITES Fritel, 1910.

Graphiolites sabaleos Fritel, 1910, p. 12, pl. 20, fig. 12; fungus, Basidiomycete?; Upper Paleozoic; Cessoy, France.

GRAYSONIA.

Mistake for *Greysonia*, in Butts, 1926, p. 76, and Mawson and Madigan, 1930, p. 426.

GREVILLEOPHYLLUM Velenovský, 1889.

Grevilleophyllum constans Velenovský, 1889, p. 53. For *Grevillea constans* Velenovský, 1883, p. 3, pl. 1, figs. 6-10; Upper Cretaceous; Jinovic, Bohemia.

GREWIOPSIS Saporta, 1865.

Grewiopsis tiliacea Saporta, 1865, p. 50; leaf, Malvaceae; Eocene; Sézanne, France. See also Saporta, 1868, p. 406, pl. 33, fig. 12.

GREWIOXYLON Schuster, 1910.

Grewioxylon swedenborgii Schuster, 1910, p. 14, pl. 1, figs. 1-4; compared with *Dipterocarpoxyylon tobleri* Kräusel (see Kräusel, 1922, p. 263); Tertiary; East Indies.

GREWIOXYLON Shallom, 1963.

Grewioxylon intertrappea Shallom, 1963, p. 170, pl. 1; Deccan Intertrappean series, Eocene; Nagpur, India.

GREYSONIA Walcott, 1914.

Greysonia basaltica Walcott, 1914, p. 109, pl. 17, figs. 1, 2; pl. 18, figs. 1, 2; alga?; Newland limestone, Algonkian; 8 miles west of White Sulphur Springs, Meagher County, Montana, U.S.A.

GRILLETIA Renault and Bertrand, 1885.

Grilletia sphaerospermii Renault and Bertrand, 1885, p. 1306; fungus, Chytridiaceae; Upper Carboniferous; Grand Croix, France.

- GRIPHOPORELLA** Pia, 1915.
Griphoporella curvata (Gümbel) Pia, in Spitz and Dyhrenfurth, 1915, p. 62, pl. 1, fig. 11; alga, Siphoneae Verticillatae; Triassic.
- GRISTHORPIA** H. H. Thomas, 1925.
Gristhorpia nathorsti H. H. Thomas, 1925, p. 335, pls. 11, 14, 15; infructescence, Caytoniales; Jurassic; Cayton Bay, Yorkshire, England.
- GROVESICCHARA** Horn af Rantzien, 1959.
Grovesichara distorta (Reid and Groves) Horn af Rantzien, 1959a, p. 125, pl. 15, figs. 1-7; charophyte fructification; Lower Headon Beds, Eocene; Hordle, South Hampshire, England. For *Chara distorta* Reid and Groves, 1921.
- GRUMILEOPHYLLUM** Geyler, 1887.
Grumileophyllum attenuatum Geyler, 1887a, p. 494, pl. 35, figs. 4, 5; leaf fragments, Rubiaceae?; Eocene; Labuan, Borneo.
- GUAJACITES** Massalongo, 1858.
Guajacites heerii Massalongo, 1858b, p. 767.
- GUEMBELINA** (Munier-Chalmas) Morelet and Morelet, 1913.
Guembelina bellovacina Munier-Chalmas, in Morelet and Morelet, 1913, p. 38; Eocene; Bracheux, France. Generic name given (nom. nud.) by Munier-Chalmas, 1877, p. 817.
- GUILIELMITES** Geinitz, 1858.
Guilielmites permianus Geinitz, 1858, p. 19, pl. 2, figs. 6-9; incertae sedis; Permian; Grüna near Chemnitz, Germany.
- GUILLIERA** Crié, 1885.
Guilliera sarthacensis Crié, 1885, p. 85; cycadophyte cone?; Jurassic (Oolite); Marners, France.
- GULPENIA** Gothan and Jongmans, 1927.
Gulpenia limburgensis Gothan and Jongmans, in Jongmans, 1927a, p. 66; sphenopterid foliage; Upper Carboniferous; Limburg, Gulpen mine, Netherlands.
- GUNFLINTIA** Barghoorn, 1965.
Gunflintia minuta Barghoorn, in Barghoorn and Tyler, 1965, p. 576, fig. 4, pts. 6, 8; fig. 6, pt. 1; multicellular filaments; Lower Algal chert, Gunflint formation, Precambrian; Ontario, Canada.
- GUSICHIA** Chirkova-Zalesskaia, 1957.
Gusichia furcata Chirkova-Zalesskaia, 1957, p. 76, text fig. 56; Devonian; Ural-Volga area, U.S.S.R.
- GUTBIERIA** Presl, 1938.
Gutberia angustoloba Presl, in Sternberg, 1838 (1820-38), p. 116, pl. 33, figs. 13a-c; fertile fern fragment; Upper Triassic (Keuper); Strahlendorf.
- GUTTIFEROXYLON** Kräusel, 1939.
Guttiferoxylon symphonioides (Bancroft) Kräusel, 1939, p. 93, pl. 21, fig. 3, text fig. 27; wood, Guttiferae; Upper Oligocene or Miocene; Egypt. For *Dryoxylon symphonioides* Bancroft, 1932b, p. 752, pl. 29, fig. 1.
- GUYCAMPBELLIA** Hoskins and Cross, 1951.
Guycampbellia microphylla (Read and Campbell) Hoskins and Cross, 1951, p. 690, figs. 13-20; uncertain affinity; New Albany shale, Lower Mississippian; Floyd County, Indiana, U.S.A. For *Protolepidodendron microphyllum* Read and Campbell, 1939.
- GYMNOCAULUS** Emmons, 1856.
Gymnocaulus alternatus Emmons, 1856, p. 289, pl. 1, fig. 4; fern? frond fragment; Permian; Madison, Stokes County, North Carolina, U.S.A.
- GYMNOCODIUM** Pia, 1927.
Gymnocodium bellerophontis (Rothpletz) Pia, in Hirmer, 1927, p. 59, fig. 36b; alga, Codiaceae; Upper Permian.
- GYMNONEUROPTERIS** Pia, 1924.
Gymnoneuropteris carinthiaca Pia, 1924, p. 553, pl. [unnumbered]; coenopterid fern; Carboniferous; Bleiberg, Austria. See also Hirmer, 1927, p. 515.
- GYMNOSOLEN** Steinmann, 1911.
Gymnosolen ramsayi Steinmann, 1911, p. 18, pl. 3; alga? (described as coelenterate). See Hirmer, 1927, p. 37; Johnson, J. H., 1943, p. 100.
- GYMNOSTROBUS** Bureau, 1914.
Gymnostrobus salisburyi Bureau, 1914, p. 165, pl. 38, figs. 1, 2; stigmarian axis; Lower Carboniferous (upper Culm); Tardivière, France. See Jongmans, 1930b, p. 379.
- GYNOTROCHOXYLON** Kräusel, 1939.
Gynotrochoxylon africanum Kräusel, 1939, p. 97, pl. 22, figs. 1-3; wood, Rhizophoraceae; Lower Oligocene; Fayum, Egypt.
- GYROCALAMUS** C. E. Weiss, 1884.
Gyrocalamus palatinus C. E. Weiss, 1884b, p. 152, pl. 4, figs. 3, 4; Upper Carboniferous; Alben, Rhenish Bavaria.
- GYROCHORDA**.
See *Gyrochorte* Heer.
- GYROCHORTE** Heer, 1865.
Gyrochorte vermicularis Heer, 1865 (1864-65), p. 142, pl. 9, figs. 9, 10. [Name altered to *Gyrochorda* by Schimper, in Schimper and Schenk, 1879 (1879-90), p. 51.]
- GYRODENDRON** Ulrich, 1904.
Gyrodendron emersoni Ulrich, 1904, p. 140, pl. 18, fig. 3; pl. 19, figs. 1, 2; plant?; Yakutat formation, Lower Jurassic; Pogibshi Island, opposite village of Kadiak, Alaska, U.S.A.

GYROGONA Lamarck, 1822.

Gyrogona medicaginula Lamarck, 1822, p. 614; illustrated in Lamarck, 1807a, pl. 17, fig. 7; Oligocene. *See also* Grambast, 1956, p. 280.

GYROGONITES Lamarck, 1804.

Gyrogonites medicaginula Lamarck, 1804, p. 356; Charophyte; Eocene; near Paris, France. First illustrated: Lamarck, 1807, p. 236, pl. 15, fig. 7. First? publication after 1820: Hirner, 1927, p. 89, fig. 73. *See also* comment by Peck, R. E., 1934b, p. 52.

GYROPHYLLITES Glocker, 1841.

Gyrophyllites kwassizensis Glocker, 1841, p. 322, fig. p. 322; whorl of leaves, equisetalean affinities?; Cretaceous (Cenomanian); Capellenberg, near Kwassitz, Moravia, Czechoslovakia.

GYROPORELLA Gumbel, 1871.

Gyroporella annulata (Schafhautel) Gumbel, 1871, p. 269, pl. 2, figs. 1a-1i; alga, Dasycladaceae.

GYROPTERIS Corda, 1845.

Gyropteris crassa Corda, 1845, p. 86, pl. 54, figs. 1-6; fern petiole fragment; Upper Carboniferous; Radnitz, Bohemia. *See also* Posthumus, 1931.

H

HAASTIA Ettingshausen, 1887.

Haastia speciosa Ettingshausen, 1887, p. 180, pl. 8, fig. 5; leaf fragment, Musaceae; Upper Cretaceous; Pakawau, Nelson, New Zealand.

HADROPHYCUS Fenton and Fenton, 1939.

Hadrophycus immanis Fenton and Fenton, 1939, p. 92, pl. 2, figs. 1-4; pl. 3, figs. 1, 2; alga; Nash formation, Precambrian; Medicine Bow Mountains, Wyoming, U.S.A.

HAGENMULLERIA Munier-Chalmas, 1877.

Hagenmulleria Munier-Chalmas, 1877, p. 817; nom. nud.

HAGIOPHYTON Corsin, 1948.

Hagiophyton sp. Corsin, 1948, p. 19, pls. 3, 4; tree fern; Westphalian D, Carboniferous; France.

HAIBURNIA T. M. Harris, 1952.

Haiburnia setosa (Phillips) T. M. Harris, 1952, p. 362, figs. 1-3; leafy shoots, Coniferales; Jurassic; Yorkshire, England. For *Brachyphyllum setosum* Phillips, 1875, p. 229.

HAITINGERIA F. Krasser, 1916.

Haitingeria krasseri (Schuster) F. Krasser, 1916, p. 336. For *Cycadospadix krasseri* Schuster, 1911b, p. 51, pl. 5, fig. 11; Upper Triassic (Keuper); Lunz, Austria.

HAKEITES Saporta, 1861.

Hakeites deletus Saporta, in Heer, 1861, p. 137; leaf, Proteaceae; Eocene; St. Zacharie, France. First species illustrated: *H. major* Saporta, 1867, p. 85, pl. 9, fig. 5.

HALIMEDITES Liburnau, 1902.

Halimeditis saportae Liburnau, 1902, p. 712, pls. 1, 2; alga; Tertiary; near Salzburg, Austria.

HALIMEDOPSIS Massalongo, 1859.

Halimedopsis tuna Massalongo, in Massalongo and Scarabelli, 1859, p. 92. For *Corallinites tuna* Massalongo, 1856b, p. 232, pl. 3, fig. 2; Eocene; Val Grobe, Italy.

HALISERIDES Schimper, 1869.

Haliserides dechenianus (Goeppert) Schimper, 1869 (1869-74), p. 185, pl. 2, fig. 1; alga?; Lower Devonian.

HALISERITES Sternberg, 1833.

Haliserites reichii Sternberg, 1833 (1820-38), p. 34, pl. 24, fig. 7; alga; Upper Cretaceous; Freiberg, Saxony, Germany.

HALLEIA Fucini, 1936.

Halleia penicillata Fucini, 1936, p. 81, pl. 32, fig. 1-7; Wealden; Monti Pisani, Italy.

HALOCHARIS Miquel, 1853.

Halocharis longifolia Miquel, 1853, p. 17, pl. 5, figs. 4-6; leaf, monocotyledon?; Upper Cretaceous; Mount St. Peter, Limburg, Belgium.

HALOCHLORIS Unger, 1843.

Halochloris cymodoceoides Unger, 1843 (1841-47), p. 55, pl. 18, figs. 1-3; incertae sedis; Eocene; Monte Bolca, Italy.

HALONIA Lindley and Hutton, 1833.

Halonia gracilis Lindley and Hutton, 1833 (1831-37), p. 13, pl. 86; lycopod stem impression; Upper Carboniferous; Low Moor, Yorkshire, England.

HALOPHORIDIA Cookson and Eisenack, 1962.

Halophoridia xena Cookson and Eisenack, 1962a, p. 271, pl. 37, figs. 6-8; Acritarcha; Upper Albian-Cenomanian, Cretaceous; Western Australia. *See* Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 31.

HALOPHYTTIS Sang, 1885.

Halophytis magnum Sang, 1885, p. 213; petrified alga, compared with stalk of *Laminaria digitata*; Upper Carboniferous; Kirkcaldy, Fife, Scotland.

HALOPOA Torell, 1869.

Halopoa imbricata Torell, 1869, p. 7; Cambrian; Lugnas, Sweden.

HALOPTERIS Stur, 1883.

Halopteris typica Stur, 1883, p. 660, fig. 8, fertile fern pinnules; Upper Carboniferous; Schlatzlar, Bohemia.

- HALORAGICARYA** Reid and Chandler, 1933.
Haloragicya quadrilocularis Reid and Chandler, 1933, p. 413, pl. 21, fig. 25; fruit, Halorigaceae; London Clay, Eocene; Minster, Kent, England.
- HALYMENTITES** Sternberg, 1833.
Halymentites schitzleinii Sternberg, 1833 (1820-38), p. 30, pl. 5, fig. 1; alga?; Jurassic; Solenhofen, Bavaria.
- HALYSIS** Høeg, 1933.
Halysis moniliformis Høeg, 1933, p. 86, pl. 7, figs. 1-3; alga?; Ordovician; Vestre Katugleas, Holandet, Norway.
- HAMAMELIDANTHIUM** Conwentz, 1886.
Hamamelidanthium succineum Conwentz, 1886, p. 93, pl. 9, figs. 26-29; flower, in amber, Hamamelidaceae; Tertiary; West Prussia.
- HAMAMELIDOXYLON** Lignier, 1907.
Hamamelidoxylon renaulti Lignier, 1907, p. 301, pl. 19, fig. 44; pl. 20, figs. 45-52; wood, dicotyledon; Cretaceous (Cenomanian); near Vimoutiers, France.
- HAMAMELITES** Saporta, 1865.
Hamamelites fothersgilloides Saporta, 1865, p. 47; leaf, Hamamelidaceae; Eocene; Sézanne, France. See also Saporta, 1868, p. 393, pl. 32, fig. 3.
- HANTSIA** Chandler, 1960.
Hantsia pulchra (Chandler) Chandler, 1960, p. 209, pl. 31, fig. 39; seed, Centrospermae; Bournemouth Marine to Lower Headon Beds, Eocene-Oligocene; Hordle, Hampshire, England. For *Corydalis pulchra* Chandler, 1925, p. 25, pl. 2, figs. 10 a, b.
- HAPALOPHLOEA** Pia, 1937.
Hapalophloea scissa Pia, 1937, p. 834; alga, Chaetangiaceae; Permian; Guguk Bulat, Sumatra.
- HAPALOPTERIS** Stur, 1883.
Hapalopteris typica Stur, 1883, p. 660, fig. 8; Upper Carboniferous; Schlatzlar, Bohemia.
- HAPALOXYLON** Renault, 1896.
Hapaloxylon rochei Renault, 1896a, p. 361, pl. 76, figs. 1-8; cordaitean stem; Carboniferous. Same as *Apaloxylon* Renault, 1892b, p. 157.
- HAPLOCALAMUS** Unger, 1856.
Haplocalamus thuringiacus Unger, 1856, p. 155, pl. 1, figs. 1-3; pl. 4, fig. 12; stem, calamitean affinities?; Devonian; Saalfeld, Thuringia, Germany. First citation: Unger, 1854b; nom. nud.
- HAPLOGRAPHITES** Felix, 1894.
Haplographites cateniger Felix, 1894b, p. 274, pl. 19, figs. 5, 6; fungus mycelium and conidia?; Eocene; Perekeschkul near Baku, Transcaucasia, Russia.
- HAPLOMYELOXYLON** Vogellehner, 1965.
Haplomyeloxylon triassicum Vogellehner, 1965, p. 57, pl. 13, figs. 115-118; pl. 14, figs. 119-120; wood; Middle Keuper, Triassic; France.
- HAPLOPHRAGMIUM** Reinsch, 1881.
Haplophragmium sp. Reinsch, 1881, p. 119, pl. 52a, figs. 1-3; Upper Carboniferous; Zwickau, Saxony, Germany.
- HAPLOPLECTITES** Reinsch, 1881.
Haploplectites sp. Reinsch, 1881, p. 67, pl. 16b, figs. 1-7; pl. 17, figs. 1-8; Upper Carboniferous; Zwickau, Saxony, Germany.
- HAPLOPORELLA** Gümbel, 1871.
Haploporaella eruca (Parker and Jones) Gümbel, 1871, p. 256, pl. D, figs. 1a-e.
- HAPLOSTIGMA** Seward, 1931.
Haplostigma irregularis (Schwarz) Seward, 1931, p. 359, pls. 23, 24; lycopod? stem; Bokkeveld series, Middle Devonian; Steytherville, Cape Province, South Africa.
- HAPLOTHECA** Gothan and Hartung, 1949.
Haplothecca simplex Gothan and Hartung, in Gothan, 1949, p. 16, pl. 3, fig. 3a; Lower Carboniferous; Dobrilugk, Germany.
- HARLANIA** Goepfert, 1851.
Harlania hallii Goepfert, 1851, p. 189. See also Goepfert, 1852b, p. 98, pl. 41, fig. 4.
- HARRINGTONIA** Frenguelli, 1942.
Harringtonia argentina (Arber) Frenguelli, 1942, p. 265, pl. 1, figs. 1-3; foliage, cycadophyte?; Triassic; Argentina.
- HARRISIA** Lundblad, 1950.
Harrisia marsilioides (Harris) Lundblad, 1950, p. 71. For *Hydropteridangium marsilioides* T. M. Harris, 1932b, p. 122, pl. 9; pl. 10, figs. 3-8; pl. 11, figs. 1, 2, 15; microsperangiate fructification; Lepidopteris Bed, Rhaetic; Scoresby Sound, east Greenland. *Harrisia* was invalid as used here; see *Harrisiothecium* Lundblad, 1961.
- HARRISICHARA** Grambast, 1957.
Harrisichara vasiformis (Reid and Groves) Grambast, 1957, p. 347, pl. 6, fig. 4. For *Chara vasiformis* Reid and Groves, 1921, p. 185, pl. 4, fig. 13; Charophyte; Upper Eocene; Hordle, Hampshire, England.
- HARRISIOTHECIUM** Lundblad, 1961.
Harrisiothecium marsilioides (Harris) Lundblad, 1961, p. 23; a name change for *Harrisia* Lundblad, 1950.
- HARTZIA** T. M. Harris, 1935.
Hartzia tenuis T. M. Harris, 1935, p. 42, fig. 20; ginkgophyte leaf; Lepidopteris zone, Rhaetic; Scoresby Sound, east Greenland.

- HARTZIA** Nikitin, 1965.
Hartzia rosenkjaeri (Hartz) Nikitin, 1965, p. 86, pl. 16, figs. 4–6, 8; seeds, Cornaceae; Lower Miocene; near Tomsk City, western Siberia.
- HARTZIELLA** Szafer, 1963.
Hartziella rosenkjaeri (Hartz) Szafer, 1963, p. 27, pl. 1, figs. 1–10; pl. 3, figs. 1, 2; pl. 5, figs. 1–3; fruit, Onagraceae; Oligocene; Copenhagen, Denmark.
- HASPIA** Kräusel and Weyland, 1929.
Haspia devonica Kräusel and Weyland, 1929, p. 342, pl. 13, figs. 3, 4; Devonian; near Düsseldorf, Germany.
- HASTIMIMA** David White, 1908.
Hastimima whitei David White, 1908, p. 589, pl. 10, figs. 1–4; pl. 11, figs. 1–10; "Permo-Carboniferous"; northeast of Minas, Santa Catharina, Brazil. Name cited earlier in White, I. C., 1906, p. 379; nom. nud. A eurypterid according to Woodward, 1909.
- HASTOMIA** Meyen, 1965.
Hastomia parallela Meyen, 1965, p. 81, pl. 9, figs. 2–12; cuticle with haplocheilic stomates and guard cells not immersed.
- HAUERA** Unger, 1845.
Hauera americana Unger, 1845, p. 228; wood; Tertiary; Antigua Island, West Indies. First? illustrated species: *H. bornensis* Engelhardt, 1870, p. 49, pl. 15, figs. 10–13.
- HAUSMANNIA** Dunker, 1846.
Hausmannia dichotoma Dunker, 1846, p. 12, pl. 5, fig. 1; pl. 6, fig. 12; incertae sedis; Wealden; near Buckenburg, Hanover, Germany.
- HAWLEA** Corda, 1845.
Hawlea pulcherrima Corda, 1845, p. 90, pl. 57, figs. 7, 8; fern foliage with partly preserved sporangia; Upper Carboniferous; Bohemia.
- HAYDENIA** Seward, 1912.
Haydenia thrysopteroides Seward, 1912, p. 14, pl. 2, figs. 26, 29; fertile fern foliage; Cyatheaceae?; Jurassic; Ishpushta, Afghanistan.
- HEDEIA** Cookson, 1935.
Hedeia corymbosa Cookson, 1935, p. 135, pl. 11, figs. 25–33; Psilophytales; Silurian; Mount Pleasant, Alexandra, Victoria, Australia.
- HEDERAEPHYLLUM** Fontaine, 1889.
Hederaephyllum crenulatum Fontaine, 1889, p. 324, pl. 162, fig. 3; leaf, compared with *Hedera helix*; Potomac group, Lower Cretaceous; near Brooke, Virginia, U.S.A.
- HEDEROPHYLLUM** Velenovský, 1889.
Hederophyllum primordiale (Saporta) Velenovský, 1889, p. 50. For *Hedera primordialis* Saporta, 1879, p. 200, fig. 29; Cretaceous (Cenomanian); Vyšerovic, Bohemia.
- HEDSTROMIA** Rothpletz, 1913.
Hedstromia halimedoides Rothpletz, 1913, p. 17, pl. 3; Upper Silurian; Lummelunds near Storbrut, Sweden.
- HEDYCARYOXYLON** Süss, 1960.
Hedycaryoxylon subaffine (Vater) Süss, 1960, p. 318, pl. 1, figs. 1–3; pl. 2, figs. 5–8; wood, Monimiaceae; Upper Cretaceous; Helmstedt, Germany.
- HEDYCHIOPHYLLUM** Principi, 1921.
Hedychiophyllum speciosum (Squinabol) Principi, 1921a, p. 62; Oligocene; Santa Guistina, Liguria, Italy.
- HEERIA** Stur, 1888.
Heeria lunszensi Stur, 1888a, p. 209; nom. nud.
- HEILUNGIA** Prinada, 1956.
Heilungia amurensis (Novopokrovsky) Prinada, in Kipariaova and others, 1956, p. 233, pl. 41, fig. 1; foliage fragment attributed to Cycadales.
- HELENIA** Zalesky, 1930.
Helenia inopinata Zalesky, 1930a, p. 740, pl. 73, fig. 1; impression of decorticated stem; Carboniferous; Podosinino, Urals, U.S.S.R.
- HELENIELLA** Zalesky, 1930.
Heleniella bellula Zalesky, 1930e, p. 663; Carboniferous; Donetz basin, U.S.S.R.
- HELENIODENDRON** Sze, 1936.
A name proposed by Sze to replace Zalesky's *Helenia*, in Geol. Soc. China Bull., v. 15, p. 113, 1936.
- HELICITES** Crié, 1889.
Helicites atrocarpa Crié, 1889a, p. 91; nom. nud.
- HELICTOXYLON** Felix, 1882.
Helictoxylon speciosum Felix, 1882a, p. 66, pl. 1, fig. 1; silicified liana; Tertiary; Antigua, West Indies.
- HELIODINIUM** Alberti, 1961.
Heliodinium voighti Alberti, 1961, p. 33, pl. 8, figs. 1–5; Dinophyceae; Barremian, Cretaceous; Germany. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 31.
- HELIOPHYCUS** Miller and Dyer, 1878.
Heliophycus stelliforme Miller and Dyer, 1878, p. 2, pl. 3, fig. 3; plant?; Cincinnati group, Silurian; Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A.
- HELIOTROPITES** Ettingshausen, 1868.
Heliotropites reussi Ettingshausen, 1868a, p. 221, pl. 37, figs. 7–12; seeds and leaf, Asperifoliae; Miocene; Priesen, Bohemia.
- HELLEBORITES** Heer, 1870.
Helleborites marginatus Heer, 1870, p. 63, pl. 7, figs. 17–21; fruit, Ranunculaceae?; Miocene; Cape Staratschin, Spitsbergen.
- HELLIA** Unger, 1839.
Hellia pulchella Unger, 1839a, p. 101; Miocene; Radoboj, Croatia, Yugoslavia.

- HELMINTHOIDA** Schafhäütl, 1851.
Helminthoïda irregularis Schafhäütl, 1851, p. 142, pl. 9, fig. 10 Eocene?; Bavaria.
- HELMINTHOLITHUS** Corda, 1842.
Helmintholithus antiquus Corda, 1842a, p. 9; nom. nud.
- HELMINTHOPSIS** Heer, 1877.
Helminthopsis magna Heer, 1877a, p. 116, pl. 47, figs. 1, 2; marine alga; Jurassic; Switzerland.
- HELOBIAEPHYLLUM** Rüffle, 1963.
Helobiaephyllum undulatum (Ettingshausen) Rüffle, 1963, p. 159, pl. 2, fig. 8; leaf; Middle to Upper Oligocene; Randeck, Germany. For *Zizyphus undulatus* Ettingshausen, 1877, p. 196, pl. 16, figs. 5, 6.
- HELOPHYTON** Williamson, 1881.
Helophyton williamsonis (Cash and Hick) Williamson, 1881, p. 124, incertae sedis; Halifax bed, Upper Carboniferous. See also Williamson, 1883, p. 459.
- HELVIENSIA** Lima, 1896.
Helviensia delgadoi Lima, 1896, p. 94, pls. 1-4; Lower Silurian; near Elvas, Portugal.
- HEMIONITITES** Saporta, 1865.
Hemionitites scolopendrioides Saporta, 1865, p. 37, pl. 2, fig. 5; pl. 5, fig. 5a; fern pinnule; Miocene; Armissan, France.
- HEMIPHOENICITES** Visiani, 1864.
Hemiphoenicites dantesiana Visiani, 1864, p. 451, pl. 18; palm leaf; Oligocene; Verona, Italy.
- [The following personal communication has been supplied by Leo J. Hickey: Type is *Phoenicites danteana* Massalongo, 1858, Palaeophyta rariora formationis tertiariae agri veneti; Atti Inst. Sci. Veneto, v. 3, 3d ser., p. 729-793. Description on p. 774, no illustration. Visiani mistakenly used the specific epithet *dantesiana* for *danteana*.]
- HEMITELITES** Goepfert, 1836.
Hemitelites cibotoides Goepfert, 1836, p. 330; pectopterid foliage; Carboniferous; Saarbruck, Germany. For *Pecopteris hemiteloides* Adolphe Brongniart, 1834 (1828a-38), p. 314, pl. 108, figs. 1, 2.
- HEMITRAPA** Miki, 1941.
Hemitrapa trapelloidea Miki, 1941, p. 289, pl. 7; fruit, Hydrocaryaceae; lower Pliocene; central Honu, Japan.
- HENINIA** Stockmans and Willière, 1962.
Heninia belgica Stockmans and Willière, 1962, p. 5, pl. 1, figs. 1-3; sporangiate organ; Carboniferous; Belgium.
- HEPATICAEPHYTON** Greguss, 1959.
Hepaticaephyton polonicum Greguss, in Kozłowski and Greguss, 1959, p. 8, pl. 3. A brief account; detailed account in Greguss, 1961a.
- HEPATICITES** Walton, 1925.
Hepaticites kidstoni Walton, 1925a, p. 565, pl. 13, figs. 1-4; leafy liverwort; Middle Coal Measures, Upper Carboniferous; Preesgweene Colliery, Preesgweene, Shropshire, England.
- HERACLEITES** Kinkelın, 1908.
Heracleites mobiusi Kinkelın, in Engelhardt and Kinkelın, 1908, p. 248, pl. 32, fig. 14; Upper Pliocene; Klarbecken, near Niederrad, Hesse, Germany.
- HERMANOPHYTON** Arnold, 1962.
Hermanophyton kirkbyorum Arnold, 1962, p. 886, figs. 1-6; petrified stem, Rhexoxylales; Morrison formation, Upper Jurassic; Garfield County, Utah, U.S.A.
- HERMESINELLA** Deflandre, 1934.
Hermesinella transversa Deflandre, 1934b, p. 82, figs. 14-17; microorganism.
- HERMESINOPSIS** Deflandre, 1934.
Hermesinopsis caulleryi Deflandre, 1934b, p. 78, figs. 3-12; microorganism.
- HERMITELLA** Munier-Chalmas, 1877.
Hermitella sp. Munier-Chalmas, 1877, p. 817; nom. nud.
- HEROUVALINA** Steinmann, 1899.
Herouvalina herouvalensis (Munier-Chalmas) Steinmann, 1899, p. 153, figs. 20, 21; siphonaceous alga; Eocene; Herouval, France.
- HESPERIDOPHYLLUM** Massalongo, 1858.
Hesperidophyllum senogallesiensis Massalongo, 1858a, p. 87, pl. 28, fig. 13; leaf, dicotyledon; Miocene; Sinigaglia. Name first cited in Massalongo, 1857b, p. 777; nom. nud.
- HETERANGIUM** Corda, 1845.
Heterangium paradoxum Corda, 1845, p. 22, pl. 16; pteridosperm stem; Carboniferous; Radnitz, Bohemia.
- HETEROCALYX** Saporta, 1873.
Heterocalyx ungeri Saporta, 1873 (1872a-73b), p. 111, pl. 16, figs. 19-26; calyx, Anacardiaceae; Tertiary; France.
- HETEROCLADISCOS** Ettingshausen, 1866.
Heterocladiscos thujoides Ettingshausen, 1866, p. 90, pl. 8, figs. 5-7; foliage shoot, Cupressinae; Eocene; Vegetable Creek, near Emmaville, New South Wales, Australia.
- HETEROFILICITES** E. W. Berry, 1905.
Heterofilicites ancep E. W. Berry, 1905, p. 154, pl. 26; fertile fern frond fragments; Cliffwood clays, Cretaceous; Kinkora, New Jersey, U.S.A.

- HETEROLEPIS** E. W. Berry, 1914.
Heterolepis cretaceus E. W. Berry, 1914a, p. 27, pl. 3, fig. 3; cone scale, cycad or conifer?; Black Creek formation, Upper Cretaceous; Rocky Point, Sumter County, South Carolina, U.S.A.
- HETEROPTERIS** Henry Potonié, 1893.
 See Potonié, Henry, 1893b, p. 44, 45; a new name intended for *Sphenopteris essinghii* Andrä, 1866 (1865-69), p. 20, pl. 7, figs. 2, 3; Upper Carboniferous; Echweiler, Saarbrücken, Rhinish Prussia.
- HETEROSPORITES** Renault, 1901.
Heterosporites mischotheca Renault, 1901a, p. 208; nom. nud.
- HETEROSPORITES** Kuntze, 1904.
Heterosporites Kuntze, in Post and Kuntze, 1904, p. 278.
- HETEROTHECA** Benson, 1922.
Heterotheca grievii Benson, 1922, p. 122, pls. 4, 5; microsporangiate organ attributed to *Heterangium*; Calciferous Sandstone series, Lower Carboniferous; Pettycur, Scotland.
- HETEROXYLON** Hartig, 1848.
Heteroxylon seyfertii Hartig, 1848a, p. 169; wood; Tertiary; Germany.
- HEVEOXYLON** Kruse, 1954.
Heveoxylon microporosum Kruse, 1954, p. 260, pl. 5, figs. 33-38; wood, Euphorbiaceae; Lower Eocene; Hay's Ranch, 16 miles east of Farson, Wyoming, U.S.A.
- HEXAGONARIA** Deecke, 1901.
Hexagonaria senonica Deecke, 1901, p. 473, figs. 1, 2; alga?; Upper Cretaceous (Senonian); Rügen, Prussia.
- HEXAGONIFERA** Cookson and Eisenack, 1961.
Hexagonifera glabra Cookson and Eisenack, 1961a, p. 74, pl. 12, figs. 9-13; incertae sedis; Upper Cretaceous (probably Senonian); southwestern Victoria, Australia.
- HEXAGONOCARPUS** Renault, 1890.
Hexagonocarpus crassus Renault, in Renault and Zeiller, 1890, p. 649, pl. 72, figs. 53-55; seed; Upper Carboniferous; Commeny, France.
- HEXAPTEROCARPUS** Carpentier, 1920.
Hexapterocarpus sp. Carpentier, 1920, p. 118, pl. 1, fig. 9; pl. 2, fig. 7; winged seeds; Carboniferous (Westphalian); Bassin du Pas-de-Calais, France.
- HEXAPTEROSPERMUM** Adolphe Brongniart, 1874.
Hexapterospermum stenopterum Adolphe Brongniart, 1874, p. 254, pl. 22, figs. 12, 13; silicified seed; Carboniferous; St.-Étienne, France.
- HIBISCOXYLON** Kräusel, 1939.
Hibiscoxylon niloticum Kräusel, 1939, p. 73, pl. 16, figs. 1-6; wood, Malvaceae; Upper Senonian, Cretaceous; Egypt.
- HICKLINGIA** Kidston and Lang, 1923.
Hicklingia edwardi Kidston and Lang, 1923a, p. 407, pl. 53; psilophyte; middle Old Red Sandstone, Devonian; Hill of Forss, Waas, Caithness, Scotland.
- HICOROIDES** Perkins, 1904.
Hicoroides angulata Perkins, 1904, p. 183, pl. 76, figs. 28, 32, 33; fruit; Tertiary; Brandon, Vermont, U.S.A.
- HIERACITES** Saporta, 1861.
Hieracites salyorum Saporta, in Heer, 1861, p. 146; leaf, Chicoraceae; Eocene; Aix-en-Provence, France. See also Saporta, 1862, p. 262, pl. 11, fig. 1.
- HIEROGAMMA**.
 Mistake for *Hierogramma*, in Read, 1936b, p. 223.
- HIEROGAMMA** Unger, 1856.
Hierogramma mysticum Unger, 1856, p. 172, pl. 8, figs. 5-10; regarded as identical with *Cladoxylon* by Bertrand; Upper Devonian; Saalfeld, Thuringia, Germany. See also Seward, 1917, p. 200; Posthumus, 1931.
- HIGHTEA** Bowerbank, 1840.
Hightea elliptica Bowerbank, 1840, p. 32, pl. 8, figs. 7-9; fruit, Malvaceae?; London Clay, Eocene; Sheppey, Kent, England.
- HIKOROCODIUM** Endô, 1951.
Hikorocodium elegantae Endô, 1951, p. 127, pl. 10, figs. 1-3; alga, Codiaceae; Lower Carboniferous and Lower Permian; Sakamotozawa section, Kitakami mountainous land, Japan.
- HILDESHEIMIA** Florin, 1936.
Hildesheimia safeldi (Lipps) Florin, 1936b, p. 37, pl. 6, fig. 5; ginkgophyte; Cretaceous; Hildesheim, Germany.
- HILTONIA** Stoneley, 1956.
Hiltonia rivuli Stoneley, 1956, p. 713, p. 1-5; leafy shoots, presumed conifer; Upper Permian; near Westmoreland, England.
- HIMANTHALIOPSIS** Zalessky, 1915.
Himantaliopsis sniatkovi Zalessky, 1915, p. 47, pl. 2, fig. 5; pl. 5, figs. 5-7, 9; pl. 12, figs. 5-8; Carboniferous; Russia.
- HIMANTHALITES** Fischer-Ooster, 1858.
Himanthalites taeniatus (Kurr) Fischer-Ooster, 1858, p. 54, pl. 3, fig. 4; alga?; Lower Jurassic (Lias); Fallbrach near Blumenstein, Switzerland.
- HIMANTITES** Meschinelli, 1892.
Himantites alopecurus (Debey and Ettingshausen) Meschinelli, in Saccardo, 1892, p. 801. See also Meschinelli, 1898, p. 95, pl. 26, figs. 7, 8.
- HIMANTOPHYTON** Matthew, 1913.
Himantophyton castorensis Matthew, 1913, p. 87, pl. 1, psilophyte?; Silurian; New Brunswick, Canada.
- HIPPOCRATEITES** Kuntze, 1904.
Hippocrateites Kuntze, in Post and Kuntze, 1904, p. 282.

- HIPPOCRATEOXYLON** Hermann Hofmann, 1884.
Hippocrateoxylon javanicum Hermann Hofmann, 1884b, p. 28; Tertiary; near Indramaju, Java. See also Hofmann, 1884a.
- HIPPODOPHYCUS** Hall and Whitfield, 1872.
Hippodophycus cowlesi Hall and Whitfield, 1872, p. 204; Devonian (Chemung); Salamanca, Cattaragus County, New York, U.S.A.
- HIPPURIDELLA** Edwards, 1932.
Hippuridella stacheana Edwards, 1932, p. 213, pl. 10, figs. 1, 2; compared with *Hippurus* (Hippuridaceae); Lower Eocene; Gorge of the Foiba, Pisino, Central Istria, Yugoslavia. For *Astrocharas Stache*, 1872b, p. 316; *Astrochara liburnica* Stache, 1880, p. 201; *Hippuridella* Stache, 1889, p. 87; all nom. nud.
- HIPPURITES** Lindley and Hutton, 1834.
Hippurites gigantea Lindley and Hutton, 1834 (1831-37), p. 87, pl. 114, calamitean stem impression; Upper Carboniferous; Jarro Colliery, near Newcastle-upon-Tyne, England.
- HIPURIDELLA** Stache, 1889.
Hipuridella sp. Stache, 1889, p. 87; nom. nud. See *Hippuridella*, Edwards.
- HIRAEOCARPUM** Lakowitz, 1895.
Hiraeocarpum parvulum Lakowitz, 1895, p. 276, pl. 9, fig. 16; Oligocene; Brunstatt, Alsace-Lorraine.
- HIRMERIA** Fucini, 1936.
Hirmeria notabilis Fucini, 1936, p. 103, pl. 51, fig. 4; Wealden; Monti Pisani, Italy.
- HIRMERIELLA** Hörhammer, 1933.
Hirmeriella rhatoliassica Hörhammer, 1933, p. 29, pls. 5-7; seed cone, Coniferales; Rhaetic; France.
- HIRSUTOCARPUM** Maslov, 1957.
Hirsutocarpum extensum Maslov, 1957, p. 417, figs. 1-3; Devonian; Bobruisk oblast, Byelorussia, U.S.S.R.
- HIRSUTUM** Plumstead, 1958.
Hirsutum dutoitides (Plumstead) Plumstead, 1958b, p. 60. For *Scutum dutoitides* Plumstead, 1952, p. 292, pl. 45, figs. 1-3; reproductive organ on *Glossopteris* leaf; Middle Ecce, Lower Permian; Vereeniging, Transvaal, South Africa.
- HISINGERA** Miquel, 1842.
Hisingera mantellii Miquel, 1842, p. 62. For *Cycadites brongniarti* Mantell, 1833, p. 338.
- HISSAROPTERIS** Kuzichkna and Sixel, 1962.
Hissaropteris jagnabensis Kuzichkna and Sixel, 1962, p. 11, pl. 1, figs. 1, 2; Triassic; U.S.S.R.
- HISTIOPHORA** Klement, 1960.
Histiophora ornata Klement, 1960, p. 51, pl. 6, figs. 11-14; Dinophyceae; Lower Kimmeridgian, Jurassic; Germany. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 32.
- HOEGIA** Townrow, 1957.
Hoegia papillata Townrow, 1957, p. 47, pl. 2, fig. C; pl. 3, fig. 8; text figs. 8B-D, 9K, 10C-J, 11A-c; leaf, incertae sedis, probably Pteridospermae; Early Mesozoic; Mayill's Wells, northern Australia.
- HOEGISPHAERA** Staplin, 1961.
Hoegisphaera glabra Staplin, 1961, p. 419, pl. 50, figs. 5-7; microplankton, incertae sedis; Upper Devonian; Alberta, Canada.
- HOLCODENDRON** Quenstedt, 1867.
Holcodendron sp. Quenstedt, 1867, p. 867, pl. 82, fig. 4; Lower Keuper.
- HOLCOSPERMUM** Nathorst, 1914.
Holcospermum dubium Nathorst, 1914, p. 28, pl. 15, figs. 53, 54; seed; Carboniferous; Spitsbergen.
- HOLEOSPERMUM**.
Mistake for *Holcospermum*, in Davies, 1929, p. 117.
- HOLOPLEURA** Caspary, 1856.
Holopleura victoria Caspary, 1856, p. 216, pl. 12, figs. 10-22; seeds, Nymphaeaceae; Miocene; Dorneim, Woelfersheim, Hesse, Germany.
- HOLOSPORELLA** Pia, 1930.
Holosporella siamensis Pia, 1930, p. 177, pl. 4, figs. 1-6; alga, Dasycladaceae; Kamawkala limestone, Upper Triassic; Thaungyin River, frontier of Burma and Siam, north of Myawadi.
- HOLSTIA** Hagstrom, 1906.
Holstia splendens Hagstrom, 1906, p. 90, pl. 3; Pleistocene; Toppeladugard, Sweden.
- HOLYNIA** Obrhel, 1963.
Holynia stellulata Obrhel, 1963, p. 405, pls. 1, 2; alga, incertae sedis; Srbsko-Schichten, Middle Devonian; near Prague, Czechoslovakia.
- HOMOXYLON** Hartig, 1848.
Homoxyylon blasii Hartig, 1848c, p. 188; wood; Upper Cretaceous; Wetterau, Hesse, Germany.
- HOMOXYLON** Sahnii, 1932.
Homoxyylon rajmahalense Sahnii, 1932a, p. 1, pls. 1, 2; wood, compared with modern homoxylylon Magnoliaceae; Jurassic; Rajmahal Hills, Behar, India.
- HOOLEYA** Reid and Chandler, 1926.
Hooleya hermis (Unger) Reid and Chandler, in Reid, Chandler, and Groves, 1926, p. 93, pl. 6, figs. 7-9; fruit, Betulaceae; Oligocene; Isle of Wight, England.

- HOPEOXYLON** Navale, 1963.
Hopeoxylon indicum Navale, 1963, p. 79, pl. 4; wood, Dipterocarpaceae; Tertiary; near Pondicherry, India.
- HORDWELLIA** Chandler, 1960.
Hordwellia crassisperma (Chandler) Chandler, 1960, p. 229, pl. 34, figs. 140-144; seeds, Theaceae; Lower Bagshot to Upper Headon Beds, Tertiary; Hampshire, England. For *Actinidia crassisperma* Chandler, 1926; p. 34, pl. 6, fig. 2.
- HORMOSPORITES** Grüss, 1927.
Hormosporites devonticus Grüss, 1927a, p. 367, fig. 810; alga, Cyanophyceae?; Devonian; Spitsbergen. See also Grüss, 1928b, p. 504, pl. 41, figs. 21, 22.
- HORNEA** Kidston and Lang, 1920.
Hornea lignieri Kidston and Lang, 1920a, p. 611, pls. 4-10; Psilophytales; Old Red Sandstone, Devonian; Muir of Rhynie, Aberdeenshire, Scotland. See *Horneophyton*.
- HORNEOPHYTON** Barghoorn and Darrah, 1938.
Horneophyton lignieri (Kidston and Lang) Barghoorn and Darrah, 1938, p. 142. For *Hornea lignieri* Kidston and Lang, 1920a, p. 611, pls. 4-10.
- HORNICHARA** Maslov, 1963.
Hornichara kazakstanica Maslov, 1963, p. 445, text fig. 1; Charophyte; Middle Oligocene; Chelkar-Tenez, Kazakhstan, U.S.S.R.
- HOROLOGINELLA** Cookson and Eisenack, 1962.
Horologinella lineata Cookson and Eisenack, 1962a, p. 271, pl. 37, figs. 1-3; Dinophyceae; Lower Cretaceous; Western Australia. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 32.
- HOSTIMELLA**.
 See *Hostinella*. According to Oehrle, 1961, p. 18, the locality, Hostin (near Beroun), bore this spelling until the end of the 19th century when it was called Hostim.
- HOSTINELLA** Barrande, 1882.
Hostinella hostinensis Barrande, in Stur, 1882, p. 352, pl. 3, figs. 1, 2; pl. 4; branched dichotomizing naked axis, psilophyte; "Étage H-h," Silurian; Hostin, Srbsko, Bohemia.
- HOVASSEBRIA** Deflandre, 1933.
Hovassebria brevispinosa (Hovasse) Deflandre, 1933c, p. 375. See Deflandre, 1961.
- HOVENIPHYLLUM** Nathorst, 1888.
Hoveniphyllum thunbergi Nathorst, 1888, p. 232, pl. 30, fig. 6; leaf, compared with *Hovenia dulcis*; Pliocene; Yokohama, Kuragigori, Musashi province, Japan.
- HSIANGCHIPHYLLUM** Sze, 1949.
Hsiangchiphylum trinerve Sze, 1949, p. 28, pl. 7, fig. 6; pl. 8, fig. 1; Mesozoic; Hsiangchi, China.
- HUMILIS** Roualt, 1850.
Humilis legalli Roualt, 1850, p. 739; Silurian; Guichen, Brittany, France.
- HUNGARODISCUS** Kriván-Hutter, 1963.
Hungarodiscus fragilis Kriván-Hutter, 1963, p. 76, pl. 5, figs. 1-6; pl. 6, figs. 1-13; Chlorophyceae; Oligocene; Hungary. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 32.
- HUNGERFORDIA** Fry and Banks, 1955.
Hungerfordia dichotoma Fry and Banks, 1955, p. 40, pl. 10, fig. 1; alga; Enfield formation, Upper Devonian; 1.5 miles east of Ithaca, New York, U.S.A.
- HURONIOSPORA** Barghoorn, 1965.
Huroniospora microreticulata Barghoorn, in Barghoorn and Tyler, 1965, p. 576, fig. 5, pt. 1; spheroidal to ellipsoidal unattached bodies; Lower Algal chert, Gunflint formation, Precambrian; Ontario, Canada.
- HUTTONIA** Sternberg, 1837.
Huttonia spicata Sternberg, 1837, p. 69, pl. 1; Upper Carboniferous; Radnitz, Bohemia.
- HYDATICA** Artis, 1825.
Hydatica prostrata Artis, 1825, p. 1, pl. 1; Carboniferous; near Wentworth, Yorkshire, England.
- HYDNITES** Meschinelli, 1892.
Hydnites argillae (Ludwig) Meschinelli, in Saccardo, 1892, p. 748. See also Meschinelli, 1898, p. 8, pl. 5, figs. 5-10; fungus, Hymenomycete.
- HYDNOCARPOPHYLLUM** Rásky, 1960.
Hydnocarpophyllum krauseli Rásky, 1960, p. 431, pl. 3, figs. 12-14; leaf, Flacourtiaceae; Upper Eocene; Budapest-Óbuda, Hungary.
- HYDRANGEIPHYLLUM** Dusén, 1899.
Hydrangeiphyllum affine Dusén, 1899, p. 102; leaf, compared with *Hydrangea scandens* Peoppig; Oligocene; Barancas de Carmen Sylva, Chile.
- HYDRASPERMA** Long, 1961.
Hydrasperma tenuis Long, 1961b, p. 406, pl. 3; seed, Pteridospermae; Lower Carboniferous, Calciferous Sandstone series; Berwickshire, Scotland.
- HYDROCHARITES** Weber, 1855.
Hydrocharites obcordatus Weber, in Wessel and Weber, 1855, p. 129, pl. 30, fig. 2; leaf, Hydrocharitaceae; Miocene; Rott, Rhenish Prussia.
- HYDROCORYNITES** Maslov, 1960.
Hydrocorynites stylostromaticus Maslov, 1960a, p. 63, text fig. 7; Ordovician; Siberian platform, U.S.S.R.

- HYDROCOTYLOPHYLLUM** Teixeira, 1947.
Hydrocotylophyllum lusitanicum Teixeira, 1947, p. 11, pl. 1, fig. 5; leaf, compared with *Hydrocotyle asiatica*; Wealden; Portugal.
- HYDROCYTIUM** Matthew, 1889.
Hydrocytium silicula Matthew, 1889, p. 146, pl. 6, fig. 2; incertae sedis; Cambrian; Nova Scotia.
- HYDRODICTYOLITES** Elouski, 1930.
Hydrodictyolites carbonis Elouski, 1930, p. 35, pl. 1, fig. 4; Moshchny coal seam, Chernogorski mines, Minusinsk basin, Siberia.
- HYDRODICTYOPSIS** Massalongo, 1858.
Hydrodictyopsis prisca Massalongo, 1858a, p. 5. See also Massalongo and Scarabelli, 1859, p. 93, pl. 2.
- HYDROPTERANGIUM** Halle, 1910.
Hydropterangium marsilioides Halle, 1910, p. 11, pl. 2, figs. 1-14; pl. 3, figs. 12-15; sporocarps? of a water fern; lower Rhaetic; Bjuf and Hyllinge, Sweden.
- HYENIA** Nathorst, 1915.
Hyenia sphenophylloides Nathorst, 1915, p. 22, pl. 1, figs. 1-5; pl. 2, fig. 1; pl. 4, figs. 1-3; articulate; Devonian; Norway.
- HYGROHYPNIDIUM** Kirchheimer, 1936.
Hydrohypnidium ludwigi Kirchheimer, 1936d, p. 340, figs. 1-4; Tertiary; Salzhause, Germany.
- HYMENAEPHYLLUM** Velenovský, 1889.
Hymenaephyllum primigenium (Saporta) Velenovský, 1889, p. 51.
- HYMENOPHYLLEA** C. E. Weiss, 1869.
Hymenophyllea subalata (Geinitz) C. E. Weiss, 1869 (1869-72), p. 57. For *Hymenophyllites alatus* Geinitz, in part, see Geinitz, H. B., 1855, p. 18, pl. 24, fig. 15; pl. 25, fig. 1.
- HYMENOPHYLLITES** Goepfert, 1836.
Hymenophyllites quercifolius Goepfert, 1836, p. 252, pl. 14, figs. 1, 2; fern-like foliage; Carboniferous; Silesia.
- HYMNOPTERIS** Stokes and Webb, 1824.
Hymenopteris psilotoides Stokes and Webb, 1824, p. 424, pl. 46, fig. 7; pl. 47, fig. 2; Wealden; Tilgate Forest, Sussex, England.
- HYMNOPTERITES** Stokes and Webb, 1824.
Hymenopterites Stokes and Webb, 1824, p. 426; nom. nud.
- HYMENOTHECA** Henry Potonié, 1890.
Hymenotheca beyschlagi Henry Potonié, 1890, p. 23, pl. 3; pteridosperm? microsporangiate organ; Upper Carboniferous; Saarbrücken, Germany.
- HYOSERITES** Ettingshausen, 1868.
Hyoserites schultzei Ettingshausen, 1868a, p. 206, pl. 35, fig. 27; achene, Compositae; Miocene; Priesen, Bohemia.
- HYPHANTAENIA** Ferdinand Roemer, 1880.
Hyphantaenia chemungensis (Vanuxem) Ferdinand Roemer, 1880, p. 126; plant or sponge? For *Uphanantia chemungensis* Vanuxem, 1842, p. 183, fig. 50.
- HYPHITES** Reinsch, 1881.
Hyphites sp. Reinsch, 1881, p. 36, pl. 7b, figs. 5, 8; Lower Silurian; Illinois, U.S.A.
- HYPHOPLASMIUM** Reinsch, 1881.
Hyphoplasmium sp. Reinsch, 1881, p. 40, pl. 7b, fig. 8; pl. 8a, figs. 1-8; Upper Carboniferous; Mittelbexbach, Bavaria.
- HYPHOPTERIS** Schimper, 1869.
Hyphopteris radiata Schimper, 1869 (1869-74), p. 365.
- HYPNITES** Ettingshausen, 1853.
Hyphites haeringianus Ettingshausen, 1853, p. 27, pl. 4, fig. 12; moss; Eocene; Haering, Tirol, Austria.
- HYPOCHNITES** Meschinelli, 1898.
Hypochnites sp. (Conwentz) Meschinelli, 1898, p. 8, pl. 6, figs. 2-5; fungus, Hymenomycetaceae.
- HYPOGLOSSIDIUM** Heer, 1874.
Hypoglossidium antiquum Heer, 1874a, p. 129, pl. 38, fig. 14; leaf, monocotyledon; Cretaceous; Greenland.
- HYPSILOCARPUS** Grand'Eury, 1890.
Hypsilocarpus amygdalaeformis (Goepfert and Berger) Grand'Eury, 1890, p. 328, pl. 6, fig. 7; seed, Cordaitales?; Upper Carboniferous; Gard, France.
- HYRCANOPTERIS** Kryštofovich and Prinada, 1933.
Hyrcanopteris sevanensis Kryštofovich and Prinada, 1933, p. 10, pl. 1, figs. 3-5; Filices; Upper Triassic; Armenia.
- HYSTERITES** Goepfert, 1846.
Hysterites opegraphoides Goepfert, 1846 (1841-46), p. 145, pl. 14, figs. 1, 2. See Goepfert, 1836, p. xxxiii; nom. nud.
- HYSTRICHODINIUM** Deflandre, 1935.
Hystrichodinium pulchrum Deflandre, 1935, p. 229, pl. 5, fig. 1; Dinophyceae; Cretaceous; France. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 32.
- HYSTRICHOKIBOTIUM** Klumpp, 1953.
Hystrichokibotium pseudofurcatum Klumpp, 1953, p. 387, pl. 16, figs. 12-14; Hystrichosphaeridae; Upper Eocene; Wöhrden, Holstein, Germany.
- HYSTRICHOKOLPOMA** Klumpp, 1953.
Hystrichokolpoma cinctum Klumpp, 1953, p. 389, pl. 17, figs. 3-5; Hystrichosphaeridae; Vossbrook, near Kiel, Germany.

- HYSTRICHOSPHERA** O. Wetzel, 1933.
Hystrichosphaera furcata O. Wetzel, 1933b, p. 33; Dinophyceae; Upper Cretaceous; Germany. *See* Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 33.
- HYSTRICHOSPHERIDIUM** Deflandre, 1937.
Hystrichosphaeridium tubiferum Deflandre, 1937a, p. 68; Dinophyceae; Cretaceous; Europe. *See* Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 33.
- HYSTRICHOSPHERINA** Alberti, 1961.
Hystrichosphaerina schindewolfi Alberti, 1961, p. 38, pl. 10, figs. 1-3, 6, 7; Turonian, Upper Cretaceous; Germany. *See* Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 34.
- HYSTRICHOSPHEROPSIS** Deflandre, 1935.
Hystrichosphaeropsis ovum Deflandre, 1935, p. 232, pl. 8, fig. 11; Dinophyceae; Cretaceous; France. *See* Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 34.
- HYTHIA** Stopes, 1915.
Hythia elgari Stopes, 1915, p. 278, pls. 29, 30; wood, incertae sedis; Lower Cretaceous (Aptian); Kent, England.

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- ICACINICARYA** Reid and Chandler, 1933.
Icacinicarya platycarpa Reid and Chandler, 1933, p. 345, pl. 16, figs. 11-18; endocarp, Icacinaceae; London Clay, Eocene; Sheppey, Kent, England.
- ICACINOXYLON** Schilkina, 1956.
Icacinoxylon citronelloides Schilkina, in Kipariaova and others, 1956, p. 260, pl. 43, figs. 1-3; wood, Icacinaceae.
- ICHNOPHYCUS** Hall, 1852.
Ichnophycus tridactylus Hall, 1852, p. 26, pl. 10, figs. 7a, b; Middle Silurian; Oneida County, New York, U.S.A.
- IDELOPTERIS** Zalesky, 1929.
Idelopteris elegans Zalesky, 1929d, p. 721, fig. 1; compared with *Psymophyllum*; upper Permian; Siberia.
- IDIOPHYLLUM** Lesquereux, 1880.
Idiophyllum rotundifolium Lesquereux, 1880, p. 160, pl. 23, fig. 11; Carbondale formation, Pennsylvania; Mazon Creek, Illinois, U.S.A.
- IEGOSIGOPTERIS** Zalesky, 1935.
Iegosigopteris yavorskii Zalesky, 1935b, p. 752, pls. 1-3; petrified stem, Osmundaceae; U.S.S.R.
- ILFELDIA** W. Remy, 1953.
Ilfeldia jejunata (Grand'Eury) W. Remy, 1953a, p. 24, pl. 5, fig. 6; pl. 6, figs. 1-10; pl. 7, figs. 1-7; microsporangiote organ, Pteridospermae; Carboniferous; Ilfeld am Harz, Germany. For *Taeniopteris jejunata* Grand'Eury, 1877.
- ILLICIPHYTELLUM** Velenovský, 1889.
Illiciphyllum deletum Velenovský, 1889, p. 54. For *Illicium deletum* Velenovský, 1884, p. 51, pl. 3, fig. 5; Upper Cretaceous; Lipenec, Bohemia.
- ILLICITES** Mueller, 1877.
Illicites astrocarpa Mueller, 1877 (1877a-79), p. 179; Pliocene; Gulgong, Australia. *See also* Mueller, 1879 (1877a-79), p. 171, pl. 4, figs. 3, 4.
- ILLINIOCARPON** Schopf, 1938.
Illinocarpon cadyi Schopf, 1938, p. 144, pl. 1, figs. 1-3; pl. 2, figs. 11-13, 15; lycopod seedlike organ; coal No. 6, Pennsylvanian; Nashville, Washington County, Illinois, U.S.A.
- ILLIPOPHYLLUM** Kräusel and Weyland, 1959.
Illipophyllum thomsoni Kräusel and Weyland, 1959, p. 117, pl. 28, fig. 71; pl. 29, figs. 72-75; leaf epidermis, Sapotaceae; Upper Oligocene or Miocene; Düren, Rhineland, Germany.
- ILSAEPHYTUM** C. E. Weiss, 1885.
Ilsaephytum kayseri C. E. Weiss, 1885a, p. 178, pl. 6, figs. 1, 2. *See also* Posthumus, 1931.
- IMHASTOMIA** Meyen, 1965.
Imhastomia trima Meyen, 1965, p. 83, pl. 10, figs. 1-7; cuticle with haplocheilic stomates and immersed guard cells.
- IMPARIPTERIS** Gothan, 1941.
Imparipteris heterophylla (Brongniart) Gothan, 1941b, p. 427. For *Neuropteris heterophylla* Adolphe Brongniart, in Sternberg, 1825 (1820-38), p. xvii.
- IMSTRIHASTOMIA** Meyen, 1965.
Imstria hastomia regularis Meyen, 1965, p. 86, pl. 10, fig. 10; cuticle with immersed haplocheilic stomates concentrated in compact bands.
- INCOLARIA** Herzer, 1893.
Incolaria securiformis Herzer, 1893a, p. 365, pl. 9; fungus?; Carboniferous; Tuscarawas County, Ohio, U.S.A.
- INDOCARPA** Jain, 1964.
Indocarpa intertrappea Jain, 1964a, p. 32, figs. 1-18; fruit, Guttiferae?; Decan Intertrappean series, late Cretaceous or early Eocene; Mohgaon Kalan, Madhya Pradesh, India.
- INDOPHYLLUM** Vishnu-Mittre, 1958.
Indophyllum sahnii Vishnu-Mittre, 1958, p. 100, pl. 9, figs. 68-73; leafy shoots, Coniferales; Rajmahal series, Jurassic; Nipania, India.
- INDOPOLIA** Pia, 1936.
Indopolia satyavanti Pia, in Rao and Pia, 1936, p. 20; pl. 1, figs. 1, 5-13; pl. 2, fig. 4; alga, Dasycladaceae; Miniyur group, uppermost Cretaceous; Trichinopoly district, southern India.

INDOSTROBUS Sahní, 1931.

Indostrobus bifidolepis Sahní, 1931, p. 80, pl. 13, figs. 54-66; petrified cones, allied to *Pityostrobus*; probably uppermost Cretaceous; probably from Decan area, India.

INDOTHECA, Sitholey, 1943.

Indotheca sahesarensis Sitholey in Sahní and Sitholey, 1943, p. 174, pl. 8, figs. 27, 28; Triassic; ¾ mile east of Sari village, Salt Ridge, India.

INDOXYLON Surange and Maithy, 1963.

Indoxylon canalosum Surange and Maithy, 1963, p. 96, pl. 1; gymnosperm wood; Barakar, Lower Gondwanas; Jharia coalfield, Bihar, India.

INGOPHYLLUM Velenovský, 1889.

Ingophyllum latifolium Velenovský, 1889, p. 54. For *Inga latifolia* Velenovský, 1884, p. 55, pl. 20, figs. 6, 7; Upper Cretaceous; Vyšerovic, Bohemia.

INIOPTERIS Zalessky, 1934.

Iniopteris sibirica Zalessky, 1934c, p. 760, fig. 20; fern foliage; Permian; Kuznetz, U.S.S.R.

INOLEPIS Heer, 1874.

Inolepis imbricata Heer, 1874a, p. 72, pl. 16, figs. 12-16; pl. 23, figs. 6-8; coniferous twigs; Cretaceous; Kome, Avkrusak, Greenland.

INTIA Neuburg, 1956.

Intia vermicularis Neuburg, 1956, p. 323, fig. 1; Musci; Lower Permian; Pechora basin, U.S.S.R.

INVOLUCRUM Velenovský and Viníklář, 1931.

Involucrum tripterum Velenovský and Viníklář, 1931, p. 15, pl. 24, figs. 12, 13; leaves or involucral scales?, Angiosperm; Cretaceous; Otruby, Bohemia.

INZERIA Krylov, 1963.

Inzeria tjumusi Krylov, 1963, p. 99, pl. 1, figs. 11, 12; Riphean; southern Urals, U.S.S.R.

IOFFEA Ilinskaia, 1961.

Ioffea zaisanica Ilinskaia, 1961, p. 134, pl. 14, figs. 1-5; text figs. 1, 2; Paleocene; Zaisan, Khazak, U.S.S.R.

IRIARTITES E. W. Berry, 1919.

Iriartites tumbzensis E. W. Berry, 1919b, p. 285, pl. 14; leaf, Arecaceae; Miocene; Tumbes, Peru.

IRIDINIUM Wessel, 1855.

Iridinium priscum Wessel, in Wessel and Weber, 1855, p. 129-130; pl. 20, fig. 7; iris-like leaf; Miocene; Rott, Rhenish Prussia.

IRIDIUM Heer, 1866.

Iridium groenlandicum Heer, 1866, p. 275; leaf fragment referred to Iridaceae; Miocene; Atanekerdluk, Greenland. See also Heer, 1868, p. 97, pl. 3, figs. 10, 11.

IRIDOPTERIS Arnold, 1940.

Iridopteris eriensis Arnold, 1940, p. 57, figs. 1, 5; Iridopteridinae, intermediate between Psilophytales and ferns; Tully limestone, Middle Devonian; Erie County, New York, U.S.A.

IRITES Lesquereux, 1887.

Irites alaskana Lesquereux, 1887, p. 36; leaves, Iridaceae?; Lower Cretaceous; Cape Lisbourne, Alaska, U.S.A. First? illustrated species: *Irites grandifolium* Principi, 1921a, p. 60, pl. 3, fig. 1.

IRRAWADIOXYLON Gupta, 1936.

Irrawadioxylon burmense (Holden) Gupta, 1936, p. 305. For *Dipterocarpoxyton burmense* Holden, 1916, p. 271, pl. 29; Miocene (Irrawadian); Burma.

ISATIDES Saporta, 1889.

Isatides microcarpa Saporta, 1889, p. 87, pl. 9, fig. 3; fruit, Cruciferae; Eocene; Aix-en-Provence, France.

ISCHADITES Murchison, 1839.

Said to be a Dasycladacean alga by Kesling and Graham, 1962, p. 943; pertinent references not available; see Kesling and Graham, 1962.

ISIOLOPTERIS Zalessky, 1930.

Isiopteris serrata Zalessky, 1930f, p. 915, fig. 2; fernlike foliage; Permian; Pechora River basin, 4 km below Ost-Voy, U.S.S.R. See Zalessky, 1934b.

ISOETITES Münster, 1842.

Isoetites crocififormis Münster, 1842 (1839-43), p. 107, pl. 4, fig. 4; Jurassic; Daiting near Manheim, Bavaria.

ISOETOPSIS Saporta, 1888.

Isoetopsis subaphylla Saporta, 1888, p. 28, pl. 2, figs. 16-20; *Isoetes*-like sporophyll with spores; Eocene; Aix-en-Provence, France.

ISONANADROPHYLLUM Geyler, 1887.

Isoandrophyllum sp. Geyler, 1887a, p. 498, pl. 33, fig. 9; leaf fragment, Sapotaceae; Eocene; Labuan, Borneo.

ISSELIA Squinabol, 1891.

Isselia primaeva Squinabol, 1891a, p. 779, pl. 16, fig. 5; leaf fragment, monocotyledon; lower Miocene; Ste.-Justine, Sassello, France.

ISTHMOLITHUS Deflandre, 1954.

Isthmolithus recurvus Deflandre, in Deflandre and Fert, 1954, p. 169, pl. 12, figs. 9-13; microorganism; Oligocene; New Zealand.

ITIERIA Saporta, 1872.

Itieria brongniarti Saporta, 1872 (1872a-73), p. 122, pl. 4; alga?; Jurassic; Orbagnoux, France.

ITOPSIDEMA Daugherty, 1960.

Itopsidema vancelevii Daugherty, 1960, p. 775, figs. 1-13; stem, Osmundaceae; Triassic; Arizona, U.S.A.

IUGLANDOXYLON.

Iuglandoxylon wichmanni H. Hoffmann, 1884b, p. 36; probably mistake for *Juglandoxylon*.

IVANOVIA Chvorova, 1946.

Ivanovia tenuissima Chvorova, 1946, p. 737, 2 figs.; alga; middle Carboniferous; Moscow basin, U.S.S.R.

IXOROPHYLLUM Geyler, 1887.

Ixorophyllum anceps Geyler, 1887a, p. 495, pl. 35, figs. 1, 2; leaf fragment, Rubiaceae; Eocene; Labuan, Borneo.

IXOSTROBUS Raciborski, 1891.

Ixostrobus siemiradzki Raciborski, 1891a, p. 378. For *Taxites siemiradzki* Raciborski, 1891b, p. 315, pl. 5, fig. 7; cycadophyte microsporangiate cone?; Rhaetic; Poland. See discussion by Harris, T. M., 1935, p. 146-147.

J

JACUTIELLA Samylina, 1956.

Jacutiella amurensis (Novopokrovsky) Samylina, 1956, p. 1336, pl. 1, figs. 2-5; cycadophyte foliage; Upper Jurassic-Lower Cretaceous; Aldan River, Yakut, U.S.S.R.

JACUTOPTERIS Vasilevskaia, 1960.

Jacutopteris leneans Vasilevskaia, 1960, p. 63, 2 pls.; Lower Cretaceous; Lena River, north Yakut, U.S.S.R.

JANENSCHIA Gothan, 1927.

Janenschia obscura Gothan, 1927b, p. 146, pl. 18, figs. 1-5; pl. 19, figs. 11, 12; "Permo-Carboniferous"; Mkumbi, East Africa.

JEANPAULIA Unger, 1845.

Jeanpaulia dichotoma (C. F. W. Braun) Unger, 1845 (1841-47), p. li. For *Baiera dichotoma* C. F. W. Braun in Münster, 1843 (1839-43), p. 20, pl. 12, figs. 1-10; Lower Jurassic (Lias); Hinterholz, Austria. Apparently first illustrated species is *Jeanpaulia munsteriana* (Presl) Schenk, 1865b-67, pl. 11, figs. 1-13.

JENISSEIPHYTON Ananiev, 1954.

Jenisseiphyton lebedevii Ananiev, 1954, p. 318; Lower Devonian; southeastern part of western Siberia on Enisei river near Krasnayarsk.

JENKINSELLA Reid and Chandler, 1933.

Jenkinsella apocynoides Reid and Chandler, 1933, p. 481, pl. 28, figs. 1-5; fruit, Apocynaceae or Asclepiadaceae; London Clay, Eocene; Herne Bay, Kent, England.

JIDOPTERIS Koidzumi, 1936.

Jidopteris manchurica (Kawasaki) Koidzumi, 1936, p. 142. For *Pecopteridium manchuricum* Kawasaki, 1931 (1927-34), pl. 34, fig. 73; intermediate between *Pecopteris* and *Callipteridium*; Jido series, Lower Permian; Tayaokou coal mine, Manchuria.

JIRUSIA Bayer, 1914.

Jirusia bohémica Bayer, 1914, p. 23, figs. 12, 13; cycadophyte leaves.

JODOTELLA Morellet and Morellet, 1913.

Jodotella veslensis Morellet and Morellet, 1913, p. 29, pl. 3, fig. 12; alga, Bornetellées; Eocene (Thanetian); Chalons-sur-Vesles, France.

JOHANNOPHYTON Matthew, 1910.

Johannophyton discrepans (Dawson) Matthew, 1910, p. 84, pl. 2, figs. 7-9; pl. 3.

JOHNSTONIA Walkom, 1925.

Johnstonia coriacea (Johnston) Walkom, 1925a, p. 79, figs. 6-8; fernlike foliage; Mesozoic; Tasmania.

JONGMANSIA Reid and Reid, 1915.

Jongmansia cypraeeformis Reid and Reid, 1915, p. 95, pl. 8, figs. 14-21; seeds, Anonaceae; Pliocene; Reuver, Swalmen, Netherlands.

JONGMANSIS Plumstead, 1958.

Jongmansis transvaalensis Plumstead, 1958a, p. 547, pl. 8, fig. 4; male fructification, Pteridospermae; Permo-Carboniferous; southern Transvaal, Africa.

JORDANIA Goepfert and Fiedler, 1857.

Jordania bignonioides Goepfert and Fiedler, 1857, p. 289, pl. 28, figs. 36, 37, 43, 44; seed compression; Upper Carboniferous; near Saarbruck, Rhenish Prussia.

JORDANIA Schenk, 1880.

Jordania ebenoides Schenk, 1880, p. 659; wood, dicotyledon; Upper Cretaceous; Libyan Desert. See also Schenk, 1883a, p. 10, pl. 4, figs. 13, 14.

JUGLANDICARYA Reid and Chandler, 1933.

Juglandicarya lubbocki Reid and Chandler, 1933, p. 140, pl. 3, figs. 1-4; seed, Juglandaceae; London Clay, Eocene; Sheppey, Kent, England.

JUGLANDINIUM Unger, 1845.

Juglandinium mediterraneum Unger, 1845, p. 241; Tertiary; Hungary.

JUGLANDIPHYLLUM Nathorst, 1888.

Juglandiphyllum sp. Nathorst, 1888, p. 208, pl. 4, fig. 6; leaf, dicotyledon; Tertiary; Japan.

JUGLANDIPHYLLUM Fontaine, 1889.

Juglandiphyllum integrifolium Fontaine; 1889, p. 315, pl. 157 figs. 3, 5, 6; leaf compared with *Persea* and *Quercus*; Potomac group, Lower Cretaceous; White House Bluff, Virginia, U.S.A.

JUGLANDIPHYLLUM Koch, 1963.

Juglandiphyllum denticulatum (Heer) Koch, 1963, p. 42, pl. 10, fig. 3; pls. 11-14; leaves, Juglandaceae; Lower Paleocene; central Nûgssuaq Peninsula, northwest Greenland. For *Juglans denticulata* Heer, 1869a, p. 483, pl. 56, figs. 7, 9.

JUGLANDITES Sternberg, 1825.

Juglandites nuxtauriniensis (Brongniart) Sternberg, 1825 (1820-38), Tentamen, p. xl. For *Juglans nuxtauriniensis* Adolphe Brongniart, 1822, p. 323, pl. 6, fig. 6; *Juglans*-like endocarp; Miocene; Turin, Italy.

JUGLANDOXYLON Kraus, 1882.

Juglandoxylon mediterraneum Kraus, 1882, p. 91; wood; Miocene; Girgenti, Sicily.

JUGLANSOXYLON Falqui, 1906.

Juglansoxylon zuriensis Falqui, 1906, p. 12, pl. 1, fig. 2; lower Miocene. See Edwards, 1931.

JUGLOXYLON Stopes and Fujii, 1910.

Jugloxylon hamaoanum Stopes and Fujii, 1910, p. 62, pl. 7, fig. 48; wood, possible affinities with *Juglans*; Upper Cretaceous; Hokkaido, Japan.

JUNGERMANNIOPSIS Howe and Hollick, 1922.

Jungermanniopsis cockerellii Howe and Hollick, 1922, p. 208, fig. 1; leafy liverwort; Miocene; Florissant, Colorado, U.S.A.

JUNGERMANNITES Goepfert, 1845.

Jungermannites neesianus Goepfert, in Berendt, 1845, p. 113; pl. 6, figs. 34-37; liverwort?; Miocene; Prussia.

JUNGHUHNITES Goepfert, 1854.

Junghuhnites javanicus Goepfert, 1854, p. 54, pl. 2, figs. 11-16; wood, incertae sedis; Tertiary; Java.

JUNIPERITES Adolphe Brongniart, 1828.

Juniperites alienus (Sternberg) Adolphe Brongniart, 1828b, p. 108. For *Thuites alienus* Sternberg, 1825 (1820-38), Tentamen, pl. 45, fig. 1.

JUNIPEROXYLON Houlbert, 1910.

Juniperoxylon turonense Houlbert, 1910, p. 73, pl. 4; coniferous wood; middle Eocene; Touraine, France.

JUNJAGIA Neuberg, 1960.

Junjagia glottophylla Neuberg, 1960a, p. 64, pls. 59, 60; text fig. 31; Permian; Pechora basin, U.S.S.R.

JURANIA Tuzson, 1908.

Jurania hemiflabellata Tuzson, 1908, p. 1, pl. 1, figs. 1, 2; pl. 2, fig. 3; leaves, seeds, Palmae; Upper Cretaceous; Ruskabanya, Krasso-Szoreny, Hungary. See also Tuzson, 1914, p. 248.

JURUSANIA Krylov, 1963.

Jurusania cylindrica Krylov, 1963, p. 81, pls. 24-26; Upper Riphean; southern Urals, U.S.S.R.

K**KAIDACARPUM** Carruthers, 1868.

Kaidacarpum ooliticum Carruthers, 1868a, p. 156, pl. 9, figs. 1-6; described as cast of a fruit (Pandanaeaceae), later transferred to *Araucarites* (Seward, 1919, p. 256); Jurassic (Oolite); Moulton Park Quarries, Kingsthorpe, near Northampton, England.

KAIKOMAKO Hector, 1880.

Kaikomako penantioides Hector, 1880, p. 49; nom. nud.

KAIKORAIA W. R. B. Oliver, 1936.

Kaikoraia gracilis W. R. B. Oliver, 1936, p. 301, fig. 21; leaf, Sapotaceae; Pliocene; Kaikorai Valley, Otago, New Zealand.

KAIPINGIA Stockmans and Mathieu, 1957.

Kaipingia sinica Stockmans and Mathieu, 1957, p. 62, pl. 1, figs. 1-1a; stem impression, Lycopodiales; Carboniferous; Kaiping, China.

KAKABEKIA Barghoorn, 1965.

Kakabekia umbellata Barghoorn, in Barghoorn and Tyler, 1965, p. 577, fig. 7; microorganism consisting of spheroidal bulb, stipe, and umbrella-like mantle; Lower Algal chert, Gunflint formation, Precambrian; Ontario, Canada.

KALINAIA Bayer, 1914.

Kalinaia dekapetala Bayer, 1914, p. 51; inflorescence; Cretaceous (Cenomanian); Vyserovic, Bohemia.

KALLOSTACHYS Brush and Barghoorn, 1955.

Kallostachys scottii Brush and Barghoorn, 1955, p. 346, figs. 1-8; petrified cone, Sphenopsida; Des Moines series, Upper Carboniferous; Dallas County, Iowa, U.S.A.

KALMIOPHYLLUM Kräusel and Weyland, 1959.

Kalmiophyllum marcodurensense Kräusel and Weyland, 1959, p. 116, pl. 27, figs. 60-65; pl. 28, figs. 66-68; leaf epidermis, Ericaceae; Upper Oligocene or Miocene; Düren, Rhineland, Germany.

KALOXYLON Williamson, 1875.

Kaloxylon hookeri Williamson, 1875, p. 453; roots of *Lyginopteris*; Upper Carboniferous; Oldham, England. See also Williamson, 1876c, p. 13, pls. 5-7; Seward, 1917, p. 67.

KALYMMMA Unger, 1856.

Kalymma grandis Unger, 1856, p. 157, pl. 1, figs. 4-6; petiole of *Calamopitys*; Upper Devonian; Saalfeld, Thuringia, Germany. Name first cited in Unger, 1854b, p. 599; nom. nud. See also Posthumus, 1931.

- KALYPTEA** Cookson and Eisenack, 1960.
Kalyptea diceras Cookson and Eisenack, 1960b, p. 256, pl. 39, fig. 1; microplankton, incertae sedis; Upper Jurassic; northwest Australia.
- KAMARASPERMUM** Kern, 1946.
Kamaraspermum leeanum Kern, in Kern and Andrews, 1946, p. 296, pl. 19; petrified seed with air chamber, Cardiocarpales?; Des Moines group, Pennsylvania; Urbandale coal mine, Des Moines, Iowa, U.S.A.
- KAMPTNERIUS** Deflandre, 1959.
Kamptnerius magnificus Deflandre, 1959, p. 135, pl. 1, figs. 1-4; Coccolithophore.
- KANTIA** Pia, 1912.
Kantia philosophi Pia, 1912, p. 45, pl. 4, figs. 17-21; alga, Siphoneae Verticillatae; Triassic; Austria?.
- KAOKOXYLON** Kräusel, 1956.
Kaokoxyton sclerosum (Walton) Kräusel, 1956a, p. 424. For *Dadoxylon sclerosum* Walton, 1925b, p. 13, pl. 2, figs. 7-10.
- KARKENIA** Archangelsky, 1965.
Karkenia incurva Archangelsky, 1965, p. 132, pl. 1, fig. 10; pl. 2, figs. 11, 14, 16, 18; pl. 5, figs. 29-32; seed-bearing structure, Ginkgoales; Baqueró formation, Lower Cretaceous; Santa Cruz Province, Argentina.
- KARPINSKYA** Grambast, 1962.
Karpinskya laticostata (Peck) Grambast, 1962, p. 65. For *Trochiliscus laticostatus* Peck, 1834a, p. 109, pl. 2, figs. 1-23; charophyte; basal Mississippian; Williamsburg, Missouri, U.S.A.
- KARRERIA** (Munier-Chalmas) Morellet and Morellet, 1913.
Karrereria zitteli Munier-Chalmas, in Morellet and Morellet, 1913, p. 11, figs. 13-24.
- KARSTENIA** Goeppert, 1836.
Karstenia omphalostigma Goeppert, 1836, p. 452, pl. 33, fig. 1; fern rhizome, compared with *Polypodium aureum*; Upper Carboniferous; Charlottenbrunn, Silesia.
- KATADROMOPTERIS** Hartung, 1940.
Katadromopteris boncevi Hartung, 1940, p. 101, pl. 2, figs. 1, 2; pl. 3, figs. 1-4; fernlike foliage; Upper Cretaceous.
- KATANGASIA** Maslov, 1937.
Katangasia samoilovi Maslov, 1937a, p. 321, pl. 3, figs. 2, 4; rock-building alga; Silurian; U.S.S.R.
- KATAVIA** Krylov, 1963.
Katavia karatavica Krylov, 1963, p. 95, pls. 33-35; Upper Jurassic; southern Urals, U.S.S.R.
- KAYEOXYLON** Chowdhury and Tandan, 1949.
Kayoexylon assamicum Chowdhury and Tandan, 1949, p. 59, pls. 5, 6; petrified wood, affinities with *Kayea*, Gut-tiferale; Upper Miocene; Thailangthu Nadi, Assam, India.
- KAZAKHIODENDRON** Borsuk, 1956.
Kazakhiodendron karagandense Borsuk, in Kipariova and others, 1956, p. 203, pl. 37, figs. 1, 2; lycopod stem impression, Lycopodiaceae.
- KAZAKHSTANELIA** Korde, 1957.
Kazakhstanelia multiforma Korde, 1957, p. 72, pl. 3, figs. 1, 4, 8, 10; Ordovician; Lake Aiakmalaisor, Kazakhstan, U.S.S.R.
- KECKIA** Glocker, 1841.
Keckia annulata Glocker, 1841, p. 319, pl. 4, figs. 1, 2; plant?; Cretaceous; Capellenberge, near Kwassitz, Moravia, Yugoslavia.
- KEGELIDIUM** Dolianiti, 1954.
Kegelidium lamegoi Dolianiti, 1954, p. 24, pls. 7-9; sporangia, Pteridospermae?; Poti formation, Lower Carboniferous; Natal district, 80 km south-east of Teresina, Brazil.
- KEHONOMAKIDIUM** Shvedov, 1963.
Kehonomakidium srebrodolskiae Shvedov, 1963, p. 59, pl. 1, figs. 1-6; early Triassic; south bank Khantaisyi Lake, U.S.S.R.
- KELYPHOSPHAERA** Derville, 1952.
Kelyphosphaera sp. Derville, 1952, p. 434, pl. 16, fig. 11; incertae sedis; France.
- KENDERLYKIA** Turutanova-Ketova, 1962.
Kenderlykia gracilis Turutanova-Ketova, 1962, p. 147, pl. 8, figs. 1-4; Liassic; Kazakhstan, U.S.S.R.
- KENTITES** Bureau, 1896.
Kentites pratecinensis Bureau, 1896, p. 285; Tertiary; Pratecini, Italy.
- KERAIAPHYLLUM** Frentzen, 1932.
Keraiaphyllum suevicum Frentzen, 1932, p. 83, figs. 2, 3; Rhaetic; Swabia, Nürtingen, Germany.
- KETELEERIOXYLON** Shilkina, 1960.
Keteleerioxylon arcticum Shilkina, 1960, p. 116, pls. 8, 9; wood, Coniferales; Lower Cretaceous; Franz Joseph Land.
- KETTNERIA** Velenovský and Viniklár, 1926.
Kettneria elegans (Corda) Velenovský and Viniklár, 1926, p. 38, pl. 1, figs. 12-15; cone on leafy twig, Coniferales; Cretaceous (Cenomanian); Vidovle, Lipenc, Bohemia.
- KIDSTONIA** Zeiller, 1897.
Kidstonia heracleensis Zeiller, 1897, p. 209, pl. 6, figs. 3, 4; fertile fernlike foliage, Osmundaceae or Schizaeaceae?; Upper Carboniferous; Zongouddak, Asia Minor.

- KIDSTONIELLA** Croft and George, 1959.
Kidstoniella fritschii Croft and George, 1959, p. 348, pl. 41, figs. 2, 9; pl. 44; alga, Myxophyceae, Stigonemataceae; Middle Devonian; Rhyntie, Scotland.
- KILDINELLA** Shepeleva and Timofeev, 1963.
Kildinella giperboreica Shepeleva and Timofeev, 1963, p. 1158, pl. 1, figs. 2, 3, 5, 6, 8, 9, 11, 12; Acritarcha; Precambrian; U.S.S.R. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 34.
- KILTORKENSIA** Thomas Johnson, 1917.
Kiltorkensia devonica Thomas Johnson, 1917, p. 250, pl. 12, figs. 3-5; pl. 13, figs. 1-5; incertae sedis; Upper Devonian; Kiltorcan, County Kilkenny, Ireland.
- KINGTHIOPHYLLUM**.
Kingthiophyllum primaevum, in Crié, 1889a, p. 89; misprint for *Knighthiophyllum primaevum* Ettingshausen.
- KINNEYIA** Walcott, 1914.
Kinneyia simulans Walcott, 1914, p. 107, pl. 11, fig. 3; alga; Beltian series, Newland limestone, Algonkian; 8 miles west of White Sulphur Springs, Meagher County, Montana, U.S.A.
- KIRCHNERIA** C. F. W. Braun, 1854.
Kirchneria decurrens C. F. W. Braun, 1854, p. 6, pl. 1, figs. 1-3; Triassic (Keuper); Eckersdorf, Bavaria. Earlier citation; Braun, C. F. W., 1840, p. 97; nom. nud.
- KIRKORIA** Zalessky, 1937.
Kirkoria multifida Zalessky, 1937b, p. 83, figs. 51, 52; ginkgophyte? foliage; Permian; above village of Matveyevo, Urals, U.S.S.R.
- KIRSTEA** Kirchheimer, 1936.
Kirstea zinkeiseni (Geinitz) Kirchheimer, 1936a, p. 86, pl. 12, figs. 38a-f; seed; Magnoliaceae; Tertiary (Braunkohle); Altenburg, Germany.
- KISELEVIA** Vozžennikova, 1960.
Nom. nud.; see Vozžennikova, 1960, pl. 3, figs. 1, 2; Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 35.
- KISSELJOVIA** Vozžennikova, 1961.
Nom. nud.; see Vozžennikova, 1961, p. 1462; Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 35.
- KITAKAMIANIA** Ishijima, 1943.
Kitakamiania eguchii Ishijima, 1943, p. 639, figs. 1, 2; alga; Cretaceous; Japan.
- KLIPPSTEINIA** Unger, 1845.
Klippsteinia medullaris Unger, 1845 (1841-47), p. lxxviii. Illustrated in Unger, 1858b, p. 12, pl. 3, figs. 8-10; Miocene; Thal, Germany.
- KLOEDENIA** Goepfert, 1839.
Kloedenia quercoides Goepfert, 1839, p. 521, pl. 8b, figs. 1, 3, 4; wood (placed in *Quercinium* by Edwards, 1931); Cretaceous; Silesia.
- KLUKIA** Raciborski, 1890.
Klukia exilis (Phillips) Raciborski, 1890, p. 6, pl. 1, figs. 17-19; fertile foliage, Schizaeaceae; Jurassic; Yorkshire, England.
- KNIGHTIOPHYLLUM** Ettingshausen, 1887.
Knighthiophyllum primaevum Ettingshausen, 1887, p. 185, pl. 9, fig. 12; leaf fragment, Proteaceae; Upper Cretaceous; New Zealand.
- KNIGHTIOPHYLLUM** E. W. Berry, 1916.
Knighthiophyllum wilcoxianum E. W. Berry, 1916b, p. 208, pl. 35, figs. 1-3; leaf, Proteaceae; Lagrange formation, lower Eocene; Puryear, Henry County, Tennessee, U.S.A.
- KNIGHTITES** Saporta, 1861.
Knightsites salyorum Saporta, in Heer, 1861, p. 145; leaf, Proteaceae; Eocene; Aix-en-Provence, France. See also Saporta, 1862, p. 254, pl. 9, fig. 1.
- KNORRIA** Sternberg, 1825.
Knorria imbricata Sternberg, 1825 (1820-38) Tentamen, p. xxxvii, pl. 27; partly decorticated arborescent lycopod stem; Carboniferous. Seward, 1910, p. 124 noted: "Although it is now a well-established fact that fossils bearing the name *Knorria* are imperfect lepidodendroid stems, the use of the term may be conveniently retained for descriptive purposes." For this reason a "type species" can have little significance, for the size, anatomical details, and degree of decortication will result in correspondingly different fossils.
- KNORRIPTERIS** Henry Potonié, 1897.
Knorripteris mariana Henry Potonié, 1897 (1897-99), p. 68, fig. 35; petrified fern stem, Knorripteridaceae; Triassic; Krappitz, upper Silesia. See also Hörick, in Potonié, Henry, 1910, p. 1-19.
- KNOWLTONELLA** E. W. Berry, 1911.
Knowltonella maxoni E. W. Berry, 1911a, p. 235, pls. 25-27; frond fragments, Matoniaceae?; Patapsco formation, Lower Cretaceous; Stump Neck, near Glymont, Maryland, U.S.A.
- KODMOGYRINA** Mädlar, 1953.
Kodmogyrina andreanszki (Rásky) Mädlar, 1953, p. 6; charophyte; Upper Jurassic; northwest Germany. For: *Chara andreanszkyi* Rásky, 1945.
- KOFOIDOPSIS** Tasch, 1963.
Kofoidopsis coronata Tasch, 1963, p. 333, pl. 1, figs. 7, 8; Dinophyceae; Permian; Kansas, U.S.A. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 35.
- KOHEKOHE** Hector, 1880.
Kohekohe dysoxyloides Hector, 1880, p. 49; nom. nud.

- KOHLMANNOPTERIS** Richter, 1899.
Kohlmannopteris insignis Richter, 1899, p. 40; nom. nud.
- KOINOSTACHYS** W. Remy, 1955.
Koinostachys aquensis W. Remy, 1955, p. 17, pl. 5, figs. 2-10; cone, Sphenophyllales; Carboniferous, Westphalian B; Germany.
- KOLEOXYLON** Vogelhehner, 1965.
Koleoxylon chaneyi (Daugherty) Vogelhehner, 1965, p. 56. For *Dadoxylon chaneyi* Daugherty, 1941, p. 65, pls. 21-23; Chinle formation, Triassic; Arizona, U.S.A.
- KOMEWVIA** Cookson and Eisenack, 1960.
Komewvia glabra Cookson and Eisenack, 1960b, p. 257, pl. 39, figs. 7, 8; microplankton, incertae sedis; Upper Jurassic; Northwest Australia.
- KOMIA** Korde, 1951.
Komia abundans Korde, 1951, p. 181, pl. 2, figs. 3, 4; alga, Florideae; Middle Carboniferous; Un'ia River, northern Urals, U.S.S.R. See also Vakhrameev, Radchenko, and Taktajan, 1963, p. 259.
- KONINCKOPORA** (Lee) Alan Wood, 1943.
Koninckopora inflata (de Koninck) Alan Wood, p. 208, pls. 8-10; alga, Dasycladaceae; Lower Carboniferous; Visé, Belgium. Previously described by de Koninck, 1842, as a coral, and by Lee, 1912, as a bryozoan.
- KONNOA** Asama, 1959.
Konnoa koraiensis (Tokunaga) Asama, 1959, p. 64, pl. 14, figs. 1-3; pl. 15, figs. 1-3; pl. 16, figs. 1-4; pl. 17, fig. 5; fernlike foliage; Jido, Liutang, and Shansi series, Upper Paleozoic; Korea and Shansi, China.
- KONThERIA** Roselt, 1962.
Kontheria striata Roselt, 1962b, p. 23, pls. 10, 11; pl. 12, figs. 1, 2; pl. 13, figs. 1-4; pl. 14, figs. 1, 2; Lower Rotliegenden; Germany.
- KOPETDAGARIA** Maslov, 1960.
Kopetdagaria sphaerica Maslov, 1960b, p. 939, text figs. 1a, 3a, b; Cretaceous; Kopet-Dag, Turkmenia, U.S.S.R.
- KORAIA** Oishi, 1931.
Koraia koraiensis Oishi, 1931b, p. 355, figs. 1-3; cupule; Jido series, "Permian-Triassic"; near Heijo, Korea.
- KORETROPHYLLITES** Radchenko, 1955.
Koretrophyllites mungaticus Radchenko, in Khaffin, 1955, p. 78, text figs. 87, 88; Carboniferous-Permian; Kuzbas, U.S.S.R. See also Kipariaova and others, 1956, p. 206.
- KOROJONIA** Cookson and Eisenack, 1958.
Korojonia dubiosa Cookson and Eisenack, 1958, p. 54, pl. 12, fig. 13; microorganism, incertae sedis; Upper Cretaceous; Australia.
- KOSMOGYRA** Stache, 1889.
Kosmogyrta superba Stache, 1889, p. 134, pl. 4, figs. 2a, b; oogonium, Characeae; Cretaceous; Divacca, near Trieste, Italy.
- KOSMOGYRELLA** Stache, 1889.
Kosmogyrrella carinata Stache, 1889, p. 121, pl. 2, fig. 19; oogonium, Characeae; Cretaceous?.
- KOSMOGYRINA** Mädlér, 1953.
Kosmogyrina andreanszkyi (Rásky) Mädlér, 1953, p. 5; Charophyte; Upper Jurassic (Kimmeridgian); northwest Germany. For *Chara andreanszkyi* Rásky, 1945, p. 37, pl. 1, figs. 19-21.
- KOSTINOPHYCUS** Vologdin, 1962.
Kostinophycus irregularis Vologdin, 1962b, p. 493, pl. 10, fig. 2; alga, Sarmmaellaceae; Lower Cambrian; Siberia. Reference not checked; noted in Johnson, J. H., 1966, p. 60.
- KRANNERA** Corda, 1866.
Kranneria mirabilis Corda, in Renger, 1866, p. 137, pl. 1, fig. 1; Cretaceous; Kaunic, Bohemia.
- KRAUSELIA** Fucini, 1936.
Krauselia verrucana Fucini, 1936, p. 82, pl. 33, figs. 1-4; pls. 34, 35, 38, 39; Wealden; Monti Pisani, Italy.
- KRYSHTOFOVICHIA** P. A. Nikitin, 1934.
Kryshstofovichia africana P. A. Nikitin, 1934, p. 1089, pls. 1-4; Devonian; near Petino village, Voronezh District, U.S.S.R.
- KRYSHTOFOVICHIELLA** Sixel, 1956.
Kryshstofovichella modica Sixel, in Kipariaova and others, 1956, p. 251, pl. 41, fig. 2, foliage?, Gymnospermae, incertae sedis.
- KTALENIA** Archangelsky, 1963.
Ktalenia circularis Archangelsky, 1963, p. 67, pl. 6, figs. 28-33; gymnosperm "fruit," possibly similar to *Caytonia*; Upper Jurassic or Lower Cretaceous; Santa Cruz province, Argentina.
- KUNSBERGIA** Corda, 1847.
Kunsbergia primaeva Corda, 1947, p. 16; Carboniferous.
- KURRIA** Schenk, 1866.
Kurria digitata Schenk, 1866, p. 53.
- KURTZIANA** Frenguelli, 1942.
Kurtziana cacheutensis Frenguelli, 1942, p. 331, pl. 1; fern frond fragment; Triassic; Argentina.
- KUSBASSIA** Popova, 1960.
Kusbassia foliata Popova, 1960, p. 110, pl. 1, fig. 1; Carboniferous-Permian; Kuznetz, basin, U.S.S.R.

KUSSELLA Krylov, 1963.

Kussella kussiensis Krylov, 1963, p. 60, pls. 1-5; Lower Riphean; southern Urals, U.S.S.R.

KYLIKIPTERIS T. M. Harris, 1961.

Kylikipteris argula (Lindley and Hutton) T. M. Harris, 1961, p. 166, text figs. 59-61; foliage, Dicksoniaceae, Filicales; Jurassic; Yorkshire, England.

L

LACCOPTERIS Presl, 1838.

Laccopteris elegans Presl, 1838 in Sternberg 1838 (1820-38), p. 115, pl. 32, figs. 8a, 8b; fertile fern pinnules, Matoniaceae; Upper Triassic (Keuper); Steindorf near Bamberg, Bavaria.

LACOEIA Read, 1946.

Lacoeia seriata Read, 1946, p. 18, pl. 1, figs. 1-14; probably pteridosperm microsporangiate organ, compared with *Doleriotheca* and *Potoniea*; Forkston coal, Pennsylvanian; Dutch Mountains, Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

LACONIELLA F. Krasser, 1920.

Laconiella sardinica F. Krasser, 1920, p. 16; cycadophyte; Jurassic (Dogger); Laconi, Sardinia.

LAESTADITES Meschinelli, 1892.

Laestadites nathorstii Meschinelli, 1892, p. 750. *See also* Meschinelli, 1898, p. 16, pl. 9, fig. 16; fungus, Pyrenomycete.

LAFFONIA Heer, 1877.

Laffonia helvetica Heer, 1877a, p. 178, pl. 56, figs. 28, 29; Eocene; Beggingen, Switzerland.

LAGENELLA Reid and Chandler, 1933.

Lagenella alata Reid and Chandler, 1933, p. 497, pl. 29, figs. 28-34; fruit, incertae sedis; London Clay, Eocene; Minster, Kent, England.

LAGENIASTRUM Renault, 1894.

Lageniastrum macrospora Renault, 1894, p. 170. *See also* Renault, 1896a, p. 429, figs. 81-84; alga, Coelastraceae; Lower Carboniferous; Combres near Rigny, France.

LAGENIOPTERIS Renault, 1883.

Lageniopteris obtusiloba Renault, 1883a, p. 131, pl. 23, figs. 1-8; petrified pectopterid foliage; Upper Carboniferous.

LAGENOIDEA Reid and Chandler, 1933.

Lagenoidea trilocularis Reid and Chandler, 1933, p. 493, pl. 29, figs. 1-18; fruit, incertae sedis; London Clay, Eocene; Sheppey, Kent, England.

LAGENOPTERIS Jongmans, 1935.

Reference not seen; cited in Gothan, 1942b, p. 129.

LAGENOSPERMUM Nathorst, 1914.

Lagenospermum nitidulum (Heer) Nathorst, 1914, p. 30, pl. 15, fig. 59; seed; Carboniferous; Spitsbergen.

LAGENOSTOMA Williamson, 1876.

Lagenostoma ovoides Williamson, 1876a, p. 70; pteridosperm seed; Upper Carboniferous; Oldham, England. *See also* Williamson, 1877, p. 266, pl. 9, figs. 53-59; pl. 10, figs. 60-69, 71, 74-76; pl. 11, figs. 70, 72, 73, 77, 78.

LAGERSTROEMIOXYLON Mä d l e r, 1939.

Lagerstroemioxylon durum Mä d l e r, 1939, p. 130, pl. 12, figs. 8-10; wood, Lythraceae; Pliocene; Schluessenkammer, near Höchst-am-Main, Germany.

LAGYNOPHORA Stache, 1889.

Lagynophora liburnica 1889, p. 132, pl. 4, fig. 9; Paleocene; Divacca near Cornigale, Austria-Hungary. *See* Stache, 1880, p. 198.

LAHARPIA Heer, 1859.

Laharpia umbellata Heer, 1859, p. 171, p. 147, figs. 28, 29; infructescence, Juncaginaceae; Miocene; Oeningen, Switzerland.

LAMBERTIPHILLUM Velenovský, 1889.

Lambertiphillum durum Velenovský, 1889, p. 53. For *Lambertia dura* Velenovský, 1883, p. 5, pl. 2, fig. 16; Upper Cretaceous; Lidic, Bohemia.

LAMINARIOPSIS Meunier, 1904.

Laminariopsis africana Meunier, 1904, p. 157, 4 figs. [unnumbered]; Devonian?; Tienfala, Africa.

LAMINARITES (Brongniart) Sternberg, 1833.

Laminarites tuberculatus (Brongniart) Sternberg, 1833 (1820-38), p. 35. For *Fucoides tuberculatus* Adolphe Brongniart, 1828 (1828a-38), p. 54, pl. 7, fig. 5; alga; Cretaceous; Isle of Aix near La Rochelle, France.

LAMINOPSIS Fucini, 1938.

Reference not seen; cited in Gothan, 1942b, p. 129.

LAMPETIA Koenig, 1825.

Lampetia lucrymabunda Koenig, 1825, p. 2, pl. 2, fig. 23; fruit, referred to Terebinthaceae; Oligocene; Prussia.

LAMPROCARPITES Heer, 1882.

Lamprocarpites nitidus Heer, 1882, p. 58, pl. 8, figs. 10, 12-14; fruit, Juncaginaceae; Upper Cretaceous; Uperivik, Greenland.

LANCEOLATUS Plumstead, 1952.

Lanceolatus derouxides Plumstead, 1952, p. 300, pls. 41, 42; fructification on *Glossopteris retifera* leaves; Middle Ecca, Lower Permian; near Vereeniging, Transvaal, South Africa.

LANCICULA Maslov, 1956.

Lancicula alia Maslov, 1956c, p. 237, pl. 82, figs. 1-12; pl. 83, figs. 1, 2; pl. 85, figs. 1-4; alga, Codiaceae; Lower Devonian; Kuznetzk basin, U.S.S.R.

- LANFRANCIA** Reid and Chandler, 1933.
Langfrancia subglobosa Reid and Chandler, 1933, p. 457, pl. 25, figs. 37-40; fruit, Cornaceae; London Clay, Eocene; Sheppey, Kent, England.
- LANGIELLA** Croft and George, 1959.
Langiella scourfieldi Croft and George, 1959, p. 343, pl. 41, figs. 1, 3-8, 10; pl. 42; pl. 43, figs. 17, 19-24; alga, Myxophyceae, Stigonemataceae; Middle Devonian; Rhynie, Scotland.
- LANGTONIA** Reid and Chandler, 1933.
Langtonia bisulcata Reid and Chandler, 1933, p. 453, pl. 25, figs. 18-27, endocarp, Cornaceae; London Clay, Eocene; Sheppey, Kent, England.
- LARDIZABALOXYLON** Schönfeld, 1954.
Lardizabaloxylon lardizabaloides Schönfeld, 1954, p. 25, text figs. 1-9; pls. 5, 6; petrified wood, Lardizabalaceae; Tertiary; Patagonia, Argentina.
- LARICITES** Goepfert, 1850.
Laricites woodwardii Goepfert, 1850, p. 210; for illustrations, see Lindley and Hutton, 1837 (1831-37), pl. 226a, figs. B1, B2; Quaternary; Pastor Hill, Norfolk Cliffs, England.
- LARICOPSIS** Fontaine, 1889.
Laricopsis longifolia Fontaine, 1889, p. 233, pls. 102, 103, 165, 168; coniferous twigs compared with *Larix*; Potomac group, Lower Cretaceous; Dutch Gap Canal, Virginia, U.S.A.
- LARVARIA** DeFrance, 1822.
Larvaria reticulata DeFrance, 1822, p. 287; plant?; middle Eocene; near Paris, France. See also Morellet and Morellet, 1913, p. 14, pl. 1, figs. 36-40.
- LASKOVSKIA** Zalessky, 1939.
Laskovskia flabellata Zalessky, 1939, p. 357, fig. 35; compared with *Callipteris*; Permian; Matveyevo, Kroutaia Katouchka, U.S.S.R.
- LATANITES** Massalongo, 1858.
Latanites parisiensis (Brongniart) Massalongo, 1858a, p. 11. For *Palmacites parisiensis* Adolpe Brongniart, 1822, p. 312, pl. 16, fig. 1. See also Massalongo, 1859b, p. 124, pl. 2, fig. 19.
- LATOCHARA** Mädlar, 1955.
Latochara latitruncata (Peck) Mädlar, 1955b, p. 271. For *Aclistochara latitruncata* Peck, 1937, p. 89, pl. 14, figs. 1-4; charophyte oogonia; Morrison formation, Jurassic; Wyoming, U.S.A.
- LAURACEAEPHYLLUM** Koch, 1963.
Lauraceaeophyllum stenolobatus Koch, 1963, p. 56, pls. 27-29, pl. 30, figs. 1, 2; leaf, Lauraceae; Lower Paleocene; central Nûgssuaq Peninsula, northwest Greenland.
- LAURINASTRUM** Unger, 1862.
Laurinastrium dubium Unger, 1862, p. 163, fig. 17; leaf, Lauraceae; Eocene; Kumi, Greece.
- LAURINIUM** Unger, 1845.
Laurinium xyloides Unger, 1845, p. 228; wood; Pliocene; Vicentino, Italy. See also Edwards, 1931.
- LAURINOXYLON** Felix, 1883.
Laurinoxylon diluviale (Unger) Felix, 1883a, p. 59, pl. 2, figs. 1, 3; pl. 3, fig. 1; wood, dicotyledon; Miocene; Medgyazo, Hungary.
- LAURIPHYLLUM** Nathorst, 1888.
Lauriphyllum gaudini Nathorst, 1888, p. 203, pl. 2, fig. 6; leaf, dicotyledon; Tertiary?; Shimohinokinaimura, Ugo province, Japan.
- LAUROCALYX** Reid and Chandler, 1933.
Laurocalyx globularis Reid and Chandler, 1933, p. 219, pl. 7, figs. 12-15; fruit, Lauraceae; London Clay, Eocene; Sheppey, Kent, England.
- LAUROCARPUM** Reid and Chandler, 1933.
Laurocarpum sheppeyense Reid and Chandler, 1933, p. 225, pl. 7, figs. 27, 28; endocarp, Lauraceae; London Clay, Eocene; Minster, Kent, England.
- LAUROGENE** Ettingshausen, 1854.
Laurogene cretacea Ettingshausen, in Reuss, 1854, p. 740.
- LAUROPHYLLITES** Weyland and Kilpper, 1963.
Laurophyllites ocoteaeformis Weyland and Kilpper, 1963, p. 106, pl. 26, figs. 34-37; leaf epidermis, Lauraceae; Rhineland lignite, Tertiary; near Cologne, Germany.
- LAUROPHYLLUM** Goepfert, 1854.
Laurophyllum beilschmiedioides Goepfert, 1854, p. 45, pl. 10, figs. 65a; pl. 11, figs. 66, 68; leaf, Lauraceae; Eocene; Java.
- LAUROXYLON** Meschinelli and Squinabol, 1893.
Lauroxylon xyloides (Unger) Meschinelli and Squinabol, 1893, p. 303. For *Laurinium xyloides* Unger, 1845 (1841-47), p. 81.
- LEAKEYIA** Chesters, 1957.
Leakeyia vesiculosa Chesters, 1957, p. 60, pl. 21, figs. 15-21; fruit, Apocynaceae?; Miocene; Rusinga Island, Lake Victoria, Kenya.
- LEBACHIA** Florin, 1938.
Lebachia piniformis (Schlotheim) Florin, 1938, p. 25, pls. 1, 2, 25-28; coniferous foliage and cones; Permian.
- LEBEPHYLLUM** W. J. Wilson, 1913.
Lebephyllum reineckeii W. J. Wilson, 1913, p. 88, pl. 9, figs. 1, 2; dicotyledonous leaf compared with *Pilea* and *Urtica*; Miocene?; British Columbia, Canada.

- LECANIELLA** Cookson and Eisenack, 1962.
Lecaniella margostriata Cookson and Eisenack, 1962a, p. 269, pl. 37, figs. 16, 17; Acritarcha; Upper Albian or Cenomanian; Western Australia. *See* Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 35.
- LECKENBYA** Seward, 1894.
Leckenbya valdensis Seward, 1894b, p. 384. For *Nathorstia valdensis* Seward, 1894a, p. 145, pl. 7, fig. 5; pl. 9, fig. 2; fern foliage; Wealden, Cretaceous; England.
- LECROSIA** Florin, 1940.
Lecrosia grandeuryi Florin, 1940b, p. 315, pls. 161-162; seed-bearing cone, Coniferales; Upper Stephanian, Carboniferous; Le Cros near St.-Étienne, France. Generic name cited earlier in Florin, 1927, p. 2; Florin, 1929b, p. 403.
- LECYTHIDOANTHUS** E. W. Berry, 1924.
Lecythidoanthus kugleri E. W. Berry, 1924c, p. 103, figs. 1, 2; flower, Lecythidaceae; Miocene; Trinidad, British West Indies.
- LECYTHIDOPHYLLUM** E. W. Berry, 1923.
Lecythidophyllum courataroides E. W. Berry, 1923, p. 21, pl. 6, figs. 3, 4; leaf, Lecythidaceae; Miocene; Palomares, Oaxaca, Mexico.
- LECYTHIOXYLON** Milanez, 1935.
Lecythioxylon brasiliense Milanez, 1935, p. 88, pls. 1-3; wood, dicotyledon; Upper Cretaceous; Estado do Piahy, Brazil.
- LEEOXYLON** Prakash and Dayal, 1964.
Leoxylon multiseriatum Prakash and Dayal, 1964, p. 124, pl. 1, fig. 8; pl. 2, figs. 9-17; wood, Vitaceae; Deccan Intertrappean series, early Tertiary; Mahurzari, Nagpur district, India.
- LEGUMINOCARPA** Miki, 1955.
Leguminocarpa sakamotoi Miki. This binomial is simply cited as n. gen., n. sp., and mentioned as a manuscript name in Kokawa, 1955, p. 93, 95.
- LEGUMINOCARPON** Goepfert, 1855.
Leguminocarpum arachnioides Goepfert, 1855, p. 40, pl. 26, fig. 11; fruit, Leguminosae; Miocene; Schossnitz, Silesia. Goepfert also used the spelling *Leguminocarpos*.
- LEGUMINOCARPUM** Dotzler, 1938.
Leguminocarpum anceps (Berry) Dotzler, 1938, p. 41, pl. 5, figs. 4, 5; fruit, Leguminosae; Eocene. This spelling of generic name also used by Massalongo, 1959b, p. 121, for *Leguminocarpum* of Goepfert.
- LEGUMINOSITES** Bowerbank, 1840.
Leguminosites subovatus Bowerbank, 1840, p. 125, pl. 17, figs. 1, 2; seed, Leguminosae; Eocene; Sheppey, Kent, England.
- LEGUMINOXYLON** Gupta, 1936.
Leguminoxylon burmense Gupta, 1936, p. 305; wood, Leguminosae; Burma.
- LEIODERMARIA** (Goldenberg) Renault, 1896.
Leiodermaria lepidodendrifolia (Brongniart) Renault, 1896a, p. 208, pl. 36, fig. 1; lycopod bark impression; Carboniferous; France.
- LEIOFUSA** Eisenack, 1938.
Leiofusa fusiformis Eisenack, 1938b, p. 12; Acritarcha; Silurian; Baltic. *See* Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 35.
- LEIOMARGINATA** Naumova, 1960.
Leiomarginata simplex Naumova, 1960, p. 114, pl. 3, fig. 9; Acritarcha; Lower Cambrian; Estonia. *See* Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 35.
- LEIOMINUSCULA** Naumova, 1960.
Leiominuscula minuta Naumova, 1960, p. 110, pl. 3, fig. 1; Acritarcha; Sinian, Precambrian; U.S.S.R. *See* Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 36.
- LEIOPSOPHOSPHAERA** Naumova, 1960.
Leioposphosphaera microrugosa Naumova, 1960, p. 112, pl. 3, fig. 7; Acritarcha; Precambrian; U.S.S.R. *See* Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 36.
- LEIOSPHAERA** Eisenack, 1938.
Leiosphaera solida Eisenack, 1938b, p. 24, pl. 4, figs. 7, 8; affinities uncertain; Lower and Upper Silurian; Baltic area.
- LEIOSPHAERIDIA** Eisenack, 1958.
Leiosphaeridia baltica Eisenack, 1958a, p. 8, pl. 2, fig. 5; Acritarcha; Ordovician; Baltic. *See* Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 36.
- LEIOSPHAERIDIUM** Timofeev, 1959?
See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 37.
- LEJEUNIA** Gerlach, 1961.
Lejeunia hyalina Gerlach, 1961, p. 169, pl. 26, figs. 10, 11; Dinoflagellate; Upper Oligocene; Germany.
- LEJEUNITES** Sadebeck, 1886?
Lejeunites dentifolius Sadebeck, 1886, p. 121; moss; Tertiary; Prussia; nom. nud.
- LEMANIDIUM** Massalongo, 1859.
Lemanidium galaxacera Massalongo, in Massalongo and Scarabelli, 1859, p. 92. For *Corallinites galaxacera* Massalongo, 1856a, p. 42, pl. 6, figs. 1, 2.
- LEMOINELLA** Morellet and Morellet, 1913.
Lemoinella geometrica Morellet and Morellet, 1913, p. 24, pl. 1, figs. 54, 55; alga, Dasycladaceae; Eocene; Grignon, France.

LENAELLA Korde, 1959.

Lenaella reticulata Korde, 1959, p. 626, pl. 1, figs. 1, 4; Lower Cambrian; Lena River, Siberian platform.

LENNEA Kräusel and Weyland, 1932.

Lennea schmidti Kräusel and Weyland, 1932, p. 189; Devonian; Rönkhausen, Westphalia, Germany.

LENZITITES Meschinelli, 1892.

Lenzitites gastaldii (Heer) Meschinelli, 1892, p. 745. For *Lenzites gastaldii* Heer, in Sismonda, 1859, p. 533, pl. 1, figs. 1, 2; middle Miocene; Turin, Italy.

LEONARDOSIA Sommer, 1954.

Leonardosia langei Sommer, 1954, p. 187, pl. 16, fig. 12; pl. 19, figs. 23–28; pl. 20, figs. 29–31; oogonium, Charophyta; Permian; Brazil.

LEPACYCLOTES Emmons, 1856.

Lepacyclotes circularis Emmons, 1856, p. 332, pl. 3, fig. 4; incertae sedis; Triassic; Ellingtons, North Carolina, U.S.A.

LEPEOCAULUS Zalesky, 1933.

Lepoecaulus aphyllus Zalesky, 1933c, p. 1389, fig. 3; lycopod stem impression; Devonian; Novaya Zemlya, U.S.S.R.

LEPEOCLADUS Zalesky, 1937.

Lepoecladus crassus Zalesky, 1937f, p. 22, pl. 5, fig. 7, 7a; axis, incertae sedis; Devonian; Niaysse River, U.S.S.R.

LEPIDANTHIUM Schimper, 1870.

Lepidanthium micrirhombeum Schimper, 1870 (1869–74), p. 200, pl. 72, fig. 24; cycadophyte microsporangiate cone?; Rhaetic; Veitlahm, near Culmbach, Franconia.

LEPIDIOPSIS Bleicher and Fliche, 1889.

Lepidioopsis tufacea Bleicher and Fliche, 1889, p. 579, fig. 1; silique? compared with *Lepidium salivum*; Quaternary; France.

LEPIDOBOTHRODENDRON Daber, 1959.

Lepidobothrodendron dobrilugkianum Daber, 1959, p. 37, pl. 9, figs. 1–4; pl. 10, fig. 2; lycopod stem impression; Lower Carboniferous; Doberlug, Germany.

LEPIDOCALAMUS Matthew, 1906.

Lepidocalamus scutiger (Dawson) Matthew, 1906b, p. 117, pl. 4, figs. 1–9; articulate stem; Little River group, Devonian; New Brunswick, Canada.

LEPIDOCARPON D. H. Scott, 1900.

Lepidocarpum lomaxi D. H. Scott, 1900a, p. 309; lycopod seed cone; Ganister beds, Lower Coal Measures, Upper Carboniferous; Hough Hill, Stalybridge, Oldham, England. See also Scott, D. H., 1901, p. 294, pls. 33–41; Schopf, 1941b.

LEPIDOCARPOPSIS Abbott, 1963.

Lepidocarpopsis lancolatus (Lindley and Hutton) Abbott, 1963, p. 104, pl. 30, figs. 1, 4–9; pl. 32, figs. 7–9; lycopod strobili; No. 7 coal, Allegheny, Upper Carboniferous; Ohio, U.S.A. For *Lepidophyllum lanceolatum* Lindley and Hutton, 1831 (1831–1837), p. 28, pl. 7, figs. 3, 4.

LEPIDOCARPUS Rothpletz, 1880.

Lepidocarpus ellipsoideus (Goeppert) Rothpletz, 1880, p. 29, pl. 2, fig. 9. For *Trigonocarpum ellipsoideum* Goeppert, 1852b, p. 250, pl. 44, fig. 7; seeds? of uncertain affinity; Carboniferous (Culm); Hainichen, Ottendorf, and Lerchenberg, Germany.

LEPIDOCARYOPSIS Stur, 1873.

Lepidocaryopsis westphaleni Stur, 1873, p. 3; Cretaceous; Kaunitz, Bohemia. Only? other species: *Lepidocaryopsis rolloti* E. W. Berry, 1929d, p. 3, pl. 1, fig. 7; Guaduas formation, Tertiary; Colombia.

LEPIDOCARYTES Kuntze, 1904.

Lepidocarytes Kuntze, in Post and Kuntze, 1904, p. 323.

LEPIDOCLADUS Vaffier, 1901.

Lepidocladus fuisseensis Vaffier, 1901, p. 134, pl. 10, figs. 1a–c; lycopod stem with leaves; Lower Carboniferous; Maconnais, France.

LEPIDOCYSTIS Lesquereux, 1880.

Lepidocystis pectinatus Lesquereux, 1880, p. 454, pl. 59, fig. 3; Lepidocarpaceae?; Pennsylvanian; near Pittston, Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

LEPIDODENDRITES Fliche, 1906.

Lepidodendrites tessellata (Schimper and Mougeot) Fliche, 1906, p. 144. For *Caulopteris tessellata* Schimper and Mougeot, 1844, p. 64, pl. 29; incertae sedis; Triassic; Riaux, Vosges, France.

LEPIDODENDRON Sternberg, 1820.

Lepidodendron dichotomum Sternberg, 1820 (1820–38), p. 23, pls. 1–3; Upper Carboniferous; Swina, Bohemia. Note: *L. obovatum* Sternberg might serve as a better type since the figures (pl. 6, fig. 2; pl. 8, fig. 1) show well-preserved leaf cushions.

LEPIDODENDROPSIS Lutz, 1933.

Lepidodendropsis hirmeri Lutz, 1933, p. 118, pl. 15, figs. 1–12; pl. 16, figs. 1–10; lycopod stem impression; Carboniferous (Culm); Germany.

LEPIDOFLOYOS Sternberg, 1825.

Lepidofloyos larcinum Sternberg, 1825 (1820–38), Tentamen, p. xiii, pl. 23, figs. 2–4; arborescent lycopod stem impression having horizontally elongate leaf cushions; Carboniferous; Radnitz and Swina, Bohemia. This is original spelling although most modern workers have adopted *Lepidophloios*.

LEPIDOLEPIS Sternberg, 1823.

Lepidolepis imbricata Sternberg, 1823 (1820-38), p. 39, pl. 27; partly decorated arborescent lycopod stem.

LEPIDOPHLOIOS.

See note under *Lepidoflojos*. See also Sterzel, 1907, p. 728; he divided the genus into *Eulepidophloios* and *Sublepidophloios*.

LEPIDOPHYLLOIDES Snigirevskaya, 1958.

Lepidophylloides aciculum (Reed) Snigirevskaya, 1958, p. 108, pl. 1, figs. 1-5; leaves, Lepidodendrales; Middle Carboniferous; Donetz basin, U.S.S.R. For *Lepidophyllum aciculum* F. D. Reed, 1941, p. 664, fig. 1.

LEPIDOPHYLLOSTROBUS Hartung, 1938.

Lepidophyllostrobos velheimianus (Geinitz) Hartung, 1938, p. 122, lycopod fructification; Carboniferous; Chemnitz, Saxony.

LEPIDOPHYLLUM Adolphe Brongniart, 1828.

Of the species listed by Brongniart, Adolphe, 1828b, the following seems to be the only acceptable one: *Lepidophyllum lineare* Adolphe Brongniart, 1828b, p. 87. For *Poacites carinata* Adolphe Brongniart, 1822, p. 238, pl. 3, fig. 2; a long linear leaf; Carboniferous. Notes on Brongniart's other species may be of interest because of the need of a revision of this genus: *L. majus* Brongniart, a lycopod cone scale which would fall in *Lepidostrobophyllum* Hirmer, 1927, p. 231. *L. lanceolatum* Brongniart, apparently never described by Brongniart; see Roehl, 1869, p. 141, pl. 28, fig. 10; also a *Lepidostrobophyllum*. *L. boblayi* Brongniart, nom. nud. *L. trinerve* Brongniart, nom. nud.?. Lindley and Hutton described a species under this name which may be Brongniart's; also a *Lepidostrobophyllum*. Note also that *Lepidophyllum* is preempted by Cassini for a living Compositae. See *Lepidophylloides* Snigirevskaya, 1958.

LEPIDOPTERIS Schimper, 1869.

Lepidopteris stuttgartiensis (Jaeger) Schimper, 1869 (1869-74), p. 572, pl. 34; fernlike foliage; Upper Triassic (Keuper); near Stuttgart. For description of seed-bearing organs, see Thomas, H. H., 1933, p. 250; Harris, T. M., 1932a, p. 58.

LEPIDOSIGILLARIA Kräusel and Weyland, 1949.

Lepidosigillaria whitei Kräusel and Weyland, 1949, p. 148; for several fossils previously assigned to *Archaeosigillaria* and *Protolapidodendron*; Upper Devonian.

LEPIDOSTROBOPHYLLUM Hirmer, 1927.

Lepidostrobophyllum maius (Brongniart) Hirmer, 1927, p. 193, 231, fig. 213; isolated lycopod sporophyll; Upper Carboniferous; England.

LEPIDOSTROBOPSIS Abbott, 1963.

Lepidostrobopsis missouriensis (D. White) Abbott, 1963, p. 100, pl. 28, figs. 1-2, 4-7; pl. 32, figs. 2-6; lycopod strobili; No. 7 coal, Allegheny, Upper Carboniferous; Ohio, U.S.A. For *Lepidophyllum missouriensis* D. White, 1899, p. 216.

LEPIDOSTROBUS Adolphe Brongniart, 1828.

Lepidostrobos ornatus Brongniart, Adolphe, 1828b, p. 87. See also Lindley and Hutton, 1832 (1831-37), p. 81, pl. 26; lycopod cone (possibly *Lepidocarpon*); Carboniferous; England.

LEPIDOTRUNCUS Fritsch, 1908.

Lepidotruncus fortis Fritsch, 1908, p. 23, pl. 7, figs. 1, 2; Silurian; Chodoun, Bohemia.

LEPIDOXYLON Lesquereux, 1878.

Lepidoxylon anomalum (Brongniart) Lesquereux, 1878b, p. 334. See also Lesquereux, 1879, pl. 83, fig. 5; pl. 84, fig. 1; cordaitan stem impression with leaves attached; Pennsylvanian; Missouri, U.S.A.

LEPROPHRAGMIUM Reinsch, 1881.

Leprophragmium sp. Reinsch, 1881, p. 118, pl. 52, figs. 1-8; pl. 52a, figs. 8-10; Upper Carboniferous; Zwickau, Saxony, Germany.

LEPROSPERMUM Heer, 1877.

Leprospermum thurmanni Heer, 1877a, p. 133, pl. 56, figs. 14, 15; seed, Cycadaceae?; Jurassic; Selsberg, Switzerland.

LEPTOCARYUM Adolphe Brongniart, 1874.

Leptocaryum avellanum Adolphe Brongniart, 1874, p. 248, pl. 21, fig. 17; silicified seed; Carboniferous; St.-Etienne, France.

LEPTOCHILITES Andreánszky, 1959.

Leptochilites sarmaticus Andreánszky, in Andreánszky and Schreter, 1959, p. 48, fig. 6; leaf, Polypodiaceae; Hungary.

LEPTODINIUM Klement, 1960.

Leptodinium subtile Klement, 1960, p. 46, pl. 6, figs. 1-4; Dinophyceae; Lower Kimmeridgian, Jurassic; Germany. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 37.

LEPTOLITHOPHYLLUM Airoldi, 1930.

Leptolithophyllum roveretoi Airoldi, 1930, p. 684; alga, Corallinaceae; Oligocene; Sassello, Liguria, Italy.

LEPTONEMA John Smith, 1896.

Leptonema tenuis John Smith, 1896, p. 321, pl. 7, fig. 9; incertae sedis; Upper Carboniferous; Annandale, near Kilmarnock, Scotland.

LEPTOPHLOEUM Dawson, 1862.

Leptophloeum rhombicum Dawson, 1862, p. 316, pl. 12, fig. 8; pl. 17, fig. 53; lycopod stem; Devonian.

LEPTOPHYCUS Fritsch, 1908.

Leptophycus venosus (Barrande) Fritsch, 1908, p. 20, pl. 3, figs. 7-9; Silurian; Drabov, Bohemia.

LEPTOPHYCUS J. H. Johnson, 1940.

Leptophycus gracilis J. H. Johnson, 1940, p. 586, pl. 6, figs. 1-3; pl. 7, fig. 3; blue-green or green calcareous alga; South Fork Salt Creek, Park County, Colorado, U.S.A.

LEPTOPHYCUS Korde, 1954.

Leptophycus varsanofievae Korde, 1954, p. 548, pl. 5, figs. 4-7; alga; Cambrian; left bank of Angara river, vicinity of Bogusch and Krasnoyarsk, Siberia.

LEPTOPLASMIUM Reinsch, 1881.

Leptoplasmium sp. Reinsch, 1881, p. 38, pl. 8b, figs. 1-5; pl. 7c, figs. 7-12; Carboniferous; Mittelbroun, Württemberg, Germany.

LEPTOPTEROPHYLLUM H. H. Thomas, 1930.

Leptopterophyllum nathorsti (Seward) H. H. Thomas, 1930, p. 393, pl. 20, fig. 1; pl. 21; cycadophyte leaf; Jurassic; Yorkshire, England.

LEPTOSPERMITES Schmalhausen, 1883.

Leptospermites spicatus Schmalhausen, 1883, p. 319, pl. 37, figs. 7b, c; pl. 38, figs. 8-15; fruit, compared with *Leptospermum*, Myrtaceae; Oligocene; Wolhyien, Russia.

LEPTOSPERMOCARPUM, Menzel, 1913.

Leptospermocarpum herzogenrothense Menzel, 1913, p. 51, pl. 5, figs. 9-16; capsule, Myrtaceae; Tertiary (Braunkohle); near Herzogenrath, Prussia.

LEPTOSPHERITES Richon, 1885.

Leptosphaerites lemoinii Richon, 1885, p. viii, pl. 32; fungus compared with *Leptosphaeria*; Tertiary; Reims, France. Meschinelli, 1892, p. 751, erroneously attributed this genus to Cesati and DeNotarius.

LEPTOSTROBUS Heer, 1876.

Leptostrobis laxiflora Heer, 1876c, p. 72, pl. 13, figs. 10-13; pl. 15, fig. 9b; seed-bearing cones, Taxodiaceae; Jurassic; Siberia.

LEPTOSTROMIUM Reinsch, 1881.

Leptostromium sp. Reinsch, 1881, p. 90, pl. 21, figs. 1-6; pl. 22, figs. 1-6; pl. 22a, figs. 1-7; Permian; Stockheim, Württemberg, Germany.

LEPTOTESTA Loubière, 1929.

Leptotesta grandeyri Loubière, 1929, p. 594, pl. 12; silicified seed; Carboniferous; Grand'Croix, France.

LEPTOTHRIOMYCES Kräusel, 1929.

Leptothriomyces zonatus Kräusel, 1929, p. 4, pl. 1, figs. 1-3; fungus, Leptostromataceae; Tertiary (Upper Miocene?); Anak Slingsing, south Sumatra.

LEPTOTRICHITES Meschinelli, 1898.

Leptotrichites buccalis (Robin and Lebour) Meschinelli, 1898, p. 70; Schizomycete.

LEPTOXYLUM Corda, 1845.

Leptoxylum geminum Corda, 1845, p. 21, pl. 15; Upper Carboniferous; Swina, Bohemia.

LEPYROSPHAERA Derville, 1952.

Lepyrosphaera sp. Derville, 1952, p. 434, pl. 16, figs. 7, 8, 12; incertae sedis; France.

LEROUXIA Plumstead, 1958.

Lerouxia transvaalensis Plumstead, 1958a, p. 548, pl. 9, figs. 5-7, reproductive organ, Bennettiales; Transvaal Coal Measures, Permo-Carboniferous; southern Transvaal, Africa.

LESANGAANA (Mougeot) Fliche, 1906.

Lesangeana voltzii (Schimper) Fliche, 1906, p. 164, pl. 13, fig. 3. Earliest citation: *Lesangeana hasselotii* Mougeot, 1851, p. 346; nom. nud. See also *L. remota* Blanckenhorn, 1885, p. 147; Posthumus, 1931.

LESCURIA Perkins, 1906.

Lescuria attenuata Perkins, 1906, p. 220, pl. 57, figs. 7, 10; Tertiary; Brandon, Vermont, U.S.A.

LESCUROPTERIS Schimper, 1869.

Lescuropteris moorii (Lesquereux) Schimper, 1869 (1869-74), p. 465; fernlike foliage; Pennsylvanian; Greensburg, Pennsylvania, U.S.A. For *Neuropteris moorii* Lesquereux, in Rogers, 1858, p. 860, pl. 19, fig. 1.

LESLEYA Lesquereux, 1880.

Lesleya grandis Lesquereux, 1880, p. 143, pl. 25, figs. 1-3; *Glossopteris*-like foliage; base of Chester limestone, Pennsylvanian; Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

LEUCADENDRITES Saporta, 1862.

Leucadendrites sextinctus Saporta, 1862, p. 249, pl. 7, fig. 8; leaf, compared with *Leucadendron*; Tertiary; France.

LEUCOSPERMITES Saporta, 1861.

Leucospermites denticulatus, Saporta, in Heer, 1861, p. 140; nom. nud.; leaf, Proteaceae; Eocene; St. Zachareil, France.

LEVEILLEITES Foerste, 1923.

Leveilleites hartnageli Foerste, 1923, p. 62, pls. 4-11; alga?; Median formation, Upper Silurian; southern Ontario, Canada.

LEVICAULIS C. B. Beck, 1958.

Levicaulis arranensis C. B. Beck, 1958, p. 449, pls. 1, 2; petrified lycopod axes; Calciferous Sandstone series, Lower Carboniferous; island of Arran, Scotland.

LEYRIDA Reid and Chandler, 1933.

Leyrida bilocularis Reid and Chandler, 1933, p. 488, pl. 28, figs. 22-32; endocarp, incertae sedis; London Clay, Eocene; Sheppey, Kent, England.

LIANOPHYCUS Herzer, 1902.

Lianophycus polyfrons Herzer, 1902, p. 41, pl. 1; organic remains?; Carboniferous; Marietta, Ohio, U.S.A.

LIASOPHYCUS Fliche, 1909.

Liasophycus scythothalioides Fliche, 1909, p. 211, alga; Lower Jurassic (Lias); Rimogne, France.

LIASPERMUM Grandori, 1916.

Liaspermum dissectum (Zigno) Grandori, 1916, p. 108, figs. 2-4 [unnumbered plate]; seed?; Jurassic (Lower Oolite); Zutliana near Rovere di Velo, Italy.

LIBOCDRITES Endlicher, 1847.

Libocdrites salicornioides (Unger) Endlicher, 1847, p. 275. For *Thuites salicornioides* Unger, 1841 (1841-47), p. 11, pl. 2, figs. 1-4, 7; pl. 20, fig. 8; coniferous foliage shoots; Eocene; Croatia, Yugoslavia.

LIBOCDROXYLON Khudaiberdyev, 1958.

Libocdroxylon austrocedroides Khudaiberdyev, 1958c; wood; Coniferales. Not checked; see Vakhrameev, and others, p. 293. See also Khudaiberdyev, 1964.

LICROPHYCUS Billings, 1862.

Licrophycus ottawaensis Billings, 1862 (1861-65), p. 99, fig. 87; alga?; Trenton limestone, Lower Silurian; near Ottawa, Canada.

LIDGETTONIA H. H. Thomas, 1958.

Lidgettonia africana H. H. Thomas, 1958, p. 181, pls. 22, 23; cupulate fructifications on *Glossopteris* leaves; Karroo System, Permian; Lidgetton, Natal, South Africa.

LILLIA Unger, 1842.

Lillia viticulosa Unger, 1842b, p. 178; wood; Tertiary; Rauca, Hungary. See also Corda, 1845, p. 49, pl. 60, figs. 1-3.

LIMNOCARPUS C. Reid, 1898.

Limnocarpus headonensis (Gardner) C. Reid, 1898, p. 465, figs. a-d; fruit, compared with *Potamogeton*; Lower Headon beds, Oligocene; Hordle Cliff, Hampshire, England.

LIMNOPHYCUS Kirchheimer, 1930.

Limnophycus paradoxus Kirchheimer, 1930a, p. 589, pl. 35; alga, compared with *Cutleria* and *Dictyota*; Upper Pliocene; Hamberg, Germany.

LIMNOPHYLLUM Hosijs and Marck, 1880.

Limnophyllum primaevum Hosijs and Marck, 1880, p. 183, pl. 38, fig. 153; leaf, Pistaceae?; Upper Cretaceous; Westphalia, Germany.

LINGUIFOLIUM E. A. N. Arber, 1913.

Linguifolium lillieanum E. A. N. Arber, 1913; p. 346, pl. 7, figs. 1, 4; leaf, resembling *Glossopteris*; Mount Pots beds, Rhaeto-Jurassic; Mount Pots, Ashburton County, New Zealand.

LINOPORELLA Steinmann, 1899.

Linoporella capriotica (Oppenheim) Steinmann, 1899, p. 149, fig. 13; alga, Dasycladaceae; Upper Jurassic; Capri.

LINOPTERIDIUM Egeman, 1958.

Linopteridium densenervosa Egeman, 1958, p. 182, pl. 31, figs. 1, 2; Carboniferous; Anatolia, Turkey.

LINOPTERIS Presl, 1838.

Linopteris gutbieriana Presl, in Sternberg, 1838 (1820-38), p. 167. For *Dictyopteris brongniarti* Gutbier, 1935, p. 63, pl. 11, figs. 7, 9, 10; neuropterid-shaped pinnules with net veination; Carboniferous; Zwickau, Saxony, Germany.

LINOSPOROIDEA Keller, 1895.

Linosporoidea populi Keller, 1895, p. 307, pl. 2, fig. 6; fungus; Miocene; Herisau, Switzerland.

LIQUIDAMBAROXYLON Felix, 1884.

Liquidambaroxylon speciosum Felix, 1884, p. 24, pl. 3, figs. 2-4; pl. 4, fig. 4; wood, compared with *Liquidambar styraciflua*; Tertiary; Medgyanzo, Hungary.

LIRIODENDROPSIS Newberry, 1895.

Liriodendropsis simplex Newberry, 1895, p. 83, pl. 19, figs. 2, 3; pl. 53, figs. 1-4, 7; leaf, Magnoliaceae; Amboy clay, Cretaceous; Woodbridge, New Jersey, U.S.A.

LIRIOPHYLLUM Lesquereux, 1878.

Liriophyllum beckwithii Lesquereux, 1878c, p. 482; leaf, affinities with *Liriodendron*; Cretaceous. See also Lesquereux, 1883, p. 76, pl. 10, fig. 1.

LISTRODIUM Zalesky, 1937.

Listrodium uninervium Zalesky, 1937b, p. 83, fig. 50; leaf fragment, incertae sedis; Permian; left bank Sylva River near mouth of Tchekarda River, Urals, U.S.S.R.

LISTROPHYLLUM Zalesky, 1934?

Listrophyllum uscatense Zalesky, 1934c, p. 771, fig. 35; fern pinnule; Permian; Kuznetz basin, U.S.S.R.

LITANAIA Maslov, 1956.

Litanaia mira Maslov, 1956c, p. 244, pl. 82, figs. 13-15; alga, Codiaceae; Lower Devonian; Kuznetzk basin, U.S.S.R.

LITHANGIUM Pant and Nautiyal, 1960.
Lithangium ovoides Pant and Nautiyal, 1960, p. 57 pl. 11, figs. 32-36; sporangia; Lower Gondwanas; Raniganj coalfield, India.

LITHARCHAEOCYSTIS Deflandre, 1932.
Litharchaeocystis costata Deflandre, 1932d, p. 1273, figs. 1, 2; alga, Chrysophyceae; Kuznetz basin, U.S.S.R.

LITHEUSPHAERELLA Deflandre, 1932.
Litheusphaerella spectabilis Deflandre, 1932b, p. 1861, fig. 6; Chryomonad.

LITHIOTIS Gümbel, 1871.
Lithiotis problematica Gümbel, 1871, p. 48, pl. 2, figs. 13, 14; Lower Jurassic (Liassic); near Roveredo, Italy.

LITHOBRYON Ruprecht, 1866.
Lithobryon calcareum Reprecht, 1866, p. 37; Jurassic; Wjatka, Russia.

LITHOCAULON Meneghini, 1857.
Lithocaulon minus Meneghini, 1857, p. 550, pl. H, fig. 7; alga; Tertiary; Sardinia.

LITHOCODIUM Elliott, 1956.
Lithocodium aggregatum Elliott, 1956, p. 331, pl. 1, figs. 2, 4, 5; alga, Codiaceae; Lower Cretaceous; Basra Liwa, Iraq.

LITHODICTUON Conrad, 1837.
Lithodictuon beckii Conrad, 1837, p. 167; Silurian (Medina sandstone); Medina, New York, U.S.A.

LITHODINIA Eisenack, 1935.
Lithodinia jurassica Eisenack, 1935, p. 175, pl. 4, figs. 5-10; Dinophyceae; Middle Jurassic; Germany. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 37.

LITHOMYXA Howe, 1932.
Lithomyxa calcigena Howe, 1932b, p. 63, pls. 19-23; lime-secreting alga; Recent; Furnace Creek near Harpers Ferry, West Virginia, U.S.A.

LITHOPERIDINIUM Deflandre, 1933.
Lithoperidinium oamaruense Deflandre, 1933a, p. 273, text figs. 1-7; Dinophyceae; Oligocene; New Zealand. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 38.

LITHOPHYLLODENDRON Musper, 1919.
Lithophyllo dendron rubrum Musper, 1919, p. 17, figs. 1-12; "Upper White Jura"; Schwaben, Württemberg, Germany.

LITHORHIZA Pant, 1958.
Lithorhiza tenuirama Pant, 1958a, p. 237, pl. 2; roots; Lower Gondwanas; Mhukuru coalfield, Tanganyika.

LITHOSPERMITES E. W. Berry, 1929.
Lithospermites glabrum E. W. Berry, 1929b, p. 165, pl. 3, figs. 9-13; fruit, Borraginaceae; Tertiary; Belen, Peru.

LITHOSTACHYS Fischer-Ooster, 1858.
Lithostachy alpina Fischer-Ooster, 1858, p. 59, pl. 3, fig. 1; alga?; Jurassic (Lower Oolite); near Blumenstein, Switzerland.

LITHOTHAMNISCUM (Rothpletz) Heydrich, 1900.
Lithothamniscum nahaense Heydrich, 1900b, fig. 1, pl. 7, figs. 1, 2. Generic name cited in Rothpletz, 1891, p. 311.

LITHOTHAMNITES Saporta, 1882?
Lithothamnites croizieri Saporta, 1882, p. 21, pl. 1, fig. 6; alga; Jurassic (Oolite); La Rochefoucauld, France.

LITHOXYLON Jaeger, 1827.
Lithoxylon arenaceum Jaeger, 1827, p. 38, pl. 5, fig. 4; stem impression, incertae sedis; Upper Triassic (Keuper); Stuttgart.

LITHRAPHIDITES Deflandre, 1963.
Lithraphidites carniolensis Deflandre, 1963, p. 3486, figs. 1-10; Microrhabdullidae; "Gargasien de Carniol."

LITHUROPYXIS Deflandre, 1933.
Lithuropyxis barbansensis Deflandre, 1933b, p. 87, fig. 39; Archaeomonadaceae; Barbados, British West Indies.

LITOPORA J. H. Johnson, 1964.
Litopora spatiosa J. H. Johnson, 1964a, p. 104, pl. 27, figs. 5, 9; alga, Dasycladaceae; Nubrigyn formation, Lower Devonian; New South Wales, Australia.

LITOSTROBUS Mamay, 1954.
Litostrobis iowensis Mamay, 1954b, p. 229, pls. 13, 14; petrified cone, Sphenophyllales; Des Moines series, Upper Carboniferous; Urbandale, Iowa, U.S.A.

LITOSTROMA Mamay, 1959.
Litostroma oklahomense Mamay, 1959, p. 288, figs. 1-31; alga, incertae sedis; Des Moines series, Pennsylvania; 4 miles southwest of McAlester, Oklahoma, U.S.A.

LITSAEOPHYLLUM Deane, 1902.
Litsaeophyllum wingellense Deane, 1902a, p. 64, pl. 17; fig. 4; leaf, compared with *Litsea dealbata* Nees (Lauraceae); Tertiary; Wingello, New South Wales, Australia.

LITSEOPSIS Weyland, 1938.
Litseopsis rottensis Weyland, 1938b, p. 141, pl. 19, fig. 1; staminate flower, Lauraceae; Tertiary; Rott, Siebengebirge, Germany.

LIVERSIDGEA Mueller, 1877.
Liversidgea oxyspora Mueller, 1877b, p. 239, figs. 1-5; Pliocene; Richmond River, New South Wales, Australia.

LOBATANNULARIA Kawasaki, 1927.
Lobatannularia inequifolia (Tokunaga) Kawasaki, 1927 (1927-34), p. 12, pl. 3A, figs. D, E; pl. 4, figs. 13-15; pl. 5, figs. 16-22; pl. 9, fig. 38; pl. 14, figs. 74, 75; foliage, intermediate between *Annularia* and *Schizoneura*; Jido series, "Permo-Carboniferous"; Chôngsôn, Korea.

- LOBATICARPUM** Reid and Chandler, 1933.
Lobaticarpum variabile Reid and Chandler, 1933, p. 314, pl. 14, figs. 16-20; fruit, Anacardiaceae?; London Clay, Eocene; Sheppey, Kent, England.
- LOBATOPTERIS** Wagner, 1958.
Lobatopteris vestita (Lesquereux) Wagner, 1958b, p. 22; pectopterid foliage.
- LOBATOXYLON** Kräusel, 1956.
Lobatoxylon pedroi (Zeiller) Kräusel, 1956a, p. 421. For *Dadoxylon pedroi* Zeiller, 1895, p. 619; gymnosperm wood; Permian(?); Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil.
- LOCHMOPHYCUS** Debey and Ettingshausen, 1859.
Lochmophycus caulerpoides Debey and Ettingshausen, 1859a, p. 198, pl. 2, figs. 1-5; alga?; Cretaceous; Aachen, Rhenish, Prussia.
- LOCKEIA** U. P. James, 1879.
Lockeia siliquaria U. P. James, 1879, p. 17. See James, J. F., 1885, p. 161, pl. 9, fig. 7; Lower Silurian; Kentucky, U.S.A.
- LOGANIA** Stolley, 1925.
Logania canadensis Stolley, 1925, p. 63; Devonian; Campbellton, New Brunswick, Canada.
- LOGANIELLA**, Stolley, 1926.
Loganiella canadensis Stolley, 1926, p. 5; Psilophytales; Devonian; Campbellton, New Brunswick, Canada. For *Logania canadensis* Stolley, 1925, the genus *Logania* being preoccupied.
- LOGANOPHYTON** Kräusel and Weyland, 1961.
Loganophyton dawsoni Kräusel and Weyland, 1961, p. 15, pl. 4, figs. 3-6; stems, Psilophytales; Lower Devonian; Campbellton, New Brunswick, Canada.
- LOMARITES** Hector, 1886.
Lomarites pectinata Hector, 1886, p. 66, fig. 30A; Jurassic; Mataura Falls, New Zealand. Cited originally in Hector, 1878, p. 8; nom. nud.
- LOMATITES** Saporta, 1862.
Lomatites acerosus Saporta, 1862, p. 253; leaf compared with *Hakea repanda* and *Lomatia longifolia* (Proteaceae); Oligocene; Aix-en-Provence, France. See also Saporta, 1873c, p. 52, pl. 9, fig. 20.
- LOMATOFLOYOS** Corda, 1838.
Lomatofloyos crassicaule Corda, 1838, in Sternberg 1838 (1820-38), p. 206, pl. 66, figs. 10-14; pl. 68, fig. 20; arborescent lycopod stem; Carboniferous; Radnitz, Bohemia. Various spelled in later works as *Lomatophloios* and *Lomatophylojos*.
- LOMATOPHLOIOS**.
 See *Lomatofloyos*.
- LOMATOPHLOYOS**.
 See *Lomatofloyos*.
- LOMATOPTERIS** Schimper, 1869.
Lomatopteris jurensis (Kurr) Schimper, 1869 (1869-74), p. 472, pl. 45, figs. 2-5; fernlike foliage; Upper Carboniferous; Nussplingen, Württemberg Germany.
- LOMENTARITES** Fliche, 1905.
Lomentarites borneti Fliche, 1905, p. 57, pl. 4, fig. 4; pl. 5, fig. 2b; alga, Rhodophyceae?; Triassic; Meurthe-et-Moselle, France. Generic name given in Fliche, 1903a, p. 828.
- LONCHOPTERIS** Adolphe Brongniart, 1835.
Lonchopteris bricii Adolphe Brongniart, 1835 (1828a-38), p. 368, pl. 131, figs. 2, 3. First citation: Brongniart, 1828b, p. 60; nom. nud.
- LONTZENIA** Stockmans and Willièrè, 1953.
Lontzenia diptomematoides Stockmans and Willièrè, 1953, p. 216, pl. 4, figs. 6, 6a; fertile fernlike foliage, Filicales or Pteridospermae; Carboniferous (Namurian); Belgium.
- LOPERIA** Newberry, 1888.
Loperia simplex Newberry 1888, p. 93, pl. 25, figs. 1-3; incertae sedis; Triassic; Durham, Connecticut, U.S.A. This binomial cited by Newberry, 1887, p. 126; nom. nud.
- LOPHIODENDRON** Zalessky, 1936.
Lophiodendron tyrganense Zalessky, 1936a, p. 228, fig. 11; lycopod leaf bases; Carboniferous; U.S.S.R.
- LOPHODERMA** Zalessky, 1937.
Lophoderma sibirica Zalessky, 1937c, p. 126, fig. 2; lycopod leaf base impression; Permian; Kuznetz basin, U.S.S.R.
- LOPHODIACRODIUM** Timofeev, 1958.
Lophodiadrodium obtusum Timofeev, 1958, p. 830, pl. 1, fig. 1; pl. 3, fig. 1; Acritarcha; Cambrian; Germany. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 38.
- LOPHODOLITHUS** Deflandre, 1954.
Lophodolithus mochlophorus Deflandre, in Deflandre and Fert, 1954, p. 147, pl. 12, figs. 20-23; microorganism; Eocene; France.
- LOPHOMINUSCULA** Naumova, 1960.
Lophominuscula prima Naumova, 1960, p. 112; pl. 3, fig. 3; Acritarcha; Rhiphean, Precambrian; U.S.S.R. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 38.
- LOPHORYTIDODIACRODIUM** Timofeev, 1958.
Lophorytidodiadrodium bubnoffi Timofeev, 1958, p. 831, pl. 2a, fig. 1; pl. 3, fig. 10; Acritarcha; Cambrian; Germany. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 38.

LOPHOSPHAERIDIUM Timofeev, 1959.
Lophosphaeridium rarum Timofeev, 1959, p. 29, pl. 2, fig. 5; Acritarcha; Ordovician; U.S.S.R. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 38.

LOPHOZONODIACRODIUM Timofeev, 1959.
 See Timofeev, 1959, p. 67; Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 39.

LOPINOPTERIS Sze, 1958.
Lopinopteris intercalata Sze, 1958, p. 383, pl. 2, figs. 1, 2; pl. 3, figs. 4, 5; fernlike foliage; Tzushan Coal series; Loping District, northeast of Kiangsi, China.

LORANTHACITES Conwentz, 1886.
Loranthacites succineus Conwentz, 1886, p. 135, pl. 13, figs. 6, 7; stem fragment, in amber, Loranthaceae; early Tertiary; West Prussia.

LORANTHOPHYLLUM Unger, 1864.
Loranthophyllum griselinia Unger, 1864, p. 8, fig. 13; leaf, Loranthaceae?; Tertiary; Manganui, New Zealand.

LOXOPTERIS Pomel, 1846.
Loxopteris adiantoides Pomel, 1846, p. 652; fern foliage; Lower Jurassic (Lias); Moselle, France.

LUDOVIOPSIS Saporta, 1868.
Ludovioopsis discerpta Saporta, 1868, p. 338, pl. 4, fig. 3; leaf fragment, Pandanaceae; Eocene; Sézanne, France.

LUHEOPSIS Langeron, 1900.
Luheopsis dissymetra Langeron, 1900, p. 343, pl. 1, fig. 5; pl. 2, fig. 5; leaf, compared with *Luhea*; Eocene; Sézanne, France.

LUNULIDIA Eisenack, 1958.
Lunulidia lunula Eisenack, 1958c, p. 391; Acritarcha; Ordovician; Baltic. See Eisenack, 1951, p. 193, pl. 4, fig. 1; Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 39.

LUNZIA F. Krasser, 1918.
Lunzia austriaca F. Krasser, 1918, p. 492, pl. 1, figs. 1-3; pl. 2, figs. 1-4; pl. 3; pl. 4, figs. 2-4; cycadophyte microsporophyll; Triassic; Pramelreith near Lunz, Austria.

LYCHNOPHORITES Martius, 1822.
Lychnophorites dichotomus (Sternberg) Martius, 1822, p. 144. For *Lepidodendron dichotomum* Sternberg, 1820 (1820-38), p. 23, pls. 1-3; pl. 63, fig. 1; Upper Carboniferous; Swina, Bohemia.

LYCOPODIOLITES.
 See *Lycopodiolithes*.

LYCOPODIOLITHES Schlotheim, 1820.
Lycopodiolithes arboreus Schlotheim, 1820, p. 413, pl. 22, fig. 2; lycopod branchlets with foliage; Upper Carboniferous; Waldenburg, Silesia. Sternberg, 1825 (1820-38), Tentamen, p. ix, adopted spelling *Lycopodiolithes*.

LYCOPODIOPHLOIOS Kräusel, 1961.
Lycopodiophloios dolianitii Kräusel, 1961, p. 83, pl. 40, figs. 45-47; pl. 41, figs. 48-50; lycopod stem impression; Permian; Cerro Chato, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil.

LYCOPODIOPSIS Renault, 1890.
Lycopodiopsis derbyi Renault, 1890, p. 809; lycopod stem; Permian; San Paulo, Piracicaba, Brazil. See also White, David, 1908, p. 437, pl. 5, fig. 11.

LYCOPODITES Adolphe Brongniart, 1822.
Lycopodites taxiformis Adolphe Brongniart, 1822, p. 231, pl. 13, fig. 1. This is the first species described by Brongniart, but according to Seward, it is a conifer. See discussion by Seward, 1910, p. 76.

LYCOPOGENIA Read, 1936.
Lycopogenia callicyrtia Read, 1936b, p. 227, figs. 1, 2; petrified stem, Lepidodendrales; Devonian; near Junction City, Boyle County, Kentucky, U.S.A.

LYCOSTACHYS Pant and Walton, 1961.
Lycostachys protostelicus Pant and Walton, 1961, p. 7, pls. 1-3; lycopod strobilus; Calciferous Sandstone series, Lower Carboniferous; island of Arran, Scotland.

LYCOSTROBUS Nathorst, 1908.
Lycostrobus scotti Nathorst, 1908b, p. 8, pl. 1; lycopod cone.

LYCOXYLON Srivastava, 1946.
Lycoxylon indicum Srivastava, 1946, p. 192, pl. 1; petrified *Lycopodium*-like stele; Jurassic; Santal Pargana District, Behar, India. Brief description given earlier in Srivastava, 1937, p. 273.

LYGINODENDRON Gourlie, 1843.
Lyginodendron landsburgii Gourlie, 1843, p. 108, pl. 2; stem cast of arborescent lycopod?; Carboniferous; Stevenston, Ayrshire, Scotland.

LYGINOPTERIS Henry Potonié, 1897.
Lyginopteris oldhamia (Binney) Henry Potonié, 1897 (1897-99), p. 170; pteridosperm stem; Upper Carboniferous; England. For *Dadoxylon oldhamium* Binney, 1866, p. 115. According to Seward, 1917, p. 39, Binney's specimen was first figured by Arber, E. A. N., 1902. See also Williamson, 1873, p. 377; Seward, 1917, p. 38; Walton, 1940; Jongmans, 1930a.

LYGINORACHIS Kidston, 1923.
Lyginorachis papilio Kidston, in Scott, D. H., 1923, p. 57; pteridosperm petiole; Cementstone group, Calciferous Sandstone series, Lower Carboniferous; Northam Bridge, Tweed, Scotland. See Crookall, 1931, p. 27, pl. 1, figs. 2; pl. 2, figs. 4, 5; pl. 3, figs. 6-8.

LYGODITES Schulze, 1887.

Lygodites cf. *aneimifolius* (Debey and Ettingshausen) Schulze, 1887, p. 463. For *Pteridolemma aneimifolius* Debey and Ettingshausen, 1859b, p. 230, pl. 7, fig. 1; fern pinnule; Cretaceous (Senonian); Aachen, Rhenish Prussia.

LYONOTHAMNOXYLON Page, 1964.

Lyonothamnoxylon nevadensis Page, 1964, p. 258, figs. 3-10; wood, Rosaceae; Lower Pliocene; Esmeralda County, Nevada, U.S.A.

LYONSIAEPHYLLUM Deane, 1907.

Lyonsiaephyllum duni Deane, 1907, p. 191, pl. 36, fig. 1; leaf, compared with *Lyonsia* and *Alstonia* (Apocynaceae); Tertiary; Warrumburgle Mountains, New South Wales, Australia.

LYRASPERMA Long, 1960.

Lyrasperma Scotica (Calder) Long, 1960c, p. 267, pl. 1, figs. 1-11; seed, Pteridospermae; Lower Carboniferous; Scotland. For *Samaropsis scotica* Calder, 1938.

LYSSOXYLON Daugherty, 1941.

Lyssoxylon grigsbyi Daugherty, 1941, p. 71, pls. 26-30; petrified trunk fragment, Williamsoniaceae; upper Triassic; island in Rio Puerco, three-quarters of a mile southeast of Adamana, Arizona, U.S.A.

M

MACARANGAEPHYLLUM Rásky, 1965.

Macarangaephyllum palaeomonadrum Rásky, 1965, p. 85, pl. 5, figs. 15, 16; leaf, Euphorbiaceae; Upper Eocene; Budapest-Óbuda, Hungary.

MACCLINTOCKIA Heer, 1866.

Macclintockia dentata Heer, 1866, p. 277. See also Heer, 1868, p. 115, pl. 15, figs. 3, 4; leaf fragment, Proteaceae; Miocene; Atanekerdruk, Greenland.

MACHAIROSTROBUS Prinada, 1950.

Machairostrobis laxus Prinada, 1950. Not checked; cited in Vakhrameev, Radchenko, and Takhtajan, 1963, v. 15, p. 304.

MACRALETHOPTERIS Jongmans and Gothan, 1935.

Macralethopteris hallei Jongmans and Gothan, 1935, p. 130, pl. 40, figs. 2-5; pl. 41, fig. 1; Permo-Carboniferous; south Ketidoeransiamang, Netherland Indies.

MACROCYSTITES Fucini, 1936.

Macrocystites similis Fucini, 1936, p. 75, p. 25, figs. 3, 4; Wealden, Cretaceous; Monte Pisani, Italy.

MACROGLOSSOPTERIS Sze, 1931.

MacroGLOSSOPTERIS leei Sze, 1931, p. 5, pl. 3, fig. 1; pl. 4, fig. 1; Jurassic; Pinghsiang, Kiangsi province, China.

MACROPORELLA Pia, 1912.

Macroporella dinarica Pia, 1912, p. 33, pl. 2, figs. 1-6; alga, Siphoneae Verticillatae; Triassic; Dalmatia, Austria-Hungary.

MACROPTERYGIUM Schimper, 1870.

Macropterygium bronni (Schenk) Schimper, 1870 (1869-74), p. 132. For *Pterophyllum bronni* Schenk, 1865a, p. 19, = *Noeggerathia vogesiaca* Bronn, 1858, p. 44 (129), pl. 6, figs. 1-4; cycadophyte foliage; Carinthia.

MACROSPHENOPTERIS Kidston, 1887.

Macrosphenopteris lindsaeoides Kidston, 1887b, p. 353, pl. 27, fig. 1; sphenopteridlike frond fragment; Upper Carboniferous; Radstock, England.

MACROSTACHYA Schimper, 1869.

Macrostachya infundibuliformis (Bronn) Schimper, 1869 (1869-74), p. 333, pl. 23, figs. 15-17; articulate cone; Carboniferous; Zwickau, Saxony, Germany.

MACROTAENIA Frenguelli, 1943.

Macrotania fertilis Frenguelli, 1943b, p. 401, pls. 1-3; fertile fern frond, Marattiaceae; Triassic; Cacheuta, Mendoza, Argentina.

MACROTAENIOPTERIS Schimper, 1869.

Macrotaniopteris major (Lindley and Hutton) Schimper, 1869 (1869-74), p. 610. For *Taeniopteris major* Lindley and Hutton, 1833 (1831-37), p. 31, pl. 92; cycadophyte foliage; Jurassic; Gristhorpe, Yorkshire, England.

MACROTORELLIA Kryshstofovich, 1927.

Macrotorellia hoshayahiana Kryshstofovich, 1927, p. 604, pl. 13, figs. 2-9; cycadophyte leaflets?; Jurassic; North Caucasus.

MADYGENIA Sixel, 1956.

Madygenia asiatica Sixel, in Kipariaova, and others, 1956, p. 225, pl. 40, figs. 1-3; fern foliage.

MADYGENOPTERIS Sixel, 1956.

Madygenopteris irregularis Sixel, in Kipariaova and others, 1956, p. 227, pl. 38, figs. 4, 5; foliage, Filicinae.

MAEDLERIELLA Grambast, 1957.

Maedleriella monolifera (Peck and Reker) Grambast, 1957, p. 350. For *Chara monolifera* Peck and Reker, 1947, p. 4, figs. 12-18; charophyte oogonia; Eocene or Oligocene; 16.5 km north and 57 km east of Contamana Cemetery, Loreto, Peru.

MAEDLERISPHAERA Horn af Rantzien, 1959.

Maedlerisphaera ulmensis (Straub) Horn af Rantzien, 1959a, p. 99, pl. 10, figs. 1-12; charophyte fructification; Oligocene; Württemberg-Hohenzollern, Germany.

- MAFFEIIA** Massalongo, 1857.
Maffeiya ceratophylloides Massalongo, 1857b, p. 777; nom. nud.
- MAGNOLIAEPHYLLUM** (Krasser) Seward, 1926.
Magnoliaephyllum alternans (Heer) Seward, 1926, p. 120, fig. 25; leaf, Magnoliaceae; Cretaceous; Atanikerdluk, Greenland. Generic name cited in Krasser, F., 1896, p. 131, pl. 17, fig. 12.
- MAGNOLIAESPERMUM** Kirchheimer, 1934.
Magnoliaespermum fiegeli Kirchheimer, 1934a, p. 770, fig. 2; seed, Magnoliaceae; Tertiary; Germany. See also Kirchheimer, 1936a, p. 45, pl. 2, figs. 5a-i.
- MAGNOLIAESTROBUS** Seward and Conway, 1935.
Magnoliaestrobis gilmouri Seward and Conway, 1935a, p. 22; pl. 4, fig. 20; *Magnolia*-like infructescence; Cretaceous; west Greenland.
- MAGNOLILEPIS** Conwentz, 1886.
Magnoliepis orussica Conwentz, 1886, p. 56, pl. 6, figs. 6-8; bud scale?, in amber, Magnoliaceae; Tertiary; West Prussia.
- MAGNOLIOIDES** Ettingshausen, 1885.
Magnolioides carniolica Ettingshausen, 1885, p. 19, pl. 30, fig. 22; Leaf, Magnoliaceae; Miocene; Steinbrüch, Yugoslavia.
- MAGNOLIOPHYLLUM**.
 Error for *Magnoliphyllum*, in Dorf, 1938, p. 64.
- MAGNOLIOXYLON** E. Hofmann, 1952.
Magnolioxylon michelioides E. Hofmann, 1952, p. 138, pl. 10, fig. 4; wood, Magnoliaceae; upper Oligocene; Pram-bachkirchen, eastern Alps.
- MAGNOLIPHYLLUM** Conwentz, 1886.
Magnoliphyllum balticum Conwentz, 1886, p. 57, pl. 6, fig. 9; leaf, in amber, Magnoliaceae; Tertiary; West Prussia.
- MAGNOLITES** Tuzson, 1909.
Magnolites silvatica Tuzson, 1909, p. 376; wood; Schotter beds, Tertiary; Lake Balaton, Hungary. See also Tuzson, 1911, p. 44, figs. 17-21. Placed in *Dryoxylon* by Edwards, 1931.
- MAHESHWARIELLA** Pant and Nautiyal, 1963.
Maheshwariella bicornuta Pant and Nautiyal, 1963, p. 151, pls. 1, 2; seed; Karharbari stage, Lower Gondwanas; Karharbari coalfield, India.
- MAJAELLA** Vologdin and Maslov, 1960.
Majaella verkhojanica Vologdin and Maslov, 1960, p. 693, figs. 1a, e; Lower Cambrian; Ust—Iudoma, Siberia.

- MAJANTHEMOPHYLLUM** C. O. Weber, 1851.
Majanthemophyllum petiolatum C. O. Weber, 1851, p. 156, pl. 18, fig. 5; leaf, Smilacaceae; Oligocene; Queegstein, Rhenish Prussia.
- MALACOTESTA** Williamson, 1876.
Malacotesta oblonga Williamson, 1876a, p. 71; seed; Upper Carboniferous; Oldham, England. See also Williamson, 1877, p. 268, pl. 12, fig. 89; pl. 13, figs. 88, 90-93.
- MALLOTOPHYLLUM** Rásky, 1965.
Mallotophyllum palaeomiquelianum Rásky, 1965, p. 86, pl. 6, figs. 17, 18; leaves, Euphorbiaceae; Upper Eocene; Budapest-Óbuda, Hungary.
- MALLOTOXYLON** Lakhnupal and Dayal, 1964.
Mallotoxylon kerienne Lakhnupal and Dayal, 1964, p. 152, pl. 1; wood, Euphorbiaceae; Deccan Intertrappean series, probably Lower Eocene; Chhindwara district, Madhya Pradesh, India.
- MALPIGHIASTRUM** Unger, 1850.
Malpighiastrum procrustae Unger, 1850a, p. 453; Malpighiaceae; Eocene; Radoboj, Croatia, Yugoslavia. See also Unger, 1860 (1860-65), p. 30, pl. 13, figs. 4-7.
- MALVACARPUS** E. W. Berry, 1925.
Malvacarpus tertiaris E. W. Berry 1925b, p. 217, pl. 3, fig. 6; fruit, Malvaceae; Miocene; Mirador Mesa, north of Río Shubut, Chubut province, Argentina.
- MALVOCARPON** Hollick, 1928.
Malvocarpon clarum Hollick, 1928, p. 214, pl. 75, fig. 6; fruit, compared with *Abutilon*, Malvaceae; Tertiary; Collazo River, Puerto Rico.
- MAMILLARIA** Adolphe Brongniart, 1825.
Mamillaria desnoyersii Adolphe Brongniart, 1825a, p. 423, pl. 19, figs. 9, 10; incertae sedis; Jurassic; Mamers, France.
- MAMMAEITES** Fliche, 1896.
Mammaeites francheti Fliche, 1896, p. 283, pl. 13, fig. 7; seed referred to Clusiaceae; Cretaceous; Chaudefontaine near St. Menhould, France.
- MANCHURIOPHYCUS** Endô, 1933.
Manchuriophycus yamamotoi Endô, 1933, p. 47, pl. 6, fig. 3; pl. 7, fig. 2; alga?; Nanshan formation, Precambrian; near Chiao-tou Station, South Manchuria.
- MANCHUROSTACHYS** Kon'no, 1960.
Manchurostachys manchuriensis Kon'no, 1960, p. 164, pl. 20; cone of *Schizoneura manchuriensis* Kon'no; Tsaichia formation, Permian; northeast China.

MANEBACHIA Remy and Remy, 1958.

Manebachia polysporangiata Remy and Remy, 1958, p. 7, pl. 2, figs. 3-5; taeniopterid foliage with lateral sporangia; Triassic; Manebach, Thuringia, Germany.

MANICARITES Bureau, 1896.

Manicarites danteseanus (Visiani) Bureau, 1896, p. 282. For *Hemiphoenicetes dantesiana* Visiani, 1864, p. 451, pl. 18, figs. A, B; Oligocene, Verona, Italy.

MANIHOTITES E. W. Berry, 1910.

Manihotites georgiana E. W. Berry, 1910b, p. 507, fig. 1; leaf, Euphorbiaceae; Cretaceous; Georgia, U.S.A.

MANSURKELLA Vologdin, 1962.

Mansurkella densa Vologdin, 1962, p. 490, pl. 9, figs. 2, 3; alga, Sarmacellaceae; Lower Cambrian; Siberia. Reference not checked; noted in Johnson, J. H., 1966.

MANTELLIA (Brongniart) Bronn, 1837.

Mantellia megalophylla (Buckland) Bronn, 1837, p. 227, pl. 15, fig. 2. First citation of genus: *Mantellia nidiformis* Brongniart, 1828b, p. 96, nom. nud.

MARANTOIDEA Jaeger, 1827.

Marantoidea arenacea Jaeger, 1827, p. 28, pl. 5, fig. 5; *Taeniopteris* leaf fragment; Triassic (Keuper); Stuttgart, Germany. See also Sternberg, 1838 (1820-38), p. 139.

MARATTIOPSIS Schimper, 1874.

Schimper, 1874 (1869-74), suggested that the species which he formerly assigned to *Angiopteridium* (Schimper, 1869, p. 602) should all be transferred to *Marattiopsis*. Presumably type would be *Angiopteridium münsteri* (Goepfert) Schimper, 1869, p. 603, pl. 38, figs. 1-6; frond, Marattiaceae; Rhaetic; Bayreuth, Bavaria.

MARATTIOTHECA Schimper, 1879.

Marattiotheca grandeuryi Schimper in Schimper and Schenk, 1879 (1879-90), p. 91, fig. 66; fertile fern pinnule, Marattiaceae; Upper Carboniferous.

MARATTITES Marion and Laurent, 1898.

Marattites desideratus Marion and Laurent, 1898, p. 189, pl. 1, fig. 1; fragment of fern pinnule, Cretaceous; Babadeg, Rumania.

MARCHANTLIOLITES Lundblad, 1954.

Marchantiolites porosus Lundblad, 1954, p. 393, pl. 3, figs. 9-11; pl. 4, figs. 1-7; liverwort, Marchantiales; Lias, Jurassic; Skromberga, Sweden.

MARCHANTITES Adolphe Brongniart, 1849.

Marchantites sesannensis Adolphe Brongniart, 1849, p. 61. First illustration for this species seems to be in Watelet, 1866, p. 40, pl. 11, fig. 6. Apparently first illustrated species is *Marchantites sinuatus* Saporta, 1865, p. 68, pl. 1, fig. 2.

MARCODURIA Weyland, 1957.

Marcoduria inopinata Weyland, 1957, p. 40, pl. 3, figs. 1-4; pl. 9, figs. 6, 7; leaf epidermis; Helobiales; Tertiary, lignite; Düren, Germany.

MARGARETIA Walcott, 1931.

Margaretia dorus Walcott, 1931, p. 2, pl. 1, figs. 1-6; compared with living alga *Kallymenia*; Burgess shale, Middle Cambrian; British Columbia, Canada.

MARGARITOPTERIS Gothan, 1913.

Margaritopteris pseudocoemansi Gothan, 1913a, p. 169, pl. 34, figs. 6, 6a; fern-like foliage; Upper Carboniferous; upper Silesia.

MARGOMINUSCULA Naumova, 1960.

Margominuscula rugosa Naumova, 1960, p. 110, pl. 3, fig. 4; Acritarcha; Sinian, Precambrian; U.S.S.R. and China. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 39.

MARIMINNA Unger, 1843.

Mariminna meneghinii Unger, 1843 (1841-47), p. 58, pl. 18, fig. 5; incertae sedis; Eocene; Monte Bolca, Italy.

MARIOPTERIS Zeiller, 1879.

Mariopteris nervosa (Brongniart) Zeiller, 1879, p. 69, pl. 167, figs. 1-4; fern-like foliage; Upper Carboniferous; Bassin du Bas-Bouloonnais, France.

MARONESIA Jongmans and Gothan, 1935.

Maroesia rhomboidea Jongmans and Gothan, 1935, p. 91, pl. 18, figs. 1-3; lycophod stem impression; Upper Carboniferous; Residentie Djambi, Maroes, Sumatra.

MARPOLIA Walcott, 1919.

Marpolia spissa Walcott, 1919, p. 234, pl. 52, figs. 1a, b; alga, Cyanophyceae; Burgess shale, Middle Cambrian; northeast of Burgess Pass, British Columbia, Canada.

MARSILIDIUM Schenk, 1871.

Marsilidium speciosum Schenk, 1871, p. 225, pl. 26, fig. 3; leaves, incertae sedis; Wealden; Osterwald, Hannover, Germany.

MARSKEA Florin, 1958.

Marskea thomasiana Florin, 1958, p. 301, pl. 22, figs. 1-6; pl. 23, figs. 1-7; pl. 24, figs. 1-6; leafy shoots, Taxopsidea; Lower Deltaic, Jurassic; Cleveland district and other localities, Yorkshire, England.

MARTINIA Crié, 1889.

Martinia elegans Crié, 1889b, p. 20; nom. nud. See note under *Bottgeria*.

MARTJANOWSKIA Radchenko, 1956.

Martjanowskia angarica Radchenko, in Kiparianova and others, 1956, p. 188, pl. 35, figs. 1, 2; alga?

MARTYIA E. M. Reid, 1924.

Martyia naviculariformis E. M. Reid, 1924, p. 327, figs. 5a-c; seed, Leguminosae; Lower Pliocene; Pont-de-Gail, France.

- MARZARIA** Zigno, 1865.
Marzaria paroliniana Zigno, 1865, p. 32; fertile fern frond fragment; Jurassic (Oolite); near Rovere di Velo, Italy. See also Zigno, 1867 (1856a-68), p. 170, pl. 19, figs. 3-7.
- MASCULOSTROBUS** Seward, 1911.
Masculostrobos zeileri Seward, 1911b, p. 686, fig. 11; male inflorescence, Coniferales; Jurassic; coast of Sutherland between Brora and Helmsdale, Scotland.
- MASLOVICHARA** Saidakovsky, 1962.
Maslovichara gracilis Saidakovsky, 1962, p. 1143, fig. 1; Charophyte; Triassic; Donetsk basin, U.S.S.R.
- MASSULITES** Sahni and H. S. Rao, 1943.
Massulites coelatus Sahni and H. S. Rao, 1943, p. 56, pl. 7, figs. 56-63; mas-sulae of water fern; Intertrappean cherts, early Tertiary; Sausar Tensil, Chhindwara district, Central Provinces, India.
- MASTIXICARPUM** Chandler, 1926.
Mastixicarpum crassum Chandler, 1926, p. 36, pl. 6, figs. 5a-d; endocarp, Cornaceae; Upper Eocene; Hordle, Hampshire, England.
- MASTIXIOIDEA** Kirchheimer, 1936.
Mastixioidea tectocaryoides Kirchheimer, 1936d, p. 219, pl. 13, figs. 5a-f; Oligocene; Konzendorf, Germany.
- MASTIXIOIDIOCARPUM** R. A. Scott, 1954.
Mastixioidiocarpum oregonese R. A. Scott, 1954, p. 84, pl. 16, figs. 16-18; endocarp, Cornaceae; Clarno formation, Eocene; Wheeler County, Oregon, U.S.A.
- MASTIXIOPSIS** Kirchheimer, 1935.
Mastixiopsis nyssoides Kirchheimer, 1935, p. 293, fig. 17; seed, Cornaceae; Tertiary (Braunkohle); Riestedt, Germany. See also Kirchheimer, 1936c, p. 291, pl. 7, figs. 5a-g.
- MASTOCARPITES** Trevisan, 1856.
Mastocarpites erucaeiformis (Sternberg) Trevisan, in Zigno, 1856 (1865a-68), p. 22. For *Algacites erucaeiformis* Sternberg, 1833 (1820-38), p. 36, pl. 2, figs. 5, 6.
- MASTOPORA** Eichwald, 1840.
Mastopora concava Eichwald, 1840a, p. 204; alga?; Silurian; Russia.
- MATHARAKIA** Chirkova-Zalesaia, 1964.
Matharakia inopinata Chirkova-Zalesaia, 1964, p. 66, pl. 1, figs. 1, 2; Devonian; Siberia.
- MATONIDIUM** Schenk, 1871.
Matonidium goepperti (Ettingshausen) Schenk, 1871, p. 220; pl. 27, fig. 5; pl. 28, figs. 1a-d, 2; pl. 30, fig. 3; leaves, Matoniaceae; Wealden; Germany.
- MATONIELLA** Hirmer and Hoerhammer, 1936.
Matoniella wiesneri (Krasser) Hirmer and Hoerhammer, 1936, p. 47, fig. 7; leaf, Matoniaceae; Cretaceous; Kunstadt, Mähren, Germany.
- MAUCHERIA** Broili, 1928.
Maucheria gemundensis Broili, 1928, p. 191, pls. 1, 2; Lower Devonian; Gemunden, Germany.
- MAUERITES** Zalesky, 1933.
Mauerites artinensis Zalesky, 1933d, p. 289, fig. 4; Lower Permian; Krou-taia S. Karouchka, Ural Mountains, U.S.S.R.
- MAUPASIA** (Munier-Chalmas) Morellet and Morellet, 1917.
Maupasia dumasi Morellet and Morellet, 1917, p. 369, pl. 14, figs. 11, 12; alga, Dasycladaceae; Tertiary; Bretagne, France. [On p. 368 these authors note "Maupasia Mun.-Ch. = *Maupasina* Mun.-Ch."]
- MAUPASIÑA** Munier-Chalmas, 1877.
 In Munier-Chalmas, 1877, p. 817; nom. nud. See *Maupasia*.
- MAWSONELLA** Chapman, 1927.
Mausonella wooltanensis Chapman, 1927a, p. 124, pl. 6; calcareous alga; Lower Cambrian?; 9 miles west of Wooltana Head Station, South Australia.
- MAYOGYNOPHYLLUM** Kräusel, 1929.
Mayogynophyllum paucinervium Kräusel, 1929, p. 21, pl. 5, fig. 12; leaf, Anonaceae; Tertiary (Upper Mio-cene?); Anak Slingsing, south Sumatra.
- MAZOCARPON** (Scott) Benson, 1918.
Mazocarpum shoreense Benson, 1918, p. 579, pl. 17, figs. 1-14; petrified sigil-larian cone; Upper Carboniferous; Yorkshire, England. Generic name first cited by Scott, D. H., 1907, p. 169. See also Schopf, 1941a.
- MAZOSTACHYS** Kosanke, 1955.
Mazostachys pedulata Kosanke, 1955, p. 9, text figs. 1-4; pls. 1-6; Calamite cone; Francis Creek shale, Pennsylvania; Will County, Illinois, U.S.A.
- MEDULLOPITYS** Kräusel, 1928.
Medullopitys sclerotica (Gothan) Kräusel, in Kräusel and Range, 1928, p. 22, pl. 1, fig. 11; pl. 2, figs. 2-6; pl. 3, figs. 1-5; petrified cordaitan stem; Karroo beds, Permian; German Southwest Africa.

- MEDULLOSA** Cotta, 1832.
Medullosa stellata Cotta, 1832, p. 65, pl. 13; petrified stem with polycyclic stelar system; Permian; Chemnitz, Germany. Of the species described by Cotta this one is proposed as the type, for it is the first in order of description which clearly displays the characteristic stelar pattern. For later accounts, see Scott, D. H., 1899; Baxter, 1949; Andrews, H. N., 1945; Delevoryas, 1955.
- MEDULLOSITES** Bureau, 1914.
Medullosites mammiger Bureau, 1914, p. 288, pl. 27, fig. 6; fern stem?; Carboniferous; Loire, France.
- MEDULLOXYLON** Hartig, 1848.
Medulloxylon withamii (Lindley and Hutton) Hartig, 1848b, p. 140. For *Pinites withamii* Lindley and Hutton, 1831 (1831-37), p. 9, pl. 2; Upper Carboniferous; Craigleith, Scotland.
- MEGADENDRON** Reichenbach, 1836.
Megadendron saxonicum Reichenbach, 1836, p. 6; Permian; Hilbersdorf, near Chemnitz, Germany.
- MEGALOMYELON** Cribbs, 1940.
Megalomyelon myriodesmon Cribbs, 1940, p. 596, figs. 1-3, 7, 10, 12-15, 18; stem of pityean affinity; Reed Spring formation, Mississippian; Missouri, U.S.A.
- MEGALOPTERIS** (Dawson) E. B. Andrews, 1875.
Megalopteris dawsoni (Hartt) E. B. Andrews, 1875, p. 415; fern or pteridosperm foliage; Devonian?; St. John, New Brunswick, Canada. For *Neuropteris dawsoni* Hartt, in Dawson, 1868, p. 551, fig. 193. A conserved name; see Lanjouw and others, 1961, p. 324.
- MEGALOPTERIS** Schenk, 1883.
Megalopteris nicotianaefolia Schenk, 1883c, p. 238, pl. 32, figs. 6-8; pl. 33; figs. 1-3; pl. 35, fig. 6; fern? leaf fragments; Upper Carboniferous; Lupa-Kou, Hunan province, China.
- MELGALORHACHIS** Unger, 1845.
Megalorhachis elliptica Unger, 1856, p. 169, pl. 7, figs. 19-21; petiole of *Cladoxylon*?; Upper Devonian; Saalfeld, Thuringia, Germany. See also Seward, 1917, p. 204; Posthumus, 1931. This binomial first cited in Unger, 1854b, p. 599; nom. nud.
- MEGALOSPERMUM** E. A. N. Arber, 1914.
Megalospermum widlii (Kidston) E. A. N. Arber, 1914, p. 91, pl. 7, fig. 28; seed; Carboniferous.
- MEGALOXYLON** Seward, 1899.
Megaloxyton scotti Seward, 1899, p. 172, pls. 5-7; pteridosperm stem; Upper Carboniferous; Lancashire, England.
- MEGALUZAMIA** Hosijs and Marck, 1880.
Megalozamia falciformis Hosijs and Marck, 1880, p. 203, pl. 43, figs. 181-183; cycadophyte petiole fragment; Lower Cretaceous; Westphalia, Germany.
- MEGAPHYTON** Artis, 1825.
Megaphyton frondosum Artis, 1825, p. 20, fig. 20; tree fern trunk showing vertical row of large leaf scars; Carboniferous; near Rowmarsh, Yorkshire, England.
- MEGAPOROXYLON** Kräusel, 1956.
Megaporoxyton kaokense Kräusel, 1956a, p. 421, pl. 6, figs. 22-24; gymnosperm wood; upper Dwyka, Permian; Kaokoveld, Southwest Africa.
- MEGASACCULINA** Naumova, 1960.
Megasacculina atava Naumova, 1960, p. 112, pl. 3, fig. 15; Acritarcha; Precambrian; U.S.S.R. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 39.
- MEGATHECA** H. N. Andrews, 1940.
Megatheca thomasi H. N. Andrews, 1940, p. 597, figs. 1-3; large pteridosperm cupule, probably identical with *Calathospermum* Walton; Oil Shale group, Calciferous Sandstone series, Lower Carboniferous; Broxburn, West Lothian, Scotland.
- MEGISTOPHYLLUM** Archangelsky, 1958.
Megistophyllum leanzi Archangelsky, 1958, p. 49, figs. 32, 33; Permian; Bajo de la Leona (Santa Cruz), Patagonia, Argentina.
- MEHTAIA** Vishnu-Mittre, 1958.
Mehtaia rajmahalensis Vishnu-Mittre, 1958, p. 91, pl. 4; pl. 5, figs. 27-30; seed cone, Coniferales; Rajmahal series, Jurassic; Nipania, India.
- MEIBOMITES** Knowlton, 1926.
Meibomites lucens Knowlton, 1926, p. 44, pl. 28, fig. 10; leaf, Papilionaceae; Latah formation, Miocene; Spokane, Washington, U.S.A.
- MEJERELLA** Korde, 1950.
Mejerella ramosa Korde, 1950c, p. 811, text fig. 2; Upper Cambrian; Kazakhstan, U.S.S.R.
- MELANCONITES** Goeppert, 1852.
Melanconites serialis Goeppert, 1852c, p. 487; nom. nud.
- MELANOSPHAERITES** Grüss, 1928.
Melanosphaerites devonicus Grüss, 1928a, p. 353, figs. 16, 19, 24; fungus; Devonian; Bear Island, Norway.
- MELANOSPORITES** Pampaloni, 1902.
Melanosporites stefanii Pampaloni, 1902, p. 127, pl. 10, fig. 12; fungus perithecium; Miocene; Melilli, Sicily.

MELASTOMACEOPHYLLUM (Geyley) Kräusel, 1929.

First? species described: *Melastomaceophyllum geyleyi* Kräusel, 1929, p. 36, pl. 7, fig. 1; leaf, Melastomaceae; Tertiary (Upper Miocene?); Suban Pulut, South Sumatra. Genus first cited: *Melastomaceophyllum* sp. Geyley, 1887a, p. 503, pl. 35, fig. 6.

MELASTOMITES Unger, 1850.

Melastomites druidum Unger, 1850a, p. 480; leaf, Melastomaceae; Eocene; Sotzka, Styria, Austria. See also Unger, 1851, p. 181, pl. 55, figs. 1-9.

MELIACEAECARPUM Menzel, 1913.

Meliaceaecarpum ligniticum Menzel, 1913, p. 39, pl. 4, fig. 22; fruit, Meliaceae; Tertiary (Braunkohle); near Herzogenrath, Prussia.

MELIACEOPHYLLUM Kräusel and Weyland, 1959.

Meliaceophyllum marcodurensis Kräusel and Weyland, 1959, p. 115, pl. 26, figs. 49-50; leaf epidermis, meliaceae; Upper Oligocene or Miocene; Düren, Rhineland, Germany.

MELICARYA Reid and Chandler, 1933.

Melicarya variabilis Reid and Chandler, 1933, p. 280, pl. 11, figs. 20-24; fruit, Meliaceae; London Clay, Eocene; Sheppey, Kent, England.

MELICYTEPHYLLITES Hector, 1880.

Melicycetphyllites linearis Hector, 1880, p. 49; nom. nud.

MELITOXYLON Hartig, 1848.

Melitoxylon ungeri Hartig, 1848a, p. 171; wood; Tertiary; Germany.

MELOBESITES Massalongo, 1857.

Melobesites membranacea Massalongo, 1857b, p. 777; Eocene; Monte Bolca, Italy.

MELOPHYTUM Debey and Ettingshausen, 1859.

Melophytum cyclostigma Debey and Ettingshausen, 1859b, p. 241, pl. 7, figs. 28-30; incertae sedis; Upper Carboniferous; Aachen, Renish Prussia.

MEMBRANILARNACIA Eisenack, 1963.

Membranilarnacia leptoderma Eisenack, 1963a, p. 99; Dinophyceae; Lower Cretaceous; New Guinea. See Cookson and Eisenack, 1958, p. 50, pl. 10, figs. 7, 9; Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 39.

MEMBRANILARNAX O. Wetzl, 1933.

Membranilarnax pterospemoides O. Wetzl, 1933b, p. 52, pl. 6, figs. 1, 2; Hystrichosphere; Cretaceous; Baltic. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 39.

MEMBRANITES Fucini, 1938.

Reference not seen; cited in Gothan, 1942b, p. 132.

MEMBRANOLIMBUS Maljavkina, 1961.

Membranolimbus triangulatus Maljavkina, 1961, in Samojlovič and others, p. 258, pl. 84, fig. 6; Acritarcha; Upper Jurassic; western Siberia. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 40.

MEMBRANOPHORIDIUM Gerlach, 1961.

Membranophoridium aspinatum Gerlach, 1961, p. 199, pl. 29, figs. 7, 8; Hystrichosphaeridea; Middle Oligocene; Germany.

MEMBRANOSPHAERA Samojlovič, 1961.

Membranosphaera mastrichtica Samojlovič, 1961, p. 253, pl. 83, figs. 1, 2; Acritarcha; Upper Cretaceous; western Siberia. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 40.

MEMINELLA Morellet and Morellet, 1913.

Meminella larvarioides Morellet and Morellet, 1913, p. 13, pl. 1, figs. 41, 42; alga, Dasycladaceae; Eocene; Chaussy, Croix-Blanche near Gisors, France.

MENGEA Conwentz, 1886.

Mengea palaeogena Conwentz, 1886, p. 102, pl. 10, figs. 13-16; flower, in amber, Rosaceae; Tertiary; West Prussia.

MENIPHYLLOIDES E. W. Berry, 1916.

Meniphyllodes ettingshauseni E. W. Berry, 1916b, p. 166, pl. 11, figs. 4-7; leaf, Polypodiaceae; Grenada formation, lower Eocene; Grenada, Grenada County, Mississippi, U.S.A.

MENIPHYLLUM Ettingshausen, 1879.

Meniphyllum elegans Ettingshausen, in Gardner and Ettingshausen, 1879, p. 36, pl. 3, figs. 10-14; fern leaf fragments, Aspidaceae; Eocene; Bournemouth, England.

MENISPERMACITES Ettingshausen, 1879.

Menispermacites abutoides, Ettingshausen, 1879, p. 394; Eocene; Sheppey, England; nom. nud.

MENISPERMICARPUM Chesters, 1957.

Menispermicarpum crenulatum Chesters, 1957, p. 43, pl. 19, figs. 19, 20; endocarp, Menispermaceae; Miocene; Rungia Island, Lake Victoria, Kenya.

MENISPERMITES Lesquereux, 1874.

Menispermities obtusiloba Lesquereux, 1874, p. 94, pl. 25, figs. 1, 2; pl. 26, fig. 3; leaf, dicotyledon; Cretaceous; Nebraska, U.S.A.

MENISPERMOPHYLLUM Velenovský, 1901.

Menispermophyllum celakovskii Velenovský, in Fritsch and Bayer, 1901, p. 128, fig. 90; leaf, dicotyledon; Cretaceous (Cenomanian); Bohemia. First citation: Velenovský, 1889, p. 54; nom. nud.

- MENOPTERIS** Stenzel, 1889.
Menopteris dubia (Cotta) Stenzel, 1889, p. 12, pl. 3, figs. 19-26; fern stem; Permian; Chemnitz, Germany.
- MENYPHYLLUM** Ettingshausen, 1878.
Menyphyllum elegans Ettingshausen and Gardner, in Ettingshausen, 1878, p. 227; fern, Aspidiaceae; Eocene; Bournemouth, England; nom. nud.
- MERISTOPHYLLUM** Zalessky, 1937.
Meristophyllum sojanaeanum Zalessky, 1937b, p. 99, fig. 76; leaf, incertae sedis; Permian; U.S.S.R.
- MERISTOPTERIS** Zalessky, 1937.
Meristopteris laciniata Zalessky, 1937e, p. 590, fig. 8; incertae sedis; Upper Devonian; near village of Styla, Donets Basin, U.S.S.R.
- MERTENSIDES** Fontaine, 1883.
Mertensides bullatus (Bunbury) Fontaine, 1883, p. 35; pl. 15, figs. 2-5; pl. 16, figs. 1-3; pl. 17, figs. 1, 2; pl. 18, figs. 1, 2; fertile fern foliage; Triassic; Carbon Hill, Virginia, U.S.A. Apparently no connection with *Mertensites* of Wanklyn.
- MERTENSITES** Wanklyn, 1869.
Mertensites hantoniensis Wanklyn, 1869, p. 11, pl. 1, figs. 1, 2; fertile fern foliage, Gleicheniaceae; "Bournemouth leaf bed." Miocene; Bournemouth, England. Intended as subgenus of *Gleichenia?* but is actually used as a generic designation.
- MESEMBRIOXYLON** Seward, 1919.
Mesembrioxylon woburnense (Stopes) Seward, 1919, p. 207; coniferous wood; Lower Greensand, Cretaceous; Woburn, Bedfordshire, England. For *Podocarpoxyylon woburnense* Stopes, 1915, p. 211, pl. 20, figs. 1, 2.
- MESENTERIOPHYLLUM** Sixel, 1961.
Mesenteriophyllum kotschnevi Sixel, 1961, p. 156, text fig. 5; Medygen series; Upper Permian-Lower Triassic; Ferghana, U.S.S.R.
- MESIDIOPHYTON** Leisman, 1964.
Mesidiophyton paulus Leisman, 1964, p. 141; leafy shoot and cone, Sphenophyllales; Desmoinesian series, Middle Pennsylvanian; Kansas, U.S.A.
- MESOCALAMITES** Hirmer, 1927.
Mesocalamites roemeri (Goepfert) Hirmer, 1927, p. 382; Calamitaceae; Lower Carboniferous; various localities. For *Calamites roemeri* Goepfert, 1850, p. 45, pl. 7, fig. 6.
- MESOCHARA** Grambast, 1962.
Mesochara symmetrica (Peck) Grambast, 1962, p. 78. For *Praechara symmetrica* Peck, 1957, p. 39, pl. 7, figs. 13-16; Charophyte; Aptian, Lower Cretaceous; north side of Fall River Road, 3.2 miles southeast of Hot Springs, South Dakota, U.S.A.
- MESODESCOLEA** Archangelsky, 1963.
Mesodescolea plicata Archangelsky, 1963, p. 59, pl. 3, figs. 12-14; pl. 5, figs. 24, 25; fern-like foliage; Upper Jurassic or Lower Cretaceous; Santa Cruz province, Argentina.
- MESOLITHON** Maslov, 1955.
Mesolithon lithothamnoides Maslov, 1955a, p. 827, text fig. 1; alga, Corallinaceae; Danian, Cretaceous; west Georgia, U.S.S.R.
- MESOLONCHOPTERIS** Koidzumi, 1936.
Mesolonchopteris reticulata (Fontaine) Koidzumi, 1936, p. 143. For *Cladophlebis reticulata* Fontaine, in Ward, 1900a, p. 235, pl. 21.
- MESONEURASTER** Sandberger, 1866.
Mesoneuraster cordatus (Goepfert) Sandberger, 1866, p. 76, pl. 5, figs. 1-3; neuropterid foliage thought to bear sporangia; Permian.
- MESONEVRON** Unger, 1856.
Mesoneuron lygioides Unger, 1856, p. 172, pl. 8, fig. 18; incertae sedis; Upper Devonian; Saalfeld, Thuringia, Germany. See also *Mesoneuron* in Posthumus, 1931.
- MESOPHYLLUM** Lemoine, 1930.
Mesophyllum austriacum Lemoine, 1930, p. 538, pl. 2, fig. 17a; Upper Cretaceous (Danian); Bruderndorf near Vienna, Austria.
- MESOPITYS** Zalessky, 1911.
Mesopitys tchihatcheffianus (Goepfert) Zalessky, 1911a, p. 28, pl. 1; pl. 2, figs. 1-5. For *Araucarites tchihatcheffianus* Goepfert, 1850, p. 235.
- MESOSIGILLARIA** (Grand'Eury) Weiss and Sterzel, 1893.
Mesosigillaria lepidodendrifolia (Brongniart) Weiss and Sterzel, 1893, p. 249. For *Sigillaria lepidodendrifolia* Adolphe Brongniart, 1836 (1828a-38) p. 426, pl. 161.
- MESOSINGERIA** Archangelsky, 1963.
Mesosingeria coriacea Archangelsky, 1963, p. 62, pl. 3, fig. 10; pl. 5, figs. 22, 23; fernlike foliage; Upper Jurassic or Lower Cretaceous; Santa Cruz province, Argentina.
- MESOSTROBUS** Watson, 1909.
Mesostrobus scottii Watson, 1909, p. 390, pl. 27; lycopodiaceous cone; Lower Coal Measures, Upper Carboniferous; Mountain 4-foot mine, Cloughfoot, Dulesgate, England.
- MESOXILOIDES** Maslen, 1930.
Mesoxylodes platypodium Maslen, 1930, p. 515, pl. 25, figs. 4-6; pl. 26; pl. 28, fig. 19; cordaitean stem; Lower Coal Measures, Upper Carboniferous; Shore, Littleborough, Lancashire, England.

- MESOXYLON** Scott and Maslen, 1910.
Mesoxylon sutcliffi (Scott) Scott and Maslen, 1910, p. 237; cordaitean stem; Lower Coal Measures, Upper Carboniferous; Lancashire, England. *See* Scott, D. H., 1909, p. 511, fig. 184.
- MESOXLYOPSIS** D. H. Scott, 1919.
Mesoxlyopsis arberae D. H. Scott, 1919, p. 17; pl. 1, figs. 7-9; pl. 2, figs. 11-14; cordaitean stem; Lower Coal Measures, Upper Carboniferous; Shore, Littleborough, Lancashire, England.
- MESUOXYLON** Lakhanpal and Awasthi, 1964.
Mesuxylon arcotense Lakhanpal and Awasthi, 1964, p. 263, pl. 1, figs. 1, 3, 5-7; mid-Tertiary; Madras, India.
- METACAENOXYLON** Zalesky, 1935.
Metacaenoxylon carpentieri Zalesky, 1935a, p. 740, pl. 1, figs. 3-5; pl. 2, figs. 4-6; Permian; village of Dratchonina, Kuznetz basin, U.S.S.R.
- METACALAMOSTACHYS** Hirmer, 1927.
Metacalamostachys palaeacea (Stur) Hirmer, 1927, p. 454, fig. 544; Upper Carboniferous; Loire, France.
- METACEDROXYLON** Holden, 1913.
Metacedroxylon araucarioides Holden, 1913, p. 538, pl. 40, figs. 17-21; coniferous wood; Jurassic (Oolite); Whitby and Scarborough, England.
- METACLEPSYDROPSIS** Paul Bertrand, 1907.
Metaclepsydropsis duplex (Williamson) Paul Bertrand, 1907, p. 776, coenopterid fern; Carboniferous. *See also* Bertrand, Paul, 1909, p. 121, pl. 2, fig. 7; Posthumus, 1931.
- METACORDAITES** Renault, 1896.
Metacordaites rigoloti Renault, 1896b, p. 91, figs. 1-10; cordaitean stem; Carboniferous; Autun, France.
- METACUPRESSINOXYLON** Torrey, 1923.
Metacupressinoxylon cedroides (Holden) Torrey, 1923, p. 84. For *Paracupressinoxylon cedroides* Holden, 1913, p. 537, pl. 39, figs. 11-14; Jurassic; Yorkshire, England.
- METADINEURON** Galtier, 1964.
Metadineuron ellipticum (Kidston) Galtier, 1964, p. 4765, pl. 1, figs. 1, 4. For *Dineuron ellipticum* Kidston, 1908, p. 361, figs. 1-3; petiole Zygopteridaceae; Calciferous Sandstone, Lower Carboniferous; Pettycur, Scotland. *See also* Galtier, 1963.
- METASEQUOIA** Miki ex Hu and Cheng, 1948.
Metasequoia glyptostroboides Hu and Cheng, 1948, p. 155. A conserved name; *see* Lanjouw, 1961, p. 324; also Miki, 1941.
- METASOLENOPORA** Yabe, 1912.
Metasolenopora rothpletzi Yabe, 1912, p. 2, pl. 1, figs. 2, 3; alga; Upper Jurassic to Lower Cretaceous; Shikoku, Japan.
- METROSIDEROPHYLLITES** Hector, 1880.
Metrosiderophyllites ovata Hector, 1880, p. 49; nom. nud.
- METZGERIITES** Steere, 1946.
Metzgeriites glebosus (T. M. Harris) Steere, 1946, p. 306; liverwort, Jungermanniales; *Thaumatopteris* zone, Lower Jurassic (Liassic); Neill's Cliff, Scoresby Sound, east Greenland. For *Hepaticites glebosus* T. M. Harris, 1931b, p. 4, pl. 1, figs. 3, 4.
- MEYENITES** Unger, 1842.
Meyenites aequimontanus Unger, 1842a, p. 102; wood; Miocene; Gleichenberg, Styria, Austria. *See also* Unger, 1854c, p. 183, pl. 7, figs. 4-6.
- MEYERELLA** Korde, 1950.
Mejerella [sic] *ramosa* Korde, 1950c, p. 811, text fig. 2; Upper Cambrian?; Kazakhstan, U.S.S.R.
- MIADESMIA** C. E. Bertrand, 1895.
Miadesmia membranacea C. E. Bertrand, 1895, p. 588; lycopod cone; Carboniferous; Hough Hill, Staleybridge, England. *See also* Benson, 1908, pls. 30-37.
- MICHEEVIA** Zalesky, 1930.
Micheevia uralica Zalesky, 1930a, p. 738, pl. 72, figs. 1-4; pl. 73, fig. 2; lycopod stem impression; Carboniferous; Podossinino, Urals, U.S.S.R.
- MICHELILLOA** Archangelsky and Brett, 1963.
Michelilloa waltoni Archangelsky and Brett, 1963, p. 148, pls. 1, 2; petrified stem, Cycadales; Ischigualasto formation, Triassic; San Juan Province, Argentina.
- MICONIIPHYLLUM** Dusén, 1908.
Miconiiphyllum australe Dusén, 1908, p. 2, pl. 1, fig. 14; leaf, dicotyledon; Tertiary; Seymour Island, Antarctica.
- MICRACANTHODINIUM** Deflandre, 1937.
Micracanthodium bacilliferum (Schiller) Deflandre, 1937b, p. 114.
- MICRANTHOLITHUS** Deflandre, 1950.
Micrantholithus flos Deflandre, 1950a, p. 1158, figs. 8-11; microfossil; Lutetian, Eocene; Donzacq, France.
- MICRHYSTRIDIUM** Deflandre, 1937.
Micrhystridium inconspicuum Deflandre, 1937a, p. 79; Acritarcha; Cretaceous; France. *See* Deflandre, 1935, p. 233, pl. 9, figs. 11, 12; Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 40.

MICROCHARA Grambast, 1959.

Microchara hystrix Grambast, 1959b, p. 7, figs. 1a-b; Charophyte; Lower Eocene; Cuis (Marne), Paris basin, France.

MICROCHEIRIS T. M. Harris, 1935.

Microcheiris enigma T. M. Harris, 1935, p. 118, pl. 8; seed-bearing organ, Caytoniales?; *Thaumatopteris* zone, Rhaetic; Scoresby Sound, east Greenland.

MICROCHORTON Reis, 1923?.

Microchorton claviger Reis, 1923, p. 109, pl. 3, figs. 10-13; pl. 5, fig. 1; Tertiary; Rhenish Prussia.

MICROCOCITES Meschinelli, 1898.

Micrococites lepidophagus (Renault) Meschinelli, 1898, p. 62, pl. 18, fig. 13; pl. 19, figs. 5, 6; Schizomycete, in coprolite; Permian.

MICROCOCCUS Renault, 1895.

Micrococcus guignardi Renault, 1895a, p. 218; bacteria; Upper Carboniferous (Stephanian); Grand Croix, France. See also Renault, 1895b, p. 450, fig. 10.

MICROCODIUM Gluck, 1912.

Microcodium elegans Gluck, 1912, p. 4, pls. 1-4; Tertiary (Braunkohle); Baden, Germany.

MICROCONCENTRICA Naumova, 1960.

Microconcentrica atava Naumova, 1960, p. 115, pl. 3, fig. 13; Acritarcha; Precambrian; U.S.S.R. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 41.

MICRODICTYON Saporta, 1872.

Microdictyon rutenicum Saporta, 1872 (1872a-73) p. 309, pl. 33, figs. 2-4; pl. 35, fig. 3; pl. 44, fig. 5; fern foliage; Jurassic; Liguise, France.

MICRODINIUM Cookson and Eisenack, 1960.

Microdinium ornatum Cookson and Eisenack, 1960a, p. 6, pl. 2, figs. 3-8; Dinophyceae; Upper Albian and Cenomanian; Western Australia. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 41.

MICRODIPTERA Chandler, 1957.

Microdiptera parva Chandler, 1957, p. 107, pl. 15, figs. 133-149; fruit, Lythraceae; Oligocene; Bovey Tracey, England.

MICROLEPIDIUM Velenovský, 1889.

Microlepidium striatum Velenovský, 1889, p. 11, pl. 1, figs. 25-27; cone, Coniferales; Upper Cretaceous; Lipenc, Bohemia.

MICROMARSUPIUM Deflandre, 1934.

Micromarsupium anceps Deflandre, 1934b, p. 86, figs. 20-32; microorganism.

MICROPHYCUS Matthew, 1889.

Microphycus catenatus Matthew, 1889, p. 146, pl. 5, fig. 6; alga?; Cambrian; Canada.

MICROPHYLLOPTERIS E. A. N. Arber, 1917.

Microphylopteris pectinata (Hector) E. A. N. Arber, 1917, p. 40, pl. 7, figs. 3-6, 8-11; Lower Jurassic; Mataura Falls, New Zealand; Cretaceous (Neocomian); Waikato Heads, New Zealand.

MICROPODIUM Saporta, 1861.

Micropodium oligospermum Saporta, in Heer, 1861, p. 149; seed, Leguminosae?; Eocene; Aix-en-Provence, France. See also Saporta, 1873c, p. 123, pl. 18, fig. 1.

MICRORHABDULINUS Deflandre, 1963.

Microrhabdulinus ambiguus Deflandre, 1963, p. 3486, figs. 20-25; Microrhabdulidae; Senonian; Upper Cretaceous; Saint-Denis-De-Moronval, France.

MICRORHABDULOIDUS Deflandre, 1963.

Microrhabduloidus rugosus (Bouché) Deflandre, 1963, p. 3486. For *Microrhabdulus rugosus* Bouché, 1962, p. 92, pl. 4, figs. 10-12.

MICRORHABDULUS Deflandre, 1959.

Microrhabdulus decoratus Deflandre, 1959, p. 140, pl. 4, figs. 1-5; Coccolithopore.

MICRORRHAGION Ettingshausen, 1883.

Microrrhagion liversidgei Ettingshausen, 1883, p. 112, pl. 1, figs. 7-11; monocotyledonous infructescence?; Tertiary; Wallerawang, New South Wales, Australia.

MICRORUGOSINA Naumova, 1960.

Microrugosina Naumova, 1960, p. 116; nom. nud. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 41.

MICROSPERMOPTERIS Baxter, 1949.

Microspermopteris aphyllum Baxter, 1949, p. 289, pls. 2-5; petrified stem, Pteridospermae?; Des Moines group, Pennsylvanian; What Cheer, Iowa, U.S.A.

MICROSPERMUM E. A. N. Arber, 1914.

Microspermum samaroides (Carpenter) E. A. N. Arber, 1914, p. 90 and p. 106, pl. 7; seed; Carboniferous (Westphalian); northern France.

MICROSTROMIUM Reinsch, 1881.

Microstromium sp. Reinsch, 1881, p. 91, pl. 31a, figs. 1-7; Upper Carboniferous; Zwickau, Saxony, Germany.

MICROTAENIA Knowlton, 1918.

Microtaenia variabilis Knowlton, 1918, p. 81, pl. 29, figs. 1-4; fertile fern foliage, Polypodiaceae; Frontier formation, Upper Cretaceous; Cumberland (15 miles south of Kemmerer), Wyoming, U.S.A.

MICROTESTA Chapman, 1927.

Microtesta triassica Chapman, 1927b, p. 144, pl. 12, fig. 38; seed, incertae sedis; Triassic; Bald Hill, Bacchus Marsh, Victoria, Australia.

MICROTHALLITES Dilcher, 1965.

Microthallites latosus Dilcher, 1965, p. 16, pl. 10, figs. 83-85; epiphyllous fungus, Microthyriaceae; Eocene; western Tennessee, U.S.A.

MICROTHYRIACITES Cookson, 1947.

Microthyriacites fimbriatus Cookson, 1947b, p. 211, pl. 13, fig. 17; ascomata, Microthyriaceae; Oligocene-Miocene; Travalgon, Victoria, Australia.

MICROTHYRITES Pampaloni, 1902.

Microthyrites disodilis Pampaloni, 1902, p. 127, pl. 11, fig. 1; fungus perithecium?; Miocene; Melilli, Sicily.

MICROTINOMISCIUM Reid and Chandler, 1933.

Microtinomiscium foveolatum Reid and Chandler, 1933, p. 164, pl. 4, figs. 5, 6; fruit, Menispermaceae; London Clay, Eocene; Minster, Kent, England.

MICROWEEDIA Toots, 1952.

Microweedia incrustans Toots, 1952, p. 139, pl. 12; alga; Ordovician; Kukruse, Estonia.

MICROZYGIA Read, 1936.

Microzygia lacunosa Read, 1936b, p. 223, fig. 9; petrified petiole, Palaeopteridales; New Albany shale, Upper Devonian; Junction City, Boyle County, Kentucky, U.S.A.

MILDRAEDIODENDRON Harms, 1920.

Mildraediodendron excelsum Harms, in Menzel, 1920, p. 26; Pleistocene; Jonje, Dibundja, Africa.

MILLERIA Lang, 1926.

Milleria thomsoni Lang, 1926, p. 790, pl. 1, figs. 6-8; fertile "frond," compared with *Aneurophyton germanicum*; Old Red Sandstone, Devonian; Yesknary, Orkney, Scotland.

MIMOSITES Bowerbank, 1840.

Mimosites browniana Bowerbank, 1840, p. 140, pl. 17, fig. 42; fruit, Leguminosae; Eocene; Isle of Sheppey, Kent, England.

MIMOSOCARPUM Andreánszky, 1951.

Mimosocarpum sp. Andreánszky, 1951, p. 323, pl. 14, fig. c; fruit, Mimosaceae; Eocene; Tatabanya, Hungary.

MINETAXITES Kon'no, 1962.

Minetaxites ushioi (Naito) Kon'no, 1962b, p. 9, pl. 1, figs. 1-7; pl. 2, figs. 1-6; pl. 3, figs. 1-7; male cones on shoots with *Elatocladus*-type foliage; Momonoki formation (middle Carnic); Yamaguchi Prefecture, Japan. For *Podocarpites ushioi* Naito, 1956.

MINJARIA Krylov, 1963.

Minjaria uralica Krylov, 1963, p. 76, pls. 17-23; described previously (?) in Semikhatov, 1962, p. 216; Riphean; southern Urals, U.S.S.R.

MINSTERCARPUM Reid and Chandler, 1933.

Minstercarpum alatum Reid and Chandler, 1933, p. 416, pl. 21, figs. 26-31; fruit, Lythraceae; London Clay, Eocene; Sheppey, Kent, England.

MINTOPTERIS Radforth and Walton, 1960.

Mintopteris hirsuta Radforth and Walton, 1960, p. 103, pl. 1, figs. 1-6; fertile fernlike fronds, Schizaeaceae?; Minto formation, Pennsylvanian; Minto Coalfield, New Brunswick, Canada.

MINUSIA Chirkova-Zalesskaia, 1956.

Minusia antiqua Chirkova-Zalesskaia, 1956, p. 63, figs. 1-4; Lower Devonian; Matarak lake, U.S.S.R.

MIQUELITES Goepfert, 1854.

Miquelites elegans Goepfert, 1854, p. 56, pl. 1, figs. 6, 7; wood, incertae sedis; Tertiary; Java.

MIRBELLITES Unger, 1845.

Mirbellites lesbius Unger, 1845, p. 242; wood; Tertiary?; island of Losbos, Greece.

MITCHELDEANIA Wethered, 1886.

Mitcheldeania nicholsoni Wethered, 1886, p. 535, pl. 14, fig. 6; plant?; Lower Carboniferous; Mitcheldean, England.

MITROLITHUS Deflandre, 1954.

Mitrolithus elegans Deflandre, in Deflandre and Fert, 1954, p. 148, pl. 15, figs. 9, 10; microorganism: Oxfordian, Jurassic; France.

MITROPICEA Debey, 1848.

Mitropicea decheni Debey, 1848, p. 120; nom. nud.

MITROSPERMUM A. Arber, 1910.

Mitrospermum compressum (Williamson) A. Arber, 1910, p. 503, pls. 37-39; petrified seed, Cordaitales?; Lower Coal Measures, Upper Carboniferous; Oldham, Lancashire, England.

MITSCHERLICHIA Lorenz, 1904.

Mitscherlichia chinensis Lorenz, 1904, p. 194; alga; Cambrian; Shantung, China.

MITTAGIA Lignier, 1913.

Mittagia seminiformis Lignier, 1913a, p. 65, pl. 8; sporangia; Carboniferous (Westphalian); Ostrau, Silesia.

MIXONEURA C. E. Weiss, 1870.

Mixoneura obtusa (Brongniart) C. E. Weiss, 1870a, p. 865. For *Odontopteris obtusa* Adolphe Brongniart, 1828a-38, pl. 78, figs. 3, 4; fernlike foliage; Carboniferous.

- MIZZIA** Schubert, 1908.
Mizzia velebitana Schubert, 1908, p. 382, fig. 5; pl. 16, figs. 8-12; Upper Carboniferous; Dalmatia, Austria-Hungary.
- MIZZIELLA** Maslov, 1956.
Mizziella canaliculosa Maslov, 1956c, p. 52, text fig. 10; alga, Codiaceae, Siphonales; Carboniferous?; Yugorsky Peninsula, U.S.S.R.
- MOELLERINA** Ulrich, 1886.
Moellerina greenei Ulrich, 1886, p. 34, pl. 3, fig. 8: Charophyte; Devonian; Ohio.
- MOHGAOSTROBUS** Prakash, 1962.
Mohgaostrobis sahnii Prakash, 1962, p. 4, pl. 1; ovulate cone, Coniferales; Deccan Intertrappean series, probably Eocene; Mohgaon Kalan, Chhindwara district, Madhya Pradesh, India.
- MOHLITES** Unger, 1839.
Mohlites parenchymatosus Unger, 1839b, p. 13. See Unger, 1854c, p. 182, pl. 6, figs. 14-16.
- MOINTINA** Senkevich, 1961.
Mointina quadripartia Senkevich, 1961, p. 166, pl. 1, figs. 3, 4; Devonian; Kazakhstan, U.S.S.R.
- MOKRAWIA** Knopp, 1933.
Mokrawia alberti Knopp, 1933, p. 159, pl. 12, fig. 1; fructifications on peccopterid foliage; Carboniferous; Polish upper Silesia.
- MOLTENIA** DuToit, 1927.
Moltienia dentata DuToit, 1927, p. 380, fig. 20; bennettitalean? leaf; Moltieno beds, Upper Triassic; Waterfal, upper Umkomas Valley, Natal.
- MONANTHESIA** Wieland ex Delevoryas, 1959.
Monanthesia magnifica Wieland ex Delevoryas, 1959, p. 663, figs. 1-23; Bennettitales; Mesaverde formation, Upper Cretaceous; New Mexico, U.S.A. Generic name first used in Wieland, 1934.
- MONEMITES** Massalongo, 1850.
Monemites codioides Massalongo, 1850, p. 25; alga; Eocene; Monte Bolca, Italy.
- MONHEIMIA** Debey and Ettingshausen, 1859.
Monheimia polypodoides Debey and Ettingshausen, 1859b, p. 211, pl. 3, figs. 34-36; pl. 4, figs. 1, 2, 21; fern frond fragment; Upper Cretaceous; Aachen, Rhenish Prussia.
- MONILITES** Pampaloni, 1902.
Monilites albidia Pampaloni, 1902, p. 128, pl. 11, fig. 2; fungus mycelium with conidia; Miocene; Melilli, Sicily.
- MONIMIOPSIS** Saporta, 1868.
Monimiopsis amboraefolia Saporta, 1868, p. 361, pl. 8, fig. 13; leaf, Monimiaceae; Eocene; Sézanne, France.
- MONOCARPELLITES** Perkins, 1904.
Monocarpellites whitfieldii Perkins, 1904, p. 180, pl. 76, fig. 21; fruit; Tertiary; Brandon, Vermont, U.S.A.
- MONOCARPIA** Jongmans and Gothan, 1935.
Monocarpia posthumi Jongmans and Gothan, 1935, p. 97, pl. 21, figs. 2-4; pl. 22, figs. 1-3; Permo-Carboniferous; Mount Titimeranti, Netherland Indies.
- MONOCERAS**.
 Apparently error for *Monocerocarpus*, in Gothan, 1909, p. 399.
- MONOCEROCARPUS** Raciborski, 1909.
Monocerocarpus miocaenicus Raciborski, 1909, p. 283, fig. 4; Miocene; Tjitatjap, Pupu Merak, Java.
- MONOCOTYLOPHYLLUM** Reid and Chandler, 1926.
Monocotyphyllum sp. Reid and Chandler, in Reid, Chandler, and Groves, 1926, p. 87, pl. 5, fig. 12; monocotyledonous leaf, family uncertain; Bembridge marl, Oligocene; Island of Wight, England.
- MONODOROSPERMUM** Warburg, 1897.
Monodorospermum bangkanum Warburg, 1897, p. 232, pl. 4, figs. 1-5; Pliocene; Bangka Island, Indonesia.
- MONOPHYLLITES** Kuntze, 1904.
 No species name assigned, in Post and Kuntze, 1904, p. 373.
- MONOPLEUROPHYLLUM** Andreánszky, 1959.
Monopleurophyllum hungaricum Andreánszky, in Andreánszky and Schreter, 1959, p. 168, fig. 201; leaf, Aceraceae; Hungary.
- MONOSCALITHECA** Abbott, 1961.
Monoscalitheca fasciculata Abbott, 1961, p. 983, pl. 115, figs. 1-6; pl. 116, figs. 1-6; fertile frond, Coenopteridales; Upper Freeport coal, Upper Carboniferous; Ohio, U.S.A.
- MONOSPHENOPHYLLUM** Lotsy, 1909.
 No new combination actually made but intended as *Monosphenophyllum dawsoni* (Williamson) Lotsy, 1909, p. 525, fig. 349, III.
- MONOSTYCHIA** Vologdin, 1962.
Monostychia lapidosa Vologdin, 1962b, p. 501, pl. 13, figs. 1, 2; alga, Vesiculariaceae; Lower Cambrian; Siberia. Reference not checked; noted in Johnson, J. H., 1966.
- MONTIELLA** (Munier-Chalmas) Morellet and Morellet, 1922.
Montiella munieri Morellet and Morellet, 1922, p. 12, pl. 9, figs. 31, 32; alga, Dasycladaceae; Eocene (Montian); Mons, Belgium.

MONTSECHIA Teixeira, 1954.
Montsechia vidali (Zeiller) Teixeira, 1954, p. 144, pls. 1-4; shoots bearing small leaves in whorls, aquatic angiosperm?; Portlandian, Jurassic; province of Lérida, Spain. For *Pseudoaosterophyllites vidali* Zeiller, 1902b.

MONTSECHITES Teixeira, 1954.
Montsechites ferreri Teixeira, 1954, p. 146, pls. 5, 6; aquatic plants with filiform foliage, Angiospermae?; Portlandian, Jurassic; province of Lérida, Spain.

MORANIA Walcott, 1919.
Morania confluens Walcott, 1919, p. 226, pl. 43, figs. 1-6; pl. 44, figs. 1-11; pl. 45, fig. 1; pl. 58, fig. 3; alga, Nostocaceae; Middle Cambrian; 1 mile northeast of Burgess Pass, above Field, British Columbia, Canada.

MORANIA Seward and Sahni, 1920.
Morania oldhami (Zeiller) Seward and Sahni, 1920; coniferous shoot; Lower Gondwana, "Permo-Carboniferous"; Moran Valley, India. See *Moranocladus*. For *Araucarites oldhami* Zeiller, 1902a, p. 36, pl. 7, fig. 6.

MORANOCLADUS Seward and Sahni, 1926.
Moranocladus oldhami (Zeiller) Seward and Sahni, 1926, p. 288. Change of name for *Morania* Seward and Sahni; see above.

MOREAUIA Pomel, 1849.
Moreauia araucarina Pomel, 1849, p. 350.

MORELLETOPORA Varma, 1950.
Morelletopora nammalensis Varma, 1950, p. 207, 2 figs.; alga, Dasycladaceae; Paleocene; Nammal Gorge of the Punjab Salt Range, India.

MOREOPHYLLUM Geyler, 1887.
Moreophyllum sp. Geyler, 1887a, p. 492, pl. 34, figs. 4, 5; leaf fragments, Moraceae; Eocene; Labuan, Borneo.

MORESNETIA Stockmans, 1946.
Moresnetia zaleskyi Stockmans, 1946a, p. 1, fig. 1; Upper Devonian; Belgium. For full account, see Stockmans, 1948, p. 55, pl. 9, figs. 1-7a.

MORICONIA Debey and Ettingshausen, 1859.
Moriconia cyclotoxon Debey and Ettingshausen, 1859b, p. 239, pl. 7, figs. 23-27; fern foliage; Upper Cretaceous; Aachen, Rhenish Prussia.

MORINDIDIUM Stiehler, 1861.
Morindidium brongniarti Stiehler, 1861, p. 124.

MORINIUM Ettingshausen, 1854.
Morinium populifolium Ettingshausen, in Reuss, 1854, p. 740; Cretaceous (Cenomanian); Molettein, Moravia, Czechoslovakia; nom. nud.

MOROIDEA Chandler, 1957.
Moroidea boveyana Chandler, 1957, p. 95, pl. 13, fig. 74; fruit, Moraceae; Oligocene; Bovey Tracey, Devonshire, England.

MOROSPORIUM Renault and Roche, 1898.
Morosporium lignitum Renault and Roche, 1898, p. 227, pl. 13, figs. 1-3; fungus mycelium with conidia; Eocene; Hérault, France.

MORRISIA Bose, 1959.
Morrisia maclellandi (Oldham and Morris) Bose, 1959, p. 21, pls. 1-3; leaves, Cycadophyta; Jurassic; Rajmahal Hills, India. For *Taeniopteris maclellandi* (Oldham and Morris) Sahni and Rao, 1933, p. 197. For *Stangerites maclellandi* Oldham and Morris, 1863, p. 32, pl. 23, figs. 1-3.

MUCEDITES Bertrand and Renault, 1896.
Mucedites stercoraria Bertrand and Renault, in Renault, 1896a, p. 443, figs. 91, 92; fungus, in coprolites; Upper Carboniferous; Igornay, France.

MUCORITES Meschinelli, 1898.
Mucorites combrensis (Renault) Meschinelli, 1898, p. 9, pl. 5, fig. 13; fungus, Phycomycete, in lycopod macrospore; Carboniferous; Loire, France.

MUCORODIUM Zalesky, 1915.
Mucorodidium paleomycooides Zalesky, 1915, p. 57; pl. 4, figs. 1-4; pl. 5; pl. 6, figs. 1-3; pl. 7, figs. 1-6, mycelium, Mucoraceae; Carboniferous; Russia.

MUCUNITES Heer, 1859.
Mucunitis grepini Heer, 1859, p. 103, pl. 134, figs. 9-12; Tertiary; Switzerland.

MUDERONGIA Cookson and Eisenack, 1958.
Muderongia macwhaei Cookson and Eisenack, 1958, p. 41, pl. 6, figs. 1-5; microorganism, incertae sedis; Aptian, Lower Cretaceous; Australia.

MUIRIELLA Churchill and Sarjeant, 1962.
Muiriella plioplax Churchill and Sarjeant, 1962, p. 36, figs. 4, 20, 21; Dinoflagellate, Peridiniaceae; Holocene; South Muir, southwestern Australia.

MULTIPLICISPHAERIDIUM Staplin, 1961.
Multiplicisphaeridium ramispinosum Staplin, 1961, p. 411, pl. 48, fig. 24; hystrichosphere; Upper Devonian; Alberta, Canada.

MUNDAPTERIS Teixeira, 1948.
Mundapteris delicata Teixeira, 1948, p. 104, pl. 44, figs. 1-9; fernlike foliage; Cretaceous; Vila Verde de Tentugal, Portugal.

- MUNIERIA** Hantken, 1883.
Munieria baconica Hantken, in Deecke, 1883, p. 9, pl. 1, figs. 4-10; siphonaceous alga; Cretaceous; Bakony, Hungary.
- MUNIERINA** Viguier, 1907.
Munierina oecenica Viguier, 1907a, p. 605; flower, Ranunculaceae?; Eocene; Sézanne, France.
- MUNSTERIA** Sternberg, 1833.
Munsteria vermicularis Sternberg, 1833 (1820-38), p. 32, pl. 1, fig. 3; alga?; Jurassic; Solenhofen, Bavaria.
- MURANDAVIA** Vologdin, 1965.
Murandavia amurica Vologdin, 1965, p. 679, figs. 1Ba, Va, Ga, Da; alga; Murandav series; Upper Proterozoic; Malye Khingan, U.S.S.R.
- MURCHISONITES** Goepfert, 1859.
Murchisonites forbesii Goepfert, 1859, p. 441, pl. 35, fig. 1.
- MURINICARPUS** Stockmans and Willière, 1961.
Murinicarpus andanensis (Stockmans and Willière, 1961, p. 20. For *Trigonocarpus andanensis* Stockmans and Willière, 1953, p. 315, pl. 28, figs. 2, 2a; seed; Namurian, Carboniferous; Belgium.
- MUSAEITES** Presl, 1838.
Musaeites primaevus Presl, in Sternberg, 1838 (1820-38), p. 191, pl. 39, fig. 6; stem, incertae sedis; Carboniferous; Kruschowitz, Bohemia.
- MUSCIPHYTON** Greguss, 1959.
Musciphyton zakroczymense Greguss, in Kozłowski and Greguss, 1959, p. 8, pl. 2. A brief account; detailed account in Greguss, 1961a.
- MUSCITES** Adolphe Brongniart, 1828.
Muscites tournalii Adolphe Brongniart, 1828 (1828a-38), p. 93, pl. 10, figs. 1, 2; moss; Tertiary; Armissan near Narbonne, France.
- MUSCOCARPUM** (Brongniart) Grand'Eury, 1877.
Muscocarpum prismaticum Brongniart, in Grand'Eury, 1877, p. 184, pl. 15, fig. 3 (plate is labelled *Trigonocarpus*?); seed; Carboniferous; Roche-la-Molière, France. See *Muscocarpum prismaticum* Adolphe Brongniart, 1828b, 137; nom. nud.; also Seward, 1917, p. 361.
- MUSOCAULON** Jain, 1964.
Musocaulon indicum Jain, 1964b, p. 119, pl. 1, figs. 1-7; leaf sheaths, Musaceae?; Deccan Intertrappean series, Lower Eocene; Mohgaon Kalan, Madhya Pradesh, India.
- MUSOPHYLLUM** Goepfert, 1854.
Musophyllum truncatum Goepfert, 1854, p. 39, pl. 7, fig. 47; leaf fragment, referred to Musaceae; Eocene; Java. Earlier citation by Goepfert, 1853a, p. 434; nom. nud.
- MUSOXYLON** Meschinelli and Squinabol, 1893.
Musoxylon antracotherii (Massalongo) Meschinelli and Squinabol, 1893, p. 194; Scitamineaceae; Tertiary; Italy.
- MYCOCARPON** Hutchinson, 1955.
Mycocarpum pachyderma (Williamson) Hutchinson, 1955, p. 426, pl. 15, fig. 1; Upper Carboniferous; Halifax Hard Bed, England.
- MYCOGEMMA** Zalessky, 1915.
Mycogemma saccharomycoides Zalessky, 1915, p. 64, pl. 10, figs. 5-7; pl. 11; mycelium, Ascomycete?; Carboniferous; Russia.
- MYCORRHIZONIUM** F. E. Weiss, 1904.
Mycorrhizonium sp. F. E. Weiss, 1904a, p. 264, pls. 18, 19; mycorrhizal fungus; Halifax Hard Bed, Upper Carboniferous; England.
- MYELOCALAMITES** Grand'Eury, 1877.
Myelocalamites approximatus (Schlotheim) Grand'Eury, 1877, p. 510. For *Calamites approximatus* Schlotheim, 1820, p. 399; see also Artis, 1825, p. 4, pl. 4.
- MYELOPHYCUS** Ulrich, 1904.
Myelophycus curvatum Ulrich, 1904, p. 145, pl. 13, fig. 2; alga?; Yakutat formation, Lower Jurassic (Liassic); Woody Island, Kodiak, Alaska, U.S.A.
- MYELOPITHYS** Corda, 1845.
Myelopithys medullosa Corda, 1845, p. 30, pl. 11, figs. 4-8; fragment of Medullosa stem?; Carboniferous; Mühlhausen, Bohemia.
- MYELOPTERIS** Renault, 1874.
Myelopteris radiata Renault, 1874, p. 259; medullosan petiole; Permian?; Autun, France.
- MYELOXYLON** Adolphe Brongniart, 1849.
Myeloxylon elegans (Cotta) Adolphe Brongniart, 1849, p. 109. For *Medullosa elegans* Cotta, 1832, p. 61, pl. 12, figs. 1-5. These illustrations actually convey little information. The following is suggested as a more suitable type species: *Myeloxylon radiatum* (Renault) Schenk; see Zeiller, 1890, p. 290, pl. 27, fig. 1.
- MYOPORIPHYLLUM** Ettingshausen, 1891.
Myoporiphyllum angustum Ettingshausen, 1891, p. 291; pl. 5, figs. 24, 25; leaf, Asperifoliaceae; Miocene; Johanni-Stollen, Schoeneegg, Styria, Austria.
- MYRCIPHYLLUM** Engelhardt, 1891.
Myrciphyllum ambiguaoides Engelhardt, 1891, p. 681, pl. 3, fig. 5; leaf fragment, Myrtaceae; Tertiary; Chile.

- MYRIASPERMUM** C. F. W. Braun, 1840.
Myriaspermum granum C. F. W. Braun, 1840, p. 105; nom. nud.
- MYRICAEPHYLLUM** Fontaine, 1889.
Myricaephyllum dentatum Fontaine, 1889, p. 316, pl. 156, fig. 6; leaf, compared with *Myrica*; Potomac group, Lower Cretaceous; near Brooke, Virginia, U.S.A.
- MYRICANTHIUM** Velenovský, 1889.
Myricanthium amentaceum Velenovský, 1889, p. 16, pl. 2, figs. 24–26; inflorescence, Myricaceae?; Cretaceous (Cenomanian); Vyšerovic, Bohemia.
- MYRICIPHYLLUM** Conwentz, 1886.
Myriciphyllum oligocenicum Conwentz, 1886, p. 42, pl. 4, figs. 14–16; leaf, in amber, Myricaceae; Tertiary; West Prussia.
- MYRICOPHYLLUM** Saporta, 1862.
Myricophyllum gracile Saporta, 1862, p. 255; pl. 10, fig. 1; leaf, Proteaceae; Tertiary; Aix-en-Provence, France.
- MYRICOXYLON** Müller-Stoll and Mädél, 1962.
Myricoxylon hungaricum Müller-Stoll and Mädél, 1962, p. 323, 2 pls.; wood, Myricaceae; Tertiary; Hungary.
- MYRIOPHYLLITES** Artis, 1825.
Myriophyllites gracilis Artis, 1825, p. 12, pl. 12; roots, incertae sedis; Carboniferous; near Wentworth, Yorkshire, England.
- MYRIOPHYILLOIDES** Hick and Cash, 1881.
Myriophylloides williamsoni Hick and Cash, 1881, p. 404, pl. 21; calamitean roots; Upper Carboniferous; Halifax, England. *See also* Seward, 1898, p. 342.
- MYRIOTHECA** Zeiller, 1883.
Myriotheca desaillyi Zeiller, 1883, p. 187, pl. 9, figs. 18–20; fertile fern frond; Upper Carboniferous; Pas-de-Calais, France.
- MYRISTICOPHYLLUM** Geyler, 1887.
Myristicophyllum minus Geyler, 1887a, p. 498, pl. 33, figs. 5, 6; leaf fragments, Myristicaceae; Eocene; Labuan, Borneo.
- MYRISTICOXYLON** Boureau, 1950.
Myristicoxylon princeps Boureau, 1950a, p. 523, pl. 1, figs. 1, 2; Oligo-Miocene; Asselar, Soudan, Sahara
- MYRMEKIOPORELLA** Pia, 1925.
Myrmekioporella mosana Pia, 1925, p. 85, pl. 1, fig. 8; alga, Siphoneae Verticillatae; Jurassic (Malm); St.-Mihiel, France.
- MYRSINITES** Ettingshausen, 1868.
Myrsinites antiquus Ettingshausen, 1868a, p. 227, pl. 37, fig. 26; leaf, Myrsinaceae; Miocene; Priesen, Bohemia.
- MYRSINOPHYLLUM** Velenovský, 1889.
Myrsinophyllum varians Velenovský, 1889, p. 25, pl. 4, figs. 8, 9; pl. 5, fig. 12; pl. 6, figs. 10, 11; leaf, compared with *Myrsine feruginea* (Myrsinaceae); Upper Cretaceous (Cenomanian); Lidic, Bohemia.
- MYRSINOPSIS** Conwentz, 1886.
Myrsinopsis succinea Conwentz, 1886, p. 118, pl. 11, figs. 21–23; flower, in amber, Myrsinaceae; Tertiary; West Prussia.
- MYRTHOMYOPHYTON** Massalongo, 1857.
Myrthomyophyton stephanophorus Massalongo, 1857b, p. 777; Eocene; Monte Bolca, Italy; nom. nud.
- MYRTIFOLIUM** Unger, 1864.
Myrtifolium lingua Unger, 1864, p. 10, pl. 4, figs. 1, 2; leaf, Myrtaceae; Tertiary; Drury, near Auckland, New Zealand.
- MYRTIPHYLLUM** Dusén, 1899.
Myrtiphyllum bagualense Dusén, 1899, p. 103, pl. 11, figs. 7–9; leaves, compared with *Eugenia* (Myrtaceae); Oligocene; Baguales, Chile.
- MYRTOMIOPHYTON** Massalongo, 1858.
Myrtomiophyton stephanophorus Massalongo, 1858b, p. 769; fruit, Myrtaceae; Tertiary. *See also* Massalongo, 1859a, p. 77, pl. 32, fig. 1.
- MYRTONIUM** Ettingshausen, 1886.
Myrtonium obtusifolium Ettingshausen, 1886, p. 133, pl. 14, fig. 20; pl. 15, figs. 14, 15; leaf, Myrtaceae; Eocene; Vegetable Creek, near Emmaville, New South Wales, Australia.
- MYRTOPHYLLUM** Heer, 1869.
Myrtophyllum geinitzi Heer, 1869c, p. 22, pl. 11, figs. 3, 4; Upper Cretaceous (Cenomanian); Moletain, Moravia, Czechoslovakia.
- MYRTOSPERMUM** Chandler, 1957.
Myrtospermum boveyanum Chandler, 1957, p. 111, pl. 16, figs. 160–168; seeds, Myrtaceae; Oligocene; Bovey Tracey, Devonshire, England.
- MYRTOXYLON** Boureau, 1953.
Myrtoxylon secretans Boureau, 1953, p. 225, pl. 1, figs. 1–3; wood, Myrtaceae; Tertiary, post-Eocene; North Gao, Sahara, north Africa.
- MYXOMYCETES** Renault, 1895.
Myxomycetes mangini Renault, 1895d, p. 77, fig. 2; Upper Carboniferous; Combres, France. Meschinelli, 1898, p. 71, changed the spelling to *Myxomycites*.
- MYXOMYCITES**.
See Myxomycetes Renault.

N

- NAGATOSTROBUS** Kon'no, 1962.
Nagatostrobos naitoi Kon'no, 1962b, p. 10, pl. 5; pl. 6, figs. 3-9; male strobilus; Momonoki formation (Middle Carnic); Yamaguchi Prefecture, Japan
- NAGEIOPSIS** Fontaine, 1889.
Nageiopsis longifolia Fontaine, 1889, p. 195, pl. 75, fig. 1; pl. 76, figs. 2-6; pl. 77, figs. 1, 2; pl. 78, figs. 1-5; cycadophyte? foliage; Potomac group, Lower Cretaceous; Fredericksburg, Virginia, U.S.A.
- NAIADEA**.
 See *Naiadita*.
- NAIADITA** Buckman, 1850.
Naiadita lanceolata Buckman, 1850, p. 415, fig. 2; emended by Harris, T. M., 1938. Original citation appears in Murchison, 1845, p. 52. Various spellings as *Naiades*, *Najadita*, *Najadites*, and *Naiadea*.
- NAIADITES**.
 See *Naiadita*.
- NAJADITA**.
 See *Naiadita*.
- NAJADITES**.
 See *Naiadita*.
- NAJADONIUM** Ettingshausen, 1872.
Najadonium longifolium Ettingshausen, 1872, p. 173, pl. 3, figs. 3-5, leaf, Najadaceae?. Original citation: Ettingshausen, 1871, p. 410; nom. nud.
- NAJADOPSIS** Heer, 1855.
Najadopsis dichotoma Heer, 1855, p. 104, pl. 48, figs. 1-6; stem fragments?; Najadaceae; Tertiary; Oeningen, Switzerland.
- NAKTONGIA** Oishi, 1939.
Naktongia yabei Oishi, 1939, p. 310, pl. 35, fig. 3; fertile fern foliage; Naktong series, Upper Jurassic; Korea.
- NANNOCERATOPSIELLA** Tasch, 1963.
Nannoceratopsiella permiana Tasch, 1963, p. 333, pl. 1, figs. 4-6; Dinophyceae; Permian; Kansas, U.S.A. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 43.
- NANNOCERATOPSIS** Deflandre, 1938.
Nannoceratopsis pellucida Deflandre, 1938b, p. 183, pl. 8, figs. 8-12; Dinophyceae; Upper Jurassic; France. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 43.
- NANNOCONUS** Kamptner, 1931.
Nannoconus steinmanni Kamptner, 1931, p. 289, text figs. 2, 3; coccolith; Upper Jurassic? and Lower Cretaceous; southern Alps.
- NANOPORA** A. Wood, 1964.
Nanopora anglica A. Wood, 1964, p. 182, pls. 31, 32; alga, Dasycladaceae; Lower Carboniferous; Yorkshire, England.
- NATHORSTIA** Heer, 1880.
Nathorstia angustifolia Heer, 1880b, p. 7, pl. 1, figs. 1-6; fertile fern pinnules; Cretaceous; Patorfik, Greenland.
- NATHORSTIA** Seward, 1894.
Nathorstia valdensis Seward, 1894a, p. 145, pl. 7, fig. 5; fernlike foliage; Wealden.
- NATHORSTIANA** Richter, 1909.
Nathorstiana arborea Richter, 1909 (1906-09), p. 3, pl. 8, figs. 1-3, 5, 8, 13; pl. 10, figs. 11, 15; Lower Cretaceous; Quedlenburg, Prussian Saxony, Germany.
- NATHORSTIANELLA** Glaessner and Rao, 1955.
Nathorstianella babbogensis (Woodward) Glaessner and Rao, 1955, p. 134, pl. 11, figs. 1-4; Isoetaceae; Lower Cretaceous; Mount Babbage, Northern Flinders Ranges, South Australia. For *Mantellia babbogensis* Woodward, 1885, p. 290, pl. 7, figs. 1, 2.
- NAUCLEOXYLON** Crié, 1888.
Naucléoxylon spectabile Crié, 1888, p. 19, pl. 8, figs. 1, 2; Pliocene; Buitenzorg, Java.
- NAVAJOIA** Wieland, 1928.
Navajolia magnifica Wieland, 1928, p. 391; petrified cycadean trunks; Chuska Mountains, New Mexico, U.S.A.; nom. nud.
- NECHALEA** Debey, 1848.
Nechalea serrata Debey, 1848, p. 115; nom. nud.
- NECTANDROPHYLLUM** Engelhardt, 1891.
Nectandrophyllum sp. Engelhardt, 1891, p. 654, pl. 4, fig. 6; pl. 9, fig. 12; leaf, Lauraceae; Tertiary; Chile.
- NEGUNDOIDES** Lesquereux, 1868.
Negundooides acutifolia Lesquereux, 1868, p. 101; leaves, compared with *Acer*; Cretaceous; north of Fort Ellsworth, Nebraska, U.S.A. See also Lesquereux, 1874, p. 97, pl. 21, fig. 5.
- NELLOSTROBUS** Semaka, 1958.
Nellostrobos quadraticus Semaka, 1958, p. 201, figs. 2-4; Lower Jurassic; Rumania.
- NELSONIELLA** Cookson and Eisenack, 1960.
Nelsoniella aceras Cookson and Eisenack, 1960a, p. 4, pl. 1, figs. 12, 13; Dinophyceae; Senonian; Western Australia. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 43.
- NELUMBITES** E. W. Berry, 1911.
Nelumbites virginiensis (Fontaine) E. W. Berry, 1911a, p. 463, pl. 82, figs. 3-5; leaf, Nymphaeaceae; Patapsco formation, Lower Cretaceous; Maryland and Virginia, U.S.A.

NEMAACLADA John Smith, 1896.

Nemaclada alternata John Smith, 1896, p. 320, pl. 7, fig. 10; fragment of mycelium, in amber; Upper Carboniferous; Annandale near Kilmarnock, Scotland.

NEMALIONITES Massalongo, 1851.

Nemalionites limacoides Massalongo, 1851, p. 41; nom. nud.

NEMAPHYCUS Korde, 1954.

Nemaphycus antiquus Korde, 1954, p. 542, pl. 2, figs. 1-3; alga; Cambrian; left bank of Angara river in vicinity of Bogutschan and Krasnoyarsk, Siberia.

NEMAPLANA John Smith, 1896.

Nemaplana filiforme John Smith, 1896, p. 320, pl. 7, fig. 9; fragment of mycelium, in amber; Upper Carboniferous; Annandale near Kilmarnock, Scotland.

NEMATOCAULIS Corsin, 1945.

Nematocaulis lafonti Corsin, 1945, p. 26, pl. 1, figs. 3, 3a; "rhizome" of *Prototaxites*; Gedinnian, Devonian; Vimy, Pas-de-Calais, France.

NEMATOFOLIUM Corsin, 1945.

Nematofolium lafonti Corsin, 1945, p. 28, pl. 1, fig. 5; pl. 2, fig. 1; pl. 3, fig. 1; "leaf" of *Prototaxites*; Gedinnian, Devonian; Vimy, Pas-de-Calais, France.

NEMATOGLOBUS Corsin, 1945.

Nematoglobus lafonti Corsin, 1945, p. 30, pl. 2, figs. 2-5, 9; aerocysts of *Prototaxites*; Gedinnian, Devonian; Vimy, Pas-de-Calais, France.

NEMATOLITES Keeping, 1882.

Nematolites edwardsii Keeping, 1882, p. 489, pl. 11, figs. 8-11; alga; various localities, central Wales.

NEMATOPETIOLUS Corsin, 1945.

Nematopetiolus lafonti Corsin, 1945, p. 27, pl. 1, figs. 1, 2, 2a; "petiole" of *Prototaxites*; Gedinnian, Devonian; Vimy, Pas-de-Calais, France.

NEMATOPHORA Grüss, 1924.

Nematophora fascigera Grüss, 1924, p. 8, pl. 5, fig. 44; pl. 6, figs. 10, 13; Devonian; Magdalena Bay, Spitsbergen.

NEMATOPHYCUS Carruthers, 1872.

Nematophycus logani (Dawson) Carruthers, 1872, p. 160, pls. 21, 22; a problematical alga?; Devonian; Gaspé, Canada. See Arnold, 1947, p. 52.

NEMATOPHYLLITES S. A. Miller, 1892.

Nematophyllites angustus (Fontaine and White) S. A. Miller, 1892, p. 665. For *Nematophyllum angustum* Fontaine and White, 1880, p. 35, pl. 2, figs. 1-5; Permian?; West Union, West Virginia, U.S.A.

NEMATOPHYLLUM Fontaine and White, 1880.

Nematophyllum angustum Fontaine and White, 1880, p. 35, pl. 2, figs. 1-5; apparently close to *Asterophyllites*; Waynesburg Coal, Pennsylvanian or Permian(?); West Union, West Virginia, U.S.A. See *Nematophyllites*.

NEMATOPHYTON Dawson, 1888.

Nematophyton logani Dawson, 1888, p. 21; marine alga?; Devonian; Gaspé, Canada. For *Prototaxites logani* Dawson, 1859, p. 484, fig. 4a-c. See Arnold, 1947, p. 52.

NEMATOPLEXUS Lyon, 1962.

Nematoplexus rhyntiensis Lyon, 1962, p. 83, pl. 1, figs. 1-3, 5, 7-11; pl. 2, figs. 12-17; Nematophytales; Middle or ?Lower Old Red Sandstone; Rhynie, Aberdeenshire, Scotland.

NEMATORITES Grüss, 1928.

Nematorites oscillatoriaeformis Grüss, 1928b, p. 506, pl. 41, figs. 19, 20.

NEMATOSPHEROPSIS Deflandre and Cookson, 1955.

Nematosphaeropsis balcombiana Deflandre and Cookson, 1955, p. 268, pl. 8, fig. 5; Hystrichosphaeridea; Middle Miocene; Princetown, Victoria, Australia.

NEMATOTHALLUS Lang, 1937.

Nematothallus pseudovasculosa Lang, 1937, p. 269, pl. 11, figs. 56, 60, 61, 64; pl. 12, figs. 70-82; incertae sedis; Downtonian, Devonian; Perton Quarry, Saltwells, South Pembrokeshire, England.

NEMATOTOXYLON Dawson, 1863.

Nematotoxylon crassum Dawson, 1863a, p. 466, pl. 19, fig. 24; compared with *Prototaxites* but with larger cells and no "medullary rays"; Devonian; Gaspé, Canada.

NEOANCHICODIUM Endô, 1954.

Neoanchicodium catenoides Endô, in Endô and Kanuma, 1954, p. 203, pl. 15, figs. 7-10; alga, Codiaceae; Lower Permian, Akuda formation; Akuda, Hachiman-Machi, Japan.

NEOCALAMITES Halle, 1908.

Neocalamites hoerensis (Schimper), Halle, 1908, p. 6, pls. 1, 2; calamitean stem; Lower Jurassic; Helsingborg, Bjuf, Skromberga, Sweden.

NEOCALAMOSTACHYS Kon'no, 1962.

Neocalamostachys is cited by Kon'no, 1962, p. 26; no further data given. The binomial *Neocalamostachys pedunculatus* is used by Bureau, 1964, p. 237.

NEOCALLIERGON Williams, 1930.

Neocalliergon integrifolium Williams, 1930, p. 36, pl. 5, figs. 8-11; moss, compared with *Calliergon* and *Calliergonella*; Pleistocene; Minneapolis, Minnesota, U.S.A.

- NEOCHONDRITES** Saporta, 1893.
Neochondrites sp. Saporta, 1893b, p. 121; nom. nud.
- NEODENDRON** Chachlov, 1948.
Not checked; reported in Chachlov, V. A., 1948, Matériaux pour la connaissance de la flore fossile de la région de Kameronovsk du Bassin du Kuznetzk: Études de l'Univ. de Tomsk, v. 99 (geol. ser.)
- NEOGYROPORELLA** Yabe and Toyama, 1949.
Neogyroporella elegans Yabe and Toyama, 1949, p. 163, figs. 5-10; alga, Dasycladaceae; Torinosu limestone, Upper Jurassic; Hanabata Togonamura, Japan.
- NEOKORETROPHYLLITES** Radchenko, 1956.
Neokoretrophyllites comptus Radchenko, in Kipariaova and others, 1956, p. 215, pl. 37, figs. 3, 4; foliage, Equisetales.
- NEOSPONGIOSTROMA** Endô, 1961.
Neospongiostroma tosenensis Endô, 1961a, p. 68, pl. 6, figs. 1, 2; Upper Jurassic; Hachegamori, Japan.
- NEOZAMIA** Pomel, 1846.
Neozamia joubertiana Pomel, 1846, p. 655. For *Flabellaria borassifolia* Sternberg, 1822 (1820-38), p. 32, pl. 18.
- NEOZAMITES** Vakhrameev, 1962.
Neozamites verchojanensis Vakhrameev, 1962, p. 124, pl. 12, figs. 1-5; Lower Cretaceous; Yakut, U.S.S.R.
- NEPHELITES** Deane, 1902.
Nephelites equidentata Deane, 1902a, p. 61, pl. 15, fig. 3; leaf, compared with *Quercus dampieri* Ettingshausen; Tertiary; Wingello, New South Wales, Australia.
- NEPHELOSTROMA** Dangeard and Doré, 1957.
Nephelostroma lecomptei Dangeard and Doré, 1957, p. 1070, pl. 46, figs. 3, 4; Cambrian; Carteret, France.
- NEPHROPSIS** Zalessky, 1912.
Nephropsis integerrima (Schmalhausen) Zalessky, 1912, p. 28. A name suggested by Zalessky for *Ginkgo integerrima* Schmalhausen, 1879, p. 85, pl. 16, figs. 12-15; *Ginkgo*-like leaves; Permian; Lower Toungouska, Russia. See also Seward, 1919, p. 77.
- NEPHROPTERIS** Adolphe Brongniart, 1849.
Nephropteris obliqua Adolphe Brongniart, 1849, p. 65. For *Cyclopteris obliqua* Adolphe Brongniart, 1830 (1828a-38), p. 221, pl. 61, fig. 3; cyclopterid "stipule"; Carboniferous; Greenough, Yorkshire, England.
- NEREOGRAPSUS** Geinitz, 1865.
Nereograpsus jacksoni (Emmons) Geinitz, 1865a, p. 6, pl. 2, fig. 4; plant?.
- NERIOPTERIS** Newberry, 1873.
Neriopteris lanceolata Newberry, 1873, p. 381, pl. 45; fernlike foliage; Pennsylvanian; near Cuyahoga Falls, Summit County, Ohio, U.S.A.
- NERITINIUM** Unger, 1850.
Neritinium dubium Unger, 1850b, p. 125, pl. 14, fig. 13; leaves, Apocynaceae; Miocene; Radoboj, Croatia, Yugoslavia. Cited by Unger, 1845 (1841-47), p. 81; nom. nud.
- NETRELYTRON** Sarjeant, 1961.
Netrelytron stegastrum Sarjeant, 1961a, p. 114, pl. 15, fig. 15; microplankton, incertae sedis; Upper Jurassic; Yorkshire, England.
- NEURALETHOPTERIS** Cremer, 1893.
Neuralethopteris schlehani (Stur) Cremer, 1893, p. 33. For *Neuropteris schlehani* Stur, 1877, p. 183, pl. 11, figs. 7, 8; Lower Carboniferous; Witkowitz, Moravia, Czechoslovakia.
- NEUROCALLIPTERIS** Sterzel, 1895.
Neurocallipteris gleichenioides (Stur) Sterzel, 1895, p. 285, pl. 8, fig. 6; pl. 9, fig. 1.
- NEUROCARDIOPTERIS** Lutz, 1933.
Neurocardiopteris broilii Lutz, 1933, p. 138, pl. 18, figs. 1-10; *Neuropteris*-like foliage; Carboniferous (Culm); Germany.
- NEURODONTOPTERIS** Henry Potonié, 1893.
Neurodontopteris auriculata (Brongniart) Henry Potonié, 1893a, p. 12. For *Neuropteris auriculata* Adolphe Brongniart, 1830 (1828a-38), p. 236, pl. 66; Upper Carboniferous; St-Étienne, France.
- NEUROGANGAMOPTERIS** Zalessky, 1918.
Neurogangamopteris cardiopteroides (Schmalhausen) Zalessky, 1918, p. 48, pl. 2, fig. 1; pl. 3, figs. 7, 8, 10, 11, 13, 14; pl. 4, figs. 1, 2; pinnule, said to combine characters of *Neuropteris* and *Gangamopteris*; Permian; Tarbagatai, Russia.
- NEUROPHYLLUM** Kon'no, 1941.
Neurophyllum koreanicum Kon'no, 1941, p. 24, pls. 1, 2; foliage and cones, compared with *Phyllothea* and *Asterocalamites*; Jido series, Lower Permian; Taedong, South Heiando, Korea.
- NEUROPTERIDIUM** Schimper, 1879.
Neuropteridium grandifolium Schimper, in Schimper and Schenk, 1879 (1879-90), p. 117, fig. 90; neuropterid pinnule; Lower Triassic.

- NEUROPTERIS** (Brongniart) Sternberg, 1825.
Neuropteris heterophylla (Brongniart) Sternberg, 1825 (1820-38), Tentamen, p. xvii. For *Filicites* (*Neuropteris*) *heterophyllus* Adolphe Brongniart, 1822, p. 233, pl. 2, fig. 6. [When first used (as a subgenus of *Filicites*), Brongniart spelled this name with a 'v'; it was changed to a "u" (*Neuropteris*) by Sternberg who gave it generic rank for the first time.]
- NEUROPTEROCARPUS** (Grand'Eury) Seward, 1917.
Neuropterocarpus kidstoni (Arber) Seward, 1917, p. 114, fig. 422; a name for seeds attached to *Neuropteris* foliage. See *Neuropterocarpus* sp. Grand'Eury, 1904, p. 785 (footnote).
- NEUROPTEROMEDULLOSA** Lotsy, 1909.
Neuropteromedullosa stellata (Cotta) Lotsy, 1909, p. 724, fig. 509. For *Medullosa stellata* Cotta, 1832, p. 65. See note under *Pecopteromedullosa*.
- NEURORAPHE** Reid and Chandler 1933.
Neuroraphe obovatum Reid and Chandler, 1933, p. 491, pl. 28, figs. 37-42; seed, incertae sedis; London Clay, Eocene; Minster, Kent, England.
- NEUROSPERMUM** E. A. N. Arber, 1914.
Neurospermum kidstoni E. A. N. Arber, 1914, p. 93, pl. 8, fig. 47; seed (named for seeds previously shown by Kidston to be borne on foliage of *Neuropteris heterophylla*); Middle Coal Measures, Upper Carboniferous; Clays Croft, Gosely, South Staffordshire, England.
- NEUROSPHENOPTERIS** Zalesky, 1907.
Neurosphenopteris bohdanowiczi Zalesky, 1907, on unnumbered index page following p. 68. For *Sphenopteris bohdanowiczi* Zalesky, 1907, p. 65, pl. 2, fig. 2; fernlike foliage; Carboniferous; Dombrowa, Russia.
- NEUROSPORANGIUM** Debey and Ettingshausen, 1859.
Neurosporangium foliaceum Debey and Ettingshausen, 1859a, p. 190 pl. 1, fig. 5; alga; Cretaceous; Aachen, Rhenish Prussia.
- NEUROPTERIS.**
 See *Neuropteris*.
- NEUROSPERMUM** Paul Bertrand, 1913.
Neurospermum heterophyllae Paul Bertrand, 1913, p. 124, fig. 2; Bertrand created this genus for seeds borne on *Neuropteris* foliage; three species are recorded, the one cited here being the only one illustrated.
- NEWBERRYANA** E. W. Berry, 1910.
Newberryana rigida (Newberry) E. W. Berry, 1910c, p. 254; Raritan formation, Upper Cretaceous; New Jersey, U.S.A. For *Hausmannia rigida* Newberry, 1895, p. 35, pl. 2 figs. 2, 3, 5.
- NEULANDIA** Walcott, 1914.
Neulandia frondosa Walcott, 1914, p. 105, pl. 5, fig. 4; pl. 6, figs. 1-3; pl. 7, figs. 1, 2; alga; Beltian series, Algonkian; 8 miles west of White Sulphur Springs, Meagher County, Montana, U.S.A.
- NIAYSSIA** Zalesky, 1937.
Niayssia plumata Zalesky, 1937f, p. 18, pl. 6, figs. 1-3; stem, Psilophytales; Devonian; Niaysse River, U.S.S.R.
- NIAZONARIA** Radchenko, 1933.
Niazonaria stellata Radchenko, 1933, p. 253, pl. 4, figs. 2, 5-9; Permian; Kuznetzk basin, Siberia.
- NICOLIA** Unger, 1842.
Nicolia aegyptiaca Unger, 1842b, p. 177; wood; Tertiary; Egypt. See Unger, 1858a, p. 214, pl. 1, figs. 1, 2.
- NIDULITES** Salter, 1851.
Nidulites favus Salter, in Murchison, 1851, p. 174, pl. 9, figs. 16, 17; alga, synonym for *Mastopora*; see Hirmer, 1927, p. 66; Silurian; Pembrokeshire, Wales.
- NIKANIA** Prinada, 1956.
Nikania pectinata Prinada, in Kipariaova and others, 1956, p. 238, pl. 40, figs. 4-6; foilage fragments, Cycadales?.
- NILSSONIA** Adolphe Brongniart, 1825.
Nilssonia brevis Adolphe Brongniart, 1825b, p. 218, pl. 12, figs. 4, 5; cycadophyte foliage; Rhaetic; Hoer, Sweden. For history of genus, see Nathorst, 1909a; see also Harris, T. M., 1941.
- NILSSONIOPTERIS** Nathorst, 1909.
Nilsoniopteris tenuinervis Nathorst, 1909a, p. 29, pl. 6, figs. 23-25; pl. 7, fig. 21; cycadophyte leaf; Jurassic; Cloughton Wyke, Yorkshire, England.
- NIPADITES** Bowerbank, 1840.
Nipadites umbonatus Bowerbank, 1840, p. 9, pl. 1; palm fruit; Eocene; Sheppey, Kent, England. See Reid and Chandler, 1933, p. 118.
- NIPANIOPHYLLUM** Sahni, 1948.
Nipaniophyllum raoi Sahni, 1948, p. 52, fig. 1; *Taeniopteris*-like leaves borne on *Pentoxylon*; Rajmahal series, Jurassic; Nipania, Rajmahal Hills, India.
- NIPANIORUHA** Rao, 1947.
Nipanioruha granthia Rao, 1947, p. 389, pls. 1-6; petrified coniferous shoots, affinities with Podocarpaceae or Cupressineae; Rajmahal series, Jurassic; Nipania, Rajmahal Hills, India.
- NIPANIOSTROBUS** Rao, 1943.
Nipaniostrobus sahnii Rao, 1943, p. 115, pls. 1-3, 5; petrified seed-bearing cone, Podocarpaceae?; Rajmahal series, Jurassic; Nipania, Rajmahal Hills, India.

- NIPANIOXYLON** Srivastava, 1944.
Nipanioxylon guptai Srivastava, 1944, p. 75, pl. 2, fig. 14; petrified stem closely related or actually referable to *Pentoxylon*; Rajmahal series, Jurassic; Nipania, Rajmahal Hills India. *See also* Srivastava, 1937; 1946, p. 207; Sahni, 1948.
- NIPONOPHYLLUM** Stopes and Fujii, 1910.
Niponophyllum cordaitiforme Stopes and Fujii, 1910, p. 16, pl. 3, figs. 14-16; petrified gymnospermous leaves; Upper Cretaceous; Hokkaido, Japan.
- NIPPONOPHYCUS** Yabe and Toyama, 1928.
Nipponophycus ramosus Yabe and Toyama, 1928, p. 142, pl. 18, figs. 1-6; pl. 19, figs. 1-4; pl. 23, figs. 2, 3; alga, Rhodophyceae; Torinosu limestone, Mesozoic; Tosa, Japan.
- NIPPONOPHYSOPORELLA** Endô, 1959.
Nipponophysoporella elegans Endô, 1959, p. 197, pl. 36, figs. 5-7; pl. 37, figs. 1, 2; Permian, Ozu formation; Sotedani and Horadani valleys, Gifu-Ken, Japan.
- NITELLITES** Horn af Rantzien, 1957.
Nitellites sahnii Horn af Rantzien, 1957, p. 12, pls. 1, 2; charophyte fructification; Rajmahal series, Upper Gondwanas; Nipania, Bihar, India.
- NITOPHYLLITES** Ilyinskaia, 1963.
Nitophyllites zaisanica Ilyinskaia, 1963, p. 174, pl. 1, fig. 1; pl. 2, fig. 1; Upper Eocene; Zaisan basin, Kazakhstan, U.S.S.R.
- NODOPHYCUS** Herzer, 1901.
Nodophycus thallyformis Herzer, 1901, p. 26, pl. 1, fig. 2; marine alga; Carboniferous; Marietta Ohio, U.S.A.
- NODOSOCHARA** Mädlar, 1955.
Nodosochara clavulata (Peck and Reker) Mädlar, 1955b, p. 276; Eocene. For *Actisochara clavulata* Peck and Reker, 1948, p. 88, pl. 21, figs. 1-7.
- NODOSOCLAVATOR** Maslov, 1961.
Nodosoclavator nodosus (Peck) Maslov, 1961, p. 679; Charophyte; Aptian, Lower Cretaceous.
- NODULARITES** Maslov, 1956.
Nodularites cylindricus Maslov, 1956c, p. 98, text fig. 26; alga, Schizophyta; Senonian; Kodor River, Sukum District, west Georgia, U.S.S.R.
- NOEGGERATHIA** Sternberg, 1822.
Noeggerathia foliosa Sternberg, 1822 (1820-38), p. 33, pl. 20; fern or cycad frond (*see* Seward, 1910, p. 428); Upper Carboniferous; Bohemia.
- NOEGGERATHIAESTROBUS** Ottokar Feistmantel, 1871.
Noeggerathiaestrobis bohemicus Ottokar Feistmantel, 1871, p. 59; Upper Carboniferous; Radnitz, Bohemia. *See also* Feistmantel, Ottokar 1876a, p. 270, pl. 16, fig. 5.
- NOEGGERATHIOPSIS** Ottokar Feistmantel, 1879.
Noeggerathiopsis hislopi (Bunbury) Ottokar Feistmantel, 1879, p. 23, pl. 19, figs. 1-6; pl. 20, fig. 1; Karharbari beds, Lower Gondwana; Domahni, India.
- NOEGGERATHIOSTROBUS** Němejc, 1928.
Noeggerathiostrabus bohemicus Němejc, 1928, p. 53, pl. 1, figs. 2-7; pl. 2, figs. 5-8; Carboniferous; central Bohemia.
- NOEOPTERIS** Janssen, 1940.
Noeopteris asymmetrica Janssen, 1940, p. 97, pl. 25, fig. 3; fern stem impression; Pennsylvanian; Mazon Creek, Illinois, U.S.A.
- NORDENSKIOLDIA** Heer, 1870.
Nordenskioldia borealis Heer, 1870, p. 65, pl. 7, figs. 1-13; fruit, Tiliaceae?; Miocene; Kings Bay, Spitsbergen.
- NOREMIA** Kedves, 1962.
Noremia major Kedves, 1962, p. 20, pl. 1, figs. 1-3; Chlorophyceae; Lower Eocene; Hungary. *See* Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 44.
- NORIMBERGIA** Gothan, 1914.
Norimbergia braunii (Goepfert) Gothan, 1914, p. 19, pl. 18, figs. 6-8; fertile fern frond, Schizaeaceae; Rhaetic; Nürnberg, Germany.
- NORINIA** Halle, 1927.
Norinia cucullata Halle, 1927, p. 218, pl. 56, figs. 8-12; cupule?; Upper Shih-hotse series, Paleozoic; Ch'en-chia-yu, central Shansi, China.
- NOSTOCITES** Maslov, 1929.
Nostocites problematica Maslov, 1929, p. 122, pl. 70, fig. 8; Carboniferous; Donetz basin, U.S.S.R.
- NOTHIA**, Lyon, 1964.
Nothia aphylla Lyon, 1964, p. 1083, fig. 1; a name assigned to leafless shoots bearing sporangia, formerly associated with *Asteroxylon mackiei*; Middle? Devonian; Rhynie, Scotland.
- NOTHOFAGOXYLON** Gothan, 1908.
Nothofagoxylon scalariforme Gothan, 1908, p. 20, pl. 2, figs. 14-18; wood, compared with *Nothofagus* (Fagaceae); Tertiary; Seymour Island, Antarctica.
- NOTHOPTERIS** C. F. W. Braun, 1847.
Nothopteris mysteriosa C. F. W. Braun, 1847, p. 87; nom. nud.
- NOTHYOCA** Deflandre, 1949.
Nothyocha insolita Deflandre, 1949, p. 673, figs. 1-4; Silicoflagellate.

NOTOSCHIZAEA Graham, 1934.

Notoschizaea robusta Graham, 1934, p. 453, figs. 1-5; pl. 8, fig. 26; petrified sporangia, Zygoteridaceae; upper McLeansboro group, Pennsylvanian; Calhoun coal mine, Richland County, Illinois, U.S.A.

NOTOTHYRITES Cookson, 1947.

Notothyrites setiferus Cookson, 1947b, p. 209, pl. 11, figs. 1-6; ascomata, Microthyriaceae; late Oligocene; Kerguelen Island near Port Jeanne d'Arc, south Indian Ocean.

NOVOGUINEOXYLON Boureau and Jongmans, 1955.

Novoguineoxylon lacunosum Boureau and Jongmans, 1955, p. 720, pls. 50-52; wood, cycadophyte; Jurassic?; Dutch New Guinea.

NUBECULARITES Maslov, 1937.

Nubecularites polymorphus Maslov, 1937b, p. 345, fig. 4, fig. 1; calcareous alga; Middle Cambrian; Vvedenskoye, U.S.S.R.

NUCELLANGIUM H. N. Andrews, 1949.

Nucellangium grabrum (Darrah) H. N. Andrews, 1949, p. 491, pls. 35-39; reproductive organ of uncertain affinities, some showing gemma-type tissue?; Des Moines group, Pennsylvanian; Urbandale coal mine, Des Moines, Iowa, U.S.A.

NUCICARPUS Neuburg, 1965.

Nucicarpus piniformis Neuburg, 1965, p. 108, pl. 48, figs. 1-9; seed; Permian; Pechora basin, U.S.S.R.

NUDOSPERMUM Stockmans and Willière, 1961.

Nudospermum kidstoni (Arber) Stockmans and Willière, 1961, p. 48, pl. 4, figs. 11-19; seed; Westphalian A, Carboniferous; Stonehouse, Lanarkshire, Great Britain. For *Lagenostoma kidstoni* Arber, 1905, p. 247, pl. 1, figs. 1-4.

NUIA Maslov, 1954.

Nuia sibirica Maslov, 1954, p. 526, pl. 1; Silurian; eastern Siberia.

NULLIPORITES Heer, 1864.

Nulliporites hechingensis (Quenstedt) Heer, 1864 (1864-65), p. 140, pl. 9, figs. 18, 19.

NUMMULOSPERMUM Walkom, 1921.

Nummulospermum bowense Walkom, 1921, p. 290, pl. 21; seed, associated with *Glossopteris*; "Permo-Carboniferous"; Three-Mile Creek, Bowen, Queensland, Australia.

NYCTAGINITES E. W. Berry, 1938.

Nyctaginites ellipticus E. W. Berry, 1938, p. 72, pl. 17, figs. 1, 2; leaf, Nyctaginaceae; Tertiary; Río Pichileufu, Argentina.

NYCTOMYCES Unger, 1841.

Nyctomyces antediluvianus Unger, 1841 (1841-47), p. 3, pl. 1, fig. 3; fungus mycelium; Miocene; Gleichenberg, Styria, Austria.

NYGMITES Mägdefrau, 1937.

Nygmites solitarius (Hagenow) Mägdefrau, 1937, p. 56.

NYMPHAEITES Sternberg, 1825.

Nymphaeites arethusae (Brongniart) Sternberg, 1825 (1820-38), Tentamen, p. xxxix. For *Nymphaea arethusae* Adolphe Brongniart, 1822, p. 332, pl. 6, fig. 9; fruit, Nymphaeaceae; Tertiary; Lonjumeau near Paris, France.

NYMPHAEOPSIS Krausel, 1939.

Nymphaeopsis bachmanni Kräusel, 1939, p. 39, pl. 2, figs. 2-8; pl. 3, fig. 8; pl. 21, fig. 6; fruits, Nymphaeaceae; Lower Oligocene; Egypt.

NYSSIDIUM Heer, 1870.

Nyssidium ekmani Heer, 1870, p. 62, pl. 15, figs. 1-5, 7; fruit, Araleaceae; Miocene; Cape Staratschin, Spitsbergen.

NYSSITES Geyler, 1887.

Nyssites obovatus (Weber) Geyler, 1887b, p. 162. For *Nyssa obovata* C. O. Weber, 1851, p. 184, pl. 20, fig. 11; Oligocene; Friesdorf, Rhenish Prussia. See also Geyler and Kinkel, 1887, p. 28, pl. 3, fig. 1-6.

NYSSOIDEA Chandler, 1962.

Nysoidea eocenica Chandler, 1962, p. 120, pl. 20, figs. 5-21; endocarp, Nyssaceae; Eocene; Bournemouth, England.

NYSSOXYLON Mädel, 1959.

Nysoxylon japonicum Mädel, 1959, p. 211, pl. 1, figs. 1-3; pl. 2, figs. 5, 6; wood, Nyssaceae; Tertiary; Hokkaido, Japan.

NYSTROEMIA Halle, 1927.

Nystroemia pectiniformis Halle, 1927, p. 221, pl. 59; seed-bearing organ and microsporangia, Pteridospermae?; Upper Shihhotse series, Paleozoic; Ch'en-chiauy Valley, central Shansi, China.

O

OBTUSOCHARA Mädel, 1953.

Obtusochara prima Mädel, 1953, p. 36, pl. B, figs. 53-55; alga, Characeae; Jurassic; northwest Germany.

OCHROSELLA Reid and Chandler, 1933.

Ochrosella ovalis Reid and Chandler, 1933, p. 480, pl. 27, figs. 30, 31; fruit, Apocynaceae; London Clay, Eocene; Minster, Kent, England.

OCHROSOIDEA Reid and Chandler, 1933.

Ochrosoidea sheppeyensis Reid and Chandler, 1933, p. 477, pl. 27, figs. 15-29; fruit, Apocynaceae; London Clay, Eocene; Sheppey, Kent, England.

- OCHTHODOCARYON** Mueller, 1877.
Ochthodocaryon wilkinsonii Mueller, 1877 (1877a-79), p. 178; fruit; Tertiary; New South Wales, Australia. *See also* Mueller, 1879 (1877a-79), p. 171, pl. 4, figs. 1, 2.
- OCOTEOXYLON** Schuster, 1908.
Ocotexylon ligurinum Schuster, 1908a, p. 149, pl. 2, figs. 1-5; wood, Lauraceae; Eocene; Tegern Lake, Bavaria.
- OCQUIERIA** Stockmans and Willière, 1955.
Ocquieria sessilis Stockmans and Willière, 1955, p. 27, pl. 7, fig. 14; pl. 9, figs. 13, 14a; Namurian; Warnant and Ocquier, Belgium.
- OCTAVIONA** Sommer, 1954.
Octaviona petrii (Barbosa) Sommer, 1954, p. 177, pl. 15, fig. 1; thallophyte; Pontagrossa shale, Lower Devonian; Paraná, Brazil. For *Orvillea petrii* Barbosa, 1949, p. 81-84.
- OCTOTHECA** Guthörl, 1953.
Octotheca bertrandi Guthörl, 1953, p. 155, pl. 16, fig. 6; pl. 17, fig. 1; fertile fernlike foliage, Marattiaceae?; Carboniferous; southwest Germany.
- ODONTOCARYOIDEA** R. A. Scott, 1954.
Odontocaryoidea nodulosa R. A. Scott, 1954, p. 74, pl. 15, figs. 22-29; fruit, Menispermaceae; Eocene (Clarno formation); Wheeler County, Oregon, U.S.A.
- ODONTOCARYON** Mueller, 1873.
Odontocaryon macgregori Mueller, 1873 (1871-82), p. 41, pl. 6, figs. 5-8; Pliocene; Nintingbool, Victoria, Australia.
- ODONTOCHITINA** Deflandre, 1935.
Odontochitina operculata Deflandre, 1935, p. 234, pl. 9, figs. 8-10; Dinophyceae; Upper Cretaceous; Baltic. *See* O. Wetzels, 1933a, p. 170, pl. 2, figs. 21, 22; Deflandre and Cookson, 1955, p. 291; Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 44.
- ODONTOCHITINOPSIS** Eisenack, 1961.
Odontochitiniopsis molesta Eisenack, 1961, p. 308; Dinophyceae; Senonian; France. *See* Deflandre, 1937a, p. 90, pl. 17, figs. 1, 2; Norris and Sarjeant, 1966, p. 44.
- ODONTOPTERIS** Adolphe Brongniart, 1825.
Odontopteris brardii Adolphe Brongniart, in Sternberg, 1825 (1820-38), Tentamen, p. xxi. For *Felicites brardii* Adolphe Brongniart, 1822, p. 234, pl. 2, fig. 5. *See also* Brongniart, Adolphe, 1831? (1828a-38), p. 252, pls. 75, 76. In the Sternberg reference the specific name is spelled *berardi*, apparently a mistake, for Brongniart (1822) originally employed *brardii* and retained this in 1831? (1828a-38).
- ODONTOPTEROCARPUS** Loubière, 1930.
Odontopterocarpus oblongus Loubière, 1930, p. 323; seeds; Carboniferous; St. Étienne, France.
- ODONTOSORITES** Kobayashi and Yosida, 1944.
Odontosorites heerianus (Yokoyama) Kobayashi and Yosida, 1944, p. 267, 269, pl. 28, figs. 6, 7; fern foliage, compared with *Odontosoria*; Jurassic; Ryokusin, Manchuria.
- OEDOGONITES** Dwivedi, 1959.
Oedogonites Dwivedi, 1959, p. 286, fig. 4; no species cited; alga, Oedogoniales; Tertiary, Intertrappean beds; Madhya Pradesh, India.
- OIDITES** Meschinelli, 1892.
Oidites moniliformis (Menge and Goepfert) Meschinelli, in Saccardo, 1892, p. 789; fungus, Hyphomycetaceae. *See also* Meschinelli, 1898, p. 77.
- OIDOSPORA** Williamson, 1878.
Oidospora anomala Williamson, 1878, p. 364, pl. 25, fig. 102 (figured but not described); Carboniferous.
- OLDHAMIA** Forbes, 1854.
Oldhamia antiqua Forbes, in Murchison, 1854, p. 32, fig. 1; plant?; Cambrian; Bray Head in Wicklow, Ireland.
- OLEAECARPUM** Menzel, 1913.
Oleaecarpum germanicum Menzel, 1913, p. 60, pl. 5, figs. 25, 26; fruit, Oleaceae; Tertiary (Braunkohle); Germany.
- OLEANDRIDIDIUM** Schimper, 1869.
Oleandrididium vittatum (Brongniart) Schimper, 1869 (1869-74), p. 607. For *Taeniopteris vittata* Adolphe Brongniart, 1831? (1828a-38), p. 263, pl. 82, figs. 1-4; now believed to be foliage of *Williamsoniella*. *See* Thomas, H. H., 1915.
- OLEARIAPHYLLITES** Hector, 1880.
Oleariaphyllites whaurangi Hector, 1880, p. 49; nom. nud.
- OLEINITES** Cookson, 1947.
Oleinites willisii Cookson, 1947a, p. 183, pl. 8, figs. 1-5; mummified leaves, probably Oleaceae; Oligocene-Miocene; Yallourn, Victoria, Australia.
- OLEIPHYLLUM** Conwentz, 1886.
Oleiphyllum boreale Conwentz, 1886, p. 122, pl. 12, figs. 12-14; leaf, in amber, Oleaceae; early Tertiary; West Prussia.
- OLERACITES** Saporta, 1862.
Oleracites convolvuloides Saporta, 1862, p. 241, pl. 7, fig. 8; leaf, Oleaceae; Tertiary; France.
- OLFERSITES** Gümbel, 1859.
Olfersites dichotomus Gümbel, 1859b, p. 161. For *Schizeites dichotomus* Gümbel, 1859a, p. 101, pl. 8, fig. 7; compared with *Olfersia peltata*; Permian (Rotliegendes); Erbenndorf, Bavaria.

OLIGOCARPIA Goepfert, 1841.

Oligocarpia gutbieri Goepfert, 1841 (1841c-46), p. 57, pl. 4, figs. 1, 2; fertile fern frond, probably Gleicheniaceae; Carboniferous; Saxony, Germany. For revision of *Oligocarpia*, see Abbott, 1954.

OLIGOPORELLA Pia, 1912.

Oligoporella pilosa Pia, 1912, p. 42, pl. 4, figs. 1-8; alga, Siphoneae Verticillatae; Triassic; Dalmatia, Austria-Hungary.

OLLARIA Maslov, 1955.

Ollaria cava Maslov, 1955b, p. 146, text fig. 1b; alga, Dasycladaceae; Tertiary (Bukharski formation); Siberia, on Vakhsh river near Tutkaula, southwest Siberia.

OMATIA Cookson and Eisenack, 1958.

Omatia montgomeryi Cookson and Eisenack, 1958, p. 60, pl. 8, figs. 7-9; Acritarcha; Upper Jurassic; New Guinea.

OMMATOXYLON Hartig, 1848.

Ommatoxylon germari Hartig, 1848a, p. 172; wood; Tertiary; Germany.

OMPHALOMELA Germar, 1846.

Omphalomela scabra Germar, 1846, p. 29, pl. 3, fig. a; incertae sedis; Triassic (Keuper); Badeleben, Thuringia, Germany.

OMPHALOPHLOIOS David White, 1898.

Omphalophloios cyclostigma David White, 1898, p. 336, pls. 20-23; arborescent lycopod stem impression; Pennsylvanian; Clinton, Henry County, Missouri, U.S.A.

ONAKAWANUS Radforth, 1958.

Onakawanus varitus Radforth, 1958, p. 52, 1 pl.; ascomycete; Lower Cretaceous; northern Ontario, Canada.

ONCOBYRSELLA J. H. Johnson, 1937.

Oncobyrsella coloradensis J. H. Johnson, 1937, p. 1235, pl. 2, figs. 3, 4; compared with *Oncobyrsa*, Cyanophyceae; Antero formation, Oligocene; Park County, Colorado, U.S.A.

ONCODENDRON Eichwald, 1860.

Oncodendron mirabile Eichwald, 1860, (1860-68), p. 213, pl. 16, figs. 7, 8; pl. 21, fig. 8; lycopod? stem; Upper Carboniferous; Bjelebi, Orenbourg, Russia. Earlier citation: Eichwald, in Mercklin, 1856, p. 80; nom. nud.

ONCOPTERIS Dormitzer, 1853.

Oncopteris nettwalli Dormitzer, in Krejčí, 1853, p. 28, pl. 2; Cretaceous (Cenomanian); Kaunitz, Bohemia. See also Posthumus, 1931.

ONCYLOGONATUM König, 1827.

Oncylogonatum carbonarium König in Murchison, 1827, p. 300, pl. 32 (1829); compared with *Equisetum*; Jurassic; Brora, Sutherlandshire, Scotland.

ONICHIOPSIS.

Apparently misprint for *Onychiopsis*, in Sze, 1945, p. 46.

ONOANA Chandler and Axelrod, 1961.

Onoana californica Chandler and Axelrod, 1961, p. 442, pl. 1; endocarp, Icacinaceae?; Ono formation, Cretaceous; California, U.S.A.

ONOCLEITES Jaeger, 1827.

Onocleites lanceolatus Jaeger, 1827, p. 34, pl. 6, fig. 8; fern? leaf fragment; Triassic (Keuper); Esslingen, Württemberg, Germany.

ONTHEANTHUS Ganju, 1944.

Ontheanthus polyandra Ganju, 1944, p. 77, pl. 2, figs. 17-20; male fructification, Bennettitales; Jurassic; Onthea, Rajmahal Hills, India.

ONTHEODENDRON Sahní and A. R. Rao, 1933.

Ontheodendron florini Sahní and Rao, 1933, p. 200, pls. 15, 16; cone, Coniferales; Jurassic; Rajmahal Hills, India.

ONTHEOSTROBUS Ganju, 1944.

Ontheostrobos sessilis Ganju, 1944, p. 77, pl. 3, figs. 21-24; gymnospermous seed-bearing fructification, possibly related to Bennettitales; Jurassic; Onthea, Rajmahal Hills, India.

ONYCHIOPSIS Yokoyama, 1889.

Onychiopsis elongata (Geyler) Yokoyama, 1889, p. 27, pl. 2, figs. 1-3; pl. 3, fig. 6d; pl. 12, figs. 9, 10; fern, Polypodiaceae?; Jurassic; Tetorigawa, Japan. See also Seward, 1894a, p. 40.

OOCYTRIUM Renault, 1895.

Oocytrium lepidodendri Renault, 1895c, p. 160, pl. 154, figs. 15, 16; fungus spores; Carboniferous (Culm); Esnost, France.

OODNADATTIA Eisenack and Cookson, 1960.

Oodnadattia tuberculata Eisenack and Cookson, 1960, p. 6, pl. 2, figs. 10-14; Dinophyceae; Albanian; South Australia. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 44.

OIDIUM Timofeev, 1957.

Oidium rossicum Timofeev, 1957, p. 281, figs. 1-5; Acritarcha; Cambrian; U.S.S.R. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 45.

OOTHECA Nathorst, 1914.

Ootheca nordenskiöldii Nathorst, 1914, p. 19, pl. 15, fig. 83; pteridosperm sporangia?; Paleozoic; Spitsbergen.

OPEGRAPHITES Debey, 1859.

Opegraphites striatopunctatus Debey, in Debey and Ettingshausen, 1859a, p. 211, pl. 3, fig. 7; lichen?; Lower Cretaceous; Aachen, Rhenish Prussia.

- OPHILOBOLUS** O. Wetzel, 1932.
Ophiobolus lapidaris O. Wetzel, 1933a, p. 176, pl. 2, figs. 30-34; Acritarcha; Senonian or Danian; Baltic. *See* Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 45.
- OPHIGLOSSITES** Massalongo, 1850.
Ophioglossites eocena Massalongo, 1850, p. 50; fern; Eocene; Monte Bolca; Italy.
- ORCHIDACITES** Straus, 1954.
Orchidacites orchidioides Straus, 1954, p. 6, pl. 1, fig. 15; pl. 8, fig. 6; fruit, Orchidaceae; Pliocene; Germany.
- OREODOXITES** Goepfert, 1864.
Oreodoxites martianus Goepfert, 1864 (1864-65a), p. 147, pl. 26, fig. 5; seed; Permian; Braunau, Bohemia.
- OREODOXITES** Lesquereux, 1883.
Oreodoxites plicatus Lesquereux, 1883, p. 122, pl. 18, figs. 1-4; foliage, Palmae; early Tertiary; Golden, Colorado. [Lesquereux did not indicate that he was establishing a new genus; however in view of the age difference and lack of any morphological comparison with the fossil that is the basis for Goepfert's concept, it seems apparent that Lesquereux was not aware of Goepfert's use of this generic name.]
- ORESTOVIA** Ergolskaia, 1936.
Orestovia devonica(?) Ergolskaia, 1936, p. 13, pl. 1, figs. 1, 2, 5, 6; stem, Psilophytales; Devonian; Kuznetzk coal basin, Barzas river, U.S.S.R. *See also* Vakhrameev, Radchenko, and Takhtajan, 1963, v. 14, p. 330.
- ORIOPORELLA** (Munier-Chalmas) Morellet and Morellet, 1922.
Orioporella briardi Munier-Chalmas, in Morellet and Morellet, 1922, p. 28, pl. 10, figs. 47, 48; alga, Dasycladaceae; Eocene (Montian); Mons, Belgium. Generic name cited in Munier-Chalmas, 1877, p. 817; nom. nud.
- ORMOXYLON** Dawson, 1871.
Ormoxyton erianum Dawson, 1871, p. 14, pl. 1, figs. 10-15; woody stem of cordaitan affinities; Devonian; Schoharie County, New York, U.S.A.
- ORNOXYLON** Felix, 1882.
Ornoxyton fraxinoides Felix, 1882a, p. 35; wood, dicotyledon.
- ORPHANIDESITES** Caspary, 1881.
Orphanidesites primaevus Caspary, 1881, p. 29; fruit, Ericaceae; Tertiary.
- ORTHOGONIOPTERIS** E. B. Andrews, 1875.
Orthogoniopteris clara E. B. Andrews, 1875, p. 419, pl. 50, fig. 1; foliage resembling *Taeniopteris*; Pennsylvanian; near Rushville, Perry County, Ohio, U.S.A.
- ORTHOPORITES** Schleidn, 1855.
Orthoporites apeltianus Schleidn, in Schmid and Schleidn, 1855, p. 27. Tertiary (Braunkohle); Haering, Tirol, Austria.
- ORTHOHECA** Corsin, 1951.
Orthotheca saraepontana (Stur) Corsin, 1951, p. 241, pls. 128-131; fertile pectopterid foliage; Westphalian D, Carboniferous; Sarre, Germany.
- ORTHRIOSIPHON** Johnson and Konishi, 1956.
Orthriosiphon saskatchewanensis Johnson and Konishi, 1956, p. 99, pl. 2, figs. 1-3; pl. 5, figs. 1-7; alga, Chlorophyta, Codiaceae; Mississippian; Meridian, Saskatchewan, Canada.
- ORTISEIA** Florin, 1964.
Ortiseia leonardii Florin, 1964, p. 2, pl. 1, figs. 1, 2; pl. 2, figs. 1-8; pl. 3, figs. 1-6; Coniferales; Permian?; Val Gardena, western Dolomites.
- ORTONELLA** Garwood, 1914.
Ortonella furcata Garwood, 1914, p. 266, pl. 20, figs. 1-4; alga?; Lower Carboniferous; Eskrigg Wood near Summerlands, Westmoreland, England.
- ORVILLEA** Lang, 1945.
Orvillea brasiliensis (Dawson) Lang, 1945, p. 546, pls. 22-25; Upper Devonian; Brazil. For *Protosalvinia brasiliensis* Dawson, 1886b, p. 115, figs. 1, 8, 9.
- ORYGMATOSPHAERIDIUM** Timofeev, 1959.
Orygmatosphaeridium ruminatum Timofeev, 1959, p. 29, pl. 2, fig. 7; Acritarcha; Ordovician; Baltic. *See* Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 45.
- OSAGIA** Twenhofel, 1919.
Osagia incrustata Twenhofel, 1919, p. 352, fig. 5; alga; Foraker limestone member, Pennsylvanian; Ekler Canyon, Cowley County, Kansas, U.S.A.
- OSCILLATORITES** Zalesky, 1927.
Oscillatorites bertrandi Zalesky, 1927b, p. 98, pl. 4, fig. 8; alga, compared with *Oscillatoria*; Carboniferous; Simbirsk, U.S.S.R.
- OSMUNDIA** R. M. Johnston, 1894.
Osmundia tasmanica R. M. Johnston, 1894, p. 176, pl. 1, fig. 2; fern leaflets; lower Tertiary; Glenora, Tasmania.
- OSMUNDITES** Jaeger, 1827.
Osmundites pectinatus Jaeger, 1827, p. 29, pl. 7, figs. 1-5; cycadophyte foliage, name changed to *Pterophyllum jaegeri* by Brongniart, Adolphe, 1828b, p. 100.
- OSMUNDITES** Unger, 1854.
Osmundites schemnicensis Unger, 1854a, p. 143, pl. 1; petrified rhizome, Osmundaceae; Tertiary; Ilia, near Schemnitz, Hungary. *See also* Kidston and Gwynne-Vaughan, 1907, 1908, 1909, 1910, 1914; Posthumus, 1931.

- OSMUNDOPHYLLUM** Velenovský, 1889.
Osmundophyllum cretaceum Velenovský, 1889, p. 6, pl. 2, fig. 21; fern frond fragment; Upper Cretaceous; Lipenec, Bohemia.
- OSMUNDOPSIS** T. M. Harris, 1931.
Osmundopsis sturii (Raciborski) T. M. Harris, 1931a, p. 136; fertile pinnae compared with *Osmunda*; Jurassic; Cracow, Poland. For *Osmunda sturii* Raciborski, 1890, p. 2, pl. 1, figs. 1-5. See also Harris, T. M., 1931b, p. 48.
- OSTERITES**.
 Error for *Zosterites*, in Brongniart, Alexandre, 1829, p. 409.
- OTIDOPHYTON** David White, 1905.
Otidophyton hymenophylloides David White, in Smith and White, 1905, p. 47, pl. 2, fig. 3; fern leaf fragment; Upper Devonian; Perry, Maine, U.S.A.
- OTOPTERIS** Lindley and Hutton, 1834.
Otopteris obtusa Lindley and Hutton, 1834 (1831-37), p. 128, pl. 128; cycadophyte leaf; Lower Jurassic (Lias); Membury, near Axminster, England.
- OTOPTERIS** Sauvieur, 1848.
Otopteris cycloidea Sauvieur, 1848, p. 1, pl. 26, figs. 1, 2, no description given; cyclopterid leaflet; Upper Carboniferous; Belgium.
- OTOZAMITES** Braun in Münster, 1843. (1839-43)
 The following is suggested as a type species: *Otozamites obtusus* (Lindley and Hutton) Adolphe Brongniart, 1849, p. 104. For *Otopteris obtusa* Lindley and Hutton, 1834 (1831-37), p. 129, pl. 128; cycadophyte foliage; Jurassic; England. See also Seward, 1904, pl. 1, figs. 1, 3, 5.
- OTTOKARIA** Zeiller, 1902.
Ottokaria bengalensis Zeiller, 1902a, addenda facing p. 1, pl. 4, figs. 9, 10. For *Feistmantelia bengalensis* Zeiller, 1902a, p. 34. See also Seward, 1917, p. 139; Seward and Sahni, 1920, p. 12; Thomas, H. H., 1921, p. 285.
- OTTONOSIA** Twenhofel, 1919.
Ottonosia laminata Twenhofel, 1919, p. 350, figs. 3, 4; alga; Crouse limestone member, Permian; Osage County, Oklahoma, U.S.A.
- OUROSTROBUS** T. M. Harris, 1935.
Ourostrobos nathorstii T. M. Harris, 1935, p. 116, pls. 23, 27; seed-bearing cone, incertae sedis; *Thaumatopteris* zone, Rhaetic; Scoresby Sound, east Greenland.
- OVALITES** Lomax, 1911.
Ovalites resinousus Lomax, 1911, p. 126, pl. 5, fig. 18; pl. 6, fig. 21; pl. 7, fig. 23; a name assigned to oval resinous bodies found in coal; Arley coal seam and others, Upper Carboniferous; Atherton, Lancashire, England.
- OVICARPUM** Chandler, 1962.
Ovicarpum reticulatum Chandler, 1962, p. 59, pl. 26, figs. 25-28; endocarp, Moraceae?; Eocene; Dorset, England.
- OVOPTERIDIUM** Behrend, 1909.
Ovopteridium schumanni (Stur) Behrend, 1909, p. 677, pl. 17, fig. 10; sphenopterid foliage; Upper Carboniferous.
- OVOPTERIS** Henry Potonié, 1893.
Ovopteris cremeriana Henry Potonié, 1893b, p. 39, pl. 3, fig. 1; sphenopterid foliage; Permian; Ilmenau, Prussian Saxony, Germany.
- OVULARITES** Whitford, 1916.
Ovularites barboursi Whitford, 1916, p. 85, figs. 1-5; fungus; Cretaceous; Rose Creek, Jefferson County, Nebraska, U.S.A.
- OVULITES** Lamarck, 1816.
Ovulites margaritula Lamarck, 1816, p. 194; alga?; Eocene; near Paris, France. First species described after 1820 seems to be: *Ovulites pavantina* (d'Archiac) d'Orbigny, 1850, p. 405. First species illustrated after 1820 seems to be: *O. elongata* Lamarck, in Schwager, 1883, p. 68, pl. 29, fig. 22. See discussion in Seward, 1898, p. 161; Hirmer, 1927, p. 60.
- OXALIDITES** Caspary, 1886.
Oxalidites brachysepalus Caspary, 1886, p. 7; fruit, Oxalidaceae; Tertiary; Samland, Baltic Prussia. First species illustrated: *O. averrhoides* Conwentz, 1886, p. 70, pl. 8, figs. 1-3.
- OXROADIA** Alvin, 1965.
Oxroadia gracilis Alvin, 1965, p. 281, pl. 32, figs. 1-7; pl. 33, figs. 1-5; pl. 34, figs. 1-5; lycopod; Lower Carboniferous; Oxroad Bay, East Lothian, Scotland.
- OXYCARPIA** Trautschold, 1874.
Oxycarpia bifaria Trautschold, 1874, p. 132, pl. 3; Tertiary; Kamuschin, Russia.
- P
- PACHYDERMOPHYLLUM** Thomas and Bose, 1955.
Pachydermophyllum papillosum Thomas and Bose, 1955, p. 536, figs. 1-3; leaves, Pteridospermae?; Jurassic; Yorkshire, England.
- PACHYLEPIS** Kräusel, 1952.
Pachylepis quinques (Linck) Kräusel, 1952, p. 343, text figs. 1-3; pls. 1, 2; cone, Coniferales; Triassic (Keuper); Württemberg, Willsback, Germany. For *Voltzia? quinques* Linck, 1951.
- PACHYPHLOEUS** Goeppert, 1836.
Pachyphloeus tetragonus Goeppert, 1836, p. 433, pl. 43; arborescent lycopod stem impression; Lower Carboniferous; Landshut, Falkenberg, Silesia.

- PACHYPHYLLUM** Lesquereux, 1854.
Pachyphyllum fimbriatum Lesquereux, in Lesquereux and Rogers, 1854, p. 421; fernlike foliage; Pennsylvanian; Pennsylvania, U.S.A. See Lesquereux, in Rogers, 1858, p. 863, pl. 8, fig. 2.
- PACHYPTERIS** Adolphe Brongniart, 1829.
Pachypteris lanceolata Adolphe Brongniart, 1829 (1828a-38), p. 167, pl. 45, fig. 1. Generic name cited in Brongniart, 1828b, p. 50. See Seward, 1910, p. 550.
- PACHYSPERUM** Reid and Chandler, 1933.
Pachysperum quinqueloculare Reid and Chandler, 1933, p. 419, pl. 22, figs. 1-7; fruit, Lythraceae; London Clay, Eocene; Sheppey, Kent, England.
- PACHYSPORANGIUM** Salter, 1881.
Pachysporangium pilula Salter, in Salter and Etheridge, 1881, p. 463; nom. nud.
- PACHYTESTA** Adolphe Brongniart, 1874.
Pachytesta incrassata Adolphe Brongniart, 1874, p. 262, pl. 22, fig. 4; silicified seed; Upper Carboniferous; St. Etienne, France.
- PACHYTHECA** Hooker, 1861.
Pachytheca sphaerica Hooker, in Salter, 1861, p. 162; Devonian; Malvern, Scotland. Previously described by Hooker, 1853, p. 12, but not named. See also Harris, W. H., 1884, p. 28-32, figs. 21-23; Kidston and Lang, 1925.
- PADGETTIA** Mamay, 1962.
Padgettia readi Mamay, 1962, p. 53, pl. 1; fructifications, probably seeds, on neuropteroid foliage; Permian; near Padgett, Texas, U.S.A.
- PAGIOPHYLLITES** Tuzson, 1911.
Pagiophyllites keuperianus (Unger) Tuzson, 1911, p. 30, fig. 5.
- PAGIOPHYLLUM** Heer, 1881.
Pagiophyllum circinicum (Saporta) Heer, 1881, p. 11, pl. 10, fig. 6; coniferous twigs and foliage; Jurassic (Malm); Sierra de San Luiz, Portugal.
- PAGODAPORELLA** Elliott, 1956.
Pagodaporella wetzeli Elliott, 1956, p. 333, pl. 2, figs. 3-4; alga, Dasycladaceae; Paleocene; Bekhme, Erbil Liwa, northern Iraq.
- PAHUDIOXYLON** Chowdhury, Ghosh and Kazmi, 1960.
Pahudioxylon bankurensis Chowdhury, Ghosh, and Kazmi, 1960, p. 22, pl. 2; wood, Leguminosae; Miocene; west Bengal, India.
- PAIKHOIA** Zalesky, 1936.
Paikhoia tchernovi Zalesky, 1936b, p. 237, figs. 1-5; lycopod leaf bases; Permian; U.S.S.R.
- PALACKYA** Crié, 1889.
Palackya philippinensis Crié, 1889a, p. 87, pl. 17, figs. 1, 2; wood dicotyledon; Pliocene; San Juan del Monte, Manila, Philippine Islands.
- PALAEACHYLA** Duncan, 1876.
Palaeachyla perforans Duncan, 1876, p. 210, pl. 16; alga?, compared with *Achlya* and found in Silurian corals; Silurian; Canada.
- PALAEAELECTRYON** Reid and Chandler, 1933.
Palaeaelectryon spirale Reid and Chandler, 1933, p. 363, pl. 17, figs. 13-19; seed, Sapindaceae; London Clay, Eocene; Sheppey, Kent, England.
- PALAEALLOPHYLLUS** Reid and Chandler, 1933.
Palaeallophyllus ovoideus Reid and Chandler, 1933, p. 360, pl. 17, figs. 1-7; seed, Sapindaceae; London Clay, Eocene; Sheppey, Kent, England.
- PALAEANTHUS** Newberry, 1895.
Palaeanthus problematicus Newberry, 1895, p. 125, pl. 35; fructification, Bennettitales?; Amboy clay, Upper Cretaceous; New Jersey, U.S.A.
- PALAEAECHARIDIUM** Reid and Chandler, 1933.
Palaeaecharidium cellulare Reid and Chandler, 1933, p. 426, pl. 23, figs. 1-4, fruit, Onagraceae; London Clay, Eocene; Minster, Kent, England.
- PALAEGRIVANELLA** Krasnopejeva, 1937.
Palaeogrivanella erbiensis Krasnopejeva, 1937. Not checked; cited in Vakhrameev, Radchenko, and Takhtajan, 1963, v. 14, p. 264.
- PALAEOLGITES** Weyland and Budde, 1932.
Palaeolgites krauseli Weyland and Budde, 1932, p. 272, figs. 20, 21; Devonian; near Douglastown, Gaspé, Canada.
- PALAEOSTER** Knowlton, 1917.
Palaeoster inquirenda Knowlton, 1917, p. 278, pl. 49, figs. 5, 6; incertae sedis; Vermejo formation, Cretaceous; Alkali Gap, Canon City, Colorado, U.S.A.
- PALAEOAVENA** Ettingshausen, 1890.
Palaeoavena stipaeformis Ettingshausen, 1890, p. 77, pl. 2, figs. 1-12; inflorescence fragments, Gramineae; Miocene; Schoenegg, Styria, Austria.
- PALAEOBION** O. Wetzel, 1961.
Palaeobion catenatum O. Wetzel, 1961, p. 338, pl. 1, figs. 12, 13; Acritarcha; Cretaceous; Denmark. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 45.

- PALAEOBROMELIA** Ettingshausen, 1852.
Palaeobromelia jugleri Ettingshausen, 1852b, p. 3, pl. 1, fig. 1; pl. 2, figs. 1-3; not a plant, see R. W. Brown, 1950.
- PALAEOBRUGUIERA** Chandler, 1961.
Palaeobrugiera elongata 1961a, p. 269, pl. 26, figs. 27-31; fruit, Rhizophoraceae; early Tertiary; Hampton, England.
- PALAEOBURSEREA** Chandler, 1961.
Palaeobursera bognorensis Chandler, 1961a, p. 202, pl. 20, figs. 22, 23; fruit, Burseraceae; "Upper Fish Tooth Bed," early Tertiary; Bognor, Sussex, England.
- PALAEOCANCELLUS** Derville, 1952a.
 This cited as a name change for *Cancel-lus* Derville, 1950, p. 477.
- PALAEOCARYA** Saporta, 1873.
Palaeocarya atavia Saporta, 1873c, p. 101, pl. 15, figs. 36-39; involucre, Juglandaceae; Eocene; Aix-en-Provence, France.
- PALAEOCASSIA** Ettingshausen, 1867.
Palaeocassia augustifolia Ettingshausen, 1867, p. 261, pl. 3, figs. 6, 7; leaf, Papilionaceae; Cretaceous (Cenomanian); Saxony, Germany.
- PALAEOCEDRUS**, Unger, 1842.
Palaeocedrus exstinctus Unger, in Endlicher, 1842, p. 26; abetinean cone; Tertiary. Brief generic description only. See also Goeppert, 1850, p. 210.
- PALAEOCHARA** Massalongo, 1851.
Palaeochara rigida Massalongo, 1851, p. 44; Characeae; Eocene; Monte Bolca, Italy. Apparently given as a new name for *Chondrites rigidus* Massalongo, 1890, p. 36.
- PALAEOCHARA** Bell, 1922.
Palaeochara acadica Bell, 1922, p. 160, pl. 1, figs. 3-9; oogonium, Charophyte; Pennsylvanian; St. Rose mine, Inverness County, Nova Scotia, Canada.
- PALAEOCHONDRITES** (Schimper) Saporta, 1882.
Palaeochondrites fruticulosus (Goep-pert) Saporta, 1882, p. 35, pl. 5, figs. 2-3; alga; Silurian?; Glanzky near Vailhan, France.
- PALAEOCHORDA** M'Coy, 1848.
Palaeochorda minor M'Coy, in Sedgewick, 1848, p. 225; alga; upper Silurian; Cumberland and Westmoreland, England.
- PALAEOCLADUS** Ettingshausen, 1886.
Palaeocladus cuneiformis Ettingshausen, 1886, p. 93, pl. 8, fig. 33; foliage shoot, Taxineae; Eocene; Vegetable Creek, near Emmaville, New South Wales, Australia.
- PALAEOCLADUS** Pia, 1920.
Palaeocladus mediterraneus Pia, 1920, p. 118, pl. 6, figs. 1-5; alga, Siphoneae, Verticillatae; Jurassic; Monte Potina, Italy.
- PALAEOCLEOME** Chandler, 1962.
Palaeocleome lakense Chandler, 1962, p. 67, pl. 9, figs. 1-15; seed, Cappari-daceae; Eocene; Dorset, England.
- PALAEOCOCCULUS** Chandler, 1961.
Palaeococculus lakensis Chandler, 1961a, p. 330, pl. 33, figs. 8-10; endocarp, Menispermaceae; Lower Bagshot beds, early Tertiary; Dorset, England.
- PALAEOCODIUM** Chiarugi, 1947.
Palaeocodium saharianum Chiarugi, 1947, p. 129, pl. 9; alga, Codiaceae; Lower Carboniferous; Uadi near Gebel Auénat, Lybian desert, Egypt.
- PALAEOCRYPITIDIUM** Deflandre, 1955.
Palaeocryptidium cayeuxi Deflandre, 1955, p. 182; Acritarcha; Brioverian, Precambrian; France. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 45.
- PALAEOCYCAS** Florin, 1933.
Palaeocyacas integer (Nathorst) Florin, 1933, p. 32, pl. 1, figs. 1, 2; pl. 2, figs. 1-3; pl. 3, figs. 1-3; cycad mega-sporophyll; Rhaetic.
- PALAEOCYPARIS** Saporta, 1872.
Palaeocyparis expansus (Sternberg) Saporta, 1872c, p. 1056. For *Thuites expansus* Sternberg, 1823 (1820-38), p. 39, pl. 38; Jurassic; Stonesfield, England.
- PALAEOCYSTODINIUM** Alberti, 1961.
Palaeocystodinium golzowense Alberti, 1961, p. 20, pl. 7, figs. 10-12; pl. 12, fig. 16; Dinophyceae; Middle Oligo-cene; Germany. See Norris and Sar-jeant, 1965, p. 46.
- PALAEODASYCLADUS** Pia, 1927.
Palaeodasycladus mediterraneus Pia, in Hirmer, 1927, p. 79, fig. 62; alga, Dasycladaceae; middle Lias, Lower Jurassic.
- PALAEODENDRON** Saporta, 1862.
Palaeodendron gypsophilum Saporta, 1862, p. 250, pl. 7, fig. 9; leaf, Prote-aceae; Tertiary; St-Zacharie, France.
- PALAEODICTYON** Heer, 1865.
Palaeodictyon singulare Heer, 1865 (1864-65), p. 245, pl. 10, fig. 10; alga?; Eocene; Switzerland.
- PALAEODICTYOTA** Whitfield, 1902.
Palaeodictyota ramulosa (Spencer) Whit-field, 1902, p. 399, pl. 53; marine alga; Niagara Group, Silurian; Lock-port, New York, U.S.A.
- PALAEOGLEICHENIA** Leuthardt, 1901.
Palaeogleichenia gracilis (Heer) Leut-hardt, 1901, p. 128. For *Pecopecteris gracilis* Heer, 1865 (1864-55), p. 54, pl. 2, fig. 1.

- PALAEOGLENODINIUM** Deflandre, 1934.
Palaeoglenodinium cretaceum Deflandre, 1934a, p. 967, figs. 2, 3; Dinophyceae; Senonian; France. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 46.
- PALAEOGONIOPTERIS** Koidzumi, 1936.
Palaeogoniopteris mengkarangensis (Gothan and Jongmans) Koidzumi, 1936, p. 134. For *Gigantopteris mengkarangensis* Gothan and Jongmans, 1935, Jaarb. mijnwezen Nederlândish-Indië, 1930, Verh., v. 59, p. 143, p. 47, figs. 2-4; Stephanian, Carboniferous; Djambi, Sumatra.
- PALAEOGREWIA** Massalongo, 1851.
Palaeogrewia dejojpeae Massalongo, 1851, p. 182; Tiliaceae; Tertiary; Italy.
- PALAEOHALIDRYS** N. L. Gardner, 1924.
Palaeohalidrys californica N. L. Gardner, 1924, p. 362, pl. 25; alga, compared with *Halidrys* (Fucaceae); Miocene (in diatomaceous earth); Los Angeles (Bairdstown), California, U.S.A.
- PALAEOHEPATICA** Raciborski, 1889.
Palaeohepatica rostafinskii Raciborski, 1889, p. 136; Jurassic; Cracow, Poland. See Hirmer, 1927, p. 141, figs. 135, 136.
- PALAEOHYPNUM** Steere, 1946.
Palaeohypnum arnoldianum Steere, 1946, p. 315, pls. 1, 2; moss, Bryales Pleurocarpi; Miocene; Carter Creek, near Finley McKenzie ranch, Malheur County, Oregon, U.S.A.
- PALAEOHYSTRICHOPHORA** Deflandre, 1934.
Palaeohystrichophora infusorioides Deflandre, 1934a, p. 967, fig. 8; Dinophyceae; Cretaceous; France. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 46.
- PALAEOIPOMOEA** Matsuo, 1956.
Palaeoipomoea fukuensis Matsuo, 1956, p. 281, pl. 1, fig. 1; Middle Miocene; Fukui Prefect, Japan.
- PALAEOKEURA** Massalongo, 1853.
Palaeokeura pellegriniana Massalongo, 1853d, p. 206, pls. 1-4; Pandanaceae; Tertiary; Italy.
- PALAEOLEPIS** Saporta, 1894.
Palaeolepis bicornuta Saporta, 1894, p. 179, pl. 33, fig. 4c; cone scales, Coniferales; Cretaceous (Albian); Buarcos, Portugal.
- PALAEOLOBIUM** Unger, 1850.
Palaeolobium haeringianum Unger, 1850a, p. 490; fruit, Leguminosae; Eocene; Haering, Tirol, Austria. See also Unger, 1851, p. 186, pl. 62, figs. 8-10.
- PALAEOLYTHRUM** Chandler, 1960.
Palaeolythrum bournense Chandler, 1960, p. 233, pl. 34, figs. 138, 139; seeds, Lythraceae; Bournemouth freshwater to Upper Headon Beds, Tertiary; Hampshire, England.
- PALAEOMICROCYSTIS** Korde, 1955.
Palaeomicrocystis cambrica Korde, 1955, p. 89, pl. 2, figs. 3, 4; Cambrian; Lena river, U.S.S.R.
- PALAEOMYCES** Renault, 1896.
Palaeomyces gracilis Renault, 1896a, p. 439, figs. 88, 89; fungus; Upper Carboniferous; Esnost, France. [Meschinelli, 1898, p. 9, cited the genus "*Palaeomycites*, Renault." This is Meschinelli's change in spelling and should not be attributed to Renault as such; the only species cited by Meschinelli is *Palaeomycites gracilis* (Renault) Meschinelli.]
- PALAEOMYCITES.**
 See *Palaeomyces* Renault.
- PALAEONITELLA** Pia, 1927.
Palaeonitella cranii (Kidston and Lang) Pia, in Hirmer, 1927, p. 91. For *Algites cranii* Kidston and Long, 1921, p. 876, pl. 9, figs. 98-104; alga, probably Characeae; Old Red Sandstone, Middle Devonian; Rhynie, Aberdeenshire, Scotland.
- PALAEONYMPHAEA** Chandler, 1962.
Palaeonymphaea eocenica Chandler, 1962, p. 60, pl. 7, figs. 19, 20; seeds, Nymphaeaceae; Lower Bagshot beds, Eocene; Poole, Dorset, England. Note: The generic name was first cited in Chandler, 1961a, p. 64.
- PALAEONYSSA** Reid and Chandler, 1933.
Palaeonyssa multilocularis Reid and Chandler, 1933, p. 431, pl. 23, figs. 11-15; endocarp, Nyssaceae; London Clay, Eocene; Sheppey, Kent, England.
- PALAEOPEDE** Etheridge, 1899.
Palaeopede whiteleggei Etheridge, 1899a, p. 127, pl. 23, figs. 1-4; *Nostoc*-like endophytic alga; "Permo-Carboniferous"; New South Wales, Australia.
- PALAEOPERIDINIUM** Deflandre, 1934.
 Nom. nud., Deflandre, 1934a, p. 968; Dinophyceae. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 46.
- PALAEOPERONE** Etheridge, 1891.
Palaeoperone endophytica Etheridge, 1891, p. 97, pl. 7, fig. 2; spores?, found in coal; "Permo-Carboniferous"; New South Wales, Australia.
- PALAEOPHOENIX** Saporta, 1878.
Palaeophoenix aymardi Saporta, 1878c, p. 25, pl. 1; Eocene; Brives near Puy-en-Velay, France.
- PALAEOPHYCUS** Hall, 1847.
Palaeophycus tubularis Hall, 1847, p. 7, pl. 2, figs. 1, 2, 4, 5; alga?; Silurian; New York, U.S.A.
- PALAEOPHYLLUM** Maslov, 1950.
Palaeophyllum caucasicum Maslov, 1950, p. 76, text fig. 2; alga, Corallinaceae; Albanian, Cretaceous; west Georgia, U.S.S.R.

- PALAEOPHYTOCRENE** Reid and Chandler, 1933.
Palaeophytocrene foveolata Reid and Chandler, 1933, p. 333; pl. 15, figs. 24–32; endocarp, Icacinaceae; London Clay, Eocene; Sheppey, Kent, England.
- PALAEOPICEOXYLON** Kräusel, 1949.
Palaeopiceoxylon transiens (Shimakura) Kräusel, 1949, p. 127, 182; coniferous wood; Cretaceous; Japan. For *Piceoxylon transiens* Shimakura, 1937b, p. 24, pl. 6, figs. 1–9.
- PALAEOPITYS** M'Nab, 1870.
Palaeopitys milleri M'Nab, 1870, p. 314; Devonian. See also Kidston and Lang, 1923b.
- PALAEOPORELLA** Stolley, 1893.
Palaeoporella variabilis Stolley, 1893, p. 138, pl. 7, figs. 1–5; siphonaceous alga?; Silurian; Holstein, Kiel, Prussia.
- PALAEOPOROLITHON** Kriván-Hutter, 1961.
Palaeoporolithon microcellularis Kriván-Hutter, 1961, p. 437, pl. 56, figs. 3, 4; alga, Corallinaceae; Oligocene; Bogács, Bükk Mountains, Hungary.
- PALAEOPOTAMOGETON** Knowlton, 1916.
Palaeopotamogeton florissanti Knowlton, 1916, p. 251, pl. 16, fig. 1; pl. 17, fig. 3, stems with leaves and fruits, Potamogetonaceae?; Oligocene; Florissant, Colorado, U.S.A.
- PALAEOPTERIDIUM** Kidston, 1923.
Palaeopteridium reussi (Ettingshausen) Kidston, 1923a, p. 201, pl. 55, figs. 1–3; foliage similar to *Archaeopteris*; Westphalian, Upper Carboniferous.
- PALAEOPTERIS** Geinitz, 1855.
Palaeopteris schnorriana Geinitz, 1855, p. 32, pl. 35, fig. 8; fern? stem impression; Upper Carboniferous; Niedercrainsdorf, Saxony, Germany. See also Posthumus, 1931.
- PALAEOPTERIS** Schimper, 1869.
Palaeopteris hibernica (Forbes) Schimper, 1869 (1869–74), p. 475, pl. 36; this genus changed to *Archaeopteris* (Dawson, 1871) because of the earlier use of *Palaeopteris* by Geinitz.
- PALAEOPYRUM** Schmalhausen, 1883.
Palaeopyrum incertum Schmalhausen, 1883, p. 293, pl. 31, figs. 3, 4; fruits, Gramineae; Eocene; Russia.
- PALAEORACHIS** Saporta, 1889.
Palaeorachis subgracilis Saporta, 1889, p. 46, pl. 8, fig. 1; inflorescence (axis only) of *Sabal*?; Eocene; Aix-en-Provence, France.
- PALAEORCHIS** Massalongo, 1858.
Palaeorchis rhyzoma Massalongo, 1858b, p. 750; Tertiary; Italy.
- PALAEORHODOMYRTUS** Reid and Chandler, 1933.
Palaeorhodomyrtus subangulata (Bowenbank) Reid and Chandler, 1933, p. 436, pl. 23; figs. 21–31; fruit, Myrtaeae; London Clay, Eocene; Sheppey, Kent, England.
- PALAEORIVULARIA** Korde, 1958.
Palaeorivularia ontarica Korde, 1958, p. 116, pl. 4, fig. 10; alga; Gunflint chert, Precambrian; Ontario, Canada.
- PALAEOSINOMENIUM** Chandler, 1961.
Palaeosinomenium venablesi Chandler, 1961a, p. 159, pl. 16, figs. 9–13; endocarp, Menispermaceae; Lower Tertiary; Sussex, England.
- PALAEOSORDARIA** Sahni and H. S. Rao, 1943.
Palaeosordaria lagena Sahni and H. S. Rao, 1943, p. 46, pl. 3, figs. 22, 23; perithecia, Sordariaceae; Intertrappean cherts, early Tertiary; Chhindwara district, Central Provinces, India.
- PALAEOSPADIX** Saporta, 1886–91.
Palaeospadix girardoti Saporta, 1886–91, p. 260, pl. 270, fig. 3; pl. 271, fig. 9; palm spadix?; Jurassic; Châtelneuf, France.
- PALAEOSPATHE** Unger, 1845.
Palaeospathe sternbergii Unger, 1845 (1841–47), p. lxxi; wood, Aurantiaceae; Carboniferous; Swina, Bohemia. For *Spatha* (*Flabellaria*) *borassifoliae* Sternberg, 1822 (1820–38), pl. 41.
- PALAEOSTACHYA** C. E. Weiss, 1876.
 The following is suggested as the type in view of the clearcut diagnostic characters displayed: *Palaeostachya elongata* (Presl) C. E. Weiss, 1876, p. 108, pl. 15; articulate cone; Upper Carboniferous; Swina near Radnitz, Bohemia.
- PALAEOSTIGMA** Kräusel and Dolianiti, 1957.
Palaeostigma sewardi Kräusel and Dolianiti, 1957, p. 10, pls. 1, 2; stem impression; Lower Devonian; Steytherville, South Africa.
- PALAEOSTOMOCYTIS** Deflandre, 1935.
Palaeostomocytis reticulata Deflandre, 1935, p. 234, pl. 9, fig. 13; Acritarcha; Cretaceous; France. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 46.
- PALAEOSTROBUS** Renger, 1866.
Palaeostrobis mirabilis (Corda) Renger, 1866, p. 137, pl. 1, fig. 1.
- PALAEOTAXODIOXYLON** Frentzen, 1916.
Palaeotaxodioxylon gruenwetterbachense Frentzen, 1916, p. 103, pl. 22; Triassic (Upper Bunter Sandstone); Gruenwetterbach, Baden, Germany.

- PALAEOTAXUS** Nathorst, 1908.
Palaeotaxus rediviva Nathorst, 1908a, p. 16, pl. 3, figs. 13-17; foliage and cone, Coniferales; Rhaetic; Skromberga, Sweden.
- PALAEOTETRADINIUM** Deflandre, 1934.
Palaeotetradinium silicorum Deflandre, 1934a, p. 967, fig. 6; Acritarcha; Cretaceous; France. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 46.
- PALAEOTHALIA** Squinabol, 1892.
Palaeothalia sanctaejustinae Squinabol, 1892, p. 57, pl. 21, fig. 2; pl. 29, fig. 29, fig. 7; leaf, Scitamniaceae; Tertiary; Santa Giustina, Italy.
- PALAEOTHAMNIUM** Conti, 1945.
Palaeothamnium arcarotypum Conti, 1945, p. 42, pl. 3, figs. 3a-c; pl. 8, figs. 1-2; Miocene; Vienna basin, Austria.
- PALAEOTHECIUM** Saporta, 1888.
Palaeothecium ambiguum Saporta, 1888, p. 16, pl. 1, fig. 15; sporophyte of moss?; Eocene; Aix-en-Provence, France.
- PALAEOTHRINAX** Reid and Chandler, 1926.
Palaeothrinax mantelli Reid and Chandler in Reid, Chandler, and Groves, 1926, p. 80, pl. 5, figs. 1-5; palm leaf; Bembridge Marl, Oligocene; Isle of Wight, England.
- PALAEOVITIS** Reid and Chandler, 1933.
Palaeovitis paradoxa Reid and Chandler, 1933, p. 388, pl. 19, figs. 20-27; seed, Vitaceae; London Clay, Eocene; Warden Point, Kent, England.
- PALAEOVITTARIA** Ottokar Feistmantel, 1876.
Palaeovittaria kurzi Ottokar Feistmantel, 1876a, p. 368, pl. 19, figs. 3, 4; fern leaf, compared with *Vittaria* (Polypodiaceae); Damuda series, Gondwana System; Raniganj, India.
- PALAEOWEICHSELIA** Henry Potonié and Gothan, 1909.
Palaeoweichselia defrancei (Adolphe Brongniart) Henry Potonié and Gothan, 1909, p. 4. For *Pecopectis defrancei* Adolphe Brongniart, 1834 (1828a-38), p. 325, pl. 111; pl. 112, fig. 1.
- PALAEOWETHERELLIA** Chandler, 1954.
Palaeowetherellia schweinfurthi (Heer) Chandler, 1954, p. 168, pl. 12, figs. 24-30; pl. 13, figs. 31-38; pl. 14, figs. 39-47; pl. 15, fig. 48; fruit, Euphorbiaceae?; Upper Cretaceous; Egypt. For *Diospyros schweinfurthi* Heer, 1876f, p. 6, pl. 1, figs. 1-10.
- PALAEOXYLON** Hartig, 1848.
Palaeoxylon endlicheri Hartig, 1848a, p. 172; wood; Tertiary; Riestadt, Germany.
- PALAEOXYLON** Adolphe Brongniart, 1849.
Palaeoxylon withami (Lindley and Hutton) Adolphe Brongniart, 1849, p. 126. For *Pinites withami* Lindley and Hutton, 1831 (1831-37), p. 9, pl. 2; cordaitan wood; Carboniferous; Craigleith, Scotland.
- PALAEOXYRIS** Adolphe Brongniart, 1828.
 Not a plant; see Brown, R. W., 1950.
- PALAEOZAMIA** Endlicher, 1836.
Palaeozamia taxina (Lindley and Hutton) Endlicher, 1836 (1836-40), p. 72?. First specific reference in Endlicher is to *Zamia taxina* Lindley and Hutton, 1835 (1831-37), p. 67, pl. 175.
- PALAMOPHYLLUM** Zalesky, 1912.
Palamophyllum cuneifolium (Kutorga) Zalesky, 1912, p. 38. For *Psygmodiphyllum cuneifolium* (Kutorga) Schimper, 1870 (1869-74), p. 194. For *Sphenopteris cuneifolia* Kutorga, 1838, p. 32, pl. 7, fig. 3.
- PALAEQUIOPHYLLUM** Weyland and Kilpper, 1963.
Palaequiophyllum tenuetorosum Weyland and Kilpper, 1963, p. 111, pl. 30, figs. 59-62; pl. 31, figs. 63-64; leaf epidermis, Sapotaceae; Rhineland lignite, Tertiary; near Cologne, Germany.
- PALEODAVIDIA** Miki, 1956.
Paleodavidia multipterium (Miki) Miki, 1956, p. 281, pl. A, figs. 4D-G, 7Bc; endocarp, Nyssaceae; Tertiary; Japan. For *Tripterygium multipterium* Miki, 1941, p. 282, pl. 7.
- PALEODICTYON** Savi and Meneghini, 1851.
Paleodictyon strozzi Savi and Meneghini, 1851, p. 208; alga, affinities with *Hydrodictyon*?; Eocene; Tuscany, Italy. See also Silvestri, 1911; Peruzzi, 1881, p. 7, pl. 1, fig. 8.
- PALEOERIOCOMA** Elias, 1942.
Paleoeriocoma hitchcocki Elias, 1942, p. 100, pl. 15, figs. 7, 8; grass hull; Ash Hollow formation, middle Pliocene; Beecher Island Post Office, Yuma County, Colorado, U.S.A.
- PALEOHEPATICA** Raciborski, 1889.
Paleohepatica rostafinskii Raciborski, 1889, p. 136; Hepaticae; Jurassic; Cracow, Poland. See Firmer, 1927, p. 141, figs. 135, 136.
- PALEOHILLIA** Knowlton, 1895.
Paleohillia arkansana Knowlton, 1895, p. 387, figs. 1-3; stem with epidermis preserved, incertae sedis; Trinity division; Lower Cretaceous; 6 miles north-east of Center Point, Howard County, Arkansas, U.S.A.

PALEOMEANDRON Peruzzi, 1881.

Paleomeandron rude Peruzzi, 1881, p. 8, pl. 1, fig. 4; incertae sedis; Eocene; Monte Fiesole, Mugnone, Italy.

PALEONELUMBO Knowlton, 1930.

Paleonelumbo macroloba Knowlton, 1930, p. 93, pl. 39, fig. 3; pl. 42, figs. 3, 4; leaf, Nymphaeaceae; Dawson arkose, Upper Cretaceous and Eocene(?); Colorado, U.S.A.

PALEONUPHAR Hollick, 1930.

Paleonuphar inopina Hollick, in Hollick and Martin, 1930, p. 75, pl. 40, fig. 5; leaf, Nymphaeaceae; Upper Cretaceous; Yukon River, 6 miles above Nahochatiltun, Alaska, U.S.A.

PALEOPEDICYSTUS Staplin, 1961.

Paleopedicystus rodeoensis Staplin, 1961, p. 418, pl. 50, figs. 1-3; hystriosphere; Upper Devonian; Alberta, Canada.

PALEOTAXITES David White, 1929.

Paleotaxites praecursor David White, 1929, p. 107, pl. 48, fig. 3; pl. 49, figs. 1, 3; pl. 50, figs. 1, 2, 6; coniferous twigs; Hermit shale, Permian; Hermit basin, near Yaki Trail, Arizona, U.S.A.

PALHISTIODINIA Deflandre, 1938.

Palhistiodinia arcana Deflandre, 1938b, p. 185, pl. 5, fig. 10; microorganism, incertae sedis; Upper Jurassic; France. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 47.

PALIBINIA Korovin, 1932.

Palibinia laxifolia Korovin, 1932, p. 517, pl. 1; Proteaceae; Tertiary; Turkistan.

PALIBINIOPTERIS Prinada, 1956.

Palibiniopteris inaequipinnata Prinada, in Kipariaova and others, 1956, p. 222, pl. 39, figs. 1-4; foliage; Filicinae.

PALISSYA Endlicher, 1847.

Palissya braunii Endlicher, 1847, p. 306. For *Cunninghamites sphenolepis* Braun, in Münster, 1843 (1839-43), p. 24, pl. 13, figs. 19, 20.

PALIURINELLA Palibin, 1937.

Paliurinella paffenholzia Palibin, 1937, p. 191, pl. 3, fig. 12; Cretaceous; Daralaghez Range, southern Armenia, U.S.S.R.

PALIURITES Langeron, 1902.

Paliurites martyi Langeron, 1902, p. 94, pl. 6; fruit, compared with *Paliurus* (Rhamnaceae); Pliocene; Cantal, France.

PALLIOPORIA Kirchheimer, 1934.

Pallioporia symplocoides Kirchheimer, 1934a, p. 771, fig. 8; fruit, Symplocaceae; Tertiary (Braunkohle); Germany. See also Kirchheimer, 1936a, p. 68, pl. 9, figs. 25a-v.

PALMACITES Adolphe Brongniart, 1822.

Palmacites lamanonis Adolphe Brongniart, 1822, p. 210, pl. 3, fig. 1. Actual combination appears in the text for the first time on p. 239. Description as "feuilles flabelliformis," and illustration indicate that this is the earliest valid genus for noncostapalmate palm leaves.

PALMANTHIUM Schimper, 1870.

Palmanthium martii (Heer) Schimper, 1870 (1869-74), p. 506; palm flower; Tertiary; Berlingen, Canton Thurgovie, Switzerland. For *Palmacites martii* Heer, 1855, p. 97, pl. 41, figs. 2-4.

PALMATOPHYCUS Bouček, 1941.

Palmatophycus contractus Bouček, 1941, p. 1; alga; Silurian; Beroun, Czechoslovakia.

PALMATOPHYLLITES Maithy, 1965.

Palmatophyllites lacerata Maithy, 1965, p. 52, pl. 2, figs. 16-20; megasporophyll; Lower Permian; Giridih Coalfield, Bihar, India.

PALMATOPTERIS Henry Potonié, 1893.

Palmatopteris furcata (Brongniart) Henry Potonié, 1893a, p. 1, pl. 1, figs. 1, 5; sphenopterid foliage; Carboniferous.

PALMITES Hector, 1880.

Palmites pectinata Hector, 1880, p. 48; nom. nud. (orthographic variant for *Palmacites*?).

PALMNICKIA Eisenack, 1954.

Palmnickia lobifera Eisenack, 1954b, p. 70, pl. 11, figs. 10-11; Dinophyceae; Lower Oligocene; Germany. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 47.

PALMOCARPON Miquel, 1853.

Palmocarpum cretaceum Miquel, 1853, p. 51, pl. 7; palm fruit; Upper Cretaceous (Senonian); Mount St. Peter, Limburg, Belgium.

PALMOCARPON Lesquereux, 1878.

Palmocarpum compositum Lesquereux, 1878a, p. 119, pl. 11, fig. 4; palm fruit?; Tertiary; Placiere Mountain, New Mexico, U.S.A.

PALMOGLOEITES Goepfert, 1869.

Palmogloeites adamantinus Goepfert, 1869, p. 64, pl. 1, fig. 7.

PALMOIDOPTERIS Boureau, 1954.

Palmoidopteris lapparenti Boureau, 1954, p. 145, pls. 6-8; petrified stem, monocot?; Albian, Upper Cretaceous; southern Tunisia.

PALMOPHYLLOITES Straus, 1952.

Palmophylloites europaea Straus, 1952, p. 11, pl. 2, fig. 1; alga, Tetrasporaceae; Pliocene; Harz Mountains between Seisen and Northeim at Willershausen, Germany.

PALMOPHYLLUM Conwentz, 1886.

Palmophyllum succineum Conwentz, 1886, p. 11, pl. 1, figs. 12, 13; leaf fragment in amber, Palmae?; Tertiary; West Prussia.

PALMOSPERMUM Reid and Chandler, 1933.

Palmospermum jenkinsi Reid and Chandler, 1933, p. 110, pl. 1, figs. 23, 24; seed, Palmae; London Clay, Eocene; Herne Bay, Kent, England.

PALMOXYLON Schenk, 1882.

Palmoxylon blanfordi Schenk, 1882, p. 355; palm stem; Pliocene; Nerbada River near Dschansi, Bandelkand, India. See also Schenk, in Zittel, 1890 (1879-90), p. 886, fig. 427.

PALOREODOXITES Knowlton, 1930.

Paloreodoxites plicatus (Lesquereux) Knowlton, 1930, p. 41, pl. 11, figs. 1-4; leaves, Arecaceae; Denver formation, Upper Cretaceous and Eocene?; Golden, Colorado, U.S.A.

PALYNOMORPHITES L. R. Moore, 1963.

Palynomorphites diversiformis L. R. Moore, 1963, p. 356, pl. 54, fig. 13; microorganism (fungus) attacking Carboniferous spores; Calciferous Sandstone series, Lower Carboniferous, Upper Viséan; Scotland.

PANACITES Deane, 1902.

Panacites howitti Deane, 1902c, p. 18, pl. 1, fig. 8; Tertiary; Pitfield, Australia.

PANDANITES Tuzson, 1914.

Pandanites acutidens Tuzson, 1914, p. 245, pl. 15, fig. 6; leaf fragment, monocotyledon; Cretaceous; Ruzskabanya, Krasso-Szorenz, Hungary.

PANDANITES Dorf, 1938.

Pandanites corsoni Dorf, 1938, p. 46, pl. 3, fig. 4; leaf fragment, Pandanaceae; Upper Cretaceous; Corson Ranch, Wyoming, U.S.A.

PANDANOCARPUM (Brongniart) Zigno, 1873.

Pandanocarpum oolithicum (Carruthers) Zigno, 1873 (1873-85), p. 3. For *Kaidacarpum oolithicum* Carruthers, 1868a, p. 153, pl. 9, figs. 1-6. *Pandanocarpum oblongum* cited in Brongniart, Adolphe, 1828b, p. 138; nom. nud.; the genus mentioned briefly in Brongniart, Adolphe, 1849, p. 88.

PANDANOPHYLLUM Kryshstofovich, 1929.

Pandanophyllum ahnertii Kryshstofovich, 1929, p. 524, fig. 4; angiosperm leaf; Cretaceous; near town of Nikolsk-Ussuriysk, Ussuriland, Siberia.

PANESCORSEA Saporta, 1882.

Panescorsea glomerata Saporta, 1882, p. 25, pl. 5, fig. 1; alga?; Permian; France.

PAPANINIA Fedin, 1943.

Papaninia involuocrata Fedin, 1943, p. 365; cone, Coniferales; age unknown; Franz Josef Land.

PAPAVERITES Friedrich, 1883.

Papaverites sp. Friedrich, 1883, p. 297, pl. 19, fig. 17; Oligocene; Bornstedt, Saxony, Germany.

PAPILIONACEOPHYLLUM Kräusel and Weyland, 1959.

Papilionaceophyllum liblarensis Kräusel and Weyland, 1959, p. 111, pl. 24, figs. 37-41; pl. 25, figs. 42-47; pl. 26, fig. 48; leaf epidermis, Leguminosae; Miocene; Tagebauten der Ville, Germany.

PAPILIONITES E. W. Berry, 1924.

Papilionites erythrinaformis E. W. Berry, 1924a, p. 171, pl. 33, fig. 9; leaf, Papilionaceae; Fayette sandstone, Eocene; Mossy Creek, 3 miles southwest of Wellborn, Brazos County, Texas, U.S.A.

PAPILLOMEMBRANA Spjeldnaes, 1963.

Papillomembrana compta Spjeldnaes, 1963, p. 63, figs. 1-3; Upper Precambrian; Norway.

PARACALAMITES Zalesky, 1927.

Paracalamites striatus (Schmalhausen) Zalesky, 1927c, p. 51, pl. 40, fig. 5; calamite stem impression; Jurassic; U.S.S.R.

PARACALAMITINA.

Apparently a mistake for *Paracalamites* in Zalesky, 1934b, p. 242.

PARACALAMOSTACHYS C. E. Weiss, 1884.

Paracalamostachys polystachya (Sternberg) C. E. Weiss, 1884b, p. 190, pl. 19, figs. 1, 2; articulate cone, attached to stem; Carboniferous.

PARACALATHIOPS W. Remy, 1953.

Paracalathiops stachei (Stur) W. Remy, 1953a, p. 9, pl. 1, fig. 6; pl. 2, figs. 1-7; pl. 3, figs. 1-6; cupulate microsporangiate organ, Pteridospermae; Upper Carboniferous; Waldenburger district, Germany. For *Rhodea stachei* Stur, 1877.

PARACALLIPTERIS Richter, 1904.

Paracallipteris potoniei Richter, 1904, p. 17, pl. 1, fig. 13; leaf, incertae sedis; Upper Cretaceous; Hohlweg near Sternbrunnen, Saxony, Germany.

PARACEDROXYLON Sinnott, 1909.

Paracedroxylon scituateense Sinnott, 1909, p. 171, pls. 80, 81; araucarian wood; Cretaceous; Second Cliff, Scituate, Massachusetts, U.S.A.

PARACHAETETES Deninger, 1906.

Parachaetetes ternquisti Deninger, 1906, p. 65, pl. 6, fig. 6; alga; Mesozoic; Monte Zirra, Sardinia.

PARACREDNERIA Richter, 1905.

Paracredneria fritschii Richter, 1905, p. 15, pl. 2, fig. 14; pl. 3, fig. 9; Upper Cretaceous; Warnstedt, Saxony, Germany.

PARACUPRESSINOXYLON Holden, 1913.

Paracupressinoxylon cedroides Holden, 1913, p. 537, pl. 39, figs. 11-14; coniferous wood; Jurassic; Yorkshire, England.

PARACYCAS T. M. Harris, 1964.

Paracycas cteis T. M. Harris, 1964, p. 67, text fig. 29; leaf, Cycadales; Jurassic; Yorkshire, England.

PARADELLA Maslov, 1956.

Paradella recta Maslov, 1956c, p. 247, pl. 84, fig. 7; alga, Dasycladaceae; Carboniferous; Alai Mountains, U.S.S.R.

PARADOXOCARPUS Nehring, 1892.

Paradoxocarpus carinatus Nehring, 1892, p. 454, figs. 18-26; Pleistocene; Klinge near Cottbus, Prussia.

PARADOXOPTERIS Hirmer, 1927.

Paradoxopteris stromeri Hirmer, 1927, p. 609, figs. 733-736; Cretaceous (Cenomanian); Baharije Oasis, Egypt.

PARADOXOXYLON Kräusel, 1955.

Paradoxoxylon leuthardti Kräusel, 1955, p. 25, pls. 5-8; pl. 9, figs. 1-5; wood, gymnosperm; Keuper, Triassic; Basel, Switzerland.

PARAENGELHARDTIA E. W. Berry, 1916.

Paraengelhardtia eocenica E. W. Berry, 1916b, p. 186, pl. 17, figs. 2-5; fruit, Juglandaceae; Lagrange formation, Eocene; Puryear, Henry County, Tennessee, U.S.A.

PARAFAGUS W. R. B. Oliver, 1936.

Parafagus otakouia W. R. B. Oliver, 1936, p. 292, figs. 8, 9; leaf, Fagaceae; Pliocene; Kaikorai Valley, Otago, New Zealand.

PARAGONORRACHIS Grand 'Eury, 1877.

Paragonorrachis gutbieriana (Presl) Grand 'Eury, 1877, p. 381. For *Rhodea gutbieriana* Presl, in Sternberg, 1838 (1820-38), p. 111.

PARAMODOCHIUM Deflandre, 1932.

Paramodochium gracile Deflandre, 1932a, p. 2172, fig. 2; microorganism.

PARANOCLADUS Florin, 1940.

Paranocladus dusenii Florin, 1940b, p. 320, pls. 165-166; leafy coniferous shoot; "Permo-Carboniferous"; Iraty, Parana, Brazil.

PARANYMPHAEA E. W. Berry, 1935.

Paranymphea crassefolia (Newberry) E. W. Berry, 1935, p. 39, pl. 7, figs. 4, 5; pl. 9; leaf, Nymphaeaceae; Ravenscrag formation, uppermost Cretaceous?; Ravenscrag Butte, Saskatchewan, Canada.

PARAPECOPTERIS Grand 'Eury, 1890,

Parapecopteris neuropteridis Grand'Eury, 1890, p. 288, pl. 5, figs. 2-5.

PARAPHYLLANTHOXYLON Bailey, 1924.

Paraphyllanthoxylon arizonense Bailey, 1924, p. 446, pl. 15; wood, dicotyledon; Colorado group, Upper Cretaceous; Arizona.

PARAPHYLLOCLADOXYLON Holden, 1913.

Paraphyllocladoxylon eboracense Holden, 1913, p. 536, pl. 39, figs. 7-9; coniferous wood: Oolite, Jurassic; Scarborough, England.

PARAPITYS Zalessky, 1911.

Parapitys spenceri (Scott) Zalessky, 1911a, p. 28. For *Dadoxylon spenceri* D. H. Scott, 1902, p. 357, pl. 2, figs. 12, 13; pl. 6, figs. 24, 25.

PARAPOROLITHON J. H. Johnson, 1957.

Paraporolithon saipanense J. H. Johnson, 1957, p. 233, pl. 52, figs. 4, 5; alga, Corallinaceae; lower Miocene; Saipan.

PARARAUCARIA Wieland, 1935.

Pararaucaria patagonica Wieland, 1935, p. 21, pls. 2-5; petrified araucarian cone; Triassic?; Cerro Cuadrado, Santa Cruz, Argentina. See also Wieland, 1929a, p. 62.

PARARCHAEMONAS Deflandre, 1932.

See Deflandre, 1961, p. 21.

PARASCHIZONEURA Radchenko, 1955.

Paraschizoneura sibirica (Neuburg) Radchenko, in Khafin, 1955, p. 87, text figs. 101, 102; Upper Permian; Kuzbass, U.S.S.R. See also Kipariaova and others, 1956, p. 217.

PARATAXODIUM Arnold and Lowther, 1955.

Parataxodium wigginsii Arnold and Lowther, 1955, p. 522, figs. 1-12; leafy shoots and cones, Taxodiaceae, Coniferales; Cretaceous; northern Alaska, U.S.A.

PARATAXOPITYS Maniero, 1951.

Parataxopitys brasiliana Maniero, 1951, p. 107, figs. 1-7; gymnosperm wood; Irati formation, Permian; Brazil.

PARATHINNFELDIA Richter, 1904.

Parathinnfeldia dubia Richter, 1904, p. 14, pl. 1, fig. 3; leaf fragment, incertae sedis; Upper Cretaceous; Saxony, Germany.

PARENCHYMOPHYCUS Duden, 1897.

Parenchymophycus asphalticum Duden, 1897, p. 118, pl. 2; "fucoidal plants"; Genesee shale, Devonian; Indiana, U.S.A.

PARAODINIA Deflandre, 1947.

Paraodinia ceratophora Deflandre, 1947b, p. 4, figs. 1-3; Dinophyceae; Upper Callovian; Baltic. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 47.

- PARHABDOLITHUS** Deflandre, 1952.
Parhabdolithus liasicus Deflandre, 1952, p. 465, fig. 362J-M; Cocolithophore.
- PARILINOPTERIS** Hirmer, 1940.
 Hirmer, 1940b, p. 188 (not seen, cited in Gothan, 1942b, p. 138).
- PARINARIOXYLON** Pfeiffer and Heurn, 1928.
Parinarioxylon itersonii Pfeiffer and Heurn, 1928, p. 1011, figs. 2, 3; wood, Rosaceae; Tertiary; 35 km west of Buitenzorg, Java.
- PARINEUROPTERIS** Hirmer, 1940?.
 "Parineuopteris gigantea Sternberg" given in list by Hirmer, 1940b, p. 158.
- PARIPTERIS** Gothan, 1941.
Paripteris gigantea (Sternberg) Gothan, 1941b, p. 427. For *Neuropteris gigantea* Sternberg, 1825 (1820-38), p. xvii; Upper Carboniferous; Silesia.
- PARKA** Fleming, 1857.
Parka decipiens Fleming, in Miller, Hugh, 1857, p. 448, fig. 121; Old Red Sandstone, Devonian; Scotland. See also Lang, 1937.
- PARKERELLA** (Munier-Chalmas) Morellet and Morellet, 1922.
Parkerella montensis Munier-Chalmas, in Morellet and Morellet, 1922, p. 15, pl. 1, figs. 56-60; alga, Dasycladaceae; Eocene; Mons, France.
- PARKERIOIDEA** Renault, 1901.
Parkerioidea stephanensis Renault, 1901b, p. 350, fern fructification. See Renault, 1902, p. 104, pl. 6, fig. 4; pl. 7 bis.
- PARMITES** Raaben, 1964.
Parmites concrescens Raaben, 1964, p. 103, text fig. 1; Riphean; south Urals, U.S.S.R.
- PARNESINA** Steinmann, 1899.
Parnesina annulus (Parker and Jones) Steinmann, 1899, p. 152; alga, Dasycladaceae; Miocene; Grignon, France. For *Dactylopora annulus* Parker and Jones, 1860, p. 474. See also Carpenter, 1862, p. 129, pl. 10, figs. 9-14.
- PARTHENITES** Saporta, 1861.
Parthenites priscus Saporta, in Heer, 1861, p. 146. See Saporta, 1862, p. 261, pl. 10, fig. 4.
- PARTSCHIA** Presl, 1838.
Partschia brongniartii Presl, in Sternberg, 1838 (1820-38), p. 116. For *Pecopteris hemitelioides* Adolphe Brongniart, 1834 (1828a-38), p. 314, pl. 108, figs. 1, 2; pectopterid foliage; Upper Carboniferous; Saarbruck, Germany.
- PASCEOLUS** Billings, 1857.
Pasceolus halli Billings, 1857, p. 342; alga; Middle Silurian; Gamache Bay, White Cliff, Canada. See also Hirmer, 1927, p. 64.
- PASIANOPSIS** Saporta and Marion, 1878.
Pasianopsis retinervis Saporta and Marion, 1878, p. 48, pl. 7, fig. 2; leaf, Fagaceae; Lower Eocene; Gelinden, Belgium.
- PASINIA** Massalongo, 1851.
Pasinia pyriformis Massalongo, 1851, p. 41. For *Delesserites pyriformis* Massalongo, 1850, p. 48.
- PASSALOSTROBUS** Endlicher, 1847.
Passalostrobos tessellatus (Bowerbank) Endlicher, 1847, p. 278. For *Cupressinites tessellatus* Bowerbank, 1840, p. 63, pl. 10, figs. 26, 27, 30, 31; cone, Coniferales; Eocene; Sheppey, England.
- PASSIFLORAEPHYLLUM** Rásky, 1960.
Passifloraephyllum krauseli Rásky, p. 433, pl. 4, fig. 16; leaf, Passifloraceae; Upper Eocene; Budapest-Óbuda, Hungary.
- PASTILLUS** Zalesky, 1928.
Pastillus cellululosus Zalesky, 1928b, p. 3, pl. 2, fig. 3; Minoussinsk Basin, Siberia.
- PATALOXYLON** Sahní, 1920.
Pataloxylon scalariforme Sahní, 1920, p. 29, pl. 1, fig. 6; pl. 2, figs. 8-11; wood, dicotyledon; Tertiary; Mount Meer-schaum, near Nerang, Queensland.
- PATETE** Hector, 1886.
Patete scheffleri Hector, 1886, p. 61, fig. 24; Tertiary-Cretaceous; Pakawau, New Zealand.
- PATHEROTHECA** Jongmans, 1929.
Patherotheca Jongmans, 1929, p. 77, nom. nud.
- PATZEA** Caspary, 1872.
Patzea gnetoides Caspary, 1872a, p. 20; Tertiary; Prussia. First? species illustrated; *P. johniana* Conwentz, 1886, p. 136, pl. 13, figs. 8-14.
- PAULOMYCES** Sommer, 1954.
Paulomyces dolianitii Sommer, 1954, p. 183, pl. 17, figs. 13-17; pl. 18, figs. 18-22; fungus, yeast?, on *Tasmanites*; Devonian; Brazil.
- PAULOPHYTON** Dolianiti, 1954.
Paulophyton sommeri Dolianiti, 1954, p. 27, pls. 10-12; sporangia borne terminally on dichotomous shoots, Psilophytales?; Poti formation, Lower Carboniferous; 80 km southeast of Teresina, Piauí, Brazil.
- PAULOWNIOXYLON** Watari, 1948.
Paulownioxylon hondoense Watari, 1948, p. 514, text figs. 6, 7; wood, compared with *Paulownia*; Lower Miocene; Kute Toun, Anno District, Simare Prefecture, Japan.
- PAURODENDRON** Fry, 1954.
Paurodendron arranense Fry, 1954, p. 419, figs. 3-13, 22-24; petrified stem, lycopod; Calciferous Sandstone series, Lower Carboniferous; island of Arran, Scotland.

PECKICHARA Grambast, 1957.

Peckichara varians Grambast, 1957, p. 352, pl. 8, figs. 1-8; charophyte; lower Eocene; Mont-Bernon, Epernay (Marne), France.

PECKISPHAERA Grambast, 1962.

Peckisphaera verticillata (Peck) Grambast, 1962, p. 78. For *Chara verticillata* Peck, 1937, p. 84, pl. 14, figs. 30-33, and *Sphaerochara verticillata* Peck, 1957, p. 36, pl. 7, figs. 1-12; charophyte; Upper Jurassic; Wyoming, U.S.A.

PECOPTERIDIUM Fontaine and White, 1880.

A suggested generic name, with no species assigned, to include fossils which Fontaine and White assigned to *Callipteridium unitum* Fontaine and White, 1880, p. 61. Lacoë, 1884, p. 10, listed the binomial *Pecopteridium unitum* Fontaine and White.

PECOPTERIDIUM Picquenard, 1922.

Pecopteridium pluckenettii (Schlotheim) Picquenard, 1922, p. 347. For *Pecopteris pluckenettii* (Schlotheim) Sternberg, 1825 (1820-38), Tentamen, p. xix. [Note the following from Picquenard, 1922, p. 347: "Je crois devoir réunir sous ce nom, dans un genre d'attente, les frondes filicoïdes faisant partie du groupe des *Pecopteris Pluckenetti* Sternb., Essai Pl., monde prim., I, fasc. 4, p. xix, et *Sterseli*, Zeiller que sont nom pas des fougères comme les *Pecopteris sensu stricto*, mais des pteridospermées."]

PECOPTERIDIUM Kawasaki, 1934.

Pecopteridium mancharicum Kawasaki, 1934 (1927-34), p. 155, pl. 34, figs. 73-75; pl. 40, fig. 97; fernlike foliage; Jido series, Carboniferous; Tae-dong district, North Korea.

PECOPTERIS (Brongniart) Sternberg, 1825.

Pecopteris pennaeformis (Brongniart) Sternberg, 1825 (1820-38), Tentamen, p. xvii. For *Filicites pennaeformis* Adolphe Brongniart, 1822, p. 233, pl. 2, fig. 3; Carboniferous.

PECOPTEROMEDULLOSA Lotsy, 1909.

Pecopteromedullosa anglica (Scott) Lotsy, 1909, p. 727, fig. 512. For *Medullosa anglica* D. H. Scott, 1899.

PECTINOPHYTON Høeg, 1935.

Pectinophyton norvegicum Høeg, 1935, p. 12, pl. 4, fig. 3; fertile frond, compared with *Barinophyton*; Middle Devonian; Devonskardet, western Norway.

PEDIASTRITES Zalessky, 1927.

Pediastrites kidstoni Zalessky, 1927b, p. 97, pl. 5, figs. 1, 2; alga?; Chlorophyceae; Carboniferous; U.S.S.R.

PELICOTHALLOS Dilcher, 1965.

Pelicothallos villosus Dilcher, 1965, p. 24, pl. 14, figs. 109-114; epiphyllous fungus, Microthyriaceae; Eocene; western Tennessee, U.S.A.

PELLETIERIA Seward, 1913.

Pelletieria valdensis Seward, 1913, p. 91, pl. 12, fig. 12; pl. 14, fig. 5; fertile fern frond, Schizaeaceae; Wealden; near Hastings, England.

PELOURDEA Seward, 1917.

Pelourdea vogesiaca (Schimper and Mougeot) Seward 1917, p. 278, fig. 484; cordaitan leaves; Lower Triassic (Bunter sandstone); Vosges, France.

PELTASPERMUM T. M. Harris, 1937.

Peltaspermum rotula T. M. Harris, 1937, p. 34; peltate seedbearing organ, Pteridospermae; *Lepidopteris* zone, Rhaetic; Scoresby Sound, east Greenland. See Harris, T. M., 1932a, pl. 6, figs. 3-6.

PELASTROBOS Baxter, 1950.

Pelastrobos reedae Baxter, 1950, p. 175, figs. 1-6; petrified articulate cone; No. 5 coal, Pennsylvanian; Warrick County, Indiana, U.S.A. See also Leisman and Graves, 1964.

PELTOPHYLLUM Massalongo, 1854.

Peltophyllum nelumbioides Massalongo, 1854, p. 22; leaf; Eocene; Monte Bolca, Italy. See Massalongo, 1859a, p. lxxv, pl. 28, figs. 1, 2.

PEMMA Klumpp, 1953.

Pemma rotundum Klumpp, 1953, p. 381, pl. 16, figs. 3, 4; Coccolithophoridae; Upper Eocene; Wöhrden, Holstein, Germany.

PENHALLOWIA Kuntze, 1904.

Penhallowia Kuntze, in Post and Kuntze, 1904, p. 421.

PENICILLITES Meschinelli, 1892.

Penicillites curtipes (Berkeley) Meschinelli, in Saccardo, 1892, p. 789. See Meschinelli, 1898, p. 78, pl. 22, fig. 1.

PENICILLOIDES Paul, 1938.

Reference not seen; cited in Gothan, 1942b, p. 139.

PENNSYLVANIOXYLON Vogellehner, 1965.

Pennsylvanioxylon validum (Cohen and Delevoryas) Vogellehner 1965, p. 57. For *Cordaites validus* Cohen and Delevoryas 1959, p. 545, figs. 1-13.

PENTACOILA Mueller, 1877.

Pentacoila gulgongensis Mueller, 1877 (1877a-79), p. 179; Pliocene; Gulgong, Australia. See Mueller, 1883, p. 12, pl. 15, figs. 19, 20.

PENTADINIUM Gerlach, 1961.

Pentadinium laticinctum Gerlach, 1961, p. 165, pl. 26, figs. 5, 6; Dinoflagellate; Middle Oligocene; Germany.

- PENTEUNE** Mueller, 1873.
Penteune clarkei Mueller, 1873 (1871-82), p. 41, pl. 7; Pliocene; Smythes Creek, Victoria, Australia.
- PENTOXYLON** Srivastava, 1944.
Pentoxylon sahnii Srivastava, 1944, p. 74, pl. 1, fig. 11; polystelic stem, Pentoxyleae; Jurassic; Santal Parganas district, Behar, India. Brief description in Srivastava, 1937, p. 273. Full description in Srivastava, 1946, p. 196, pl. 2, figs. 6-17; pls. 3-5. For full consideration of Pentoxyleae, see Sahnii, 1948.
- PEREBORITES** Zalesky, 1934.
Pereborites rarineris Zalesky, 1934b, p. 268, fig. 43; leaf fragment, incertae sedis; Permian; Pechora basin, U.S.S.R.
- PEREMOPTERIS** Zalesky, 1937.
Peremopteris sylvaeana Zalesky, 1937b, p. 46, fig. 10; fernlike foliage; Permian; Tchekarda, U.S.S.R.
- PERFOSSUS** Cotta, 1832.
Perfossus angularis Cotta, 1832, p. 52, pl. 10, figs. 1-3; petrified palm; Tertiary; Carlsbad, Bohemia.
- PERIASTRON** Unger, 1856.
Periastron reticulatum Unger, 1856, p. 171, pl. 8, figs. 13-15; petiole, Pteridospermae?; Upper Devonian; Saalfeld, Thuringia, Germany. See also Scott and Jeffrey, 1914.
- PERICHODERMA** McLean, 1912.
Perichoderma asteroides (Williamson) McLean, 1912, p. 508, fig. 4; spore or Radiolarian?; Carboniferous.
- PERICORDAITES** Zalesky, 1927.
Pericordaites eugeniae Zalesky, 1927a, p. 45, pl. 27, figs. 1-7; cordaites wood; Permian; Urals, U.S.S.R.
- PERIDINITES** Lefèvre, 1933.
Peridinites parvulus Lefèvre, 1933, p. 416; Dinophyceae; Lower Tertiary; Barbados. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 48.
- PERIMNESTE** T. M. Harris, 1939.
Perimneste horrida T. M. Harris, 1939, p. 54, pls. 13-15; pl. 16, figs. 6, 8, 9; Charophyta; Middle Purbeck, Jurassic; Dorset, England.
- PERISPORIACITES** Felix, 1894.
Perisporiacites larundae Felix, 1894b, p. 271, pl. 19, fig. 3; fungus perithecium? Eocene; Perekeschkul near Baku. Meschinelli, 1898, p. 15, erroneously attributed this genus to Fries.
- PERITRACHELINA** Deflandre, 1952.
Peritracelina ornata Deflandre, 1952, p. 469, fig. 36OE; Cocolithophore.
- PERMOCALCULUS** Elliott, 1955.
Permocalculus fragilis (Pia) Elliott, 1955, p. 85, pl. 1, figs. 1, 2; red alga, Gymnocodiaceae (new family); Permian; northern Iraq. For *Gymnocodium fragile* Pia, 1937.
- PERMOPHYLLUM** Zalesky, 1937.
Permophyllum incisum Zalesky, 1937b, p. 70, fig. 34; foliage fragment, Ginkgoales?; Permian; Matveyevo, U.S.S.R.
- PERMOPORA** Elias, 1947.
Permopora keenae Elias, 1947, p. 53, pl. 18, figs. 1-11; alga, Dasycladaceae; Childress dolomite, Permian; Childress and Cottle Counties, Texas, U.S.A.
- PERMOPTERIDIUM** Zalesky, 1939.
Permopteridium densinervum Zalesky, 1939, p. 353, fig. 31; fern? frond fragment; Permian; Matveyevo, U.S.S.R.
- PERMOSAMAROPSIS** Kuntze, 1904.
Permosamaropsis Kuntze, in Post and Kuntze, 1904, p. 425.
- PERMOSPERMA** Zalesky, 1939.
Permosperma ornatum Zalesky, 1939, p. 372, fig. 56; seed; Permian; Matveyevo, U.S.S.R.
- PERMOTHECA** Zalesky, 1929.
Permotheca sardykensis Zalesky, 1929c, p. 688, fig. 15; microsporangia; Permian; village of Koullarovo, Arsk, Tatars, U.S.S.R.
- PERONOSPORITES** W. G. Smith, 1877.
Peronosporites antiquarius W. G. Smith, 1877, p. 499, figs. 97, 98; fungus; Carboniferous; England.
- PERONOSPOROIDES** John Smith, 1896.
Peronosporoides carbonifera John Smith 1896, p. 321, pl. 7, figs. 17, 18; fungus spores and mycelium, in amber; Upper Carboniferous; Annandale near Kilmarnock, Scotland.
- PERONOSPOROIDES** E. W. Berry, 1916.
Peronosporoides palmi E. W. Berry, 1916c, p. 74, pl. 180; spores and mycelium, Peronosporaceae, in silicified palm stem; Oligocene; Bayou Pierre, Mississippi, U.S.A.
- PERRANDOA** Squinabol, 1891.
Perrandoa protogaea Squinabol, 1891a, p. 778, pl. 17, fig. 2; fragment of palm leaf; lower Miocene; Ste.-Justine, Sassello, Italy.
- PERSEOPHYLLUM** Kurtz, 1902.
Perseophyllum hauthalianum Kurtz, 1902, p. 52; Lower Cretaceous; Cerro Guido, Patagonia, Argentina.
- PERSEOXYLON** Felix, 1887.
Perseoxyton antiquum Felix, 1887b, p. 153, pl. 27a, figs. 1-4; dicotyledonous wood.
- PERUVIOPHYLLUM** Steinmann, 1929.
Peruviophyllum minutifolium Steinmann, 1929, p. 105, fig. 113; fern rachis?; Cretaceous; Huayanco, Peru.
- PESTALOZZITES** E. W. Berry, 1917.
Pestalozzites sabalana E. W. Berry, 1917, p. 46, pl. 8, fig. 3; pl. 9, fig. 9; leaf spot fungus, Melanconiaceae; Alum Bluff formation, Miocene; Alum Bluff, Liberty County, Florida, U.S.A.

PETCHERIA Zalessky, 1934.

Petcheria elongata Zalessky, 1934b, p. 288, figs. 74, 75; leaf fragment, incertae sedis; Permian; Pechora basin, U.S.S.R.

PETCHEROPTERIS Zalessky, 1931.

Petcheropteris splendida Zalessky, 1931a, p. 705, pls. 1, 2; petrified stem, Osmundaceae; Permian; Pechora, U.S.S.R.

PETEINOSPHERIDIUM Staplin, Jansonius and Pocock, 1965.

Peteinosphaeridium bergstromii Staplin, Jansonius, and Pocock, 1965, p. 194, pl. 20, figs. 12-14, 16-18; Acritarcha; Upper Llanvirnian, Middle Ordovician; parish of Stenosa, Isle of Öland, Sweden.

PETROPHILOIDES Bowerbank, 1840.

Petrophiloides richardsonii Bowerbank, 1840, p. 44, pl. 9, figs. 9-15; pl. 10, figs. 5-8; cone, Coniferales; London Clay, Eocene; Herne Bay, Sheppey, England. *See also* Chandler, 1964, p. 110-111.

PETROPHYTON Yabe, 1912.

Petrophyton miyakoense Yabe, 1912, p. 6, pl. 2, figs. 1-8; alga; Cretaceous; Rikuchū province, Japan.

PETROSPHAERIA Stopes and Fujii, 1910.

Petrosphaeria japonica Stopes and Fujii 1910, p. 4, pl. 1, figs. 1-6; fungus hyphae; Upper Cretaceous; Hokkaido, Japan. Cited in Stopes and Fujii, 1909, p. 558; nom. nud.

PETSCHORIA Korde, 1951.

Petschoria elegans Korde, 1951, p. 180, pl. 1, fig. 5; alga, Florideae; Upper Carboniferous; River Korennaia Pisannaia Poteriakha, Northern Urals, U.S.S.R. *See also* Vakhrameev, Radchenko, and Takhtajan, 1963, v. 14, p. 259.

PETZOLDTIA Unger, 1842.

Petzholdtia tropica Unger, 1842b, p. 176; wood, incertae sedis; Tertiary; Antigua, West Indies.

PETZIA Zalessky, 1931.

Acad. sci, U.R.S.S. Bull., 1931, p. 402 (not seen, cited in Gothan, 1942b, p. 140).

PEUCE Lindley and Hutton, 1832.

Peuce withami Lindley and Hutton, 1832 (1831-37), p. 73, pl. 24; coniferous wood; 4 miles northwest of Durham, England.

PEUCEDANTES Heer, 1859.

Peucedanites spectabilis Heer, 1859, p. 25, pl. 104, fig. 20; fruit, Umbelliferae; Miocene; Oeningen, Switzerland.

PEZIZITES Meschinelli, 1892.

Pezizites sylvaticus (Ludwig) Meschinelli, in Saccardo, 1892, p. 775. *See also* Meschinelli, 1898, p. 49, pl. 5, fig. 14; Discomycete; Salzhausen, Germany.

PHACIDIOPSIS Geyler, 1887.

Phacidiosis sp. Geyler, 1887a, p. 487, pl. 32, fig. 2; fungus, compared with *Phacidium coronatum*; Labaun, Borneo.

PHACIDITES Meschinelli, 1892.

Phacidites sinuosus (Ludwig) Meschinelli, in Saccardo, 1892, p. 776. *See also* Meschinelli, 1893, p. 50, pl. 15, figs. 33-35; fungus, Discomycete; Germany.

PHACITES Colla, 1829.

Phacites alpinus (Jacquin) Colla, in Borson, 1829, p. 182.

PHACOLEPIS Frenguelli, 1942.

Phacolepis mendozana Frenguelli, 1942, p. 323, pls. 1, 2; cone scale, Coniferales; Triassic; Argentina.

PHACOPLASMIUM Reinsch, 1881.

Phacoplasmium sp. Reinsch, 1881, p. 39, pl. 8b, figs. 6-8; Upper Carboniferous; Zwickau, Saxony, Germany.

PHAETHUSA Keonig, 1825.

Phaethusa lachrymabunda Koenig, 1825, p. 2, pl. 1, fig. 23.

PHANERODINIUM Deflandre, 1937.

Phaenerodinium cayeuxi Deflandre, 1937b, p. 110. For *Palaeoperidinium cayeuxi* Deflandre, 1934a, p. 967, fig. 5; Dinophyceae; Upper Cretaceous; France. *See* Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 48.

PHANEROPHLEBITES Knowlton, 1922.

Phanerophlebites pealei Knowlton, 1922a, p. 110, pl. 3, fig. 5; leaf fragment, Polypodiaceae; Laramie formation, Upper Cretaceous; Lafayette, Colorado, U.S.A.

PHASEOLITES Unger, 1850.

Phaseolites cassiaefolius Unger, 1850a, p. 488; leaf, Leguminosae; Miocene; Radiboj, Croatia, Yugoslavia. Cited in Unger, 1845 (1841-47), p. lxxxv; nom. nud. First species illustrated: *P. orbicularis* Unger, 1851, p. 184, pl. 40, figs. 3, 4.

PHAGONIUM Unger, 1839.

Phagonium vasculosum Unger, 1839b, p. 14. *See* discussion under *Fegonium* Unger.

PELLINITES Singer and Archangelsky, 1958.

Pellinites digiustoi Singer and Archangelsky, 1958, p. 197, figs. 2, 3; Jurassic; Patagonia, Argentina.

- PHELLOMYCETES** Renault, 1896.
Phellomyces dubius Renault, 1896a, p. 421, fig. 74; fungus; Upper Carboniferous; Autun, France. Meschinelli, 1898, p. 97, cited this genus with the spelling changed to *Phellomyces*.
- PHELLOMYCITES**.
See *Phellomyces* Renault.
- PHELONITES** Fresenius, 1861.
Phelonites lignitum Fresenius, 1861, p. 155, pl. 62, figs. 1-15; Miocene; Salzhause, Hesse, Germany.
- PHENACOCLADUS** Cockerell, 1926.
Phenacocladus hendersoni Cockerell, 1926b, p. 111, fig. p. 112; alga, Rhodomelaceae; Green River formation, Eocene; Kimball Creek, Roan Mountain, Colorado, U.S.A.
- PHENANTHERA** Hollick, 1907.
Phenantha petalifera Hollick, 1907, p. 182, figs. 1, 2; flower allied to Caryophyllaceae, Rosales, or Myrtales; Miocene; Florissant, Colorado, U.S.A.
- PHIALOPHLOIOS** Horich, 1915.
Phialophloios quadratus Horich, 1915, p. 426, figs. 1-3; arborescent lycopod stem impression; Upper Carboniferous.
- PHIALOPTERIS** Presl, 1838.
Phialopteris tenera Presl, in Sternberg, 1838 (1820-38), p. 114, pl. 32, fig. 1; fertile fernlike foliage; Upper Triassic (Keuper); Steindorf near Bamberg, Bavaria.
- PHILLIPSIA** Presl, 1838.
Phillipsia harcourtii Presl, in Sternberg, 1838 (1820-38), p. 206. For *Lepidodendron harcourtii* Witham, 1833, p. 75, pls. 12, 13.
- PHLEBOMERIS** Saporta, 1894.
Phlebomeris spectanda Saporta, 1894, p. 168, pl. 29, fig. 14; pl. 30, fig. 1; fern frond, Matoniaceae?; Cretaceous; Portugal.
- PHLEBOPTERIS** Adolphe Brongniart, 1836.
Phlebopteris polypodioides Adolphe Brongniart, 1836 (1828a-38), p. 372, pl. 83, fig. 1; fern leaf, Matoniaceae; Jurassic; Scarborough, England.
- PHLEBOXYLON** Hartig, 1848.
Phleboxylon pannonica (Unger) Hartig, 1848b, p. 138; coniferous wood; Tertiary (Braunkohle); Germany.
- PHLOISBOLITHES** Steger, 1883 or 1884?
Phloisbolithes striatus Steger, 1883 (or 1884?), p. 28; Miocene; Kokoschutz, Silesia.
- PHOENICITES** Adolphe Brongniart, 1828.
Phoenicites pumila Adolphe Brongniart, 1828b, p. 121; Eocene; Brives, France.
- PHOENICOCARPUS** Massalongo, 1859.
Phoenicocarpus chiauonicus Massalongo, 1859a, p. 125; nom. nud.; Oligocene; Chiavon, Italy.
- PHOENICOPIS** Heer, 1876.
Phoenicopsis angustifolia Heer, 1876c, p. 51, pl. 1, fig. 1d; pl. 2, fig. 3b; cycadophyte? foliage; Jurassic; Kajakamundung, Siberia.
- PHOENICOPTERIS**.
Phoenicoptervis croizeti Lapparent, 1883, p. 1043; error for *Phoenicopsis*?
- PHOLIDOPHLOIOS** Zalesky, 1934.
Pholidophloios calmiusicus Zalesky, 1934d, p. 1115, fig. 11; lycopod leaf base impression; Carboniferous; Donetz, U.S.S.R.
- PHOLIDOPHORUS** Zigno, 1856.
Pholidophorus beggiatianus Zigno, 1856b, p. 331; Jurassic (Oolite); Rotzo, Italy.
- PHOLIDOPHYLLUM** Zalesky, 1937.
Pholidophyllum ornatum Zalesky, 1937b, p. 81, fig. 47; incertae sedis; Permian; Matveyevo, U.S.S.R.
- PHOMITES** Fritel, 1910.
Phomites myricae Fritel, 1910, p. 14, pl. 20, fig. 13; fungus, compared with *Phoma* (Sphaerioidaceae, Fungi Imperfecti); upper Paleocene; Cessoy (Seine-et-Marne), France.
- PHORMIDOEA** Wieland, 1930.
Phormiodoea superba Wieland, 1930, p. 28, fig. 1b; reef-forming alga; Cloverly formation, Lower Cretaceous; 16 miles east of Medicine Bow, Wyoming, U.S.A.
- PHRAGMOPORELLA** Rezak, 1959.
Phragmoporella monilis Rezak, 1959, p. 128, pl. 4, fig. 6; Dasycladaceae; Laketown dolomite, Silurian?; Millard County, Utah, U.S.A.
- PHRAGMOTHYRITES** Edwards, 1922.
Phragmothyrites eocaenica Edwards, 1922, p. 69, pl. 8; fungus, Microthyriaceae; Eocene; Isle of Mull, Scotland.
- PHTHINOPHYLLUM** Stur, 1877.
Phthinophyllum debile (Sternberg) Stur, 1877, p. 187. For *Pecopteris debile* Sternberg, 1825 (1820-38), Tentamen, p. xviii, pl. 26, fig. 3; Upper Carboniferous; Radnitz, Bohemia.
- PHYCODES** R. Richter, 1850.
Phycodes sericeus R. Richter, 1850, p. 205, pl. 9, figs. 1-9.
- PHYCOIDELLA** Matthew, 1889.
Phycoidella stichidifera Matthew, 1889, p. 144, pl. 5, figs. 5a-d; alga; Cambrian; Hanford Brook, Nova Scotia, Canada.
- PHYCOMYCITES** Ellis, 1915.
Phycomycites frodinghamii Ellis, 1915, p. 111, pl. 1; mycelium and sporangia, Phycomycete; Jurassic; Lincolnshire, England.

PHYCOPSIS Rothpletz, 1896.

Phycopsis affinis (Sternberg) Rothpletz, 1896, p. 885, pl. 22, figs. 1, 2; alga.

PHYCOSIPHON Fischer-Ooster, 1858.

Phycosiphon incertum Fischer-Ooster, 1858, p. 59, pl. 15, fig. 4; alga?; Cretaceous?; Gurnigel, Switzerland.

PHYCOSIPHON Massalongo, 1859.

In Massalongo and Scarabelli, 1859, p. 92; a suggested name change for *Brachycladium thomasinum* Berkeley, 1848, p. 382, pl. 11, figs. 2a, b; Miocene; Prussia.

PHYLLADODERMA Zalesky, 1913.

Phylladoderma arberi Zalesky, 1913, p. 24, pl. 1, fig. 4; pl. 2, figs. 7, 9; pl. 3, figs. 5-8, 10, 11; cordaitan? leaf, cuticle preserved; Permian; Chomechor, Mont Talbei, Russia.

PHYLLADODESME Zalesky, 1929.

Phylladodesme zelleri Zalesky, 1929a, p. 196, pl. 18, figs. 1-4; ginkgophyte? leaf; lower Westphalian, Carboniferous; near Rovenki, Donetz basin, U.S.S.R.

PHYLLANTHINIUM Ogura, 1932.

Phyllanthium pseudohobashiraishi Ogura, 1932a, p. 189, pl. 4; petrified wood, Euphorbiaceae; Tertiary ("Palaeogene"); near Fukuoka City, Kiushu, Japan.

PHYLLERITES Meschinelli, 1892.

Phyllerites palaeocassiae (Ettingshausen) Meschinelli, in Saccardo, 1892, p. 805. See also Meschinelli, 1898, p. 104, pl. 29, fig. 1.

PHYLLITES Adolphe Brongniart, 1822.

Phyllites populina Adolphe Brongniart, 1822, p. 237, pl. 14, fig. 4; leaf, dicotyledon; Miocene; Oeningen, Switzerland. Brongniart's genus is based on this species. However, including as it does a miscellaneous assemblage of leaves of doubtful affinity, a type species has little or no real significance.

PHYLLITITES Fucini, 1936.

Phyllitites rugosus Fucini, 1936, p. 78, pl. 28, figs. 1, 2; Wealden; Monti Pisani, Italy.

PHYLOCANNITES Kuntze, 1904.

Phyllocannites Kuntze, in Post and Kuntze, 1904, p. 435.

PHYLLCHORDA Schimper, 1879.

Phyllochorda sinuosa (Ludwig) Schimper, in Schimper and Schenk, 1879 (1879-90), p. 50, fig. 38; alga, Chordophyceae; Upper Devonian; Thuringia, Germany.

PHYLLOCLADITES Visiani, 1858.

Phyllocladites foliosa (Sternberg) Visiani, in Massalongo, 1858c, p. 316. For *Noeggerathia foliosa* Sternberg, 1822 (1820-38), p. 33, pl. 20.

PHYLLOCLADOPITYS Kräusel, 1928.

Phyllocladopitys capensus Kräusel, in Kräusel and Range, 1928, p. 35, pl. 6, figs. 5, 6; pl. 7, figs. 1-6; coniferous stem; Karroo beds, Permian; German Southwest Africa.

PHYLLOCLADOPSIS Fontaine, 1889.

Phyllocladopsis heterophylla Fontaine, 1889, p. 204, pl. 84, fig. 5; pl. 167, fig. 4; foliage, compared with *Phyllocladus* (Podocarpaceae); Potomac group, Lower Cretaceous; Virginia, U.S.A.

PHYLLOCLADOXYLON Gothan, 1905.

Phyllocladoxylon mülleri (Schenk) Gothan, 1905, p. 55. For *Phyllocladus mülleri* Schenk, in Zittel, 1879-90, p. 873, fig. 424.

PHYLLODERMMIUM Miner, 1935.

Phyllodermium reinschii Miner, 1935, p. 594, pl. 21, figs. 72, 73; angiosperm cuticle; Upper Cretaceous; Amisut, Disko Island, Greenland.

PHYLLODICTYOCHA Deflandre, 1946.

See Deflandre, 1946, p. 335.

PHYLLOPITYS Zalesky, 1918.

Phyllopitys heeri (Schmalhausen) Zalesky, 1918, p. 23, pl. 15, fig. 7.

PHYLLOPTERIS Adolphe Brongniart, 1849.

A name created by Adolphe Brongniart, 1849, p. 22, for *Glossopteris philipsii* Adolphe Brongniart, 1830 (1828a-38), p. 225, pl. 61 bis, fig. 5; pl. 63, fig. 2; a *Sagenopteris* leaflet; Jurassic; Gristhorpe Cliff, near Scarborough, Yorkshire, England.

PHYLLOPTEROIDES Medwell, 1954.

Phyllopteroides dentata Medwell, 1954b, p. 90 (not illustrated); cycadophyte? foliage; Lower Jurassic; Victoria, Australia.

PHYLLOSTROBUS Saporta, 1873.

Phyllostrobus lorteti Saporta, 1873d, p. 134; see also Saporta, 1884 (1876-84), p. 636, pl. 221, figs. 1, 2; coniferous foliage and cones; Jurassic; Orbagnoux, France. Generic name cited in Saporta, 1872c, p. 1056.

PHYLLOTAENIA Saporta, 1894.

Phyllotaenia demersa Saporta, 1894, p. 216, pl. 38, fig. 6; leaf fragment, monocotyledon; Upper Cretaceous; Padrao, Portugal.

PHYLLOTENIA Salfeld, 1909.

Phyllotenia longifolia Salfeld, 1909, p. 27, pl. 4, figs. 3-5; foliage and seeds, Ginkgoales?; Jurassic; Salzhemmendorf, Germany.

PHYLLOTHALLUS Rothpletz, 1896.

Phyllothallus lumbricarius (Münster) Rothpletz, 1896, p. 902. For *Chondrites lumbricarius* Münster, 1843 (1839-43), p. 79, pl. 2, fig. 1.

- PHYLLOTHECA** Adolphe Brongniart, 1828.
Phyllothea australis Adolphe Brongniart, 1828b, p. 150; articulate stem and foliage; Hawkesbury River, near Port Jackson, Australia. One of first illustrations in a reasonably accessible source appears in Feistmantel, Ottokar, 1878, p. 83, pl. 6, fig. 3; pl. 7, figs. 1, 2; pl. 15, figs. 1, 2.
- PHYMATOCARYON** Mueller, 1871.
Phymatocaryon mackayi Mueller, 1871 (1871-82), p. 47, pl. 2; Pliocene; Smythe's Creek, Victoria, Australia.
- PHYMATODERMA** Adolphe Brongniart, 1849.
Phymatoderma granulatum (Schlotheim) Adolphe Brongniart, 1849, p. 59. For *Algcites granulatus* Schlotheim, 1822-23, p. 46, pl. 5, fig. 1; alga?; Jurassic; Württemberg, Germany.
- PHYMATOLITHES** Romanowski, 1890.
Phymatolithes algeformis Romanowski, 1890, p. 142, pl. 21, fig. 5; Lower Jurassic; Thian-Schan, Turkistan, Asia.
- PHYSAGENIA** Heer, 1855.
Physagenia parlatorii Heer, 1855, p. 109, pl. 42, figs. 2-17; incertae sedis; Tertiary.
- PHYSEMATOPTYIS** Goeppert, 1850.
Physematoptysis salisburioides Goeppert, 1850, p. 242, pl. 49, figs. 1-3; coniferous wood; Tertiary (Braunkohle); Schwerta, Lusatia, Germany.
- PHYSOPHYCUS** Schimper, 1869.
Physophycus marginatus (Lesquereux) Schimper, 1869 (1869-74), p. 207. For *Caulerpites marginatus* Lesquereux, 1869, p. 314, pl. 7; alga?; Carboniferous; Württemberg, Germany; also Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
- PHYSOPHYLLUM** Massalongo, 1858.
Physophyllum tococaeifolium Massalongo, 1858a, p. 122; leaf, Melastomaceae; Tertiary; Italy. See Massalongo, in Massalongo and Scarabelli, 1859, p. 410, pl. 8, fig. 15; pl. 38, fig. 23.
- PHYSOPORELLA** Steinmann, 1903.
Physoporella pauciflora (G ü m b e l) Steinmann, 1903, p. 17, fig. 7; alga, Dasycladaceae; Triassic (Keuper); South Tyrol, Austria.
- PHYSOSTOMA** Williamson, 1876.
Physostoma elegans Williamson, 1876b, p. 160; petrified seed; Pteridospermae; Upper Carboniferous. For illustrations, see Williamson, 1877, p. 262, pl. 11, figs. 77, 78. [Name changed to *Lagenostoma physoides* in Williamson, 1876a, p. 70, and again to *Physostoma elegans* in Oliver, 1909, p. 74.]
- PHYTOCALYX** Bornemann, 1886.
Phytocalyx antiquus Bornemann, 1886, p. 13, pl. 1, figs. 1-8; alga?; Cambrian; Sardinia. Earlier citation: Bornemann, 1883, p. 272; nom. nud.
- PHYTOLITHUS**.
This name applied by Martin, 1809, to a diverse assemblage of fossil plants. First citation after 1820 seems to be *Phytolithus sulcatus* Sternberg, 1825 (1820-38), p. 28, pl. 5, figs. 2-6.
- PHYTOPSIS** Hall, 1847.
Phytopsis tubulosum Hall, 1847, p. 38, pl. 8, figs. 1a-e; plant?; Lowville limestone (Birdseye limestone), Ordovician; near Amsterdam, New York, U.S.A.
- PHYTORADICULARIA** Hollick, 1930.
Phytoradicularia dubia Hollick, in Hollick and Martin, 1930, p. 116, pl. 2, fig. 10; incertae sedis; Upper Cretaceous; Herendeen Bay, Alaska, U.S.A.
- PHYTOSPONGIA** Maslov, 1960.
Phytospongia cylindrica Maslov, 1960a, p. 59, pl. 2, figs. 3, 4; Ordovician; Siberian platform, U.S.S.R.
- PIAEA** Florin, 1929.
Piaea punctata Florin, 1929a, p. 244, pl. 1, figs. 1-5; pl. 2, figs. 1-4; pl. 3, figs. 1-6; alga, Dasycladaceae?; Permian; Oberhessen, Büdingen, Germany.
- PIAELLA** Fucini, 1936.
Piaella biformis Fucini, 1936, p. 95, pl. 44, figs. 1-3; Wealden; Monti Pisani, Italy.
- PIANELLA** Radoičić, 1962.
Pianella gradii Radoičić, 1962, p. 203, pls. 1-3; alga, Dasycladaceae; Upper Jurassic; Zet plain, Yugoslavia.
- PICCOLOMINITES** Unger, 1845.
Piccolominites sardus Unger, 1845 (1841-47), p. xc; wood; Miocene; Sardinia.
- PICEITES** Goeppert, 1850.
Piceites reucheanus (Goeppert and Berendt) Goepper, 1850, p. 209, pl. 30, figs. 1, 2; cone, Coniferales; Tertiary.
- PICEOPHYLLUM** Ogura, 1932.
Piceophyllum simplex Ogura, 1932b, p. 463, pl. 22, fig. 5; petrified leaf, Abietineae, Coniferales; Cretaceous; Hokkaido, Japan.
- PICEOXYLON** Gothan, 1906.
Piceoxylon pseudotsugae Gothan, in Henry Potonié, 1906, no. 80, p. 1, fig. 1; coniferous wood; Tertiary; California, U.S.A.
- PIETZSCHIA** Gothan, 1927.
Pietzschia schulleri Gothan, 1927a, p. 5, pls. 1, 2; petrified stem, related to *Cladoxylon*; Wildenfels shale, Upper Devonian; Saxony, Germany.

- PILA** C. E. Bertrand and Renault, 1892.
Pila bibractensis C. E. Bertrand and Renault, 1892, p. 159, pl. 6; alga?; Permian; Autun, France.
- PILLULASCLEROTES** Stach and Pickhardt, 1957.
Pillulasclerotes incertus Stach and Pickhardt, 1957, p. 152, pl. 14, fig. 13; sclerotial body, fungus; Carboniferous, Westphalian A; Germany.
- PILODEA** Pia, 1937.
Pilodea sp. Pia, 1937, p. 834; alga, Chaetangiaceae; Permian; Sumatra.
- PILOPHOROSPERMA** H. H. Thomas, 1933.
Pilophorosperma granulatum H. H. Thomas, 1933, p. 207, pl. 23, fig. 58; pteridosperm inflorescence with seeds enclosed in cupules; Molteno beds, Karroo system, Triassic; Upper Umkomas Valley, Natal.
- PILULARITES** Goepfert, 1937.
Pilularites braunii Goepfert, 1937, p. 439; Triassic (Keuper); Bayreuth, Bavaria.
- PIMPINELLITES** Unger, 1839.
Pimpinellites zizioides Unger, 1839a, p. 104; fruit, Umbelliferae; Miocene; Radoboj, Croatia, Yugoslavia.
- PINAKODENDRON** C. E. Weiss, 1893.
Pinakodendron mustvum C. E. Weiss, in Weiss and Stenzel, 1893, p. 61, pl. 3, fig. 16; Upper Carboniferous; near Watenscheid, Westphalia, Germany.
- PINIPHYLLUM** Nathorst, 1886.
Piniphyllum Nathorst, 1886a, p. 53; nom. nud.
- PINITES** Lindley and Hutton, 1831.
Pinites brandlingi Lindley and Hutton, 1831 (1831-37), p. 1, pl. 1; cordaitan petrified tree; Carboniferous; Wideopen, near Gosforth, 5 miles north of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, England. Described and figured but not named by Witham, 1883, p. 31, pl. 4, figs. 1-5; later placed in *Dadoxylon*. See Seward, 1917, p. 254.
- PINNULARIA** Lindley and Hutton, 1834.
Pinnularia capillacea Lindley and Hutton, 1834 (1831-37), p. 81, pl. 111; probably calamitane roots; Carboniferous; England.
- PINOSTROBUS** (Feistmantel) Stopes, 1915?.
Pinostrobus sussexiensis (Mantel) Stopes, 1915, p. 123, pl. 10, figs. 2-4; pl. 11, fig. 3; abietinean cone; Lower Greensand, Cretaceous; Selmeston, Sussex, England. Original citation: *Pinostrobus validus* Ottokar Feistmantel, 1875, p. 272; nom. nud. See also Stopes, 1915, p. 122.
- PINOXYLON** Knowlton, 1900.
Pinoxylon dacotense Knowlton, in Ward, 1900a, p. 420, pl. 179; wood, compared with *Pinus* but lacking large rays; Jurassic; 3 miles west of Sturgis, South Dakota, U.S.A.
- PINUXYLON** Gothan, 1906?.
Pinuxylon succiniferum (Goepfert and Berendt) Gothan, in Heinhöhl, 1906, p. 118. Cited originally as *Pinuxylon* sp. Gothan, 1905, p. 102. For *Pinites succinifer* Goepfert and Berendt, in Berendt, 1845, p. 89, pl. 2, figs. 1-8.
- PIPERITES** Goepfert, 1854.
Piperites miquelianus Goepfert, 1854, p. 41, pl. 7, figs. 48, 49; leaf, Piperaceae; Tertiary; Dorje Tandjung, Java.
- PIRANHEOXYLON** N. Grambast, 1961.
Piranheoxylon stockmansii N. Grambast, 1961, p. 2, figs. 1-3, pls. 1-4; wood, compared with *Piranhea*, Euphorbiaceae; Eocene; Beernem, Belgium.
- PIROCONITES** Gothan, 1914.
Piroconites kusperti Gothan, 1914, p. 42, pl. 28, fig. 4; portion of cone, Bennettiales; Rhaetic; Nürnberg, Germany.
- PISONIAEPHYLLITES** Hector, 1880.
Pisoniaephyllites novaezealandiae Hector, 1880, p. 49; nom. nud.
- PISTITES** Hosiue and Marck, 1880.
Pistites loriformis Hosiue and Marck, 1880, p. 182, pl. 38, figs. 151, 152; leaves, Pistiaceae; Upper Cretaceous; Westphalia, Germany.
- PITELLA** Semikhatov, 1962.
Pitella lanceolata Semikhatov, 1962, p. 214, pl. 12, figs. 1-4; Riphean; Bol'shoi Pit River, U.S.S.R.
- PITOXYLON** Hartig, 1848.
 Hartig, 1848b, p. 138, proposed this genus to include certain species formerly placed in *Peuce*.
- PITUS** Witham, 1833.
Pitus antiqua Witham, 1833, p. 37, pl. 8, figs. 1-3; wood, Cordaitales; Lower Carboniferous; Lennel Braes, Tweed Mill, Berwick, Scotland. Witham's name was corrected by later authors to *Pityis*; see Unger, 1843 (1841-47), p. 78; Seward, 1917, p. 285; Scott, D. H., 1923, p. 255.
- PITYANTHUS** (Nathorst) Seward, 1919.
Pityanthus granulatus (Heer) Seward, 1919, p. 395. For *Ophioglossum granulatum* Heer, 1883, pl. 57, figs. 8, 9; abietinean microsporangiate cone; Cretaceous (Patoot); Greenland. Original citation of genus: *Pityanthus* sp. Nathorst, 1899, p. 16, pl. 2, fig. 7.
- PITYITES** Seward, 1919.
Pityites solmsii Seward, 1919, p. 373, figs. 772, 773; coniferous shoots and cones, appear similar to *Prepinus*; Wealden; Sussex, England.

- PITYOCLADUS** (Nathorst) Seward, 1919.
Pityocladus longifolius (Nathorst) Seward, 1919, p. 378, figs. 775, 776; foliage shoots, Coniferales; Rhaetic; Scania, Sweden. Originally applied as a subgenus of *Pinites* by Nathorst.
- PITYOIDOLEPIS** Hollick and Jeffrey, 1909.
Pityoidolepis statenensis Hollick and Jeffrey, 1909, p. 53, pl. 9, figs. 13, 14; pl. 27, figs. 1-3; cone scale, Coniferales; Cretaceous; Kreischerville, Staten Island, New York, U.S.A.
- PITYOPHYLLUM** Nathorst, 1899.
Pityophyllum staratschini Nathorst, 1899, p. 19, pl. 2, figs. 24, 25; coniferous leaves; Jurassic; Franz Josef Land.
- PITYORADIX** Chachlov, 1924.
Pityoradix irkutensis Chachlov, 1924, p. 29, pl. 10, figs. 62, 67; Upper Jurassic; Irkoutsk, Siberia.
- PITYOSPERMUM** Nathorst, 1899.
Pityospermum maakianum (Heer) Nathorst, 1899, p. 17, pl. 2, fig. 15; seed, affinites with *Tsuga*?; uppermost Jurassic; Franz Josef Land.
- PITYOSTROBUS** (Nathorst) Dutt, 1916.
Pityostrobus macrocephalus (Lindley and Hutton) Dutt, 1916, p. 529, pl. 15; cone, compared with *Pinus excelsa* Linnaeus; lower Eocene; Dover, England. Original generic citation: *Pityostrobus* sp. Nathorst, 1899, p. 17, pl. 2, figs. 9, 10.
- PITYOXYLON** Kraus, 1870.
Pityoxylon sandbergeri Kraus, in Schimper, 1870 (1869-74), p. 378, pl. 79, fig. 8; Triassic (Keuper); Kitzingen, Bavaria.
- PITYS**.
See *Pitus* Witham.
- PLAGIOPODOPSIS** Britton and Hollick, 1915.
Plagiopodopsis scudderi Britton and Hollick, 1915, p. 10, figs. 1, 2; moss, compared with *Plagiopus* (Bartramiaceae); Miocene; Florissant, Colorado, U.S.A. See later discussion by Steere, 1946, p. 313.
- PLAGIOZAMITES** Zeiller, 1894.
Plagiozamites planchardi (Renault) Zeiller, 1894, p. 174, pl. 8, fig. 1; pl. 9, fig. 1; cycadophyte? leaf; Permian; Trienbach, Alsace.
- PLAGIOZAMIOPSIS** Sze, 1943.
Plagiozamiopsis podozamioides Sze, 1943, p. 511, figs. 1-10; cycadophyte foliage; Permian.
- PLANOXYLON** Stopes, 1916.
Planoxylon hectori Stopes, 1916, p. 120, pl. 4, figs. 1-5; coniferous wood; Cretaceous; Amuri Bluff, New Zealand.
- PLANTAGINOPSIS** Fontaine, 1905.
Plantaginopsis marylandica Fontaine, in Ward, 1905, p. 561, pl. 117, fig. 7; pl. 118, figs. 1, 2; leaf, dicotyledon; Potomac group, Lower Cretaceous; Federal Hill, Baltimore, Maryland, U.S.A.
- PLATAEANTHUS**.
Error for *Palaeanthus*, in Knowlton, 1898, p. 168.
- PLATANINIUM** Unger, 1842.
Plataninium acerinum Unger, 1842b, p. 174. See Unger, 1847 (1841-47), p. 138, pl. 47, figs. 8-10.
- PLATANITES** Forbes, 1851.
Platanites herbridicus Forbes, 1851, p. 103, pl. 4, fig. 1; leaf, compared with *Platanus* (Platanaceae); Tertiary; Isle of Mull, Scotland.
- PLATANOPHYLLUM** Fontaine, 1889.
Platanophyllum crossinerve Fontaine, 1889, p. 316, pl. 158, fig. 5; leaf fragment, compared with *Araliaephyllum* and *Hedera platanoidea* Lesquereux; Potomac group, Lower Cretaceous; Virginia, U.S.A.
- PLATANOXYLON** E. Hofmann, 1952.
Platanoxylon sp. E. Hofmann, 1952, p. 137, text fig. 3; wood, Platanaceae; Upper Oligocene; Prambachkirchen, eastern Alps.
- PLATYCARDIA** Pant and Nautiyal, 1960.
Platyocardia bengalensis Pant and Nautiyal, 1960, p. 49, pl. 10, figs. 17-23; seed; Lower Gondwanas; India.
- PLATYCERIPHYPHYLLUM** Velenovský, 1889.
Platyceriphyllum cretaceum Velenovský, 1889, p. 29, pl. 5, fig. 16. For *Platycerium cretaceum* Velenovský, 1889, p. 5; leaf fragment; Cretaceous (Cenomanian); Vyšerovic, Bohemia.
- PLATYCERITES** Goepfert, 1854.
Platycerites wirthgenianus Goepfert, 1854, p. 98; nom. nud.; Miocene; Niederrhein, Germany.
- PLATYCHARA** L. Grambast, 1962.
Platychara compressa (Knowlton) L. Grambast, 1962, p. 76. For *Chara compressa* Knowlton, 1888, p. 156, figs. 1, 2; charophyte; Paleocene; 2 miles west of Wales, Utah, U.S.A.
- PLATYCOILA** Mueller, 1874.
Platycoila sullivanii Mueller, 1874, p. 23, pl. 9, figs. 5-9; angiospermous fruit; lower Pliocene; near Nintingbool, Victoria, Australia.
- PLATYCYSTIDIA** Cookson and Eisenack, 1960.
Platy cystidia diptera Cookson and Eisenack, 1960a, p. 14, pl. 3, fig. 22; Acritarcha; Upper Albanian to Cenomanian; Western Australia. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 49.

- PLATYLEPIDIUM** Turutanova-Ketova, 1950.
Not checked; cited in Vakhrameev, Radchenko, and Takhtajan, 1963, v. 15, p. 306.
- PLATYLEPIS** Saporta, 1874.
Platylepis micromyela Saporta, 1874 (1873c-75), p. 278, pl. 120, figs. 1-3; cycadophyte trunk; Jurassic (Lias); Tournay-sur-Odon, France.
- PLATYLEPIS** Turutanova-Ketova, 1950.
Platylepis oblancoelatus Turutanova-Ketova, 1950, p. 341, pl. 1, fig. 3; Middle-Upper Jurassic; Kazakhstan, U.S.S.R.
- PLATYLITHOPHYCUS** Johnson and Howell, 1948.
Platylithophycus cretaceum Johnson and Howell, 1948, p. 632, pl. 93; alga, Codiaceae; Upper Cretaceous; Gove County, Kansas, U.S.A.
- PLATYMASTIXIA** Kirchheimer, 1934.
Platymastixia cacaooides (Zenker) Kirchheimer, 1934b, p. 790, fig. 21; fruit, Cornaceae; Tertiary (Braunkohle); Altenburg, Germany.
- PLATYPEUCE** Menge, 1850.
Platypeuce dichotoma Menge, 1850, p. 26, pl. 3, figs. 8-14; Tertiary (Braunkohle); Redlau near Danzig, Prussia.
- PLATYPHYLLUM** (Dawson) David White, 1905.
Platylphyllum brownianum Dawson, in Smith and White, 1905, p. 37, pl. 2, figs. 1, 2. [Dawson, 1881a, p. 11, proposed *Platylphyllum* for *Cyclopteris brownii* if the latter were found at a later date with a fructification. Dawson, 1888, p. 265, used the binomial *Platylphyllum brownii* but only in a list and without description. The above reference to White seems to be the first valid one.]
- PLATYPTERYGIUM** (Schimper) Ottokar Feistmantel, 1886.
Platylpterygium balli Ottokar Feistmantel, 1886, p. 37, pl. 2A, figs. 4-8; pl. 3A, fig. 2; cycadophyte leaf; Barakar group; west of Gurtur, western Bengal, India.
- PLATYSOLENITES** Quenstedt, 1867.
Platysolenites sp. Quenstedt, 1867, p. 842, pl. 80, fig. 20; Tertiary; Russia.
- PLATYSPERMUM** E. A. N. Arber, 1914.
Platyspermum sulcatum (Presl) E. A. N. Arber, 1914, p. 95, pl. 6, fig. 11; seed; Transition Coal Measures of South Staffordshire and Middle Coal Measures of Warwickshire and Yorkshire, England.
- PLATYSPIROXYLON** Greguss, 1961.
Platyspiroxylon heteroparenchymatosum Greguss, 1961b, p. 132 pls. 52-58; coniferous wood; Permian; Bakonya, Hungary.
- PLECTITES** Reinsch, 1881.
Plectites sp. Reinsch, 1881, p. 72, pl. 16a, figs. 1-5; pl. 17a, figs. 1-8; Permian; Stockheim, Württemberg, Germany.
- PLECTOSCLEROTES** Stach and Pickhardt, 1957.
Plectosclerotes implicatus Stach and Pickhardt 1957 p. 155, pl. 15, fig. 6; pl. 16, figs. 5-11; pl. 17; sclerotial body, fungus, Carboniferous; Germany.
- PLEIACRON** Mueller, 1877.
Pleiacion elachocarpum Mueller, 1877 (1877a-79), p. 179; fruit; Tertiary; New South Wales, Australia. *See also* Mueller, 1883, p. 2, pl. 15, figs. 15-18.
- PLEIOCLINIS** Mueller, 1882.
Pleioclinis couchmanii Mueller, 1882 (1871-82), p. 43, pl. 19, figs. 1-11; Pliocene; Nintingbool and Haddon, Victoria, Australia.
- PLEIOMERITES** Ettingshausen, 1868.
Pleioomerites reticulatus Ettingshausen, 1868a, p. 226, pl. 38, fig. 6; leaf, Myrsineae; Tertiary.
- PLEIOMEROPSIS** Weyland, 1938.
Pleioomeropsis rottensis Weyland, 1938b, p. 161, pl. 23, figs. 1-7; inflorescence, Myrsinaceae; Tertiary; Rott, Siebengebirge, Germany.
- PLEIOTRICHIMUM** Weyland and Greifeld, 1953.
Pleiotrichium commelinoides Weyland and Greifeld, 1953, p. 32, pl. 6, figs. 1-6; pl. 7, figs. 7-16; leaf, Cycadales; Upper Cretaceous; Quedlinburg, Germany.
- PLEOSPORITES** Suzuki, 1910.
Pleosporites shirainus Suzuki, 1910, p. 191, pl. 7, fig. 6; fungus; Upper Cretaceous; Hokkaido, Japan.
- PLESIOCAPPARIS** Mueller, 1871.
Plesiocapparis prisca Mueller, 1871 (1871-82), p. 40, pl. 4, figs. 9-11; Pliocene; Haddon, Victoria, Australia.
- PLEUROCAPSITES** Maslov, 1960.
Pleurocapsites angaricus Maslov, 1960a, p. 62, pl. 4, figs. 4, 5; Ordovician; Siberian platform, U.S.S.R.
- PLEURODICTYTES** Reinsch, 1881.
Pleurodictytes sp. Reinsch, 1881, p. 89, pl. 29, figs. 1-7; pl. 29a, figs. 1-7; Permian; Stockholm, Württemberg, Germany.
- PLEUROMEIA** Corda, 1852.
Pleuromeia sternbergi (Münster) Corda, in Gernar, 1852, p. 184 (original spelling given by Corda is *Pleuromeia*). For *Sigillaria sternbergi* Münster, 1839 (1839-43), p. 47, pl. 3, fig. 10; Triassic (Bunter Sandstein); Magdeburg, Prussian Saxony, Germany.
- PLEUROMEYA**.
See Pleuromeia Corda, 1852.

- PLEUROPLASMIUM** Reinsch, 1881.
Pleuroplasmium sp. Reinsch, 1881, p. 24, pl. 1, figs. 1-7; pl. 2, figs. 1-6; Upper Carboniferous; Zwickau, Saxony, Germany.
- PLEUROSTROMIUM** Reinsch, 1881.
Pleurostromium sp. Reinsch, 1881, p. 59, pl. 14a, figs. 1-4; Upper Carboniferous; Zwickau, Saxony, Germany.
- PLEUROZONARIA** O. Wetzl, 1933.
Pleurozonaria globosus. O. Wetzl, 1933b, p. 29, pl. 4, fig. 12; Chlorophyceae; Upper Cretaceous; Poland. *See* Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 49.
- PLEXIPLICA** Kirchheimer, 1935.
Plexiplica reidi Kirchheimer, 1935, p. 293, fig. 18; endocarp, Cornaceae; Oligocene (Braunkohle); Helene near Borna, Germany. *See also* Kirchheimer, 1936c, p. 292, pl. 8, figs. 1a-e.
- PLINTHIOTHECA** Zeiller, 1899.
Plinthiotheca anatolica Zeiller, 1899, p. 54, pl. 4, figs. 18, 18a; incertae sedis; Carboniferous; Bassin d'Heraclee, Asia Minor.
- PLOCARITES** Massalongo, 1851.
Plocarites polymorphus Massalongo, 1851, p. 63; alga; Tertiary; Italy.
- PLOCHMOPELTINITES** Cookson, 1947.
Plochmopeltinites masoni Cookson, 1947b, p. 212, pl. 13, figs. 14, 15; ascomata, Micropeltaceae; late Oligocene; Kerguelen Island, South Indian Ocean.
- PLUMA** Plumstead, 1958.
Pluma longicaulis Plumstead, 1958b, p. 68, pls. 22, 23; reproductive organs attached to *Glossopteris longicaulis* Feistmantel; Middle Ecca, Lower Permian; Vereeniging, southern Transvaal, Africa.
- PLUMALINA** Hall, 1858.
Plumalina gracilis Hall, 1858, p. 175; probably not a plant; Chemung group, Devonian; Missouri, U.S.A. *See also* Miller, S. A., 1889, p. 134.
- PLUMATOPTERIS** Kidston, 1894.
Plumatopteris elegans Kidston, 1894, p. 259, pl. 5, figs. 1, 1a; sterile fern foliage; Calderwood group, Carboniferous Limestone series, Lower Carboniferous; East Kilbride, Lanarkshire, Scotland.
- PLUMSTEADIA** Rigby, 1963.
Plumsteadia microsacca Rigby, 1963, p. 344, pl. 11, fig. 5; fructification on glossopterid leaf; Permian; Baralaba, Queensland, Australia.
- PLURIARVALIUM** Sarjeant, 1962.
Pluriarvalium osmingtonense Sarjeant, 1962a, p. 261, pl. 1, fig. 5; Dinoflagellate; Upper Oxfordian, Jurassic; Osmington Mills, Dorset, England.
- PLUROMEIOPSIS** Sixel, 1958.
Pluromeiopsis kryshstofovichii Sixel, 1958, p. 57, 3 figs.
- PLUTONIA** Velenovský, 1889.
Plutonia cretaceae Velenovský, 1889, p. 11, pl. 2, figs. 11-20; pl. 3, figs. 1, 2; foliage and cones, Coniferales; Upper Cretaceous; Lipenec, Bohemia.
- POACITES** Schlotheim, 1820.
It seems evident that Schlotheim, 1820, p. 416, proposed this genus to include supposed grass leaves. The species he described are Carboniferous in age and clearly not grasses. A variety of fossils have been assigned to the genus, for example: *Poacites carinata* Adolphe Brongniart, 1822, p. 238, pl. 14, fig. 2; this species is apparently an arborescent lycopod leaf. *Poacites cocoina* Lindley and Hutton (see Seward, 1898, p. 366) is probably a calamite. *Poacites firmus* Heer, 1855, p. 70, pl. 25, fig. 11, the first well-illustrated description of a fossil that bears good evidence of being a grass, is suggested as the type. Miocene; Lausanne, Switzerland.
- POACORDAITES** Grand'Eury, 1877.
Poacordaites latifolius (Goepfert) Grand'Eury, 1877, p. 224. For *Noeggerathia palmaeformis* Goepfert, 1852b, p. 216, pl. 15; pl. 16, figs. 1-3; given earlier as *Poacites latifolius* Goepfert, 1844a, p. 216.
- POACORDAIXYLON** Renault, 1885.
Poacordaixylon stephanense Renault, 1885, p. 81, pl. 6, figs. 20-23; cordate wood; Upper Carboniferous; Montmartre, St.-Etienne, France.
- PODALYRIOPHYLLUM** Ettingshausen, 1895.
Podalyriophyllum brochidodromum Ettingshausen, 1895, p. 51, pl. 4, fig. 17; leaf, Leguminosae; Upper Cretaceous; between Warnagh and Oxley Station, Australia.
- PODOCARPITES** Andrä, 1855.
Podocarpites acicularis Andrä, 1855, p. 45, pl. 10, fig. 5; coniferous leaves?; Jurassic; Hungary.
- PODOCARPOPHYLLUM** Gomolitzky, 1962.
Podocarpophyllum singulare Gomolitzky, 1962, p. 1030, pl. 1, figs. 1-4; pl. 2, figs. 1-5; Jurassic; Angren, Uzbek, U.S.S.R.
- PODOCARPOXYLON** Gothan, 1904.
Podocarpoxylon juniperoides Gothan, in Gagel, 1904, p. 272; coniferous wood; Pleistocene; Elmshorn, Prussia. First? illustrated species: *Podocarpoxylon aparenchymatosum* Gothan, 1908, p. 8, pl. 1, figs. 9-11. *See also* Gothan, 1905; Seward, 1919, p. 173; Kräusel, 1949.

- PODOCARYA** (Buckland) Goepfert, 1848.
Podocarya bucklandi Goepfert, in Bronn, 1848, p. 1023; Lower Oolite, Jurassic; Charmouth, England. Originally cited as *Podocarya* sp. Buckland, 1836, p. 505, pl. 43, figs. 2-10; petrified fruit referred to Pandanaceae.
- PODOGONIUM** Heer, 1859.
Podogonium knorrii Heer, 1859, p. 114, pl. 134, figs. 22-26; pl. 135; pl. 136, figs. 1-9; leaves, Caesalpinea; Miocene; Switzerland.
- PODOLOMA** Ettingshausen, 1879.
Podoloma polyodioides Gardner and Ettingshausen, 1879, p. 29, pl. 3, figs. 4-6, 9; leaf fragment, Polypodiaceae; Eocene; Bournemouth, England.
- PODOSTACHYS** Marion, 1872.
Podostachys bureauana Marion, 1872, p. 337, pl. 22, figs. 3-11; monocot?; Tertiary; France.
- PODOSTEMON** Unger, 1853.
Podostemon ceratophylloides Unger, in Massalongo, 1853b, p. 7; Eocene; Monte Bolca, Italy.
- PODOSTEMONITES** Szafer, 1952.
Podostemonites corrollatus Szafer, 1952, p. 766, pls. 1-5; leafy shoots bearing flowers, Podostemonaceae; Lower Pliocene; West Carpathian Mountains, Krościenko, Poland.
- PODOSTEMONOPSIS** Weyland, 1938.
Podostemonopsis tertiaria Weyland, 1938a, p. 90, pl. 11, figs. 6-10; in-fructescence, Podostemonaceae; Tertiary; Rott, Siebengebirge, Germany.
- PODOZAMITES** (Brongniart) C. F. W. Braun, 1843.
Podozamites distans (Presl) C. F. W. Braun, in Münster, 1843 (1839-43), p. 28. For *Zamites distans* Presl, in Sternberg, 1838 (1820-38), p. 196, pl. 41, fig. 1; Jurassic (Lower Lias); Bayreuth, Bavaria.
- POECILITOCAULON** Fliche, 1910.
Poecilitocaulon dubium Fliche, 1910, p. 261, pl. 26, fig. 3; stem impression, incertae sedis; Triassic; Meurthe-et-Moselle, France.
- POECILITOSTACHYS** Fliche, 1910.
Poecilitostachys haugi Fliche, 1910, p. 264, pl. 26, fig. 4; pl. 27, fig. 1; incertae sedis; Triassic; Meurthe-et-Moselle, France.
- POECILOPHYCUS** Korde, 1954.
Poecilophycus multiformis Korde, 1954, p. 549, pl. 6, figs. 4-7; alga; Cambrian; left bank of Angara river in vicinity of Bogutschan and Krasnoyarsk, Siberia.
- POECILOXYLON** Grand'Eury, 1877.
Poeciloxylon proprium Grand'Eury, 1877, p. 307; wood, some comparison with *Dadoxylon*; Carboniferous; Loire, France.
- POIKILOFUSA** Staplin, Jansonius and Pocock, 1965.
Poikilofusa spinata Staplin, Jansonius, and Pocock, 1965, p. 185, pl. 18, figs. 25, 26; Acritarcha; Trenton formation, Middle Ordovician; Anticosti Island, Quebec, Canada.
- POLIOEXOLOBUS** E. W. Berry, 1938.
Polioexolobus prenutius E. W. Berry, 1938, p. 128, pl. 51; leaf, Asclepiadaceae; Río Pichileufu, Argentina.
- POLUDIA** Raaben, 1964.
Poludia polymorpha Raaben, 1964, p. 101, pl. 2, figs. 5-7; Upper Riphean; Poludov, U.S.S.R.
- POLYCARPELLA** Reid and Chandler, 1933.
Polycarpella caespitosa Reid and Chandler, 1933, p. 486, pl. 28, figs. 13-21; incertae sedis; London Clay, Eocene; Sheppey, Kent, England.
- POLYCLADOLITHUS** Deflandre, 1954.
Polycladolithus operosus Deflandre in Deflandre and Fert, 1954, p. 170, pl. 12, figs. 3-6; microorganism; Oligocene; New Zealand.
- POLYCUPPES** O. Wetzel, 1951.
Polycuppes dichothamnoides O. Wetzel, 1951, p. 108, pl. 13, figs. 7, 8; alga?; incertae sedis; Cretaceous; north Germany.
- POLYEDROSPHAERIDIUM** Timofeev, 1962.
Polyedrosphaeridium hidusense Timofeev, 1962, pl. 4, fig. 1; Acritarcha; Lower Cambrian; Siberia. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 50.
- POLYEDRYXIUM** Deunff, 1954.
Polyedryxium deflandrei Deunff, 1954, p. 1064, fig. 8; hystrichosphere; Devonian; Ontario, Canada.
- POLYGANELLA** Elliott, 1957.
Polyganella incrustata Elliott, 1957a, p. 230, pl. 1, figs. 11, 12; Upper Jurassic; Syria.
- POLYGONITES** Saporta, 1865.
Polygonites ulmaceus Saporta, 1865, p. 92, pl. 3, fig. 14; winged fruit, Polygonaceae; Tertiary; St.-Jean-de-Garguier, France.
- POLYGONOCARPUM** Weyland, 1938.
Polygonocarpum fimbriatum Weyland, 1938a, p. 87, pl. 11, figs. 1, 1a; winged fruit, Polygonaceae; Tertiary; Rott, Siebengebirge, Germany.
- POLYGONOCARPUS** (Zeiller) Zalesky, 1907.
Polygonocarpus czarnockii Zalesky, 1907, p. 68, pl. 2, fig. 15; Upper Carboniferous; Dombrowa, Russia.

- POLYGONOSPHAERITES** Ferdinand Roemer, 1880.
Polygonosphaerites tessellatus (Phillips) Ferdinand Roemer, 1880, p. 297. For *Sphaeronites tessellatus* Phillips, 1841, p. 135, pl. 59, fig. 49; Devonian; Plymouth, England.
- POLYLOPHOSPERMUM** Adolphe Brongniart, 1874.
Polylophospermum stephanense Adolphe Brongniart, 1874, p. 264, pl. 23, figs. 6-8; silicified seed; Carboniferous; St-Étienne, France.
- POLYMORPHOCODIUM** Derville, 1931.
Polymorphocodium lapparenti Derville, 1931, p. 54, pl. 4, figs. 12-14, 16; alga, Codiaceae; Carboniferous; Henriette, Bas-Boulonnais, France.
- POLYMORPHOPTERIS** Wagner, 1958.
Polymorphopteris polymorpha (Brongniart) Wagner, 1958a, p. 29; pecopterid foliage.
- POLYPODIOLITES** Sternberg, 1823.
Polypodiolites pectiniformis Sternberg, 1823 (1820-38), p. 39, pl. 33, fig. 1; cycadophyte frond; Jurassic; Stonesfield, England.
- POLYPODITES** Goepfert, 1836.
Polypodites mantelli (Brongniart) Goepfert, 1836, p. 341. For illustration, see *Lonchopteris mantelli* Brongniart, in Lindley and Hutton, 1835 (1831-37), p. 59, pl. 171; fern? foliage; Lower Cretaceous; near Wansford, Northamptonshire, England.
- POLYPORASCLEROTES** Stach and Pickhardt, 1957.
Polyporasclerotes hageni Stach and Pickhardt, 1957, p. 144, pl. 14, fig. 4; sclerotial body, fungus; Carboniferous and Permian, Westphalian B and C; Germany.
- POLYPORITES** Lindley and Hutton, 1833.
Polyporites bowmanni Lindley and Hutton, 1833 (1831-37), p. 181, pl. 65; fungus, Polyporaceae; Upper Carboniferous; near Wrexham, Denbigh, Wales. Meschinelli, 1892, p. 746, erroneously attributed this genus to Fries.
- POLYPTEROCARPUS** Grand'Eury, 1877.
Polypterocarpus caudatus Grand'Eury, 1877, p. 506, pl. 15, figs. 7-11; winged seed; Carboniferous; France.
- POLYPTEROSPERMUM** Adolphe Brongniart, 1874.
Polypterosperrum renaultii Adolphe Brongniart, 1874, p. 256, pl. 23, figs. 1-3; silicified seed; Carboniferous; St-Étienne, France.
- POLYSIPHONIDES** Schimper, 1869.
Polysiphonides koechlini (Heer) Schimper, 1869 (1869-74), p. 178, pl. 3, fig. 5; alga?; Miocene; Bouxwiller, near Ferrette, France.
- POLYSOLENOXYLON** Kräusel and Dolianiti, 1958.
Polysolenoxylon whitei (Maniero) Kräusel and Dolianiti, 1958, p. 118, pl. 17, figs. 9-11; gymnosperm stem; Permian; São Paulo, Brazil.
- POLYSORITES** Raciborski, 1889.
Polysorites sp. Raciborski, 1889, p. 138.
- POLYSPORIA** Newberry, 1853.
Polysporia mirabilis Newberry, 1853a, p. 108; nom. nud.
- POLYSSAIEVIA** Neuburg, 1956.
Polyssaevia spinulifolia (Zalesky) Neuburg, 1956, p. 323, fig. 7; Musci; upper Permian; Kuznetzk basin, Siberia, U.S.S.R.
- POLYSTEPHANEPHORUS** Sarjeant, 1961.
Polystephanephorus calathus Sarjeant, 1961b, p. 1096; see also Sarjeant, 1961a, p. 104, pl. 14, fig. 7; Dinophyceae; Oxfordian, Upper Jurassic; England. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 50.
- POLYSTEPHANOSPHAERA** Sarjeant, 1960.
Polystephanosphaera valensii Sarjeant, 1960, p. 140, pl. 6, figs. 5-7; Hystrichosphaeridae; Upper Jurassic; Dorset, England.
- POLYSTICHITES** Presl, 1838.
Polystichites murrayana (Brongniart) Presl, 1838, in Sternberg, 1820-38, p. 117. For *Pecopteris murrayana* Adolphe Brongniart, 1828a-38, pl. 126, figs. 1-5; fernlike foliage; Jurassic; Scarborough, England.
- POLYSTIGMITES** Meschinelli, 1892.
Polystigmites priscus (Massalongo) Meschinelli, in Saccardo, 1892, p. 770. See also Meschinelli, 1898, p. 43, pl. 14, fig. 14; fungus; Miocene; Italy.
- POLYTHECA** Henry Potonié, 1900.
Polytheca desaillyi (Zeiller) Henry Potonié, 1900, p. 447, fig. 251; fern sporangia; Upper Carboniferous.
- POLYTHECA** Pant and Nautiyal, 1960.
Polytheca elongata Pant and Nautiyal, 1960, p. 59, pl. 12, figs. 46-49; sporangia; Lower Gondwanas; Raniganj coalfield, India.
- POLYTRICHITES** Britton, 1926.
Polytrichites spokanensis Britton, in Knowlton, 1926, p. 24, pl. 8, figs. 3, 4; moss, Polytrichaceae; Latah formation, Miocene; Deep Creek, northwest of Spokane, Washington, U.S.A.

- POLYTRICHITES** Yasui, 1928.
Polytrichites aichiense Yasui, 1928, p. 439, pl. 22, figs. 95-103; moss, compared with *Polytrichum*; upper Tertiary; Aichi coalfield, Japan.
- POLYTRIPA** Defrance, 1825.
Polytripa elongata Defrance, in Bronn, 1825, p. 44, pl. 7, fig. 15; Paleocene; Paris, France.
- POLYXYLON** Read and Campbell, 1939.
Polyxylon elegans Read and Campbell, 1939, p. 436, pl. 2, figs. 1, 5; stem, Asteroxyleae, Psilophyta; Devonian; Kentucky, U.S.A.
- POMADERRITES** Ettingshausen, 1883.
Pomaderrites banksii Ettingshausen, 1883, p. 141, pl. 6, fig. 4; leaf, Rhamnaceae; Eocene; Dalton near Gunning, Australia.
- POMOXYLON** E. Hofmann, 1944.
Pomoxylon sp. E. Hofmann, 1944, p. 45, pl. 8, figs. 2, 3; wood, Rosaceae; Tertiary; Oberdonau. See also Hofmann, 1952, p. 148.
- PONDICHERRIA** Sahni, 1933.
Pondicheria ebenaleoidea Sahni, 1933, p. 436, pl. 25; syncarpous multilocular fruit, compared with *Achras* (Sapotaceae) and *Diospyros* (Ebenaceae); probably Upper Cretaceous; Pondicherry, south India.
- PONDICHERRIOIDEA**.
 Error for *Pondicheria*, in Sahni, 1933, p. 436.
- PONTERIDERITES** Knowlton, 1922.
Pontederites hesperia Knowlton, 1922b, p. 154, pl. 36, fig. 6; leaf fragment, Pontederiaceae; Green River formation, Eocene; Greasewood Creek, Rio Blanco County, Colorado, U.S.A.
- POPULITES** Viviani, 1833.
Populites phaetonis Viviani, 1833, p. 133, pl. 10, fig. 2?; leaf, dicotyledon; Tertiary; near Pavia, Italy.
- POPULITES** Goepfert, 1852.
Populites platyphyllus Goepfert, 1852a, p. 276, pl. 35, fig. 5; leaf, Salicaceae; Tertiary; Stroppen, Silesia.
- POPULOCAULIS** Stopes and Fujii, 1910.
Populocaulis yezoensis Stopes and Fujii, 1910, p. 64, pl. 8, fig. 49; petrified stem, compared with *Populus*; Upper Cretaceous; Hokkaido, Japan.
- POPULOPHYLLUM** Fontaine, 1889.
Populophyllum reniforme Fontaine, 1889, p. 311, pl. 155, fig. 9; pl. 156, fig. 3; leaves, compared with *Populus*; Potomac group, Lower Cretaceous; Brooke, Virginia, U.S.A.
- POROCHARA** Mädlar, 1955.
Porochara kimmeridgensis (Mädlar) Mädlar, 1955b, p. 271. For *Aclistochara kimmeridgensis* Mädlar, 1953, p. 26, pl. B, figs. 13-19.
- PORODENDRON** (Nathorst) Zalesky, 1909.
Porodendron tenerrimum (Auerbach and Trautschold) Zalesky, 1909, p. 5, pl. 1, figs. 1-4; Carboniferous; Mugodzary, Russia.
- POROSTROBUS** Nathorst, 1914.
Porostrobos zeileri Nathorst, 1914, p. 70, pl. 5, figs. 12-16; lycopod cone compression; Paleozoic; Pyramidenberg, Spitsbergen.
- POROSUS** Cotta, 1832.
Porosus communis Cotta, 1832, p. 39, pl. 8, figs. 1-3; medullosan? stem fragment; Permian; Rudigsdorf near Chemnitz, Germany.
- POROXYLON** Renault, 1879.
Poroxyylon boysseti Renault, 1879, p. 273, pl. 13, figs. 5-13; pl. 14, figs. 1-8; silicified stem, Cordaitales; Permian; Autun, France.
- PORTELIA** Boursault, 1889.
Portelia meunieri Boursault, 1889, p. 728, fig. 2; plant? remains; Upper Jurassic; Portel, Pas-de-Calais, France.
- PORTNALLIA** Chandler, 1961.
Portnallia bognorensis Chandler, 1961a, p. 285, pl. 28, figs. 39-44; endocarp, Cornaceae; "Upper Fish Tooth Bed," early Tertiary; Bognor, Sussex, England.
- POTAMOCARPITES** Ettingshausen, 1852.
Potamocarpites thalictroides (Brongniart) Ettingshausen, 1852a, p. 7. For *Carpolithes thalictroides* Adolphe Brongniart, 1822, p. 319, pl. 14, fig. 5; Eocene; Isle of Wight, England.
- POTAMOGENITES** Goepfert, 1848.
Potamogenites vivianii Goepfert, in Bronn, 1848, p. 1035; Eocene; Stradella, Italy.
- POTAMOGETOPHYLLUM** Fontaine, 1905.
Potamogetophyllum vernonense Fontaine, in Ward, 1905, p. 500, pl. 109, fig. 7; leaf fragment, compared with *Potamogeton* (Potamogetonaceae); Potomac group, Lower Cretaceous; Mount Vernon, Virginia, U.S.A.
- POTAMOPHYLLITES** Adolphe Brongniart, 1828.
Potamophyllites multinervis Adolphe Brongniart, 1828b, p. 114; brief generic description only.
- POTHOCITES** Paterson, 1844.
Pothocites grantonii Paterson, 1844, p. 45, pl. 3; spadix compared with *Typha* (Typhaceae) and *Pothos?* (Araceae); Carboniferous?; Granton, Scotland.
- POTHOCITOPSIS** Nathorst, 1914.
Pothocitopsis bertillii Nathorst, 1914, p. 78, pl. 3, figs. 5, 6; incertae sedis; Paleozoic; Pyramidenberg, Spitsbergen.

POTONIEA Zeiller, 1899.

Potoniea adiantiformis Zeiller, 1899, p. 52, pl. 4, fig. 19; pteridosperm microsporangiate organ; Carboniferous; Basin d'Heraclée, Asia Minor.

POUTERLABATIA E. W. Berry, 1938.

Pouterlabatia lanceolata E. W. Berry, 1938, p. 123, pl. 46, figs. 1, 2; leaf, Sapotaceae; Tertiary; Rio Pichileufu, Argentina.

PRAEARENARIA Vologdin, 1962.

Praeaerenaria bullulata Vologdin, 1962b, p. 502, pl. 14, figs. 1, 2; pl. 15 figs. 1-4; alga, Trichostromaceae; Lower Cambrian and basal Middle Cambrian; Siberia. Reference not checked; noted in Johnson, J. H., 1966.

PRAMELREUTHIA F. Krasser, 1918.

Pramelreuthia haberfelneri F. Krasser, 1918, p. 533, pl. 1, figs. 5, 6; cycadophyte microsporangiate organ; Upper Triassic; Pramelreith, Lunz, Austria.

PRATTIA d'Archiac, 1850.

Prattia glandulosa d'Archiac, 1850, p. 407, pl. 8, figs. 20, 20a, b; Eocene; Biarritz, France. Earlier citation: d'Archiac, 1847, p. 1010; nom. nud.

PREISSITES Knowlton, 1894.

Preissites wardi Knowlton, 1894, p. 458, pl. 219; liverwort, compared with *Preissia*; Fort Union formation, Eocene; Burn's Ranch, 30 miles south of Glendive, Montana, U.S.A.

PREISLERIA Presl, 1838.

Preissleria antiqua Presl, in Sternberg, 1838 (1820-38), p. 192, pl. 33, figs. 5, 10; incertae sedis; Triassic (Keuper); Steindorf near Bamberg, Bavaria.

PREMNOPHYLLUM Velenovsky, 1884.

Premnophyllum trigonum Velenovsky, 1884, p. 51, pl. 3, fig. 2; leaf, Verbenaceae; Upper Cretaceous; Vyšerovic, Bohemia.

PREMNOXYLON Pierce and Hall, 1953.

Premnoxylon iowense Pierce and Hall, 1953, p. 384, figs. 1-12; root axes, compared most closely with *Amyelon*, Cordaitales; Desmoinesian series, Upper Pennsylvanian; Ellis mine, south of Oskaloosa, Iowa, U.S.A.

PREPECOPTERIS Grand'Eury, 1877.

Prepecopteris dentata (Brongniart) Grand'Eury, 1877, p. 63; pectopterid foliage, bearing schizaeaceous sporangia; Carboniferous; Poile, France. For *Pecopteris dentata* Adolphe Brongniart, 1835? (1828a-38), p. 346, pls. 123, 124. See also Radford, 1938, 1939.

PREPINUS Jeffrey, 1908.

Prepinus statenensis Jeffrey, 1908, p. 209, pl. 13; short shoots bearing many leaves, Coniferales; Raritan formation, Upper Cretaceous; Kreischerville, Staten Island, New York, U.S.A.

PRIMARAUCARIA Bock, 1954.

Primaraucaria wielandi Bock, 1954, p. 34, pls. 3-6; leafy shoots and seed cone; Araucariaceae; Upper Triassic; Richmond, Virginia, U.S.A.

PRIMICORALLINA Whitfield, 1894.

Primicorallina trentonensis Whitfield, 1894, p. 357, pl. 11, figs. 14-17; marine alga; Trenton limestone, Middle Ordovician; Middleville, New York, U.S.A.

PRIONOTES Reinsch, 1881.

Prionotes sp. Reinsch, 1881, p. 52, pl. 9a, figs. 1-4; Upper Carboniferous; Zwickau, Saxony, Germany.

PRISCOGALEA Deunff, 1961.

Priscogalea barbara Deunff, 1961, p. 40, pl. 1, fig. 7; Hystrichosphaeridea; Cambro-Ordovician; Sahara.

PRISCOTHECA Deunff, 1961.

Priscotheca raia Deunff, 1961, p. 43, pl. 3, fig. 3; Acritarcha; Tremadocian, Cambrian; North Africa. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 51.

PRITCHARDIA Unger, 1842.

Pritchardia insignis Unger, 1842b, p. 177; wood, incertae sedis; Tertiary; St. Bartholomew Island, West Indies.

PRITCHARDITES Bureau, 1896.

Pritchardites wettinioides Bureau, 1896, p. 284; palm, compared with *Pritchardia pacifica*; Tertiary; Italy.

PRITOPHYLLOCLADUS? Berry.

Pritophyllocladus subinterrifolius (Lesquereux) Berry; this name cited in a list of fossils in Reagen, 1932, p. 232.

PROARAUCARIA Wieland, 1935.

Proaraucaria mirabilis Wieland, 1935, p. 26; pl. 8, fig. 1; pl. 9, fig. 1; pl. 10; pl. 12, figs. 1, 2; petrified araucarian cone; Triassic; Cerro Cuadrado, Santa Cruz, Argentina. See earlier preliminary account, without illustrations, by Wieland, 1929a.

PROAULOPORA Vologdin, 1962.

Proaulopora rarissima Vologdin, 1962b, p. 546, pl. 6, figs. 1-4; green alga; Middle Cambrian; central Siberia. Reference not checked; noted in Johnson, J. H., 1966.

PROBLEMATOSPERMUM Turutanova-Ketova, 1930.

Problematospermum ovale Turutanova-Ketova, 1930, p. 160, pl. 4, figs. 30, 30a; Jurassic; southwest Turkistan.

PROCHONDRITES Fritsch, 1908.

Prochondrites bifidus Fritsch, 1908, p. 22, pl. 4, fig. 6; alga?; Silurian; Bohemia.

PROLEPIDODENDRON Arnold, 1939.

Prolepidodendron breuinternodium Arnold, 1939, p. 278, pl. 1, figs. 2, 4; lycopod branch bearing two-veined leaves; Upper Devonian; near Port Allegany, McKean County, Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

PROLITHOSPERMUM Elias, 1942.

Prolithospermum johnstoni Elias, 1942, p. 105, pl. 15, fig. 10; fruit, Boraginaceae; Tertiary; Wallace County, Kansas, U.S.A.

PROPALMOPHYLLUM Lignier, 1895.

Propalmophyllum liasinum Lignier, 1895, p. 146, pl. 7, figs. 20, 21; petiole fragments, incertae sedis; Lower Jurassic (Liassic); Ste. Honorine, France.

PROSPIRAXIS Williams, 1887.

This name proposed in footnote, Williams, 1887, p. 566, for *Spiraxis randalli* Newberry, 1885, p. 217. The latter probably not a plant.

PROSSERIA Read, 1953.

Prosseria grandis Read, 1953, p. 13, text figs. 1, 2; Articulatae; late Devonian; Yates County, New York, U.S.A.

PROTALTINGIA Reid and Chandler, 1933.

Protaltingia europaea Reid and Chandler, 1933, p. 247, pl. 9, figs. 1-5; fruit, Hamamelidaceae; London Clay, Eocene; Sheppey, Kent, England.

PROTAMYRIS Unger, 1850.

Protamyris eocenica Unger, 1850a, p. 476; leaves, Bursaceae; Eocene; Sotzka, Styria, Austria. See also Unger, 1851, p. 180, pl. 52, fig. 15.

PROTANNULARIA Dawson, 1880?.

Protannularia harknessii (Nicholson) Dawson, 1880b, fig. 83, p. 91; no description; Annularia-like foliage; Skid-daw series, Lower Silurian. Only other species is: *Protannularia laxa* (Dawson) Arber, 1921, p. 75, fig. 41.

PROTASOLANUS Hörlich, 1920.

Protasolanus wieprehti Hörlich, 1920, p. 434, pl. 16; partly decorticated lycopod stem; Lower Carboniferous (Culm); Germany.

PROTEACITES Caspary, 1882.

Proteacites pinnatipartitus Caspary, 1882, p. 25.

PRAECHARA Horn af Rantzien, 1954.

Praechara maedleri Horn af Rantzien, 1954, p. 62, pl. 5, figs. 6-8; charophyte fructification; Triassic; Scania, Sweden. See also Grambast, L., 1961, p. 201.

PRAEDEPARIA Stur, 1921.

Praedeparia banatica Stur, in F. Krasser, 1921a, p. 347; Polypodiaceae; Jurassic (Lower Lias); Steierdorf, Austria.

PRAEENGELHARDTIA

Error for *Paraengelhardtia*, in Knowlton, 1919, p. 501.

PROTEAEPHYLLUM Fontaine, 1889.

Proteaephyllum reniforme Fontaine, 1889, p. 282, pl. 139, fig. 3; pl. 156, fig. 4; pl. 160, figs. 1, 2; leaf, Proteaceae?; Potomac group, Lower Cretaceous; Fredericksburg, Virginia, U.S.A.

PROTEOIDES Heer, 1866.

Proteoides grevilliaeformis Heer, in Capellini and Heer, 1866, p. 17, pl. 4, fig. 11; Cretaceous; Sioux City, Iowa, U.S.A.

PROTEOPHYLLUM Friedrich, 1883.

Proteophyllum bipinnatum Friedrich, 1883, p. 335, pl. 28, figs. 1, 2; Oligocene; Eiselben, Saxony, Germany.

PROTEOPHYLLUM Velenovský, 1889.

Proteophyllum paucidentatum Velenovský, 1889, p. 18, pl. 4, figs. 7, 10-13; pl. 5, figs. 13-15; pl. 6, figs. 12-15; leaf, dicotyledon; Upper Cretaceous; Bohemia.

PROTEOPSIS Velenovský, 1889.

Proteopsis proserpinae Velenovský, 1889, p. 19, pl. 1, figs. 6-9; fruit, dicotyledon; Upper Cretaceous (Cenomanian); Vyšerovic, Bohemia.

PROTEOTITES Kuntze, 1904.

Proteotites Kuntze, in Post and Kuntze, 1904, p. 461.

PROTEOXYLON Kräusel, 1939.

Proteoxylon chargeense Kräusel, 1939, p. 36, pl. 7, fig. 2; wood, Proteaceae; Upper Senonian; Egypt.

PROTOACEROPHYLLUM Romanova, 1960.

Protoacerophyllum perfoliatum Romanova, 1960, p. 106; Upper Cretaceous; U.S.S.R.

PROTOARCHAEOSACCULINA Naumova, 1960.

Protoarchaeosacculina atava Naumova, 1960, p. 112, pl. 3, fig. 16; Acritarcha; Riphean, Precambrian; U.S.S.R. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 51.

PROTOASCON Batra, Segal and Baxter, 1964.

Protoascon missouriensis Batra, Segal, and Baxter, 1964, p. 991, figs. 1-11; peritheciump-like bodies, Ascomycete; Cabanis formation, Middle Pennsylvanian; Appellton City, Missouri, U.S.A.

PROTOATHEROSPERMOXYLON Mädler, 1960.

Protoatherospermoxylon renniei Mädler, 1960a, p. 348, pl. 1, fig. 2; wood, Monimiaceae; Upper Cretaceous; Umzamba-Mündung, South Africa.

PROTOBARCLAYA Reid and Chandler, 1933.

Protobarclaya eocenica Reid and Chandler, 1933, p. 152, pl. 3, figs. 23-28; fruit, Nymphaeaceae; London Clay, Eocene; Sheppey, Kent, England.

PROTOBARINOPHYTON Ananiev, 1955.

Protobarinophyton obrutschevii Ananiev, in Khalifin, 1955, p. 286, pl. 67, figs. 3, 4; pl. 68, fig. 2; pl. 70, figs. 6, 7; pl. 71, figs. 3, 4; pl. 72, fig. 1; pl. 73, fig. 1; Lower Devonian; west Siberia.

- PROTOBLECHNUM** Lesquereux, 1880.
Protoblechnum holdeni (Andrews) Lesquereux, 1880, p. 188; fernlike foliage; Carboniferous; Rushville, Ohio, U.S.A. For *Alethopteris holdeni* E. B. Andrews, 1875, p. 420, pl. 51, figs. 1, 2.
- PROTOBRACHYOXYLON** Holden, 1913.
Protobrachyoxylon eboracense Holden, 1913, p. 541, pl. 40, figs. 29, 30; coniferous wood; Jurassic (Oolite); Scarborough, England.
- PROTOCOLAMITES** Goebel, 1906.
Protocolamites scrobiculatus (Schlothheim) Goebel, 1906, p. 242. For *Calamites scrobiculatus* Schlothheim, 1820, p. 402, pl. 22, fig. 4; Upper Carboniferous; Zurich, Switzerland. [The origin of modern usage, as applied to petrified stems, originates in Lotsy, 1909, p. 528.] See also Scott, D. H., 1908, p. 37.
- PROTOCOLAMOSTACHYS** Walton, 1949.
Protocolamostachys arranensis Walton, 1949b, p. 729, pl. 1; petrified Equisetalean cone; Calciferous Sandstone series, Lower Carboniferous; Isle of Arran, Scotland.
- PROTOCEDROXYLON** Gothan, 1910.
Protocedroxylon araucarioides Gothan, 1910, p. 27, pl. 5, figs. 3-5, 7; pl. 6, fig. 1; coniferous wood; Upper Jurassic; Green Harbour, Spitsbergen.
- PROTOCEPHALOPTERIS** Ananiev, 1960.
Protocephalopteris praecox (Höeg) Ananiev, 1960, p. 657, pl. 3; pl. 4, figs. 1-5; text figs. 2-4; Middle Devonian; Altai-Sayan Mountain region, U.S.S.R.
- PROTOCLADUS** Ettingshausen, 1887.
Protocladus lingua Ettingshausen, 1887, p. 147; nom. nud.
- PROTOCLEPSYDROPSIS** Hirmer, 1927.
Protoclepsydropsis kidstoni (Bertrand) Hirmer, 1927, p. 519; petrified stem, Clepsydraceae; Calciferous Sandstone series, Lower Carboniferous; Langton Burn, Berwickshire, Scotland. For *Zygopteris kidstoni* Bertrand, Paul, 1911, p. 55, fig. 9.
- PROTOCOLMIPHORA** Reid and Chandler, 1933.
Protocolmiphora europaea Reid and Chandler, 1933, p. 273, pl. 11, figs. 1-7; endocarp, Burseraceae; London Clay, Eocene; Sheppey, Kent, England.
- PROTOCUSPRESSINOXYLON** Eckhold, 1922.
Protocupressinoxylon cupressoides (Holden) Eckhold, 1922, p. 491. For *Paracupressinoxylon cupressoides* Holden, 1913, p. 538, pl. 39, figs. 15, 16; coniferous wood; Jurassic; Yorkshire, England.
- PROTOCYATHEA** Ottokar Feistmantel, 1877.
Protocyathea trichinopoliensis Ottokar Feistmantel, 1877, p. 136, pl. 10, figs. 1, 2; Upper Cretaceous (Cenomanian); near Trichinopoly, India. See also Posthumus, 1931.
- PROTODAMMARA** Hollick and Jeffrey, 1906.
Protodammara speciosa Hollick and Jeffrey, 1906, p. 199, pl. 1, figs. 5-13; pl. 2, figs. 1-5; cone scales, Araucariaceae; Raritan formation, Upper Cretaceous; Krescherville, Staten Island, New York, U.S.A.
- PROTODAPHNE** Saporta, 1865.
Protodaphne delesii Saporta, 1865, p. 47; leaf; Tertiary; Sézanne, France.
- PROTOFICUS** Saporta, 1868.
Protoficus crenulata Saporta, 1868, p. 355, pl. 6, fig. 5; leaf, compared with *Ficus alba*; Eocene; Sézanne, France.
- PROTOHEDYCARYA** Ruffle, 1965.
Protohedycarya ilicoides (Heer) Ruffle, 1965, p. 84, pl. 1, figs. 1-7; pl. 2, figs. 1-8; pl. 3, figs. 1-7; pl. 4, figs. 2, 3; pl. 7, figs. 3, 4; pl. 8, figs. 1, 2; leaf, Monimiaceae; Upper Cretaceous; Germany. For *Proteoides ilicoides* Heer, 1871b, p. 13, pl. 3, fig. 7.
- PROTOHYENIA** Ananiev, 1956.
Protohyenia janovii Ananiev, 1956, p. 693; Lower Devonian; Torgashino, Siberia.
- PROTOJUNIPEROXYLON** Eckhold, 1922.
Protojuniperoxylon maidstonense (Stopes) Eckhold, 1922, p. 491. For *Cedroxylon maidstonense* Stopes, 1915, p. 149, pl. 12, figs. 1, 2; coniferous wood; Lower Greensand, Cretaceous; Iguanodon Quarry, Maidstone, England. Generic name cited by Eckhold, 1921, p. 2.
- PROTOLARIX** Saporta, 1876-84.
Protolarix lundgreni (Nathorst) Saporta, 1876-84, p. 469. For *Pinus lundgreni* Nathorst, 1878c, p. 31, pl. 14, figs. 9a, 13-17; pl. 15, figs. 1, 2.
- PROTOLEIOSPHAERIDIUM** Timofeev, 1956.
Protoleiosphaeridium conglutinatum Timofeev, 1956a, p. 131; for illustrations, see Timofeev, 1956b, p. 872, text fig. 11; Acritarcha; Proterozoic to Lower Paleozoic; U.S.S.R. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 51.
- PROTOLEPIDODENDRON** Krejčí, 1880.
Protolapidodendron scharianum Krejčí, 1880, p. 203; lycopod stems, foliage; Upper Silurian?; Hostin, Bohemia. First? illustrated in Potonié, Henry, and Bernard, C., 1903, p. 40, figs. 94-102.

PROTOLEPIDODENDROPSIS Gothan and Zimmerman, 1937.

Protolopodendropsis frickei Gothan and Zimmerman, 1937, p. 497, pl. 24, figs. 6a, b; Upper Devonian; Oberkuzendorf (Silesia).

PROTOLOTUS Saporta, 1865.

Protolotus raincourtii Saporta, 1865, p. 52; leaf, Rhamnaceae; Tertiary; Sézanne, France.

PROTOMYCITES Meschinelli, 1892.

Protomyces protogenes (Smith) Meschinelli, in Saccardo, 1892, p. 748; Phycomycece; Carboniferous; England. For *Protomyces protogenes* W. G. Smith, 1884, p. 333, fig. 140.

PROTONEMAPHYCUS Korde, 1954.

Cited in Vakhrameev, Radchenko, and Takhtajan, 1963, v. 14, p. 265. Not checked.

PROTONYSSA Reid and Chandler, 1933.

Protonyssa bilocularis Reid and Chandler, 1933, p. 429, pl. 23, figs. 5–10; endocarp, Nyssaceae; London Clay, Eocene; Sheppey, Kent, England.

PROTOCRIDOSPHAERIDIUM Timofeev, 1962.

Protocridosphaeridium elandi Timofeev, 1962, pl. 4, fig. 2; Acritarcha; Middle Cambrian; Sweden. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 51.

PROTOSMUNDITES H. N. Andrews and Baxter, 1948.

Protopsmundites wilsonii H. N. Andrews and Baxter, 1948, p. 194, pls. 9, 10; probably a lycopod branch tip; Des Moines group, Pennsylvanian; coal of What Cheer Clay Products Co., What Cheer, Iowa.

PROTOPHYLLOCLADOXYLON Kräusel, 1939.

Protophylocladoxylon leuchsi Kräusel, 1939, p. 16, pl. 4, figs. 1–5; pl. 3, fig. 3; gymnosperm wood; Upper Cretaceous; Egypt.

PROTOPHYLLOCLADUS E. W. Berry, 1903.

Protophylocladus subintegrifolius (Lesquereux) E. W. Berry, 1903, p. 440; compared with *Phyllocladus asplenifolia* Hooker; Cretaceous to Tertiary. For *Phyllocladus subintegrifolius* Lesquereux, 1868, p. 92; 1874, p. 54, pl. 1, fig. 12.

PROTOPHYLLUM Lesquereux, 1874.

Protophyllum sternbergii Lesquereux, 1874, p. 101, pl. 16; pl. 17, fig. 2; leaf, dicotyledon; Cretaceous; south of Fort Harker, Nebraska, U.S.A.

PROTOPICEOXYLON Gothan, 1907.

Protopiceoxylon extinctum Gothan, 1907, p. 32, figs. 16, 17; coniferous wood; Tertiary; King Karl's Land.

PROTOPINUXYLON Eckhold, 1922.

Protopinuxylon ruffordi (Seward) Eckhold, 1922, p. 491. For *Pimites ruffordi* Seward, 1895, p. 199; 1896c, p. 417, pls. 2, 3; coniferous wood; Wealden; near Hastings, England.

PROTOPITYS Goepfert, 1850.

Protopitys buchiana Goepfert, 1850, p. 229, pl. 37, figs. 4–7; pl. 38, figs. 1, 2; gymnospermous wood; Carboniferous; Falkenberg, Silesia. See also Posthumus, 1931.

PROTOPODOCARPOXYLON Eckhold, 1922.

Protopodocarpoxyylon blevillense (Lignier) Eckhold, 1922, p. 491. For *Cedroxylon blevillense* Lignier, 1907, p. 267, pl. 18, figs. 15–17; pl. 21, fig. 66; pl. 22, fig. 72; coniferous wood; Lower Cretaceous (Gault); France.

PROTOPTERIDIUM Krejčí, 1880.

Protopteridium hostinense Krejčí, 1880, p. 203; Upper Silurian?; Hostin, Bohemia.

PROTOPTERIS Sternberg, 1838.

Protopteris punctata Sternberg, 1838 (1820–38), p. 170, pl. 65, figs. 1–3; leaf base impression of tree fern; Lower Cretaceous; Bohemia. See also Corda, 1845, p. 77, pl. 48, fig. 1. Seward, 1910, p. 372, noted: "The generic name *Caulopteris* is used by some authors in preference to Presl's genus; but *Protopteris* is more conveniently restricted to Mesozoic cyatheaceous stems and *Caulopteris* to Palaeozoic stems, with the internal structure of *Psaronius*." See also Posthumus, 1931.

PROTORAVENSARA Reid and Chandler, 1933.

Protoraovensara sheppeyensis Reid and Chandler, 1933, p. 214, pl. 7, figs. 3–5; fruit, Lauraceae; London Clay, Eocene; Herne Bay, Kent, England.

PROTORCHIS Massalongo, 1859.

Protorchis monorchis Massalongo, 1859a, p. 64, pl. 23, fig. 3; orchidaceous plant?; Eocene, Italy.

PROTORHIPIS Andrä, 1855.

Protorhipis buchii Andrä, 1855, p. 36, pl. 8, fig. 1; leaf fragment, incertae sedis; Lower Jurassic (Lias); Steierdorf, Austria.

PROTORIVULARIA Butin, 1959.

Protorivularia onega Butin, 1959, p. 51, pl. 1, figs. 9, 10; pl. 2, fig. 5; alga, Cyanophyceae; Proterozoic; southern Karelia, U.S.S.R.

PROTORNTHOPTERIS C. F. Reed, 1947.

Protrornthopteris fremonti (Knowlton) C. F. Reed, 1947, p. 149; frond, Schizaeaceae; Frontier formation, Upper Cretaceous; Cumberland, Wyoming, U.S.A.

- PROTOSALVINIA** (Dawson) Clarke, 1885.
Protosalvinia bilobata Clarke, 1885, p. 285, fig. 6; incertae sedis (described as water fern sporocarp); Devonian; Hopewell, Ontario County, New York, U.S.A.
- PROTOSPHAGNUM** Neuburg, 1958.
Protosphagnum nervatum Neuburg, 1958, p. 103, pl. 2, figs. 7, 8; moss; Upper Permian; Kuznetz and Pechora basins, U.S.S.R. *See also* Neuburg, 1960a.
- PROTOSPIROXYLON** Lingelsheim, 1929.
Protospiroxylon lusaticum Lingelsheim, 1929, p. 111, figs. 1-8; wood, Coniferales; lower Miocene; Nieder Lausitz, Germany.
- PROTOSTIGMA** Lesquereux, 1877.
Protostigma sigillarioides Lesquereux, 1877, p. 169, pl. 1, figs. 7, 8; lycopod? stem; Cincinnati group, Silurian; near Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A.
- PROTOTAMUS** Langeron, 1899.
Prototamus paucinervis Langeron, 1899, p. 439, pl. 3, fig. 3; leaf, compared with *Tamus*; Eocene; Sézanne, France.
- PROTOTAXITES** Dawson, 1859.
Prototaxites logani Dawson, 1859, p. 484, figs. 4a-c; alga; Devonian; Gaspé, Canada. For usage of name, *see* Arnold, 1947, p. 52; *see also* Kräusel, 1964.
- PROTOTHAMNOPTERIS** Richard Beck, 1920.
Protothamnopteris baldaufi Richard Beck, 1920, p. 522, pls. 1, 2; coenopterid fern; Permian (Middle Rotliegendes); Chemnitz, Germany. *See* Hirmer, 1927, p. 538.
- PROTOTREMATOSPHAERIDIUM** Timofeev, 1962.
Prototrematosphaeridium holtedahli Timofeev, 1962, pl. 3, fig. 1; Acritarcha; Eocambrian; Norway. *See* Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 51.
- PROTUBERANTIA** Vologdin, 1962.
Protuberantia vesicularis Vologdin, 1962a, p. 71, pl. 6, fig. 2; pl. 7, fig. 1a; alga, incertae sedis; Upper Lower Cambrian; Baikal, U.S.S.R.
- PRUNINIUM** Platen, 1908.
Pruninium gummosum Platen, 1908, p. 122, pl. 3, figs. 2-6; Eocene; Amethyst Mountain, Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, U.S.A.
- PRUNIPHYLLUM** Weyland, 1948.
Pruniphyllum prinoides (Weber) Weyland, 1948, p. 129; leaf, Rosaceae; Tertiary.
- PRUNOIDES** Perkins, 1904.
Prunoides bursaeformis Perkins, 1904, p. 208, pl. 80, fig. 133; fruit, compared with *Prunus*; Tertiary; Brandon, Vermont, U.S.A.
- PRYNADAEOPTERIS** Radchenko, 1955.
Prynadaeopteris karpovii Radchenko, in Khaffin, 1955, p. 49, text figs. 51-53; Upper Permian; Kuzbas, U.S.S.R.
- PRYNADAIA** Sixel, 1956.
Prynadaia madygenica Sixel, in Kipari-aova and others, 1956, p. 219, pl. 37, fig. 5; Arthropsidea, incertae sedis; Lower Triassic; Madygen, Siberia.
- PSALIANGIUM** W. Remy, 1953.
Psaliangium odontopteroides W. Remy, 1953b, p. 149, pl. 2, figs. 3-6; sporangiate organs on odontopterid foliage; Carboniferous; Pfalz, West Germany.
- PSALIXOCHLAENA** Holden, 1960.
Psaliexochlaena cylindrica (Williamson) Holden, 1960, p. 55, pls. 8, 9; fern; Coal Measures, Upper Carboniferous; England. For *Rachiopteris cylindrica* Williamson, 1878, p. 351, pl. 24, figs. 80-84, 86, 87.
- PSAMMOPTERIS** Eichwald, 1861.
Psammopteris knorriaeformis Eichwald, 1861, p. 304. *See also* Eichwald, 1865 (1860-68), p. 25, pl. 1, fig. 3; pl. 5, figs. 3, 4.
- PSARONIOCAULON** Grand'Eury, 1877.
Psaroniacaulon sulcatum Grand'Eury, 1877, p. 91, pl. B; arborescent fern stem apparently close to *Psaronius*; Carboniferous; France. *See also* Posthumus, 1931.
- PSARONITES** Williamson, 1875.
Psaronites renaulti Williamson, 1875, p. 453; *Psaronius* roots; Upper Carboniferous; Oldham, England.
- PSARONIUS** Cotta, 1932.
Psaronius helmintholithus (Sprengel) Cotta, 1832, p. 32, pl. 5, fig. 1; petrified stem, believed to be Marattiaceous; Chemnitz, Germany. This is suggested as the type, for the first (p. 29) is illustrated only by roots. *See also* Posthumus, 1931.
- PSEUDADIANTITES** Gothan, 1929.
Pseudadiantites sessilis (V. Röhl) Gothan, 1929, p. 17, pl. 14, figs. 1, 1a; fern-like foliage; Carboniferous; Ruhr, Germany.
- PSEUDOALETHOPTERIS** Achepohl, 1883.
Pseudoalethopteris sp. Achepohl, 1883 (1880-84); unnumbered page following p. 160; unnumbered plate following pl. 41; foliage, more contracted pinnule attachment than in *Alethopteris*; Upper Carboniferous; Westphalia, Germany.
- PSEUDOANNULARIA** Grand'Eury, 1877.
Pseudoannularia laxa (Dawson) Grand'Eury, 1877, p. 370. For *Annularia laxa* Dawson, 1871, p. 31, pl. 6, figs. 64-73.

PSEUDOARAUCARIA Fliche, 1896.

Pseudoaraucaria loppinoti Fliche, 1896, p. 189, pl. 6, figs. 3, 4; petrified cone, Pinaceae; Cretaceous (Albian); Clermont and Vaubecourt, France. *See also* Alvin, 1957.

PSEUDOASPIDIOPHYLLUM Hollick, 1930.

Pseudoaspidiophyllum platanoides Hollick, in Hollick and Martin, 1930, p. 96, pl. 62, figs. 1, 2; leaf, Platanaceae; Upper Cretaceous; Yukon River, 1½ miles below Seventymile Creek, Alaska, U.S.A.

PSEUDOASTEROPHYLLITES Velenovský, 1887.

Pseudoasterophyllites cretaceus (Feistmantel) Velenovský, 1887, p. 643, figs. 19–25; *Asterophyllites*-like foliage with cone; Cretaceous; Bohemia.

PSEUDOBAIERA Matthew, 1906.

Pseudobaiera mcintoshii Matthew, 1906a, p. 395, pl. 8, figs. 1–6; sphenopterid? foliage; Devonian; Duck Cove, Lancaster, New Brunswick, Canada.

PSEUDOBORNIA Nathorst, 1894.

Pseudobornia ursina Nathorst, 1894, p. 57, pl. 12, figs. 1–7; pl. 13; pl. 14, fig. 5; calamitelike stem impression; Devonian; Bear Island, Norway.

PSEUDOCALLIPTERIS Grand'Eury, 1877.

Pseudocallipteris discreta (Weiss) Grand'Eury, 1877, p. 430; Carboniferous; France. For *Callipteris discreta* Weiss, 1870a, p. 872, pl. 20, figs. 1, 2.

PSEUDOCERATIUM Gocht, 1957.

Pseudoceratium pelliferum Gocht, 1957, p. 166, pl. 18, figs. 1, 2; Dinoflagellate; Hauterivian, Cretaceous; Germany.

PSEUDOCHAETETES Peterhans, 1929?.

Pseudochaetetes champagnensis Peterhans, 1929, p. 10, pls. 1, 2; Jurassic; Champagne, France.

PSEUDOCHONDRITES H. B. Geinitz, 1863.

Pseudochondrites sp. H. B. Geinitz, 1863, p. 530; alga; Permian.

PSEUDOCODIUM Pratlurion, 1964.

Pseudocodium convolvens Pratlurion, 1964, p. 193, figs. 30–34; incertae sedis; Jurassic–Cretaceous; Italy.

PSEUDOCORDAITES (Heer) Fritsch, 1900.

Pseudocordaites palmaeformis (Goepert) Fritsch, in Beyschlag and Fritsch, 1900, p. 68; Upper Carboniferous; Saxony, Germany. For *Noeggerathia palmaeformis* Goepert, 1852b, p. 216, pl. 15; pl. 16, figs. 1–3.

PSEUDOCOTYLEDON Saporta, 1893.

Pseudocotyledon inquirendum Saporta, 1893a, p. xxxiv, pl. 1, fig. 10; leaf, compared with *Cotyledon* (Crassulaceae); Aquitanian, Miocene; Bois-d'Asson, Aix, France.

PSEUDOCTENIS Seward, 1911.

Pseudectenis eathiensis (Richards) Seward, 1911b, p. 692, pl. 4, figs. 62, 67; pl. 7, figs. 11, 12; pl. 8, fig. 32; cycadophyte frond fragment; Jurassic.

PSEUDOCYCADEOIDEA Aiyengar and Jacob, 1952.

Pseudocycadeoidea indica Aiyengar and Jacob, 1952, p. 337; cycadophyte trunk; Upper Turonian or Lower Senonian, Upper Cretaceous; Trichinopoly District, India.

PSEUDOCYCAS Nathorst, 1907.

Pseudocycas insignis Nathorst, 1907, p. 4, pl. 1, figs. 1–5; pl. 2, figs. 1–9; pl. 3, fig. 1; cycadophyte foliage; Lower Jurassic (Lias); Hör, Sweden.

PSEUDOCYCLOPTERIS Grand'Eury, 1877.

Pseudocyclopteris oblata (Lindley and Hutton) Grand'Eury, 1877, p. 430; Upper Carboniferous; France. For *Cyclopteris oblata* Lindley and Hutton, 1837 (1831–37), p. 173, pl. 217.

PSEUDODANAEOPSIS Fontaine, 1883.

Pseudodanaeopsis seticulata Fontaine, 1883, p. 59, pl. 30, figs. 1–4; fern foliage; Triassic; Clover Hill, Virginia, U.S.A.

PSEUDODEFLANDREA Alberti, 1959.

Pseudodeflandrea gigantea Alberti, 1959, p. 92, text fig. 1; Dinophyceae; Middle Oligocene; Germany. *See* Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 52.

PSEUDOENGELHARDTIA Givulescu, 1961.

Pseudengelhardtia dacica Givulescu, 1961, p. 339, pl. 26, figs. 3, 4; pl. 28, fig. 7; Pannonian; Romania.

PSEUDOEPIMASTOPORA Endô, 1960.

Pseudoe pimastopora pertunda Endô, 1960, p. 268, pl. 44, figs. 2–6; Lower Permian; Kuroieva, Japan.

PSEUDOFRENELOPSIS Nathorst, 1893.

Pseudofrenelopsis felixi Nathorst, in Felix and Nathorst, 1893, p. 52, figs. 6–9; Lower Cretaceous (Neocomian); Tlaxiaco, Mexico.

PSEUDOGEINITZIA Hollick and Jeffrey, 1909.

Pseudogeinitzia sequoiiformis Hollick and Jeffrey, 1909, p. 45, pls. 10, 25; cone scales, Coniferales; Cretaceous; Kreischerville, Staten Island, New York, U.S.A.

PSEUDOGINKGO Velenovský and Vinikláš, 1926.

Pseudoginkgo bohemica Velenovský and Vinikláš, 1926, p. 35, pl. 5, figs. 1–15; Upper Cretaceous (Cenomanian); Otruby, near Slany, Bohemia.

PSEUDOGYROPORELLA Endô, 1959.

Pseudogyroporella mizziaformis Endô, 1959, p. 184, pl. 30, figs. 3, 4; Permian; Hatahokodani valley, Gifu-Ken, Japan.

- PSEUDOKUSSIELLA** Krylov, 1963.
Pseudokussiella aii Krylov, 1963, p. 92, pls. 30-32; Upper Riphean; south Urals, U.S.S.R.
- PSEUDOLARICIXYLON** Khudaiberdyev, 1958.
Pseudolaricixylon firmoides Khudaiberdyev, 1958b, p. 704, pl. 1, figs. 1-6; pl. 2, figs. 1, 3; wood, Pinaceae; Upper Oligocene-Lower Miocene; Lake Smolino, Chelyabinsk region, South Ural, U.S.S.R.
- PSEUDOMANGROVIA** Fucini, 1938.
Reference not seen; cited in Gothan, 1942b, p. 144.
- PSEUDOMARIOPTERIS** Danz -Corsin, 1953.
Pseudomariopteris busqueti (Zeiller) Danz -Corsin, 1953, p. 33. For *Diploptemna busqueti* Zeiller, 1906, p. 32, pl. 8; Mariopterid foliage; Stephanian, Carboniferous; France.
- PSEUDONYSSA** Kinkel, 1900.
Pseudonyssa palmiformis Kinkel, 1900, p. 130; fruit, compared with *Nyssa*; Upper Pliocene; Klarbecken near Niederrad, Hesse. See also Englehardt and Kinkel, 1908, p. 225, pl. 27, fig. 15.
- PSEUDOODONTOPTERIS** Grand'Eury, 1877.
Pseudoodontopteris neuropteroides (Roemer) Grand'Eury, 1877, p. 430. For *Odontopteris neuropteroides* Roemer, 1860, p. 31, pl. 7, fig. 2.
- PSEUDOPECOPTERIS** Grand'Eury, 1877.
Pseudopectopteris defrancii (Brongniart) Grand'Eury, 1877, p. 379; Carboniferous; France. For *Pectopteris defrancii* Adolphe Brongniart, 1834 (1828a-38), p. 325, pl. 111.
- PSEUDOPECOPTERIS** Lesquereux, 1880.
Pseudopectopteris mazoniana Lesquereux, 1880, p. 190, pl. 32, figs. 1-7; fernlike foliage; Pennsylvanian; Mazon Creek, Illinois, U.S.A.
- PSEUDOPEZIZITES** Fiore, 1931.
Pseudopezizites derasmoi Fiore, 1931, p. 154, pl. 1, figs. 3-5; Paleocene; Bolca, Italy.
- PSEUDOPHRAGMITES** Saporta, 1873.
Pseudophragmites arundinaceus Saporta, 1873c, p. 33, pl. 4, fig. 1; rhizome?; Tertiary; France.
- PSEUDOPINUS** Ettingshausen, 1886.
Pseudopinus wilkinsoni Ettingshausen, 1886, p. 90, pl. 8, figs. 12-18; foliage shoot and cone, Abietniaceae; Eocene; Vegetable Creek, near Emmaville, New South Wales, Australia.
- PSEUDOPOLYPORUS** Hollick, 1910.
Pseudopolyporus carbonicus Hollick, 1910, p. 93, figs. 1, 2; a stalked polyporaceous fungus?; Carboniferous; West Virginia, U.S.A.
- PSEUDOPROTOPHYLLUM** Hollick, 1930.
Pseudoprotophyllum marginatum Hollick, in Hollick and Martin, 1930, p. 92, pl. 52, fig. 2a; pl. 65, fig. 3; leaf, Platanaceae; Upper Cretaceous; Yukon River, 6 miles above Nahochatilton, Alaska, U.S.A.
- PSEUDOPTEROPHYLLUM** Florin, 1933.
Pseudopterophyllum cteniforme (Nathorst) Florin, 1933, p. 81, pl. 9, figs. 1-7; cycadophyte leaf; Rhaetic; Bjuv, Sweden.
- PSEUDOPTILOPHYLLUM** F. Krasser, 1918.
Pseudoptilophyllum titzei F. Krasser, 1918, p. 547, pl. 4, fig. 6; cycadophyte foliage; Upper Triassic; Pramelreith, Lunz, Austria.
- PSEUDORHIPIDOPSIS** P'an, 1937.
Pseudorhipidopsis brevicaulis (Kawasaki and Kon'no) P'an, 1937, p. 265, pl. 1; pl. 2; pl. 3, figs. 4, 5; compared with *Rhipidopsis*; Tafelknob series, Lower Permian; Yuhsien, Honan, China.
- PSEUDOROCELLA** Deflandre, 1932.
Pseudorocella barbadensis Deflandre, 1932, p. 80, fig. 4; Silicoflagellate.
- PSEUDOSAGENOPTERIS** Henry Potoni , 1900.
Pseudosagenopteris elliptica (Fontaine) Henry Potoni , 1900, p. 503. For *Sagenopteris elliptica* Fontaine, 1889, p. 149, pl. 27, figs. 9, 11-17; leaf, Caytoniales?; Potomac formation, Cretaceous; Maryland, U.S.A.
- PSEUDOSALVINIA** Piton, 1940.
Pseudosalvinia dubia Piton, 1940, p. 17, pl. 13, fig. 6; pinnule fragment, compared with *Salvinia*; Eocene; Menat, France.
- PSEUDOSCLEROCARYA** Reid and Chandler, 1933.
Pseudosclerocarya lentiformis Reid and Chandler, 1933, p. 303, pl. 13, figs. 25-28; endocarp, Anacardiaceae; London Clay, Eocene; Sheppey, Kent, England.
- PSEUDOSIGILLARIA** Grand'Eury, 1877.
Pseudosigillaria monostigma (Lesquereux) Grand'Eury, 1877, p. 144. For *Sigillaria monostigma* Lesquereux, 1866, p. 449, pl. 42, figs. 1-5; lycopod stem impression; Upper Carboniferous; France.

- PSEUDOSPHEOPTERIS** Grand'Eury, 1877.
Pseudosphenopteris integra (Andrä) Grand'Eury, 1877, p. 389. For *Sphenopteris integra* Andrä, in Gernar, 1849 (1844-53), p. 67, pl. 28, figs. 1-4.
- PSEUDOSPOROCHNUS** Henry Potonié and Bernard, 1903.
Pseudosporochnus krejci Henry Potonié and Bernard, 1903, p. 25, figs. 54-81; Psilophytales; upper Middle Devonian; Bohemia.
- PSEUDOSPOROGONITES** Stockmans, 1948.
Pseudosporogonites hallei Stockmans, 1948, p. 61, pl. 11, figs. 18, 18a; Upper Devonian; Belgium.
- PSEUDOSTROMATOPORA** Simionescu, 1926.
Pseudostromatopora rumana Simionescu, 1926, p. 105, figs. 4-6; alga?; Cretaceous; Cernavoda, Rumania.
- PSEUDOSYRINGODENDRON** Grand'Eury, 1890.
Pseudosyringodendron pachyderma (Brongniart) Grand'Eury, 1890, p. 246. For *Sigillaria pachyderma* Adolphe Brongniart, 1836 (1828a-38), p. 452, pl. 150, fig. 1.
- PSEUDOTORELLIA** Florin, 1936.
Pseudotorellia nordenskioldi (Nathorst) Florin, 1936b. For *Feildenia nordenskioldi* Nathorst, 1897, p. 56, pl. 3, figs. 16-27; pl. 6, figs. 33, 34; Upper Jurassic; Advent Bay, Spitsbergen.
- PSEUDOURALIA** Petrosjan, 1962.
Pseudouralia sibirica Petrosjan, in Lepekhina, Petrosjan, and Radchenko, 1962, p. 106, pl. 12, figs. 1-10; Middle Devonian; Altae-Saiahskaia Mountain, U.S.S.R.
- PSEUDOVOLTZIA** Florin, 1927.
Pseudovoltzia liebeana (Geinitz) Florin, 1927, p. 5. See also Florin, 1929a, p. 257, pl. 4, fig. 10; 1944, p. 479. For *Voltzia liebeana* H. B. Geinitz, 1880, p. 26, pl. 5, figs. 1, 2, 5-7; Upper Permian; Trebnitz, near Gera, Saxony, Germany.
- PSILOCHARA** Grambast, 1959.
Psilochara undulata (Pia) Grambast, 1959b, p. 10, figs. 4a-b. For *Chara archiaci* var. *undulata* Dollfus and Fritel, 1919, p. 252, fig. 14; charophyte; Middle Eocene; Oger (Marne), France.
- PSILODENDRION** Høeg, 1942.
Psilodendron spinulosum Høeg, 1942, p. 26, pls. 5-7; some resemblance to *Psilophyton*; Devonian; Spitsbergen.
- PSILOPHYTTITES** Høeg, 1952.
Psilophytites Høeg, 1952, p. 213; no species cited, proposed as "a new form genus comprising axes of psilophytes, or plants of strong psilophytalean affinities, with spreading undivided spines."
- PSILOPHYTON** Dawson, 1859.
Psilophyton princeps Dawson, 1859, p. 478, figs. 1a-i; Psilophytales; Devonian; Gaspé, Canada.
- PSILOTIPHYLLUM** Henry Potonié, 1891?.
Psilotiphyllum bifidum (Geinitz) Henry Potonié, 1891, p. 979.
- PSILOTTITES** (Braun) Münster, 1842 (1839-43), p. 108, pl. 13, fig. 11; pl. 15, fig. 20; Permian; Daiting near Monheim, Rhenish Prussia. Earliest citation: *Psilotites robustus* C. F. W. Braun, 1840, p. 98; nom. nud.
- PSILOTOPSIS** Heer, 1883.
Psilotopsis racemosa Heer, 1883, p. 55, pl. 100, figs. 6, 7; incertae sedis; Tertiary; Unartok, Greenland.
- PSYCHOTRIPHYLLUM** Deane, 1902.
Psychotriphyllum attenuatum Deane, 1902a, p. 60, pl. 15, fig. 2; leaf, compared with *Psychotria loniceroides* (Rubiaceae); Tertiary; Wingello, New South Wales, Australia.
- PSYGMATOPTERIS** Lesley, 1880.
Psygmatopteris grandis Lesley, 1880, p. 133; nom. nud.; Pennsylvanian; West Virginia, U.S.A.
- PSYGMOCARPUS** Šusta, 1932.
Psygmocarpus incertus Šusta, 1932, p. 155, 161, pl. 6, figs. 6, 7; seed; Suchá Beds, Westphalian; upper Silesian basin.
- PSYGMOCLADUS** Šusta, 1932.
Psygmocladus lepidodendriformis Šusta 1932, p. 158, 162, pl. 4, figs. 1, 3; pl. 5, figs. 3, 4, 6; pl. 6, figs. 2-4; twig; Suchá Beds, Westphalian; upper Silesian basin.
- PSYGMOPHYLLUM** Schimper, 1870.
Psygmoephyllum flabellatum (Lindley and Hutton) Schimper, 1870 (1869-74), p. 193. For *Noeggerathia flabellata* Lindley and Hutton, 1832 (1831-37), p. 89, pls. 28, 29; large cuneate leaves, affinities uncertain; Upper Carboniferous; England.
- PSYGMOSTROBOPHYLLUM** Šusta, 1932.
Psygmostrobophyllum incertus Šusta, 1932, p. 159, 162, pl. 6, figs. 8, 9; isolated sporophyll; Suchá Beds, Westphalian; upper Silesian basin.

- PSYGMOSTROBUS** Šusta, 1932.
Psygmostrobos lepidodendriiformis Šusta, 1932, p. 156, 162, pl. 4, fig. 2; pl. 5, figs. 1, 2, 5; pl. 6, fig. 1; Suchá Beds, Westphalian; upper Silesian basin.
- PSYLOPHYLLUM** Zalesky, 1944.
Psyllophyllum amadokense Zalesky, 1944a, p. 190, text fig. 2; Upper Carboniferous; Donetz basin, U.S.S.R.
- PTELEACARPUM** Weyland, 1948.
Pteleacarpum bronni Weyland, 1948, p. 130, pl. 21, fig. 5; winged fruit; Tertiary.
- PTENOSTROBUS** Lesquereux, 1874.
Ptenostrobos nebrascensis Lesquereux, 1874, p. 114, pl. 24, fig. 1; cone, Coniferales?; Cretaceous; near Winnebago, Nebraska, U.S.A.
- PTERIDITES** Tuzson, 1914.
Pteridites staubii Tuzson, 1914, p. 236, pl. 13, fig. 4; fern foliage; compared with *Pteridium*; Oligocene; Zsilvolgy Valley, Petroseny, Hungary.
- PTERIDOLEIMMA** Debey and Ettingshausen, 1859.
Pteridoleimma elisabethae Debey and Ettingshausen, 1859b, p. 222, pl. 5, figs. 5-9; sterile fern foliage; Upper Cretaceous; Aachen, Rhenish Prussia.
- PTERIDOPSIS** Howse, 1890.
Pteridopsis plumosa Howse, 1890, p. 85, pl. 3; fernlike frond fragment, some similarity to *Alethopteris*; Upper Carboniferous; Jarrow-on-the-Tyne, England.
- PTERIDORACHIS** Nathorst, 1902.
Pteridorachis striata Nathorst, 1902a, p. 12, pl. 1, fig. 8; fern? rachis fragment; Upper Devonian; Bear Island, Norway.
- PTERIDOSPERMAEXYLON** Greguss, 1952.
Pteridospermaexylon thesiae Greguss, 1952, p. 161, pl. 12, fig. 35; pl. 13, figs. 36-44; gymnospermous wood, Coniferales; Lower Liassic; Vasas, west Hungary.
- PTERIDOTHECA** D. H. Scott, 1907.
Pteridotheca williamsoni D. H. Scott, 1907, p. 184, fig. 14; annulate fern sporangia, family uncertain; Upper Carboniferous; England. *See also* Scott, 1920, p. 265.
- PTERIDOZAMITES** Corsin, 1929.
Pteridozamites zamioides (Bertrand) Corsin 1929, p. 230, pls. 7-10; frond, male fructification and seeds, affinities with pteridosperms and cycadophytes; Westphalian, Carboniferous; mines of Bruay, France.
- PTERIGOPHYCOS** Massalongo, 1858.
Pterigophycos spectabilis Massalongo, 1858b, p. 743; alga; Eocene; Monte Bolca, Italy.
- PTERISPERMOSTROBUS** Stopes, 1914.
Pterispermostrobos bifurcatus Stopes, 1914, p. 74, pl. 17, fig. 45; pl. 25, fig. 69; pteridosperm cupulate organ?; Pennsylvanian; Fern Ledges, Lancaster, New Brunswick, Canada.
- PTERISPERMOTHECA** Carpentier, 1919
Pterispermotheca sp. Carpentier, 1919a, p. 89, pl. 3, figs. 5-7; microsporangia compared with *Archaeopteris hitchcockii*; Lower Carboniferous; France.
- PTEROBALANUS** E. W. Berry, 1922.
Pterobalanus texanus E. W. Berry, 1922c, p. 20, pl. 15, figs. 1, 2; winged fruit, incertae sedis; Wilcox group, Eocene; half a mile west of Carrizo Springs, Dimmit County, Texas, U.S.A.
- PTEROCARPITES** Keferstein, 1834.
Pterocarpites antiquus Keferstein, 1834, p. 862.
- PTEROCARPOXYLON** Boureau, 1951.
Pterocarpoxyylon arambourgii Boureau 1951b, p. 552, pl. 1; wood, Leguminosae-Papilionaceae; Eocene; Khouribga, Morocco.
- PTEROCARYOPSIS** Chandler, 1961.
Pterocaryopsis bognoensis Chandler, 1961a, p. 142, pl. 17, figs. 1, 2; fruit, Juglandaceae; Lower Tertiary "Beetle Bed"; Bornor, Sussex, England.
- PTEROCARYOXYLON** Müller-Stoll and Mädel, 1960.
Pterocaryoxyylon pannonicum Müller-Stoll and Mädel, 1960, p. 263, pl. 1, figs. 1-3; pl. 2, figs. 4-7; pl. 3, figs. 8-10; pl. 4, figs. 11-14; wood; Tertiary; Mégyaszó, Hungary.
- PTEROCYCADITES** C. F. W. Braun, 1840.
Pterocycadites münsteri C. F. W. Braun, 1840, p. 100; nom. nud.
- PTEROCYSTIDIOPSIS** Deflandre, 1935.
Pterocystidiopsis stephaniana Deflandre, 1935, p. 234, pl. 9, fig. 2; Acritarcha; Cretaceous; France. *See* Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 52.
- PTERODICTYON** Unger, 1856.
Pterodictyon annulatum Unger, 1856, p. 172, pl. 8, fig. 17; incertae sedis; Upper Devonian; Saalfeld, Thuringia, Germany.
- PTERODINIUM** Eisenack, 1958.
Pterodinium aliferum Eisenack, 1958b, p. 395, pl. 24, fig. 6; Dinophyceae; Aptian; Germany. *See* Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 52.
- PTEROMA** T. M. Harris, 1964.
Pteroma thomasi T. M. Harris, 1964, p. 171, pl. 7, figs. 1, 3, 5, 7, 10, 11; pollen-bearing organ, probably Pteridospermae; Jurassic; Yorkshire, England.

PTERONILSSONIA Pant and Mehra, 1963.
Pteronilssonias gopalii Pant and Mehra, 1963, p. 129, pls. 35-36; cycadophyte leaf; Lower Gondwanas; Raniganj coalfield, Raniganj, India.

PTEROPETALUM Menge, 1858.
Pteropetalum palaeogonum Menge, 1858, p. 14, figs. 20-23; Tertiary; Baltic Prussia.

PTEROPHYCUS Herzer, 1902.
Pterophycus plicatus Herzer, 1902, p. 40, fig. 1; "fucoid," incertae sedis; Carboniferous; Marietta, Ohio, U.S.A.

PTEROPHYLLUM Adolphe Brongniart, 1828.
Pterophyllum longifolium Adolphe Brongniart, 1828b, p. 95. For *Algacites filicoides* Schlotheim, 1822 (1822-23), pl. 4, fig. 2. See also Harris, T. M., 1932b, p. 20, 40.

PTERORRACHIS Frenguelli, 1942.
Pterorrachis ambigua Frenguelli, 1942, p. 303, pl. 1, fig. 1; probably male organ of *Zuberia* (see Frenguelli, 1944a); Triassic; Argentina.

PTEROSPERMITES Heer, 1859.
Pterospermites vagans Heer, 1959, p. 36, pl. 109, figs. 1-5; winged seeds?; Tertiary; Oeningen, Switzerland.

PTEROSPERMOPSIMORPHA Timofeev, 1962.
Pterospermopsimorpha kelar Timofeev, 1962, pl. 4, fig. 3; Acritarcha; Sweden. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 52.

PTEROSPERMOPSIS W. Wetzel, 1952.
Pterospermopsis danica W. Wetzel, 1952, p. 412, pl. A, fig. 16; Acritarcha; Danian; Germany. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 52.

PTEROSPERMUM E. A. N. Arber, 1914.
Pterospermum anglicum E. A. N. Arber, 1914, p. 94, pl. 8, figs. 51, 52; seed; Middle Coal Measures, Upper Carboniferous; Cosely, South Staffordshire, England.

PTEROZAMITES C. F. W. Braun, 1843.
Pterozamites scitamineus (Sternberg) C. F. W. Braun, in Münster, 1843 (1839-43), p. 29. For *Taeniopteris scitaminea* Presl, in Sternberg, 1838 (1820-38), p. 139. For illustrations, see *Phyllites scitamineaeformis* Sternberg, 1820-38, pl. 37, fig. 2.

PTERUCHUS H. H. Thomas, 1933.
Pteruchus africanus H. H. Thomas, 1933, p. 234, pl. 24, figs. 71, 72; pteridosperm microsporangiata inflorescence; Molteno beds, base of Stormberg series, Triassic; Upper Umkomas Valley, Natal.

PTERYGOPTERIS Johansson, 1922.
Pterygopteris angelini (Nathorst) Johansson, 1922, p. 2, pl. 1; fertile fern frond fragment, compared with *Laccopteris*; Rhaetic; Skromberga, Sweden.

PTERYGOSPERMUM Pant and Nautiyal, 1960.
Pterygospermum raniganjense Pant and Nautiyal, 1960, p. 46, pl. 9, figs. 7-13; pl. 10, figs. 14-16; seed; Lower Gondwanas; India.

PTILOCARPUS Lesquereux, 1870.
Ptilocarpus bicornutus Lesquereux, 1870, p. 493; winged seed; Carboniferous; Coshocton, Ohio, U.S.A.

PTILOPHYLLUM Morris, 1840?.
Ptilophyllum acutifolium Morris, in Grant, 1840, p. 327, pl. 21, figs. 1a-3; cycadophyte leaf; "south of Charivar Range," east India. See also Seward, 1917, p. 512-522.

PTILOPHYTON Dawson, 1878.
Ptilophyton thomasoni Dawson, 1878a, p. 385, pl. 4; lycopod; Devonian; Caithness, Scotland.

PTILORHACHIS Corda, 1845.
Ptilorhachis dubis Corda, 1845, p. 84, pl. 54, figs. 17-19.

PTILOTTITES Massalongo, 1859.
 In Massalongo and Scarabelli, 1859, p. 92; a suggested name change for *Chondrites penicillatus* Kurr, 1845, p. 15, pl. 3, fig. 7; Lower Lias; Bodelshausen, Württemberg, Germany.

PTILOZAMITES Nathorst, 1878.
Ptilozamites nilsoni Nathorst, 1878b, p. 23, pl. 3, figs. 1-5, 8; cycadophyte foliage; Rhaetic; Höganäs, Sweden.

PTYCHOCARPUS C. E. Weiss, 1869.
Ptychocarpus hexastichus C. E. Weiss, 1869 (1869-72), p. 95, pl. 11, fig. 2; fertile fern compression; Upper Carboniferous; Breitenbach, Rhenish Prussia.

PTYCHOPHYLLUM.
 Error for *Pychnophyllum*, in Brongniart, Adolphe, 1849, p. 138.

PTYCHOPTERIS Corda, 1845.
Ptychopteris macrodiscus (Brongniart) Corda, 1845, p. 76. See also Brongniart, Adolphe, 1828a-38, pl. 139; Posthumus, 1931.

PTYCHOTESTA Adolphe Brongniart, 1874.
Ptychotesta tenuis Adolphe Brongniart, 1874, p. 263, pl. 22, figs. 9-11; silicified seed; Carboniferous; St.-Étienne, France.

PTYCHOXYLON Renault, 1896.
Ptychoxylon levyi Renault, 1896a, p. 313, pl. 69, figs. 57-63; petrified cycadophyte stem; Upper Carboniferous; Champ des Borgis, France.

PUCGINITES Ettingshausen, 1853.

Puccinites lanceolatus Ettingshausen, 1853, p. 26, pl. 4, fig. 11; *Puccinia*-like rust?; Eocene; Haering, Tirol, Austria.

PULVINOSPHAERIDIUM Eisenack, 1954.

Pulvinosphaeridium pulvinellum Eisenack, 1954a, p. 210, pl. 1, fig. 10; hystrichosphaerid; Upper Llandovery, Silurian; Lickershamn, Gotland, Sweden.

PUNICITES Weber, 1855.

Punicites hesperidum Weber, in Wessel and Weber, 1855, p. 157, pl. 30, fig. 11; calyx; Tertiary; Rott, Germany.

PURSONGIA Zalesky, 1937.

Pursongia amalitzkii Zalesky, 1937a, p. 13, fig. 1; *Glossopteris*-like leaf; Permian; near village of Kiltchoumkina, Urals, U.S.S.R.

PUSTULARIA Royle, 1840.

Pustularia calderiana Royle, 1840 (1833-40), p. xxix; nom. nud.

PUSTULARIA Vologdin, 1955.

Pustularia taeniata Vologdin, 1955a, p. 356, text figs. 1, 2; Upper Proterozoic; Angara River valley, Siberia.

PUTRANJIVOXYLON Ramanujam, 1956.

Putranjivoxylon puratanam Ramanujam, 1956, p. 285, pl. 15; wood, Euphorbiaceae; Tertiary; Mortandra, South Arcot District, India.

PYCNOS Stenzel, 1872.

Pycnois densa (Unger) Stenzel, 1872, p. 71. For *Fasciculites densus* Unger, 1850a, p. 337; Tertiary; India.

PYCNOLOBIUM Saporta, 1861.

Pycnolobium tetraspermum Saporta, in Heer, 1861, p. 162; fruit, Leguminosae; Miocene; Manosque, France.

PYCNOPHYLLITES Tuzson, 1911.

Pycnophyllites brandlingi (Lindley and Hutton) Tuzson, 1911, p. 22. For *Pinites brandlingi* Lindley and Hutton, 1831 (1831-37), p. 1, pl. 2; Upper Carboniferous; Wideopen, near Newcastle, England.

PYCHNOPHYLLUM Adolphe Brongniart, 1849.

Pychnophyllum borassifolia (Sternberg) Adolphe Brongniart, 1849, p. 114. For *Flabellaria borassifolia* Sternberg, 1825 (1820-38), p. 32, pl. 18. See note under *Cordaites*.

PYCHNOPORIDIUM Yabe and Toyama, 1928.

Pychnoporidium lobatum Yabe and Toyama, 1928, p. 146, pl. 20, fig. 3; pl. 21, figs. 1-5; pl. 22, fig. 1; alga, compared with *Solenoporella*, *Ortonella*; Torinosa limestone, "Younger Mesozoic"; Iwaki, Japan.

PYCNNOXYLON Cribbs, 1938.

Pycnoxyylon leptodesmon Cribbs, 1938, p. 321, pls. 1-4; petrified stem, Cordaitales; Reeds Spring limestone, Mississippian; Missouri, U.S.A.

PYTHITES Pampaloni, 1902.

Pythites disodilis Pampaloni, 1902, p. 124, pl. 10, figs. 5, 6; fungus mycelium and spores, Oomycete?; Miocene; Melilli, Sicily.

PYXIDIELLA Cookson and Eisenack, 1958.

Pyxidiella pandora Cookson and Eisenack, 1958, p. 51, pl. 6, figs. 10, 11; microorganism, Leiofusidae; Upper Jurassic; Australia.

PYXOLITHUS Deflandre, 1954.

Pyxolithus problematicus Deflandre, in Deflandre and Fert, 1954, p. 157, pl. 15, figs. 18-21; microorganism; Oxfordian.

Q

QUADROCLADUS Mädlar, 1957.

Quadrocladus florini Mädlar, 1957, p. 81, pl. 9, figs. 3-12; leaf epidermis, Coniferales; Zechstein, Permian; Germany.

QUERCINIUM Unger, 1842.

Quercinium sabulosum Unger, 1842b, p. 173; wood; Tertiary; Austria. First species illustrated; *Q. austriacum* Unger 1847 (1841-47), p. 107, pl. 29, figs. 4-6.

QUERCIPHYLLUM Nathorst, 1888.

Querciphyllum lonchitis Nathorst, 1888, p. 205, pl. 18, fig. 8; leaf, compared with *Quercus*; Miocene; Yamakumadamura, Echigo province, Japan. Generic name cited in Nathorst, 1886a, p. 53; nom. nud.

QUERCITES Berger, 1832.

Quercites lobatus Berger, 1832, p. 22, pl. 4, figs. 1, 3-5; Lower Lias; Coburg, Germany.

QUERCOPHYLLUM Fontaine, 1889.

Quercophyllum grossedentatum Fontaine, 1889, p. 307, pl. 156, fig. 9; leaves, compared with *Quercus*; Potomac group, Lower Cretaceous; Brooke, Virginia, U.S.A.

QUERCOPHYLLUM Koch, 1963.

Quercophyllum groenlandicus (Heer) Koch, 1963, p. 34, pl. 5; pl. 6, figs. 1-3; leaf, Cupuliferae; Lower Paleocene; central Nâgssuaq Peninsula, northwest Greenland. For *Quercus groenlandica* Heer, 1868, p. 108, pl. 8, fig. 8; pl. 47, fig. 1.

QUEREUXIA Kryštofovich, 1953.

Quereuxia angulata (Newberry) Kryštofovich, 1953a, p. 23, pl. 3, figs. 1, 11; Cretaceous; U.S.S.R.

QUERVAINIA T. M. Harris, 1932.

Quervainia spectabilis T. M. Harris, 1932a, p. 16, fig. 9; cycadophyte leaf?; *Stachyotaxus* bed, Rhaetic; Scoresby Sound, east Greenland.

QUISQUILITES Wilson and Urban, 1963.

Quisquilites buckhornensis Wilson and Urban, 1963, p. 18, pl. 1, figs. 1-12; *Acritarcha*; Devonian; Oklahoma, U.S.A. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 53.

QUERCOXYLON Hofmann, 1929.

Quercoxylon cerris Hofmann, 1929, p. 82, pl. 1, fig. 1; pl. 2, fig. 2; wood; Tertiary.

R

RABDOTUS Presl, 1938.

Rabdotos verrucosus Presl, in Sternberg, 1838 (1820-38), p. 193, pl. 13; incertae sedis; Carboniferous; Swina, Bohemia.

RACHIOPTERIS Williamson, 1874.

Rachiopteris aspera Williamson, 1874a, p. 684, pls. 51, 52. See Posthumus, 1926.

RACKOVSKIA Vologdin, 1940.

Rackovskia mongolica Vologdin, 1940, p. 22, pl. 47, fig. 1a; Middle Cambrian; Ser Mountains, northern shore of Lake Khara-usu, Mongolia.

RACOBLASTITES Reinsch, 1881.

Racoblasiites sp. Reinsch, 1881, p. 80, pl. 19, figs. 1-5; pl. 20, figs. 1-6; pl. 21, figs. 1-4; Upper Carboniferous; Zwickau, Saxony, Germany.

RACOSTROMIUM Reinsch, 1881.

Racostromium sp. Reinsch, 1881, p. 53, pl. 12a, figs. 1-4; pl. 13a, fig. 6; Upper Triassic (Keuper); Basel, Switzerland.

RADICITES Henry Potonié, 1893.

Radicites capillacea (Lindley and Hutton) Henry Potonié, 1893b, p. 261, pl. 34, fig. 2.

RADICOPSIS Fucini, 1938.

Radicopsis pisana Fucini, 1938, p. 179, pl. 108, fig. 1; Wealden; Monti Pisani, Italy.

RADICULITES Lignier, 1906.

Radiculites reticulatus Lignier, 1906, p. 193, figs. 1-3; roots, described as of sequoian affinities, possibly cordaitan (see Seward, 1917, p. 217); Carboniferous (Stephanian); Grand Croix near St.-Étienne, France.

RADICULITES Zalessky, 1937.

Radiculites luganicus Zalessky, 1937d, p. 191, figs. 40, 41; roots?, incertae sedis; Permian; U.S.S.R.

RADIMSKYA Ettingshausen, 1890.

Radimskya trinervia Ettingshausen, 1890, p. 81, pl. 2, fig. 22; flower, Alismaceae? Miocene; Schoenegg, Styria, Austria.

RADIOPHYTON Meunier, 1887.

Radiophyton sixii Meunier, 1887, p. 59, fig. 1; Jurassic; near Boulogne-sur-Mer, France.

RADIOSPERMUM E. A. N. Arber, 1914.

Radiospermum perpusillum (Lesqueroux) E. A. N. Arber, 1914, p. 102, pl. 7, fig. 31; seed; Middle Coal Measures, Upper Carboniferous; Billingsley Colliery, Wyre Forest, Shropshire, England.

RADIX Fritsch, 1908.

Radix corrugatus Fritsch, 1908, p. 8, pl. 6, fig. 8; plant?; Silurian; Bohemia.

RADSTOCKIA Kidston, 1923.

Radstockia sphenopteroides Kidston, 1923b, p. 373, pl. 75, figs. 3, 3a; fertile Coenopterid? fern; Radstock group, Upper Carboniferous; Radstock, Somerset, England.

RADULITES Sadebeck, 1886.

Radulites macrolobus Sadebeck, 1886, p. 121; moss; Tertiary; Prussia; nom. nud.

RAJMAHALIA Sahni and Rao, 1934.

Rajmahalia paradoxa Sahni and Rao, 1934, p. 265, pl. 36, figs. 12, 13; top of Bennettitalean receptacle; Jurassic; Rajmahal Hills, India. See also Sahni and Rao, 1935.

RAMALINITES C. F. W. Braun, 1840.

Ramalinites lacerus C. F. W. Braun, 1840, p. 94; nom. nud.

RAMICALAMUS Matthew, 1906.

Ramicalamus dumosus Matthew, 1906b, p. 115, pl. 8, figs. 2-5; articulate stem impression; *Dadoxylon* sandstone, Little River group, Devonian; Duck Cove, Lancaster, New Brunswick, Canada.

RAMMLUS.

See *Ramulus*.

RAMULARITES Pia, 1927.

Ramularites oblongisporus (Caspary) Pia, in Hirmer, 1927, p. 122; fungus, Mucedinaceae, Fungi Imperfecti; Eocene. For *Ramularia oblongispora* Caspary, 1887, p. 8. See also Caspary, 1907, p. 15, pl. 1, figs. 11, 11a.

RAMULUS Wanner, 1889.

Ramulus rugosus Wanner, 1889, p. 27, pl. 13; alga?; Triassic; York County, Pennsylvania, U.S.A. Note: Sze, 1930, p. 29, cited *Rammlus cordaititides* Schenk which should read *Ramulus cordaitidis* as given by Schenk, 1883c, on page opposite pl. 44. It was evidently not intended as a binomial but rather as a descriptive phrase for a cordaitan branch.

RANIGANJIA Rigby, 1963.

Raniganjia bengalensis (Feistmantel) Rigby, 1963, p. 343, pl. 12, figs. 8, 9; equisetalean foliage; Permian; India. For *Actinopteris bengalensis* Feistmantel, 1876d, p. 76.

- RANTZIENIELLA** Grambast, 1962.
Rantzieniella nitida Grambast, 1962, p. 74, fig. 3a-c; charophyte; Upper Oligocene; Paulhiac (Lot et Garonne), France.
- RANUNCULAECARPUS** Samylyna, 1960.
Ranunculaecarpus quinquecarpellatus Samylyna, 1960, p. 336, pl. 1, figs. 3-5, text fig. 1; Lower Cretaceous; Kolyma Basin, northeast Siberia, U.S.S.R.
- RANUNCULITES** Hector, 1880.
Ranunculites peltifolia Hector, 1880, p. 49; nom. nud.
- RAPHAELIA** Debey and Ettingshausen, 1859.
Raphaelia neuropteroides Debey and Ettingshausen, 1859b, p. 220, pl. 4, figs. 23-28; pl. 5, figs. 18-20; fern frond fragments; Upper Cretaceous; Aachen, Rhenish Prussia.
- RAPHIDODINIUM** Deflandre, 1936.
Raphidodinium fucatum Deflandre, 1936b, p. 185, pl. 10, figs. 1-7; Dinophyceae; Cretaceous; France. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 63.
- RARITANIA** Hollick and Jeffrey, 1909.
Raritania gracilis (Newberry) Hollick and Jeffrey, 1909, p. 26, pl. 6; coniferous leafy twig; Cretaceous; Kreischerville, Staten Island, New York, U.S.A.
- RASKYAECHARA** Horn af Rantzen, 1959.
Raskyaechara peckii (Rásky) Horn af Rantzen, 1959a, p. 147, pl. 18, figs. 1-3; charophyte fructification; Upper Eocene to Oligocene; Sikvölgy, Hungary. For *Aclistochara peckii* Rásky, 1945, p. 44, pl. 2, figs. 13-15.
- RASKYELLA** Grambast and Grambast, 1954.
Raskyella peckii Grambast and Grambast, 1954, p. 670, fig. 1; charophyte; Bartonian, Eocene; Nogent-l'Artaud (Aisne), France.
- RAUMERIA** Goepfert, 1853.
Raumeria schulziana Goepfert, 1853c, p. 259, pl. 7, figs. 1-5; pl. 8, figs. 1-3. Earlier citation: Goepfert, 1844a, p. 217; nom. nud. See also Wieland, 1934.
- RAVENALOSPERMUM** Saporta, 1894.
Ravenalosperrum invertissimum Saporta, 1894, p. 200, pl. 36, figs. 13, 14; winged seeds?; referred to Musaceae or Bromeliadaceae; Cretaceous (Upper Albian), Nazareth, Portugal.
- RAZUMOVSKAYA** Vologdin, 1939.
Razumovskaya uralica Vologdin, 1939, p. 251, pl. 1, figs. 1, 2; pl. 5, figs. 3, 4; calcareous alga; Middle Cambrian; South Urals, U.S.S.R.
- RECEPTACULES** Defrance, 1827?.
Receptacules neptuni Defrance, 1827, p. 7.
- REIMMANNIA** Arnold, 1935.
Reimannia aldenensis Arnold, 1935, p. 5, pl. 1, figs. 1, 6, 9; petrified psilophyte? stem; Ludlowville shale, Middle Devonian; Spring Creek, near Alden, Erie County, New York, U.S.A.
- REIMANNIOPSIS** Hoskins and Cross, 1951.
Reimanniopsis indianensis (Read and Campbell) Hoskins and Cross, 1951, p. 697, figs. 2, 6; uncertain affinity; New Albany shale, Lower Mississippian; New Albany, Indiana, U.S.A. For *Reimannia indianensis* Read and Campbell, 1939.
- REINSCHIA** C. E. Bertrand and Renault, 1893.
Reinschia australis C. E. Bertrand and Renault, 1893, p. 321, pls. 4-7; "Permo-Carboniferous"; Australia. Earlier citation: Bertrand, C. E., and Renault, Bernard, 1892, p. 172; nom. nud.
- RENALCIS** Vologdin, 1932.
Renalcis cibus Vologdin, 1932, p. 258, pl. 5, fig. 4; pl. 7, fig. 3; pl. 8, fig. 1a; red alga incertae sedis; Lower and Middle Cambrian; U.S.S.R. Reference not checked; noted in Johnson, J. H., 1966.
- RENAULTIA** Stur, 1883.
Renaultia intermedia (Renault) Stur, 1883, p. 759, fig. 26; fertile fern pinules, Marattiaceae?.
- RENAULTIA** Zeiller, 1883.
Renaultia chaerophylloides (Brongniart) Zeiller, 1883, p. 185; pl. 9, figs. 16, 17; fertile fern foliage; Carboniferous; France.
- RESTIACITES** Saporta, 1861.
Restiacites pleiocaulis Saporta, in Heer, 1861, p. 144; Eocene; Provence, France.
- RETEPHYCUS** Johnson and Konishi, 1956.
Retephyucus globosus Johnson and Konishi, 1956, p. 103, pl. 7, figs. 1-3; alga, Chlorophyta?; Mission Canyon formation, Mississippian; Meridian, Saskatchewan, Canada.
- RETICULOPITYS** Müller-Stoll, 1960.
Reticulopitys suevica Müller-Stoll, 1960, p. 168, pl. 1, figs. 1-5; pl. 2, figs. 6-10; gymnosperm stem; Lias, Jurassic; Baden-Württemberg, southwest Germany.
- RETICULOPTERIS** Gothan, 1941.
Reticulopteris münsteri (Eickwald) Gothan, 1941b, p. 427. For *Odontopteris münsteri* Eichwald, 1840 (1840b-42), p. 87, pl. 3, fig. 2; Upper Carboniferous; Donetz Mountains, U.S.S.R.

- RETICULOPTERIS** Kirichkova, 1960.
Reticulopteris coriacea Kirichkova, 1960, p. 950, fig. 1, no. 3-6; fig. 2; Mesozoic; Ural Mountains, U.S.S.R.
- RETICULUM** Stefani, 1879.
Reticulum textum (Heer) Stefani, 1879, p. 446. For *Palaeodictyon textum* Heer, 1877a, p. 118, pl. 43, figs. 18-20.
- RETINODENDRON** Zenker, 1833.
Retinodendron pityodes Zenker, 1833a, p. 3, pl. 1, figs. 1-3; coniferous wood; Tertiary (Braunkohle); Altenburg, Germany.
- RETINODENDRON** Renault, 1892.
Retinodendron rigoloti Renault, 1892a, p. 339; Carboniferous; Autun, France. See also Renault, 1893, p. 77, figs. 9-14.
- RETINOMASTIXIA** Kirchheimer, 1938.
Retinomastixia schultei Kirchheimer, 1938b, p. 350, pl. 7, figs. 7-13; seed, Cornaceae; Oligocene; Germany.
- RETINOSPORITES** Holden, 1915.
Retinosporites indica (Feistmantel) Holden, 1915, p. 221, pl. 11, figs. 1, 4, 9; coniferous twigs with cuticle of foliage preserved, some resemblance to *Retinospora*; Triassic; Rajmahal Hills, India.
- RETINOXYLON** Endlicher, 1847.
Retinoxylon pityoides (Zenker) Endlicher, 1847, p. 282; coniferous wood; Tertiary?; Altenburg, Saxony, Germany. For *Retinodendron pityoides* Zenker, 1833a, p. 3, pl. 1, figs. A-D.
- RETIOFUCUS** Keeping, 1882.
Retiofucus extensus Keeping, 1882, p. 488, pl. 11, figs. 6, 7; alga; Constitution Hill, Aberystwyth, Wales. Earlier citation: Keeping, 1881, p. 152; nom. nud.
- RETIPHYCUS** Ulrich, 1904.
Retiphycus hexagonale Ulrich, 1904, p. 139, pl. 18, fig. 5; plant?; Yakutat formation, Lower Jurassic?; Pogibshi Island, opposite village of Kadiak, U.S.A.
- RETISPHAERIDIUM** Staplin, Jansonius and Pocock, 1965.
Retisphaeridium dichamerum Staplin, Jansonius, and Pocock, 1965, p. 187, pl. 19, figs. 1-7; Acritarcha; Middle Cambrian; southern Alberta, Canada.
- REUSSIA** Presl, 1838.
Reussia scolopendrioides (Brongniart) Presl, in Sternberg, 1838 (1820-38), p. 125. For *Filicites scolopendrioides* Brongniart, 1836 (1828a-38), p. 388, pl. 137, figs. 2, 3,
- RHABDOCARPOS** Goeppert and Berger, 1848.
Rhabdocarpus tunicatus Goeppert and Berger, in Berger, 1848, p. 20, pl. 1, fig. 8; seed compression; Carboniferous; Charlottenbrunn, Silesia. The spelling *Rhabdocarpus* adopted by later writers.
- RHABDOCHARA** Mädlar, 1955.
Rhabdochara langeri (Ettingshausen) Mädlar, 1955b, p. 299, pl. 26, figs. 25-27; Charophyta; Oligocene; Switzerland and southern Germany; Sagor (Krain), Yugoslavia. For *Chara langeri* Ettingshausen, 1872, p. 162, pl. 1, figs. 2-3.
- RHABDOPHYTON** Danzé-Corsin, 1956.
Rhabdophyton striatum Danzé-Corsin, 1956, p. 152, pl. 10, figs. 9, 10; leafless axis, incertae sedis; Lower Devonian; Matringhem, France.
- RHABDOPORELLA** Stolley, 1893.
Rhabdoporella bacillum Stolley, 1893, p. 139, pl. 7, figs. 7a-c; siphonaceous alga; Silurian; Kiel, Germany.
- RHABDOSPERMUM** Seward, 1917.
Rhabdospermum cyclocaryon Seward, 1917, p. 344, figs. 501C, E; Carboniferous.
- RHABDOSPHAERITES** Maslov, 1956.
Rhabdosphaerites conicus Maslov, 1956c, p. 103, text fig. 31; alga, Flagellata, Coccolithaceae; Aptian, Crestaceous; Rioni river, U.S.S.R.
- RHABDOTAENIA** Pant, 1958.
Rhabdotaenia danaeoides (Royle) Pant, 1958b, p. 151, text fig. 11; taeniopterid foliage; Permo-Carboniferous; Burdwan Coalfield, India. For *Glossopteris danaeoides* Royle, 1833 (1833-40), p. 29, pl. 2, fig. 9.
- RHABDOTOCAULON** Fliche, 1910.
Rhabdotocaulon zeileri Fliche, 1910, p. 257, pl. 25, fig. 5; stem compression, incertae sedis; Triassic (Keuper); Suriauville, Vosges, France.
- RHABDOXYLON** Holden, 1960.
Rhabdoxylon dichotomum Holden, 1960, p. 64, pl. 10, figs. 5-7; fern; Coal Measures, Upper Carboniferous; England.
- RHACHIOPTERIS** Dawson, 1862.
Rhachiopteris pinnata Dawson, 1862, p. 323, pl. 16, fig. 60; fragment of fern? rachis; Devonian; New York, U.S.A.
- RHACOGLOSSUM** Debey, 1848.
Rhacoglossum heterophyllum Debey, 1848, p. 117; nom. nud.
- RHACOPHYLLUM** Schimper, 1869.
Rhacophyllum lactuca (Sternberg) Schimper, 1869 (1869-74), p. 684, pl. 46, fig. 1; pl. 47, figs. 1, 2.

- RHACOPHYTON** Murlon, 1875.
Rhacophyton condrusorum (Crepin) Murlon, 1875, p. 658. For *Psilophyton condrusorium* Crepin, 1874, p. 358, pl. 1; Upper Devonian; Condruz, Belgium.
- RHACOPTERIDIUM** Hirmer, 1940.
Rhacopteridium speciosum (Ettingshausen) Hirmer, 1940a, p. 51; Carboniferous; Bohemia.
- RHACOPTERIS** Schimper, 1869.
Rhacopteris elegans (Ettingshausen) Schimper, 1869 (1869-74), p. 482. For *Asplenites elegans* Ettingshausen 1852d.
- RHAMNACINIUM** Felix, 1894.
Rhamnacinium affine Felix, 1894a, p. 88, pl. 8, figs. 3a-d; wood, Rhamnaceae; Eocene; Apscheron, Transcaucasia.
- RHAMNITES** Forbes, 1851.
Rhamnites multinervatus Forbes, 1851, p. 103, pl. 3, fig. 2; leaf; Miocene; Isle of Mull, Scotland.
- RHAMNOPHYLLUM** Weyland, 1943?
Rhamnophyllum lanuginosum in Weyland, 1943, p. 113, pl. 24, figs. 1, 2; dicot leaf; Tertiary; Siebengebirge, Rott, Rhineland. (New generic name?)
- RHAMNOSPERMUM** Chandler, 1925
Rhamnospermum bilobatum Chandler, 1925, p. 30, pl. 5 (published in Chandler, 1926), figs. 1a-c; seed, Rhamnaceae?; upper Eocene; Hordle, Hampshire, England.
- RHENANIA** Schweitzer, 1960.
Rhenania reichelti Schweitzer, 1960, p. 37, pl. 14, figs. 2-3; staminate cone, Coniferales; Zechstein, Permian; Germany.
- RHETINANGIUM** Gordon, 1912.
Rhetinangium arberi Gordon, 1912, p. 821, pls. 1-3; petrified pteridosperm stem; Calciferous Sandstone series, Lower Carboniferous; Pettycur, Fife, Scotland.
- RHEXOXYLON** Bancroft, 1913.
Rhexoxylon africanum Bancroft, 1913, p. 100, pls. 10-11; petrified polystelic stem; Triassic; southern Rhodesia. See also Walton, 1923.
- RHINANTHEAEIDES** Stiehler, 1861.
Rhinantheaides goeppertana Stiehler, 1861, p. 159.
- RHINIPTERIS** T. M. Harris, 1931.
Rhinipteris concinna (Presl) T. M. Harris, 1931b, p. 58, pls. 12, 13; fertile leaf, Marattiaceae; *Lepidopteris* zone, Rhaetic; Scoresby Sound, east Greenland.
- RHIPIDIOCLADUS** Prinada, 1956.
Rhipidiocladus flabellata Prinada, in Kipariaova and others, 1956, p. 249, pl. 42, figs. 3, 4; foliage, Coniferales?.
- RHIPIDION** Zalessky, 1937.
Rhipidion tyrgranum Zalessky, 1937c, p. 136, fig. 19; leaf fragment, incertae sedis; Permian; U.S.S.R.
- RHIPIDOPSIS** Schmalhausen, 1879.
Rhipidopsis ginkgooides Schmalhausen, 1879, p. 50, pl. 8, figs. 3-12; pl. 6, fig. 1; ginkgophyte? foliage; Permian; Petschoralandes, Russia.
- RHIPTOZAMITES** Schmalhausen, 1879.
Rhiptozamites goepperti Schmalhausen, 1879, p. 32, pl. 4, figs. 2-4; cordaitan leaves?; Permian; Russia.
- RHIZALNOXYLON** Conwentz, 1880.
Rhizalnoxylon inclusum Conwentz, 1880, p. 38, pl. 8, figs. 33-35; wood; Tertiary; Karlsdorf, Silesia.
- RHIZOCALAMOPITYS** Solms-Laubach, 1896.
Rhizocalamopitys sp. Solms-Laubach, 1896, p. 77; Lower Carboniferous; Saalfeld, Germany.
- RHIZOCARPITES** Heer, 1878
Rhizocarpites singularis Heer, 1878b, p. 15, pl. 3, figs. 20, 21; Marsiliaceae?; Upper Jurassic; Siberia.
- RHIZOCAULON** Saporta, 1861.
Rhizocaulon macrophyllum Saporta, in Heer, 1861, p. 135; Gramineae?; Eocene; France. See also Saporta, 1862, p. 198, pl. 1, figs. 4a-e.
- RHIZOCEDROXYLON** Felix, 1882.
Rhizocedroxylon hoheneggeri Felix, 1882a, p. 33; coniferous wood; Tertiary. See also Felix, 1882b, p. 268, pl. 2, fig. 6.
- RHIZOCORDAITES** Grand'Eury, 1890.
Rhizocordaites sp. Grand'Eury, 1890, p. 314, pl. 7, fig. 12; cordaitan roots; Upper Carboniferous; Gard, France.
- RHIZOCUPRESSINOXYLON** Conwentz, 1880.
Rhizocupressinoxylon uniradiatum (Geopert) Conwentz, 1880, p. 25, pls. 1-7; wood; Tertiary; Germany.
- RHIZODENDRON** Goeppert, 1865.
Rhizodendron oppohense Goeppert, 1865b, p. 399; tree fern; Cretaceous. See also Stenzel, 1886, p. 5, pl. 1, figs. 1-3, 5-12; pl. 2, figs. 13-19; pl. 3, figs. 20-29; Posthumus, 1931.
- RHIZOLITHES** (C. F. W. Braun) Lesquereux, 1860.
 First valid species seems to be: *Rhizolithes palmatifidus* Lesquereux, 1860, p. 313, pl. 5, fig. 9; Pennsylvanian; Frog Bayou, Arkansas, U.S.A. Original citation: *Rhizolithes cylindricus* Braun, 1847, p. 86; nom. nud.
- RHIZOMITES** Geyler, 1887.
Rhizomites moenanus Geyler, in Geyler and Kinkelin, 1887, p. 38, pl. 4, fig. 11; Pliocene; Frankfurt-am-Main, Germany.

RHIZOMOPSIS Gothan and Sze, 1933.
Rhizomopsis gemmifera Gothan and Sze, 1933, p. 26, pl. 4, fig. 6; rhizome?; Carboniferous; Kiangsu province, China.

RHIZOPTERIS Schimper, 1869.
Rhizopteris lycopodioides Schimper, 1869 (1869-74), p. 699, pl. 49, fig. 2; fern rhizome?; Carboniferous; near Dresden, Germany.

RHIZOMORPHITES (Goeppert) Trevisan, 1856.
Rhizomorphites intertextus (Sternberg) Trevisan, in Zigno, 1856 (1856a-68), p. 2. For *Algacites intertextus* Sternberg, 1820-38, p. 37, pl. 21, fig. 6. Meschinelli in Saccardo, 1892, p. 802, erroneously attributed this genus to Roth.

RHIZONIUM Corda, 1845.
Rhizonium orchideiforme Corda, 1845, p. 46, pl. 27.

RHIZOPALMOXYLON Felix, 1883.
Rhizopalmoxylon sp. Felix, 1883b, p. 27; palm root; Antigua, West Indies.

RHIZOPALMOXYLON Gothan, 1942.
Rhizopalmoxylon glaseli Gothan, 1942a, p. 13, pl. 1; stump (root zone) of petrified palm; Tertiary (Braunkohle); Bohlen, Germany.

RHIZOPHAGITES Rosendahl, 1943.
Rhizophagites butleri Rosendahl, 1943, p. 131, figs. 1-3, 13, 14; mycelium; Pleistocene; Moorhead, Minnesota, U.S.A.

RHIZOPHIDITES Daugherty, 1941.
Rhizophidites triassicus Daugherty, 1941, p. 43, pl. 34, fig. 1; fungus, Chytridiales; Triassic; Arizona, U.S.A.

RHIZOPHORITES Bayer, 1914.
Rhizophorites bombacaceus Bayer, 1914, p. 56, fig. 28; leaf, Rhizophoraceae; Cenomanian; Vyšerovic, Bohemia.

RHIZOPHOROCARPUS Velenovský and Vinikláš, 1926.
Rhizophorocarpus dekapetalus Velenovský and Vinikláš, 1926, p. 51, pl. 1, fig. 19; fruit, Rhizophoraceae; Cretaceous; Vyšerovic, Bohemia.

RHIZOPHOROXYLON E. Hofmann, *Rhizophoroxyton blepharistemmaoides* E. Hofmann, 1944, p. 50, pl. 8, fig. 4; wood, Rhizophoraceae; Upper Oligocene; Prambachkirchen, eastern Alps.

RHIZOPTERODENDRON Goeppert, 1881.
Rhizopterodendron oppoliense Goeppert, 1881, p. 3; Cretaceous; Oppeln, Silesia.

RHIZOSTAEMIS Reinsch, 1884.
Rhizostaemis sp. Reinsch, 1884, p. 15, pl. 23; Carboniferous; Russia.

RHIZOTAXODIOXYLON Felix, 1882.
Rhizotaxodioxyton palustre Felix, 1882b, p. 278, pl. 2, figs. 2-4; coniferous wood; Quaternary?.

RHODEA Presl, 1838.
Rhodea trichomanoides (Brongniart) Presl, in Sternberg, 1838 (1820-38), p. 109. For *Sphenopteris trichomanoides* Adolphe Brongniart, 1829 (1828a-38), p. 182, pl. 48, fig. 3. See also Kidston, 1923a, p. 223.

RHODEITES Nemejc, 1937.
Rhodeites gutbieri (Ettingshausen) Nemejc, 1937, p. 6. For *Sphenopteris gutbieri* in Ettingshausen, 1854, pl. 19, figs. 1, 2.

RHODOMELITES Sternberg, 1833.
Rhodomelites strictus (Agardh and Brongniart) Sternberg, 1833 (1820-38), p. 25. For *Fucoides strictus* Agardh and Brongniart, in Brongniart, Adolphe, 1822, p. 237, 239, pl. 3, fig. 3; alga; Lower Cretaceous; Aix, near Rochelle, France.

RHODOMENITES Miquel, 1851.
Rhodomenites marginatus Miquel, 1851a, p. 268; alga; Tertiary.

RHODYMENITES Trevisan, 1858.
Rhodymenites ciliatus (Sternberg) Trevisan, in Zigno, 1858 (1856a-58), p. 35. For *Sphaerococites ciliatus* Sternberg, 1820-38, p. 28, pl. 4, fig. 1.

RHOIDIUM Unger, 1850.
Rhodium juglandinum Unger, 1850a, p. 475; wood, Anacardiaceae; Tertiary; Hungary. First illustrated species: *Rhodium ungeri* Mercklin, 1856, p. 21, pl. 1, figs. 1, 2; pl. 2.

RHOMBODELLA Cookson and Wisenack, 1962.
Rhombodella natans Cookson and Eisenack, 1962b, p. 496, pl. 7, figs. 12, 13; microplankton, incertae sedis; Cretaceous, Albanian-Aptian?; Australia.

RHOMBODINIUM Gocht, 1955.
Rhombodinium draco Gocht, 1955, p. 85, fig. 1; Dinoflagellate; Middle Oligocene; Freienwalde a.d. Oder, north Germany.

RHOOPHYLLUM Dusén, 1899.
Rhoophyllum nordenskjoldi Dusén, 1899, p. 103, pl. 11, fig. 1; leaf fragment, dicotyledon; Oligocene; Rió de las Minas near Punta Arenas, Chile.

RHOPALOPHYLLUM Ettingshausen, 1888.
Rhopalophyllum acuminatum (Unger) Ettingshausen, 1888, p. 314, pl. 4, figs. 16-19; leaf; Miocene; Münzenberg, Australia.

RHOPALOSPERMITES Saporta, 1862.
Rhopalospermites strangeaeformis Saporta, 1862, p. 258, pl. 8, fig. 7; seed, compared with *Rhopala* and *Strangea*; Tertiary; Aix-en-Provence, France.

- RHYNCHODINIOPSIS** Deflandre, 1935.
Rhynchodiniopsis a ptiana Deflandre, 1935, p. 231, pl. 5, fig. 10; pl. 8, figs. 7-10; Dinophyceae; Aptian, Cretaceous; France. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 53.
- RHYNCHOGONIOPSIS** Neumann, 1907.
Rhynchogoniopsis neocomiensis Neumann, 1907, p. 87, pl. 1, fig. 3; seed?; Wealden; Peru.
- RHYNCHOGONIUM** Heer, 1876.
Rhynchogonium crassirostre Heer, 1876b, p. 20, pl. 5, figs. 3, 4; leaf fragment, incertae sedis; Carboniferous; Spitsbergen.
- RHYNIA** Kidston and Lang, 1917.
Rhynia gwynne-vaughani Kidston and Lang, 1917, p. 780, pls. 1-10; Psilophytales; Old Red Sandstone, Devonian; Rhynie, Aberdeenshire, Scotland.
- RHYNIELLA** Croft and George, 1959.
Rhyniella vermiformis Croft and George, 1959, p. 350, pl. 41, figs. 1, 11; pl. 43, fig. 18; alga, Myxophyceae; Middle Devonian; Rhynie, Aberdeenshire, Scotland.
- RHYSSOPHYCUS** Eichwald, 1854.
Rhyssophycus embolus Eichwald, 1854, p. 51; alga. See also Eichwald, 1860 (1860-68), p. 54, pl. 1a, fig. 4.
- RHYTIDOCARYON** Mueller, 1876.
Rhytidocaryon wilkinsonii Mueller, 1876, p. 124, pl. 1, figs. 1-3; fruit, Menispermaceae; upper Tertiary; Beneree, New South Wales, Australia.
- RHYTIDODENDRON** Boulay, 1876.
Rhytidodendron munitifolium Boulay, 1876, p. 39, pl. 3, fig. 1; Upper Carboniferous; Fresnes, France.
- RHYTIDOLEPIS** Sternberg, 1822.
Rhytidolepis ocellata Sternberg, 1822 (1820-38), p. 32, pl. 15; sigillarian stem; Carboniferous.
- RHYTIDOPHLOYOS** Corda, 1845.
Rhytidophloyos tenuis Corda, 1845, p. 30, pl. 9, fig. 20; lycopod leaf base impression; Carboniferous; Radnitz, Bohemia.
- RHYTIDOTHECA** Mueller, 1871.
Rhytidotheca lynchii Mueller, 1871 (1871-82), p. 39, pl. 4, figs. 1-8; Pliocene; Haddon, Victoria, Australia.
- RHYTISMITES** Meschinelli, 1892.
Rhytismites palaeoacerinum (Engelhardt) Meschinelli, in Saccardo, 1892, p. 780. For *Rhytisma palaeoacerinum* Engelhardt, 1885, p. 14, pl. 8, figs. 8a-c; Miocene, Kundratitz, Bohemia.
- RHYTISMOPSIS** Geyler, 1887.
Rhytismopsis sp. Geyler, 1887a, p. 488, pl. 32, fig. 4; fungus; Eocene; Labuan, Borneo.
- RHYZODENDRON** Zalessky, 1937.
Rhyzodendron rossicum Zalessky, 1937d, p. 159, figs. 9, 10; lycopod stem impression; Permian; U.S.S.R.
- RICCIOPSIS** Lundblad, 1954.
Ricciopsis florinii Lundblad, 1954, p. 387, pl. 1, figs. 1-4; pl. 2, fig. 1; Hepaticae, compared with *Riccia*; Liassic; Skromberga, Sweden.
- RICCIOPSIS** Radchenko, 1956.
Ricciopsis obrutchevii (Neuburg) Radchenko, in Kipariaova and others, 1956, p. 193, pl. 34, figs. 2, 3; Bryopsida, Ricciaceae.
- RIENISIA** Walkom, 1932.
Rienisia spathulata Walkom, 1932, p. 124, pl. 5, figs. 1, 2; fig. 1. See also Jones and Jersey, 1947, p. 42.
- RIMNOCLADON** Zalessky, 1930.
Rimnocladon minutum Zalessky, 1930c, p. 227, pl. 1, figs. 7, 8; lycopod? stem impression; Lower Carboniferous; Urals, U.S.S.R.
- RIVULARIALITHUS** Maslov, 1955.
Rivularialithus herbidus Maslov, 1955b, p. 147, text fig. 1e; alga; Miocene; southwest Siberia, on Rioni river near Badzhi, U.S.S.R.
- RIVULARITES** Fliche, 1905.
Rivularites repertus Fliche, 1905, p. 47, pl. 3, fig. 4; alga, Cyanophyceae?; Triassic; Gemmelaincourt, Vosges, France.
- ROBERTIAE** Choubert, 1932.
Robertiae katangae Choubert, in Hacquet, 1932, p. 266; Devonian; Katanga, Belgian Congo.
- ROBINIOXYLON** Falqui, 1907.
Robinioxylon zuriensis Falqui, 1907, p. 11; wood; Oligocene; Italy.
- RODEITES** Sahni, 1943.
Rodeites dakshini Sahni, in Sahni, Birbal, and Sitholey, 1943, p. 180, pl. 9, fig. 42; early Tertiary (probably Eocene); Mohgaon Kalan and Sausar, India.
- ROEMERIA** Unger, 1852.
Roemia americana Unger, in Roemer, Ferdinand, 1852, p. 95; wood; Cretaceous; near Gonzales, Texas, U.S.A.
- ROGERSIA** Fontaine, 1889.
Rogersia longifolia Fontaine, 1889, p. 287, pl. 139, fig. 6; pl. 144, fig. 2; pl. 150, fig. 1; leaf, Protocaeae; Potomac group, Lower Cretaceous; Fredericksburg, Virginia, U.S.A.
- ROHLFSIA** Schenk, 1883.
Rohlfisia celastroides Schenk, 1883a, p. 9, pl. 4, fig. 12; wood, dicotyledon; Upper Cretaceous; Libya, North Africa.
- ROMEROITES** Spegazzini, 1924.
Romeroites argentinensis Spegazzini, 1924b, p. 139, figs. 5, 6; seed-bearing cone, Coniferales; Upper Cretaceous; Patagonia, Argentina.

- RONZOCARPON** Marion, 1872.
Ronzocarpion hians Marion, 1872, p. 358, pl. 23, figs. 28, 29; fruit, dicotyledon; Tertiary; Ronzon, France.
- ROSACEAEOXYLON** Schilkina, 1956.
Rosaceaeoxylon spireaeoides Schilkina, in Kipariaova and others, 1956, p. 256, pl. 43, figs. 4, 5; wood, Rosaceae.
- ROSASPORINA** Beneš, 1956.
Rosaspolina armillaformis Beneš, 1956, p. 51, fig. 1; fungal spore in polished coal section; Namurian; upper Silesian basin.
- ROSELLINITES** Meschinelli, 1892.
Rosellinites congregatus (Beck) Meschinelli, in Saccardo, 1892, p. 750; Pyrenomycete; Oligocene; Saxony, Germany. For *Rosellina congregata* (Beck) Engelhardt, 1883, p. 33, pl. 1, figs. 1-9.
- ROSELLINITES** Henry Potonié, 1893.
Rosellinites beyschlagii Henry Potonié 1893b, p. 27, pl. 1, fig. 8; fungus perithecia; Permian (Rotliegendes); Manebach, Kammerberg, Germany.
- ROSENBUSCHIA** Sterzel, 1895.
Rosenbuschia schalchi Sterzel, 1895, p. 270, pl. 10, figs. 14-18, alga?; Permian; Oppenau, Baden, Germany.
- ROSSOVITES** Zalesky, 1934.
Rossovites petchorensis Zalesky, 1934b, p. 289, fig. 77; leaf fragment, incertae sedis; Permian; Pechora basin, U.S.S.R.
- ROSTHORNIA** Unger, 1842.
Rosthornia carinthiaca Unger, 1842b, p. 175.
- ROTHENBERGIA** Cotta, 1843.
Rothenbergia hollebenii Cotta, 1843, p. 411, pl. 2, fig. D; incertae sedis; Saalfeld, Germany.
- ROTODONTIOSPERMUM** Arnold and Steidtmann, 1937.
Rotodontiospermum illinoense Arnold and Steidtmann, 1937, p. 647, figs. 1, 11-14; petrified seed, Pteridospermae; McLeansboro formation, Pennsylvania; Richland County, Illinois, U.S.A.
- ROTTIA** Weyland, 1943.
Rottia incerta Weyland, 1943, p. 108, pl. 19, figs. 3-7; leaf, dicotyledon; Tertiary; Rott, Siebergebirge, Germany.
- ROTTNESTIA** Cookson and Eisenack, 1961.
Rottnestia borussica Cookson and Eisenack, 1961b, p. 40; see Eisenack, 1954b, p. 62, pl. 9, figs. 5-7; Dinophyceae; Lower Oligocene; Germany. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 54.
- ROTULARIA** Sternberg, 1825.
Rotularia marsileaefolia Sternberg, 1825 (1820-38), Tentamen, p. xxxii; *Anularia* foliage; Carboniferous; Swina, Bohemia.
- ROTUNDOCARPUS** Maithey, 1965.
Rotundocarpus striatus Maithey, 1965, p. 51, pl. 2, fig. 14; seed; Lower Permian; Giridih coalfield, Bihar, India.
- RUBIAEAEACARPUM** Menzel, 1913.
Rubiaceaeacarpum multicarpellare Menzel, 1913, p. 10, pl. 1, figs. 20-24; fruit, Rubiaceae; Tertiary (Braunkohle).
- RUBIAEOCARPUM** Kräusel, 1939.
Rubiaceocarpum markgrafi Kr ä u s e l, 1939, p. 108, pl. 1, figs. 19-24; seed, Rubiaceae; Eocene; Egypt.
- RUBIACITES** Weber, 1855.
Rubiacites asperuloides Weber, in Wesel and Weber, 1855, p. 149, pl. 26, fig. 12; Miocene; Rott, Germany.
- RUBIAEPHYLLUM** Bayer, 1893.
Rubiaephyllum gaylussaciae Bayer, in Fritsch, 1893, p. 131, fig. 192; Cretaceous (Senonian); Priesen, Bohemia.
- RUBIDGEA** Tate, 1867.
Rubidgea mackayi Tate, 1867, p. 141, pl. 5, fig. 8; *Glossopteris*-like leaf; Karroo beds, Carboniferous; Bloemkop, near Sunday's River, South Africa.
- RUBIIPHYLLITES** Hector, 1880.
Rubiiphyllites linearis Hector, 1880, p. 49; nom. nud.
- RUBIOIDES** Perkins, 1904.
Rubioides lignita Perkins, 1904, p. 193, pl. 78, figs. 80, 84; fruit, compared with *Rubia tinctoria* (Rubiaceae); Tertiary; Brandon, Vermont, U.S.A.
- RUBIOXYLON** E. Hofmann, 1952.
Rubioxylon naucleoides E. Hofmann, 1952, p. 172, pl. 13, fig. 3; wood, Rubiaceae; Upper Oligocene; Prambachkirchen, eastern Alps.
- RUEHLEOSTACHYS** Roselt, 1955.
Ruehleostachys pseudarticulatus Roselt, 1955, p. 87, pls. 1-12; microsporangiate fructification, Coniferales?; Triassic (Lower Keuper); Thuringia, Germany.
- RUFFORDIA** Seward, 1894.
Ruffordia goepperti Seward, 1894a, p. 76, pl. 3, figs. 5, 6; pl. 4; pl. 5; pl. 6, fig. 1; fertile fern foliage, Schizaeaceae?; Wealden; England.
- RUFLORIA** Meyen, 1963.
Rufloiria typica Meyen, 1963, p. 104, pl. 9, fig. 9; pl. 10, figs. 4-7; Upper Permian; Lower Tungusk river, U.S.S.R.
- RUFLOIRINIA** Archangelsky, 1963.
Rufloiria sierra Archangelsky, 1963, p. 55, pl. 2, figs. 8, 9; pl. 5, fig. 21; fern-like foliage; Upper Jurassic or Lower Cretaceous; Santa Cruz province, Argentina.
- RUSOPHYCUS** Hall, 1852.
Rusophycus clavatus Hall, 1852, p. 23, pl. 8, figs. 1a, b; plant?; Clinton group, Silurian; New Hartford, Oneida County, New York, U.S.A.

- RUTACEITES** Ilyinskaia, 1963.
Rutaceites zaisanica Ilyinskaia, 1963, p. 176, pl. 11, figs. 1-7; Upper Eocene; Mount Kiin-Kerish, Zaisan basin, Kazakhstan, U.S.S.R.
- RUTAECARPUS** Velenovský and Vinikláf, 1926.
Rutaecarpus quadrilobus Velenovský and Vinikláf, 1926, p. 52, pl. 1, fig. 9; fruit, Rutaceae?; Cretaceous; Otruby, Bohemia.
- RUTAPHYLLUM** E. W. Berry, 1930.
Rutaphyllum trifoliatum E. W. Berry, 1930, p. 92, pl. 42, fig. 3; leaf, Rutaceae; Grenada formation, lower Eocene; 1 mile north of Somerville, Fayette County, Tennessee, U.S.A.
- RUTASPERMUM** Chandler, 1957.
Rutaspermum exaratum (Heer) Chandler, 1957, p. 102; seeds, Rutaceae; Oligocene; Bovey Tracey, Devonshire, England. For *Carpolithes exaratus* Heer, 1862, p. 1079, pl. 70, figs. 24-27.
- RUTOXYLON** Boureau, 1952.
Rutoxylon corneti Boureau, 1952, p. 490, pl. 1; Tertiary; west of Algerian-Soudanese frontier, Africa.
- RUYSCHIOXYLON** Hermann Hofmann, 1884.
Ruyschioxylon sumatrense Hermann Hofmann, 1884b, p. 32; wood; Tertiary; Sumatra.
- S
- SAARIA** W. Remy, 1953.
Saaria weissi (Schimper) W. Remy, 1953a, p. 18, pl. 4, figs. 5-9; Filicales, similar to *Hymenophyllum*; Carboniferous. For *Hymenophyllum weissi* Schimper, 1869 (1869-74), p. 415, pl. 28, figs. 4-8.
- SAARODISCITES** Hirmer 1940.
Saarodiscites guthoerli Hirmer 1940a, p. 13, pls. 2-5; Carboniferous; Saar-Gebiet and Bohemia.
- SAAROPTERIS** Hirmer, 1940.
Saaropteris guthoerli Hirmer, 1940, p. 38, pls. 2-5; Carboniferous; Bohemia.
- SAAROTHECA** W. Remy, 1953.
Saarotheca sphenopteroides W. Remy, 1953a, p. 6, pl. 1, figs. 1-5; Filicales; Carboniferous; Saarbrücken, Germany.
- SABALITES** Saporta, 1865.
Sabalites oxyrhachis Saporta, 1865, p. 82, pl. 3, fig. 3; palm leaf fragment; Tertiary; St.-Jean-de-Garguier, France.
- SABIOCAULIS** Stopes and Fujii, 1910.
Sabiocaulis sakuraii Stopes and Fujii, 1910, p. 66, pl. 8, fig. 54; pl. 9, figs. 55-57; petrified stem, Sabiaceae; Upper Cretaceous; Hokkaido, Japan.
- SABIOXYLON** Mädlar, 1939.
Sabioxylon francofurtense Mädlar, 1939, p. 120, pl. 12, figs. 1-7; wood, Sabiaceae; Pliocene; near Niederrad, Germany.
- SABULIA** Stopes, 1913.
Sabulia scottii Stopes, 1913, p. 93, pl. 6, fig. 2; pl. 8, fig. 9; wood, dicotyledon; Lower Greensand, Lower Cretaceous; Woburn Sands, Bedfordshire, England.
- SACCHAROMYCETES** Grüss, 1928.
Saccharomycetes devoniceus Grüss, 1928a, p. 357; Devonian; Spitsbergen.
- SACCOPHYCUS** U. P. James, 1879.
Saccophycus intortus U. P. James, 1879, p. 17; Lower Silurian; near Lebanon, Ohio, U.S.A.
- SACCOPTERIS** Stur, 1883.
Saccopteris essinghi (Andrae) Stur, 1883, p. 696, fig. 18; fern? sporangia.
- SACHEOCLADUS** Zalessky, 1937.
Sacheocladus ambiguus Zalessky, 1937f, p. 21, pl. 5, fig. 6; Psilophytales; Devonian; Niaysse River, U.S.S.R.
- SACHERIA** Ettingshausen, 1852.
Sacheria asplenoides Ettingshausen, 1852a, p. 40, pl. 20, fig. 1; fertile fern foliage; Radnitz, Bohemia.
- SACHYOGYRUS** Zalessky, 1939.
Sachygyrus multifarius Zalessky, 1939, p. 336, figs. 7, 8; articulate cone; Permian; Matveyevo, Krasnaia Glinka, U.S.S.R.
- SAGENARIA** Adolphe Brongniart, 1822.
Sagenaria coelata Adolphe Brongniart, 1822, p. 224, pl. 12, fig. 6; a *Lepidodendron* stem impression; Carboniferous.
- SAGENOPTERIS** Presl, 1838.
Sagenopteris nilssoniana (Brongniart) Ward; this species designated as the type by Harris, T. M., 1932b, p. 5. For *Filicites nilssoniana* Adolphe Brongniart, 1825b, p. 218, pl. 12, fig. 1. [First species designated is *S. rhoifolia* Presl, in Sternberg, 1838 (1820-38), p. 165, pl. 35, fig. 1.]
- SAGISMA** Nikitin, 1965
Sagisma turgida Nikitin, 1965, p. 57, pl. 5, figs. 8-11; seeds, Alismataceae; Lower Miocene; near Tomsk City, western Siberia.
- SAHNIA** Vishnu-Mittre, 1953.
Sahnia nipaniensis Vishnu-Mittre, 1953, p. 76, text figs. 1-16; microsporangiate organ of Pentoxyleae; Jurassic; Nipania, near Dimurchir, India.
- SAHNIANTHUS** Shukla, 1944.
Sahnianthus parijai (Sahni) Shukla, 1944; p. 2, pls. 1-8; petrified flower, Lythraceae; base of Intertrappean series, Tertiary; Mohgaon Kalan, Chhindwara district, Central Provinces, India.

SAHNIOXYLON Bose and Sah, 1954.

Sahnioxylon rajmahalense (Sahni) Bose and Sah, 1954, p. 1, pl. 1; wood, Cycadophyta?; Jurassic; Rajmahal Hills, India. For *Homoxylon rajmahalense* Sahni, 1932a.

SAHNIPUSHPAM Shukla, 1956.

Sahnipushpam shuklai Verma, 1956 (emend. Prakash and Jain, 1964), p. 131; angiosperm flower; Deccan Intertrappean series, probably Eocene; Mohgoan Kalan, India. Note: the generic name first cited by Shukla, 1950; Verma, 1956, and Prakash, 1955, assigned specific names; see detailed description and discussion in Prakash and Jain, 1964.

SAJANIA Vologdin, 1962.

Sajania frondosa Vologdin, 1962b, p. 483, pl. 4, fig. 4; alga, Rhodophycophyta, Sajanaceae; Middle Cambrian; U.S.S.R. Reference not checked; noted in Johnson, J. H., 1966.

SAKRISTROBUS K. Jacob, 1943.

Sakristrobos sahnii K. Jacob, in Sahni, Birbal, and Sitholey, 1943, p. 177, figs. 9, 10; Jurassic; Sakrigalighat, India.

SALARIA Neuburg, 1960.

Salaria longifolia Neuburg, 1960a, p. 44, pls. 19-21; Permian; Kuznetzk basin, U.S.S.R.

SALICINIUM Unger, 1850.

Salicinium populinum Unger, 1850a, p. 420; wood, Salicaceae. Only species illustrated: *S. messinianum* Pampaloni, 1904, p. 545, figs. 10, 11.

SALICINOXYLON Kaiser, 1880.

Salicinoxylon miocenicum Kaiser, 1880b, p. 511; wood, Salicaceae; probably Miocene; island of Sylt, Prussia.

SALICINOXYLON Lignier, 1907.

Salicinoxylon biradiatum Lignier, 1907, p. 272, pl. 18, figs. 18-24; wood, dicotyledon; Upper Cretaceous (Cenomanian); Hève, France.

SALICIPHYLLUM Conwentz, 1886.

Saliciphyllum succineum Conwentz, 1886, p. 44, pl. 4, figs. 17-19; leaf, in amber, Salicaceae; Tertiary; west Prussia.

SALICIPHYLLUM Fontaine, 1889.

Saliciphyllum longifolium Fontaine, 1889, p. 302, pl. 150, fig. 12; leaves, compared with *Salix*; Potomac group, Lower Cretaceous; near Potomac Run, Virginia, U.S.A.

SALICITES Hisinger, 1837.

Salicites wahlbergii Hisinger, 1837, p. 112, pl. 34, fig. 9; leaf, dicotyledon; Scania, Sweden.

SALICORNITES Principi, 1926.

Salicornites massalongoi Principi, 1926, p. 64, pl. 2, figs. 8, 9. Earlier citation: Principi, 1921b, p. 90; nom. nud.

SALPINGOPORELLA Pia, 1918.

Salpingoporella mühlbergii (Lorenz) Pia in Trauth, 1918, p. 211, fig. 4a; alga, Dasycladaceae; Eocene; Radstadt, Austria.

SALPINGOSTOMA Gordon, 1941.

Salpingostoma dasu Gordon, 1941, p. 447, pls. 1-6; pteridosperm seed; Cementstone group, lower part of Calcliferous Sandstone series, Lower Carboniferous; Oxroad Bay, Tantallon, East Lothian, Scotland.

SAMARAVECTIS Reid and Chandler, 1926.

Samaravectis ovalis Reid and Chandler, in Reid, Chandler, and Groves, 1926, p. 142, pl. 9, figs. 14-16; winged fruit, compared with fruits of Polygonaceae, Ulmaceae, Urticaceae; Bembridge marl, Oligocene; Isle of Wight, England.

SAMARELLA Maslov and Kulik, 1956.

Samarella setosa Maslov and Kulik, 1956, p. 128, fig. 1d; alga, Dasycladaceae; Middle Carboniferous; Sursk-Moksha uplift, U.S.S.R.

SAMAROPSIS Goeppert, 1864.

Samaropsis ulmiformis Goeppert, 1864 (1864-65a), p. 177, pl. 28, figs. 10, 11; winged seed; Permian; Braunau, Bohemia.

SAMAROSPADIX Neuburg, 1948.

Samarospadix pencillata Neuburg, 1948, p. 262-264, pl. 70, figs. 3-5; portion of strobilus with terminally borne seeds, Cordaitales?; Upper Carboniferous; Kuznetzk basin, Siberia, U.S.S.R.

SAMAROSPERMUM E. A. N. Arber, 1914.

Samarospermum moravicum (Helmhacker) E. A. N. Arber, 1914, p. 99, pl. 6, figs. 19, 20; winged seed; Middle Coal Measures, Upper Carboniferous; Kent coalfield, England.

SAMLANDIA Eisenack, 1954.

Samlandia chlamydothora Eisenack, 1954b, p. 76, pl. 11, figs. 12-15; Dinophyceae; Lower Oligocene; Germany. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 54.

SANMIGUELIA R. W. Brown, 1956.

Sanmiguelia lewisi R. W. Brown, 1956, p. 205, pl. 32; palmlike leaves, Palmaeae?; Dolores Formation, Middle to Late Triassic; near Placerville, Colorado, U.S.A.

SANTALIAPHYLLITES Hector, 1880.

Santaliaphyllites maireoides Hector, 1880, p. 49; nom. nud.

SAPINDIPHYLLUM Nathorst, 1888.

Sapindiphyllum dubium Nathorst, 1888, p. 212, pl. 22, fig. 5; leaf, compared with *Sapindus* (Sapindaceae); Tertiary; Tanagori, Musashi province, Japan.

SAPINDOIDEA Kirchheimer, 1936.

Sapindoidea margaritifera (Ludwig) Kirchheimer, 1936b, p. 89, pl. 9, figs. 1a-f; seed, Sapindaceae; Tertiary (Braunkohle); Salzhause, Germany.

SAPINDOIDES Perkins, 1904.

Sapindoides varius Perkins, 1904, p. 206, pl. 81, figs. 116, 117, 122; fruit; Tertiary; Brandon, Vermont, U.S.A.

SAPINDOPHYLLUM Ettingshausen, 1869.

Sapindophyllum spinulosodentatum Ettingshausen, 1869, p. 26, pl. 46, fig. 27; leaf, Sapindaceae; Miocene; Kutschlin, Bohemia.

SAPINDOPSIS Fontaine, 1889.

Sapindopsis cordata Fontaine, 1889, p. 296, pl. 147, fig. 1; leaf fragment, compared with *Sapindus* (Sapindaceae); Potomac group, Lower Cretaceous; Fredericksburg, Virginia, U.S.A.

SAPINDOPSOXYLON Pfeiffer and Heurn, 1928.

Sapindopsoxylon klitzingi Pfeiffer and Heurn, 1928, p. 1009, fig. 1; wood, Sapindaceae; Tertiary; 35 km west of Buitenzorg, Java.

SAPINDOSPERMUM Reid and Chandler, 1933.

Sapindospermum ovoideum Reid and Chandler, 1933, p. 371, pl. 18, figs. 1-5; seed, Sapindaceae; London Clay, Eocene; Herne Bay, Kent, England.

SAPINDOSTROBUS Ettingshausen, 1886.

Sapindostrobos dubius Ettingshausen, 1886, p. 137, pl. 15, fig. 38; incertae sedis; Eocene; Vegetable Creek, near Emmaville, New South Wales, Australia.

SAPINDOXYLON Kräusel, 1922.

Sapindoxylon janssonii Kräusel, 1922, p. 258, pl. 1, fig. 8; wood, Sapindaceae; Miocene; Sumatra.

SAPORTAEA Fontaine and White, 1880.

Saportaea salisburyoides Fontaine and White, 1880, p. 102, pl. 38, figs. 1-3; roof shale of Waynesburg coal, Pennsylvania; Cassville, West Virginia, U.S.A.

SAPORTAIA Seward, 1895.

See note under *Withamia armata* (Saporta) Seward.

SAPORTANELLA L. Grambast, 1962.

Saportanella maslovi L. Grambast, 1962, p. 72, fig. 2a-f; charophyte; Cretaceous; Gardanne (Bouches-du-Rhône), France.

SAPORTIA Squinabol, 1891.

Saportia striata Squinabol, 1891b, p. xx, pl. D, fig. 8; pl. E; alga?; Tertiary; Liguria, Italy.

SAPOTACITES Ettingshausen, 1853.

Sapotacites sideroxyloides Ettingshausen, 1853, p. 61, pl. 21, fig. 21; leaf, Sapotaceae; Eocene; Haering, Tirol, Austria.

SAPOTAPHYLLITES Hector, 1880.

Sapotaphyllites linearis Hector, 1880, p. 49; nom. nud.

SAPOTEITES Andrä, 1855.

Sapoteites ackneri Andrä, 1855, p. 19, pl. 3, fig. 8; leaf, Sapotaceae; Miocene; Szakadat, Transylvania, Rumania.

SAPOTICARPUM Reid and Chandler, 1933.

Sapoticarpum rotundatum Reid and Chandler, 1933, p. 467, pl. 26, figs. 24-30; fruit, Sapotaceae; London Clay, Eocene; Sheppey, Kent, England.

SAPOTISPERMUM Reid and Chandler, 1933.

Sapotispermum sheppeyense Reid and Chandler, 1933, p. 471, pl. 27, figs. 1, 2; seed, Sapotaceae; London Clay, Eocene; Sheppey, Kent, England.

SAPOTOPHYLLUM Velenovský, 1889.

Sapotophyllum obovatum Velenovský, 1889, p. 54. For *Sapotacites obovata* Velenovský, 1884a, p. 3, pl. 3, fig. 6; Upper Cretaceous; Kuchelbad, Bohemia.

SAPOTOXYLON Felix, 1882.

Sapotoxylon gumbelii Felix, 1882a, p. 54; wood, Sapotaceae?; Quaternary; Wagenhofen near Neuberg, Germany. See also Felix, 1883a, p. 67, pl. 2, figs. 5, 8.

SARCOPTERIS Renault, 1883.

Sarcopteris bertrandi Renault, 1883a, p. 129, pl. 21, figs. 12-15; petrified fertile pectopterid foliage; Upper Carboniferous.

SARCOSPERMUM Deevers, 1937.

Sarcospermum ovale Deevers, 1937, p. 580, figs. 27-36; petrified seed, Trigonocarpaceae; Pennsylvanian; Wilmington, Illinois, U.S.A.

SARCOSTROBILUS Fliche, 1900.

Sarcostrobus paulini Fliche, 1900, p. 23, pl. 1, figs. 2-5; petrified cone, Araucariaceae; Cretaceous; France.

SARCOTAXUS Adolphe Brongniart, 1874.

Sarcotaxus angulosus Adolphe Brongniart, 1874, p. 248, pl. 21, fig. 16; silicified seed; Carboniferous; St.-Étienne, France.

SARDOA F. Krasser, 1920.

Sardoa robertschekii F. Krasser, 1920, p. 21; Jurassic; Sardinia.

SARDYKPHYLLUM Zalessky, 1929.

Sardykphyllum crassinervosum Zalessky, 1929c, p. 688, fig. 14; *Sphenophyllum?* leaf; Permian; Bolchoi Sardyk, Tatar Republic, U.S.S.R.

SARGASSITES Sternberg, 1833.

Sargassites septentrionalis (Agardh) Sternberg, 1833 (1820-38), p. 36. For *Sargassum septentrionale* Agardh, see Brongniart, Adolphe, 1828 (1828a-38), p. 50, pl. 2, fig. 24; alga?; Upper Carboniferous; Höganaäs, Sweden.

- SARITUMA** Senkevich, 1963.
Sarituma tarjanae Senkevich, 1963, p. 73, pl. 1, figs. 2-4, text fig. 3; Upper Ordovician; Kazakhstan, U.S.S.R.
- SARMATIELLA** Prynada, 1956.
Sarmatiella brevifolia Prynada, in Kipari-aova and others, 1956, p. 240, pl. 42, fig. 1; foliage, Cycadales?.
- SAROPTERIS** Chirkova, 1937.
Saropteris rossica Chirkova, 1937a, p. 244, fig. 12; sphenopteridlike fertile foliage; Carboniferous; Bredy, U.S.S.R.
- SASSAFROPHYLLUM** Velenovský, 1889.
Sassafrphyllum acutilobum (Lesque-reux) Velenovský, 1889, p. 58. For *Sassafras acutilobum* Lesquereux, 1874, p. 79, pl. 4; Upper Cretaceous; Kansas, U.S.A.
- SASSENDORFITES** Kuhn, 1955.
Sassendorfites benkertii Kuhn, 1955b, p. 802; leaf, dicotyledon; Lias (Lower Jurassic); Sassendorf, near Bamberg, Germany.
- SAURUOPSIS** Stopes and Fujii, 1910.
Sauruopsis niponensis Stopes and Fujii, 1910, p. 58, pl. 7, figs. 42-47; stem, Saururaceae; Upper Cretaceous; Hokkaido, Japan.
- SAUSAROSPERMUM** Sahni and Srivastava, 1940.
Sausarospermum fermori Sahni and Srivastava, in Sahni, 1940, p. 14, pl. 3, fig. 12. See also Sahni and Srivastava, 1934, p. 318; petrified seed; Deccan Intertrappean series, Tertiary; Sausar, India.
- SAXEGOTHOPSIS** Dusén, 1899.
Saxegothopsis fuegianus Dusén, 1899, p. 105, pl. 11, fig. 10; leaf, Podocarpaceae; Oligocene; Barancas de Carmen Sylva, Chile.
- SAXIFRAGACEAECARPUM** Menzel, 1913.
Saxifragaceaecarpum bifolliculare Menzel, 1913, p. 32, pl. 4, figs. 7-10; fruit, Saxifragaceae; Tertiary (Braunkohle); Germany.
- SAXIFRAGISPERMUM** Reid and Chandler, 1933.
Saxifragispermum spinosissimum Reid and Chandler, 1933, p. 245, pl. 8, figs. 30-35; fruit, Saxifragaceae; London Clay, Eocene; Sheppey, Kent, England.
- SAXIFRAGITES** Ettingshausen, 1869.
Saxifragites crenulatus Ettingshausen, 1869, p. 7, pl. 41, figs. 1-3; leaf, Saxifragaceae?; Miocene; Kutschlin, Bohemia.
- SAXONIA** Roselt, 1962.
Saxonia microphylla Roselt, 1962a, p. 323, pls. 1-4; vascular land plant?; Ludlow, Silurian; near Oelsnitz, Saxony, Germany.
- SBOROMIRSKIA** Zalesky, 1936.
Sboromirskia asiatica Zalesky, 1936a, p. 234, fig. 18; coniferous? foliage; Carboniferous; U.S.S.R.
- SCALITES** Reinsch, 1881.
Scalites sp. Reinsch, 1881, p. 74, pl. 17b, figs. 1-4; Upper Carboniferous; Zwickau, Saxony, Germany.
- SCAPANITES** Gottsche, 1886.
Scapanites acutifolius Gottsche, 1886, p. 122; nom. nud.
- SCAPANOPHYLLUM** Zalesky, 1929.
Scapanophyllum sitzense Zalesky, 1929b, p. 133, fig. 14; fern? pinnule; Permian; Sitsa village near Vladivostock, U.S.S.R.
- SCAPHIDOPTERIS** Renault, 1883.
Scaphidopteris gillioti Renault, 1883a, p. 128, pl. 22, figs. 5-7; petrified pinnules compared with *Pecopteris*; Upper Carboniferous; Peronnière, France.
- SCAPHOLITHUS** Deflandre, 1954.
Scapholithus fossilis Deflandre, 1954, in Deflandre and Fert, 1954, p. 165, pl. 8, figs. 12-16; Cocolithophore.
- SCAPINA** Pošta, 1889.
Scapina cambrica Pošta, 1889, p. 429, fig. 10 [unnumbered plate]; Cambrian; Příbram, Bohemia.
- SCHAFARZIKIA** Tuzson, 1914.
Schafarzikia oligocaenica Tuzson, 1914, p. 251, pl. 19, fig. 1; leaf fragment; upper Oligocene; Zsil Valley, near Petrozseny, Hungary.
- SCHAFFERIA** Fucini, 1938.
Schafferia verrucana Fucini, 1938, p. 133, pls. 78, 79; Wealden; Monti Pisani, Italy.
- SCHAFHAUTLIA** Naegeli, 1863.
Schafhaultia teisenbergensis Naegeli, in Schafhaul, 1863, p. 29, pl. 65, figs. 1, 2; wood, dicotyledon; Upper Cretaceous; Tiesenberg, south Bavaria.
- SCHEMATOPHORA** Deflandre and Cookson, 1955.
Schematophora speciosa Deflandre and Cookson, 1955, p. 262, pl. 6, figs. 11-13; pl. 7, fig. 11; microorganism, incertae sedis; Lower Eocene?; Victoria, Australia.
- SCHIDOLEPIUM** Heer, 1880.
Schidolepium gracile Heer, 1880a, p. 27, pl. 8, figs. 6-12; cone, Coniferales; Jurassic; Siberia.
- SCHILDERIA** Daugherty, 1934.
Schilderia adamanica Daugherty, 1934, p. 363, pl. 5; petrified wood; Triassic; Arizona, U.S.A.
- SCHIMPERITES** Schleiden, 1855.
Schimperites leptotichus Schleiden, in Schmid and Schleiden, 1855, p. 42; Tertiary; Libethen, Hungary; nom. nud.

- SCHINOXYLON** Kruse, 1954.
Schinoxylon actinoporosum Kruse, 1954, p. 262, pl. 2, figs. 13-15; wood, Anacardiaceae; Lower Eocene; Hay's Ranch, 16 miles east of Farson, Wyoming, U.S.A.
- SCHISMATOSPHAERIDIUM** Staplin, Jansonius and Pocock, 1965.
Schismatosphaeridium perforatum Staplin, Jansonius, and Pocock, 1965, p. 178, pl. 18, figs. 4-6, 11, 12; Acritarcha; Upper Visby Marl, Upper Llandoveryan, Silurian; Västkinde, Gotland, Sweden.
- SCHISTOSTACHYUM** Schenk, 1864.
Schistostachyum thyrsoides Schenk, 1864b, p. 110, pl. 6, figs. 3a, b; Upper Triassic (Keuper); Estenfeld, Bavaria.
- SCHIZAEITES** Henry Potonié, 1893.
Schizaeites angustus Henry Potonié, 1893b, p. 161, pl. 20, fig. 4; fern leaf fragment; Permian; Manebach, Prussian Saxony, Germany.
- SCHIZAEOPSIS** E. W. Berry, 1911.
Schizaeopsis expansa (Fontaine) E. W. Berry, 1911c, p. 194, pl. 12; compared with *Schizaea*; Patuxent formation, Lower Cretaceous; Fredericksburg, Virginia, U.S.A.
- SCHIZAEOPTERIS** Stopes and Fujii, 1910.
Schizaeopteris mesozoica Stopes and Fujii, 1910, p. 10, pl. 2, fig. 1; sporangia, Schizaeaceae; Upper Cretaceous; Hokkaido, Japan.
- SCHIZEITES** Gümbel, 1859.
Schizeites dichotomus Gümbel, 1859a, p. 101, fig. 7; incertae sedis; Permian; Steinbruch, near Erbendorf, Bavaria.
- SCHIZOCYSTIA** Cookson and Eisenack, 1962.
Schizocystia rugosa Cookson and Eisenack, 1962a, p. 270, pl. 37, figs. 11, 12; Acritarcha; Upper Albian or Cenomanian; Western Australia. *See* Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 54.
- SCHIZODENDRON** Eichwald, 1860.
Schizodendron tuberculatum Eichwald, 1860 (1860-68), p. 266, pl. 18, fig. 10; fern stem?; Permian; Bjelebei, Orenbourg, Russia. Generic name cited in Mercklin, 1856, p. 81; nom. nud.
- SCHIZOLEPIDELLA** Halle, 1913.
Schizolepidella gracilis Halle, 1913, p. 90, pl. 9, figs. 18-21; liverwort?; Jurassic; Hope Bay, Graham Land, Antarctica.
- SCHIZOLEPIS** C. F. W. Braun, 1847.
Schizolepis lasokeuperinus C. F. W. Braun, 1847, p. 86; cone scales, Abietineae; Triassic. Later described as *Schizolepis braunii* Schenk, 1867 (1865b-67), p. 179, pl. 44, figs. 1-8. *See also* Seward, 1919, p. 439.
- SCHIZONEURA** Schimper and Mougeot, 1844.
Schizoneura paradoxa Schimper and Mougeot, 1844, p. 50, pls. 24-26; articulate stems and foliage; Mulhouse, Germany.
- SCHIZONEUROPSIS** Richter, 1906.
Schizoneuroopsis posthuma Richter, 1906 (1906-09), p. 13, pl. 6, fig. 10; Lower Cretaceous; Quedlinburg, Germany.
- SCHIZONEUROPSIS** Yabe and Shimakura, 1940.
Schizoneuroopsis tokuadi Yabe and Shimakura, 1940a, p. 177, pl. 15; some similarity to *Schizoneura*; Permian; Huainan coal mines, Anhwei province, China.
- SCHIZOPODIUM** Morière, 1888.
Schizopodium renaulti Morière, 1888, p. 133, pls. 1, 2; petrified cycadophyte trunk; Lower Jurassic (Lias); Montignu, France.
- SCHIZOPODIUM** T. M. Harris, 1929.
Schizopodium davidi T. M. Harris, 1929, p. 408, pls. 91-93; petrified stem intermediate in anatomy between *Asteroxylon* and *Cladoxylon*; Burdekin beds, Middle Devonian; Burdekin basin, Queensland, Australia.
- SCHIZOPTERIS** Adolphe Brongniart, 1828.
Schizopteris anomala Adolphe Brongniart, 1828b, p. 63; fern frond compared with *Schizea* and certain *Asplenium* species; Carboniferous. *See also* Brongniart, Adolphe, 1836 (1828a-38), p. 384, pl. 135.
- SCHIZOSPERMUM** E. A. N. Arber, 1914.
Schizospermum noeggerathi (Sternberg) E. A. N. Arber, 1914, p. 103, pl. 8, figs. 48-50; Upper Carboniferous; south Wales and south England.
- SCHIZOSTACHYS** Grand'Eury, 1877.
Schizostachys frondosus Grand'Eury, 1877, p. 201, pl. 17, fig. 3; coenopterid fern fructification; Carboniferous; France. [The name *Androstachys frondosus* Grand'Eury appears on the plate.]
- SCHIZOTRICHITES** Starmach, 1963.
Schizotrichites ordoviensis Starmach, 1963, p. 452, pl. 2, figs. 2, 3; Ordovician; Holy Cross Mountain, Poland.
- SCHIZOXYLON** Unger, 1856.
Schizoxylon taeniatum Unger, 1856, p. 180, pl. 12, fig. 8; regarded as identical with *Cladoxylon* (see discussion in Seward, 1917, p. 200); Upper Devonian; Saalfeld, Thuringia, Germany.
- SCHLEIDENITES** Unger, 1842.
Schleidenites compositus Unger, in Endlicher, 1842, p. 102; wood, incertae sedis; Tertiary; Hungary.

SCHLOTHEIMIA Sternberg, 1822.

Schlotheimia arborescens Sternberg, 1822 (1820-38), p. 32; *Asterophyllites* foliage; Carboniferous. For *Casuarinites equisetiformis* Schlotheim, 1820, p. 397, pl. 1, figs. 1, 2; pl. 2, fig. 3.

SCHMIDITES Schleiden, 1855.

Schmidites vasculosus Schleiden, in Schmid and Schleiden, 1855, p. 39; wood, Leguminosae?; Tertiary (Braunkohle); Tapolesan, Hungary.

SCHMIEDELIOPSIS Felix, 1822.

Schmieделиopsis zirkelii Felix, 1822a, p. 72; wood; Antigua, West Indies. See also Felix, 1883b, p. 16, pl. 2, figs. 6, 8; pl. 3, fig. 9.

SCHODACKIA Ruedemann, 1942.

Schodackia biserialis Ruedemann, 1942, p. 20, fig. 5 (3-7); fossil remains of uncertain affinities, possibly an alga; Lower Cambrian; Hudson cemetery extension at north end of Becraft Mountain, New York, U.S.A.

SCHOINOPHYTUM Jaeger, 1851.

Schoinophytum contortum Jaeger, in Stizenberger, 1851, p. 43; nom. nud.; Jurassic; Mundelfinger, Baden, Germany.

SCHOPFIA Janssen, 1940.

Schopfia deueli Janssen, 1940, p. 102, pl. 28, figs. 5, 6; incertae sedis; coal No. 2, Pennsylvanian; Mazon Creek, Illinois, U.S.A.

SCHOPFIASTRUM H. N. Andrews, 1945.

Schopfiastrum decussatum H. N. Andrews, 1945, p. 334, pl. 10, figs. 17, 18; pl. 11, figs. 20-22; pl. 15, fig. 36; petrified stem, Pteridospermae; Des Moines group, Pennsylvanian; Urbandale coal mine, Des Moines, Iowa, U.S.A.

SCHOPFITHECA Delevoryas, 1964.

Schopfitheca boulayoides Delevoryas, 1964a, p. 60, pl. 12, figs. 1-5; microsporangiate organ, Pteridospermae; Carbondale formation, Middle Pennsylvanian; Coal City, Will County, Illinois, U.S.A.

SCHREBEROIDEA Chesters, 1957.

Schreberoidea pyriformis Chesters, 1957, p. 53, pl. 21, figs. 11-14; endocarp, Oleaceae; Miocene; Rusinga Island, Lake Victoria, Kenya.

SCHUGURIA Chirkova-Zallesskaia, 1957.

Shuguria ornata Chirkova-Zallesskaia, 1957, p. 92, pl. 11, figs. 53, 59; pl. 18, figs. 101-106; Devonian; Ural-Volga area, U.S.S.R.

SCHUTZIA H. B. Geinitz, 1863.

Schutzia anomala H. B. Geinitz, 1863, p. 525, pl. 6, figs. 1-3; inflorescence, Cordaitales; Carboniferous; Ottendorf, near Braunau, Bohemia.

SCIADIPTERIS Sternberg, 1838.

Sciadipteris radnicensis Sternberg, 1838 (1820-38), p. 118, pl. 37, fig. 1; fern-like foliage; Upper Carboniferous; Brzas, near Radnitz, Bohemia.

SCIADISCA Zalesky, 1934.

Sciadisca petchorensis Zalesky, 1934b, p. 271, fig. 49; incertae sedis; Permian; Pechora basin, U.S.S.R.

SCIADOPHYTON Kräusel and Weyland, 1930.

Sciadophyton steinmanni Kräusel and Weyland, 1930, p. 220.

SCIADOPITYOXYLON Schmalhausen, 1879.

Sciadopityoxylon vestuta Schmalhausen, 1879, p. 40; wood, affinities with *Sciadopitys* (Taxodiaceae); Jurassic; Halbinsel, Mangschlak, Russia. First? illustrated species: *Sciadopityoxylon wettsteini* Jurasky, 1928, p. 258, figs. 1-5.

SCIADOPITYTES Goepfert and Menge, 1883.

Sciadopitytes linearis Goepfert and Menge, 1883, p. 36, pl. 13, figs. 117-119; *Sciadopitys*-like leaves; middle Miocene; Samland, Baltic Prussia.

SCIRPITIS Dusén, 1908.

Scirpitis sp. Dusén, 1908, p. 16; leaf fragment, compared with *Scirpus* (Cyperaceae); Tertiary; Seymour Island, Antarctic Ocean.

SCITAMINEOPHYLLUM Weyland, 1957.

Scitamineophyllum inflatum Weyland, 1957, p. 68, pl. 14, figs. 2-6; leaf epidermis, Scitamineae; Tertiary; Berrenrath, Germany.

SCITAMINITES Sternberg, 1825.

Scitaminites musaeiformis Sternberg, 1825 (1820-38), Tentamen, p. xxxvi, pl. 5 fig. 2; incertae sedis; Upper Carboniferous; Radnitz, Bohemia.

SCITAMINOPHYTON Massalongo, 1858.

Scitaminophyton meneghinianum Massalongo, 1858b, p. 783; leaf, Scitamineae?; Oligocene; Ronca, Italy.

SCLERIOCARYA Chandler, 1963.

Scleriocarya tribrachteata Chandler, 1963, p. 68, pl. 9, figs. 25-27; fruit, Cyperaceae; Eocene; Cliff End, Mudeford, England.

SCLEROCELYPHUS Mamay, 1954.

Sclerocelyphus oviformis Mamay, 1954a, p. 82, pl. 21, figs. 1-12; spore-bearing organ; Pennsylvanian (Desmoinesian series); West Mineral, Kansas, U.S.A.

SCLEROPHYLLINA Heer, 1864.

Sclerophyllina furcata Heer, 1864 (1864-65), p. 55, pl. 2, fig. 9; fern?; Upper Triassic (Keuper); Switzerland.

SCLEROPHYLLOIDES Heer, 1862.

Sclerophylloides furcatus Heer, in Müller, 1862, p. 54; nom. nud.

SCLEROPTERIDIUM Heer, 1877.

Scleropteridium dahlianum Heer, 1877b, p. 12, pl. 1, fig. 1; fern? foliage; Jurassic; Andø, Norway.

SCLEROPTERIS Saporta, 1872.

Scleropteris pomelii Saporta, 1872 (1827a-73), p. 370, pl. 46, fig. 1; pl. 47, figs. 1, 2; fern foliage; Jurassic; near Verdun, France.

SCLEROPTERIS H. N. Andrews, 1942.

Scleropteris illinoiensis H. N. Andrews, 1942a, p. 3, pls. 1-3; rhizome, probably identical with *Botrychioxylon*; coal No. 6, Pennsylvanian; Pyramid coal mine, Pinckneyville, Illinois, U.S.A. See Baxter, 1952.

SCLEROTHAMNIUM Airoldi, 1936.

Sclerothamnium nitens Airoldi, 1936, p. 18, figs. 1, 2, 4; alga; Middle Triassic; northern Italy.

SCLEROTITES Meschinelli, 1892.

Sclerotites acericola (Heer) Meschinelli, in Saccardo, 1892, p. 803. See also Meschinelli, 1898, p. 98, pl. 26, fig. 10.

SCOLECOLITHUS Goepfert, 1852.

Scolecolithus linearis (Haldemann) Goepfert, 1852b, p. 101. For *Skolithos linearis* Haldemann, in Rogers, 1858, p. 815; Cambrian; Reading, Pennsylvania, U.S.A. See also Hall, 1847, p. 2, pl. 1, fig. 1.

SCOLECopteris Zenker, 1837.

Scolecopteris elegans Zenker, 1837, p. 509, pl. 10, fertile fern foliage, Marattiaceae; Permian; Chemnitz, Germany.

SCOLITHUS Hall, 1847.

Skolithus linearis Hall, 1847, p. 2, pl. 1, figs. 1a-c; plant?; Potsdam sandstone, Upper Cambrian; Adams, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

SCOLOPENDRITES Goepfert, 1836.

Scolopendrites jussieu Goepfert, 1836, p. 276; fertile fern frond. For *Filicites scolopendroides* Adolphe Brongniart, 1828d, p. 443, pl. 18, fig. 2; Triassic; Alsace-Lorraine. See also Brongniart, Adolphe, 1836 (1828a-38), p. 388, pl. 137, figs. 2, 3.

SCOLOPENDRITES Lesquereux, 1854.

Scolopendrites grossedentata Lesquereux, in Lesquereux and Rogers, 1854, p. 425; Pennsylvania, U.S.A. See also Rogers, 1858, p. 868, pl. 8, fig. 7.

SCOLOPIOIDEA Langeron, 1899.

Scolopioidea palaeocenica Langeron, 1899, p. 454, pl. 2, fig. 4; leaf, compared with *Scolopia*, Bixaceae; Eocene; Sézanne, France.

SCORESBYA T. M. Harris, 1932.

Scoresbya dentata T. M. Harris, 1932a, p. 38, pls. 2, 3; leaf, related to *Sagenopteris*?; *Thaumatopteris* zone, Rhaetic; Scoresby Sound, east Greenland.

SCOTTIELLA Schuster, 1931.

A generic name proposed for *Medullosa anglica*, *M. pusilla*, and *M. centrofilis*. See Schuster, 1931, p. 235.

SCOUGOUPHYTON Henri and Geneviève Termier, 1950.

Scougouphyton abdallahense Henri and Geneviève Termier, 1950, p. 206, figs. 49-52; Devonian; Dechra Ait Abdallah, central Morocco.

SCOYENIA David White, 1929.

Scoyenia gracilis David White, 1929, p. 115, pl. 4, fig. 3, pl. 5; probably not plant; lower Hermit shale, Permian; Arizona, U.S.A.

SCRINIOCASSIS Gocht, 1964.

Scrinioicassis weberi Gocht, 1964, p. 121, pl. 17, figs. 1-4; Dinophyceae; Middle Jurassic; Germany. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 65.

SCRINIODINIUM Klement, 1957.

Scriniodinium crystallinum Klement, 1957, p. 409; see Deflandre, 1938d, p. 688, fig. 1; Dinophyceae; Upper Jurassic; France. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 54.

SCROPHULARINA Heer, 1859.

Scrophularina oblita Heer, 1859, p. 17, pl. 103, fig. 17; calyx?; Scrophulariaceae; Tertiary; Oeningen, Switzerland.

SCUTELLOCLADUS Lele and Walton, 1962.

Scutellocladus variabilis Lele and Walton, 1962, p. 138, pl. 19, figs. 1-6; leafy shoots, lycopod; Drybrook sandstone, Mississippian; Puddlebrook, Forest of Dean, Gloucestershire, England.

SCUTCORDAITES Renault and Zeiller, 1885.

Scutocordaites grandeurii Renault and Zeiller, 1885, p. 869; stem and foliage, Cordaitales; Upper Carboniferous; Commeny, France. See also Renault and Zeiller, 1890, p. 605, pl. 63, fig. 6.

SCUTUM Plumstead, 1952.

Scutum leslium Plumstead, 1952, p. 281, pls. 43, 44; fructification of *Glossopteris browniana*; Middle Ecca, Lower Permian; Vereeniging, Transvaal, South Africa.

SCYTOPHYLLUM Bornemann, 1856.

Scytophyllum bergeri Bornemann, 1856, p. 75, pl. 7, figs. 1-6; fernlike leaf fragment; Keuper?; Mülhausen, Germany.

SECURINEGOXYLON Mädel, 1962.

Securinegoxylon biseriatum Mädel, 1962, p. 297, pl. 37, figs. 12, 13; wood, Euphorbiaceae; Umzamba Beds, Upper Senonian; South Africa.

SEDGWICKIA Goeppert, 1848.

Sedgwickia yuccoides Goeppert, in Bronn, *1848*, p. 1131. For *Endogenites erosa* Stokes and Webb, 1824, p. 423, pl. 46, figs. 1, 2; pl. 47, figs. 5a, b; Wealden; Tilgate Forest, Sussex, England. *See also* Read and Brown, 1937, p. 106.

SEDITES H. B. Geinitz, 1842.

Sedites rabenhorstii H. B. Geinitz, 1842 (1839-42), p. 97, pl. 24, fig. 5; leaves and stem, compared with *Sedum*, Crassulaceae.

SELAGINELLITES Zeiller, 1906.

Selaginellites suissei Zeiller, 1906, p. 141, pl. 39, figs. 1-5; pl. 40, figs. 1-10; pl. 41, figs. 4-6; fertile lycopod shoot; Upper Carboniferous; Blanzky, France.

SELAGINITES Adolphe Brongniart, 1828.

Selaginites patens Adolphe Brongniart, 1828b, p. 84; lycopod foliage shoots; Carboniferous. *See also* Brongniart, Adolphe, 1838 (1828a-38), p. 68, pl. 26.

SELENOCARPUS Schenk, 1866.

Selenocarpus münsterianus Schenk, 1866 (1865b-67), p. 89, pl. 22, figs. 1-6; fertile fern, Gleicheniaceae; Rhaetic; Strullendorf and Reindorf, near Bamberg, Bavaria.

SELENOCHLAENA Corda, 1845.

Selenochlaena microrrhiza Corda, 1845, p. 81. For *Tubicaulis dubius* Cotta, 1832, p. 25, pl. 1, figs. 3, 4. *See also* Posthumus, 1931.

SELENOPTERIS Corda, 1845.

Selenopteris radnicensis Corda, 1845, p. 84, pl. 52; coenopterid petiole?; Carboniferous; Radnitz, Bohemia. *See also* Posthumus, 1931.

SELETONELLA Korde, 1950.

Seletonella mira Korde, 1950c, p. 811, text figs. 1a, b, 3; Upper Cambrian?; Kazakhstan, U.S.S.R.

SEMAPTERIS Unger, 1870.

Semapteris carinthiaca Unger, 1870, p. 788, pl. 3, fig. 1; partly decorticated lycopod? stem; Upper Carboniferous; Carinthia, Austria-Hungary.

SEMECARPITES Fritel, 1912.

Semecarpites linearifolius Fritel, 1912, p. 643, pl. 22, fig. 1; leaf, compared with *Semecarpus* (Anacardiaceae); Oligocene (Aquitanian); Bois d'Asson, France.

SEMEN Velenovský and Viniklář, 1927.

Semen trigonum Velenovský and Viniklář, 1927, p. 43, pl. 14, fig. 9; seed, incertae sedis; Cretaceous; Slivenec, Bohemia.

SEMENITES Pant and Nautiyal, 1960.

Semenites tetrapteris (Pant) Pant and Nautiyal, 1960, p. 43. For *Spermatites tetrapteris* Pant, 1958b, p. 169, text figs. 20, 21; seed; Ecca Series, "Upper Coal Measures"; Mhukuru Coalfield, Songea District, Tanganyika.

SENDELIA Goeppert and Berendt, 1845.

Sendelia raizeburgeana Goeppert and Berendt, in Berendt, 1845, p. 81, pl. 5, figs. 18-20; staminate flower; Miocene; Prussia.

SENFTEMBERGIA Corda, 1845.

Senftenbergia elegans Corda, 1845, p. 91, pl. 57, figs. 1-6; fertile foliage, Schizaeaceae; Carboniferous; Nachod, Bohemia. *See also* Radforth, 1938, 1939.

SEPTORELLA Grambast, 1962.

Septorella brachycera Grambast, 1962, p. 69, fig. 1a-d; charophyte; uppermost Cretaceous; Orgon (Bouches-du-Rhône), France.

SEQUODIUM Nikitin, 1965.

Sequodium langsdorffii (Heer) Nikitin, 1965, p. 51, pl. 3, figs. 8-10; seeds, Taxodiaceae; Lower Miocene; near Tomsk City, western Siberia.

SEQUIOITES.

See Sequoites.

SEQUIOIPSIS Saporta, 1876-84.

Sequoiopsis buwignieri Saporta, 1876-84, p. 540, pl. 201, figs. 1-5; twigs, foliage, Coniferales; Jurassic; Creue, near St.-Mihiel, France.

SEQUIOIOXYLON Torrey, 1923.

Sequiooxylon montanense Torrey, 1923, p. 74, pl. 10, figs. 19-23; wood, Coniferales; Laramie formation, Upper Cretaceous; bank of Missouri River, Culbertson, Montana, U.S.A.

SEQUIOIOXYLON Yasui, 1928.

Sequiooxylon hondoense Yasui, 1928, p. 420, pl. 17, figs. 59-63; wood, compared with *Sequoia*; Upper Tertiary; Aichi coalfield, central Japan.

SEQUIOIPSIS Velenovský and Viniklář, 1926.

Sequoiopsis perucensis Velenovský and Viniklář, 1926, p. 41, pl. 6, figs. 1-5; leafy twigs and cones, Coniferales; Cretaceous; Lipenec, Bohemia.

SEQUIOITES Adolphe Brongniart, 1849.

Type species?: *Sequoites taxiformis* (Unger) Adolphe Brongniart, 1849, p. 117. For *Cupressites taxiformis* Unger, 1842 (1841-47), p. 18, pls. 8, 9; foliage, cones, Coniferales; Haering. Spelling *Sequoites* adopted by some authors.

SERENOPSIS Hollick, 1893.

Serenopsis kempii Hollick, 1893b, p. 169, pl. 149; palm leaf?; Cretaceous; Glen Cove, Long Island, New York, U.S.A.

SERPENTISCLEROTES Beneš, 1959.

Serpentisclerotes communis Beneš, 1959, p. 408, pl. 3, fig. 2; sclerotial body; Justin seam, Žofie mine, Namurian A; upper and lower Silesian basin.

SERRULACAULIS Hueber, 1961.

Serrulacaulis furcatus Hueber, 1961, p. 541, no figs.; Psilophyte; Upper Devonian; Catskill Mountains, New York, U.S.A.

SESTROSPHAERA Pia, 1920.

Sestrosphaera lasina Pia, 1920, p. 138, pl. 7, figs. 27, 28; alga, Siphoneae Verticillatae; Jurassic; Italy.

SEWARDIA Zeiller, 1900.

Sewardia latifolia Zeiller, 1900, p. 233, fig. 160. For *Withamia saportae* Seward, 1895, p. 174, pl. 2, figs. 1, 2; pl. 5, fig. 1; cycadophyte frond fragment; Wealden; England. See also Seward, 1919, p. 103.

SEWARDIELLA Fucini, 1936.

Sewardiella verrucana Fucini, 1936, p. 54, pl. 1, figs. 2, 11; pl. 4, figs. 1-3, 5, 11; pl. 5, figs. 5, 6; Wealden; Monti Pisani, Italy.

SEWARDIODENDRON Florin, 1958.

Sewardiodendron laxum (J. Phillips) Florin, 1958, p. 304; pl. 25, figs. 1-8; pl. 26, figs. 1-15; pl. 27, figs. 1-8; leafy shoots, Taxodiaceae; Middle Deltaic Gristhorpe Bed and Lower Deltaic, Jurassic; Yorkshire, England. For *Taxites laxus* Phillips, 1875, p. 231, pl. 7, fig. 24.

SEZANNELLA Viguier, 1908.

Sezannella major Viguier, 1908, p. 13, pl. 5, figs. 1, 4, 7, 10; flower, Sterculiaceae; Eocene (Thanetian); Sézanne, France. [In Viguier, 1907b, p. 1004, a generic description is given and two species listed, *S. major* and *S. minor*.]

SEZANNIA Saporta, 1865.

Sezannia credneriaeformis Saporta, 1865, p. 45; leaf, dicotyledon (some resemblance to *Credneria*); Tertiary; Sézanne, France.

SHERMANOPHYCUS J. H. Johnson, 1940.

Shermanophycus gouldi J. H. Johnson, 1940, p. 582, pl. 2, figs. 1, 2; alga, Cyanophyceae?; near top of Weber shale, Pennsylvanian; Park County, Colorado, U.S.A.

SHIGAPORELLA Endô, 1961.

Shigaporella exortina Endô, 1961b, p. 106, pl. 16, fig. 4; pl. 17, figs. 7, 8; Lower Permian; Iwakawa Hill, Japan.

SHIRAKIA Kawasaki, 1934.

Shirakia bilobifolia Kawasaki, 1934 (1927-34), p. 98, pl. 22, figs. 32, 33; fertile fernlike foliage, compared with *Eboracia lobifolia*; Kobosan series, beds I, H, G, Mesozoic; Samch'ök, South Korea.

SHIRAKIOPTERIS Kon'no, 1950.

Shirakiopteris kawasaki Kon'no, 1950, p. 95, 5 figs.

SHOREOXYLON Berger, 1923.

Shoreoxylon palembangense (Kräusel) Berger, 1923, p. 145; wood, compared with *Shorea*; Tertiary; Sumatra. For *Caesalpinioxylon palembangense* Kräusel, 1922, p. 247, pl. 2, fig. 1; pl. 3, figs. 1, 2; pl. 7, figs. 6, 11.

SHORTENSIS Dilcher, 1965.

Shortensis memorabilis Dilcher, 1965, p. 30, pl. 17, figs. 135-137; pl. 18, figs. 138-144; pl. 19, figs. 145-151; pl. 20, figs. 152-159; pl. 21, figs. 160, 161; epiphyllous fungus, Micropeltaceae; Eocene; western Tennessee, U.S.A.

SHRUBSOLEA Reid and Chandler, 1933.

Shrubsolea jenkinsi Reid and Chandler, 1933, p. 262, pl. 10, figs. 11, 12; seed, Rutaceae; London Clay, Eocene; Herne Bay, Kent, England.

SHUKLANIA Dwivedi, 1959.

Shuklania Dwivedi, 1959, no species cited, p. 285, figs. 1-3; fungus; Tertiary, Intertrappean beds; Madhya Pradesh, India.

SHUKLANTHUS Verma, 1958.

Shuklanthus superbum Verma, 1958, p. 185, pls. 33-35; Deccan Intertrappean beds, Eocene; Madhya Pradesh, India.

SIBERIELLA Radchenko, 1955.

Siberiella kosmowskii Radchenko, in Khaifin, 1955, p. 46, text figs. 49, 50; Upper Carboniferous; Kuzbas, U.S.S.R.

SIBERIELLA Korde, 1957.

Siberiella aciculata Korde, 1957, p. 69, text fig. 1; Middle Cambrian; Amga River, Yakutsk, U.S.S.R.

SIBERIODENDRON Radchenko, 1956.

Siberiodendron elongatum Radchenko, in Kipariaova and others, 1956, p. 194, pl. 34, figs. 4, 4a, 5; Carboniferous; Kuzbas, U.S.S.R.

SIDERELLA Read, 1936.

Siderella scotti Read, 1936b, p. 226, figs. 12, 14-16; petrified stem, Siderellales, link between zygopterid ferns and Sphenophyllales?; Upper Devonian; Junction City, Boyle County, Kentucky, U.S.A.

SIDEROPHYLLUM Kräusel and Weyland, 1959.

Siderophyllum glandulosum Kräusel and Weyland, 1959, p. 119, pl. 29, fig. 77; pl. 30, figs. 78, 79; leaf epidermis, Sapotaceae; Oligocene or Miocene; Frimmersdorf, Germany.

SIGILLARIA Adolphe Brongniart, 1822.

Sigillaria scutellata Adolphe Brongniart, 1822, p. 222, pl. 12, fig. 4; stem impression showing leaf bases; Carboniferous; France.

SIGILLARIOIDES Lesquereux, 1870.

Sigillarioides radicans Lesquereux, 1870, p. 449, pl. 31, fig. 4; roots of *Sigillaria*; Upper Carboniferous; Mazon Creek, Illinois, U.S.A. See also Janssen, 1940, p. 25.

SIGILLARIOPHYLLUM Grand'Eury, 1877.

A generic name proposed for leaves which Grand'Eury reported having seen attached to *Sigillaria*. He cited as an example: *Cypterites bicarinatus* Lindley and Hutton, 1832 (1831-37) p. 123, pl. 43, figs. 1, 2.

SIGILLARIOPSIS Renault, 1879.

Sigillariopsis decaisnei Renault, 1879, p. 270, pl. 12, figs. 15-19; pl. 13, figs. 1-4; petrified leaves and small stems of sigillarian affinities; Carboniferous; France.

SIGILLARIOSTROBUS (Schimper) Eugen Geinitz, 1873.

Sigillariostrobis bifidus Eugen Geinitz, 1873, p. 700, pl. 3, figs. 5-7; terminaly forked sporophylls with sporangia at base; Permian (lower Dyas); near Pillnitz, Saxony, Germany. Generic name given by Schimper, 1870 (1869-74), p. 105, pl. 67, figs. 13-24.

SIGILLODENDRON C. E. Weiss, 1889.

Sigillodendron frondosum (Goepfert) C. E. Weiss, 1889, p. 164, pl. 2, fig. 1.

SIGNACULARIA Zalesky, 1929.

Signacularia noinskii Zalesky, 1929a, p. 192, pl. 17, figs. 1, 2; partly decorticated stem impression; Carboniferous; Donetz basin, U.S.S.R.

SILESIOPTERIS Posthumus, 1924.

Silesiopteris sinuosa (Goepfert) Posthumus, 1924, p. 885. For *Cyropteris sinuosa* Goepfert, 1852b, p. 138, in part. See also Posthumus, 1931.

SILLIMANIA Unger, 1850.

Sillimania texana Unger, 1850a, p. 524; wood, incertae sedis; Cretaceous; Texas, U.S.A.

SILPHIDIUM Massalongo, 1853.

Silphidium visianicum Massalongo, 1853a, p. 16. For illustration, see Massalongo, 1858e, p. 122, pl. 4, figs. 1-3; pl. 5, fig. 2.

SIMARUBACEOPHYLLUM Rüffle, 1963.

Simarubaceophyllum picrasmoides Rüffle, 1963, p. 225, pls. 10, 26; leaf, Simarubaceae; Upper Miocene; Germany.

SIMARUBACEOXYLON Shallom, 1959.

Simarubaceoxylon mahurzari Shallom, 1959, p. 168, figs. 1-4; wood; Tertiary, Deccan Intertrappean beds; Mahurzari, Nagpur, India. See also Jain, 1959.

SIMARUBINIUM Platen, 1908.

Simarubinium crystallophorum Platen, 1908, p. 54; Pliocene; Calistoga, California, U.S.A.

SIMARUBITES E. W. Berry, 1930.

Simarubites eocenicus E. W. Berry, 1930, p. 94, pl. 44, figs. 15, 16; winged fruit, Simarubaceae; Wilcox group, Lower Eocene; La Grange, Fayette County, Tennessee, U.S.A.

SIMARUBOXYLON Shallom, 1960.

Simaruboxylon indicum Shallom, 1960b, p. 40, pl. 1; wood, Simarubaceae; Deccan Intertrappean beds, Tertiary; Mohgaon Kalan, Madhya Pradesh, India.

SIMPLOTHECA Remy and Remy, 1955.

Simplotheca silesiaca Remy and Remy, 1955, p. 3, pl. 1, figs. 4-8; pl. 2; microsporangiata organ, Pteridospermae; Namurian A, Carboniferous; Germany.

SIMSANGIA Baksi, 1962.

Simsangia trispinosa Baksi, 1962, p. 18, pl. 3, fig. 34; Acritarcha; Oligocene; Assam, India. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 55.

SINOCTENIS Sze, 1931.

Sinoctenis grabauiana Sze, 1931, p. 14, pl. 2, fig. 1; pl. 4, fig. 2; cycadophyte foliage; Lower Jurassic (Lias); Pinghsiang, Kiangsi province, China.

SIPHODENDRON Saporta, 1884.

Siphodendron girardoti Saporta, 1884, p. 38, pl. 6, figs. 6, 7; Jurassic; Châtelneuf, France.

SIPHODICTYTES Reinsch, 1881.

Siphodictytes sp. Reinsch, 1881, p. 75, pl. 18a, figs. 1-4; pl. 18b, figs. 9-11; Permian (Dyas); Stockheim, Württemberg, Germany.

SIPHONEMA Bornemann, 1886.

Siphonema incrustans Bornemann, 1886, p. 18, pl. 2, figs. 1, 2; alga?; Cambrian, Sardinia.

SIPHONITES Saporta, 1872.

Siphonites hebertii Saporta, 1872a-73b, p. 111, pl. 22, figs. 1, 2; alga?; Jurassic; Chalindrey, France.

SIPHONOTHALLUS Rothpletz, 1896.

Siphonothallus taeniatus Rothpletz, 1896, p. 896, pl. 22, fig. 10; alga; upper Oligocene; Wernleite, near Siegsdorf, Bavaria.

SIRMIODINIUM Alberti, 1961.

Sirmiodinium grossi Alberti, 1961, p. 22, pl. 7, figs. 5-7; pl. 12, fig. 5; Dinophyceae; Upper Hauterivian to Upper Barremian; North Germany. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 55.

SIRODESMITES Pia, 1927.

Sirodesmites subgranulosus (Renault) Pia, in Hirmer, 1927, p. 123; fungus, Dematiaceae, Fungi Imperfecti; Oligocene. For *Sirodesmium subgranulosum* Renault, 1899, p. 980, pl. 17, fig. 18.

SITHOLEYA Vishnu-Mittre, 1958.

Sitholeyia rajmahalensis Vishnu-Mittre, 1958, p. 95, pl. 6, figs. 44-46; single-seeded strobilus, Coniferales; Rajmahal series, Jurassic; Nipania, India.

SITZIA Zalesky, 1930.

Sitzia kloeki Zalesky, 1930f, p. 929, fig. 9; fern frond fragment; Permian; Pechora basin, U.S.S.R.

- SITZOPTERIS** Zalessky, 1930.
Sitzopteris superba Zalessky, 1930f, p. 93, fig. 10; fern frond fragment; Permian; Pechora basin, U.S.S.R.
- SJOGRENIA** Felix, 1894.
Sjogrenia crystallophora Felix, 1894a, p. 93, pl. 9, figs. 1, 2; wood, dicotyledon; Eocene; Apscheron, Transcaucasia, U.S.S.R.
- SLOANAEACARPUM** Rásky, 1962.
Sloaneaecarpum eocenicum Rásky, 1962, p. 34, pl. 2, figs. 1-3; fruit, Elaeocarpaceae; Upper Eocene; Budapest-Óbuda, Hungary.
- SLOANEOPSIS** Kuntze, 1904.
Sloaneopsis Kuntze, in Post and Kuntze, 1904, p. 522.
- SMEYSTERSIA** Fraipont, 1921.
Smeystersia minuta Fraipont, 1921, p. M51; male cone, Coniferales; Wealden; Belgium. Only pollen grains figured.
- SMILACITES** Adolphe Brongniart, 1828.
Smilacites hastata Adolphe Brongniart, 1828c, p. 45, pl. 3, fig. 8; Tertiary; Armissan, France.
- SMILACOPHYLLUM** Weyland, 1957.
Smilacophyllum dubium Weyland, 1957, p. 60, pl. 8, figs. 6-8; pl. 9, figs. 1-3; leaf epidermis, Liliaceae; Tertiary; Neurath, Germany.
- SOLANISPERMUM** Chandler, 1957.
Solanispermum reniformis Chandler, 1957, p. 118, pl. 17, figs. 189-191; seeds, Solanaceae; Oligocene; Bovey Tracey, Devonshire, England.
- SOLANITES** Saporta, 1862.
Solanites brongniartii Saporta, 1862, p. 262, pl. 11, fig. 2; flower, Solanaceae; Tertiary; Aix-en-Provence, France.
- SOLENIOPSIS** Massalongo, 1851.
Soleniopsis linzoides Massalongo, 1851, p. 67; alga; Tertiary; Italy.
- SOLENTES** Lindley and Hutton, 1834.
Solenites murrayana Lindley and Hutton, 1834 (1831-37), p. 105, pl. 121; foliage, Ginkgoales; Jurassic; Gristhorpe Bay, near Scarborough, England. *See also Seward*, 1919, p. 64.
- SOLENOPHYLLUM** Maslov, 1935.
Solenophyllum paleozoicum Maslov, 1935, pp. 18-21; alga; Carboniferous; Eigan river, South Urals, U.S.S.R.
- SOLENOPITYS** Kräusel and Dolianiti, 1958.
Solenopitys paulistana Kräusel and Dolianiti, 1958, p. 120, pl. 18, figs. 12-17; pl. 19, figs. 18-23; gymnosperm stem; Permian; São Paulo, Brazil.
- SOLENOPLASMIUM** Reinsch, 1881.
Solenoplasmium sp. Reinsch, 1881, p. 27, pl. 4, figs. 1-6; pl. 5, figs. 1-5; pl. 6, figs. 1-3; Upper Carboniferous; Zwickau, Saxony, Germany.
- SOLENOPORA** Dybowski, 1877.
Solenopora spongioides Dybowski, 1877, p. 124, pl. 2, figs. 11a, b; Ordovician; Herrküll, Russia.
- SOLENOPORELLA** Rothpletz, 1908.
Solenoporella jurassica (Brown) Rothpletz, 1908, p. 10, pl. 2, figs. 5, 6.
- SOLENOSTELOPTERIS** Kershaw, 1910.
Solenostelopteris japonica Kershaw, 1910, p. 689, pl. 58; petrified fern rhizome; Upper Cretaceous; Hokkaido, Japan. *See also Posthumus*, 1931.
- SOLENOSTROBUS** Endlicher, 1847.
Solenostrobus subangulatus (Bowerbank) Endlicher, 1847, p. 272. For *Cupressinites subangulatus* Bowerbank, 1840, p. 60, pl. 10, figs. 24, 25; Eocene; Isle of Sheppey, England.
- SOLENOULA** H. C. Wood, 1860.
Solenoula psilophloeus H. C. Wood, 1860, p. 238, pl. 4, fig. 3; stem impression, incertae sedis; Pennsylvanian; St. Clair, Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
- SOLENOXYLON** Kräusel, 1956.
Solenoxylon wissi Kräusel, 1956a, p. 414, pl. 1, figs. 1-4; pl. 2, figs. 5-8; pl. 3, fig. 11; gymnosperm wood; upper Dwyka, Permian; Kaokoveld, Southwest Africa.
- SOLISPHAERIDIUM** Staplin, Jansonius and Pocock, 1965.
Solisphaeridium stimulierum (Deflandre) Staplin, Jansonius, and Pocock, 1965, p. 183, pl. 18, figs. 1, 2; Acritarcha; Jurassic; Canada. For *Micrhystridium stimulierum* Deflandre, 1938b, p. 192, pl. 10, fig. 10.
- SOMPHOSPONGIA** Beede, 1899.
Somphospongia multiformis Beede, 1899, p. 128, pl. 38, figs. 1-10; described as a sponge but believed by later workers to be an alga (Cyanophyta); Burlington limestone, upper Pennsylvanian; Kansas, U.S.A. *See Johnson, J. H.*, 1946, p. 1104.
- SONNERATIOXYLON** E. Hofmann, 1952.
Sonneratioxylon prambachense E. Hofmann, 1952, p. 156, pl. 12, fig. 1; wood, Sonneratiaceae; Upper Oligocene; Prambachkirchen, eastern Alps.
- SOPHORITES** Kuntze, 1904.
Sophorites Kuntze, in Post and Kuntze, 1904, p. 524.
- SORBARIOPSIS** Andreánszky, 1955.
Sorbariopsis linearifolia Andreánszky, 1955b, p. 43, text fig. 3; Upper Miocene; Borsod, Hungary.
- SORITHAMNION** Heydrich, 1900.
See Heydrich, 1900a, p. 82. A new genus erected to include species previously assigned to other genera, the first listed being *Nullipora ramosissima* Reuss, 1848, p. 29, pl. 3, figs. 10, 11.

- SOROCAULUS** Radchenko, 1955.
Sorocaulus czekanowskii (Schmalhausen) Radchenko, in Khafin, 1955, p. 85; Carboniferous-Permian; Lower Tungusk River, U.S.S.R. See also Kipariova and others, 1956, p. 216.
- SOROCLADUS** Lesquereux, 1880.
Sorocladus stellatus Lesquereux, 1880, p. 328, pl. 48, text fig. 8; fertile fern frond fragment?; Carboniferous; Arkansas, U.S.A.
- SOROSACCUS** T. M. Harris, 1935.
Sorosaccus gracilis T. M. Harris, 1935, p. 145, pls. 24, 28; cone; *Thaumatopteris* zone, Rhaetic; Scoresby Sound, east Greenland.
- SOROTHECA** Stur, 1883.
Sorotheca crepini Stur, 1883, p. 807, fig. 3a; Upper Carboniferous; Belgium.
- SPARGANILITHES** Woodward, 1879.
Sparganilithes gemmatus Woodward, 1879, p. 391, pl. 10, fig. 4; compared with infructescence of *Sparganium* (Sparganiaceae); Eocene; Sumatra.
- SPARGANIOCARPUS** Velenovský and Viniklár, 1929.
Sparganiocarpus terminalis Velenovský and Viniklár, 1929, p. 29, pl. 21, figs. 17-19; inflorescence, Sparganiaceae?; Cretaceous; Slivenec, Bohemia.
- SPARGANOFILIX** Kuntze, 1904.
Sparganofilix Kuntze, in Post and Kuntze, 1904, p. 525.
- SPARGANUM** Unger, 1856.
Sparganium maximum Unger, 1856, p. 167, pl. 8, fig. 1; fibrous cortical strands; Upper Devonian; Saalfeld, Thuringia, Germany.
- SPARTHOPHYCOS** Massalongo, 1859.
Sparthophycos funalis Massalongo, in Massalongo and Scarabelli, 1859, p. 92 (footnote). For *Cylindrites funalis* Massalongo, 1856b, pls. 1, 2; pl. 3, fig. 1; Eocene; Monte Spilecco, Italy.
- SPATHITES** Stanton and Knowlton, 1897.
Spathites sp. Stanton and Knowlton, 1897, p. 140; nom. nud.; Laramie formation, Upper Cretaceous.
- SPATHULOPTERIS** Kidston, 1923.
Spathulopteris obovata (Lindley and Hutton) Kidston, 1923a, p. 173, pl. 42, figs. 1-7; pl. 44, fig. 1; sphenopteridlike foliage; Calciferous Sandstone series, Lower Carboniferous; various localities in Midlothian, Dumfriesshire, Linlithgowshire, Scotland.
- SPEGAZZINITES** Felix, 1894.
Spegazzinites cruciformis Felix, 1894b, p. 279, pl. 19, fig. 8; spores, compared with *Spegazzinia ornata*; Pleistocene; Mecklenburg, Germany. See also Meschinelli, 1898, p. 82.
- SPEIROCARPUS** Stur, 1888.
Speirocarpus bartoneci Stur, 1888b, p. 107. Genus cited earlier in Stur, 1885, p. 97; nom. nud.
- SPENCERITES** D. H. Scott, 1897.
Spencerites insignis (Williamson) D. H. Scott, 1897a, p. 167; petrified lycopodiaceous cone; Lower Coal Measures, Upper Carboniferous; near Halifax, England. For full description, see Scott, D. H. 1898a, p. 86, pls. 14, 15.
- SPERMATITES** Miner, 1935.
Spermatites elongatus Miner, 1935, p. 597, pl. 19, figs. 30-36, 38; Upper Cretaceous; Skansen, Disko Island, Greenland.
- SPERMATOCODON** H. H. Thomas, 1933.
Spermatocodon seawardi H. H. Thomas, 1933, p. 225, pl. 24, fig. 66; inflorescence of cupulate seeds; Molteno beds, Karroo system, Triassic; Upper Umkomas Valley, Natal.
- SPERMATOSTROBUS** Velenovský and Viniklár, 1927.
Spermatostrobus suspectus Velenovský and Viniklár, 1927, p. 30, pl. 11, figs. 7-9; cone, Coniferales; Cretaceous; Vyšerovic, Bohemia.
- SPERMITES** Saporta, 1889.
Spermites semialatus Saporta, 1889, p. 142, pl. 20, figs. 27, 28; winged seed; Tertiary; Aix-en-Provence, France.
- SPERMOLITHUS** Thomas Johnson, 1917.
Spermolithus devonicus Thomas Johnson, 1917, p. 249, pl. 11, figs. 4-6; pl. 12, figs. 1, 2; isolated microsporangia and seeds, Pteridospermae?; Upper Devonian; Kiltorcan, County Kilkenny, Ireland.
- SPERMOPTERIS** Cridland and Morris, 1960.
Spermopteris coriacea (Goeppert) Cridland and Morris, 1960, p. 855, figs. 1-15; foliage bearing seeds, Pteridospermae; Lawrence shale, Pennsylvanian; Baldwin, Kansas, U.S.A. For *Taeniopteris coriacea* Goeppert, 1864 (1864-65a).
- SPHACIDIUM**.
 Error for *Phacidium*, in Ettingshausen, 1869, p. 74.
- SPHAENOPHORA** Massalongo, 1851.
Sphaenophora crassa Massalongo, 1851, p. 95; Tertiary; Italy. See also Massalongo, 1858d, p. 179, pl. 3, fig. 2; pl. 7, fig. 1.
- SPHAERANEMA** John Smith, 1896.
Sphaeranema curta John Smith, 1896, p. 319, pl. 7, fig. 1; fungus mycelium?, in amber; Upper Carboniferous; Annandale, near Kilmarnock, Scotland.

- SPHAEREDA** Lindley and Hutton, 1835.
Sphaereda paradoxa Lindley and Hutton, 1835 (1831-37), p. 17, pl. 159; Jurassic; Gristhorpe, Yorkshire, England.
- SPHAERIODES** Reid and Chandler, 1933.
Sphaeriodes ventricosa (Bowerbank) Reid and Chandler, 1933, p. 331, pl. 15, figs. 18-23; endocarp, Icacinaeae; London Clay, Eocene; Sheppey, Kent, England.
- SPHAERIOPSIS** Geyler, 1887.
Sphaeriosis sp. Geyler, 1887a, p. 488, pl. 32, fig. 3; fungus; Eocene; Labuan, Borneo.
- SPHAERITES** Unger, 1850.
Sphaerites punctiformis Unger, 1850a, p. 37; Miocene; Parschlug, Styria, Austria. Cited as nom. nud. in Unger, 1848, p. 53. See also Engelhardt, 1895, p. 9, pl. 1, fig. 1. Meschinelli, 1892, p. 751, erroneously attributed this genus to Hallier.
- SPHAEROCHARA** Mädlar, 1953.
Sphaerochara hirmeri (Rásky) Mädlar, 1953, p. 6. For *Chara hirmeri* Rásky, 1945, p. 36, pl. 1, figs. 10-12; charophyte; Upper Oligocene; Pusztavám (Komitat Fejer), Hungary. See also Horn of Rantzien and Grambast, 1962, p. 139.
- SPHAEROCOCCIDES** Schimper, 1869.
Sphaerococcides cartilagineus (Unger) Schimper, 1869 (1869-74), p. 163, pl. 4, fig. 6.
- SPHAEROCOCCITES** Sternberg, 1833.
Sphaerococcites ciliatus Sternberg, 1833 (1820-38), p. 28, pl. 4, fig. 1; alga?; Jurassic; Solenhofen, Bavaria.
- SPHAEROCODIUM** Rothpletz, 1890.
Sphaerocodium bornemannii Rothpletz, 1890, p. 9; siphonaceous alga. See also Rothpletz, 1891, p. 299, pl. 15, figs. 2-9, 11-13; pl. 16, figs. 3, 5, 6.
- SPHAERONITES** Hisinger, 1828.
Sphaeronites pomum (Wahlenberg) Hisinger, 1828, p. 240, pl. 5, figs. 2-4.
- SPHAEROSPERUM** Renault, 1907.
Sphaerospermum sp. Renault, in Bertrand, C. E., 1907, p. 223.
- SPHAEROSTOMA** Benson, 1909.
Sphaerostoma ovale (Williamson) Benson, 1909, p. 239; petrified seed, Pteridospermae; thought to be seed of *Heterangium grievii*; Calciferous Sandstone series, Lower Carboniferous; Pettycur, Fifeshire, Scotland. For detailed treatment see Benson, 1914, p. 2, pls. 1, 2.
- SPHAEROSTROBUS** T. M. Harris, 1935.
Sphaerostobus clandestinus T. M. Harris, 1935, p. 143, pl. 29; isolated male cone, possibly belonging to *Podozamites*; *Lepidopteris* zone, Rhaetic; Scoresby Sound, east Greenland.
- SPHALLOPTERIS**.
See *Sphalmopteris* Corda, in Posthumus, 1931.
- SPHALMOPTERIS** Corda, 1845.
Sphalmopteris mougeotii (Brongniart) Corda, 1845, p. 76. For *Anomopteris mougeotii* Adolphe Brongniart, 1831, (1828a-38), p. 258, pl. 80. Brongniart originally based this species on fern foliage and a stem although there apparently was no evidence of organic connection; therefore, Corda removed the stem to his new genus *Sphalmopteris*. [Eichwald, 1860 (1860-68), p. 92, believing that *Sphalmopteris* contained a typographical error, changed it to *Sphallopteris*.]
- SPHEGOPHYLLUM** Zalesky, 1939.
Sphegophyllum striatum Zalesky, 1939, p. 372, fig. 54; leaf fragment, incertae sedis; Permian; Matveyevo, Kroutaia Katouchka, U.S.S.R.
- SPHEGOPTERIS** Zalesky, 1939.
Sphegopteris rugosa Zalesky, 1939, p. 358, fig. 36; fernlike foliage; Permian; Matveyevo, U.S.S.R.
- SPHENASPIS** Hollick and Jeffrey, 1909.
Sphenaspis statenensis Hollick and Jeffrey, 1909, p. 51, pls. 10, 26; cone scales, Coniferales; Cretaceous; Kreischerville, Staten Island, New York, U.S.A.
- SPHENASTEROPHYLLITES** Sterzel, 1907
Sphenasterophyllites diersburgensis Sterzel, 1907, p. 694, pl. 56, figs. 1-3; Upper Carboniferous; Offenburg, Baden, Germany.
- SPHENOBAIERA** Florin, 1936.
Sphenobaiera spectabilis (Nathorst) Florin, 1936b, p. 38, pl. 5, figs. 1-4; ginkgophyte; Jurassic; Franz Joseph Land. See also Florin, 1936a, p. 108.
- SPHENOCALLIPTERIS** Zeiller, 1898.
Sphenocallipteris sp. Zeiller, 1898, p. 19.
- SPHENOCYCLOPTERIDIUM** Stockmans, 1948.
Sphenocyclopteridium belgicum Stockmans, 1948, p. 47, pl. 7, figs. 1-9a; Upper Devonian; Belgium.
- SPHENOGLOSSUM** Emmons, 1856.
Sphenoglossum quadrifolium Emmons, 1856, p. 335, pl. 1, fig. 2; Triassic; Haywood, Chatham County, North Carolina, U.S.A.
- SPHENOLEPIDIUM** Heer, 1881.
Sphenolepidium sternbergianum (Dunker) Heer, 1881, p. 19, pl. 13, figs. 1a, 2-8; pl. 14; twigs, foliage, Coniferales; Cretaceous; Valle de Lobos, Portugal.

SPHENOLEPIS Schenk, 1871.

Sphenolepis sternbergiana (Dunker) Schenk, 1871, p. 243, pl. 37, figs. 3, 4; pl. 38, figs. 3-13; foliage and cones, Coniferales; Wealden; Minden, Prussia.

SPHENOLITHUS Deflandre, 1952.

Sphenolithus radians Deflandre, 1952, p. 466, fig. 363; Coccolithophore; Eocene; Donzac, France.

SPHENOPHYCUS Ruedemann, 1912.

Sphenophycus latifolius (Hall) Ruedemann, 1912, p. 74, pl. 1; pl. 2, figs. 1-14; alga?; Schenectady beds, Silurian; near Schenectady, New York, U.S.A.

SPHENOPHYLLITES Adolphe Brongniart, 1822.

Sphenophyllites emarginatus Adolphe Brongniart, 1822, p. 234, pl. 13, fig. 8; sphenophyllaceous foliage; Carboniferous.

SPHENOPHYLLOSTACHYS Seward, 1896.

Sphenophyllostachys dawsoni (Williamson) Seward, 1896b, p. 436; a generic name created by Seward for cones believed to be borne by *Sphenophyllum*. For *Volkmannia dawsoni* Williamson, 1871b, p. 29, pls. 1-3. See also Hoskins and Cross, 1943.

SPHENOPHYLLOSTROBUS Carpentier, 1919.

Sphenophyllostrobos sp. Carpentier, 1919b, p. 247, pl. 3, fig. 7; no description; Carboniferous; France.

SPHENOPHYLLUM Koenig, 1825.

Sphenophyllum emarginatum (Brongniart) Koenig, 1825, pl. 12, fig. 149. For *Sphenophyllites emarginatus* Adolphe Brongniart, 1822, p. 234, pl. 13, fig. 8.

SPHENOPTERIDIUM Schimper, 1874.

Sphenopteridium dissectum (Goepfert) Schimper, 1874 (1869-74), p. 488, pl. 107, fig. 12; fernlike foliage, compared with *Triphyllopteris* and *Aneimites*; Carboniferous; near Hausdorf, Silesia. For *Cyclopteris dissecta* Goepfert, 1852b, p. 161, pl. 14, figs. 3, 4.

SPHENOPTERIS (Brongniart) Sternberg, 1825.

Sphenopteris elegans (Brongniart) Sternberg, 1825 (1820-38), p. 15. For *Filicites elegans* Adolphe Brongniart, 1822, pl. 2, fig. 2; fernlike foliage; Carboniferous; Silesia. [When raised to generic rank by Sternberg, the name was spelled *Sphaenopteris* although Brongniart's usage as a subgenus was *Sphenopteris* and this has been used by later writers.]

SPHENOSTROBUS Levittan and Barghoorn, 1948.

Sphenostrobos thompsonii Levittan and Barghoorn, 1948, p. 353, figs. 1-12; petrified strobilus of sphenopsid affinities; Des Moines group, Pennsylvanian; Shuler mine, Dallas County, Iowa, U.S.A.

SPHENOTHALLUS Hall, 1847.

Sphenothallus angustifolius Hall, 1847, p. 261, pl. 68, fig. 1; alga?; Silurian; between Canajoharie and Schoharie, New York, U.S.A.

SPHENOTHECA Kirchheimer, 1934.

Sphenotheca incurva Kirchheimer, 1934b, p. 789, fig. 19; fruit, Symplocaceae; Tertiary (Braunkohle); Elfriede, near Gohra, Germany. See also Kirchheimer, 1936a, p. 71, pl. 10, figs. 27a-i.

SPHENOXYLON Read, 1937.

Sphenoxyylon eupunctata (Thomas) Read, 1937, p. 91. For *Calamopitys eupunctata* D. E. Thomas, 1935, p. 334, pls. 2, 3; *Pteridospermae*; Cashaqua shale, Upper Devonian; central New York, U.S.A.

SPHENOZAMIA (Pomel) Zwanziger, 1872.

Sphenozamia augustae Zwanziger, 1872, p. 337; Triassic (Keuper); Klagenfurt, Austria.

SPHENOZAMITES (Brongniart) Miquel, 1851.

Sphenozamites beani (Lindley and Hutton) Miquel, 1851b, p. 210. For *Cyclopteris beani* Lindley and Hutton, 1832 (1831-37), p. 127, pl. 44; cycadophyte leaf; Jurassic; Grinstead Bay, Yorkshire, England. Cited as subgenus of *Otozamites* in Brongniart, Adolphe, 1849, p. 61.

SPHERITES Dijkstra, 1949.

Spherites spinosus Dijkstra, 1949, p. 27, pl. 2, fig. 12; Hystrichosphaeridae; Senonian, Upper Cretaceous; South Limburg, Netherlands.

SPHINXIA Reid and Chandler, 1933.

Sphinxia ovalis Reid and Chandler, 1933, p. 397, pl. 20, figs. 12-23; fruit, Sterculiaceae; London Clay, Eocene; Sheppey, Kent, England.

SPHONDYLOPHYTON Schultes and Dorf, 1938.

Sphondylophyton hyenioides Schultes and Dorf, 1938, p. 21, figs. 1, 2; sphenopsid; Lower Devonian; Beartooth Butte, Wyoming, U.S.A.

SPHYGMIMUM Debey, 1881.

Sphygmium paradoxum Debey, in Murlon, 1881, p. 133; nom. nud.

- SPHYROPTERIS** Stur, 1883.
Sphyropteris crepini Stur, 1883, p. 656, fig. 6c; fertile fern pinnule; Upper Carboniferous; Belgium.
- SPILOSPHAERITES** Massalongo, 1857.
Spiilosphaerites maculans Massalongo, in Massalongo and Scarabelli, 1857, p. 8. See also Massalongo and Scarabelli, 1859, pl. 1, figs. 2, 3, 13, 14; fungus; Miocene; Sinigaglia, Italy.
- SPINIDINIUM** Cookson and Eisenack, 1962.
Spinidinium styloniferum Cookson and Eisenack, 1962b, p. 489, pl. 1, figs. 1-5; microplankton, incertae sedis; Cretaceous, Aptian; Australia.
- SPIRALIA** Toula, 1900.
Spiralia neudorfensis Toula, 1900, p. 11; nom. nud.
- SPIRANGIUM** Schimper, 1870.
Spirangium carbonaria Schimper, 1870 (1869-74), p. 516. Not a plant; for recent discussion of this and related fossils, see Brown, R. W., 1950.
- SPIRAXIS** Newberry, 1885.
Spiraxis major Newberry, 1885, p. 33. Not a plant; for recent discussion of this and related fossils, see Brown, R. W., 1950.
- SPIREMATOSPERMUM** Chandler, 1925.
Spirematospermum weitzleri (Heer) Chandler, 1925, p. 17, pl. 1, figs. 8a-c; fruit, Zingiberaceae; upper Eocene; Hordle, Hampshire, England.
- SPIROCHORDA** Schimper 1879.
Spirochorda Schimper, in Schimper and Schenk, 1879 (1879-80), p. 51. No species designated but intended for *Dictyota spiralia* Ludwig; alga; Chorodiphyceae.
- SPIROGYRITES** Shukla, 1950.
Spirogyrites Shukla, 1950, p. 29, no. species name, no illustrations; Tertiary, Deccan intertrappean; Chhindwara District, India.
- SPIROPHYTON** Hall, 1863.
Spirophyton typum Hall, 1863, p. 80, pl. 2, figs. 1-3; Devonian; Otsego, New York, U.S.A.
- SPIROPTERIS** Schimper, 1869.
Spiropteris miltoni (Brongniart) Schimper, 1869 (1869-74), p. 688, pl. 49, fig. 4.
- SPIRORAMMA** Massalongo, 1859.
Spiroramma spiralis Massalongo, in Massalongo and Scarabelli, 1859, p. 92. For *Münsteria spiralis* Massalongo, 1857b, p. 778; nom. nud.
- SPIROXYLON** Hartig, 1848.
Spiroxylon ratzeburgii Hartig, 1848a, p. 172; wood; Tertiary; north Germany.
- SPIROXYLON** Walton, 1925.
Spiroxylon africanum Walton, 1925b, p. 18, pl. 2, fig. 12; pl. 3, figs. 15, 16; coniferous wood; horizon unknown; Harmsfontein, South Africa.
- SPONDIAECARPON** Langeron, 1899.
Spondiaecarpon dubium Langeron, 1899, p. 454, pl. 3, figs. 2, 4; fruit, compared with *Spondias* (Anacardiaceae); Eocene; Sézanne, France. Menzel, 1913, p. 6, gave spelling as *Spondiaecarpon*.
- SPONDIAECARPUM**.
See *Spondiaecarpon*.
- SPONDIACARYA** Reid and Chandler, 1933.
Spondiacarya trilocularis Reid and Chandler, 1933, p. 306, pl. 13, figs. 35, 36; endocarp, Anacardiaceae; London Clay, Eocene; Minster, Kent, England.
- SPONDIOCARPUS** Warburg, 1897.
Spondiocarpus verbeekii Warburg, 1897, p. 229, pl. 4, figs. 6-15; Pliocene; Bangka Island, Malay [Indonesia].
- SPONDYLOSTROBUS** Mueller, 1870.
Spondylostrobos smythii Mueller, in Mueller and Smyth, 1870, p. 610; cone fragment, Coniferales; Haddon, near Smythesdale, Victoria, Australia. See also Mueller, 1871a, p. 48, pl. 1.
- SPONGEBRIA** Deflandre, 1950.
Spongebria marthae Deflandre, 1950b, p. 160, figs. 10, 11; microfossil; Eocene?; Kuznetzk, U.S.S.R.
- SPONGELIOMORPHA** Saporta, 1887.
Spongeliomorpha iberica Saporta, 1887, p. 299, pl. 6, figs. 2, 3; incertae sedis; Miocene; Alcoy, France.
- SPONGIASCLEROTES** Stach and Pickhardt, 1957.
Spongiasclerotes funginus Stach and Pickhardt, 1957, p. 151, pl. 14, fig. 6; sclerotial body, fungus; Carboniferous, Westphalian B; Germany.
- SPONGILLOPSIS** H. B. Geinitz, 1862.
Spongillopsis dyatica H. B. Geinitz, 1862, p. 132, pl. 24, figs. 2, 3; incertae sedis, probably not a plant; Permian; Saxony, Germany, and Bohemia.
- SPONGIOPHYTON** Kräusel, 1954.
Spongiophyton lenticulare (Barbosa) Kräusel, 1954, p. 206; thallophyte; Lower Devonian; Paraná, Brazil. For *Haplostigma lenticulare* Barbosa, 1949, p. 82. See also Kräusel, 1960.
- SPONGIOSTROMA** Gürich, 1906.
Spongiostroma maeandrinum Gürich, 1906, p. 41, pl. 7, fig. 1; alga?; placed in Rivulariaceae in Hirmer, 1927, p. 36; Carboniferous?; Namur, Belgium.
- SPONGODINIUM** Deflandre, 1936.
Spongodinium delitiense (Ehrenberg) Deflandre, 1936a, p. 22; Dinoflagellate.

SPONGODIUM Deflandre, 1936.

Spongodium delitiense Deflandre, 1936b, p. 169; see Ehrenberg, 1838, p. 110, pl. 1, figs. 1, 6; Dinophyceae; Upper Cretaceous; Saxony, Germany. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 56.

SPONGOPHYCUS Korde, 1954.

Spongophycus angaricus Korde, 1954, p. 546, pl. 4, figs. 1-4; alga; Cambrian; left bank of Angara river in vicinity of Bogutschan and Krasnoyarsk, Siberia.

SPORANGIOSTROBUS Bode, 1928.

Sporangiostrobos orzeschensis Bode, 1928, p. 247, pl. 22, fig. 2, Upper Carboniferous; Upper Silesia.

SPORANGITES Dawson, 1863.

Sporangites papillata Dawson, 1863b, p. 454; generic name proposed "for spores or spore cases of *Lepidodendron*, *Calamites* and similar plants, not referred to the species to which they belong"; Carboniferous; Nova Scotia. See also Dawson, 1866, p. 165, pl. 12, fig. 80.

SPORLEDERIA Stiehler, 1860.

Sporlederia carbonaria (Schimper) Stiehler, 1860, p. 8, pl. 1. [For *Palaeoxyris*, not a plant, see Brown, R. W., 1950.]

SPOROCARPON Williamson, 1878.

Sporocarpion cellulolum Williamson, 1878, p. 347 (footnote); pl. 23, figs. 75, 75a, b; problematical reproductive organs. Several specimens are described and figured, and judging from a later contribution (Williamson, 1880, p. 507), the figures cited above are intended to illustrate *S. cellulolum*. Another species, *S. ornatus* (Williamson, 1880, p. 511), was reported by Seward, 1917, p. 309, as being *Physostoma elegans*; Upper Carboniferous.

SPOROCYSTIS Lesquereux, 1880.

Sporocystis planus Lesquereux, 1880, p. 458, pl. 69, fig. 15; spores?; Carboniferous; Pittston, Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

SPOROGONITES Halle, 1916.

Sporogonites exuberans Halle, 1916b, p. 79; compared with sporogonium of moss; Devonian; Roragen, Norway. See also Halle, 1916a, 1936.

SPOROLITHES Eichwald, 1853.

Sporolithes cordatus Eichwald, in Mercklin, 1853, p. 304; nom. nud.

SPOROTRICHITES Goepfert and Berendt, 1845.

Sporotrichites heterospermus Goepfert and Berendt, in Berendt, 1845, p. 116, pl. 6, figs. 42-46; fungus on insect, in amber; Miocene; Prussia.

SQUAMA Renault, 1885.

Squama taxinoides Renault, 1885, p. 82, pl. 5, figs. 11, 12; petrified microsporophylls, Coniferales?; Carboniferous; Grand Croix, near Rive-de-Gier, France. This seems to be the first use of this name in a generic sense; see discussion under *Squamae*.

SQUAMAE.

"*Squamae cycadearum*" Nathorst, 1876, pl. 12, figs. 14-17; apparently cycadophyte bracts; Rhaetic; Palyo, Sweden. This is evidently not intended as a generic name. The term *Squamae* (Latin, scales) has been used by other authors, for example, Feistmantel, O., 1881, p. 119, as a general term to describe gymnosperm scales.

SQUAMOPSIS Fucini, 1938.

Squamopsis modesta Fucini, 1938, p. 182, pl. 148B, figs. 18, 19; pl. 148D, figs. 15, 19-22; Wealden; Monte Pisano, Italy.

SQUAMULARIA Rothpletz, 1896?.

Squamularia cicatricosa (Heer) Rothpletz, 1896, p. 893, pl. 22, fig. 5.

STABBARPIA Florin, 1958.

Stabbarpia serrulata Florin, 1958, p. 280, pl. 6, figs. 4-8; pl. 7, figs. 1-10; pl. 8, figs. 1-4; leafy shoots, Coniferales; Lower Lias, Jurassic; Stabbarp, Scania, Sweden.

STACHANNULARIA C. E. Weiss, 1876.

Stachannularia tuberculata (Sternberg) C. E. Weiss, 1876, p. 17, pl. 1, figs. 2-4; pl. 2, figs. 1-3, 5; pl. 3, figs. 3-10, 12; articulate cone; pl. 2, fig. 1, shows attachment to calamitean? stem; Carboniferous.

STACHYCARPITES Ogura, 1932.

Stachycarpites projectus Ogura, 1932b, p. 458, pl. 23, figs. 8-10; petrified seed, Coniferales; Cretaceous; Hokkaido, Japan.

STACHYCARPUS Meunier, 1898.

Stachycarpus eocenica Meunier, 1898, p. 17, fig. p. 17; infructescence, Phytolaceae?; Eocene; Beuvry, Bethune, France.

STACHYOPITYS Schenk, 1867.

Stachyopitys preslii Schenk, 1867, (1865b-67), p. 185, pl. 44, figs. 9-12; microsporangiote cone? Rhaetic; Strullendorf, near Bamberg, Bavaria.

STACHYOTAXUS Nathorst, 1886.

Stachyotaxus septentrionalis (Agardh) Nathorst, 1886c, p. 98, pl. 22, figs. 20-23, 33, 34; pl. 23, fig. 6; pl. 25, fig. 9; twigs, foliage, Coniferales; Rhaetic; Bjuv, Sweden.

STACHYPTERIS Pomel, 1849.

Stachypteris spicans Pomel, 1849, p. 336; fern; Jurassic; St.-Mihiel, France. Apparently first illustrated species is *S. litophylla* Saporta, 1872 (1872a-73b), p. 387, pl. 50, figs. 1-5. See also Thomas, H. H., 1912.

- STACHYURA** Velenovský and Viniklář, 1927?
Stachyura spicata Velenovský and Viniklář, 1927, p. 41, pl. 9, fig. 2; pl. 12, figs. 3-6; pl. 14, fig. 8; Cretaceous; Slivenec, Bohemia.
- STAMNOSTOMA** Long, 1960.
Stamnosioma huttonense Long, 1960b, p. 201, pls. 1, 2; seed and cupule, Pteridospermae; Lower Carboniferous; Berwickshire, Scotland.
- STANGERITES.**
 See *Strangerites*.
- STAPHIDIOPHORA** T. M. Harris, 1935.
Staphidiophora secunda T. M. Harris, 1935, p. 114, pl. 8; seed-bearing fructification, ginkgophyte?; *Lepidopteris* zone, Rhaetic; Scoresby Sound, east Greenland.
- STAPHIDOIDES** Perkins, 1906.
Staphidoides venosus (Lesquereux) Perkins, 1906, p. 223, pl. 58, fig. 1; fruit; Tertiary; Brandon, Vermont, U.S.A.
- STAPHYLOPTERIS** Presl, 1838.
Staphylopteris polybotrya (Brongniart) Presl, 1838, in Sternberg, 1820-38, p. 174. For *Filicites polybotrya* Adolphe Brongniart, 1836 (1828a-38), p. 390, pl. 137, fig. 6; fernlike foliage; Tertiary; Armissan, near Narbon, France.
- STAPHYLOTHECA** D. L. Smith, 1962.
Staphylotheca kilpatrickensis D. L. Smith, 1962, p. 232, pl. 34, fig. 6; pl. 35, figs. 4, 5; Pteridosperm; Calciferous Sandstone series, Lower Carboniferous; Kilpatrick Hills, Dunbartonshire, Scotland.
- STAPLINIUM** Jansonius, 1962.
Staplinium hexaeder Jansonius, 1962, p. 87, pl. 16, figs. 36, 37; Acritarcha; Lower Triassic; west Canada. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 56.
- STATZIA** Weyland, 1938.
Statzia divaricata (Wessel and Weber) Weyland, 1938a, p. 101; pl. 12; figs. 1-13; inflorescence with male flowers, family uncertain; Tertiary; Rott, Siebengebirge, Germany.
- STAUBIA** Felix, 1884.
Staubia eriodendroides Felix, 1884, p. 29, pl. 2, figs. 2, 4-6, 8; wood, dicotyledon; Miocene; Medgyazo, Hungary.
- STAUROFUCUS** Radchenko, 1956.
Staurofucus mirabilis Radchenko, in Kipariaova and others, 1956, p. 185, pl. 34, fig. 1; alga, Phaeophyceae.
- STAUROPHYTON** Meunier, 1891.
Staurophyton bagnolensis Meunier, 1891, p. 134, fig. 1; incertae sedis.
- STAUROPTERIS** Binney, 1872.
Stauropteris oldhamia Binney, 1872b, p. 69; very briefly cited. Anatomy of frond described and illustrated by Williamson, 1874a. More fully treated in Scott, D. H., 1950b, p. 114, figs. 1, 2; petrified coenopterid fern; Upper Carboniferous; England. See also Posthumus, 1931.
- STEFFENSIA** Goepfert, 1836.
Steffensia davallioides Goepfert, 1836, p. 269, pl. 11, figs. 3, 4; fertile fern foliage; Carboniferous; Waldenburg, Silesia.
- STEGITES** Meschinelli, 1892.
Stegites poacitum (Alexander Braun) Meschinelli, in Saccardo, 1892, p. 779. See also Meschinelli, 1898, p. 55, pl. 16, fig. 20; Discomycete; Tertiary; Oenigen, Switzerland.
- STEINHAUERA** Presl, 1838.
Steinhauera subglobosa Presl, in Sternberg, 1838 (1820-38), p. 202, pl. 49, fig. 4; pl. 57, figs. 1-4; cone, Coniferales?; Miocene; Alsattel, Bohemia.
- STELASTELLARA** Baxter, 1965.
Stelastellara parvula Baxter, 1965, p. 1119, figs. 1-22; petrified axis, Coenopteridales?; Cabaniss formation, Middle Pennsylvanian of Kansas, U.S.A., and Desmoinesian series of Iowa, U.S.A. Previously reported briefly without illustrations in Baxter, 1963b.
- STELEOPTERIS** Goepfert, 1865.
Steleopteris angiopteroides Goepfert, 1865 (1864-65), p. 267, pl. 61, figs. 7, 8; Permian. See also Posthumus, 1931.
- STELLASCLEROTES** Beneš, 1959.
Stellasclerotes spinosus Beneš, 1959, p. 407, pl. 1, fig. 6; sclerotial body; Namurian B?, Carboniferous; upper Silesian basin.
- STELLATHECA** Danzé, 1956.
Stellatheca latiloba Danzé, 1956, p. 284, pl. 43, figs. 2, 2a, b; pl. 44, figs. 1, 2; fertile frond, Osmundaceae?; Westphalian C, Carboniferous; Pas-de-Calais, France.
- STELLATOCHARA** Horn af Rantzien, 1954.
Stellatochara sellungii Horn af Rantzien, 1954, p. 33, pl. 1, figs. 1-9; pl. 2, figs. 1-7; charophyte fructification; Triassic; Scania, Sweden.
- STELLOTHECA** Surange and Prakash, 1962.
Stellothecha robusta (O. Feistmantel) Surange and Prakash, 1962, p. 50, pl. 1; leafy shoots, Equisetaceae; Lower Gondwanas; Rajmahal Hills, India. For *Phyllothecha robusta* O. Feistmantel, 1880 (1880-81), p. 68, pl. 14a, figs. 1, 2.

- STELOXYLON** Solms-Laubach, 1897.
Steloxylon ludwigii (Goepfert and Leuckart) Solms-Laubach, 1897, p. 198. For *Medullosa ludwigii* Goepfert and Leuckart, in Goepfert and Stenzel, 1881, p. 126, pl. 17.
- STEMMATOPTERIS** Corda, 1845.
Stemmatopteris peltigera (Brongniart) Corda, 1845, p. 76. For *Sigillaria peltigera* Adolphe Brongniart, 1828a-38, pl. 138. See also Posthumus, 1931.
- STENIXYS** T. M. Harris, 1938.
Stenixys cosmarioides T. M. Harris, 1938, p. 15, pl. 5, fig. 4; desmid?; *Naiadita* bed, upper Rhaetic; Bristol, England. Generic name cited in Kellaway, 1937, p. 226; nom. nud.
- STENOCARPITES** Adolphe Brongniart, 1861.
Stenocarpites anisobolus Adolphe Brongniart, 1861, p. 1237; leaf, Proteaceae; Tertiary; near Koumi, Greece.
- STENOCHARA** L. Grambast, 1962.
Stenochara maedleri (Horn af Rantzien) L. Grambast, 1962, p. 66. For *Praechara maedleri* Horn af Rantzien, 1954, p. 62, pl. 5, figs. 6-8; charophyte; Triassic; Höllviken, Sweden.
- STENOGRAMMIELLA** Radchenko, 1962.
Stenogrammiella tomiensis (Radchenko) Radchenko, in Gorelova and Radchenko, 1962, p. 40, pl. 1, figs. 1-3; Late Permian; Altae-Saianskoï, Gornoi Oblast, Kuznetz basin, U.S.S.R.
- STENOGRAMMITES** Kretschetovitsch, 1936.
Stenogrammites pseudocostata Kretschetovitsch, 1936, p. 261, figs. 1-6; red alga; Jurassic; Gor'kia district, U.S.S.R.
- STENOKOLEOS** Hoskins and Cross, 1951.
Stenokoleos setchelli (Read and Campbell) Hoskins and Cross, 1951, p. 700, figs. 21, 22, 25; compared with *Tetrastichia*, Pteridospermae?; New Albany shale, Lower Mississippian; Floyd County, Indiana, U.S.A. For *Asteroxylon setchelli* Read and Campbell, 1939.
- STENOMISCHUS** T. M. Harris, 1935.
Stenomischus athrous T. M. Harris, 1935, p. 144, pl. 24; male cone possibly related to *Cunninghamia*; *Thaumopteris* zone, Rhaetic Scoresby Sound, east Greenland.
- STENOMYELON** Kidston, 1909.
Stenomyelon tuedianum Kidston, in Scott, D. H., 1909, p. 498; stem, Pteridospermae; Calciferous Sandstone Series, Lower Carboniferous; Norham Bridge, Berwickshire, Scotland. For detailed account, see Kidston and Gwynne-Vaughan, 1912.
- STENONIA** Endlicher, 1847.
Stenonia ungeri Endlicher, 1847, p. 290. See also Goepfert, 1850, p. 228, pl. 37, figs. 1-3.
- STENOPHRAGMIUM** Reinsch, 1881.
Stenophragmium sp. Reinsch, 1881, p. 104, pl. 46, fig. 1-8; Upper Carboniferous; Newcastle, England.
- STENOPHYCUS** Fenton, 1943.
Stenophycus teichertii Fenton, 1943, p. 112, fig. 1; alga; Upper Goniatic Bed, Devonian; 2 miles west of Mount Pierre, Kimberley Division, Western Australia.
- STENOPHYLLUM** Zalessky, 1937.
Stenophyllum uninervium Zalessky, 1937c, p. 139, fig. 23; leaf fragment, incertae sedis; Permian; U.S.S.R.
- STENOPORIDIUM** Yabe and Toyama, 1928.
Stenoporidium chaetetiiformis Yabe and Toyama, 1928, p. 150, pl. 22, figs. 2-4; alga?; Hiraiga sandstone, Lower Cretaceous; Rikuchū province, Japan.
- STENOPTERIS** Saporta, 1872.
Stenopteris desmomeri Saporta, 1872a-73b, p. 292, pl. 32, figs. 1, 2; pl. 33, fig. 1; foliage, Pteridospermae? Jurassic (Kimmeridgian); Morestel, near Lyon, France.
- STENORHACHIS** Saporta, 1879.
Stenorhachis ponséleti (Nathorst) Saporta, 1879, p. 193, fig. 22; cone of *Podozamites*?; Lower Jurassic. Various spellings employed by later writers as *Stenorachis* and *Stenorrachis*.
- STENZELIA** Goepfert, 1864.
Stenzelia elegans (Cotta) Goepfert, 1864 (1864-65), p. 218, pls. 38, 39; medullosan petiole; Permian; Chemnitz, Germany. See also Seward, 1917, p. 106.
- STEPHANELYTRON** Sarjeant, 1961.
Stephanelytron redcliffense Sarjeant, 1961a, p. 109, pl. 15, fig. 11; microplankton, incertae sedis; Upper Jurassic; Yorkshire, England.
- STEPHANIDA** Unger, 1856.
Stephanida gracilis Unger, 1856, p. 170, pl. 8, fig. 11; Devonian; Saalfeld, Thuringia, Germany. Earlier citation: Unger, 1854b, p. 599; nom. nud. See also Posthumus, 1931.
- STEPHANOCHARA** L. Grambast, 1959.
Stephanochara compta L. Grambast, 1959b, p. 9, fig. 3a, b; charophyte; Oligocene; Hamstead, Isle of Wight, Great Britain.
- STEPHANOFILIX** Kuntze, 1904.
Stephanofilix Kuntze, in Post and Kuntze, 1904, p. 536.
- STEPHANOLITHION** Deflandre, 1939.
Stephanolithion bigoti Deflandre, 1939b, p. 1332, figs. 1-14; coccolith.

- STEPHANOPHYLLUM** Florin, 1936.
Stephanophyllum solmsi (Seward) Florin, 1936a, p. 82, pl. 11, figs. 7-10; pls. 12-16; structurally preserved ginkgophyte foliage; Jurassic; Franz Joseph Land.
- STEPHANORADIOCARPUS** Stockmans and Willière, 1961.
Stephanoradiocarpus bernissartensis Stockmans and Willière, 1961, pl. 2, figs. 13-15; seed; Westphalian A, upper Carboniferous; Belgium.
- STEPHANOSPERMUM** Adolphe Brongniart, 1874.
Stephanospermum achenioides Adolphe Brongniart, 1874, p. 260, pl. 23, figs. 13-15; petrified seed; Carboniferous; St.-Étienne, France.
- STEPHANOSTEMON** Caspary, 1881.
Stephanostemon brachyandra Caspary, 1881, p. 29; flower, Saxifragaceae; Miocene; Samland, Baltic Prussia. First illustrated species: *S. helmi* Conwentz, 1886, p. 89, pl. 9, figs. 4-7.
- STEPHANOSTOMA** Pant and Nautiyal, 1960.
Stephanostoma crystallinum (Pant) Pant and Nautiyal, 1960, p. 43, pl. 9, figs. 1-6; seed; Ecce series, "Upper Coal Measures"; Mhukuru coalfield, Songea District, Tanganyika. For *Spermatites crystallinus* Pant, 1958b, p. 165, pl. 20.
- STEPHANOXYLON** Felix, 1882.
Stephanoxylon dubium Felix, 1882a, p. 43; wood, dicotyledon.
- STEPHODINIUM** Deflandre, 1936.
Stephodinium coronatum Deflandre, 1936a, p. 59, fig. 104; Dinophyceae; Cretaceous; France. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 56.
- STERCULIOCARPUS** E. W. Berry, 1916.
Sterculiocarpus eocenicus E. W. Berry, 1916b, p. 288, pl. 74, figs. 1-3; large capsular fruit, Sterculiaceae; Wilcox group, Eocene; Frierson Mill, De Soto Parish, Louisiana, U.S.A.
- STERCULIOXYLON** Kräusel, 1939.
Sterculioxylon aegyptiacum (Unger) Kräusel, 1939, p. 81, pl. 18, figs. 3-6; pl. 19, figs. 1-7; pl. 20, figs. 1-3; wood, Sterculiaceae; Lower Oligocene; Egypt.
- STERCULIPHYLLUM** Nathorst, 1886.
Sterculiphyllum limbatum (Velenovský) Nathorst, 1886a, p. 52. For *Sterculia limbata* Velenovský, 1883, p. 21, pl. 5, figs. 2-5; pl. 6, fig. 1.
- STERCULITES** Dawson, 1888.
Sterculites vetustula Dawson, 1888, p. 193; leaf, Malvaceae?; Kootenai formation, Lower Cretaceous; Rocky Mountains, Canada. For *Sterculia vetustula* Dawson, 1885, p. 10, pl. 3, fig. 2.
- STEREOCARPUS** Surange, 1958.
Stereocarpus emarginatus Surange, 1958, p. 29, pl. 1; seed; Raniganj series, Lower Gondwanas; Raniganj coalfield, India.
- STEREOPHYCUS** Korde, 1954.
Stereophycus borissiaki Korde, 1954, p. 547, pl. 5, figs. 1-3; alga; Cambrian; left bank of Angara river in vicinity of Bogutschan and Krasnoyarsk, Siberia.
- STEREOPTERIS** Scott and Jeffrey, 1914.
Stereopteris annularis Scott and Jeffrey, 1914, p. 341, pl. 32, fig. 42; pl. 33, figs. 45-48; petiole, Zygopterideae; Mississippian; Kentucky, U.S.A.
- STERNBERGIA** Artis, 1825.
Sternbergia transversa Artis, 1825, p. 8, pl. 8; stem cast; Upper Carboniferous; England.
- STERZELIA** Gothan, 1928.
Sterzelia nindeli Gothan, 1928a, p. 4, pl. 3; compared with *Bothrodendron*; Carboniferous; Flöha, Saxony, Germany.
- STEWARTIOPTERIS** Morgan and Delevoryas, 1952.
Stewartiopteris singularis Morgan and Delevoryas, 1952, p. 479, figs. 1-15; fern petiole, affinities probably with *Psaronius*; Upper Pennsylvanian; St. Wendel County, Indiana, and Berryville, Lawrence County, Illinois, U.S.A.
- STICHOPORELLA** Pia, 1927.
Stichoporella cylindrica (Lignier) Pia, in Hirmer, 1927, p. 69; alga, Dasycladaceae; Middle Jurassic (Dogger); France. For *Goniolina cylindrica* Lignier, 1913b, p. 70, fig. 1.
- STICHOPTERIS** H. B. Geinitz, 1858.
Stichopteris ottonis (Gutbier) H. B. Geinitz, 1858, p. 14. For *Pecopteris ottonis* Gutbier, in Geinitz, H. B., and Gutbier, 1849 (1848-49), p. 15, pl. 9, fig. 1.
- STICHOSTROMIUM** Reinsch, 1881.
Stichostromium sp. Reinsch, 1881, p. 56, pl. 12a, figs. 5-8; Upper Carboniferous; Zwickau, Saxony, Germany.
- STICHUS** Etheridge, 1904.
Stichus mermisoides Etheridge, 1904, p. 255, pls. 30, 31; fungus?; Cretaceous; Australia.
- STICTODICTYTES** Reinsch, 1881.
Stictodictytes sp. Reinsch, 1881, p. 74, pl. 18, figs. 1-5; pl. 18b, figs. 1-8; Upper Carboniferous; Zwickau, Saxony, Germany.
- STICTOPLASMIUM** Reinsch, 1881.
Stictoplasmium sp. Reinsch, 1881, p. 43, pl. 9, figs. 1-7; Upper Carboniferous; Zwickau, Saxony, Germany.

- STICTOSPHAERIDIUM** Timofeev, 1962.
Stictosphaeridium podolense Timofeev, 1962, pl. 3, fig. 2; Acritarcha; Eocambrian; U.S.S.R. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 57.
- STIEHLERIA** Daber, 1953.
Stiehleria simildae Daber, 1953, p. 410, pls. 5-10; incertae sedis; Lower Cretaceous; Quedlinburg, Germany.
- STIGMARIA** Adolphe Brongniart, 1822.
Stigmara ficoides (Sternberg) Adolphe Brongniart, 1822, p. 228, pl. 12, fig. 7; lycopod "rootstock" cast; Carboniferous.
- STIGMARIOCARPUM** Achepohl, 1881.
Stigmariocarpum sp. Achepohl, 1881 (1880-84), p. 50, pl. 13; incertae sedis; Upper Carboniferous; Westphalia, Germany.
- STIGMARIOIDES** Lesquereux, 1870.
Stigmarioides truncatus Lesquereux, 1870, p. 453, pl. 29, fig. 4; said to differ from *Stigmara* in lack of regularity of appendage arrangement; Pennsylvanian; Mazon Creek, Illinois, U.S.A.
- STIGMARIOPSIS** Grand'Eury, 1877.
Stigmariopsis inaequalis Grand'Eury, 1877, p. 173; compared with *Stigmara*; Carboniferous; France. First species illustrated: *Stigmariopsis eveni* (Lesquereux) Grand'Eury, 1890, p. 243, pl. 13, figs. 7, 13.
- STIGMARITES** Fliche, 1903.
Stigmarites nicklesi Fliche, 1903b, p. 908; rhizome?; Triassic; Meurthe-et-Moselle; France. See also Fliche, 1906, p. 138, pl. 13, fig. 2.
- STIGMATIOPHYLLUM** Gumbel, 1859.
Stigmatiophyllum lepidophylloides Gumbel, 1859a, p. 106, pl. 8, fig. 13; Permian; Erbendorf, Bavaria.
- STIGMATOCANNA** Goepfert, 1852.
Stigmatocanna volkmanniana Goepfert, 1852b, p. 126, pls. 8, 9; stem casts; Landeshut, Silesia.
- STIGMATODENDRON** Eichwald, 1860.
Stigmatodendron ledebourii Eichwald, 1860 (1860-68), p. 208, pl. 18, fig. 5; pl. 19, figs. 7, 8; Carboniferous; Artinsk, Russia. First citation: Mercklin, 1856, p. 81; nom. nud.
- STIGMOPHYTON** Kräusel and Weyland, 1933.
Stigmophyton sturi Kräusel and Weyland, 1933, p. 40, pl. 3, fig. 6; vascular plant, incertae sedis; Middle Devonian; Bohemia. First citation: Kräusel and Weyland, 1932, p. 189 (nom. nud.?).
- STILBITES** Pia, 1927.
Stilbites succini (Gaspary) Pia, in Hirmer, 1927, p. 124, fig. 117; fungus, Stilbaceae; Eocene; Samland, Baltic Prussia. For *Stilbum succini* Gaspary, 1887, p. 7.
- STIPIDIUM** Elias, 1942.
Stipidium minimum Elias, 1942, p. 77, pl. 6, figs. 1-4; Gramineae; Sheep Creek formation, Miocene; Sioux County, Nebraska, U.S.A. Generic name first cited: Elias, 1935, p. 26.
- STIPIOPTERIS** Grand'Eury, 1877.
Stipiopteris aequalis Grand'Eury, 1877, p. 81, pl. 13, fig. 2; rachis of an arborescent fern; Carboniferous; France. See also Posthumus, 1931.
- STIPTOSTROMIUM** Reinsch, 1881.
Stiptostromium sp. Reinsch, 1881, p. 57, pl. 14b, figs. 1-5; Upper Carboniferous; Bavaria.
- STIPULELLA** Maslov, 1956.
Stipulella fascicularis Maslov, 1956a, p. 153, text fig. 3; alga, Schizophyta, Chroococcaceae; Lower Carboniferous, Moscow basin, U.S.S.R.
- STIZOCARYA** Reid and Chandler, 1933.
Stizocarya communis Reid and Chandler, 1933, p. 336, pl. 15, figs. 35-42; endocarp, Icacinaceae; London Clay, Eocene; Sheppey, Kent, England.
- STOLIDERMIUM** Reinsch, 1884.
Stolidermium sp. Reinsch, 1884, p. 34, pls. 84-85D; Upper Carboniferous; Metschowk, Russia.
- STOLIPLASMIUM** Reinsch, 1881.
Stoliplasmium sp. Reinsch, 1881, p. 42, pl. 10b, figs. 2-6; pl. 10c, fig. 1; pl. 29a, fig. 5; Upper Carboniferous; Zwickau, Saxony, Germany.
- STOLISPHAERITES** Reinsch, 1881.
Stolisphaerites sp. Reinsch, 1881, p. 30, pl. 7c, figs. 13-17; Upper Carboniferous; England.
- STOLITES** Reinsch, 1881.
Stolites sp. Reinsch, 1881, p. 119, pl. 52a, figs. 4-7; Upper Carboniferous; Zwickau, Saxony, Germany.
- STOLLEYA** Schubert, 1907
Stolleya sp. Schubert, 1907, p. 212.
- STOLLEYELLA** Schubert, 1908.
Stolleyella velebitans Schubert, 1908, p. 383, pl. 16, figs. 8, 10, 12; Upper Carboniferous; Dalmatia, Yugoslavia.
- STOMOCHARA** L. Grambast, 1961.
Stomochara moreyi (Peck) L. Grambast, 1961, p. 201. For *Gyrogonites moreyi* Peck, 1934b, p. 54, figs. 1-2; oogonium, charophyte; Cherokee shale, Pennsylvanian; Columbia, Missouri, U.S.A.

- STORGAARDIA** T. M. Harris, 1935.
Storgardia spectabilis T. M. Harris, 1935, p. 58, pls. 11, 12, 16; coniferous foliage; Rhaetic; Scoresby Sound, east Greenland.
- STORMBERGIA** Seward, 1911.
Stormbergia gardneri Seward, 1911a, p. 299, pl. 14; *Gladophlebis* type foliage; Stormberg series; Cyphergat, Union of South Africa.
- STRALENIPTERIS** Stockmans, 1936.
Straelenipteris eocenica Stockmans, 1936, p. 15, pl. 1; petrified fern rhizome; Eocene; Brussels, Belgium.
- STRANGERITES** Bornemann, 1856.
Strangerites vittatus (Brongniart) Bornemann, 1856, p. 60. For *Taeniopteris vittata* Adolphe Brongniart, 1831 (1828a-38), p. 263, pl. 82, figs. 1-4.
- STRATIOTITES** Heer, 1855.
Stratitites najadum Heer, 1855, p. 106, pl. 46, figs. 9-11; flower, Hydrocharitaceae; Tertiary; Oeningen, Switzerland.
- STREPHOPTERIS** Presl, 1838.
Strophopteris ambigua Presl, in Sternberg, 1838 (1820-38), p. 120, pl. 50, figs. 2a, b; fernlike foliage; Carboniferous; near Plass, Bohemia.
- STREPTOTRICHITES** Meschinelli, 1892.
Streptotrichites spiralis (Berkeley) Meschinelli, 1892, p. 780. See also Meschinelli, 1898, p. 81, pl. 21, fig. 11; pl. 22, fig. 7.
- STRIAESTROBUS** Velenovský and Vinikláš, 1926.
Striaestrobis bohemicus Velenovský and Vinikláš, 1926, p. 43, pl. 1, fig. 4; seed-bearing cone, compared with *Picea*; Cretaceous; Berovice, Bohemia.
- STRIATASCLEROTES** Stach and Pickhardt, 1957.
Striatasclerotes cicatricosus Stach and Pickhardt, 1957, p. 144, pl. 14, fig. 5; sclerotial body, fungus; Carboniferous, Westphalian B: Germany.
- STRICKLANDIA** Buckman, 1845.
Stricklandia acuminata Buckman, in Murchison, 1845, p. 94, pl. 2, fig. 2; leaf; Stonesfield slate; Sevenhampton Common, England.
- STRIHASTOMIA** Meyen, 1965.
Strihastomia barthelii Meyen, 1965, p. 85, pl. 10, figs. 8, 9; cuticle with haplocheilic stomates concentrated in compact bands.
- STROBILANTHUS** Velenovský and Vinikláš, 1929.
Strobilanthus cretaceus Velenovský and Vinikláš, 1929, p. 13, pl. 21, figs. 14-16; inflorescence, related to *Myrica*; Cretaceous; Silvenec, Bohemia.
- STROBILITES** Lindley and Hutton, 1833.
Strobilites elongata Lindley and Hutton, 1833 (1831-37), p. 23, pl. 89; cone, Coniferales?; Lower Jurassic (Blue Lias); Lyme, Dorsetshire, England.
- STROBILOSTROBUS** Bayer, 1914.
Strobilostrobis velenovskyanus Bayer, 1914, p. 29. For *Echinostrobis squamosus* Velenovský, 1889, p. 9, pl. 1, figs. 13, 14, 16-19.
- STROBILUS** Hildreth, 1837.
Strobilus caryophyllus Hildreth, 1837, p. 32, fig. 8; incertae sedis; New York, U.S.A.
- STRZELECKIA** Johnston, 1896.
Strzeleckia gangamopteroides Johnston, 1896, p. 58, figs. 5-7; leaves, compared with *Gangamopteris* but lacks anastomosed veins; upper Mesozoic; Mount Nicholas, Tasmania.
- STURIA** Němejc, 1934.
Sturia aënea (Stur) Němejc, 1934, p. 2, figs. 1-6; [unnumbered plate]; sphenopterid foliage bearing sporangia; Carboniferous; central Bohemia.
- STURIELLA** C. E. Weiss, 1885.
Sturiella intermedia (Renault) C. E. Weiss, 1885b, p. 492. For *Pecopteris intermedia* Renault, 1883a, p. 122, pl. 22, figs. 8-11.
- STURIELLA** Kräusel, 1948.
Sturiella langeri Kräusel, 1948, p. 141, figs. 1-7; inflorescence, Bennettitales; Triassic; Lunz, Austria.
- STYCHITES** Reinsch, 1881.
Stychites sp. Reinsch, 1881, p. 66, pl. 15c, figs. 1-6; Upper Triassic (Keuper); Mittelbronn, Württemberg, Germany.
- STYLOCALAMITES** C. E. Weiss, 1884.
Stylocalamites arborescens (Sternberg) C. E. Weiss, 1884b, p. 120, pl. 2, fig. 2; pl. 3, fig. 1; pl. 8, fig. 3; Upper Carboniferous; Swina, Bohemia. For *Volkmania arborescens* Sternberg, 1833 (1820-38), p. 52.
- STYLOCODIUM** Derville, 1931.
Stylocodium rhopaloides Derville, 1931, p. 106, pl. 14, figs. 48-51; pl. 15, figs. 52-56; alga, Codiaceae; Carboniferous; Bas-Boulonnais, France.
- STYLODINIOPSIS** Eisenack, 1954.
Stylo diniopsis maculatum Eisenack, 1954b, P. 75, pl. 12, figs. 12, 13; Acritarcha; Lower Oligocene; Germany. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 57.
- STYLOPHYCUS** J. H. Johnson, 1940.
Stylophycus carbonarius J. H. Johnson, 1940, p. 587, pl. 4, fig. 2; calcareous alga, probably Cyanophyceae; Weber formation, Pennsylvanian; Park County, Colorado, U.S.A.
- SUBLEPIDODENDRON** Hirmer, 1927?.
Sublepidodendron mirabile (Nathorst) Hirmer, 1927, p. 204.
- SUBLEPIDOPHLOIOS** Sterzel, 1907.
Sublepidophloios hagenbachensis Sterzel, 1907, p. 728, pl. 61, figs. 1-3; pl. 62, figs. 1-4; arborescent lycopod stem impression; Upper Carboniferous; Hagenbach, Baden, Germany.

- SUBTERRANIPHYLLUM** Elliott, 1957.
Subterraniophyllum thomasi Elliott, 1957b, p. 73, pl. 13; alga, Corallinaceae; Upper Eocene and Oligocene; Persia.
- SUBTETRAPEDIA** Renault, 1899.
Subtetrapedia russiana Renault, 1899, p. 1036; alga?; Carboniferous; Alexandrewski, Kourakino, Russia.
- SUBTIFLORIA** Maslov, 1956.
Subtifloria delicata Maslov, 1956c, p. 85, text fig. 23, pl. 27, fig. 4; alga, Rhodophyta; Lower Cambrian; Tuva, U.S.S.R.
- SUCCIDIUM** Konishi, 1955.
Succodium multipilularum Konishi, 1955, p. 233, pl. 1, figs. 1, 11; alga, Codiaceae; Upper Permian; southern Kyushu, Japan.
- SUERIA** Menendez, 1965.
Sueria rectinervis Menendez, 1965, p. 3, pls. 1-4; leaf of *Taeniopteris* type with Cycadean type stomata; Cretaceous; Ticó, Santa Cruz, Argentina.
- SUEVIOXYLON** Kräusel, 1928.
Suevioxylon zonatum Kräusel, 1928, p. 253, figs. 5-8; wood, dicotyledon; Jurassic; Haubach, Germany.
- SUGAMBROPHYTON** Schmidt, 1954.
Sugambrophyton pilgeri Schmidt, 1954, p. 15, pls. 1-4; Protolepidodendraceae; Devonian; near Krefeld, Westphalia, Germany.
- SULCATISCLEROTES** Beneš, 1959.
Sulcatisclerotes compactus Beneš, 1959, p. 404, pl. 1, figs. 1, 2; sclerotial body; Prokop seam, Namurian B; Zofie mine, upper Silesian, lower Silesian, Kladno, and Donetz basins.
- SULCOCARPOLITHES** Kuntze, 1904.
Sulcocarpolithes Kuntze, in Post and Kuntze, 1904, p. 543.
- SULCODIPTERIS** Kuntze, 1904.
Sulcodipteris Kuntze, in Post and Kuntze, 1904, p. 543.
- SUMATROXYLON** Berger, 1923.
Sumatroxylon mollii (Kräusel) Berger, 1923, p. 145; wood, Burseraceae; Tertiary; Sumatra. For *Anacardioxylon mollii* Kräusel, 1922, p. 252, pl. 2, fig. 5; pl. 4, figs. 4, 5; pl. 5, figs. 2-4; pl. 6, figs. 3, 6, 7; pl. 7, figs. 3-6.
- SUPAIA** David White, 1929.
Supaia thinnfeldioides David White, 1929, p. 62, pl. 14; pl. 15, figs. 1-3; pl. 16, figs. 2, 3; frond, compared with *Danaeopsis* and *Protoblechnum*; lower part of Hermit shale, Permian; Hermit basin, 7.5 miles west of Grand Canyon station, Arizona, U.S.A.
- SUTCLIFFIA** D. H. Scott, 1906.
Sutcliffia insignis D. H. Scott, 1906b, p. 62, pls. 7-10; petrified stem, Medulloseae; Lower Coal Measures, Upper Carboniferous; Shore, Littleborough, Lancashire, England.
- SUTIVANIA** Radoičić, 1959.
Sutivania likvae Radoičić, 1959, p. 87, pl. 1, figs. 1-3; microfossil, incertae sedis; Maestrichtian, Cretaceous; Sutiwan, Yugoslavia.
- SUVOROVELLA** Vologdin and Maslov, 1960.
Suvorovella aldanica Vologdin and Maslov, 1960, p. 692, figs. 1a, b, v; Lower Cambrian; Ust-Iudoma, Siberia.
- SUVUNDUKIA** Zalesky, 1948.
Suvundukia aciculata Zalesky, 1948, p. 42, 7 figs.
- SVALBARDELLA** Manum, 1960.
Svalbardella cooksoniae Manum, 1960, p. 21, pl. 1, figs. 1-3; Dinoflagellate; Lower Tertiary; Sarbukta, Vestspitsbergen.
- SVALBARDIA** Høeg, 1942.
Svalbardia polymorpha Høeg, 1942, p. 70, pls. 20-31; psilophyte; Devonian; Spitsbergen.
- SWEDENBORGIA** Nathorst, 1876.
Swedenborgia cryptomerides Nathorst, 1876, p. 66, pl. 16, figs. 6-12; cones, Coniferales?; Lower Jurassic (Hörsandstein, Lias); Palsjo, Sweden.
- SWIETENIOXYLON** Hermann Hofmann, 1883.
Swietenioxylon sternbergense Hermann Hofmann, 1883, p. 105; Tertiary; Mecklenburg, Germany.
- SYCIDIUM** Sandberger, 1849.
Sycidium reticulatum Sandberger, 1849b, p. 264, pl. 8b, figs. 1a-d; charophyte, Sycidiales; Devonian; Eifel, Rhenish Prussia.
- SYCOPHYLLUM** Schulze, 1887.
Sycophyllum dentatum Schulze, 1887, p. 464; Upper Cretaceous (Senonian); Heimberg, Switzerland.
- SYLVELLA** Zalesky, 1937.
Sylvella alata Zalesky, 1937b, p. 86, figs. 53-55; winged seed; Permian; Matveyevo, U.S.S.R.
- SYLVIA** Zalesky, 1937.
Sylvia striata Zalesky, 1937b, p. 66, fig. 28; fernlike foliage; Permian; Matveyevo, U.S.S.R.
- SYLVOPTERIS** Zalesky, 1937.
Sylvopteris conspicua Zalesky, 1937b, p. 52, fig. 17; fernlike foliage; Permian; bank of river Sylva near river Tchebarda, U.S.S.R.
- SYMPHONIOXYLON** Chiarugi, 1933.
Symphonioxylon stefaninii Chiarugi, 1933, p. 118, pl. 15, figs. 1, 2; Cretaceous; Scce-Gure, southern Italian East Africa (Somaliland).
- SYMPHOROCARPOPHYLLUM** Dawson, 1886.
Symphorocarpophyllum albertum Dawson, 1886a, p. 30, pl. 2, fig. 17; leaf, dicotyledon; upper Laramie, Upper Cretaceous; Great Valley, Canada.

- SYMPHYOPLASMIUM** Reinsch, 1881.
Symphyoplasmium sp. Reinsch, 1881, p. 44, pl. 7, figs. 1, 2; pl. 31a, figs. 1-7; Algonkian, Precambrian; Thiersheim, Bavaria.
- SYMPLASSOSPHAERIDIUM** Timofeev, 1959.
Nom. nud. See Timofeev, 1959, p. 26.
- SYMPLOCOIDES** Chandler, 1926.
Symplocoides glandulosa Chandler, 1926, p. 41, pl. 7, fig. 5; endocarp, Symplocaceae?; upper Eocene; Hordle, Hampshire, England.
- SYMPLOCOXYLON** van der Burgh, 1964.
Symplocoxylon latiporosum (Kräusel and Schonfeld) van der Burgh, 1964, p. 290, pl. 14; Miocene; Netherlands.
- SYNCARPITES**.
Mistake for *Syncarpites*, in Pimenova, 1929, p. 187.
- SYNCARDIA** Unger, 1856.
Syncardia pusilla Unger, 1856, p. 171, pl. 8, fig. 16; petiole of *Cladoxylon*?; Upper Devonian; Saalfeld, Thuringia, Germany. See also Posthumus, 1931
- SYNCARPITES** Schmalhausen, 1883.
Syncarpites ovalis Schmalhausen, 1883, p. 321, pl. 38, figs. 16-20; fruit, compared with *Syncarpia*; Oligocene; Magelno in Wolhynien, Russia.
- SYNCRAMA** Holden, 1955.
Synchrama liratum Holden, 1955, p. 316, pl. 22; petrified stem, Pteridosperm?; Upper Carboniferous; Shore, Littleborough, England.
- SYNIA** Zalessky, 1934.
Synia perelegans Zalessky, 1934b, p. 252, fig. 21; fernlike foliage; Permian; Pechora basin, U.S.S.R.
- SYNIOPTERIS** Zalessky, 1929.
Syniopteris nesterenkoi Zalessky, 1929e, p. 729, figs. 1-3; foliage, compared with *Callipteris*; Upper Permian; Pechora basin, U.S.S.R.
- SYNTRISEPALUM** Chesters, 1957.
Syntrisepalum auritum Chesters, 1957, p. 41, pl. 19, figs. 16-18; endocarp, Menispermaceae; Lower Miocene; Rusinga Island, Lake Victoria, Kenya.
- SYRINGODENDRON** Sternberg, 1820.
Syringodendron organum Sternberg, 1820 (1820-38), p. 24, pl. 13, fig. 1; decorticated sigillarian stem.
- SYRINGOMORPHA** Nathorst, 1886.
Syringomorpha nilssoni (Torrell) Nathorst, 1886b, p. 47, fig. 22.
- SYRINGOXYLON** Dawson, 1862.
Syringoxylon mirabile Dawson, 1862, p. 305, pl. 12, figs. 1-5; wood, incertae sedis; Hamilton group, Devonian; Eighteenmile Creek, Lake Erie, Canada.

- SYSTEMATOPHORA** Klement, 1960.
Systematophora areolata Klement, 1960, p. 62, pl. 9, figs. 1-8; Dinophyceae; Lower Kimmeridgian, Jurassic; Germany. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 57.

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- TABERNAEMONTANOPHYLLUM** Geyler, 1887.
Tabernaemontanophyllum sp. Geyler, 1887a, p. 496, pl. 33, fig. 8; leaf fragment, Apocynaceae; Eocene; Labuan, Borneo.
- TAENIDIUM** Heer, 1877.
Taenidium serpentinum Heer, 1877a, p. 117, pl. 45, figs. 9, 10; plant?; Lower Jurassic (Lias); Ganei, Switzerland.
- TAENIOCRADA** David White, 1902.
Taenioocrada lesquereuxi David White, 1902, p. 603. For *Haliserites dechenianus* Goeppert as described and illustrated by Penhallow, 1893b, p. 109; pl. 10, fig. 6; Catskill beds, Devonian; Factoryville, Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
- TAENIOPHORA** Klement, 1960.
Taeniophora iunctispina Klement, 1960, p. 68, pl. 10, figs. 1-6; Dinophyceae; Upper Oxfordian, Jurassic; Germany. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 57.
- TAENIOPHYCUS** Schimper, 1869.
Taeniophycus liasicus Schimper, 1869, (1869-74), p. 190; alga; Lower Jurassic (Lias); Württemberg, Germany. For *Himanthalites taeniatus* (Kurr) Fischer-Ooster, 1858, p. 54, pl. 3, fig. 4; pl. 12, fig. 5.
- TAENIOPHYLLUM** Lesquereux, 1878.
Taeniophyllum deflexum Lesquereux, 1878b, p. 331. See also Lesquereux, 1879, pl. 83, fig. 4; cordaitan? stem with leaves; Pennsylvanian; Cannelton, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
- TAENIOPHYLLUM** Pomel, 1849.
Taeniophyllum münsteri Pomel, 1849, p. 345; cycadophyte leaf; Jurassic; D'Hettange, France. For *Nilssonia contigua* Münster, in Goeppert, 1844b, p. 142.
- TAENIOPITYS** Kräusel, 1962.
Taeniopitys scotti Kräusel, in Plumstead and Kräusel, 1962, p. 133, pls. 25, 26; pl. 28, fig. 22; gymnosperm wood; Allan Nunatak, Antarctica.
- TAENIOPTERIS** Adolphe Brongniart, 1832.
Taeniopteris vittata Adolphe Brongniart, 1832? (1828a-38), p. 263, pl. 82, figs. 1-4; cycadophyte foliage; Jurassic; Whitby, England. See also Thomas, H. H., 1915.

- TAENIOXYLON** Felix, 1882.
Taenioxylon varians Felix, 1882a, p. 64; wood, Leguminosae; Antigua, West Indies. *See also* Felix, 1883b, p. 10, pl. 1, figs. 3, 4.
- TAENIOXYLON** Crié, 1889.
Taenioxylon indicum Crié, 1889b, p. 19; nom. nud. *See note* under *Bottgeria*.
- TAENIOZAMITES** T. M. Harris, 1932.
Taeniozamites vittata (Brongniart) T. M. Harris, 1932a, p. 101, fig. 39; foliage, probably of *Williamsoniella coronata*; *see also* p. 33.
- TAENITITES** Fritel, 1909.
Taenitites crassicosatus (Watelet) Fritel, 1909, p. 102, fig. 1; sterile fern frond; Paleocene; France.
- TAIBIA** Zalesky, 1934.
Taibia tyrganensis Zalesky, 1934c, p. 772, fig. 38; incertae sedis; Permian; Prokopievskoie, Kuznetzk, U.S.S.R.
- TAITIA** Crookall, 1930.
Taitia catena Crookall, 1930, p. 175, 1 pl.; plant?; Upper Silurian; Scotland.
- TAIWANIOXYLON** Khuraiberdyev, 1958.
Taiwanioxylon krashennikovii (Jarmolenko) Khuraiberdyev, 1958c; wood, Coniferales. Not checked; *see* Vakhrameev and others, 1963, p. 288. *See also* Khuraiberdyev, 1964.
- TAKLIOSTROBUS** Sahni, 1931.
Takliostrobus alatus Sahni, 1931, p. 86, pl. 14, figs. 67, 68; pl. 15, figs. 89-93; petrified cone, Abietineae; uppermost Cretaceous; 2½ miles northwest of Nagpur, India.
- TAMARICOXYLON** Boureau, 1951.
Tamaricoxylon africanum (Kräusel) Boureau, 1951a, p. 468, pl. 1; wood, Tamaricaceae; Quaternary; Somaliland, Africa. For *Gynotrochoxylon africanum* Kräusel, 1939.
- TAMARINDOXYLON** Ramanujam, 1961.
Tamarindoxylon antiquum Ramanujam, 1961, p. 41, pl. 1; wood, closely comparable to *Tamarindus*; Cuddalore series, Tertiary; near Pondicherry, India.
- TAMESICARPUM** Reid and Chandler, 1933.
Tamesicarpum polyspermum Reid and Chandler, 1933, p. 421, pl. 22, figs. 8-21; fruit, Lythraceae?; London Clay, Eocene; Sheppey, Kent, England.
- TANAIDIA** Prinada, 1956.
Tanaidia mirabilis Prinada, in Kipariaova and others, 1956, p. 225, pl. 39, fig. 6; Gymnospermae, incertae sedis.
- TANAIDOCARPIDIUM** Prinada, 1956.
Tanaidocarpidium triphyllum Prinada, in Kipariaova and others, 1956, p. 251, pl. 41, figs. 3, 4; Gymnospermae; incertae sedis.
- TANCREA** Stockmans, 1948.
Tancrea cornuiformis Stockmans, 1948, p. 65, pl. 13, figs. 1-8a; incertae sedis; Devonian; Belgium.
- TANYMASIA** Prinada, 1934.
Tanymasia pamirica Prinada, 1934, p. 25, pl. 4, fig. 6; Upper Triassic; southwestern Siberia, Pamir, U.S.S.R.
- TAONURUS** Fischer-Ooster, 1858.
Taonurus brianteus (Villa) Fischer-Ooster, 1858, p. 41, pl. 1a, fig. 1; alga?; Cretaceous.
- TAPHRHELMINTHOPSIS** Sacco, 1888.
Taphrhelminthopsis auricularis Sacco, 1888, p. 172, pl. 2, fig. 3; plant?; Eocene; Italy.
- TAPHROCANNA** Eichwald, 1860.
Taphrocanna biarmica Eichwald, 1860 (1860-68), p. 176, pl. 12, fig. 4; calamitean? stem cast; Permian; near Bjelebei, Orenbourg, Russia.
- TARRIETIOXYLON** Kräusel, 1922.
Tarrietioxylon sumatrense Kräusel, 1922, p. 259; pl. 4, figs. 2, 3, 6; pl. 6, figs. 4, 5, 9; wood, Sterculiaceae; Miocene; Sumatra.
- TASMANITES** Newton, 1875.
Tasmanites punctatus Newton, 1875, p. 341, pl. 10, figs. 2, 8; Chlorophyceae; Middle Permian; Tasmania. *See* Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 57, and other references cited.
- TASTAEPHYTON** Senkevich, 1959.
Tastaephyton bulakus Senkevich, 1959, p. 187, pl. 1; lycopod; Upper Silurian; Kazakhstan, U.S.S.R.
- TAXACEOXYLON** Kräusel and Jain, 1964.
Taxaceoxylon rajmahalense (Bhardwaj) Kräusel and Jain, 1964, p. 62, pl. 2, figs. 10-11; pl. 3, figs. 12, 13; wood, Taxaceae; Jurassic; Rajmahal Hills, India.
- TAXEOPSIS** Renault, 1885.
Taxeopsis grandeuryi Renault, 1885, p. 208, pl. 8, fig. 9; coniferous shoots bearing foliage and staminate? cones; Permian; Lally, near Autun, France.
- TAXITES** Adolphe Brongniart, 1828.
Taxites tournalii Adolphe Brongniart, 1828c, p. 47, pl. 3, fig. 4; Oligocene; Armisan, France.
- TAXODIELLA** Zalesky, 1939.
Taxodiella recticaulis Zalesky, 1939, p. 367, figs. 48, 49; foliage twigs, Coniferales; Permian; Matveyevo, Kroutaia Katouchka, U.S.S.R.
- TAXODIOXYLON** Hartig, 1848.
Taxodioxylon goepperti Hartig, 1848a, p. 169. *See also* Kräusel, 1949.
- TAXODITES** Presl, 1838.
Taxodites tenuifolius Presl, in Sternberg, 1838 (1820-38), p. 204, pl. 33, fig. 4; coniferous foliage twigs; Triassic (Keuper).

- TAXOPITYS** Kräusel, 1928.
Taxopitys africana Kräusel, in Kräusel and Range, 1928, p. 46, pl. 10, figs. 3, 4; pl. 11, figs. 1-5; wood, Coniferales; between Ecce and Stormberg series, Permian; Kaokofeld, German Southwest Africa. Name first used by Schenk, 1864c; no species given.
- TAXOSPERMUM** Adolphe Brongniart, 1874.
Taxospermum gruneri Adolphe Brongniart, 1874, p. 249, pl. 21, figs. 18-20; Upper Carboniferous; St.-Étienne, France.
- TAXOXYLON** Houlbert, 1910.
Taxoxylon falunense Houlbert, 1910, p. 72, pl. 3; petrified coniferous wood; Tertiary; Manthelan-Bossee-Paulmy, France.
- TAXULUS** Bose, 1955.
Taxulus sideritica Bose, 1955, p. 116, figs. 3, 4; leafy shoots, Coniferales; Middle Deltaic, Jurassic; Yorkshire, England.
- TCHERNOVIA** Zalessky, 1929.
Tchernovia synensis Zalessky, 1929a, p. 189, pl. 16, figs. 4, 5; incertae sedis; Carboniferous; Donetz basin, U.S.S.R.
- TCHIRKOVIELLA** Zalessky, 1930.
Tchirkoviella sibirica Zalessky, 1930f, p. 925, text fig. 8; Permian; Pechora River Basin, U.S.S.R., (figured, but not described).
- TECHTONOXYLON** E. Hofmann, 1944.
Techtonoxylon prambackense E. Hofmann, 1944, p. 60, pl. 11, figs. 1-3; wood, Verbenaceae; Upper Oligocene; Prambachkirchen, eastern Alps.
- TECTOCARYA** Kirchheimer, 1934.
Tectocarya lusatica Kirchheimer, 1934a, p. 773, fig. 15; fruit, Cornaceae; Tertiary (Braunkohle); Germany. See also Kirchheimer, 1936a, p. 62, pl. 7, figs. 22a-n.
- TECTOCHARA** Grambast and Grambast, 1954.
Tectochara meriani (A. Braun) Grambast and Grambast, 1954, p. 668; charophyte; Upper Oligocene; Lausanne, Switzerland. For *Chara meriani* A. Braun, in Unger, 1850a, p. 34.
- TECTONOXYLON** E. Hofmann, 1944.
Tectonoxylon prambachense E. Hofmann, 1944, p. 60, pl. 11, figs. 1-3; wood, Verbenaceae; Tertiary; Oberdonau.
- TEICHOSPERMA** Renner, 1907.
Teichosperma spadiciflorum Renner, 1907, p. 219, figs 1-6; Lower Oligocene; Egypt.
- TEILHARDIA** Seward, 1913.
Teilhardia valdensis Seward, 1913, p. 96, pl. 11, figs. 7a-9b; fern foliage; Fairlight Clay, Wealden; Ecclesbourne, near Hastings, England.
- TELANGIUM** Benson, 1904.
Telangium scotti Benson, 1904, p. 162, pl. 11, microsporangiate organ, Pteridospermae; Gannister beds, Upper Carboniferous; Dulesgate and Hough Hill, England.
- TELEPHRAGMOXYLON** Torrey, 1921.
Telephragmoxylon brachyphylloides Torrey, 1921, p. 74, pl. 3; wood, Coniferales; Lower Cretaceous; Texas, U.S.A.
- TELEUTOSPORA** Renault, 1894.
Teleutospora milloii Renault, 1894, p. 171; Carboniferous (Culm); Combres near Rigny, France. See also Renault, 1896a, p. 427, fig. 80.
- TELEUTOSPORITES** Meschinelli, 1898.
Teleutospores milloii (Renault) Meschinelli, 1898, p. 13, pl. 5, fig. 13; fungus, in *Lepidodreondron* megaspore; Carboniferous; Loire, France.
- TEMPSKYA** Corda, 1845.
Tempskya pulchra Corda, 1845, p. 81, pl. 58, figs. 1-5; fern trunk composed of numerous siphonostelic stems; Upper Cretaceous; Germany. See also Andrews and Kern, 1947; Read, 1939; Read and Brown, 1937; Posthumus, 1931.
- TENERIDINIUM** Krutzsch, 1962.
Teneridinium magnoides Krutzsch, 1962, p. 42, pl. 10, figs. 1-7; Dinophyceae; Eocene; Germany. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 58.
- TENUA** Eisenack, 1958.
Tenua hystrix Eisenack, 1958b, p. 410, pl. 23, figs. 1-4; Dinophyceae; Aptian, Cretaceous; Germany. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 59.
- TENUICUTITES** C. E. Bertrand, 1898.
Tenuicutites chytridiaeformis C. E. Bertrand, 1898, p. 188, pl. 10, fig. 118; pl. 11, fig. 140; Chytrideaceae; Upper Carboniferous.
- TERMINALIOPHYLLUM** Geyler, 1887.
Terminaliophyllum sp. Geyler, 1887a, p. 502, pl. 34, fig. 1; Eocene; Labuan, Borneo.
- TERMINALIOXYLON** Georg Schönfeld, 1947.
Terminalioxylon naranjo Georg Schönfeld, 1947, p. 36, pl. 5, figs. 1-3; wood, Combretaceae; Tertiary; Colombia.
- TERMINALIPHYLLUM** Velenovský, 1889.
Terminaliphyllum rectinerve Velenovský, 1889, p. 54. For *Terminalia rectinervis* Velenovský, 1884, p. 5, pl. 5, figs. 1, 2; Combretaceae; Upper Cretaceous; Kaunic, Bohemia.
- TERNITHRIX** Reis, 1921.
Ternithrix compressa Reis, 1921, p. 313. See also Reis, 1923, p. 105, pl. 4, figs. 1, 2; Miocene; Bavaria.

TERNSTROEMIOXYLON Eric Schönfeld, 1930.

Ternstroemioxylon kräuseli Eric Schönfeld, 1930, p. 119, figs. 10-18; wood, dicotyledon; Miocene; Vogelsberg, Germany.

TERNSTROMIPHYLLUM Velenovský, 1889.

Ternstroemiphyllum *crassipes* Velenovský, 1889, p. 54. For *Ternstroemia crassipes* Velenovský, 1884, p. 7, pl. 3, figs. 3, 4; Upper Cretaceous; Vyšerovic, Bohemia.

TERNSTROEMITES E. W. Berry, 1916.

Ternstroemites eoligniticus E. W. Berry, 1916b, p. 294, pl. 76, figs. 1, 2; pl. 78, fig. 5; leaf, Ternstroemiaceae; Lagrange formation, lower Eocene; Puryear, Henry County, Tennessee, U.S.A.

TERNSTROMIACINIUM Felix, 1894.

Ternstromiacinium euryoides Felix, 1894a, p. 99, pl. 10, fig. 4; wood, Ternstroemiaceae; Eocene; Apscheron, Transcaucasia, Russia. See also Schönfeld, Eric, 1930, p. 119.

TERQUEMELLA (Munier-Chalmas) Morellet and Morellet, 1913.

Terquemella parisiensis Munier-Chalmas, in Morellet and Morellet, 1913, p. 25, pl. 3, fig. 11; Eocene; Orme, France. Cited in Munier-Chalmas, 1877, p. 817; nom. nud.

TERSELLA Morellet, 1951.

Tersella incompleta Morellet, in Morellet and Ters, 1951, p. 645, pl. 23, figs. 1, 2; alga, Dasycladaceae; Lias, Jurassic; Vendée, 5 km southeast of Sables-d'Olonne, France.

TERSIELLA Radchenko, 1960.

Tersiella beloussovae Radchenko, in Radchenko and Srebrodolskaja, 1960, p. 120, pl. 23, figs. 3-7; Triassic; Kuznetzk and Pechora basins, U.S.S.R.

TESCHIA Reid and Reid, 1915.

Teschia crassicaarpa Reid and Reid, 1915, p. 108, pl. 10, figs. 22a, b; fruit, Anacardiaceae; Pliocene (Reuverian); Reuver, Swalmen, Netherlands.

TESSELLARIA Eichwald, 1860.

Tessellaria antiqua Eichwald, 1860 (1860-68), p. 221, pl. 17, fig. 5; cycadophyte? stem; Permian?; Bjelebei, Orenbourg, Russia. Cited as *Tessellaria* Schimper and Mougeot, in Mercklin, 1856, p. 81; nom. nud.

TETONOPHYCUS Fenton and Fenton, 1939.

Tetonophycus blackwelderii Fenton and Fenton, 1939, p. 99, pl. 4, figs. 1, 2; calcareous alga; Housetop Mountain, Grand Teton National Park, Wyoming, U.S.A.

TETRABRACHIOPHORA Eisenack, 1954.

Tetrabrachiophora natans Eisenack, 1954b, p. 76, pl. 11, fig. 6; Acritarcha; Lower Oligocene; Germany. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 59.

TETRACENTRONITES Mathiesen, 1932.

Tetracentronites hartzi Mathiesen, 1932, p. 5, figs. 1-3; wood, compared with *Tetracentron*; early Tertiary; Cape Dalton, east Greenland.

TETRACLINOXYLON Grambast, 1951.

Tetraclinoxylon boureaui Grambast, 1951, p. 277, figs. 1-4; wood, compared with *Tetraclinis*, Cupressaceae; Oligocene; Neauphle-le-Chateau, France.

TETRAGONIS Eichwald, 1842.

Tetragonis murchisoni Eichwald, 1842 (1840b-42), p. 81, pl. 3, fig. 18; Upper Silurian; Russia.

TETRAGONOCARPUS Novik, 1951.

Tetragonocarpus palibini Novik, 1951, p. 42, pl. 4, fig. 4; Carboniferous; Donetz basin, Ukraine, U.S.S.R.

TETRAMERIDIUM Gothan, 1913.

Tetrameridium caducum Gothan, 1913a, p. 132, pl. 27, figs. 1, 2; sphenopterid foliage; Upper Carboniferous; Upper Silesia.

TETRAMERISTOXYLON E. Hofmann, 1952.

Tetrameristoxylon sp. E. Hofmann, 1952, p. 143, text fig. 6; wood, Theaceae; Upper Oligocene; Prambachkirchen, eastern Alps.

TETRANTHEROIDEA Langeron, 1899.

Tetrantheroidea polita Langeron, 1899, p. 445, pl. 4, fig. 3; leaf, compared with *Tetranthera*; Eocene; Sézanne, France.

TETRAPLOPORELLA Steinmann, 1903.

Tetraploporella remesi Steinmann, 1903, p. 45, fig. 11; alga, Dasycladaceae; Cretaceous; Stramberg, Moravia, Czechoslovakia.

TETRAPTERITES Sullivan and Hibbert, 1964.

Tetrapterites visensis Sullivan and Hibbert, 1964, p. 66, pl. 13, figs. 2-5; pl. 14, figs. 1-6; Carboniferous limestone, Lower Carboniferous; Caernarvonshire North Wales, Great Britain.

TETRAPTILON Frenguelli, 1950.

Tetraptilon heteromerum Frenguelli, 1950, p. 15, figs. 1, 2; fern? frond; Upper Jurassic; between Villa Union and Guandacal, La Rioja, Argentina.

TETRASPHENOPHYLLUM Lotsy, 1909.

Tetrasphenophyllum majus (Kidston) Lotsy, 1909, p. 526, fig. 350.

TETRASPORITES Fliche, 1886.

Tetrasporites alsaticus Fliche, 1886, p. 350; Oligocene; near Mulhouse, Alsace, France.

TETRASTICHIA Gordon, 1938.

Tetrastichia bipartides Gordon, 1938, p. 362, pls. 1-6; pteridosperm stem; Calcareous Sandstone series, Lower Carboniferous; Oxroad Bay, east of Tantallon Castle, East Lothian, Scotland.

TETRASTIGMOPHYLLUM Weyland, 1941.

Tetrastigmophyllum rottense Weyland, 1941, p. 103, pl. 23, figs. 5-10; pl. 24, figs. 1-3; Tertiary; Siebengebirge, Rott, Germany.

TETRAMEMA Paule Corsin, 1950.

Tetramema geniculata (Germar and Kaulfuss) Danzè, 1952, p. 32, seed-bearing *Diplotemema*-like foliage. *Tetramema* used as a subgenus in Germar and Kaulfuss, 1831, p. 224; raised to generic rank in Paule Corsin, 1950, p. 152; first assignment of specific name in Danzè, 1952.

TETRAYLOPTERIS Beck, 1957.

Tetraylopteris schmidtii Beck, 1957, p. 359, figs. 1-32; petrified stem, Progymnospermopsida; Lower Naples group, Upper Devonian; Delaware and Sullivan Counties, New York, U.S.A.

TEUTLOPORELLA Pia, 1912.

Teutloporella herculea (Stoppani) Pia, 1912, p. 37, pl. 2, fig. 27; pl. 3, figs. 1, 2; alga, Siphonoeae Verticillatae; Triassic; Rohrbach, Austria.

THALASSIPHORA Eisenack and Gocht, 1960.

Thalassiphora pelagica (Eisenack) Eisenack and Gocht, 1960, p. 513, figs. 1-3; microorganism; Upper Eocene or Lower Oligocene; Germany. For *Pterospermopsis pelagica* Eisenack, 1954b, p. 71, pl. 12, figs. 17, 18.

THALASSOCHARIS Debey, 1853.

Thalassocharis bosquetii Debey, in Miquel, 1853, p. 51, pl. 6, fig. 1. Cited in Debey, 1848, p. 119; nom. nud.

THALICTROIDES Mantell, 1844.

Thalictroides parisensis Mantell, 1844, p. 190, fig. 1; seed?; illustration only; Tertiary; Paris, France.

THALLITES Walton, 1925.

Thallites erectus (Leckenby) Walton, 1925a, p. 564; for thalloid liverworts of doubtful familial affinities. For *Marchantites (Fucoides) erectus* Leckenby, 1864, p. 74, pl. 11, figs. 3a, 3b (erroneously labelled 2a and 2b on plate).

THALLOMIA Heard and Jones, 1931.

Thallobia wandryfriensis Heard and Jones, 1931a, p. 557, pls. 43-46; a liverwortlike plant but with spirally thickened elements; Lower Downtonian, Devonian; Carmarthenshire. First described as *Eohepatica dyfriensis* Heard and Jones; See Heard and Jones, 1931b, p. 330.

THAMNITES Reinsch, 1881.

Thamnites sp. Reinsch, 1881, p. 60, pl. 13a, fig. 4; Upper Carboniferous; Zwickau, Saxony, Germany.

THAMNOCLADUS David White, 1902.

Thamnocladus clarkei David White, 1902, p. 596, pl. 3, fig. 1; pl. 4, figs. 1, 2; alga; Chemung formation, Upper Devonian; East Windsor, New York, U.S.A.

THAMNOPTERIS Adolphe Brongniart, 1849.

Thamnopteris schlechtendali (Eichwald) Adolphe Brongniart, 1849, p. 85. For *Anomopteris schlechtendali* Eichwald, 1842 (1840b-42), p. 180, pl. 4, figs. 3-5; petrified stem, Osmundaceae; Permian; Kamskowothin, Russia. See also Kidston and Gwynne-Vaughan, 1909; Posthumus, 1931.

THAUMASIODENDRON Bureau, 1905.

Thaumasiodendron andegavense Bureau, 1905, p. 157, figs. p. 150, 152, 154, 156.

THAUMATOPHYCUS Korde, 1950.

Thaumatophycus furcatus Korde, 1950d, p. 1109, figs. 1-3; alga; Cambrian; on Angara river in vicinity of Bogutschan and Krasnoyarsk, Siberia. See also Korde, 1954, p. 543, pl. 2, fig. 4.

THAUMATOPORELLA Pia, 1927.

Thaumatoporella parvovesiculifera (Raineri) Pia, in Hirmer, 1927, p. 69; alga, Dasycladaceae; Upper Cretaceous; Libya. For *Gyroporella parvo-vesiculifera* Raineri, 1922, p. 83, pl. 3, figs. 17, 18.

THAUMATOPTERIS Goepfert, 1841.

Thaumatopteris münsteri Goepfert, 1841 (1841c-46), p. 33, pls. 1-3; fertile frond, Dipteridaceae; Rhaetic; Bayreuth, Bavaria.

THECOPHYLLUM Massalongo, 1858.

Thecophyllum flabellatum Massalongo, 1858c, p. 815; non. nud.

THECOPTERIS Miner, 1935.

Thecopteris major Miner, 1935, p. 591, pl. 18, figs. 11-15; fern sporangia?; Upper Cretaceous; Skansen, east coast Disko Island, Greenland.

THEOBALDIA Heer, 1877.

Theobaldia raetica Heer, 1877a, p. 114, pl. 44, figs. 1-3, 15b; alga?; Lower Jurassic (Lias); Ganei, Switzerland.

THESIANTHIUM Conwentz, 1886.

Thesianthium inclusum Conwentz, 1886, p. 132, pl. 13, figs. 1-5; flower, in amber, Santalaceae; early Tertiary; west Prussia.

THIEBAUDIA Chandler, 1954.

Thiebaudia rayaniensis Chandler, 1954, p. 180, pl. 16, figs. 58-63; fruit, Flacourtiaceae?; Eocene; Wadi Rayan, western desert of Egypt.

THINNFELDIA Ettingshausen, 1852.

Thinnfeldia rhomboidalis Ettingshausen, 1852a, p. 2, pl. 1, figs. 4-7; pteridosperm? foliage; Lower Jurassic (Lias); Steierdorf, Hungary.

THINNFELDIELLA Prinada, 1956.

Thinnfeldiella reticulata Prinada, in Kipariaova and others, 1956, p. 224, pl. 39, fig. 5; foliage fragment, Filicinae.

THOMASIOCLADUS Florin, 1958.

Thomasiocladus zamioides (Leckenby) Florin, 1958, p. 311, pl. 29, figs. 2-14; pl. 30, figs. 1-7; leafy shoots, Cephalotaxaceae; Middle Deltaic, Jurassic; Yorkshire, England. For *Cycadites zamioides* Leckenby, 1864, p. 77, pl. 8, fig. 1.

THOMASIODENDRON.

Error for *Thaumasiodendron*, in Bureau and Bureau, 1908, p. 653.

THONIA Stockmans and Willièrè, 1955.

Thonia dentata Stockmans and Willièrè, in Leckwijck, Stockmans, and Willièrè, 1955, description on explanation of pl. A, fig. 5, and pl. B, fig. 6; Namurian and Visean; La Rochette Quarry, Thon-Mosseroux, Belgium.

THOREITES Massalongo, 1850.

Thoreites bronngiartii Massalongo, 1850, p. 21; alga; Eocene; Monte Bolca, Italy.

THOUINOPSIS MacGinitie, 1941.

Thouinopsis macraefolia MacGinitie, 1941, p. 144, pl. 36, figs. 2, 4; pl. 37, figs. 6-9; pl. 45, fig. 9; leaves and winged fruits, Sapindaceae; Chalk Bluffs flora, middle Eocene; near You Bet, Nevada County, California, U.S.A.

THUOXYLON.

See *Thuyoxylum*.

THUITES Sternberg, 1825.

Thuites alienus Sternberg, 1825 (1820-38), Tentamen, p. xxxviii, pl. 45, fig. 1; coniferous foliage twigs; Cretaceous; Smetschna, Bohemia.

THUJOXYLON.

See *Thuyoxylum*.

THUOXYLON.

See *Thuyoxylum*.

THURINGIA W. Remy, 1953.

Thuringia callipteroides W. Remy, 1953d, p. 17, pls. 1, 2; microsporangiate organ of *Callipteris conferta* Sternberg, Pteridospermae; Rotliegende, Permian; Thuringia, Germany.

THURSOPHYTON Nathorst, 1915.

Thursophyton milleri Nathorst, 1915, p. 17, pl. 5, figs. 3-9; pl. 6, figs. 1-5; pl. 7, fig. 1; lycopod stem impression; Middle Devonian; Røragen, Norway.

THUYOXYLON.

See *Thuyoxylum*.

THUYOXYLUM Unger, 1842.

Thuyoxylum juniperinum Unger, 1842 (1841-47), p. 31. See also Unger, 1854c, p. 172, pl. 1, figs. 1-3. Various later spellings as: *Thuoxylon* (Unger, 1854c); *Thuioxylon* (Unger, 1852); *Thuoxyllum* (Unger, 1854c); *Thuyoxylon* (Roemer, 1852); *Thujoxylon* (Hartig, 1848b).

THYLAX Renault, 1896.

Thylax britannicus Renault, 1896a, p. 549, fig. 144; alga, in boghead coal; Carboniferous; Autun, France.

THYLLOXYLON Gothan, 1910.

Thylloxyllum irregulare Gothan, 1910, p. 34, pl. 6, figs. 2-8; coniferous wood; Upper Jurassic; Green Harbour, Spitsbergen.

THYMELAEASPERMUM Chandler, 1962.

Thymelaeaspermum lakense Chandler, 1962, p. 116, pl. 16, figs. 11-15; seed, Thymelaeaceae; early Tertiary; Dorset, England.

THYRSOPORELLA Gumbel, 1871.

Thyrsooporella cancellata Gumbel, 1871, p. 266, pl. D1, figs. 14a, b; Miocene; Parnes, Greece.

THYSANOSPERMA Zalesky, 1937.

Thysanosperma ovatum Zalesky, 1937b, p. 87, fig. 57; winged seed; Permian; Matveyevo, U.S.S.R.

THYSANOTESTA Nathorst, 1914.

Thysanotesta sagittula Nathorst, 1914, p. 33, pl. 15, figs. 69, 70; seed; Paleozoic; Spitsbergen.

TICOA Archangelsky, 1963.

Ticoa harrisii Archangelsky, 1963, p. 49, pl. 1, figs. 2, 5; pl. 2, fig. 7; pl. 4, figs. 15, 16, 20; Upper Jurassic or Lower Cretaceous; Tico, Argentina.

TIETEA Solms-Laubach, 1913.

Tietea singularis Solms-Laubach, 1913, p. 673, pls. 6, 7; petrified fern stem; near São Paulo, Brazil. See also Posthumus, 1931.

TIGILLITES Rouault, 1850.

Tigillites dufrenoyi Rouault, 1850, p. 740; plant?; Silurian; Gahard, Brittany, France. See also Lebesconte, 1883, p. 68, pl. 20, figs. 21-22.

TILIAEPHYLLUM Newberry, 1895.

Tiliaephyllum dubium Newberry, 1895, p. 109, pl. 15, fig. 5; leaf, Tiliaceae; Amboy clays, Cretaceous; New Jersey, U.S.A.

TILIOXYLON E. Hofmann, 1952.

Tilioxylon sp. E. Hofmann, 1952, p. 158; wood, Tiliaceae; Tertiary; Prambachkirchen near Linz, Austria.

TILOXYLON Hartig, 1848.

A new generic name proposed for *Peuce lindleyana* Witham, 1833, p. 70, pl. 9, figs. 1-5. See Hartig, 1848b, p. 137.

- TINGIA** Halle, 1925.
Tingia carbonica (Schenk) Halle, 1925, p. 5, pl. 1, figs. 1-4; compared with *Noeggerathia*; Permian; China.
- TINGIOSTACHYA** Kon'no, 1929.
Tingiostachya tetralocularis Kon'no, 1929, p. 145, pl. 23, fig. 5; pl. 24, figs. 4, 5; pl. 27, figs. 1-5; cone of *Tingia*; Jido and Lower Kobosan series, Permian-Triassic; northern Korea.
- TINOMISCOIDEA** Reid and Chandler, 1933.
Tinomiscoidea scaphiformis Reid and Chandler, 1933, p. 162, pl. 4, figs. 1-4; fruit, Menispermaceae; London Clay, Eocene; Sheppey, Kent, England.
- TINPAHARIA** K. Jacob, 1943.
Tinpaharia sinuosa K. Jacob, in Sahni, Birbal, and Sitholey, R. V., 1943, p. 175, fig. 8; Jurassic; Tinpahar, India.
- TITANOPHYLLUM** Renault, 1890.
Titanophyllum grandeurty Renault, in Renault and Zeiller, 1890, p. 623, pl. 69, figs. 1-14; leaves, probably Cordaitales; Carboniferous; Commentry, France.
- TITHYMALITES** Presl, 1838.
Tithymalites biformis Presl, in Sternberg, 1838 (1820-38), p. 205, pl. 53, figs. 1-6; cordaitan pith cast.
- TMEMATOSTROBUS** T. M. Harris, 1935.
Tmematostobus eremus T. M. Harris, 1935, p. 119, pls. 23, 28; cone, incertae sedis; *Lepidopteris* zone, Rhætic; Scoresby Sound, east Greenland.
- TOBLERIA** Jongmans and Gothan, 1925.
Tobleria bicuspidis Jongmans and Gothan, 1925, p. 294, pl. 2, figs. 8, 9; seeds?; Upper Carboniferous; Soengei Garing and Soengi Menkarang, Sumatra.
- TODDALIOSPERMUM** Chandler, 1963.
Toddaliospermum ornatum Chandler, 1963, p. 92, pl. 14, figs. 29, 30; seed, Rutaceae; Eocene; Cliff End, Mudeford, England.
- TODEOPSIS** Renault, 1896.
Todeopsis primaeva Renault, 1896a, p. 21, fig. 18; sporangia, compared with *Todea*, Osmundaceae; Lower Carboniferous (Culm); Esnot, France.
- TODITES** Seward, 1900.
Todites williamsoni (Brongniart) Seward, 1900, p. 87, pl. 14, figs. 2, 5, 7; pl. 15, figs. 1-3; pl. 21, fig. 6; foliage, compared with *Todea*, Osmundaceae; Jurassic.
- TOMAXELLIA** Archangelsky, 1963.
Tomaxellia degiustoi Archangelsky, 1963, p. 87, pl. 7, figs. 39, 40; pl. 8, figs. 58-60; pl. 11; pl. 12, fig. 79; leafy shoots, Coniferales; Upper Jurassic or Lower Cretaceous; Santa Cruz province, Argentina.
- TOMHARRISIA** Florin, 1958.
Tomharrisia ramosa Florin, 1958, p. 297, pl. 16, figs. 1-7; pl. 17, figs. 1-7; pl. 18, figs. 1-6; pl. 19, figs. 1-6; leafy shoots, Taxopsida; Lower Deltaic, Jurassic; Whitby, Yorkshire, England.
- TOMIA** Srebrdolskaja, 1960.
Tomia radczenkoi Srebrdolskaja, 1960, p. 82, pl. 17, figs. 1, 2; Triassic; Kuznetzk basin, U.S.S.R.
- TOMIODENDRON** Radchenko, 1956.
Tomiodendron ostrogianum (Zalessky) Radchenko, in Kipariaova and others, 1956, p. 197, pl. 36, figs. 1, 2; lycopod stem impression.
- TOMIPHYTON** Zalessky, 1937.
Tomiphyton primaevum Zalessky, 1937f, p. 27, pl. 7, fig. 5; Psilophytales; Devonian; Kuznetzk basin, U.S.S.R.
- TOMISTACHYS** Zalessky, 1934.
Tomistachys thyrsculus Zalessky, 1934c, p. 772, fig. 37; fructification, incertae sedis; Permian; Ivanovka, Kuznetzk, U.S.S.R.
- TONGSHANIA** Stockmans and Mathieu, 1957.
Tongshania dentata Stockmans and Mathieu, 1957, p. 66, pl. 2, figs. 5-7a; pl. 5, figs. 4-4a; sporangiate organ; Carboniferous; Kaiping, China.
- TOOLONGIA** Cookson and Eisenack, 1960.
Toolongia medusoides Cookson and Eisenack, 1960a, p. 14, pl. 3, figs. 11, 12; Dinophyceae; Senonian, Cretaceous; Western Australia. See Norris and Sargeant, 1965, p. 59.
- TORDOXYLON** Kräusel, 1956.
Tordoxylon steynspruitense Kräusel, 1956b, p. 10, pls. 1-4; petrified stem (liana), gymnosperm; upper Karroo formation, lower Triassic; Farm Fourie, Steynspruit, Oranje-Freistaat, South Africa.
- TORELLIA** Heer, 1870.
Torellia rigida Heer, 1870, p. 44, pl. 6, figs. 3-12; pl. 16, fig. 1b; leaf, Taxaceae; Miocene; Cape Staratschin, Spitsbergen. See also Florin, 1936a.
- TORREYITES** Seward, 1919.
Torreyites carolianus (Berry) Seward, 1919, p. 420; coniferous foliage; middle Cretaceous; North Carolina, U.S.A. For *Tumion carolinum* E. W. Berry, 1908, p. 383, figs. 1-3.
- TORULITIES** Pia, 1927.
Torulites conwentzi (Felix) Pia, in Hirmer, 1927, p. 124, fig. 116; fungus, Dematiaceae, Fungi Imperfecti; Upper Cretaceous.

- TRACHEOTHECA** F. W. Oliver, 1904.
Tracheotheca sp. F. W. Oliver, 1904, p. 395 (footnote); sporangium; Upper Carboniferous?; Grand Croix, France. Described but not named in Oliver, 1902, p. 60-67.
- TRACHYDIACRODIUM** Timofeev, 1959.
Trachydiacrodium productum Timofeev, 1959, p. 60, pl. 5, fig. 1; Acritarcha; Upper Cambrian; Baltic. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 59.
- TRACHYPHYTON** Gothan, 1928.
Trachyphyton neglectibile Gothan, 1928b, p. 296, pl. 14, figs. 3, 4; stem cast; Carboniferous; Peru.
- TRACHYRYTIDODIACRODIUM** Timofeev, 1959.
Trachyrytidodiacrodium involutum Timofeev, 1959, p. 60, pl. 5, fig. 5; microorganism; Middle Cambrian; Baltic. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 60.
- TRACHYSphaeridium** Timofeev, 1959.
 Nom. nud., Timofeev, 1959, p. 28. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 60.
- TRACHYZONODIACRODIUM** Timofeev, 1959.
Trachyzonodiacrodium signatum Timofeev, 1959, p. 61, pl. 5, fig. 6; microorganism; Upper Cambrian; Baltic. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 60.
- TRAMETITES** Meschinelli, 1892.
Trametes pini (Brotero) Meschinelli, in Saccardo, 1892, p. 747. See also Meschinelli, 1898, p. 6, pl. 4, fig. 5; fungus in pine? wood; Upper Cretaceous; Ryedal, Sweden.
- TRAPOPHYLLUM** Massalongo, 1858.
Trapophyllum europaeum Massalongo, 1858b, p. 768; Tertiary; Italy.
- TRAQUAIRIA** (Carruthers) Rina Scott, 1911.
Traquairia carruthersii Rina Scott, 1911, p. 463, pl. 39, figs. 5-7; pl. 40, fig. 14; spores or radiolarians?; Lower Coal Measures, Upper Carboniferous; Lancashire and Yorkshire, England. Generic name proposed by Carruthers, 1873, p. 126. See also Williamson, 1880, p. 511.
- TREMATOCARYON** Mueller, 1871.
Trematocaryon mclellani Mueller, 1871 (1871-82), p. 48, pl. 3; Pliocene; Haddon Goldfield, Nintingbool, Australia.
- TREMATOSPHAERIDIUM** Timofeev, 1959.
Trematosphaeridium decoratum Timofeev, 1959, p. 27, pl. 1, fig. 13; Acritarcha; Upper Cambrian; Baltic. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 60.
- TREMATOSPHAERITES** Meschinelli, 1892.
Trematosphaerites lignitum (Heer) Meschinelli, in Saccardo, 1892, p. 751. See also Meschinelli, 1898, p. 17, pl. 9, figs. 24-26; fungus in *Sequoia couttsiae*; Bovey Tracey, Devon, England.
- TREMATOSPHAERITES** Grüss, 1924.
Trematosphaerites intercellularis Grüss, 1924, p. 77, pl. 6, figs. 17-19; fungus; Devonian; Magdalena Bay, Spitsbergen.
- TREMATOXYLON** Hartig, 1848.
Trematoxylon leunisii Hartig, 1848c, p. 187; coniferous wood; Tertiary (Braunkohle); Germany.
- TREMOPHYLLUM** Rufflé, 1963.
Tremophyllum tenerimum (Weber) Rufflé, 1963, p. 190, pl. 5, figs. 16-26; pl. 20, figs. 4, 5; leaf, Ulmaceae; Upper Oligocene; Rott, near Siegburg, Germany.
- TREVISANIA** Zigno, 1856.
Trevisania furcellata Zigno, 1856a (1856a-68), p. 23, pl. 1, fig. 4; incertae sedis; Middle Jurassic (Lower Oolite); Val d'Assa near Rotzo, Italy.
- TRIANGULOPSIS** Döring, 1961.
Triangulopsis discoidalis Döring, 1961, p. 114, pl. 17, figs. 1-3; Acritarcha; Jurassic-Cretaceous; Germany. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 60.
- TRIANThERA** Conwentz, 1886.
Trianthera eusideroxyloides Conwentz, 1886, p. 50, pl. 5, figs. 1-5; flower, in amber, Lauraceae; early Tertiary; West Prussia.
- TRIBLASTULA** O. Wetzel, 1933.
Triblastula utinensis O. Wetzel, 1933b, p. 54, pl. 1, fig. 11; Dinophyceae; Upper Cretaceous; Germany. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 60.
- TRICALYCITES** Newberry, 1895.
Tricalycites papyraceus Newberry, 1895, p. 132, pl. 46, figs. 30-38; incertae sedis; Cretaceous (Amboy clay); Woodbridge, New York, U.S.A.
- TRICARPELLITES** Bowerbank, 1840.
Tricarpellites communis Bowerbank, 1840, p. 79, pl. 11, figs. 25-31; London Clay, Eocene; Sheppey, Kent, England.
- TRICHOBLASTES** Reinsch, 1881.
Trichoblastes sp. Reinsch, 1881, p. 37, pl. 8, figs. 3, 6-8; Middle Triassic (Muschelkalk); Rothenburg, Franconia, Germany.
- TRICHOBLASTIUM** Reinsch, 1881.
Trichoblastium sp. Reinsch, 1881, p. 107, pl. 46a, figs. 1-9; Upper Carboniferous; Zwickau, Saxony, Germany.

- TRICHODES** Reinsch, 1881.
Trichodes sp. Reinsch, 1881, p. 88, pl. 28, figs. 1-5; pl. 28a, figs. 1-5; Upper Carboniferous; Zwickau, Saxony, Germany.
- TRICHODINIUM** Eisenack and Cookson, 1960.
Trichodinium pellitum Eisenack and Cookson, 1960, p. 5, pl. 2, fig. 4; Dinophyceae; Aptian, Cretaceous; Queensland, Australia. *See* Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 61.
- TRICHOIDES** Harkness, 1855.
Trichoides ambiguus Harkness, 1855, p. 474; alga; Silurian; Scotland.
- TRICHOMANIDES** Tenison-Woods, 1884.
Trichomanides laxum Tenison-Woods, 1884, p. 95, pl. 10, fig. 2; "this fossil cannot be distinguished from *Trichomanes*"; age uncertain; Ipswich, New South Wales, Australia.
- TRICHOMANITES** Goepfert, 1836.
Trichomanites myriophyllum Goepfert, 1836, p. 263; fern of supposed hymenophyllaceous affinities. *See also* Brongniart, Adolphe, 1828a-38, pl. 55.
- TRICHOPELTINITES** Cookson, 1947.
Trichopeltinites pulcher Cookson, 1947b, p. 211, pl. 14, figs. 22, 23; Trichopeltaceae; Oligocene-Miocene; Yallourn and Hazelwood, Victoria, Australia.
- TRICHOPHRAGMIUM** Reinsch, 1881.
Trichophragmium sp. Reinsch, 1881, p. 105, pl. 44, fig. 206; Upper Carboniferous; Zwickau, Saxony, Germany.
- TRICHOPHYCUS** Miller and Dyer, 1878.
Trichophycus lanosus Miller and Dyer, 1878, p. 25, pl. 1, figs. 3, 4; plant?; Upper Ordovician; Warren County, Ohio, U.S.A.
- TRICHOPHYLLUM**.
Trichophyllum heteromorpha. Mistake? for *Trichopitys heteromorpha* Saporta, in Grand'Eury, 1877, p. 274.
- TRICHOPITYS** Saporta, 1875.
Trichopitys heteromorpha Saporta, 1875b, p. 1020; foliage, Coniferales; Permian; Lodève, France. *See also* Renault, 1885, p. 64, pl. 3, fig. 2.
- TRICHOPLASMIUM** Reinsch, 1881.
Trichoplasmium sp. Reinsch, 1881, p. 26, pl. 10, figs. 1-4; pl. 10a, fig. 5; Upper Carboniferous; Zwickau, Saxony, Germany.
- TRICHOPTERIS** Hall, 1845.
Trichopteris filamentosa Hall, in Fremont, 1845, p. 306, pl. 2, fig. 6; fragment of fern frond; probably from Frontier formation, Upper Cretaceous; Cumberland, Wyoming, U.S.A.
- TRICHOSPORITES** Felix, 1894.
Trichosporites conwentzi Felix, 1894b, p. 273; conidia, compared with *Trichosporium*; Upper Cretaceous; Ryedal, Sweden. This genus erroneously attributed to Saccardo in Meschinelli, 1898, p. 80, pl. 22, fig. 5. *See also* Stopes, 1913, p. 270, fig. 25.
- TRICHOOTHYRITES** Rosendahl, 1943.
Trichothyrites pleistocaenica Rosendahl, 1943, p. 137, figs. 8-12, 18-20; mycelium; Pleistocene; Springfield, Minnesota, U.S.A.
- TRICOCCITES** Rode, 1933.
Tricocites trigonum Rode, 1933a, p. 172, figs. 1-3; petrified fruit, probably Palaeaceae; Intertrappean beds, Tertiary; Mohgaon Kalan, Chhindwara district, Central Provinces, India. *See also* Sahni and Rode, 1937, p. 167.
- TRICOEMPLECTOPTERIS** Asama, 1959.
Tricoemplectopteris taiyuanensis Asama, 1959, p. 59, pl. 3, fig. 4; "Gigantopteris"-type foliage; Shihhotse Shensi, Upper Paleozoic; Taiyuan, Shansi, China.
- TRICOILOLOCARYON** Mueller, 1878.
Tricoilocaryon barnardi Mueller, 1878 (1871-82), p. 35, pl. 14; Pliocene; Gulgong, Australia.
- TRICRANOLEPIS** Roselt, 1958.
Tricranolepis monosperma Roselt, 1958, p. 390, pls. 1-4; seed cone, Coniferales; Lower Keuper; Bedheim and Irmelshausen, south Thuringia, Germany.
- TRIGONOCARPOLITHUS** Arnold, 1948.
Trigonocarpolithus typicus Arnold, 1948, p. 139, figs. 2, 13-16; seed cuticle, Trigonocarpaceae; Saginaw formation, lower Pennsylvanian; Big Chief No. 8 mine, St. Charles; Saginaw County, Michigan, U.S.A.
- TRIGONOCARPON**.
See *Trigonocarpus*.
- TRIGONOCARPUM**.
See *Trigonocarpus*.
- TRIGONOCARPUS** Adolphe Brongniart, 1828.
Trigonocarpus parkinsoni Adolphe Brongniart, 1828b, p. 137; Brongniart referred to Parkinson, 1804, pl. 7, figs. 6-8. Apparently first described and illustrated in full in Geinitz, H. B., 1855, p. 43, pl. 22, figs. 17-20; *see also* Scott and Maslen, 1907. Name originally given as *Trigonocarpum* by Brongniart although he adopted *Trigonocarpus* in 1881, p. 39, and this usage has been followed by most later writers, such as Seward, 1917; Scott, D. H., 1923; Arnold, 1947.

TRIGONOMYELON Walton, 1925.

Trigonomyelon pedroi (Zeiller) Walton, 1925b, p. 12. For: *Dadoxylon pedroi* Zeiller, 1895, p. 620, pl. 9, fig. 4, text figs. 8-19; petrified stem compared with *Rhexoxylon*; Upper Carboniferous; Vallée du Jaguarao, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil.

TRIGONOPYXIDIA Cookson and Eisenack, 1961.

Trigonopyxidia ginella Cookson and Eisenack, 1961a, p. 75; see Cookson and Eisenack, 1960a, p. 11, pl. 3, figs. 18-20; Acritarcha; Upper Albian to Cenomanian, Cretaceous; Western Australia. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 61.

TRIGONOPYXIS Cookson and Eisenack, 1960.

See Cookson and Eisenack, 1960a, p. 11; Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 61.

TRILOBIMUM Saporta, 1861.

Trilobium ungeri Saporta, in Heer, 1861, p. 148; flower calyx, Anacardiaceae; Eocene; Provence, France. See also Saporta, 1862, p. 279, pl. 13, fig. 6.

TRIMATOPTERIS Corda, 1845.

Trimatopteris speciosa Corda, 1845, p. 106; cited as synonym for *Psaronius speciosus* Corda, 1845, p. 106, pl. 44, figs. 1-4.

TRIMERIAEPHYLLUM Rásky, 1962.

Trimeriaephyllum hungaricum Rásky, 1962, p. 44, pl. 6, figs. 1, 2; leaf, Flacourtiaceae; Upper Eocene; Budapest-Óbuda, Hungary.

TRIMEROPHYTON Hopping, 1955.

Trimerophyton robustius (Dawson) Hopping, 1955, p. 25, pls. 1, 2; psilophyte; Lower Devonian; Gaspé Bay, Quebec, Canada. For *Psilophyton robustius* Dawson, 1871 (pars), p. 39, pl. 12, figs. 138, 139.

TRINOCLADUS Raineri, 1922.

Trinocladus tripolitanus Raineri, 1922, p. 79, pl. 3, figs. 15, 16; siphonaceous alga; Cretaceous (Cenomanian); Uadi Msaaba, Libya.

TRINODELLA Maslov and Kulik, 1956.

Trinodella bifurcata Maslov and Kulik, 1956, p. 128, fig. 1b; alga; Middle Carboniferous; Sursk-Moksha uplift, U.S.S.R. See also Vakhrameev, Radchenko, and Takhtajan, 1963, v. 14, p. 217.

TRIOOLEPIS Zeiller, 1903.

Trioolepis leclerei Zeiller, 1903, p. 208, pl. 50, fig. 15; cone, some resemblance to *Picea*; Rhaetic; Tonkin, Vietnam. See also Seward, 1919, p. 424.

TRIPHYLLOPTERIS Schimper, 1869.

Triphylopteris collombiana Schimper, 1869 (1869-74), p. 479, pl. 107, fig. 13; sphenopteridlike foliage

TRIPHYLLUM Velenovský and Viniklář, 1931.

Triphyllum fechtneri Velenovský and Viniklář, 1931, p. 17, pl. 31, figs. 6, 7; angiosperm leaf; Cretaceous; Otruby, Bohemia.

TRIPLICARPUS Velenovský and Viniklář, 1926.

Triplicarpus purkyniei Velenovský and Viniklář, 1926, p. 52, pl. 2, fig. 5; fruit, family uncertain; Cretaceous; Vyšerovic, Bohemia.

TRIPLOPORELLA Steinmann, 1880.

Triplopora fraasi Steinmann, 1880, p. 136, pl. 5, figs. 1-8; siphonaceous alga; Cretaceous.

TRIPLOSPORITES Unger, 1850.

Triplosporites brownii Unger, 1850a, p. 270; lycopod cone?; Carboniferous. See also Brown, Robert, 1851, p. 473, pls. 23, 24.

TRIPTEROCARPUS Grand'Eury, 1877.

Tripterocarpus sp. Grand'Eury, 1877, p. 519; nom. nud.

TRIPTEROSPERMUM Adolphe Brongniart, 1874.

Tripterosperrum rostratum Adolphe Brongniart, 1874, p. 262, pl. 22, figs. 6-8; petrified seed, compared with *Trigonocarpus*; Upper Carboniferous; St.-Étienne, France.

TRIQUETERIA Stockmans and Mathieu, 1957.

Triquetria sinensis Stockmans and Mathieu, 1957, p. 68, pl. 7, figs. 6-6a; seed; Carboniferous; Kaiping, China.

TRISTACHYA Lilpop, 1937.

Tristachya raciborskii Lilpop, 1937, p. 2, pl. 1; articulate cones and foliage; Karniowice limestone, "Permo-Carboniferous"; Karniowice, 35 km west of Cracow, Poland.

TRISTANITES Saporta, 1865.

Tristanites cloeziaeformis Saporta, 1865, p. 217, pl. 13, fig. 3; infructescence, Myrtaceae; Tertiary; Armissan, France.

TRISTANITES Deane, 1902.

Tristanites angustifolia Deane, 1902b, p. 23, pl. 3, fig. 1; pl. 6, fig. 7; Tertiary?; Berwick, Australia.

TRISTICHIA Long, 1961.

Tristichia ovensi Longo, 1961c, p. 485, pls. 1-3; Pteridispermae; Lower Carboniferous, Calciferous Sandstone series; Berwickshire, Scotland.

TRITICOIDES De Stefani, 1948.

Triticoides blanchii De Stefani, 1948; grass; Tertiary; Italy.

TRIZYGIA Royle, 1840.

Trizygia speciosa Royle, 1840 (1833-1840), p. xxix, pl. 2, fig. 8; *Sphenophyllum*-like foliage.

- TROCHILISCUS** Karpinsky, 1906.
Trochiliscus ingricus Karpinsky, 1906, p. 112, pl. 2, figs. 23-28; oogonium, Characeae; Devonian; Pawlowsk, Russia.
- TROCHOASTER** Klumpp, 1953.
Trochoaster simplex Klumpp, 1953, p. 385, pl. 16, fig. 9; Coccolithophoridae, Discoasteridae; Upper Eocene; Vossbrook, near Kiel, Germany.
- TROCHODENDROIDES** E. W. Berry, 1922.
Trochodendroides rhomboideus (Lasqueux) E. W. Berry, 1922b, p. 166, pl. 36, fig. 6; leaf, Trochodendraceae; Woodbine formation, Upper Cretaceous; Arthus Bluff, Texas, U.S.A.
- TROCHODENDROMAGNOLIA** Zander, 1923.
No type species cited, no illustration; see Zander, 1923, p. 38.
- TROCHODENDROXYLON** Hergert and Phinney, 1954.
Trochodendroxylon beckii Hergert and Phinney, 1954, p. 118, figs. 1-4; silicified wood, compared with *Trochodendron*; Middle or Upper Oligocene; near Sweet Home, Linn County, Oregon, U.S.A.
- TROCHOPHYLLUM** H. Wood, 1861.
Trochophyllum fertilis (Sternberg) H. Wood, 1861a, p. 438. This is a proposed name change for *Annularia fertilis* Sternberg on the grounds that *Annularia* had been used for a mollusk. Wood gave the spelling *Trochophyllum* in 1861b, p. 522.
- TROCHOPHYLLUM**.
See *Trochophyllum*.
- TRUTEXITES** Maslov, 1960.
Trutexites arboriformis Maslov, 1960a, p. 60, pl. 3, figs. 1-3; Ordovician; Siberian platform, U.S.S.R.
- TRYPTEROCARPUS** Grand'Eury, 1890.
Trypterocarpus arcuatus Grand'Eury, 1890, p. 310, pl. 4, fig. 14; seed impression; Upper Carboniferous; Traquette, France.
- TSCHICHATSCHEVIA** Vologdin, 1955.
Tschichatschevia lituus (Maslov) Vologdin, 1955b, p. 610, figs. 3, 4; Lower and Middle Cambrian; Siberian platform, U.S.S.R.
- TSUGITES** Fliche, 1896.
Tsugites magnus Fliche, 1896, p. 211, pl. 9, fig. 2; petrified cone, Coniferales; Lower Cretaceous (Albian); Clermont, France.
- TUARELLA** Burakora, 1961.
Tuarella lobifolia Burakora, 1961, p. 139, pl. 12, figs. 1-6; Middle Jurassic; western Turkemia, U.S.S.R.
- TUBERCULARITES** Arcangeli, 1903.
Tubercularites iani Arcangeli, in Barsanti, 1903, p. 12; fungus; Upper Carboniferous; Iano, Italy.
- TUBERCULARIA** Vologdin, 1962.
Tubercularia latiuscula Vologdin, 1962a, p. 68, pl. 2, figs. 1a, 2a; Lower Cambrian; Baikal, U.S.S.R.
- TUBICAULIS** Cotta, 1832.
Tubicaulis solenites (Sprengel) Cotta, 1832, p. 22, pl. 2, figs. 1, 3; petrified fern, Tubicaulidaceae (Hirmer, 1927, p. 540); Permian; Chemnitz, Germany.
- TUBICULITES** Grand'Eury, 1877.
Tubiculites relaxatomaximum Grand'Eury, 1877, p. 102; apparently a *Psaronius* stem; no specific designations are given with figures; Upper Carboniferous; France.
- TUBIPHYTE** Maslov, 1956.
Tubiphytes obscurus Maslov, 1956c, p. 82, pl. 25, figs. 1-3; pl. 26; pl. 27, figs. 1-3; alga, Schizophyta; Upper Carboniferous; Sterlitamak, western Ural, U.S.S.R. See also Konishi, 1959.
- TUBOPHYLLUM** Krasnopeeveva, 1955.
Tubophyllum victori Krasnopeeveva, in Khaffin, 1955, p. 146, text fig. 160; Lower Cambrian; western Siberia, U.S.S.R.
- TUMIDOPHYTON** Vologdin, 1962.
Tumidophyton nucamentum Vologdin, 1962b, p. 495, pl. 11, fig. 3; alga, Tumidophyceae; Lower Cambrian; Siberia. Reference not checked; noted in Johnson, J. H., 1966.
- TUMULISTIGMA** Bayer, 1914.
Tumulistigma furculorum Bayer, 1914, p. 64; Cretaceous; Ober-Haatz, Bohemia.
- TUNDRODENDRON** Neuburg, 1960.
Tundrodendron petschorense (Zalessky) Neuburg, 1960a, p. 29, pl. 15, figs. 1-4; Permian; Pechora basin, U.S.S.R.
- TUNGUSSIA** Semikhatov, 1962.
Tungussia nodosa Semikhatov, 1962, p. 206, pl. 6, figs. 3-6; pl. 7, figs. 1, 2; Riphean; Tunguska river, U.S.S.R.
- TURKMENTIARIA** Maslov, 1960.
Turkmentaria adducta Maslov, 1960b, p. 940, figs. 1b, 2; Cretaceous; Turkmenia, U.S.S.R.
- TURUCHANIA** Semikhatov, 1962.
Turuchania arbora Semikhatov, 1962, p. 205, pl. 5, figs. 4, 5; pl. 6, figs. 1, 2; Riphean; Lower Tunguska river, U.S.S.R.
- TUSSILAGITES** Grüss, 1927.
Tussilagites tertiaria Grüss, 1927b, p. 205, figs. 1-3; Tertiary; Freschen near Bilin, Bohemia.
- TUZSONIA** Andreánszky, 1949.
Tuzsonia hungarica Andreánszky, 1949, p. 34, pls. 1-3; Palmae; Tertiary; Hungary.
- TYCHTOPTERIS** Zalessky, 1930.
Tychtopteris cuneata (Schmalhausen) Zalessky, 1930f, p. 926; Permian; Pechora basin, U.S.S.R.

TYLIOSPERMA Mamay, 1954.
Tyliosperma orbiculatum Mamay, 1954a, p. 85, pls. 22, 23; cupulate seed, Pteridospermae; Pennsylvanian (Desmoinesian series); West Mineral, Kansas, U.S.A.

TYLODENDRON C. E. Weiss, 1870
Tylo dendron speciosum C. E. Weiss, 1870b, p. 47; Upper Carboniferous; Otzenhausen, Prussia.

TYLOPHORA Hick, 1892.
Tylophora radiculosa Hick, 1892a, p. 101, pls. 16, 17; stigmairian "root-stock"; Upper Carboniferous; Cinder Hills, near Halifax, England. This name later withdrawn; see *Xenophyton*.

TYMPANOPHORA Lindley and Hutton, 1835.
Tympanophora simplex Lindley and Hutton, 1835 (1831-37), p. 57, pl. 170; fertile frond, Cyatheaceae; Jurassic (Oolitic); Cloughton Wyke, Scarborough, England. See also Seward, 1910, p. 367.

TYPHACITES Saporta, 1890.
Typhacites rugosus Saporta, 1890, p. 3, pl. 13, fig. 4; leaf fragment, Typhaeae?; Cretaceous; Fuveau, Provence, France.

TYPHAELOIPUM Unger, 1845.
Typhaeloipum lacustre Unger, 1845 (1841-47), p. lxxix; leaf fragment of *Typha*-like plant; Miocene; Radoboj, Croatia, Yugoslavia. Illustrated in Unger, 1852, p. 90, pl. 30, figs. 6-8; pl. 28, figs. 6, 7.

TYRGAEINA Zalessky, 1944.
Tyrgaeina mamillaris Zalessky, 1944b, p. 250.

TYRMIA Prinada, 1956.
Tyrmia tyrmensis Prinada, in Kipariova and others, 1956, p. 241, pl. 42, fig. 2; foliage, Bennettitales.

TYSONIA Fontaine, 1889.
Tysonia marylandica Fontaine, 1889, p. 193, pls. 174-180; petrified trunk, Bennettitales; Potomac group, Lower Cretaceous; Maryland, U.S.A.

TYTTHODISCUS Norem, 1955.
Tytthodiscus californiensis Norem, 1955, p. 694, pl. 68, figs. 1, 2; microfossil, incertae sedis; Kreyenhagen formation, Eocene, to Etchegoin formation, Pliocene; Wasco, California, U.S.A.

U

ULARIA Zalessky, 1937.
Ularia ovalis Zalessky, 1937f, p. 10, pl. 9, fig. 1; lycopod; Devonian; Niaysse River, U.S.S.R.

ULLMANNIA Goeppert, 1850.
Ullmannia bronni Goeppert, 1850, p. 185, pl. 20, figs. 1-26; cones and foliage; Permian (Zechstein), Frankenberg, Saxony, Germany.

ULLMANNITES Tuzson, 1911.
Ullmannites beinertianus (Goeppert) Tuzson, 1911, p. 24, fig. 2.

ULMACITES Caspary, 1886.
Ulmacites succineus Caspary, in Conwentz, 1886, p. 47; leaf, in amber, compared with *Ulmus*; Tertiary.

ULMINIUM Unger, 1842.
Ulmium diluviale Unger, 1842b, p. 174; wood; Tertiary; Bohemia. See also Unger, 1841-47, p. 97, pl. 25, figs. 6-9.

ULMIPHYLLUM Fontaine, 1889.
Ulmiphyllum brookense Fontaine, 1889, p. 312, pl. 155, fig. 8; pl. 163, fig. 7; leaves compared with *Ulmus*; Potomac group, Lower Cretaceous; Brooke, Virginia, U.S.A.

ULMITES Dawson, 1890.
Ulmities pusillus Dawson, 1890, p. 88, fig. 24; leaf; Tertiary; British Columbia, Canada.

ULMOPHYLLUM Ettingshausen, 1886.
Ulmophyllum oblongum Ettingshausen, 1886, p. 104, pl. 10, figs. 12, 12a; leaf, Ulmaceae; Vegetable Creek, near Emmaville, New South Wales, Australia.

ULMOXYLON Kaiser, 1879.
Ulmoxylon lapidarium (Unger) Kaiser, 1879, p. 100. For *Cottaites lapidarium* Unger, 1842b, p. 176. See also Unger, 1854c, p. 182, pl. 7, figs. 1-3.

ULMUXYLON Sacchi Vialli, 1958.
Ulmuxylon sp. Sacchi Vialli, 1958, p. 121, figs. 1-10; wood, compared with *Ulmus campestris* Linnaeus; "Fontana di Annibale (Casteggio)," Italy.

ULODENDRON Lindley and Hutton, 1831.
Ulodendron majus Lindley and Hutton, 1831 (1831-37), p. 22, pl. 5; lycopod stem impression; Carboniferous; Jar-row Colliery, near Newcastle-upon-Tyne, England.

ULODENDROSTROBUS Renier, 1931?.
Ulodendrostrobos squarrosus Renier, 1931, p. 276; Westphalian, Upper Carboniferous; coal basin of Charleroi, Belgium.

ULOSPERMUM Pomel, 1849.
Ulopermum conicum (Lindley and Hutton) Pomel, 1849, p. 346. For *Carpo-lithes conicus* Lindley and Hutton, 1836 (1831-37), p. 101, pl. 189, figs. 1, 2, 4; Jurassic; Malton, England.

- ULOSTROBUS** Renier and Stockmans, 1938.
Ulostrobos squarrosus (Kidston) Renier and Stockmans, in Renier and others, 1938, p. 63, pl. 14; lycopod cone; Westphalian B, Carboniferous; Belgium.
- ULVITES** Reinsch, 1881.
Ulvites sp. Reinsch, 1881, p. 60, pl. 13, figs. 1-5; Upper Carboniferous; Zwickau, Saxony, Germany.
- ULVOPTERIS** Schuster, 1908.
Ulvopteris ammonis Schuster, 1908b, p. 184, fig. 2 facing p. 192; Upper Carboniferous; Germany.
- UMBELLAPHYLLITES** Rasskazova, 1961.
Umbellaphyllites annularioides Rasskazova, 1961, p. 55, pl. 3, figs. 1-5; Permian; Lower Tunguska River basin, U.S.S.R.
- UMBELLIFERITES** Engelhardt and Kinkel, 1908.
Umbelliferites sp. Engelhardt and Kinkel, 1908, p. 249, pl. 32, fig. 12; Upper Pliocene; Klärbecken near Niederrad, Hesse, Germany.
- UMBELLIFEROSPERMUM** E. W. Berry, 1929.
Umbelliferospermum latahense E. W. Berry, 1929c, p. 261, pl. 64, figs. 10-12; fruit, Umbelliferae; Latah formation, Miocene; brickyard at Spokane, Washington, U.S.A.
- UMKOMASIA** H. H. Thomas, 1933.
Umkomasia macleani H. H. Thomas, 1933, p. 203, pl. 23, fig. 56; text figs. 1-4; pteridosperm inflorescence bearing cupulate seeds; Molteno beds, Karroo system, Triassic; Upper Umkomas Valley, Natal. Cited briefly in Thomas, H. H., 1931, p. 663.
- UNATHECA** Kidston, 1891.
Unatheca oblongus Kidston, 1891, p. 32, pl. 3, fig. 33; fertile coenopterid? frond; Radstock series, Upper Carboniferous; Camerton, Somerset, England.
- UNCINULITES** Pampaloni, 1902.
Uncinulites baccarinii Pampaloni, 1902, p. 125, pl. 10, fig. 7; fungus perithecia; Miocene?; Sicily.
- UNGDARELLA** Maslov, 1956.
Ungdarella uralica Maslov, 1956a, p. 152, text figs. 1, 2; alga, Florideae, Gigartinales; Upper Carboniferous; West Ural, U.S.S.R.
- UNGERIA** Salfeld, 1908.
Ungeria solenhofensis Salfeld, 1908, p. 385, fig. p. 385; fern frond; Jurassic; Solenhofen, Bavaria.
- UNGERITES** Schleiden, 1855.
Ungerites tropicus Schleiden, in Schmid and Schleiden, 1855, p. 37; wood, Leguminosae?; Oligocene; Koistenblatt, Bohemia.
- UNGUITHECA** W. Remy, 1953.
Unguitheca pectoeroides W. Remy, 1953c, p. 375, figs. 1-12; microsporangiote organ, Pteridospermae; Rotliegendes, Permian; Ilfeld, East Germany.
- UNJAEILLA** Korde, 1951.
Unjaella ovata Korde, 1951, p. 178, pl. 2, figs. 1, 2; alga, Dasycladaceae; Upper Carboniferous; Un'ia River, Northern Urals, U.S.S.R. See also Vakhrameev, Radchenko, and Takhtajan, 1963, v. 14, p. 213.
- UNJIFERATA** Naumova, 1960.
 Nom. nud.; see Naumova, 1960, p. 116; Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 61.
- UPHANTENIA** Vanuxem, 1842.
Uphantenia chemungensis Vanuxem, 1842, p. 184, fig. 50; plant? (probably a sponge); Chemung group, Upper Devonian; New York, U.S.A.
- URAGIELLA** Pia, 1925.
Uragiella suprajurassica (Gümbel) Pia, 1925, p. 82, pl. 1, figs. 1-3; alga; Jurassic (Malm); Kelheim, France.
- URALELLA** Korde, 1957.
Uralella ramosa Korde, 1957, p. 71, text fig. 3; Ordovician; River Typyl, Central Urals, U.S.S.R.
- URALIDIUM** Zalesky, 1939.
Uralidium singulare Zalesky, 1939, p. 373, fig. 57; incertae sedis; Permian; Matveyevo, U.S.S.R.
- URALOBAIERA** Zalesky, 1939.
Uralobaiera bairmica Zalesky, 1939, p. 361, fig. 41; incertae sedis; Permian; Matveyevo, U.S.S.R.
- URALODENDRON** Zalesky, 1939.
Uralodendron verticillatum Zalesky, 1939, p. 368, fig. 50; foilage twig, Coniferales?; Permian; Matveyevo, U.S.S.R.
- URALOPHYLLUM** Kryshstofovich and Prinada, 1933.
Uralophyllum krascheninnikovii Kryshstofovich and Prinada, 1933, p. 25, pl. 2, fig. 7b; pl. 3, figs. 1-4; Rhaetic-Liassic; Eastern Urals, U.S.S.R.
- URALOPORELLA** Korde, 1950.
Uraloporella variabilis Korde, 1950b, p. 570, text figs. 3, 4; alga, Dasycladaceae; Middle Carboniferous; northern Urals, U.S.S.R.
- URALOPTERIS** Zalesky, 1939.
Uralopteris valida Zalesky, 1939, p. 355, fig. 34; fern? pinnule fragment; Permian; Mikhailovskoie, U.S.S.R.
- URALOSPERMA** Zalesky, 1939.
Uralosperma insigne Zalesky, 1939, p. 372, fig. 55; seed; Permian; Sivkova, U.S.S.R.
- URANIOPHYLLITES** Savi, 1843.
Uraniophyllites spatulata Savi, 1843, p. 75, pl. 1, fig. 8; Miocene; Monte Bamboli, Italy.

URANOVIA Korde, 1958.
Uranovia granosa Korde, 1958, p. 113, pl. 4, figs. 1, 2; alga; Cambrian; Kuznetzk Alatau, U.S.S.R.

UREDINITES Velenovský, 1889.
Uredinites cretaceus Velenovský, 1889, p. 29, pl. 3, fig. 14; Upper Cretaceous (Cenomanian); Vyšerovic, Bohemia.

URNATOPTERIS Kidston, 1884.
Urnatopteris tenella (Brongniart) Kidston, 1884a, p. 594; fertile sphenopterid foliage; Upper Carboniferous; various localities, Scotland, England. For *Sphenopteris tenella* Adolphe Brongniart, 1829 (1828a-38), p. 186, pl. 49, fig. 1.

UROHELMINTHOIDA Sacco, 1888.
Urohelminthoida dertonensis Sacco, 1888, p. 184, pl. 2, figs. 8, 16; probably not a plant; Eocene; Lombardy, Italy.

UROMYCETITES C. F. W. Braun, 1840.
Uromycetites concentricus C. F. W. Braun, 1840, p. 93; nom. nud.; Triassic; Eckersdorf, Bavaria.

UROPHLYCTITES Magnus, 1903.
Urophylyctites oliverianus Magnus, 1903, p. 249; fungus; Carboniferous. Apparently first illustrated species: *Urophylyctites stigmariae* Weiss, 1904b, p. 68, figs. 66, 67.

UROPLASMIUM Reinsch, 1881.
Uroplasmium sp. Reinsch, 1881, p. 46, pl. 6, figs. 4-8; Upper Carboniferous; Zwickau, Saxony, Germany.

URSATOPTERIS.
 Error for *Urnatopteris*, in Kidston, 1884b, p. 295.

URSODENDRON Radchenko, 1960.
Ursodendron chacassicum Radchenko, 1960a, p. 25, pl. 5, figs. 3-8; Carboniferous; Iuzhnoi, Siberia.

URTICICARPUM Reid and Chandler, 1933.
Urticicarpum scutellum Reid and Chandler, 1933, p. 146, pl. 3, fig. 14; fruit, Urticaceae?; London Clay, Eocene; Minister, Kent, England.

USKATIA Neuburg, 1960.
Uskatia conferta Neuburg, 1960a, p. 46, pls. 22-33, pl. 34, fig. 1; Permian; Kuznetzk basin, U.S.S.R.

USSURIOPTERIS Prinada, 1956.
Ussuriopteris rossica Prinada, in Kipari-aova and others, 1956, p. 220, pl. 38, fig. 3; leaf fragment, Filicinae.

UTERIA Michelin, 1847.
Uteria encrinella Michelin, 1845 (1840-47), p. 177, pl. 46, fig. 26; alga?; Upper Cretaceous; Cuise-la-Motte, France.

UTRICULARITES Massalongo, 1857.
Utricularites protogaeus Massalongo, in Massalongo and Scarabelli, 1857, p. 11; for illustrations, see Massalongo and Scarabelli, 1859, pls. 3, 4; incertae sedis; Miocene; Sinigaglia, Italy.

UVA Maslov, 1956.
Uva suspecta Maslov, 1956c, p. 245, text fig. 124; alga, Codiaceae; Lower Devonian; Kuznetzk basin, U.S.S.R.

UVASPORINA Beneš, 1956.
Uvasporina socialis Beneš, 1956, p. 51, fig. 4; fungal spore in polished coal section; Namurian; upper Silesian basin.

V

VACCINOPHYLLUM Dawson, 1890.
Vaccinophyllum quaestum Dawson, 1890, p. 88, fig. 23; leaf; Tertiary; Similkameen River, British Columbia, Canada.

VALENSIELLA Eisenack, 1963.
Valensiella ovula Eisenack, 1963a, p. 100; see Deflandre, 1947b, p. 9, figs. 22, 23; Dinophyceae; Middle Jurassic; France. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 61.

VALERIANELLITES Saporta, 1862.
Valerianellites capitatus Saporta, 1862, p. 260, pl. 10, fig. 3; inflorescence, Rubiaceae?; Tertiary; Aix-en-Provence, France.

VALIDOPTERIS P. Bertrand, 1932.
Validopteris integra (Gothan) P. Bertrand, 1932, p. 103, text fig. 19; alethropterid foliage; Carboniferous; Sarre and Lorraine basins, France.

VALLISNERITES Heer, 1878.
Vallisnerites jurassicus Heer, 1878b, p. 8, pl. 1, figs. 22-27; grasslike leaves; Jurassic; Ust-Balei, Siberia.

VALONITES Sordelli, 1873.
Valonites utriculosus Sordelli, 1873, p. 367, fig. C; incertae sedis; Pliocene; Lombardy, Italy.

VANNUS Plumstead, 1963.
Vannus gondwanensis Plumstead, 1963, p. 107, pls. 1-3; fructification, Glossopteridae; Middle Ecca beds, Karroo system, Permo-Carboniferous; Vereeniging district, Transvaal, Africa.

VARDEKLOEFTIA T. M. Harris, 1932.
Vardekloeftia sulcata T. M. Harris, 1932b, p. 109, pls. 15, 17, 18; female portion of cone (gynaeceum), Bennettiales; *Lepidopteris* zone, Rhaetic; Scoresby Sound, east Greenland.

VARGOLOPTERIS Prinada, 1945.
Vargolopteris rossica Prinada, 1945, p. 121, text figs. 1-3; fern; Lower Cretaceous; Vargol River, Yeletz district, Central Russia, U.S.S.R. See also Vakhrameev, Radchenko, and Takhtajan, 1963, v. 14, p. 608.

- VARIOLARIA** Sternberg, 1820.
Variolaria ficoides Sternberg, 1820 (1820-38), p. 22, pl. 12, figs. 1, 2; *Stigmaria*; Carboniferous.
- VATICOXYLON** Schweitzer, 1958.
Vaticoxylon pliocaenicum Schweitzer, 1958, p. 11, pl. 1, figs. 1-4; wood, Dipterocarpaceae; Pliocene; Province Bantam, West Java.
- VAVOSOPHAERIDIUM** Timofeev, 1959.
Vavosophaeridium michaelovski Timofeev, 1959, p. 30, pl. 2, fig. 8; Acritarcha; Ordovician; Baltic. *See* Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 61.
- VECTIA** Stopes, 1915.
Vectia luccombensis Stopes, 1915, p. 247, pls. 23-25; petrified phloem; Lower Greensand, Gretaecous; Isle of Wight, England.
- VELEBITELLA** Kochansky-Devide, 1964.
Velebitella triplicata Kochansky-Devide, 1964, p. 137, pl. 2, figs. 2, 3; pl. 3, figs. 1-6; pl. 4, figs. 1-4; Middle and Upper Permian; Yugoslavia.
- VERBENOPHYLLUM** Ettingshausen, 1858.
Verbenophyllum aculeatum Ettingshausen, 1858, p. 749, pl. 3, fig. 11; Miocene; Koeflach, Styria, Austria.
- VERMICULITES** Rouault, 1850.
Vermiculites panteri Rouault, 1850, p. 744; plant?; Silurian; Guichen, Brittany, France.
- VERMIPORELLA** Stolley, 1893.
Vermiporella fragilis Stolley, 1893, p. 140, pl. 8, figs. 7-11; siphonaceous alga; Silurian.
- VERONICITES** Heer, 1859.
Veronicites oeningensis Heer, 1859, p. 191, pl. 153, fig. 54; seeds, Labiatae?; Miocene; Oeningen, Switzerland.
- VERRUCANIA** Fucini, 1936.
Verrucania guilelmitica Fucini, 1936, p. 89, pl. 40, figs. 1-14; pl. 41, figs. 1, 2; Wealden; Monti Pisani, Italy.
- VERRUCARITES** Goepfert, 1844.
Verrucarites geanthracis Goepfert, 1844a, p. 195; nom. nud.
- VERTEBRARIA** Royle, 1840.
Vertebraria indica Royle, 1840 (1833-40), p. xxix, pl. 2, figs. 1-3; stem, possibly of *Glossopteris*; shales of Raniganj and Chinnakooree, India; "Permo-Carboniferous." *See also* Walton and Wilson, 1932; Schopf, 1964, 1965.
- VERTICILLOPORA** Rezak, 1959.
Verticillopora annulata Rezak, 1959, p. 125, pl. 3; pl. 4, figs. 1-5, 7; Dasycladaceae; Middle Silurian; California, Nevada, and Utah, U.S.A.
- VERYHACHIUM** Deunff, 1954.
Veryhachium trisulcum (Deunff) Deunff, 1954, p. 1064; micro-organism; Silurian; Ontario, Canada.
- VESQUIA** C. E. Bertrand, 1883.
Vesquia tournaissi C. E. Bertrand, 1883, p. 1382; seeds, Taxaceae?; Cretaceous?; Tournai, France.
- VETACAPSULA**.
See discussion by Brown, R. W., 1950.
- VEXILLUM** Rouault, 1850.
Vexillum labechei Rouault, 1850, p. 734; Silurian; Brittany, France.
- VIATCHESLAVIA** Zalesky, 1936.
Viatcheslavia vorcutensis Zalesky, 1936b, p. 240, figs. 6, 7; lycopod leaf bases; Permian; U.S.S.R.
- VIATSCHEIAVIOPHYLLUM**, Neuburg, 1960.
Viatschesiaviophyllum vorcutense Neuburg, 1960a, p. 27, pl. 4, fig. 1; pl. 6, figs. 3-5.
- VIBURNIPHYLLUM** Nathorst, 1886.
Viburniphyllum giganteum (Saporta) Nathorst, 1886a, p. 52. For *Viburnum giganteum* Saporta, 1868, p. 370, pl. 30, figs. 1, 2.
- VIBURNITES** Lesquereux, 1892.
Viburnites crassus Lesquereux, 1892, p. 124, pl. 45, figs. 1-4; leaf, Caprifoliaceae; Cretaceous; 10 miles north-east of Delphos, Kansas, U.S.A.
- VILLARSITES** Münster, 1842.
Villarsites ungeri Münster, 1842 (1839-43), p. 109, pl. 4, fig. 5.
- VILLERSIA** Stockmans, 1948.
Villersia radians Stockmans, 1948, p. 69, pl. 10, figs. 6, 7; Upper Devonian; Belgium.
- VIRACARPON** Sahni, 1934.
Viracarpum hexaspernum Sahni, 1934, p. 318; fruit, monocotyledon; Intertrapean series, Tertiary; India. *See also* Sahni, 1940, pl. 3, fig. 13; Sahni, 1944, p. 81, pl. 3, figs. 25-28.
- VISCOPHYLLUM** Knoll, 1904.
Viscophyllum morloti (Unger) Knoll, 1904, p. 67, pl. 4; leaf, Loranthaceae; Miocene; Kumber, Styria, Austria.
- VISHERAIA** Korde, 1958.
Visheraia flabellata Korde, 1958, p. 117, pl. 4, figs. 3, 8; alga; Upper Silurian (Ludlovian); Vishera River, Middle Ural Mountains, U.S.S.R.
- VITICOCARPUM** Menzel, 1913.
Viticocarpum pusillum Menzel, 1913, p. 62, pl. 5, fig. 36; fruit, Verbenaceae; Tertiary (Braunkohle); Germany.
- VITIGENE** Saporta, 1865.
Vitigene cissoides Saporta, 1865, p. 48; leaf, compared with *Cissus adnata*; Tertiary; France.

VITIPHYLLUM Nathorst, 1888.

Vitiphyllum raumanni Nathorst, 1888, p. 211, pl. 22, fig. 2; leaf, compared with *Vitis*; Tertiary; Sakugori, Shimano province, Japan.

VITIPHYLLUM Fontaine, 1889.

Vitiphyllum crassifolium Fontaine, 1889, p. 308; leaves, compared with *Vitis*; Potomac group, Lower Cretaceous; near Potomac Run, Virginia, U.S.A.

VITOXYLON Schuster, 1911.

Vitoxylon coheni Schuster, 1911a, p. 541, pl. 20; wood, Vitaceae; early Tertiary.

VOJNOVSKYA Neuburg, 1955.

Vojnovskya paradoxa Neuburg, 1955, p. 613, text figs. 1, 2; gymnosperm stem and reproductive organs, incertae sedis; Lower Permian; Pechora basin, U.S.S.R.

VOLKELIA Solms-Laubach, 1896.

Volkelia refracta (Goepfert) Solms-Laubach, 1896, p. 58. For *Sphenopteris refracta* Goepfert, 1852b, p. 141, pl. 12; Lower Carboniferous; Falkenberg, Silesia.

VOLKMANNIA Sternberg, 1825.

Volkmania distachya Sternberg, 1825 (1820-38), Tentamen, p. xxx, pl. 48, figs. 3a, b; articulate stem and cone impression; Carboniferous; Bohemia.

VOLNOVAKHIA Zalesky, 1931.

Volnovakhia sagenarioides Zalesky, 1931c, p. 582, pl. 2, fig. 5; Upper Devonian; Donetz basin, U.S.S.R.

VOLOGDINELLA Korde, 1957.

Vologdinella fragilis Korde, 1957, p. 70, pl. 3, figs. 5, 6; Lower Cambrian; River Siniaia, Iakutsk, U.S.S.R.

VOLTZIA Adolphe Brongniart, 1828.

Voltzia brevifolia Adolphe Brongniart, 1828d, p. 449, pl. 15; pl. 16, figs. 1, 2. See also Florin, 1944, p. 492.

VOLTZIOPSIS Henry Potonié, 1899.

Voltziopsis coburgensis (Schaueroth) Henry Potonié, 1899 (1897-99), p. 304. For *Votzia coburgensis* Schaueroth, 1852, p. 540, fig. p. 539; Triassic (middle Keuper); Coburg, Saxony, Germany.

VOLTZIOXYLON Torrey, 1923.

Voltzioxylon dockumense Torrey, 1923, p. 64, pl. 8, figs. 1, 2; wood, Coniferales; Dockum group, Triassic; Spur, Texas, U.S.A.

VOLTZITES Tuzson, 1911.

Voltzites hungarica (Heer) Tuzson, 1911, p. 36. For *Voltzia hungarica* Heer, 1876f, p. 12, pl. 22, figs. 1-5; pl. 23, figs. 1-4, Budapest.

VOLUBILITES Liburnau, 1901.

Volubilites praecarbonicus (Gümbel) Liburnau, 1901, p. 566. For *Taenidium praecarbonicum* Gümbel, 1879, p. 535; Carboniferous (Lower Culm); Wurzbach, Saxony, Germany.

VORCUTANNULARIA Pogorevitsch, 1960.

Vorcutannularia plicata Pogorevitsch, in Neuburg, 1960a, p. 67, pls. 61-70; Permian; Pechora basin, U.S.S.R.

VULCANISPHAERA Deunff, 1961.

Vulcanisphaera africana Deunff, 1961, p. 42, pl. 2, fig. 1; Hystrichosphaeridae; Cambro-Ordovician; Sahara.

W

WACKERSDORFIA Peters, 1963.

Wackersdorfia dubia Peters, 1963, p. 9, pl. 1, fig. 6; pl. 2, figs. 7-14; pl. 3, figs. 15-20; leaf epidermis, Helobiae?; Upper Miocene; Wackersdorf (Oberpfalz), Germany.

WAHPHA Walcott, 1919.

Wahphia insolens Walcott, 1919, p. 239, pl. 57, fig. 1; alga, Rhodomeleaceae; Stephen formation, Middle Cambrian; great "fossil bed" on northwest slope of Mount Stephen, above Field, British Columbia, Canada.

WALCHIA Sternberg, 1825.

Walchia filiciformia (Schlotheim) Sternberg, 1825 (1820-38), Tentamen, p. xxii. For *Lycopodiolites filiciformis* Schlotheim, 1820, pl. 24; coniferous foliage twigs; Wettin, Germany. See also Florin, 1951, p. 316.

WALCHIANTHUS Florin, 1940.

Walchianthus cylindraceus Florin, 1940b, p. 269, pls. 155, 156, figs. 11-21; cones, Coniferales; Lower Permian; Ottendorf, near Braunau, Germany. Florin noted that, because this is an artificial genus, no type species was designated. The above is the first one described.

WALCHIOPREMNON Florin, 1940.

Walchiopremnon (Lebachia) valdajolense (Mougeot) Florin, 1940b, p. 277, pls. 157, 158, figs. 18-20; pls. 159, 160, figs. 1-23, petrified stem, Coniferales; Lower Permian; Faymont (Val-d'Ajol), France. Florin (p. 273) noted that, because this is an artificial genus, no type species was designated; *W. valdajolense* is the only species described.

WALCHIOSTROBUS Florin, 1940.

Walchiostrobus (Lebachia?) gothanii Florin, 1940b, pls. 151, 152, figs. 47-52; pls. 153, 154, figs. 1-10; cone, Coniferales; Lower Permian; Thüringer Wald, Germany. Florin (1940b, p. 261) noted that, because this is an artificial genus, no type species was designated. The species above is the first one described.

- WALDENBURGIA** Gothan, 1950.
Waldenburgia corynepteroides Gothan, 1950, p. 349, pl. 1; fertile fern frond, possibly primitive Schizaeaceae; lowermost Carboniferous; Waldenburg, Germany.
- WALIKALIA** Höeg and Bose, 1960.
Walikalia cahenii Höeg and Bose, 1960, p. 22, pl. 13, figs. 5, 8; scalelike body, incertae sedis; Permo-Carboniferous; Mabuita, Belgian Congo.
- WALKOMIA** Schuster, 1931.
Walkomia Schuster, 1931, p. 256.
- WALKOMIA** Florin, 1940.
Walkomia australis (Feistmantel) Florin, 1940a, p. 8, pls. 1-4; foliage shoots, Coniferales; Newcastle series, Upper Permian; Bowenfels, near Lithgow, New South Wales, Australia.
- WALKOMIELLA** Florin, 1944.
Walkomiella australis (Feistmantel) Florin, 1944, p. 370. For *Walkomia australis* (Feistmantel) Florin, see above.
- WALKOMIELLOSPERMUM** Pant and Srivastava, 1964.
WalkomiellospERMUM indicum Pant and Srivastava, 1964, p. 575; pl. 23, figs. 1-4; seed; Lower Gondwana; Talchir coalfield, India.
- WANAEA** Cookson and Eisenack, 1958.
Wanaea spectabilis (Deflandre and Cookson) Cookson and Eisenack, 1958, p. 57, pl. 9, fig. 1; microorganism, incertae sedis; Upper Jurassic; New Guinea. For *Epicephalopyxis spectabilis* Deflandre and Cookson, 1955, p. 293, pl. 3, figs. 12-14.
- WAPUTIKIA** Walcott, 1919.
Waputikia ramosa Walcott, 1919, p. 236, pl. 54, fig. 2; alga, Rhodomelaceae; Burgess shale, Stephen formation, Middle Cambrian; above Field, British Columbia, Canada.
- WARDENIA** Chandler, 1961.
Wardenia davisii Chandler, 1961a, p. 158, pl. 16, fig. 8; endocarp, Menispermaceae; Lower Tertiary; Sheppey, England.
- WARDIA** David White, 1904.
Wardia fertilis David White, 1904, p. 329, pl. 48; this name given to seeds borne by foliage described as *Aneimites fertilis* Ward; Thurmond formation, lower Pottsville, Pennsylvania; near Nuttall, West Virginia, U.S.A.
- WEEDIA** Walcott, 1914.
Weedia tuberosa Walcott, 1914, p. 108, pl. 11, figs. 1, 2; alga, Cyanophyceae?; Siyeh limestone, Algonkian; above Lake McDonald, Glacier National Park, Montana, U.S.A.
- WEICHSELIA** Stiehler, 1857.
Weichselia ludovicæ Stiehler, 1857, p. 73, pls. 12, 13; Upper Cretaceous; Quedlinburgh, Saxony, Germany.
- WEISSITES** Goepfert, 1836.
Weissites vesicularis Goepfert, 1836, p. xiv. For *Neuropteris coniferta* Sternberg, 1833 (1820-38), p. 75, pl. 22, fig. 5.
- WELTRICHIA** C. F. W. Braun, 1847.
Weltrichia mirabilis C. F. W. Braun, 1847, p. 86. See also Braun, C. F. W., 1849, p. 710, pl. 2, figs. 1-3.
- WENDIELLA** Timofeev, 1962.
 Nom. nud., see Timofeev, 1962, pl. 2; Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 62.
- WESSEXIA** Chandler, 1963.
Wessexia fibrosa Chandler, 1963, p. 135, pl. 21, figs. 30-40; pl. 22, figs. 1, 2; fruit, incertae sedis; Eocene; southern England.
- WESTERSHEIMIA** F. Krasser, 1918.
Westersheimia pramelreuthensis F. Krasser, 1918, p. 549; cycadophyte stem fragment; Upper Triassic; Pramelreith, Lunz, Austria.
- WETHERELLIA** Bowerbank, 1840.
Wetherellia variabilis Bowerbank, 1840, p. 89, pl. 12, figs. 1-40; fruits, Linaceae; London Clay, Eocene; Sheppey, Kent, England.
- WETZELIELLA** Eisenack, 1938.
Wetzeliella articulata Eisenack, 1938a, p. 183, text fig. 4; Dinophyceae; Lower Oligocene; Germany. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 63.
- WETZELODINIUM** Deflandre, 1936.
Wetzelodinium tentaculatum Deflandre, 1936b, p. 168. See Wetzel, O., 1933a, p. 171, pl. 2, fig. 23; Dinophyceae; Cretaceous; Baltic.
- WHITTLESEYA** Newberry, 1853.
Whittleseya elegans Newberry, 1853a, p. 106; microsporangiate organ, Pteridospermae; Pennsylvanian; Cuyahoga Falls and Poland, Ohio, U.S.A. See also Newberry, 1853b, fig. p. 116; Halle, 1933; Schopf, 1948.
- WIDDRINGTONITES** Endlicher, 1847.
Widdringtonites ungeri Endlicher, 1847, p. 271. For *Juniperites baccifera* Unger, 1843 (1841-47), p. 80, pl. 21, figs. 1-3.
- WIDDRINGTONOXYLON** Penny, 1947.
Widdringtonoxylon borealis Penny, 1947, p. 287, figs. 13, 15, 16; wood, Coniferales; Magothy formation, Upper Cretaceous; Deep Cut, west of Summit Bridge, Delaware, U.S.A.
- WIELANDIA** Nathorst, 1909.
Wielandia angustifolia Nathorst, 1909a, p. 22, pls. 5, 6; cycadophyte cones and foliage; Rhaetic; Bjuf, Sweden. See *Wielandiella*.
- WIELANDIELLA** Nathorst, 1910.
Wielandiella angustifolia Nathorst, 1910. A name that Nathorst substituted for *Wielandia*; it appears on errata slip (dated Jan. 7, 1910) to title page of Nathorst, 1909a.

WILKINSONIA Mueller, 1879.
Wilkinsonia filaminata Mueller, 1879 (1877a-79), p. 170, pl. 3, fig. 4; Pliocene; Gulgong, Australia.

WILLIAMSONIA Carruthers, 1870.
Williamsonia gigas (Lindley and Hutton) Carruthers, 1870, p. 693. As treated by Carruthers, *W. gigas* consists of a combination of the foliage described by Lindley and Hutton as *Zamia gigas* and fructifications originally figured, but not named, by Young and Bird, 1822, p. 183, pl. 2, figs. 2, 6. For additional information, see Seward, 1917, p. 421-423; Sahni, 1932d; Williamson, 1870.

WILLIAMSONIELLA H. H. Thomas, 1915.
Williamsoniella coronata H. H. Thomas, 1915, p. 115, pls. 12-14; strobilus, Bennettitales; Gristhorpe plant bed, Jurassic; Yorkshire, England.

WILSONASTRUM Jansonius, 1962.
Wilsonastrum colonicum Jansonius, 1962, p. 89, pl. 16, figs. 42-49, 58; Acritarcha; Lower Triassic; western Canada. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 63.

WINCHELLIA Lesquereux, 1893.
Winchellia triphylla Lesquereux, 1893, p. 209, pl. 8; leaf, Berberidaceae; Cretaceous; Yellowstone River near mouth of Powder River, U.S.A.

WINCHELLINA Herzer, 1893.
Winchellina fascina Herzer, 1893c, p. 286, pl. 6; apparently a *Psaronius* trunk; Upper Carboniferous; Monroe County, Ohio, U.S.A.

WINDWARDIA Florin, 1936.
Windwardia crookallii Florin, 1936a, p. 91, pls. 17-20; pl. 21, figs. 1-10; structurally preserved foliage, Ginkgoales; Jurassic; Franz Joseph Land.

WITHAMIA Unger, 1842.
Withamia styriaca Unger, 1842b, p. 177; wood, incertae sedis; Tertiary; Styria, Austria.

WITHAMIA Seward, 1895.
Withamia armata (Saporta) Seward, 1895, p. 174, pl. 2, figs. 1, 2; pl. 5, fig. 1; cycadophyte frond fragment?; Wealden; Ecclesbourne, England. This is an especially confusing case. On page 174 the name is given as *Withamia saportae* although Seward stated that he was transferring Saporta's *Cycadorachis armata* to the new genus *Withamia*. The plates bear the generic name *Saportaita*, but the captions opposite the plates bear the footnote that the name *Saportaita* was abandoned (after the plates were engraved) in view of its closeness to *Saportaea*, a previously established genus. *Withamia*, itself being invalid, was later changed to *Sewardia* by Zeiller.

WOBURNIA Stopes, 1912.
Woburnia porosa Stopes, 1912, p. 92, pl. 7, fig. 7; pl. 8, fig. 8; wood, dicotyledon; Lower Greensand, Aptian, Lower Cretaceous; Woburn Sands, Bedfordshire, England.

WONNACOTTIA T. M. Harris, 1942.
Wonnacottia crispa T. M. Harris, 1942b, p. 577, figs. 1-3; microsporophyll, Bennettitales; Middle Estuarine, Jurassic; Cayton Bay, Yorkshire, England.

WOODWORTHIA Jeffrey, 1910.
Woodworthia arizonica Jeffrey, 1910, p. 330, pls. 31, 32; wood, Araucariaceae; Triassic; Arizona, U.S.A.

X

XANTHOLITHUS (Ward) Cockerell, 1926.
Xantholithus hastatififormis Cockerell, 1926a, p. 11. For *Ophioglossum hastatifforme* Cockerell, 1924, p. 10, fig. p. 10, incertae sedis; Eocene; Tipperary, Wyoming, U.S.A. [The binomial *Xantholithus propheticus* created by Ward, 1915, p. 150; nom. nud.]

XANTHOXYLUM.
 Error for *Zanthoxylum*, in Yabe and Endô, 1930, p. 600.

XENICODINIUM Klement, 1960.
Xenicodinium densispinosum Klement, 1960, p. 54, pl. 5, figs. 14, 15; Dinophyceae; Lower Kimmeridgian; Germany. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 63.

XENIKOON Cookson and Eisenack, 1960.
Xenikoon australis Cookson and Eisenack, 1960a, p. 16, pl. 3, figs. 16, 17; Dinophyceae; Campanian; Western Australia. See Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 64.

XENOCLADIA Arnold, 1940.
Xenocladia medullosina Arnold, 1940, p. 61, figs. 4, 6, 7; Cladoxylales; Tully limestone, Middle Devonian; Erie County, N.Y., U.S.A. See Arnold, 1952.

XENOPHYTON Hick, 1892.
Xenophyton radiculosa Hick, 1892b, p. 216. For *Tylophora radiculosa* Hick, 1892a, p. 101, pls. 16, 17.

XENOPTERIS C. E. Weiss, 1870.
Xenopteris brardi (Brongniart) C. E. Weiss, 1870a, p. 865. For *Odontopteris brardi* Adolphe Brongniart, 1828a-38, pls. 75, 76; fernlike foliage; Carboniferous.

XENOSTROBUS Daber, 1957.
Xenostrobus gothani Daber, 1957, p. 59, pls. 2, 3; fructification, incertae sedis; Westphalian D, Upper Carboniferous; Zwickau, Germany.

- XENOTHECA** E. A. N. Arber and Goode, 1915.
Xenotheca devonica E. A. N. Arber and Goode, 1915, p. 96, pl. 4, figs. 1-7; pteridosperm cupule?; Devonian; Devon, England.
- XENOXYLON** Gothan, 1905.
Xenoxylon latiporosum (Cramer) Gothan, 1905, p. 38. For *Pinites latiporosus* Cramer, in Heer, 1868, p. 176, pl. 40, figs. 1-8. See also Gothan, 1910, p. 23, pl. 4, figs. 7-11; pl. 5, figs. 1, 2.
- XIPHOPHYLLUM** Zalessky, 1930.
Xiphophyllum kuliki Zalessky, 1930f, p. 917; nom. nud.; Permian; Pechora basin, U.S.S.R.
- XULINOSPRIONITES** Bowerbank, 1840.
Xulinosprionites latus Bowerbank, 1940, p. 143, pl. 17, figs. 43, 44; fruit, incertae sedis; London Clay, Eocene; Sheppey, Kent, England.
- XYLASCLEROTES** Stach and Pickhardt, 1957.
Xylasclerotes brasserti Stach and Pickhardt, 1957, p. 154, pl. 16, fig. 4; sclerotial body, fungus; Carboniferous; Germany.
- XYLOCARYA** Reid and Chandler, 1933.
Xylocarya tricularis Reid and Chandler, 1933, p. 312, pl. 14, figs. 9-12; endocarp, Anacardiaceae; London Clay, Eocene; Sheppey, Kent, England.
- XYLOCARYON** Mueller, 1875.
Xylocaryon lockii Mueller, 1875 (1871-82), p. 41, pl. 11; Pliocene; Nintingbool, Victoria, Australia.
- XYLOIS** Stenzel, 1872.
Xylois antiquensis (Unger) Stenzel, 1872, p. 71. For *Fasciculites antiquensis* Unger, in Martius, 1846, p. lviii, pl. 2, figs. 5-7.
- XYLOLITHES** Debey, 1848.
Xyloolithes sp. Debey, 1848, p. 124; nom. nud.
- XYLOMASTIXIA** Kirchheimer, 1938.
Xylomastixia lusatica Kirchheimer, 1938b, p. 348, pl. 7, figs. 1-6; endocarp, Cornaceae; Oligocene; Germany.
- XYLOMIDES** (Unger) Schimper, 1869.
Xylomides umbilicatus (Unger) Schimper, 1869 (1869-74), p. 138, pl. 1, fig. 8; fungus; Tertiary; Radoboj, Croatia, Yugoslavia.
- XYLOMITES** Unger, 1841.
Xylomites umbilicatus Unger, 1841 (1841-47), p. 3, pl. 1, fig. 2; fungus; Tertiary; Radoboj, Croatia, Yugoslavia. This genus erroneously attributed to Persoon in Meschinelli, 1892, p. 791.
- XYLOPHYLLITES** Massalongo, 1858.
Xylophyllites pelagica Massalongo, 1858a, p. 114; for illustration, see Massalongo and Scarabelli, 1859, pl. 35, figs. 18a, b; leaf, Euphorbiaceae; Miocene; Sinigaglia, Italy.
- XYLOPHYLLUM** Zalessky, 1927.
Xylophyllum kuliki Zalessky, 1927a, p. 52, pl. 44, fig. 6; pl. 45, figs. 2-4; cordate-like leaf; Jurrassic; Pechora basin, U.S.S.R.
- XYLOPIAECARPUM** Rásky, 1956.
Xylopiacarpum eocaenicum Rásky, 1956, p. 291, pl. 41, fig. 1; fruit, Anonaceae, compared with modern *Xylopi*; Lower Eocene; Tokod, Hungary.
- XYLOPSARONIUS** Pohlig, 1910.
Xylopsaronius cottai (Corda) Pohlig, 1910, p. 335, figs. 1-3. See also Posthumus, 1931.
- XYLOPTERIS** Frenguelli, 1943.
Xylopteris elongata (Carruthers) Frenguelli, 1943a, p. 324, figs. 30, 31; pteridosperm frond?; Upper Triassic; Queensland, Tasmania, Natal.
- Y
- YABEIELLA** Oishi, 1931.
Yabeiella brachebuschiana (Kurtz) Oishi, 1931a, pl. 26, figs. 4-6; taeniopterid foliage; Raetic; Argentina.
- YAKIA** David White, 1929.
Yakia heterophylla David White, 1929, p. 86, pl. 39, figs. 1-8; pteridosperm? foliage, associated fructifications compared with *Ullmannia bronni*; Hermit shale, Permian; near Bright Angel Trail, below El Tovar, Arizona, U.S.A.
- YARRAVIA** Lang and Cookson, 1935.
Yarravia oblonga Lang and Cookson, 1935, p. 437, pl. 32, figs. 37-41; terminal synangial fructification; Silurian (Lower Ludlow); Victoria, Australia.
- YATESIA** Carruthers, 1870.
Yatesia morrisii (Morris and Carruthers) Carruthers, 1870, p. 688, pl. 55, figs. 3-6; cycadophyte trunk; Lower Greensand, Cretaceous; Leighton-Buzzard, Potton, Bedfordshire, England. Name cited by Carruthers, 1868b, p. 80; nom. nud.
- YATSENKOXYLON** Shilkina, 1963.
Yatsenkoxylon sibiricum Shilkina, 1963, p. 693, fig. 1; wood, Coniferales; Korjak mountain range, east Siberia.
- YAVORSKIA** Radchenko, 1936.
Yavorskia mungatica Radchenko, 1936. Not checked; cited in Vakhrameev, Radchenko, and Takhtajan, 1963, v. 15, p. 126.

YEZONIA Stopes and Fujii, 1910.

Yezonia vulgaris Stopes and Fujii, 1910, p. 23, pl. 2, figs. 5-8; pl. 3, fig. 9; pl. 4, fig. 19; petrified gymnosperm stem; Upper Cretaceous; Hokkaido, Japan.

YEZOPTERIS Ogura, 1930.

Yezopteris polycycloides Ogura, 1930, p. 381, pl. 18, figs. 1-4; petrified fern petiole, Cyatheaaceae?; Upper Cretaceous; Yubari, Ishikari, Hokkaido, Japan.

YEZOSTROBUS Stopes and Fujii, 1910.

Yezostrobus oliverii Stopes and Fujii, 1910, p. 33, figs. 12-14; pl. 1, fig. 8; pl. 3, figs. 10-13; cone, Coniferales; Upper Cretaceous; Hokkaido, Japan. Name cited in Stopes and Fujii, 1909, p. 558; nom. nud.

YORKIA Wanner, 1900 (in Ward, 1900a).

Yorkia gramineoides Ward, 1900a, p. 254, pl. 34, figs. 4-6; grasslike leaves; Triassic; York Haven, York County, Pennsylvania. [The generic description was given by Altrous Wanner and the description for the type species by Lester Ward.]

YUBARIA Ogura, 1932.

Yubaria invaginata Ogura, 1932b, p. 476, pl. 24, figs. 14-17; petrified petiole, dicotyledon; Cretaceous; Hokkaido, Japan.

YUCCITES Martius, 1822.

Yuccites microlepis Martius, 1822, p. 136.

YUCCITES Schimper and Mougeot, 1844.

Yuccites vogesiacus Schimper and Mougeot, 1844, p. 42, pl. 21; incertae sedis; Triassic; Soultz-les-Bains, Alsace-Lorraine.

YUKNESSIA Walcott, 1919.

Yuknessia simplex Walcott, 1919, p. 235, pl. 54, fig. 1; alga, Chlorophyceae; Stephen formation, Middle Cambrian; Burgess pass fossil quarry, above Field, British Columbia, Canada.

Z

ZALESSKYA Kidston and Gwynne-Vaughan, 1908.

Zallesskyia gracilis Kidston and Gwynne-Vaughan, 1908, p. 220, pl. 1, figs. 1-3; pl. 2, figs. 4, 5, 8; pl. 3, figs. 9, 10; petrified stem, Osmundaceae; Upper Permian; Bjelebei district, Orenburg, Russia. See also Posthumus, 1931.

ZALESSKYELLA Chirkova, 1939.

Zallesskyella bifurcata Chirkova, in Zalesky, 1939, p. 355, fig. 33; fern? frond fragment; Permian; Tchekarda, U.S.S.R.

ZALESSKYODERMA Chirkova - Zaleskaia, 1964.

Zallesskyoderma tomiana Chirkova-Zaleskaia, 1964, p. 91, pl. 1, figs. 3-5; Devonian; Siberia.

ZAMIOIDEA Schuster, 1931.

Zamioidea macrozamioides Schuster, 1931, p. 188. For *Cycadocarpidium macrozamioides* Schuster, 1911b, p. 51, pl. 3, fig. 10.

ZAMIOLEPIS Pomel, 1846.

Zamiolepis dissecta Pomel, 1846, p. 653; nom. nud.; Jurassic; Moselle, France.

ZAMIOPHYLLUM Nathorst, 1890.

Zamiophyllum buchianum (Ettingshausen) Nathorst, 1890, p. 46, pl. 2, figs. 1, 2; pl. 3; pl. 5, fig. 2; cycadophyte leaf; Mesozoic; Togodani, Tosa province, Japan.

ZAMIOPSIS Fontaine, 1889.

Zamioopsis pinnafida Fontaine, 1889, p. 161, pl. 61, fig. 7; pl. 62, fig. 5; pl. 64, fig. 2; fern? foliage; Potomac group, Lower Cretaceous; Fredericksburg, Virginia, U.S.A.

ZAMIOPTERIS Schmalhausen, 1879.

Zamiopteris glossopteroides Schmalhausen, 1879, p. 80, pl. 14, figs. 1-3; *Glossopteris*-like leaf; Permian; Ssuka, Russia.

ZAMIOSTROBUS Endlicher, 1836.

Zamiostrobos macrocephala (Lindley and Hutton) Endlicher, 1836 (1836-40), p. 72. For *Zamia macrophylla* Lindley and Hutton, 1834 (1831-37), p. 117, pl. 125; cone, Coniferales?; Cretaceous; England. See also Seward, 1917, p. 503.

ZAMIPHYLLUM Caspary and Klebs, 1907.

Zamiphyllum sambiense (Caspary) Caspary and Klebs, in Caspary, 1907, p. 63, pl. 8, fig. 51; Tertiary; Baltic Prussia.

ZAMITES Adolphe Brongniart, 1828b, p. 94.

Owing to innumerable name changes in the cycadophyte leaf genera, it is extremely difficult to cite type species, especially for *Zamites*. The following is rather arbitrarily suggested; *Zamites gigas* (Lindley and Hutton) Morris, 1843, p. 24. For *Zamia gigas* Lindley and Hutton, 1835 (1831-37), p. 45, pl. 165; cycadophyte leaf; Jurassic; Scarborough, England. See discussion in Seward, 1917, p. 529-532.

ZANICHELLIOPSIS Massalongo, 1851.

Zanichelliopsis repens Massalongo, 1851, p. 46; nom. nud.; Eocene; Monte Bolca, Italy. Later changed to *Halochloris repens* (Massalongo) Stiehler, 1869.

ZEARAMOSUS Webster, 1920.

Zearamosus elleria Webster, 1920, p. 286; marine alga; Devonian; Bloody Run, Iowa, U.S.A.

ZEILLERIA Kidston, 1884.

Zeilleria delicatula (Sternberg) Kidston, 1884a, p. 592, pl. 25; Pteridospermae; Upper Carboniferous; Forest of Wyre, Worcestershire, England. *See also* Kidston, 1924, p. 427.

ZEILLEROPTERIS Koidzumi, 1936.

Zeilleropteris yunnanensis Koidzumi, 1936, p. 135. For *Gigantopteris nicotinaefolia* Zeiller, 1907, p. 480, pl. 14, fig. 15, 15a; Sine-si-Kou, Yunnan, China.

ZEITES Caspary, 1872.

Zeites succineus Caspary, 1872b, p. 17; nom. nud. Mentioned briefly in Conwentz, 1886, p. 14.

ZEUGOPHYLLITES Adolphe Brongniart, 1828.

Zeugophyllites calamoides Adolphe Brongniart, 1828b, p. 121; leaf; Carboniferous. First fully described species appears to be *Z. elongatus* Morris, in Strzelecki, 1845, p. 250, pl. 6, fig. 5.

ZIMMERMANNIA Gothan and Zimmerman, 1932.

Zimmermannia eleutherophylloides Gothan and Zimmerman, 1932, p. 113, pl. 13, fig. 4; Upper Devonian; Upper Bögensdorf, Silesia.

ZIMMERMANNIOXYLON Leistikow, 1962.

Zimmermannioxylon multangulare Leistikow, 1962, p. 44, text figs. 1-3; pl. 13, figs. 75-78; pl. 14, figs. 79-84; roots, Calamitaceae; Westphalian A, Carboniferous; Duisburg, Eisen, Germany.

ZIMMERMANNITHECA Remy and Remy, 1959.

Zimmermannitheca cupulaeformis Remy and Remy, 1959, p. 767, pls. 1-3; pollen-bearing organs, Simplotheceae; Namurian A, Carboniferous; Waldenburg, Germany.

ZINGIBERITES Heer, 1859.

Zingiberites multinervis Heer, 1859, p. 172, pl. 148, figs. 13-15; leaf fragments, Scitamineae?; Miocene; Rossberg, Rhenish Prussia.

ZINGIBEROIDEOPHYLLUM Kräusel and Weyland, 1954.

Zingiberoideophyllum liblarensis Kräusel and Weyland, 1954, p. 120, pl. 23, figs. 1-4; leaf epidermis, Zingiberaceae; Oligocene-Miocene; Liblar, Germany.

ZIPPEA Corda, 1845.

Zippea disticha Corda, 1845, p. 76, pl. 26; incertae sedis; Carboniferous. *See also* Posthumus, 1931.

ZITTELLIA Felix, 1882.

Zittelium elegans Felix, 1882a, p. 73, fig. 2; wood, Leguminosae?.

ZITTELLINA (Munier-Chalmas) Morellet and Morellet, 1913.

Zittelium elegans Morellet and Morellet, 1913, p. 27, pl. 3, figs. 5, 6; alga, Bortelées; Eocene; Grignon, France.

ZIZYPHITES Kuntze, 1904.

Zizyphites Kuntze, in Post and Kuntze, 1904, p. 600.

ZIZYPHOIDES Seward and Conway, 1935.

Zizyphoides columbi (Heer) Seward and Conway, 1935b, p. 23, fig. 8; leaf fragment, Rhamnaceae; Mesozoic; Kagdlungauk, west Greenland.

ZOLLERNIOXYLON Mussa, 1959.

Zollernioxylon sommeri Mussa, 1959, p. 29, pls. 5, 6; Tertiary?; Acre, Brazil.

ZONARIDES Schimper, 1869.

Zonarides digitatus (Brongniart) Schimper, 1869 (1869-74), p. 186, pl. 3, fig. 2; described as alga; shows some resemblance to ginkgophyte leaf?; Permian; Mansfeld, Prussian Saxony.

ZONARITES Sternberg, 1833.

Zonarites flabellaris (Brongniart) Sternberg, 1833 (1820-38), p. 34. For *Fucoides flabellaris* Adolphe Brongniart, 1828a (1828a-38), p. 67, pl. 8, fig. 5; alga?; Tertiary; Monte Bolca, near Verona, Italy.

ZONOOIDIUM Timofeev, 1957.

See Timofeev, 1957, p. 282; Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 64; Acritarcha.

ZONOPLEURA Massalongo, 1859.

Zonopleura hampeana (Stiehler) Massalongo, in Massalongo and Scarabelli, 1859, p. 91, footnote 1. For *Delesserites hampeana* Stiehler, 1857, p. 56, pl. 11, fig. 12.

ZONOPTERIS Debey and Ettingshausen, 1859.

Zonopteris goepperti Debey and Ettingshausen, 1859b, p. 213, pl. 4, figs. 11-20; portion of fertile fern frond; Upper Cretaceous; Aachen, Rhenish Prussia.

ZONOSPHAERIDIUM Timofeev, 1959.

See Timofeev, 1959, p. 30; Norris and Sarjeant, 1965, p. 64.

ZONOTRICHITES Bornemann, 1887.

Zonotrichites lissaviensis Bornemann, 1887, p. 126, pl. 5, figs. 1, 2; pl. 6, figs. 1, 2; Rhaetic; Silesia.

ZOOGLEITES C. E. Bertrand, 1898.

Zoogleites elaverensis C. E. Bertrand, 1898, p. 184, pl. 10, fig. 107; pl. 11, figs. 133, 134; bacteria?; Permian; France.

ZOOPHYCOS Massalongo, 1855.

Zoophycos caputmedusae Massalongo, 1855, p. 48, pl. 1, fig. 1; figure suggests *Isoetes*?; Eocene; Monte Bolca, Italy.

- ZOSTERITES** Adolphe Brongniart, 1823.
Zosterites orbigniana Adolphe Brongniart, 1823, p. 317, pl. 21; leaf, monocotyledon; Lower Cretaceous (Neocomian); Isle of Aix, France.
- ZOSTERITES** C. F. W. Braun, 1840.
Zosterites lignitarum C. F. W. Braun, 1840, p. 99; nom. nud.
- ZOSTEROPHYLLUM** Pomel, 1847.
Zosterophyllum articulatum Pomel, in Graves, 1847, p. 708; nom. nud.
- ZOSTEROPHYLLUM** Penhallow, 1892.
Zosterophyllum myretonianum Penhallow, 1892, p. 9, pl. 1, fig. 1; pl. 2, figs. 1-3; psilophyte; Devonian; Myreton, Scotland.
- ZUBERIA** Frenguelli, 1943.
Zuberia zuberi (Szajnocha) Frenguelli, 1943a, p. 308; fronds, cupulate seeds and microsporangiate organs; Triassic; Argentina. See Frenguelli, 1944a, p. 9, pls. 4-11, for full account.
- ZYGOPHILLITES** Keferstein, 1834.
ZygoPhillites calamoides (Brongniart) Keferstein, 1834, p. 876. For *Zeugophyllites calamoides* Adolphe Brongniart, 1828b, p. 123.
- ZYGOPHYLLOCARPUM** Weyland, 1938.
ZygoPhyllocarpum rottense Weyland, 1938b, p. 153, pl. 22, figs. 1, 2; winged fruit, ZygoPhyllaceae; Tertiary; Rott, Siebengebirge, Germany.
- ZYGOPTERIS** Corda, 1845.
Zygopteris primaeva (Cotta) Corda, 1845, p. 81; coenopterid fern; Carboniferous. For *Tubicaulis primarius* Cotta, 1932, p. 20, pl. 1, figs. 1, 2. See also Sahni, 1932c; Posthumus, 1931.
- ZYGOSPORITES** Williamson, 1880.
Zygosporites brevipes Williamson, 1880, p. 516, pl. 19, figs. 51, 53, 55, 56; spore; Carboniferous; England.
- ZYGOSPORITES** McLean, 1912.
Zygosporites brevipes McLean, 1912, p. 509, fig. 5a; spore?; Upper Carboniferous; Dulesgate, England.
- ZYGRHABLITHUS** Deflandre, 1959.
Zygrhablithus bijugatus Deflandre, 1959, p. 135.
- ZYMPANOPHORA**.
 Error for *Tympanophora*, in Hector, 1880, p. 47.

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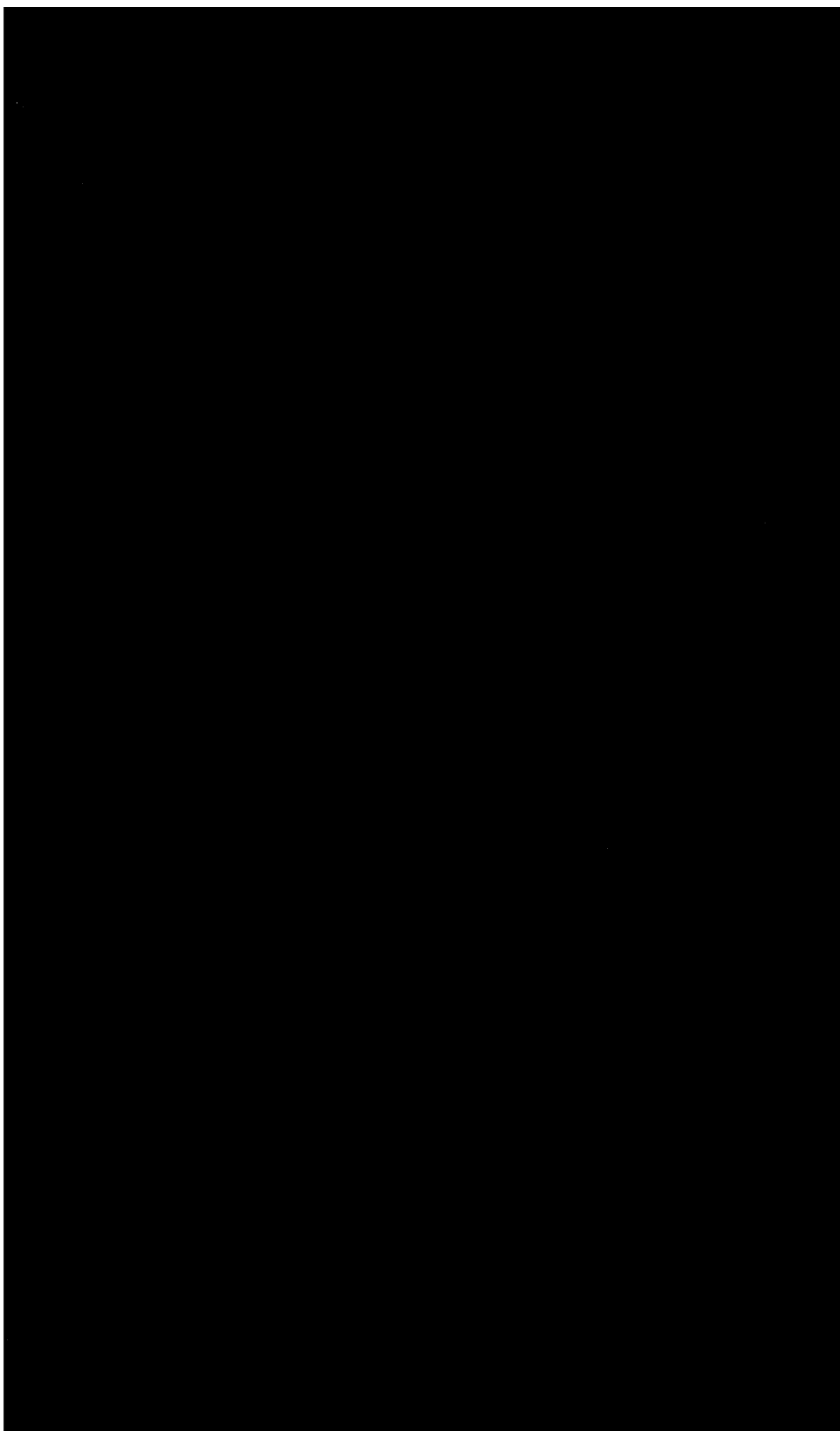
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The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry, no matter how small, should be recorded to ensure the integrity of the financial data. This includes not only sales and purchases but also expenses and income. The document provides a detailed list of items that should be tracked, such as inventory levels, customer orders, and supplier invoices. It also outlines the procedures for recording these transactions, including the use of specific forms and the assignment of responsibilities to different staff members.

The second part of the document focuses on the analysis of the recorded data. It describes various methods for identifying trends and anomalies in the financial performance. This includes comparing current data with historical trends, as well as benchmarking against industry standards. The document also discusses the importance of regular reviews and reports to management, highlighting the need for transparency and accountability in the reporting process. It provides examples of how to present the data in a clear and concise manner, using charts and graphs to illustrate key findings.

The final part of the document offers practical advice on how to implement these procedures effectively. It suggests that a strong system of internal controls is essential for ensuring the accuracy and reliability of the financial records. This includes establishing clear policies and procedures, providing training for staff, and conducting regular audits to identify and address any weaknesses in the system. The document concludes by emphasizing the long-term benefits of a robust financial reporting system, such as improved decision-making and increased operational efficiency.