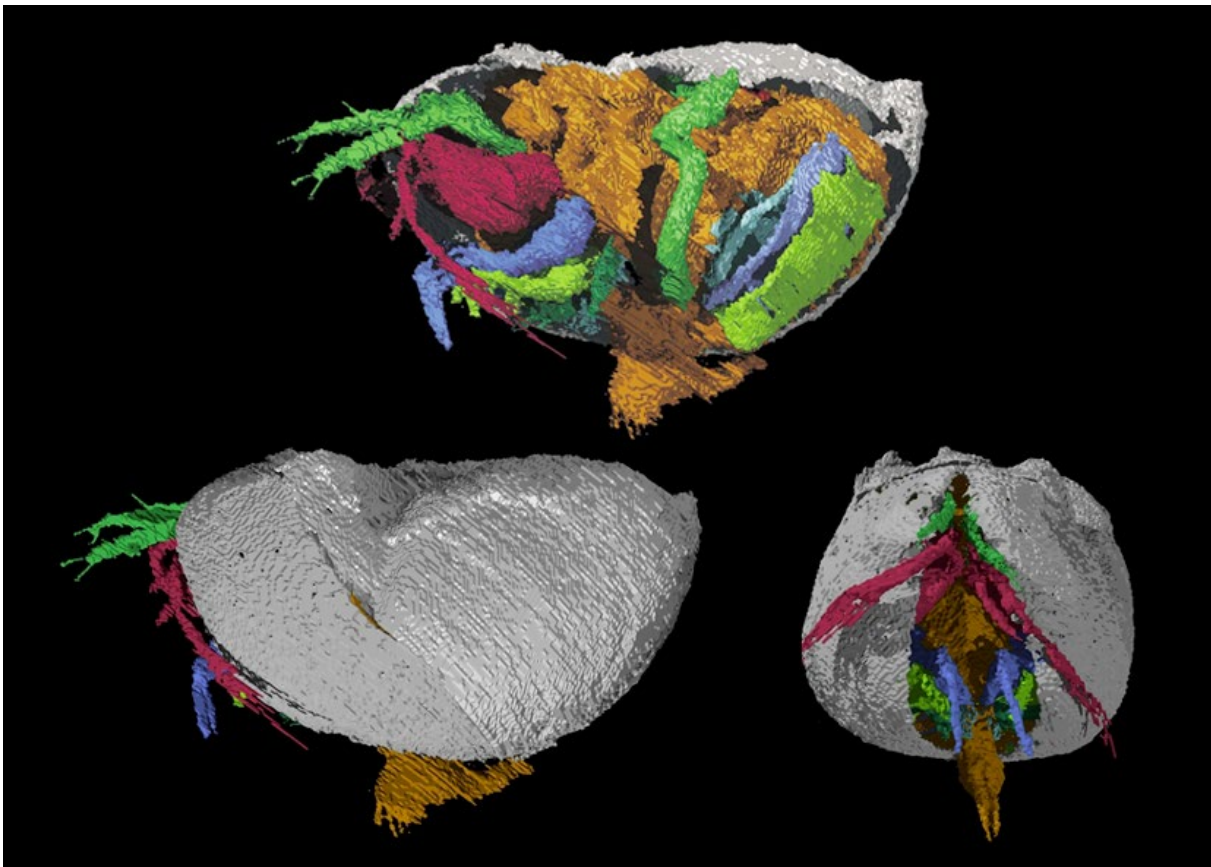


THE OSTRACODOLOGIST

1966
Number 10



The Silurian ostracod *Colymbosathon eplecticos* Siveter *et al.*, 2003 with preserved soft-parts

Siveter, David J., Sutton, M., Briggs, D.E.G. & Siveter, Derek J. 2003. An ostracode crustacean with soft parts from the Lower Silurian. *Science* **302**:1749-1751.

THE OSTRACODOLOGIST

Newsletter for Ostracod Workers

No. 10

Jerusalem, March 1966

Dear Friends,

When, after the Naples Colloquium "The Ostracodologist" came into being, I was not sure what exactly I took upon myself. Afterwards, when letters started pouring in I learned fast. Although the initial wave subsided, correspondence keeps coming in from all corners of the world, and it is a pleasure to get a response from someone you thought never even received the copy sent. Often letters come in asking for information which can be answered immediately, sometimes suggestions for changing "The Ostracodologist" into a professional journal like "Paleontology" to serve ostracode workers only, which I feel impractical. Not only because it could not stay the one man operation it is at present and it would have to be put on a financial basis, but because I think, and most of the people writing to me think this is what is needed, with changes perhaps, some additional services, but essentially the same as to date.

I want to take this opportunity to thank all ostracod workers who wrote, who sent items for publications or even complaints (I have had those too). It is your newsletter, and it will be always as good or as bad as you will make it.

Wishing everyone a Happy Easter,

Sincerely yours,

Ephraim Gerry
Editor

W. BAIRDS OSTRACODE COLLECTION
(Part 2)

Notes on the Collection of Baird's Freshwater Ostracoda Types
in the British Museum (N.H.) by Prof. F. M. Swain

"174 Candona torosa Jones Types, Gravesend Ditches, T. R. Jones 50.42." 4 complete specimens - 2 male and 2 female; all appear to have appendages [=Cyprides torosa]. Smooth, finely pitted surface; narrow marginal lip, very shallow sulcus.

"Ostracoda-Finchley Common 41:14 620:a,b." [Eucypris sp. cf. virens Jurine by Muller] Two complete specimens having color markings and probably appendages. Could be soaked, dissected and drawn

"Entomostraca 3420 ft. Cali, U. S. of Columbia, S. A. Purch. from WWFH Rosenberg 96.2.3 1-3" A large Chlamydotheca with straight hinge and posteroventral marginal spine on right valve, not on left. ["Cypris" unispinosa Baird]

"141 Cypris cylindrica Sow. Nagpur, Rev. S. Hislop. 1945. 9.26 207-209, and 59.61. Cypris cylindrica var. major Baird. Types. Nagpur Rev. S. Hislop 1945. 9.26. 210-212 abd 59.61" Examined by E. Ferguson 22-7-66.

Three pill boxes labeled Cypris cylindrica Sow., Nagpur, (23 complete) Mr. Hislop or Rev. Hislop. Box 207 contains 29 specimens of elongate compressed form with very wide anterior inner lamellas. Box 50.61 contains 28 specimens (complete) like preceding. Box labeled D. 1945 9.26 208 contains 100 or more specimens like the preceding together with specimens of Cypria, Cypridopsis? and cladoceran ephippia.

Four pill boxes labeled Cypris cylindrica var major Baird. Nagpur Rev. S. Hislop Box 59. 161 contains 20 specimens, 16 complete, larger than S. cylindrica posterior and more extended; anterior inner lamellas very broad, radial canals short and numerous, see specimens drawn by June Gilby. Box 212 contains 28 specimens, 17 complete, similar to preceding. Box 1945 9.26 211 contains about 50 specimens, many complete and with appendages, like preceding. Box D 210 is a sample of fecal-pellet clay containing many (100+) specimens like preceding, some with green color markings in 2 oblique posteriorly-directed bands in dorsal part of shell and other markings, together with bright green colored Cypris subglobosa Sow. very strongly inflated in ventral portion.

A pill box labeled Cypris cylindrica var major Baird (9 specimens, 1 complete) and Cypris cylindrica Sow. (9 specimens, 2 complete). This material probably from Box 210.

"144 Cypris aculeata Costa. 1847 Sundaland G. S. Brady. 1945 9.26 213-220" (=Cypridopsis by Brady 1867 and Muller 1900) 42 specimens, green color, many with appendages.

"Cypris sella Baird. Types. Clapham common 1945.9.26 176 46.43" 2 pill boxes, one labeled Clapham common. Types. has 3 specimens, 2 complete, 1

has only fragments left; 2 vertical brown color bands extend vertically from dorsum and dorsal margin is brown colored. Looks like a Cypridopsis and was placed in C. vidua vidua by Miller 1912. The other pill box 46.1 + 3 has 17 specimens, 16 complete, 1 broken, color-banded like types; could be dissected.

"144 Cypris vidua 622, Near London, Dr. Baird. 41.14." 5 specimens on card embedded in glue; color banded; 2 bars vertically from dorsum; a 3d spot anteriorly, also colored along dorsum; one or two might be dissected.

"131 Cypris triangularis Baird. Types Abaid, Kordofan 46.8.21. 154-6." One complete shell, green colored, apparently with appendages; 2 other broken pieces that may be different things altogether. Looks like a true Cypris; see Muller 1912 p.231.

"131 Cypris verreauxi Baird. Types "Chili" 945.926 191-195." Two pill boxes with 100-200 specimens many with appendages; green ring color markings in dorsal part; very broad inner lamellae at both ends. Looks like Herpetocypris, but should be studied. Many could be dissected. Elongate compressed, smooth surface.

"131 Cypris yallahensis Baird. 1862 Type, Yallahis Hill, Jamaica E. Chilty 1945.9.26.196." One specimen, green colored; small, strongly convex, finely punctate, looks like a Cypridopsis; seems to have appendages; was placed in Cypridopsis by Daday 1905 and Muller 1912.

"134 Cypris texasensis Baird, Types." (=Chlamydotheca speciosa speciosa by Muller 1912, p. 184). Three larger complete shells; smooth surface, no appendages or color markings.

"131 Cypris novazealandica Baird 1843 Types New Zealand N. Zealand II 268. Dieffeb. N. Zealand 42.11. 25-9-24. presented by Dr. Stanger."

Three pill boxes; one labeled "Types" with 21 specimens, six complete several with appendages. elongate compressed, smooth; has chlamydotherid anterior compartment; and broad anterior inner lamellae. another box with 15 specimens, 9 complete, several with appendages; a third box of red-brown silty clay with other specimens embedded (spelled novae zealandiae in Muller, 1912)

"131 Cypris orientalis Ann, Mag Nat Hist., 1859. Baird Types Pool of Gihon at Jerusalem, Israel, sent by Mr. Atkinson to Denny Leeds." Two pill boxes; one with 4 complete specimens with greenish fragment and probably appendage; other box with 21 specimens, one or two of which are genus. 18 complete shells but partly broken, several have green coloration and appendages. [seems to be a Potamocypris]

"131 Cypris pilosa Muller South France; Galli, Austria 5, 1966 6.16." Four specimens; complete, solid dark green color, probably have appendages; and could be dissected. [look like Herpetocypris] Elongate sub reniform, smooth.

"131 Cypris punctatella [M.S.] Norman." 2 pill boxes, one from Sedgfield Co. Durham, Rev. A. M. Norman with 3 large and one small complete shells,

"130 Cypris virens in a quarry St. Catherine Bay, Jersey 190-1905. F. 19. 14-23." 29 specimens, complete, most with green color and soft parts.

"131 Cypris British 41.14.620 a,c,e.f.-1" Complete specimen of Erpetocypris?, color marks and soft parts

"131 Cypris albida Near London Dr. Baird 41.14.626. a-h." 7 uncolored specimens with soft parts embedded in glue

"131 Cypris belcheri Baird. Habitat? Type. 52.127." 1 specimen complete with soft parts, slight green color

"Cypris bispinosa Lucas Straus Guernsey Dr. Luce 1945.9.26. 147-150 59.60 90.2 1.18" 1 vial 2 pill boxes 30 specimens, many complete, green color, soft parts

"Cypris fusca Straus 128.5 Watford July 1850, Mr. J. Hall Pond at Wideopen July 1856. 1955.9.26.139.144" 2 boxes with 19 specimens, most complete and with brown color and soft parts. Another box with 3 specimens embedded in glue, complete. [=Cyprinotus f. by Muller]

"129. Cypris dentato-marginata Baird. Nagpur S. Hislop Types. 59.61. 1945. 9.26 126-135." 3 pill boxes with 30-50 specimens, Ten are brownish colored, many have soft parts [Cypridopsis type] [=Cyprinotus d. by Muller]

"130 Cypris elliptica Baird. Highgate ponds 46.43" 12 specimens 11 complete, green color bands and soft parts [=Eucypris e by Muller]

"130 Cypris ornata Muller Near London. Near London. Dr. Baird 41.14.621." 1 specimens, slight green color, appendages? [=Eucypris by Muller]

"130 Cypris tristriata Baird var., Charing, Kent, May 1850 3 boxes." (1) Blackheath Kent and Copford, Essex, 1850 (2) Blackheath, May 20 1850-2 boxes 1945.9.26. 141-146. (3) Isle of Inan, R.H.A. Stowell, 59.4r Highgate Ponds. 46.43

8 boxes altogether; many large well preserved complete shells with green mottled color, and soft parts (did not look in all boxes). [=Eucypris wirens by Muller]

"120 Candona lactea Baird. Types. Charing, Kent, June, 1852 W. Harris, Esq. and Regents Park (just one specimen). T.R. Jones. 1945.9.26 122-125." [the Charing specimens (5 complete shells, 22 3 with soft parts) are o.k. with my concept of American lactea]

"120 Candona lucens Baird. R. Colne Watford. T.R. Jones and Kebworth, Leuciter, Am Norman Southall 50.29." ± 15 specimens few with soft parts, placed in C. candida by Muller.

"125 Cypris? gibba Ramdohr. Regents Park, T.R. Jones 50.42." 1 specimen soft parts? [=Ilyocypris g.]

"126 Cypris monacha Muller. Southall 50.29. near London Dr. Baird. 41.14 612-a-e." ± 100 specimens in pill box - dark green, brown, heavily colored, soft parts, would like to borrow some for comparison with U.S. forms; also 5

Afternoon SessionChairman Dr. J. W. Neale

- 2.00 3. Hartmann. Systematical problems in Cytheridae
- 2.30 4. Ruggieri. Some new or imperfectly known marine Ostracoda from Sicily.
- 3.00 5. Kaasler. Numerical taxonomy of selected Recent British Ostracoda.
- 3.30-4.00 Tea.
- 4.00 6. Corlonnel. Variations phenotypiques chez une espece du genre Elafsonella Palsory.
- 4.30 7. Sandberg. The Ostracod genus Perissocytheridea.

TUESDAY, 11th JULY, 1967Morning SessionChairman & Moderator: Professor H.V. Howe

- 9.15 8. Sohn & Kornicker. Calcification of myodocopid ostracods.
- 9.45 9. Kornicker. Relationship between the free margin and hinge of myodocopid ostracods.
- 10.15 10. Ferguson. The type species of the genus Stenocypris Sars 1889 with descriptions of two new species.
11. Patkovski. Notwendigkeit einer Revision der Süsswasser-Ostracoden Europas.
- 11.15-11.45 Coffee.
- 11.45-12.45 Discussion Session.
Techniques and approaches to taxonomy in relation to the ostracod shell.
- 12.45-2.00 Lunch.

Afternoon SessionChairman & Moderator: Dr. J. P. Harding

- 2.00-2.30 12. C. W. & D. Hart. Morphology of the Copulatory Apparatus of Male Entocytherid Ostracods.
- 2.30 13. Danielopol. Recherches sur l'organe copulateur chez quelques ostracodes d'eau douce de la famille Cyprididae Baird.
- 3.00 14. Neale. The freshwater ostracod Candona harmsworthi Scott.
- 3.30 15. Rome.
- 4.00-4.30 Afternoon tea.
- 4.30-5.30 Discussion Session.
Techniques and approaches to taxonomy in relation to the limbs and soft parts of ostracods.

THURSDAY, 13TH JULY, 1967

- Morning Session Chairman Professor G. Ruggieri
- 9.15 16. Segger. The Ostracoda of Lake Tiberias.
- 9.45 17. Reys. Contribution a la distribution des Ostracoda du Golfe de Marseille.
- 10.15 18. Puri & Bonaduce. Ecologic Distribution of Ostracoda in the Mediteranean.
- 10.45-11.15 Coffee.
- 11.15-11.45 19. Mosqli. Semicytherure del Golfo di Trieste (Alto Adriatico - Italia).
- 11.45 20. Hulings. Zoogeography of South Atlantic and Pacific Pacific Podocopid ostracods.
- 12.15 21. Swain. Ecology and Taxonomy of Recent Marine Ostracoda from Pacific Coast, U.S.A.
- 12.45-2.00 Lunch.
- Afternoon Session Chairman & Moderator Dr. H. J. Puri
- 2.00 22. Williams. The Ecology of Ostracoda from selected marine habitats in Anglesey.
- 2.30 23. Kilenyi. The Ecology of Ostracoda in the Thames Estuary.
- 3.00 24. Neale. A preliminary report on work in progress on Recent North Sea Ostracoda.
- 3.30-4.00 Afternoon Tea.
- 4.00-5.00 Discussion Session.
- Ecology - Factors, Approaches, Techniques, Data handling.

FRIDAY, 14TH JULY, 1967.

- Morning Session Chairman & Moderator Dr. O. Elofson & Dr. I. G. John
- 9.15 25. McGregor. The reproductive potential, life history, and parasitism of the freshwater ostracod. Darwinula stevensoni (Brady & Robertson)
- 9.45 26. McKenzie. Notes on the paradoxostomatids.
- 10.15 27. Adamczak. Were palaeocope ostracodes filter-feeders?
- 10.45-11.15 Coffee.
- 11.15 28. Sohn. Catalogue of type localities of type species of living ostracod genera
- 11.45 29. Swain & Gilby. Progress in REstudy of Freshwater Ostracod types housed in the British Museum.
- 11.45-12.30 Discussion Session.
- Catalogues and bibliographies. Value, publication, compilation.
- 12.30-2.00 Lunch.

Afternoon Session Chairman & Moderator Professor F. M. Swain.
2.00-5.00 Discussion on organisation of the Committee, Future Work, Meetings, Materials. The Ostracodologist.

Pre-Symposium Collecting Excursion

Arrangements are being made for a collecting excursion covering localities in the North of England and the South of Scotland. This excursion will not be able to cover Tertiary fossil localities in the South of England requested by some people. These can be covered independently, however, either before or after the Symposium and the Tertiary exposures are well documented in a series of guides published by the Geologists Association.

Publication

Oliver & Boyd of Edinburgh & London who have published many important geological works including Arkell's "Jurassic Geology of the World" and Charlesworth's "Geology of Ireland" have agreed to publish the proceedings of the Symposium and publication is now assured. It is hoped that the Symposium Volume will appear before July, 1968 and that most of the discussion can be typed whilst the Symposium is proceeding so that the bulk of it can be edited before participants leave at the end of the meeting.

NEWS REPORT - UNITED KINGDOM

At the University of BIRMINGHAM Dr. I. Strahan is keeping records of ostracods from the Pleistocene samples from Britain and N.W. Europe which are being studied for their insect faunas. A collection of Silurian ostracods from local deposits is also being assembled.

At the University of CAMBRIDGE, Dr. A.T.S. Ramsay is continuing his studies of Carboniferous ostracods and has recently started research on Tertiary to Recent deep sea ostracods.

In HULL, Dr. J.W. Neale is currently concerned with the arrangements for the Symposium on the Taxonomy, Morphology and Ecology of Recent Ostracoda which is to be held in Hull from 10th - 14th July. At present he is engaged in a study of recent material from Franz Josef Land and from off New Zealand. Recently published papers deal with a fossil Cretaceous fauna from Berrias in France and a Recent fauna from Halley Bay in the Weddell Sea, Antarctica.

Mr. R.G. Clements, who is at present writing up his work on the Gastropoda of the English Purbeck Beds has been closely concerned with the ostracod faunas associated with the gastropods. Much of the work has been concerned with the succession of faunas seen at the type section of the "Purbeckian" at Durlston Bay, Swanage, Dorset. The ostracods have proved useful indicators of salinity, and, to a certain extent of other environmental parameters. Two broad types of ostracod association can be recognised, one representing low energy, presumably lagoonal environments, which appear to reach very high salinities at times typifying the Lower Purbeck at the type section. The second type represents relatively high energy environments having generally

richer, and much more varied faunas which typify the rest of the succession. There is some graduation between the two. The ostracods indicate that nowhere can the beds of this section be regarded as truly marine or truly freshwater. A relatively rich fauna of ostracods with marine affinities has been obtained from the Middle Purbeck - both above and below the Cinder Bed. Horizons of "marine influence" are of much less importance in the Upper and Lower Purbeck.

Mr. A.L. Lord is writing up his work on Lower Jurassic Ostracoda. This study has been mainly concerned with the taxonomy and regional distribution of Domerian ostracods although some attention has been paid to the Toarcian. The British Domerian faunas are not usually very abundant in number of species and individuals. At the Yorkshire coast the fauna is composed of three species of *Hungarella*, a situation which is thought to reflect environmental control connected with the ironstone deposition. *Hungarella* is a ubiquitous faunal element of the Jurassic in Europe and Britain and is apparently capable of tolerating quite a wide range of environments. An attempt is being made to study in detail the ostracods which have been assigned to the genus *Procytheridea*, the work incorporating Jurassic material from north-east Spain kindly provided by Dr. H.J. Oertli and the Societe Nationale des Petroles d'Aquitaine.

A revision of the ostracods described by J.F. Blake in "The Yorkshire Lias" 1876 is in hand, but the full revision of T.R. Jones Lias material is a more complex task which will require more work and sampling.

In LONDON at the British Museum of Natural History, in the Department of Zoology, Mrs. Barker is working on a small collection of Ostracods made from Southampton Island, Hudson Bay by Professor Frey. In the Department of Paleontology, Dr. Bate has current research projects which involve the study of Upper Cretaceous Ostracoda from East and South Africa, Western Australia, Arabia and Jordan; and Recent Ostracoda from the Persian Gulf. Recently he has published papers dealing with Ostracoda from the Bathonian Upper Estuarine Series of Eastern England and on the Stratigraphy and Palaeogeography of the Yorkshire Goolites and their relationship with the Lincolnshire Limestone. Other papers in the press include a contribution to the Geological Society of London's publication on the "Record of Life" and a revision of the Jones and Sherborn (1888) and Jones (1884) collections of Bathonian ostracods.

At the University of NOTTINGHAM, ostracods are dealt with in the Honours Year Course in Micropaleontology and when the Department moves into its new building in the near future research on the ostracoda may be instigated.

At the University of Southampton ostracods are being recovered from Carboniferous and Eocene sediments but research is not being actively pursued in this group at present.

In the University of WALES (ABERYSTWYTH), Dr. R.C. Whatley is studying the distribution and ecology of the Ostracoda of the Irish Sea in general, and is making a detailed examination of the distribution and ecology of the Recent Ostracoda of the Dovey Estuary and a comparison with Holocene forms from the same area. In this study, particular attention has been paid to a number of factors such as salinity, temperature, pH, oxygen, nutrient salts, current regimes, substrate and vegetation, and an attempt is being made to relate ostracod distribution to the various classic marsh zones, first described from this estuary.

The palaeoecology of Holocene Ostracoda from subsurface in the Somerset levels is also being studied.

Although most of the work on Calovian and Oxfordian Ostracoda is now complete and being prepared for publication, it is hoped to start work in the near future on a series of surface and subsurface samples from East-Central and E. England, with a view to applying the stratigraphical potential of ostracoda in the strata concerned.

MR. D. R. WALL is concerned with the geographical and seasonal distribution and the ecology of Recent Ostracoda in the southern Irish Sea, this being part of a larger study carried on in this and other departments relating to the sedimentology, oceanography and ecology of the area. The usual physical factors of the environment have been studied, together with a detailed investigation of nutrient salt and plankton distribution in conjunction with botanists working in the same area. Samples are taken regularly at sea and along the coast, and special attention is directed to the near shore zone where the relationships of Ostracoda to the dominant algal species is being studied in detail. Field observations will be supplemented by work of an experimental nature in the laboratory. An attempt is being made to explain the considerable discrepancy between the biocoenose and the thanatocoenose which occurs in this area.

Mr. G. M. WILLIAMS is making a taxonomic and palaeoecological study of British Pleistocene Foraminifera and Ostracoda, in which an attempt to use both groups in regional correlation is being made.

In addition it is hoped to commence in October 1967, projects on Tertiary, particularly Palaeocene Ostracoda, from Europe, Africa and Asia; Recent ostracoda from the South African Shelf; and Recent ostracoda from Kuwait.

John W. Neale
Department of Geology
University of Hull
Yorkshire, England

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, ADDRESS CHANGES, REQUESTS

CANADA

MC GILL, P.
Imperial Oil Ltd., 500 Sixth Ave. SW,
Calgary, Alberta

Middle Devonian (Givetian)

DENMARK

MICHELSSEN, O.
Geol. Survey of Denmark
Tranegaardavej 20, Hellerup

Liassic and Eocene

ENGLAND

FIELD, R.A.

Geology Department (Micropaleontology)

University College London

Gower Street, W.C.1., London

Jurassic

FRANCE

RABINOT, J.P.

Labor. Géologie Historique

Faculté des Sciences

Place V. Hugo, 91000 Evry

Lower Cretaceous of
Provence

INDIA

(change)

JAIN, S.B.

Geology Dept.

Panjab University

Chandigarh 14

IRAN

(change)

YASSINI, I.

Labor de Paléontologie

Faculté des Sciences

Ave. Shah-Reza, Teheran

ITALY

(change)

MASOLI, M.

Ist. di Geologia

Università di Trieste, Trieste

NETHERLANDS

(change)

KEIJ, J.A.

Klarinet street 30

Rijkswijk (Z.H.)

U.S.S.R.

SAMOJLOVA, E.B.

Geol. S. Exped.

2 Rotschinskaja 10

Moscow W, 191

Lower Carboniferous-
Devonian

SCHNEIDER, I.G.

VNIGRI, Lab. of Micropaleontology

Sezdovskaja 27, Leningrad

Tertiary and Quarternary

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS ON OSTRACODA FOR 1965 - PART IV

- BATE, R.H., Middle Jurassic Ostracoda from the Grey Limestone Series, Yorkshire. Bull. Brit.Mus.Nat.Hist., Geol., vol.11, no.3., pp.73-133, 24 figs., 21 pls.
- COLALONGO, M.L., Gli Ostracodi della serie de la Castella (Calabria) G.Geologia (Ann.Mus.Bologna), vol.33, no.1, pp.1-123, 3pls., 4 tble.
The sequence examined in Emiliani-Mayeda-Selli 1961 is reexamined. Ostracode fauna is described and show a change at the Plio-Pleistocene boundary. Paleoclimatic variations check with already known data.
- DANIELOPOL, D., Nouvelles donnees sur les Ostracodes d'eau douce de Roumanie: Cordocythere, phreaticola n.g.n.sp., Eucypris petkovskii n.sp., Limmocytherini et Metacyprini nouvelles tribus de la sous - famille Lymmocytherinae Sars 1925 Ann.de Limmologie, vol.1, no.3, pp.443-468, 12 figs.
- FLOSSNER, D., Limmocythere psammophila n.sp., ein neuer Muschelkrebs (Crustacea, Ostracoda) der deutschen Fauna.
Zool.Anz., vol.175, nos.4-6, pp.466-470, 5 figs.
- GAJLIT, L.K., Stratigraphic distribution of the Beyrichiidae in the Silurian of Latvia.
Latv.Acad.Sci.Vest., no..211, pp.68-74, 3 figs.
- GRAMM, M.N., Presence of the Ostracode Cytherissa lacustris (G.O.Sars) in the ochreous series of the Tungiskoi Basin (Baikal Region)
Dokl.Akad.Nauk SSSR, vol. 165, no.3, pp.636-639
- HILTERMANN, H., Fortschritte der Mikropaleontologie in Deutschland mit einer Bibliographie fuer das Jahr 1964.
Palaentol.Zt., vol.39, no.3/4, pp.249-262
Listing and short discussion of all papers published on Micropaleontology in all of Germany.
- HILTERMANN, H., Zur Geschichte der angewandten Mikropalaentologie
Ber.Naturhist.Ges., vol.109, pp.23-47
- KANYGIN, A.G., Cherskiella and Maraphonia, new ostracode genera from the Lower Ordovician of the USSR.
Paleont.Zhurn., no.1, pp.73-83, 2 pls.
- MOOS B., Die Ostracoden-Fauna des Unteroligozaens von Buende (Bl.Herford-West, 3817) und einige verwandte juengere Arten (Ostr., Crust.) I. Quadracythere (Hornibrookella) n.subg., Pokornyella, Hemicythere, Hermanites.
Geol.Jb., vol.82, pp.593-630, 6 pls.
Nine sp. and ssp. of 4 genera described. One subgenus and six sp. and ssp. new
- MUELLER-STEEFEN, K., Das Oberdevon des noerdlichen Oberharzes im Lichte der Ostracoden-Chronologie.
Geol.Jb., vol.82, pp.785-846, 11 figs, 4 pls.
- NEGADAEV-NIKONOV, K.N., Upper Quarternary Ostracoda from the Central Prut Region.
Izv.Akad.Nauk.Moldav.SSR, vol.8, pp.12-19, 1 pl.

OERTLI, H.J., Ostrakoden der Neuburger Bankkalke (Mittl.Tithon) von Neuburg an der Donau, Suedbayern.
Mitt.Bayer, Staatssamml.hist.Geol., vol.5, pp.127-135

ULJANOVA, A.G., On the Distribution of Ostracoda in Miocene Sediments in the Buglovka Region.
Paleont.Rev., Lvov Univ., no.2, pp.119-121, 1 fig.

WEYANT, M., Beyrichiidae (Ostracodes) du Devonien inferieur de la Normandie.
Bull.Soc.Linn.Normandie, vol.10, no.6, pp.76-92, 2 figs., 6 pls.

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS ON OSTRACODA FOR 1966 - PART II

ANDREEV, J.N., On some species of Bythocytheromorpha (Ostracoda) from the Cretaceous of the Tadjik depression.
Paleont.Zhurn., no.3, pp.74-83, 1 pl.

BAKER, J.H., HULINGS, N.C., Recent Marine Ostracode Assemblages of Puerto Rico.

Publ.Inst.Marine Sci., Texas, vol.11, pp. 108-125, 6 figs., 3 pls., 1 tbl.

"Five ecological assemblages of Recent marine ostracods have been established for Puerto Rico. The assemblages are based primarily on selected species of ostracods and environmental factors such as sediment type, organic content of sediment and water depth. Two groups of ostracods designated as primary and secondary indicators were used to establish the assemblages. Primary indicators, a total of 40 species, include the most abundant species with both live and dead representatives. Secondary indicators of the assemblages a total of 12 species, included species that were very abundant and occurred in 55% or more of the 116 total samples, but had no living representatives. Thus 52 of the 230 species found off Puerto Rico were useful ecological indicators."

BATE, R.H., The Bathonian Upper Estuarine Series of Eastern England, Part I Ostracoda.

Bull.Brit.Mus.Nat.Hist., vol.14(2), pp.21-66, 22 pls.

BENSON, R.H., Designation of Ostracoda Lectotypes.

Journ.Paleont., vol.40, no.3, pp.745-747

BIELECKA, W., STYK, O., The Malm microfauna in the southern part of the Peri-Baltic syncline.

Kwart.Geol., vol.10, no.2, pp.350-366, 3 figs., 1 pl.

Ostracoda and foraminifera from three wells. One new ostracode sp.:

Protocythere furcata.

BIELECKA, W., SZTEJN, J., Stratigraphy of the transition beds between the Jurassic and the Cretaceous, based on microfauna.

Kwart.Geol., vol.10, no.1, pp.96-115, 3 figs., 1 tbl., 1 pl.

Six local ostracod horizons were distinguished in the transition beds of the sixteen wells examined. In addition to the discussion on the Jurassic Cretaceous boundary, two new species: Nodoptalmocythere? kcyeniensis and Klieana kujaviana are described.

BOLD, W.A. VAN DEN, Ostracoda from the Antigua Formation (Oligocene, Lesser Antilles).

Journ.Paleont., vol.40, no.5, pp.1233-1236, 1 fig., 2 tbls.

BOLD, W.A. VAN DEN, Upper Miocene Ostracoda from the Tubara Formation (northern Columbia).

Micropaleontology, vol.12, no.3, pp.360-364, 1 pl., 2 figs. 1 tbl.

Twentyseven sp. listed. Two new spp.: Cytheralloides impages and Isocythereis? redmondi.

BOLD, W.A. VAN DEN, Ostracode zones in Caribbean Miocene.

Bull.A.A.P.G., vol.50, no.5, pp.1029-1031, 1 tbl.

BORRAGAN, J., Los Ostracodos del Mioceno superior de facies marina de la Cuenca del Guadalquivir (Espana). In: Proceedings Third Session C.M.N.S.1964 Brill, Leiden, pp.270-279, 1 pl.

BRAUN, W.K., Stratigraphy and Microfauna of Middle and Upper Devonian Formations, Norman Wells Area, Northwest Territory, Canada.

Neues Jb.Geol.Palaentol., no.125, pp.247-264, 1 fig., 2 tbls.

BRANSON, C.C., Fresh-water ostracode genus Theriosynoecum.

Oklahoma Geol.Notes, vol.26, no.4, pp.87-96, 5 figs.

BURR, J.H.Jr., SWAIN, F.M., Ostracoda of the Dubuque and Maqueta formations of Minnesota and Northern Iowa.

Minn.Geol.Surv., Spec.Publ.no.3, pp.1-40, 5 figs., 5 pls.

CHRISTENSEN, O.B., Om purbeckien aflejringerne i det nedsaenkede omrade ved Salene Bugt, Bornholm.

Med.Dansk Geol.For., vol.16, pp.445-446, 1 pl.

"Based on ostracod faunas from a new fossiliferous exposure in Bornholm it shows that the Rabekke Formation is of Lower Purbeckian Age.

CREATH, W.B., New Isochilinid Ostracode from the West Spring Creek Formation (Arbuckle Group) of Oklahoma.

Okl.Geol.Notes, vol.26, no.10, pp.243-246, 12 figs.

FERGUSON, E. Jr., Some Freshwater Ostracodes from the Western United States.

Trans.Am.Micros.Soc.vol.85(2), pp.313-318, 19 figs.

FIELD, R.A., Species of the family Cytherellidae (Ostracoda) from the Lower Lias of South Dorset, England.

Senck.Leth.vol.47, no.1, pp.87-105, 2 figs., 2 tbls., 3 pls.

Four spp. described, one, Cytherella concentrica n.sp.

FISCHER, W., Zur variationsbreite fossiler Ostracoden.

Neues.Jb.Geol.Palaentol.Abh., no.125, pp.212-215

FOX, H.M., Ostracoda from the environs of Pallanza.

Mem.Ist.Ital.Idrobiol., 20, pp.25-39, 4 figs., 1 tbl.

Twenty-nine species described.

- GRAMM, M.N. ZHARNIKOVA, N.K., On finding of Marine Ostracoda in the Triassic of the Far East (Maritime Province).
Dokl.Akad.Nauk.S.S.S.R.vol.168,no.1,pp.168-169
- GRAMM, M.N., On some problems of the ontogenetic studies in fossil ostracods
Paleont.Zhurn.no.3,pp.53-73,6 figs.,5 tpls.,1 pl.
- GRUENDEL, J., Zur Entwicklung und Taxonomie der Tricornidae (Ostracoda) in Mitteleuropa.
Palaeont.S.,vol.40,no.1-2,pp.89-102,2 figs.
- HART, C.W.Jr., HART, D.G., Four new Entocytherid Ostracoda from Kentucky, with notes on the triglobitic Sagittocythere barri.
Not.Nat.,no.388, 10pp.,13 figs.
- HILTERMANN, H., Klassifikation rezenter Brack-und Salinar-Waesser in ihrer Anwendung fuer fossile Bildungen.
Z.deutsch.geol.Ges.,vol.115,pt.2-3,pp.483-496,7 figs.,2 tpls.,2 pls.
- HILTERMANN, H., Fortschritte der Mikropalaeontologie in Deutschland mit einer Bibliographie fuer das Jahr 1965.
Palaeont.Z.,vol.40,no.3-4,pp.277-294
- HOFMAN, E.A., Ecology of contemporary and neocaspian ostracodes from the Caspian Sea. "NAUKA", 183 pp.,47 figs., 58 tpls.
- HOLDEN, J.C., Transfer of west coast Upper Cretaceous Ostracod types.
J.Pal., vol.40,no.5,pp.1252-1253
- KAESLER, R.L., Quantitative Re-evaluation of Ecology and Distribution of Recent Foraminifera and Ostracoda of Todos Santos Bay, Baja California, Mexico.
Univ.Kans.Pal.Contr.,Paper 10, 50 pp. 13 tpls.,23 figs.
- KAYE, P., BARKER, D., Ostracoda from the Upper Tealby Clay (Lower Barremian) of South Lincolnshire.
Paleontology, vol.9,no.2,pp.208-219,1 pl.
- KEIJ, A.J., Southeast Asian Neogene and Recent species of Pajienborchella (Ostracoda)
Micropaleontology, vol.12,no.3,pp.343-354,4 figs.,3 pls.
- KROEMMELBEIN, K., On "Gondwana Wealden" Ostracoda from NE Brazil and West Africa. Proc. 2nd W.Afr.Micropal.Coll.,pp.113-119, 1 chart.
- KROEMMELBEIN, K., Preliminary remarks on some marine Cretaceous Ostracodes from Northeastern Brazil and West Africa.
Proc.2nd W.Afr.Micropal.Coll.,pp.119-123,3 figs.
- KRUMBIEGEL, G., Neue Fossilien aus der Braunkohle des Geiseltales.
Natur.Mus.,vol.96,no.3,pp.109-116,5 figs.
- MC GUIRE, O.S., Population studies of the Ostracode genus Polytylites from the Chester Series.
J.Pal.,vol.40,no.4,pp.883-910,12 figs,1 pl.

MC KENZIE, K.G., Mytilocypris, a new ostracode genus from Tasmania.
Pap. & Proc., Roy. Soc. Tasmania, vol. 100, pp. 27-30, 1 fig.

MADDOCKS, R.F., Distribution patterns of living and subfossil podocopid ostracods in the Nosy Be area, Northern Madagascar.
Univ. Kans. Pal. Contr., Paper 12, 72 pp., 63 figs., 11 tabs.

MARTINSSON, A., Remarks on the Silurian Ostracode Genus Craspedobolbina from the Baltic Area and Britain.
Geol. For. 1. Stock. Forhand., vol. 87, pp. 314-325, 6 figs.

MARTINSSON, A., Ampirulum a New Genus of Beyrichiacean Ostracodes
Geol. For. 1. Stock. Forh., vol. 87, pp. 68-74, 3 figs.

MARTINSSON, A., Beyrichiacean Ostracodes Associated with the Earliest Silurian Vertebrates from Gotland.
Geol. For. 1. Stock. Forh., vol. 88, pp. 327-339, 8 figs.
Description of Ostracode fauna consisting of : Prisculella garnielloides n.g., n.sp., Beyrichia sp., Beyrichia (Beyrichia) subornata Martinsson and Calcaribeyrichia duplicicuspidata n.sp.

MOOS, B., Die Ostracoden-Fauna des Unteroligozäens von Buende (Bl. Herford West, 3817) und einige verwandte Arten aus verschiedene Tertiärstufen (Ostr., Crust.)
II. Trachyleberidea Bowen 1953, Hazelina n.gen.
Geol. Jb., vol. 84, pp. 281-298, 2 pls., 1 tab.

OERTLI, H.J., Die Gattung Protocythere (Ostracoda) und verwandte Formen im Valanginien des zentralen Schweizer Jura.
Eclogae Geol. Helv., vol. 59, no. 1, pp. 87-127, 2 tabs., 4 figs., 7 pls.
Taxonomic study and stratigraphic distribution of the representatives of Protocythere in the Valanginian of the Swiss Jura. Protocythere helvetica, P. divisa, P. reicheli, Cythereis matura n.spp. Pseudoprotocythere n.g. (type species: P. aubersonensis n.g., n.sp.)

PLUMHOFF, F., Marines Ober-Rotliegendes (Perm) im Zentrum des nordwestdeutschen Rotliegend-Beckens. Neue Beweise und Folgerungen.
Erdoel u. Kohle, vol. 19, no. 10, pp. 713-720, 2 figs. 3 pls.

PLUMHOFF, F., SCHUMANN, H., Zur Biostratigraphie der höheren Oberkreide im Djebel Abd-el-Aziz, Nordost Syrien.
N. Jb. Geol. Palaeont. Abh., vol. 125, pp. 345-362, 2 figs., 1 pl.

SCHALLREUTER, R., Zur Taxonomie und Phylogenie der Ostracodenfamilie Ctenonotellidae SCHMIDT, 1941 (Palaeocopina, Hollinacea).
Geologie, vol. 15, no. 2, pp. 197-215, 1 fig., 4 pls.

SCHALLREUTER, R., Zur Taxonomie und Phylogenie der Ostracodenfamilie Tetradellidae SWARTZ, 1936 (Palaeocopina, Hollinacea) und eine neue Familie der Hollinacea. Geologie, vol. 15, no. 7, pp. 846-875, 1 fig., 5 pls.

SCHALLREUTER, R., Drepanellacea (Ostracoda, Beyrichiida) aus mittelordovizischen Backsteinkalkgeschieben. I. Klimphores planus g.n.sp.n. und Vaiyanovia hiddenseensis g.n.sp.n.
Ber. deutsch. Ges. geol. Wiss., A. Geol. Palaeontol., vol. 11, no. 3, pp. 393-402, 2 tabs., 1 pl.

SCHMIDT, R.A.M. Mummified Pleistocene Ostracods in Alaska.
Science vol.153,no.3732,pp.167-168, 1 fig.

SHNEJDER, G.F., KONSTANTINOVA, N.A., Pleistocene Ostracoda from the Southwest
of the USSR and their stratigraphic importance.
Bull.Komm.Izuch.Chetvert., no.32,pp.30-39

STANCHEVA, M., Notes on the stratigraphy and the Ostracode fauna from the
Pliocene and post-Pliocene in the district of Silistra.
Bull.Geol.Inst., vol.15,pp.205-229, 3 pls.
Description of twenty spp. Two sp.: Cassidula schneiderae and C.scythia and one ssp.
Zonocypris neobornae quadrifida are new.

WILLIAMS, R.B., Recent marine podocopid ostracoda of Narragansett Bay, Rhode
Island. Univ.Kans.Pal.Contr.Paper 11, pp.1-36, 27 figs., 5 tpls.

ZAGORA, K., Die Gattung Eridoconcha ULRICH & BASSLER (Eridostraca) im
Mitteldevon von Ost-Thüringen
Palaeont.Z., vol.40,no.3/4,pp.230-236, 1 pl.

PLEASE ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS FOR "THE OSTRACODOLOGIST"

TO :

EPHRAIM GERRY
P.O.B. 5283
JERUSALEM ISRAEL