

**A Catalogue of the Type, Figured and  
Cited specimens in the geological  
collections of the Booth Museum of  
Natural History, Brighton.**

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Cover picture:

**Undatoma rudgwickensis**

Rasnitsyn & Jarzembowski 1998

018502, Holotype

Upper Weald Clay, Rudgwick Brickworks, West Sussex

Rasnitsyn, A.P., Jarzembowski, E..A., & Ross, A.J.,  
1998, p.336-337, Fig.4.

# 1. Introduction

Thomas Edward Booth established the Booth Museum in 1874 as home for his burgeoning collection of mounted British birds in 'natural surroundings'. The Museum he left to the local authority on his death in 1890 remained relatively unaltered through both world wars, although the rear office did become a store for some of the entomological collections formerly housed in Brighton Museum & Art gallery. With the arrival of John Morley as Director of the Royal Pavilion and Museums in 1968, a root and branch revitalisation of Brighton's museum service began, resulting in the transformation of a mediocre provincial museum into a service of national and international importance. If this was achieved through the development of collections and exhibitions in the fine and decorative arts, it nevertheless resulted in the establishment of the Booth Museum, not as Booth's original vision of a home for his unique collection but as a proto-regional museum encompassing the whole of natural history, not just birds. A later survey revealed that the natural history collections at the Booth were amongst the largest in UK provincial museums. That Morley was probably glad to see the collections move to the Booth and out of his hair is neither here or there; he appointed four new members of staff to manage the transformation, including a geologist, Dr Alan Smout, who, under the leadership of the Principal Keeper Charles Steel, began the process of unravelling the geological collections from their many packing cases.

Formerly, the geological collections had been on display in the Geological Gallery of Brighton Museum, and although the history is poorly documented, it appears that the gallery had been closed possibly since the war, and was dismantled around 1947 with the collections packed into cases and boxes. Smout had already retired twice from the geological profession before starting work at the Booth, and therefore worked only for 5 years before his third and final retirement arrived.

The genesis of this catalogue began just as soon as I arrived as Keeper of Geology at the Booth Museum in September 1981. Prior to this, my understanding of the condition of the Brighton collections was that they were in a parlous state; the Geological Curators' Group, very active in the 1970s and 80s had identified them as 'at risk'. In fact, the collections, although mostly packed away and unavailable for study, remained safe and sound, albeit somewhat overlooked. On my arrival I found that the majority of the collections had been unpacked by Smout and stored in rather poor ex-BM(NH) storage cupboards, with only one substantial packing case remaining. A rudimentary cataloguing of the collections had begun on one of the earliest examples of a computerised database in UK museums, developed by Smout himself and using the local authority's mainframe computer. A steady inspection of these collections revealed an

extraordinary richness of specimens, principally from the Sussex Cretaceous, especially Chalk and Wealden fossils, as well as good Quaternary mammal material. It also became quickly clear that there was a large number of type and figured specimens, especially drawn from the Henry Willett collection of Cretaceous fossils, (Willett 1872) and the George Bax Holmes collection of Wealden vertebrates (Cooper 1992, 1993). However, whilst many of these specimens had been identified, they remained within the main bulk of the collection and had not been extracted or in any way subjected to special treatment, or even properly catalogued, a plight that I sought to remedy.

I created more storage space for parts of the collections which I was then able to remove from the main store. This created secure accommodation for the type and figured material which could then be separately stored, at the same time allowing easier access and better environmental damping, and later, in superior furniture that we acquired from the (then) BM(NH).

In 1984, the Royal Pavilion & Museums Department was successful in establishing a Manpower Commission temporary employment scheme and from the funding made available to support the project; the Booth Museum bought one of the first personal computers to be acquired by the Borough Council. Rather than use the cumbersome and slow mainframe computer database for cataloguing the type and figured specimens, I decided to use the new computer – an IBM PC50 – which would give me far more control over data input. It is a boast of mine that despite translation from package to package (starting with ~~Vsile~~ and thence to ~~Sanna, Amipro~~ and eventually ~~Woo~~), and from machine to machine, a great deal of the data in the catalogue accompanying this article was created originally from keystrokes on our very first computer and have not been re-entered.

The main bulk of the work of writing the first version of the catalogue was more or less complete by December 1986 when I circulated a few typescript copies to colleagues with special interests in the collections – Dr Angela Milner (reptiles), Dr Andrew Smith (echinoderms) and Dr Alison Longbottom and Dr Colin Patterson (fish), all from the BM(NH). They responded with comments and corrections for which I am most grateful. Despite this, type and figured specimens continued to turn up, having previously laid unrecognised in the collections, a process that I believe ended some years ago (although I would not be surprised if a few remain to be recognised). As a result, various detailed corrections and additions were made to the catalogue over the years, but always with a view to final publication.

In January 1987, the Booth Museum welcomed as its new Principal Keeper, Edmund Jarzembowski, then a rising paleoentomologist with a special interest in Wealden fossil insects. It soon became clear that he would be

responsible for the arrival of not only large numbers of fossil insect specimens, (many collected by members of the Brighton & Hove Geological Society) but also that many of them would become type and figured material. At this point I somewhat reluctantly abandoned any thoughts of publication in favour of a running, updated draft catalogue, with a view to eventual publication in due course. Over the next few years a series of workers consulted and used the growing fossil insect collections. Although Jarzembowski is a consummate paleoentomologist he has not specialised in any particular group and relies upon co-workers to provide taxonomic rigour to his overall stratigraphic approach. Thus, a number of visitors have used the collections including workers from France, Russia and Poland, as well, of course, the UK, and published papers individually or more often, jointly with Jarzembowski. Ed Jarzembowski left the Booth Museum in 1993, but the legacy of his studies has lasted long after his departure with papers featuring Booth specimens continuing to appear to the present day (currently August 2010).

In the years since this catalogue was first assembled, a revolution has occurred. No longer is printed publication a viable option for such erudite research; rather electronic publication via the internet now has the potential to reach vastly more workers in all corners of the globe. It is in this spirit that I am delighted to at last see this catalogue reach a wider audience, with only a brief pause to record an old-fashioned lament for the passing of the handsome, bound, printed volume.

I am grateful to colleagues over the years for their support and encouragement, especially my long-serving comrades at the Booth Museum, Dr Gerald Legg and Jeremy Adams and not least to Catherine English, Curator, (Collections Knowledge) Royal Pavilion & Museums, who has masterminded the eventual appearance of this document on to the world-wide web.

## 2. The origins of some Geological Collections in Brighton and Sussex during the 19<sup>th</sup> century.

Probably the most significant collection to be made in the Brighton area at any time was that of **Gideon Mantell** (1790-1852), the well known Lewes surgeon and geologist. His collection became feted whilst still in his house in Lewes in the 1820s and by the time he moved to Brighton in 1833 was of international significance (Dean 1999). His fame was based largely on his discoveries of large terrestrial vertebrates – especially *Iguanodon* and *Hylaeosaurus*, as well as the fresh insights he made into the geological origins of the Weald, made known by his many publications and public lectures. Sadly, Mantell's collection never formed the basis for a permanent Sussex scientific institution as he had hoped (though for 5 years it attracted many thousands of visitors to his Mantellian Museum on the Old Steine in Brighton). His lack of success as a practising general practitioner, combined with the failure of an enterprise to sell shares in such an Institute, meant that he eventually had to sell his entire collection to the British Museum in 1838.

See: Dean, D.R., 1999 Gideon Mantell and the Discovery of Dinosaurs CUP.

### Contemporary Collectors

As Mantell's discoveries of large vertebrate fossils became more widely known, so more people began to collect fossils. **Henry Hoper** (1788-1858), Vicar of Portslade and a contributor to Mantell's 1822 *Geology of the South Downs* formed a significant early collection of Chalk fossils, the fate of which is unknown. **Frederick Dixon** (1799- 1849) of Worthing built up a large collection of Chalk and Tertiary fossils some 4500 in number, which his widow sold to the British Museum. His collection was the basis for his posthumously published *The Geology and Fossils of the Tertiary and Cretaceous Formations of Sussex* (1850). This publication also reprinted plates from Mantell's *Fossils of the South Downs*.

Also featured in that publication were fossils from the collection of **Henry Catt** (1823-1905) later to be known as Henry Willett, who, he records, met Gideon Mantell when "quite a boy". Known principally as a collector and benefactor to Brighton Museum of porcelain and fine art, he also donated his extensive fossil collections, especially his Cretaceous fossils which formed the first donation to the Brighton Museum when inaugurated in

1861. His catalogue of this collection (1871) contains the memorable quote: *'If the inspection of this collection should help one young man to find his pleasure, and to spend his spare time in this direction, rather than to waste it in billiards or idleness, it will not have been formed nor presented in vain.'* In 1852, only six weeks before he died, Mantell visited Henry Catt "...to look over his splendid fossils".

Another contemporary collector of Mantell was **George Bax Holmes** (1803-1887) of Horsham. Never a collaborator of Mantell ("..this sly Quaker"), Holmes found much significant material, and his collection was consulted and published in part by Richard Owen, the famous Victorian biologist, anatomist and palaeontologist, best known for his coining of the word 'dinosaur'. Holmes's collection was bought from his estate in 1887 by Brighton Town Council and is now a significant part of the Booth Museum collections.

*See Cooper JA, 1992* The life and work of **George Bax Holmes** (1803–1887) of Horsham, Sussex: a Quaker vertebrate fossil collector. *Archives of Natural History* **19**, 379-400.

### **Brighton Post 1838**

With Brighton robbed of Gideon Mantell, its leading scientific light, many of the activities of the learned people of the town turned to literature, but who nevertheless were able to sustain a Brighton Royal Literary and Scientific Society. It flourished from 1841 for some 18 years, though not actually closing until 1869. During this time the members endeavoured to form a museum in which to preserve objects of interest. The collections included the mineral collection of **Dr. Henry Stein Turrell** (1816-1863), a local Headmaster and one of the Honorary Secretaries of the Institute, and at least some of his specimens are now in the collections of the Booth Museum. Their Museum transferred into rooms in the Royal Pavilion, bought by the Town in 1850; the inauguration of Brighton Museum took place in November 1861; the main guest was Professor Richard Owen.

It wasn't long before the geological interests championed by Mantell once more began to appear. Perhaps it was Henry Catt (Willett) who in part encouraged this but certainly he and Dr. Turrell, together with other worthy locals, formed the Brighton & Sussex Natural History Society in 1853, a Society active for over a century until its demise in the 1960s. Although it never created a Geology Section, many of its members had geological interests and collections made by such people as **Arthur F. Griffiths** (Cambridge Greensand), **Thomas Davidson** (brachiopods) and **Agnes Crane** (brachiopods) eventually found their way into the Museum's

collections, some not until the 20<sup>th</sup> century. **Charles Potter** (1826-1898) who lived in Lewes for a while also made a fine collection of Chalk fish during the few years that he lived locally, and having donated the collection to the Lewes Town Museum, his collection was transferred to the Booth Museum in the late 1970s.

By 1888, Thomas Greenwood, in his survey of British museums listed Brighton Museum's principal collections as archaeological and geological.

### 3. Referred Collections

These are collections of items which have been mentioned in the literature either in text or in a table, but which do not include references to individual specimens.

#### **Coleoptera from Horton Clay Pit, Small Dole, 2000**

BMB 023000 – 023034

G. Russell Coope and John A. Cooper, 2000.  
Coleoptera from the upper peat bed at Horton Clay Pit, Small Dole, near  
Upper Beeding, West Sussex  
*Proceedings of the Geologists' Association*, **111**, 247-252.

#### **Baltic Amber, Yantarny, Kaliningrad, Russia, 1993**

BMB 019000 – 019307

E.E. Perkovsky, V.Y. Zosimovich and A.Y. Vlaskin, 2003  
Rovno amber insects: first results of analysis  
*Russian Entomological Journal*, **12**(2), 119-126

R.A. Baker, W. Chmielewski and P.J. Evennett, 2003  
Amber inclusions of arthropods (particularly insects and mites) in European  
Museums – documentation and photography  
*Acta zoologica cracoviensia*, **46** (suppl. Fossil Insects), 399-405.

E.E. Perkovsky, A.P. Rasnitsyn, A.P. Vlaskin, and M.V. Taraschuk, 2007.  
A comparative analysis of the Baltic and Rovno amber arthropod faunas:  
representative samples  
*African Invertebrates*, **48**, 229-245

See also *Ctenobethylus goepperti* and *Matsucoccus sp.* in main catalogue,  
BMB 019145.

## 4. The Catalogue

The Catalogue is arranged in roughly phylogenetic order starting with the simpler animals through to the mammals, followed by the plants and miscellaneous material eg coprolites, trace fossils and indeterminate material.

Within each grouping, the name of the specimen is presented in alphabetical order and where the names are the same, in numeric order of the specimen's catalogue number.

Each species is listed under the name it was first published with. Any subsequent name is listed separately as a cross reference as well as in the bibliography of each specimen.

Each entry follows the same format:

**Name** (Author and date – if known)  
Specimen number  
Type status  
Stratigraphic information  
Locality data  
Published references in date order (first then subsequent in date order)  
Description and comments

When specimen numbers are quoted in the literature they are generally preceded by the acronym BMB (Booth Museum, Brighton). This was in preference to the museum code developed by the MDA (Museum Development Association) which related the Booth Museum to its parent institution, the Royal Pavilion & Museums, and which code was frankly too obscure and counter intuitive. The BMB acronym has been omitted from all specimen numbers quoted in the catalogue below but should be used in any published document.

Copies of this catalogue will be kept up to date off line. From time to time this web-based version will also be updated, the date of the online version being on the front cover. It is expected that anyone making enquiries of this document online will use the 'find' facilities that the software contains.

The author will be delighted to receive corrections, amendments and additions to the catalogue. Please send these to John Cooper at [john.cooper@brighton-hove.gov.uk](mailto:john.cooper@brighton-hove.gov.uk).

# Sponges

## **Idmonea cretacea** Milne-Edwards 1838

007977 Figured Upper Chalk,  
Seaford, East Sussex.

Lonsdale, W., 1850, IN Dixon, F., p.275-278, Plate xviiiA, Fig.5.

Morris, J., 1854, p.125.

Willett, H., 1871, (as **Tamenea cretacea**) p.55, no.1

Lonsdale, W., 1878 IN Dixon, F., p.322-323, Plate xviiiA[20], Fig.5.

The figures in Plate xviiiA (Lonsdale 1850,1878 Figs 5,5a-h) and the accompanying descriptions are reported (e.g.Lonsdale 1850 p.276) as being from 'three very illustrative specimens.. .lent by Mr. Dixon from his own cabinet'. It is unclear whether this is an error or whether Willett took possession of all or one of Dixon's specimens. It is also unclear which figures relate to which of the three specimens though Fig. 5 is clearly the present one.

## **Sponge in Flint**

008113

Figured Sussex  
Chalk?

Alloway Pankhurst, E., 1895, Plate ii, Fig.1.

This series of sponges preserved in flint are clearly figured by Alloway Pankhurst and although of no taxonomic significance are included here for the sake of completeness. Four of the figures, 3,9,10 & 11 represent specimens which have not been found in the museum collections. Although Plate ii is entitled 'Fossil Sponges, &c. (Brighton Museum)', it has been assumed that the missing specimens were never in the collections and have not, therefore been allocated specimen identity numbers.

## **Sponge in Flint**

009748

Figured Sussex  
Chalk?

Alloway Pankhurst, E., 1895, Plate ii, Fig.2.

**Sponge in Flint**

009750 Figured

Sussex Chalk?

Alloway Pankhurst, E., 1895, Plate ii, Fig.5.

**Sponge in Flint**

009830

Figured Sussex

Chalk?

Alloway Pankhurst, E., 1895, Plate ii, Fig.6.

**Sponge in Flint**

011446

Figured Sussex

Chalk?

Alloway Pankhurst, E., 1895, Plate ii, Fig.12.

**Sponge in Flint**

501688

Figured Sussex

Chalk?

Alloway Pankhurst, E., 1895, Plate ii, Fig.8.

**Sponge in Flint**

501791

Figured Sussex

Chalk?

Alloway Pankhurst, E., 1895, Plate ii, Fig.13.

**Sponge in Flint**

501792

Figured Sussex

Chalk?

Alloway Pankhurst, E., 1895, Plate ii, Fig.4.

**Sponge in Flint**

R2008/113

Figured

Sussex Chalk?

Alloway Pankhurst, E., 1895, Plate ii, Fig.7.

**Tamenea cretacea**

see Idmonea cretacea

# Molluscs

## **Ammonites austeni** Sharpe

007371

Syntype?

Chalk marl, Clayton, West Sussex.

Sharpe, D, 1855, p.28-29, Plate xii, Fig.2.

Spath, L.F., 1922, (as **Austiniceras austeni**) p.127.

Kennedy, W.J., 1971, (as **Austiniceras dibleyi**) p.39.

Willett, H., 1871, p.27 no.13

Sharpe's (1855) original description of **Ammonites austeni** was accompanied by two figures; Fig.1, a specimen in the BMNH and Fig.2,, the present specimen. Each is presumably a syntype. Spath's later (1922) work designated another specimen as the holotype of his new species **Austiniceras austeni**. Kennedy (1971) in his reworking of the genus thought the present specimen to be lost. Sharpe's (op.cit.) Fig. 2. is somewhat idealised.

## **Ammonites falcatus** Mantell

007374 Figured Chalk marl,  
Clayton, West Sussex.

Sharpe, D, 1853-55, p.21-22, Plate vii, Fig.5.

Willett, H., 1871, p.27 no.16

Crane, E., 1892, p.16 no.16

Kennedy, W.J., & Wright, C.W.

## **Ammonites navicularis** Mantell

007383 Figured Non-loc. Sharpe, D.,  
1853-5, p.39, Plate xviii, Fig.2.

Willett, H., 1871, p.27, no.25

Crane, 1892, p.16, no.25

This ammonite appears to be MISSING from the collections.

**Ammonites woollgari** Mantell

007372 Figured Chalk marl,  
Clayton, West Sussex.  
Sharpe, D, 1853-55, p.27, Plate xi, Figs. 2a,b.  
Willett, H., 1871, p.27 no.14  
Crane, E., 1892, p.16 no.14

**Austiniceras austeni**

see *Ammonites austeni*

**Austiniceras dibleyi**

see *Ammonites austeni*

**Cassidaria incerta** Sowerby 1850

007488 Figured Chalk Marl,  
Newtimber, West Sussex.  
Sowerby, J.de C., 1850 IN Dixon, F., p.350, Plate xxix, Fig.7.  
Sowerby, J.de C., 1878 IN Dixon, F., p.384, Plate xxix[32], Fig.7.  
Morris,  
Crane, E., 1892, p.16, no.131

**Cerithium gallicum** (D'Orbigny)

007491 Figured Upper Chalk, Malling,  
Lewes, East Sussex.  
Seeley, H., 1864, p.90, Plate viii, Fig.3.  
Woodward, H., 1872, p.98-99.  
Willett, H., 1871, (as **Cerithium ornatum**) p.32, no.134

**Cerithium ornatissimum** var. Seeley

007507 Figured Chalk Marl,  
Glynde, East Sussex.  
Seeley, H., 1864, p.89, Plate viii, Fig.7,8.  
Willett, H., 1871, (as **Trochus**) p.32, no.150

Woodward, H., 1872, p.98-99.

Abbass, H. L., 1973, (as **Metacerithium ornatissimu m**) p.135-136.

**Cerithium ornatum**

see *Cerithium gallicum*

**Chemnitzia woodwardii** Seeley

007504

Holotype

Chalk Marl, Shul [sic] - see notes

Seeley, H., 1864, p.91, Plate viii, Fig.1.

Woodward, H., 1872, p.98-99.

Willett, H., 1871, (unnamed) p.32, no.147

Identified by Morris and Clevely (BMNH) as "*Turritella turbinata*, J. de C. Sowerby in Dixon 1850. The locality name is unknown and may be a printing error.

**Cimomia imperialis (Sowerby 1812)**

002706 (Two cut sections)

Cited

London Clay, Lower Eocene, Isle of Sheppey, Kent

Hewitt, R.A., 2000, p.98.

**Cimomia imperialis (Sowerby 1812)**

002708

Cited

London Clay, Lower Eocene, Isle of Sheppey, Kent

Hewitt, R.A., 2000, p.98.

**Fusus trachys** Seeley 1864

007481

Holotype

Chalk Marl, Clayton, West Sussex.

Seeley, H., 1864, p.91, Plate viii, Fig.13.

Willett, H., 1871, (as **Pterocera**) p.31, no.124.

Woodward, H., 1872, p.98-99

**?Fusus sp.**

007484 Figured Chalk Marl, Clayton Tunnel, West Sussex.  
Seeley, H., 1864, p.92, Plate viii, Fig.14.  
Willett, H., 1871, (as **Pterocera**) p.31, no.127.  
Woodward, H., 1872, p.98-99

**?Fusus sp.**

Seeley, H., 1864, p.93, Plate viii, Fig.12.  
Woodward, H., 1872, p.98-99

Although Seeley intimated that all the specimens he included in his 1864 paper were from 'the magnificent collection in the Brighton Museum', the notes for this specimen point out the fact that 'This form differs from the Brighton specimens...' and so presumably never was in Brighton. Indeed, no specimen of this appearance has been found and no identity number has been assigned.

**Inoceramus crispus**

see *Inoceramus inconstans*

**Inoceramus inconstans** Woods

007694 Figured Upper Chalk, Brighton, East Sussex.  
Willett, H., 1871, (as **Inoceramus Crispus** - in error for Crippsi) p.40, no.336.  
Woods, H., 1899-1913, Vol.II, p.288, Text.Fig.47.

Two valves complete.

**Inoceramus lamarcki var. cuvieri** Sowerby

007698 Figured Middle Chalk, Southerham, Lewes, East Sussex.  
Willett, H., 1871, (as **Inoceramus cuvieri**) p.40, no.340  
Woods, H., 1899-1913, Vol.II, p.307-327, Text.Fig.75

Portion of left valve.

**Inoceramus pinniformis** Willett

007701

Syntype

Upper Chalk, Brighton, East Sussex.

Willett, H., 1871, p.40, no.343.

Woods, H., 1899-1913, (as **Inoceramus tuberculatus**) Vol.II, p.302,  
Plate liv, Fig.8.

Cleevely R.J. & Morris, N.J., 1987, (as **Sphenoceramus steenstrupi**) p.  
106, Plate 21, Fig.9.

Part of right valve.

**Inoceramus pinniformis** Willett

007700(see also no.007701)

Syntype

Upper Chalk, Brighton, East Sussex.

Willett, H., 1871, p.40, no.342.

Woods, H., 1899-1913, Vol.II, p.338, Text-fig.96.

Cleevely R.J. & Morris, N.J., 1987, (as **Sphenoceramus pinniformis**) p.  
106, Plate 21, Fig.4.

Portion of right valve.

Willett (1871) listed two specimens, nos.342 and 343 as the types of his  
new species. Woods (1899-1913) however figured no.343 as **Inoceramus  
tuberculatus**, no.007001 q.v.

**Inoceramus tuberculatus**

see *Inoceramus pinniformis*

**Lima (Ctenoides) divaricata** Dujardin

007585 Figured Chalk Marl,  
Newtimber, West Sussex.

Willett, H., 1871, (as **Lima (?) granosa (Dix) plicatula(?)**) p.35,  
no.229.Woods, H., 1899-1913, Vol.II, p.44-45, Plate vii, Figs.4a-d.

Right valve.

**Lima semisulcata**

see Lima (Limatula) wintonensis

**Lima (Limatula) wintonensis** Woods

007575

Syntype?

Chalk Marl, Clayton, West Sussex.

Willett, H., 1871, (as **Lima semisulcata**) p.35, no.219.

Woods, H., 1899-1913, Vol.II, p.51-52, Plate vii, Figs.21 a,b.

Right valve. The umbo of this tiny bivalve has sustained some damage.

**Lima (Mantellum) intermedia** d'Orbigny 1847

002730 Figured Rye Hill Sands, Upper Greensand, Warminster, Wiltshire.

Woods, H., 1899-1913, Vol.II, p.33-34, Plate vi, Fig.3.

**Magas pumilus** Sowerby

008638 Figured 'Sussex

Chalk, Brighton'.

Davidson, T., 1852, p.19-24, Plate ii, Figs.33, 33a

There is no caption to Davidson's Plate ii referring to this specimen, which appears to have been a late addition. It is described in the text as a 'unique specimen'. No record of it could be found in Davidson's MSS collection at the NHM.

**Metacerithium ornatissimum**

see Cerithium ornatissimum var.

**Ostrea boucheroni** Coquand 1859

006654

Figured?

Upper Chalk, Brighton, East Sussex.

Woods, H., 1899-1913, p.391-393, Plate ix, Figs.2,3a,b.

A mass of oysters, some 115mm long containing the individuals selected

for the figures in Woods (1899-1913) showing the left valves only.

**Ostrea boucheroni** Coquand 1859

009883 Figured Upper Chalk,  
Brighton, East Sussex.

Woods, H., 1899-1913, p.391-393, Plate lx, Figs.6a-c.

**Pinna decussata** Goldfuss

007727 Figured Chalk Marl,  
Newtimber, West Sussex.

Woods, H., 1899-1913, Vol.II, p.99-101, Plate xiii, Figs.4a-c.

Willett, H., 1871, p.41, no.369

Both valves complete.

**Pleurotoma amphiloga** Seeley 1864

Holotype

Seeley, H., 1864, p.90-91, Plate viii, Fig.2.

Woodward, H., 1872, p.98-99.

Specimen MISSING from the collections.

**Pleurotomaria cassiniana**

see Trochus sp.

**Pleurotomaria perspectiva**

see Pleurotomaria jukesii

**Pleurotomaria jukesii** Seeley 1864

007528

Holotype

Chalk Marl, Clayton, West Sussex.

Seeley, H., 1864, p.92, Plate viii, Fig.10,11.

Cox, L.R., 1960, p.389,419.

Willett, H., 1871, (as **Pleurotomaria perspectiva**) p.33, no.171

Woodward, H., 1872, p.98-99.

Cox (1960) recorded that an unsuccessful search was made for this specimen by Mr. C. Musgrave, then Director of the Brighton Museum. In the absence of the holotype, (which Cox thought was 'evidently a Bathrotomaria') the species was ignored.

**Pterocera**

see Pteroceras cf. fittoni

**Pterocera**

see Fusus sp.

**Pteroceras cf. fittoni** (Forbes)

007485 Figured Chalk Marl, Clayton Tunnel, West Sussex.

Seeley, H., 1864, p.91-92, Plate viii, Fig.4.

Woodward, H., 1872, p.98-99.

Willett, H., 1871, (as **Pterocera**) p.32, no.128

**Solarium martinianum**

see Solarium Binghami

**Solarium Binghami** (Bailey)

007496 Figured Chalk Marl, Clayton, West Sussex.

Seeley, H., 1864, p.93, Plate viii, Fig.17.

Woodward, H., 1872, p.98-99

Willett, H., 1871, (as **Solarium Martinianum (?)**) p.32, no.139.

**Solarium ornatissimum** Seeley 1864

008725 Holotype non-loc Seeley, H., 1864, p.91, Plate viii, Fig.15-16.

Woodward, H., 1872, p.98-99

**Sphenoceramus pinniformis**

see *Inoceramus pinniformis* 007700

**Sphenoceramus steenstrupi**

see *Inoceramus pinniformis* 007701

**Trochus**

see also *Cerithium ornatissimum*

**Trochus sp.**

007520 Figured Chalk Marl, Clayton Tunnel, West Sussex.

Seeley, H., 1864, p.92, Plate viii, Fig.5,6.

Woodward, H., 1872, p.98-99.

Willett, H., 1871, (as **Pleurotomaria Cassiniana (?)**) p.33, no.163

**Trochus sp.**

No number

Figured Non-loc Seeley, H., 1864, p.92, Plate viii, Fig.9.

Woodward, H., 1872, p.98-99.

Specimen MISSING from the collections.

# Ech i nodermata

## **Calliderma smithiae**

see Goniaster (Astrogonium) smithii

## **Cidaris (?Bowerbankii)**

see Cidaris pleracantha

## **Cidaris dixonii** Cotteau 1862

007867

Holotype

Chalk Marl, Clayton, West Sussex.

Forbes, E., 1850, IN Dixon, F., (as **Cidaris sp.**) p.339, Plate xxiv, Fig.25.

Forbes, E., 1878, IN Dixon, F., (as **Cidaris Dixonii**) p.372, 376, Plate xxiv[27], Fig.25.

Wright, T.W., 1862-82, p.67, Plate xi, Fig.4.

Willett, H., 1871, p.49, no.61.

Smith, A.B. & Wright, C.W., 1989 (as '**Cidaris strombecki**'), p.100-101, Plate 32, Fig.4.

Interambulacral spine.

## **Cidaris hirudo**

007898 Figured Lower Chalk,  
Alfriston, East Sussex.

Wright, T.W., 1862-82, p.64-67, Plate ix, Figs. 1a-c.

Willett, H., 1871, p.51, no.91.

Smith, A.B. & Wright, C.W., 1989 (as **Hirudocidaris hirudo**), p.82 (synonymy), Plate 20, Figs. 5a,b.

Test and spines.

## **Cidaris pleracantha** Agassiz

007868

Figured

Chalk Marl, Newtimber, West Sussex.

Forbes, E., 1850, IN Dixon, F., (unnamed) Plate xxiv, Figs.23-24.

Forbes, E., 1878, IN Dixon, F., p.372, 376, Plate xxiv[27], Figs.23-24.

Wright, T.W., 1862-82, p.67-68.

Willett, H., 1871, p.49, no.62 (as **Cidaris (?Bowerbankii)**).

Smith, A.B. & Wright, C.W., 1989 (as **Tylocidaris (Oedematocidaris) asperula**) p.34 (in synonymy).

Spine.

### **Cidaris strombecki**

see *Cidaris dixonii*

### **Cidaris serrata**

see *Cidaris serrifera* 007896

### **Cidaris serrifera** Forbes in Dixon 1850

007896

Holotype

Middle Chalk, Malling, Lewes, East Sussex.

Forbes, E., 1850, IN Dixon, F. p.338, Plate xxiv, Figs. 15-19.

Morris, J., 1854, p.74.

Forbes, E., 1878, IN Dixon, F., p.371, Plate xxiv[27], Figs. 15-19, but see notes below.

Wright, T.W., 1862-82, p.51-53, Plate xi, Fig.1a-h.

Willett, H., 1871, (as **Cidaris serrata**) p.50, no.89.

Crane, E., 1892, p.13, no.89

Smith, A.B. & Wright, C.W., 1989 (as **Phalacrocidaris serrifera**), p.71-74, Textfig 15b, Plate 21, Figs. 1a-e.

A very fine test with several spines preserved.

The description of the plates in Dixon 1878 appears to be in error, as does the text on p.372 and p.376, in referring to Fig. 17 of Plate xxiv[27] as being a 'magnified portion of sphere of *Diadema ornatum*', despite this figure being included within the text on p.371 (op.cit.) as being the present species.

### **Echinocorys sp.**

008749      Figured

Upper Chalk, Sussex.

Hayward, J.F., 1940, p.310, Fig.42: 2a,b.

Cited as No. 4487/216. This specimen is damaged

**Echinocorys sp.**

008750      Figured

Upper Chalk, Sussex.

Hayward, J.F., 1940, p.310, Fig.42: 1a,b.

Cited as No. 4487/149. This specimen is damaged.

**Echinocorys sp.**

008751      Figured

Upper Chalk, Sussex.

Hayward, J.F., 1940, p.310, Fig.41: 1a,b.

Cited as No. 4487/266. This specimen is damaged.

**Echinocorys sp.**

008748      Figured

Upper Chalk, Sussex.

Hayward, J.F., 1940, p.310, Fig.42: 1a,b.

Cited as No. 4487/82.

**Echinocorys sp.**

008752      Figured

Upper Chalk, Sussex.

Hayward, J.F., 1940, p.310, Fig.41: 4.

Cited as No. 4487/407. This specimen is damaged.

**Echinocorys sp.**

008753      Figured

Upper Chalk, Sussex.

Hayward, J.F., 1940, p.310, Fig.42: 3.

Cited as No. 4487/36. This specimen is very damaged.

**Echinocorys sp.**

000000

Cited

Upper Chalk, Sussex.

Hayward, J.F., 1940, p.299.

Cited as No. 4487/147. This specimen is damaged.

Further specimens of **Echinocorys** are figured in Hayward 1940 but are missing, presumed damaged beyond repair. This damage, like those specimens above, has arisen through the typical 'blowing' of Chalk echinoids. The missing specimens are cited under the following numbers:

4487/195:Fig.39: 2a,b,c.

4487/327:Fig.41: 2a,b.

4487/401 :Fig.41: 3a,b.

4487/130:Fig.42: 4a,b.

**Goniaster (Astrogonium) smithii** Forbes

007815 Figured Chalk Marl,

Clayton, West Sussex.

Forbes, E., 1850, IN Dixon, F., p.334, Plate xxii, Fig.1.

Morris, J., 1854, p.80.

Willett, H., 1871, p.47, no.10

Forbes, E., 1878, IN Dixon, F., p.367, 370, Plate xxii[25], Fig.1.

Sladen, W.P. & Spencer, W.K., 1891-1908, (as **Calliderma smithae**) p.6

(synonymy).

Crane, E., 1892, p.16 no.10

**Goniaster (Goniodiscus) compactus** Forbes 1850

007820

Holotype

Upper Chalk, Haughton, West Sussex (see notes).

Forbes, E., 1850, IN Dixon, F., p.333, Plate xxii, Fig.3.

Morris, J., 1854, p.81.

Willett, H., 1871, p.47 no.15

Forbes, E., 1878, IN Dixon, F., p.366,370, Plate xxii[25], Fig.3.

Sladen, W.P. & Spencer, W.K., 1891-1908, (as **Mitraster compactus**)

p.67-68,

Plate xxvi, Fig.3,3a-c.

Crane, E., 1892, p.17, No.15

This tiny asteroid was noted by Forbes (1850, 1878) as being 'in the cabinet of G.A. Coombe, Esq.' This may have been true though there is no mention of this in Willett's catalogue (1871). However, such early confusion could explain why Forbes noted that the specimen came from the Upper Chalk of Haughton whereas Willett ascribed it to the Middle Chalk, non-loc.

**Hirudocidaris hirudo**

see *Cidaris hirudo*

**Isocrinus forbesi**

see *Pentacrinus* sp. (007942)

**Isocrinus? granulosis**

see *Pentacrinus* sp. (007942)

**Marsupites laevigatus** Forbes

007936

Holotype

Upper Chalk, Brighton, East Sussex.

Forbes, E., 1850, IN Dixon, F., p.343, Plate xx, Fig.8,8a.

Morris, J., 1854, p.83.

Forbes, E., 1878, IN Dixon, F., p.367,377, Plate xx[23], Fig.8,8a.

Willett, H., 1871, p.52 no.129

Crane, E., 1892, p.13 no.129

Rasmussen, H.W., 1961(in synonymy as **Marsupites testudinarius**)  
p.396

Test with basal plates of arms.

Forbes says of this specimen that it "...is indicative of a probably new species. If so, it might be appropriately named ~~Marsupites laevigatus~~ since it is distinguished from all its allies by having smooth plates, undulated, however, by strong radiating ribs." Rasmussen clearly disagreed in his synonymy, though concedes that "~~Marsupites laevigatus~~ forms a subspecies differing slightly from the type."

**Marsupites testudinarius**

see *Marsupites laevigatus* (above)

**Mitraster compactus**

see Goniaster (Goniodiscus) compactus

**Oreaster**

see Pentagonaster obtusus

**Oreaster bulbiferus** Forbes

007807

Holotype

Upper Chalk, Woolwich, Kent.

Forbes, E., 1850, IN Dixon, F., p.328-329, Plate xxiv, Fig.27 (not 7)

Morris, J., p.85 (not Fig.7.).

Forbes, E., 1878, IN Dixon, F., p.363, 370, Plate xxiv[27], Fig.27.(not Fig.7.)

Sladen, W.P. & Spencer, W.K., 1891-1908, (as **Pentaceros bulbiferus**) p.77. (Synonymy - not Fig.7.)

Willett, H., 1871, p.46 no.2

Crane, E., 1892, p.16 no.2

The figure used by Forbes (1850, 1878) is not wholly accurate, though it is certainly taken from the present specimen.

**Oreaster squamatus** Forbes

007806

Holotype

Upper Chalk, Woolwich, Kent.

Forbes, E., 1850 IN Dixon, F., p.328, Plate xxiii, Fig. 7.

Morris, J., 1854, p.85.

Forbes, E., 1878, IN Dixon, F., p.363,370, Plate xxiii[26], Fig.7.

Sladen, W.P. & Spencer, W.K., 1891-1908, (as **Pentaceros squamatus**) p.83-84, Plate xxv, Fig.3,3a-c.

Willett, H., 1871, p.46 no.1

Crane, E., 1892, p.16 no.1

**Pentaceros bulbiferous**

see Oreaster bulbiferous

**Pentaceros sp.**

014165 Figured Non-loc. Wright, T., 1862-82,  
p.89-90, Plate xxv, Fig.8.

A single arm with a few marginal plates. Described in Wright (1862-82) as  
'the only specimen'.

**Pentaceros squamatus**

see *Oreaster squamatus*

**Pentacrinus sp.** Miller

007942 Figured Middle Chalk, Malling,  
Lewes, East Sussex.

Forbes, E., 1850, IN Dixon, F., p.343, Plate xix, Fig.2.

Willett, H., 1871, p.53 no.135

Forbes, E., 1878, IN Dixon, F., p.376-377,439, Plate xix[22], Fig.2.

Crane, E., 1892, p.17 no.135

Rasmussen, H.W., 1961, (as **Isocrinus? granosus**) p.130-133, Plate 60.

This specimen, which shows the calyx and arms of a pentacrinite was described (Forbes 1850, 1878) as 'the finest specimen of a chalk *Pentacrinus* extant'. Although this specimen was recorded by Dixon as being in Willett's (then Catt) collection, many others that he figured had been returned to the collections from which they came by the time that Forbes came to complete the section in the 'Geology of Sussex' dealing with Chalk echinodermata. As a result he was often unable to say where a particular specimen was to be found. Some of the specimens below have not previously been identified as being in Brighton and others may yet remain to be recognised.

**Pentacrinus sp.** Miller

007945 Figured Middle Chalk,  
Houghton, West Sussex.

Forbes, E., 1850, IN Dixon, F., p.343, Plate xix, Fig.3.

Willett, H., 1871, p.53, no.138

Forbes, E., 1878, IN Dixon, F., (as **P. Agassizii**) p.376-377,439, Plate  
xix[22], Fig.3.

Crane, E., 1892, p.17, no.136 (in error for no.138)

Portion of stem.

**Pentacrinus sp.** Miller

007943 Figured Middle Chalk, Malling,  
Lewes, East Sussex.

Forbes, E., 1850, IN Dixon, F., p.343, Plate xix, Fig.4.

Willett, H., 1871, p.53 no.136

Forbes, E., 1878, IN Dixon, F., p.376-377, 439, Plate xix[22], Fig.4.

Portion of stem.

**Pentacrinus sp.** Miller

007948 Figured Chalk Marl,  
Clayton, West Sussex.

Forbes, E., 1850, IN Dixon, F., p.343, Plate xix, Fig.5.

Willett, H., 1871, p.53 no.141

Forbes, E., 1878, IN Dixon, F., p.376-377, 439, Plate xix[22], Fig.5.

Portion of stem.

**Pentacrinus sp.** Miller

007949 Figured Chalk Marl,  
Glynde, East Sussex.

Forbes, E., 1850, IN Dixon, F., p.343, Plate xix, Fig.9.

Forbes, E., 1878, IN Dixon, F., p.376-377,439, Plate xix[22], Fig.9.

Willett, H., 1871, p.53 no.142

**Pentacrinus sp.** Miller

007950 Figured Middle Chalk,  
Houghton, West Sussex.

Forbes, E., 1850, IN Dixon, F., p.343, Plate xix, Fig.6.

Willett, H., 1871, p.53, no.143 (one of two mounts)

Forbes, E., 1878, IN Dixon, F., p.376-377, 439, Plate xix[22], Fig.6.

Portion of stem. See also *Pentacrinus* sp.007950.

**Pentacrinus sp.** Miller

014169

Figured

Kent?

Forbes, E., 1850, IN Dixon, F., p.343, Plate xx, Fig.3.

Willett, H., 1871, p.53, no.143 (one of two mounts)

Forbes, E., 1878, IN Dixon, F., p.376-377,439, Plate xx[23], Fig.3.

Portion of stem.

This specimen was attributed to the Willett (Catt) collection by Forbes (1850, 1878) though no record of its use therein appears in Willett's catalogue (1871) and there is minor confusion surrounding it. Two specimens exist in the collections which are labelled as being no.143 which catalogue entry records a provenance of Middle Chalk of Houghton. A pencilled addition to the annotated catalogue reads '2 mounts'. No provenance is given for this second specimen which is the present one. The first specimen is already figured: see **Pentacrinus sp.** 007950.

**Pentagonaster obtusus** Forbes

007831

Referred

Upper Chalk, Seaford, East Sussex.

Willett, H., 1871, (as **Oreaster**) p.47, no.25.

Sladen, W.P., & Spencer, W.K., 1891-1908, p.75-76.

'Two extremities of arms.. .Greatest width of ray 9.2mm' (op.cit.).

**Phalacrocidaris serrifera** Forbes in Dixon 1850

011136

Upper Chalk, Sussex.

CITED

Smith, A.B. & Wright, C.W., 1989, p.72-73.

**Phalacrocidaris serrifera**

see also *Cidaris serrifera* 007896

**Phalacrocidaris serrifera** (Forbes in Dixon 1850)

011134

Cited

Chalk, Sussex.  
Smith, A.B. & Wright, C.W., 1989, p.72.

**Phalacrocidaris merceyi** (Cotteau 1862)

007869 Figured Chalk (Lower or Upper), Southerham,  
Lewes, East Sussex.  
Smith, A.B. & Wright, C.W., 1989, [in error as BMNH 51320], Plate 24,  
Fig.2.

**Prionocidaris vendocinensis** (Agassiz & Desor 1846)

007890 Figured Upper Chalk,  
Houghton, West Sussex.  
Smith, A.B. & Wright, C.W., 1989, p.94-96, Plate 31, Fig.1.

**Tylocidaris (Oedematocidaris) asperu la**  
see *Cidaris pleracantha*

# Arthropods

(non-insect)

## **Arthropleura sp.**

014847

Figured

Mudstone, Westphalian D, Carboniferous.

Writhlington Geological Nature Reserve, nr. Radstock, Avon.

Jarzebowski, 1989a, p.224, 227, Fig.12.

Leg (rosette) plate of this millipede.

## **Anomalonema sp.**

014869 Figured Mudstone, Westphalian

D, Carboniferous.

Writhlington Geological Nature Reserve, nr. Radstock, Avon.

Jarzebowski, E.A., 1989a, p.223 -224, Fig.10.

Pollard, J.E., & Hardy, P.G., 1991, p.176.

Carapace associated with *Cyperites*

## **Enoploclytia dixoni** (Bell)

see also *Palaeastacus dixoni*

007757 Figured Chalk Marl,

Glynde, East Sussex.

Willett, H., 1871, (as **Enoploclytia sussexiensis**) p.43, no.8

Woods, H., 1928, p.83, Plate xxiv, Fig.3.

Glaessner, M.F., 1969, IN Moore, R.C. (Ed), (as **E. (Palaeastacus) sussexiensis**) p.455, Fig.259, 2b.

Aguirre Urreta, M.B., 1989, p.510 (in synonymy)

Cheliped.

**Eophrynus sp.**

014882 Figured Mudstone, Westphalian

D, Carboniferous.

Writhlington Geological Nature Reserve, nr. Radstock, Avon.

Jarzewowski, E.A., 1989a, p.223, 226, Fig.8.

**Euproops sp.**

014865 Figured Mudstone, Westphalian

D, Carboniferous.

Writhlington Geological Nature Reserve, nr. Radstock, Avon.

Jarzewowski, E.A., 1989a, p.223, Fig.5.

Prosoma and opisthosoma of horseshoe crab.

**Glyphea willetti**

see *Meyeria willetti*

**Meyeria willetti** Woodward

007774

Holotype

'White Chalk', Lewes, East Sussex

Willett, H., 1871, (as an annotation) p.44, no.24A.

Woodward, H., 1878, IN Dixon, F., p.379-380, Woodcut

p.379.[Republished in Geol.Mag. 1878, Dec.II, Vol.5., p.556-558.]

Crane, E., 1892, p. 13 no.24A

Woods, H., 1926, (as **Glyphea willetti**) p.63-64, Plate xvii, Fig.4.

**Palaeastacus sussexiensis**

see *P. dixonii* and *Enoploclytia dixonii*

**Palaeastacus dixonii** Bell 1850

see also *Enoploclytia dixonii*

007750

Holotype

Lower Chalk, Clayton, West Sussex

Bell, T., 1850, IN Dixon, F., p.344, Plate xxxviii\*, Fig.1.

Morris, J., 1854, p.108.

Willett, H., 1872, (as **Enoploclytia sussexiensis**) p.42, no.1.

Bell, T. (revised by Woodward, H.), 1878, IN Dixon, F., (as **Enoploclytia sussexiensis**) p.377-378, Plate xxxviii\*[43], Fig.1.

Crane, E., 1892, (as **Enoploclytia sussexiensis**) p.16, no.1.

Woods, H., 1928, (as **Enoploclytia dixoni**) p.83-85, Plate xxiv, Fig.1.

Glaessner, M.F., 1969, IN Moore, R.C.(Ed), (as **E. (Palaeastacus) sussexiensis**) p.455,457, Fig.259,2a.

Taylor, B.J., 1979, (as **Palaeastacus sussexiensis**) p.31-32.

Aguirre Urreta, M.B., 1989, p.510 (in synonymy)

Bell (1850) described this lobster as a 'unique and beautiful fossil' and with good reason.

**Phalangiotarbid cf. Phalangiotarbus sp.**

014846(Cou nterpart 014852)

Figured

Mudstone, Westphalian D, Carboniferous.

Writhlington Geological Nature Reserve, nr. Radstock, Avon.

Jarzemowski, E.A., 1989a, p.223, 225, Fig.7.

Beall, B.S., 1991, p.163, Fig.2.

Dorsal surface of arachnid, preserved with ~~Cypites~~ sp

**Phalangiotarbid cf. Hadrachne or Goniotarbus**

014891 Figured Mudstone, Westphalian

D, Carboniferous.

Writhlington Geological Nature Reserve, nr. Radstock, Avon.

Beall, B.S., 1991, p.163, Fig.4.

**Phalangiotarbid cf. Hadrachne or Goniotarbus**

014892 Figured Mudstone, Westphalian

D, Carboniferous.

Writhlington Geological Nature Reserve, nr. Radstock, Avon.

Beall, B.S., 1991, p.163, Fig.3.

**Ranina (Raninella?) atava** Carter 1898

002329

Holotype

Upper Greensand, Chute Farm, Warminster, Wiltshire.

Anon.,1896, p.3. (see below)

Carter, J., 1898, p.24, Plate i, Fig.7.

Carapace.

Carter's identification of this rare crustacean in the Willett collections was reported in the Museum Sub-Committee Report (Anon 1896) after his death and unusually, prior to the posthumous publication and editing of the paper (Carter 1898) in which the species was formerly described.

**Scalpellum angustum**

see *Xiphidium angustum*

**Vectaraneus yulei** Selden 2001

021960-021961 (Part & counterpart)

Holotype

"Insect Bed", upper Eocene Bembridge Marls, Thorness Bay, Isle of Wight  
Selden, P.A., 2001 p.695-729, Plate 1, Fig.1., Text Figs. 2-5.

A fossil spider, preserved as part and counterpart of an external mould showing ventral and dorsal surfaces. Collected by Ed Jarzembowski.

**Xiphidium angustum** Dixon 1850

007785

Holotype

Middle Chalk, Southerham, Lewes, East Sussex.

Dixon, F., 1850, p.353, Plate xxviii, Fig.9.

Morris, J., 1854, p.96.

Willett, H., 1871, (as *Scalpellum angustum*) p.45, no.35

Woodward, H., 1878 IN Dixon, F., (as **Scalpellum angustum**) p.381, Plate xxviii[31], Fig.9.

Withers, T.H., 1922, (as **Scalpellum angustum**) p.657-660, Plate x, Figs. 7,8.

The carina of this rare cirripede.

The entry in Willett (1871) also records the name *Caraxidium* (Dixon)' presumably as a record of his earlier identification, though perhaps misprinted.

# Insects

## Hymenoptera

### **Amitchellia procera** Rasnitsyn & Jarzembowski 1998

018506-7 (Part and counterpart)

Holotype

Worbarrow Tout Member, Lulworth Formation;  
Durlston Bay, Swanage, Dorset.

Rasnitsyn, A.P., Jarzembowski, E. .A., & Ross, A.J., 1998, p.360-361,  
Fig.25A,B.

An impression of a forewing.

### **Angarosphex bleachi** Jarzembowski 1991

018515-6 (Part and counterpart)

Holotype

Between the Clockhouse Sandstone and ~~Casiope~~Band, Lower Weald Clay;  
Clockhouse Rockstore, Clockhouse Brickworks, Capel, Surrey.

Rasnitsyn, A.P., Jarzembowski, E. .A., & Ross, A.J., 1998, p.371-2,  
Fig.35A,B.

An impression of an incomplete forewing.

Species named after Graham Bleach, collector of the specimen, and  
member of the Brighton & Hove Geological Society.

### **Angarosphex consensus** Jarzembowski 1991

018532-3 (Part and counterpart)

Holotype

Between the Clockhouse Sandstone and ~~Casiope~~Band, Lower Weald Clay;  
Old Pit, Clockhouse Brickworks, Capel, Surrey.

Rasnitsyn, A.P., Jarzembowski, E..A., & Ross, A.J., 1998, p.370, Fig.34.

An impression of an incomplete forewing.

### **Angarosphex gold ringi** Jarzembowski 1991

014893 (counterpart 014894)

Holotype

Between Beds 3a and 3c, Upper Weald Clay;

Auclaye Brickworks, Capel, Surrey

Jarzembowski, E.A., 1984, p.91 (as *sphex*), Fig.53 (014893).

Jarzembowski, E.A., 1991a, p.105-106, Fig.17.

Rasnitsyn, A.P., Jarzembowski, E. .A., & Ross, A.J., 1998, p.369-70,  
Fig .33A.

An impression of an incomplete forewing.

**Angarosphex gold ringi** Jarzembowski 1991

016403-4 (Part and counterpart)

Figured

Above Bed 8a, Upper Weald Clay;

Bookhurst Tileworks, Cranleigh, Surrey.

Rasnitsyn, A.P., Jarzembowski, E. .A., & Ross, A.J., 1998, p.369-70,  
Fig.33B.

An impression of a forewing.

**Apocritites distinctus** Rasnitsyn & Jarzembowski 1998

020517

Holotype

Clements' Bed DB175, ~~at~~ Beds, Stair Hole Member, Durlston  
Formation,

Durlston Bay, Swanage, Dorset

Rasnitsyn, A.P., Jarzembowski, E. .A., & Ross, A.J., 1998, p.380-383,  
Fig.29.

An incomplete forewing, lacking base and apex.

**Archisphex boothi** Jarzembowski 1991

014895 (counterpart 014896)

Holotype

Between the Clockhouse Sandstone and ~~at~~ Band, Lower Weald Clay;  
Old Pit, Clockhouse Brickworks, Capel, Surrey.

Jarzembowski, E.A., 1991a, p.104-105, Fig.16.

Rasnitsyn, A.P., Jarzembowski, E. .A., & Ross, A.J., 1998, p.366-7, Fig.30A.

An impression of an incomplete forewing.

**ArchispheX boothi** Jarzembowski 1991

018514

Figured

Between the Clockhouse Sandstone and ~~Cassiope~~Band, Lower Weald Clay;  
Old Pit, Clockhouse Brickworks, Capel, Surrey.

Rasnitsyn, A.P., Jarzembowski, E. .A., & Ross, A.J., 1998, p.366-7, Fig.30B.

An impression of an incomplete forewing.

**ArchispheX boothi** Jarzembowski 1991

018527-8 (Part and counterpart)

Figured

Between Beds 3a and 3c, Upper Weald Clay;

Auclaye Brickworks, Capel, Surrey

Rasnitsyn, A.P., Jarzembowski, E. .A., & Ross, A.J., 1998, p.366-7, Fig.30C.

An incomplete body without head and most of legs. Both forewings are incomplete.

**ArchispheX boothi** Jarzembowski 1991

018529 Figured Between Beds 3a and 3c,  
Upper Weald Clay;

Auclaye Brickworks, Capel, Surrey

Rasnitsyn, A.P., Jarzembowski, E. .A., & Ross, A.J., 1998, p.366-7, Fig.30D.

Small fragment of apices of fore - and hindwings.

**ArchispheX curvus** Jarzembowski 1991

018504

Holotype

Between Beds 3a and 3c, Upper Weald Clay;

Auclaye Brickworks, Capel, Surrey

Rasnitsyn, A.P., Jarzembowski, E..A., & Ross, A.J., 1998, p.368, Fig.32.

An impression of a forewing.

**ArchispheX proximus** Rasnitsyn & Jarzembowski 1998

018530

Holotype

Between the Clockhouse Sandstone and ~~Caspe~~Band, Lower Weald Clay,  
Old pit, Clockhouse Brickworks, Capel, Surrey.

Rasnitsyn, A.P., Jarzembowski, E. .A., & Ross, A.J., 1998, p.367-368,  
Fig.31.

An impression of an incomplete forewing.

**Arossia joyceae** Rasnitsyn & Jarzembowski 1998

018521-2 (Part and counterpart)

Holotype

Between Beds 3a and 3c, Upper Weald Clay;  
Auclaye Brickworks, Capel, Surrey

Rasnitsyn, A.P., Jarzembowski, E. .A., & Ross, A.J., 1998, p.346-347,  
Fig. 13A,B,C.

An impression of a forewing.

The genus is named after Dr. Andrew J. Ross, Geological Surveyor at the  
Booth Museum 1990 -1993 and with a longer history of volunteer work and  
membership of the Brighton & Hove Geological Society. The species name  
is derived from Joyce Austen, collector of the specimen as a member of the  
BHGS.

**?Baissodes sp.**

018512-3 (Part and counterpart)

Figured

Between the Clockhouse Sandstone and ~~Caspe~~Band, Lower Weald Clay,  
Clockhouse Rock Store, Clockhouse Brickworks, Capel, Surrey.

Rasnitsyn, A.P., Jarzembowski, E. .A., & Ross, A.J., 1998, p.371-372,  
Fig.36.

An impression of an incomplete forewing.

The specimen number is mistakenly quoted without the zero in the caption  
to Fig.36.

**Bethylonymellus feltoni** Rasnitsyn & Jarzembowski 1998

020518

Holotype

Clements' Bed DB175, ~~Cob~~Beds, Stair Hole Member, Durlston  
Formation,  
Durlston Bay, Swanage, Dorset

Rasnitsyn, A.P., Jarzembowski, E. .A., & Ross, A.J., 1998, p.363-365, Fig.29.

Impression of a forewing

**Coramia minuta** Rasnitsyn & Jarzembowski 1998

020512

Holotype

Clements' Bed DB175, ~~ColB~~Beds, Stair Hole Member, Durlston Formation,

Durlston Bay, Swanage, Dorset

Rasnitsyn, A.P., Jarzembowski, E..A., & Ross, A.J., 1998, p.359, Fig.24.

A unique specimen consisting of the impression of a head, antennae, part of thorax and forewings.

**Cretevania concordia** Rasnitsyn & Jarzembowski 1998

018510-11 (Part and counterpart)

Holotype

Between the Clockhouse Sandstone and ~~Carp~~Band, Lower Weald Clay, Old pit, Clockhouse Brickworks, Capel, Surrey.

Rasnitsyn, A.P., Jarzembowski, E. .A., & Ross, A.J., 1998, p.353-354, Fig.20.

An impression of an incomplete forewing.

**Eosyntexis tuffinae** Rasnitsyn & Jarzembowski 1998

020504

Holotype

Bed DB36c, Hard Cockle beds, Worbarrow Tout Member, Lulworth Formation;

Durlston Bay, Swanage, Dorset.

Rasnitsyn, A.P., Jarzembowski, E. .A., & Ross, A.J., 1998, p.342-343, Fig. 10.

An impression of a forewing.

**Iwestia provecta** Rasnitsyn & Jarzembowski 1998

018505; 021008 (Part and counterpart)

Holotype

Worbarrow Tout Member, Lulworth Formation;  
Durlston Bay, Swanage, Dorset.  
Rasnitsyn, A.P., Jarzembowski, E. .A., & Ross, A.J., 1998, p.378-379,  
Fig.43.

An impression of a forewing

**Manlaya anglica** Rasnitsyn & Jarzembowski 1998

020507-8 (Part and counterpart)

Holotype

Bed DB36c, Hard Cockle beds, Worbarrow Tout Member, Lulworth  
Formation;

Durlston Bay, Swanage, Dorset.

Rasnitsyn, A.P., Jarzembowski, E. .A., & Ross, A.J., 1998, p.349-350,  
Fig. 15.

An impression of a forewing.

**Manlaya capelensis** Rasnitsyn & Jarzembowski 1998

018519-20 (Part and counterpart)

Holotype

Between Beds 3a and 3C, Upper Weald Clay;

Auclaye Brickworks, Capel, Surrey.

Rasnitsyn, A.P., Jarzembowski, E. .A., & Ross, A.J., 1998, p.350-352,  
Fig. 17A,B.

An incomplete impression of a body and forewing.

**Manlaya ockleyensis** Rasnitsyn & Jarzembowski 1998

016405-6 (Part and counterpart)

Holotype

Below Bed 5c, Upper Weald Clay;

Smokejacks Brickworks, Ockley, Surrey.

Rasnitsyn, A.P., Jarzembowski, E..A., & Ross, A.J., 1998, p.350, Fig.16.

An Incomplete impression of a forewing.

**Manlaya oculatissima** Rasnitsyn & Jarzembowski 1998

020505-6 (Part and counterpart)

Holotype

Clements' Bed DB175, ~~ChB~~Beds, Stair Hole Member, Durlston Formation,  
Durlston Bay, Swanage, Dorset  
Rasnitsyn, A.P., Jarzembowski, E..A., & Ross, A.J., 1998, p.347,349, Fig.14.

An incomplete impression of a body and one forewing.

**Pallenites calcarius** Rasnitsyn & Jarzembowski 1998

020511

Holotype

Bed DB36c, Hard Cockle beds, Worbarrow Tout Member, Lulworth Formation;

Durlston Bay, Swanage, Dorset.

Rasnitsyn, A.P., Jarzembowski, E..A., & Ross, A.J., 1998, p.356, Fig.22.

An incomplete impression of a forewing.

This specimen also bears a specimen of *Tympanocrita* v.

**Peverella punctata** Rasnitsyn & Jarzembowski 1998

0205 14-5 (Part and counterpart)

Holotype

Clements' Bed DB175, ~~ChB~~Beds, Stair Hole Member, Durlston Formation,

Durlston Bay, Swanage, Dorset

Rasnitsyn, A.P., Jarzembowski, E. .A., & Ross, A.J., 1998, p.356-358, Fig.23A,B.

An incomplete impression of a forewing.

**Pompilopterus corpus** Rasnitsyn & Jarzembowski 1998

018523-4 (Part and counterpart)

Holotype

Between Beds 3a and 3c, Upper Weald Clay;

Rudgwick Bridgeworks, Rudgwick, West Sussex

Rasnitsyn, A.P., Jarzembowski, E. .A., & Ross, A.J., 1998, p.373-375, Fig.37A,B.

An impression of a forewing and an incomplete body without head and much of legs and metasoma.

**Pompilopterus keymerensis** Rasnitsyn & Jarzembowski 1998

018517-8 (Part and counterpart)

Holotype

Below Bed 3a, Lower Weald Clay;

Keymer Tileworks, Burgess Hill, West Sussex

Rasnitsyn, A.P., Jarzembowski, E. .A., & Ross, A.J., 1998, p.375-376,  
Fig.39.

An impression of an incomplete and damaged forewing.

**?Pompilopterus leei** Rasnitsyn & Jarzembowski 1998

018525-6 (Part and counterpart)

Holotype

Between the Clockhouse Sandstone and ~~Camp~~Band, Lower Weald Clay,  
Clockhouse Rock Store, Clockhouse Brickworks, Capel, Surrey.

Rasnitsyn, A.P., Jarzembowski, E..A., & Ross, A.J., 1998, p.377, Fig.41.

An impression of an incomplete forewing.

**?Pompilopterus worssami** Rasnitsyn & Jarzembowski 1998

018508-9 (Part and counterpart)

Holotype

Between the Clockhouse Sandstone and ~~Camp~~Band, Lower Weald Clay,  
New pit, Clockhouse Brickworks, Capel, Surrey.

Rasnitsyn, A.P., Jarzembowski, E. .A., & Ross, A.J., 1998, p.376-377,  
Fig.40.

An impression of a forewing.

**Purichneumon britannicus** Rasnitsyn & Jarzembowski 1998

020516

Holotype

Clements' Bed DB175, ~~Camp~~Beds, Stair Hole Member, Durlston  
Formation,

Durlston Bay, Swanage, Dorset

Rasnitsyn, A.P., Jarzembowski, E. .A., & Ross, A.J., 1998, p.363-364,  
Fig.28A,B.

Impression of a forewing

**Tillywhimia colorata** Rasnitsyn & Jarzembowski 1998

020511; 020513 (Part and counterpart)

Holotype

Bed DB36c, Hard Cockle beds, Worbarrow Tout Member, Lulworth Formation;

Durlston Bay, Swanage, Dorset.

Rasnitsyn, A.P., Jarzembowski, E..A., & Ross, A.J., 1998, p.353, Fig.19.

An incomplete impression of a forewing.

The part (020511) also bears an impression of *Palaeoscolopax* sp.

**Tillywhimia spectra** Rasnitsyn & Jarzembowski 1998

020509-10 (Part and counterpart)

Holotype

Clements' Bed DB175, *Cob* Beds, Stair Hole Member, Durlston Formation,

Durlston Bay, Swanage, Dorset

Rasnitsyn, A.P., Jarzembowski, E. .A., & Ross, A.J., 1998, p.352-353, Fig. 18.

An incomplete impression of a forewing.

**Trematothorax clementsi** Rasnitsyn & Jarzembowski 1998

020501-2 (Part and counterpart)

Holotype

Clements' Bed DB175, *Cob* Beds, Stair Hole Member, Durlston Formation,

Durlston Bay, Swanage, Dorset

Rasnitsyn, A.P., Jarzembowski, E. .A., & Ross, A.J., 1998, p.340-341, Fig.7A,B.

A unique specimen, consisting of an incomplete impression of a head, thorax,

forewing, fragment of hindwing and a hindleg.

**?Trematothorax sp**

020503

Figured

Clements' Bed DB175, *Cob* Beds, Stair Hole Member, Durlston Formation,

Durlston Bay, Swanage, Dorset

Rasnitsyn, A.P., Jarzembowski, E..A., & Ross, A.J., 1998, p.342, Fig.9.

An impression of an apical part of a forewing.

**Trematothorax valdensis** Rasnitsyn & Jarzembowski 1998

018531, 018499 (Part and counterpart)

Holotype

Between the Clockhouse Sandstone and ~~Cassiope~~Band, Lower Weald Clay,  
Old pit, Clockhouse Brickworks, Capel, Surrey.

Rasnitsyn, A.P., Jarzembowski, E. .A., & Ross, A.J., 1998, p.340-342, Fig.8  
(018531).

An impression of an incomplete forewing.

**Turgonalus cooperi** Rasnitsyn & Jarzembowski 1998

016385-6 (Part and counterpart)

Holotype

Between Beds 3a and 3c, Upper Weald Clay;  
Rudgwick Bridgeworks, Rudgwick, West Sussex

Rasnitsyn, A.P., Jarzembowski, E.A., & Ross, A.J., 1998, p.345, Fig.12.

Impression of a forewing. This species named after John A. Cooper,  
Keeper of Geology at the Booth Museum, 1981 - 2000.

**Undatoma bicolor** Rasnitsyn & Jarzembowski 1998

018500-1 (Part and counterpart)

Holotype

Between the Clockhouse Sandstone and ~~Cassiope~~Band, Lower Weald Clay,  
Clockhouse Rock Store, Clockhouse Brickworks, Capel, Surrey.

Rasnitsyn, A.P., Jarzembowski, E. .A., & Ross, A.J., 1998, p.338-339,  
Fig.6A, B.

A single forewing impression.

**Undatoma rudgwickensis** Rasnitsyn & Jarzembowski 1998

018502-3 (Part and counterpart)

Holotype

Upper Weald Clay, Rudgwick Brickworks, West Sussex.

Rasnitsyn, A.P., Jarzembowski, E. .A., & Ross, A.J., 1998, p.336-337, Fig.4.

A unique specimen, consisting of an incomplete impression of the body,  
lacking head, hindwings and abdominal tip.

**Undatoma stigmatica** Rasnitsyn & Jarzembowski 1998

020499-500 (Part and counterpart)

Holotype

Clements' Bed DB175, ~~Col~~Beds, Stair Hole Member, Durlston  
Formation,

Durlston Bay, Swanage, Dorset

Rasnitsyn, A.P., Jarzembowski, E. .A., & Ross, A.J., 1998, p.337-338, Fig.5.

A unique specimen, consisting of an incomplete impression of a body, with the left pair of wings, antennal segment 3 and a hind (?) leg preserved.

# Hemiptera

## **Aphalaridae** *gen. et sp. nov.*

018455

Cited

Insect Limestone, Bem bridge Marls, Paleogene.

Thorness Bay, Isle of Wight.

Klimaszewski, S.M. & Popov, Y.A., 1993, p.23.

Cited as BMNH BLS 327-34.

## **Aphalaridae** *gen. et sp. nov.*

018456

Cited

Insect Limestone, Bem bridge Marls, Paleogene.

Thorness Bay, Isle of Wight.

Klimaszewski, S.M. & Popov, Y.A., 1993, p.23.

Cited as BMNH BLS 923 [in error for BLS 932]. See comments above for Lapidosylla specimen 018453

## **Aphalaridae** *gen. et sp. nov.*

018457 (Counterpart 018458)

Cited

Insect Limestone, Bem bridge Marls, Paleogene.

Thorness Bay, Isle of Wight.

Klimaszewski, S.M. & Popov, Y.A., 1993, p.23.

Cited as BMNH BLS 1024., part and counterpart designation [1024a,b.] ignored.

## **Aphidulum sp.** Handlirsch

019602 (Counterpart 019603)

Figured

Clements' Bed 175, Middle Purbeck, Upper Jurassic

Durlston Bay, Dorset

Coram, R., Jarzembowski, E.A. & Ross, A. J., 1995, p.145-150, Fig.2.

**Coccoidea (indet)**

018955-6

Holotype

Lower Weald Clay, Lower Cretaceous.

Keymer Brickworks, Burgess Hill, West Sussex.

Cook, E. & Ross, A.J., 1996, (as Hemiptera: Coccoidea ~~indet~~) p.236-237, Fig. 8.

Koteja, J., 1999, (as **Eomatsucoccus andrewi**) pp863-866, Figs 1-3.

A single wing, 2.85mm long, the first fossil scale insect from the English Wealden.

**Ctenobethylus goepperti** (Mayr)

019145

Cited

Baltic Amber, Yantarny, Late Eocene.

Perkovsky, E.E., 2006, p419-420

An amber pebble containing this ant together with the anterior part of a female scale insect (probably ~~Matsucoccus~~). This amber piece is part of the amber collection purchased from Russia (see Referred Collections)

**Eomatsucoccus andrewi** Koteja 1999

see Coccoidea (indet)

**Ildavia shcherbakovi** Popov 1993.

018459

Holotype

Lower Weald Clay, Lower Cretaceous.

Clockhouse Brickworks, near Capel, Surrey.

Klimaszewski, S.M. & Popov, Y.A., 1993, p.25-26, Textfig. 4, Plate III, Fig.1.

Cited as BMNH In.CH 286.

**Ildavia incompleta** Popov 1993.

018460

Holotype

Lower Weald Clay, Lower Cretaceous.

Keymer Tileworks, Burgess Hill, West Sussex.  
Klimaszewski, S.M. & Popov, Y.A., 1993, p.26-27, Textfig. 5, Plate III,  
Fig.2.

Cited as BMNH, In.K1,b. The locality information given for Keymer  
Tileworks is incorrect, being in Burgess Hill and not near Capel, Surrey.

***Incertae sedis* Progonocimicidae**

018464 (Counterpart 018465)

Cited

Lower Weald Clay, Lower Cretaceous.  
Clockhouse Brickworks, near Capel, Surrey.  
Klimaszewski S.M. & Popov, Y.A., 1993, p.30.

Cited as In.436 a,b.

**Lapidosylla sp.**

018451

Cited

Insect Limestone, Bem bridge Marls, Paleogene.  
Thorness Bay, Isle of Wight.  
Klimaszewski, S.M. & Popov, Y.A., 1993, p.23.

Cited as BMNH BL 54.

**Lapidosylla sp.**

018452

Cited

Insect Limestone, Bem bridge Marls, Paleogene.  
Thorness Bay, Isle of Wight.  
Klimaszewski, S.M. & Popov, Y.A., 1993, p.23.

Cited as BMNH BLS 459.

**Lapidosylla sp.**

018453 (Counterpart 018454)

Cited

Insect Limestone, Bem bridge Marls, Paleogene.  
Thorness Bay, Isle of Wight.  
Klimaszewski,S.M. & Popov, Y.A., 1993, p.23.

Cited as BMNH BLS 923 in error for BLS 302-303a,b. In fact BLS 923 is also cited as an Aphalaridae [gen.et](#) sp. nov. (q.v. below 018456) but the brief description matches the present specimens (pers comm. E.A. Jarzembowski 1994).

**Lapidopsylla thornessbaya** Klimaszewski 1993

018443

Holotype

Insect Limestone, Bem bridge Marls, Paleogene.

Thorness Bay, Isle of Wight.

Klimaszewski, S.M. & Popov, Y.A., 1993, p.22, Textfig. 3C, Plate II, Fig.7.

Cited as BMNH BLS 850-1, x.91.

**Lapidopsylla memoranda** Klimaszewski 1993

018444

Holotype

Insect Limestone, Bem bridge Marls, Paleogene.

Thorness Bay, Isle of Wight.

Klimaszewski, S.M. & Popov, Y.A., 1993, p.22-23, Textfig. 3D, Plate II, Fig.8.

Cited as BMNH BLG 203, VI.91.

**Palaeoaphalara jarzembowskii** Klimaszewski 1993

018424 (018425 Counterpart)

Holotype

Insect Limestone, Bem bridge Marls, Paleogene.

Thorness Bay, Isle of Wight.

Klimaszewski, S.M. & Popov, Y.A., 1993, p.16, Textfig. 1A-C, Plate I, Fig.1-4.

Cited as BMNH IL 67a,b,XI.91.

**Palaeoaphalara media** Klimaszewski 1993

018426 (018427 Counterpart)

Holotype

Insect Limestone, Bem bridge Marls, Paleogene.

Thorness Bay, Isle of Wight.

Klimaszewski, S.M. & Popov, Y.A., 1993, p.17, Textfig. 1D, Plate I, Fig.5.

Cited as BMNH IL 62a,b, VIII.91.

**Palaeoaphalara media** Klimaszewski 1993

018428 (Counterpart 018429)

Paratype

Insect Limestone, Bem bridge Marls, Paleogene.

Thorness Bay, Isle of Wight.

Klimaszewski, S.M. & Popov, Y.A., 1993, p.17.

Only 018428 is actually cited : BMNH IL 6a.

**Palaeoaphalara media** Klimaszewski 1993

018430

Paratype

Insect Limestone, Bem bridge Marls, Paleogene.

Thorness Bay, Isle of Wight.

Klimaszewski, S.M. & Popov, Y.A., 1993, p.17.

Cited as MBNH [in error for BMNH] BL 50.

**Palaeoaphalara ampla** Klimaszewski 1993

018431 (Counterpart 018432)

Holotype

Insect Limestone, Bem bridge Marls, Paleogene.

Thorness Bay, Isle of Wight.

Klimaszewski, S.M. & Popov, Y.A., 1993, p.17, Textfig. 2A, Plate I, Fig.7.

Cited as BMNH BL 64a,b, XI.91.

**Palaeoaphalara arca na** Klimaszewski 1993

018433

Holotype

Insect Limestone, Bem bridge Marls, Paleogene.

Thorness Bay, Isle of Wight.

Klimaszewski, S.M. & Popov, Y.A., 1993, p.19, Plate II, Fig.1.

Cited as BMNH BLS 1423,X.91.

**Palaeoaphalara arcana** Klimaszewski 1993

018434

Paratype

Insect Limestone, Bem bridge Marls, Paleogene.

Thorness Bay, Isle of Wight.

Klimaszewski, S.M. & Popov, Y.A., 1993, p.19.

Cited as BMNH BLS 603a.

**Palaeoaphalara arca na** Klimaszewski 1993

018435

Paratype

Insect Limestone, Bem bridge Marls, Paleogene.

Thorness Bay, Isle of Wight.

Klimaszewski, S.M. & Popov, Y.A., 1993, p.18-19, Textfig. 2B, Plate II, Fig.3.

Cited as BLS 1112.

**Palaeoaphalara arca na** Klimaszewski 1993

018436

Paratype

Insect Limestone, Bem bridge Marls, Paleogene.

Thorness Bay, Isle of Wight.

Klimaszewski, S.M. & Popov, Y.A., 1993, p.19.

Cited as BLS 1319.

**Palaeoaphalara arca na** Klimaszewski 1993

018437

Paratype

Insect Limestone, Bem bridge Marls, Paleogene.

Thorness Bay, Isle of Wight.

Klimaszewski, S.M. & Popov, Y.A., 1993, p.19.

Cited as BL 131.

**Palaeoaphalara arcana**

Klimaszewski 1993

018438

Paratype  
Insect Limestone, Bem bridge Marls, Paleogene.  
Thorness Bay, Isle of Wight.  
Klimaszewski, S.M. & Popov, Y.A., 1993, p.19.

Cited as BL 145.

**Palaeoaphalara arcana** Klimaszewski 1993

018439  
Paratype  
Insect Limestone, Bem bridge Marls, Paleogene.  
Thorness Bay, Isle of Wight.  
Klimaszewski, S.M. & Popov, Y.A., 1993, p.19.

Cited as IL 61.

**?Palaeoaphalara sp.**

018445 (Counterpart 018446)  
Cited  
Insect Limestone, Bem bridge Marls, Paleogene.  
Thorness Bay, Isle of Wight.  
Klimaszewski, S.M. & Popov, Y.A., 1993, p.23.

Cited as BMNH BLS 696a, i.e. exclusive of the counterpart, BLS 696b (018446).

**?Palaeoaphalara sp.**

018447 (Counterpart 018448)  
Cited  
Insect Limestone, Bem bridge Marls, Paleogene.  
Thorness Bay, Isle of Wight.  
Klimaszewski, S.M. & Popov, Y.A., 1993, p.23.

Cited as BMNH IL 68a,b.

**Palaeotininid forewing**

014927 (Counterpart 018805)  
Figured  
Lower Weald Clay, Lower Cretaceous,  
Clockhouse Brickworks, near Capel, Surrey.  
Jarzembowski, E.A., 1984, p.79-81, Fig.26.

**Penaphis sp.** Lin

019608 Figured Clements' Bed 175, Middle

Purbeck, Upper Jurassic

Durlston Bay, Dorset

Coram, R., Jarzembowski, E.A. & Ross, A. J., 1995, p.145-150, Fig.5.

**Penaphis wool lardi** Jarzembowski 1989

014883

Paratype

Weald Clay, Clockhouse Brickworks, Surrey.

Jarzembowski, E.A., 1989, p.241.

**Plesioa phalara paula** Klimaszewski 1993

018440

Holotype

Insect Limestone, Bem bridge Marls, Paleogene.

Thorness Bay, Isle of Wight.

Klimaszewski, S.M. & Popov, Y.A., 1993, p.20-21, Textfig. 3A, Plate II, Fig.4.

Cited as BMNH BLS 723-32 [in error for 727-32], X.91

**Plesioaphalara inanima** Klimaszewski 1993

018441

Holotype

Insect Limestone, Bem bridge Marls, Paleogene.

Thorness Bay, Isle of Wight.

Klimaszewski, S.M. & Popov, Y.A., 1993, p.21, Textfig. 3B, Plate II, Fig.5.

Cited as BMNH BLS 381,X.91.

**Plesioaphalara inanima** Klimaszewski 1993

018442

Paratype

Insect Limestone, Bem bridge Marls, Paleogene.

Thorness Bay, Isle of Wight.

Klimaszewski, S.M. & Popov, Y.A., 1993, p.21, Plate II, Fig.6.

Cited as BMNH BLS 978.

**?Plesioaphalara sp.**

018449

Cited

Insect Limestone, Bem bridge Marls, Paleogene.

Thorness Bay, Isle of Wight.

Klimaszewski, S.M. & Popov, Y.A., 1993, p.23.

Cited as BMNH BLS 954.

**?Plesioaphalara sp.**

018450

Cited

Insect Limestone, Bem bridge Marls, Paleogene.

Thorness Bay, Isle of Wight.

Klimaszewski, S.M. & Popov, Y.A., 1993, p.23.

Cited as MBNH [in error for BMNH] BLS 1428

**Progonocimicidae *incertae sedis***

018466

Cited

Lower Weald Clay, Lower Cretaceous.

Clockhouse Brickworks, near Capel, Surrey.

Klimaszewski S.M. & Popov, Y.A., 1993, p.30.

Cited as CH 8.

**Va Idiscyti na ja rzem bowskii** Popov 1993

018461 (Counterpart 018462)

Holotype

Lower Weald Clay, Lower Cretaceous.

Clockhouse Brickworks, near Capel, Surrey.

Klimaszewski, S.M. & Popov, Y.A., 1993, p.27-28, Textfig. 6, Plate IV,  
Fig.1.

Cited as BMNH In.CH 853i.i [in error for 853i,i'].

**Valdiscytina picta** Popov 1993

018463

Holotype

Lower Weald Clay, Lower Cretaceous.

Keymer Brickworks, Burgess Hill, West Sussex.

Klimaszewski, S.M. & Popov, Y.A., 1993, p.29, Textfig. 7, Plate IV, Fig.2.

Cook, E. & Ross, A.J., 1996, p.236, Fig. 6.

Cited as BMNH In.K1,a. The locality information given is incorrect. Keymer is in Burgess Hill and not near Capel, Surrey.

**Yu ri popovia woottoni** Jarzembowski 1991

014903 (counterpart 014904)

Holotype

Lower Weald Clay, Lower Cretaceous.

Clockhouse Brickworks, near Capel, Surrey.

Jarzembowski, E.A., 1984, p.79-81 (as Progonocimicid), Fig .27 (014904).

Jarzembowski, E.A., 1991a, p.99-100, Fig. 11(014904).

Klimaszewski, S.M., & Popov, Y.A., 1993, p.24.

# Orthoptera

**Anglogryllus rotundispeculum** Gorochov, Jarzembowski & Coram 2006

018633-4

Holotype

Upper Weald Clay, Lower Cretaceous,

Auclaye Brickworks, Capel, Surrey

Gorochov, A.J., Jarzembowski, E.A. & Coram, R.A., 2006, Fig. 22, p.653.

**Deinovitimia occidentalis** Gorochov, Jarzembowski & Coram 2006

018628-9

Holotype

Upper Weald Clay, Lower Cretaceous,

Auclaye Brickworks, Capel, Surrey

Gorochov, A.J., Jarzembowski, E.A. & Coram, R.A., 2006, Fig. 28, p.656.

**Mesolocustopsis angusta** Gorochov, Jarzembowski & Coram 2006

018604-5

Holotype

Upper Weald Clay, Lower Cretaceous,

Auclaye Brickworks, Capel, Surrey

Gorochov, A.J., Jarzembowski, E.A. & Coram, R.A., 2006, Fig. 34, p.659-

60.

Single wing.

**Notocearagryllus britannicus** Gorochov, Jarzembowski & Coram 2006

018615-6

Holotype

Upper Weald Clay, Lower Cretaceous,

Auclaye Brickworks, Capel, Surrey

Gorochov, A.J., Jarzembowski, E.A. & Coram, R.A., 2006, Fig. 18, p.651.

**Notocea ragryllus cordispeculum** Gorochov, Jarzembowski & Coram 2006

018621-2

Holotype

Upper Weald Clay, Lower Cretaceous,

Auclaye Brickworks, Capel, Surrey

Gorochov, A.J., Jarzembowski, E.A. & Coram, R.A., 2006, Fig. 20, p.652.

**Notocearag ryl lus g randispecu lu m** Gorochov, Jarzembowski & Coram  
2006

025003-4

Holotype

Upper Weald Clay, Lower Cretaceous,  
Rudgwick Brickworks, West Sussex

Gorochov, A.J., Jarzembowski, E.A. & Coram, R.A., 2006, Fig. 19, p.652.

**Panorpidium bimaculatum** Gorochov, Jarzembowski & Coram 2006

016391-2

Holotype

Upper Weald Clay, Lower Cretaceous,  
Rudgwick Brickworks, West Sussex

Gorochov, A.J., Jarzembowski, E.A. & Coram, R.A., 2006, Fig. 7, p.645.

**Panorpidium bimaculatum** Gorochov, Jarzembowski & Coram 2006

018639

Paratype

Upper Weald Clay, Lower Cretaceous,  
Auclaye Brickworks, Capel, Surrey

Gorochov, A.J., Jarzembowski, E.A. & Coram, R.A., 2006, p.645.

**Panorpidium bimaculatum** Gorochov, Jarzembowski & Coram 2006

018624,5

Paratype

Upper Weald Clay, Lower Cretaceous,  
Auclaye Brickworks, Capel, Surrey

Gorochov, A.J., Jarzembowski, E.A. & Coram, R.A., 2006, p.645.

**Panorpidium bimaculatum** Gorochov, Jarzembowski & Coram 2006

018602

Paratype

Upper Weald Clay, Lower Cretaceous,  
Auclaye Brickworks, Capel, Surrey

Gorochov, A.J., Jarzembowski, E.A. & Coram, R.A., 2006, p.645.

**Panorpidium bimaculatum** Gorochov, Jarzembowski & Coram 2006

018632

Paratype

Upper Weald Clay, Lower Cretaceous,  
Auclaye Brickworks, Capel, Surrey

Gorochov, A.J., Jarzembowski, E.A. & Coram, R.A., 2006, p.645.

**Pseudaboilus wealdensis** Gorochov, Jarzembowski & Coram 2006

014910, 018644 (Part and counterpart)

Holotype

Upper Weald Clay, Lower Cretaceous,  
Auclaye Brickworks, Capel, Surrey

Gorochov, A.J., Jarzembowski, E.A. & Coram, R.A., 2006, Fig. 12A,B.,  
p.648.

**Pseudaboilus wealdensis** Gorochov, Jarzembowski & Coram 2006

018617-8

Paratype

Upper Weald Clay, Lower Cretaceous,  
Auclaye Brickworks, Capel, Surrey

Gorochov, A.J., Jarzembowski, E.A. & Coram, R.A., 2006, Fig. 12C,D.,  
p.648.

## Odonata

**?Angloaeschnidium lacau** Fleck & Nel 2006

018672-3

Holotype

Upper Weald Clay, Lower Cretaceous

Auclay Brickworks, West Sussex.

Fleck, G. & Nel, A., 2003, Fig.103, p.92-94

**Bechlya ericrobinsoni** Jarzembowski & Nel 2002

018498-9 (Part and Counterpart)

Holotype

Westphalian D, Late Westphalian Coal Measures, Upper Carboniferous

Writhlington Geological Nature Reserve

Lower Writhlington, near Radstock, Bath, Somerset

Jarzembowski, E.A. & Nel, A., 2002, p.165-69, Fig.2 a (018498) & b (018499).

**Cooperaeschnidium durandi** Fleck & Nel, 2006

016412-3 (part and counterpart of hindwing)

Holotype

Upper Weald Clay, Lower Cretaceous,

Rudgwick Brickworks, West Sussex

Fleck, G. & Nel, A., 2003, Fig.104, p.9, 95-96

Genus named for John A. Cooper, Keeper of Geology at the Booth Museum  
1981 - 2000.

Hind wing

**Cooperaeschnidium durandi** Fleck & Nel, 2006

020686 Figured Upper Weald Clay,

Lower Cretaceous,

Rudgwick Brickworks, West Sussex

Fleck, G. & Nel, A., 2003, Figs.107-8, p.9, 95-98, 102

Forewing basal half. Figures are of both part and counterpart.

**Cooperaeschnidium durandi** Fleck & Nel, 2006

"CH 810"

Figured

Upper Weald Clay, Lower Cretaceous,

Rudgwick Brickworks, West Sussex

Fleck, G. & Nel, A., 2003, Figs.105, p.95-97, 101

Fragment of hind wing. Number is a field collecting number from E. Jarzembowski.

**Coramaeschnidium minimum** Fleck & Nel, 2003

018765 (and 018766 counterpart)

Holotype

Lower Weald Clay, Lower Cretaceous

Clockhouse Brickworks, Surrey.

Fleck, G. & Nel, A., 2003, Fig.128, 120-21.

**Cretacoenagrion alleni** Jarzembowski 1990

014884 (counterpart 014885)

Holotype

Lower Weald Clay, Lower Cretaceous

Clockhouse Brickworks, Surrey.

Jarzembowski, E.A., 1984, p.72-73 (as Coenagriid), Fig. 8.

Jarzembowski, E.A., 1988, p.3-5 (as Coenagrionid nov. g. and s.), Fig. 1.

Jarzembowski, E.A., 1990, p.29-31, Fig. 1,4a (014884), 4b (014885).

Jarzembowski, E.A. et al 1998, p.429.

This specimen was also featured on the cover of the special issue of *Cretaceous Research* dedicated to Prof P. Allen (after whom the species is named), Parts 1 and 2, being Volume 16, number 6 (December 1995) and Volume 17 number 1 (February 1996).

**Cretahemiphlebia rossi** Jarzembowski et al 1998

016383 (Counterpart 016384)

Weald Clay, Lower Cretaceous

Rudgwick Brickworks, West Sussex.

Jarzembowski, E.A., et al 1998, p.424-426, Fig. 6C,D, Fig.7.

An apical portion of a wing. Species dedicated to Andrew Ross, fossil insect worker (and previously Geological Site Surveyor at the Booth Museum) and finder of the specimen.

**Cretaneophya strevensi** Jarzembowski & Nel 1996

018785  
Paratype  
Lower Weald Clay, Lower Cretaceous  
Clockhouse Brickworks, near Capel, Surrey  
Jarzembowski, E.A. & Nel, A., 1996, p.68-71, Fig.4.

This species is named after L. Roy Strevens, member of the Brighton & Hove Geological Society.

**Cretaneophya strevensi** Jarzembowski & Nel 1996

018795-6  
Paratype  
Lower Weald Clay, Lower Cretaceous  
Clockhouse Brickworks, near Capel, Surrey  
Jarzembowski, E.A. & Nel, A., 1996, p.68-71, Fig.3.

**Cretaneophya strevensi** Jarzembowski & Nel 1996

018807  
Paratype  
Lower Weald Clay, Lower Cretaceous  
Clockhouse Brickworks, near Capel, Surrey  
Jarzembowski, E.A. & Nel, A., 1996, p.68-71, Fig.1.

**Cretaneophya strevensi** Jarzembowski & Nel 1996

018810  
Paratype  
Upper Weald Clay, Lower Cretaceous  
Smokejacks Brickworks, Surrey  
Jarzembowski, E.A. & Nel, A., 1996, p.68-71, Fig.5.

**Cretaneophya strevensi** Jarzembowski & Nel 1996

018811-2  
Holotype  
Upper Weald Clay, Lower Cretaceous  
Smokejacks Brickworks, Surrey  
Jarzembowski, E.A. & Nel, A., 1996, p.68-71, Figs. 2, & 7.

**Cretaneophya strevensi** Jarzembowski & Nel 1996

018970-1

Paratype

Lower Weald Clay, Lower Cretaceous  
Clockhouse Brickworks, near Capel, Surrey  
Jarzembowski, E.A. & Nel, A., 1996, p.68-71.

**Cretaneophya strevensi** Jarzembowski & Nel 1996

018972

Paratype

Lower Weald Clay, Lower Cretaceous  
Clockhouse Brickworks, near Capel, Surrey  
Jarzembowski, E.A. & Nel, A., 1996, p.68-71.

**Cretarchistigma greenwoodi** Jarzembowski et al 1998

018754-5 (Part and counterpart)

Holotype

Lower Weald Clay, Lower Cretaceous  
Old pit, Clockhouse Brickworks, Surrey.  
Jarzembowski, E.A. et al, 1998 p.404-406, Fig. 1A,C., Table 1.

This specimen, the holotype, is the most complete apical portion of several other specimens, with about half of a wing preserved. A dark spot covers the entire tip of the apex. Collected by Andrew Ross.

**Cretarchistigma greenwoodi** Jarzembowski et al 1998

018777-8 (Part and counterpart)

Paratype

Lower Weald Clay, Lower Cretaceous  
Old pit, Clockhouse Brickworks, Surrey.  
Jarzembowski, E.A. et al, 1998 p.404-406, Fig. 1G., Table 1.

The apical tip of a wing. Collected by R. Brunning.

**Cretarchistigma greenwoodi** Jarzembowski et al 1998

018748-9 (Part and counterpart)

Paratype

Lower Weald Clay, Lower Cretaceous  
Old pit, Clockhouse Brickworks, Surrey.  
Jarzembowski, E.A. et al, 1998 p.404-406, Fig. 1E., Table 1.

The apical tip of a wing. Collected by A. Ross.

**Cretarchistigma greenwoodi** Jarzembowski et al 1998

018655-6 (Part and counterpart)

Paratype

Upper Weald Clay, Lower Cretaceous

Auclaye Brickworks, Surrey.

Jarzembowski, E.A. et al, 1998 p.404-406, Table 1.

The apical tip of a wing. Collected by A. Ross..

**Cretarchistigma greenwoodi** Jarzembowski et al 1998

018743-4 (Part and counterpart)

Paratype

Lower Weald Clay, Lower Cretaceous

Old pit, Clockhouse Brickworks, Surrey.

Jarzembowski, E.A. et al, 1998 p.404-406, Fig. 1B,D., Table 1.

The apical tip of a wing. Collected by C. Martin.

**Cretarchistigma greenwoodi** Jarzembowski et al 1998

018745-6 (Part and counterpart)

Paratype

Lower Weald Clay, Lower Cretaceous

Old pit, Clockhouse Brickworks, Surrey.

Jarzembowski, E.A. et al, 1998 p.404-406, Fig. 1F., Table 1.

The apical tip of a wing. Collected by G. Bleach.

**Cretarchistigma greenwoodi** Jarzembowski et al 1998

018780-1 (Part and counterpart)

Paratype

Lower Weald Clay, Lower Cretaceous

Old pit, Clockhouse Brickworks, Surrey.

Jarzembowski, E.A. et al, 1998 p.404-406,.

The apical tip of a wing.

**Cretarchistigma greenwoodi** Jarzembowski et al 1998

018797-8 (Part and counterpart)  
Paratype  
Lower Weald Clay, Lower Cretaceous  
Old pit, Clockhouse Brickworks, Surrey.  
Jarzembowski, E.A. et al, 1998 p.404-406,.

The apical tip of a wing.

**Cretarchistigma greenwoodi** Jarzembowski et al 1998

018767-8 (Part and counterpart)  
Paratype  
Lower Weald Clay, Lower Cretaceous  
Old pit, Clockhouse Brickworks, Surrey.  
Jarzembowski, E.A. et al, 1998 p.409-410, Fig.2,.

An almost complete wing.

**Cretarchistigma greenwoodi** Jarzembowski et al 1998

see also Zygoptera: Coenagrionidae

**Hemiphlebioidea or Coenagrionoidea: Fam. uncertain; Gen uncertain: Species** A Jarzembowski et al 1998

018531  
Figured  
Lower Weald Clay, Lower Cretaceous  
Clockhouse Brickworks, Surrey  
Jarzembowski, E.A., et al 1998 p.424, 426-7, Fig. 6E.

The basal two-thirds of a wing.

**Kessleraeschnidium simonae** Fleck & Nel, 2006

018496-7  
Holotype  
Lower Weald Clay, Lower Cretaceous,  
Clockhouse Brickworks, Surrey.  
Fleck, G. & Nel, A., 2003, Figs. 120-126, p.114-118

The main slab (018496) bears the complete imprint of this dragonfly, with the counterpart (018497) consisting of the separate right forewing, and both left wings and abdomen.

**Lestes aff. regina** Théobald 1937

018808-9

Figured

Insect Bed, Bembridge Marls, Upper Eocene

Thorness Bay, Isle of Wight

Nel, A. & Jarzembowski, E.A., 1999 p.193-196, Fig. 1a,b.

Forewing

**Protomyrmeleon cretacicus** Nel & Jarzembowski 1998

018741-2 Holotype Lower Weald

Clay, Lower Cretaceous

Clockhouse Brickworks, Surrey

Nel, A., & Jarzembowski, E.A., 1998 p.394-396, Fig.1.

An incomplete wing. The wing base and the petiole are missing. Collected by G. Bleach.

**Rossaeschnidium patriciae** Fleck & Nel 2006

023806-7 Holotype Upper Weald

Clay, Lower Cretaceous,

Rudgwick Brickworks, West Sussex.

Fleck, G. & Nel, A., 2003, Fig.127, p.118-119

Genus named after Dr. Andrew Ross, member of the Brighton & Hove Geological Society, sometime volunteer and Geological Site Surveyor at the Booth Museum, currently (2010) Principal Curator of Invertebrate Palaeontology. and Palaeobotany of National Museums Scotland, Edinburgh.

**Undescribed Cretaceous synthemistid- or cordulid-like dragonfly**

018650

Cited

Fleck, G. & Nel, A., 2003, p.150.

**Zygotera: Coenagrionidae** Jarzembowski & Nel 1996

018658

Figured

Upper Weald Clay, Lower Cretaceous

Auclaye Brickworks, Surrey.

Jarzewowski, E.A., & Nel, A., 1996a, p. 5-11, Plate 1, fig.3.

Jarzewowski, E.A. et al, 1998, (as **Cretarchistigma greenwoodi?**)  
p.408-9, Fig. 1H.

# Trichoptera

## **Eucrunoecia ridicula** Sukatsheva & Jarzembowski 2001

018537 - 8

Holotype

Between beds 3a and 3c, Upper Weald Clay, Auclaye Brickworks Lower Berremian, Lower Cretaceous.

Capel, Surrey.

Sukatsheva, I.D. & Jarzembowski, E.A., 2001, Fig 4B, p.692.

Single forewing fragment, 3mm long. Collected by Bidy Jarzembowski.

## **?Helicophidae** Mosely & Kimmins 1953

018535 - 6

Figured

Between beds 3a and 3c, Upper Weald Clay, Auclaye Brickworks Lower Berremian, Lower Cretaceous.

Capel, Surrey.

Sukatsheva, I.D. & Jarzembowski, E.A., 2001, Fig 4A., p.691.

Fragment of the basal part of a forewing, 7mm long. Collected by Andrew Ross.

## **Pteromixanum inviolatum** Sukatsheva & Jarzembowski 2001

018543, 018545

Holotype

Worbarrow Tout Member, Lulworth Formation, Lower Berriasian, Lower Cretaceous,

Durlston Bay, Swanage, Dorset.

Sukatsheva, I.D. & Jarzembowski, E.A., 2001, Fig.1A, p.686 -7.

A single left forewing, collected by Tony Mitchell.

## **Pteromixanum ruderatum** Sukatsheva & Jarzembowski 2001

023808

Holotype

Clements' Bed 175, Corbula beds, Stair Hole Member, Durlston Formation, Upper Berriasian, Lower Cretaceous.

Durlston Bay, Swanage, Dorset.

Sukatsheva, I.D. & Jarzembowski, E.A., 2001, Fig.1B, p.686 -7.

A single forewing, collected by Rob Coram.

**Pteromixanum poxwellense** Sukatsheva & Jarzembowski 2001

023809 - 10

Holotype

Ridgeway Member, Lulworth Formation, Lower Berriasian, Lower Cretaceous,

Poxwell, Dorset.

Sukatsheva, I.D. & Jarzembowski, E.A., 2001, Fig.1C, p.687.

A single left forewing, collected by Ed Jarzembowski.

**Pteromixanum pu rbeckianu m** (Handlirsch, 1906)

021005 - 6

Holotype

Worbarrow Tout Member, Lulworth Formation, Lower Berriasian, Lower Cretaceous,

Durlston Bay, Swanage, Dorset.

Sukatsheva, I.D. & Jarzembowski, E.A., 2001, Fig.1D, p.687.

A single forewing, collected by Tony Mitchell.

**Pteromixanum pu rbeckianu m** (Handlirsch, 1906)

023811 - 2

Cited

Clements' Bed 175, Corbula beds, Stair Hole Member, Durlston Formation, Upper Berriasian, Lower Cretaceous.

Durlston Bay, Swanage, Dorset.

Sukatsheva, I.D. & Jarzembowski, E.A., 2001, p.687.

A single forewing, collected by Rob Coram.

**Purbimodus minor** Sukatsheva & Jarzembowski 2001

023838

Holotype

Clements' Bed 175, Corbula beds, Stair Hole Member, Durlston Formation, Upper Berriasian, Lower Cretaceous.

Durlston Bay, Swanage, Dorset.

Sukatsheva, I.D. & Jarzembowski, E.A., 2001, Fig. 2A, p.688 - 9.

A single forewing, collected by Rob Coram.

**Purbimodus minor** Sukatsheva & Jarzembowski 2001

021001 - 2

Paratype

Clements' Bed 175, Corbula beds, Stair Hole Member, Durlston Formation,  
Upper Berriasian, Lower Cretaceous.

Durlston Bay, Swanage, Dorset.

Sukatsheva, I.D. & Jarzembowski, E.A., 2001, p.688.

A single forewing, collected by Rob Coram.

**Purbimodus minor** Sukatsheva & Jarzembowski 2001

023813–4

023815–6

023817–8

023819 – 20

023821 - 2

Paratypes

Clements' Bed 175, Corbula beds, Stair Hole Member, Durlston Formation,  
Upper Berriasian, Lower Cretaceous.

Durlston Bay, Swanage, Dorset.

Sukatsheva, I.D. & Jarzembowski, E.A., 2001, p.688.

All single forewings, 6 – 7mm long. Collected by Rob Coram.

**Purbimodus minor** Sukatsheva & Jarzembowski 2001

023823 - 4

Cited

Clements' Bed 175, Corbula beds, Stair Hole Member, Durlston Formation,  
Upper Berriasian, Lower Cretaceous.

Durlston Bay, Swanage, Dorset.

Sukatsheva, I.D. & Jarzembowski, E.A., 2001, p.688.

Single forewing, 6 – 7mm long, which "possesses the main features of this species except an unusual pattern on RS1+2. It is provisionally attributed to *P. minor* [gen. et](#) sp. nov. Collected by Rob Coram.

**Purbimodus medius** Sukatsheva & Jarzembowski 2001

023825 – 6

Holotype

Clements' Bed 175, Corbula beds, Stair Hole Member, Durlston Formation,

Upper Berriasian, Lower Cretaceous.  
Durlston Bay, Swanage, Dorset.  
Sukatsheva, I.D. & Jarzembowski, E.A., 2001, Fig.2B, p.688-9.

Single forewing, c.9mm long. Collected by Rob Coram.

**Purbimodus rasnitsyni** Sukatsheva & Jarzembowski 2001

020512, 023827 (part and counterpart)

Holotype

Clements' Bed 175, Corbula beds, Stair Hole Member, Durlston Formation,  
Upper Berriasian, Lower Cretaceous.

Durlston Bay, Swanage, Dorset.

Sukatsheva, I.D. & Jarzembowski, E.A., 2001, Fig.2C, p.689.

Single forewing, c.10mm long. Collected by Rob Coram.

**Purbimodus saxosus** Sukatsheva & Jarzembowski 2001

018539 - 40

Holotype

Between beds 3a and 3c, Upper Weald Clay, Auclay Brickworks Lower  
Berremian, Lower Cretaceous.

Capel, Surrey.

Sukatsheva, I.D. & Jarzembowski, E.A., 2001, Fig 2D, p.689-90.

Single forewing fragment, 8mm long. Collected by Ed Jarzembowski.

**Purbimodus saxosus** Sukatsheva & Jarzembowski 2001

023828 - 9

Paratype

Clements' Bed 175, Corbula beds, Stair Hole Member, Durlston Formation,  
Upper Berriasian, Lower Cretaceous.

Durlston Bay, Swanage, Dorset.

Sukatsheva, I.D. & Jarzembowski, E.A., 2001, p.689-90.

Single forewing fragment, c.8mm long. Collected by Ed Jarzembowski.

**Purbimodus saxosus** Sukatsheva & Jarzembowski 2001

023839

Paratype

Clements' Bed 175, Corbula beds, Stair Hole Member, Durlston Formation,  
Upper Berriasian, Lower Cretaceous.

Durlston Bay, Swanage, Dorset.

Sukatsheva, I.D. & Jarzembowski, E.A., 2001, p.689-90.

Single forewing fragment, c.8 mm long. Collected by Rob Coram.

**Palaeoludus popovi** Sukatsheva & Jarzembowski 2001

023830 - 1

Holotype

Clements' Bed 175, Corbula beds, Stair Hole Member, Durlston Formation,  
Upper Berriasian, Lower Cretaceous.

Durlston Bay, Swanage, Dorset.

Sukatsheva, I.D. & Jarzembowski, E.A., 2001, Fig 3, p.690-91.

Single forewing, c.6mm long. Collected by Rob Coram.

**Palaeoludus popovi** Sukatsheva & Jarzembowski 2001

023832-3

023834 - 5

Paratypes

Clements' Bed 175, Corbula beds, Stair Hole Member, Durlston Formation,  
Upper Berriasian, Lower Cretaceous.

Durlston Bay, Swanage, Dorset.

Sukatsheva, I.D. & Jarzembowski, E.A., 2001, p.690-91.

Single forewings, c.6mm long. Collected by Rob Coram.

**Palaeotarsus desertus** Sukatsheva & Jarzembowski 2001

021007

Holotype

Clements' Bed 175, Corbula beds, Stair Hole Member, Durlston Formation,  
Upper Berriasian, Lower Cretaceous.

Durlston Bay, Swanage, Dorset.

Sukatsheva, I.D. & Jarzembowski, E.A., 2001, Fig 4A., p.691.

Single incomplete forewing, c.4.5mm long. Collected by Rob Coram.

**Palaeocentropus placidus** Sukatsheva & Jarzembowski 2001

021003 - 4

Holotype

Clements' Bed 175, Corbula beds, Stair Hole Member, Durlston Formation,  
Upper Berriasian, Lower Cretaceous.

Durlston Bay, Swanage, Dorset.

Sukatsheva, I.D. & Jarzembowski, E.A., 2001, Fig 5A., p.692.

Single forewing, c.6.5mm long. Collected by Rob Coram.

**Trichopteran**

019621

Figured

Clements' Bed 175, Middle Purbeck, Upper Jurassic

Durlston Bay, Dorset

Coram, R., Jarzembowski, E.A. & Ross, A. J., 1995, p.145-150, Fig.14.

Newly emerged adult

## Neuroptera

**Actinophleboides valdensis** Jepson, Makarkin & Jarzembowski 2009

025007-8

Holotype

Lower Weald Clay, Lower Cretaceous, Hauterivian.

Clockhouse Brickworks, Surrey.

Jepson, J.E., Makarkin, V.N. & Jarzembowski, E.A. 2009 p.1335-6, Fig.16.

A nearly complete forewing.

**Principiala rudgwickensis** Jepson, Makarkin & Jarzembowski 2009

025005 - 6

Holotype

Upper Weald Clay, Lower Cretaceous, Barremian.

Rudgwick Brickworks, Surrey.

Jepson, J.E., Makarkin, V.N. & Jarzembowski, E.A. 2009 p.1326-7, Fig.2.

An incomplete forewing.

**Protohemerobius perexiguus** Jepson, Makarkin & Jarzembowski 2009

018581 - 2

Holotype

Upper Weald Clay, Lower Cretaceous, Barremian.

Auclaye Brickworks, Surrey.

Jepson, J.E., Makarkin, V.N. & Jarzembowski, E.A. 2009 p.1336, Fig.17.

An incomplete, basally crumpled forewing.

**Protosmylina bifasciata** Jepson, Makarkin & Jarzembowski 2009

018569 - 70

Holotype

Upper Weald Clay, Lower Cretaceous, Barremian.

Auclaye Brickworks, Surrey.

Jepson, J.E., Makarkin, V.N. & Jarzembowski, E.A. 2009 p.1328-9, Fig.4.

An incomplete forewing.

**Psychopsites sp.** Jepson, Makarkin & Jarzembowski 2009

016397 - 8

Figured

Upper Weald Clay, Lower Cretaceous, Barremian.

Auclaye Brickworks, Surrey.

Jepson, J.E., Makarkin, V.N. & Jarzembowski, E.A. 2009 p.1334-5, Fig.14.

Partially preserved apical wing fragment, 14mm long.

**Psychopsites rolandi** Jepson, Makarkin & Jarzembowski 2009

014916 - 7

Holotype

Lower Weald Clay, Lower Cretaceous, Hauterivian.

Clockhouse Brickworks, Surrey.

Jepson, J.E., Makarkin, V.N. & Jarzembowski, E.A. 2009 p.1334-5, Fig.13.

A forewing, incomplete right, preserved length 33mm.

Specimen number referred to as 614916 in error.

**Stenosmylina medialis** Jepson, Makarkin & Jarzembowski 2009

018382 - 3

Holotype

Lower Weald Clay, Lower Cretaceous, Hauterivian.

Clockhouse Brickworks, Surrey.

Jepson, J.E., Makarkin, V.N. & Jarzembowski, E.A. 2009 p.1327-8, Fig.3.

An incomplete forewing.

**Valdipsychoops maculosus** Jepson, Makarkin & Jarzembowski 2009

018575 - 6

Holotype

Upper Weald Clay, Lower Cretaceous, Barremian.

Auclaye Brickworks, Surrey.

Jepson, J.E., Makarkin, V.N. & Jarzembowski, E.A. 2009 p.1331-2, Fig.9.

An incomplete forewing.

## Other Insect Orders

### **Antiquanabittacus nanus** Petrulevicius & Jarzembowski 2004

024667 - 8

Holotype

Lower Weald Clay, (late Hauterivian), Lower Cretaceous

Clockhouse Brickworks, Surrey

Petrulevicius, J.F. & Jarzembowski, E.A., 2004, p 1198-1201, Fig.2

### **Archegocimicidae forewing** Handlirsch

019609      Figured      Lower

Purbeck, Upper Jurassic

Suckthumb Quarry, Isle of Portland, Dorset

Coram, R., Jarzembowski, E.A. & Ross, A. J., 1995, p.145-150, Fig.6.

### **Archipsyllidiid wing**

019600 -1

Figured

Clements' Bed 175, Middle Purbeck, Upper Jurassic

Durlston Bay, Dorset

Coram, R., Jarzembowski, E.A. & Ross, A. J., 1995, p.145-150, Fig.1.

### **Architipula austeni** Jarzembowski 1991

014901 (counterpart 014902)

Holotype

Lower Weald Clay, Lower Cretaceous

Clockhouse Brickworks, Surrey.

Jarzembowski, E.A., 1991a, p.100-102, Figs.12, 13a, b.

### **Athericites finchi** Mostovski, Jarzembowski & Coram 2003

023836 (counterpart 023837)

Holotype

Lower Weald Clay, Lower Cretaceous

Clockhouse Brickworks, Ca pel, Surrey

Mostovski, Jarzembowski & Coram, 2003, p.167-8, Fig. 5c

**Athericites gordoni** Mostovski, Jarzembowski & Coram 2003

023835

Holotype

Upper Weald Clay. Lower Cretaceous

Smokejacks Brickworks, Ockley, Surrey

Mostovski, Jarzembowski & Coram, 2003, p.167, Fig. 5b

**Blattodea: Mylacridae.**

014874(Counterpart 014873)

Figured

Mudstone, Westphalian D, Carboniferous.

Writhlington Geological Nature Reserve, nr. Radstock, Avon.

Jarzembowski, E.A., 1989a, p.224, 229-30, Fig.15.

Detached nymphal wing pad.

**Blattodea: Mylacridae.**

014844 (Counterpart 000000)

Figured

Mudstone, Westphalian D, Carboniferous.

Writhlington Geological Nature Reserve, nr. Radstock, Avon.

Jarzembowski, E.A., 1989a, p.228, Fig.13.

Wing and part of body.

**Blattodea: Mylacridae.**

014936 Figured Mudstone, Westphalian  
D, Carboniferous.

Writhlington Geological Nature Reserve, nr. Radstock, Avon.

Jarzembowski, E.A., 1989a, p.229, Fig.14A.

No registration number was quoted for this specimen.

**Blattodea: Mylacridae.**

014855 Figured Mudstone, Westphalian  
D, Carboniferous.

Writhlington Geological Nature Reserve, nr. Radstock, Avon.

Jarzembowski, E.A., 1987, p.508-9, Fig .3.

No registration number was quoted for this nymph.

**Blattodea: Mylacridae**

014863

Figured

Mudstone, Westphalian D, Carboniferous.

Writhlington Geological Nature Reserve, nr. Radstock, Avon.

Jarzewski, E.A., 1985, p.126-127, Fig.1.

Jarzewski, E.A., 1988a, p.35-36, Fig.3.

Jarzewski, E.A., 1994, p.307-308, Fig.5.

Cockroach forewing

**Carabid beetle**

019612      Figured      Lower

Purbeck, Upper Jurassic

Durlston Bay, Dorset

Coram, R., Jarzewski, E.A. & Ross, A. J., 1995, p.145-150, Fig.8.

**Chiridotea sp. (aff)**

015767-8

Figured

Weald Clay, Clockhouse Brickworks, Surrey.

Jarzewski, E.A., 1991, p.86, Fig.3.

**Coleoptera elytron cf Chrysomelidae**

014911

Figured

Lower Weald Clay, Lower Cretaceous, Clockhouse Brickworks, Surrey.

Jarzewski, E.A., 1995, p.688, Fig.2.

**Diptera: Sciaridae *indet***

018954

Figured

Lower Weald Clay, Lower Cretaceous.

Keymer Brickworks, Hassocks, West Sussex.

Cook, E. & Ross, A.J., 1996, p.236-7, Fig. 7.

A single wing, 1.45mm long, the first fossil sciarid fungus gnat from the English Wealden.

**Empidid forewing**

019619-20

Figured

Clements' Bed 175, Middle Purbeck, Upper Jurassic

Durlston Bay, Swanage, Dorset

Coram, R., Jarzembowski, E.A. & Ross, A. J., 1995, p.145-150, Fig.13.

**Eotabanoid lordi** Gratshev, Zherikhin & Jarzembowski 1998

019617-8

Holotype

Clements 1993 Bed DB175, Durlston Formation, Upper Berriasian

Purbeck Limestone Group, Lower Cretaceous

Durlston Bay, Swanage, Dorset

Mostovski, Jarzembowski & Coram, 2003, p.165-6, Fig. 3

**Metrixenoides pusillus** Mostovski, Jarzembowski & Coram 2003

019615-6 Holotype Lower

Purbeck, Upper Jurassic

Suckthumb Quarry, Isle of Portland, Dorset

Coram, R., Jarzembowski, E.A. & Ross, A. J., (as Eobelid beetle) 1995,  
p.145-150, Fig.10.

Gratshev, V.G., Zherikhin, V.V., & Jarzembowski, E.A. 1998, p.323-327,  
Fig.1.

An almost complete body of a small beetle, with the appendages partially preserved, with the organic matter preserved as a fine film on micritic limestone.

**Gynoplistia? mitchelli** Jarzembowski 1991

014899 (counterpart 014900)

Holotype

Lower Weald Clay, Lower Cretaceous.

Clockhouse Brickworks, near Capel, Surrey.

Jarzembowski, E.A., 1984, p.88-89, Fig. 46, (as Crane-fly wing).

Jarzembowski, E.A., 1991a, p.102, Fig.14.

***Incertae sedis* (Isophleboidea: Camptophlebiidae)** Nel & Jarzembowski  
1996

018531  
Figured  
Lower Weald Clay, Lower Cretaceous.  
Clockhouse Brickworks, near Capel, Surrey.  
Nel, A. & Jarzembowski, E.A., 1996, p.9 1, Fig.4.

**Leafhopper forewing (Cicadellidae)**

014921  
Figured  
Weald Clay, Auclaye Brickworks, Surrey.  
Jarzembowski, E.A., 1984, p.80, Fig.25.

**Mesoepiophlebia bexleyi** Nel & Jarzembowski 1996

018377-8  
Holotype  
Lower Weald Clay, Lower Cretaceous.  
Clockhouse Brickworks, near Capel, Surrey.  
Nel, A. & Jarzembowski, E.A., 1996, p.93-95, Fig.8.

**Mesoraphidia sp.**

018371 and 018737  
Holotype  
Middle Purbeck, Durlston Bay, Dorset.  
Clifford, E. et al, 1993, p.143, Fig.1.  
Jepson, J.E., Coram, R.A., & Jarzembowski, E.A. (as *Mesoraphidia durlstonensis*), 2009, p.528-529, Fig, 1A,B.

Forewing, part and counterpart. The figure is of 018737, the counterpart of 018371 and referred to in the caption to figure 1.  
Jepson et al. mistakenly refer to the counterpart as BMB 0183737.

**Mesoraphidia durlstonensis** Jepson, Coram & Jarzembowski 2009

See *Mesoraphidia* sp.

**Mylacrid cockroach**

014938 (Counterpart 014937)  
Figured  
Mudstone, Westphalian D, Carboniferous, Writhlington Geological Nature Reserve,  
Nr. Radstock, Avon.

Jarzewowski, E.A., 1994, p.309, Fig.9.

**Necrotaulius mantelloru m** Jarzewowski 1991

014897

Holotype

Weald Clay, Clockhouse Brickworks, Surrey.

Jarzewowski, E.A., 1991a, p.103, Fig.15.

**Nepidium sp.** Westwood 1854

019610-11

Figured

Cypris Freestones, Lower Purbeck, Upper Jurassic

Durlston Bay, Dorset

Coram, R., Jarzewowski, E.A. & Ross, A. J., 1995, p.145-150, Fig.7.

**Panorpidium (=Elcana) sp**

015765 (Counterpart 015766)

Figured

Weald Clay, Auclaye Brickworks, Surrey.

Jarzewowski, E.A., 1991, p.83-84, Fig.1.

**Proeuthemis pritykinae** Nel & Jarzewowski 1996

014889 (counterpart to 014888)

Holotype

Lower Weald Clay, Lower Cretaceous.

Clockhouse Brickworks, near Capel, Surrey.

Jarzewowski, E.A., 1988, p.2-6, (as Euthemis sp.), Fig.2.

Jarzewowski, E.A., 1990, p.34-35, (as Euthemis sp.), Fig.12.

Nel, A. & Jarzewowski, E.A., 1996, p.91-93, Fig.5.

**Proeuthemis pritykinae** Nel & Jarzewowski 1996

018531

Paratype

Lower Weald Clay, Lower Cretaceous.

Clockhouse Brickworks, near Capel, Surrey.

Nel, A. & Jarzewowski, E.A., 1996, p.91-93, Fig.5.

**Proeuthemis pritykinae** Nel & Jarzewowski 1996

018786-7

Paratype

Lower Weald Clay, Lower Cretaceous.

Clockhouse Brickworks, near Capel, Surrey.

Nel, A. & Jarzembowski, E.A., 1996, p.91-93, Fig.7.

**?Protopsyllidiid body**

019606-7

Figured

Clements' Bed 175, Middle Purbeck, Upper Jurassic

Durlston Bay, Dorset

Coram, R., Jarzembowski, E.A. & Ross, A. J., 1995, p.145-150, Fig.4.

**Protorthophlebia sp.**

018373 (Counterpart 018372)

Figured

Middle Purbeck, Durlston Bay, Dorset.

Clifford, E. et al, 1993, p.143, Fig.4.

Hindwing.

**Psychopsid wing**

014916 (Counterpart 014917)

Figured

Weald Clay, Clockhouse Brickworks, Surrey.

Jarzembowski, E.A., 1984, p.83, Fig.32.

**Sinopsocidium sp.**

019604-5

Figured

Clements' Bed 175, Middle Purbeck, Upper Jurassic

Durlston Bay, Dorset

Coram, R., Jarzembowski, E.A. & Ross, A. J., 1995, p.145-150, Fig.3.

**Proraphidia hopkinsi** Jepson & Jarzembowski 2008

014915 (counterpart 014918)

Holotype

Lower Weald Clay, Lower Cretaceous.

Clockhouse Brickworks, near Capel, Surrey.

Jarzembowski, E.A., 1984 (as Mesoraphidiidae), p.82-83 Fig.30.

Jepson, J.E. and Jarzembowski, E.A. 2008, Fig.1, p.193 -195.

A single left forewing. 11.5mm long and 3.2mm wide. Named after Dick Hopkins, Treasurer of the Brighton & Hove Geological Society, in recognition of his long voluntary service to museum geology at the Booth Museum.

### **Staphylinid beetle**

019613-4

Figured

Clements' Bed 175, Middle Purbeck, Upper Jurassic

Durlston Bay, Dorset

Coram, R., Jarzembowski, E.A. & Ross, A. J., 1995, p.145-150, Fig.9.

### **Stenophlebia corami** Nel & Jarzembowski 1996

018957-8

Holotype

Clements' Bed 175, Middle Purbeck, Lower Cretaceous.

Durlston Bay, Dorset.

Nel, A. & Jarzembowski, E.A., 1996, p.87-9 1, Figs. 1-3.

### **Tabanid (aff.) forewing**

019617-8

Figured

Clements' Bed 175, Middle Purbeck, Upper Jurassic

Durlston Bay, Dorset

Coram, R., Jarzembowski, E.A. & Ross, A. J., 1995, p.145-150, Fig.12.

### **Tarsophlebia? sp.** Hagen, 1866

014886 Figured Lower Weald Clay,

Lower Cretaceous.

Clockhouse Brickworks, near Capel, Surrey.

Jarzembowski, E.A., 1988, p.2-6, Fig.3.

Jarzembowski, E.A., 1990, p.32, Fig.5.

### **Thrip (terebrant female)**

018738 and 018374

Figured and Cited

Middle Purbeck, Durlston Bay, Dorset.

Clifford, E. et al, 1993, p.143, Fig.2.

Complete individual. The figure is of 018738, the counterpart of 018374, referred to in the caption to figure 2.

**Valditermes brenanae** Jarzembowski 1991

014905 (counterpart 014906)

Figured

Lower Weald Clay, Lower Cretaceous.

Clockhouse Brickworks, near Capel, Surrey.

Jarzembowski, E.A., 1991, p.94-95, Figs.3, 4.

**Valditermes brenanae** Jarzembowski 1991

014907 (counterpart 014908)

Figured

Lower Weald Clay, Lower Cretaceous.

Clockhouse Brickworks, near Capel, Surrey.

Jarzembowski, E.A., 1984, p.76, Fig.18 (014907).

Jarzembowski, E.A., 1991, p.94-96, Fig.5.

**Valditermes brenanae** Jarzembowski 1991

015756 (counterpart 015757)

Figured

Lower Weald Clay, Lower Cretaceous.

Clockhouse Brickworks, near Capel, Surrey.

Jarzembowski, E.A., 1984, p.76, Fig.16 (015757).

Jarzembowski, E.A., 1991, p.94, Fig.2.

**Valditermes brenanae** Jarzembowski 1991

015758 (counterpart 015759)

Figured

Lower Weald Clay, Lower Cretaceous.

Clockhouse Brickworks, near Capel, Surrey.

Jarzembowski, E.A., 1991, p.93-94, Fig.1.

# Fish

## **Acipenseroid fish** (*Plethodus expansus*)

008254 Figured

Chalk of Sussex

Woodward, A.S., 1889a, p.31, Plate i, Fig.6,6a.

Willett, H., 1871, (as an annotation) p.17, no.103A

Crane, E., 1892, p.15, no.133A (in error for 103A)

Loomis, F.B., 1900, p.229 (in footnote)

Woodward, A.S., 1907, p. 108 (as **Plethodus expansus**)

Taverne, L., 1999(2000), (as **Plethodus expansus**), p.101, Fig.1, A-D

The extremity of a snout, originally believed by Woodward to be of a sturgeon-like fish. Later he assigned it probably to *Plethodus*. Taverne (1999) has confirmed it as **Plethodus expansus** *q.v.*

## **Acrodus hirudo**

004542

Referred

Cuckfield, West Sussex.

Crane, E., 1892, p.10.

Holmes, G.B., [1878] p.17, no.628 (as **Acrodus nobilis**)

Crane (1892) mentions this specimen in passing as one worthy of note and yet not having been figured. Holmes lists it with the comment: 'the first specimen found in the Wealden (Earl of Enniskillen). Very rare'.

## **Acrodus nobilis**

see *Acrodus hirudo*

## **Acrodus illingworthi** Dixon 1850

007357

Holotype

Chalk Marl, Southerham, Lewes, East Sussex.

Dixon, F., 1850, p.364, Plate xxxii, Fig. 9.

Morris, J., 1854, p.316.

Dixon, F., Egerton, P.M.G., & Newton, E.T., 1878, IN Dixon, F., p.393, Plate xxxii[35], Fig.9.  
Woodward, A.S., 1887, p.104. Woodward, A.S., 1888, p.290. Woodward, A.S., 1889 (as **Acrodus(?) illingworthi**), p.297.  
Woodward, A.S. & Sherborn, C.D., 1890, p.5.  
Woodward, A.S., 1891a, (as **Synechodus illingworthi**) p.66.  
Woodward, A.S., 1902-12, (as **Synechodus illingworthi**) p.220.  
Willett, H., 1871, p.26 no.209  
Crane, E., 1892, p.15 no.209

Three teeth on two pieces of chalk, together with one tooth fragment. This is a species that troubled Woodward over many years. The status of these specimens is also troublesome. Dixon (1850) figured three specimens to accompany the description of his new species: the present group (Pl.xxxii, Fig.9) and two other single teeth (Pl.xxx, Figs.11 and 12). His description was confined to the present specimen, which had been found by Rev. Illingworth, and to whom the species was dedicated. Woodward (1889), however, described the other two specimens, now in the NHM as 'the type specimens'. It seems likely that all three specimens should be regarded as syntypes. Comparison of Fig. 9 and the present group of teeth does however reveal a doubt that it may not be the figured specimen anyway, though clearly Willett (1871 p.26), from whose collection it was borrowed, was clearly not of this opinion.

**Aetobatis irregularis** Agassiz 1843

000000                      Figured  
Bracklesham, West Sussex.  
Dixon, F., 1850, p.200, Plate xi, Fig.2.  
Morris, J., 1854, p.317.  
Dixon, F., 1878, p.247, Plate xi[12], Fig.2.  
Woodward, A.S., 1889, p.128.  
Woodward, A.S. & Sherborn, C.D., 1890, p.9.

Part of tooth from the lower jaw with the enamel beautifully preserved.

**Anomoeodus pauciseriale** Kriwet 2002

011147  
Holotype  
Sussex White Chalk, ?Lewes, ?East Sussex  
Kriwet, J., 2002, p.117-123, Figs. 1-3.

This is the single specimen of the species. It is a disarticulated mass of several cranial and a few postcranial elements, bony fragments of the dermal skull covering, which are unidentifiable, the associated pre-articulars, parts of the pectoral girdle and several vertebral elements with neural and haemal spines.

**Anomoeodus willetti** Woodward 1893

007270

Holotype

Chalk Marl, Glynde, East Sussex.

Willett, H., (as **Gyrodus**) p.19 no.123

Woodward, A.S., 1893, p.5-7, Plate xvii, Figs. 1,1a-c.

Crane, E., 1893, p.5-6.

Woodward, A.S., 1902-12, p.164-165, Plate xxxiv, Figs.5,5a.

Incomplete antorbital portion of the skull with the left mandibular ramus. This specimen consists of several parts: part of what Woodward (1893) identified as the pre-operculum is detached from the rest of the skull and the left mandibular ramus is separate and broken into four portions. To what extent this was the original condition of the specimen when first examined by Woodward is not clear though the details of Plate xvii (1893) suggest that to a large extent, it was.

**Antodus Agassizi**

see *Aulodus agassizi*

**Apateodus striatus**

see *Saurocephalus striatus*

**Aulodus agassizi** Dixon 1850

007358

Holotype

Chalk Marl, Glynde, East Sussex.

Dixon, F., 1850, p.366, Plate xxxii, Fig.6.

Morris, J., 1854, p.318.

Willett, H., 1871, (as **Antodus Agassizi**) p.26, no.210

Dixon, F., Egerton, P.M.G., & Newton, E.T. 1878, IN Dixon, F., p.394, Plate xxxii[35], Fig.6.

Woodward, A.S., 1888, (as **Ptychodus sp.**) p.298.

Woodward, A.S. & Sherborn, C.D., 1890, p.16.

Woodward, A.S., 1902-12, (as **Ptychodus sp.**) p.228.

Crane, E., 1892, p.13 no.210.

An abraded tooth, MISSING from the collections.

**Belonostomus attenuatus** Dixon

007239 (but see below)

Holotype?

Lower Chalk, Southerham, Lewes, East Sussex.

Dixon, F., 1850, p.368, Plate xxxv, Figs.4,4\*.

Morris, J., 1854, p.318.

Dixon, F., Egerton, P.M.G. & Newton, E.T., 1878, IN Dixon, F., p.395, 406, Plate xxxv[39], Figs.4,4\*.

Woodward, A.S., 1888, p.305.

Woodward, A.S. & Sherborn, C.D., 1890, p.17.

Woodward, A.S., 1895, p.439.

Woodward, A.S., 1902-12, (as **Belonostomus cinctus**) p.143 (synonymy).

Willett, H., 1871, (as **Belonostomus cinctus**) p.17, no.93.

Crane, E., 1892, p.12 no.93

Woodward (1902-12) describes a specimen figured by Dixon (1850) as an 'imperfect presymphysial bone'. In fact, Dixon figured two specimens, but none have been found in the museum collections which accurately correspond to either of the figures. Willett (1871) lists three specimens of **Belonostomus** (all **B. cinctus**), two of which (007237-8) are otherwise figured and described. A third specimen is present in the Willett Chalk collection which is labelled as the figured **B. attenuatus** though it is certainly not. Two other specimens, 008575-6 do approximately correspond to the figures and are both stuck on a board of the same sort as the rest of the Willett Chalk collection. Furthermore, this board bears the correct Willett catalogue number pencilled underneath. Clearly it is possible that some confusion occurred in the past and that these specimens are the figured ones. Although A.Longbottom (NHM: pers.comm.14. 10.86) confirms them as **Belonostomus sp.** (probably rostral portions) they are not convincing as source material for the figures; they must, however, be considered in any revision.

**Belonostomus cinctus** Agassiz

007238 Figured Upper Chalk,  
Brighton, East Sussex.

Dixon, F., 1850, p.367-368, Plate xxxv, Figs. 3,3\*.

Morris, J., 1854, p.318.

Dixon, F., Egerton, P.M.G., & Newton, E.T., 1878, IN Dixon, F., p.395, Plate xxxv[36], Figs.3,3\*.  
Woodward, A.S., 1888, p.305-306.  
Woodward, A.S., 1888a, p.145-148, Plate vii, Figs.9,9a, 10-13, 13a.  
Woodward, A.S. & Sherborne, C.D., 1890, p.17.  
Woodward, A.S., 1902-12, p.143-144, Plate xxx, Figs 4,4a,4b.  
    Willett, H., 1871 p.17, no.92  
    Crane, E., 1892, p.14, no.92

A presymphysial bone showing the suture.

**Belonostomus cinctus** Agassiz

007237

Figured

Willett, H., 1871, p.17, no.91

Middle Chalk, Malling, Lewes, East Sussex.

Woodward, A.S., 1888, p.305-306.

Woodward, A.S., 1888a, p.145-148, Plate vii, Figs. 7,8.

Woodward, A.S., & Sherborn, C.D., 1890, p.17.

Crane, E., 1892, p.14, no.91.

Woodward, A.S., 1902-12, p.144, Plate xxx, Figs.3,3a.

This is the best known specimen, being an almost perfect mandible.

**Belonostomus cinctus**

see also *Belonostomus attenuatus*

**Berycopsis elegans** Dixon 1850

007204

Holotype

Chalk Marl, Clayton, West Sussex

Dixon, F., 1850, p.372, Plate xxxv, Fig. 8.

Willett, H., 1871, p.15, no.58.

Morris, J., 1854, p.318.

Dixon, F., Egerton, P.M.G. & Newton, E.T., 1878, IN Dixon, F., p.399, Plate xxxv[39], Fig.8.

Woodward, A.S., 1888, p.328. Crane, E., 1892, p.12, no.58. Woodward, A.S., & Sherborn, C.D., 1890, p.17.

Woodward, A.S., 1901, p.423.

Woodward, A.S., 1902-12, p.5-11.

Woodward, (1902-12) described this specimen as an 'imperfect head and trunk' and stated that it 'does not exhibit many of the essential characters of the fish'.

**Beryx superbis**

007201

Cited

Chalk Marl, Glynde, East Sussex.

Willett, H., 1871, p.14, no.55

Crane, E., 1892, p.10 (also as **Hoplopteryx superbis**).

Head and anterior portion of body. Crane (1892) mentions this specimen as one that should be 'specially noticed'.

**Beryx ornatus**

007197

Cited

Middle Chalk, Malling, Lewes, East Sussex.

Willett, H., 1871, p.14, no.51.

Crane, E., 1892, p.10 (also as **Hoplopteryx ornatus**).

Head and anterior portion of body. Crane (1892) mentions this specimen as one that should be 'specially noticed'.

**Beryx radians** Agassiz

007184 Figured Chalk Marl,

Glynde, East Sussex

Willett, H., 1871, p.13, no.38

Crane, E., 1892, p.10.

Woodward, A.S., 1902-12, (as **Ctenothrissa radians**) p.78-83, pl.xvii, Fig.1.

Right lateral aspect of fish, with jaws displaced forward.

**Cestracion canaliculatus**

see *Drepanephorus canaliculatus*

**Cimolichthys lewesiensis**

see *Saurodon leanus*

**Cimolichthys marginatus**

see Saurodon leanus

**Cimolichthys striatus**

see Saurocephalus striatus

**Cimoliosaurus bernardi**

see Plesiosaurus bernardi

**Coelodus ellipticus** Egerton 1877

REPLICA

008245

Holotype

Gault, Folkestone, Kent.

Egerton, P.M.G., 1877, p.49-51, Plate iii, Fig.1.

Woodward, A.S. & Sherborn, C.D., 1890, p.41.

Right mandible.

The original is in the Egerton collection, purchased by the NHM in 1882 and registered as P.609. See also another replica 002258.

**Coelodus parallelus**

see Pycnodus parallelus

**Coelorhynchus cretaceus** Dixon

007245 Figured Chalk Marl,

Clayton, West Sussex.

Willett, H., 1871, p.17, no.99.

Woodward, A.S, 1888b, p.225.

Woodward, A.S. & Sherborn, C.D., 1890, p.42.

Woodward, A.S., 1902-12, (as **Elasmodectes** sp.) p.192, Plate xxxix, Fig.6,6a.

Dorsal fin-spine above portion of pectoral arch.

In the caption to Fig. 6, Plate xxxix, Woodward (1902-12) mistakenly referred this specimen to Willett Coll. no.98, and not as it should be, Willett Coll. no.99. Woodward (op.cit. p.192) admitted that he was in error in

assigning this specimen to *Coelorrhynchus* in his earlier (1888b) paper and that it should probably be referred to *E. willetti*, Newton.

**Ctenothrissa radians**

see *Beryx radians*

**Dercetis elongatus**

see *Leptotrachelus elongatus* and *Dercetis laticutatus*

**Dercetis laticutatus** Woodward

007264

Holotype

Chalk Marl, Glynde, East Sussex.

Willett, H., 1871, (as *Dercetis elongatus*) p.19, no.117

Woodward, A.S., 1902-12, p.65-66, Plate xv, Fig.1,1a.

Middle portion of the trunk.

**Dixonanogmius oblongus** (Dixon, 1850)

see ***Plethodus oblongus***, 007300, 007301

**Drepanephorus canaliculatus** Egerton check date

007329 Figured Middle Chalk, Malling,  
Lewes, East Sussex.

Egerton, P.M.G., 1853, p.281-282.

Willett, H., 1871, (as ***Cestracion canaliculatus***) p.24, no.183

Egerton, P.M.G., 1872, p.1-4, Plate ix, Fig.1.

Woodward, A.S., 1889, (as ***Cestracion canaliculatus***) p.335.

Woodward, A.S. & Sherborn, C.D., 1890, (as ***Cestracion canaliculatus***)  
p.28.

Crane, E., 1892, p.10.

Woodward, A.S., 1902-12, (as ***Cestracion canaliculatus***) p.214-216,  
Figs. 1,1a-d.

This specimen consists of three adjoining parts, each of which has been assigned a registration number. The head (007329), anteriorvertebrae (008565) and the remainder of an incomplete vertebral column with two dorsal spines (008555) were figured together by Egerton (1872) but the head alone was

figured by Woodward (1902-12).

### **Edaphodon**

see also *Elasmognathus willettii*

### **Edaphodon agassizi** (Buckland 1835)

007294

Figured

Chalk Marl, Clayton, West Sussex.

Willett, H., 1871, (as *Edaphodon Mantelli*) p.21, no.147

Newton, E.T., 1878b, p.13, Plate iii, Figs. 4,5.

Woodward, A.S. & Sherborn, C.D., 1890, p.71.

Woodward, A.S., 1891, p.78.

Crane, E., 1892, p.15 no.147

Woodward, A.S., 1902-12, p.186.

Right lower ramus of mandible.

This specimen has been damaged at its anterior end and now displays some of its inner structure.

### **Edaphodon mantelli** (Buckland 1835)

007293 Figured Chalk Marl,

Glynde, East Sussex.

Dixon, F., 1850, Plate xxxii, Figs. 1,2.

Morris, J., 1854, p.325.

Willett, H., 1871, p.21, no.146

Newton, E.T., 1878, IN Dixon, F., p.388, Plate xxxii[35], Figs. 1,2.

Newton, E.T., 1878b, p.16, Plate iv, Fig.11.

Left, upper maxillary.

Dixon (1850) figured but did not describe, name or provenance this specimen. Newton (1878) corrected this but in his later work (1878b p.16) suggested that since 'it differs so widely from those we now know to belong to *E. mantelli*...it can hardly be regarded as the same'. Newton's reference to 'Plate iii, fig.11' (1878b, p.16) is an error for Plate iv, fig.11.

### **Edaphodon mantelli** (Buckland 1835)

007291

Figured

Chalk Marl, Clayton, West Sussex.  
Willett, H., 1871, p.21 no.144  
Newton, E.T., 1878b, p.15-16, Plate iv, Figs, 5-7.  
Woodward, A.S. & Sherborn, C.D., 1890, p.72.  
Woodward, A.S., 1891, p.76.  
Crane, E., 1892, p.15 no.144  
Woodward, A.S., 1902-12, p.185.

Left maxilla.

**Edaphodon mantelli** (Buckland 1835)

007290 Figured Chalk Marl,  
Glynde, East Sussex.  
Newton, E.T., 1878b, p.16-17, Plate iv, Fig.10.  
Woodward, A.S., 1902-12, p.186.  
Willett, H., 1871, p.21 no.143  
Crane, E., 1892, p.15 no.143

A right mandibular dental plate which Woodward (1902-12) following Newton (1878b), regarded as a variety of *E. mantelli*.

**Edaphodon mantelli**

see also *Edaphodon* sp. & *Edaphodon agassizi*

**Edaphodon sedgwicki** (Agassiz 1835)

009007 Figured Upper Chalk,  
Lewes, East Sussex.  
Newton, E.T., 1878b, p.7-10, Plate i, Figs.1-9.  
Woodward, A.S. & Sherborn, C.D., 1890, p.72.  
Woodward, A.S., 1891, p.74.  
Woodward, A.S., 1902-12, p.183-185, Text Figs.54,55.

This specimen from the Potter collection is remarkable and consists of the two rami of the mandible, two maxillae and two premaxillae embedded in a block of Chalk. It has unfortunately suffered considerable damage but has been substantially restored.

**Edaphodon sp.** Buckland

007292

Figured

Lower Chalk, Southerham, Lewes, East Sussex.

Willett, H., 1871, (as **Edaphodon mantellii**) p.21, no.145

Newton, E.T., 1878b, p.19, Plate v, Figs.3,4.

Crane, E., 1892, p.15 no.145

A fine pair of premaxillae from an undetermined species.

**Elasmodectes sp.**

see *Coelorhynchus cretaceus*.

**Elasmodectes willetti**

see *Elasmognathus willetti*.

**Elasmognathus willetti** Newton 1878

007295

Holotype

Chalk Marl, Southerham, Lewes, East Sussex.

Willett, H., 1871, (as **Edaphodon**) p.21, no.148

Newton, E.T., 1878b, p.43-45, Plate xii, Figs.13-15.

Woodward, A.S., 1888, (as **Elasmodectes willetti**) p.301.

Woodward, A.S. & Sherborn, C.D., 1890, (as **Elasmodectes willetti**) p.73

Crane, E., 1892, p.12, no.148

Woodward, A.S., 1901, (as **Elasmodectes willetti**) p.88.

Woodward, A.S., 1902-12, (as **Elasmodectes willetti**) p.190-192, Plate

xl, Figs.1,1a-b.Crane, E., 1892, p.12, no.148

A pair of mandibular dental plates.

**Elopopsis crassus**

see *Osmeroides crassus*

**Enchelurus anglicus** Woodward

007251

Cited

Chalk Marl, Amberley, West Sussex

Willett, H., 1871, no. 105 (unnamed).

Woodward, A.S., 1902-12, p. 75.

Portion of the spinal column.

### **Enchodus halocyon**

see *Enchodus lewisiensis*

### **Enchodus lewisiensis** (Mantell)

007211

Figured

Upper Chalk, Brighton, East Sussex.

Willett, H., 1871, (as **Enchodus halocyon**) p.15, no. 65

Woodward, A.S. 1902-12, p. 57-62, Plate xiv, Figs. 1,1a.

Skull, with mandible and portion of vertebral column.

Though Dixon (1850 and 1878) did not figure this specimen he did figure two teeth which may be from the Willett collection but if present, have not yet been recognised.

### **Gyrodus dixoni** Ooster

007269

Holotype

Middle Chalk, Malling, Lewes, East Sussex.

Dixon, F., 1850, p.xiii, Plate xxxii\*, Fig. 6,6+.

Morris, J., 1854

Ooster, W.A., 1870, p.46, Plate 9, Fig. 7.

Willett, H., 1871 (as **Gyrodus cretaceous**) p. 19, no.122.

Newton, E.T., 1878, IN Dixon, F., (as **Gyrodus n.sp.**) p.406 and p.444, Plate xxxii\*[36], Fig.6,6\*.

Crane, E., 1892, (as **Gyrodus cretaceous**) p.15, no.122.

Woodward, A.S., 1895, p.247.

The figure of this small portion of a palate bearing 9 teeth in Dixon (1850) was accompanied only by the caption to the plate (p.xiii) which read 'teeth of a new species of *Gyrodus*?' Newton (1878) repeated this assertion in the second edition of Dixon (1878 p.406), but had apparently missed Ooster's 1870 paper where a specific attribution had been made. Woodward (1895) considered the specimen indeterminable.

### **Halec eupterygius**

see *Pomognathus eupterygius*

### **Homonotichthys dorsalis**

see *Homonotus dorsalis*

**Homonotus dorsalis** Dixon

007210

Holotype

Middle Chalk, Malling, Lewes, East Sussex.

Dixon, F., 1850, p.372, Plate xxxv, Fig. 2.

Morris, J., 1854, p.329.

Willett, H., 1871, p.15, no.64.

Dixon, F., Egerton, P.M.G. & Newton, E.T., 1878 IN Dixon, F. p.399, Plate xxxv[39], Fig.2.

Woodward, A.S., 1888, p.329.

Woodward, A.S. & Sherborn, C.D., 1890, p.329.

Crane, E., 1892, p.12, no.64.

Woodward, A.S., 1901, p.408.

Woodward, A.S., 1902-12, p.25-27.

Whitley, G.F., 1933 (as **Homonotichthys dorsalis**) p.146.

Head and anterior portion of a fish.

**Hoplopteryx ornatus**

see *Beryx ornatus*

**Hoplopteryx simus**

see *Stenosoma* sp.

**Hoplopteryx superbus**

see *Beryx superbus*

**Hybodus sp.**

004534 and 013541

Referred

Upper Tunbridge Wells Sandstone, Tower Hill, Horsham, West Sussex.

Crane, E., 1892, p.10.

Holmes, G.B., [1878], p.4, nos.75,76.

Two cephalic spines, noted by Crane (1892) as not having been figured but worthy of attention.

**Lepidotus maximus** Wagner 1863

006282 Figured Kimmeridge Clay,  
Shotover Hill, Oxford.

Etheridge, R. & Willett, H., 1889, p.356-358, Plate xv, Figs. 1-3.

Woodward, A.S. & Sherborn, C.D., 1890, p.112.

Pal.Soc.Monograph.?

Crane, E., 1892, p.17 no.19

**Leptotrachelus elongatus** (Agassiz)

007262 Figured Middle Chalk, Malling,  
Lewes, East Sussex

Willett, H., 1871, p.19, no.115

Woodward, A.S., 1902-12, p.68-74, Plate xvi, Fig.3.

Cranium and other parts of the skull, associated with another specimen  
(No. 012409) which is not described.

**Leptotrachelus elongatus** (Agassiz 1835)

007260

Cited

Upper Chalk, Brighton, East Sussex.

Willett, H., 1871, (as **Dercetis elongatus**) p.18, no.113

Woodward, A.S., 1902-12, p.71.

A slender species, this specimen showing most of the skull and spinal  
column.

**Microdon n.sp.** Dixon

007278

Figured

Upper Chalk, Brighton, East Sussex.

Dixon, F., 1850, p.370, Plate xxxii\*, Fig.5,5+.

Dixon, F., Egerton, P.M.G., & Newton, E.T., 1878, IN Dixon, F., p.397,  
Plate xxxii\* [36], Fig. 5,5+.

Willett, H., 1871 p.20 no.131

Crane, E., 1892, p.15 no.131

A small palate bearing 7 teeth, with others missing.

Woodward (1902-12 p.169) dismissed Dixon's **Microdon occipitalis** (q.v.) as being generically indeterminable but did not refer at all to this specimen. Dixon (1850, 1878) had thought that this specimen 'being considerably larger than the two former [M. nuchalis and M. occipitalis] indicated a third species, but did not propose a name.

**Microdon occipitalis** Dixon

007250

Holotype

Middle Chalk, Malling, East Sussex.

Dixon, F., 1850 p.369, Plate xxxii\*, Fig.2.

Morris, J., 1854, p.333.

Willett, H., 1871, p.18, no.104

Dixon, F., Egerton, P.M.G. & Newton, E.T., 1878 IN Dixon, F., p.397, Plate xxxii\*[36] Fig.2.

Woodward, A.S., 1888, p.308.

Woodward, A.S., & Sherborn, C.D., 1890, p.122.

Crane, E., 1892, p.12, no.104

Woodward, A.S., 1902-12, p.169.

Woodward (1888 and 1902-12) considered this specimen to be generically indeterminable and referred to it only as being Pycnodont in origin. Skull and anterior part of body.

**Osmeroides crassus** (Dixon)

007207

Holotype

Middle Chalk, Malling, Lewes, East Sussex.

Dixon, F., 1850, p.376.

Morris, J., p.335.

Willett, H., 1871, p.15, no.61

Dixon, F., Egerton, P.M.G. & Newton, E.T., 1878, IN Dixon, F., p.403-404.

Woodward, A.S. 1888, (as **Elopopsis crassus**) p.322-323.

Woodward, A.S., & Sherborne, C.D., 1890 (as **Osmeroides ?crassus**), p.134.

Crane, E., 1892, p.12, no.61

Woodward, A.S. 1894, (as **Elopopsis crassus**), p.659-660, Plate xliii, Figs. 1,a-c. Anon., 1896, p.3. [Museum report]

Woodward, A.S., 1901, (as **Elopopsis crassus**) p.10.

Woodward, A.S., 1902-12, (as **Elopopsis crassus**) p.133-136, Plate xxviii, Figs.2-4. Woodward, A.S., 1907, (as **Elopopsis crassus**) p.306.

A superb skull, described by Dixon (1850) as 'one of the finest Ichthyolites

that has been discovered in the Chalk Formation'. Willett (1871) recorded this specimen as coming from the Charles Potter collection but no other documentary evidence of this has been found.

**Oxyrhina crassidens** Dixon 1850

007312

Referred

Middle Chalk, Lewes, East Sussex.

Willett, H., 1871, p.23 no.165

Woodward, A.S., 1888, p.291.

Woodward, A.S., 1902-12, p.206.

A number of specimens of vertebrae and teeth, not all of which can, with certainty, be placed with the board on which they now sit. Woodward (1902-12) refers only to 'a small group of associated teeth from Lewes', and these specimens are believed to be those he refers to.

**Pachyrhizodus gracilis**

see *Mosasaurus gracilis*

**Plethodus minor**

see *Plethodus oblongus*

**Plethodus expansus** Dixon 1850

007296

Holotype

Middle Chalk, Malling, Lewes, East Sussex.

Dixon, F., 1850, p.366, Plate xxxiii, Fig.2,2a.

Morris, J., 1854, p.339.

Willett, H., 1871, p.22, no.149

Dixon, F., Egerton, P.M.G. & Newton, E.T., 1878 IN Dixon, F., p.394, Plate xxxiii[37], Fig.2,2a.

Woodward, A.S., 1888, p.331.

Woodward, A.S. & Sherborn, C.D., 1890, p.153.

Crane, E., 1892, p.13, no.149

Woodward, A.S., 1901, p.81.

Woodward, A.S., 1902-12, p.107-109.

Taverne, L., 1999 (2000), p.100

Imperfect lower dental plate.

See also '**Acipenseroid fish**' 008254 which Woodward eventually

assigned to *Plethodus expansus* and which Taverne (1999) has confirmed.

**Plethodus expansus** Dixon 1850

007299

Cited

Chalk Marl, Glynde, East Sussex.

Willett, H., 1871, p.22 no.152

Woodward, A.S. & Sherborn, C.D., 1890, p.153.

Woodward, A.S., 1899, p.355.

Imperfect dental plate.

**Plethodus expansus** Dixon 1850

see also Acipenseroid Fish 008254

**Plethodus oblongus** Dixon 1850

007300

Holotype

Chalk Marl, Clayton, West Sussex.

Dixon, F., 1850, p.366, Plate xxxii\*, Fig.4.

Morris, J., 1854, p.45.

Willett, H., 1871, p.22, no.153

Dixon, F., Egerton, P.M.G. & Newton, E.T., 1878 IN Dixon, F., p.394,  
Plate xxxii\*[36], Fig.4.

Woodward, A.S., 1888, p.331.

Woodward, A.S. & Sherborn, C.D., 1890, p.153.

Crane, E., 1892, p.13, no.153

Woodward, A.S., 1899, p.357.

Woodward, A.S., 1901, p.83.

Woodward, A.S., 1902-12, p.107-108.

Taverne, L., 1999(2000), (as **Dixonanogmius oblongus**), p.104-113.

**Plethodus oblongus** Dixon 1850

007301

Figured

Chalk Marl, Clayton, West Sussex.

Willett, H., 1871, p.22, no.154

Woodward, A.S., 1888, p.331.

Woodward, A.S. & Sherborn, C.D., 1890, p.153.

Woodward, A.S., 1899, p.353,357-359, Plate xiv, Fig.1.

Woodward, A.S., 1901, p.83-84.

Woodward, A.S., 1902-12, p.110-111, Plate xxii, Fig.9,9a.  
Taverne, L., 1999(2000), (as **Dixonanogmius oblongus**), p.104-113,  
Figs.. 2B, 3, 4A,B, 5A,B.

A small, imperfect skull, sitting in which is the rounded end of a dental  
plate,  
identical to the holotype.

**Polyptychodon continuus** Owen

007173 Figured Lower Chalk,  
Houghton, West Sussex.

Owen, R., 1849-84, Vol.I, p.209-12; Vol.II, Crocodilia Plate 26, Fig.8.

Owen, R., 1851, p.57-58, Plate xi, Fig.8.

Willett, H., 1871, p.12 no.27

Crane, E., 1892, p.14 no.27

Torrens, H., 1979, p.260 (Fig.8 on a reprint of Owen's 18?? Crocodilia Plate  
26)

A single tooth.

**Polyptychodon interruptus** Owen

007170 Figured Middle Chalk, Falmer,  
Brighton, East Sussex.

Owen, R., 1849-84, Vol.I, p.209-211; Vol.II Lacertians Plate 2, Figs.16,17.

Owen, R., 1850, In Dixon, F., p.378, Plate xxxvii, Figs.16,17.

Owen, R., 1851, p.57, Plate ix, Figs.11,12. (Not 16,17 as in text.)

Morris, J., 1854, p.353.

Owen, R., 1878, IN Dixon, F., p.421, Plate xxxvii[41], Figs.16,17.

Willett, H., 1871, p.12 no.24

Crane, E., 1892, p.14 no.24

Single tooth 'of enormous size'.

**Pomognathus eupterygius** Dixon

007183

Holotype

Lower Chalk, Southerham, Lewes, East Sussex.

Dixon, F., 1850, p.367, Plate xxxv, Figs. 6,7.

Morris, J., 1854, p.340.  
Willett, H., 1871, p.13, no.37  
Dixon, F., Egerton, P.M.G., & Newton, E.T., 1878 IN Dixon, F., p.395,  
Plate xxxv[39], Figs. 6,7.  
Woodward, A.S., 1888, p.318.  
Crane, E., 1892, p.11, no.37  
Woodward, A.S., & Sherborn, C.D., p.159-160.  
Woodward, A.S., 1901, (as **Halec eupterygius**) p.213.  
Woodward, A.S., 1902-12, (as **Halec eupterygius**) p.50-55.  
Goody, P.C., 1969 (as **Halec eupterygius**) p.126-127

Although Woodward described this as 'imperfect and slightly distorted', it is nonetheless a marvellous specimen, preserved in the round, head to head with the anterior half of a specimen of **Holopteryx lewisiensis** (Mantell).

**Ptychodus decurrens** Agassiz 1835

008524 Figured Lower Chalk,  
Glynde, East Sussex.  
Woodward, A.S., 1902-12, p.226,239-241.  
Woodward, A.S., 1904, p.133-135, Plate xv, Figs.1-5.

Remains of jaws and dentition comprising the following:

1. Mandible
2. Upper jaw showing pterygo-quadrato cartilage and many teeth
3. Part of the upper dentition
4. Four detached teeth.

**Ptychodus decurrens** Agassiz 1835

008605a-g  
Figured  
Upper Chalk, Brighton, East Sussex.  
Willett, H., 1871, (as an annotation) p.26, no.210A  
Woodward, A.S., 1887a, p.121-131, Plate x, Figs.4-10.  
Woodward, A.S., 1889, p.139.  
Woodward, A.S. & Sherborn, C.D., 1890, p.169.  
Crane, E., 1892, p.15, no.210A  
Woodward, A.S., 1902-12, p.226, 239-240, Text Fig.76.

Woodward (1887a) figured several teeth from what was apparently a large associated mass of teeth collected by Willett and added to the museum's annotated catalogue as No.210A. Woodward's original handwritten label accompanying the specimens is still extant. Of the series that he figured

not all have been found: Fig.4: 008605a; Fig.5: 008605b; Fig.6:008605c (missing); Fig.7: 008605d (missing); Fig.8: 008605e; Fig.9: 008605f (missing); Fig.10: 008605g.

**Ptychodus decurrens** Agassiz 1835

007331

Figured

Lower Chalk, Southerham, Lewes, East Sussex.

Dixon, F., 1850, p.362 [not Pl.xxxii, Fig.3], Plate xxxii, Fig.5.

Morris, J., 1854, p.341 [in error as Dixon 1850, Pl.xxxii Fig.3.]

Dixon, F., Egerton, P.M.G., & Newton, E.T., 1878 IN Dixon, F., p.390, Plate xxxii[35], Fig.5.

Woodward, A.S. & Sherborn, C.D., p.169.

Willett, H., 1871, p.24 no.184

Crane, E., 1892, p.15 no.184

This specimen is accompanied by three associated portions of dentition and others are missing. The largest specimen is the one figured but the figure does not show it in its entirety.

**Ptychodus mortoni** Mantell 1836

No number

Figured

Beeding Chalk Pit, Shoreham, West Sussex.

Dixon, F., 1850, p.364, Plate xxxi, Figs. 6,7.

Morris, J., 1854, p.342.

Dixon, F., Egerton, P.M.G. & Newton, E.T., 1878 IN Dixon, F., p.392, Plate xxxi[34], Figs.6,7.

Woodward, A.S. & Sherborn, C.D., 1890.

Woodward, A.S., 1902-12, p.244.

A small tooth, MISSING from the collections.

Woodward (1902-12) also comments that this specimen 'appears to have been lost' and judging by its absence from Willett's catalogue (1871), its loss was presumably in antiquity. No registration number has been assigned.

**Ptychodus sp.**

see *Aulodus agassizi*

**Pycnodus Bowerbankii** Egerton 1877

REPLICA

009396

Holotype

London Clay, Eocene, Isle of Sheppey, Kent.

Egerton, P.M.G., 1877, p.52-54, Plate iii, Fig.2.

Woodward, A.S. & Sherborn, C.D., 1890, p.172.

Right mandible. The original is in the Bowerbank collection in The Natural History Museum purchased in 1865, Reg. no. 38824.

### **Pycnodus parallelus** (Dixon)

007276 a,b

Holotype

Lower Chalk, Southerham, Lewes, East Sussex.

Dixon, F., 1850, p.369, Plate xxxiii, Fig.3.

Morris, J., 1854, p.342.

Willett, H., 1871, p.20, no.129

Dixon, F., Egerton, P.M.G., & Newton, E.T., 1878 IN Dixon, F., (as

**Pycnodus [Coelodus, Heckel?] parallelus**) p.396-397, Pl.xxxiii[37], Fig.3.

Woodward, A.S., 1888 (as **Coelodus parallelus**) p.307-308.

Woodward, A.S. & Sherborn C.D., 1890 (as **Coelodus parallelus**) p.42.

Crane, E., 1892, (as **Coelodus parallelus**) p.12, no.129

Woodward, A.S., 1902-12, (as **Coelodus parallelus**) p.166, Text Fig.46.

Dixon's (1850) original figure shows two portions of a palate which correspond reasonably well with these two specimens, which presumably were originally associated. However, Woodward (1902-12) figured only what he called the right splenial dentition, corresponding to the left of the two portions figured by Dixon (op.cit.), and redrawn after it.

### **Saurocephalus lanciformis**

see Saurodon leanus

### **Saurocephalus striatus** Agassiz

007234 Figured Chalk Marl,

Clayton, West Sussex.

Dixon, F., 1850, p.375, Plate xxxv, Fig.5,5+.

Morris, J., 1854, p.343.

Willett, H., 1871, p.16, no.88

Dixon, F., Egerton, P.M.G. & Newton, E.T., 1878, IN Dixon, F., (as *Cimolichthys? striatus*) p.400-401, Plate xxxv, Fig.5,5+.  
Newton, E.T., 1878a, (as *Cimolichthys? striatus*) p.793,795.  
Woodward, A.S. & Sherborn, C.D., 1890, p.181.  
Crane, E., 1892, p.14, no.88  
Woodward, A.S., 1902-12, (as *Apateodus striatus*) p.40.

**Saurodon leanus** Hays 1830

007236 Figured Chalk Marl, Malling,  
Lewes, East Sussex.  
Dixon, F., 1850, p.373-374, Plate xxxii\*, Figs. 10,10+,10++.  
Morris, J., 1854, p.344.  
Willett, H., 1871, (as **Saurocephalus lanciformis**) p.17, no.90  
Dixon, F., Egerton, P.M.G. & Newton, E.T., 1878, IN Dixon, F., (as **Cimolichthys? striatus**) p.400, Plate xxxii\*, Figs.10,10+,10++.  
Newton, E.T., 1878a, (as **Cimolichthys lewesiensis**) p.790-792,795.  
Woodward, A.S. & Sherborn, C.D., 1890, (as **Cimolichthys lewesiensis**) p.33.  
Crane, E., 1892, (as **Cimolichthys lewesiensis**) p.14 no.90 Woodward,  
A.S., 1901, (as **Cimolichthys lewesiensis**) p.221.  
Woodward, A.S., 1902-12, (as **Cimolichthys lewesiensis**) p.45.  
Leriche, M., 1902, (as **Cimolichthys marginatus**) p.140.

Fine mandible showing the characteristic ectopterygoid and other remains. Unfortunately, the anteriormost part of the mandible is damaged. The fact that several authors followed Leidy (1857, Trans.Am.Phil.Soc.Vol.xi, p.95) in using the specific name 'levesiensis' presumably as a printer's error for 'lewesiensis' has here been ignored. Dixon, (1850,et al.1878) also figured (Plate xxx, Figs.28,29) some 'palatine teeth' but it is fairly clear that these are not from the figured jaw.

**Squatina cranei** Woodward 1888

007330  
Holotype  
Chalk Marl, Clayton, West Sussex.  
Willett, H., 1871, (unnamed) p.24, no.183  
Woodward, A.S., 1888a, p.144-145, Plate vii, Figs. 1-6.  
Woodward, A.S., 1889, p.70.  
Woodward, A.S. & Sherborn, C.D., 1890, p.187.  
Crane, E., 1892, p.13 no.183  
Woodward, A.S., 1902-12, p.224, Figs.7-12.

Woodward's original description refers to remains consisting of 'a crushed skull, with the mandibular and hyoid arches, and an associated fragment of the pectoral fin, with dermal tubercles.'. The skull is figured by him (Fig.1.) and presumably the 'associated fragment' is with this specimen, though it is nowhere clearly referred to.

### **Stenostoma pulchellum**

see *Stenostoma* sp.

### **Stenostoma** sp. Dixon

007209

Cited

Upper Chalk, Brighton, East Sussex.

Willett, H., 1871, (as **Stenostoma pulchellum?**) p.15, no.63

Woodward, A.S., 1888, p.328-329.

Woodward, A.S. & Sherborn, C.D., (as **Stenostoma pulchellum**) p.188.

Woodward, A.S., 1902-12, (as **Holopteryx simus**) p.24.

Incomplete skull and anterior part of body.

Woodward (1902-12) did not refer to the fact that he had regarded this specimen as **Stenostoma** in his earlier (1888) publication.

### **Synechodus dubrisiensis** (Mackie 1863)

008523 Figured 'From the Sussex Chalk'.

Willett, H., 1871,(as **Hybodus dubrisiensis** - annotated copy) p.26, no.209A

Woodward, A.S., 1888c, p.496-499, woodcut.

Woodward, A.S., 1889, p.325-327, Fig.12.

Woodward, A.S. & Sherborn, C.D., 1890, p.191.

Crane, E., 1892, (as **Hybodus dubrisiensis**)p.16 no.209A

Woodward, A.S., 1902-12, p.217-2 18, Plate xlvi, Fig.1.

A remarkable specimen showing the whole of the dentition of the mandible, much described and figured by Woodward. He used it also as an illustration (Fig.36) in his 1898 text-book 'Outlines of Vertebrate Palaeontology for students of Zoology' (C.U.P.)

## **Synechodus illingworthi**

see *Acrodus illingworthi*

## **Tomognathus leiodus** Dixon 1850

007226-7

Referred?

Chalk Marl, Clayton, West Sussex.

Dixon, F., 1850, p.377, Plate xxx, Fig.31 (but see below).

Morris, J., 1854, p.346.

Willett, H., 1871, (as **Tomognathus leiodon**) p.16, no.81

Dixon, F., Egerton, P.M.G. & Newton, E.T., 1878 IN Dixon, F., p.404, Plate xxx[33], Fig.31.

Woodward, A.S., 1888, p.313.

Woodward, A.S. & Sherborn, C.D., 1890, p.194.

Woodward, A.S., 1901, (as **T. mordax**) p.117.

Woodward, A.S., 1902-12), (as **T. mordax**) p.139, 142.

Forey, P.L. & Patterson, C., 2006, p.160

Dixon (1850, et al. 1878) referred to a specimen in the Willett collection which he called **T. leiodus**. The present specimen, catalogued in Willett (1871) as **T. leiodon**, agrees well with his brief description. He figures a specimen (Plate xxx, Fig.31), which is clearly not that in the Willett collection nor the one described. Dixon added that 'Mr Willett has since found more perfect specimens, with both jaws' but no other specimens at all have been found in any collection in the museum. Forey & Patterson (2006) have synonymised this species with **T. mordax** (see below)

## **Tomognathus mordax** Dixon 1850

see also *Tomognathus leiodus*

007225

Holotype

Lower Chalk, Clayton, West Sussex.

Dixon, F., 1850, p.376-7, Plate xxxv, Fig.1.

Morris, 1854, p.346.

Willett, H., 1871, p.16 no.79

Dixon, F., Egerton, P.M.G. & Newton, E.T., 1878 IN Dixon, F., p.404, Plate xxxv[39], Fig.1.

Woodward, A.S., 1888, p.312.

Woodward, A.S. & Sherborn, C.D., 1890, p.194.

Crane, E., 1892, p.12 no.79

Woodward, A.S., 1901, p.117.

Woodward, A.S., 1902-12, p.139-140.

Forey, P.L. & Patterson, C., 2006, Fig. 1A, p.158-160

Imperfect skull with jaws.

Woodward (1902-12 p.139) was of the opinion that this specimen was lost though his reason is unknown.

*Tomognathus mordax* Dixon 1850

016968

Forey, P.L. & Patterson, C., 2006, p.160.

***Triconodon mordax*** Owen

REPLICA 014622 Figured 'Upper Dirt Bed',  
Purbeck Beds, Swanage, Dorset.

Willett, E., 1881, p.376-380, Woodcut.

Lydekker, R., 1887, p.259, Fig.39.CHECK

Woodward, A.S. & Sherborn, C.D., 1890, p.387.

Keeping, H., [1912?], p.18.

The original of this specimen was collected by Henry Willett and is now in the collections of the BGS (GSM 48746). Another cast is in the NHM Reg.No. M.79 (not M.19, Lydekker 1887). Also in the Brighton collections is a cast of the same specimen prior to its development (014621). Another example of this cast is in the NHM, Reg.No. M.3705 (not M.3750, Lydekker 1887) though it is wrongly described by Lydekker, as if it were of another mandible. The original counterpart to the specimen in the Geological Museum is also in Brighton, 014620, and matches the cast 014621.

***Urenchelys anglicus*** Woodward 1900

007246

Holotype

Middle Chalk, Houghton, West Sussex.

Willett, H., 1871, (unnamed) p.17, no.100

Woodward, A.S., 1900, p.322-323, Plate ix, Fig.1,1a.

Woodward, A.S., 1901, p.339.

Woodward, A.S., 1902-12, p.31-32, Plate ix, Fig. 1,1a.

Belouze, A., 2002, p.180-182.

Imperfect head.

Belouze mistakenly refers to this specimen as BMNH P7246, in the style of the British Museum (Natural History), rather than BMB 007246.

# Reptiles

## **Bernissartia sp.**

018423

Figured

Lower Weald Clay, Lower Cretaceous, Keymer Tile Works, Burgess Hill, West Sussex.

Cook, E. & Ross, A.J., 1996, p.237-8, Fig.9b.

A single scute

## **Bernissartia sp.**

018420

Figured

Lower Weald Clay, Lower Cretaceous, Keymer Tile Works, Burgess Hill, West Sussex.

Cook, E. & Ross, A.J., 1996, p.237-8, Fig.9c.

A single tooth.

## **Chelone sp. indet** Brongniart

011143

Figured

Chalk

Owen, R., 1851, p.12, Plate viiA, Fig.9.

The scapula and coracoid "in almost their natural juxto-position". This specimen is wrongly attributed in Owen's text to the collection of Henry Catt, later known as Henry Willett. In fact, it is in the collection of Charles Potter of Lewes, later Liverpool. Willett may have brought the specimen to Owen's notice, only for the latter to overlook the correct ownership. As a result it lay in Potter's collection for many years unrecognised.

## **Coniasaurus crassidens** Owen 1850

007157,

Chalk Marl, Clayton, West Sussex

Owen, R., 1849-84, Vol.I, p.175-176, Vol.II, Lacertians Plate 2, Fig.18.

Owen, R., 1850, IN Dixon, F., p.386-388, Plate xxxvii, Fig.18.

Owen, R., 1851, p.21-22, Plate ix, Fig.13.

Morris, J., 1854, p.348.

Willett, H., 1871, p.10, no.11.

Owen, R., 1878, IN Dixon, F., p.413-415, Plate xxxvii[41], Fig.18.

Woodward, A.S, & Sherborn, C.D., 1890, p.223.

Crane, E., 1892, p.11, no.11.

Caldwell, M.W. & Cooper, J.A., 1999, p423-452, Figs, 3B,C;

A series of twelve consecutive dorsal vertebrae associated with another specimen (No.012485 q.v.) bearing three vertebrae but not described. See also Bell, Murray and Osten, (1982) *Coniasaurus* Owen 1850 from North America.

**Coniasaurus crassidens** Owen 1850

012485 Figured Chalk Marl,

Clayton, West Sussex

Caldwell, M.W. & Cooper, J.A., 1999, p423-452, Fig, 3A.

A series of four dorsal vertebrae associated with 007157 (q.v.) but not originally described by Owen 1878.

**Coniasaurus crassidens** Owen 1850

007155

Holotype

Chalk Marl, Clayton, West Sussex

Owen, R., 1849-84, Vol.I, p.175-176, Vol.II, Lacertians Plate 2,

Figs. 19,19a,19a',20. Owen, R., 1850, IN Dixon, F., p.386-388, Plate xxxvii, Fig. 19, 19a, 19a',20.

Owen, R., 1851, p.21-22, Plate ix, Fig.14,14a,15,15a.

Morris, J., 1854, p.348.

Willett, H., 1871, p.10, no.9

Owen, R., 1878, IN Dixon, F., p.413-415, Plate xxxvii[41],

Fig. 19, 19a, 19a',20.

Woodward, A.S, & Sherborn, C.D., 1890, p.223.

Crane, E., 1892, p.11, no.9.

Caldwell, M.W. & Cooper, J.A., 1999, p.423-452, Figs..2;4; 5; 6;11,

Caldwell, M.W., 1999, p.438-455.

A left maxilla, preserved in lateral view with 14 diassociated dorsal vertebrae. See also Bell, Murray and Osten, (1982) *Coniasaurus* Owen 1850 from North America.

***Dolichosaurus longicollis*** Owen 1850

008567

Figured

Lower Chalk, Upper Cretaceous, Southerham Pit, near Lewes, East Sussex  
C. Potter Collection

Caldwell, M.W., 2000, p.721, 727-8, Fig.11, A-C.

Prepared in three blocks which fit together, this specimen is described by Caldwell as the "most complete postcranial skeleton currently known". It includes the dorsal vertebrae, caudal vertebrae, elements of the pelvic girdle and right hindlimb.

Caldwell 2000 contains two errors. The specimen number is quoted in error as being 0085687 not 008567 on p.721, and the locality data in the caption to figure 11 has been transposed from the caption to Fig.8.

***Goniopholis crassidens*** Owen

001876 Figured Hastings Sands,

Lower Cretaceous,

"locality near Cuckfield", West Sussex.

Hulke, J.W., 1878, p.377-382, Plate xv, Figs. 1,2,2a.

Woodward, A.S & Sherborn, C.D., 1890, p.230.

Crane, E., 1892, p.17 no.18

Salisbury, S.W., Willis, P.M.A., Peitz, S., & Sander, P.M. 1999, p.142

Schwarz, D., 2002, Table 1, p.188, 202.

A splendid cranium, the first to be discovered of this genus previously known only from teeth and associated remains. Known as "Mr. Willett's Crocodilian skull", this specimen appears to have been understood to be lost, until 'relocated' by S.W. Salisbury in July 1997. This assertion is repeated in Schwarz 2002, who had not been informed otherwise. Salisbury is currently (March 2002) preparing papers for publication concerning this specimen (pers. comm.: S.W. Salisbury)

***Goniopholis crassidens***

004412

004414

004415

Figured  
Horsham, West Sussex  
Cooper, J.A., 1992, 1995, p.199, Fig.7.

Three bones; proximal end of right humerus, shaft of probably the same humerus and the distal end of a left femur. Once catalogued into the collections of the Royal College of Surgeons but retrieved by George Bax Holmes.

**Goniopholis crassidens**

004417a,b.  
Figured  
Cuckfield, West Sussex  
Owen, R., 1849-84, Vol.I, p.431; Vol.II, Crocodilia Plate 10, Fig.9.  
Owen, R., 1853-79, Supp.VIII, p.5, Plate ii, Fig.9.  
Woodward, A.S. & Sherborn, C.D., 1890, p.230.  
Holmes, G.B., [1878] p.11, no.389,390  
Crane, E., 1892, p.20, no.389,390

Two halves of a centrum of a dorsal vertebra, probably matching.  
Owen's (1853-79) text (p.5) implies that all of the figures 7-9 'are views of the centrum of a dorsal vertebra' but the plate caption in both this and his earlier work (1849-84) suggest that only Fig.9 is of the present specimen. This is confirmed in Holmes (1880?) and Crane (1892). In other respects the two plate captions are extremely confused. See also specimen 013405.

**Goniopholis crassidens**

004425            Figured  
Cuckfield, West Sussex  
Owen, R., 1853-79, Supp.VIII, p.1, Plate i, Fig.3.  
Woodward, A.S. & Sherborn, C.D., 1890, p.230.  
Holmes, G.B., [1878] p.12, no.422  
Crane, E., 1892, p.20, no.422

A single tooth.  
Owen (1853-79) stated (p.1) that this is 'from the Tilgate quarry', though the catalogue entry in Holmes clearly states 'From Cuckfield'.

**Goniopholis crassidens**

004430            Figured  
Cuckfield, West Sussex  
Owen, R., 1853-79, Supp.VIII, p.4, Plate i, Figs 1,2.  
Woodward, A.S. & Sherborn, C.D., 1890, p.230.

Holmes, G.B., [1878] p.11, no.371  
Crane, E., 1892, p.20, no.371

Premaxillary portion of jaw.

The figure is not a very accurate representation even allowing for damage through time.

**Goniopholis crassidens**

013405          Figured

Cuckfield, West Sussex

Owen, R., 1853-79, Supp.VIII, p.5, Plate ii, Figs. 1,4,5 (+2 & 3?)

Woodward, A.S. & Sherborn, C.D., 1890, p.230.

Holmes, G.B., [1878] p.11, no.385

Crane, E., 1892, p.20, no.385

Centrum of third cervical vertebra.

There are confusing differences between Owen's captions to his figures on the identical Plate 10(1849-84) and Plate ii (1853-79). The earlier work captions Figs.1-3 as side views of 'centrum of cervical vertebrae', and Figs.4-8 as different views of Fig.1. The later work suggests that a minimum of five specimens are involved for the same series of figures. The text (p.5) confirms that five specimens are involved but includes Fig.9 in the equation. The truth is difficult to tell from the specimens themselves.

**Goniopholis crassidens**

013406          Figured

Cuckfield, West Sussex

Owen, R., 1853-79, Supp.VIII, p.5, Plate ii, Fig.2.

Woodward, A.S. & Sherborn, C.D., 1890, p.230.

Holmes, G.B., [1878] p.11, no.386

Crane, E., 1892, p.20, no.386

Centrum of fourth cervical vertebra.

**Goniopholis crassidens**

013407          Figured

Cuckfield, West Sussex

Owen, R., 1853-79, Supp.VIII, p.5, Plate ii, Fig.3.

Woodward, A.S. & Sherborn, C.D., 1890, p.230.

Holmes, G.B., [1878] p.11, no.387

Crane, E., 1892, p.20, no.387

Centrum of fifth cervical vertebra.

**Goniopholis crassidens**

013831

Figured

Cuckfield, West Sussex

Owen, R., 1853-79, Supp.VIII, p.4, Plate i, Fig.8.

Woodward, A.S. & Sherborn, C.D., p.230.

Holmes, G.B., [1878] p.11, no.372

Crane, E., 1892, p.20, no.372

Premaxillary portion of jaw with teeth.

Owen's figure shows only a small part of the jaw with two teeth. It is difficult to see how the specimen matches the figure even allowing for damage and since Holmes's number is missing from the specimen some doubt must remain that this is the figured specimen.

**Goniopholis sp.**

020914

Figured

Lower Weald Clay, Lower Cretaceous, Keymer Tile Works, Burgess Hill, West Sussex.

Cook, E. & Ross, A.J., 1996, p.237-8, Fig.9a.

A single tooth

**Hylaeosaurus**

see *Megalosaurus* (?)

**Iguanodon sp.**

none

Referred

Upper Tunbridge Wells Sandstone, Horsham, West Sussex.

Owen, R., 1841, p.133.

Owen, R., 1849-84, p.282.

Owen, R., 1853-79, Part II, p.8.

Holmes, G.B., [1878] p.7, no.204

Crane, E., 1892, p.19, no.204

This proximal end of a large rib cannot be identified with certainty. The catalogue entry for no.204 in Holmes reads 'Probably portion of large rib.'

Owen's Report p.133.' This is probably the basis on which Crane included an entry in his catalogue. Owen (1853-79) described and gave measurements for 'the proximal extremity of one of the ribs from the middle of the trunk', hardly consistent with Holmes's tentative identification. A poorly preserved specimen which is labelled as 'Portion of rib' (004213) is also labelled as being the described specimen. Unfortunately none of Holmes's original labels remain on the specimen but its poor state and mistaken status are perhaps enough to confirm it as Holmes's specimen no.204. There are three other specimens of 'very fine proximal ends' in the Holmes Collection and of these, both nos. 004212 and 013802 match Owen's description and could be the referred specimen.

**Iguanodon sp.**

004159

Figured

Upper Tunbridge Wells Sandstone, Stammerham, Horsham, West Sussex  
Galton, P.M., 2009, p.233-4, 236-7, Fig.10 I-J (NB not G-H as printed in error)

Left Dentary.

Galton (2009) considers this specimen to be referable to the

Iguanodontoidea.

See also 004281.

**Iguanodon sp.**

004172

Referred

Upper Tunbridge Wells Sandstone, Horsham, West Sussex

Owen, R., 1841, p.140-141

Owen, R., 1849-84, Vol.I, p.3 16.

Owen, R., 1853-79, Part II, p.37-38.

Holmes, G.B., [1878] p.8 no.229

Crane, E., 1892, p.19 no.229/230

The larger of the two 'ungual phalanges' described by Owen.

**Iguanodon sp.**

004173

Referred

Upper Tunbridge Wells Sandstone, Horsham, West Sussex

Owen, R., 1841, p.140-141

Owen, R., 1849-84, Vol.I, p.3 16.

Owen, R., 1853-79, Part II, p.42-44.  
Holmes, G.B., [1878] p.8 no.230  
Crane, E., 1892, p.19 no.229/230

The smaller of the two 'ungual phalanges' described by Owen.

**Iguanodon sp.**

004218

Referred

Upper Tunbridge Wells Sandstone, Horsham, West Sussex

Owen, R., 1841, p.129

Holmes, G.B., [1878] p.7, no.188

Crane, E., 1892, p.19, no.188

A large neural spine of a dorsal vertebra.

**Iguanodon sp.**

004223

Referred

Upper Tunbridge Wells Sandstone, Cuckfield, West Sussex

Owen, R., 1841, p.127?,132(see below)

Owen, R., 1849-84, Vol.I, p.290.

Owen, R., 1853-79, Part II, p.16? (see below).

Holmes, G.B., [1878] p.14 no.489

Crane, E., 1892, p.20 no.489

This 'remarkable fine caudal' presents some problems of identity. The catalogues of both Holmes and Crane quote Owen 1841, p.127 and Owen 1854 (sic: 1853-79 here) p.6 as references for this specimen. There is no mention of a Holmes specimen in Owen on p.6, but there is on page 16 where the present specimen is described more or less accurately. This description is identical to another on p.132 of Owen 1841, a page reference which appears nowhere. The vertebra discussed briefly on p.127 (Owen 1841) is described as a dorsal vertebra and though similar in size to the present specimen might be an entirely different and unfortunately unlocated specimen.

**Iguanodon sp.**

004229

Figured

Upper Tunbridge Wells Sandstone, Stammerham, Horsham, West Sussex

Owen, R., 1849-84, Vol.I, p.291-292; Vol.II, Dinosauria Plate 2, Figs.1-5.

Owen, R., 1853-79, Part II, p.17-18, Plate ix, Figs. 1-5.

Holmes, G.B., [1878] p.6, no.147

Crane, E., 1892, p.18, no.147

Ingles, J.M. & Sawyer, F.C., 1979, p.140, no.163c.

A very fine caudal vertebra. The locality of Stammerham, quoted by Owen as the source of this vertebra appears to be inaccurate. The original drawings of this vertebra preserved in the BMNH (Ingles & Sawyer 1979) are labelled 'From Newbarn Farm near Horsham'. There is a Newbarn Farm near Ruspur, north of Horsham but there may of course be others.

**Iguanodon sp.**

004238

Cited

Upper Tunbridge Wells Sandstone, Horsham, W.Sussex

Crane, E., 1894, p.19, no.186 (see below)

Holmes, G.B., [1878] p.7, no.186.

This large cervical vertebra, quoted by Crane (1894) as a specimen described by Owen in his 1841 report (p.126) is in fact not described at all. The confusion appears to have arisen from Crane's reading of Holmes's catalogue where the entry for this specimen reads 'Very fine cervical vertebra of Iguanodon (Hulke). Streptospondylia Owen's Report, 1841, p.126.' This is a reference merely to Owen's discussion of the subject and not to this specimen in particular.

**Iguanodon sp.**

004281

Figured

Upper Tunbridge Wells Sandstone, Stammerham, Horsham, West Sussex  
Owen, R., 1849-84, Vol.I, p.294-300; Vol.II, Dinosauria Plate 16, Figs.1,2 and Plate 17 Figs.3,4.

Owen, R., 1853-79, Part II, p.20-24, Plate xi, Figs. 1,2 and Plate xii, Figs.3,4. Ingles J.M. & Sawyer, F.C., 1979, p.140, no.162, a,b,c.

Holmes, G.B., [1878] p.3 no.37

Crane, E., 1892, p.18 no.37

Galton, P.M., 2009, p.233-4, 236-7, Fig.10 G-H (NB not I-J as printed in error)

Holmes described this specimen as a 'beautiful right ramus of lower jaws of young Iguanodon, with teeth', and the drawings of it made by Holmes's daughter, preserved in the Owen Collection at the BMNH (Ingles & Sawyer 1979) do confirm this. Unfortunately the ramus has suffered from neglect and is rather shattered but has been restored and is now stable. Galton (2009) considers this specimen to be referable to the Iguanodontoidea.

See also 004159.

**Iguanodon sp.**

004287

Figured

Upper Tunbridge Wells Sandstone, Tower Hill, Horsham, West Sussex

Owen, R., 1849-84, Vol.I, p.306-309; Vol.II, Dinosauria Plate 19, Figs.1,2.

Owen, R., 1853-79, Part II, p.32-35, Plate xiv, Figs.1,2.

Hulke, J.W., 1874, p.522

Holmes, G.B., [1878] p.6 no.140,141.

Crane, E., 1892, p.18 no.140,141.

Ingles, J.M. & Sawyer, F.C., 1979, p.140, no.163d.

The left scapula and coracoid of a young individual of what Holmes called his 'Tower Hill Iguanodon No.2'. The humerus (004289) belongs to the same individual.

**Iguanodon sp.**

004289

Figured

Upper Tunbridge Wells Sandstone, Tower Hill, Horsham, West Sussex

Owen, R., 1849-84, Vol.I, p.306-309; Vol.II, Dinosauria Plate 19, Figs.3-6.

Owen, R., 1853-79, Part II, p.32,35, Plate xiv, Figs.3-6.

Holmes, G.B., [1878] p.6, no.142

Crane, E., 1892, p.18 no.142

Ingles, J.M., & Sawyer, F.C., 1979, p.140, no.163d.

This humerus was found in the same block of stone as the scapula and coracoid (no.004287 q.v.) by Holmes in 1847. Only the distal half of the bone now survives, the rest being rather poorly represented by plaster. Owen's record of this specimen coming from Rusper is incorrect.

**Iguanodon sp.**

004297

Referred

Upper Tunbridge Wells Sandstone, Hawksbourne, Horsham, W.Sussex.

Owen, R., 1841, p.139.

Owen, R., 1849-84, p.311.

Owen, R., 1853-79, Part II, p.37.

Holmes, G.B., [1878] p.9, no.277

Crane, E., 1892, p.19, no.277

Blows, W.T., 1998, Cited BMB G4297(as **Valdosaurus canaliculatus**),

p.32.

Galton, P.M., 2009 (as **Valdosaurus canaliculatus**), p.236, Fig.7 J-L.

Distal end of right femur of juvenile, matched by proximal end, 004300  
q.v.

**Iguanodon sp.**

004298 Figured Upper Tunbridge Wells Sandstone,  
Hawksbourne, West Sussex

Owen, R., 1841, p.139.

Owen, R., 1849-84, Vol.I, p.311.

Owen, R., 1853-79, Part II, p.37-38.

Holmes, G.B., [1878] p.9 no.278

Crane, E., 1892, p.19 no.278

Galton, P.M., 2009 (as **Valdosaurus canaliculatus**), p.236, Fig.7 A-C.

Proximal end of a left femur of a juvenile Iguanodon, partner to 004299.  
See notes to specimen no. 004300.

**Iguanodon sp.**

004299

Referred

Upper Tunbridge Wells Sandstone, Hawksbourne, West Sussex

Owen, R., 1841, p.139.

Owen, R., 1849-84, Vol.I, p.311.

Owen, R., 1853-79, Part II, p.37-38.

Holmes, G.B., [1878] p.9 no.279

Crane, E., 1892, p.19 no.279

Blows, W.T., 1998, Cited BMB G4299 (as **Valdosaurus canaliculatus**),  
p.32.

Galton, P.M., 2009 (as **Valdosaurus canaliculatus**), p.236, Fig.7 D-G.

Distal end of left femur from a juvenile, matched by the proximal end,  
004298 q.v.

See notes to specimen no.004300.

**Iguanodon sp.**

004300

Referred & Cited

Upper Tunbridge Wells Sandstone, Hawksbourne, Horsham, W.Sussex

Owen, R., 1841, p.139

Owen, R., 1849-84, p.311.

Owen, R., 1853-79, Part II, p.37.  
Holmes, G.B., [1878] p.9, no.276  
Crane, E., 1892, p.19, no.276  
Blows, W.T., 1998, Cited BMB G4300 (as **Valdosaurus canaliculatus**),  
p.32.  
Galton, P.M., 2009 (as **Valdosaurus canaliculatus**), p.236, Fig.7 H-I.

Proximal end of right femur of juvenile, matched by distal end, 004297 q.v.  
The four specimens above (004297-002300) are all included in Crane's catalogue (1892) and referred to the same publications. Owen (1853-1879, 1841) describes a 'femur of a young iguanodon' (he never says whether left or right) in the most turgid of terms and even his measurements are difficult to interpret. However, he does refer to the shaft of the bone and since no shaft exists, bar two small fragments (004183, 004184), we must assume that the specimen was broken at some time between Owen seeing it and Holmes writing his catalogue. Since Holmes himself is very vague in his catalogue as to which specimens Owen had examined, there is a question as to which pair of extremities Owen is referring.

### **Iguanodon sp.**

004323

Cited?

Upper Tunbridge Wells Sandstone, Hawksbourne, Horsham, W.Sussex

Owen, R., 1841, p.140.

Owen, R., 1849-84, p.314-315.

Owen, R., 1853-79, Part II, p.40-41.

Holmes, G.B., [1878] p.8, no.288

Crane, E., 1892, p.19, no.288

This is the metatarsal presumed by Crane (1892) to be the smaller of the two mentioned by Owen (1841, 1853-64). It is described by Crane as 1 1/2 inches long, i.e. three inches smaller than the larger bone, not the 4 inches described by Owen. This bone is labelled as coming from Hawksbourne, not Tower Hill. Great doubts must be held concerning the citations of both this and the specimen 013832 above.

### **Iguanodon sp.**

008263

Cited

Lower Weald Clay, Lower Cretaceous, Keymer Tile Works, Burgess Hill, West Sussex.

Gregory, A.H., 1933, Referred, p.4.

Cook, E. & Ross, A.J., 1996, p.23 1.

A sacral centrum, identified by Arthur Smith Woodward in 1927.

**Iguanodon sp.**

008530

Figured

Upper Tunbridge Wells Sandstone, Tower Hill, Horsham, West Sussex

Owen, R., 1841, p.140.

Owen, R., 1849-84, Vol.I,p.314; Vol.II Dinosauria Plate 20, Figs.3-7.

Owen, R., 1853-79, Part II, p.40, Plate xv, Figs.3-7.

Holmes, G.B., [1878] p.4 no.59

Crane, E., 1892, p.18 no.59

Ingles, J.M., & Sawyer, F.C., 1979, p.140, no.163e.

This fibula has been confused in the past with a second specimen (008529) which is rather similar; Owen's (1853-79) description is not entirely accurate. The drawings of this fibula which are in the BMNH (Ingles & Sawyer 1979) show six views rather than the five in Owen's monograph.

**Iguanodon sp.**

013821

Cited

Upper Tunbridge Wells Sandstone, Tower Hill, Horsham, West Sussex

Owen, R., 1841, p.129,140.

Owen, R., 1849-94, p.314.

Owen, R., 1853-79, Part II, p.40.

Holmes, G.B., [1878] p.5. no.125

Crane, E., 1892, p.18 no.125

Holmes describes this specimen as his 'Iguanodon No.1, Tower Hill Fibula, 8 posterior dorsal vertebrae, parts of two vertebrae in situ' though the specimen is rather less grand. The descriptions and measurements in Owen (1841) are approximately correct and those on p.140 are repeated in Owen (1853-79); this specimen is therefore presumed to be used by Owen, despite his reference to it being 'from the pit at Rusper'.

**Iguanodon sp.**

013832

Cited?

Upper Tunbridge Wells Sandstone, Tower Hill, Horsham, West Sussex  
Owen, R., 1841, p.140.  
Owen, R., 1849-94, p.314-315.  
Owen, R., 1853-79, Part II, p.40.  
Holmes, G.B., [1878] p.8. no.228  
Crane, E., 1892, p.19 no.228

Owen (1841, etc.) mentions two metacarpal or metatarsal bones, of which this specimen is possibly one. Owen states that 'one exceeds the other by four inches in length, and measures 2 feet 6 inches. There are no bones of these dimensions in the Brighton collections and none that are identifiable in Holmes's catalogue. Clearly however, Crane (1892) thought that this specimen is that used by Owen since his entry for it reads 'Erroneously described as 30 inches long instead of 14 1/2. Owen's brief description of the bone could match this specimen but it is difficult to be certain.

See also 004323 below.

**Iguanodon sp.**

018410

Figured

Lower Weald Clay, Lower Cretaceous, Keymer Tile Works, Burgess Hill, West Sussex.

Cook, E. & Ross, A.J., 1996, p.237-8, Fig.9d.

A single tooth.

**Leiodon anceps** Owen

007163 Figured Upper Chalk,  
Brighton, East Sussex.

Owen, R., 1849-84, Vol.I, p.196-199; Vol.II, Lacertians Plate 8, Figs.8,9,  
and Plate 10, Figs.6,6+.

Owen, R., 1850 in Dixon, F., p.385, Plate xxxviii, Figs. 8,9.

Owen, R., 1851, p.45, Plate ixA, Figs.6,6\*.

Morris, J., 1854, p.350.

Owen, R., 1878 IN Dixon, F., p.412, Plate xxxviii[44], Figs.8,9.

Woodward, A.S., & Sherborn, C.D., 1890, p.350.

Willett, H., 1871, p.11, no.17

Torrens, H., 1979, p.257 (Figs.8,9 in a reprint of Owen's 18??Lacertians  
Plate 8)

## **Megalosaurus**

004350

Referred

Cuckfield, West Sussex

Owen, R., 1841, p.110.

Holmes, G.B., [1878] p.13, no.445.

Crane, E., 1892, p.20, no.445.

'A remarkably fine Megalosaurus vertebra'(Holmes), 'modelled by Sir Francis Chantry for Professor Owen' (Crane). Owen (1841) described it as caudal.

## **Megalosaurus(?)**

004301

Figured

Upper Tunbridge Wells Sandstone, Stammerham, Horsham, West Sussex

Owen, R., 1849-84, Vol.I, p.341-342; Vol.II Dinosauria Plate 27, Fig.1.

Owen, R., 1853-79, Part III, p.13,14, Plate v, Fig.1.

Hulke, J .W., 1874, (unattributed) p.522-528.

Ingles, J.W. & Sawyer, F.C., 1979, (as **Hylaeosaurus**) p.138, no.153b.

Holmes, G.B., [1878] p.3 no.18.

Crane, E., 1892, p.18 no.18.

Owen's misconceptions surrounding this pre- and post-pubis are detailed by Hulke (1874) who also records Holmes's observation that the figure described as 'one fourth nat. size' is in fact natural size. In addition, the original drawing of the specimen catalogued by Ingles & Sawyer (1979) is labelled 'Scapula of Hylaeosaurus' by Holmes.

## **Megalosaurus? sp.**

004428                      Figured

Cuckfield, West Sussex.

Holmes, G.B., 1880?, p.13, no.436, Plate 1, Fig. ii, iia-c.

A very fine and very small (22mm) left ramus of a very young Saurian. The shape of the jaw resembles that of Megalosaurus, front teeth serrated, those in the back of the jaw not like those of Megalosaurus (unique)' (Holmes 1880?). A specimen label bears the name Goniopholis.

**Reptile** non-det

004491 Figured Non-loc. Holmes, G.B., [1878],  
p.5, no.122, Plate 1, Fig. vi.

Holmes identified this small (30mm) bone as a 'pubic bone of young Saurian'.

### **Mosasaurus anceps**

see *Mosasaurus gracilis*

### **Mosasaurus gracilis** Owen 1851

007158 Figured Upper Chalk, Offham,  
Lewes, East Sussex.

Owen, R., 1849-84, Vol.I, p.185-188; Vol.II, Lacertians Plate 2, Fig.1.

Owen, R., 1850, IN Dixon, F., p.380-383, Plate xxxvii, Fig.1.

Owen, R., 1851, p.31-33, Plate ix, Fig.1.

Morris, J., 1854, p.351.

Willett, H., 1871, p.10 no.12

Owen, R., 1878 IN Dixon, F., p.407-410, Plate xxxvii[41], Fig.1.

Woodward, A.S., 1888, (as **Pachyrhizodus gracilis**) p.280, 313-3 14.

Woodward, A.S. & Sherborn, C.D., 1890, (as **Pachyrhizodus gracilis**)  
p.140.

Crane, E., 1892, p.11 no.12

Woodward, A.S., 1901, p.45.

Woodward, A.S., 1905, p.186

Mulder, E.W.A. & Mai, H., 1999, p.209-2 10, Fig.4.

Woodward (1888) assigned this fine specimen of a lower jaw to the fish genus *Pachyrhizodus* acting on the opinions of O.C.Marsh and W. Davies. He changed his mind in his NHM catalogue (1901) after a re-examination of the specimen and acknowledged his error therein. Owen (1850 etc.) included two figures in all of his plates; Fig.1, the lower jaw, and Fig.1a, a portion of the upper. Both are described as being in 'the museum of Henry Catt' [Willett] but there is no trace of the upper jaw in the collections and it does not appear in Willett's catalogue (1871). Mulder & Mai (1999) consider that "*Mosasaurus gracilis*" can be assigned to the mosasaurine genus *Leiodon* Owen 1841."

### **Mosasaurus gracilis (?)** Owen

007160 Figured Upper Chalk, Offham,  
Lewes, East Sussex  
Owen, R., 1849-84, Vol.I, p.185-189; Vol.II, Lacertians, Plate 2, Figs.3,4.  
Owen, R., 1850, IN Dixon, F., p.383-384, Plate xxxvii, Figs.3,4.  
Owen, R., 1851, p.34-35, Plate ix, Figs.3,4.  
Morris, J., 1854, p.351.  
Willett, H., 1871, p.10, no.14  
Owen, R., 1878, IN Dixon, F., p.410-411, Plate xxxvii[41], Figs.3,4.  
Woodward, A.S., 1888, (as **Mosasaurus anceps**) p.279-281.  
Woodward, A.S., & Sherborne, C.D., 1890, p.252 (as **M. gracilis**) and  
p.140 (as **Pachyrhizodus gracilis**).  
Crane, E., 1892, p.11, no.14

Two fragments of vertebrae in matrix, only one of which is the figured specimen.

Woodward (1888 p.280-281) reassigned the 'Mosasaurus' jaw (007158 q.v.) to Pachyrhizodus (later reversing this decision) and suggested that this vertebra, together with another 'may doubtless be referred to M. anceps'. However, Dr. A. Milner (NHM: pers.comm.11.9.85) suggests that is either tylosaurine or platyplicarpine in origin. Owen (1849-84,1850, 1851,1878) figured two other vertebrae as Figs.2 and 5,5a. These have not been found and presumably correspond to two vacant positions on Willett collection boards labelled as M. gracilis.

### **Ornithocheirus sp**

006138 (Cited as G6138)

Cited

Cambridge Greensand, Lower Cretaceous, Cambridge

Howse, S.C.B., 1986, p.309

### **Plesiosaurus bernardi** Owen 1850

007176 Figured Middle Chalk, Scaddlescombe, [see below]

Lewes, East Sussex.

Owen, R., 1849-84, Vol.I, p.213-2 16; Vol.II, Plate 2, Fig.8.

Owen, R., 1850, IN Dixon, F., p.399, Plate xxxvii, Fig.8.

Owen, R., 1851, p.59, Plate ix, Fig.8.

Morris, J., 1854, p.352.

Owen, R., 1878, IN Dixon, F., p.425, Plate xxxvii[41], Fig.8.

Woodward, A.S. & Sherborn, C.D., (as **Cimoliosaurus bernardi**) p.217.

Willett, H., 1871, p.12 no.30

A single tooth.

**Pterosaur limb-bone**

018824

Cited

Upper Weald Clay, Lower Cretaceous, Smokejacks Brickworks, Ockley, Surrey.

Ross, A.J. & Cook, E., 1995, p.7 14.

**Theropod indet.**

020915

Figured

Lower Weald Clay, Lower Cretaceous, Keymer Tile Works, Burgess Hill, West Sussex.

Cook, E. & Ross, A.J., 1996, p.237-8, Fig.9f.

A single tooth.

**Theropod indet.**

018406

Figured

Lower Weald Clay, Lower Cretaceous, Keymer Tile Works, Burgess Hill, West Sussex.

Cook, E. & Ross, A.J., 1996, p.237-8, Fig.9g.

A phalange.

**Tretosternon sp.**

018407

Figured

Lower Weald Clay, Lower Cretaceous, Keymer Tile Works, Burgess Hill, West Sussex.

Cook, E. & Ross, A.J., 1996, p.237-8, Fig.9e.

A single scute

**Valdosaurus canaliculatis** Galton 1971

see Iguanodon sp. 004297, 004298, 004299 and 004300

# Mammals

## **Elephas melitensis** Falconer

REPLICA 012655

Figured Zeebug

Cave, Malta.

Murchison, C., 1868, p.297, Plate 12, Figs.2,2a.

Busk, G., 1867, p.288, Plate 53, Figs.4,4a.

Cast of lower penultimate milk molar.

The original is in the collections of The Natural History Museum's Palaeontology Department, Old Vertebrate Catalogue no.49238, presented by Vice-Admiral Thomas A.B. Spratt in 1878.

## **Elephas melitensis** Falconer

REPLICA 012524

Figured Zeebug

Cave, Malta.

Busk, G., 1867, p.288, Plate 53, Figs.5,5a.

Murchison, C., 1868, p.297, Plate 12, Figs.3,3a.

Cast of last lower milk molar.

The original is in the collections of The Natural History Museum's Palaeontology Department, Old Vertebrate Catalogue no.49239, presented by Vice-Admiral Thomas A.B.Spratt in 1878.

## **Elephas melitensis** Falconer

REPLICA 009289

Figured Zeebug

Cave, Malta.

Busk, G., 1867, p.288, Plate 53, Figs.11,11a.

Murchison, C., 1868, p.297, Plate 12, Figs.4,4a.

Cast of last lower true molar.

The original is in the collections of The Natural History Museum's Palaeontology Department, Old Vertebrate Catalogue no.49242, presented by Vice-Admiral Thomas A.B.Spratt in 1878.

# Plants

**Bevhalstia pebja** Hill 1996

020908-9

Holotype

Lower Weald Clay, Lower Cretaceous  
Keymer Tileworks, Hassocks, East Sussex.  
Hill, C.R., 1996, p.27-38, Figs.1a, b.

**Bevhalstia pebja** Hill 1996

020910-11

Figured

Upper Weald Clay, Lower Cretaceous  
Smokejacks Brickworks, Surrey.  
Hill, C.R., 1996, p.27-38, Figs.5a, b.

Apical flower-like organ.

**Bevhalstia pebja** Hill 1996

020912 Figured Lower Weald Clay,  
Lower Cretaceous  
Keymer Tileworks, Hassocks, East Sussex.  
Hill, C.R., 1996, p.27-38, Figs.8.

Laminate leaf.

**Bevhalstia pebja** Hill 1996

015760-015761

Figured

Upper Weald Clay, Lower Cretaceous  
Smokejacks Brickworks, Surrey.  
Jarzembowski, E.A., 1991, p.88, (as Liverwort? indet.), Fig.7.  
Hill, C.R., 1996, p.28 (in synonymy).

**Weichselia reticulata** (Stokes & Webb)

014930 Figured Upper Weald Clay,  
Lower Cretaceous  
Smokejacks Brickworks, Surrey.  
Jarzembowski, E.A., 1991, p.89, Fig.8.

**Macroneuropteris scheuchzeri**

018817 (Counterpart 018816)

Figured

Mudstone, Westphalian D, Carboniferous.

Writhlington Geological Nature Reserve, nr. Radstock, Avon.

Jarzembowski, E.A., 1992, p.18 (unnumbered figure).

**Pteridosperm pinnule**

014877

Figured

Mudstone, Westphalian D, Carboniferous.

Writhlington Geological Nature Reserve, nr. Radstock, Avon.

Jarzembowski, E.A., 1985, p.126-127, Fig.2.

Jarzembowski, E.A., 1988a, p.35-36, Fig.4.

Jarzembowski, E.A., 1994, p.307-8, Fig.6.

## Miscellaneous

### **Beaconites antarcticus** Vialov 1962

018890 Figured Lower Weald Clay,  
Lower Cretaceous.

Clockhouse Brickworks, near Capel, Surrey.

Goldring, R. & Pollard, J.E., 1995, p.669, Fig.3a.

Goldring, R., Pollard, J.E. & Radley, J.D., 2005, p.668-9, Fig. 3A,B.

This specimen is contiguous with another block, 018891.

### **Cochlichnus sp**

014871 Figured Mudstone, Westphalian  
D, Carboniferous.

Writhlington Geological Nature Reserve, nr. Radstock, Avon.

Jarzebowski, E.A., 1989a, p.222-23, Fig 4.

Pollard, J.E. & Hardy, P.G., 1991, p.171-????

Sinuuous trace fossil of ?annelid.

### **Cochlichnus sp**

014881

Cited

Mudstone, Westphalian D, Carboniferous.

Writhlington Geological Nature Reserve, nr. Radstock, Avon.

Jarzebowski, E.A., 1989a, p.231.

Pollard, J.E. & Hardy, P.G., 1991, p.177.

### **Conchi ndusia rasnitsyni** Jarzebowski 1995

020900 (Counterpart 020899)

020901 (Counterpart 020907)

Paratypes

Upper Ashdown Formation, Lower Cretaceous.

East Cliff, Hastings, East Sussex.

Jarzebowski, E.A., 1995a, p.696-7

The counterpart numbers are not cited in the reference.

**Coprolite**

(023035) = 023800

Figured

Weald Clay, Lower Cretaceous

Hamsey Brickworks, South Chailey, East Sussex

Goldring, R., Pollard, J.E. & Radley, J.D., 2005, p.679-80, Fig. 11 A,B.

Heterpolar coprolite of crude "larch-cone" form. Published number erroneous.

**Coprolite**

(023036) = 023801

Figured

Weald Clay, Lower Cretaceous

Leybrook Brickworks, Thakenham, West Sussex

Goldring, R., Pollard, J.E. & Radley, J.D., 2005, p.679-80, Fig. 11 C.

Compressed, irregular spiral coprolite with large *Lepidotes* scales. Published number erroneous.

**Coprolite**

(023037) = 023802

Figured

Weald Clay, Lower Cretaceous

Rudgwick Brickworks, Rudgwick, West Sussex

Goldring, R., Pollard, J.E. & Radley, J.D., 2005, p.679-80, Fig. 11 D,E.

Amphipolar spiral coprolite with prominent central fold and delicate spiral markings. Published number erroneous.

**Coprolite**

(023038) = 023803

Figured

Weald Clay, Lower Cretaceous

Keymer Brick and Tile Works, Burgess Hill, West Sussex

Goldring, R., Pollard, J.E. & Radley, J.D., 2005, p.679-80, Fig. 11 F.

Elongate sausage shaped coprolite with four crudely spiral segments. Published number erroneous.

**Coprolite**

(023039) = 023804

Figured

Weald Clay, Lower Cretaceous

Keymer Brick and Tile Works, Burgess Hill, West Sussex

Goldring, R., Pollard, J.E. & Radley, J.D., 2005, p.679-80, Fig. 11 G.

Slightly sinuous elongate coprolite with a bluntly pointed end and four weak segments. Published number erroneous.

**Coprolite**

(023040) = 023805

Figured

Weald Clay, Lower Cretaceous

Keymer Brick and Tile Works, Burgess Hill, West Sussex

Goldring, R., Pollard, J.E. & Radley, J.D., 2005, p.679-80, Fig. 11 H.

Elongate unsegmented coprolite with a distinct spiral twist at the upper end. Published number erroneous.

**indet bone**

018413 Figured Lower Weald Clay,

Lower Cretaceous

Keymer Tile Works, Burgess Hill, West Sussex

Cook, E., 1995, p. 269, Fig. 9a.

**indet bone**

018414 Figured Lower Weald Clay,

Lower Cretaceous

Keymer Tile Works, Burgess Hill, West Sussex

Cook, E., 1995, p. 268, Fig. 7b.

**indet bone**

018415 Figured Lower Weald Clay,

Lower Cretaceous

Keymer Tile Works, Burgess Hill, West Sussex

Cook, E., 1995, p. 269, Fig. 9b.

**indet bone**

018416 Figured Lower Weald Clay, Lower Cretaceous, Keymer Tile Works, Burgess Hill,

West Sussex  
Cook,E., 1995, p. 269, Fig. 9c.

**indet bone**

018417  
Figured  
Lower Weald Clay, Lower Cretaceous, Keymer Tile Works, Burgess Hill,  
West Sussex  
Cook,E., 1995, p. 268, Fig. 7a.

**indet crocodile vertebra**

018412 Figured Lower Weald Clay,  
Lower Cretaceous  
Keymer Tile Works, Burgess Hill, West Sussex  
Cook,E., 1995, p. 268, Fig. 7c.

**Insect - bearing siltstone**

015769 Figured Lower Weald Clay,  
Lower Cretaceous.  
Clockhouse Brickworks, near Capel, Surrey.  
Jarzembowski, E.A., 1991, p.90-91, Fig.9.

Thin section

**Insect - bearing siltstone**

015770  
Cited  
Lower Weald Clay, Lower Cretaceous.  
Clockhouse Brickworks, near Capel, Surrey.  
Jarzembowski, E.A., 1991, p.91.

Thin section

**Insect - bearing siltstone**

015771 Figured Lower Weald Clay,  
Lower Cretaceous.  
Clockhouse Brickworks, near Capel, Surrey.  
Jarzembowski, E.A., 1991, p.90-91, Fig.10.

Thin section

**Insect - bearing siltstone**

015772

Cited

Lower Weald Clay, Lower Cretaceous.  
Clockhouse Brickworks, near Capel, Surrey.  
Jarzembowski, E.A., 1991, p.91.

Thin section

**Kouphichnum aff. variabilis** (Linck)

014879 (Counterpart 014878)

Figured

Mudstone, Westphalian D, Carboniferous.  
Writhlington Geological Nature Reserve, nr. Radstock, Avon.  
Jarzembowski, E.A., 1989a, p.223-224, Fig 6.  
Pollard, J.E. & Hardy, P.G., 1991, p.169, 176.  
Gluszek, A, 1995, p.186

Trackway of xiphosurid (horseshoe crab).

**?Ostracindusia vyalovi** Jarzembowski 1995

018804

Cited

Paratype

Upper Weald Clay, Lower Cretaceous, Lamb's Brickworks, South Godstone,  
Surrey.  
Jarzembowski, E.A., 1995a, p.699

**Ostracod trails**

014880 Figured Mudstone, Westphalian  
D, Carboniferous.  
Writhlington Geological Nature Reserve, nr. Radstock, Avon.  
Jarzembowski, E.A., 1989a, p.223-224, 226, Fig 8.  
Pollard, J.E. & Hardy, P.G., 1991, p.172-3, 177, Fig. 3A.

**Pelindusia percealleni** Jarzembowski 1995

018532

Holotype

Lower Weald Clay, Lower Cretaceous, Clockhouse Brickworks, Capel,  
Surrey.  
Jarzembowski, E.A., 1995a, p.699-700, Fig.5.

The specimen described as the Holotype is referred to as 1995.91

Jarzembowski Collection, Maidstone Museum. The present specimen, apparently overlooked by the author is the positive counterpart to that specimen.

**Phosphatic concretion**

014909

Cited

Weald Clay, Auclaye Brickworks, Surrey.

Jarzembowski, E.A., 1991, p.91.

Thin section

**Piscindusia sukachevae** Jarzembowski 1995

014920

Holotype

Lower Weald Clay, Lower Cretaceous, Clockhouse Brickworks, Capel, Surrey.

Jarzembowski, E.A., 1995a, p.698-699, Fig.3.

**Piscindusia sukachevae** Jarzembowski 1995

020902 - 020904

Paratypes

Lower Weald Clay, Lower Cretaceous, Clockhouse Brickworks, Capel, Surrey.

Jarzembowski, E.A., 1995a, p.698-699.

**Piscindusia sukachevae** Jarzembowski 1995

020905 (Counterpart 020906)

Paratype

Wadhurst Clay, Lower Cretaceous, Freshfield Lane Brickworks, East Sussex.

Jarzembowski, E.A., 1995a, p.698-699.

Specimen 020906 is the counterpart to specimen 020905 and is not actually cited.

**Spirangium jugleri** Schimper

015762 (Counterpart 015763 - 015764)

Figured

Weald Clay, Smokejacks Brickworks, Surrey.  
Jarzembowski, E.A., 1991, p.87, Fig.7.

**Trichopteran larval case**

014973

Cited

Woolwich Formation, Rushey Hill, Newhaven, East Sussex.  
Jarzembowski, E.A., 1995a, p.696.

## 7. Type & Figured Catalogue: The References

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Some British Cretaceous Gastropods belonging to the families Procerithiidae, Cerithiidae and Cerithiopsidae (Cerithiacea).  
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### **Aguirre Urreta, M.B., 1989**

The Cretaceous Decapod Crustacea of Argentina and the Antarctic Peninsula  
*Palaeontology* **32** (3), 499 - 552

### **Anon 1896**

Brighton Public Museum Royal Pavilion for the year 1894-95..... adopted at a meeting of the sub-committee.  
[Contains note on *Ranina atava* and *Elopopsis crassus*].

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The Writhlington phalangiotarbid: their palaeobiological significance.  
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Comprehension morphologique et phylogenetique des taxons actuels et fossiles rapportes aux Anguilliformes (Poissons; Teleosteens).  
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A Review of Lower and Middle Cretaceous Dinosaurs of England.  
**IN:** Lower and Middle Cretaceous Terrestrial Ecosystems  
*New Mexico Museum of Natural History and Science Bull.* No.14, pp. 29-38

### **Busk, G. 1867**

*Trans. Zoo. Soc. London*, 6.

### **Carter, J. 1898**

A contribution to the Palaeontology of the Decapod Crustacea of England.  
*Q.J.G.S.*, 54 pp. 15-44 Plate I.

### **Caldwell, M.W. 1999**

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