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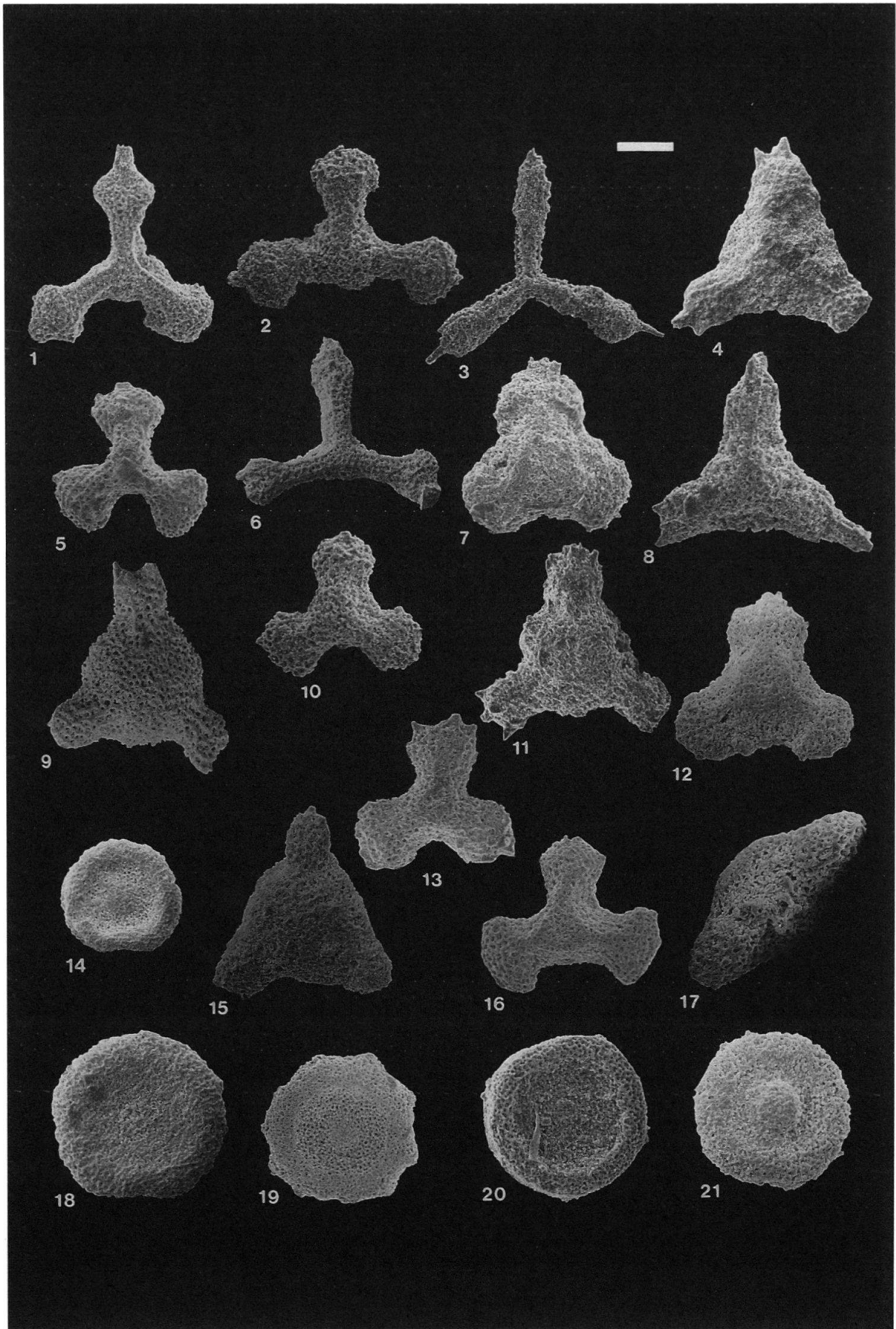
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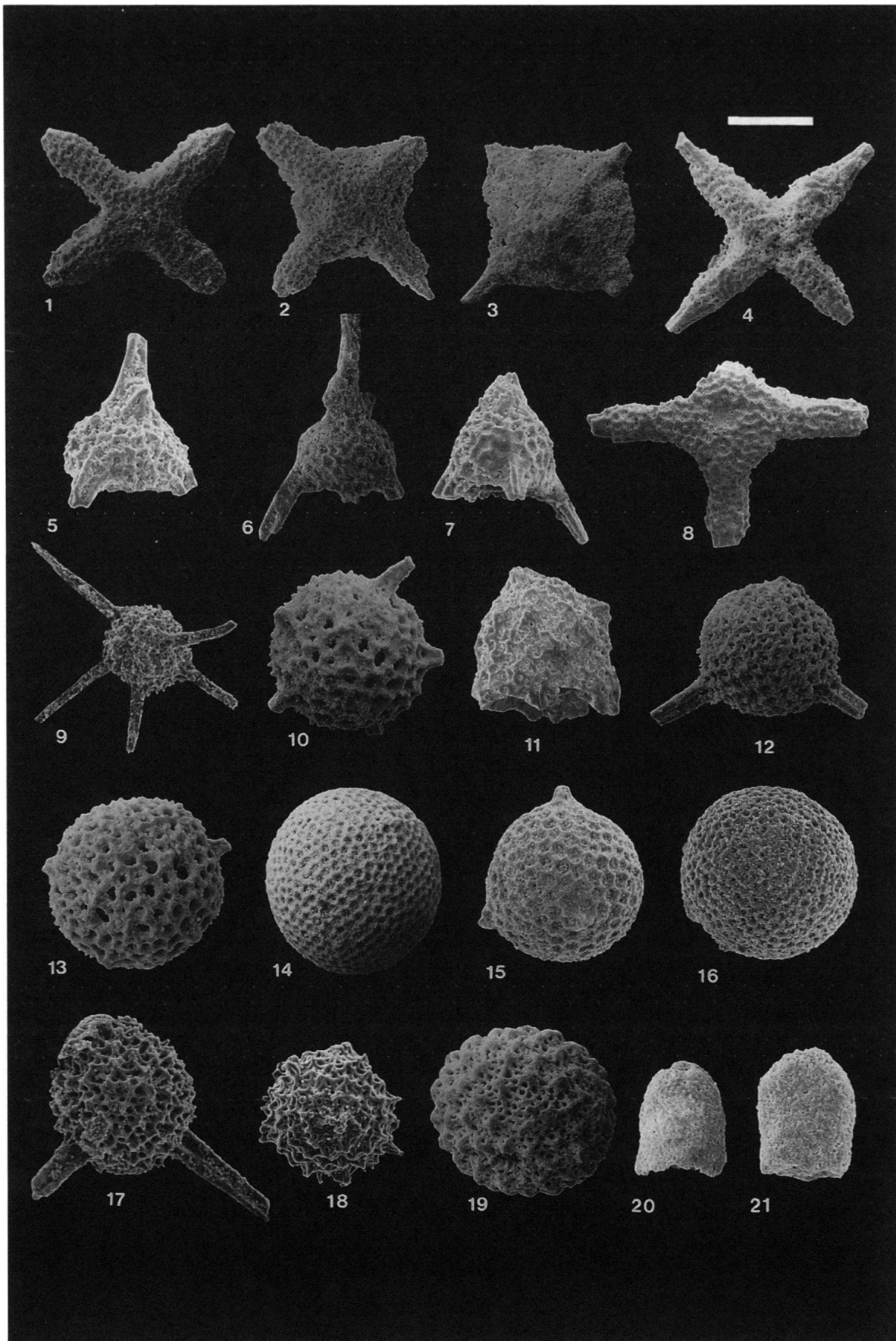
**Plate 1**

- Figs. 1, 6 *Angulobracchia crassa* OZVOLDOVA  
(1: WIND8, C-37095, 1004UWA91, sc. = 130 µm; 6: WIND15, C-37096, 196LAUS91, sc. = 110 µm)
- Fig. 2 *Paronaella* sp.  
(WIND8, C-37097, 1016UWA91, sc. = 100 µm)
- Fig. 3 *Paronaella* (?) sp.  
(WIND8, C-37098, 1013UWA91, sc. = 100 µm)
- Figs. 4, 8 *Patulibracchium* sp.  
(4: WIND15, C-37108, 185LAUS91, sc. = 100 µm; 8: WIND15, C-37109, 969UWA91, sc. = 90 µm)
- Figs. 5, 10, 13 *Paronaella* spp.  
(5: WIND4, C-37102, 1747UWA87, sc. = 90 µm; 10: WIND8, C-37103, 1017UWA92, sc. = 100 µm; 13: WIND4, C-37104, 1748UWA87, sc. = 100 µm)
- Figs. 7, 12, 16, 17 *Patulibracchium* (?) sp.  
Note the distinctive raised triangular portion on both sides of the test.  
(7: WIND15, C-37105, 941UWA91, sc. = 100 µm; 12, 17: WIND15, C-37106, 226LAUS91, sc. = 100 µm & 75 µm, 16: WIND4, C-37107, 955UWA87, sc. = 100 µm)
- Figs. 9, 11, 15 *Paronaella diastimusphere* n. sp.  
(9: holotype WIND15, C-37099, 943UWA91, sc. = 115 µm; 11: paratype WIND15, C-37100, 198LAUS91, sc. = 115 µm; 14: paratype WIND4, C-37101, 245LAUS91, sc. = 115 µm)
- Figs. 14, 18 *Spongodiscus renillaeformis* CAMPBELL & CLARK  
(14: WIND4, C-37110, 1274LAUS93, sc. = 100; 18: WIND15, C-37111, 1273LAUS93, sc. = 100 µm)
- Figs. 19 *Orbiculiforma* sp.  
(WIND5, C-37112, 988UWA87, sc. = 120 µm)
- Fig. 20 *Orbiculiforma mclaughlini* PESSAGNO  
(WIND8, C-37113, 1006UWA91, sc. = 110 µm)
- Fig. 21 *Orbiculiforma depressa* WU  
(WIND15, C-37203, 1258LAUS93, sc. = 100 µm)



**Plate 2**

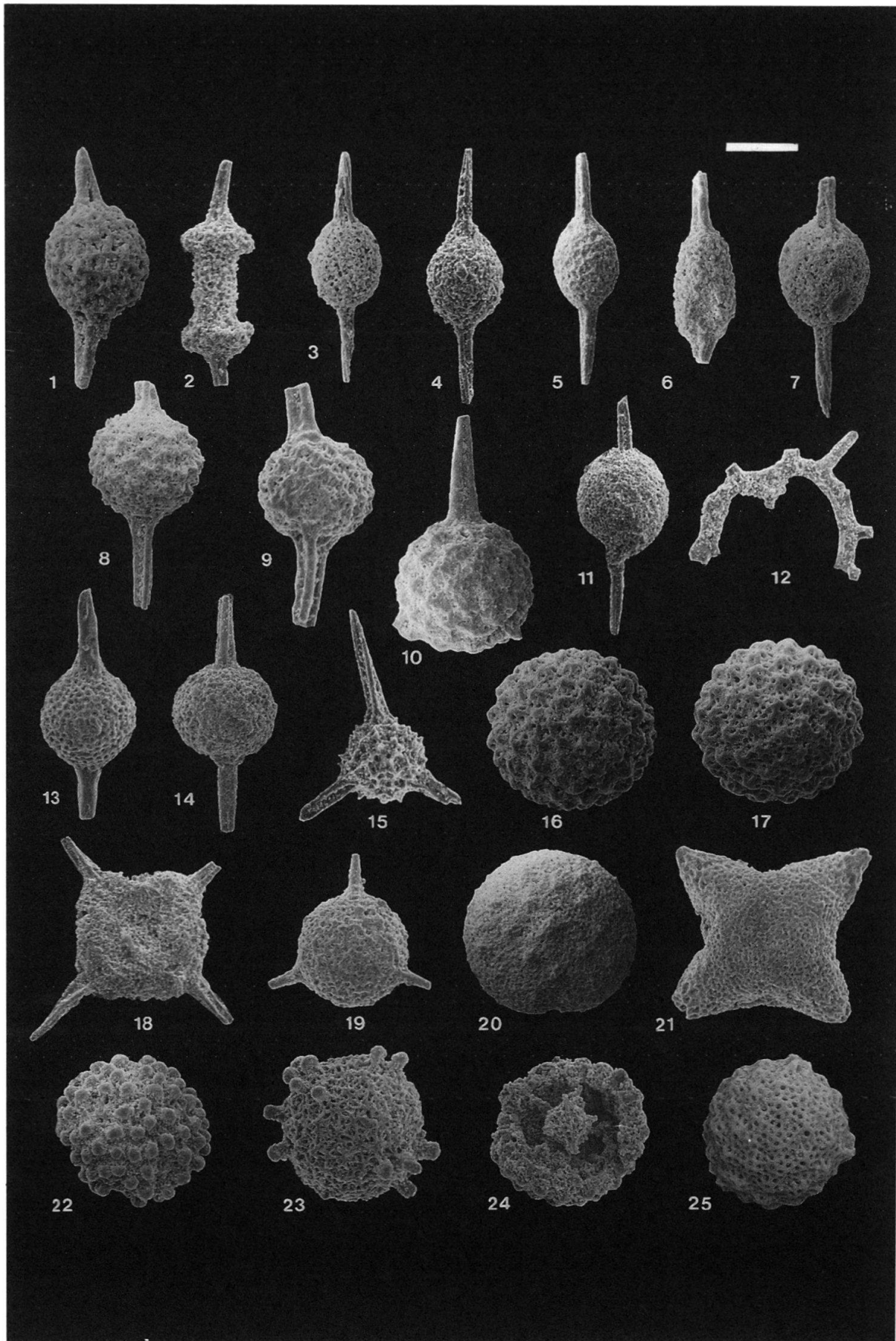
- Figs. 1–4 *Crucella messinae* PESSAGNO  
 Note increase in growth of patagium with increasing test size.  
 (1: WIND15, C-37114, 224LAUS91, sc. = 120 µm; 2: WIND15, C-37115, 258LAUS91,  
 sc. = 140 µm; 3: WIND15, C-37116, 192LAUS91, sc. = 180 µm; 4: WIND15, C-37117,  
 190LAUS91, sc. = 120 µm)
- Figs. 5, 6 *Napora dimitricai* PESSAGNO  
 (5: WIND15, C-37119, 1532UWA87, sc. = 80 µm; 6: WIND15, C-37120, 161LAUS91,  
 sc. = 100 µm)
- Fig. 7 *Napora* sp. cf. *N. durhami* Pessagno  
 (WIND15, C-37121, 1526UWA87, sc. = 80 µm)
- Fig. 8 *Crucella* sp.  
 (WIND4, C-37122, 93LAUS91, sc. = 120 µm)
- Fig. 9 *Acaeniotyle* (?) sp. A  
 (WIND8, C-37123, 1071UWA91, sc. = 115 µm)
- Figs. 10, 13 *Haliomma* sp.  
 (10: WIND15, C-37126, 197LAUS91, sc. = 95 µm; 13: WIND15, C-37127, 253LAUS91,  
 sc. = 85 µm)
- Fig. 11 *Spongopyle stauromorphos* RENZ  
 (WIND5, C-37118, 1247LAUS93, sc. = 95 µm)
- Figs. 12, 15 *Triactoma* sp.  
 (12: WIND15, C-37128, 263LAUS91, sc. = 100 µm; 15: WIND4, C-37129, 1744UWA87,  
 sc. = 105 µm)
- Figs. 14, 16 *Archaeocenosphaera euganea* (SQUINABOL)  
 (14: WIND4, C-37130, 96LAUS91, sc. = 100 µm; 16: WIND8, C-37131, 1123UWA91,  
 sc. = 100 µm)
- Fig. 17 *Alievium* (?) sp. A  
 (WIND8, C-37124, 1126UWA91, sc. = 80 µm)
- Fig. 18 *Praeconocaryomma lipmanae* PESSAGNO  
 (WIND8, C-37125, 1014UWA91, sc. = 80 µm)
- Fig. 19 *Acaeniotyle* (?) sp. B  
 (WIND19, C-37132, 313LAUS91, sc. = 130 µm)
- Fig. 20 *Spongopyle* sp. cf. *S. insolita* KOZLOVA  
 (WIND4, C-37204, 1246LAUS93, sc. = 95 µm)
- Fig. 21 *Spongopyle ecleptos* RENZ  
 (WIND4, C-37205, 1242LAUS93, sc. = 95 µm)



**Plate 3**

- Fig. 1 *Protoxiphotractus* (?) *rugosa* TAN  
(WIND15, C-37133, 261LAUS91, sc. = 85 µm)
- Fig. 2 *Archaeospongoprunum* sp.  
(WIND8, C-37134, 1002UWA91, sc. = 95 µm)
- Figs. 3, 4 *Archaeospongoprunum carrierensis* PESSAGNO  
(3: WIND15, C-37135, 246LAUS91, sc. = 105 µm; 4: WIND15, C-37136, 949UWA91, sc. = 105 µm)
- Fig. 5 *Archaeospongoprunum* sp. cf. *A. tehamaensis* PESSAGNO  
(WIND15, C-37138, 150LAUS91, sc. = 90 µm)
- Fig. 6 *Archaeospongoprunum* sp. cf. *A. praelongum* PESSAGNO  
(WIND19, C-37139, 344LAUS91, sc. = 100 µm)
- Fig. 7 *Archaeospongoprunum klingi* PESSAGNO  
(WIND15, C-37137, 264LAUS91, sc. = 100 µm)
- Figs. 8, 9 *Acaeniotyle longispina* (SQUINABOL)  
(8: WIND15, C-37140, 218LAUS91, sc. = 105 µm; 9: WIND4, C-37141, 1743UWA87, sc. = 100 µm)
- Fig. 10 *Acaeniotyle diaphorogona* FOREMAN  
(WIND15, C-37142, 1740UWA87, sc. = 100 µm)
- Fig. 15 *Alievium* (?) sp. B  
(WIND15, C-37143, 1997UWA91, sc. = 85 µm)
- Fig. 11 *Archaeospongoprunum diversispina* SQUINABOL  
(WIND8, C-37144, 980UWA91, sc. = 105 µm)
- Fig. 12 *Mesosaturninus hueyi* group (PESSAGNO)  
(WIND8, C-37145, 1000UWA91, sc. = 100 µm)
- Fig. 13 *Stylosphaera pusillus* CAMPBELL & CLARK emend. Foreman  
(WIND4, C-37146, 1753UWA87, sc. = 75 µm)
- Fig. 14 *Stylosphaera* sp. cf. *S. hastatus* (CAMPBELL & CLARK)  
(WIND8, C-37147, 1137UWA91, sc. = 115 µm)
- Figs. 16, 17 *Praeconocaryomma prisca* PESSAGNO  
(16: WIND19, C-37148, 347LAUS91, sc. = 110 µm; 17: WIND19, C-37149, 353LAUS91, sc. = 115 µm)
- Fig. 18 aff. *Staurocycilia martini* RÜST  
(WIND8, C-37150, 1011UWA91, sc. = 175 µm)
- Fig. 19 *Spongotropus* sp. cf. *Tripodictya triacummata* LIPMAN  
(WIND15, C-37151, 1533UWA87, sc. = 100 µm)
- Fig. 20 *Patellua* sp.  
(WIND19, C-37152, 290LAUS91, sc. = 125 µm)
- Fig. 21 *Histastrum aster* LIPMAN  
(WIND15, C-37153, 1738UWA87, sc. = 85 µm)
- Figs. 22–24 *Praeconocaryomma excelsa* n. sp.  
(22: WIND4, C-37154, 847UWA87, sc. = 110 µm; 23: WIND4, C-37155, 840UWA87, sc. = 120 µm; 24: WIND4, C-37156, 851UWA87, sc. = 100 µm)
- Fig. 25 *Acaeniotyle* sp. cf. *A. diaphorogona* FOREMAN  
(WIND15, C-37157, 1735UWA87, sc. = 95 µm)

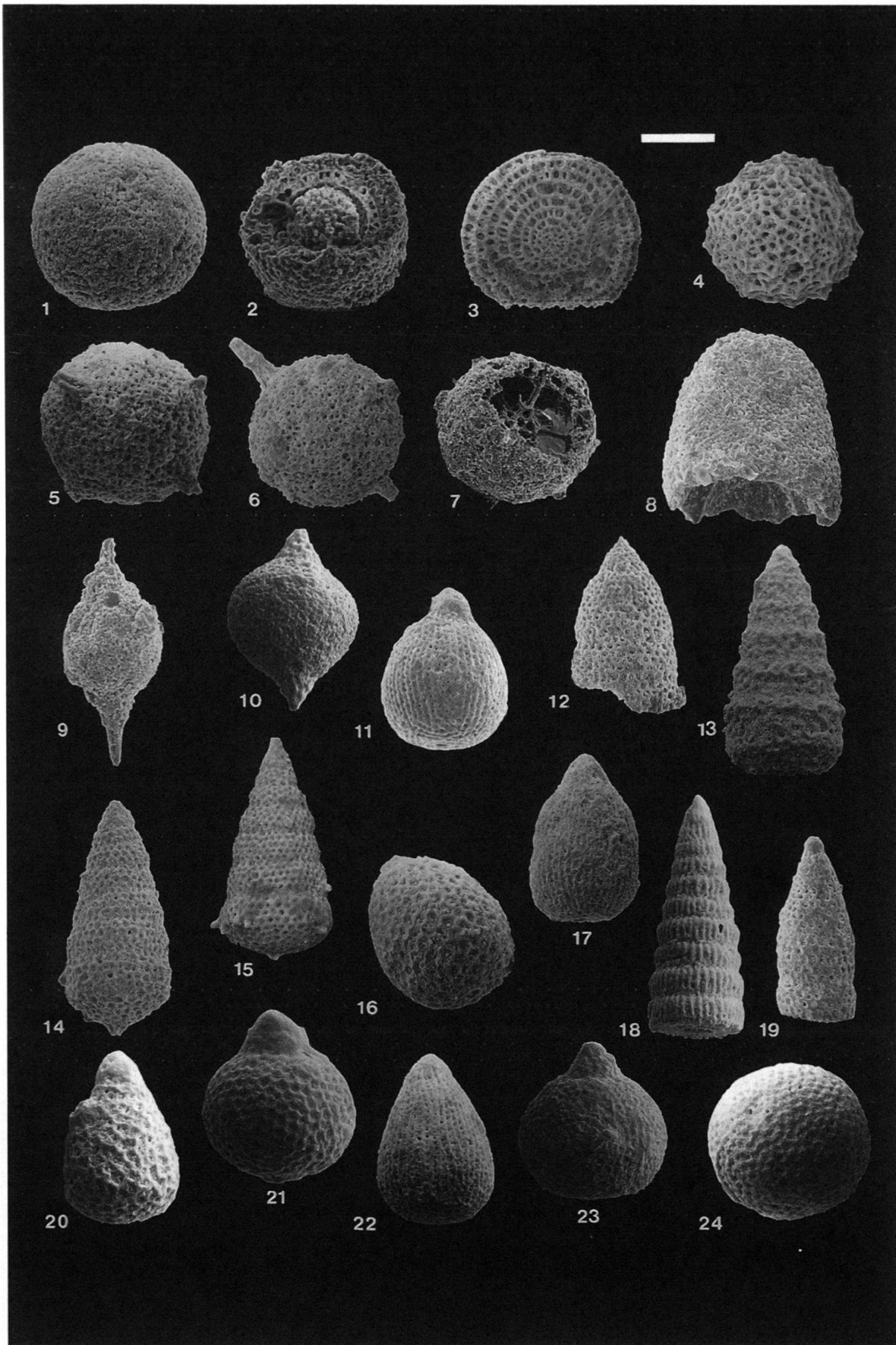




**Plate 4**

- Figs. 1–3 *Arachnosphaera exilis* (HINDE)  
(1: WIND19, C-37158, 351LAUS91, sc. = 105 µm; 2: WIND4, C-37159, 975UWA87, sc. = 60 µm; 3: WIND4, C-37160, 1670UWA87, sc. = 105 µm)
- Fig. 4 Actinommid gen. and sp. indet  
(WIND4, C-37161, 1384UWA87, sc. = 100 µm)
- Figs. 5–7 *Actinomma* (?) *pleiadesensis* n. sp.  
(5: WIND15, C-37162, 234LAUS91, sc. = 115 µm; 6: WIND15, C-37163, 214LAUS91, sc. = 125 µm; 7: WIND15, C-37164, 1529UWA87, sc. = 125 µm)
- Fig. 8 *Spongopyle galeata* RENZ  
(WIND4, C-37206, 1244LAUS93, sc. = 85 µm)
- Fig. 9 *Spongoatractus biconstrictus* RÜST  
(WIND8, C-37165, 1133UWA91, sc. = 100 µm)
- Fig. 10 *Spongoatractus* sp. cf. *S. biconstrictus* RÜST  
(WIND19, C-37166, 358LAUS91, sc. = 110 µm)
- Fig. 11 *Tricolocapsa* sp.  
(WIND15, C-37162, 1530UWA87, sc. = 70 µm)
- Fig. 12 *Stichocapsa* sp.  
(WIND15, C-37170, 1265LAUS93, sc. = 100 µm)
- Fig. 13 *Xitus vermiculatus* (RENZ)  
(WIND15, C-37171, 174LAUS91, sc. = 78 µm)
- Figs. 14, 15 *Artocapsa ultima* (TAN)  
(14: WIND4, C-37173, 969UWA87, sc. = 100 µm; 15: WIND4, C-37174, 1742UWA87, sc. = 110 µm)
- Fig. 16 *Gongylothorax cephalocrypta* (TAN)  
(WIND15, C-37172, 177LAUS91, sc. = 50 µm)
- Figs. 17, 22 *Tricolocapsa antiqua* (SQUINABOL)  
(17: WIND19, C-37168, 340LAUS91, sc. = 75 µm; 22: WIND4, C-37169, 60LAUS91, sc. = 85 µm)
- Fig. 18 *Pseudodictyomitra lodogaensis* PESSAGNO  
(WIND4, C-37175, 17LAUS91, sc. = 85 µm)
- Fig. 19 *Amphipyndax stocki* (CAMPBELL & CLARK)  
(WIND15, C-37176, 1263LAUS93, sc. = 100 µm)
- Fig. 20 Nassellarian gen. and sp. indet  
(WIND4, C-37177, 78LAUS91, sc. = 88 µm)
- Figs. 21, 23 *Hemicryptocapsa* sp. cf. *H. simplex* DUMITRICA  
(21: WIND4, C-37178, 9LAUS91, sc. = 56 µm; 23: WIND4, C-37179, 70LAUS91, sc. = 74 µm)
- Fig. 24 *Holocryptocanium barbui barbui* DUMITRICA  
(WIND4, C-37180, 66LAUS91, sc. = 95 µm)





**Plate 5**

- Figs. 1–3, 5, 21, 26 *Windalia pyrgodes* (RENZ)  
 (1: WIND15, C-37181, 956UWA91, sc. = 120 µm; 2: WIND8, C-37182, 1138UWA91, sc. = 110 µm; 3: WIND19, C-37183, 332LAUS91, sc. = 95 µm; 21: WIND15, C-37184, 981UWA91, sc. = 45 µm, note septal partition with wide aperture; 26: WIND15, C-37185, 960UWA91, sc. = 55 µm, note short terminal extension and constricted aperture)
- Figs. 4, 6, 11 *Windalia* sp. B  
 (4: WIND15, C-37186, 125LAUS91, sc. = 105 µm; 6: WIND15, C-37187, 133LAUS91, sc. = 120 µm; 11: WIND4, C-37188, 970UWA87, sc. = 110 µm)
- Figs. 7, 14 *Archaeodictyomitra vulgaris* (PESSAGNO)  
 (7: WIND4, C-37189, 58LAUS91, sc. = 80 µm; 14: WIND4, C-37190, 71LAUS91, sc. = 65 µm)
- Figs. 8–10, 12 *Windalia* sp. A  
 (8: WIND19, C-37192, 311LAUS91, sc. = 95 µm; 9, 12: WIND14, C-37193, 1707UWA87, sc. = 110 µm & 55 µm; 10: WIND8, C-37194, 1129UWA91, sc. = 125 µm)
- Fig. 13 *Mita* sp.  
 (WIND15, C-37195, 138LAUS91, sc. = 45 µm)
- Fig. 15 *Archaeodictyomitra sliteri* PESSAGNO  
 (WIND4, C-37191, 1749UWA87, sc. = 80 µm)
- Figs. 16, 18 *Windalia* sp. D  
 (16: WIND8, C-37196, 1101UWA91, sc. = 95 µm; 18: WIND4, C-37197, 95LAUS91, sc. = 50 µm, note arrangement of ridges and pores characteristic for the genus *Windalia*)
- Fig. 17 *Windalia* sp. C  
 (WIND15, C-37199, 130LAUS91, sc. = 90 µm)
- Figs. 19, 25 *Cyrtocalpia operosa* Tan  
 (19: WIND15, C-37198, 1255LAUS93, sc. = 60 µm; 25: WIND5, C-37207, 1254LAUS93, sc. = 60 µm)
- Fig. 20 *Dicanthocapsa* sp. cf. *D. ancus* (FOREMAN)  
 (WIND15, C-208, 1262LAUS93, sc. = 60 µm)
- Figs. 22–24 *Windalia epiplatys* (RENZ)  
 (22: WIND4, C-37200, 1753UWA87, sc. = 105 µm; 23: WIND19, C-37201, 304LAUS91, sc. = 107 µm; 24: WIND19, C-37202, 308LAUS91, sc. = 95 µm)

