

CATALOGUE OF QUATERNARY TYPES AND FIGURED SPECIMENS IN THE NATIONAL MUSEUM, MELBOURNE

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Plate I, figs. 1-9

It is intended that this should be the first part of a check list covering all the palaeontological types and figured specimens in this Museum. The following principles and methods have been observed in housing the types, and compiling this list:

1. Following the established practice of this Museum, registered numbers refer to rock specimens, and not to biological specimens. Thus if there happen to be two types on one slab of rock, they are covered by one registration number. On the other hand, if one biological specimen appears on two counterpart pieces of rock, the two rock specimens carry different numbers. Every piece of a skeleton carries a different number. The numbers are looked upon only as a means of cataloguing and locating certain physical entities quite apart from their nature or content.

2. The registered numbers have been printed in India ink on the specimens. It has been found that labels can come off, or be eaten off by silverfish (*Ctenolepisma longicaudata* Escherich). The number printed in India ink is physically safe and chemically stable.

3. The specimens are marked with a red dot if a first order type, and with a green dot if any other kind of type, or a figured specimen. They are wrapped in cotton wool as a rule, and placed in cardboard boxes, duly labelled. The boxes are kept in lock-up steel cabinets with steel trays, which are comparatively fire-proof, dust-proof, and vermin-proof. The conditions are as even as possible with respect to temperature and water-vapour pressure. The building in which the specimens are housed is of brick, patrolled by attendants during the day, and by firemen during the night. The types are thus housed as safely as can be.

4. The nomenclature of these types is essentially biological. For instance, if an animal on which a species is founded is preserved as a fossil on two counterpart pieces of rock, these are not called syntypes, but a holotype, because only one biological entity is involved (cf. Gill 1949, footnote, p. 67).

PROTOZOA

- | | Reg. No.
Slide P 15663 |
|--|---------------------------|
| <i>Bolivina subtennis</i> Cushman.
Pleistocene.
Drain on north boundary of Port Fairy, Western Victoria,
just east of Princees Highway. Military map reference,
Port Fairy sheet 1942, 176,678.
Hypotype.
Collins, A. C. This volume, pl. I, fig. 7. | |
| <i>Bulliminella gracilis</i> Collins.
Pleistocene.
Same locality as <i>Bolivina subtennis</i> .
Holotype.
Collins, A. C. This volume, pl. I, figs. 8a, b. | Slide P 15664 |
| <i>Fabularia lata</i> Collins.
Pleistocene.
Same locality as <i>Bolivina subtennis</i> .
Holotype.
Collins, A. C. This volume, pl. I, figs. 2a, b. | Slide P 15667 |
| <i>Fabularia lata</i> Collins.
Age and locality as foregoing.
Paratype.
Collins, A. C. This volume, pl. I, figs. 3a, b. | Slide P 15668 |
| <i>Fabularia lata</i> Collins.
Age and locality as foregoing.
Paratype.
Collins, A. C. This volume, pl. I, figs. 4a, b. | Slide P 15669 |
| <i>Haddonina</i> cf. <i>minor</i> Chapman.
Pleistocene.
Same locality as <i>Bolivina subtennis</i> .
Figured specimen.
Collins, A. C. This volume, pl. I, fig. 6. | Slide P 15663 |
| <i>Planispirinella tenuis</i> Collins.
Pleistocene.
Same locality as <i>Bolivina subtennis</i> .
Holotype.
Collins, A. C. This volume, pl. I, fig. 5. | Slide P 15664 |
| <i>Quinqueloculina moyensis</i> Collins.
Pleistocene.
Inland side of ridge on which Princees Highway runs,
between Toolong Road and Glaxo Factory (1¼ miles
north of Port Fairy), and on both sides of next ridge
inland for some distance, including railway cutting
at 185 miles.
Holotype.
Collins, A. C. This volume, pl. I, figs. 1a-c. | Slide P 15666 |
| <i>Vagocibicides</i> cf. <i>maoria</i> Finlay.
Pleistocene.
South bank of Moyne River, 1-3 mile E.N.E. of Rose-
brook Bridge. Military map reference, Port Fairy sheet
1942, 204,713. | Slide P 15663 |

PORIFERA

- Spongilla* sp. spicules in opal. P 14630
 ?Pleistocene.
 Tintenbar, Richmond River, New South Wales.
 Specimen from which slice cut to make slide P 15630.
 Chapman, F., 1922. *Proc. Roy. Soc. Vic.* 34 (2): 167-171,
 text-figure 2.
- Spongilla* sp. spicules from opal nodule. Slide P 15630
 Age and locality as above.
 Figured specimen.
 Chapman, F., 1922. *Proc. Roy. Soc. Vic.* 34 (2): 167-171,
 text-figure 2.

ARTHROPODA

- Candona lutea* King. Slide P 14801
 Pleistocene.
 Mowbray Swamp, N.W. Tasmania.
 Two hypotypes.
 Chapman, F., 1914. *Mem. Nat. Mus. Melb.* 5, p. 60, pl. 2,
 figs. 6, 7.
- Candonocypris assimilis* Sars. Slide P 14846
 Pleistocene.
 Boneo Swamp, Mornington Peninsula, Victoria. (Also called
 the Tootgarook Swamp. See Keble 1950.)
 Hypotype.
 Chapman, F., 1919. *Proc. Roy. Soc. Vic.* 32: 28-29, pl. 4,
 figs. 8-8a.
- Cypris mytiloides* Brady. Slide P 14846
 Pleistocene.
 Boneo Swamp, Mornington Peninsula, Victoria.
 Hypotype.
 Chapman, F., 1919. *Ibid.* p. 27, pl. 3, figs. 5-5a.
- Cypris sydneya* King. Slide P 14846
 Pleistocene.
 Boneo Swamp, Mornington Peninsula, Victoria.
 Hypotype.
 Chapman, F., 1919. *Ibid.* pp. 27-28, pl. 4, figs. 6-6a.
- Cypris tenuisculpta* Chapman. Slide P 14846
 Pleistocene.
 Boneo Swamp, Mornington Peninsula, Victoria.
 Holotype.
 Chapman, F., 1919. *Ibid.* p. 28, pl. 4, figs. 7-7b.
 On the type slide, in section 8, are two specimens, viz.
 (a) Two valves together, and (b) a single valve. In section
 7 of the same slide there are three uncleaned specimens,
 all single valves. It is not clear whether Chapman's figures
 are all of specimen (a), but they could be, and this is
 accepted as the holotype.
- Cythere lubbockiana* Brady. Slide P 14846
 Pleistocene.
 Boneo Swamp, Mornington Peninsula, Victoria.
 Hypotype.
 Chapman, F., 1919. *Ibid.* p. 29, pl. 4, fig. 9.

- Limnocythere mowbrayensis* Chapman. Slide P 14801
 Pleistocene.
 Mowbray Swamp, N.W. Tasmania.
 Lectoholotype.
 Chapman, F., 1914. *Mem. Nat. Mus. Melb.* 5, p. 60, pl. 2, fig. 8.
 In an accompanying paper (pp. 155-156, pl. 1, figs. 1-2, 5), Hornibrook has selected the specimen in section 17 of slide P 14801 as lectoholotype.

- Limnocythere sicula* Chapman. Slide P 14846
 Pleistocene.
 Boneo Swamp, Mornington Peninsula, Victoria.
 Lectoholotype. In an accompanying paper (pp. 155-156, pl. 1, figs. 3-4, 6), Hornibrook has selected the specimen of this species in section 9 of slide P 14846 as the lectoholotype.

GASTEROPODA

- Coxiella confusa* Smith. P 14267
 Pleistocene.
 Boneo Swamp, Mornington Peninsula, Victoria.
 Hypotype.
 Chapman, F., 1919. *Proc. Roy. Soc. Vic.* 32: 25-26, pl. 3, fig. 3.
- Lenamcria acutispira* (Tryon). P 14265
 Pleistocene.
 Boneo Swamp, Mornington Peninsula, Victoria.
 Hypotype.
 Chapman, F., 1919. *Ibid.* p. 26, pl. 3, fig. 4.

LAMELLIBRANCHIATA

- Anadara trapezia* (Deshayes). P 15674
 Holocene.
 Victoria Dock excavations, Melbourne.
 Figured specimen.
 Pritchard, G. B., 1910. *Geology of Melbourne*, 8vo Melbourne, fig. 7.
- Austrocochlea constricta* (Lamarck) 1822. P 15673
 Holocene.
 Victoria Dock excavation, Melbourne.
 Figured specimen.
 Pritchard, G. B., 1910. *Ibid.*, fig. 7.
- Macoma deltoidalis* (Lamarck). P 15676
 Holocene.
 Victoria Dock excavation, Melbourne.
 Figured specimen.
 Pritchard, G. B., 1910. *Ibid.*, fig. 7.
- Melliteryx helmsi* (Hedley). Slide P 14266
 Pleistocene.
 Boneo Swamp, Mornington Peninsula, Victoria.
 Hypotype.
 Chapman, F., 1919. *Proc. Roy. Soc. Vic.* 32: 25, pl. 3, figs. 1-2.

- Notospisula parva* (Petit). P 15672
 Holocene.
 Victoria Dock excavation, Melbourne.
 Figured specimen.
 Pritchard, G. B., 1910. The Geology of Melbourne, fig. 7.
- Parcanassa jonasi* (Dunker). P 15675
 Holocene.
 Victoria Dock excavation, Melbourne.
 Figured specimen.
 Pritchard, G. B., 1910. *Ibid*, fig. 7.
- Pinna inermis* Tate. P 13161
 Pleistocene.
 Ooldea, South Australia.
 Hypotype.
 Chapman, F., 1920. *Proc. Roy. Soc. Vic.* 32: 229, pl. 16, fig. 2.
- Uber conicum* (Lamarek). P 15671
 Holocene.
 Victoria Dock excavation, Melbourne.
 Figured specimen.
 Pritchard, G. B., 1910. The Geology of Melbourne, fig. 7.
- Uber plumbea* (Lamarek). P 15677
 Holocene.
 Victoria Dock excavation, Melbourne.
 Figured specimen.
 Pritchard, G. B., 1910. The Geology of Melbourne, fig. 7.

REPTILIA

- Emydura* cf. *macquariae* Gray. P 13160
 ?Pleistocene.
 Carapook, near Casterton, Western Victoria.
 Figured specimen.
 Chapman, F., 1919. *Proc. Roy. Soc. Vic.* 32: 11-13, pl. 1, figs. 1-2.

AVES

- Dromaius minor* Spencer.
 Quaternary.
 Southern extremity of King Island (Seal Bay and Surprise Bay).
 Syntypes. This species was erected by Spencer (1906), then elaborated by Spencer and Kershaw (1910). With the original description there were no figures and no indication of types, nor were types selected by Spencer and Kershaw. The specimens described and figured by Spencer and Kershaw are therefore listed as syntypes, from which, later, lectotypes will no doubt be chosen.
 Spencer, B., and Kershaw, J. A., 1910. *Mem. Nat. Mus. Melb.*
- | | | | |
|---------------------------|---------|--------------------------|---------|
| 3, Pl. 4, fig. 15 | P 15060 | 3, Pl. 5, fig. 3 | P 15067 |
| 3, Pl. 4, fig. 14 | P 15061 | 3, Pl. 3, fig. 6 | P 15068 |
| 3, Pl. 4, fig. 20 | P 15062 | 3, Pl. 3, fig. 8 | P 15069 |
| 3, Pl. 4, fig. 18 | P 15063 | 3, Pl. 3, fig. 5 | P 15070 |
| 3, Pl. 5, fig. 2 | P 15064 | 3, Pl. 4, fig. 5 | P 15071 |
| 3, Pl. 5, fig. 4 | P 15065 | 3, Pl. 4, fig. 7 | P 15072 |
| 3, Pl. 5, fig. 5 | P 15066 | 3, Pl. 4, fig. 8 | P 15073 |

3, Pl. 3, fig. 2	P 15074	3, Pl. 2, fig. 2	P 15088
3, Pl. 4, fig. 4	P 15075	3, Pl. 2, fig. 3	P 15089
3, Pl. 4, fig. 3	P 15076	3, Pl. 2, fig. 4	P 15090
3, Pl. 4, fig. 2	P 15077	3, Pl. 2, fig. 5	P 15091
3, Pl. 3, fig. 1	P 15078	3, Pl. 2, fig. 6	P 15092
3, Pl. 3, fig. 3	P 15079	3, Pl. 2, fig. 7	P 15093
3, Pl. 4, fig. 6	P 15080	3, Pl. 7, fig. 3	P 15095
3, Pl. 4, fig. 10	P 15081	3, Pl. 7, fig. 4	P 15096
3, Pl. 4, fig. 11	P 15082	3, Pl. 7, fig. 2	P 15097
3, Pl. 4, fig. 12	P 15083	3, Pl. 6, figs. 2, 3, 5	P 15098
3, Pl. 3, fig. 4	P 15084	3, Pl. 6, figs. 1, 4, 6, 7	
3, Pl. 3, fig. 11	P 15085	(part)	P 15099
3, Pl. 3, fig. 12	P 15086	33, Pl. 6, fig. 7 (part) ..	P 15100
3, Pl. 4, fig. 17	P 15087		

Dromaius minor is listed as a full species in the Royal Australasian Ornithologists Union Checklist (1926), and in Mathews (1946), but some think it should have the standing of a sub-species only. Authors also vary on whether the genus should be *Dromaius* or *Dromiceius*.

MAMMALIA

- Arctocephalus williamsi* McCoy. P 12110
Pleistocene.
Queenscliff, Victoria.
Syntype (skull).
McCoy, F., 1877. *Prod. Pal. Vic.*, Dec. 5: 7-9, Pl. 41,
figs. 1-1b, Pl. 42, figs. 1c-1e (figures reversed).
- Arctocephalus williamsi* McCoy. P 12111
Pleistocene.
Cape Otway, Victoria.
Syntype (right ramus).
McCoy, F., 1877. *Ibid*, pl. 42, figs. 2-2a (figures reversed).
- "The Buchan Bone". P 15276
Quaternary.
Buchan Caves, Gippsland, Victoria.
Figured specimen.
Spencer, B., and Walcott, R. H., 1911. *Proc. Roy. Soc. Vic.*
24: 111-114, pl. 38, fig. 2.
- Bone fragments allegedly chewed by *Thylacoleo carnifex* P 15287-15317, 15752
Pleistocene.
Pejark Marsh, north of Terang, Victoria.
Figured specimens.
Spencer, B., and Walcott, R. H., 1911. *Ibid*, pp. 92-109,
pl. 36, figs. 1-2, 7-8, 10-17, pl. 37, figs. 1-19, pl. 38, fig. 1.
Kebble, R. A., 1947. *Mem. Nat. Mus. Melb.*, 15: 58-63, pl. 2,
figs. 2-5.
- Canis familiaris dingo* Blumenbach. P 7443
Quaternary.
Cave, five miles S.E. of Gisborne, Victoria.
Hypotype.
McCoy, F., 1882. *Prod. Pal. Vic.*, Dec. 7: 7-10, pl. 61,
figs. 1-1a (figures reversed).

- Canis familiaris dingo* Blumenbach. P 7446
Pleistocene.
Lake Colongulac, north of Camperdown, Victoria.
Hypotype.
McCoy, F., 1882. *Ibid*, pl. 61, figs. 2-2a (figures reversed).
- Canis familiaris dingo* Blumenbach. P 7447
Quaternary.
Cave, five miles S.E. of Gisborne, Victoria.
Hypotype.
McCoy, F., 1882. *Ibid*, pl. 61, figs. 3-3a (figures reversed).
- Canis familiaris dingo* Blumenbach. P 1448
Quaternary.
Cave, five miles S.E. of Gisborne, Victoria.
Hypotype.
McCoy, F., 1882. *Ibid*, pl. 61, fig. 4 (figure reversed).
- “*The Colongulac Bone*”. P 15275
Pleistocene.
Lake Colongulac, Victoria.
Figured specimen.
Spencer, B., and Walcott, R. H., 1911. *Proc. Roy. Soc. Vic.* 24: 114-118, pl. 38, figs. 3-3a.
Kemble, R. A., 1947. *Mem. Nat. Mus. Melb.* 15: 58-63, pl. 2, fig. 9.
- Dasyurus affinis* McCoy. P 7425
Quaternary.
Cave, five miles S.E. of Gisborne, Victoria.
Syntype (left ramus).
This species was erected by a note on the Geological Survey of Victoria Quarter Sheet 7 N.W. Dr. D. E. Thomas, Chief Government Geologist, advises me that the survey was completed in 1860, and records show that the Quarter Sheet was published before June 1862. Unless any new information becomes available, therefore, this species can be dated 1862.
- Dasyurus affinis* McCoy. P 7426
Quaternary.
Cave, five miles S.E. of Gisborne, Victoria.
Syntype (also a left ramus).
McCoy, F., 1862. See note on P 7425. The two syntypes have not been previously figured, and so photographs are now published (Pl. 1, figs. 1-9).
- Dasyurus bowlingi* Spencer and Kershaw. P 15101
Quaternary.
Southern extremity, King Island, Bass Strait.
Syntype (skull).
Spencer, B., and Kershaw, J. A., 1910. *Mem. Nat. Mus. Melb.* 3: 29-33, pl. 8, fig. 1.
The age of the King Island fossils has been given as Holocene in the past, but from the same deposit have come the remains of extinct giant marsupials. The author

- considers it better to call these fossils quaternary until the age has been worked out.
- Dasyurus bowlingi* Spencer and Kershaw. P 15102
 Same age and locality as P 15101.
 Syntype.
 Spencer, B., and Walcott, J. A., 1910. *Ibid*, pl. 8, fig. 2.
- Dasyurus bowlingi* Spencer and Kershaw. P 15111
 Same age and locality as P 15101.
 Syntype (right ramus).
 Spencer, B., and Kershaw, J. A., 1910. *Ibid*, pl. 8, fig. 4.
- Dasyurus bowlingi* Spencer and Kershaw. P 15112
 Age and locality as P 15101.
 Syntype (right ramus).
 Spencer, B., and Kershaw, J. A., 1910. *Ibid*, pl. 8, fig. 5.
- Diprotodon longiceps* McCoy. P 12109
 Pleistocene.
 Well excavation, Colac, Victoria.
 Holotype.
 McCoy, F., 1876. *Prod. Pal. Vic.*, Dec. 4: 7-11, pls. 31-32, figs. 1-1d, pl. 33, fig. 1 (figures reversed), text fig. 1.
- Diprotodon optatum* Owen. P 15283
 Pleistocene.
 Pejark Marsh, north of Terang, Victoria.
 Hypotype (lower incisor).
 Keble, R. A., 1947. *Mem. Nat. Mus. Mclb.* 15: 49, pl. 2, fig. 10.
- Diprotodon optatum* Owen. P 15284
 Same age and locality as P 15283.
 Hypotype (portion of diastema).
 Keble, R. A., 1947. *Ibid*, pl. 2, fig. 11.
- Homo sapiens* (Australian aborigine) P 15437-15528
 Mid-Holocene arid period.
 Loess dune, N.E. of "Chocolyn" homestead, east side of Lake Colongulac, Victoria.
 Figured specimen. "The Colongulac Skeleton".
 Gill, E. D., 1951. *Aust. Journ. Sci.* 14 (3): 69-73.
 —, 1953. This Memoir, pp. 25-92, pl. IV, fig. 7.
- Macropus titan* Owen. P 1891
 Pleistocene.
 Colac, Victoria.
 Hypotype (mandible).
 McCoy, F., 1879. *Prod. Pal. Vic.*, Dec. 6: 5-7, pl. 51, figs. 1-1a (figures reversed).
- Macropus titan* Owen. P 12112
 Pleistocene.
 Lake Timboon (= Lake Colongulac), Western Victoria.
 McCoy, F., 1879. *Ibid*, pl. 51, fig. 2 (figure reversed).
- Macropus titan* Owen. P 12113
 Age and locality as P 12112.
 Hypotype.
 McCoy, F., 1879. *Ibid*, pl. 51, fig. 3 (figure reversed).

- Macropus titan* Owen. P 12114
 Age and locality as P 12112.
 Hypotype.
 McCoy, F., 1879. *Ibid*, pl. 51, fig. 4 (figure reversed).
- Macropus titan* Owen. P 12115
 Age and locality as P 12112.
 Hypotype.
 McCoy, F., 1879. *Ibid*, pl. 51, fig. 5 (figure reversed).
- Procoptodon goliath* (Owen). P 1908
 Age and locality as P 12112.
 Hypotype.
 McCoy, F., 1879. *Ibid*, pp. 9-11, pl. 53, figs. 1-1*b* (figures reversed).
- Procoptodon goliath* (Owen). P 1910
 Age and locality as P 12112.
 Hypotype.
 McCoy, F., 1879. *Ibid*, pl. 52, figs. 1-1*f*, (figures reversed, and 1*f* erroneously labelled 1*b*).
- Sarcophilus harrisii* (Boitard). P 1857
 Quaternary.
 Cave, five miles S.E. of Gisborne, Victoria.
 Hypotype.
 McCoy, F., 1882. *Prod. Pal. Vic.*, Dec. 7: 11-13, pl. 61, figs. 5-5*a* (figures reversed).
- Sarcophilus harrisii* (Boitard). P 7432
 Pleistocene.
 Queenscliff, Victoria.
 Hypotype.
 McCoy, F., 1882. *Ibid*, pl. 62, figs. 1-1*b*, pl. 63, figs. 1-1*d*.
- Thylacoleo carnifex* Owen. P 1902
 Pleistocene.
 Lake Colongulac, north of Camperdown, Victoria.
 McCoy, F., 1876. *Ibid*, Dec. 3: 7-12, pl. 21, figs. 1-1*b* (figures reversed). Text figures 1-2.
- Thylacoleo carnifex* Owen. P 1903
 Age and locality as P 1902.
 Hypotype.
 McCoy, F., 1876. *Ibid*, pl. 21, figs. 2-2*a* (figures reversed).
- Thylacoleo carnifex* Owen. P 13022
 Pleistocene.
 Buchan Caves, Gippsland, Victoria.
 Hypotype.
 Spencer, B., and Walcott, R. H., 1911. *Proc. Roy. Soc. Vic.* 24: 107, pl. 39, figs. 2-2*a*.
- Thylacoleo carnifex* Owen. P 15363
 Age and locality as P 13022.
 Hypotype.
 Spencer, B., and Walcott, R. H., 1911. *Ibid*, pl. 39, figs. 1-1*a*.

- Vombatus pliocenus* (McCoy). P 7441
 Quaternary.
 Lake Bullenmerri, Victoria.
 Syntype.
 McCoy, F., 1874. *Prod. Pal. Vic.*, Dec. 1: 21-22, pl. 5, figs. 2-2b (figures reversed).
- Vombatus pliocenus* (McCoy). P 7442
 Age and locality as P 7441.
 Syntype.
 McCoy, F., 1874. *Ibid*, pl. 5, figs. 1-1a (figures reversed).
- Vombatus ursinus* (Shaw). P 15103
 Quaternary.
 Southern extremity, King Island, Bass Strait.
 Hypotype (femur).
 Spencer, B., and Kershaw, J. A., 1910. *Mem. Nat. Mus. Melb.* 3, 37-63, pl. 11, fig. 9.
- Vombatus ursinus* (Shaw). P 15104
 Age and locality as P 15103.
 Hypotype (femur).
 Spencer, B., and Kershaw, J. A., 1910. *Ibid*, pl. 11, fig. 11.
- Vombatus ursinus* (Shaw). P 15105
 Age and locality as P 15103.
 Hypotype (humerus).
 Spencer, B., and Kershaw, J. A., 1910. *Ibid*, pl. 11, fig. 13.
- Vombatus ursinus* (Shaw). P 15106
 Age and locality as P 15103.
 Hypotype (skull).
 Spencer, B., and Kershaw, J. A., 1910. *Ibid*, pl. 9, fig. 1.
- Vombatus ursinus* (Shaw). P 15107
 Age and locality as P 15103.
 Hypotype (skull).
 Spencer, B., and Kershaw, J. A., 1910. *Ibid*, pl. 9, fig. 3.
- Vombatus ursinus* (Shaw). P 15108
 Age and locality as P 15103.
 Hypotype (skull).
 Spencer, B., and Kershaw, J. A., 1910. *Ibid*, pl. 9, fig. 5.
- Vombatus ursinus* (Shaw). P 15109
 Age and locality as P 15103.
 Hypotype (lower jaw).
 Spencer, B., and Kershaw, J. A., 1910. *Ibid*, pl. 11, fig. 3.
- Vombatus ursinus* (Shaw). P 15110
 Age and locality as P 15103.
 Hypotype (lower jaw).
 Spencer, B., and Kershaw, 1910. *Ibid*, pl. 11, fig. 4.
- Vombatus* sp. P 12281
 Quaternary.
 Lake Bullenmerri, Victoria.
 Figured specimen (sacrum and left os innominatum).
 McCoy, F., 1882. *Prod. Pal. Vic.*, Dec. 7: 30, pl. 70 and text figure.

PLANTAE

- Cladophora richmondensis* Chapman. Slide P 15631
 ?Pleistocene.
 Tinternbar, Richmond River, N.S.W.
 Holotype.
 Chapman, F., 1922. *Proc. Roy. Soc. Vic.* 34: 167-171, text figure 1.
- Casuarina* cf. *stricta* Aiton P 12714
 Quaternary.
 Yandoit Hill, Vic.
 Figured specimen.
 Chapman, F., 1914. *Vic. Nat.* 31: 89-91, pl. 3.
- ?*Casuarina* in position of growth in clayey sand, and caught up in the base of an overlying basalt flow. P 14895
 Pleistocene.
 Excavation for entry to bins of basalt quarry, north side of Gordon Street, Maribyrnong, Victoria.
 Figured specimen.
 Gill, E. D., and Baker, A. A., 1950. *Vic. Nat.* 67: 123-129, fig. 2.
- ?*Casuarina*. P 14896
 Age and locality as P 14895.
 Counterpart of figured specimen P 14895.
- Cribbate Pollen Grain*. Slide P 15653
 Holocene.
 Mottled brownish clay resting on marine shellbed, right bank of Moyne River, 0.6 mile slightly east of north of Rosebrook Bridge, Princes Highway, Western Victoria.
 Figured specimen.
 Cookson, Isabel, 1953. This Memoir, p. 122, pl. I, fig. 19.
- ?*Eucalyptus* sp. Cast of a tree in basalt. P 15568
 Pleistocene.
 J. White's quarry, Footscray, Victoria.
 Figured specimen.
 Walcott, R. H., 1899. *Proc. Roy. Soc. Vic.* 12: 141-144, pl. 13.
 Also figured are two parts of the mould, which are numbers P 15569 and 15570. These specimens were exhibited at the Intercolonial Exhibition held in Melbourne in 1866, so must have been collected prior to that.
- Hystriosphæra furcata* (Ehrenberg) O. Wetzeal. P 15652
 Holocene.
 Same locality as the cribbate pollen grain P 15653.
 Hypotype.
 Cookson, Isabel, 1953. This Memoir, p. 113, pl. I, fig. 17.
- Plant remains* in a concretionary nodule. P 15632
 Quaternary.
 Old bed of Yarra River, South Melbourne. From a depth of sixteen feet in Power Street, near Grant Street.
 Figured specimen.
 Chapman, F., 1906. *Geol. Mag.* 5 (3): 553-556, figs. 1-2.

Thick walled Hair,

Slide P 15644

Quaternary.

South Ecklin, twelve miles from Terang, Western Victoria.

Figured specimen (from peat).

Cookson, Isabel, 1953. This Memoir, pp. 107-122, pl. I, fig. 18.

REFERENCES

- Gill, E. D., 1949. Palaeozoology and taxonomy of some Australian homalonotid trilobites. *Proc. Roy. Soc. Vic.* 61: 61-73.
Kebble, R. A., 1950. The Mornington Peninsula. *Mem. Geol. Surv. Vic.* 17. See text figure 59, and map.
Mathews, G. M., 1910. The Birds of Australia. Vol. 1, pt. 1. 4to. London.
Spencer, B., 1906. The King Island Emu. *Vic. Nat.* 23: 139-140.
Spencer, B., and Kershaw, J. A., 1910. A collection of sub-fossil bird and marsupial remains from King Island, Bass Strait. *Mem. Nat. Mus. Melb.* 3: 1-36.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE

All the figures are of the two syntype specimens of *Dasyurus affinis* McCoy, not previously figured.

Figures 1-3 are of specimen P 7425 and are natural size.

Figures 5-6 are of specimen P 7426 and are natural size.

Figures 4, 8, 9 are parts of figures 5-6 enlarged twice to show better details of the teeth.

The photographs were taken by Mr. L. A. Baillôt of the Melbourne Technical College.

