

Mary MacKillop Penola Centre

GEOLOGICAL TIME SCALE: THE GOUDEY COLLECTION FOSSILS

MYA = million years ago

F=Fossil

BF=Botanical Fossil

F50; BF3 at 18.11.12

ERA	PERIOD Epoch	MYA	FOSSILS NAMED BY WOODS in The Goudey Collection (Note: F16, F23, F31, F33 renamed; F9 named by others)
CAINOZOIC	QUATERNARY		
	Holocene	0	
	Pleistocene	2	[Late Pliocene-Pleistocene F15]
	TERTIARY Pliocene	5	<b>Late Pliocene-Pleistocene</b> F15 <i>Austrothyro grandis</i> (1865) Glenelg River, Dartmoor, Vic F47 <i>Lovenia woodsii</i> (Etheridge, 1875) Murray River Cliffs, Sunlands, SA, Loxton Sands Formation [2]
	Miocene	25	<b>Late Miocene</b>  <b>Middle Miocene</b> F2 <i>Serripecten yahliensis</i> (1865) Muddy Creek, Hamilton, Vic F5 <i>Friginatica wintlei</i> (1876) Muddy Creek, Hamilton, Vic F6 <i>Lilax conohelix</i> (1877) Fossil Beach, Mornington, Vic F8 <i>Parviconus pullulenscens</i> (1879b) Muddy Creek, Hamilton, Vic F10 <i>Architectonica balcombensis</i> (Finlay, 1927b) Murray River Cliffs, Murbc, SA. Woods had named it " <i>Solarium acutum</i> " 1879a. F11 <i>Niso psila</i> (1879b) Fossil Beach, Mornington, Vic F13 <i>Ellicea succinta</i> (1879b) Muddy Creek, Hamilton, Vic F14 <i>Cyclaster archeri</i> (1867) Murray River Cliffs, Morgan, SA. F16 <i>Gyrineum mccoysi</i> (Pritchard 1893) Batesford Quarry, Geelong, Vic. Woods had named it <i>Triton prattii</i> after Samuel Pratt Winter but it was preoccupied and Pritchard renamed it. F17 <i>Hypocassis exigua</i> (1879b) Muddy Creek, Hamilton, Vic F19 <i>Glycymeris cainozoica</i> (1877) Muddy Creek, Hamilton, Vic F20 <i>Conus ralphii</i> (1878a) Muddy Creek, Hamilton, Vic F24 <i>Austrolithes tateana</i> (1877) Fossil Beach, Mornington, Vic F50 <i>Austrolithes tateana</i> (Tenison Woods, 1887) Freestone Cove Sandstone, Table Cape Group, Fossil Bluff, Wynyard, Tasmania F25 <i>Austrotriton woodsii</i> (1879a) Batesford Quarry, Geelong, Vic Tate named this species but Woods described it. F27 <i>Cancellaria varicifera</i> (1879a) Fossil Beach, Mornington, Vic F28 <i>Micantapex rhomboidalis</i> (1879a) Fossil Beach, Mornington, Vic F29 <i>Chama lamellifera</i> (1877) Batesford Quarry, Geelong, Vic F30 <i>Eumitra alokiza</i> (1879b) Batesford Quarry, Geelong, Vic F32 <i>Jetwoodsia apheles</i> (1879) Muddy Creek, Hamilton, Vic F37 <i>Aturia cubaensis</i> (Lea 1841) Woods had named it <i>Aturia ziczac</i> c1862. F42 <i>Mesopeplum gambierense</i> (1867) Henschke's Quarry, Naracoorte SA F43 <i>Hina cainozoica</i> (1877) Murray River Cliffs, Merbco, SA F45 <i>Lucerapex murchisoniana</i> (1879) Muddy Creek, Hamilton, Vic [2] F46 <i>Celleporaria nummularia</i> (1862) Murray River Cliffs, Morgan, SA. Cited as named by Busk 1860 but no description.

			Woods becomes the author.
	<b>Oligocene</b>	<b>36</b>	<p><b>Early Miocene</b>  F1 <i>Austrocypraea archeri</i> (1876) Fossil Bluff, Wynyard, Tas  F3 <i>Panope agnewi</i> (1876) Fossil Bluff, Wynyard, Tas  F7 <i>Nannamoria weldii</i> (1876) Fossil Bluff, Wynyard, Tas  F21 <i>Typhis mccoysi</i> (1876) Fossil Bluff, Wynyard, Tas</p> <p>F22 <i>Paziella eyrie</i> (1877) Fossil Bluff, Wynyard, Tas  F26 <i>Austrosassia abboti</i> (1876) Fossil Bluff, Wynyard, Tas  F39 <i>Glans gracilicostata</i> (1877) Fossil Bluff, Wynyard, Tas  F40 <i>Eucrassatella oblonga</i> (1876) Fossil Bluff, Wynyard, Tas  F41 <i>Colpospira warburtonii</i> (1876) Fossil Bluff, Wynyard, Tas  F44 <i>Echinolampas gambierensis</i> (1876) Mt Gambier, SA</p> <p><b>Late Oligocene</b>  F4 <i>Fusinus meredithae</i> (1876) Jan Juc, Vic  F9 <i>Belaphas woodsii</i> (Tate 1888) Named in honour of Woods  F18 <i>Lovenia forbesi</i> (1862) Jan Juc, Vic  F23 <i>Terebra tenisoni</i> (Finlay 1927) Woods had named the species but it was preoccupied and Finlay renamed it in his honour.  F31 <i>Mopsea tenisoni</i> (Chapman 1913) Woods had named it <i>Isis dactyla</i> in 1880. Chapman transferred it to the genus <i>Mopsea</i> and renamed it.</p>
	<b>Eocene</b>	<b>53</b>	<p><b>Late Eocene</b>  F33 <i>Jetwoodsia nullarborica</i> (Chapman &amp; Crespín 1934). Blanche Point, Aldinga Bay, SA. In 1971 Dr N H Ludbrook erected a new genus for Woods, <i>Jetwoodsia</i>  F36 <i>Deltocyathus aldingensis</i> (1878) Blanche Point, Aldinga Bay, SA</p>
	<b>Paleocene</b>	<b>65</b>	
<b>MESOZOIC</b>	<b>CRETACEOUS</b>	<b>140</b>	<p>F38 <i>Sanmartinoceras olene</i> (1883) Blacktown Formation, Walsh River, North Qld  F[48] <i>Peratobelus sellheimi</i> (1883) Blacktown Formation, Elizabeth Creek, Wrotham Park, Qld  F49 <i>Australiceras irregulare</i> (Tenison Woods, 1883) Blacktown Formation, Walsh River Range, Queensland,</p>
	<b>JURASSIC</b>	<b>205</b>	F12 ' <i>Allocladus</i> ' <i>milneana</i> (1884) Ballimore coal field, Talbragar River, NSW [Also Botanical Fossil BF1]
	<b>TRIASSIC</b>	<b>245</b>	<p>BF2 <i>Dicroidium odontopteroides</i> (Morris, 1845); Gothan, 1912; <i>subspecies lineatum</i> (Tenison Woods, 1883); Anderson &amp; Anderson, 1892. Dinmore, Ipswich, Qld. Triassic.</p> <p>BF3 <i>Dicroidium elongatum</i> (Carruthers, 1872); Archangelsky, 1968. <i>forma spinifolium</i> (Tenison Woods, 1883); Anderson &amp; Anderson. Dinmore, Ipswich, Qld. Triassic.</p>
<b>PALAEOZOIC</b>	<b>PERMEAN</b>	<b>285</b>	

	<b>CARBONIFEROUS</b>	<b>360</b>	
	<b>DEVONIAN</b>	<b>410</b>	
	<b>SILURIAN</b>	<b>440</b>	
	<b>ORDOVICIAN</b>	<b>505</b>	
	<b>CAMBRIAN</b>	<b>570</b>	
<b>PROTEROZOIC</b>	<b>PRE-CAMBRIAN</b>	<b>2500</b>	
<b>ARCHEAN</b>		<b>4500</b>	

**Sources:** Christopher J Goudey, *Fossils in The Goudey Collection*, 2006; SA Department of Mines and Energy, *Geology of the South East*, 1988. Ages similar to table compiled by Lyn Topinka, USGS/CVO, 1997, 2000, 2001, modified in 2006 to match Geological Society of America *Geologic Timescale* 1999. Margaret Muller, Penola, 2007/2009/ 2012