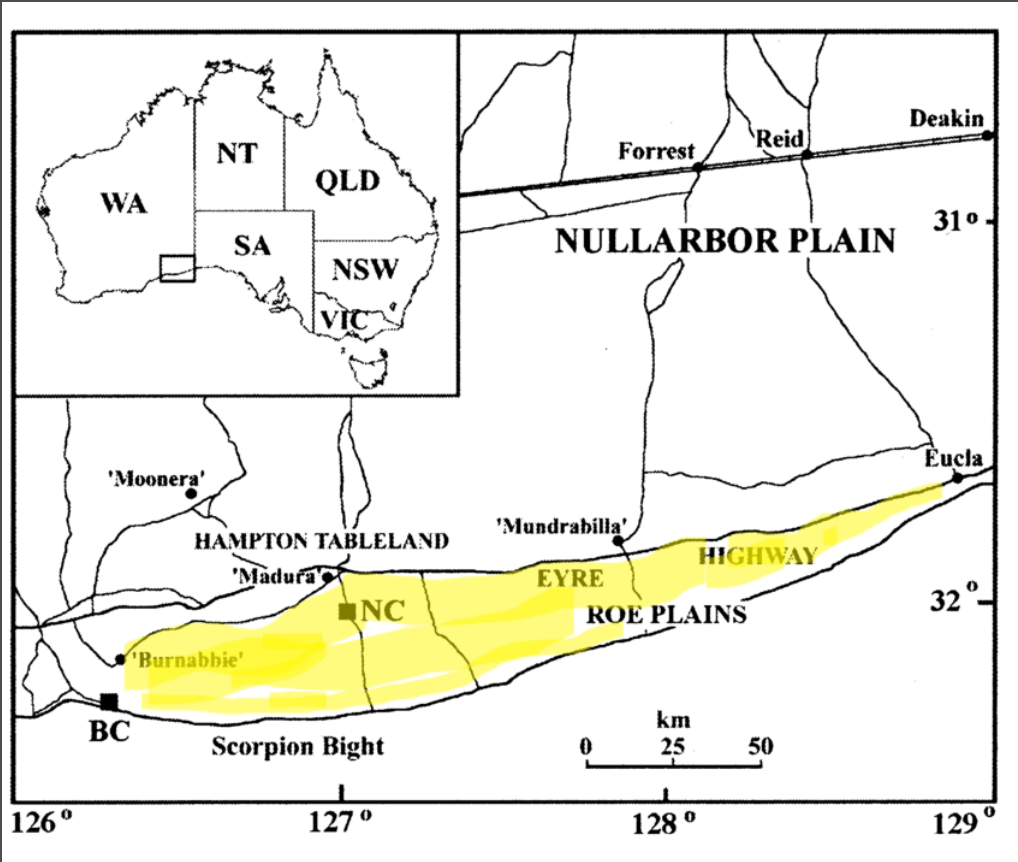




From Foraminifer to Fusinus

Some marine fossils of Roe Plains, Western Australia



Where are the Roe Plains?

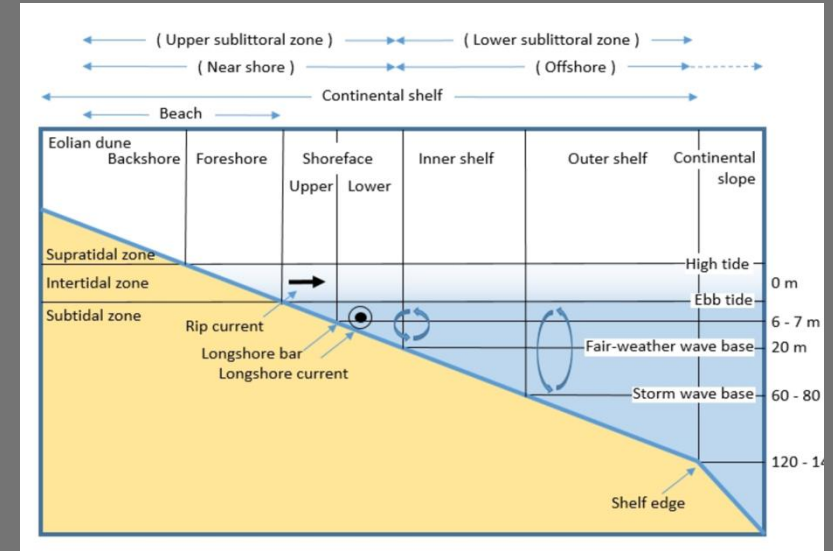
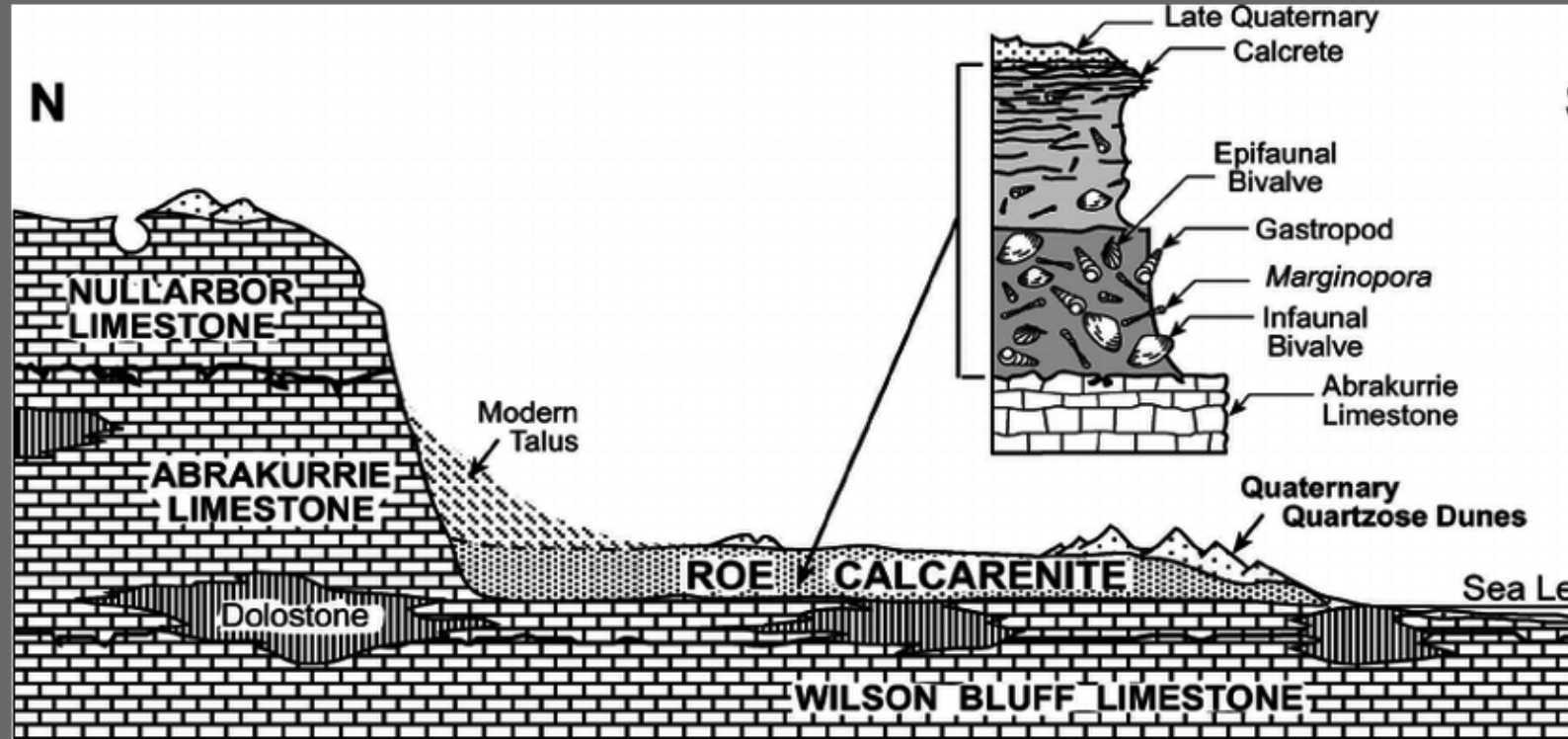
Views across Roe Plains from Hampton Escarpment



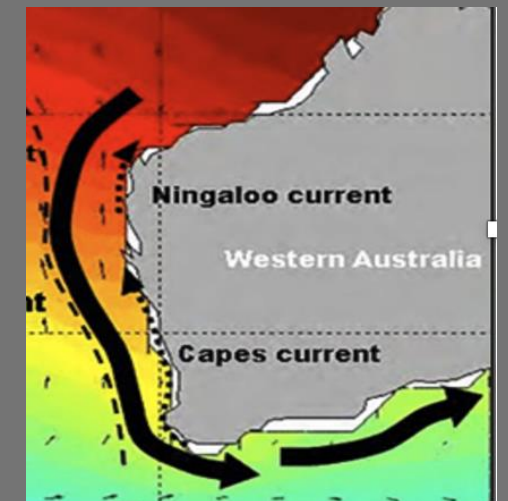
Typical vegetation on the Roe Plains



How and when the Roe Plains were formed



PERIOD		EPOCH	
Quaternary	Holocene		
	Pleistocene		Late Early
Tertiary	Neogene	Pliocene	Late Early
		Miocene	Late Middle Early
			Oligocene



Limestone Cliffs and Sand Dunes

The shoreline of the Great Australian Bight



Our fossil collecting locations on Roe Plains

Madura
Roadhouse

Madura
Quarry
14km south
of Madura
Roadhouse



Quarry 2.5 km
north of
Hampton
Microwave
Repeater Tower

Madura Cave



Madura Quarry



Madura Quarry



Main Roads Quarry via Hampton Microwave Repeater Tower



How to collect fossils?

Try using a large screwdriver & bucket.

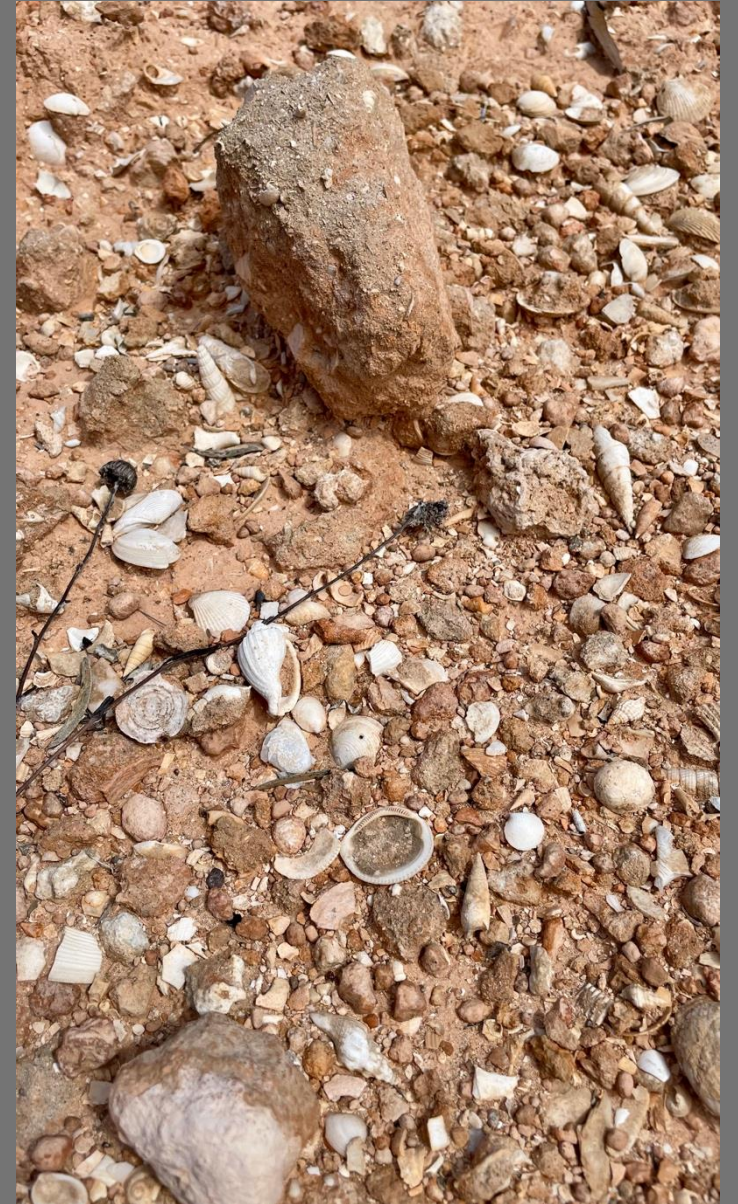


At Madura Quarry



Near Hampton Microwave Repeater Tower

Look down and around, and see what is there



Foraminifera Marginoporavertebralis

(Quoy & Gaimard, 1830)

Living species



Fusinus novaehollandiae

(Reeve 1848)

Living species



Campanile symbolicum

(Iredale 1917)

Living species



Cancellariidae.

LEFT:

Nevia spirata

Lamarck, 1822).

Living

RIGHT:

Zemira intermedia

Ludbrook 1978) extinct

Extinct



LEFT:

Nevia spirata

Lamarck, 1822).

Living

RIGHT:

Zemira intermedia

Ludbrook 1978) extinct

Extinct



Muricidae

Chicoreus lundeliusae

(Ludbrook, 1978)

Extinct



Cassidae

Cassis fimbriata,
(Quoy and Gaimard 1833) Living



Harpidae and Cassidae

LEFT *Austroharpa kendricki* (Ludbrook 1978). Extinct

MIDDLE. *Austroharpa pasi* (Hawke & Guyonneau, 2025). Extinct

RIGHT. *Cassis frimbriata* (Quoy & Gaimard 1833) Living



Volutidae

LEFT: *Lyria gracilicostata* (Ludbrook 1978). Extinct.

RIGHT: *Lyria mitraeformis* (Lamarck 1811) Living.



Volutidae

***Nannamoria
lundeliusae***

(Ludbrook 1978)
Extinct



Conidae

Conus anemone
(Lamarck 1810)
Living

Conus compressus
(Sowerby II 1866)
Living



Some
Bi-valves



Dosinia grata (Deshayes 1853)

Living



Glycymeris mayi (Cotton, 1947)

Living



Purpurocardia purpurata (Deshayes)

Living



Spondylus spondyloides (Tate)

Extinct



Chalymys bifrons palmipes (Tate)

Living



Nuculana acinaciformis (Tate 1886)

Living



Diastoma melanioides (Reeve 1849)
Living



Sand Dollars. Living.



Cantharidns (Phasianotrochus) apicinus
(Menke 1843) Living



Top: Dentalium latesclcatum (Tate).
Bottom: Dentalium largicrescens (Tate)



BRACIOPOD
Neothyris rylalldae
²⁷⁰
Extinct

R.S. Craig

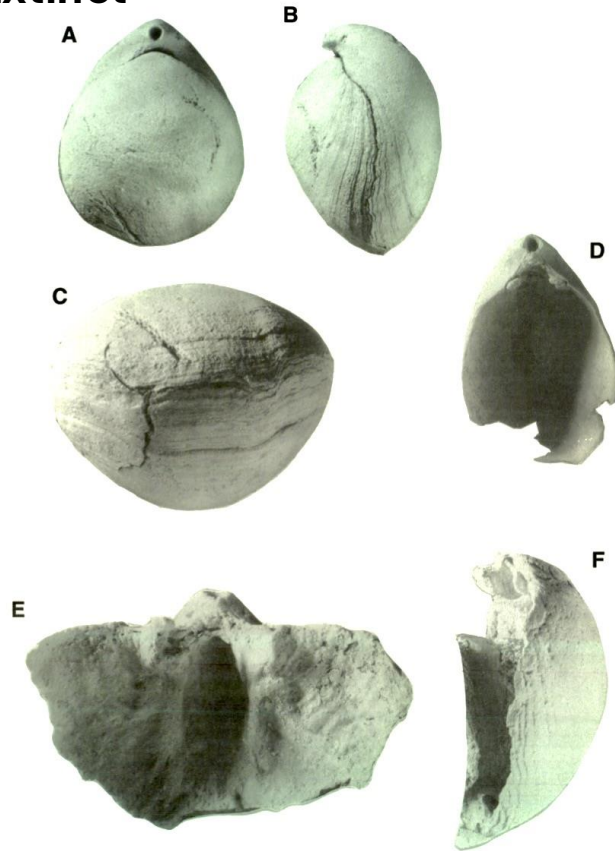
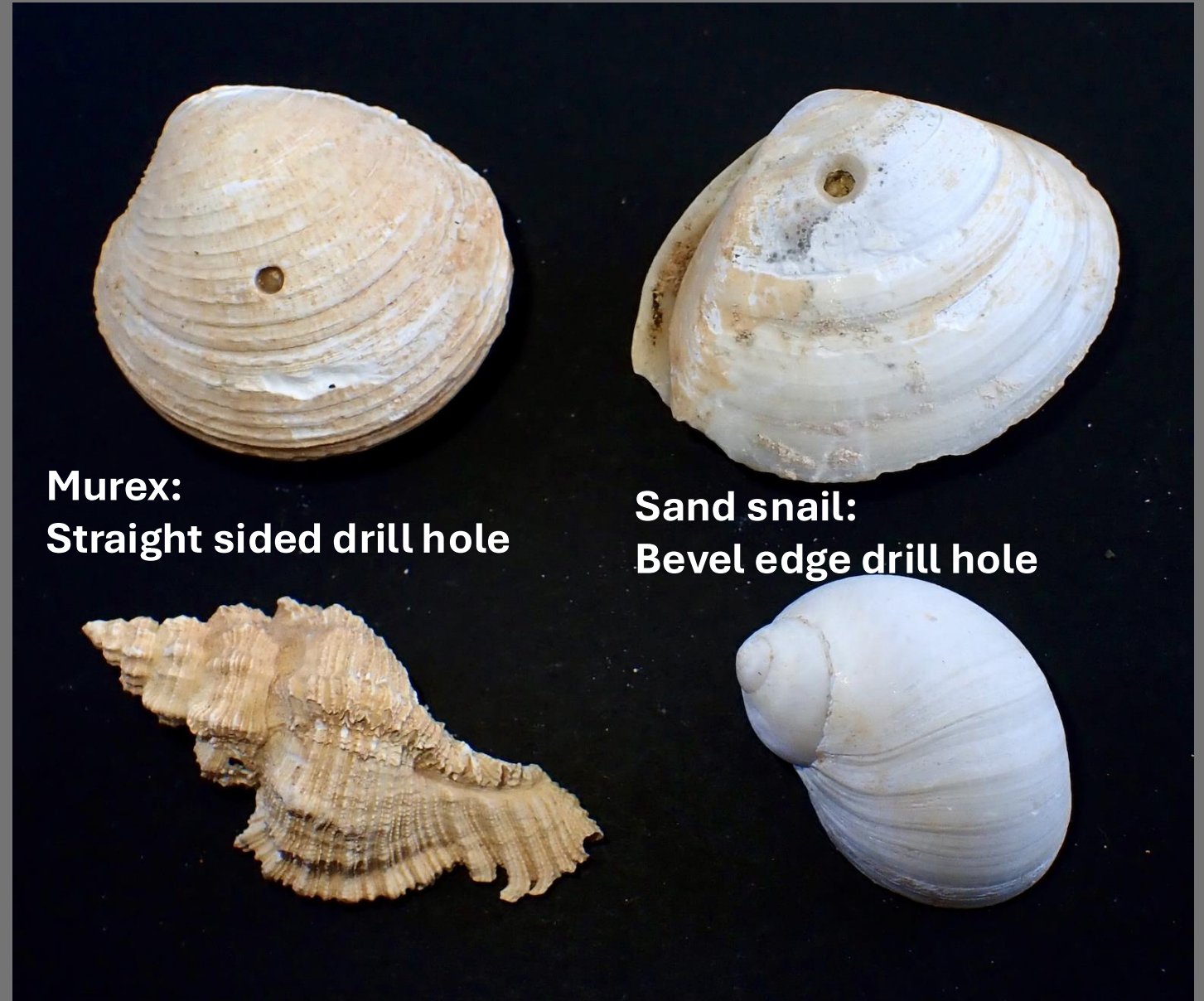


Figure 3 *Neothyris rylalldae* A, WAM 82.2368, Holotype, dorsal valve exterior x 1; B, WAM 82.2368, Holotype, lateral margin x 1; C, WAM 82.2368, Holotype, anterior commissure x 1.5; D, WAM 82.2378a, Paratype, ventral valve interior x 1; E, WAM 82.2367b, Paratype, ventral valve interior x 2.5; F, WAM 82.2367a, lateral view of the brachial valve x 1.5



The “calling card” or drill holes of two predatory molluscs



**Murex:
Straight sided drill hole**

**Sand snail:
Bevel edge drill hole**



Sand snail drill hole



Murex drill hole

Acknowledgements and appreciation

Prof Paul Southgate

Sunshine Coast University

Professor, Sustainable Tropical Aquaculture

Emphasis on pearl oysters and other molluscs, marine invertebrates and marine ornamental species.

Dr John Healy

Curator of Molluscs, Biodiversity Program

Queensland Museum

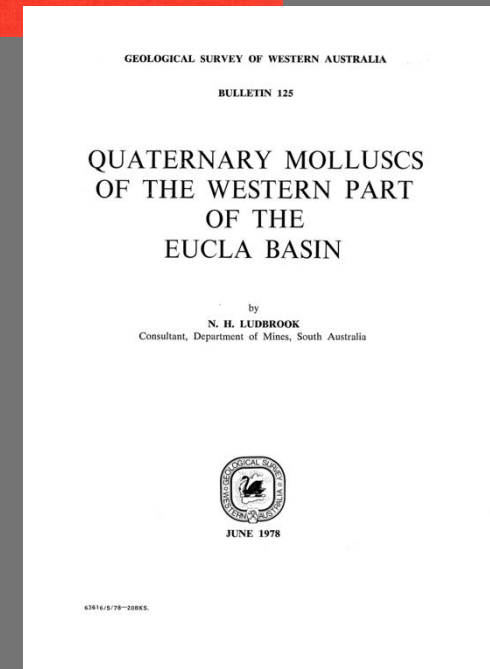
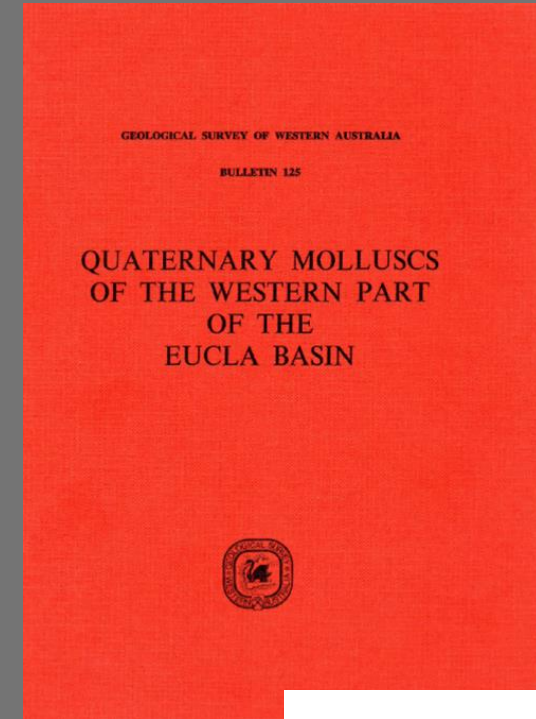
Callum Woodward

President Brisbane Shell Club

Terry Johnsen

References:

- “Quarternary Molluscs of the Western Part of the Eucla Basin”. Nell Ludbrook. 1978.
- Plus, many other articles found via internet search.



Pink Cockatoo

Lophochroa leadbeateri

Quarry 2.5 km north of the Hampton Microwave Repeater Tower



ANY QUESTIONS ?