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Halfjaarlikse Nuusbrief van die Paleontologiese Vereniging van Suider-Afrika



A NEW LOOK AT OLD TRACKS (page 25)



Cover: A possible explanation for one kind of fossil track. For more of the same, see pages 25 to 28.

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Pal Nuus word gedruk deur die Nasionale Museum, Bloemfontein, en uitgegee deur die Paleontologiese Vereniging van Suider-Afrika, p/a Die Nasionale Museum, Posbus 266, Bloemfontein, 9300.

Redakteur: Dr. Jacques van Heerden

Alle tekeninge en foto's in hierdie uitgawe word deur die Kopieregwet beskerm. Geen reproduksies daarvan, van watter aard ookal, mag vir kommersiële doeleindes gemaak word sonder die toestemming van die outeurs nie.

THE SECOND PSSA CONFERENCE

At the first Conference in July last year it was decided that the next Conference should be held in June or July 1981 and an unofficial invitation was received from Geological Survey in Pretoria to have it there. Unfortunately they had to withdraw their invitation and it was also discovered that SASQUA and the Geological Society of South Africa would have their biennial meetings at the same time. As some members would like to attend two or even all three meetings, it was decided to postpone ours till mid-1982 and to have it every two years after that. This will prevent conflict of interests and should ensure maximum attendance. We hope that this arrangement will suit all our members.

VENUE: Invitations for a venue for the Second Conference are now being awaited by the Executive Council. Please note the following:

- (1) The invitation must be signed by the Director of the particular institute extending the invitation.
- (2) The invitation should include *estimates based on current rates* of the following costs:
 - (a) Hotel accommodation (one to four star), within walking distance of the meeting place;
 - (b) Cost of the hall and other facilities, including hire of audio-visual equipment, etc.;
 - (c) Cost of Conference Dinner, arbitrarily based on an attendance figure of 50;
 - (d) Any additional costs.
- (3) Invitations should be sent as soon as possible to *Jacques van Heerden, National Museum, P O Box 266, Bloemfontein, 9300*. We would like to finalise this as soon as possible so that foreign members will have sufficient time to apply for grants to attend.

TERM OF OFFICE OF PRESIDENT: The amendments to the Constitution published in the previous issue of *Pal News* stipulate, *inter alia*, that the President serves from one Conference to the next. It is therefore suggested that the term of the incumbent, Dr Mike Cluver of the South African Museum, be extended by one year till the second Conference in June/July 1982. *If you do not approve of this arrangement, please do so in writing and address it to: Dr Louis Scott, Instituut vir Omgewingswetenskappe, Posbus 339, Bloemfontein, 9300.*

A LOWER CRETACEOUS AMMONITE FROM BRENTON

by

R D F OOSTHUIZEN

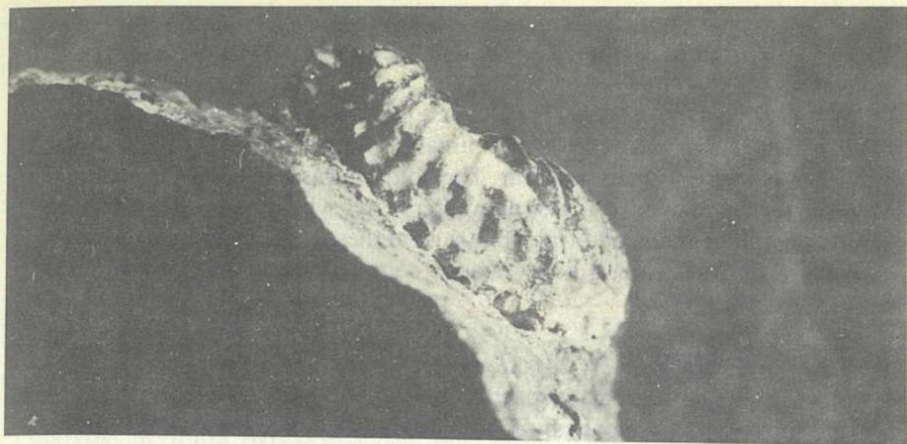
(Zwartskraal no. 1, Klaarstroom, 6932)

In the past there has been much uncertainty as to the exact age of the Mesozoic Brenton beds at Knysna. McLachlan *et al* (1976) gave a concise summary of the opinions of various authors up to 1972; these authors themselves postulate a Lower Cretaceous age on the basis of microfaunal and palynological evidence. Although ammonites are perhaps the most age-significant macrofossils, only one poorly preserved fragment has hitherto been reported from these beds (cf. Rogers, 1909). This specimen was briefly mentioned by several authors but only Klinger *et al* (1972) have described this seemingly rolled specimen in some detail. They allotted it to the Jurassic genus *Hybonoticeras*. On the other hand Cooper (1979) assigned it to the Lower Cretaceous genus *Neohoploceras*.

In December 1978 I recovered half of the outer whorl of a small ammonite in a calcareous nodule from the blue clay horizon at Brenton. It is a well-preserved specimen ornamented with short spines rather than nodes on each of the strongly defined ribs (see photograph). I submitted this specimen to Dr Klinger who identified it as *Neohoploceras subanceps* (pers. comm.). This species has also been recorded from the Sundays river in the Uitenhage Formation (Spath, 1930). It may also be identical to the species of *Neohoploceras* found at Umganzana (Republic of Transkei), which is of Lower Cretaceous age (Klinger & Kennedy, 1979).

My own specimen, the Sundays river one and the one from Umganzana are all at least 7 times smaller than the one reported by Rogers (1909) and the ornamentation is quite different. It would seem, therefore, that the identification of Rogers' specimen as *Neohoploceras* is incorrect. In addition, it might be mentioned that of 97 different specimens of macrofossils I have collected at Brenton none seems to be phosphatised so that even the locality of Rogers' specimen might be questioned.

Another point of interest is that of the aforementioned 97 specimens in my collection only 14 are identical to specimens from the Uitenhage formation. This may indicate a somewhat different environment. Among the 97



Neohoploceras subanceps, X 3,5, specimen from Brenton (near Knysna).
Photograph by the author.

specimens there is also a very poor impression of a small smooth ammonite from the shelly conglomerate horizon which resembles *Eodesmoceras haughtoni* from Swartkops (Spath, 1930), but this identification is only tentative.

REFERENCES:

COOPER, M. 1979. *Ann. S. Afr. Mus.* 78.

KLINGER, H C & W J KENNEDY. 1979. *Ann. S. Afr. Mus.* 78.

KLINGER, H C, W J KENNEDY & R V DINGLE. 1972. *N. Jb. Geol. Paläont. Mh.* pp. 653-659.

McLACHLAN, I R, P W BRENNER & I K McMILLAN. 1976. *Trans geol. Soc. S. Afr.* 79.

ROGERS, A W. 1909. *Rep. geol. Commn Cape Good Hope*, 1908.

SPATH, L F. 1930. *Ann. S. Afr. Mus.* 28.

FORTHCOMING SOCIETY PUBLICATIONS

FIRST PSSA CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS

After a delay of a year this is now finally going to press and should be published before the end of the year. The hold-up was caused by the National Museum's change-over to a new computer-setter which had to be mastered before it could be used and meanwhile several theses had accumulated which had to be done first. These are now nearing completion and the *Proceedings* is next on the list.

S H HAUGHTON COMMEMORATIVE VOLUME

Various authors have been approached during the past year for contributions for this volume. So far papers by Johan Visser (Dept. Geology, U.O.F.S.) on the sedimentology and stratigraphy of the Stormberg and by Paul Tasch (Wichita Univ.) on chonchostracans of the Drakensberg lavas have been received. Jim Hopson will contribute something on a Brazilian cynodont, Mike Raath and James Kitching a paper on *Massospondylus*, Mike Cluver will describe the single dicynodont hitherto found in the Elliot, John and Heidi Anderson the Molteno macro- and microflora, Jacques van Heerden the Blikana dinosaur, while Alan Charig will discuss extinctions at the end of the Triassic. The intention is to restrict papers as far as possible to the Stormberg (viz. Molteno, Elliot and Clarens Formations) or at least to the Late Triassic/Early Jurassic, as this was the subject of Dr Haughton's thesis published in 1924 in the *Annals of the South African Museum* as "*The Fauna and Stratigraphy of the Stormberg Series*".

We would like to include surveys also of our knowledge of Stormberg insects, therapsids (especially cynodonts), ornithischians, etc. Any member who would like to submit a contribution must please do so as soon as possible, as this volume will go to press early next year.

The Stork is often blamed for things that must in truth be attributed to a Lark.

A smart man knows on which side his broad is better.

If you can keep your head while all about you are losing theirs, you're frigid.

INLIGTING GESOEK - INFORMATION REQUESTED

Weet iemand dalk waar gefossiliseerde dassiemis-afsettings of soortgelyke neste van ander spesies, veral in die droër dele van die land, gevind kan word? Stuur asseblief die inligting aan:

Dr Louis Scott

Instituut vir Omgewingswetenskappe

U O V S

Posbus 339

Bloemfontein

9300

Is there any known description of Precambrian trace fossils, i.e. multi-cellular activity, in South Africa except in the Nama Group of South West Africa (Namibia) (the latter described by Glassner, 1969)? Information must please be sent to:

Mr G H Groenewald

Geological Survey

Private Bag X112

Pretoria

0001

I am still looking for literature on the eurypterids, especially the stylonuroids, as this will facilitate the reconstruction work being done on the one Burger Oelofsen found in the Witteberg. Apart from brief descriptions in the *Treatise on Invertebrate Paleontology* I only have a few other equally vague papers. Please send details to:

Mr Roy Oosthuizen

Zwarskraal no. 1

Klaarstroom

6932

Cry, and cry alone. Laugh, and the world thinks you're an idiot. Snore, and you sleep alone.

Wanna get really stoned? Eat wet cement.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS - ONLANGSE PUBLIKASIES

BUTZER, K W, G T FOCK, L SCOTT & R STUCKENRATH. 1979. Dating and context of rock engravings in southern Africa. *Science, N. Y.* **203**: 1201-1214.

CRUICKSHANK, A R I & B W SKEWS. In press. The functional significance of neotridean tabular horns (Amphibia: Lepospondyli). *Proc. R. Soc. Lond. B.*

DINGLE, R V 1980. Marine Santonian and Campian ostracods from a borehole at Richards Bay, Zululand. *Ann. S. Afr. Mus.* **82**: 1-70.

GOW, C E & F E GRINE. 1979. An articulated skeleton of a small individual of *Diademodon* (Therapsida: Cynodontia). *Palaeont. afr.* **22**: 29-34.

GOW, C E. In press. The dentitions of the Tritheledontidae (Therapsida: Cynodontia). *Proc. R. Soc. Lond. B.*

GOW, C W. In press. The taxonomic status of *Anningia megalops* Broom. *Ann. Transv. Mus.*

GOW, C W. In press. *Pachygenelus*, *Diarthrognathus* and the double jaw articulations. *Navors. nas. Mus., Bloemfontein.*

GOW C W. In press. Faunal remains from Hot Pot Cave, Bredasdorp. *Palaeont. afr.*

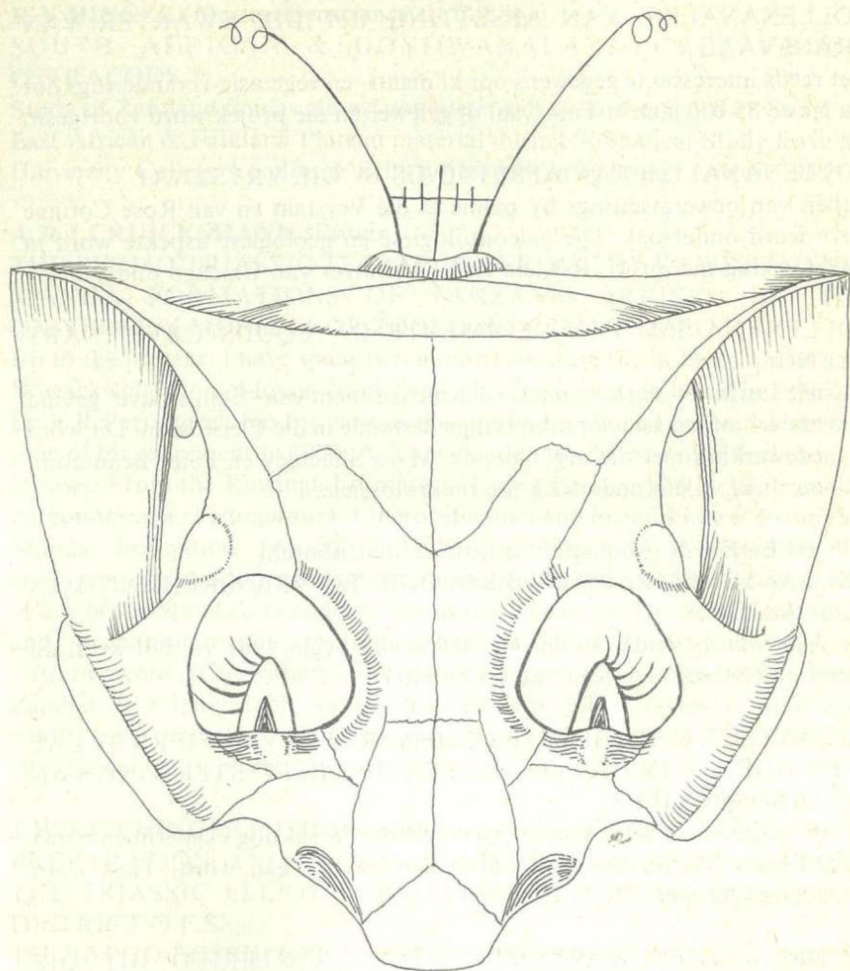
GRINE, F E, D MITCHELL, C E GOW, J W KITCHING & B R TURNER. 1979. Evidence for salt glands in the Triassic reptile *Diademodon* (Therapsida: Cynodontia). *Palaeont. afr.* **22**: 35-39.

GRINE, F E, C E GOW & J W KITCHING. 1979. Enamel structure in the cynodonts *Pachygenelus* and *Tritylodon*. *Proc. Electron Microsc. Soc. Sth. Africa*, 1979, pp. 99-100.

LEVINSON, M & C E GOW. In press. The use of wax in controlled acid preparation. *Navors. nas. Mus., Bloemfontein.*

A little yearning is a dangerous thing.

U.F.O.



MARSIPLANETUS GREENI Prowse 1980

A U.F.O. seen by Pamela Prowse (Geological Survey, Pretoria) in the skull of *Cistecephalus microrhinus*.

NAVORSINGSPROJEKTE - RESEARCH PROJECTS

LOUIS SCOTT (Instituut vir Omgewingswetenskappe, U O V S) **POLLENANALISE VAN AFSETTING UIT DIE KWARTËR VAN TRANSVAAL**

Het reeds interessante gegewens oor klimaats- en vegetasie-veranderings oor die laaste 35 000 jaar in Transvaal opgelewer en die projek word voortgesit.

POLLENANALISE VAN AFSETTINGS IN DIE VRYSTAAT

Pollen van oewerafsettings by panne in die Vrystaat en van Rose Cottage Cave word ondersoek. Die paleontologiese en geologiese aspekte word in medewerking met proff. R Klein en K W Butzer van Chicago ondersoek.

POLLENANALISE VAN SEDIMENTE IN "EQUUS CAVE" NABY TAUNG

Fossiele stuifmeel is in koproliete en in die sediment van "Equus Cave" gevind en dit lewer informasie oor omgewingstoestande in die Pleistoseen. Dit word in medewerking met die argeoloë, dr. Myra Shachley en Peter Beaumont, gedoen. Prof. Klein ondersoek die makrofossiele.

B W OELOFSEN (Soölogiese Instituut, Stellenbosch)

DIE TAKSONOMIE, PALEOEKOLOGIE EN VERSPREIDING VAN MESOSAURUS

Die *Mesosaurus* studie vorder en sal hopelik begin 1981 voltooi wees; dit belooft om interessante resultate op te lewer.

DIE INVLOED VAN DIE UITBROEIBAARHEID VAN EIERS BY LAE O₂ EN HOË CO₂ IN DIE ATMOSFEER OP DIE UITSTERWING VAN DIE DINOSOURIËRS

Die eksperimentele werk vorder goed en hopelik sal nog eksperimente met krokodileiers by die Victoria Waterval uitgevoer kan word. Tans word skilpadeiers gebroei.

STUDIE VAN 'N HASTIMIMA-TIPE EURYPTERIED UIT DIE WITTEBERG

Die studie word saam met Roy Oosthuizen onderneem wat tans besig is met die preparering van die eksemplaar.

F J DU PLOOY (Dept. Landbou-tegniese Dienste, Aliwal-Noord)

Het so pas die ou Watermeul wat ons langs Kornetspruit op die grens van

Lesotho bekom het, gerestoureer en by die warmbronne op Aliwal-Noord opgerig. Dit is nou in werkende toestand.

R V DINGLE (Marine Geoscience, U.C.T.)

SOUTH AFRICAN & GONDWANALAND CRETACEOUS OSTRACODS

Study of Zululand faunas almost complete; will do further work on South & East African & Falkland Plateau material during Sabbatical Study leave at University College London & British Museum in February - April 1981.

A R I CRUICKSHANK (Britain)

THE PERMO-TRIASSIC TETRAPODS FROM THE KAWINGA AND MANDA FORMATIONS OF TANZANIA HOUSED IN THE UNIVERSITY MUSEUM OF ZOOLOGY, CAMBRIDGE

Up to the present, I have spent two months curating the hitherto unworked Nowack collection of fossils from Tanzania. These were collected in 1936 for Dr F R Parrington, but for various reasons had remained untouched at the time of his retirement in 1970. A rough head-count of the collection runs as follows: From the Kawinga Formation (Upper Permian) 16 dicynodonts, 5 gorgonopsians, 3 pareiasaurs, 1 therocephalian and one unknown. From the Manda Formation (Anisian?) 11 dicynodonts, 14 rhynchosaurs, 7 archosaurs, 8 cynodonts and one unknown taxon. A preliminary assessment of one of the Manda dicynodonts has shown it to be new to the Manda fauna and probably related to but more advanced than *Kannemeyeria cristarhynchus* (Chowdhury), a species known from India, SWA, and Zambia. It is remarkable for being edentulous, but nonetheless adult and confirms the unusual condition in the lower jaw of the reflected lamina being in close contact with the lateral condyle of the lower jaw.

J W KITCHING (B.P.I. Palaeontology, Johannesburg)

PREPARATION AND STUDY OF A FOSSIL CHELONIAN FROM THE TRIASSIC ELLIOT FORMATION (RED BEDS), CLOCOLAN DISTRICT O.F.S.

TETRAPOD FOSSIL LOCALITIES IN THE "STORMBERG GROUP" OF SOUTH AFRICA AND LESOTHO (in collaboration with M A Raath)
Good progress has been made with the above projects.

C E GOW (B.P.I. Palaeontology, Johannesburg)

MORPHOLOGY OF PERMO-TRIASSIC SAUROPSIDS, AND TRIASSIC THERAPSID/MAMMALS

A paper in preparation on dentition of *Thrinaxodon* (*Micrietodon*) and the biological implications of the known juvenile *Thrinaxodon* specimens.

An ongoing study of THE BASICRANIAL AXIS IN THERAPSIDES AND MAMMALS

Chris hopes that the Stormberg will yield some ictidosaur, mammals and ornithischians this year.

G H GROENEWALD (Geological Survey, Pretoria)

POSSIBLE EVIDENCE OF LIFE IN THE MAGALIESBERG QUARTZITE FORMATION, TRANSVAAL SEQUENCE

Due to the age of this formation, a very careful study is necessary. The structures, previously described as possible casts of dessication cracks present difficult problems and more detailed work is to be done after discussions with palaeontologists of the Geological Survey, Dr Strunistreet of Wits, Prof. I C Rust and Mr R W Shone of U.P.E. and other geologists interested.

ROY OOSTHUIZEN (Zwartskraal no. 1, Klaarstroom)

PREPARING AN ALMOST COMPLETE GIANT EURYPTERID FROM THE UPPER WITTEBERG FORMATION

The eurypterid is completely free from matrix but the detailed work is going slow due to lack of detailed literature. Have recently received such literature from Scotland.

In addition I am assisting Mike Cooper (Queen Victoria Museum, Salisbury) with collecting information for a revision of the Bokkeveld trilobites.

JACQUES VAN HEERDEN (National Museum, Bloemfontein)

The major (and a very time-consuming) project at the moment is the replanning and rebuilding of the Palaeontology Gallery of the Museum. This has entailed visits to the Sudwala Caves, Pretoria, Johannesburg, Cape Town and Stellenbosch, with Bruce Rubidge to Port Elizabeth and the Bokkeveld and with Burger Oelofsen to the Table Mountain Sandstone and the Dwyka. The kind help of these colleagues is gratefully acknowledged.

A permit has also been obtained for the permanent exchange of material with the Stuttgart Natural History Museum in Ludwigsburg and this will be done as soon as the local fossils have been prepared. Meanwhile Mrs Cess Bleeden of the Museum's Art Department has started on the illustrations to be used in the Cambrian to Permian section - we hope that she will be able to continue

her excellent work! Construction work has also made fair progress, but a lot remains to be done... It is hoped that the new display will be finished in September next year, when the Bloemfontein museums plan to have a Museum Week.

Jacques spent five weeks in Europe in March and April, visiting mainly Ludwigsburg and the British Museum (N.H.). It was good to see old friends again! A heartfelt thanks to Rupert Wild (Ludwigsburg), Alan Charig (B.M.) and Arthur Cruickshank (still roving) and their wives who made the visit so pleasant!

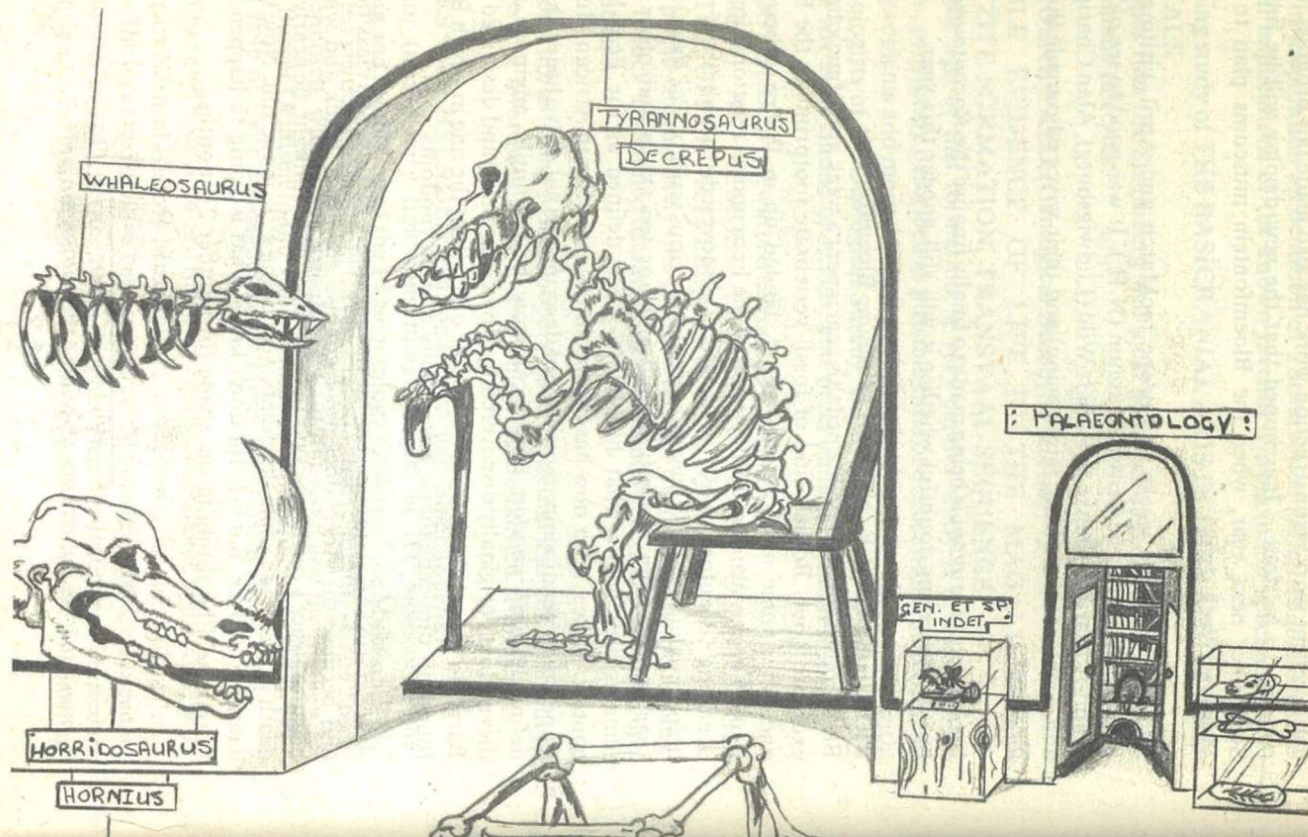
In between an attempt is being made to finally finalise the *Roccosaurus* paper, but it now seems doubtful whether it will still appear this year.

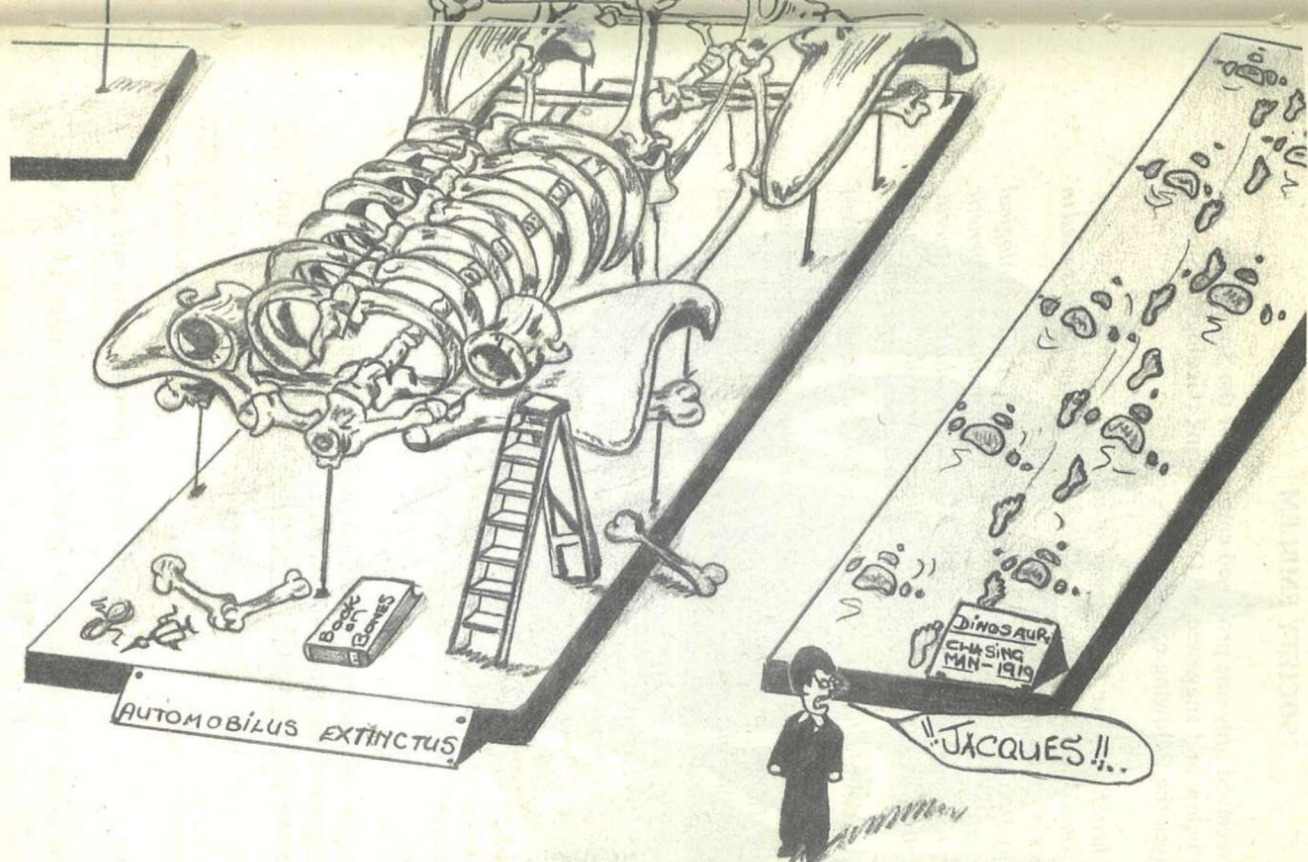
BRUCE RUBIDGE (National Museum, Bloemfontein)

Bruce joined the staff on 8 April this year, spent a week at Hofmeyr helping to excavate Louis Botha's find of fossil vertebrate footprints in the Beaufort and, after some more roving about, landed up in Prince Albert district looking at the Waterford Formation of the Ecca and its relationship with the overlying Beaufort. Last year Bruce discovered the skull of a large dinocephalian in the Waterford (see the previous issue of *Pal News*) and this year he and John Nyaphuli found eight or ten skulls and other skeletal remains well below what has hitherto been defined as the Ecca-Beaufort contact. Mike Cluver now has the specimens at the South African Museum in Cape Town pending preparation and description, but we've heard that one is definitely *Eodicynodon*. There can now be no doubt anymore that the dicynodonts originally discovered by Roy Oosthuizen and described by Tom Barry do in fact come from a zone far older than the one in which Boonstra found his dinocephalians, pareiasaurs and dicynodonts.

Bruce started his Army "career" at the beginning of July, was classified as G3 and because the Army does not recognise grey, only black and white, and because Bruce's certificate says that he's allergic to sunlight, he nearly froze to death in the shade while the others were doing P.T. in the sun. Now his Basic Training is over, but we still don't know what is going to happen to him. Maybe he'll be sitting in the shade for another 21 months...

A man must do something to relieve the monogamy.





The Fossil Gallery at the National Museum is at present being rebuilt. This is Mary-Ann van den Nieuwenhof's idea of what the end result will be like...

SOCIETY EMBLEM

So far we have received only one proposed emblem for the Society, viz. the one reproduced below and suggested by Dr A S Brink (Geological Survey, Pretoria). He gives the following explanation:

The basic healdic motive is the flame of a torch.

This is converted into a family-tree motive, which is most widely used in all branches of palaeontology.

This family-tree motive embodies all aspects of palaeontological philosophy: adaptive radiation, cladogenetic diversification, anagenetic advance, convergent evolution, parallel evolution, evolution in general, stratification of biozonation, the geological time scale briefly, acme zones, etc.

The Society's initials, bilingually, also act as if they are abbreviations of annotations.

It considers the *palaeobotanist*, where it could be interpreted as a plantleafe, flower, or fructification.

It considers the *micropalaeontologist*, where it could be interpreted as some kind of micro-organism.

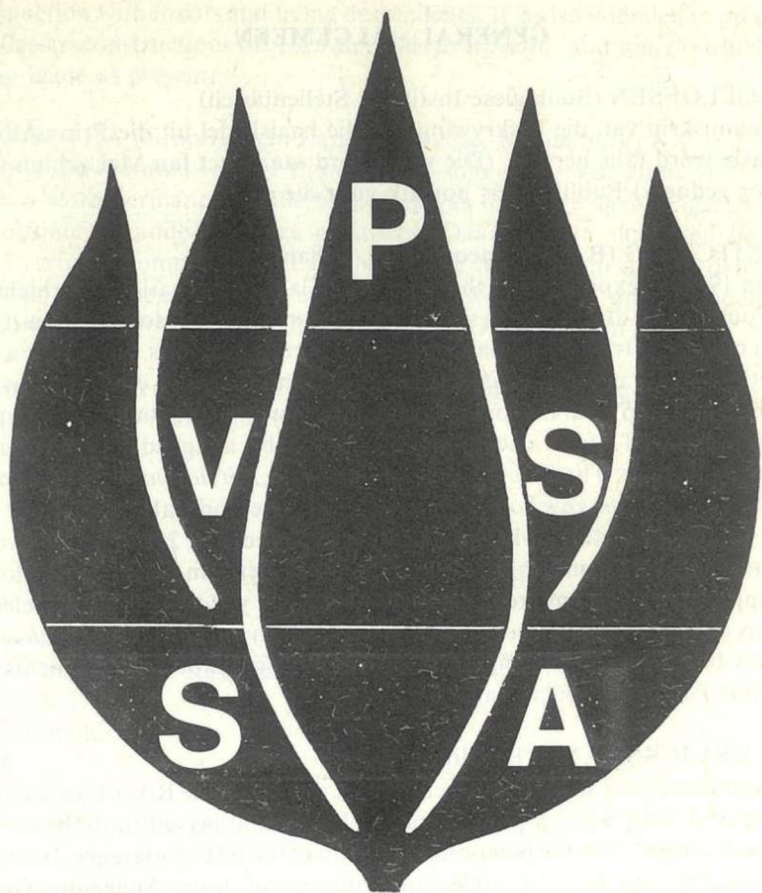
It considers the *invertebrate palaeontologist*, where it could represent, for example, a cross section through a lamellibranch.

It considers the *vertebrate palaeontologist*, where it could symbolise a finned fish, four-legged tetrapod, winged bird, or mammalian ears or antlers.

It considers the *palaeo-anthropologist*, where it symbolises fire which profoundly influenced the origin of man.

It considers the field of *trace fossils*, where it could be interpreted as a footprint.

We would like to have the emblem finalised for the second Conference (1982) and it has been suggested that Honorary Members receive it as a badge while others will be able to buy it at cost. Let your minds go into action, lads and lasses!



Familiarity breeds.

Let him who is stoned cast the first sin.

Love thy neighbour but make sure her husband is out of town.

GENERAL - ALGEMEEN

B W OELOFSEN (Soölogiese Instituut, Stellenbosch)

Die manuskrip van die beskrywing van die haaiskedel uit die Prins Albert formasie word tans hersien. (Die werk word saam met Ian McLachlan van Soekor gedoen.) Publikasie is hopelik voor die deur.

J W KITCHING (B.P.I. Palaeontology, Johannesburg)

Late in 1978 an expedition to the Elliot and Clarens Formations, Bethlehem and Fouriesburg districts, was so successful that it was decided to follow it up with a collecting trip to the Marquard and Clocolan districts. The latter was, if anything, even more successful. At least two new records were noted with the discovery of *Syntarsus*, previously only known from Zimbabwe and the discovery of a Triassic chelonian which can be assigned to the family Proganochelyidae. The first expedition yielded 15 *Tritylodon* which all came from the same distinctive horizon (*Tritylodon* acme Zone) about half-way up in the Elliot Formation, while on the second expedition 28 specimens were collected from the same horizon, 26 of which came from an area 1 km long and approximately 2 metre thick. (This horizon yielded isolated skeletal remains of *Syntarsus*, *Massospondylus* and a *Pachygenelus* jaw.) *Tritylodon* can now be considered among the more common and abundant elements of the Elliot Formation palaeofauna.

A R I CRUICKSHANK (Britain)

Gondwanaland was seen to be assembled in a punt on the River Cam on the evening of 4 July, when a party of palynologists and myself took the air to view the Colleges after the penultimate session of the IOP conference. It was a very relaxing and cheerful collection, comprising John Anderson, Greg Retallack and Bill Chaloner under the direction of yours truly!

R V DINGLE (Marine Geoscience, U.C.T.)

Hope to visit New Zealand in May-June 1981 to collect Cretaceous sections for ostracod materials. Part of Sabbatical study project.

IMOGEN CHESSELET (Transvaal Museum)

The Transvaal Museum has been working on exhibits for its new Mammal Hall. This hall is to house one specimen at least of all South African mammals, as well as model reconstructions. In all there should be about 50 small models of prehistoric mammals and mammal-like reptiles which will be shown in

conjunction with fossils and living descendents. It is also intended to produce life sized reconstructions of *Australopithecus robustus* and *gracilis* which are being made at present.

L J J BOTHA (Grootfontein Landboukollege, Middelburg, K.P.)

Ons het die diorama van die *Lystrosaurus*-sone gedurende Junie voltooi en die kas word permanent in die biblioteek van die nuwe navorsingsgebou te Grootfontein Landboukollege gehuisves. Daar word 6 skaalmodelle van diere vertoon, sommige vanaf die Nasionale Museum en die res deur ons gemaak. Die nege fossiele wat vertoon word sluit onder andere 'n gorgonopsiër, *Thrinaxodon*, *Lystrosaurus* en *Procolophon* in.

Die ontwerp van die kas asook beplanning van die uitsalling is in oorleg met Jacques van Heerden gedoen.

CHANGES OF ADDRESS

Dr Gerhard J B Germs
J C I Fundamental Research Unit
P O Box 976
Randfontein,
1769.

Mnr G H Groenewald
p/a Geologiese Opname
Privaatsak X112
Pretoria,
0001.

The devil finds work for idle glands.

He who always finds fault in his friends has faulty friends.

Money is the root of all evil and a man needs roots.

He who always plows a straight furrow is in a rut.

ENLARGED PSSA COMMITTEE

The amendments to Rule 5 of the Constitution concerning the management of the Society, published in the previous issue of *Pal News*, were unanimously accepted. It might be necessary to change regional boundaries in future, as some regions (e.g. Northern Transvaal, Southern Transvaal and Western Cape) each have more members than two or three others combined.

We would like to establish the enlarged Committee as soon as possible, but the next Conference will now only be held in 1982 (more information elsewhere in this newsletter). In consequence you are kindly requested to propose the name of a regional representative on the accompanying form. *Please note that you may only nominate someone from your own region. The nominee must also sign the nomination form so that we can be sure he or she is eligible for office.* A complete membership list is given below.

PROPOSAL FOR REGIONAL REPRESENTATIVE

Please print.

REGION:

Proposed as representative:

Proposer's signature:

Nominee's signature:

Please return the completed nomination form in a sealed envelope before 30 November 1980 to: Jacques van Heerden, National Museum, P O Box 266, Bloemfontein, 9300.

PSSA MEMBERSHIP LIST (SEPTEMBER 1980)

NORTHERN TRANSVAAL REGION:

Dr Heidi Anderson, Botanical Research Institute, Private Bag X101, Pretoria, 0001.

Dr C K Brain, Transvaal Museum, P O Box 413, Pretoria, 0001.

Dr A S Brink, Geological Survey, Private Bag X112, Pretoria, 0001.

Mrs M Carr, Promotion and Publications Officer, Transvaal Museum, P O Box 413, Pretoria, 0001.

Mrs Imogen Chesselet, Transvaal Museum, P O Box 413, Pretoria, 0001.

Mnr G H Groenewald, Geologiese Opname, Privaatsak X112, Pretoria, 0001.

Dr André Keyser, Geologiese Opname, Privaatsak X112, Pretoria, 0001.

Dr Eva Kovacs-Endrődy, Geological Survey, Private Bag X112, Pretoria, 0001.

Mr Colin MacRae, Geological Survey, Private Bag X112, Pretoria, 0001.

Mr David Panagos, Transvaal Museum, P O Box 413, Pretoria, 0001.

Dr Elizabeth Vrba, Transvaal Museum, P O Box 413, Pretoria, 0001.

SOUTHERN TRANSVAAL REGION:

Dr Ann Anderson, Dept of Geology, RAU, P O Box 524, Johannesburg, 2000.

Dr G J B Germs, J C I Fundamental Research Unit, P O Box 976, Randfontein, 1769.

Dr C E Gow, Bernard Price Institute for Palaeontological Research, Witwatersrand University, Jan Smuts Ave, Johannesburg, 2001.

Mr C J M Kitching, Bernard Price Institute for Palaeontological Research, Witwatersrand University, Jan Smuts Ave, Johannesburg, 2001.

Dr J W Kitching, Bernard Price Institute for Palaeontological Research, Witwatersrand University, Jan Smuts Ave, Johannesburg, 2001.

Mr Brian Maguire, Bernard Price Institute for Palaeontological Research, Witwatersrand University, Jan Smuts Ave, Johannesburg, 2001.

Dr Judy Maguire, Bernard Price Institute for Palaeontological Research, Witwatersrand University, Jan Smuts Ave, Johannesburg, 2001.

Prof. M A Raath, Bernard Price Institute for Palaeontological Research, Witwatersrand University, Jan Smuts Ave, Johannesburg, 2001.

Dr T Stratten, R F Loxton Hunting & Associates, P O Box 39265, Bramley, Johannesburg, 2018.

WESTERN CAPE REGION:

- Dr T H Barry, South African Museum, P O Box 61, Cape Town, 8000.
Dr M A Cluver, South African Museum, P O Box 61, Cape Town, 8000.
Miss Annelise Crean, South African Museum, P O Box 61, Cape Town, 8000.
Prof. R V Dingle, Marine Geoscience, Dept of Geology, University of Cape Town, Rondebosch, 7700.
Mr Fred Grine, South African Museum, P O Box 61, Cape Town, 8000.
Dr Q B Hendey, South African Museum, P O Box 61, Cape Town, 8000.
Dr H C Klinger, South African Museum, P O Box 61, Cape Town, 8000.
Mnr Burger Oelofsen, Soölogiese Instituut, Universiteit van Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch, 7600.
Dr C D Potgieter, Dept Geologie, Universiteit Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch, 7600.
Mrs Ione Rudner, South African Museum, P O Box 61, Cape Town, 8000.
Mr David Salmon, Geological Survey, P O Box 572, Bellville, 7530.
Mnr Juri van den Heever, Suid-Afrikaanse Museum, Posbus 61, Kaapstad, 8000.

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- Dr Norton Hiller, Dept of Geology, Rhodes University, Grahamstown, 6140.
Prof. I C Rust, Dept Geologie, Universiteit van Port Elizabeth, Posbus 1600, Port Elizabeth, 6000.
Mr Russel Shone, Dept of Geology, University of Port Elizabeth, P O Box 1600, Port Elizabeth, 6000.

NATAL REGION:

- Dr M H P Rilett, 248 Sweetwater Rd, Pietermaritzburg, 3201.
Dr D E van Dijk, Dept of Zoology, University of Natal, P O Box 375, Pietermaritzburg, 3200.

ORANGE FREE STATE REGION:

- Mr W P Colliston, Dept of Geology, U O F S, P O Box 339, Bloemfontein, 9300.
Mnr. J C Loock, Dept Geologie, U O V S, Posbus 339, Bloemfontein, 9300.
Mr Bruce Rubidge, National Museum, P O Box 266, Bloemfontein, 9300.
Dr Louis Scott, Instituut vir Omgewingswetenskappe, U O V S, Posbus 339, Bloemfontein, 9300.

Miss Mary-Ann van den Nieuwenhof, National Museum, P O Box 266, Bloemfontein, 9300.

Dr J van Heerden, Nasionale Museum, Posbus 266, Bloemfontein, 9300.

NORTHERN CAPE, NAMIBIA AND ZIMBABWE:

Mr J C Taylor, Queen Victoria Museum, Box 8006, Causeway, Salisbury, Zimbabwe.

Prof. G Bond, Dept of Geology, University of Zimbabwe, Box MP 167, Salisbury, Zimbabwe.

AMATEURS:

Mev I Boonstra, Kommissarisstraat 10, Welgemoed, 7530.

Mnr L Botha, Pieter Bouwerstraat 34, Riviera, Pretoria, 0186.

Mnr L J J Botha, Landboukollege Grootfontein, Middelburg, 5900.

Mnr A H de Vries, Pk Warmwaterberg, Barrydale, 6751.

Mnr F J du Plooy, Smithstraat 77, Aliwal-Noord, 5530.

Mr R C Freeman, 308 Stalshoogte, Hamilton Str., Arcadia Pretoria, 0002.

Mr G Hiscutt, P O Box 42, Clarens. 9707.

Miss Heidi Jacobs, 24 Dan Pienaar Drive, Dan Pienaar, Bloemfontein, 9301.

Mnr E F Oosthuizen, Posbus 20265, Noordbrug, 2522.

Mnr R D-F Oosthuizen, Zwartskraal nr. 1, Klaarstroom, 6932.

Mr R de W Oosthuizen, P O Box 539, Garsfontein, 0042.

Mr R Psek, 60 Bowling Ave, Wendywood, Sandton, 2146.

Mr Richard Rubidge, Wellwood, P O Box 204, Graaff-Reinet, 6280.

Miss Susan Smuts, Golden Gate Highlands National Park, P O Golden Gate, 9708.

Miss Nadine Troskie, 79 Gen. Brand Drive, De Wet II, Bloemfontein, 9301.

Mr P J Witherden, 26 Philip le Roux Ave, Malanshof, Randburg, 2194.

Mr A Withers, 22 Deale Str., Redhouse, Port Elizabeth, 6215.

Mnr. D. Wolvaardt, Gladde Grond, Aliwal-Noord, 5530.

FOREIGN MEMBERS (No special representative):

Mr Arthur Busbey, Dept of Anatomy, University of Chicago, 1025 East 57th Street, Chicago, Ill. 60637, U S A.

Dr A R I Cruickshank, Fiaray, Minto, Hawick, Roxburghshire, Scotland.

Dr Peter M Galton, 187 Centerbrook Rd, Hamden, Conn. 06518, U S A.

Prof. James A Hopson, Dept of Anatomy, University of Chicago, 1025 East 57th Street, Chicago, Ill. 60637, U S A.

Dr Rupert Wild, Staatl. Museum f. Naturkunde in Stuttgart - Zweigstelle,
Paläontologische Abteilung, Arsenalplatz 3, D-7140 Ludwigsburg, West
Germany.

HONORARY MEMBERS: (No special representative)

Dr Sidney H Haughton, c/o Geological Survey, Private Bag X112, Pretoria,
0001.

Dr Edna P Plumstead, c/o Bernard Price Institute for Palaeontological
Research, Witwatersrand University, Jan Smuts Ave, Johannesburg, 2001.

NEW MEMBERS

We wish to welcome the following new members and hope that they will find
their membership fruitful:

Mr P J Witherden
26 Philip le Roux Ave
Malanshof
Randburg
2194

Mr David Pemberton
19 Lower Ridge Road
Nahoon
East London
5201

Dr Rupert Wild
Staatliches Museum für Naturkunde
in Stuttgart - Zweigstelle
Paläontologische Abteilung
Arsenalplatz 3
D 7140 Ludwigsburg
West Germany

Miss Jennie Eloff
c/o St. Michaels School
Bloemfontein
9301

*EXPERIENCE: What causes a person to make new mistakes instead of the
same old ones.*

*INFLATION: When nobody has enough money because everybody has too
much.*

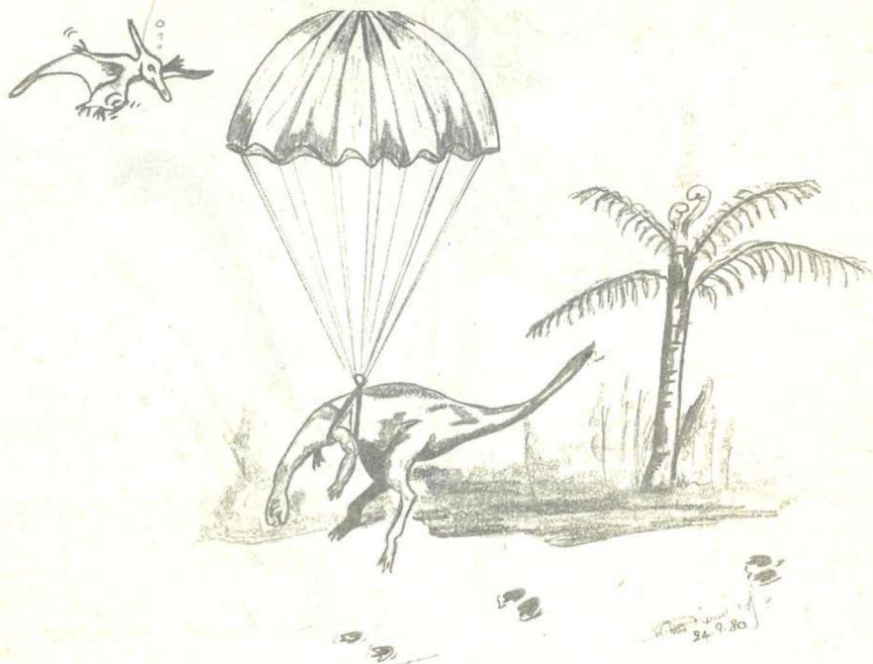
A NEW LOOK AT OLD TRACKS

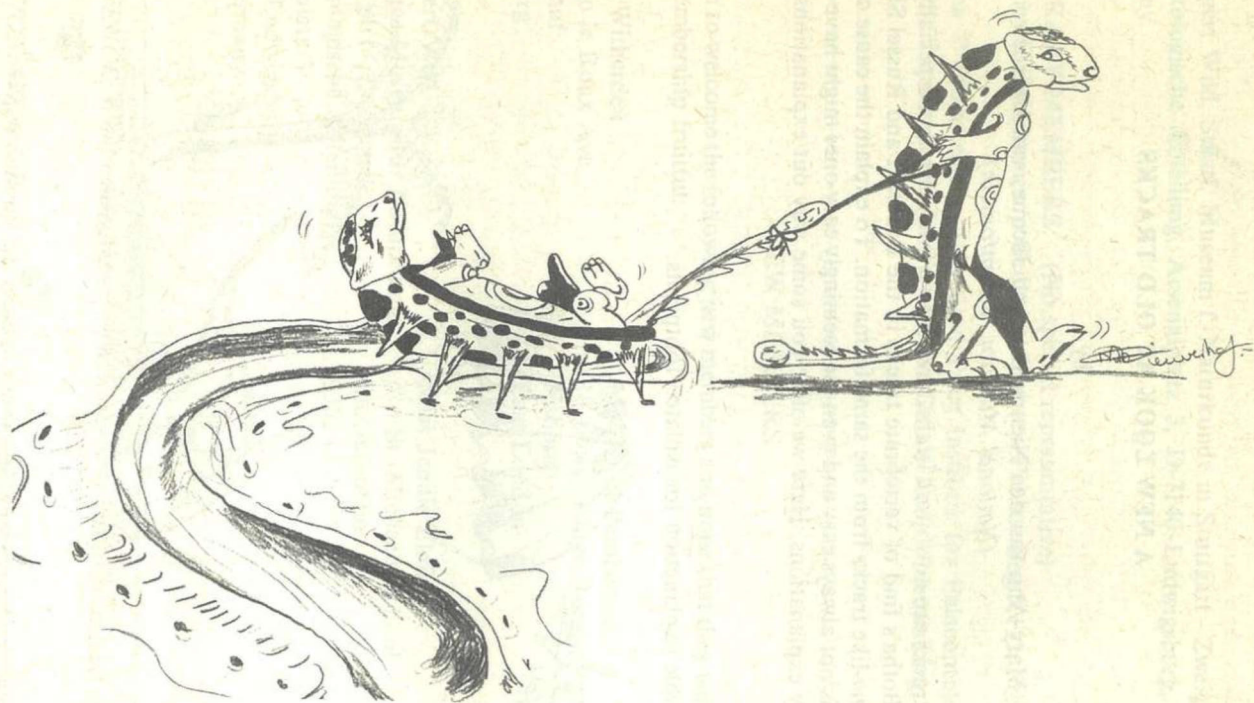
by

Mary-Ann van den Nieuwenhof and Jacques van Heerden
(National Museum, Bloemfontein)

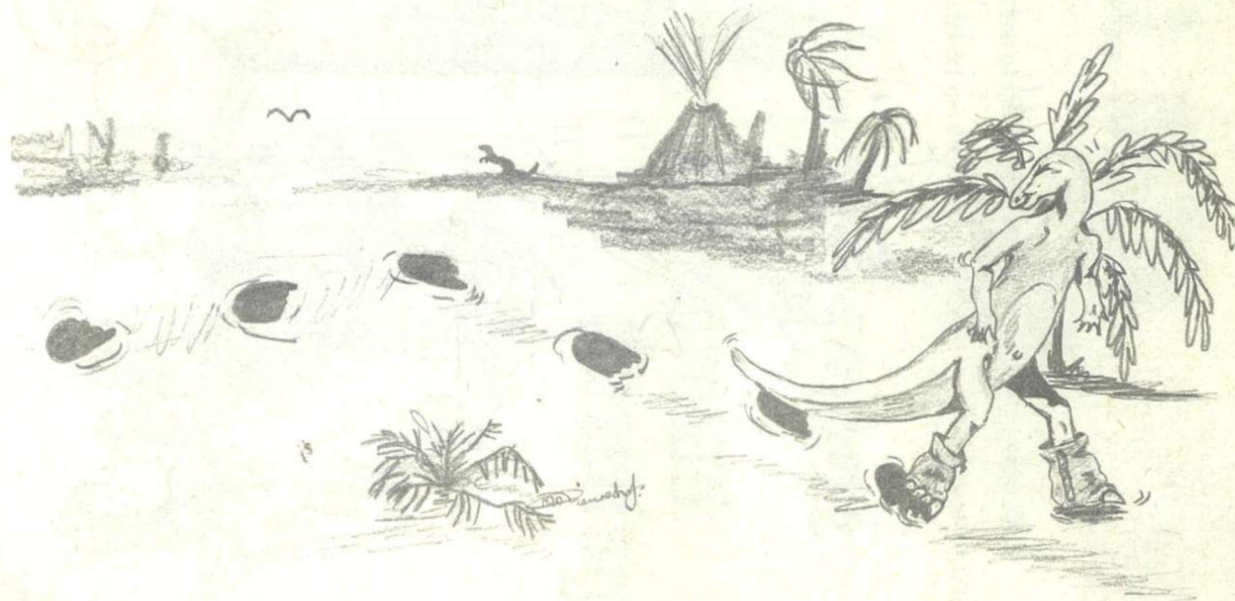
Fossil tracks are now more in the news than a few years ago, especially after Louis Botha's find of vertebrate tracks in the Beaufort and Russel Shone's *Cruziana*-like tracks from the same formation. To explain the cause of such tracks is not always easy and even the seemingly easy ones might have out of the way explanations. Here we offer you some way out explanations...

A possible explanation for isolated footprints.

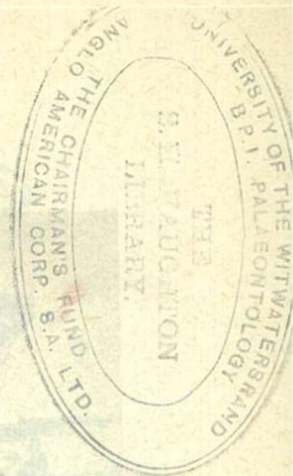
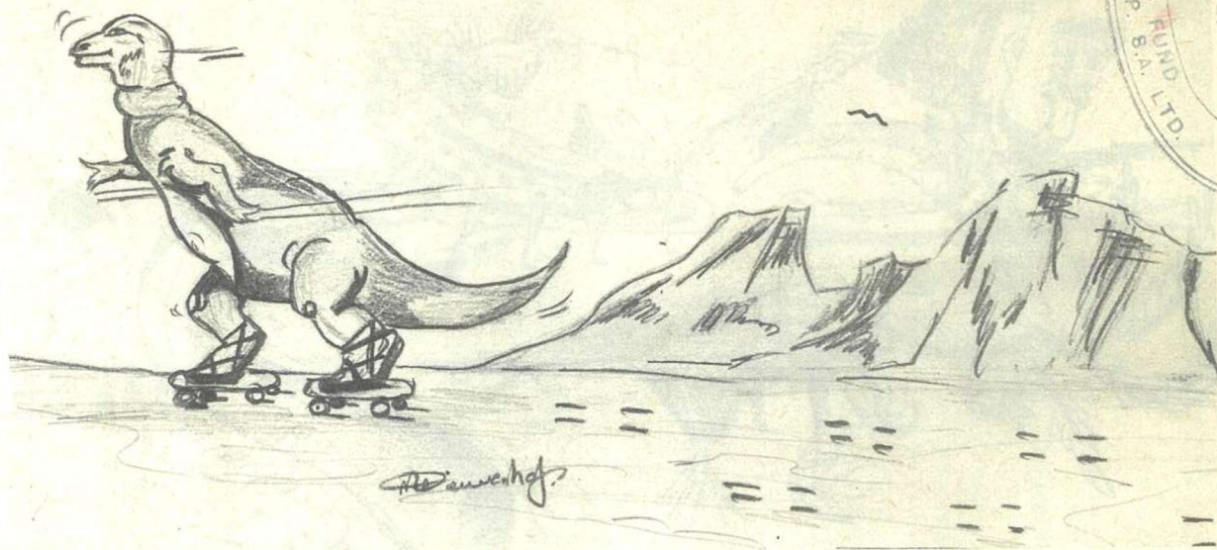




Those Cruziana tracks...



And who would ever think that the little coelurosaur would be wearing *Brachiosaurus* boots?



Possibly interpreted as invertebrate burrows.