

**Bibliography of Scientific Papers
on the
Joggins Fossil Cliffs
&
Its Fossil Record
(1829-2010)**

JOURNALS

- Agassiz, L. 1862. New sauroid remains (from Nova Scotia). *American Journal of Science*, **33**, 138.
- Ahlberg, P.E. and Milner, A.R. 1994. The origin and early diversification of tetrapods. *Nature*, **368**, 507-514.
- Archer, A.W., Calder, J.H., Gibling, M.R., Naylor, R.D., Reid, D.R. and Wightman, W.G. 1995. Invertebrate trace fossils and agglutinated Foraminifera as indicators of marine influences within the classic Carboniferous section at Joggins, Nova Scotia, Canada. *Canadian Journal of Earth Sciences*, **32**, 2027-2039.
- Baird, D., 1978. Studies on Carboniferous freshwater fishes. *American Museum Novitates*, **2641**, 1-22.
- Bell, W.A., 1938. Springhill sheet, Cumberland and Colchester Counties, Nova Scotia. Geological Survey of Canada, Map 337A.
- Bell, W.A., 1944. Carboniferous rocks and fossil floras of northern Nova Scotia; Canada Department of Mines and Resources, Mines and Geology Branch. Geological Survey of Canada, Memoir 238, 119.
- Bell, W.A., 1966. Illustrations of Canadian Fossils; Carboniferous Plants of Eastern Canada. Geological Survey of Canada, Paper 66-11, 76.
- Benton, M.J., Donoghue, P.C.J. 2007. Paleontological evidence to date the Tree of Life. *Molecular Biology and Evolution*, **24**, 26-53.
- Boehner, R.C., Calder, J.H., Carter, D.C., Donohoe, H.V., Ferguson, L., Pickerill, R.K. and Ryan, R.J., 1986. Carboniferous-Jurassic sedimentation and tectonics: Minas, Cumberland and Moncton Basins, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. Atlantic Geoscience Society, Special Publication No. 4, 122.
- Boon, J., Calder, J., 2008. Communicating the natural and cultural history of the Joggins Fossil Cliffs; a demonstration of innovation and collaboration. *Atlantic Geology*, **44**, 6.
- Brand, U., 1994. Continental hydrology and climatology of the Carboniferous Joggins Formation (Lower Cumberland Group) at Joggins, Nova Scotia: evidence from the geochemistry of bivalves. *Paleogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology*, **106**, 307-321.
- Browne, G.H. and Plint, A.G., 1994. Alternating braidplain and lacustrine deposition in a strike-slip setting: the Pennsylvanian Boss Point Formation of the Cumberland Basin, Maritime Canada. *Journal of Sedimentary Research*, **64B**, 40-59.

- Calder, J.H. 1994. The impact of climate change, tectonics and hydrology on the formation of Carboniferous tropical intermontane mires; the Springhill coalfield, Cumberland Basin, Nova Scotia. *Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology*, **106**, 323-351.
- Calder, J.H. 1998. The Carboniferous Evolution of Nova Scotia. In D. Blundell, and A.C. Scott (editors), *Lyell: The Past is the Key to the Present*. Geological Society of London, Special Publication No. 143, 296-331.
- Calder, J.H. 2006. 'Coal Age Galapagos': Joggins and the Lions of Nineteenth Century Geology. *Atlantic Geology*, **42**, 37-51.
- Calder, J.H., Gibling, M.R., Scott, A.C., Davies, S.J. and Hebert, B.L., 2006. A fossil lycopsid forest succession in the classic Joggins section of Nova Scotia: paleoecology of a disturbance-prone Pennsylvanian wetland. In S. Greb and W.A. DiMichele (editors), *Wetlands Through Time*. Geological Society of America Special Paper, vol. 399, 169-195.
- Calder, J.H., Rygel, M.C., Ryan, R.J., Gibling, M.R., Falcon-Lang, H.J. and Hebert, B.L., 2005. Stratigraphy and sedimentology of early Pennsylvanian red beds at Lower Cove, Nova Scotia, Canada: the Little River Formation with redefinition of the Joggins Formation. *Atlantic Geology*, **41**, 143-167.
- Carroll, R.L., 1963. A Microsaur from the Pennsylvanian of Joggins, Nova Scotia. Natural History Papers, National Museum of Canada, Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources Ottawa, Number 22, 13 p.
- Carroll, R.L., 1964. The earliest reptiles. *Journal of the Linnean Society of London (Zoology)*, **45**, 61-83.
- Carroll, R.L., 1966. Microsaurs from the Westphalian B of Joggins, Nova Scotia. *Proceeding of the Linnean Society of London*, **177**, 63-97.
- Carroll, R.L., 1967. Labyrinthodonts from the Joggins Formation. *Journal of Paleontology*, **41**, 111-142.
- Carroll, R.L., 1969a. Problems of the origin of reptiles. *Biological Reviews*, **44**, 393-432.
- Carroll, R.L., 1970a. The ancestry of reptiles. *Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society of London*, **257**, 267-308.
- Carroll, R.L., 1970b. The earliest known reptiles. *Yale Scientific Magazine*, 16-23.
- Carroll, R.L., 1982a. Early evolution of reptiles. *Annual Review of Ecology and Systematics*, **13**, 87-109.
- Carroll, R.L., 1992a. The primary radiation of terrestrial vertebrates. *Annual Review of Earth and Planetary Sciences*, **20**, 45-84.

Carroll, R.L., 1994. Evaluation of geological age and environmental factors in changing aspects of the terrestrial vertebrate fauna during the Carboniferous. *Transactions of the Royal Society of Edinburgh; Earth Sciences*, **84**, 427-431.

Carroll, R.L., 2001. The origin and early radiation of terrestrial vertebrates. *Journal of Paleontology*, **75**, 1201-1213.

Copeland, M.J., 1957. The arthropod fauna of the Upper Carboniferous rocks of the Maritime Provinces. Geological Survey of Canada, Memoir 286, 110 p.

Copeland, M.J., 1959. Coalfields, west half Cumberland County, Nova Scotia. Geological Survey of Canada, Memoir 298, 89 p.

Davies, S.J. and Gibling, M.R., 2003. Architecture of coastal and alluvial deposits in an extensional basin: the Carboniferous Joggins Formation of eastern Canada. *Sedimentology*, **50**, 415-439.

Davies, S.J., Gibling, M.R., Rygel, M.C., Calder, J.H. and Skilliter, D.M., 2005. The Pennsylvanian Joggins Formation of Nova Scotia: sedimentological log and stratigraphic framework of the historic fossil cliffs. *Atlantic Geology*, **41**, 115-142.

Dawson, J.W., 1854. On the Coal-Measures of the South Joggins, Nova Scotia. *Quarterly Journal of the Geological Society*, **10**, 1- 42.

Dawson, J.W., 1860. On a Terrestrial Mollusk, a Millepede, and new Reptiles, from the Coal Formation of Nova Scotia. *Quarterly Journal of the Geological Society of London*, **16**, 268-277.

Dawson, J.W., 1861. On an erect *Sigillaria* from the South Joggins, Nova Scotia (abridged). *Quarterly Journal of the Geological Society of London*, **17**, 522-524.

Dawson, J.W., 1862. Notice of the Discovery of Additional Remains of Land Animals in the Coal-Measures of the South Joggins, Nova Scotia. *Quarterly Journal of the Geological Society of London*, **18**, 5-8.

Dawson, J.W., 1863b. Notice of a new species of *Dendropeton*, and of the dermal covering of certain Carboniferous reptiles. *Quarterly Journal of the Geological Society of London*, **19**, 469-473.

Dawson, J.W., 1863c. Synopsis of the flora of the Carboniferous Period in Nova Scotia. *Canadian Naturalist*, **VIII**, 431-457.

Dawson, J.W., 1865. On the conditions of the deposition of coal, more especially as illustrated by the coal formation of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. *Quarterly Journal of the Geological Society of London*, **22**, 95-166.

Dawson, J.W., 1867. On the discovery of a new Pulmonate Mollusc [*Zonites (Conulus) priscus*] in the Coal-Formation of Nova Scotia; with a description of the species by Philip P. Carpenter. *Quarterly Journal of the Geological Society of London*, **23**, 330-333.

Dawson, J.W., 1870a. ----. *Canadian Naturalist and Journal of Science*, **5**, 98-99.

Dawson, J.W., 1870b. Note on some new animal remains from the Carboniferous and Devonian of Canada. *Quarterly Journal of the Geological Society of London*, **26**, 166.

Dawson, J.W., 1872. Note on footprints from the Carboniferous of Nova Scotia, in the collection of the Geological Survey of Canada. *Geological Magazine*, Series 1, 9, 251-253 p.

Dawson, J.W., 1876. On a recent discovery of Carboniferous batrachians in Nova Scotia. *American Journal of Science*, **12**, 440-447.

Dawson, J.W., 1877a. Note on two Paleozoic Crustaceans from Nova Scotia. *Geological Magazine*, New Series 4, 56-58 p.

Dawson, J.W., 1877b. Note on a specimen of *Diploxyylon* from the Coal Formation of Nova Scotia. *Quarterly Journal of the Geological Society of London*, **33**, 836-842.

Dawson, J.W., 1880. Revision of the land snails of the Paleozoic Era, with descriptions of new species. *American Journal of Science*, **20**, No. 3, 403-415.

Dawson, J.W., 1882. On the results of recent explorations of erect trees containing animal remains in the coal formation of Nova Scotia. *Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society of Canada Part II*, **173**, 621-659.

Dawson, J.W., 1890. On Burrows and Tracks of Invertebrate Animals in Paleozoic Rocks, and other markings. *Quarterly Journal of the Geological Society of London*, **46**, 595-618.

Dawson, J.W., 1891a. On new specimens of *Dendrerpeton Acadianum*, with Remarks on other Carboniferous amphibians. *Geological Magazine*, Decade III, 8, No. 322, 145-156 p.

Dawson, J.W., 1891b. Note on *Hylonomus Lyelli*, with photographic reproduction of skeleton. *Geological Magazine*, Decade III, 8, No. 324, 259 p.

Dawson, J.W., 1891c. On the mode of occurrence of remains of land animals in erect trees at South Joggins, Nova Scotia. *Transactions of the Royal Society of Canada*, **9**, 127-128.

Dawson, J.W., 1892. Supplementary Report of Explorations of Erect Trees containing Animal Remains in the Coal-Formation of Nova Scotia. *Proceedings of the Royal Society; London*, **52**, 4-5.

Dawson, J.W., 1894a. Synopsis of the Air-breathing Animals of the Paleozoic in Canada, up to 1894. *Transactions of the Royal Society of Canada*, **12**, Section IV, 71-88.

- Dawson, J.W., 1894b. Note on the genus *Naiadites*, as occurring in the Coal-Formation of Nova Scotia. *Quarterly Journal of the Geological Society of London*, **50**, 435-442.
- Dawson, J.W., 1894c. Revision of the Bivalve Molluscs of the Coal-Formation of Nova Scotia. Peter Redpath Museum, McGill University, Notes on Specimens. 18 p.
- Dawson, J.W., 1894d. Preliminary note on recent discoveries of Batrachians and other air-breathers in the Coal-Formation of Nova Scotia. *Canadian Record of Science*, **6**, 1-7.
- Dawson, J.W., 1896. Additional report on erect trees containing animal remains in the Coal-Formation of Nova Scotia. *Proceedings of the Royal Society*, **59**, 362-366.
- Dawson, J.W., 1897a. Note on a Carboniferous Entomostraca from Nova Scotia in the Peter Redpath Museum, determined and described by Prof. T. Rupert Jones, F.R.S and Mr. Kirkby. *Canadian Record of Science*, **7**, 316-323.
- Dawson, J.W., 1897b. On the genus *Lepidophloios* as illustrated by specimens from the Coal-Formations of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. *Transactions of the Royal Society of Canada* 2nd Series, **3**, Section IV, 57-105.
- DiVenere, V.J. and Opdyke, N.D., 1991. Magnetic polarity stratigraphy and Carboniferous paleopole positions from the Joggins Section, Cumberland Structural Basin, Nova Scotia. *Journal of Geophysical Research*, **96**, 4051-4064.
- Duff, P.McL.D. and Walton, E.K., 1973. Carboniferous sediments at Joggins, Nova Scotia. *Septième Congrès International de Stratigraphie et de Géologie du Carbonifère, Krefeld, Compte Rendu*, **2**, 365-379.
- Falcon-Lang, H.J., 1999a. Fire ecology of a Late Carboniferous flood plain, Joggins, Nova Scotia. *Journal of the Geological Society of London*, **156**, 137-148.
- Falcon-Lang, H.J., 1999b. Late Carboniferous tropical fire ecology: evidence from Eastern Canada. *Acta Palaeobotanica Supplement*, **2**, 27-31.
- Falcon-Lang, H.J., 2000. Fire ecology of the Carboniferous tropical zone. *Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology*, **164**, 355-371.
- Falcon-Lang, H.J., 2003a. Response of Late Carboniferous tropical vegetation to transgressive-regressive rhythms at Joggins, Nova Scotia. *Journal of the Geological Society of London*, **160**, 643-647.
- Falcon-Lang, H.J., 2003b. Late Carboniferous dryland tropical vegetation, Joggins, Nova Scotia, Canada. *Palaios*, **18**, 197-211.

Falcon-Lang, H.J., 2003c. Anatomically-preserved cordaitalean trees from Lower Pennsylvanian (Langsettian) dryland alluvial-plain deposits at Joggins, Nova Scotia. *Atlantic Geology*, **39**, 255-261.

Falcon-Lang, H.J. 2004. Pennsylvanian tropical rainforests responded to glacial-interglacial rhythms. *Geology*, **32**, 689-692.

Falcon-Lang, H.J. 2005a. Adpressed tree-fern trunks from the Early Pennsylvanian Joggins Formation of Nova Scotia. *Atlantic Geology*. **41**, 169-172.

Falcon-Lang, H.J., 2005b. Small Cordaitalean trees in a marine-influenced coastal habitat in the Pennsylvanian Joggins Formation, Nova Scotia, Canada. *Journal of the Geological Society of London*, **162**, 485-500.

Falcon-Lang, H.J., 2006. A history of research at the Joggins Fossil Cliffs, Nova Scotia, the world's finest Pennsylvanian section. *Proceedings of the Geologists' Association*, **117**, 377-392.

Falcon-Lang, H.J. 2007. A Cordaixylon axis from well-drained alluvial plain facies in the Lower Pennsylvanian Joggins Formation of Nova Scotia. *Atlantic Geology*, **43**, 87-90.

Falcon-Lang, H.J. 2008. Joggins Fossil Cliffs receives UNESCO World Heritage Status. *Geology Today*, **24**, 12.

Falcon-Lang, H.J., 2009. Earliest history of coal mining and grindstone quarrying at Joggins, Nova Scotia, and its implications for the meaning of the place name "Joggins". *Atlantic Geology*, **45**, 1-20.

Falcon-Lang, H.J., Benton, M.J., Braddy, S.J. and Davies, S.J., 2006. The Pennsylvanian tropical biome reconstructed from the Joggins Formation of Nova Scotia, Canada. *Journal of the Geological Society of London*, **163**, 561-576.

Falcon-Lang, H.J. and Calder, J.H., 2004. UNESCO World Heritage and the Joggins cliffs of Nova Scotia. *Geology Today*, **20**, Part 4, 140-144.

Falcon-Lang, H.J. and Calder, J.H. 2005. Sir William Dawson (1820-1899); a very modern paleobotanist. *Atlantic Geology*, **41**, 103-114.

Falcon-Lang, H., Gibling, M., Rygel, M., Calder, J. and Davies, S., 2004. A dance to the music of time. *The Geoscientist*, **14**, 4-9.

Falcon-Lang, H.J.; Gibling, M.R.; Grey, M., 2010. Joggins, Nova Scotia. *Geology Today*. **26**, 108-114.

Falcon-Lang, H.J., Rygel, M.C., Calder, J.H. and Gibling, M.R., 2004. An early Pennsylvanian waterhole deposit and its fossil biota in a dryland alluvial plain setting, Joggins, Nova Scotia. *Journal of the Geological Society of London*, **161**, 209-222.

- Falcon-Lang, H.J. and Scott, A.C., 2000. Upland ecology of some Late Carboniferous cordaitalean trees from Nova Scotia and England. *Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology*, **156**, 225-242.
- Ferguson, L., 1966. The recovery of some large track-bearing slabs from Joggins, Nova Scotia. *Maritime Sediments*, **2**, 128-130.
- Ferguson, L., 1975. The Joggins Section. In I. McK. Harris (editor), *Ancient Sediments of Nova Scotia*. Guidebook for the 1975 field trip, Eastern Section, Society of Economic Paleontologists and Mineralogists, 111-118 p. or *Maritime Sediments*, **11**, 69.
- Ferguson, L., 1988b. The 'fossil cliffs' at Joggins, Nova Scotia: a Canadian case study. *Special Papers in Palaeontology*, **40**, 191-200.
- Fletcher, H., 1908. A section of Carboniferous rocks in Cumberland County, Nova Scotia. *Proceedings and Transactions of the Nova Scotian Institute of Science*, **11**, 417-550.
- Gardiner, J., Gibling, M.R., 2005. Pedogenic mud aggregates in the Boss Point Formation, Joggins, Nova Scotia. *Atlantic Geology*, **41**, 62.
- Gibling, M.R. and Kalkreuth, W.D., 1991. Petrology of selected Carbonaceous limestones and shales in Late Carboniferous Coal Basins of Atlantic Canada. *International Journal of Coal Geology*, **17**, 239-271.
- Godfrey, S., Fiorillo, A.R., Carroll, R.L., 1987. A newly discovered skull of the Temnospondyli amphibian *Dendrerpeton acadianum* Owen. *Canadian Journal of Earth Science*, **24**, 7096-805.
- Godfrey, S., Holmes, R.B. and Laurin, M., 1991. Articulated remains of a Pennsylvanian Embolomere (Amphibia: Anthracosauria) from Joggins, Nova Scotia. *Journal of Palaeontology*, **11**, 213-219.
- Hebert, B.L. and Calder, J.H., 2004. On the discovery of a unique terrestrial faunal assemblage in the classic Pennsylvanian section at Joggins, Nova Scotia. *Canadian Journal of Earth Sciences*, **41**, 247-254.
- Hendry, W.A., 1865. On the discovery of a large bed of coal among the lean beds of the Joggins and Albert Mine regions (Nova Scotia). *Proceedings of the American Philosophical Society*, **9**, 459.
- Holmes, R.B., Carroll, R.L. and Reisz, R.R., 1998. The first articulated skeleton of *Dendrerpeton acadianum* (Temnospondyli, Dendrerpetonidae) from the Lower Pennsylvanian locality of Joggins, Nova Scotia, and a review of its relationships. *Journal of Vertebrate Palaeontology*, **18**, 64-79.

- Holmes, R.B.; Carroll, R.L., 2010. An articulated embolomere skeleton (Amphibia, Anthracosauria) from the Lower Pennsylvanian (Bashkirian) of Nova Scotia. *Canadian Journal of Earth Sciences*, **47**, 209-219.
- Hower, J.C., Calder, J.H., Eble, C.F., Scott, A.C., Robertson, J.D. and Blanchard, L.J., 2000. Metalliferous coals of the Westphalian A Joggins Formation, Cumberland Basin, Nova Scotia: petrology, geochemistry and palynology. *International Journal of Coal Geology*, **42**, 185-206.
- Jackson, C.T. and Alger, F., 1829. A description of the mineralogy and geology of a part of Nova Scotia. *American Journal of Science and Arts*, **15**, 132-160.
- Kaplan, S.S., Donahue, J., Carr, J.D. and Kelter, P.B., 1985. Analysis of the trace-element content of coals from the Carboniferous Cumberland Group, near Joggins, Nova Scotia, Canada. *Canadian Journal of Earth Sciences*, **22**, No. 4; 626-629.
- Lyell, C., 1843. On upright fossil trees in the Coal Strata of Cumberland, Nova Scotia. *Silliman's Journal*, **45**, 353.
- Lyell, C., and Dawson, J.W., 1853. On the remains of a reptile (*Dendrerpeton acadianum*) Wyman and Owen), and of a land shell discovered in the interior of an erect fossil tree in the coal measures of Nova Scotia. *Quarterly Journal of the Geological Society, London*, **9**, 58-63.
- Marsh, O.C., 1862a. Description of the remains of a new Enaliosaurian (*Eosaurus acadianus*), from the Coal Formation of Nova Scotia. *American Journal of Science and Arts*, **34**, 1-16.
- Marsh, O.C., 1862b. On the saurian vertebrae from Nova Scotia. *American Journal of Science*, **33**, 278.
- Matthew, G.F., 1903. On batrachian and other footprints from the Coal Measures of Joggins, N.S. *Natural History Society of New Brunswick Bulletin*, **21**, 103-108.
- Matthew, G.F., 1905. New species and a new genus of batrachian footprints of the Carboniferous system in Eastern Canada. *Royal Society of Canada, Proceedings and Transactions*, **10**, 77-121.
- Milner, A.R., 1982. A small Temnospondyli amphibian from the Lower Pennsylvanian of Nova Scotia. *Journal of Palaeontology*, **56**, 1302-1305.
- Milner, A.R., 1987. The Westphalian tetrapod fauna; some aspects of its geography and ecology. *Journal of the Geological Society of London*, **144**, 495-506.
- Milner, A.R., 1996. A revision of the Temnospondyli amphibians from the Upper Carboniferous of Joggins, Nova Scotia. *Special Papers in Palaeontology*, **52**, 81-103.

- Mosle, B., Collinson, M.E., Scott, A.C. and Finch, P., 2002. Chemosystematic and microstructural investigations on Carboniferous seed plant cuticles from four North American localities. *Review of Paleobotany and Palynology*, **120**, 41-52.
- Mossman, D.J. and Grantham, R.G., 1996. A recently discovered amphibian trackway (*Dromillopus quadrifidus*) at Joggins, Nova Scotia. *Canadian Journal of Earth Sciences*, **33**, No. 5, 710-714.
- Owen, R., 1853. Notes on the above-described fossil remains. [ref. To Lyell & Dawson, 1853]. *Quarterly Journal of the Geological Society of London*, **9**, 66-67.
- Owen, R., 1862. Description of specimens of fossil Reptilia discovered in the coal measures of the South Joggins, Nova Scotia. *Quarterly Journal of the Geological Society of London*, **189**, 238-44.
- Pollard, J.E., 1988. Trace fossils in coal-bearing sequences. *Journal of the Geological Society of London*, **145**, 339-350.
- Poole, H.S., 1908. A section of Carboniferous rocks in Cumberland County, Nova Scotia; (1) Detailed section of rocks from West Ragged Reef to the Joggins mines and Minudie, by Sir William E. Logan (republished); and (2) From Shulie to Spicer Cove, by Hugh Fletcher. *Proceedings and Transactions of the Nova Scotian Institute of Science*, 417-550 p.
- Reed, B.C., Nance R.D., Calder, J.H. and Murphy, J.B., 1993. The Athol Syncline: tectonic evolution of a Westphalian A-B depocenter in the Maritimes Basin, Nova Scotia. *Atlantic Geology*, **29**, 179-186.
- Reisz, R.R., 1997. The origin and early evolutionary history of amniotes. *Trends in Ecology and Evolution*, **12**, 218-222.
- Reisz, R.R. and Modesto, S.P., 1996. *Archerpeton anthracos* from the Joggins Formation of Nova Scotia: a microsauro, not a reptile. *Canadian Journal of Earth Science*, **33**, 703-709.
- Reisz, R.R. and Müller, J., 2004. Molecular timescales and the fossil record: a paleontological perspective. *Trends in Genetics*, **20**, 237-241.
- Robinson, J.; Ahlberg, P., 2004. The impedance matching ear and braincase of the early temnospondyl *Dendrerpeton acadianum*. *Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology*, **24**, 104-105.
- Robinson, J., Ahlberg, P.E., Koentges, G., 2005. The braincase and middle ear region of *Dendrerpeton acadianum* (Tetrapoda: Temnospondyli). *Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society*, **143**, 577-597.
- Rogers, W.B., 1859. On the rate of accumulation of deposits in the South Joggins in Nova Scotia. *Proceedings of the Boston Society of Natural History*, 168-170 p.

- Rust, B.R., Gibling, M.R. and Legun, A.S., 1984. Coal deposition in an anastomosing-fluvial system: the Pennsylvanian Cumberland Group South Joggins, Nova Scotia, Canada. *International Association of Sedimentologists, Special Publication 7*, 105-120 p.
- Ryan, R.J., Boehner, R.C., Deal, A. and Calder, J.H., 1990. Cumberland Basin geology, Amherst, Springhill and Parrsboro, Cumberland County; Nova Scotia Department of Mines and Energy, Map 90-12.
- Ryan, R.J., Boehner, R.C. and Calder, J.H., 1991. Lithostratigraphic revision of the Upper Carboniferous to Lower Permian strata in the Cumberland Basin, Nova Scotia and the regional implications for the Maritimes Basin in Atlantic Canada. *Canadian Society of Petroleum Geologists Bulletin*, **39**, 289-314.
- Ryan, R.J. and Boehner, R.C., 1994. Geology of the Cumberland Basin, Cumberland, Colchester and Pictou Counties, Nova Scotia. Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy Branches, Memoir 10, 222 p.
- Rygel, M.C.; Davies, S.J.; Gibling, M.R.; Calder, J.H., 2004. The Joggins Formation; sedimentological log and stratigraphic framework of the historic fossil cliffs. *Atlantic Geology*, **40**, 155.
- Rygel, M.C; Gibling, M.R., 2006. Natural geomorphic variability recorded in a high-accommodation setting; fluvial architecture of the Pennsylvanian Joggins Formation of Atlantic Canada. *Journal of Sedimentary Research*, **76**, 1230-1251.
- Rygel, M.C., Gibling, M.R., and Calder, J.H., 2004. Vegetation-induced sedimentary structures from fossil forests in the Pennsylvanian Joggins Formation, Nova Scotia. *Sedimentology*, **51**, 531-552.
- Rygel, M.C. and Shipley, B.C. 2005. "Such a section as never was put together before": Logan, Dawson, Lyell and mid-Nineteenth Century measurements of the Pennsylvanian Joggins section of Nova Scotia. *Atlantic Geology*, **41**, 87-102.
- Sarjeant, W.A.S. and Mossman, D.J., 1978. Vertebrate footprints from the Carboniferous sediments of Nova Scotia: a historical review and description of newly discovered forms. *Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology*, **23**, 279-306.
- Scott, A.C., 1998. The legacy of Charles Lyell: advances in our knowledge of coal and coal-bearing strata. In D. Blundell and A.C. Scott (editors), *Lyell: The Past is the Key to the Present*. Geological Society of London, Special Publication No. 143, 296-331 p.
- Scott, A.C. and Calder, J.H., 1994. Carboniferous fossil forests. *Geology Today*, **10**, No. 6, 213-217.
- Scotese, C.R., Van der Voo, R., Johnson, R.E. and Giles, P.S., 1984. Paleomagnetic results from the Carboniferous of Nova Scotia. In R. Van der Voo, C.R. Scotese and N. Bonhommet (editors),

Plate reconstruction from Paleozoic paleo-magnetism. American Geophysical Union, Geodynamics Series, **12**, 63-81.

Scudder, S.H., 1873. On the Carboniferous myriapods preserved in the sigillarian stumps of Nova Scotia (and supplementary note). Boston Society of Natural History, Memoir 2, 231-239 p.

Scudder, S.H., 1895. Notes upon myriapods and arachnids found in sigillarian stumps in the Nova Scotia coalfield. *Canada Geological Survey Contribution Palaeontology*, **2**, 57-66.

Solem, A. and Yochelson, E.L., 1979. North American Paleozoic Land Snails, with a Summary of Other Paleozoic Nonmarine Snails. U.S. Geological Survey Professional Paper 1072, United States Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., USA.

Stankiewicz, B.A., Scott, A.C., Collinson, M.E., Finch, P., Mosle, B., Briggs, D.E.G. and Evershed, R.P., 1998. Molecular taphonomy of arthropod and plant cuticles from the Carboniferous of North America; implications for the origin of kerogen. *Journal of the Geological Society of London*, **155**, Part 3, 453-462.

Stea, R.R., 1983. Surficial geology of the western part of Cumberland County, Nova Scotia. Geological Survey of Canada, Vol. 83-1A, 197-202 p.

Stea, R.R., Finck, P.W. and Wightman D.M., 1986. Quaternary geology and till geochemistry of the western part of Cumberland County, Nova Scotia (sheet 9). Geological Survey of Canada, Paper 85-17, 58 p.

Steen, M.C., 1933. The amphibian fauna from the South Joggins, Nova Scotia. *In Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London*, **1934**, 465-504.

Sternberg, C.M., 1933. Carboniferous tracks from Nova Scotia. *Geological Society of America Bulletin*, **44**, 951-964.

Sternberg, R.M., 1941. Carboniferous dipnoans from Nova Scotia. *American Journal of Science*, **239**, 836-838.

Stevenson, J.S., 1967. Note on Fossil Teeth from Joggins, Nova Scotia. *Geological Association of Canada Proceedings*, **18**, 109-114.

- Stevenson, J.S. and Stevenson, L.S., 1966. Fluorine content of microsaor teeth from the Carboniferous rocks of Joggins, Nova Scotia. *Science*, **154**, No. 3756, 1548-1550.
- Taylor, T.N. and Scott, A.C., 1983. Interactions of plants and animals during the Carboniferous. *Bioscience*, **33**, 488-493.
- Tibert, N.E. and Dewey, C.P., 2006. *Velatomorpha*, a new healdioidean ostracode genus from the early Pennsylvanian Joggins Formation, Nova Scotia, Canada. *Micropaleontology*, **52**.
- Waldron, J.W.F. and Rygel, M.C., 2005. Role of evaporite withdrawal in the preservation of a unique coal-bearing succession: Pennsylvanian Joggins Formation, Nova Scotia. *Geology*, **33**, 337-340.
- Way, J.H. Jr., 1968. Bed thickness analysis of some Carboniferous fluvial rocks near Joggins, Nova Scotia. *Journal of Sedimentary Petrology*, **38**, 424-433.
- Whiteaves, J.F., 1893. Note on the recent discovery of large *Unio*-like shells in the Coal Measures at the South Joggins, Nova Scotia. *Transactions of the Royal Society of Canada*, **11**, Section IV, 21-25.