The ostracode fauna described is very distinctive, no faunas of the same age from other regions are very similar. Cretaceous forms of Saudi Arabia seem to have more affinity with those Maestrichtian and Danian forms of Europe, while Palaeocene-Eocene forms are more closely comparable with those of the Indian subcontinent and Africa. It is possible that a number of forms described from Saudi Arabia will be found elsewhere in the neighbouring countries. The study indicates that the two formations were deposited in a shallow water, mainly carbonate environment.

This ideal study by Dr. Al-Furaih along with another outstanding publication by Dr. Q. A. Siddiqui on the Early Tertiary Ostracode of the Family Trachyleberididae from west Pakistan (Bulletin British Museum (Natural History) Geology, Supplement 9, 1971) are very useful works for geoscientists in our country who are concerned with the Cretaceous-Early Tertiary sediments.

M. L. Sukhadia University
Udaipur, Rajasthan

S. C. KHOSLA

Announcements

Geoscientific Studies in the Bay of Bengal and the Andaman Sea, 9-11 October, 1990, Calcutta. Organized by the Marine Wing. Geological Survey of India. The seminar is being organized by GSI in collaboration with ONGC and Departmeat of Science and Technology (DST) with the following objectives: 1) To provide a forum for presenting the latest findings on the area. 2) To bring together geoscientists of different organisations and disciplines from India and abroad on a common plotform for close interaction. 3) To review present trends in scientific programmes and identify future thrust areas.

Abstracts (not exceeding 300 words) of papers intended for presentation at the Seminar may be sent in Triplicate to the Organising Secretary by 30th April 1990. Full papers are to be submitted by 1st September 1990.

For further particulars please contact: Shri S. K. Bandyopadhyay, Organising Secretary, Marine Wing, Geological Survey of India, 63, N.S.C. Bose Road, Calcutta-700 040.

Jai Hind College of Arts, Science and Commerce, Deopur, Dhule, 424 002, (M. S.) India. National Symposium on the Applications of Geomicrobiology in India Jan. 1991. Realising the impact of biomineralization in the formation of mineral deposits and low percentage of recovery of metals, posing challenges to scientists, a symbiotic effort in understanding the importance of bacteria playing a leading role in the formation of the important deposits, a national symposium is proposed.

M. V. Baride, Head, Dept. of Geology, Jai Hind College of Arts, Science and Commerce, Deopur, Dhule, 424 002 (M. S.) India, may be contacted for further details.