

# Cor Winkler Prins, the silent force

L.W. Van den Hoek Ostende & S.K. Donovan

Hoek Ostende, L.W. Van den & Donovan, S.K. Cor Winkler Prins, the silent force. *Scripta Geologica Special Issue*, 7: 1-11, 7 figs., 1 table, Leiden, December 2010.

Lars W. Van den Hoek Ostende (Lars.vandenHoekOstende@ncbnaturalis.nl) and Stephen K. Donovan (Steve.Donovan@ncbnaturalis.nl), Department of Geology, NCB Naturalis, Postbus 9517, NL-2300 RA Leiden, The Netherlands.

## Contents

Introduction .....	1
Son of a famous family .....	1
The student years .....	2
Curator and science manager .....	3
A brachiopod life .....	5
Acknowledgements .....	7
Principal scientific publications of Cor Winkler Prins .....	7

## Introduction

Silent respect. It is the way the Cornelius Winkler Prins treated the world, and often the way that the world treated him. It is the silent man that is easily overseen, but, in our opinion, it is the modest scientist that should never be forgotten.

### Son of a famous family

Cor was born in Haarlem on 18<sup>th</sup> April, 1939, as the latest member of a family whose name was known in every household in The Netherlands. In those days, and actually long after that, the *Winkler Prins Encyclopaedia* was an important source of information, found on many a bookshelf in Dutch homes. The *Encyclopaedia* was founded by Cor's great grandfather, Anthony Winkler Prins (1817-1908) (Fig. 1), and ran through nine editions, the latest one, which appeared in 26 volumes between 1990-1993, known as 'The Great Winkler Prins'. In a day and age that internet has mostly taken over the role of source of knowledge from encyclopaedias, it is nice to note that its popular successor, Wikipedia,



Fig. 1. The memorial monument in honour of Anthony Winkler Prins, Cor's great grandfather.

refers to the Great Winkler Prince as one of the most comprehensive works of its kind published so far in any country. Anyway, this opus magnum earned Cor the fond nickname "The Small WP", a reference to the concise edition of the *Encyclopaedia*.

As already noted, Cor is known for his quiet demeanour, which appeared at an early age. He managed to get punished on the first day at school and was sent out into the hallway. The ease with which he undertook his punishment drove his teacher mad. Little did she know that at home Cor was regularly told to go play in the hallway because mamma had visitors. It never occurred to him that going to the hallway actually meant he had done something wrong.

Cor grew up in Bithoven, near the Utrechtse Heuvelrug, an ice-pushed ridge from the late Middle Pleistocene and probably the most recognizable geological phenomenon in the west of Holland. His passing interest in erratics and other stones was greatly expanded by the geography teacher in the first grade of the Kennemer Lyceum. This teacher was very much interested in geology and was elated when his class won a prize with the annual selling children stamps. The prize consisted of a two week excursion in Switzerland, a geological paradise. When the rector of the school considered a one week trip to the south of Limburg sufficient reward, the teacher made the most of it and took his pupils into the limestone quarries, teaching them about Cretaceous fossils.

### The student years

The experience stuck in Cor's mind and, after he received his diploma Gymnasium B in the summer of 1957, he started to study Geology at the Rijksuniversiteit Leiden, partly because he was inspired by his old geography teacher, but also because such a study was sure to take him abroad! After all, Dutch geology students, or rather their lecturers, were confronted with an elemental problem. Holland is mostly a Pleistocene delta, largely covered with Holocene peat bogs. Moreover, it is famous for being entirely flat. In short, it is an awful place for mapping projects. In the 1950s, the Dutch geological institutes solved this problem by sending their students to Spain. For example, one contact was made by the palaeobotanist Professor Jongbloed of the Rijksuni-



Fig. 2. A home away from home, Cor Winkler Prins in his beloved Cantabrian mountains.

versiteit Leiden, who was primarily interested in the Carboniferous. The Palaeozoic outcrops of the Cantabrian Mountains provided excellent opportunities for fieldwork, and it was here that the student Cor was sent for his mapping assignments. Spain, and particularly the Cantabrian Mountains, would become a home away from home for Cor (Fig. 2).

In order to know what such fieldwork encompassed, one must realize that Francoist

Spain in the sixties was not the easy touristic paradise it is today. To drive himself and his friends there in his yellow Volkswagen Beetle took Cor the better part of a week. And he arrived in a country where mules were still a major means to transport inland, and the roads were infamous for the many holes and cracks.

Spain would also be the place where he was reunited with a secret love from years before. Annelie Nieuwdorp was a friend of the elder sister of Cor. As a 14-year old he was greatly impressed by this 20-year old beauty with fiery eyes. Of course, at that time she was totally out of his reach. But as he went to his second year in the field, he received a letter from Annelie, stating that she would be in Spain as well. Unfortunately, they would not be able to meet, as he was working in the Cantabrian Mountains and she was on the other side of the peninsula, at the Costa Brava. When Cor mentioned his plight to a fellow student, the latter took the view that nothing is impossible. What followed was a wild night ride in the above mentioned Volkswagen Beetle straight across Spain, with nothing more of an address than the name of the town the lady with the fiery eyes would be staying. Arriving in the morning, the two young men went to tourist information, explaining that they were looking for a blond Dutch woman. Luckily, the Costa Brava was also not as it is today and they received directions to the street where most of the foreigners had their hotel. Once there, they immediately bumped into the woman who would become the future Mrs Winkler Prins. The marriage would be blessed with one son, Edwin. Throughout his career, Annelie was a great support for Cor and turned out to be an excellent organizer of partner programs at congresses.

Cor Winkler Prins took his degree in 1964, after which he was drafted for his military service. Having been released from the army in 1965, he immediately continued with a Ph.D. project that would ensure the annual trips to Spain and his beloved Cantabrian Mountains. The Ph.D., under direction of Professor Aart Brouwer, was completed in 1968, when Cor defended his thesis entitled "Carboniferous Productidina and Chonetidina of the Cantabrian Mountains (NW Spain): systematics, stratigraphy and palaeoecology". He did know a tight moment in the last year of his project, as he lost part of the original typewritten manuscript off the luggage rack of his bicycle. Much to his relief, a passer-by had picked up the papers and delivered them at the museum. Notably, his supervisor was not at all in favour of the co-operation with the Spanish colleagues, but he was glad to leave these contacts to Cornelius, as his Spanish co-workers call Winkler Prins.

### **Curator and science manager**

Following his promotion, Cor worked for a short period as assistant at the department of Palaeontology and Stratigraphy at Leiden University. In August 1968 he accepted an appointment as curator of the Rijksmuseum van Geologie en Mineralogie (RGM), which at that time had just moved out of the Geological Museum at the Garenmarkt to the old orphanage at the Hooglandse Kerkgracht. His appointment was part of the museum's ambition to truly become a national museum for geology, rather than the university museum it had been up to then. The staff was greatly expanded and as a result Cor started his career at the museum together with a number of young scientists, who would become his direct colleagues for decades to come.

Of course, the fresh staff had to fulfil the ambitions the museum had set out and Cor attacked this challenge wholeheartedly. The museum started its own journal and, since the beginning in 1971, Cor was the managing editor of *Scripta Geologica*. Thus, the RGM had its own medium for disseminating knowledge of its collections. As a curator, Cor bore the responsibility for the Brachiopoda collection at the museum. At that time, the museum had fourteen curators. Some of these, however, had grown up in the tradition of University research and paid little to no heed to the collections they were supposed to curate. As the number of curators dwindled over the years, the part of the collection for which Cor was responsible grew. At his retirement, he was curator of Palaeozoic invertebrates and it pained him greatly that that particular position was not filled at the time (nor later, for that matter).

Another ambition of the RGM was to develop more extensive displays for the general public. The museum was opened to the public on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons in 1880, and, after the finishing of the new building at the Garenmarkt and the visit of Queens Emma and Wilhelmina on the 19<sup>th</sup> September, 1895, it was officially opened for interested people. The Geological Institute originally was part of the museum, but it became more important as more geology students entered. The permanent exhibition was made with the help of the curators and Cor's contribution lay mainly with the hall "Geological Processes", which was opened in 1973. It was certainly not his last contribution with respect to exhibitions. Apart from numerous temporal exhibitions at the Hooglandse Kerkgracht, he also helped in developing the geological exhibition of Naturalis in the 1990s. His biggest pride, however, lies with a temporary exhibition made from his own collection. As we noted, Cor's interest with geology started with a competition in selling stamps. But he also kept a keen interest in stamps themselves and is a fervent philatelist, specialising in stamps linked to geology. The exhibition "Geology on Stamps" in 1988 was quite a success in Holland, both in the museum and as a travelling exhibit. But it was an absolute hit in Spain, where it also toured and drew interested crowds at multiple locations (Fig. 3).

Thus, the early years at the museum were a matter of multi-tasking, particularly when one bears in mind that the growth of the scientific staff had not been followed by an increase in technical staff. Thus, everybody had to do what it took to get the job done. Cor in particular has always taken this attitude and, in his days as head of the palaeontology department, certainly encouraged others to follow suit. This did not always happen and, being the man he is, Cor was always willing to look for alternative solutions or walk the extra mile himself. As such, he more and more be-



Fig. 3. Opening of the exhibition "La Geología a través de los Sellos" (= Geology on Stamps) in the Jardín Botánico de Córdoba in 1994. Joining Cor are Drs R.H. Wagner (left) and Carmen Álvarez (centre).

came a silent force, which enabled others to concentrate on their scientific careers.

This quality was put to good use in the second half of his career. Having first witnessed and helped the RGM evolve from university museum to truly a national museum, in 1988, he represented the geologists in the management team that prepared the merger of the RGM with the Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie to form what would eventually become Naturalis. After the merger he became Head of Palaeontology and from 1998 till his retirement also vice-director of the Section Research and Collections. Our classification of Cor as 'silent force' mostly stems from the incredible amounts of work we have witnessed him do in the latter function. In fact, he did much more for the museum than he ever was credited for. It is indeed the silent man that is easily overseen.

### A brachiopod life

Both authors came to know Cor in a period in which he was already mostly engrossed with his management duties. In fact, both of us benefited on multiple occasions from the opportunities he created in that position. But neither of us is in the habit of praising managers and the reason for this special volume is to give homage to the scientist Cor Winkler Prins. And Cor plus science equals brachiopods, particularly the multitudinous taxa of the Carboniferous.

After he obtained his Ph.D., Cor continued with his research in cooperation with Bob Wagner. The focus changed to a more stratigraphical and palaeoenvironmental one, in which Cor, of course, worked on the distribution of the brachiopods. He was assisted by his one Ph.D. student, María Luisa Martínez Chacón, who was to become professor at the University of Oviedo (Fig. 4). Together they not only worked on Brachiopoda from the Cantabrian Mountains, but also studied the mollusc assemblages. The latter part of the research was later continued by Michael Amler. The Tenth International Carboniferous Congress, held in Madrid in 1983 (Fig. 5), provided an excellent opportunity to present the results of the research, including a field excursion to the Cantabrian outcrops (Fig. 6). The congress was also the starting point for the book series 'The Carboniferous of the World', for which Cor is a co-editor.

Those fruitful years yielded large collections on which Cor is working still. Or perhaps it is more aptly put to say that he is working on them once more, now that retirement has relieved him from his many management duties. Apart from Spain, he has the last couple of years also been working on the museum collections of brachiopods from the Permian of Timor.

Later in life, Cor also became interested in the history



Fig. 4. Cor Winkler Prins in the promotion committee of María Luisa Martínez Chacón at the University of Oviedo in 1977.



Fig. 5. During the relaxation program of the X International Carboniferous Congress in Madrid (1983), Cor Winkler Prins showed his capabilities as matador in the arena of El Escorial.



Fig. 6. Spanish geologists during the stratigraphical excursion of the X International Carboniferous Congress (1983). 'Cornelius' Winkler Prins (second from the right) was naturally considered to be part of the Spanish team.

of (Dutch) palaeontology. In 2003, he organized the VII International Symposium 'Cultural Heritage in Geosciences, Mining and Metallurgy: Libraries – Archives – Museums'.

But even when considering his scientific career, the qualification 'the silent force' remains applicable to Cor. This holds particularly true for his work in the International Union of Geological Sciences (IUGS) Subcommittee on Carboniferous Stratigraphy. Starting as assistant-secretary in 1973, Cor became secretary and vice-president in 1976, a position he would hold until 1982. In that function he led the field trip of the committee in Turkey. He filled in for the president, who was taken ill during the trip. As a result, Cor spent his evenings studying the excursion book tirelessly; to be sure he was one step ahead of the group he was supposed to explain everything to the day after! He also started the *Newsletter on Carboniferous Stratigraphy*. In 1984, Cor became a member of the IUGS Subcommittee on Stratigraphic Classification. Apart from that, he held various positions in national and international committees.

For his services to science and society, Cor Winkler Prins was decorated as Knight of the Order of Oranje Nassau on 29<sup>th</sup> April, 2004 (Fig. 7).

Silent respect, but silent no more. The reasons for organizing an honorary volume for Cor in his own *Scripta Geologica* may be clear now. It is a small gesture for a scientist, whose name is already connected for eternity to palaeontology, in



Fig. 7. Cor Winkler Prins receives his decoration as Knight of the Order of Oranje Nassau from the Mayor of Voorschoten, Mrs. W.M. Verver-Aartsen, 29<sup>th</sup> April, 2004.

the taxa that have been named after him (Table 1). But a gesture that we, as editors, considered long overdue. A token of our respect, but, also speaking on behalf of the friends and colleagues who contributed, mostly one of gratitude.

Table 1. The various taxa named in honour of Cor Winkler Prins.

Name	Type of organism	Author(s)	Year
<i>Paladin wiپرinski</i>	Trilobite	Gandl	1973
<i>Stenosisma winkleri</i>	Brachiopod	Martínez Chacón	1977
<i>Gangamophyllum winklerprinsi</i>	Coral	Boll	1983
<i>Allocricetodon cornelii</i>	Rodent	Martínez Suárez & Freudenthal	1994
<i>Brachyphyllum winklerprinsii</i>	Plant	Van Waveren <i>et al.</i>	2002
<i>Amphicrinus prinsi</i>	Crinoid	Webster <i>et al.</i>	2004
<i>Pseudocriboconcha prinsi</i>	Ostracod	Sánchez de Posada & Sanz-Lopez	This volume
<i>Plicatospiriferella winklerprinsi</i>	Brachiopod	Martínez Chacón	This volume
<i>Winklerprinsia europea</i>	Brachiopod	Martínez Chacón	This volume
<i>Protriticites winkleri</i>	Foraminifer	Villa	This volume

### Acknowledgements

We thank our reviewers, Bep van der Wilk (NCB Naturalis, The Netherlands) and María Luisa Martínez Chacón (Universidad de Oviedo, Spain) for their constructive comments.

### Principal scientific publications of Cor Winkler Prins

- Winkler Prins, C.F.** 1968. Carboniferous Productidina and Chonetidina of the Cantabrian Mountains (NW Spain): systematics, stratigraphy and palaeoecology. *Leidse Geologische Mededelingen*, **43**: 41-126.
- Amerom, H.W.J. van, Bless, M.J.M. & **Winkler Prins, C.F.** 1970. Some paleontological and stratigraphical aspects of the Upper Carboniferous Sama Formation (Asturias, Spain). *Mededelingen van de Rijks Geologische Dienst* (new series), **21**: 9-79.
- Buurman, P., Groot, G.E. de & **Winkler Prins, C.F.** 1970. On the origin of several heavy clay layers in solifluction deposits of the Belgian Condroz. *Geologie en Mijnbouw*, **49**: 375-379.
- Wagner, R.H. & **Winkler Prins, C.F.** 1970. The stratigraphic succession, flora and fauna of Cantabrian and Stephanian A rocks at Barruelo (prov. Palencia), N.W. Spain. In: Streeel, M. & Wagner, R.H. (eds.), *Colloque sur la stratigraphie du Carbonifère*. Congrès et Colloques de l'Université de Liège, **55**: 487-551.
- Wagner, R.H. & **Winkler Prins, C.F.** 1971. Description of rhythmic units in Upper Moscovian (Westphalian C) rocks exposed along the road of La Nueva (Asturias) in Bless, M.J.M., Note on the cyclic sedimentation in the Central Carboniferous Basin of Asturias. In: Wagner, R.H. (ed.), *The Carboniferous of northwest Spain: account of and papers presented for the International Field Meeting on the Carboniferous of the Cordillera Cantábrica, 19-26 Sept. 1970, organized by the I.U.G.S. Subcommittee ... and the Comisión Nacional de Geología. Pt. 1. Trabajos de Geología, Universidad de Oviedo*, **3**: 41-52.
- Bless, M.J.M. & **Winkler Prins, C.F.** 1972. Paleocology and paleogeography of the Aegir Marine Band and its equivalents in north-western Europe. *Compte Rendu VII Congrès International de Stratigraphie et de Géologie du Carbonifère, Krefeld, 1971*, **1**: 231-239.
- Bouroz, A., Knight, J.A., Wagner, R.H. & **Winkler Prins, C.F.** 1972. Sur la limite Westphalien-Stéphanien et sur les subdivisions du Stéphanien inférieur *sensu lato* (Rapport du groupe de travail sur le Stéphanien). *Compte Rendu VII Congrès International de Stratigraphie et de Géologie du Carbonifère, Krefeld, 1971*, **1**: 241-261.

- Wagner, R.H., **Winkler Prins, C.F.** & Riding, R.E., 1972. Lithostratigraphical units of the lower part of the Carboniferous in northern León, Spain (with a note on some goniatite faunas by C.H.T. Wagner-Gentis). *Trabajos de Geología, Universidad de Oviedo*, **4** (for 1971): 603-633.
- Winkler Prins, C.F.** 1972. The road section east of Valdeteja with its continuation along the Arroyo de Barcaliente (Curueño River Valley, León) (with a "Note on *Leonardophyllum leonense* sp. nov." by G.E. de Groot). *Trabajos de Geología, Universidad de Oviedo*, **4** (for 1971): 677-684.
- Winkler Prins, C.F.** 1972. Connections of the Carboniferous brachiopod faunas of the Cantabrian Mountains (Spain). *Trabajos de Geología, Universidad de Oviedo*, **4** (for 1971): 685-692.
- Bless, M.J.M. & **Winkler Prins, C.F.** 1973. Paleocology of Upper Carboniferous strata in Asturias (N. Spain). *Compte Rendu VII Congrès International de Stratigraphie et de Géologie du Carbonifère, Krefeld, 1971*, **2**: 129-137.
- Martínez Chacón, M.L. & **Winkler Prins, C.F.** 1977. A Namurian brachiopod fauna from Meré (Province of Oviedo, Spain). *Scripta Geologica*, **39**: 67 pp.
- Wagner, R.H., Park, R.K., **Winkler Prins, C.F.** & Lys, M. 1977. The post-Leonian basin in Palencia: a report on the stratotype of the Cantabrian Stage. In: Holub, V.M. & Wagner, R.H. (eds.), *Symposium on Carboniferous stratigraphy*. Geological Survey, Praha: 89-146.
- Wagner, R.H. & **Winkler Prins, C.F.** 1979. The lower Stephanian of Western Europe. *Compte Rendu VIII Congrès International de Stratigraphie et de Géologie du Carbonifère, Moskou, 1975*, **3**: 111-140.
- Bless, M.J.M., Boonen, P., Bouckaert, J., Brauckmann, C., Conil, R., Dusar, M., Felder, P.J., Felder, W.M., Gokdag, G., Kockel, F., Laloux, M., Langguth, H.R., Van der Meer Mohr, C.G., Meessen, J.P.M.T., Op het Veld, F., Paproth, E., Pietzner, H., Plum, J., Poty, E., Scherp, A., Schulz, R., Streef, M., Thorez, J., Van Rooyen, P., Vanguetstaine, M., Vieslet, J.L., Wiersma, D.J., **Winkler Prins, C.F.** & Wolf, M. 1981. Preliminary report on lower Tertiary-Upper Cretaceous and Dinantian-Famennian rocks in the boreholes Heugem-1/1a and Kastanjelaan-2 Maastricht, The Netherlands. *Mededelingen van de Rijks Geologische Dienst* (new series), **35** (15): 333-415.
- Passini, M. & **Winkler Prins, C.F.** 1981. Carboniferous brachiopods from the locality Poggio alle Pigne in the Farma Valley (southern Tuscany, Italy). *Rivista Italiana de Paleontologia*, **86**: 459-468.
- Winkler Prins, C.F.** 1982. Brachiopods and the Lower-Middle Carboniferous (Mississippian-Pennsylvanian) boundary. In: Ramsbottom, W.H.C., Saunders, W.B. & Owens, B. (eds.), *Biostratigraphic Data for a mid-Carboniferous Boundary*. IUGS Subcommittee on Carboniferous Stratigraphy Meeting, Leeds, 1981: 61-68.
- Martínez Díaz, C., Wagner, R.H., **Winkler Prins, C.F.** & Granados, L.F. (eds.). 1983. *The Carboniferous of the World. I: China, Korea, Japan & S.E. Asia*. IUGS Publication, **16**. IGME and ENADIMSA, Madrid: 245 pp.
- Wagner, R.H., Martínez García, E., **Winkler Prins, C.F.** & Lobato, L. 1983. *Field Trip A: Carboniferous Stratigraphy of the Cantabrian Mountains*. X Congrès International de Stratigraphie et de Géologie du Carbonifère, Madrid: 212 pp.
- Winkler Prins, C.F.** 1983. A general review of the Carboniferous brachiopods from the Cantabrian Mountains (north Spain). In: Lemos de Sousa, M.J. (ed.), *Contributions to the Carboniferous geology and palaeontology of the Iberian Peninsula*. Faculdade de Ciências do Univeridade de Porto, Porto: 69-91.
- Winkler Prins, C.F.** 1984. Brachiopods and the main classification of the Carboniferous. *Compte Rendu IX Congrès International de Stratigraphie et de Géologie du Carbonifère, Washington & Champaign-Urbana, 1979*, **2**: 47-51.
- Martínez Chacón, M.L. & **Winkler Prins, C.F.** 1985. Upper Carboniferous (Kasimovian) brachiopods from Asturias (N. Spain). *Compte Rendu X Congrès International de Stratigraphie et de Géologie du Carbonifère, Madrid, 1983*, **2**: 435-448.
- Martínez Díaz, C., Wagner, R.H., **Winkler Prins, C.F.** & Granados, L.F. (eds.). 1985. *The Carboniferous of the World. II: Australia, Indian Subcontinent, South Africa, South America & North Africa*. IUGS Publication, **20**. IGME & ENADIMSA, Madrid: 447 pp.
- Wagner, R.H. & **Winkler Prins, C.F.** 1985. Stratotypes of two lower Stephanian stages Cantabrian and Barruelian. *Compte Rendu X Congrès International de Stratigraphie et de Géologie du Carbonifère, Madrid, 1983*, **4**: 473-483.
- Wagner, R.H. & **Winkler Prins, C.F.** 1985. The Cantabrian and Barruelian stratotypes: a summary of basin development and biostratigraphic information. In: Lemos de Sousa, M.J. & Wagner, R.H.



- (eds.), *Papers on the Carboniferous of the Iberian Peninsula (sedimentology, stratigraphy, palaeontology, tectonics and geochronology)*. Anais da Faculdade de Ciências, Universidade do Porto, **64** (supplement for 1983): 359-410.
- Martínez Chacón, M.L. & **Winkler Prins, C.F.** 1986. The brachiopod fauna of the San Emiliano Formation (Cantabrian Mountains, NW Spain) and its connection with other areas. *Compte Rendu IX Congrès International de Stratigraphie et de Géologie du Carbonifère, Washington & Champaign-Urbana, 1979*, **5**: 233-244.
- Winkler Prins, C.F.** 1991. SCCS Working Group on the Subdivision of the Upper Carboniferous s.l. ('Pennsylvanian'): a summary report. *Courier Forschungsinstitut Senckenberg*, **130**: 297-306.
- Winkler Prins, C.F.** 1991. Brachiopod distributions and the palaeogeographic reconstructions for the Carboniferous. *Compte Rendu XI International Congress of Carboniferous Stratigraphy and Geology, Beijing, 1987*, **2**: 382-390.
- Martínez Chacón, M.L. & **Winkler Prins, C.F.** 1993. Carboniferous brachiopods and the palaeogeographic position of the Iberian Peninsula. *Compte Rendu XII Congrès International de Stratigraphie et de Géologie du Carbonifère et Permien, Buenos Aires, 1991*, **1**: 573-580.
- Wagner, R.H. & **Winkler Prins, C.F.** 1993. Major subdivisions of the Carboniferous System. *Compte Rendu XI International Congress of Carboniferous Stratigraphy and Geology, Beijing, 1987*, **1** (for 1991): 213-244.
- Wagner, R.H. & **Winkler Prins, C.F.** 1994. General overview of Carboniferous stratigraphy. *Annales de la Société géologique de Belgique*, **116** (for 1993): 163-174. [Erratum 1997: *Annales de la Société géologique de Belgique*, **118** (for 1995): 161.]
- Martínez Díaz, C., Wagner, R.H., **Winkler Prins, C.F.** & Granados, L.F. (eds.). 1996. *The Carboniferous of the World. III: The former USSR, Mongolia, Middle Eastern Platform, Afghanistan & Iran*. IUGS Publication, **33**. IGME, Madrid and Nationaal Natuurhistorisch Museum, Leiden: 521 pp.
- Winkler Prins, C.F.** 1996. In memoriam Dr C. Beets (1916-1995). *Basteria*, **59**: 141-148.
- Winkler Prins, C.F.** 1996. Dr C. Beets (1916-1995) and the 'Rijksmuseum van Geologie en Mineralogie'. *Scripta Geologica*, **113**: 1-21.
- Wagner, R.H. & **Winkler Prins, C.F.** 1997. Estratigrafía y metamorfismo del Carbonífero de la Zona de San Martín-Ventanilla (Norte de Palencia, Cordillera Cantábrica): comentarios críticos. *Revista de la Sociedad Geológica de España*, **10**: 197-199.
- Wagner, R.H. & **Winkler Prins, C.F.** 1997. Carboniferous stratigraphy: *Quo vadis? In: Proceedings of the XIII International Congress on the Carboniferous and Permian, Kraków, 1995, part 1*. Prace Panstwowege Instytutu Geologicznego, **157**: 187-196.
- Winkler Prins, C.F.** & Martínez Chacón, M.L. 1998. A new species of the productid brachiopod *Aseptella* from the Lower Carboniferous of the Cantabrian Mts (Spain). *Revista Española de Paleontología*, **13**: 243-249.
- Amler, M.R.W. & **Winkler Prins, C.F.** 1999. Lower Carboniferous bivalves from the Cantabrian Mts (Spain). *Scripta Geologica*, **120**: 45 pp.
- Martínez Chacón, M.L. & **Winkler Prins, C.F.** 1999. Distribución paleogeográfica de *Aseptella* (Productida, Brachiopoda); la conexión entre España y Argentina. *Trabajos de Geología, Universidad de Oviedo*, **21**: 222-227.
- Winkler Prins, C.F.** & Martínez Chacón, M.L. 1999. The brachiopod fauna of the Lower Carboniferous Vegamián Formation (Cantabrian Mts, Spain); part 1: introduction, Linguliformea. *Revista Española de Paleontología, no. extr. Truyols*: 173-183.
- Martínez Chacón, M.L. & **Winkler Prins, C.F.** 2000. New Rugosochonetidae (Brachiopoda) from the upper Bashkirian and Moscovian of the Cantabrian Mountains (N Spain). *Revista Española de Paleontología*, **15**: 219-232.
- Wagner, R.H. & **Winkler Prins, C.F.** 2000. Carboniferous stratigraphy of the Sierra del Brezo in northern Palencia (Cantabrian Mts, NW Spain): evidence of major uplifts. *Trabajos de Geología, Universidad de Oviedo*, **21** (for 1999): 385-403.
- Winkler Prins, C.F.** 2001. 4.2 National Museum of Geology and Mineralogy. In: Land, J. van der (ed.), *The History of Natural History in Leiden*. Nationaal Natuurhistorisch Museum, Leiden: 27-40.
- Wagner, R.H., Sánchez de Posada, L.C., Martínez Chacón, M.L., Fernández, L.P., Villa, E. & **Winkler Prins, C.F.** 2002. The Asturian Stage: a preliminary proposal for a replacement of the Westphalian

- D. In: Hills, L.V., Henderson, C.M. & Bamber, E.W. (eds.), *Carboniferous and Permian of the World: Proceedings of the XIV International Congress of Carboniferous and Permian, Calgary, 1999*. Canadian Society of Petroleum Geologists Memoir, **19**: 832-850.
- Wagner, R.H. & **Winkler Prins, C.F.** 2002. Tectonics vs. cyclothems: Carboniferous sedimentation in the Cantabrian Mountains, Spain. In: Hills, L.V., Henderson, C.M. & Bamber, E.W. (eds.), *Carboniferous and Permian of the World: Proceedings of the XIV International Congress of Carboniferous and Permian, Calgary, 1999*. Canadian Society of Petroleum Geologists Memoir, **19**: 228-238.
- Donovan, S.K., Hoek Ostende, L.W. van den, Renema, W., Vos, J. de, Waveren, I.M. van, Wesselingh, F.P., **Winkler Prins, C.F.** & Zwaan, J.C. 2003. Behind the scenes at the Nationaal Natuurhistorisch Museum, Leiden, and the Teyler Museum, Haarlem, The Netherlands: report of a visit by the Geologists' Association, 30 November and 1 December, 2002. *Proceedings of the Geologists Association*, **114**: 279-288.
- Hoek Ostende, L.W. van den, Leloux, J., Wesselingh, F.P. & **Winkler Prins, C.F.** 2003. Cenozoic Molluscan types from Java (Indonesia) in the Martin Collection (Division of Cenozoic Mollusca), National Museum of Natural History Naturalis, Leiden. *NNM Technical Bulletin*, **5**: 130 pp.
- Martínez Chacón, M.L., **Winkler Prins, C.F.**, Sanz López, J., Ferrer, E. & Magrans, J. 2003. Braquiópodos Misisípicos de los alrededores de Barcelona (Cadenas Costeras Catalanas, NE de España). *Revista Española de Paleontología*, **18**: 189-204.
- Winkler Prins, C.F.** 2003. The geological collections at the National Museum of Natural History Naturalis (Leiden, The Netherlands) and their collectors. *Proceedings, VI International Symposium "Cultural Heritage in Geosciences, Mining and Metallurgy. Libraries - Archives - Museums"*, Idrija, Slovenija, 2002: 223-229.
- Winkler Prins, C.F.** 2004. The geological collections of the Nationaal Natuurhistorisch Museum (Leiden, The Netherlands): cultural heritage of the geosciences and mining. In: **Winkler Prins, C.F.** & Donovan, S.K. (eds.), *Proceedings of VII International Symposium "Cultural Heritage in Geosciences, Mining and Metallurgy: Libraries - Archives - Museums" "Museums and their collections"*, Leiden, 2003. Scripta Geologica Special Issue, **4**: 293-307.
- Winkler Prins, C.F.** & Donovan, S.K. (eds.). 2004. *Proceedings of VII International Symposium "Cultural Heritage in Geosciences, Mining and Metallurgy: Libraries - Archives - Museums" "Museums and their collections"*, Leiden, 2003. Scripta Geologica Special Issue, **4** : 308 pp.
- Martínez Chacón, M.L. & **Winkler Prins, C.F.** 2005. El marco de la cooperación y los nuevos hallazgos de braquiópodos en el Carbonífero marino de España. In: Gámez Vintaned, J.A., Liñán, E. & Valenzuela-Ríos, J.I. (eds.), *VIII Jornadas Aragonesas de Paleontología, "La cooperación internacional en la Paleontología española"*: 175-201. Instituto "Fernando El Católico", Zaragoza.
- Martínez Chacón, M.L. & **Winkler Prins, C.F.** 2005. Rugosochonetidae (Brachiopoda, Chonetidina) from the Carboniferous of the Cantabrian Mountains (N Spain). *Geobios*, **38**: 637-651.
- Martínez Chacón, M.L. & **Winkler Prins, C.F.** 2006. Braquiópodos de la Formación Valdetaja (Pensilvánico, Cordillera Cantábrica, N de España). In: Fernández-Martínez, E. (ed.), *XXII Jornadas de la Sociedad Española de Paleontología y simposios de los proyectos PICG 493, 503, 499, y 467, León, 2006, Libro de Resúmenes*: 145-147.
- Winkler Prins, C.F.** & Amler, M.R.W. 2006. Brachiopoden. In: Röhling, H.G. (ed.), *Stratigraphie von Deutschland. VI. Das Unterkarbon (Mississippium) in Deutschland*. Schriftenreihe der Deutsche Gesellschaft für Geowissenschaften, **41**: 74-85.
- Kullmann, J., Wagner, R.H. & **Winkler Prins, C.F.** 2007. Significance for international correlation of the Perapertú Formation in northern Palencia, Cantabrian Mountains. Tectonic/stratigraphic context and description of Mississippian and Upper Bashkirian goniatites. *Revista Española de Paleontología*, **22**: 127-145.
- Martínez Chacón, M.L. & **Winkler Prins, C.F.** 2007. Medio siglo de estudio de los Braquiópodos del yacimiento de Latores. *I Congreso de Estudios Asturianos, Oviedo, 2006, Tomo 6 Comisión de Ciencias de la Naturaleza y Tecnología*: 309-329.
- Winkler Prins, C.F.** 2007. The role of Spain in the development of the reef brachiopod faunas during the Carboniferous. In: Renema, W. (ed.), *Biogeography, Time and Place: Distributions, Barriers and Islands*: 217-246. Kluwer/Springer, Dordrecht.

- Ernst, A. & **Winkler Prins, C.F.** 2008. Pennsylvanian bryozoans from the Cantabrian Mountains (north-western Spain). *Scripta Geologica*, **137**: 123 pp.
- Martínez Chacón, M.L. & **Winkler Prins, C.F.** 2008. New Bashkirian (Carboniferous) brachiopods from Latores (Asturias, N Spain). *Proceedings of the Royal Society of Victoria*, **120**: 194-205.
- Nemyrovska, T.L., **Winkler Prins, C.F.** & Wagner, R.H., 2008. The mid-Carboniferous boundary in the Cantabrian Mountains (N Spain). In: Gozhik, P.F. & Vizhva, S.A. (eds.), *Problemi stratigrafij Kam'yanovugil'noj Sistemi* [Problems concerning the Stratigraphy of the Carboniferous System]. Zbirnik naukovikh prats', Kiev: 69-86. [In Russian.]
- Winkler Prins, C.F.** 2008. Some spiriferid brachiopods from the Permian of Timor (Indonesia). *Proceedings of the Royal Society of Victoria*, **120**: 389-400.
- Martínez Chacón, M.L. & **Winkler Prins, C.F.** 2009. Brachiopods from the Valdeteja Formation (Pennsylvanian; Cantabrian Mountains, NW Spain). *Neues Jahrbuch für Geologie und Paläontologie Abhandlungen*, **252**: 91-111.
- Martínez Chacón, M.L. & **Winkler Prins, C.F.** 2010 (in press). Adaptations to hard substrates in Pennsylvanian productides (Brachiopoda) from the Cantabrian Mountains (NW Spain). *Special Papers in Palaeontology*.
- Winkler Prins, C.F.** & Donovan, S.K. (in press). Ik, een geoloog. In: Bruggen, A.C. van *et al.* (ed.), *Darwin*.

