

ABSTRACT

A systematic account of siwalik mammals at Hasnot & allied areas has been worked out in this endeavour. Thirty specimens consisting of mostly isolated molars and premolars and some maxillary and mandibular fragments with cheek teeth, were selected for study. As a result 12 species belonging to nine genera, six families and three orders have been identified. During data collection and measurements of dental morphology variations have been observed. Further studies of these variations may affect the merger of various species like *Hipparion antilopinum* and *Hipparion theobaldi*, *Dorcatherium majus* and *Dorcatherium minus*, *Giraffokeryx punjabiensis* and *Giraffa sivalensis*.