

# ABSTRACT

A detailed systematic of the Siwalik Giraffids has been worked out as a result of which six species belonging to three genera have been identified. These are *Giraffokeryx punjabiensis*, *Giraffokeryx chinjiensis*, *Giraffokeryx nathotensis*, *Giraffa punjabiensis*, *Giraffa sivalensis* and *Hydaspitherium megacephalum*. Two new species of the genus *Giraffokeryx* have been described. These are *Giraffokeryx nathotensis* new species and *Giraffokeryx chinjiensis*, n.sp. These new Giraffids paralleled the *Giraffokeryx punjabiensis* in dental size but differed in dental morphology.

All the species of the genus *Giraffokeryx* were contemporary and equally adopted to Miocene and Pliocene environment. They could not compete with large Giraffids of the later ages and become extinct simultaneously. They could not survive beyond the Dhokpathan Formation of the Middle Siwaliks.

The origin, migration and extinction of the Siwalik forms have been discussed. The biostratigraphical status of Siwalik Giraffids has been reviewed. The evolutionary history of the Giraffids in South Asia and their vertical, horizontal distributions in the Siwalik have been determined.