

ABSTRACT

In the collection under study there are sixteen species belonging to six genera three sub-families and one order i.e. Artiodactyla. The collection described here is from “Dhok Pathan” and “Nagri” which comprises of middle Siwalik. The collection consists of isolated teeth and maxillary fragments.

Genus *Tragocerus* originated only from middle Siwalik regions. The genus *Tragocerus browni* is of mid Pliocene age and recorded in the middle Siwalik of Pakistan. *Tragocerus browni* species is characterized by hypsodont molars, thick and rugose enamel lining. The central cavities are crescentic and deep. *Tragocerus islami* is characterized by hypsodont teeth and thick and rugose enamel the central cavities are shallow and simple.

Genus *Pachyportax* is present in the Nagri and Dhok Pathan zones of the middle Siwaliks. *Pachyportax latidens* is recorded from Dhok Pathan zone of the middle Siwaliks. It is a large sized Bovid. The lower molars are hypsodont with distinct median basal pillar Enamel is thick and rugose. Median ribs and stylids are moderately developed.

Genus *Selenoportax* are moderate to large sized Bovids originated in the Siwalik. *Selenoportax vexillarius* has been regarded as the most primitive species of the genus, Enamel is thick shiny and fauna of Asia and the southern *lydekkeri* is characterized by The enamel lining is thick, strong: The central cavities are wrinkled, premolars are hypsodont. The species *Selenoportax lydekkeri* is characterized by the hypsodont molars with strong median basal pillars. The enamel lining is thick and rugose. Central cavities are crescentic and deep.

Genus *Tragoportax Pilgrim* is known from Dhok Pathan ages of the middle Siwaliks of Pakistan and Jammu Kashmir. It has also been reported from Europe and Africa. The Species *Tragoportax islami* is recorded from Dhok Pathan, district Thelum, Punjab, Pakistan. It is characterized by the upper molars hypsodont quadrate, with rugose enamel, very small median basal pillar, styles are strong and divergent and central cavities are wide and deep.

Genus *Gazella* was lower Pliocene fauna of Asia and the southern parts of Europe. The species *Gazella lydekkeri* is characterized by hypsodont molars with basal pillars. The enamel lining is thick, crenulated. The Styles are narrow and strong: The central cavities are narrowing crescentic and deep.

Genus *Antilope* originated in the Siwalik region. The species *Antilope intermedium* is characterized by moderately hypsodont and narrow crowned lower molars with strong basal pillars. The central cavities are crescentic in shape and are shallow.