

ABSTRACT

In the collection under study there are nine species belonging to six genera five sub-families and two orders. i.e. Perissodactyla and Artiodactyla. The collection described here is from “Domeli” and “Dial” which comprises of lower Siwaliks i.e Kamli and Chinji formation. It consists of isolated teeth and maxillary fragments.

Hipparion antelopinum is a typically medium sized three toed horse. The premolar and molars are medium sized. The Hipparion first appeared in North America, migrated to Asia and become extinct in Pliocene epoch.

In Hipparion theobaicli all the molars are larger in size; they are hypsodont, strong and squared in shape. The enamel border of the fossette in the upper cheek teeth is relatively simple. Hypocone extending back to the posterior border of molar crown. Paracone is in the form of an isolated pillar and compressed lingually.

The genus Propotamochoerus is represented by a group of four species in Siwaliks. Propotamochoerus is a bunodont pig first appeared in Siwaliks during early Chinji. It is a large sized with complex molars having a ditional accessory conules and there are three suid grooves on each principle cone / conlid.

In Giraffokeryx punjabiensis the teeth are brachyodont with rugose enamel, the upper molars are brachyodont. Premolar tooth is divided into anterior cutting part and posterior grinding part. In the upper premolars there is no demarcation between the protocone and hypnoeone.

Pachyportax latidens 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.

Selenoportax are moderate to large sized Bovids originated in the Siwaliks. The Selenoportax vexilarius has been regarded as the most primitive species of the genus-Enamel is thick shiny and wrinkled, premolars are hypsodont.

The genus Gazella was a lower Pliocene fauna of Asia and the more Southerly part of Europe. The species Gazella lydekkeri is characterized by hypsodont, upper molars which is without basal pillar, enamel is moderately thick and rugose. The styles are narrow and strong, the central cavities are narrow and deep.