

ABSTRACT

In all six genera have been described, these include one genus of the Family suidae i.e. *propotamochoerus* of the species *propotamochoerus hysudricus*, three genera of the family Bovidae i.e. *selenoportax* of the species *Selenoportax vexillarius* and *Selenoportax lydekkeri*, one genus Tragocerus of the species *Tragocerus browni*, One genus *Helicoportax* of the species *Helicoportax praecox*. One genus of the Sub Family Bovinae i.e. *Proamphibos* of the Species *proamphibos dhokawanensis* and one genus of family Tragulidae i.e. *Dorcatherium* of the species *Dorcatherium minus lydekker*.

Genus *propotomochoerus* is represented by Four species in the Siwaliks. A species *P.hysudricus* is a large Suid with complex molars. Vertical ridges and grooves are present. *Tragocerus browni* is slightly larger than *T.punjabicus* with relatively large upper premolar Series/. In *Selenoportax vexillarius* cheek teeth are large and strongly hypsodont. Enamel very rugose, Upper molars quadrate with strong and divergent styles, median basal pillars strongly developed. *Selenoportax lydekkeri* with extremely hypsodont teeth, enamel is rugose, cingulum is Weakly developed, styles and ribs are very strong. In the species *Helicoportax praecox* teeth are hypsodont, quadrate, enamel some what rugose, styles strong and divergent, ribs are moderately developed,

median basal pillars are very small. In *Proamphibos dhokawanensis* lower molars are extremely hypsodont and narrow. Crowned, enamel is moderately thick and rugose. *Dorcatherium minus* is a small species of the genus with hypsodont molars.