

ABSTRACT

In the collection under study there are (7) species belonging to (7) genera and (4) sub-families and (1) order i.e Artiodactyla. The specimens under study are collected from Domeli which is included in the lower siwaliks formations.

The genus *Tragocerus* described here include one species i.e. *Tragocerus browni*. In *Tragocerus browni*, upper molars are quadrate, hypsodont, enamel is moderately rugose, median basal pillars are moderately high, styles and ribs are prominent. The genus *Pachyportax* include one species i.e. *Pachyportax latidens*. The upper molars strongly hypsodont, quadrate with strong median basal pillar is very much extended transversely. The enamel moderately thick and rugose. P² and P³ are much longer than P⁴.

The genus *selenoportax* include species *selenoportax lydekkeri* in which upper molars are quadrate, median basal pillars are very strong extended transversely. The central cavities are quite simple. The stylids are quite strong but median ribs are moderately developed. The genus *tragoportax* include *Tragoportax islami*. The upper molars are hypsodont, quadrate with rugose enamel. The median basal pillars are low in vertical height. The styles are strong and some what divergent.

The genus *Proamphibos* include species *Proamphibos lackrymans*. The lower molar, extremely hypsodont and narrow crowned. All the stylids are well

developed while the mesostylid is incipiently developed. The enamel lining is quite thick and rugose.

The genus *Dorcatherium* is a primitive tragulid with sub-hypsodont cheek teeth. Two species of *Dorcatherium* are present in the siwaliks i.e. *Dorcatherium majus* and *Dorcatherium minus*. The teeth of these species differ in size they are characterized by sub-hypsodont teeth and broad crowned molars. *Dorcatherium majus* is larger than *Dorcatherium minus*. In *Dorcatherium minus* cusps are crescentic strong mesostyles and cingulum in the upper molars. They have well developed accessory pillars in the lower molars.

The genus *Giraffokeryx* include *Giraffokeryx punjabiensis*. The Teeth are brachyodont with rugose enamel. The upper molars are comparatively larger and hypsodont. Parastyle and metastyle are not pronounced. Accessory columns are present thus blocking the transverse valley.