



ICHNOFOSSILS FROM THE LATE EOCENE TO EARLY MIOCENE OF THE NARMADA BLOCK OF THE CAMBAY BASIN, GUJARAT, INDIA

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ABSTRACT

The yellow limestone of the Dinod Formation (late Eocene) exposed at Dinod village, Ankleshwar taluka, Broach District, Gujarat has yielded one ichnospecies, namely *Skolithos* ichnosp., whereas the alternation of sandstone and clays of the Babaguru Formation (early Miocene) outcropping at Bhilod village of Valia taluka of Broach District shows presence of six ichnospecies, viz. *Keckia annulata*, *Ophiomorpha nodosa*, *Paleophycus tubularis*, *Planolites beverleyensis*, *Planolites montanus* and *Thalassinoides paradoxicus*. *Skolithos* ichnospecies belonging to *Skolithos* facies indicates that the Dinod Formation was deposited under littoral to very shallow sublittoral zone under high energy conditions. The ichnoassemblage from the Babaguru Formation is referable both to *Skolithos* facies and *Cruziana* facies which indicate that the Babaguru Formation was deposited under littoral to shallow sublittoral environment.

Key words: Ichnofossils, late Eocene-early Miocene, Cambay Basin, Gujarat, India