



TWO UPPER SIWALIK (PINJOR STAGE) FOSSIL ACCUMULATIONS FROM LOCALITIES 73 AND 362 IN THE PABBI HILLS, PAKISTAN

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ABSTRACT

The small fossil accumulations from localities 73 and 362 in the Pabbi Hills, Pakistan, are ca. 1.2 – 1.4 and 1.7 – 1.9 Ma-old respectively, and are primarily interesting because of their carnivore remains. Those from locality 73 included *P. brevirostris*, *Crocota crocuta*, *Panthera* cf *P. uncia*, a small canid, an ursid and a herpestid. Locality 362 produced the first securely dated example from the Upper Siwaliks of the large canid *C. cautleyi*, of which a partial skeleton was preserved. Both localities raise general issues concerning the preservation of evidence of carnivores in the Upper Siwaliks, and the identification of the predator that killed the prey presented at these types of localities.

Key words: Upper Siwalik (Pinjor Stage), Locality 73, Locality 362, Pabbi Hills, Pakistan, *Canis cautleyi*, *Pachycrocota brevirostris*, *Panthera* cf *P. uncia*