



# **PALAEOPROTEROZOIC DUBIOFOSSILS FROM INDIA REVISITED - VINDHYAN TRIPLOBLASTIC ANIMAL BURROWS OR PSEUDOFOSILS?**

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## **ABSTRACT**

Purported Palaeoproterozoic triploblastic burrows from the Chorhat Formation (Semri Group, lower part of the Vindhyan Supergroup) in central India have remained controversial, Alternative explanations as inorganic structures also remain unconvincing to proponents of a burrow origin, leaving the arguments for and against biogenicity still inconclusive. The purpose of this paper is to review the evidence for a burrow origin, and to explore an alternative, abiologic explanation for the structures. They are compared to distinctive reticulate subsurface patterns on bedding and joint surfaces found in the Kaimur Group sandstones and generated during geologically more recent ferricrete formation.

**Key words:** Palaeoproterozoic, Vindhyan Supergroup, Chorhat Formation, Dubiofossils