



LATE PALAEOPROTEROZOIC (STATHERIAN) CARBONACEOUS FILMS FROM THE OLIVE SHALE (KOLDAHA SHALE), SEMRI GROUP, VINDHYAN SUPERGROUP, INDIA

MUKUND SHARMA

BIRBAL SAHNI INSTITUTE OF PALAEOBOTANY, 53 UNIVERSITY ROAD, LUCKNOW-226 007
E-mail: sharmamukund1@rediffmail.com

ABSTRACT

The Olive Shale (Koldaha Shale) belonging to the Semri Group exposed in the Newari area of the Sonbhadra district, Uttar Pradesh, has yielded a variety of (macroscopic) millimetric, carbonaceous films. These films can be attributed to multicellular/thalloid macroalgae that are divided into four morphogenera and five morphospecies viz. *Changchengia stipitata* Yan, 1997, *Tuanshanzia lanceolata* Yan, 1995, *Tuanshanzia platyphylla* Yan 1997, *Letosphaeridia* sp. and *Eopalmaria prinstina* Yan, 1995. It may represent the oldest megascopic carbonaceous remains from India and may belong to the select band of oldest carbonaceous macroscopic fossil assemblage found in Knob Lake Group, Canada; Michigamme Shales and Negaunee Formation, Michigan, USA and Changcheng Group (Changzhougou, Chauanlinggou and Tuanshanzi Formation) of Jixian, north China.

Keywords: Carbonaceous Films, Olive Shale, Semri Group, India, Palaeoproterozoic