



FORAMINIFERAL BIOSTRATIGRAPHY AND PALAEOENVIRONMENT OF THE LAKADONG LIMESTONE OF THE MAWSYNRAM AREA, SOUTH SHILLONG PLATEAU, MEGHALAYA

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ABSTRACT

Biostratigraphy of the Lakadong Limestone, Mawsynram area in the present work is based on species association of foraminifera. The FAD and LAD of larger benthic foraminifera used for biozooation are *Miscellanea juliettae* (Leppig, 1988), *Miscellanea yvettae* (Leppig, 1988), *Miscellanea miscella* (d' Archiac and & Haime, 1853). On this basis two Taxon Range Zones viz. *Miscellanea juliettae* Taxon Range Zone and *Miscellanea miscella* Taxon Range Zone and one Concurrent Range Zone (*Miscellanea juliettae* - *Miscellanea miscella* Concurrent Range Zone) have been identified.

Data base used for palaeoenvironment interpretation of the Lakadong Limestone is species association of foraminifera of families Pellatispiridae, Nummulitidae, Lepidorbitoididae, Alveolinidae and Discocyclinidae. This suggests a reef complex environment for these limestones where both the back-reef and fore-reef environments were prevalent.

Keywords: Biostratigraphy, Palaeoenvironment, Lakadong Limestone, Mawsynram, South Shillong Plateau, Meghalaya