



GENICULATE CORALLINE ALGAE FROM THE PRANG FORMATION (EOCENE) OF THE JAINTIA HILLS, MEGHALAYA, INDIA

S. KISHORE¹, A. P. SINGH², S. K. SINGH¹, R. P. TIWARI², A. K. JAUHRI³ and P. K. MISRA¹

¹ DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY, UNIVERSITY OF LUCKNOW, LUCKNOW-226007, INDIA.

² DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY, UNIVERSITY OF MIZORAM, AIZAWL-796009, INDIA.

³ DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY, UNIVERSITY OF LUCKNOW, LUCKNOW-226007, INDIA.

ABSTRACT

The present paper records eight species of geniculate coralline algae belonging to *Corallina*, *Jania* and *Arthrocardia* from the Prang Formation (middle-late Eocene in the study area) outcropping in the areas around the Jaintia Hills, Meghalaya. All these forms are recorded for the first time from the study area. These forms are associated with non-geniculate coralline algae (*Melobesioideae* and *Mastophoroideae*) as well as larger foraminifera. Their tropical nature indicates that the warm shallow water environment existed during deposition of the Prang Formation. It was characterised by hard substrate with high-energy conditions, normal salinity and strong light intensity at depths around 10 m.

Keywords: Geniculate coralline algae, Prang Formation, Jaintia Hills, Meghalaya, middle Eocene