



www.ggsnagpur.org

JGSR
Journal of Geosciences Research
Vol. 3, No.2, July, 2018
pp. 177 - 184

Plant Remains from Baisakhi Formation of Jaisalmer Basin, Rajasthan, India

Neeru Prakash^{1*}, Neelam Das¹, Krishna Kumar² and Raj Kumar¹

¹*Birbal Sahni Institute of Palaeosciences, 53, University Road, Lucknow - 226007, India.*

²*Geological Survey of India, Western Region, Jaipur, 302004, India.*

*E-mail: neerup_in@yahoo.com

Abstract

The Jaisalmer basin is an integral part of the major tectonic province and is located towards the west of Aravalli ranges. The lithologies of Jaisalmer basin has been divided into five groups viz. Lathi, Jaisalmer, Bedesir (Bhadasar), Pariwar and Abur (Habur) in ascending order. During the present work plant fossils viz. *Equisetites*, *Taeniopteris*, *Williamsonia*, *Rhizomopteris*, *Araucarites* and *Stachyotaxis* were collected from the Bhadasar ridge scarpment section. The assemblage is mostly dominated by conifers with few elements/forms of bennetiales and pteridophytes, which are strongly coeval to Kachchh floral assemblage of Upper Jurassic-Cretaceous age and deposited in shallow marine environment.

Keywords: Jaisalmer basin, Baisakhi Formation, Jurassic, Plant fossils, Rajasthan, India.