GENUS DICTYOZAMITES OLDHAM FROM UPPUGUNDURU, PRAKASAM DISTRICT, ANDHRA PRADESH

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Abstract

The present paper records two species of the genus Dictyozamites Oldham, viz., D. falcatus (Morris) Medlicott & Blanford and D. Feistmantelii Bose & Zeba-Bano for the first itime from Uppugunduru, Prakasam District, Andhra Pradesh.

Introduction

The genus Dictyozamites has been reported from various Upper Gondwana localities in India. Bose and Zeba-bano (1978) have revised the Indian species of the genus Dictyozamites. Recently, several fossil plants were collected from Uppugunduru in Prakasam District, Andhra Pradesh, out of which two species of Dictyozamites, viz., D. falcatus and D. feistmantelii are reported here for the first time. The genus occurs widely in the Upper Gonwana sediments in the East Coast of India.

Description

Genus DICTYOZAMITES Oldham Dictyozamites falcatus (Morris) Medlicott & Blanford Fig. 1

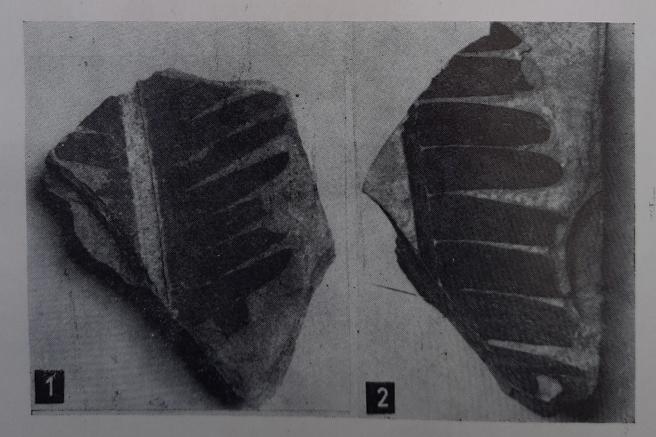


Figure 1. Dictyozamites falcatus (Morris) Medicott & Blanford $\times 3/4$. Figure 2. Dictyozamites feistmantelii Bose & Zeba-Bano. $\times 3/4$.

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Description—Leaf pinnate, incomplete, measuring $8 \text{ cm} \times 7 \text{ cm}$. Rachis 7 mm wide. Pinnae linear lanceolate, slightly falcate to straight, 4.6 cm long and 0.7 cm broad, alternate to subopposite, attached closely to rachis by basal central part at an angle of 70°C. Margin entire. Acroscopic and basiscopic basal margins rounded, forming an auriculate base. Apex obtuse. Veins developed from the central part of base, forking repeatedly and forming meshes in the lamina; meshes longer in the middle part than those in the margins.

Locality-Uppugunduru, Prakasam District, Andhra Pradesh.

Remarks-The present specimen closely resembles D. falcatus (Morris) Medlicott & Blanford described by Bose and Zeba-Bano (1978) from Rajmahal Hills, Bihar.

Dictyozamites feistmantelii Bose and Zeba-Bano Fig. 2

Description—Fragmentary leaf measuring 8.5 cm in length and 3.5 cm in breadth; pinnate. Rachis 3 mm wide, longitudinally striated. Pinnae closely set, lanceolate, alternate, 3 cm long and 0.9 cm broad, attached by a short stalk at an angle of about 75°. Acroscopic and basiscopic basal margins rounded, forming an auriculate base. Veins arising from base, forking and anastomosing to form meshes in the lamina. Apex obtusely rounded.

Locality-Uppugunduru, Prakasam District, Andhra Pradesh.

Remarks—The specimen from Uppugunduru resembles D. feistmantelii Bose and Zeba-Bano (1978) in having a distinct, short, basal stalk and in shape and size of pinnae. The species is widely distributed in India.

References

BOSE, M. N. & ZEBA-BANO, 1978. The genus Dictyozamites Oldharn from India. Palaeobotanist, 25: 79-91.