Pilatrisyncolpites triangulatus gen. et sp. nov. from the Oligocene of Upper Assam, India

R.K. Kar, J. Mandal, Samir Sarkar & Madhav Kumar

Birbal Sahni Institute of Palaeobotany, 53 University Road, Lucknow 226007, India

Kar, R.K. et al. 1994. Pilatrisyncolpites triangulatus gen. et sp. nov. from the Oligocene of Upper Assam, India. Geophytology **23**(2):287-289.

Key-words-Palynology, Trisyncolpate pollen, Oligocene, Assam, Meghalaya.

DURING the course of palynological investigation on the subsurface Tertiary sediments in Upper Assam, a large number of specimens of trisyncolpate pollen have been recovered from the Barail sediment (Oligocene) of Nahorkatiya well no. 268 (Lat. 27°15":Long. 95° 40") at 2270 m depth (Text-fig.1) The palynotaxon referred to the newly proposed genus Pilatrisyncolpites is very distinct and morphologically different from other trisyncolpate pollen genera in having pilate sculpture. Pilatrisyncolpites is represented here by only one species, viz., P. triangulatus. Some of the associated palynotaxa in this assemblage are Crassoretitriletes vanraadshoovenii Germeraad, Hopping & Muller (1968), Polypodiaceaesporites constrictus Kar (1979).Meyeripollis naharkotensis Baksi & Venkatachala (1970), Palmidites maximus Couper (1953), Tricolpites reticulatus Cookson ex Couper (1953) and Palmaepollenites nadhamunii Venkatachala & Kar (1969). The material for the present investigation was supplied by the Oil India Limited, Dhuliajan, Assam. The slide and negative of the Holotype are deposited in the repository of the Birbal Sahni Institute of Palaeobotany, Lucknow.

Genus - Pilatrisyncolpites gen. nov.

Type species–Pilatrisyncolpites triangulatus sp. nov.

Generic Diagnosis – Pollen triangular in polar view; trisyncolpate, colpi long, distinct. Exine upto 2µm thick, sculpture pilate, interpilar exine ornamentation pseudomicroreticulate.

Description – Pollen generally found in polar view, size ranges from 38-55 X 36-53 μ m, apices rounded, interapical margin convex, sometimes irregularly folded. Trisyncolpate, colpi distinct, broad at equator and tapering at poles, sometimes open in polar view. Exine tectate, tectum perforate, 1-2 μ m thick, sexine as thick as nexine, sculpture pilate, pila well built, 4-8 μ m long, sparcely placed, interpilar exine granulose, grana closely placed forming pseudomicroreticulate ornamentation in surface view.

Comparison-Trisyncolpites Kar (1979) resembles the present genus in trisyncolpate condition, but the former is readily separated by its distinctly trisynmargocolporate nature which are united to provide a pseudotriradiate ridge like pattern; the exine is also pilatebaculate. Myrtaceidites (Cookson & Pike) Potonié (1960) resembles Pilatrisyncolpites in triangular shape and trisyncolpate nature but the latter is differentiated by its pilate sculpture and microreticulate ornamentation. Marginipollis Clarke & Frederiksen (1968) though trisyncolpate, posseses appreciably thickened colpi margin to form beak like protrusion in equatorial view and the exine structure is areolate-foveolate. Retisyncolpites Guzmán (1967) is trisyncolporate and the exine is reticulate. Meyeripollis Baksi & Venkatachala (1970) apparently resembles Pilatrisyncolpites in general organisation but the former is tricolporate and the exine is warty. Pilatrisyncolpites proposed here is separated from all other trisyncolpate genera by its well developed pilate and pseudomicroreticulate ornamentation.

Pilatrisyncolpites triangulatus sp. nov.

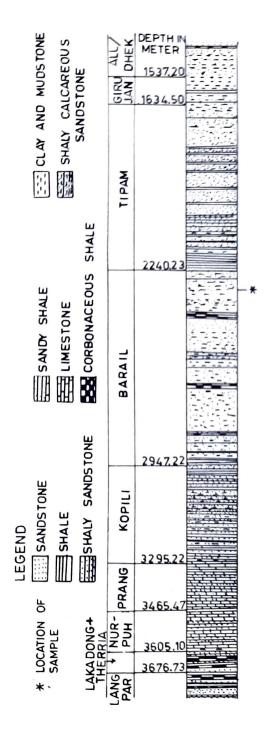
Figs 1-2; Text-fig.2

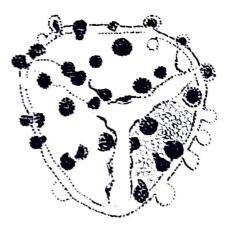
Holotype – Fig. 1, Size 47 x 45 μm, slide no. B.S.I.P. 10922 (E 33/3)

Type Locality – Nahorkatiya well no. 268, depth 2270m, Assam.

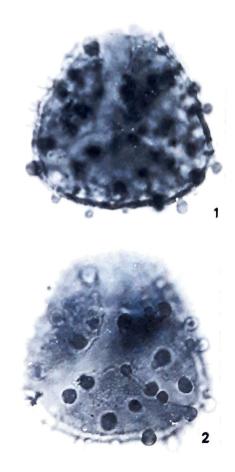
Horizon & Age – Barail, Oligocene

Description – Pollen grains triangular in polar view, size range 36-52 x 34-50 μm, apices rounded, interapical





Text-figure 2. Diagrammatic sketch of holotype, x 1000.



Text-figure 1. Location of sample.

margin convex. Trisyncolpate, colpi distinct, broader at equator and tapering at pole. Exine pilate, pila 4-8 μ m long, 2-5 μ m broad, narrow at base and swollen at tip, sparsely placed, interpilar exine granulose, very closely placed, forming pseudomicroreticulate ornamentation in surface view.

Affinity - Not known.

Figures 1-2. *Pilatrisyncolpites triangulatus* gen. et sp. nov. **Figure 1.** Showing the general organization of the pollen and trisyncolpate condition (Holotype, x 1000).

Figure 2. Showing the microreticulate omamentation (same specimen, \times 1000)

REFERENCES

Baksi, S.K. & Venkatachala, B.S. 1970. Meyeripollis, a new genus from the Tertiary sediments of Assam. JI. geol. Soc. India 11: 81-83.

- Clarke, R.T. & Frederiksen, N.O. 1968. Some new sporomorphs from the Upper Tertiary of Nigeria. *Grana* **8**(11):210-224.
- Guzmán, A.E.G. 1967. A palynological study on the Upper Los Cuervos and Mirador formations (Lower and Middle Eocene; Tibue area, Colombia). E.J. Brill, Leiden 1-67.
- Kar, R.K. 1979. Palynological fossils from the Oligocene sediments and their biostratigraphy in the district of Kutch, western India. *Palaeobotanist* **26**(1): 16-45.
- Potonié, R. 1960. Synopsis der Gattungen der Sporae dispersae III, Teil : Nachtrage Sporites, Fortsetzung Pollenites mit generalregister Zu Teil 1 - 111. Beih. geol. Jb. **39** : 1-189.