# GONDIASTRIATITES GEN. NOV.: A NEW NAME FOR THE HITHERTO KNOWN WELWITSCHIAPITES BOLKHOVITINA FROM THE LOWER GONDWANAS OF INDIA

## R. K. KAR

Birbal Sahni Institute of Palaeobotany, 53, University Road, Lucknow-226 007, India

### ABSTRACT

Hitherto known Welwitschiapites Bolkhovitina described by various authors from the Lower Gondwanas of India has been placed into Gondiastriatites gen. nov., because Welwitschiapites magniolobatus, the type species of Welwitschiapites, is costate and resembles schizaeaeeous spores. The pollen grains described under Welwitschiapites from the Lower Gondwanas, on the other hand, are longitudinally striate. Due to this basic difference they have been separated from Welwitschiapites and accommodated into a new genus.

Key-words - Gondiastriatites, Welwitschiapites, Lower Gondwana, India.

# साराँश

गोंडियास्ट्रआटाइटिस नव वंश - भारत के अधर गोंडवाना से अभी तक ज्ञात वेल्विश्चियापाइटिस बोल्खॉवितिना का नया नाम - रंजीत कुमार कर

भारत के ग्रधर गोंडवाना से विभिन्न वैज्ञानिकों द्वारा विणित ग्रभी तक ज्ञात वे क्विश्चियापाइटिस बोल्खॉ-वितिना को गोंडियास्ट्रआटाइटिस नवीन वंश में स्थानान्तरित किया गया है क्योंकि वेक्विश्चियापाइटिस की प्ररूप जाति वे॰ मेग्निओलेटस शिरायुक्त है तथा शाइजियेसीय बीजाणुओं से समानता प्रदिशत करती है। इसके विपरीत ग्रधर गोंडवाना से वेक्विश्चियापाइटिस के ग्रन्तर्गत विणित परागकण ग्रक्षीय धारीदार हैं। इसी मुख्य भेद के कारण इनको वेक्विश्चियापाइटिस से ग्रलग करके एक नवीन वंश में रखा गया है।

BOLKHOVITINA (1953) instituted miospore genera Ephedripites and Welwitschiapites from the Lower Cretaceous of western Kazakhstan, U.S.S.R. She designated Ephedripites mediolobatus Bolkhovitina and Welwitschiapites magniolobatus Bolkhovitina as the respective type species. Potonié (1958) also recognized those species as genotypes of the two genera. Since then, the pollen grains comparable to Ephedripites and Welwitschiapites have been recorded from different horizons by various authors (Kirchheimer, 1950; Kuylet al., 1955; Wilson, 1959; Steeves & Barghoorn, 1959, and others).

From the Lower Gondwanas, Bharadwaj (1962) first recorded pollen grains assignable to *Welwitschiapites* from the Raniganj Formation followed by Bharadwaj and Salujha (1964), Tiwari (1965), Maithy (1965, 1966), Kar (1968, 1969) and others.

Bolkhovitina in a later communication opined that Ephedripites mediolobatus and Welwitschiapites magniolobatus should be transferred to Schizaea (Catalogue of Fossil Spores and Pollen, vol. 8, pp. 90, 91). Welwitschiapites alekhinii was thought to be dispersed spores of Aneimia by her.

It is apparent from the above statement that *Ephedripites* and *Welwitschiapites* have no close resemblance to the extant pollen grains of *Ephedra* and *Welwitschia*. Both the genera are costate as in Lower Cretaceous schizaeaceous spores. Jansonius (1962) regarded *W. magniolobatus* as the damaged spore of *Appendicisporites* Weyland & Krieger (1953). He also merged *Ephedripites* in *Gnetaceaepollenites* (Thiergart) Jansonius (1962) since both possess several to numerous longitudinal ribs formed by exoexinal differentiation and separated

by more or less deep valleys in which a

groove is present.

Bharadwaj (1963) studied the pollen grains of Welwitschia mirabilis Hooker and found that the pollen grains are oval with rounded ends and well-developed colpus and longitudinal striations. He thought that the pollen grains of extant Welwitschia point towards a Bennettitalean affinity.

In view of these circumstances, it is felt necessary that the pollen grains hitherto described under *Welwitschiapites* from the Lower Gondwanas should be transferred to another genus as they do not show any costate appearance characteristic of the schizaeaceous spores. The pollen grains described under *Welwitschiapites* from the Lower Gondwanas have simple longitudinal striations. This basic difference as well as the disparity of age between the two strata have necessitated the institution of a new genus to accommodate these pollen grains.

# Genus - Gondiastriatites gen. nov.

Type Species — Gondiastriatites (Welwitschiapites) tenuis (Bharadwaj & Salujha) comb. nov.

Generic Diagnosis — Pollen grains oval to spindle-shaped. Exine generally laevigate and intrastructured, mostly longitudinally striated.

Generic Description — Pollen grains generally with equally broad lateral ends, 36-115 μm in size. Striations longitudinal, 5-22, ± parallel with each other, running almost end to end, sometimes bifurcating, a few vertical connections may also be found in some specimens. Exine up to 3 μm thick, generally laevigate, intrastructure variable, may be granulose, baculate or punctate, and irregularly folded in between striations.

Comparison —Tiwariasporis Maheshwari & Kar (1967) closely resembles the present genus in shape and size range. Tiwariasporis is, however, distinguished by its verrucose sculptural elements on one side and striations on the other. Gnetaceae-pollenites (Thiergart) Jansonius (1962) also approximates the present genus in shape but differentiated by the presence of longitudinal ribs formed by exoexinal differen-

tiation and separated by more or less deep valleys in which a groove may be present. Striasporites Bhardwaj (1955) has striations which are interconnecting with each other and possess a well-developed monolete mark. Costapollenites Tschudy & Kosanke (1966) has striations and laevigate exine but it is distinguished by the presence of rudimentary sacci. Gondwanaeaplicates Kar (1969) is oval-subcircular in fully flattened condition and has an incipient zona-like structure, 2-5 striations, exine much folded in longitudinal direction and is generally intrapunctate.

Gondiastriatites (Welwitschiapites) tenuis (Bharadwaj & Salujha) comb. nov.

1962 Welwitschiapites Bolkhovitina Bharadwaj, p. 99, pl. 5, figs 88-91.

1964 W. tenuis Bharadwaj & Salujha, p. 213, pl. 12, figs 164, 165.

1965 W. tenuis Bharadwaj & Salujha: Tiwari p. 206, pl. 9, figs 196, 107.

1968 Ephedripites ellipticus; Kar, pl. 4, figs 94, 95.

Holotype — Bharadwaj, 1962, pl. 5, fig. 90.

Diagnosis & Description — Bharadwaj & Salujha, 1964, p. 213.

Gondiastriatites (Welwitschiapites) magnus (Maithy) comb. nov.

1965 Welwitschiapites magnus Maithy, p. 302, pl. 7, figs 48, 49.

1966 Welwitschiapites magnus Maithy: Maithy, p. 57, pl. 4, fig. 24.

Holotype — Maithy, 1965, pl. 7, fig. 48. Diagnosis & Description — Maithy, 1965, p. 302.

Gondiastriatites (Welwitschiapites) minutus (Maithy) comb. nov.

1965 Welwitschiapites minutus Maithy, p. 302, pl. 7, fig. 50.

Holotype — Maithy, 1965, pl. 7, fig. 50.Diagnosis & Description — Maithy, 1965,p. 302.

### REFERENCES

BHARDWAJ, D. C. (1955). The spore genera from the Upper Carboniferous coals of the Saar and their value in stratigraphical studies. *Palaeo-botanist*, 4: 119-149.

BHARDWAJ, D. C. (1962). The miospore genera in the coals of Raniganj Stage (Upper Permian), India. *Palaeobotanist*, 9 (1 & 2): 68-106.

BHARDWAJ, D. C. (1963). Pollen grains of *Ephedra* and *Welwitschia* and their probable fossil relatives. *Mem. Indian bot. Soc.*, **4**: 125-135.

tives. Mem. Indian bot. Soc., 4: 125-135.

Bhardwaj, D. C. & Salujha, S. K. (1964). Sporological study of seam VIII in Raniganj Coalfield, Bihar, India. Part-1. Description of the Sporae dispersae. Palaeobotanist, 12 (2): 181-215.

BOLKHOVITINA, N. A. (1953). Spore-pollen characteristics of the Cretaceous sediments of the central region of the U.S.S.R. *Trudy In-Ta Geol. Nayuk SSSR*, 61: 1-145 (in Russian).

JANSONIUS, J. (1962). Palynology of Permian and

JANSONIUS, J. (1962). Palynology of Permian and Triassic sediments, Peace River area, western Canada. *Palaeontographica*, 110B: 35-98.

Canada. Palaeontographica, 110B: 35-98.

KAR, R. K. (1968). Palynology of the Barren
Measures sequence from Jharia Coalfield, Bihar,
India-2. General Palynology. Palaeobotanist,
16 (2): 115-140.

KAR, R. K. (1969). Palynology of the North Karanpura basin, Bihar, India-5. Palynological assemblage of the bore core no. K2, Raniganj Stage (Upper Permian). Palaeobotanist, 17 (2): 101-120.

KIRCHHEIMER, F. (1950). Mikrofossilien aus Salzablagerungen des Tertiärs. Palaeontographica, 90B: 127-160.

Kuyl, O. S., Muller, J. & Waterbolk, H. T. (1955). The application of palynology to oil

geology with reference to western Venezuela. Geol. Mijn., 17 (3): 49-76.

MAHESHWARI, H. K. & KAR, R. K. (1967). *Tiwaria-sporis* gen. nov., a new spore genus from the Permian of Congo and India. *Curr. Sci.*, **36** (4): 369-370.

MAITHY, P. K. (1965). Studies in the Glossopteris flora of India-27. Sporae dispersae from the Karharbari beds in the Giridih Coalfield, Bihar. Palaeobotanist, 13 (3): 291-307.

MAITHY, P. K. (1966). Studies in the Glossopteris flora of India-33. Fossil plants and miospores from the coal bearing beds of the Umaria Coalfield with some remarks on the age of the bed. Palaeobotanist, 14 (1-3): 52-60.

Potonié, R. (1958). Synopsis der Gattungen der Sporae dispersae II. Teil: Sporites (Nachträge), Saccites, Aletes, Praecolpates, Polyplicates, Monocolpates. Beih. geol. Jb., 31: 1-114.

STEEVES, M. W. & BARGHOORN, E. S. (1959). The pollen of Ephedra. J. Arnold Arbor. Harvard Univ., 40: 221-259.
TIWARI, R. S. (1965). Miospore assemblage in

TIWARI, R. S. (1965). Miospore assemblage in some coals of Barakar Stage (Lower Gondwana) of India. *Palaeobotanist*, 13 (2): 168-214.

TSCHUDY, R. H. & KOSANKE, R. M. (1966). Early Permian vesiculate pollen from Texas, U.S.A. Palaeobotanist, 15 (1 & 2): 59-71.

WEYLAND, H. & KRIEGER, W. (1953). Die Sporen und Pollen der Achener Kreide und ihre Bedeutung für die Charakteriserung des mittleren Senons. *Palaeontographica*, 95B: 6-29.

WILSON, L. R. (1959). Geological history of the Gnetales. Okla. geol. Surv., 19: 35-40.