

VII. SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

The work embodies the results of an investigation on the fossil flora of Kamthi formation in Maharashtra. The plants were collected from Chandrapur and Nagpur district and preserved as impressions and petrifications. They belong to Glossopteris flora. The impressions were collected from Satnori, Bazargaon in Nagpur district and Adhari in Chandrapur district of Maharashtra. The petrified woods were collected from Nandori, Panwadala and Adhari in Chandrapur district. The plant assemblage is made up of Glossopteridales, Equisetales, coniferales and Ginkgoales. The floristic composition suggests that the age of the flora ranges between Upper Permian to Lower Triassic. The fossil flora of Kamthi Stage reveals interesting results which are incorporated in this work.

(1) Chapter - I is Introduction which includes the classification of Gondwana system and diifferent opinions about its divisions. It is given on PP 1 to 5.

(2) Chapter - II is the previous work which gives earlier contribution on various divisions of Lower Gondwana localities in India. It also gives separate information regarding the earlier contribution on the fossil flora of Kamthi formation in Maharashtra. Hence it helps us to understand relation between Kamthi flora and Raniganj flora. It is given on PP 6 to 20.

(3) Chapter - III is the material and methods it gives the detail information about the localities and material collected from them. It also gives various methods employed in the present floristic work. It is given on PP. 21 to 24.

(4) Chapter - IV is the Geology and Topography of the area under investigation. Here the geological formation of the area is described in details. It helps to understand the sides of fossil localities and the fossil plants. And the occurrence of fossil plants in them. It also gives specific information about the Kamthi rocks and their specific characters. It is given on PP. 25 to 30.

(5) Chapter - V is the descriptive, it is divided into two parts. Part-I deals with impressions. They belongs to :

- A) Genus - Glossopteris having 9 species.
- B) Genus - Gangamopteris having only one species.
- C) Genus - Dictyopteridium having one species.
- D) Genus - Neocalamites having one species.
- E) Genus - Schizoneura having one species.
- F) Genus - Psygmophyllum having one species.

Part - II includes coniferous petrified woods belonging to following genera.

1. Kamthioxylon - Mahabale & Vagyani. It is represented by one species namely K.nandori.
2. Genus - Prototaxoxylon - Krausel & Dolianti. It is represented by one species viz. P.uniseriale.

3. Genus - Australoxylon - Margurier. It is represented by one species, viz. A. panwadalensis.

4. Genus - Agathioxylon Hartig. It is represented by one species viz. A.sahnii. This is given on PP. 31 to 63.

(6) Chapter - VI - General consideration. It incorporates the observations of several genera described here and also elsewhere in India. The comparison between the plant assemblage of Kamthi Stage and Raniganj stage is made on the basis of the information available. The age of the locality is estimated. It is given on PP. 64 to 75.

(7) Chapter VII is the Summary and Conclusion. It gives contents of different chapters of this investigation. This is given on PP. 76 to 78.

(8) Chapter VIII is the References. It gives references to the literature cited in this work. It is given on PP.79 to 96.

(9) The dissertation ends with a note on the authors sincere thanks to Dr. B.A. Vagyani for his guidance and assistance throughout the course of the work.