

Triassic Conodonts from Nepal

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The present note records the occurrence of four conodont species from the limestone sample (No. 104) collected from the west face of the mountain west of Popa, Dolpo, Nepal. The specimen yielding conodonts was collected by G. Fuchs, Geological Survey of Austria, Vienna and was given to the author for palaeontological investigations.

The conodonts recovered from the sample referred to above include *Gondolella tethydis* (Huckriede) (IA-C), *Neogondolella polygnathiformis* (Budurov and Stefanov) (ID), *Ozarkodina saginata* Huckriede (IE) *Ozarkodina tortilis* Tatge (IF).

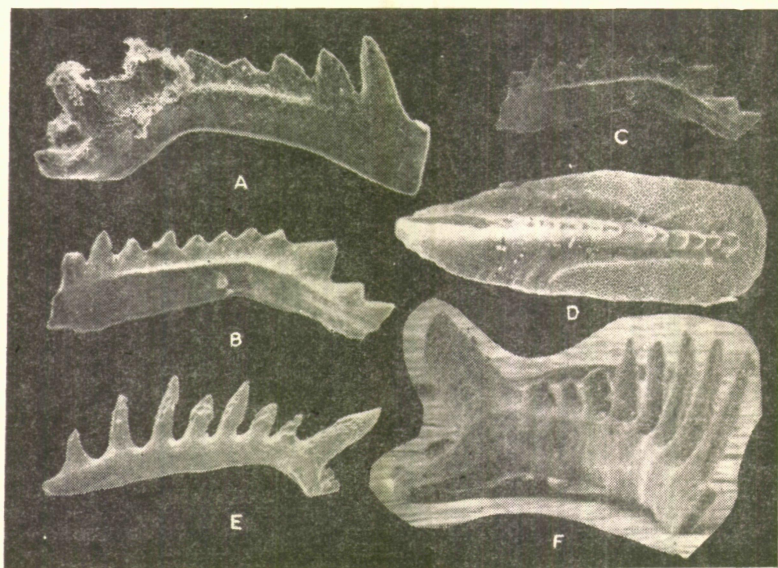


Figure 1A-C. *Gladigondolella tethydis* (Huckriede)

A. $\times 150$; B. $\times 75$; C. $\times 60$.

1D. *Neogondolella polygnathiformis* (Budurov and Stefanov) $\times 110$.

1E. *Ozarkodina tortilis* Tatge $\times 135$.

1F. *Ozarkodina saginata* Huckriede $\times 65$.

Gladigondolella tethydis has worldwide distribution in the Middle Triassic whereas occurrence of *Neogondolella polygnathiformis* has been recorded from the ?Middle and Late Triassic rocks of Europe, North America and Asia. In Europe, *Ozarkodina saginata* is known from Jul, whereas it ranges from Skyth to Jul. in Asia. *Ozarkodina tortilis* has very wide geographical distribution throughout the Triassic.

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