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SHORT COMMUNICATION

Dispersed fungal remains from the Neogene Siwalik forest of sub-Himalayan Arunachal Pradesh, India and their palaeoenvironmental indicative values

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The fungal elements comprising 22 genera and 36 species have been recorded from the Lower Siwalik sediments (Middle Miocene-Upper Miocene) of Arunachal Pradesh, northeast India. The recovered fungal morphs are mostly amerospores, didymospores, phragmospores, dictyospores, helicospore and staurospore of Fungi Imperfecti and fruit bodies of epiphyllous fungi. The fungal assemblage indicates an overall warm humid tropical/subtropical climate. Some ec ologically s ignificant taxa like *Palaeocirrenalia*, *Mediaverrunites* and *Spegazzinites* have also been retrieved from these sediments further suggesting a mild influence of brackish water environmental condition during the time of deposition.

Key words: Fungal remains, Siwalik sediments, palaeoenvironment, Arunachal Pradesh, India