

Biostratigraphic studies of the Eocene succession on the basis of Pelecypods and Gastropods around Thano Bula Khan area, Sindh

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The Biostratigraphic study of pelecypod and gastropod fauna of Eocene in Thano Bula Khan have prominent position in biostratigraphy of Sindh. On the basis of these fauna the Eocene rocks of Sindh are correlated with other Eocene strata of Pakistan and worldwide.

The Biostratigraphic study consists of ten species of pelecypod and eight gastropod species. There is no common specie in Sindh, Punjab, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Baluchistan; except three species of pelecypod (*Clementia cf. C. papyracea*, *Lucina metableta*, *Cardium inaequiconvexum*) and one specie of Gastropod (*Velates perversus*) which are common in Sindh, Punjab and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. Single specie of pelecypod and gastropod is common in Sindh, Punjab and Balochistan. While seven species of pelecypod and six species of gastropod are common in Sindh and Punjab.

The Eocene pelecypod and gastropod fauna of Pakistan has a well-marked affinity with that of Albania, Bulgaria, Burma, Egypt, England, France, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Italy, Jamaica, Russia, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Soudan, Spain, Srilanka, Switzerland, Tibet and Turkey. A brief account of the age of various formations based on paleontological evidence is also assigned to the succession.