

A Dicot Fossil Wood from the Deccan Intertrappean Beds of Wardha Maharashtra, India

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Abstract: A well-preserved dicot wood was collected from Samruddhi Highway in Wardha, Maharashtra. The wood is dicotyledonous, diffuse porous without growth ring, vessels mostly solitary and in radial multiples of two or three. Perforation plate simple. Intervascular pit pairs alternate, bordered, parenchyma paratracheal, vasicentric, wood rays mostly multiseriate to uniseriate, and multiseriate rays are homo to heterogeneous. Fibers short, thin walled, non-septate. The wood though shows some characters of the present-day families like Dipterocarpaceae, Lecythidaceae, Menispermaceae, Connaraceae, Flacaurtiaceae. It has close affinities with the members of the family Trigonaceae. It could not conclusively be traced to any particular genus but it broadly placed under the family Trigonaceae.

Keywords: Dicot wood, diffuse porous, ray multiseriate, Trigonaceae

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