The Late Mesozoic Plants from Northwest Lhasa of Tibet (Xizang), China

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The fossil plants from the lower part of the Linbuzong Formation, Qubsang, Doilungdeqen, Lhasa, Tibet is reports briefly. Due to regional orogenic movement the plant-bearing bed is metamorphic and there is no cuticle of fossil plants available. The assemblage comprise ? Neocalamites sp., Anomozamites sp., Ptilozamites tibeticus Yang, Ptilophyllum sp., ? Sphenozamites sp., Zamites honeneggeri (Schenk) Sze et Lee, Zamites sp., Pterophyllum sp., Zamiophyllum sp., Torreyites sp., Elatides curvifolia (Dunker) Nathorst. Among these plants at least two of them are firstly discovered in this area, and others are frequently occurring in the mesozoic flora in Tibet. The general aspect of this flora is however basically identical to the plant assemblage of the Lagongtang Formation from the Changdu area of eastern Tibet. The abundance of Ptilophyllum, Zamiophyllum, and conifer Elatides curvifolia and the absent of Ginkgoales might indicate both a low latitude and high temperatures, and a tropic semi-arid climate dominate this area in a seashore environment. This assemblage, composed mainly of Cycadopsida and Coniferopsida, does not resemble any contemporaneous ones known from Gondwanaland or Euorasia. Although the flora lack characteristic Wealden ferns, such as Weichselia, the plant assemblage shows a relation to the floras of the Tethys area and might roughly correspond in age to the Wealden floras of Europe.