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Biostratigraphy of Taleh-zang Formation in type and kialu sections, southern Lorestan

I.Maghfouri Moghaddam

Islamic Azad universityAshtian branch)(irajmmms@yahoo.co.uk)

In this study, the sediments of Taleh-zang Formation was investigated in type and kialu sections, southern Lorestan. In both sections, the sediment of Taleh-zang Formation lie between Amiran Formation at the base and Kashan Formation at the top. Thickness of Taleh-zang Formation in kialau is 81.2m and in type section is 241.4 m and mainly consists of gray massive limestone .The study of 41 samples taken Form kialu section and 122 samples taken from type section led to the identification of 19 genera and 22 species of benthonic foraminifera, 2 genera of red algae and 2 genera of green algae. Among them, benthonic foraminifera have more variety and abundance. So, the benthoic foraminifera of the measured section were used to recognize the age of seccession and justify their correlation. Based on the recognized foraminifera, three biozones for kialu and type section introduced, According to distribution of the index foraminifera, the age of the sediment in kialu section is late Paleocene-Early Eocen (Thenetian-Yepresian) and the age of type section is late Paleocene-Middle Eocene (Tanetian-Yeprasian).