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Biostratigraphy of Jamal Formation in North of Tabas Ozbak kuh area, Zaludu section, basis of conodonts.

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In this paper, the Zaludu section, in Jamal Formation, located in Ozbak kuh area, north Tabas, East of Iran were studied. Three members and 16 lithostratigraphic units in Jamal Formation were determined on the basis of lithostratigraphic studies. According to the biostratigraphy studies on the foraminfera and conodonts obtained from the Sardar Formation, index species of foraminifera and conodonts from sedimentary rock layers that belong to Jamal Formation could offer Late Carboniferous (Early Gzhelian) to Early Permian (Middle Asselian) age. In accordance with the lithostratigraphic and biostratigraphic studies on Jamal Formations and also the border of these formations, it seems that the above and below borders of Jamal Formation are discontinuous and have disconformities in which the bedding planes above and below the stratigraphic break are essentially parallel. Disconformity between Sardar and Jamal Formations is probably related to the worldwide sea water level changes due to the glacier expansion in Late Carboniferous; at that time glacier spreading mass had occupied the vast area of Gondowana supercontinent. Furthermore, based on biostratigraphic studies on the conodonts, 4 zones were identified. These Conodont biozonations from the below toward the top of Jamal Formation are as follow: 1) Streptognathodus elongatus Zone. 2) Streptognathodus tenuialveus Zone. 3) Streptognathodus isolatus Zone. 4) Streptognathodus cristellaris Zone. These 4 biozoens are recognized in Jamal Fm. In these section With regards to the lack of Streptognathodus wabaunsensis Zone, it seems that the boundary between Carboniferous and Permian at least in this sectoin was probably continous. According to these studies about 16 species from conodonts are recognized from this formation that many of them are reported for the first time from Iran. These species are as follows: Streptognathodus elongatus, Streptognathodus parvus, Strept. bellus ,Strept. tenuialveus, Strept. isolatus, Strept. wabaunsensis, Strept. nodulinearis, Strept. aff. flexusous, Strept. acuminatus, Strept. rectangularis, Strept. invaginatus, Strept. cristellaris, Strept. glenisteri, Strept.flangulatus, Strept. sigmoidalis, Strept. longissimus. Key word: Biostratigraphy, Conodonts, Gzhelian, Asselian, Streptognathodus.