



## **Biostratigraphy Turonian-Santonian deposits in Zagros basin, Ilam Kabir-Kuh, SW Iran**

Lida Bakhshandeh (1,,) and Tayebeh Akbari (,,)

(1) Science and Research Campus, Islamic Azad University, Tehran, Iran, Lida\_Bakhshandeh@yahoo.com, () Master of Science, Shahid Beheshti University, Tayebehakbari@yahoo.com

Based on stratigraphic value of calcareous nannoplanktons in determining the age of the sedimentary layers, they have been used for biostratigraphic studies of Surgah Formation in Kabir-Kuh of Ilam, SW Iran. This formation is composed mainly of dark gray shales on top section, the thickness of the Surgah Formation is 199.5 meters. 109 samples were taken from shaly layers and for the first time their calcareous nanofossils were studied. The result of taxonomic studies lead to identification of 16 families, 44 genera and 34 species. Based on first occurrence of the index species and the assemblages zones is nanofossil Zones cc12-cc15 of standard pattern Sissingh (1977). zone: (*Lucianorhabdus maleformis* zone) cc12 zone: (*Marthastrites forcatius* zone) cc13 zone: (*Micula decussata* zone) cc 14 cc15 zone: (*Reinhardtites anthophorus* zone)

Based on first occurrence of the index species and the assemblages zones is nanofossil Zones Uc 8- Uc 12 of standard pattern Burnett (1998). Uc 8 zone: *Eiffellithus eximius* Uc 9 zone: *Lithastrinus septenarius* Uc 10 zone: *Micula starophora* Uc 11 zone: *Lithastrinus grilli* Uc 12 zone: *Arkhangelskiella cymbiformis*. Basis of the identification of biozones, the Surgah Formation age is, end of Late Turonian to end of Early Santonian. Key word: biostratigraphy, nanofossil, Surgah Formation, Late Turonian, Early Santonian