



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

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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 nannofossils were studied. The result of taxonomic studies lead to identification of 16 families, 44 genera and 34 species. Based of first occurrence of the index species and the assemblages zones is nannofossil Zones cc12-cc15 of standard pattern Sissingh (1977). zone: (Lucianorhabdus maleformis zone) cc12 zone: (Marthastrites forcatus zone) cc13 zone: (Micula decussata zone) cc 14 cc15 zone: (Reinhardtites anthophorus zone)

Based of first occurrence of the index species and the assemblages zones is nannofossil 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, nannofossil, Surgah Formation, Late Turonian, Early Santonian