

ZAGROS BİNDİRME ZONUNDAKİ MAASTRİHTİYEN YAŞLI BAZI MAKRO FOSİLLERİN TANITIMI

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İran güneybatısında yeralan Zagros Bindirme Zonu (Gandoman şehri güneyi) Mestrihdiyen yaşlı sedimanter birimleri resifal kireçtaşları ve kalkerli şeyllerden oluşur. Bölgede makro ve mikro fosilleri tanımlamak üzere bir yüzey kesiti ölçülmüştür. Kampaniyen yaşlı Gurpi formasyonunun şeyl ve marnları üzerine uyumsuzlukla gelen Mestrihdiyen, yine uyumsuz olarak Paleosen yaşlı Pabdeh formasyonu tarafından üzerlenir. Makro fauna mercanlar, rudistler, gastropodlar, bivalvler, brachiopodlar ve ekinidlerdir. Bunlara mikrofosil olarak *Loftusia*, *Omphalocyclus*, *Siderolites*, *Idalina* ve *Gavelinella* eşlik eder. Bu çalışmanın birincil amacı makro faunal determinasyon olup, çalışma alanında Rudistlerce baskın Radiolitidler ve Hippuritidler tanımlanmıştır. Rudistlerin sert dış kabukları aragonitik veya kalsitik yeniden kristallenmeler şeklindedir. Scleractinidlerden tanımlanan dört cins ait altı tür ise *Aspidastraea orientalis*, *Cyclolites rounded*, *Cyclolites ellipticus*, *Paracycloseries elizabethae*, *Paracycloseries* sp. ve *Actinacis parvistella*; Brachiopodlardan iki cins *Kingena blackmorie* ve *Kingena* sp.; Pelecipodlardan yedi cins ait oniki tür arasında *Hippurites striatus*, *Hippurites vaccinate*, *Hippurites radiosus*, *Hippurites* sp., *Dictyoptychus persica*, *praeradiolites fleuriaui*, *praeradiolites cylindraceus*, *praeradiolites* cf. *cylindraceus*, *Ostrea* sp., *Crassatella vadosa*, *Tellina* sp., *Trigonia* sp.; Gastropodlardan üç tür, *Turritella* cf. *edita*, *Gyrodes supraplicatus*, *Ampullina pseudoalveata* ve son olarak ekinidlerden iki cins *Holcotypus inflatus*, *Tetracidar* sp. tanımlanmıştır. Bu makro faunaya bentik foraminiferlerden sekiz tür eşlik etmekte olup bunlar: *Loftusia persica*, *Loftusia coxi*, *Loftusia harrisoni*, *Omphalocyclus macroporous*, *Sidroliths* cf. *calcitrapoides*, *Quinqueloculina* sp., *Idalina antique* and *Gavelinella pertusa*'dır. Tüm bu fauna Maestrihtiyen'de sıcak bir iklim ve sığ denizel koşullara işaret eder.

Anahtar Kelimeler: Maestrihtiyen, Zagros, makro fosil, mikro fosil, rudist, resif.

INTRODUCE SOME OF MAASTRICHTIAN MACROFOSSILS IN THE ZAGROS THRUST ZONE, SW OF IRAN

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The Maastrichtian sediments (Tarbur Formation) in Zagros Thrust Zone (South of Gandoman city) which is a part of south west of Iran are mainly composed of reefal limestone and calcareous shale. In this area, in order to determine macrofauna and microfauna of the Maastrichtian sediments, one surface section was measured. The Maastrichtian sediments disconformably rest on the Campanian beds (shale and marl of Gurpi Formation) that are in turn are disconformably overlain by the Paleocene strata (the Pabdeh Formation). The available macrofauna are corals, rudists, gastropods, bivalves, brachiopods and echinoids. The aforementioned macrofossils are accompanied with microfossils such as *Loftusia*, *Omphalocyclus*, *Siderolites*, *Idalina* and *Gavelinella*. The main focus of this study lies on the macrofaunal determinations. More Rudist existing within the study area is Radiolitids and Hippuritids. The hard outer shells of the Rudists were recrystallized from aragonitic or calcitic shells to calcitic fossils. The Maastrichtian sediments are mainly composed of reefal limestone. Six species of four genera belonging to scleractinids such as *Aspidastraea orientalis*, *Cyclolites rounded*, *Cyclolites ellipticus*, *Paracycloseries elizabethae*, *Paracycloseries* sp. and *Actinacis parvistella*, two species of brachiopodes belonging to Dallinidae including *Kingena blackmorie* and *Kingena* sp., twelve species of seven genera belonging to pelecypoda including *Hippurites striatus*, *Hippurites vaccinate*, *Hippurites radiosus*, *Hippurites* sp., *Dictyoptychus persica*, *Praeradiolites fleuriaui*, *Praeradiolites cylindraceus*, *praeradiolites* cf. *cylindraceus*, *Ostrea* sp., *Crassatella vadosa*, *Tellina* sp., *Trigonia* sp., three species belonging to gastropodes such as *Turritella* cf. *edita*, *Gyrodes supraplicatus*, *Ampullina pseudoalveata* and two species belonging to echinoides including *Holcotypus inflatus*, *Tetracidar* sp. were determined. These macrofauna are associated with eight species of benthic foraminifera including *Loftusia persica*, *Loftusia coxi*, *Loftusia harrisoni*, *Omphalocyclus macroporous*, *Sidroliths* cf. *calcitrapoides*, *Quinqueloculina* sp., *Idalina antique* and *Gavelinella pertusa*. All of these fauna suggest shallow water environment with warm climate in the Maastrichtian.

Key Words: Maastrichtian, Zagros, Macrofossils, Microfossils, Rudists, Reef.