

Sequence Stratigraphy of Early Cretaceous at Central and Eastern Part of the Kopet-Dagh Basin, NE Iran

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After the effect of late Kimirian in Iran and because of regression sings and development continental sediments in lower Cretaceous (except some regions) with siliciclastic and terrigenous matters in basal part and epicontinental part of Caspian sea . In structural-sedimentary unit of Kopet-Dagh in north-east of margin part, sediments of epicontinental shallow margin of basin Shurijeh Formation (Neocomian) deposited. In type-section at Khour synclinal lower contact with Mouzdoran Formation is tranzitionally, but upper contact with Tigan Formation is completely distinguished and conformed. It has changed to thick and medium bedded oolitic biogenic facies. During the late Barremian and Early Aptian (about 120 million years ago) massive limestones with alternation of inter-bedded shales formed in Kopet-Dagh like other parts of Iran. For determination of sequence stratigraphy of this facies, three stratigraphic sections have been measured. Two of them is located in east parts of Kopet-Dagh near Ghorghore and Gheshghe villages. The other section is near Shotorpa village in central region of Kopet-Dagh basin. Lower boundary sequence of Tirgan in three sections is tranzitionally. The sediments correspond to inner-ramp deposits of a homoclinal carbonate ramp. This sequence is equivalent to third order of sediments cycles temporally. It is composed of parasequences.

Key words: *Sequence stratigraphy, Early Cretaceous, Sediment cycle, parasequence*