

DEVONIAN STAGES IN IRAN

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The Devonian rocks were studied during the years 1997 and 1998 in Kerman region by M. Alavi-Naini and F. Golshani and according to M. Ahmadzadeh-Heravi, yielded tentative Lochkovian conodonts.

However, probable Pragian(Siegnian) Stage were previously reported from northern Iran. In addition, the Emsian were already been confirmed by means of conodonts and brachiopods in North of Iran.

The Middle Devonian rocks are accompanied with corals, brachiopods and conodonts and they characterise Eifelian and Givetian Stages. In some Middle Devonian rocks the following conodont zonations have been recognised. *Partitus*, *Varcus-Disparilis*, *Costatus* and *Ensensis*.

On the whole, the principal transgression took place into the Middle Devonian, but reaches its acme in the Late Devonian, as a result, in some parts of Iran, only the Upper Devonian rocks transgresses onto the older deposits.

The Upper Devonian marine facies, embracing Frasnian and Famennian stages are well established and widespread in many parts of Iran, constituting the following conodont zonations.

L. asymmetricus, *Anc. triangularis*-Lower *crepida*, Upper *marginifera*-Lower *expansa*, *marginifera-expansa*, and *postera-praesulcata*. On the whole, the sedimentation went on uninterruptedly between late Famennian or Strunian to early Tournesian in most parts of Iran.