

# **PALYNOLOGY OF THE PERMO—TRIASSIC BOUNDARY, NORTHERN IRAQ**

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Palynological study was carried out on the Permo-Triassic boundary of oil -well (Mityaha-1) Northern Iraq.

Well-preserved and diversified palynomorphs were recovered. One hundred twenty five species related to seventy-nine genera are identified. Three assemblage zones (A-C) are established representing two contrasting environments. Assemblage zone A is of late Permian age, while assemblage zones B and C are an early Triassic age. Assemblage zone A is rich in spores with a relict of Carboniferous elements, a phenomenon usually observed in Cathaysian botanical provinces. The non-taeniate disaccate pollen grains were the dominant group in assemblage zone B.

The studied microflora was greatly influenced by the Euroamerican, Gondwanan elements and of lesser amounts by that of Angarian elements. The botanical affinity of the quantitatively important genera was discussed in an attempt to get a clear picture about the palaeoecological model

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