

**Preliminary results of Carbon isotope study of the Ordovician/ Silurian strata
in northeast Iran**

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Abstract : Isotope analysis of carbonate rocks in upper Ordovician - lower silurian strata,north Shiruieh section SW Bojnord,has revealed sharp positive excursions of $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ (-2-+4‰) at a suspected zone of OSB. This result is comparable with the carbon isotopic anomalies of the OSB strata of south China (K. Wang et al . 1997) .

This is the first investigation on Ordovician - Silurian carbonates rocks in view of chemostratigraphy in Iran. The identification of OSB is important in Iran because 1: a vast and extensive part of Iran especially north and west of central Iran was out of marin sedimentary basin before Caledonian orogenic phase (Alavi Naini 1993) and 2: OSB is one of the prominent interval of global change and mass extinction.

In this paper, we present geological , litho and bio - stratigraphy of OSB stata of NE Iran, isotopic and other geochemical data, compare the results with other OSB sections in the world , and discuss the possible mechanism of catastrophic event and mass extinction at OSB.