

## عنوان مقاله:

The Study of Foraminifers of the Holocene Sediments in Northern and Eastern Beaches of the Kish Island

## محل انتشار:

چهارمین همایش زمین شناسی و محیط زیست (سال: 1387)

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## خلاصه مقاله:

The Kish Island is an anticline with western - eastern south axis, which has the same general structure as Zagros. The sedimentary parts of this island encompass coastal sandy, consolidated coastal sandy, consolidated clay-sandy, red clay and sand-bearing clay. In this research, the micor-faunistic and sedimentology studies in northern and eastern of the island have been investigated by which the twelve genera and fourteen pecies have been recognized of foraminifers investigations in which the most cases have been found in the fifth station that is Jask district. The most important association is Ammonia beccarii Linne Association and accompany genera are 1) Amphistegina lobifera 2) Elphidium raticulatum 3) Quinqueloculina lamarkiana 4) Peneroplis pertusus 5) Peneroplis planatus. In sedimentology investigations, the physicochemical factors of water were also measured and the presence and abundance of foraminifera by quality studies have been investigated. In this survey, we observed that the amount of dissolved oxygen in water controls the abundance and diversity of foraminifera. The investigations show that the very fine grained sediments are mostly rich of organic matters and have many foraminifera in the sedimentology studies as they have been observed at Jask station (Station 5). This result shows that the proper environmental circumstances have been prepared for foraminifera; also, the amount of organic matter at this station is in the highest value. Decreasing of .the amount of dissolved oxygen in water in some stations can be due to water pollution in above districts

## کلمات کلیدی:

Foraminifers, Holocene, Beaches of the Kish Island

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