

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم



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شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الالكتروني والميكرونيلم





جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم

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BIOSTRATIGRAPHY OF SOME SUBSURFACE MIOCENE ROCKS, NILE DELTA, MEDITERRANEAN-EGYPT

Thesis Presented in Partial Fulfillment of The Requirements For The Degree of Master of Science in Geology

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BY
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To

Geology Department Faculty of science Ain Shams University

Cairo 2000

APPROVAL SHEET

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Abstract

Abdelkader Hassan Hamed Yousif. "Biostratigraphy of some subsurface Miocene rocks, Nile Delta, Mediterranean-Egypt". Master degree, Faculty of science, Ain Shams University, 2000.

The present work deals with the biostratigraphy and paleobathymetry of the Miocene subsurface section of the offshore northeastern part of the Nile Delta of Egypt. Three subsurface Miocene sections have been analyzed from the wells; Horus-1, Akhen-1 and Osiris-1 east. 115 species and subspecies, beloging to 42 foraminiferal genera, were identified and discussed. Most of these species were photographed and illustrated.

Six planktonic zones and two subzones were established, these are, from top to base, as follows:

- 1. Sphaeroidinellopsis Spp Zone (Early Pliocene)
- 2. Non-distinctive Zone (Late Miocene)
- 3. Globigerinoides obliquus extremus/

Globorotalia acostaensis Zone (Late Miocene)

- 4. Globorotalia menardii s.l. Zone (Middle Miocene)
- 5. Globorotalia siakensis Zone (Middle Miocene)
- •Globorotalia siakensis/Globigerinoides obliquus obliquus Subzone
- •Globigerinoides subquadrata/ Globoquadrina altispira altispira Subzone
- 6. Orbulina suturalis/Globorotalia peripheroronda Zone (Middle Miocene)

The paleobathymetric studies on the three wells, leads to conclude that the Middle and Late Miocene periods have witnessed two major transgressive and regressive cycles, respectively.

The major Middle Miocene transgressive cycle started by a gradual increase in sea level with minor fluctuations. A minor increase in sea level continued over the eastern part while minor regressive fluctuations have prevailed in the western part of the study area.

The major Late Miocene regressive cycle followed the mentioned major trangressive cycle, began at Early Tortonian and continued to the Late Messinian and ended with the Messinian salinity crisis prevailed all over the Mediterranean region.

A Pliocene transgression followed the Messinian salinity crisis as cited through the abundance of foraminifera in the lower Pliocene rocks.

NOTE

The present thesis is submitted by Abdelkader Hassan Hamed Yousif Abo-Salma in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Science in Geology.

Beside the research work materized in this thesis, the candidate has attended ten graduate courses for one year in the following topics:

- Field Geology
- Statistical Geology
- Micropaleontology
- Paleoecology
- Advanced Lithostratigraphy
- Biostratigraphy
- Sedimentary Petrology
- Sedimentation
- Advanced Structure Geology
- Geotectonics

He has successfully passed the final examination of these courses, in addition, the student has successfully passed the English Language examination.

Prof. Samir Ahmed Awad

Head of Geology Department

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DEDICATION

. This little work is dedicated to my lovely newborn son; AMR.

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