Biostratigraphically-, and sedimentologically-based sequence stratigraphy of the Campanian-Eocene succession of Wadi Tarfa-north Wadi Qena area, north Eastern Desert, Egypt

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Abstract:

The Campanian-Eocene succession exposed at Wadi Tarfa and north Wadi Qena area, north Eastern Desert, Egypt is differentiated from base to top into: the pre-Middle Campanian (Santonian?) Rakhiyat Formation (R), the Middle Campanian-Late Maastrichtian Sudr Formation (S), the redefined Late Danian-Early Thanetian Beida Formation (B), the Early Late Thanetian Tarawan Formation (T), the Latest Late Thanetian-Lower Ypresian Esna Formation (Es), the Late Lower Ypresian-Late Upper Ypresian Thebes Formation (Th) and the newly recorded Middle Lutetian El Mereir Formation (M). The ages given here for the rock units depend on a high resolution planktonic foraminiferal zonation. Field observations, beside the microfacies and benthonic paleobathymetric investigations, helped also in reaching a third order resolution of these sequences into their lowstand, transgressive, regressive and highstand systems tracts.

Keywords:

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