

Ichnofacies and Microfacies Analysis of Late Eocene Rocks in Fayum Area, Egypt and Their Paleoenvironmental Implications

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Abstract : Abstract- The Late Eocene rocks (Qasr El-Sagha) Formation, north east of Birket Qarun in Fayum area of Egypt reveals 6 Ichnogenera *Thalassinoides* Ehrenberg, 1944, *Ophiomorpha* Lundgren (1891), *Skolithos* Haldemann (1840), *Diplocraterion* Torell, 1870, *Arenicolites* Salter, 1857 and *Planolites* Nicholson, 1873. These Ichnogenera are related to *Skolithos* ichnofacies of typical sandy shoreline environment, only the ichnogenus *Planolites* is related to *Cruziana* ichnofacies, which occurs in somewhat deeper water than the *Skolithos* ichnofacies. Four microfacies types have been distinguished from the study sections, Mudstone, Sandy micrite (wackstone), Sandy dolomitic ferruginous biomicrite (Packstone), Sandy glauconitic biomicrite (packstone). The ichnofacies and the microfacies study indicates that the study area was deposited in shelf lagoon with open circulation environment

Keywords : Egypt, Fayum, ichnofacies, late eocene, microfacies

Conference Title : ICESCC 2017 : International Conference on Earth Science and Climate Change

Conference Location : Montreal, Canada

Conference Dates : May 11-12, 2017