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Carboniferous corals evolution and extension in Iran

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In the Lower Carboniferous, the Iranian Platform represented the area of marine sedimentation. Distribution of corals in the Lower Carboniferous of Iran is influenced by both regional and world transgression and regression episodes. The corals of Tournaisian-Visean of Iran are in the most of genera (47 rugosa and tabulate) and extension. Toward the late Carboniferous they decrease so they reach to less numbers of genera (One only genus in the Gzhelian). Tournaisian- Middle Serpukhovian marine deposits are well-developed and rich in fossil corals in the Alborz, and Baluchistan. They are extended from southeast to northwest in the area of Lower Carboniferous deposition. In the Middle Serpukhovian-Gzhelian marine sedimentation was restricted to the East Iran (Tabas area). However, fossil evidence suggests Late Carboniferous age only for part of the Tabas area sequence.

Impacts of water withdrawals, cultivation and industrial pollution (also geo-genic pollution) on groundwater chemistry of Mathadivagu basin, Adilabad District, Telangana State, India

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3 analysis are compared with WHO drinking water standards and interpreted using various techniques such as statistical tools, water types, agriculture classification and ionic concentration plots to understand the hydrodynamic nature of dissolved ions and sources of pollution. Based on the interpretation of the chemical database the major points were drawn and summarized.

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