# THE HEGONAL GEOLOGY OF HAND

stratigraphy & paleogeography

Tibor Buday

edited by IJM.Kassab S.Z.Jassim

# THE REGIONAL GEOLOGY OF IRAQ Volume 1

Stratigraphy and Paleogeography

compiled by
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Iraq is one of the Middle East countries Which had attracted the attention of geologists since the late years of the last century.

The discovery of large Oil fields created a great interest among geologists of Oil Companies to investigate and study the geology of this region in detail.

The first text-book «lexique on Geology of Iraq» Which was published in 1959 is a compilation of all the available geological data at that time. Since then, many geological investigations were carried out in Iraq by the different geological Institutes. Through the great support and encoureagment of the Iraqi political leadership and the Iraqi Government, the State Organization for Minerals (Geological Survey and Mineral Investigation General Directorate) started the regional geological survey project for the whole country in 1972 on scale 1:100,000 (except for the Mesopotamian Plain on scale 1:250.000) and was planned to be completed in 1983. In the mean time different geological projects (including remote sensing, geophysical, geochemical, mineral Investigation and hydrogeological studies) are being carriedout throughout the country by the Geological Survey and Mineral Investigations D.G. The final results will be published later on to give a complete picture on the geology of Iraq.

The Geological Survey and Mineral Investigation General Directorate has established its own cartographic department and printing unit and is going to publish the second volume of the regional geology of Irag and the different geological maps of Iraq on scale 1:100.000, 1:250.000 and 1:1000.000 with geological motes (appendixes).

We are quite confident that the publishing of the Up-to-date Regional Geology of Iraq text-book by the Geological Survey and Mineral Investigation D.G. Will greately contribute to the undestanding of the geology of Iraq and clarifying many of the geological problems.

The different geological Institutes, researchers, and students will find it of great value and source of basic information on stratigraphy and paleo-

geography of Irag.

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H. Al-Hashimi

### EIDITORIAL NOTES

The Regional Geology of Iraq is up-to-date text of regional outlook on the stratigraphy and mineral Wealth of Iraq.

The book is in the nature of compilation of data that were made available to the author till 1973.

The go ahead with the publication of this book was given in 1978.

The editing of the book started in September 1978, by that time some of the important results from the geological investigations of northern Iraq were included into the book. New results obtained from the investigations in the western desert are numerous and in many respects major changes in the stratigraphy, especially of the Jurassic succession should be counted with. It was too late to introduce the new results at this stage.

The style of the book is arranged in such a way that it can be used as a reference book for both researchers and students. Points of importance to researchers are expressed in paragraphs of different format (i.e smaller point size printing).

This volume of the book, dealing with shratigraphy and Paleogeography, differs greatly from the lexique in arranging the formations into their respective cycles of sedimentation and not in alphabetical order. Correlation of the formation with rock units owtside Iraq is another point which makes this book of a true regional nature.

The author has successfully related sedimentation to the tectonic framework and tectonic histy of the courtry which in our opinion one of the great advantages of this book over the previous and only published material dealing with the stratigraphy of Iraq.

Recommendations for further research given after the discussion of each formation or cycle of sedimentation makes the book very popular for students of Stratigraphy, Paleontology and Sedimentation willing to undertake useful research aimed at solving the country's most important stratigraphic problems.

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