

Sedimentology and Ichnology study results of Paleocene-Lower Eocene deposits of Darbaziskhevi river (The eastern segment of the Trialeti Ridge, Georgia)

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Combined ichnological and sedimentological investigations in the field are regarded as a powerful tool in facies analysis, interpretation and characterization of depositional systems and palaeoecological environments. Such approach is well established worldwide, has a great scientific value and is essential and informative in solving of many problematic geological issues.

It is described in the paper the preliminary sedimentological and ichnological study results of Paleocene-Lower Eocene deposits within eastern segment of the Trialeti Ridge, in the Darbaziskhevi river. For the first time trace fossils were identified and studied in the deposits. Combined ichnological and sedimentological studies allow us to assume deep see depositional systems.

References

[1] Uchman A., Wetzel A. (2012) Deep-sea fans. In: Bromley, R.G., Knaust, D. (Eds.), Trace fossils as indicators of sedimentary environments. Dev. Sedimentol. 64, 643–671