

## [IGJ] Article Review Request

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From: Iraqi Geological Journal (info@igj-iraq.org)

To: aliashoor60@yahoo.com

Date: Friday, November 11, 2022 at 10:38 PM GMT+3

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Ali Ashoor Abid:

I believe that you would serve as an excellent reviewer of the manuscript, "Dr. Planktonic foraminiferal biostratigraphy of the Kometan Formation from Kurdistan Region, NE Iraq," which has been submitted to The Iraqi Geological Journal. The submission's abstract is inserted below, and I hope that you will consider undertaking this important task for us.

Please log into the journal web site by 2022-11-14 to indicate whether you will undertake the review or not, as well as to access the submission and to record your review and recommendation. The web site is <https://igj-iraq.org/igj/index.php/igj>

The review itself is due 2022-11-21.

If you do not have your username and password for the journal's web site, you can use this link to reset your password (which will then be emailed to you along with your username). <https://igj-iraq.org/igj/index.php/igj/login/lostPassword>

Submission URL: <https://igj-iraq.org/igj/index.php/igj/reviewer/submission?submissionId=1482>

Thank you for considering this request.

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"Dr. Planktonic foraminiferal biostratigraphy of the Kometan Formation from Kurdistan Region, NE Iraq"

The Kometan Formation is widely spread in northeastern Iraq and is mostly composed of deep marine carbonates, with a predominance of planktonic foraminiferal assemblages throughout its sequences. Two outcrop sections, Smaquli and Tabin, were chosen to study the biostratigraphy of the Kometan Formation. The current study identified 32 planktonic foraminiferal species belonging to 12 genera. According to stratigraphic distribution and the relative distribution of planktonic foraminifera assemblages, the current study demonstrated the possibility of subdividing the sequence of the Kometan Formation into five foraminiferal biozones, including: *Marginotruncana schneegansi* Partial Range Zone, *Dicarinella primitiva* Interval Zone, *Dicarinella concavata* Interval Zone, *Dicarinella asymetrica* Total Range Zone, *Globotruncanita elevata* Partial Range Zone. The Planktonic zones were correlated with other zonal schemes inside and outside Iraq. They are considered to be extending from Late Turonian to Early Campanian.

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[The Iraqi Geological Journal](#)