States of Stresses in the Moroccan Permian Mesetian Basins

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In the Moroccan permian mesetian basins, the deposits recorded an important britle deformation materialized by breachified faults, fault planes striated and breaks. Various microtectonic measurements enabled us to highlight various Permian and post-Permian compressive and extensive tectonic phases in the evolution of this basins (Saidi, 2005).

- Compressive-transtensif episode with s1 NNE-SSW to NE-SW trending and s2 NNW-SSE to NW SE (Permian I) responsible of the opening basins along the E-W accidents (bordering) us a senestral strike sleep associated with normal faults, some of them present synsedimentary characters.
- Compression oriented E-W to ENE-WSW (Permian II) responsible for NE-SW dextral and N110-135 senestral strike slip associated with sub N0 inverse faults.
- Compression NNW-SSE to NS responsible for dextral NW-SE strike sleep and NE-SW senestral accidents. This episode is responsible also for the E-W opposite faults.
- An bidirectional extensive episode NW-SE to NE-SW (Triassic-Lias), with s3 NW-SE trending associated with normal faults and s3 NE-SW responsible of N110 to N140 normal faults us a permutation between s2 and s3.

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