

Liassic Platform in North of Errachidia: Edification Stages and Controlling Processes (Southern Border of Central Eastern High Atlas, Morocco)

A. Kaoukaya¹, M. Laadila², A. Hilali¹, B. Fedan³, L. Baidder¹, A. El Kochri², and M. Nassili²

¹ Département de géologie, faculté des sciences, Université Hassan II B.P. 5366 Maarif- Casablanca Ain-Chock

² Université Mohammed V Rabat

³ Institut Scientifique Rabat

The sedimentological analysis of sections plotted bed by bed, the paleontological inventory, the identification of the tectonic synsedimentary markers and the sequential organization, allowed us to establish the building history of liassic carbonate platform of Errachidia High Atlas in the Eastern high Atlas (lower and middle Lias) and its place in the 2nd order eustatic cycles.

Four lithomorphological stages were defined according to the associations of contemporary facies: the stage Installation corresponds to a homoclynale rampe, the stage Individualization develops in depends on a carbonated platform with external barrier, the stage Differentiation marks the flooding of this platform and the appearance of distally steepened platform, and the stage Senescence characterizes an exonded distally steepened platform. Every morphology is marked by a redistribution of the sedimentary areas. These stages are traced in two transgressif / regressive 2nd order tectono-eustatical cycles (*sensu* Jacquin and al., 1992) which integrate eight depositional sequences (SD1 to SD8).

The first lower Sinemurian–upper Sinemurian cycle, which is little developed, includes two depositional sequences SD1 and SD2 . The second Carixian-Domerian cycle is formed by six depositional sequences (SD3 to SD8). The important morphologic changes coincide with the passage of a transgressive to a regressive phase of every cycle. They underline the impact of tectono-eustatical factors on the lithological evolution and the role of the climatic regulation on the petrography of sediments.

Key words. – Morocco, High Atlas, Liassic, Carbonate platform, Sequence stratigraphy.