

The Role of Old Paleogeography and Paleotectonic in Differentiation of Terrigenous Jurassic in Western- Maghrebian Tethyan Margin

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The terrigenous Jurassic differentiation of Western-Maghrebian Tethyan margin is mainly controlled by paleogeographic and tectonic structures of underlying basement. The Middle Jurassic synsedimentary tectonic is expressed on two levels. The first, of provincial dimension, is linked to transform fault, between European and African continental margins, which reworks the great Hercynian fractures and defines the main geometry of sedimentary basins. The second, of regional dimension, is linked to jerk differential subsidence expressed by tilted blocks which defines several paleogeographic zones. The sedimentary landscapes show lateral transition of subcontinental area (Atlas saharan) to deep marine area (Riffian domain).

Key words: Dogger-Malm / terrigenous deposit / paleotectonic / paleogeography / western Maghrebian Tethys

This work is carried out within the framework of PROTARS III - D15/26: "Knowledge and valorization of the oil potential of Prérif and the south- Riffian furrow"