

Magnetostratigraphy and biostratigraphy of Jurassic-Cretaceous boundary sections in the Vocontian Basin, France

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Three sections in the Vocontian basin have been studied for magnetostratigraphy and biostratigraphy (Le Chouet, Belvedere (Haute Beaume) and St Bertrand's Spring). The profiles are easily accessible and make up a robustly connected composite sequence.

The lithology consists of well-bedded mostly micritic limestone with bioclastic interlayers. In the upper parts of all three sections there are intercalations of marl. In the Le Chouet and the St Bertrand section there are intrabasinal conglomerates/breccias, which are omitted from further evaluation. Preliminary results on the distribution of the age-diagnostic ammonite taxa show that Belvedere and St. Bertrand span most of the *B. jacobi* Zone *auctorum*, and the Le Chouet profile starts in the *Microcanthum* ammonite zone (WIMBLEDON et al., 2013).

All the sections show magnetostratigraphic normal and reverse polarity zones. And the base of *C. alpina* zone and the FAD of *Nannoconus wintereri* falls in a normal polarity zone, thus identified as M19n. The span of the studied sections is i) M19n to M17r (Intermedia to Ferasini Sz.) for Belvedere, ii) M19n to M17n (Intermedia to Elliptica Sz.) for St Bertrand's Spring, and iii) M20n to M19n (Remanei to Alpina Sz.) for Le Chouet. Magnetic susceptibility shows negative values, due to the dominance of diamagnetic calcium carbonate. However, in the upper interval (in M17r) MS rises slightly, which is probably caused by an increase of terrigenous material.

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