

## CORAL ZONATION OF AN OXFORDIAN REEF TRACT IN THE NORTHERN FRENCH JURA

Bernard LATHUILIÈRE\*, Yves BODEUR\*\*, Christian GAILLARD\*\*\*, Nadège HABRANT\*\*\*\*, Micheline HANZO\*, Didier MARCHAND\*\*\*\*\* & Winfried WERNER\*\*\*\*\*

\* UMR 7566, (G2R), Université de Nancy I, BP 239, F-54506 Vandoeuvre-lès-Nancy Cedex;  
[bernard.lathuiliere@g2r.uhp-nancy.fr](mailto:bernard.lathuiliere@g2r.uhp-nancy.fr)

\*\* Université de Nantes, 2 chemin de la Houssinière, F-44072 Nantes Cedex

\*\*\* UMR 5125, UFR des Sciences de la Terre Université C. Bernard Lyon-1 Domaine scientifique de la Doua Géode - 2, rue R. Dubois, F-69622 Villeurbanne Cedex

\*\*\*\* Réserve Géologique de Haute-Provence BP 156, F-04005 Digne-les-Bains cedex.

\*\*\*\*\* Université de Bourgogne, Centre des Sciences de la Terre & UMR-CNRS 5561 „Biogéosciences-Dijon”,  
 6, Bd Gabriel, F-21100 Dijon

\*\*\*\*\* Bayerische Staatssammlung für Paläontologie und Geologie Richard-Wagner-Str. 10 D-80333 München

A well exposed section in the Middle Oxfordian reef complex of the Northern French Jura was studied at Bonnevaux le Prieuré. Corals were extensively sampled, (at least 30 samples per facies unit when possible). Oriented sections were determined at the generic level. A general shallowing upward trend can be deduced from many sedimentological and paleoecological criteria. The section begins with open sea ammonitic marls and ends with lagoonal facies. It is an opportunity to understand how an oxfordian coral reef tract could be zoned during oxfordian times.

