| Ber. Inst. Geol. Paläont. K.-F.-Univ. Graz | ISSN 1608-8166 | Volume 7 | Graz 2003 |
|---|---|---|---|

# LOWER DEVONIAN RUGOSE CORAL FAUNAS FROM THE CANTABRIAN MOUNTAINS (NW SPAIN): PHASES OF DEVELOPMENT AND RESPONSE TO SEA-LEVEL FLUCTUATIONS

Francisco SOTO* & Stefan SCHRÖDER**

* Department of Geology. University of Oviedo, Spain; fsoto@geol.uniovi.es
** Institut of Geology. University of Köln, Germany; ste.schroeder@gmx.net

The Devonian history of the Cantabrian Mountains (NW Spain), as registered in the stratigraphic series, is characterized by events of variable importance and geographic significance, which are reflected in the lithology and in the fossil content. They are called geobiologic events.

Barnes et al. (1996) mentioned more than 14 Devonian global bioevents. Three of them, the *sulcatus*, Zlichov Basal and Daleje-*Cancellata* events, have been recognized in the Lower Devonian (Rañeces-La Vid Groups, Lebanza and Abadía Formations). Another one, the Chotec-*Jugleri* event, is observed close to the Lower-Middle Devonian boundary (uppermost part of the Moniello, Santa Lucia and Polentinos Formations) of the Cantabrian Mountains.

In this paper, phases of development of the Lower Devonian rugose corals from the Cantabrian Mountains, their relation to global sea-level fluctuations and as well as lithologic and palaeontologic features are analyzed in the neritic (Asturo-Leonian) and pelagic (Palentine) Domains.

## References

Barnes, C., Hallam, A., Kaljo, D., Kauffman, E.G. & Walliser, O.H. (1996).- Global Event Stratigraphy. In: Global events and event stratigraphy in the Phanerozoic. O.H. Walliser, Ed., Springer Verlag: 319-333.

Garcia-Alcalde, J.L. (1998).- Devonian events in northern Spain. Newsletter Stratigraphy, 36(2/3): 157-175.

Garcia-Alcalde, J.L., Carls, P., Pardo-Alonso, M.V., Sanz-López, J., Soto, F.M., Truyols-Massoni, M. & Valenzuela-Rios, J.J. (2002).- Devonian. In: Geology of Spain. Wes Gibbons & Teresa Moreno, Eds.:1-649. Geological Society of London, Chapter 6: 67-91.