Accepted Manuscript

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PII: S0037-0738(18)30183-0

DOI: doi:10.1016/j.sedgeo.2018.07.010

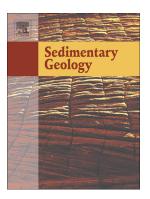
Reference: SEDGEO 5376

To appear in: Sedimentary Geology

Received date: 4 May 2018 Revised date: 29 July 2018 Accepted date: 30 July 2018

Please cite this article as: Cristiano Ricci, Giovanni Rusciadelli, Giovanna Della Porta, Alessandro Lanfranchi, Flavio Jadoul, Bernard Lathuilière, Sedimentary evolution of a coral-, microbialites-and debris-rich Upper Jurassic reef (upper Tithonian, eastern Sardinia, Italy). Sedgeo (2018), doi:10.1016/j.sedgeo.2018.07.010

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Sedimentary evolution of a coral-, microbialites-and debris-rich Upper Jurassic reef (upper Tithonian, eastern Sardinia, Italy)

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Abstract

This work investigates a portion of a poorly documented upper Tithonian reef (Lower Mt Bardia Reef, LBR) developed along the northern platform margin of the eastern Sardinia Platform (ESP). The LBR was probably one of the most southerly reefs of the northern Tethys margin, and this study provides the first comprehensive description of facies and internal structure, giving insights for the depositional setting.

Detailed compositional and facies analyses of LBR have been carried out in three quarries located in the Orosei Gulf (eastern Sardinia). The main reef components are represented by carbonate (bioclastic) debris, microbialites and microencrusters, and reef-building organisms (mainly corals and stromatoporoids). These components combine in various proportions, forming several facies

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