

1 **FACIES ANALYSIS, SEQUENCE STRATIGRAPHY AND PALEOENVIRONMENT**
2 **RECONSTRUCTION OF THE PALEOGENE DEPOSITS IN CENTRAL TUNISIA**
3 **(FAIDH SECTION)**

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11 *Université Tunis El Manar, 2092 Tunisia.*12 **corresponding author, e-mail: asma.chermiti.geol@gmail.com*13 **Abstract**14 A multi-disciplinary approach based on lithostratigraphy, biostratigraphy and
15 mineralogy was performed to study the Paleogene deposits of Faïdh section in central Tunisia.
16 Seven units were characterized integrating lithostratigraphic description and
17 micropaleontologic analysis. Biostratigraphy of planktonic foraminifera shows a hiatus
18 between Upper Maastrichtian and Lower Paleocene. A sporadic appearance of planktonic
19 foraminifera marks two transgressive levels within the lower Cherahil Formation (Lutetian).
20 Paleogene deposits, onset in subtidal environments; occasionally under restricted conditions,
21 controlled mainly by eustatic fluctuations. Mineralogical analysis supports this reconstruction.
22 Sequence stratigraphy allows to subdividing the Paleogene series of the Faïdh section into five

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