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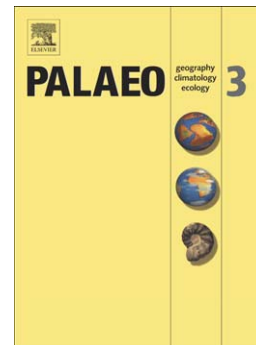
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Spatial characterization of the late Sinemurian (Early Jurassic) palaeoenvironments in the Lusitanian Basin

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ABSTRACT

The upper Sinemurian of the Lusitanian Basin (Portugal) is characterized by the deposition of carbonates (dolomitic limestones, limestones), sometimes enriched in organic matter (Total Organic Carbon up to 22%). The main goal of this study is to understand the distribution of carbonates and organic matter-rich sediments in space and time, and to characterize the context of their deposition at the basin scale. Three sections located along a proximal-distal transect in the Lusitanian Basin and dated from the *oxynotum* to *ravicostatum* ammonite zones (upper Sinemurian) have been studied for their microfacies and sedimentary structures, and correlated by means of ammonite and calcareous nannofossil biostratigraphy, and sequence stratigraphy. The proximal part of the basin is dominated by carbonates whereas organic-rich sediments and marl-limestone alternations are

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