

## **A COMPARISON BETWEEN TWO STEPHANO-PERMIAN BASINS : IDA OU ZAL AND IDA OU ZIKI (OCCIDENTAL HIGH ATLAS, MOROCCO)**

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We present results concerning the survey and the analysis of Ida Ou Zal basin located in the south of the occidental High Atlas. This basin is intramountainous and developed as extensional graben during the Stephanian and lower Permian. Along the eastern and western edges of the basin, coarse detrital conglomeratic formations are formed. They pass laterally toward the center of the basin to fine-grained fluvio lacustrine or flood plain sediments. A comparison between the basins of Ida Ou Ziki and Ida Ou Zal let us suggest that the two basins formed a single basin, called basin of Souss, ultimately dissociated before the upper Triassic by a sinistral movement of the N70-80° fault of Agadir Ou Anzisen (West branch of Tizi N'Test fault), under a compressional regime at the very end of the Variscan orogeny in Morocco.

By comparing our observations with the available data concerning the other regions of Morocco, we conclude that the Moroccan late Hercynian domains are subjected, during the lower Stephanian and Permian, to intense generalized fracturation. Large zones of strike-slip faults with important throw broke up the Hercynian massifs into blocks, such as faults of Tizi N'Test, of Meltsen, of Tizi-M'achou and Imin-Tannoute. This break up will surely influence the late Hercynian tectonics and particularly the formation of Stephanian limnic basins. These faults activated again normal faults during the upper Triassic.