

**FORM PER PROGETTI BANDO DOTTORATO****1. Project title**

Study of the first continental tectono-stratigraphic and crustal phases of the Alpine Cycle in the Basque-Cantabrian area of the Pyrenees.
--

2. Proposer

Surname	Ronchi
Name	Ausonio

3. Research Unit

Surname	Name	Institution
Fernández Barrenechea	José	Departamento de Mineralogía y Petrología, Facultad de Geología, Universidad Complutense de Madrid, Spain
López Gómez	José	Instituto de Geociencias, IGEO (UCM,CSIC), Madrid, Spain

4. Key words

(Max. 5 – at least 2)

Permian, Triassic, Stratigraphy, tectonic, Spain
--

5. Abstract

The Pyrenean-Cantabrian orogenic belt extends W-E for about 1000 km in the northern Iberian Peninsula, between the Mediterranean Sea and the Atlantic Ocean. It resulted from the collision between Iberia and Eurasia in Cenozoic times. The Permian and Triassic continental record represents the beginning of Alpine Cycle in this area. Permian sediments crop out in small, elongated basins, while Triassic basins were laterally connected and occupied wider areas. Based on integrated stratigraphic, sedimentary, mineralogy, tectonic, and magmatic data from well-dated units carried out in the last decade by the applicant research group, a stratigraphic frame has been described for the Permian and Triassic sedimentary record of the eastern (Pyrenees) and western (Cantabrian Mountains) parts. However, the central area, or Basque-Cantabrian area, which does not exceed 100 km in length, has not been studied since the middle of the last century. This sector, which is the focus of this application, is key to understanding the evolution of the Pyrenean-Cantabrian orogen, because it is the link between its best-known eastern and western areas.

Furthermore, it is also key because this chain has its lateral continuation throughout Central Europa. This research would be carried out by means of stratigraphic, sedimentological, mineralogical and paleosols study, and with support from the analysis of volcanic rocks and the possible obtaining of dating through palynological and radiometric data.



UNIVERSITÀ DI PAVIA

Corso di Dottorato in Scienze della Terra
e dell'Ambiente