

GALSTER F., EPARD J.-L. & MASSON H., 2010. The Soja and Luzzone-Terri nappes: discovery of a Briançonnais element below the front of the Adula nappe (NE Ticino, Central Alps). *Bulletin de la Société vaudoise des Sciences naturelles* 92.2: 61-75.

The classical Soja nappe, in NE Ticino, actually consists of two distinct tectonic units with very different stratigraphic contents: (1) The smaller one, in the Val Soi (the type-locality), is by definition the *Soja* unit *s.str.*. It is pinched between Simano and Adula and consists of various Paleozoic gneisses and a dolomitic Triassic cover analogous to the Triassic of other Lower Penninic nappes. (2) The larger one extends along the Lago di Luzzone and continues eastwards through the Piz Terri mountain. We name it the *Luzzone-Terri nappe*. It consists of: (a) a paragneiss series that presents striking similarities with the Permian of the Zone Houillère in Valais; (b) a Triassic cover typical of the Briançonnais domain where one clearly recognizes the St-Triphon Formation and other characteristic units of the Briançonnais Triassic; (c) a thick series of black calcschists and metapelites of Liassic age, similar to the cover of the neighbouring Gotthard massif. This stratigraphic superposition of a Liassic series of Helvetic type on a Briançonnais Triassic is unique in the Alps and has important paleogeographic consequences. It is difficult to reconcile this observation with speculative reconstructions that propose an original position of the Briançonnais domain far from the Helvetic basins. Moreover the Briançonnais character of its Triassic series indicates an ultra-Adula origin of the Luzzone-Terri nappe.

CAVARGNA-SANI M., EPARD J.-L. & MASSON H., 2010. Discovery of fossils in the Adula nappe, new stratigraphic data and tectonic consequences (Central Alps). *Bulletin de la Société vaudoise des Sciences naturelles* 92.2: 77-84.

Crinoid plates have been found in the Mesozoic sediments of the highly metamorphic (eclogite facies) Adula nappe. They occur in a dolomitic breccia formation that had previously been confused with the Triassic. We name it the *Plattenberg Breccia* and we suggest a Middle Jurassic age. This breccia overlies a Triassic dolomitic formation similar to the Triassic of several other Lower Penninic units. The absence of affinity with the Triassic of the Briançonnais domain is important with respect to the recent discovery of a Briançonnais Triassic element below the front of the Adula nappe. Consequently this element must have an ultra-Adula origin and was transported over the Adula during its subduction.