

## Les ammonites du jurassique inférieur et moyen de la dorsale tunisienne

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The present monograph is divided into three parts. The first one is dedicated to the lithostratigraphy of the Lias and Dogger in the Tunisian "Dorsale" where we have recognized twelve formations, four of which have not been described before. These lithological units are well documented in several stratigraphic sections dated by abundant ammonites. Several of these sections are strongly condensed. The second part of this work is dedicated to the systematic description of the Lower and Middle Liassic ammonites. Ninety two taxons including 5 new genera and 17 new species are described: *Baltzerites* gen. n., *Gorgheiceras tuberculatum* gen. and sp. n., *G. costotuberculatum* sp. n., *G. costotuberculatum subcarinatum* subsp. n., *G. planatum* sp. n., *Galaticeras subtriangulare* sp. n., *Castanyiceras parvulum* gen. and sp. n., *Lytoceras galatiforme* sp. n., *Protocymbites* (?) *azzouzi* sp. n., *Protocymbites dennyiforme* sp. n., *Cheltonia oustense* sp. n., *Parasteroceras peyssonneli* sp. n., *Gleviceras* sp. n., *Foetterleiceras* gen. n., *Zamaiceras mangoldi* gen. and sp. n., *Gemmellaroceras subtilicostatum* sp. n., *Tropidoceras stahliforme* sp. n. and *Fuciniceras* sp. n. Part three of this monograph is attributed to the discussion of the correlation between Tethyan and NW-European ammonite zones. The following zones have been recognized in the tunisian Lias: *Semicostatum* (?), *Turneri-Obtusum*, *Obtusum*, *Rothpletzi-Hierlatzicum* (= "*Raricostatum*" auct.), *Aenigmaticum* and *Demonense*. These zones belong to the stratigraphic interval from the Lower Sinemurian to the Middle Carixian.