

Stratigraphy and conodont content of the Famennian to Bashkirian rocks from the Quinto Real-Aldudes massif, western Pyrenees.

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The Quinto Real-Aldudes massif is located on the south side of the Variscan belt in the Basque Pyrenees (Navarra, Spain). Upper Devonian and Carboniferous rocks outcrop in the south-west part of the massif, where conodont and stratigraphic studies were made during the sixties, and particularly the seventies (1-4). A comparable sequence has been established in another Basque massif (Mendibelza, 5). Several sections and new conodont samplings allow discuss and update the stratigraphy from the Quinto Real-Aldudes massif. In the light of the new data, Frasnian shallow-water carbonates, Picuda Limestone, are inter-bedded with red Arbatán Sandstones. Above, the Surian Fm. is composed of nodular and dolomitic limestones with conodonts of the upper Tournaisian *anchoralis* Zone at the base. The sedimentary gap, Frasnian to Tournaisian, disappears to the southern outcrops, where black shales and limestones, Velate Beds, probably included the Frasnian/Famennian boundary and have provided conodonts from the Lower *rhomboidea* to the Lower *marginifera* zones. Above, the Sotolar limestones correspond to nodular and cephalopod limestones among shales. It contains of Famennian conodonts and probably the base of the Tournaisian, according to the finding of a fragment of *Siphonodella*. Saubette cherts and Louron cherts are below the Viséan Surian Fm., where the first beds yielded conodonts from the *G. praebilineatus* Zone. Hence, a part of the Surian limestones is in age-equivalent to the cherts. The Arga shales include limestones with conodonts from the Serpukhovian. The Ochaverri, Asturreta and Baserdi formations (2) are considered members of the l'Iraty Fm. (5), here. The lower beds have provided associations dominated by *Gnathodus* and *Lochriea*, although an element of *Declinognathodus noduliferus* is indicative of the lower Bashkirian (Upper Carboniferous). A few elements of *Idiognathoides* and *Declinognathodus* were obtained below the Baserdi Mb., where are abundant the Kinderscoutian species: *Lochriea glaber*, *Idiognathodus macer*, *Idiognathodus sinuatus-corrugatus* and *I. sulcatus*. It agrees with the Namurian B, R_{1a} age, assigned to some cephalopods from the upper part of the l'Iraty Fm (6-7).

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