

Gravity Data from the Teboursouk Area ("Diapirs Zone", Northern Tunisia): Characterization of Deep Structures and Updated Tectonic Pattern

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Abstract

Located between eastern segments of the Atlas and Tell-Rif orogenic belts, the "Dome zone" of northern Tunisia is characterized by the juxtaposition of various structures that mainly controlled the long geodynamic history of this part of the south-Tethyan Margin. To better understand the organization and deep extension of these structures, gravity data from the Teboursouk key area are proposed. These data include the plotting of Bouguer anomaly map and related parameters such as vertical and horizontal gradients, upward continuation and Euler solution. Compared to geological and structural maps available, they allow the identification of new deep structures and greater precision regarding the characteristics and organization of known ones; consequently, an updated structural pattern is proposed.

Key words: Northern Tunisia, Teboursouk, gravity data, deep structure, diapir, faults.