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Position of Precambrian magmatism and metamorphism of the High Atlas in the West Africain Craton.

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The Western High Atlas is one of the wealthier Moroccan domains in terms of diversity of Precambrian outcrops. Among these, the Paleoproterozoic gneissic complex and the ediacaran magmatic intrusions are the most widespread especially in the axial zone of the Western High Atlas.

The compilation of field data, laboratory and previous studies revealed the presence of two metamorphic facies represented by biotite gneiss with lepidoblastic texture and amphibolites with nematoblastic granonematoblastic texture. On the other hand, the Ediacaran magmatic consists of Leucogranites, Quartz Diorites, Tonalites and Potassic Granites with calc-alkaline trend.