GEOLOGICAL RECOGNITION OF A CENOZOIC SEQUENCE IN THE WEST OF THE AMAZON STATE

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The studied area is inserted in the Amazonas - Solimoes Structural Province, along of Javari and Solimoes rivers, between the Atalaia do Norte and Tonantins cities, in the west portion of the Amazon State. The cenozoic sequence is constituted for four lithoestratigraphics units represented by the Solimoes Formation, of upper tertiary age, Içа Formation, of pleistocenic age, and Fluvial Terraces and Alluvium plains of holocenic age. The distribution of the Solimoes and Içа formations are strongly influenced by the neotectonic movement of the Iquitos and Jutai Structural Highs. Among them, there is a clear predominance of pelitics sediments, of low energy and reducer environment, regarded as belonging to the Solimões Formation. From the Jutai Structural High for east (High Solimoes Basin), to prevail a typically continental sedimentation, of high energy and oxidizer environment, representing a psamitic facies, sandy and caolinic, that constitutes the Içá Formation. The Fluvial Terraces occupies great areas of the left margin of the Solimoes river, in lands higher than the alluviums plains, and also has its origin related to the neotectonic movement. They are constituted by red clays, with subordinates fine sands and silts, inconsolidateds or semi-consolidateds. The Alluviums Plains are developed along the main water courses of the area, constituting the flood plains. In general they are constituted by silts and fine sands, estratiphied and inconsolidateds, normaly showing black color.