

The Cretacic Volcanism in Central Eastern Cuba.

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In the Volcanic Cretacic Arc of Guaimaro - Las Tunas region, appear different lithostratigraphic units that partly can be comparable with others in Dominican Republic. In this portion of Cuba an lower sequence of albian, cenomanian-turonian? age is developed with basaltic and related rocks that coexist with a carbonated platform, very dismembered today, with facies with abundant rudists and a deep facies with pelagic fauna. The elements picked up about the sedimentation evidence that during the geologic period that is analyzed there was volcanic islands that were surrounded of a deposition of basins that demonstrates the singularity of the contribution sources in the sedimentation of the same one. Nevertheless a certain regularity exists and it is the formation of carbonated platforms with rudists in the upper albian that associates to a volcanism of the association basanite - traquite. As it is the case of the volcanic center the deposition in submarine conditions of traquiandesites and the presence of fragments of these rocks in the limestones of deep waters facies. In this same structure they stand out traquitic rocks with columnar disjunction evidencing others conditions of depositions and therefore the insular nature of the volcanism manifestations. The volcano plutonic nature of this sequence is demonstrated with the results of absolute age by the method of U-Pb in sienites of Palo Seco town. The rudists participate in the regional clarification of the tectonic one and the evolution of the volcanic arc in this period. Finally, the studied territory, gives the possibility to assure that an arc of an age previous to the albian, it should have been developed, given to that is not justified the presence of an moderate alkaline volcanism, at the beginning of the development of the arc. The possibility to be related to a hot point is not clear from the petrochemical results.