

EARLY EOCENE CALCAREOUS NANNOFOSSILS FROM THE TALARA BASIN, PERU

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Clastic sediments in the Talara Basin are good potential reservoirs of Petroleum. Samples from the Palegreda, Mogollon and San Cristobal (Salina Group) Eocene formations, were collected from the wells, onshore (Piura, Peru) near the Pacific coast. The Palegreda, Mogollon and San Cristobal formations form part of a submarine fan system. It includes clastic sediments comprising coarse-fine grained sandstones, silty sandstone, claystones and sparse conglomerates. Evidences of nannoflora in the above mentioned formations are registered for the first time. A qualitative and quantitative analysis of calcareous nannofossils assemblages gave results on the degree of preservation, identification of biozones, diversity and paleoecology of the species. This method has allowed the application of biozones and coupled with electric logs it is a good tool to recognize productive oil beds. It is also useful for interpreting the depositional limits of these Eocene formations. The calcareous nanno plankton are common to sparse and moderate to poor preserved. Among the calcareous nannofossils species occurring throughout the formations are: *Chiasmolithus solitus*, *Helicosphaera lophota*, *Helicosphaera seminulum*, *Reticulofenestra dictyoda*, *Sphenolithus radians*, *Discoaster lodoensis*, *Ericsonia cava*, *Ericsonia formosa*, *Coccolithus pelagicus*. This nannoflora is frequent, in the wells studied.