

BOLIVIAN GLOBAL GEOSCIENCES TRANSECTS PROJECT.

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The Bolivian Global Geosciences Transects Project (CC-7, ICL) involved three transects executed in the area of Bolivia (SA4, SA1 and SA2, from south to north). These three corridors are connected with the corresponding transects of the surrounding countries (Argentina, Brazil, Peru and Chile).

The transects represent compilations, in maps and cross sections at 1:1.000.000 scale, of existing geological and geophysical data, along selected corridors crossing crucial structures for a better understanding of the nature and evolution of the lithosphere.

Each transect covers an area of 100 km wide, with a variable longitude according to the different drafts (560, 1200 and 880 km).

These three transects cut, from west to east, the following major geological domains : 1- OCCIDENTAL ANDES, a Volcanic Arc. 2 - ALTIPLANO, a T- Cretaceous sedimentary basin. 3- EASTERN ANDES and SUBANDEAN RANGES, a wide Paleozoic-Mesozoic sedimentary basin, folded and thrust faulted. 4 - CHACO PLAINS and "LLANOS", a thin T-Q sedimentary basin. 5- BRAZILIAN SHIELD, a Precambrian cratonic terrane.

The geological strip maps show the direct correlation between the major geological terranes with the geophysical maps and profiles of gravimetric anomalies. The interpretative CROSS SECTIONS show the main geotectonic features, geological strata and MOHO depths.

The Moho depths calculated, thicken toward the Central part of the Altiplano, reaching 66 km and Bouger anomalies about to more than -400 milligals.

All the results are presented in a typical GGT display (one square meter for each transect).