CARBON AND STRONTIUM ISOTOPE RECORD ON THE VENDIAN-TOMMOTIANTRANSITION IN THE NW ARGENTINA

Alcides N. Sial1, Valderez P. Ferreira1, Márcio M. Pimentel2, Alejandro J. Toselli3, Florencio G. Acenolaza3, Ricardo N. Alonso4 and Miguel A. Parada5

1 NEG-LABISE, UFPE, C.P. 7852, 50732-970 Recife, PE, Brazil 2Instituto de Geociências, UnB, 70000 Brasília, DF 3INSUGEO, Universidad Nacional de Tucuman, Tucuman, Argentina, 4000
4Departamiento de Geología, Universidad Nacional de Salta, Salta, Argentina
5Departamiento de Geología, Universidad de Chile, Santiago, Chile

Carbonates of the Las Tienditas Fm., Salta province, recorded the Vendian-Tommotian transition in the top of this carbonate sequence, while carbonates of La Laja Fm., San Juan, recorded this transition next to the base of the Formation. δ 13C, 87Sr/86Sr, Si, Mg/Ca, Mn, Fe and Si chemostratigraphic profiles in the uppermost portion of Las Tienditas are very similar to those for the lowermost portions of La Laja Formation, suggesting synchronous deposition. δ 13C values (~ 0./..PDB) in carbonate lenses of the Caucete Group, Pie-de-Palo complex, coupled with high 87Sr/86Sr (0.709 to 0.710) and presence of Vendian ichnofauna suggest that sediments of this Group were, perhaps, deposited synchronically with carbonates of the La Laja Fm. The high 87Sr/86Sr for all of the Formations studied resulted from the nature of the continental crust (high Rb/Sr, or very ancient crust, or both) being eroded during the time of deposition of these marine carbonates. The moderate shift of δ 13C from +1./..PDB to -2./..PDB in this Vendian-Tommotian transition contrasts with strong shifts observed in most localities in the world. Similar behavior has been observed in Siberia and a shift from +5./..PDB to +2.7./..PDB was recorded in Bhander and Sirbu limestones, Vindhyan basin in India. These observations demonstrate a nonuniform isotopic behavior of the Vendian-Tommotian transition, at least, for continents that once were part of

Gondwanaland. — (*May 18, 2001*) .