

LA PALMA REPRESO AZULITOS
BISBEE LA MESA REPRESO
ALTAR CINTURA ESCALANTE
PICACHOS EL CHANATE CHINO
ANTUNEZ CAMAS MESA QUEMADA
CERRO SAN LUIS TULITO DURAN
LOS TANQUES LOS TUBOS NOGAL
COCOSPERA MORITA LA BEBELAMA
LISTA BLANCA EL AMOL MURAL
ARROYO SASABE BACUCHI
CHUPURRATE ARIVECHI ANITA
TUAPE AGUILA CEJA SAHUARO
EL MACHO CALOSO POZO DURO
EL CUMARO CERRO DE ORO
CABULLONA PACKARD PICACHOS

Problemática

- Gran cantidad de nombres
- Sinonimia
- Homonimia
- Procedimientos y formas inadecuadas para:
asignación y abandono de nombres, cambios
en contenido, rango, etc.

EL USO DE
NOMENCLATURA
ERRÓNEA



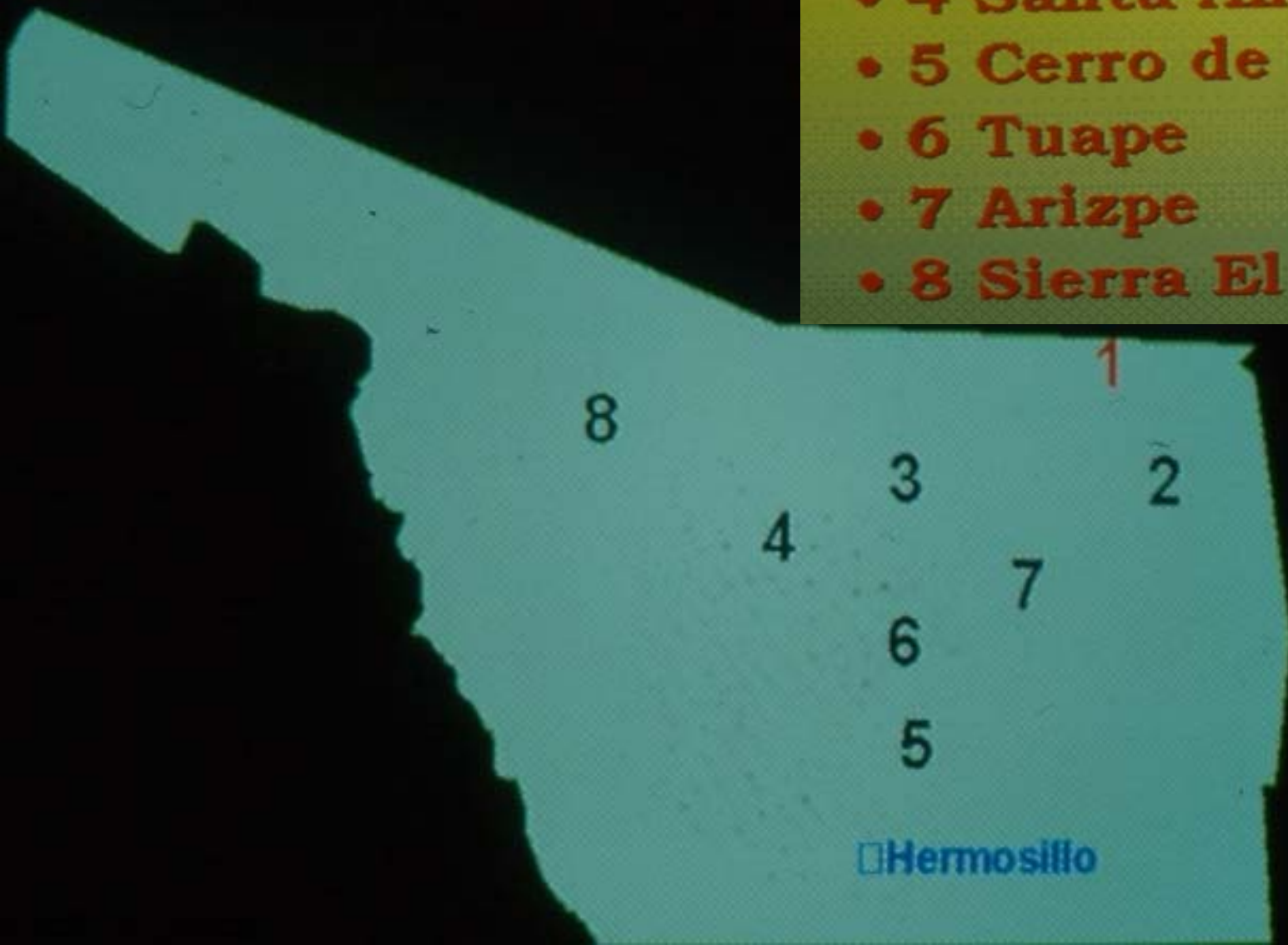
P
R
D
B
L
E
M
A
S

- CORRELACIONES
- ANALISIS DE FACIES
- ANALISIS DE CUENCAS
- RECONSTRUCCIONES
PALEOGEOGRAFICAS

- REDEFINICION
- REVISION
- ABANDONO

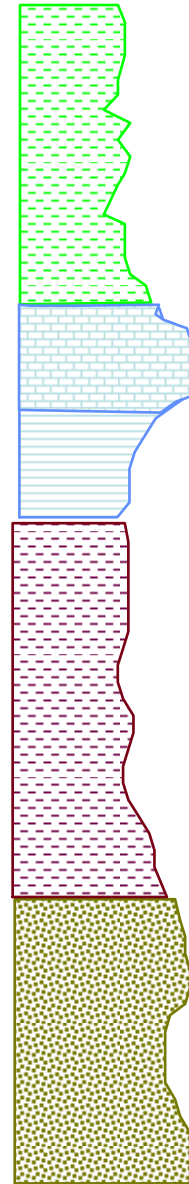
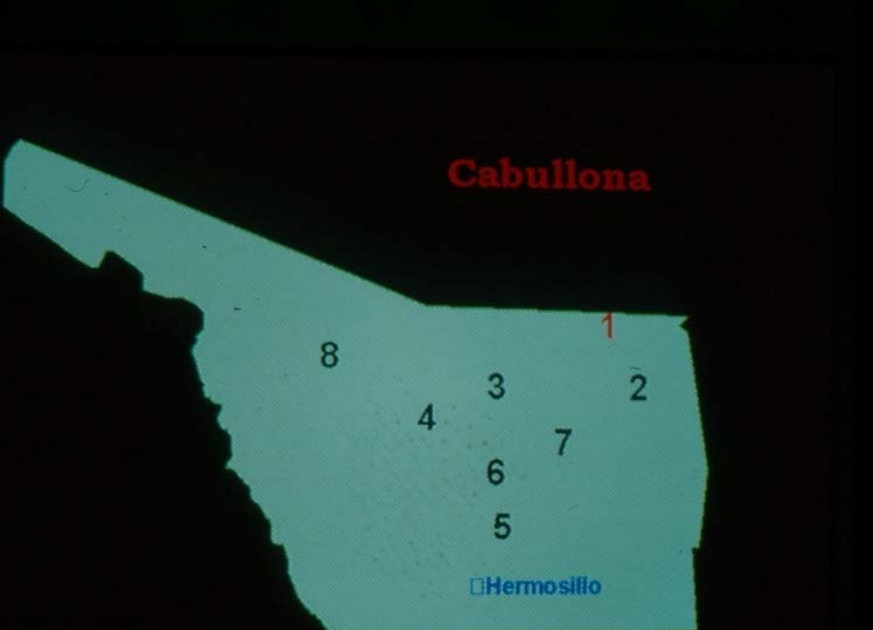
DE UNIDADES
ESTRATIGRAFICAS

- 1 Caballona
- 2 Sierra del Tigre
- 3 Sierra Azul
- 4 Santa Ana
- 5 Cerro de Oro
- 6 Tuape
- 7 Arizpe
- 8 Sierra El Chanate



□ Hermosillo

Bisbee Group

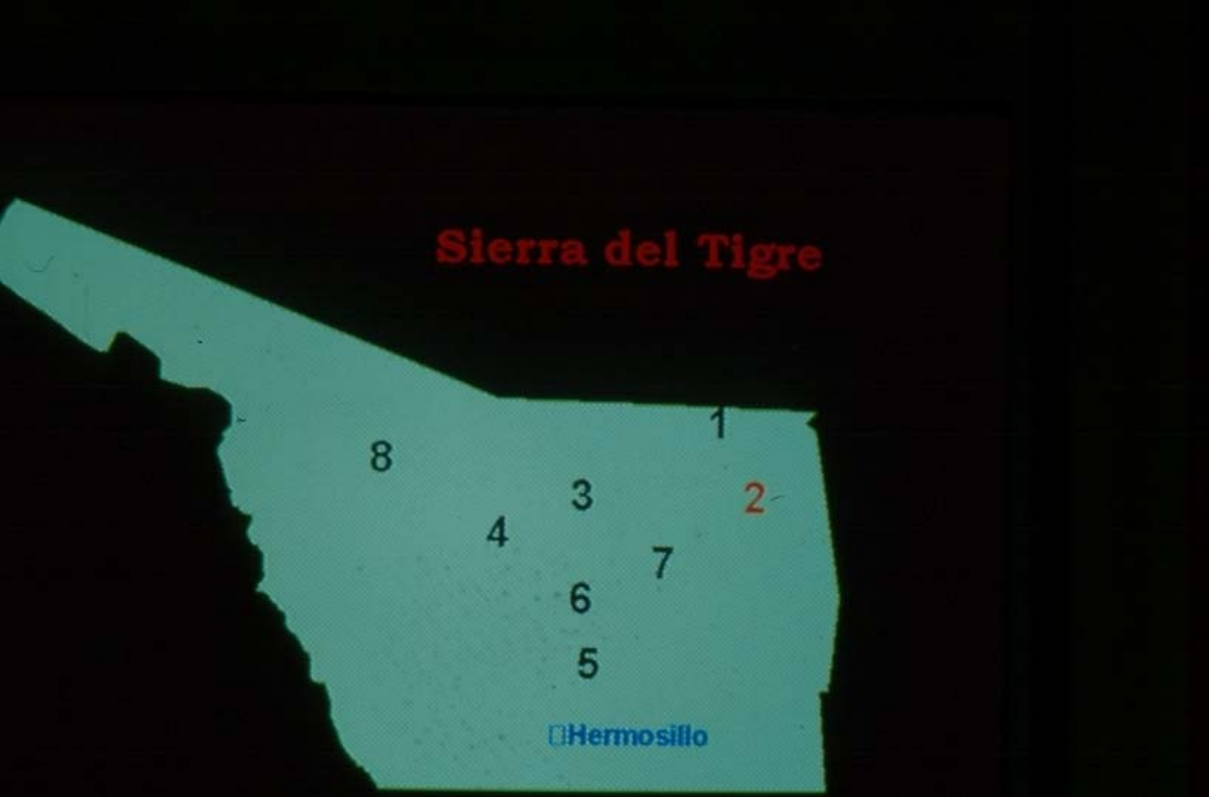


Cintura

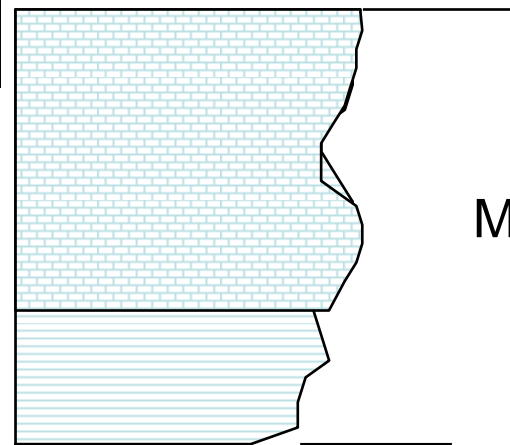
Mural

Morita

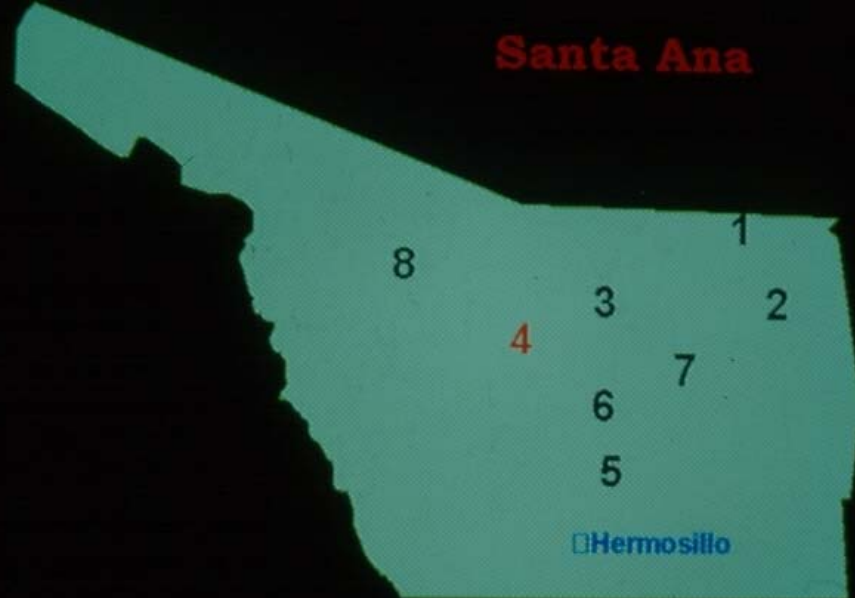
Glance



Sierra
El Tigre



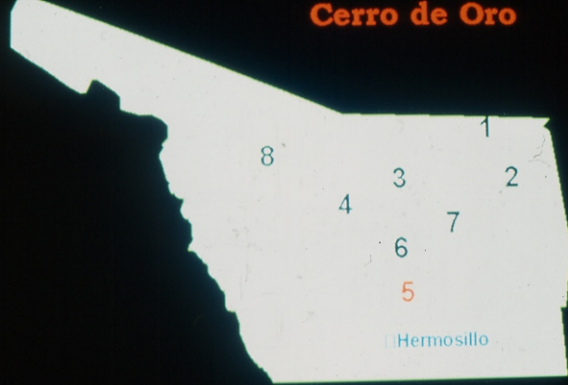
Mural



Santa Ana

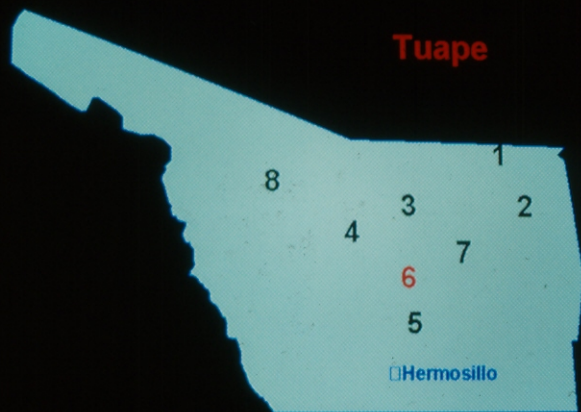
Salas (1968)	Morales (1984)	Navarro y Tellez (1988)		Navarro (1989)		Jacques (1993)	This work	
		BIG GROUP	Cintura Fm.	BIG GROUP	Cintura Fm.	Pozo Duro Fm.	BIG GROUP	Cintura Fm.
.....	?		Represo Fm.		Mural Fm.	Mural		Mural Ls.
.....	?		Morita Fm.		Morita Fm.	Arroyo Sásabe		Morita Fm.

Cerro de Oro



Cerro de Oro

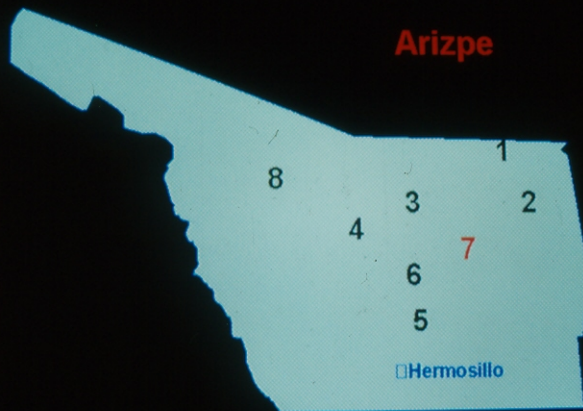
Castro & Morfin (1988)		González & Jacques (1988)		González & Lucas (1995) This work	
C e r r o d e p O r o	Los Valles formation	La Palma Formation		La Palma Formation	
	Antunes limestone	B i r s o b u e	Cintura Formation	B i r s o b u e	Cintura Formation
			Mural Formation		Mural Formation
			Morita Formation		Morita Formation
	La Palma formation		Cerro de Oro Formation		Cerro de Oro Formation



Tuape

Rodríguez (1984, 1988, 1991)	This work	
Los Tanques formation	B i s b e e G r o u p	Mural Formation
Tuape formation		Morita Formation
Bacuchi formation		Cerro de Oro Formation

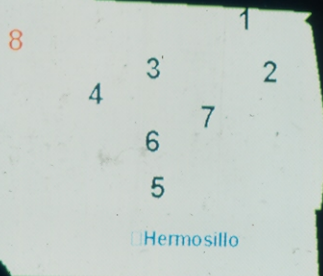
Arizpe



Arizpe

González (1978)				González & Jacques (1990)		This work	
Agulla conglomerate						Agulla congl.	
C E J A G R O U P	Mesa Guemada	A Z U R L O U P S		Mesa Guemada	B I S B U P	Cintura	
	El Macho		Sahuaro	El Macho		M u r a i	U
	Tempo- rales		Nogalar	Tempo- rales			L
						Morita	
						Cerro de Oro	

Sierra El Chanate



Jacques (1983)	Jacques (1986)	Jacques & others (1987,1988)	Jacques (1989)	Jacques (1993)	This work
El Charro formation	El Charro formation	El Charro formation	El Charro volcanic complex	El Charro volcanic complex	El Charro Formation
El Chanate Formation	El Chanate Formation	El Chanate Formation	Escalante Fm.	El Chanate Formation	Escalante Member
			Anita Fm.		Anita Member
			Pozo Duro Fm.		Pozo Duro Member
Sásabe Formation	Arroyo Sásabe Formation	Arroyo Sásabe Formation	Cintura Fm.	Cintura Fm.	Cintura Fm.
			Arroyo Sásabe Fm.	Arroyo Sásabe Fm.	Arroyo Sásabe Fm.
			Morita Fm.	Morita Fm.	Morita Fm.
			Glançe Ggl.	Glançe Ggl.	Glançe Ggl.
	Chupurate formation				

BISBEE GROUP	SE Arizona and NE Sonora (1)	Sierra El Tigre (2)	Sierra Azul (3)	Santa Ana (4)	Cerro de Oro (5)	Tuape (6)	Arizpe (7)	S. El Chanate (8)
Cintura	Pinkish-gray to pale-red feldspathic sandstone and grayish-red siltstone and mudstone; occasional pebble conglomerate and claystone. A few beds of impure limestone near its base. 300 to 600 m thick.	Not exposed	Red and light green siliciclastic mudstone and shale containing some sandstone, conglomerate and limestone beds. 110 m thick.	Red to purplish-red and green mudstone intercalated with gray to purplish-gray and green sandstone. 500 to 1000 m thick.	Thin- to massive-bedded brown, green, yellow, gray and purple mudstone and fine-grained sandstone, with occasional thin-bedded conglomerate lenses. 290 m thick.	Not exposed	Fine-grained sandstone and shale and sandy shale intercalated with thick-bedded limestone with abundant pelecypods, including oysters, <i>Inoceramus</i> and <i>pectens</i> . 800 m thick.	Red to purplish-red, thin- to medium-bedded mudstone with calcareous nodules, shale and sandstone with minor conglomerate lenses. 60 to 300 m thick.
M U P A L	Thick-bedded medium- to light-gray fossiliferous limestone, rich in molluscan and coral debris, as well as rudists and orbitolinids. Locally calcareous shale and siltstone intercalated in the upper part. 54 to 84 m thick.	Thick- to massive bedded oyster-rich gray limestone intercalated with thin-bedded nodular sandy limestone, dark-gray and yellowish shale and sandstone. 434 m thick.	Thick to massive-bedded limestone with rudists, corals and orbitolinids, overlain by siliciclastic mudstone, shale, and less sandstone and limestone, with ooids and gastropods. 245 to 280 m thick.	Thick-bedded red to pink sandstone, shaly sandstone and green, yellow and gray shale.	Thick- to massive bedded light-gray fossiliferous limestone rich in corals and rudists, and thick-bedded bioclastic limestone with gastropods and orbitolinids. 85 to 385 m thick.	Medium- to massive-bedded light-gray to reddish-brown limestone with orbitolinids, rudists, corals, gastropods, oysters, ammonoids and brachiopods. Thickness unknown.	Calcareous shale, fine-grained sandstone, thin-bedded limestone and oyster-rich marly limestone; base is thick limestone with rudists, orbitolinids, corals, gastropods, and algae. 520 to 570 m.	Arroyo Sásabe: Green shale, and green tuff, volcanoclastic siltstone and sandstone, purplish red sandstone with oyster-bearing floatstone to bindstone, intercalated with gray vitric tuffs. 95 m thick.
	Thin-bedded, pale-yellowish-brown to pale-olive to greenish-gray oyster-rich limestone and sandstone, and calcareous siltstone and mudstone. 100 to 164 m thick.	Intercalations of fossiliferous fissile grayish shale, thin-bedded light yellow sandstone and thin- to medium-bedded gray nodular limestone. 516 m thick.	Black shale with sandstone, siltstone and a few oyster-bearing limestone. Thick-bedded limestone near its base and top with fine-shell fragments. 250 to 295 m thick.	Intercalated with thick- to massive-bedded gray limestone. 100 to 650 m thick.	Thin- to medium-bedded brown mudstone intercalated with oyster-rich marly and sandy limestone and sandstone. 65 m thick.	Thin- to medium-bedded green to black fossiliferous shale, medium to thick-bedded fossiliferous limestone, and thin to medium-bedded sandstone. Thickness unknown.	Calcareous shale and sandstone with thin-bedded oyster-rich limestone and sandstone. Sandstone and shale more abundant at the top. 540 to 880 m thick.	
Morita	Pinkish-gray to pale-red feldspathic sandstone and grayish-red siltstone and mudstone; occasional pebble conglomerate and claystone, and impure limestone near the top. Less than 400 to 1500 m thick.	Not exposed	Reddish siliciclastic mudstone and shale with sandstone and micro-conglomerate; also layers of oyster-bearing limestone. Clasts derived from felsic volcanic rocks. 640 to 1000 m thick.	Red to purplish-red massive-bedded mudstone, gray to purplish-gray medium-bedded sandstone, and lenses of purplish-red to mottled conglomerate. 100 to 500 m thick.	Thin- to thick bedded gray, green and purple mudstone, shale, fine-grained sandstone and occasional lenses of thin-bedded conglomerate. 260 m thick.	Thin- to thick-bedded brown, gray and maroon sandstone, red siltstone, pink quartzarenite and interbedded brown to maroon conglomerate. 800 thick.	Thick-bedded medium- to fine-grained sandstone and shale with occasional thin-bedded microconglomerate. Approx 250 m thick.	Red to purplish-red mudstone and shale, and fine- to medium-grained sandstone, lenses of igneous rock pebble conglomerate, and rare fossiliferous limestone. 193 to 486 m thick.
Glance	Poorly sorted and poorly rounded schist and limestone cobbles and pebbles bound in a matrix of reddish-brown sandy and silty mudstone. 25 to 75 to 1,100 m. thick	Not exposed	Pebble to cobble conglomerate with tuffs, volcanic litharenites, siliciclastic mudstone and minor porphyritic felsic igneous rock. 40 to 50 m thick.	Not exposed	Cerro de Oro: Thin- to medium-bedded conglomerate, thin to thick-bedded fossiliferous limestone and thin-bedded mudstone and sandstone. 105 to 147 m thick.	Cerro de Oro: Thin to medium-bedded limestone, fissile shale with calcareous nodules, fine- to medium-grained sandstone and conglomerate. 600 m thick.	Cerro de Oro: Thin- to medium-bedded light-gray limestone intercalated with marly sandstone in the lower part. Approx. 30 to 50 m thick.	Green to mottled green to buff conglomerate and coarse sandstone. 21m thick.

TABLE 1 - Generalized lithologic description of the Bisbee Group in the areas under consideration.

1 - Ransome, 1904; Hayes, 1970; 2 - Imlay, 1939; 3 - Rangin, 1986; McKee, 1991; 4 - Salas, 1968; Navarro-Fuentes, 1989; and Jacques-Ayala, 1993; 5 - González-León and Jacques-Ayala, 1988; 6 - Rodríguez-Castañeda, 1988, 1991; 7 - González-León, 1978; 8 - Jacques-Ayala, 1983, 1992, 1993, and Jacques-Ayala and Potter, 1987.

Conclusiones

CRETACICO INFERIOR

- Grupo Bisbee en todas las localidades
- Sierra El Tigre: Caliza Mural
- Sierra Azul y Cerro La Bandera: Glance, Morita, Mural y Cintura

FORMACION

AREA

- Glance : Sierra El Chanate
- Cerro de Oro: Cerro de Oro, Tuape y Arizpe
- Morita: Todas las areas (espesor y litología variables)
- Cintura: Excepto en Tuape y Sierra El Tigre

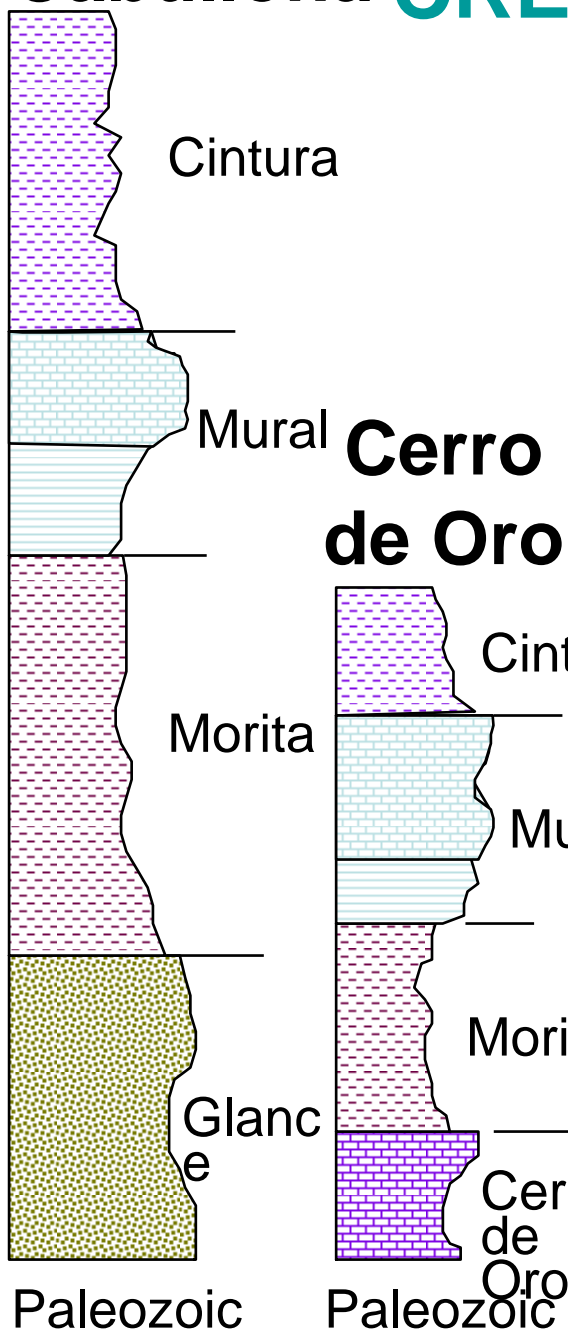
CRETACICO SUPERIOR

AREA

FORMACION

- Cabullona: Grupo Cabullona
- Arizpe: Conglomerado Aguila
- Cerro de Oro: Formación La Palma
- El Chanate: El Chanate El Charro

Cabullona **CRETACEOUS SECTIONS** IN SONORA

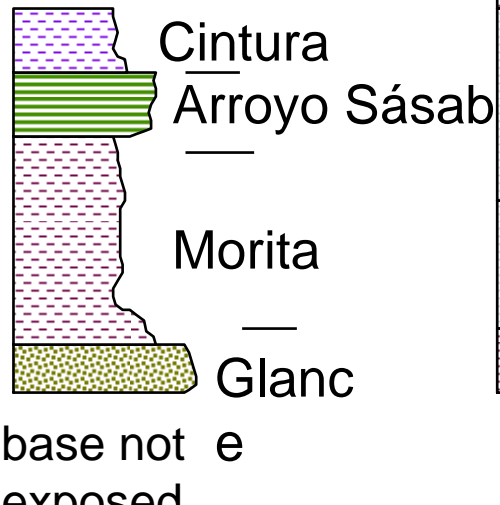


500m

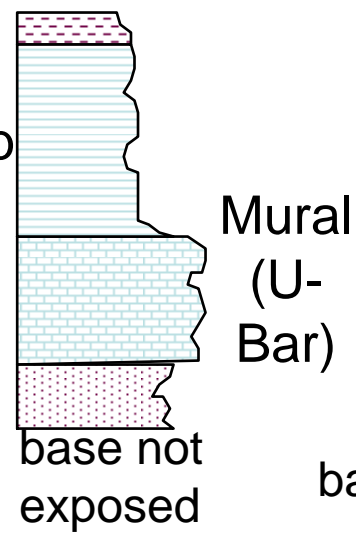
Huepac Area



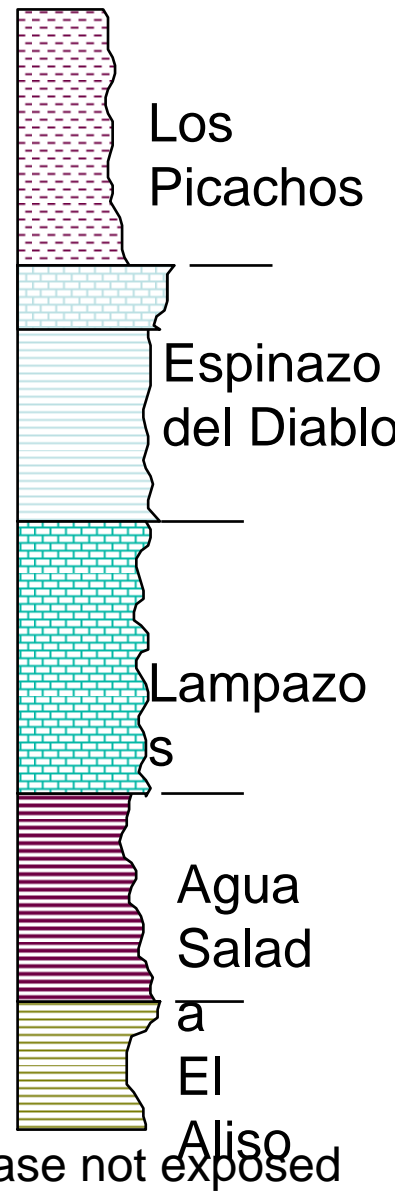
Sierra El Chanate



Arivechi Area



Lampazos



IMPLICACIONES PALEOGEOGRAFICAS DEL GRUPO BISBEE

- **Extension geográfica**
- **Deposición variable**
 - Mural
 - Espesor variable
 - Cambios litológicos
- **Previo avance del mar (Cerro de Oro)**
- **Depocentro ?**

