UPPER CRETACEOUS LARGER FORAMINIFERA OF WESTERN CUBA FURRAZOLA-BERMUDEZ, Gustavo and DIAZ-OTERO, Consuelo., Instituto de Geologia y Paleontologia, Via Blanca y Linea del Ferrocarril, Habana 11000, CUBA.

In western Cuba the Upper Cretaceous outcrops are very abundant in all provinces; in some localities the thickness is over 500 m. The rocks are of carbonated and flyschoid facies. The carbonate are clastics (breccias, sandstones) or argillaceous limestones. Larger Foraminifera are very abundant in sandstones and brecciated sequences, the predominant forms are many species of Orbitoididae, Pseudorbitoididae and Amphisteginidae.

The horizons that contains this fauna are very useful for regional correlation during geological mapping and in petroleum exploration. The beds of Campanian and -- Maastrichtian ages in western Cuba contains and abundant fauna of Larger Foraminifera, specially the Genera Orbitoides, Pseudorbitoides, Asterorbis and Sulcoperculina. Based in many species of those genera it is possible to correlate the campanian maastrichtian formations of western Cuba, also those forams are very useful for paleo geography. This paper includes a correlation chart of the studied region and a table of Stratigraphic Distribution of 10 genera and about 30 species