[Click here and type the title] Sedimentologic and geochemical expression of the OAE2 in northern South America.

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[Click here and type the text]The Cretaceous marine sedimentary records of northern South America are now considered major unconventional oil and gas exploration targets. The sedimemtologic expression of these records were primarily influenced by several factors including the reactivation of major extensional fault systems left behind during the brake up of Pangea. The geochemical expression of these sedimentary successions were, in turn, influenced by the combined action of changing salinity, resulting from differential fresh water input into semirestricted epicontinental sub-basins, changing marine nutrient availability and changing ocean oxygen levels. This contribution will present sedimentologic, stratigraphic and geochemical data from several marine sedimentary records spanning the OAE2 in norther South America (Colombia, Venezuela, Perú and Ecuador) from which the environmental conditions controlling the deposition of these potential unconventional oil and gas reservoirs will be discussed.