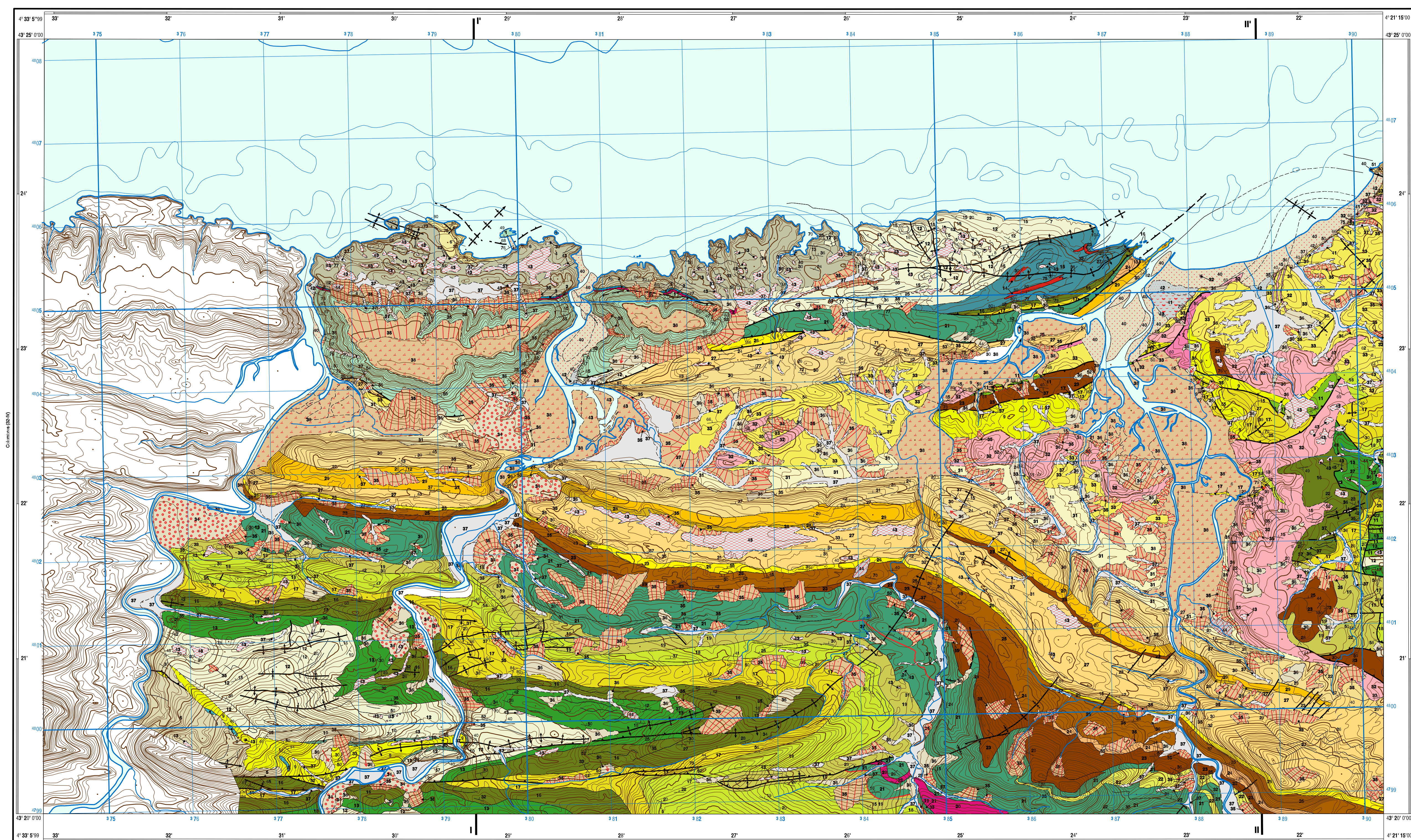
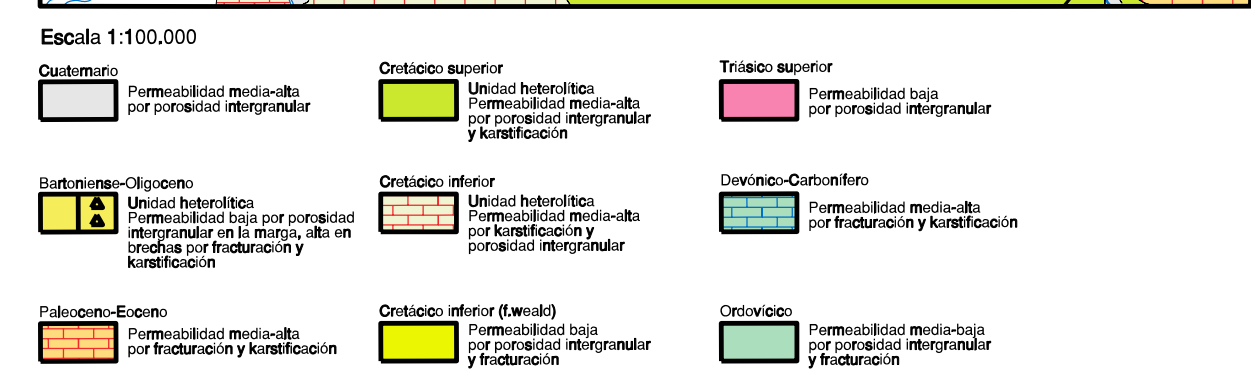


GOBIERNO
de
CANTABRIA

	32-IV/33-III
A	32-08/33-08

[illegible]

The geological map displays several distinct geological units, each represented by a unique color and pattern. These units include: a green unit with a small circle pattern (likely Quaternary deposits), a blue unit with a cross-hatch pattern (likely Cretaceous or Paleogene rocks), a yellow unit with a horizontal line pattern (likely Eocene or Oligocene rocks), an orange unit with a diagonal line pattern (likely Miocene rocks), and a pink unit with a small circle pattern (likely Pliocene or Quaternary deposits). The map also shows several faults, indicated by lines with cross-ticks, and a river system (likely the Tigris River) flowing through the area. The map is bounded by a black line, and a north arrow is present in the top right corner.



The figure consists of two geological cross-sections, labeled S-S' and II-II'. Both sections show a vertical depth scale on the left ranging from 0 to -800 meters.

- S-S' Section:** This section illustrates the tectonic evolution from the Paleozoic to the Cenozoic. Key features include:
 - Paleozoic:** Sediments on the left, overlain by a thick layer of **Limestone**.
 - Mesozoic:** A large area of **Sediments on Tethyan Sea** in the center, flanked by **Sediments on Tethyan Sea** to the right.
 - Cenozoic:** **Sediments on Tethyan Sea** on the far right, overlain by a thin layer of **Limestone**.
 - Structural Features:** Several faults are shown as black lines with arrows indicating movement. A dashed line represents the **Mar Continental** boundary.
- II-II' Section:** This section shows a different tectonic evolution path. Key features include:
 - Paleozoic:** **Sediments on Tethyan Sea** on the left, overlain by a thick layer of **Limestone**.
 - Mesozoic:** A large area of **Sediments on Tethyan Sea** in the center, flanked by **Sediments on Tethyan Sea** to the right.
 - Cenozoic:** **Sediments on Tethyan Sea** on the far right, overlain by a thin layer of **Limestone**.
 - Structural Features:** Several faults are shown as black lines with arrows indicating movement. A dashed line represents the **Mar Continental** boundary.

A map of Chile illustrating the geographical distribution of its three main ethnic groups. The Mapuche population is shown in green, primarily in the southern and central regions. The Mestizo population is shown in red, concentrated in the central valley around Santiago. The White population is shown in blue, scattered throughout the country but with notable concentrations in the north and around Santiago. Major cities and geographical features are labeled.

	Cuaternario		Aplesne - Abiesne medio		Celinas carboníferas
	Oligoceno		Tiblicho - Baranienas		Carbonífero en fosiles benignas
	Paleoceno - Eoceno		Jurásico		Silésico - Devónico
	Cretácico superior		Triásico superior		Rocas ígneas ácidas
	Abiesne superior		Pérmico y Triásico inferior		

[illegible]

		
Caudaloma	Paleoma - Exoma	Caudoma inferior (I, anal)
		
Pharyngoma - Oligoma	Caudoma superior	Tricoma superior
		
Sarcomoma	Caudoma inferior (I, anal)	Paleoma

[illegible]