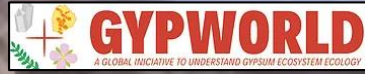


Base information to study gypsum ecosystems in Argentina

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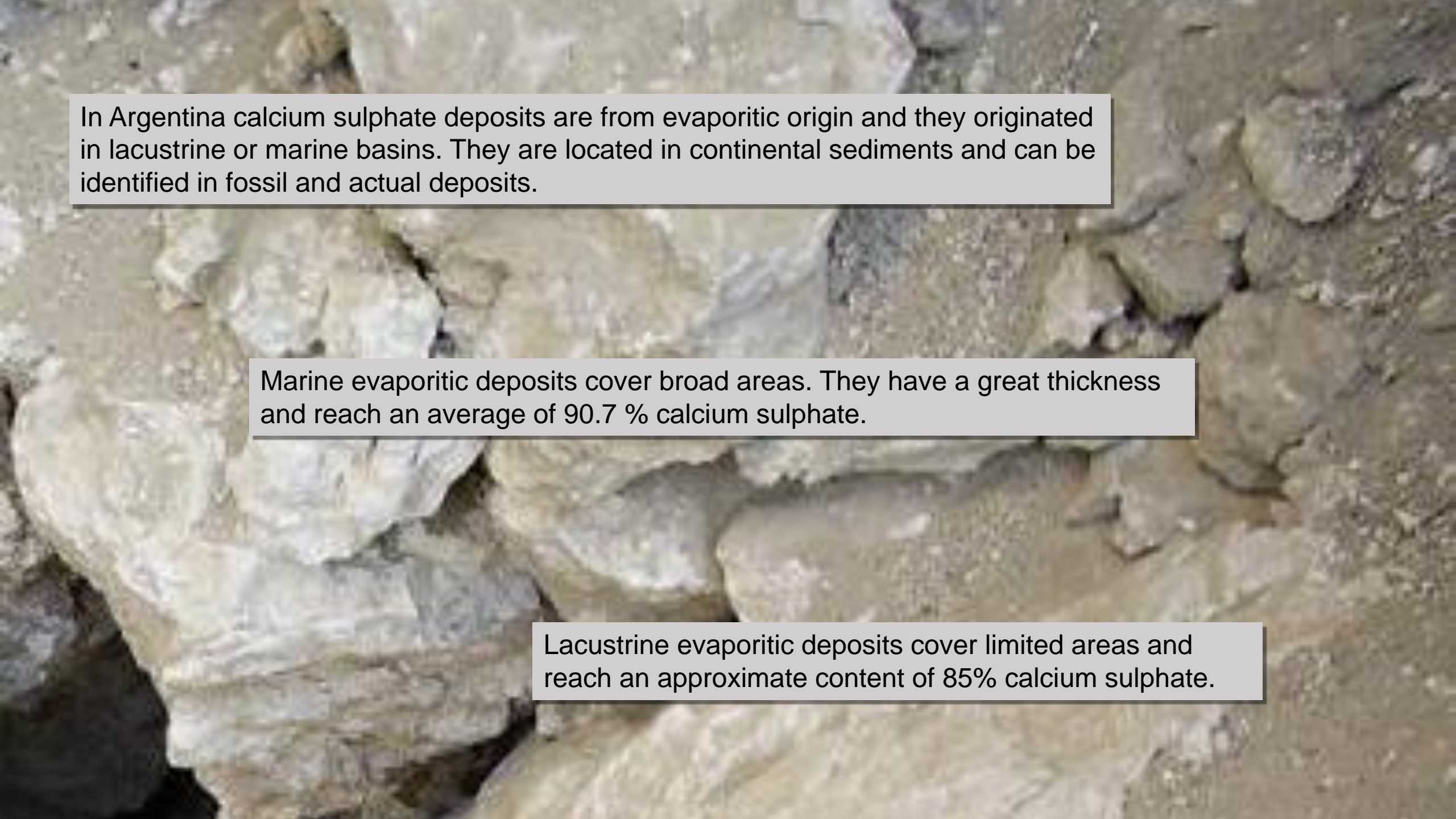


Geotectonical environment is characterized by zones where plates and volcanic areas converge.

These deposits occupy closed basins mainly in arid regions.



In the deposits there is a great diversity of gypsum conditions, from coarse to fine crystal granular state.

A close-up photograph of light-colored, crystalline calcium sulphate deposits. The crystals are irregular in shape and have a somewhat fibrous or layered appearance. They are set against a darker, more granular background.

In Argentina calcium sulphate deposits are from evaporitic origin and they originated in lacustrine or marine basins. They are located in continental sediments and can be identified in fossil and actual deposits.

Marine evaporitic deposits cover broad areas. They have a great thickness and reach an average of 90.7 % calcium sulphate.

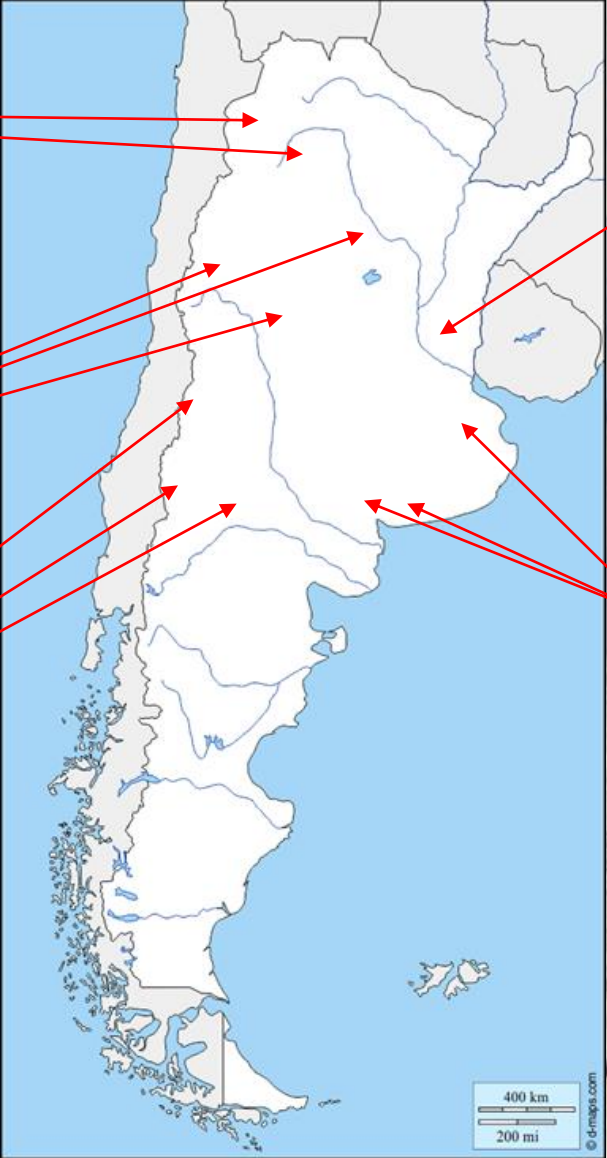
Lacustrine evaporitic deposits cover limited areas and reach an approximate content of 85% calcium sulphate.

Gypsum deposits in Argentina

North West Region

West and Central West Region

Neuquén Basin



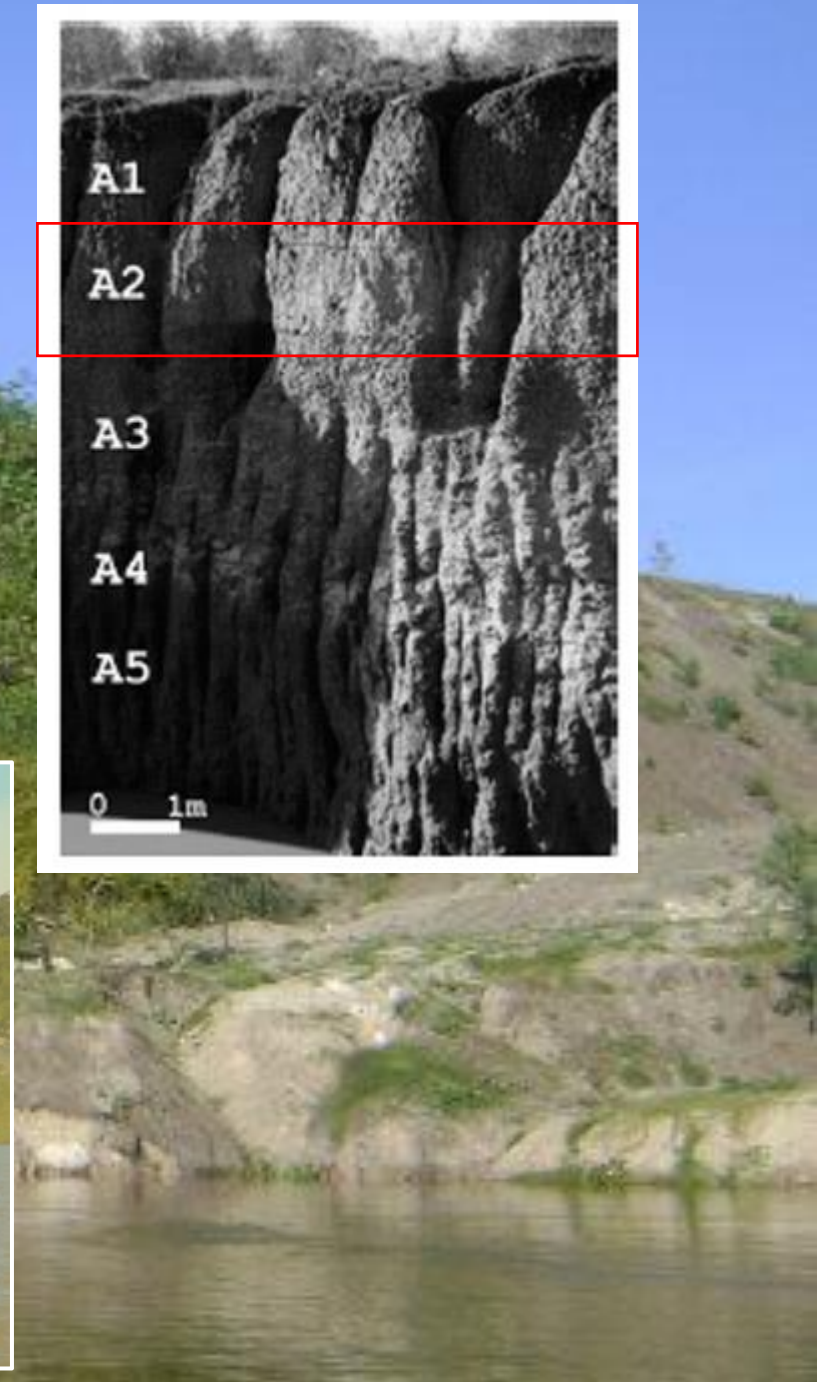
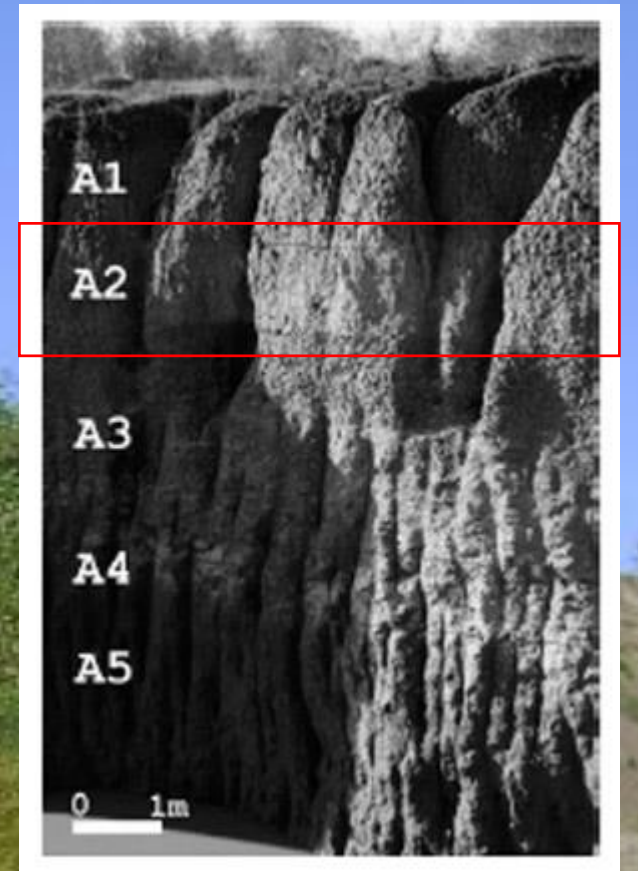
South West of Mesopotamia

Buenos Aires-La Pampa

South West of Mesopotamia and Buenos Aires – La Pampa regions

Hernandarias and Luján-Lobos geological formations

Origin: Pleistocene from lacustrine basins

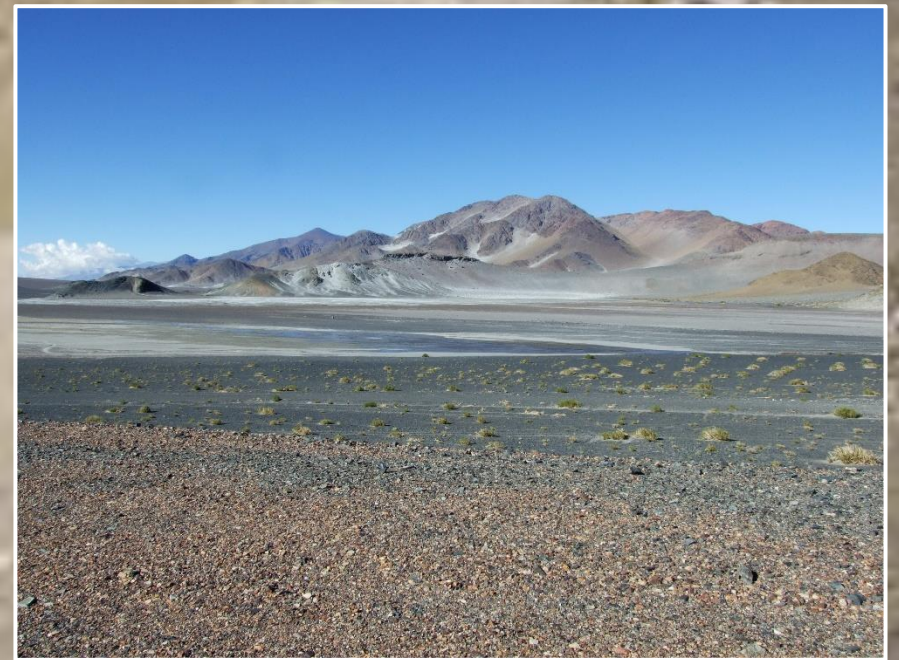


North West Region

Origin: Late Tertiary from lacustrine basins



Tolar Grande, Salta



Vegetation in highland saline environments

Gypsum outcrops in Tapia, Tucumán



Gypsum areas in Recreo, Catamarca



Parastrephia quadrangularis



Artemisia copa



Xenophyllum poposum



Baccharis tola



Parastrephia lucida



Adesmia horrida



Senecio nutans

West and Central West Region

Origin: Tertiary (Medium Miocene) from lacustrine basins



Angualasto, San Juan

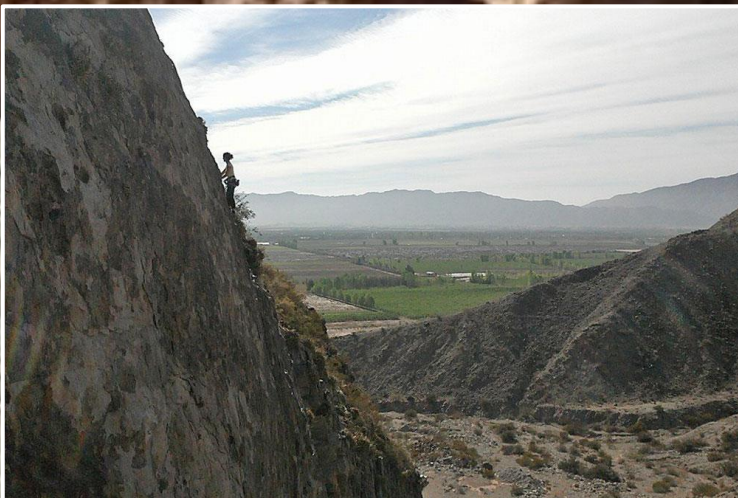


Rodeo, San Juan



Sierra de los Llanos, La Rioja

Cerro Blanco, San Juan



Guasayán, Santiago del Estero





Foto: J. F. Pensiero jfpensi@fca.unl.edu.ar

Aspidosperma quebracho-blanco



Foto: J. F. Pensiero jfpensi@fca.unl.edu.ar

Cordobia agentea



Foto: J. F. Pensiero jfpensi@fca.unl.edu.ar

Prosopis torquata



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Ximena americana



Foto: A. Slanis albertoslanis@yahoo.com.ar

Larrea divaricata

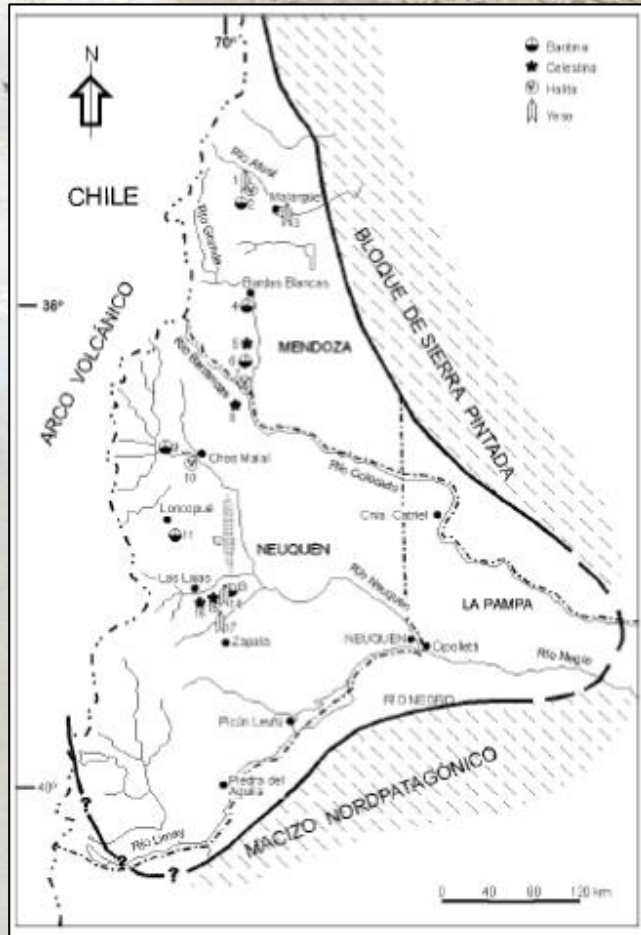


Foto: J.J. Cantero juanjocantero@gmail.com

Parkinsonia praecox

Neuquén Basin

Origin: Jurassic – Cretaceous from marine coastal deposits



Formations:
Auquilco
Huitrín
Allen
Roca

Landscape components from Auquilco Formation in Mendoza



Angel cavern, nearby Ranquil Norte



Gypsum quarry in Las Minas stream



Las Leñas Valley



Landscape components from Auquilco Formation, in Neuquén



Gypsum quarry in Río Negro Valley, Allen Formation





Argylia robusta



Frankenia fischeri



Azorella prolifera



Jarava neaei



Pappostipa humilis



Atriplex patagonica

Therefore:

The Neuquén Basin was the selected region to make our survey works within the framework of GYPWORLD project.

Gypsum areas from Buenos Aires-La Pampa, South West of Mesopotamia and West and Central West of Argentina regions do not constitute extensive outcrops, and present a generalist vegetation with crops and exotic species.

Gypsum areas from North West region are above 3500 meters over the sea level with very scarce halophile vegetation.

However, the Neuquén Basin is a clear exponent of biological elements from the South American Dry Diagonal. It presents arid conditions with broader areas, landscapes with scarce current disturbance and peculiar floristic components from arid lands with several endemic species, all of them considered a key for conservation efforts on biodiversity.

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Darwinion**

Google Earth

