

EMERGENT LITTORAL DEPOSITS IN THE EASTERN CANARY ISLANDS

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Abstract

K-Ar ages (A. Abdel-Monem, P. D. Watkins, and P. W. Gast, 1971, *American Journal of Science* 271, 490-521; this paper) and revised paleontological determinations (J. Meco, 1977, "Los *Strombus* neogenos y cuaternarios del Atlantico euroafricano", Las Palmas, Ediciones del Excmo. Cabildo Insular de Gran Canaria) show that "Quaternary" (R. Crofts, 1967, *Quaternaria* 9, 247-260; G. Lecointre, K. J. Tinkler, and G. Richards, 1967, *Academy of Natural Science of Philadelphia Proceedings* 119, 325-344) littoral deposits on Lanzarote and Fuerteventura are early Pliocene and late Pleistocene. Early and middle Pleistocene strand lines are not represented. Early Pliocene littoral and marine deposits contain a characteristic fossil assemblage: *Strombus coronatus*, *Neritè emiliana*, *Gryphaea virleti*, *Patella* cf. *intermedia*, and *Rothpletzia rudista*. Differences in elevation record differential post-Pliocene uplift of the coastal platforms on which they lie. Late Pleistocene beach deposits at low elevations belong to two groups, an older with *Strombus bubonius* and a younger without. Differences in elevation of early Pliocene littoral deposits are reflected by differences in elevation of late Pleistocene beach deposits nearby.