New evidences of positive tectonic inversion in cretaceus sequences of the block VIII area, Maracaibo basin, Venezuela Nuevas evidencias de inversión tectónica positiva a nivel de secuencias cretáceas en el área bloque quot;VIIIquot;, cuenca de Maracaibo-

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The goal of this research is to define the geometries of structural elements that show evidence of positive tectonic inversion within the Maraca and Apón formations (Lower-Middle Cretaceus) in block "VIII", central part of the Maracaibo basin, Venezuela, in order to clarify the geologic architecture of the substratum. By means of visualization and interpretation of N-S and E-W seismic profiles, time slices from a 3D cube of 253km2 in extension and the integration of seismic data with data of 24 wells (formational tops, electrical curves, checkshot), it was observed as the Cretaceus thrusted slightly and folded along strike-slip faults forming "flower structures" and also in inverted and thrust listric faults forming "harpoon structures". Faults A and B, oblique and parallel to the Lama and Pueblo Viejo ENE faults, are strike-slip dextral overlapping faults that propagate in depth beyond the Jurásic-Cretaceus interface, controlling the inversion of the smaller structures confined betwee