

ПЕРВЫЕ ДАННЫЕ О ГЕОЛОГИЧЕСКОМ СТРОЕНИИ
**FIRST DATA ON GEOLOGICAL STRUCTURE OF THE BUTAKOV
GUYOT, MAGGELAN MOUNTAINS, PACIFIC OCEAN**

**M.E. Melnikov¹, S.P. Pletnev², T.E. Sedysheva¹, Y.D. Zakharov³,
V.V. Ivanov¹, T.A. Punina³, V.D. Chudik³**

¹*State Scientific Center, Federal State Unitary Enterprise Yuzhmorgeologiya, Gelendzhik, 353470 Russia*

²*Ilichev Pacific Oceanological Institute, Far East Branch, Russian Academy of Sciences,
Vladivostok, 690041 Russia Vladivostok, Russia*

³*Far Eastern Geological Institute, Far Eastern Branch, Russian Academy of Sciences, Vladivostok, 690022*

Geological and geophysical studies revealed principal regularities of the Butakov guyot geologic setting. The guyot morphology is characterized by low bathymetric position of the summit plain and meridian orientation of the base. Deposits are composed of rock complexes of Aptian-Turonian, Santonian-Maastrichtian, Late Paleocene-Eocene, Miocene, as well as friable Pliocene-Quaternary sediments. Comparatively ancient Cretaceous rocks are widely exposed on the surface. Analysis of the anomalous magnetic field, bottom topography, and geology resulted in conclusion that tectonics affects considerably formation of the guyot geologic setting.

Keywords: guyot, stratigraphy, disjunction dislocations, volcano-tectonic, relief, Magellan Seamount.