

Factor analysis was applied on the granulometric data, the results of which were used to determine the sedimentological processes. The mode of transportation and the behaviour of the sediments in the Bay are investigated. Implications regarding the environment of their deposition are deduced.

TECTONIC WINDOWS OF THE EXTERNAL ZONES IN THE REGION OF PESHKOPIA (EASTERN ALBANIA)

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Some tectonic windows of the external zones under the nappe sheets of the internal ones in the Eastern Albania (region of Peshkopia) are observed.

The main tectonic windows are:

— Okshuni tectonic window of NE extent is of Krasta zone. It is composed of Senonian limestones and Mastrichtian - Eocene flysch of Krasta zone, bounded on NW and SE by the normal faults which have caused the fracturation and the dipping of nappe sheets of Mirdita and Korabi zones.

— Mali i Bardhë, Banjat e Peshkopisë, Kërçishtit and Dibra e Madhe tectonic windows of N extent are of Kruja zone.

Kërçishtit tectonic window is composed of Lower Senonian neritic limestones and of Paleogene flysch of Kruja zone, which are overthrust by Cretaceous flysch followed by Upper Cretaceous limestones and Mastrichtian - Eocene flysch of Krasta zone.

Banjat e Peshkopisë tectonic window is characterised by Permian-Lower Triassic evaporites and Paleogene slightly metamorphosed flysch of Kruja zone. On Southern sector this formations are overthrust by Cretaceous flysch of Krasta zone, while on Northern and Northwestern sectors, they are covered tectonically by Triassic deposits of Korabi zone.

Mali i Bardhë tectonic window is composed of Permian-Lower Triassic evaporites and Paleogene flysch of Kruja zones, which are overthrust by Cretaceous flysch followed by Upper Cretaceous limestones of Krasta zone. Towards the west deposits of Krasta zone are overthrust by the ophiolites of Mirdita zone which are covered by Upper Jurassic - Lower Cretaceous flysch and these one are overthrust by Paleozoic and Mesozoic deposits of Korabi zone.

Dibra e Madhe tectonic window is composed of Permian Lower Triassic evaporites and Paleogene flysch of Kruja zone and is of similar position with the Banjat e Peshkopisë tectonic window.

Tectonic windows, especially those of Kruja zone, are of cupola pattern due to the evaporite diapirism and the extensional tectonics which has acted during Pliocene-Quaternary in the Eastern Regions of Albania.

So in the eastern regions of Albania a pile of nappe sheets is evidenced (from top to bottom) as follows:

- Korabi nappe sheet,
- Mirdita nappe sheet,
- Krasta nappe sheet,
- Kruja nappe sheet.

Amplitude of the tectonic covering from Mali me Gropa to Dibra e Madhe is over sixty kilometres.

ARAGONITE WHITINGS OF PLIOCENE AND PLEISTOCENE AGE IN THE AREA OF CORINTHOS

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White laminae of aragonitic needles and stellate clusters up to 10 μm in diameter are intercalated within two marly sequences of the Corinthian area: A. Top sequence of the Corinthian Marl (directly west of Corinthos) - Upper Pliocene/Lower Pleistocene age based on foraminifers and ostracods; B. uppermost meters of sediments within the Saronic Gulf (core SAR 19, 270 m water depth) - 18250 to 19080 years B.P. based on radiocarbon dating. All aragonites have a high Sr and a heavy C/O isotope content, but the values of the layers of the two localities differ significantly:

Locality	Sr in ppm	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$ (PDB)	$\delta^{18}\text{O}$ (PDB)	samples
A	7600/8400	+1,5/+2,4	-0,1/+0,2	5
B	4200/5300	+4,8/+7,4	+4,4/+4,8	5

Because the aragonitic needles and stellate clusters are identical to those known from the Dead Sea we interpret the white layers as results of whittings too. The different composition of the aragonites of localities A and B is due to the development of the sequences. In both localities the white varves are intercalated in the transition zone between nonmarine and marine formations. The nonmarine environment is established by lacustrine events in the Gulf of Corinthos and the Saronic Gulf corresponding to glacial periods, when the sea-level was significantly lower than today. With rising