

## **LOW DIPPING ANISOTROPIES AND STRAIN PARTITIONING IN TRANSPRESSIONAL REGIMES**

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Since the eighties the role of anisotropies in strain partitioning of transpressional domains have been emphasized. Most of the approaches consider the situation where high dipping anisotropies behave as wrench dominated transpression domains; away of these a pure shear dominated transpressive regime prevails. Although some recent papers, describe situations of orthogonal slip concentrate in weak discrete domains, little work have been done concerning the understanding of such regimes. Using a transpression apparatus, experiments have been performed in order to understand the influence of previous anisotropies geometry. Several stratified models, consisting of brittle analogue material overlying a thin layer of viscous material have been used. In these models the anisotropies have been simulated introducing a thin plastic sheet in the viscous layer, which extend to the base of the upper brittle one. The results seem to indicate that, as expected, subvertical anisotropies are highly efficient in concentrating the strike-slip component. However, the low dipping anisotropies tend to concentrate the orthogonal slip component. These data are in good agreement with two field examples: the sheared contacts of the Bação Metamorphic Complex, (Minas Gerais, Brasil); the Santo Aleixo thrust, a Variscan shear domain of the Ossa-Morena zone (South Portugal). Acknowledgments: REDIBER project - PBICT/P/CTA/2113/95 TEKONIKOS 6/99