

PLUTONIC AND VOLCANIC ROCKS OF SANTA CATARINA ISLAND

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The Plutonic-Volcanic Cambirela Suite shows dykes and flows of riolite, riodacite, dacite and ignibritic tuffs and lapilli tuffs. These unit has, still, fine grained granitic rocks (Itacorubi Granite). These rocks are related to the latest fases of the alkaline granitic magmas represented regionally by Serra do Tabuleiro and Ilha Granito. The suite occurs at south of Santa Catarina Island, and at east of Serra do Tabuleiro Mountains, in the Santa Catarina state. The pyroclastic rocks are constituted by ignibritic tuffs and lapilli tuffs of riolitic composition. In some places, there are large quantities of lapillis and bombs. Riolites and riodacites form dykes and flows of variable extensions. They show, frequently, fluidal structure and porphyry texture, with phenocrystals of quartz and feldspar, on an aphanitic or fine grained groundmass. The Itacorubi Granite is a sieno or monzogranite, and it is associated to ignibritic tuffs. Dykes of riolite cutts frequently these granites. There are, also, dykes of microgranite cutting the riolites, and xenoliths of riolite in the Itacorubi Granite. There are, therefore, an interrelation between these rocks. Riolites, riodacites and microgranites have lithochemical similarities relationed to major, minor and traces elements. Spidergrams of Rare Earth Elements (REEs) show, also, similar signatures for this rocks, suggesting a commom origin. They show, however, some different lithochemical parameters when compared with samples of Ilha or Serra do Tabuleiro Granite, as, for exemple, different Zr-Rb ratios.