

**Provenance of central Ribeira belt metasediments using
 $^{207}\text{Pb}/^{206}\text{Pb}$ ages on zircon by LA-ICPMS.**

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The Neoproterozoic Ribeira belt (RB) extends 1,400 Km along the eastern and southeastern borders of the São Francisco craton. The tectonic organization of its central segment comprises two tectono-stratigraphic terranes (the Occidental and Oriental terranes). Within both terranes three major lithological associations were recognised: the reworked Paleoproterozoic /Archean basement; different deformed Mesoproterozoic to Neoproterozoic cover successions; and Neoproterozoic granitoid rocks. The $^{207}\text{Pb}/^{206}\text{Pb}$ ages of the 466 detrital zircons from amphibolite to granulite facies quartzites of the cover successions indicated some differences between these terranes. The detrital sediments of the Occidental terrane were derived predominantly from a Transamazonian crust (1.8-2.2Ga old), with subordinate contribution (ca. 20%) of an Archean crust (2.6-3.6Ga old). This data are in complete agreement with U-Pb ID-TIMS data, published by the authors, from basement gneisses of this segment of the RB. Zircon ages from the Oriental terrane are greatly dispersed, although major results are concentrated into 1.7-2.1Ga and 600-1600Ma intervals. Archean contribution is scarce (ca. 2%). Dispersion of ages may result from partial resetting of the U-Pb system by high grade Brasiliano metamorphism on Transamazonian-Archean zircons. However, the existence of a Mesoproterozoic source cannot be discarded.