

The structural style in the Andrelândia Domain – central segment of Ribeira Belt, SE Brazil

1ROIG, H.; ³EIRADO, L.; MEDEIROS, R.; ²NAVA, D AND
³HEILBRON, M 1- LABGIS/UERJ/Rio de Janeiro/Brazil;2-
CPRM/Manaus/Brazil 3- TEKOS/UERJ/Rio de Janeiro/Brazil

The crustal structure of the central segment of Neoproterozoic Ribeira Belt this Belt is defined by two tectono-stratigraphic terranes. The Occidental terrane is subdivided within two crustal scale thrust slices (Andrelândia and Juiz de Fora domains) vergent to the southern portion of the São Francisco Craton. The tectonic organisation and the Brasiliano structural evolution of the Andrelândia domain (AD) are the focus of this work. The AD comprises a Neoproterozoic metasedimentary cover and a pre-1.8 Ga basement, both intensely deformed. The D1+D2 main deformation is responsible for the generation of: ductile shear zones with reverse and dextral components, asymmetrical recumbent to inclined folds, cylindrical folds (sheath and tubular folds); a penetrative foliation, NNW/SSE sub-horizontal stretching lineation. The internal structure style of these domains is characterised by complex geometry. The geometric analysis of foliation and the variation of fold axis plane indicate the formation of sheath and tubular fold in map scale.. We subdivide the AD into several structural domains. The basal domains record the low angle foliation with stretching lineation indicating top-movement to NW. At the upper domains the regional S2 foliation became progressively steeper, and an oblique stretching lineation, related to a dextral strike-slip component, has developed.

A setting of orthogonal normal folds and vertical shears zones overprint the main foliation described as D3 and D4