

## **GEOLOGY AND U-PB GEOCHRONOLOGY OF PRECAMBRIAN TERRANES OF SOUTHEASTERN SÃO PAULO STATE, BRAZIL**

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Previous geological studies developed in the Mongagua - Cananéia region suggesting the existence of four Precambrian terranes separated by major shear zones are confirmed in the present work. The supracrustal rocks, deformed and metamorphosed at greenschist to amphibolite facies, which occur in the northern part of the dextral Cubatão Shear Zone (CSZ), can be grouped in the Embu Terrane. An intrusive peraluminous monzogranite yields a U-Pb zircon age of  $598 \pm 15$  Ma. The Mongaguá Terrane, of monzogranites and migmatites, comprises the block that outcrops between the CSZ, the coast line and the sinistral Itariri Shear Zone (ISZ) in the south. A concordia plot of  $599 \pm 3$  Ma obtained for a monzo to syenogranite leucosome is the best estimate of the age of the regional migmatization. Between the CSZ-ISZ and Serrinha Shear Zone (SSZ) occurs the northeastern termination of the Curitiba Terrane which is composed by granitoids, migmatites and banded amphibole gnaisses with granulite-charnockite lenses. The U-Pb zircon age of  $1888 \pm 8$  Ma obtained for a deformed amphibole-granitoid closely associated to the migmatites are in good agreement with the available SHRIMP data for the charnockitic rocks. The dextral Serrinha Shear Zone is the northern limit of the Paranaguá Terrane which is composed mainly by igneous rocks of arc related affinities. Quartz-sericite schist, quartzite and pelitic mica schist occur in a narrow and continuous NE-SW belt across the entire block. U-Pb zircon ages obtained for porphyritic biotite monzogranites yield  $572 \pm 6$  Ma and  $586 \pm 9$  Ma.