

GEOTECTONIC EVOLUTION OF GUAYANA SHIELD VENEZUELA

The Guayana shield is made of four geological provinces (Imataca, Pastora, Cuchivero-Amazonas), with similar geodynamic evolution to others shields. During Arqueozoic times (Guriense and pre-transamazonic orogenies, 3.6-2.7 by) were developed greenstone belts and tonalitic domes which undergone politectonometamorphism (granulites). The microcontinents originated were thrust and collided forming Imataca craton that has Algoma type iron formations (El Pao, Cerro Bolivar). Imatacan-Kanuku continent rifted and spreaded bordering the Pastora ocean with new greenstone belts (Pastora, Botanamo) under tectonic evolved present regimen (Transamazonic 2.25 by) with komatites (Florinda, Cicapra, Yuruan formations), tholeiitic basandesites (El Callao), chalcalkaline felsites (Yuruari) tectonometamorphosed green schists) by tonalites (Supamo Comple 2.25-2.1 by). At the trench turbidites/volcanoclastic were deposited (Caballape, 2.06 by), closing the ocean with red beds (Los Caribes, Urico) and suturing Pastora under Imataca (Guri megafault). Metamorphosmagmatic polihydrothermalism originated post-Supamo quartz gold veins (El Callao), porphyry gold (Cristinas), "Saddle Reef" (Tomi) deposits. Postransamazonic chalcalkaline and tholeiitic granites (Cuchivero 1.9 by and Rapa-kivi Parguaza 1.5 by) and alkaline complex (Churuata 1.3 by) made Cuchivero province. On Pastora/Cuchivero basement nontectonic continental sediments (Roraima 1.7-1.4 by) were deposited, intruded by diabbases. During Nickerian orogeny (1.3.-1.1 by) Imataca-Pastora-Cuchivero-Roraima block collided with Garzon-Jari-Falsino block (Orinoco-Rio Negro Suture) forming Guri pseudotakilites and later carbonatites (Impacto) and kimberlites (Guaniamo, 0.7 by).