

## **Tectono-stratigraphic re-evaluation of the central part of the Borborema Province, north-eastern Brazil.**

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A geological-metallogenetic re-evaluation of the Jaguaribe SW sheet was made recently by the Geological Survey of Brazil – CPRM. The Jaguaribe SW sheet is comprised by the parallels 6°00'S to 8°00'S and meridians 36°00'W to 39°00'W, and covers parts of the states of Ceará, Piauí and Pernambuco, north-eastern Brazil, a region known as the Borborema Province. The region is underlain by assemblages of poly-deformed Precambrian rocks, delimited by large shear zones, each with its own evolutionary history, permitting the sub-division into domains and tectono-stratigraphic terranes.

The area is divided into two large domains without Phanerozoic rocks: the Cearense and the Transversal Zone domains. The Cearense domain, of extensive coverage, is limited to the south by the Patos shear zone. It includes the Granjeiro, the Ceará, the Orós-Jaguaribe and the Ceará Central terranes. The Granjeiro terrane consists of volcanic sedimentary exhalative associations, metaplutonic rocks of tholeiitic composition, and granodiorite of Archaean age. The Ceará terrane consists of gneiss-migmatite basement overlain by supracrustal rocks deposited on a marine platform of Paleoproterozoic age. The Orós-Jaguaribe and Ceará Central terranes evolved in Middle Proterozoic intracontinental rift systems. The geochronological data is based on values obtained recently using Pb/Pb by evaporation in zircon. The Transversal Zone domain comprises the Piancó-Alto Brigida terrane, containing the Piancó, Riacho Gravatá, Salgueiro and Cachoeirinha complexes; and the Fragmento Icaçara terrane that includes the Parnamirim and Barro complexes of Paleoproterozoic age.