

DIAMOND GARIMPO GEOLOGICAL REGISTERS - LAVRAS DIAMANTINAS, BAHIA, BRAZIL

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Chapada Diamantina in the center of Bahia, is formed by metasedimentary rocks from Proterozoic coverings of San Francisco Craton, Quaternary sedimentary coverings and Recent tecnogenic deposits made by garimpo. The diamonds triggered colonization 150 years ago. By removing the soil and the sedimentary cover man made several geological registers, changing the landscape and modifying the hydric relations. This work focused erosive scars and sedimentary deposits associated to diamond garimpos. The tecnogenic origin of these registers is identified in the history of soil occupation and confirmed by: 1.presence of artifacts; 2.identification human action in the scars; 3.sedimentary system context analysis and 4.former maps comparison. Tecnogenic registers have many forms and dimensions. Some mapped in 1:100,000 scale. Classified into erosive and constructive. Erosive action generated millions of tons of sediments carried by garimpo or processes induced by it. The garimpo Wall of Companies (a scar by 500mX1000mX20m) for e.g. liberated about five thousand tons of sediments. Other erosive registers are lagoons, enlargement of valleys and topographic reduction. Correlated deposits show variable size grains (predominantly sands and siliciclastic composition), can reach over 10 meters of thickness and occur in valleys or confluence of rivers, scarp borders, tops and isolated cells. They present all flux sedimentary structures, made by direct human work and by flux of residual garimpo material, and sometimes, associate to artifacts and old constructions.