

NEW MORPHOLOGICAL, TECTONICAL AND STRATIGRAPHICAL PARTICULARITIES AT THE IMPACT CRATER OF ARAGUAINHA (MATO GROSSO-GOIAS, BRAZIL), RELATION BETWEEN THE TARGET AREA AND THE EJECTA BELT WITH MICROSPHERULES.

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The ejecta characteristic ejecta of breccias belt known at Araguainha ring structure are sometimes accompanied by microspherules; they have been restudied in key areas (J-M THERY and A. CROSTA - July 98). They are believed directly linked with alkaline properties of the granitic impact target, uplifting at the up most of Upper Permian. Some breccias areas involving microspherules setting. They are closely situated to the important Brasiliano Lineamento and a part of neighbor outer rim took a strike slip left southwards movement, observed on the field, with a burst effect of shock waves, around and far away from the impact point or from the eruptive point. An analyze of stratigraphical sequence of Upper Permian shows chemical characteristics in relation with meteorical already described process but doubled by an acid volcanic and explosive event (Strombolian volcanic like). The chemical characteristics of microspherules are believed closely linked also to the properties of target area. Another segment of the breccias faulted belt, where iridium anomaly had been discovered is observed overlap towards the Devonian Serra Arnica, with also volcanic witness, following the impact cratering. The cause of the process acting as a giant ring structure at Araguainha have been analyzed: they could be believe linked to an important displacement of a hot spot along the transcontinental lineament, like some examples have been observed and analyzed in Africa near the giant Panafrican Lineament.