TECTONIC MAP OF SOUTH AMERICA

Umberto Cordani – Brazilian Shield Victor Ramos – Andean Cordillera

Inácio Delgado and Lêda Fraga – CPRM Marcelo Cegarra – SEGEMAR Kaiser de Souza and Francisco Edson Gomes – Oceans

More than 100 collaborators from different sources

Main criteria for the map layout and choice of legend symbols

Tectonic history for South America

Archean – Coherent continental nuclei
Paleoproterozoic – Transamazonian provinces (Columbia?)
Mesoproterozoic – Grenvillian belts (Amazonia in Rodinia)
Neoproterozoic – Pan-African belts (West Gondwana)

Early Paleozoic - Initial subduction of the proto-Pacific Plate **Late Paleozoic** - Hercynian cycle (Amalgamation of Pangea)

Meso-Cenozoic - Andean orogenic cycle (Disruption of Pangea, subduction of the Pacific Plate, interaction with the Caribbean and Scotia plates and formation of the South Atlantic basin)

South America

Amalgamation of West Gondwana, separation from Laurentia and Baltica and addition of a few exotic terranes

Cordani et al., 2010



TECTONIC PROVINCES OF SOUTH AMERICA







TOCANTINS TECTONIC PROVINCE



Geologic map of Ceará State location of sampling for detrital zircon



Araujo et al. submitted

TECTONIC PROVINCES OF SOUTH AMERICA





Main allochthonous terranes of the Northern Andes

An = Andaqui, possibly autochthonous

Ramos et al., 2009



UNIFIED LEGEND - 1:5 million scale

1 – Show the areas of exposed cratonic nuclei, marginal belts and sedimentary covers, with original tectonic environments

- 2 -Indicate the age of tectonic cycles
- 3 Identify tectonic elements within orogenic context
- 4 Display relevant geophysical, linear and punctual features

ANDES

Suprastructure – Non metamorphic or low-grade metamorphism, with restricted areas of reworked basement – Visible sutures of allochthonous terranes.

BRAZILIAN SHIELD

Infrastructure – Deep crustal levels, with medium-high grade metamorphism obliterating original tectonic environment . Concealed sutures within complex tectonic units.

TECTONIC MAP OF SOUTH AMERICA Tentative Outline for background colors

CENOZOIC – Yellow, with two tones

KS – Lighter Green

JK – Darker Green

PZ2 – Lighter Brown

PZ1 – Darker Brown, Magenta

N2 – Lighter Blue

N1 – Darker Blue

M2 – Lighter Orange

M1 – Darker Orange

P3 – Lighter Pink

P2 – Darker Pink

P1 – Red

A2 – Violet A1 – Purple

Tectonic environments related to sedimentary basins

Unconsolidated cover Carbonate dominant intracratonic basin Siliciclastic dominant intracratonic basin

Passive margin basin

Foreland basin

Rift related basin

Arc related basin Forearc basin Retroarc basin Intra-arc basin Accretionary prism

Arc related tectonic environments

Island Arc or Oceanic Plateau

Ophiolite

Continental Magmatic Arc

Volcanic arc Plutonic arc Volcanic retroarc Plutonic retroarc Magmatic Syn-collisional Plutonic Late-orogenic Volcanic Late-orogenic Plutonic Post-orogenic Volcanic Post-orogenic

Intra-plate tectonic environments

Felsic Volcanics Rift-related Rift related cont felsic intrusives

Within-plate Volcanic Mafic

Within-plate Magmatic Alkaline

Within-plate Máfic-Ultramáfic Plutonic

Within-plate MagmaticA-type and AMCG-type extensional

Other tectonic environments

Greenstone belt Plutonic TTG-type Low-grade Metamorphic Medium-grade Metamorphic High-grade Metamorphic

THANK YOU!