

ABSTRACT

This paper deals with the integration work concerning geological/metallogenetical data carried out in the western part of Goiás State, bordering the State of Mato Grosso, comprising the Folha Iporá (SE.22-V-B).

As a result of this integration the following tectono-stratigraphic division is proposed.

Ancient Cratonic Nucleus (Goiás Median Massif) - Composed by the Gneissic – Granitoid Complex and associated metavolcano sedimentary sequences named Bom Jardim de Goiás, Piranhas-Arenópolis and Iporá-Amorinópolis, assigned, both complex and sequences, to the Neoproterozoic, according to isotopic arrays (nevertheless this age might possibly be much older).

Paraguai-Araguaia Belt comprising Cuiabá Group lithotypes related also to the Neoproterozoic.

Intrusive Granites Rio Caiapó-Iporá and Serra Negra types which emplacement is considered to be from the late Neoproterozoic and beginning of Paleozoic.

Piranhas Formation – represents Eopaleozoic molassoid sediments.

Paraná Sedimentary Basin which comprises a Paleozoic to Mesozoic intra-continental synclisis, is formed by the following Formations: Vila Maria, Furnas, Ponta Grossa, Aquidauana and Bauru, as well as Serra Geral formation basic extrusives.

Rio Verde-Iporá Alkaline Province made out by cretaceous alkaline nature plutonic and volcanic rocks.

Quaternary Surface Covers are named as: Araguaia and Cachoeirinha Formations, detritic-lateritic cover and recent alluvial sediments.

Sixty nine mineral deposits are plotted in the metallogenetic chart as well as data related to pan concentrate analysis results for gold.

The gold potential is relevant in metavolcano sedimentary sequences terrains whilst the alluvial sediments have diamond potential as related to the possible metalotects-Vila Maria Formation (Alkaline Province) and Bauru Group. Also the potential for dimension stones is available, provided by morphologically uplifted gneisses, granites and alkaline bodies.