

Geological Society of America
Special Paper 423
2007

Crustal growth and deformational processes in the northern Gondwana margin: Constraints from the Évora Massif (Ossa-Morena zone, southwest Iberia, Portugal)

M. Francisco Pereira*

Centro de Geofísica de Évora, Departamento de Geociências, Universidade de Évora, 7002-554 Évora, Portugal

J. Brandão Silva

Departamento de Geologia, Faculdade de Ciências, Universidade de Lisboa, 1749-016 Lisbon, Portugal

Martim Chichorro

Patrícia Moita

Centro de Geofísica de Évora, Departamento de Geociências, Universidade de Évora, 7002-554 Évora, Portugal

José F. Santos

Departamento de Geociências, Universidade de Aveiro, 3810-193 Aveiro, Portugal

Arturo Apraiz

Departamento de Geodinámica, Facultad de Ciencias y Tecnología, Euskal Herriko Universidad del País Vasco, Bilbao, Spain

Cristina Ribeiro

Departamento de Geociências, Universidade de Évora, 7002-554 Évora, Portugal

ABSTRACT

The aim of this article is to present a compilation of available information on the Évora Massif based on structural mapping, whole-rock geochemistry, recognition of metamorphic mineral assemblages, and geothermobarometry. In our view, transcurrent movements responsible for strong orogen-parallel stretching were dominant and had a major role in the geodynamic evolution of this part of Ossa-Morena zone (southwest Iberian Massif). Cadomian and Variscan orogenic events separated by a period of intense rifting were the cause for the composite distribution of zones with contrasting metamorphic paths, the structural complexity, the variety of lithological associations, and the sequence of deformation events and magmatism. The proposed geodynamic reconstruction for this segment of the northern Gondwana continental margin includes three main stages in chronological order: (1) Neoproterozoic accretion and continental magmatic arc developing, dismantling, and reworking, followed

*E-mail: mpereira@uevora.pt.