

ABSTRACT

This report presents the results of the cartographic, geological and metallogenic integration of the SA.23-Y and part of the SA.23-V sheets, at 1:500 000 scale, covering the northeast region of the Pará State and the northwest portion of the Maranhão State, in northern Brazil.

Geologically, three major geotectonic units are recognized, namely: a cratonic area, a mobile zone, and sedimentary covers.

The cratonic area corresponds to the São Luís Craton or Platform, or the Northwest Maranhão Granite-Greenstone Terrane.

The mobile zone, which borders the south-southwest portion of the craton, corresponds to the Gurupi Shear Belt.

The sedimentary covers have been divided in three units: 1) Mesoproterozoic to Neoproterozoic

Basin (Igarapé de Areia); 2) Paleozoic Basin, represented by the sediments of the Parnaíba Basin; 3) Mesozoic-Cenozoic Basins, constituted by two grabens (São Luís and Bragança-Viseu basins) separated by the Gurupi Arc.

In the Metallogenic/Previsional map, mineral concentrations of economical interest are represented by symbols that characterize the morphology of the ore shoot, class (genetic type), and status of the mineralization. Mineral substances were reunited in the following groups: noble metals (gold), metallic substances (bauxite, molybdenum), industrial minerals and rocks (kaolin, nepheline, sericite, clay to light aggregates, clay for ceramic, and special sand), materials for construction (sand, gravel), and agricultural materials (limestone, phosphate and peat).