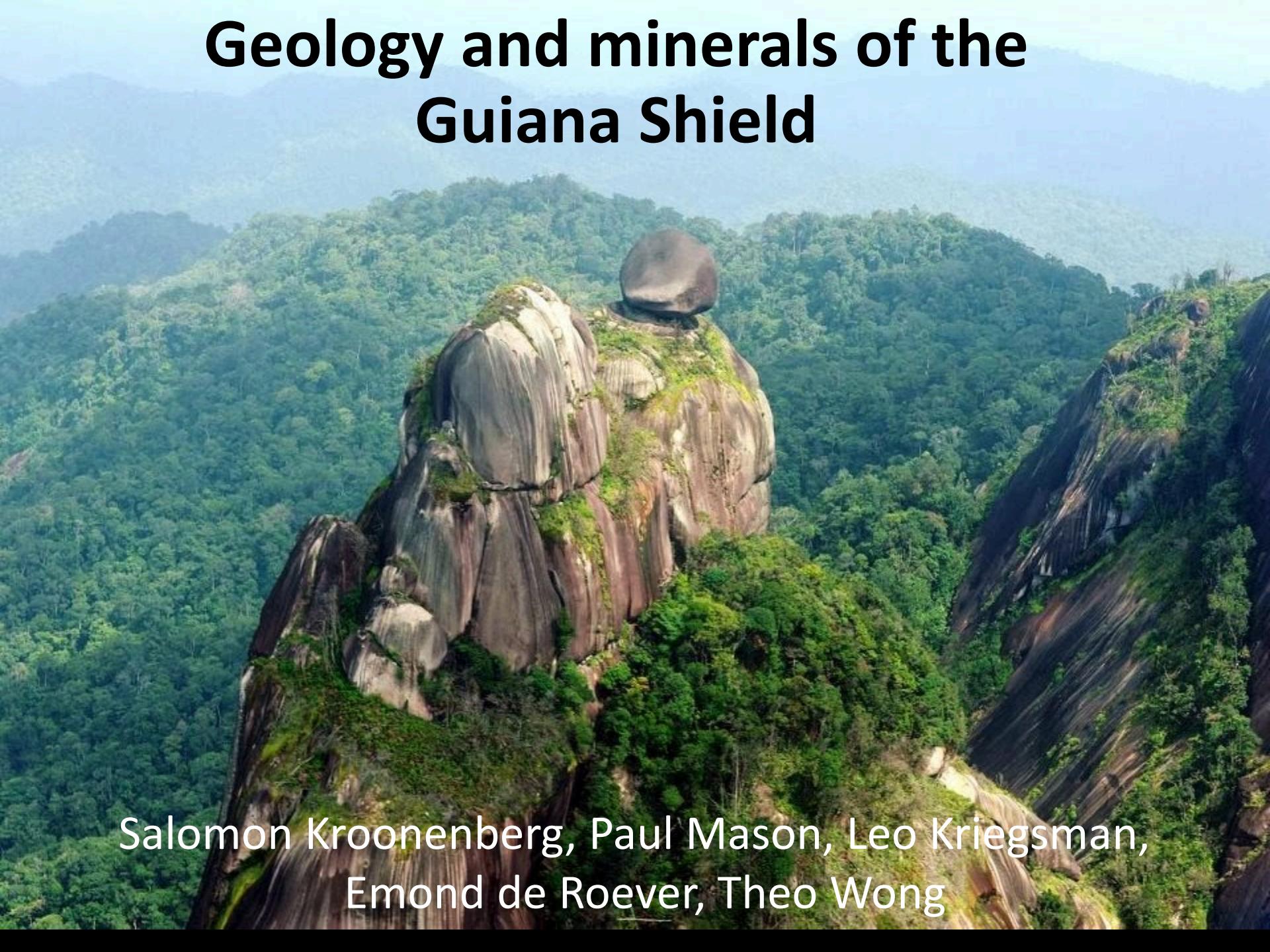
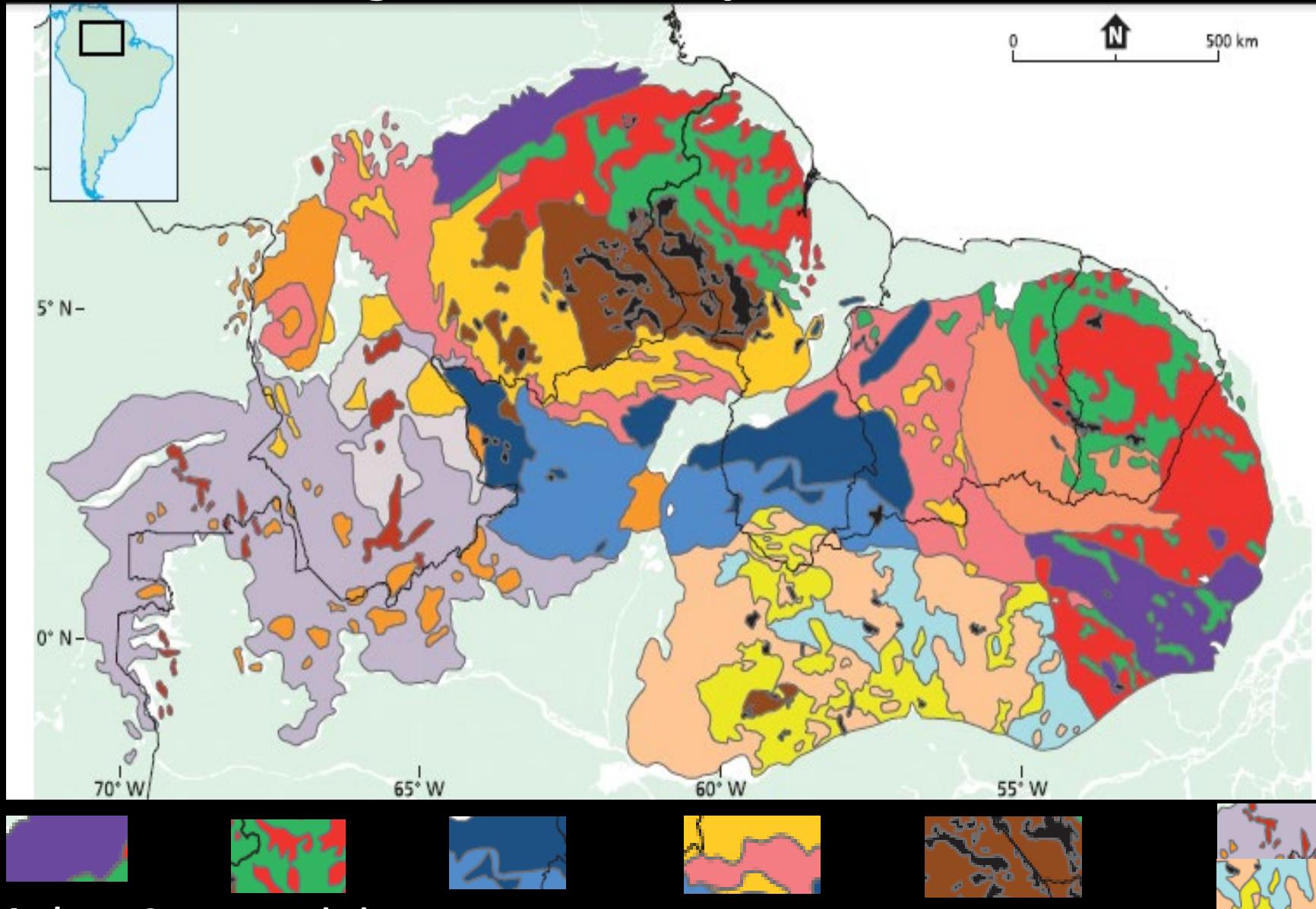


Geology and minerals of the Guiana Shield

An aerial photograph of the Guiana Shield, showing large, rounded granite boulders and rocky outcrops. The terrain is covered in dense green tropical forest. In the background, more forested hills and mountains are visible under a clear sky.

Salomon Kroonenberg, Paul Mason, Leo Kriegsman,
Emond de Roever, Theo Wong

Geological sketch map Guiana Shield



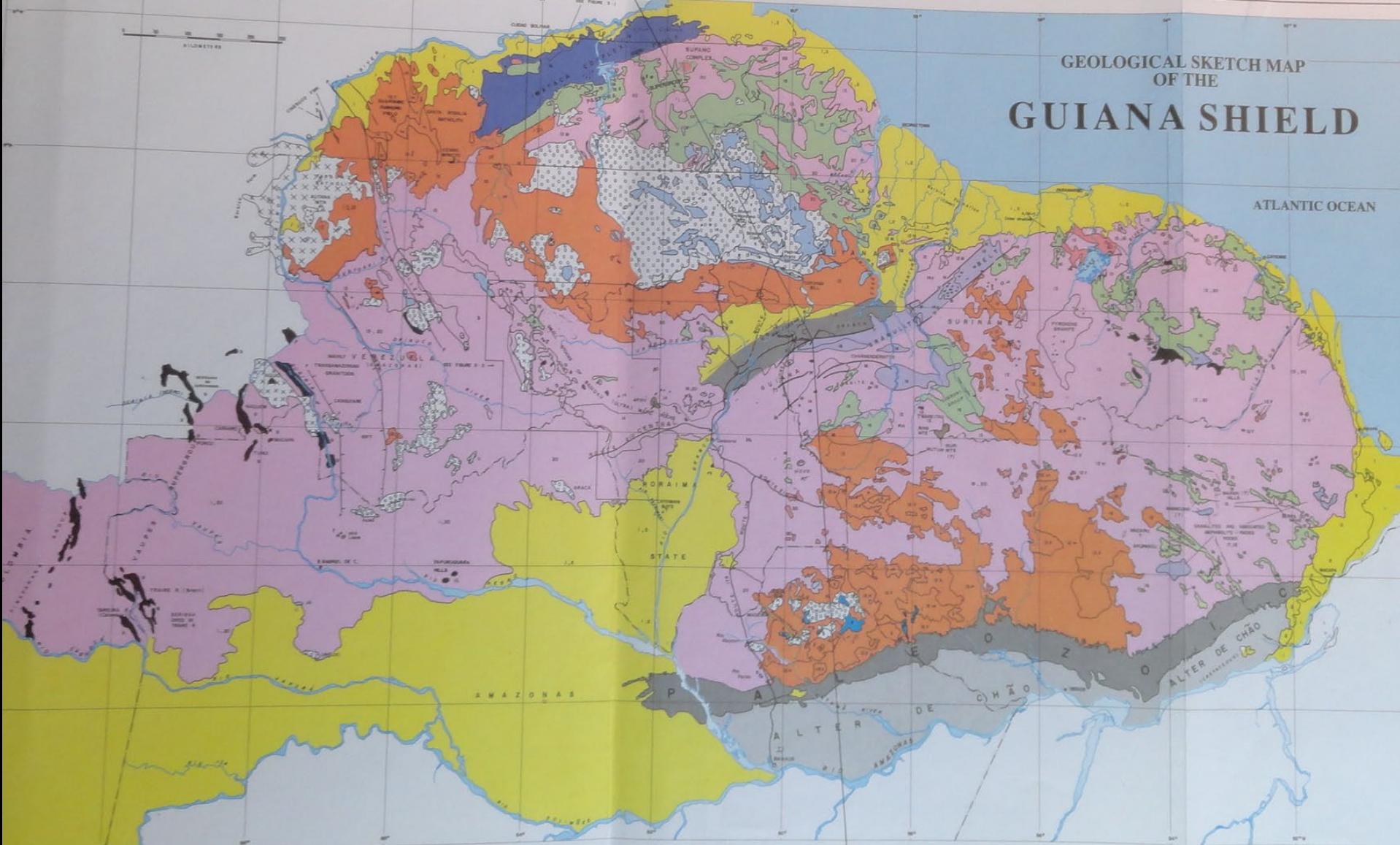
Archean Greenstone belt
>3 Ga

High-grade belt
2.26-1.95 Ga

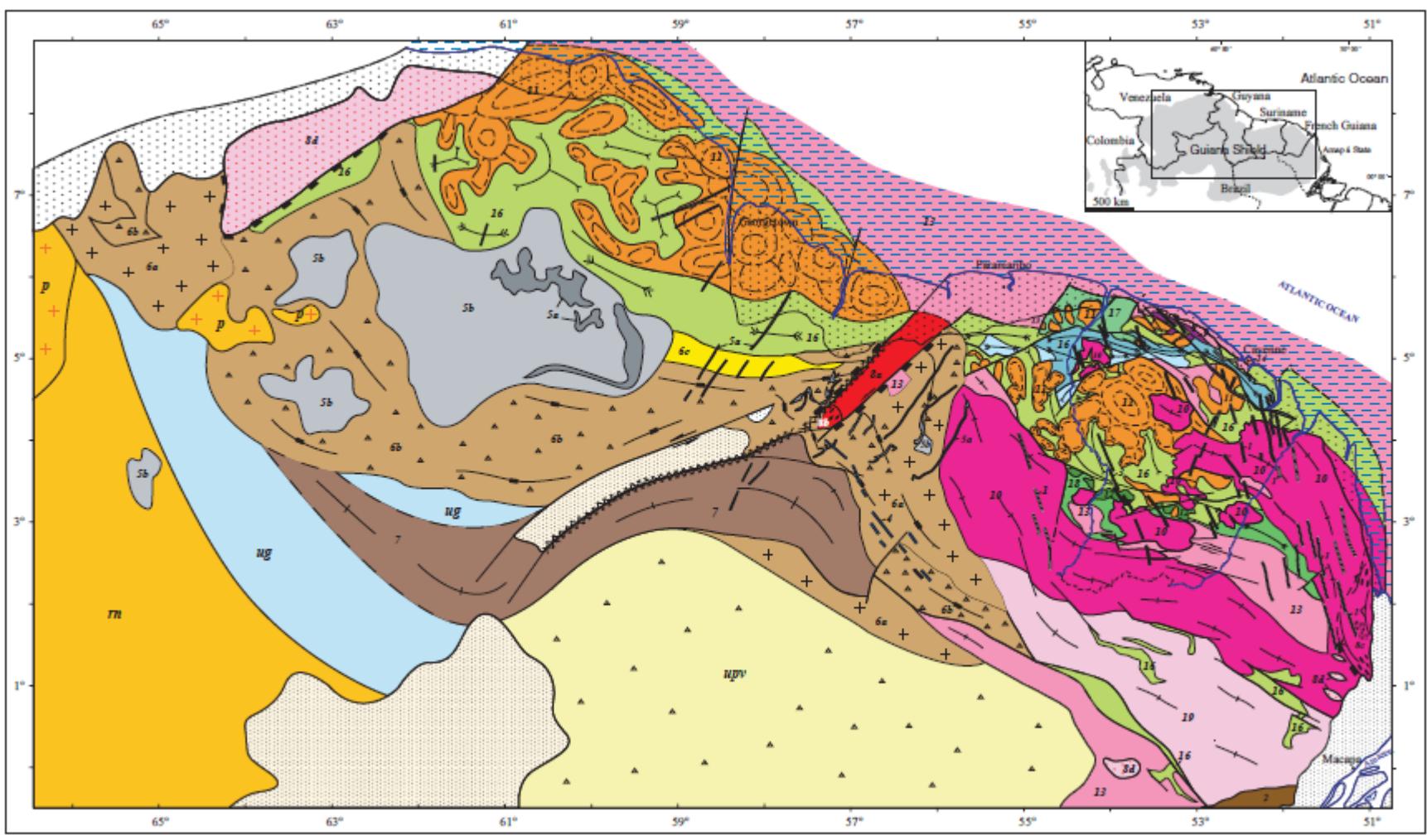
Felsic volcanics
+ granitoids
2.08-2.05 Ga
1.98-1.95 Ga

Roraima+dol.
1.87-1.73 Ga

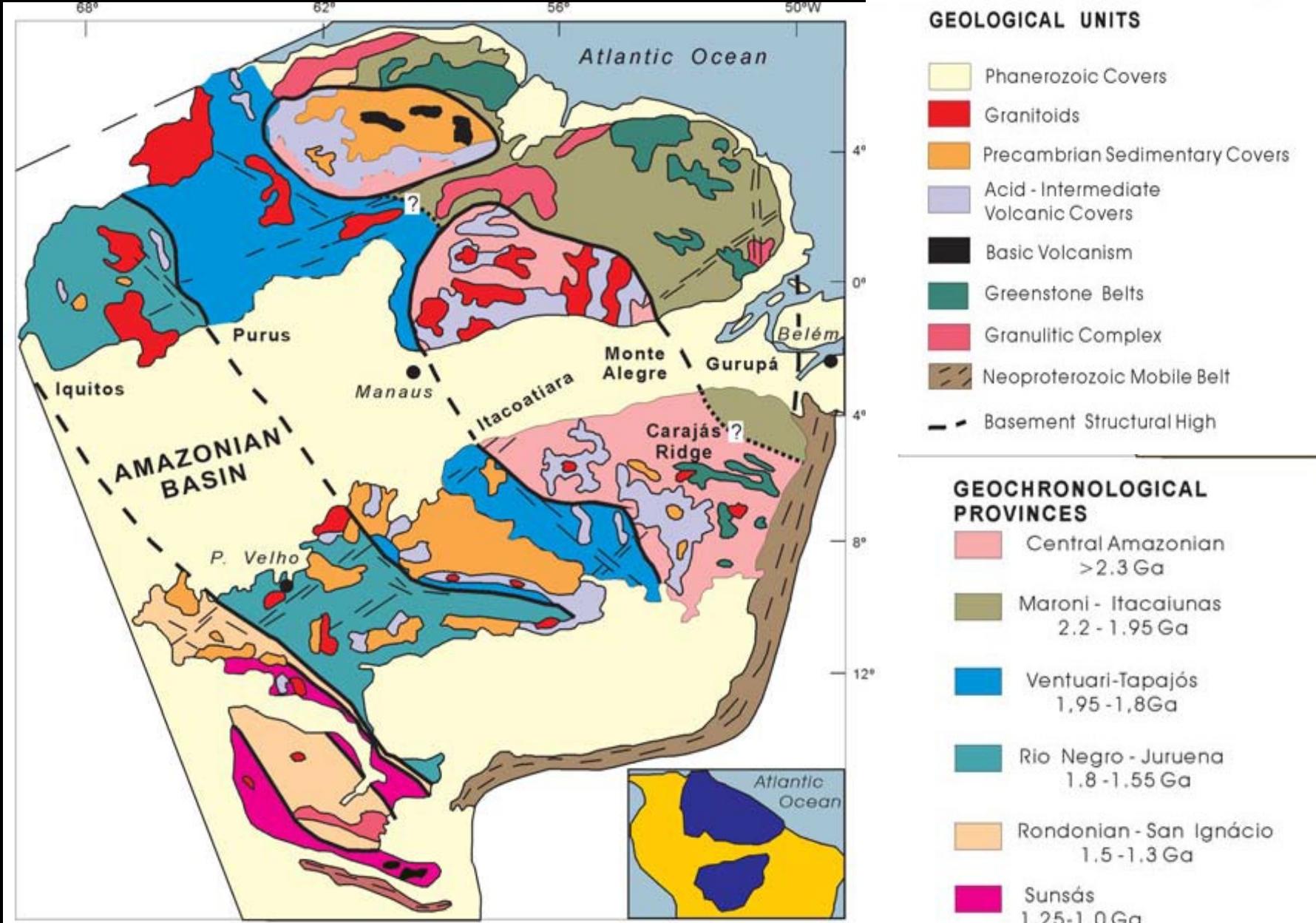
Younger belts
1.83-1.72 Ga



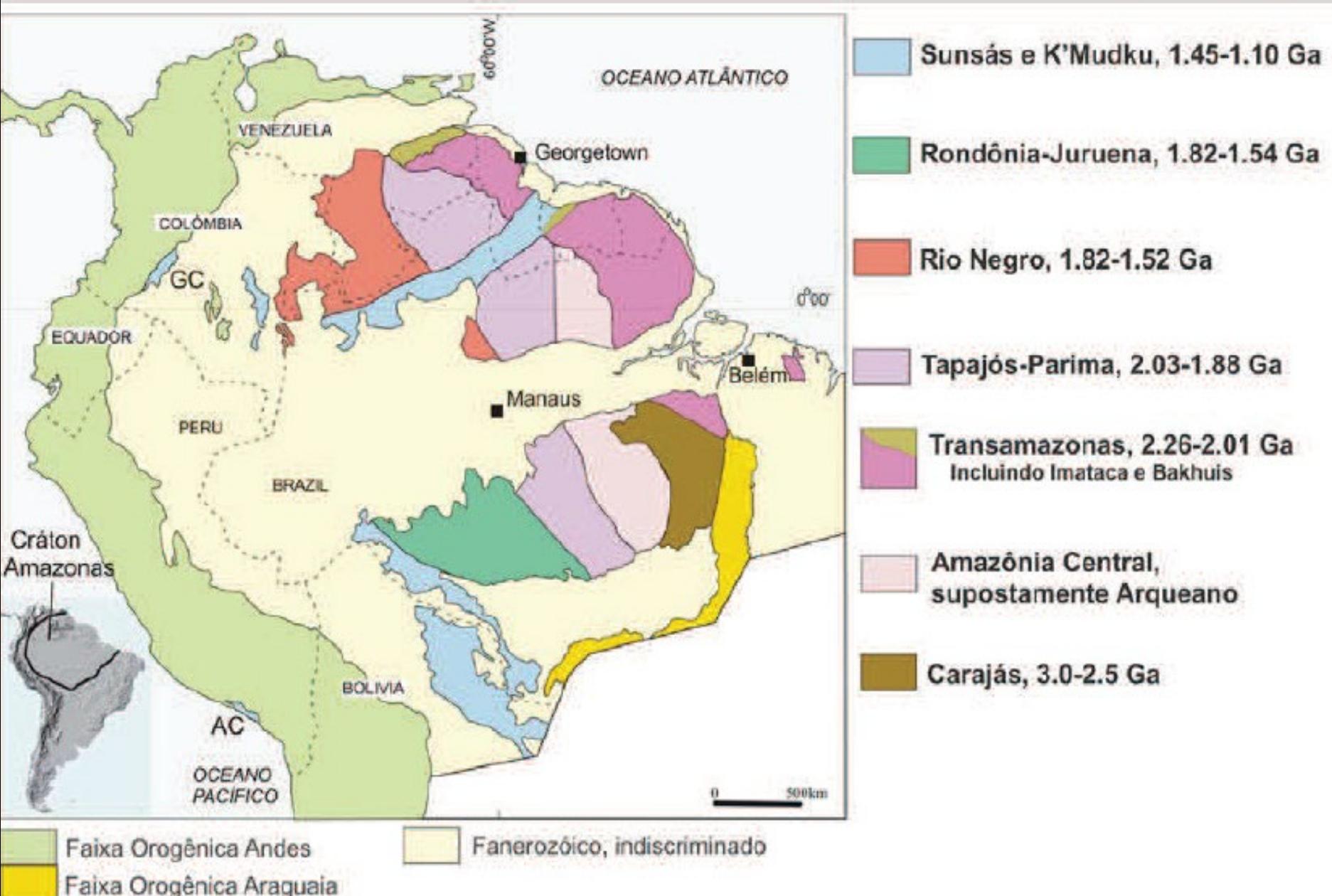
Gibbs and Barron, 1993, book: *Geology of the Guiana Shield*
Still much unknown



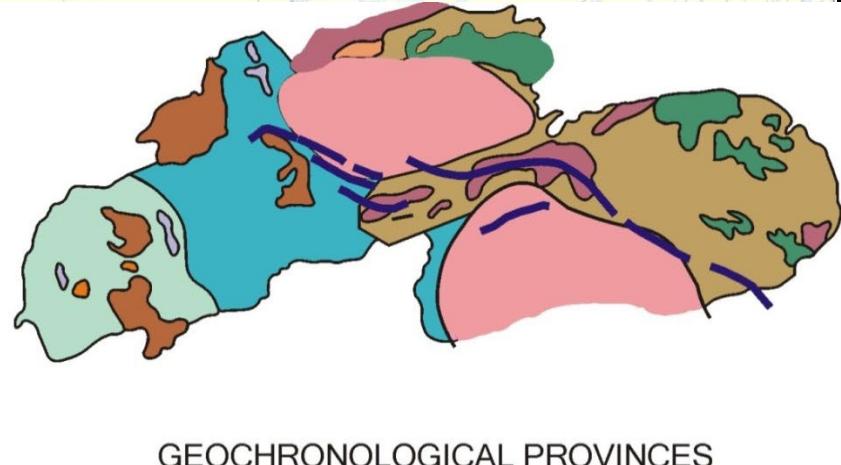
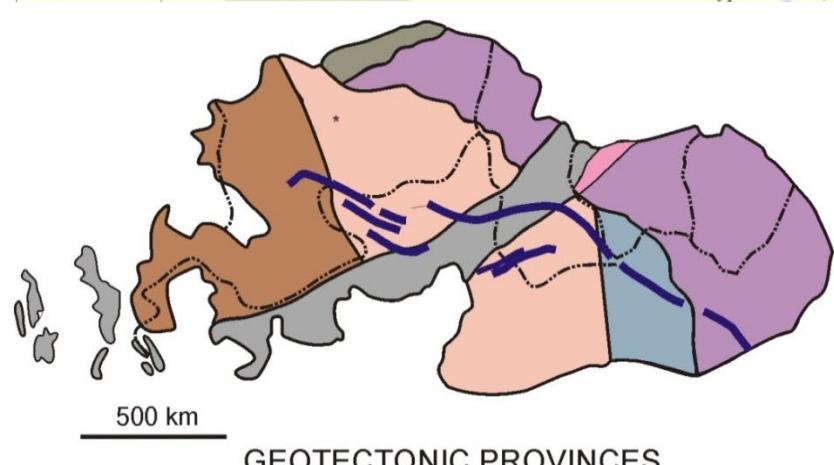
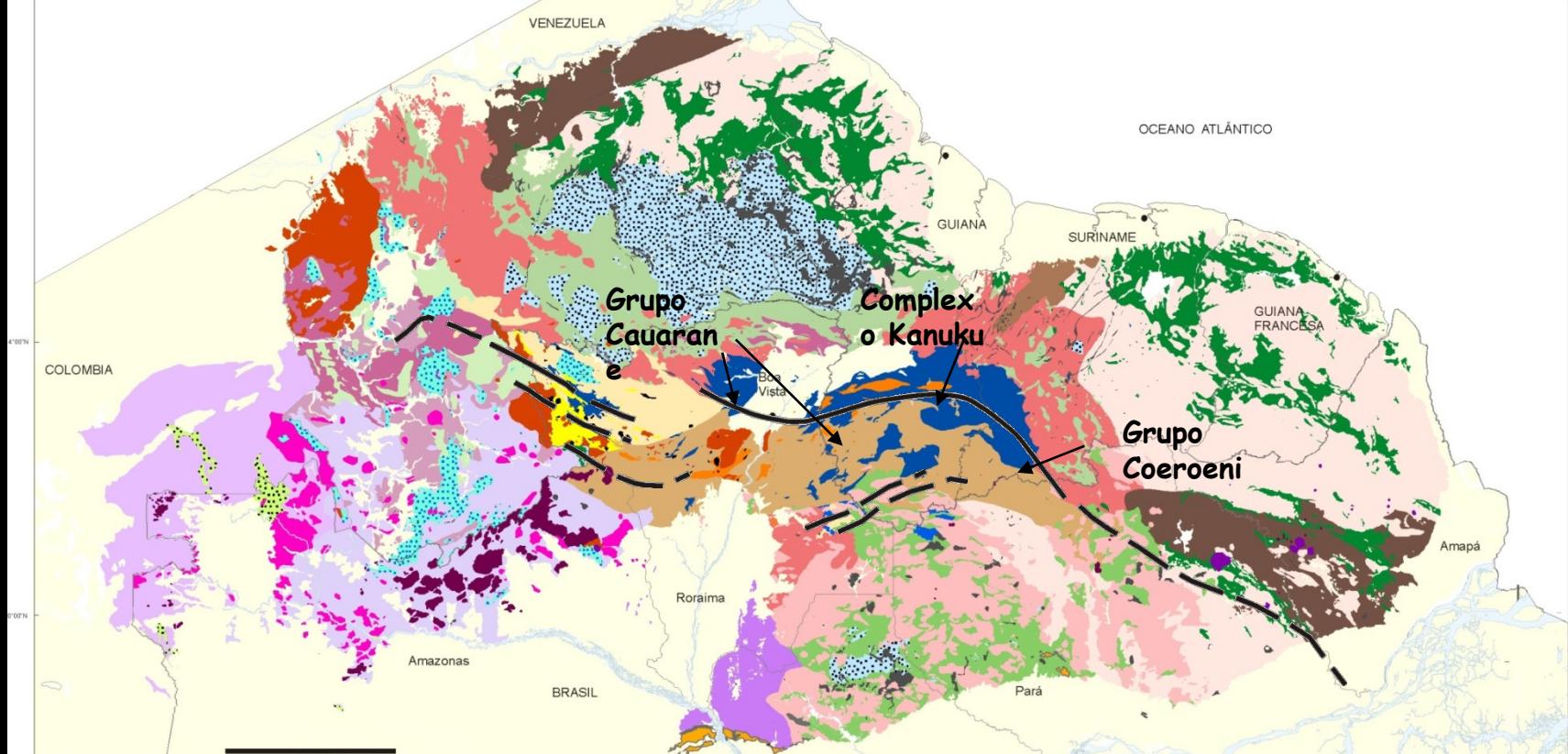
Delor et al., 2003: Trans-Amazonian Orogeny
Details in greenstone belt, good geodynamic analysis,
Little differentiation in Brazil



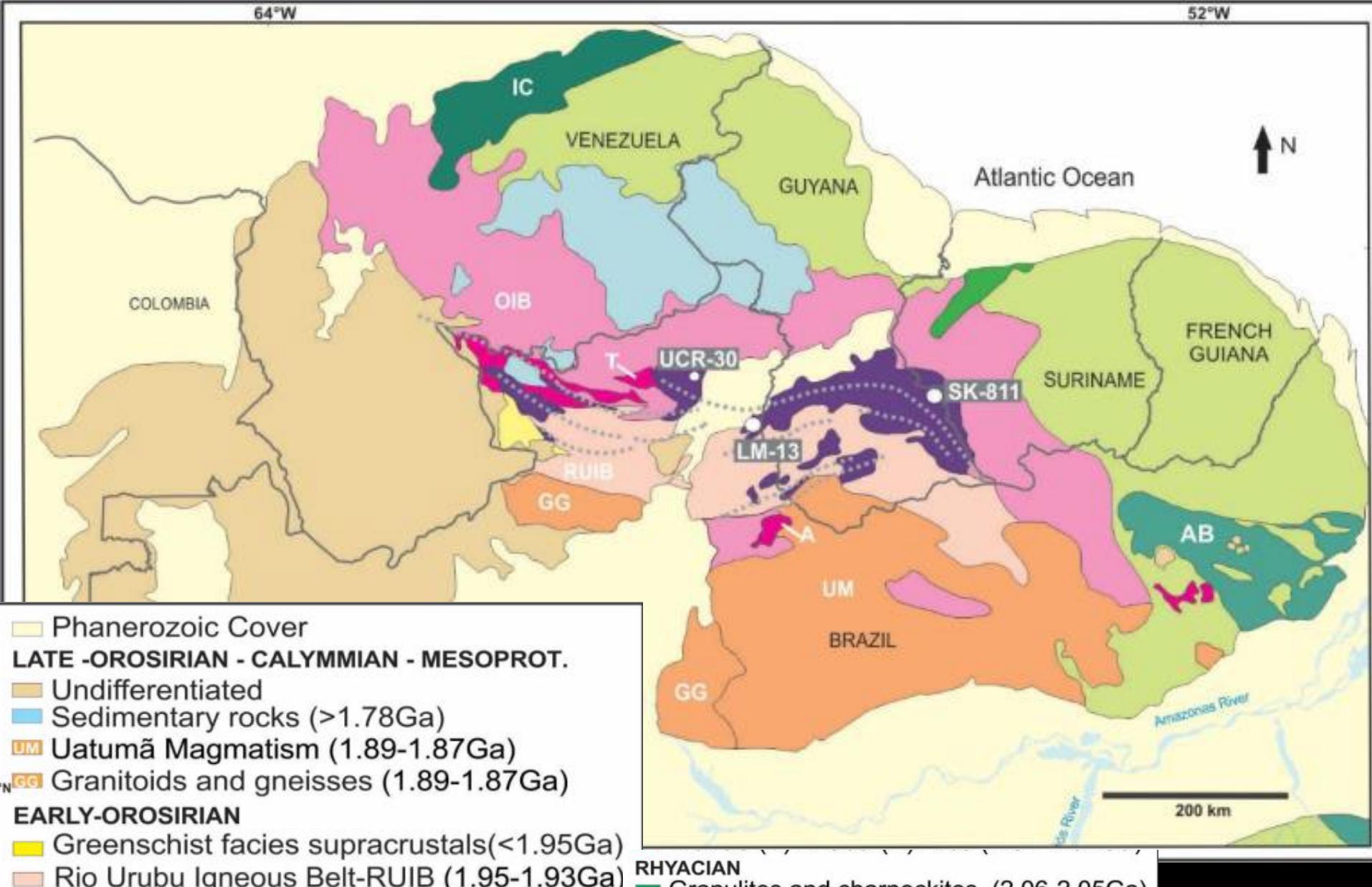
Tassinari&Macambira, 1999: westward continental accretion;
Influential map, but Guiana Shield mostly incorrect



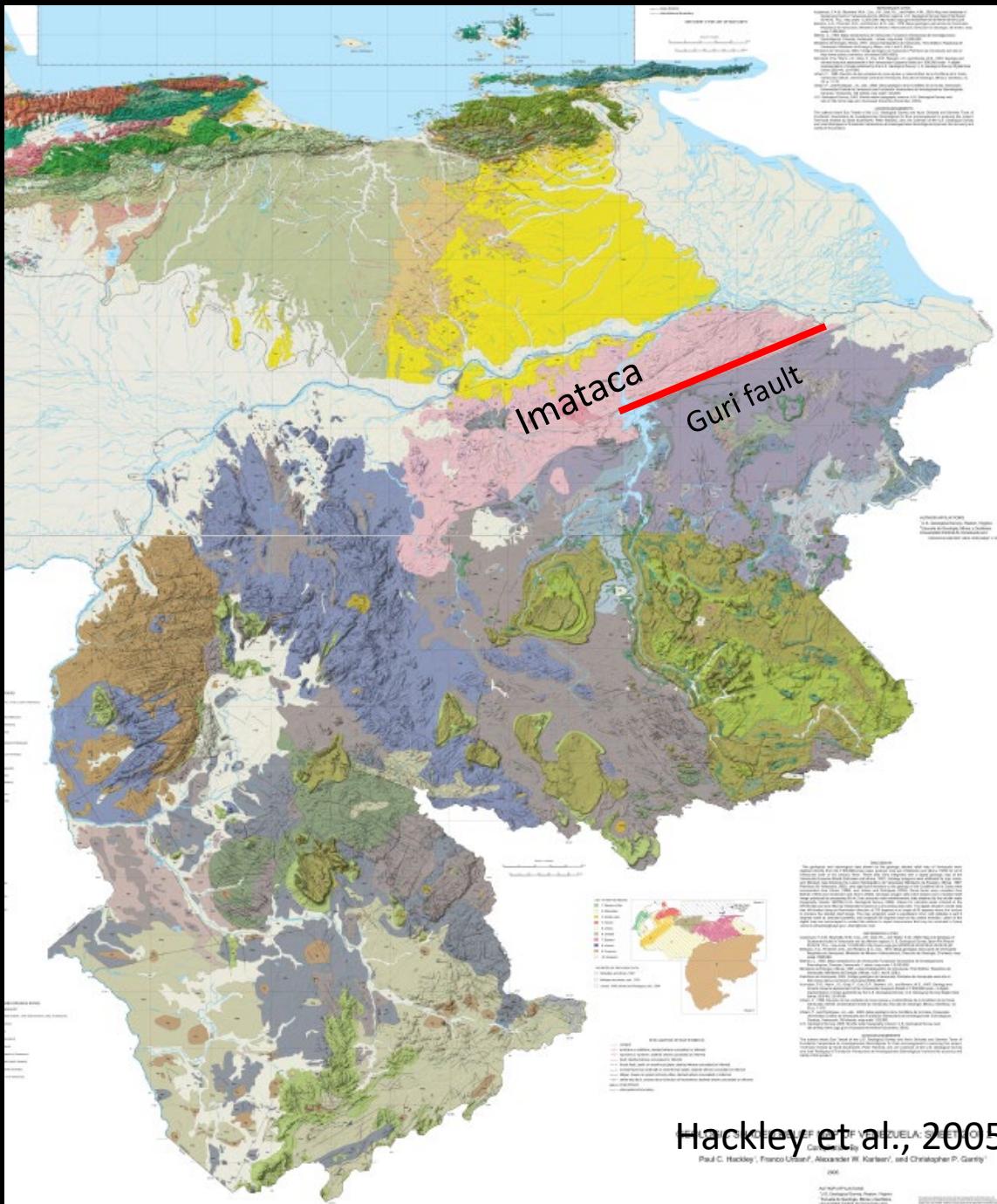
Last reconstruction by Santos, 2006; K'Mudku belt incorrect



Fraga et al., 2009: N>S younging, subduction and collision from south



Fraga et al., 2017



Pre-Trans-Amazonian

Imataca Archean belt,
Venezuela
(allochthonous?)

Granulite-facies
paragneisses, amphibolites
orthogneisses, granulites,
dolomitic marbles, BIF

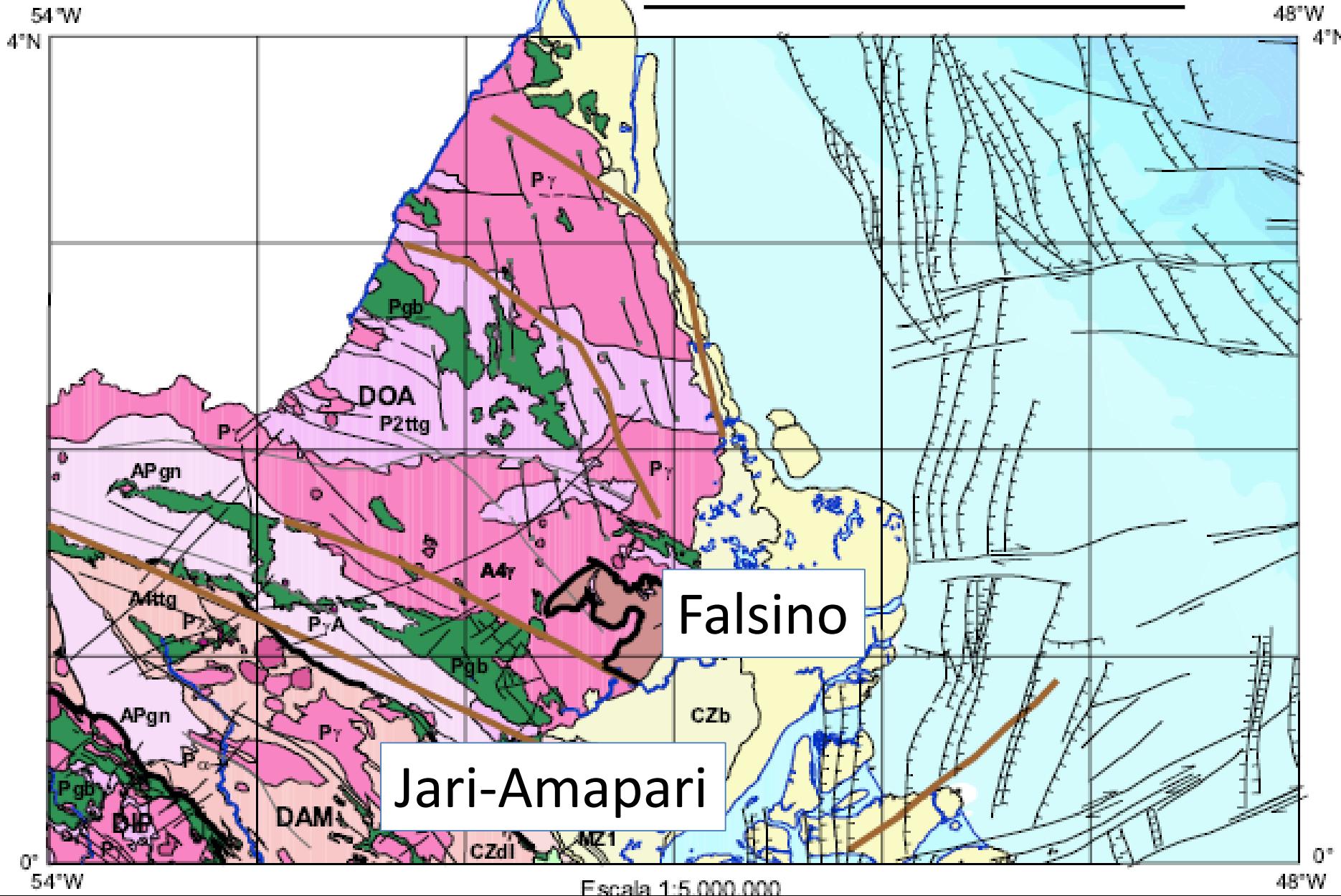
3.23 Ga (U-Pb SHRIMP)
with metamorphic
overprint down to
2.21-2.05 Ga
(Trans-Amazonian)



Estratos de formaciones de hierro del Complejo de Imataca

Archean Banded Iron Formation, Superior/Algoma type, El Pao, Venezuela

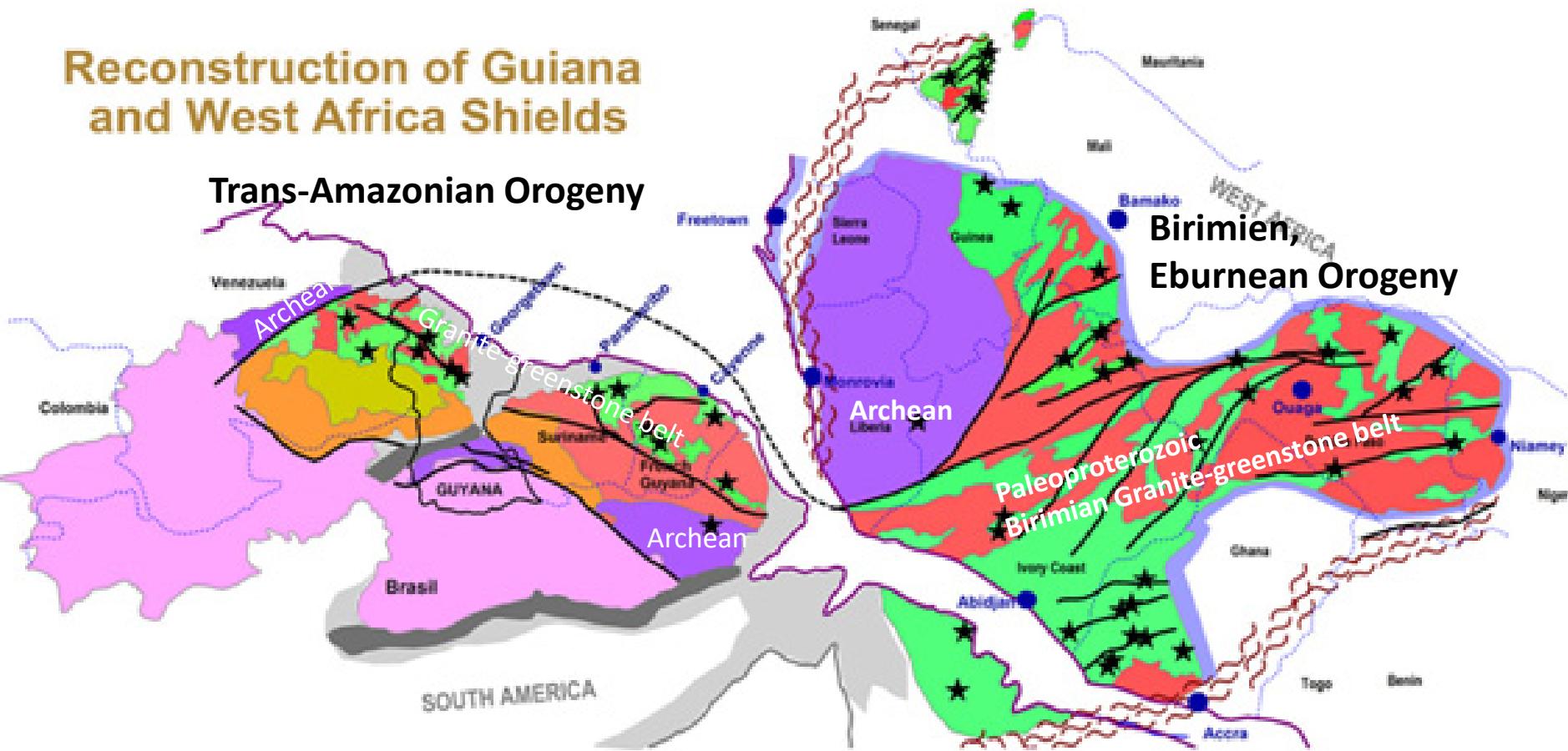
Pre-Trans-Amazonian



Archean domains in Amapá, Brazil (CPRM)

Reconstruction of Guiana and West Africa Shields

Trans-Amazonian Orogeny



- Paleozoic and Recent Sediments
- Upper Proterozoic Sediments
- Clastic Sediments (Roraima)
- Intrusives and Volcanics
- Late Lower Proterozoic
- Gold (Copper) deposits

- Large intrusive zones
 - Granitoid Batholithes
 - Volcano-sedimentary Belts
 - Archean formations
 - Regional Shearzones
 - Panafrican Mobile Belts
- Lower Proterozoic

Sandspringresources.com

Trans-Amazonian greenstone belts, 2.26-2.08 Ga (=Birimien, West-Africa)

Trans-Amazonian Orogeny Stage I: Greenstone belts, 2.26-2.08 Ga

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J		
Oro											
Rhyacian	Trans-Amazonian	Stage 1	2	3							
STRATIGRAPHY TRANS-AMAZONIAN GREENSTONE BELTS IN THE GUIANA SHIELD											
Oro	Supracrustals			Intrusives		Age (Ga)	Venez.	Guyana	Suriname	Fr Guiana	Amapa
						Younger granites	1.99-1.95				
	Felsic volcanics					1.99-1.95					
	High-grade belts					2.08-2.05					
				Older granites		2.09					
	Migmatitic gneisses					2.17-2.08					
	Epicontinental fluvial deposits					<2.11					
	Turbidites, greywackes, phyllites			(Peraluminous) granitoids		2.10-2.06					
	Island arc and., rhyol., chemical sed.			TTG diapirs		2.18-2.12					
					2.16-2.14		Pastora-Carichapo	Barama-Mazaruni	Marowijne	Maroni N-S	Vila Nova
			Ocean floor thol. (pillow)lavas, UM		(Ultra)mafic plutons		2.26-2.18				

General consensus on major lithostratigraphic units
but not on geodynamic interpretation



Tholeiitic pillow lavas, Poederberg, Suriname



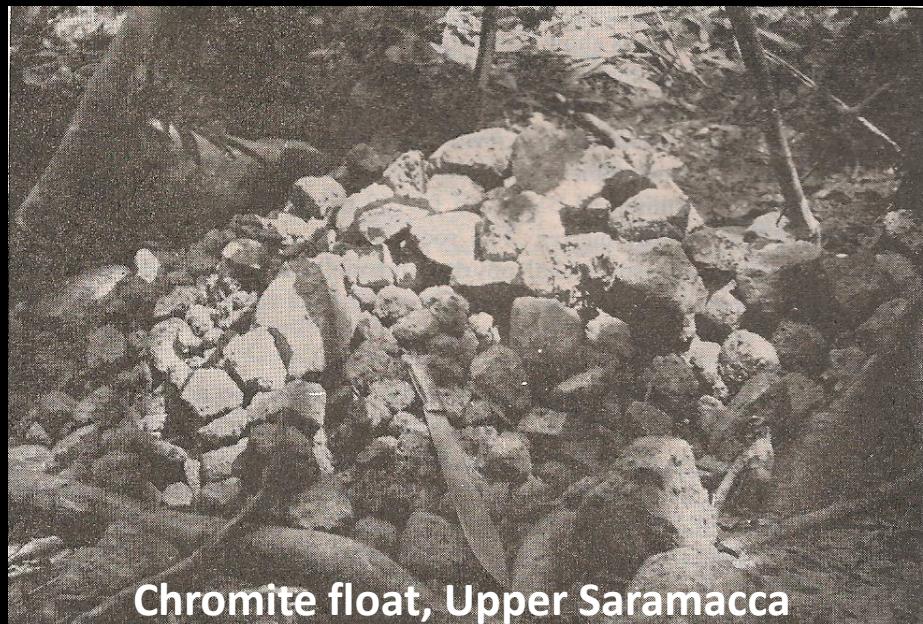
Gold nugget, 245 gram



**Diamonds in volcaniclastic
komatiite from French Guiana**



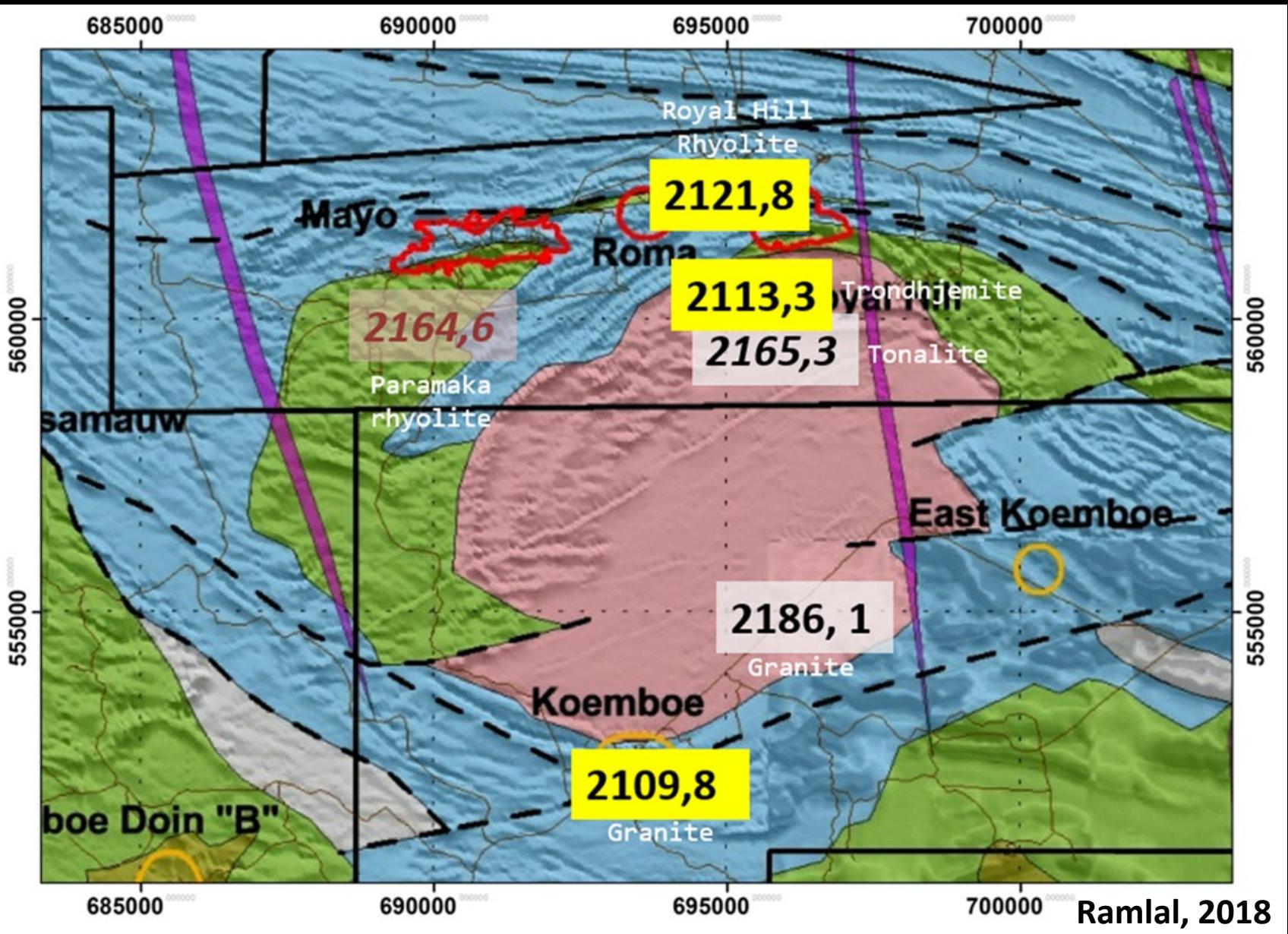
Nickel-rich talcschist Saramacca



Chromite float, Upper Saramacca



Serra do Navio manganese mine, Mn-laterite on Mn-carbonates
Vila Nova greenstone belt, Amapá, Brazil, 1975

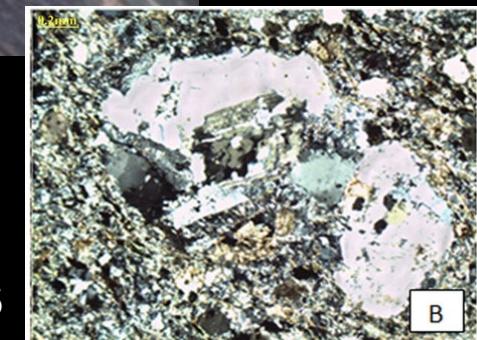


A typical multiphase TTG intrusion, IAMGOLD Rosebel Gold Mine



Meta-turbidites (Armina, Haimaraka Fmns)
Meta-greywackes, shales/ phyllites
Detrital zircons ~2.16 Ga

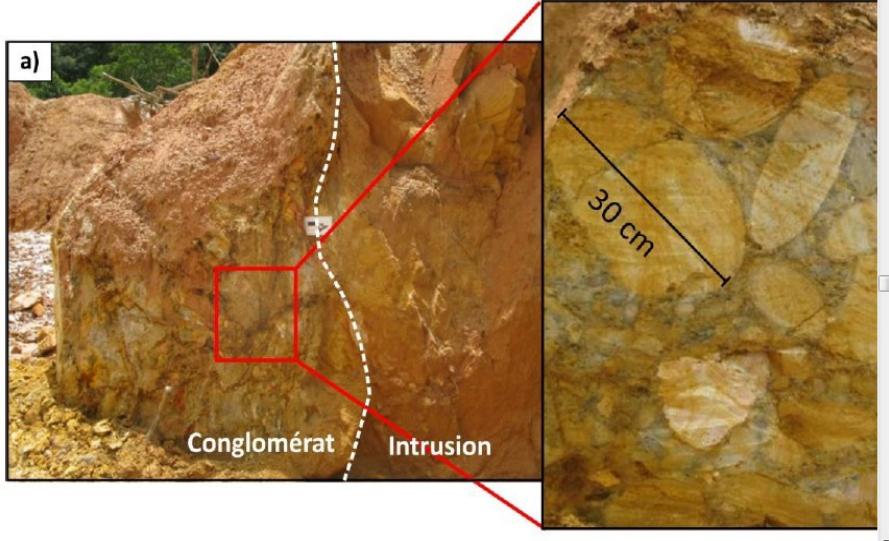
Tonalite clast Armina Formation
Naipal & Kroonenberg, 2016



B



Gold-bearing pyrite in metagreywackes and quartz vein
IAMGOLD Rosebel Gold Mines



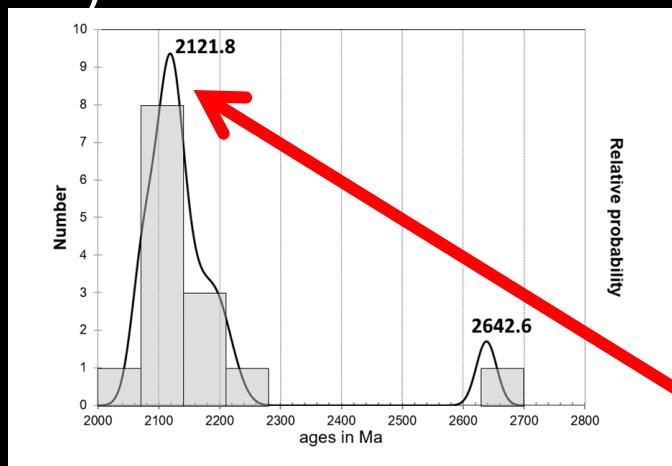
Rosebel basal conglomerate with granitoid pebbles (Daoust, 2016)



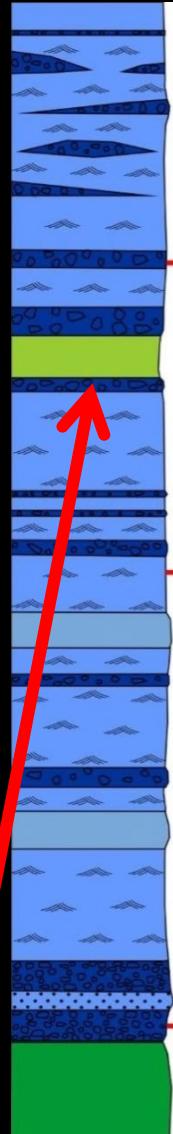
Only Suriname and French Guiana



Rosebel fluvial sandstone

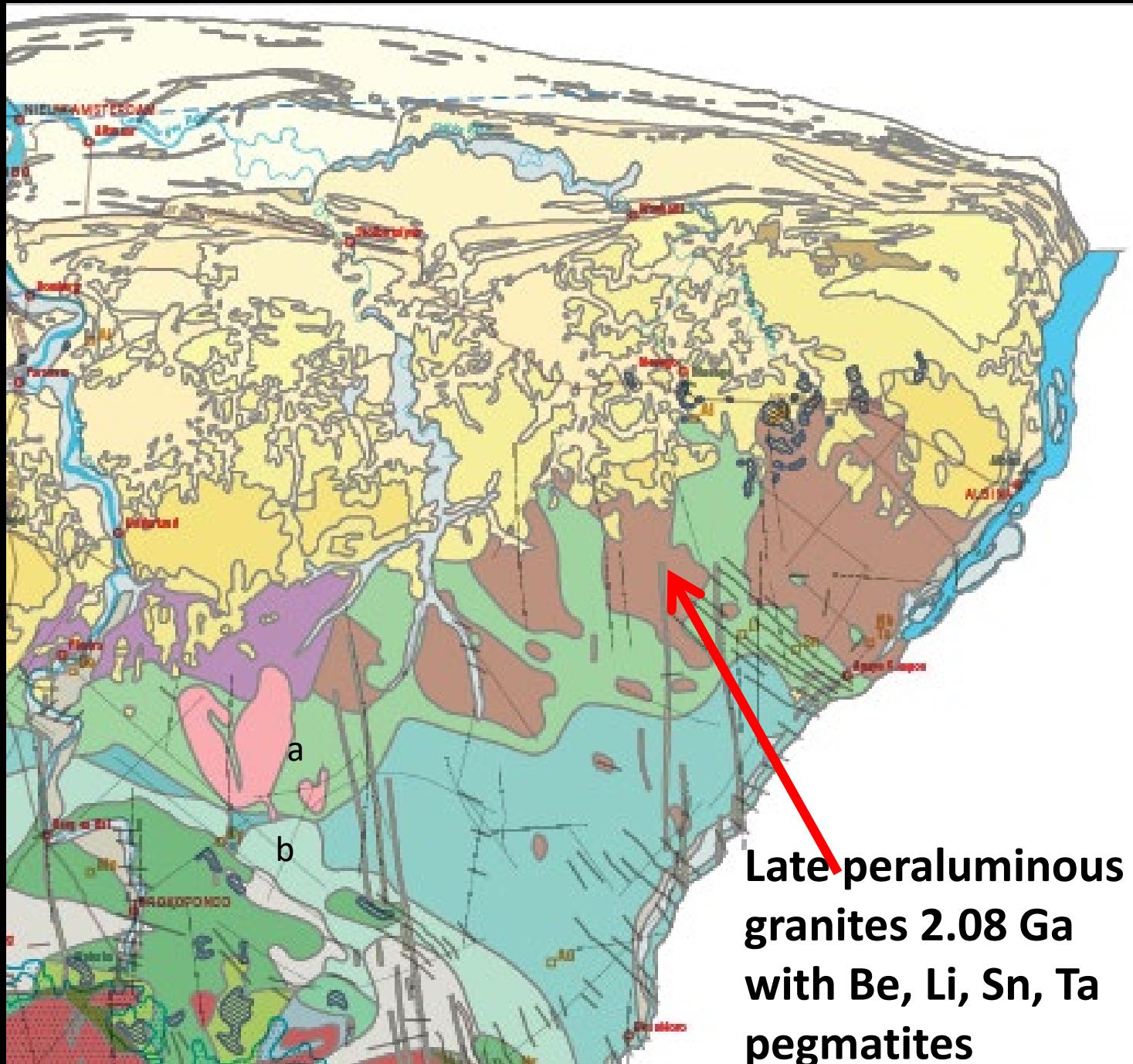


Intercalated rhyolitic ash bed: 2.12 Ga

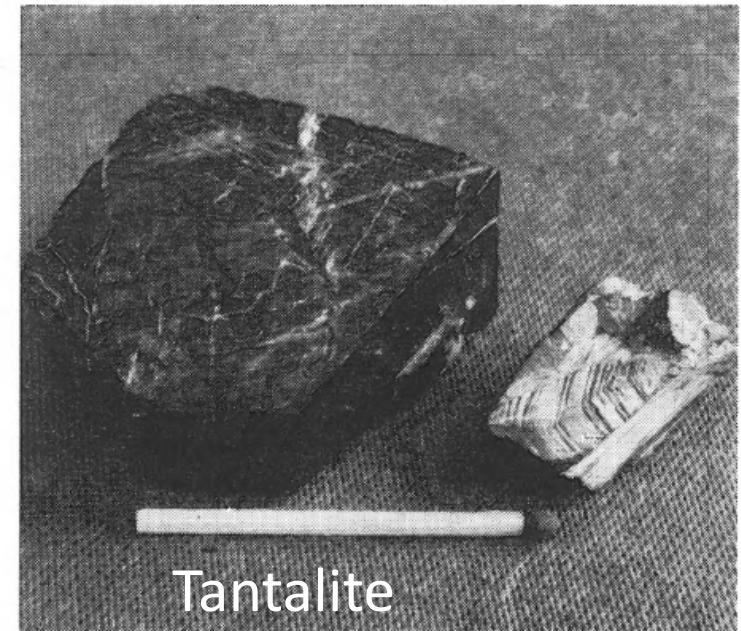


Daoust, 2016

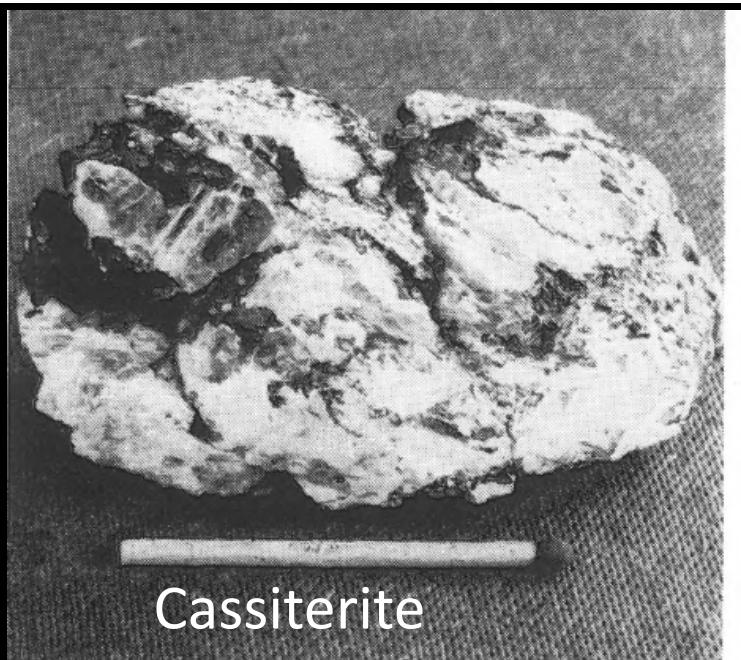
Dissected by late Au-qz veins



Late peraluminous granites 2.08 Ga with Be, Li, Sn, Ta pegmatites



Tantalite



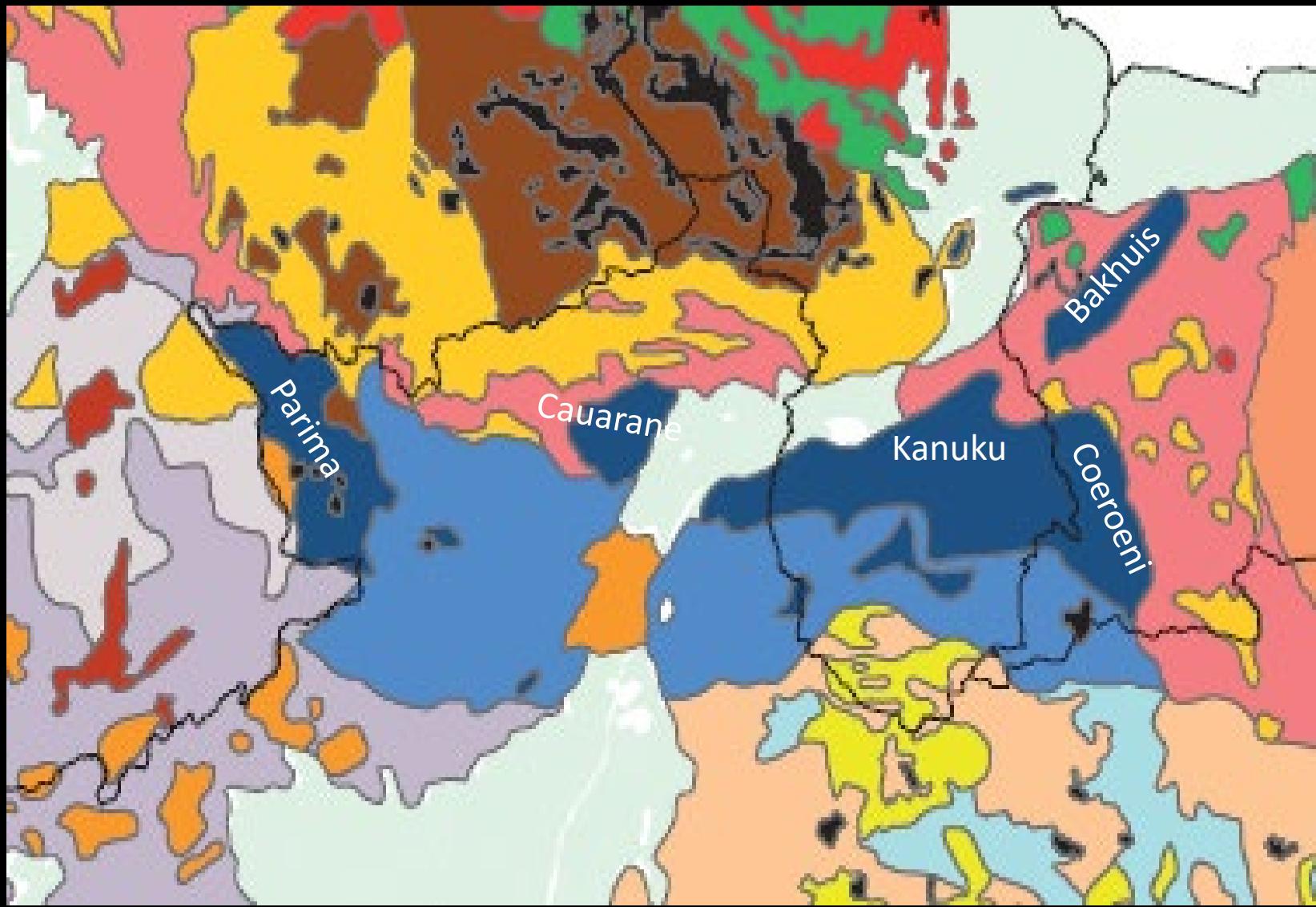
Cassiterite



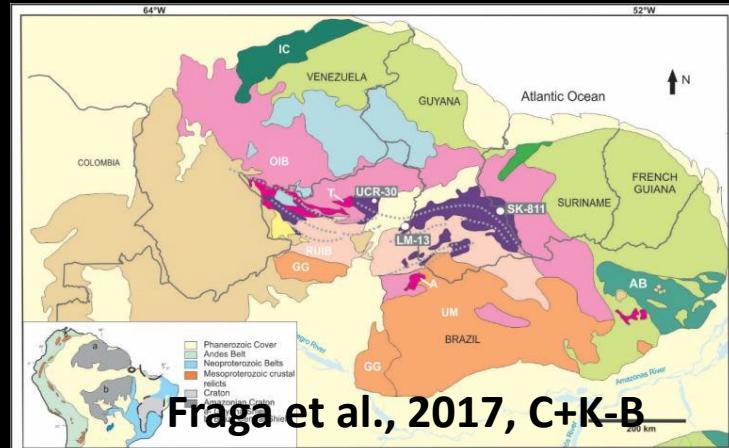
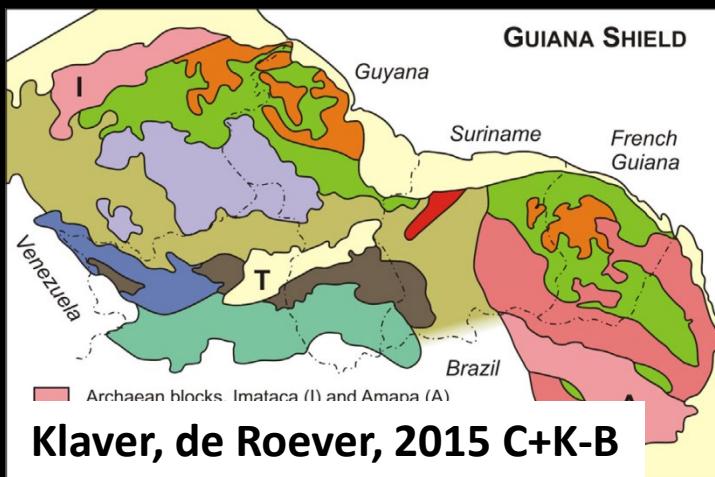
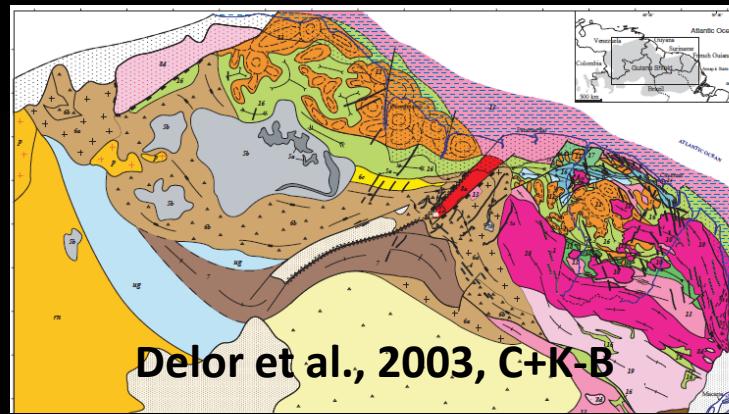
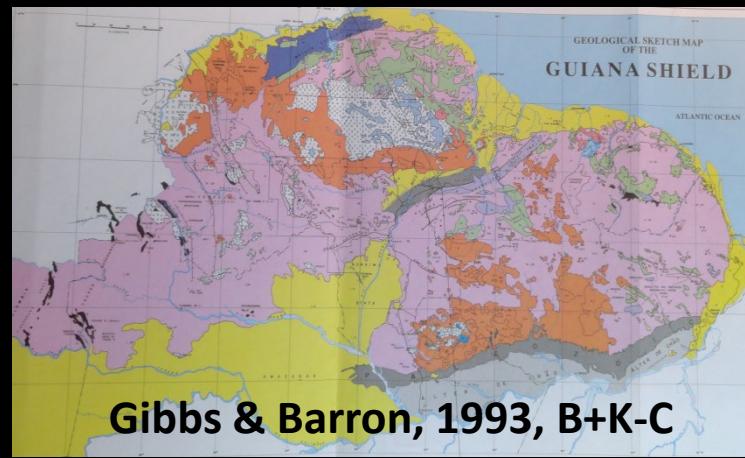
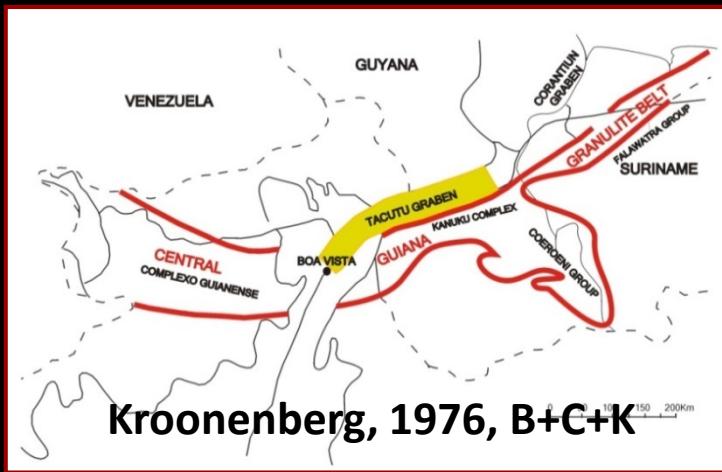
Amblygonite (Li-Al phosphate) quarry

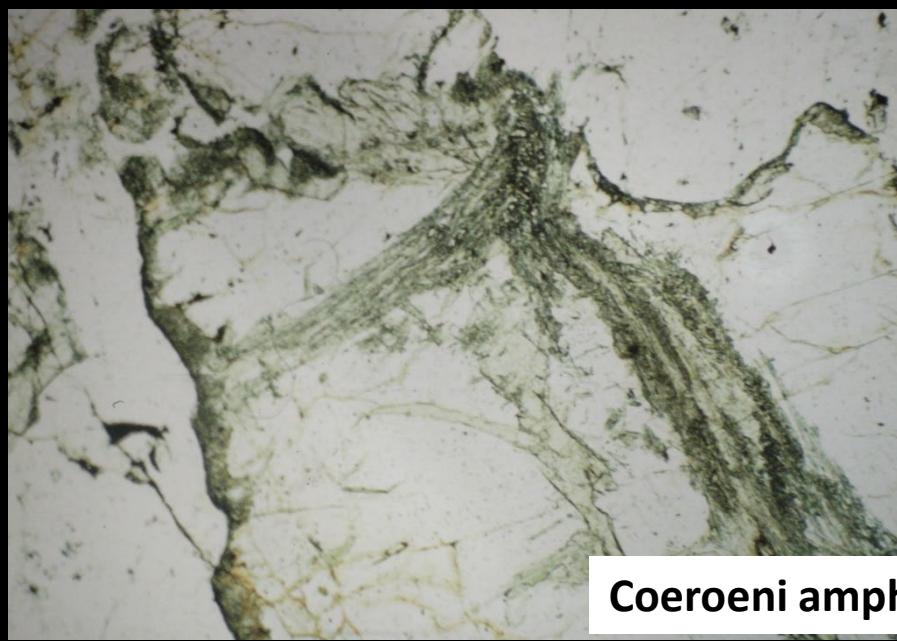
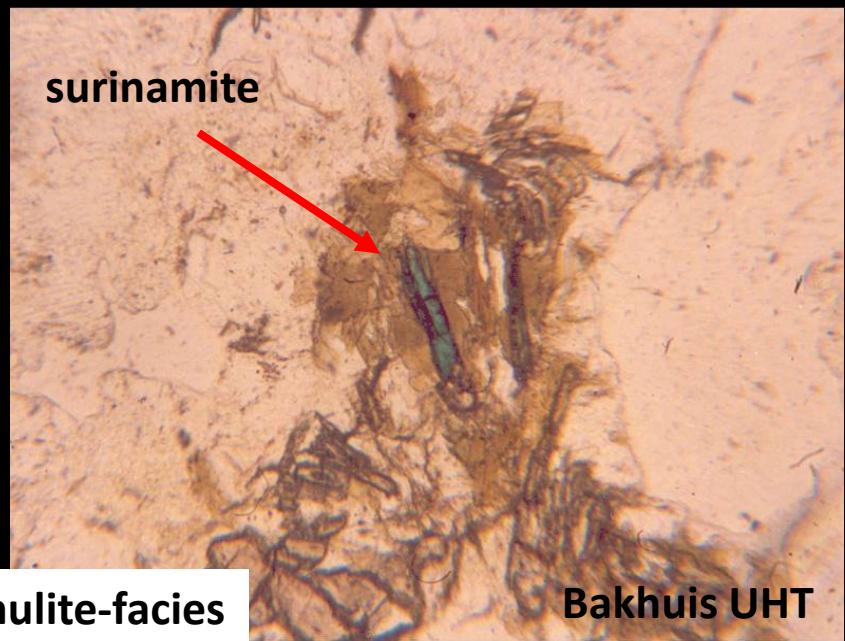
Late pegmatite minerals: Sn, Ta, Be, Li

Trans-Amazonian Orogeny Stage II: High-grade belts: 2.08-2.03, 1.98 Ga



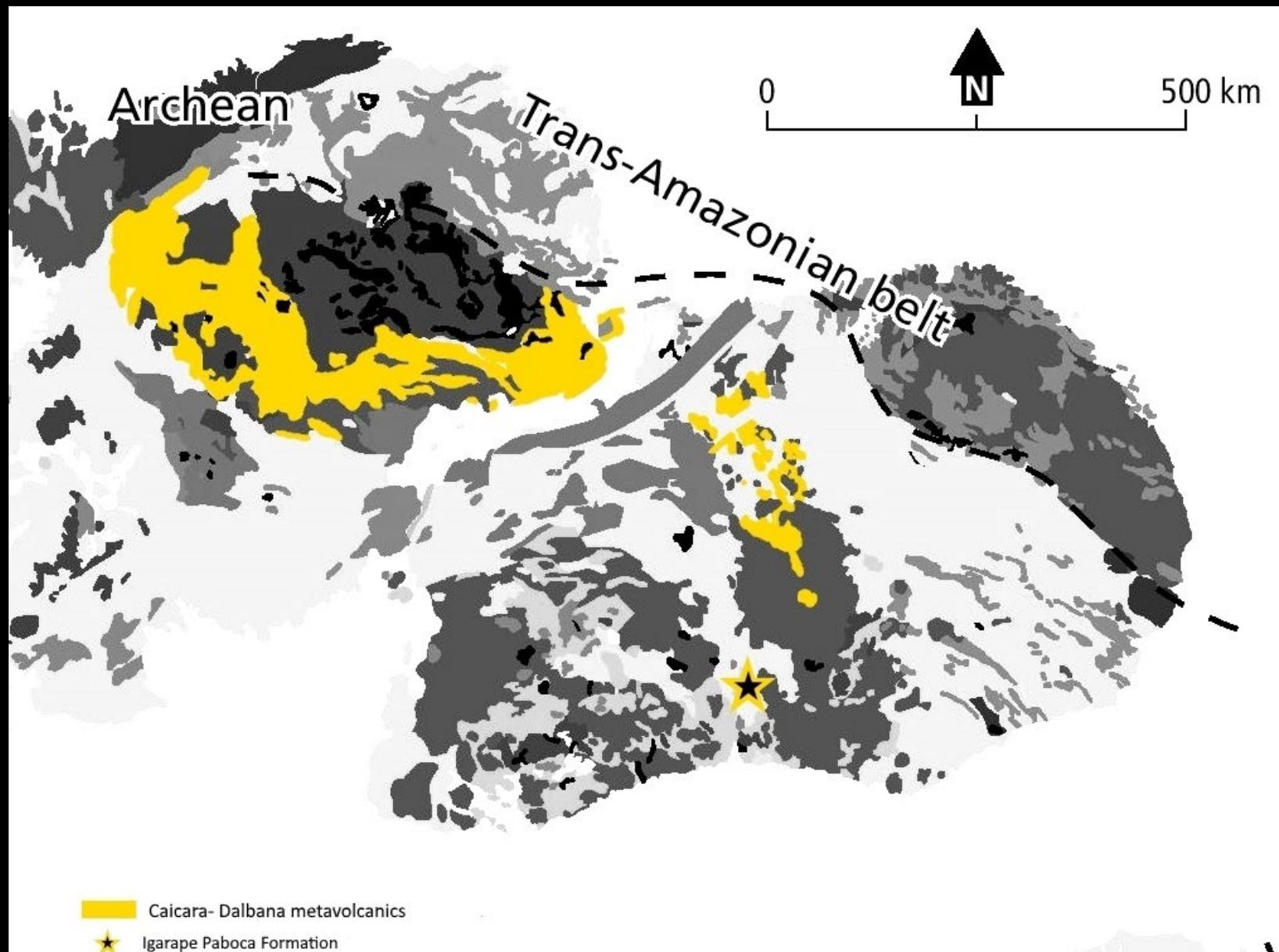
Rifting, sedimentation, high-grade metamorphism?
Or orogenic belt due to northward subduction from S?





Both belts have same age and anticlockwise metamorphic history, cordierite > HP assemblages

Trans-Amazonian Orogeny Stage III: felsic magmatism



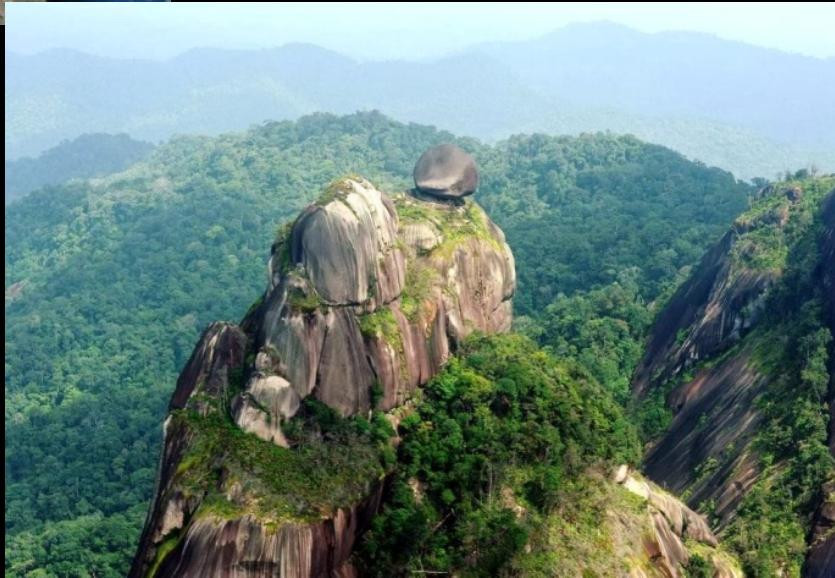
1.98 Ga Caicara-Dalbana felsic volcanic belt (Mahabier, 2017)



Biotite granite, subvolc. leucogranite
gabbro, charnockite , 1.99-1.98 Ga
Suriname: Wonotobo
Guyana: Iwokrama
Brazil: Pedra Pintada
Venezuela: Cuchivero

Ignimbritic felsic
(meta)volcanics:
 1987 ± 4 Ma

Suriname: Dalbana,
Guyana: Iwokrama
Brazil: Surumu
Venezuela: Caicara



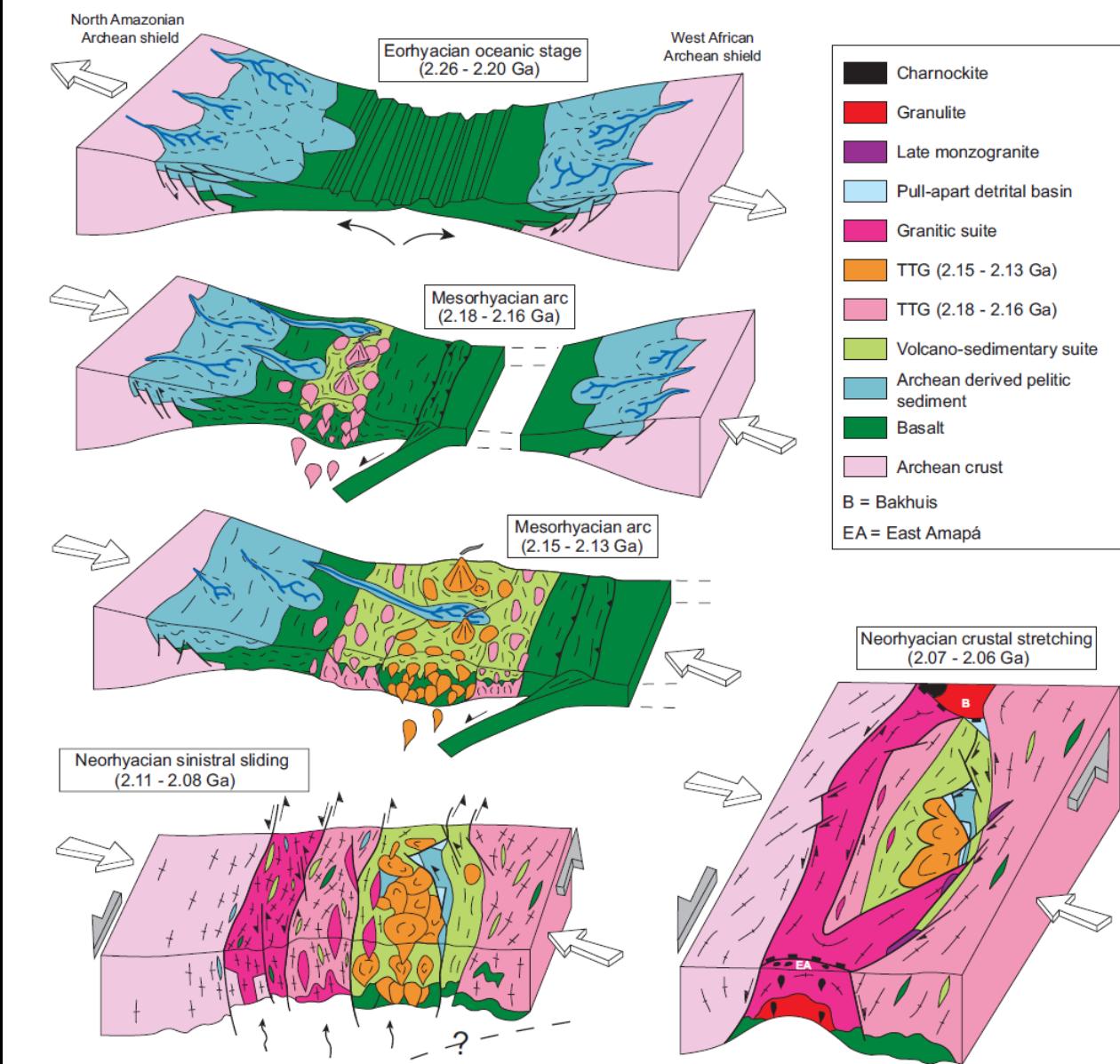
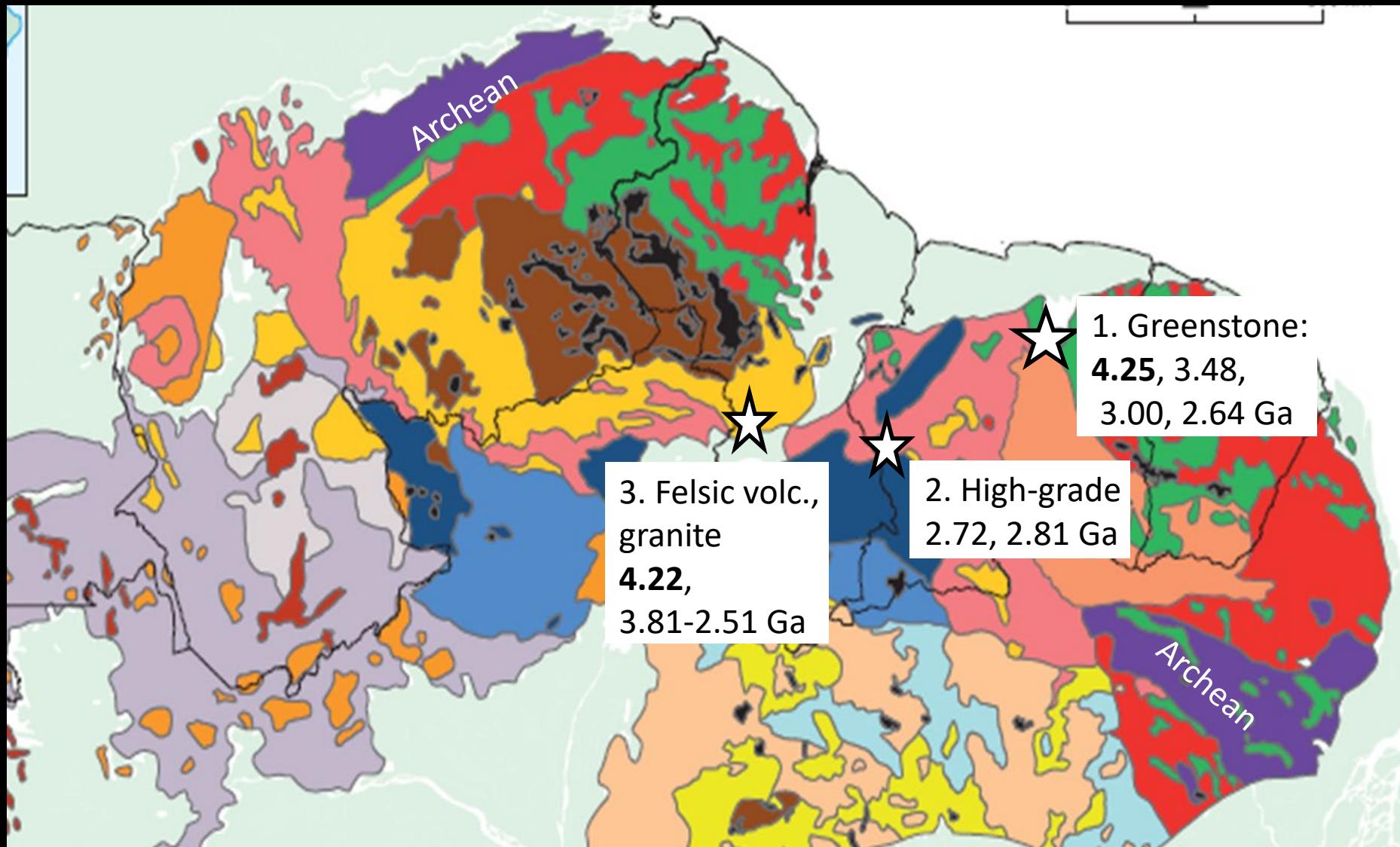


fig. 13.- A geodynamic evolution model for French Guiana Paleoproterozoic terrains.

ig. 13.- Evolution géodynamique des terrains paléoprotéroïques de Guyane.

Delor et al., 2003

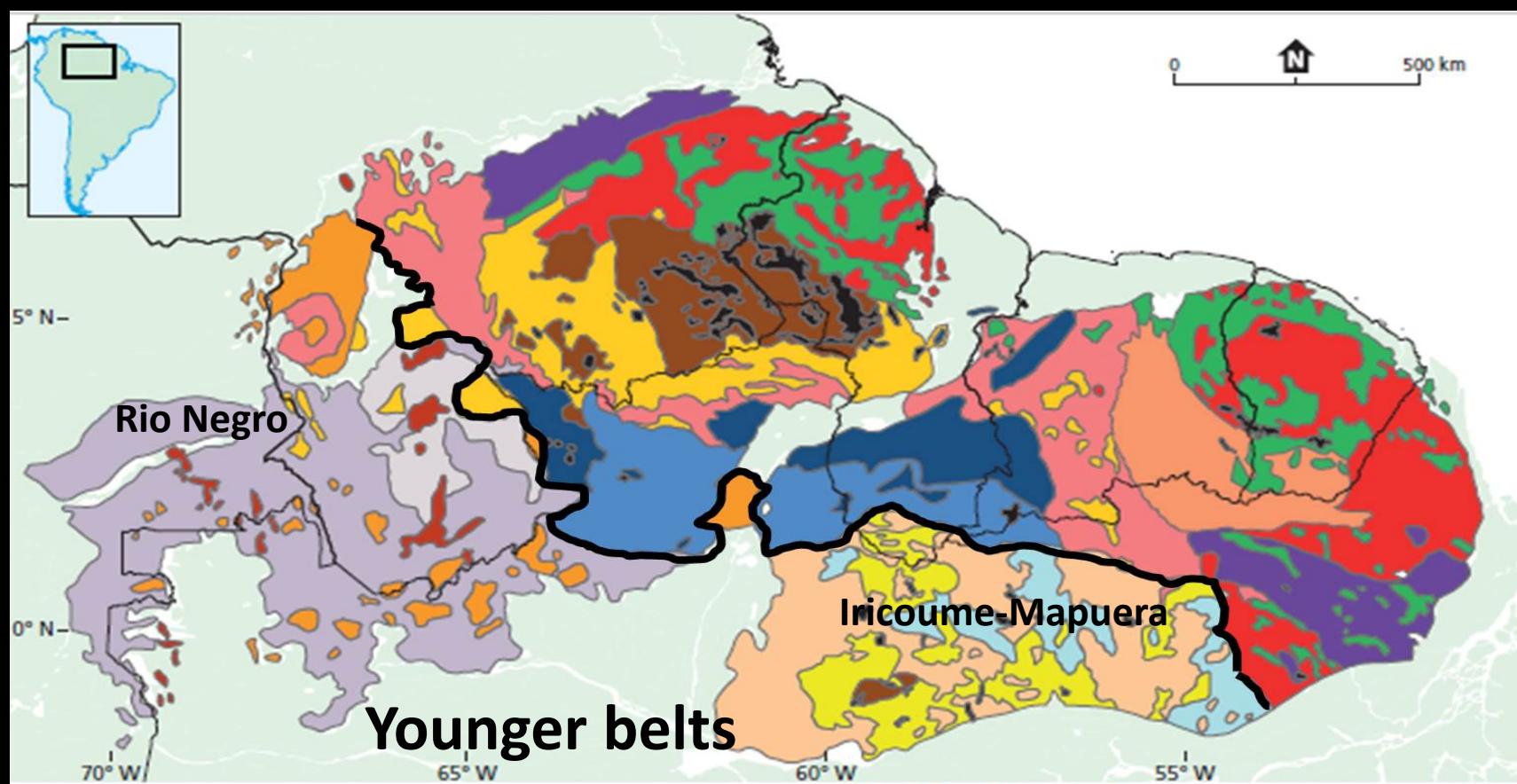
So far the only geodynamic model of the Trans-Amazonian Orogeny



Scarce Sm-Nd data suggest largely juvenile origin. **BUT:**
Hadean, Archean inherited zircon xenocrysts: older basement?



0 500 km



Younger platform covers, 1.3-1.2 Ga

Tunul, Taraira, Naquén, La Pedrera, Cinaruco, Neblina folded sandstones

Mesoproterozoic Intrusives, 1.59-1.51 Ga

Mucajai, Surucucus, Parguaza rapakivi, Mitú, Vaupés, Isana granites

Rio Negro Belt, 1.86-1.72 Ga

Undifferentiated Río Negro Basement, southern Venezuela

High-grade Mitú, Minicla-Macabana-San Carlos-Cauaburi gneisses

Younger felsic volcanic and granitoid belt, 1.89-1.81 Ga

Undifferentiated Tumucumaque basement

Mapuera-Madeira granites and related Intrusives

Iricoumé-Jatapu felsic volcanics

Mafic Intrusives, 1.79 Ga and younger

Avanavero dolerite and other Proterozoic mafic and alkaline Intrusives

Older platform Cover, -1.87 Ga

Roraima (Super)Group sandstones, conglomerates, ash-fall tuffs

Older felsic volcanic and granitoid belt 1.99-1.95 Ga

Wonotobo-Iwokrama-Pedra Pintada-Cuchivero granites

Dalbana-Iwokrama-Surumu-Calcará felsic metavolcanics

High-grade belts, 2.08-2.02 (-1.98) Ga

Uraricoera-Trairão-Urubu-Anauá-Southern Guyana Belt

Bakhuis Granulite Belt, Cauarane-Coeroen Gneiss Belt

Greenstone Belt , 2.26-2.09 Ga

Deep-level granites and gneisses

TTG, diapiric tonalite-trondhjemite-granodiorite Intrusions

Vila Nova, Marowijne, Barama-Mazaruni, Pastora-Carichapó greenstones

Archean nuclei > 2.5 Ga

Imataca, Amapá granulite belts

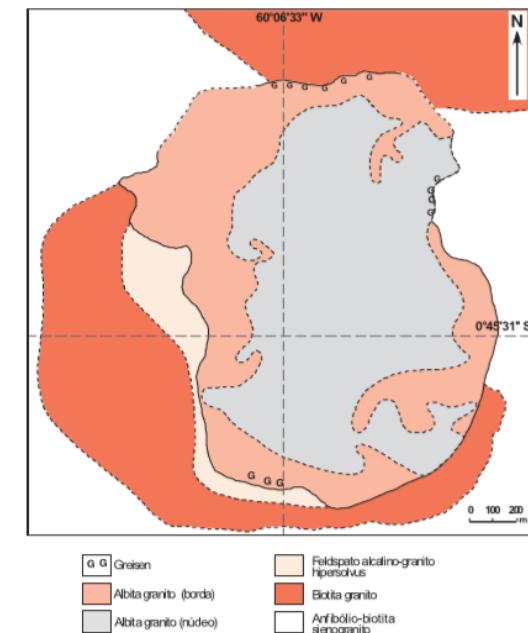
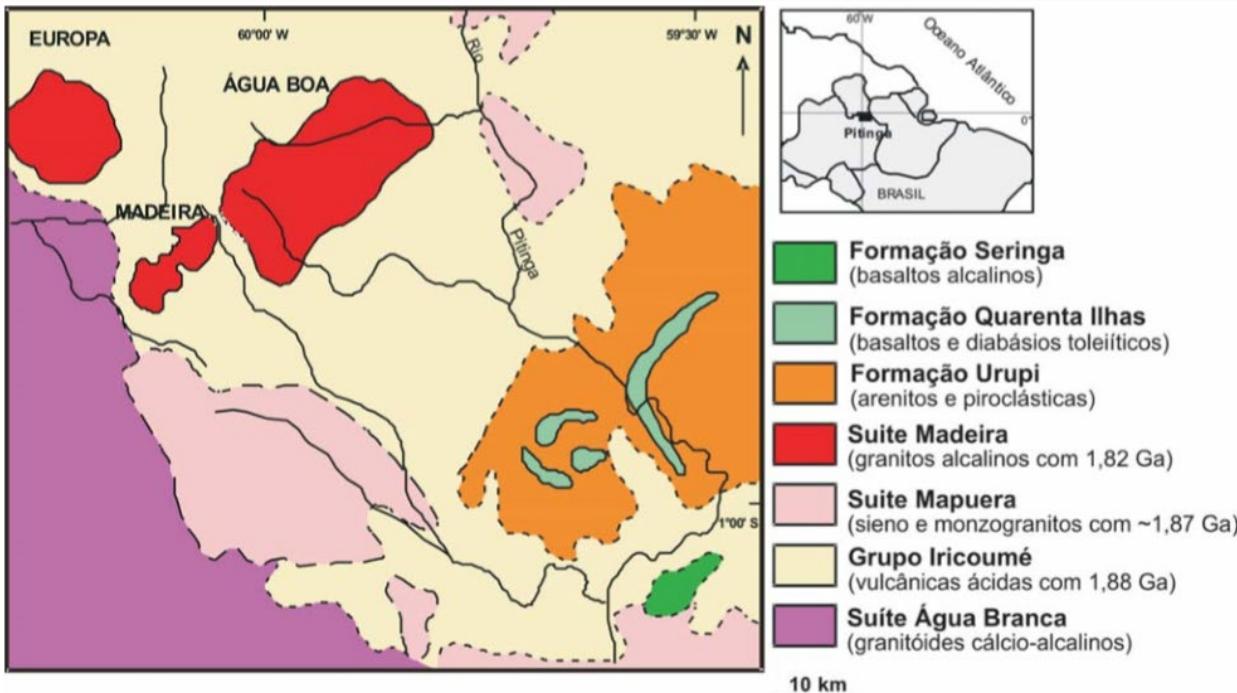


Figura 7 – Mapa geológico da fácie albite-granito, Granito Madeira

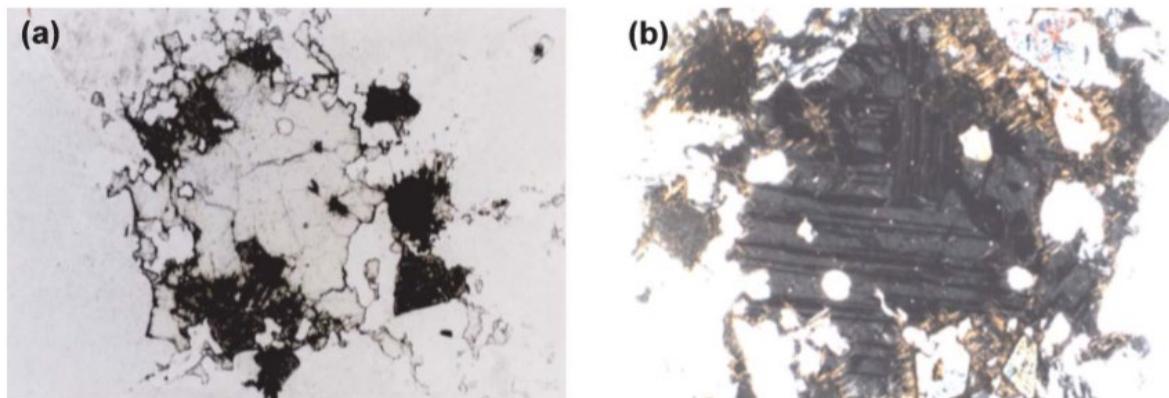
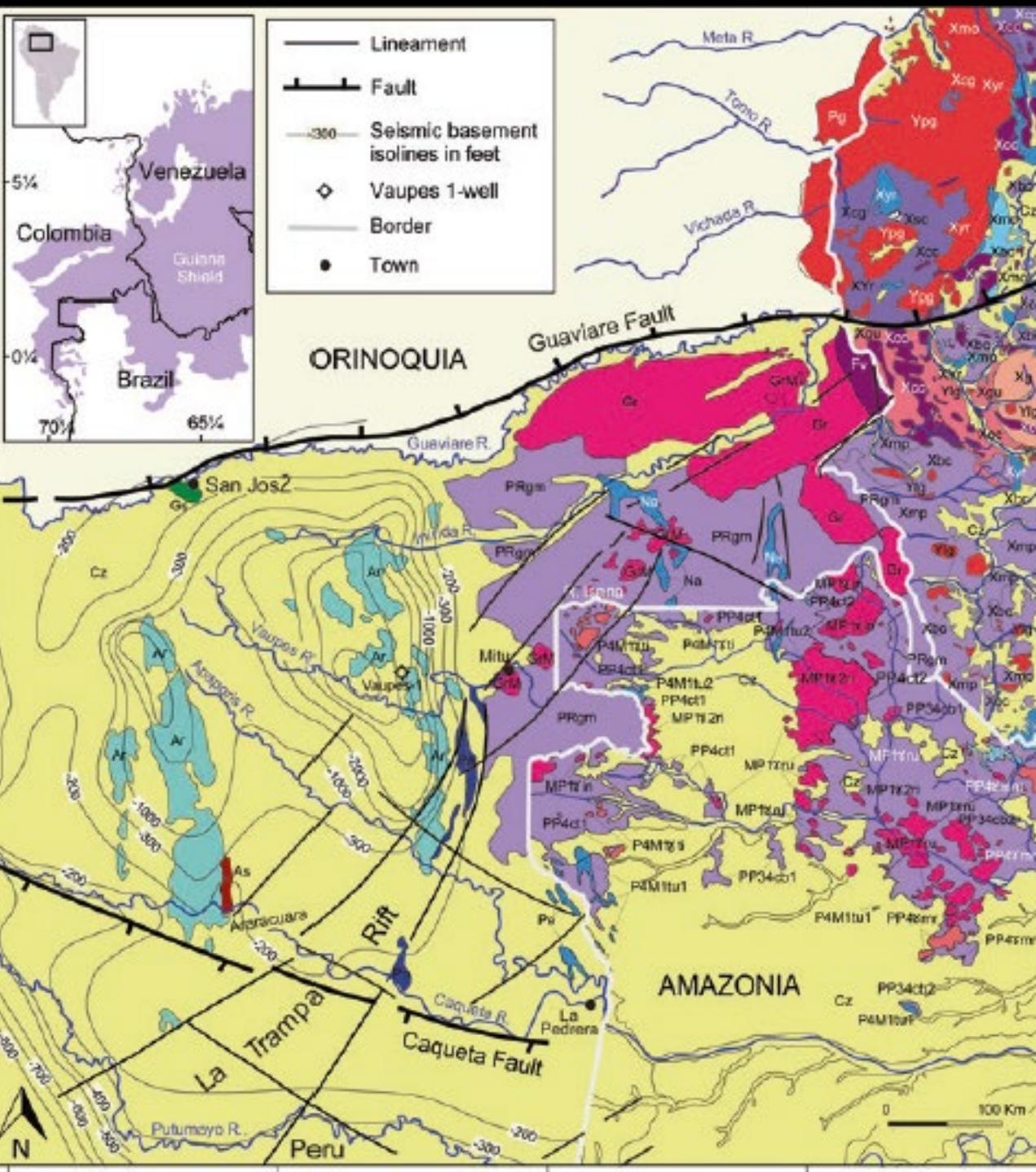


Figura 12 – Aspecto microscópico de cristais de criolita em albite-granito de núcleo. (a) Nicóis paralelos. (b) Nicóis cruzados);
largura da imagem - 4 mm

Costi et al, 2005

Cryolite in albite granite, Pitinga tin mine,
1.88-1.82 Iricoume-Mapuera Belt, Brazil



Western Guiana Shield:

Querari orogeny, 1.86-1.72 Ga,

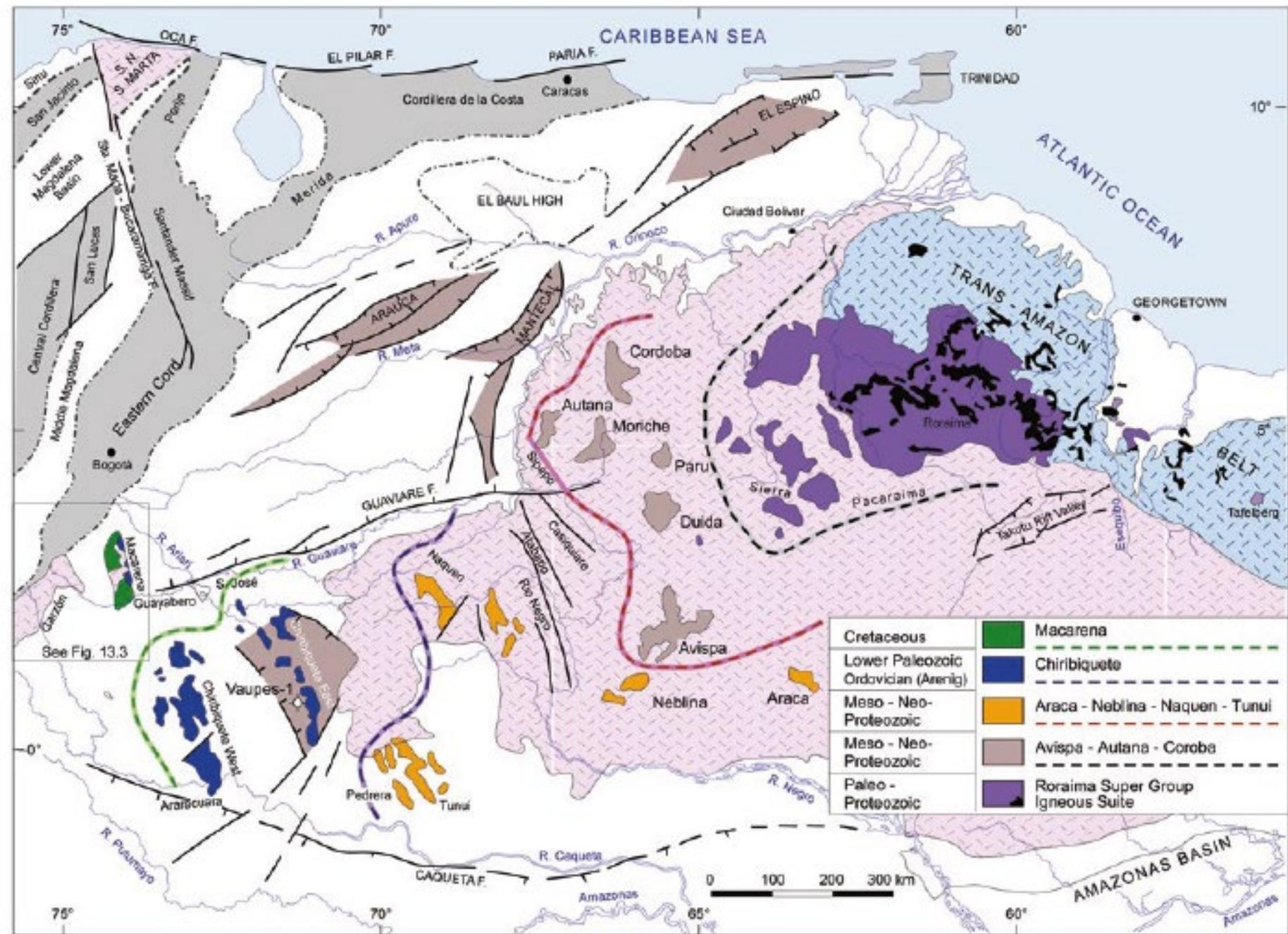
1.55-1.40 Ga
anorogenic
(rapakivi)
magmatism

Tunui sandstones

Kroonenberg, 2018



Parguaza Rapakivi granite, Caño Cupaven, Venezuela; Sn, Ta; Al



Sandstone covers of the Guiana Shield

Kroonenberg, 2018



Roraima tepui, diamondiferous, Venezuela, Guyana



Tafelberg, Suriname



Tafelberg, Suriname



Basal paleosol



Dated ash bed

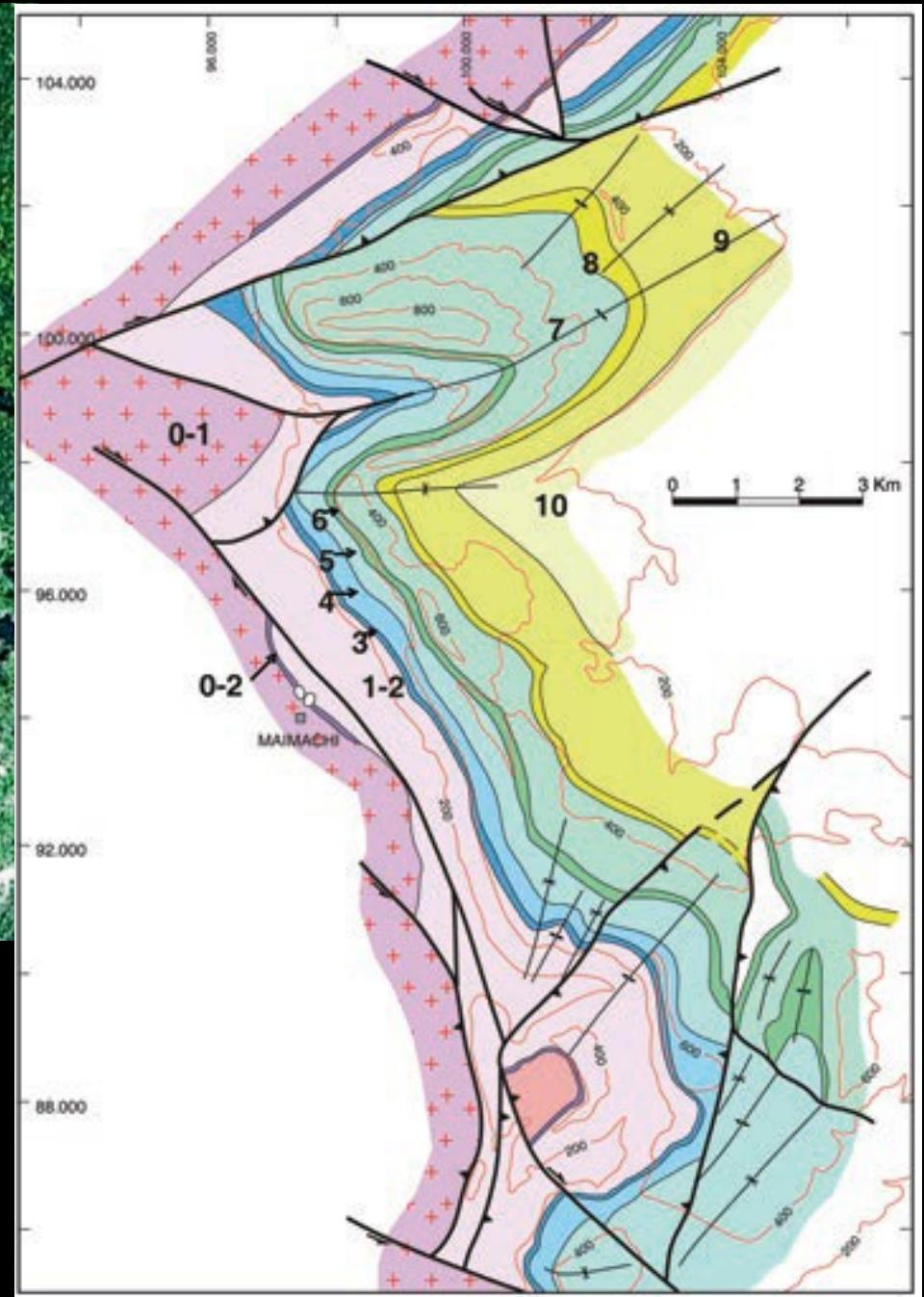
Roraima Supergroup,
1873 Ma,
Santos et al, 2003

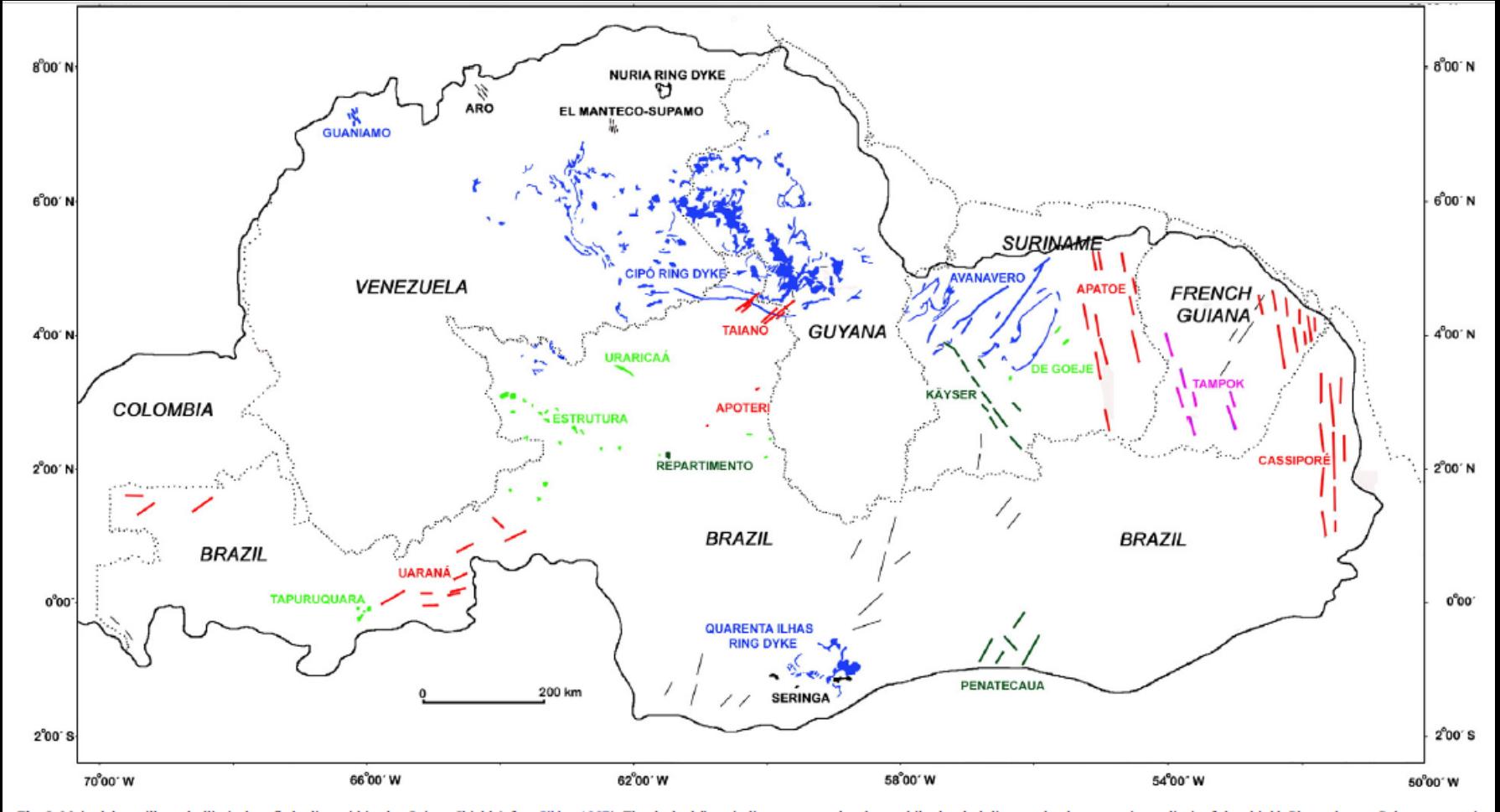


Moriche Conglomerate on Cuchivero granite, Ventuari river, Venezuela:
Exploration for radioactive minerals, 1981



Gold-bearing Mesoproterozoic
Serranía de Naquén
sandstone ridge (800 m)
Colombia

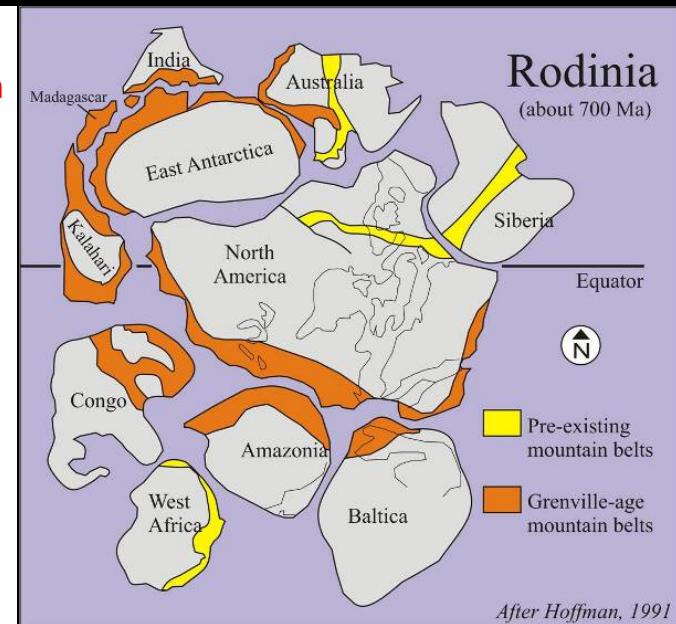
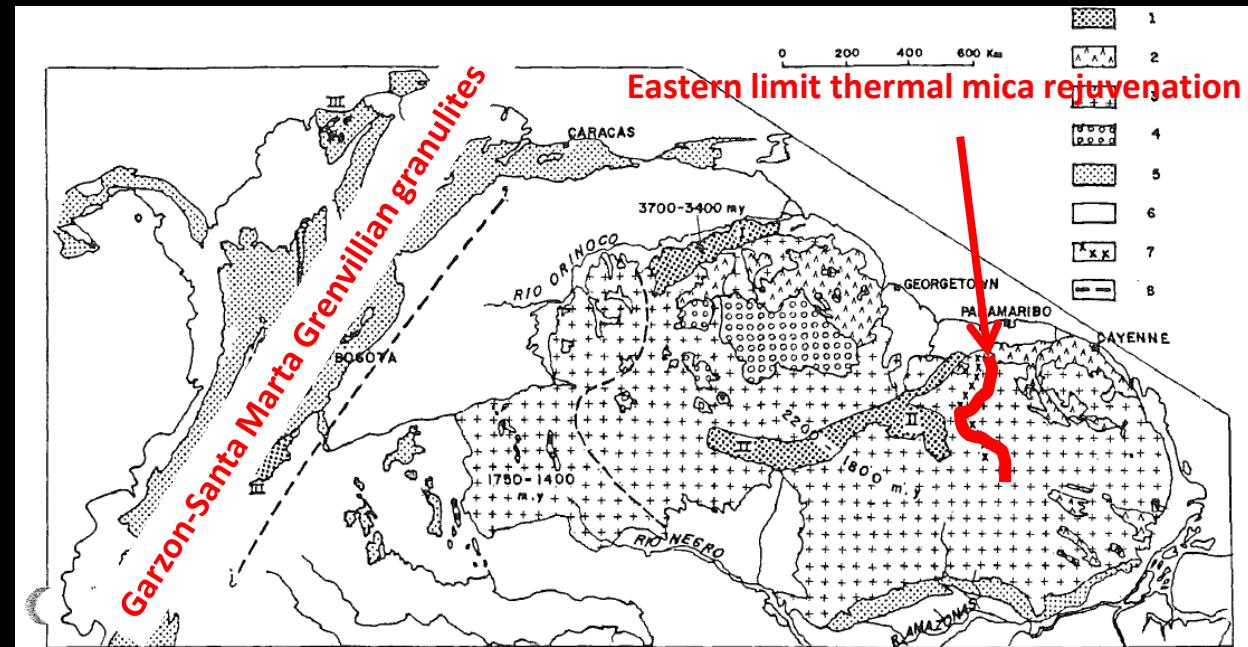




Dyke swarms in the Guiana Shield (Reis et al., 2013)

Avanavero 1783 Ma
Käyser, 1501 Ma

Tampok 809 Ma
Apatoe-Penatecaua, 198 Ma



Grenvillian :~1200-1100 Ma:
Nickerie/K'Mudku/Orinoquense
Metamorphic Episode
Widespread shearing, mylonitization,
thermal resetting, alkaline magmatism

Amazonia-Laurentia
collision (1 Ga):
supercontinent Rodinia

Suriname

Brazil

Muri Mts carbonatite (?), P, REE, Nb

Alkaline magmatism
~1100-1000 Ma



Carbonatito Seis Lagos, Brazil (Nb)



EL UNIVERSAL

Guaniamo diamond kimberlite, Venezuela, 840-710 Ma



Bauxite on mafic metavolcanics, granulite/anorthosite, rapakivi granites



Let's get to work!