

The background of the slide is a light gray gradient, decorated with numerous realistic water droplets of various sizes. Some droplets are large and prominent, while others are small and subtle. They are scattered across the slide, with a higher concentration in the top-left and bottom-right corners.

PLUTONISMO MEGA, MESO, MACRO E MICROESCALA

ADRIANA ALVES

MARÇO 2018



COMO E ONDE OS MAGMAS SE FORMAM?

- CROSTA?
 - MANTO?
- 

COMO MIGRAM OS MAGMAS?

- FORÇA MOTRIZ: DENSIDADE!
- ALGUÉM SUGERE MAIS ALGUMA?

	Magma s	Rocha s
Arenito	-	2,4-2,6
Folhelho	-	2,4-2,6
Calcário	-	2,6-2,7
Granito	2,2-2,3	2,6-2,7
Mica-xisto	-	~2,7
Basalto, gabro	2,6-2,7	~2,9
Anfibolito	-	2,8-3,0
Peridotito	-	3,1-3,2
Eclogito	-	3,3-3,5

The background is a light gray gradient. It is decorated with several realistic water droplets of various sizes, some with highlights and shadows, scattered across the frame. In the upper center, there is a faint, circular logo or watermark that appears to contain a globe or a similar abstract design.

O QUE SÃO PLÚTONS?



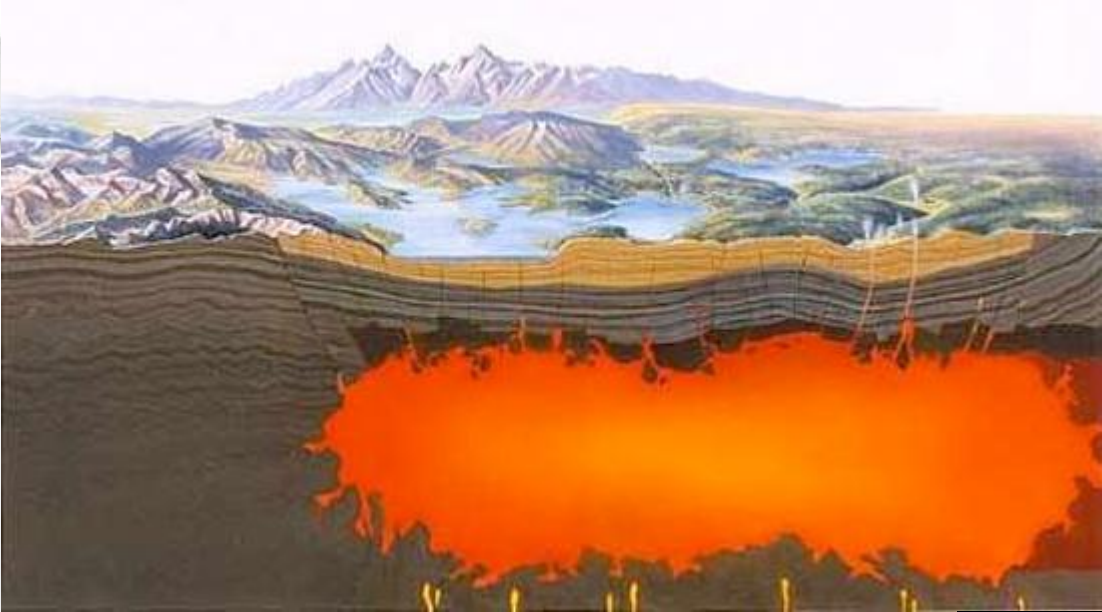
MELHOR RESPOSTA

- CÂMARAS MAGMÁTICAS QUE NUNCA CHEGARAM À SUPERFÍCIE
- 

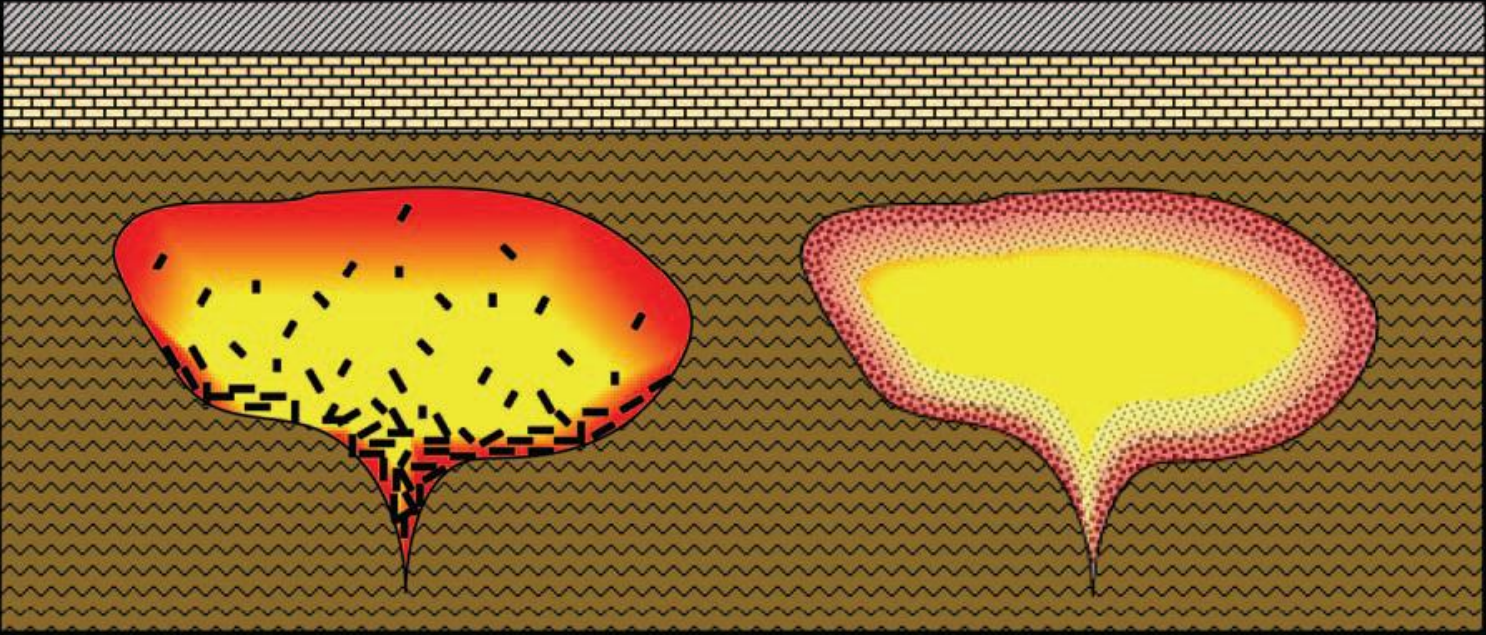
MODELOS DE CÂMARAS MAGMÁTICAS

- VISÕES OPOSTAS

PISCINAS DE MAGMA
X
RESERVATÓRIOS REABASTECIDOS

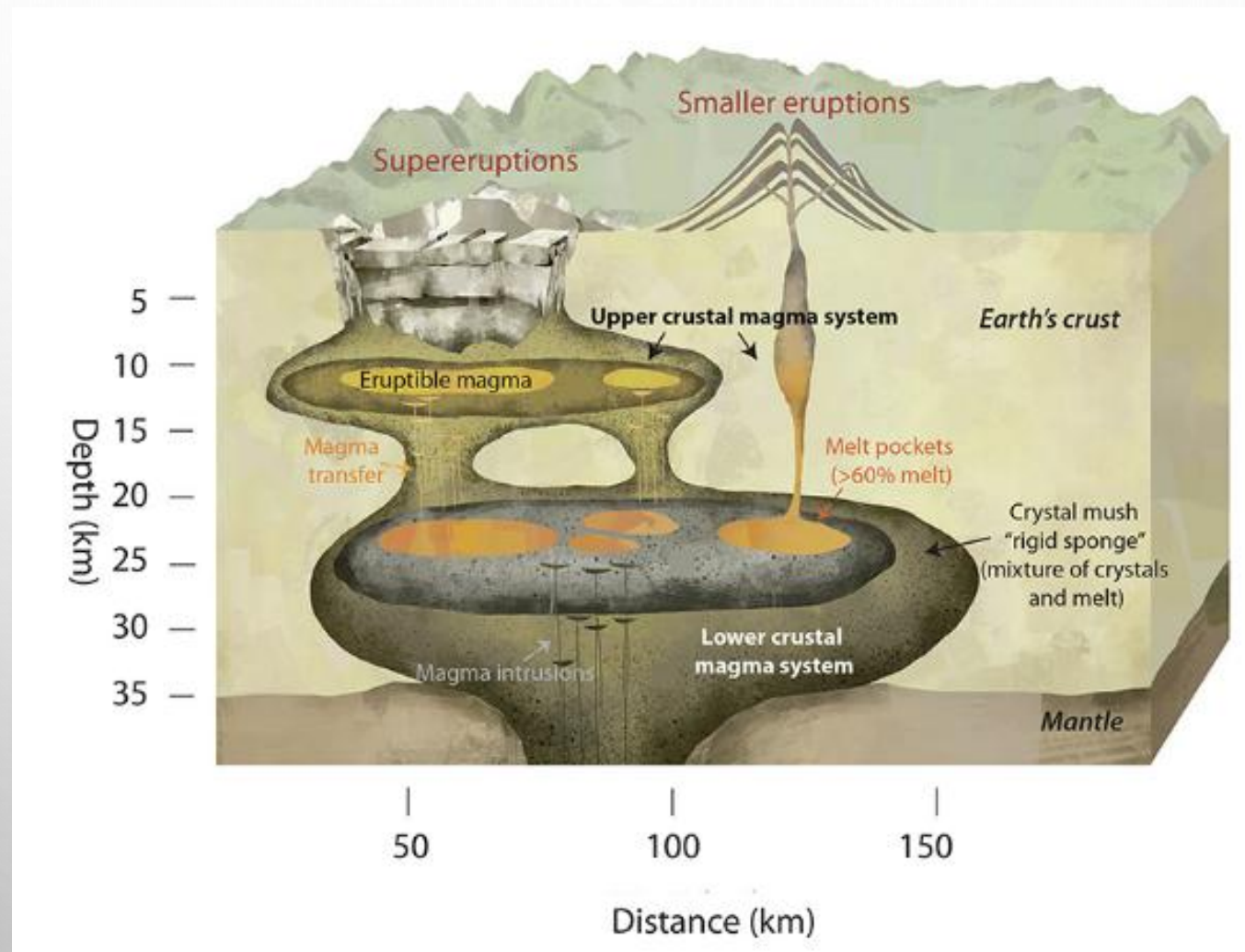


Magma Chambers



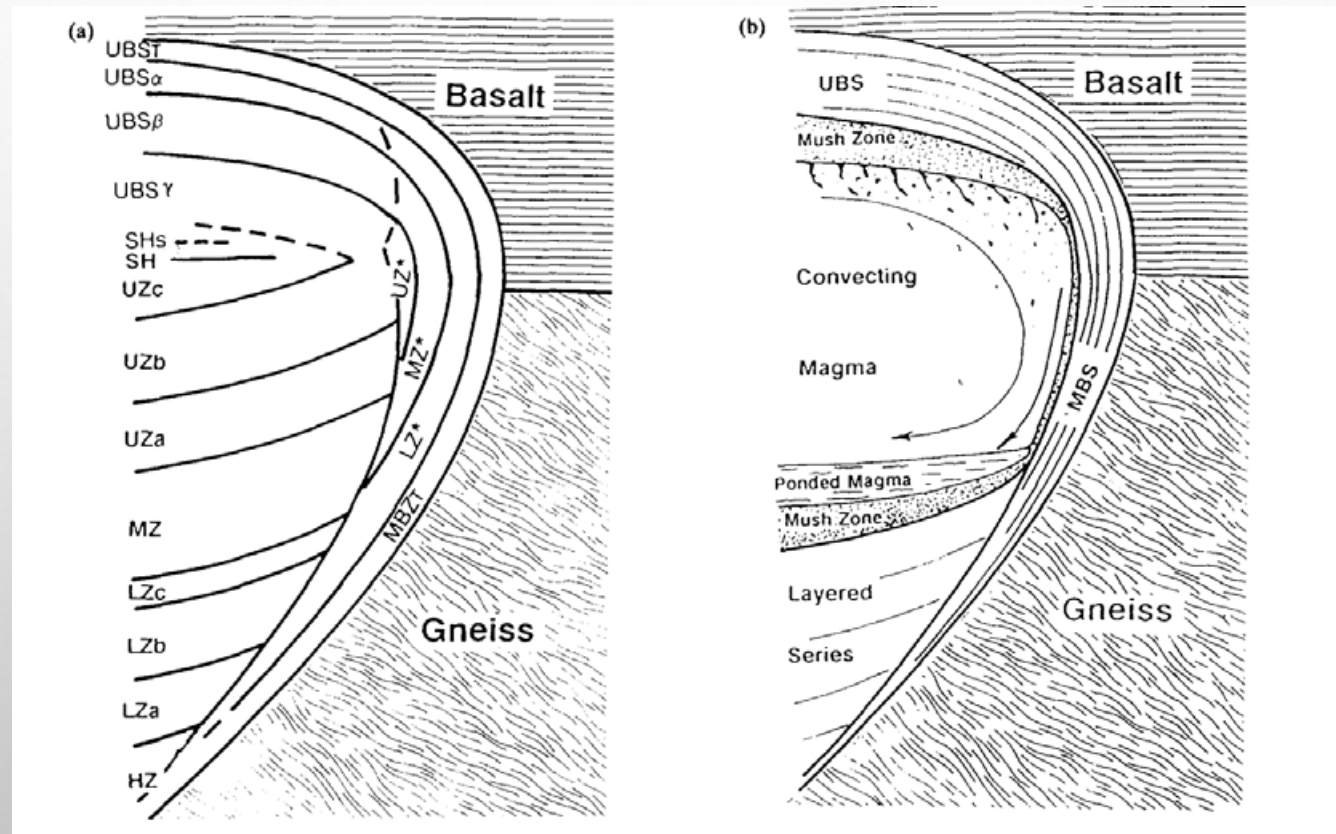
Marsh 2006, Dynamics of magma chambers. Elements

CÂMARA MAGMÁTICA SOB UM SUPER-VULCÃO



PLÚTONS: REPRESENTANTES CONGELADOS DE CÂMARAS MAGMÁTICAS?

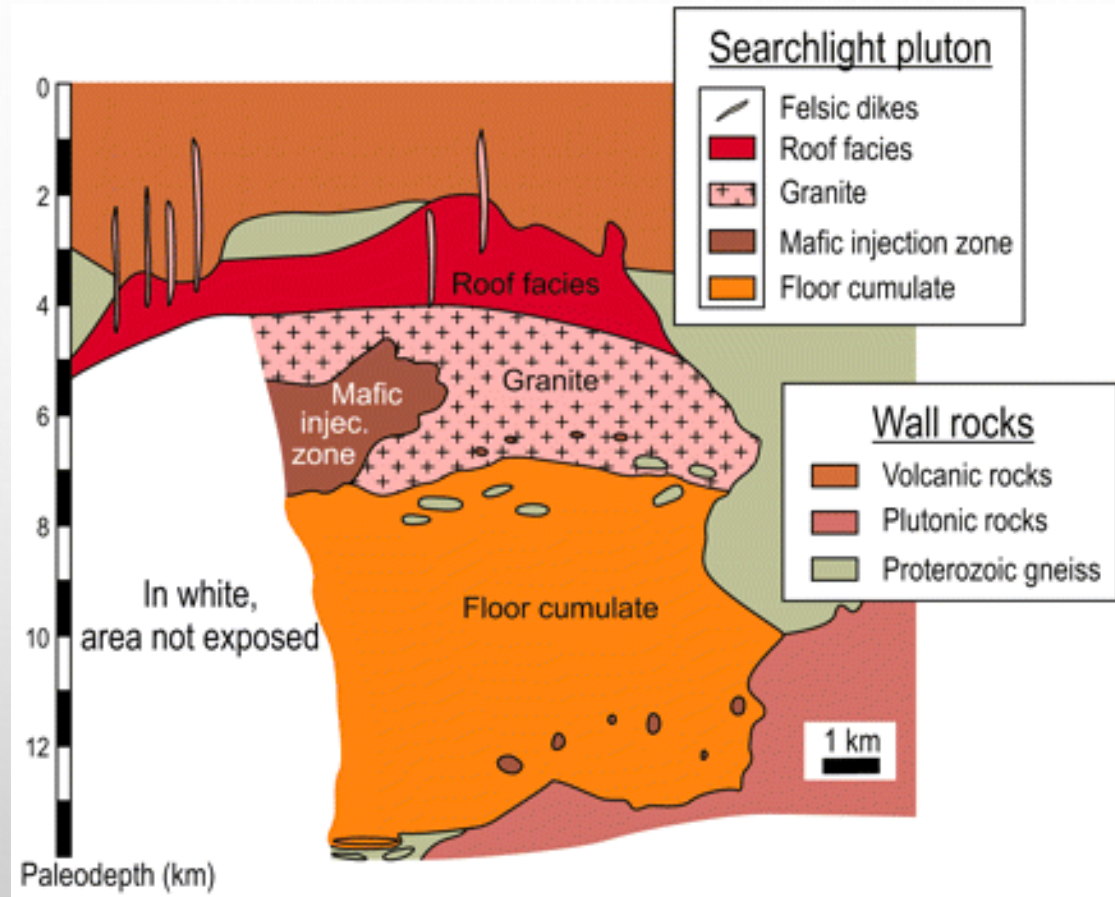
Movimentação de cristais (e líquidos) por instabilidade gravitacional em paredes laterais íngremes



Perfil esquemático de Skaergaard e esboço interpretativo da cristalização

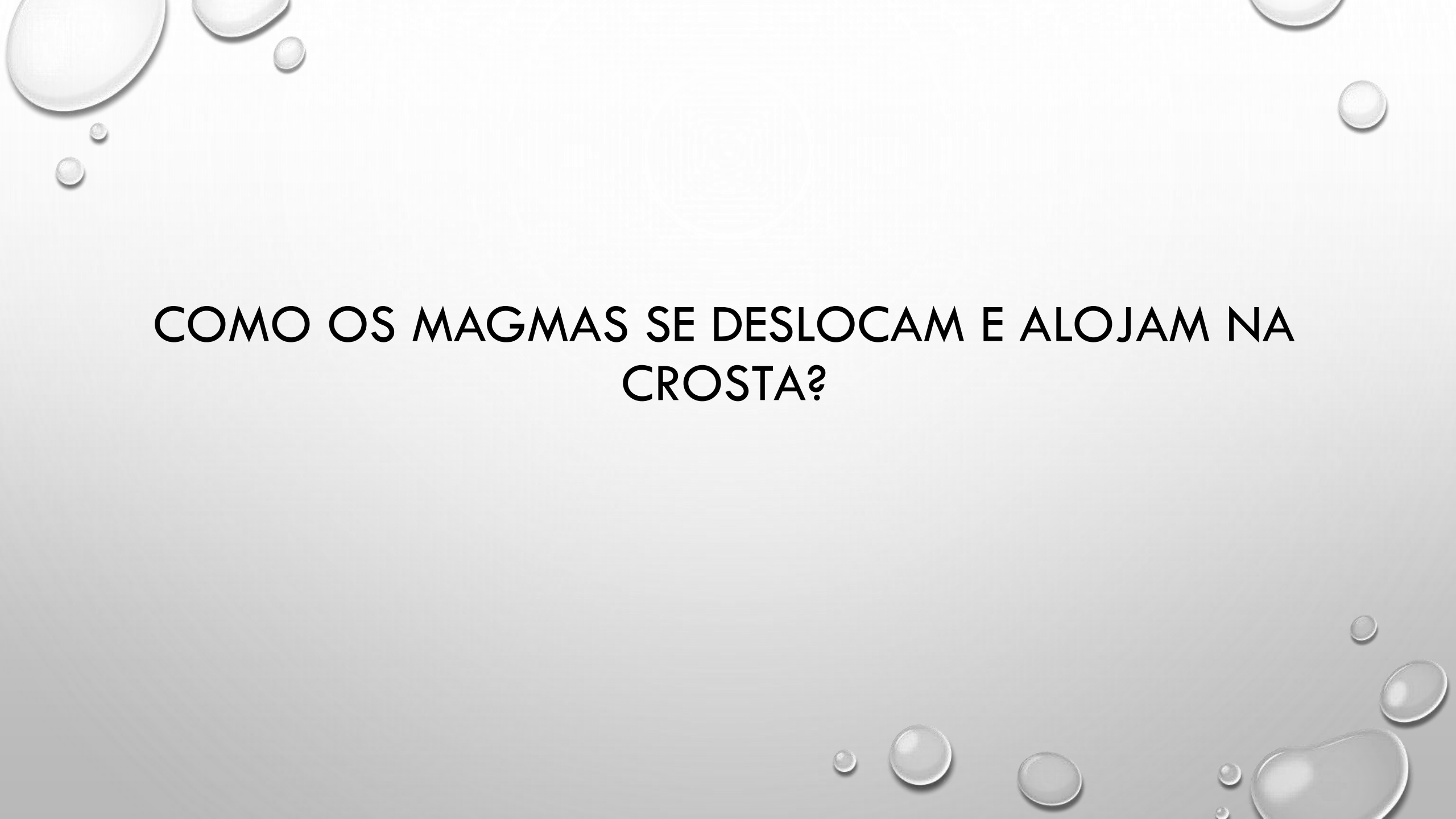
McBirney 1995, *J.Geol.Soc.*

CUMULATOS E LÍQUIDOS RESIDUAIS EM SISTEMAS VULCANO-PLUTÔNICOS FÉLSICOS



Seção vertical de uma câmara magmática félsica fóssil: o plúton Searchlight, Colorado River Extensional Corridor, Nevada.

Tilting de grandes blocos de falha durante rápida extensão na área durante o Mioceno expôs uma seção desde o teto até o assoalho desse plúton no sul do deserto de Nevada.

The background of the slide is a light gray gradient. It is decorated with several realistic water droplets of various sizes, some in the top-left corner, some in the top-right, and a cluster in the bottom-right. The text is centered in the middle of the slide.

**COMO OS MAGMAS SE DESLOCAM E ALOJAM NA
CROSTA?**

A FORÇA MOTRIZ É A DIFERENÇA DE DENSIDADE, MAS...

- ESSA DIFERENÇA É CONTRAPOSTA PELA VISCOSIDADE...
- MAGMAS ÁCIDOS: PEDEM ACUMULAÇÃO DE GRANDES VOLUMES ANTES DE O DESLOCAMENTO SER POSSÍVEL
- MAGMAS BÁSICOS: PEQUENOS VOLUMES DE MAGMA JÁ PERMITEM DESLOCAMENTO



• ISSO LEVA A DIFERENÇAS NAS FORMAS DE INTRUSÃO

- CORPOS ÁCIDOS

INTRUSÕES PERMITIDAS
X
FORÇADAS

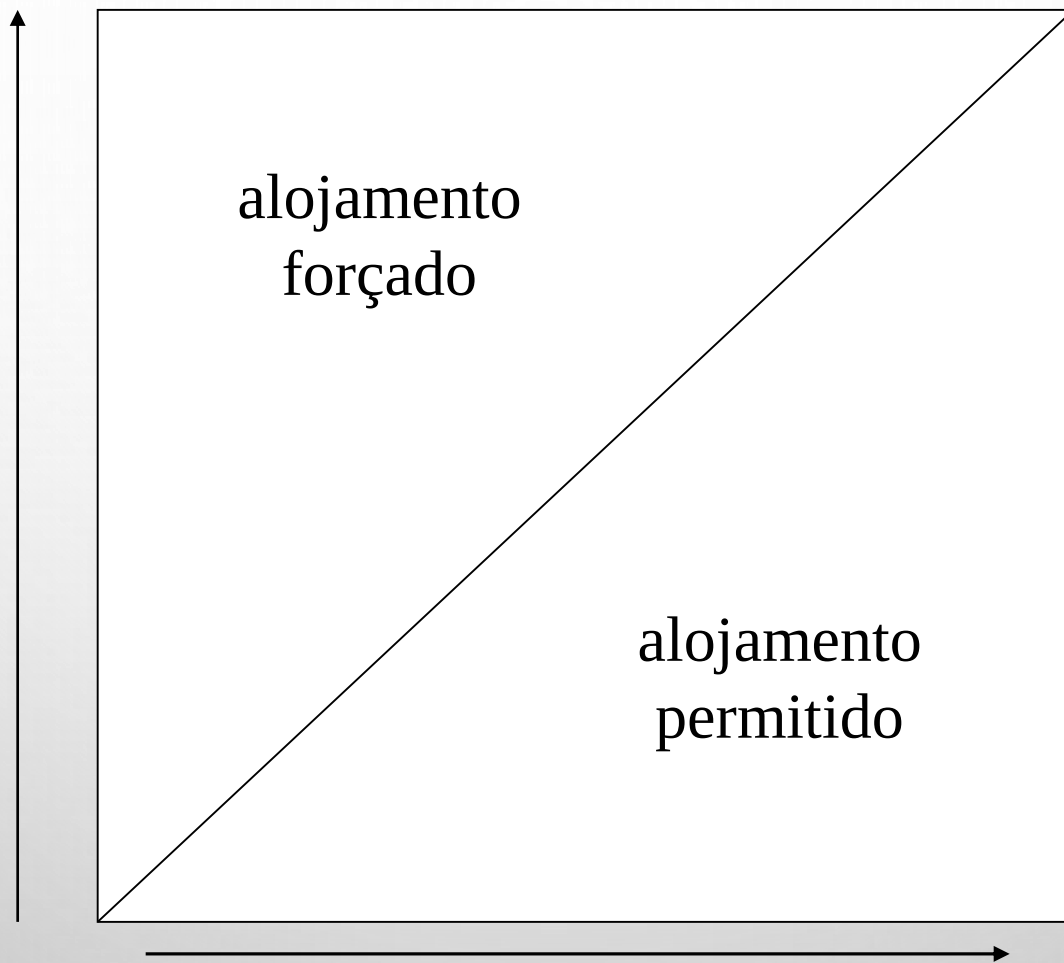


Taxa
de
ascensão
do
magma

alojamento
forçado

alojamento
permitido

Taxa de abertura de cavidades tectônica

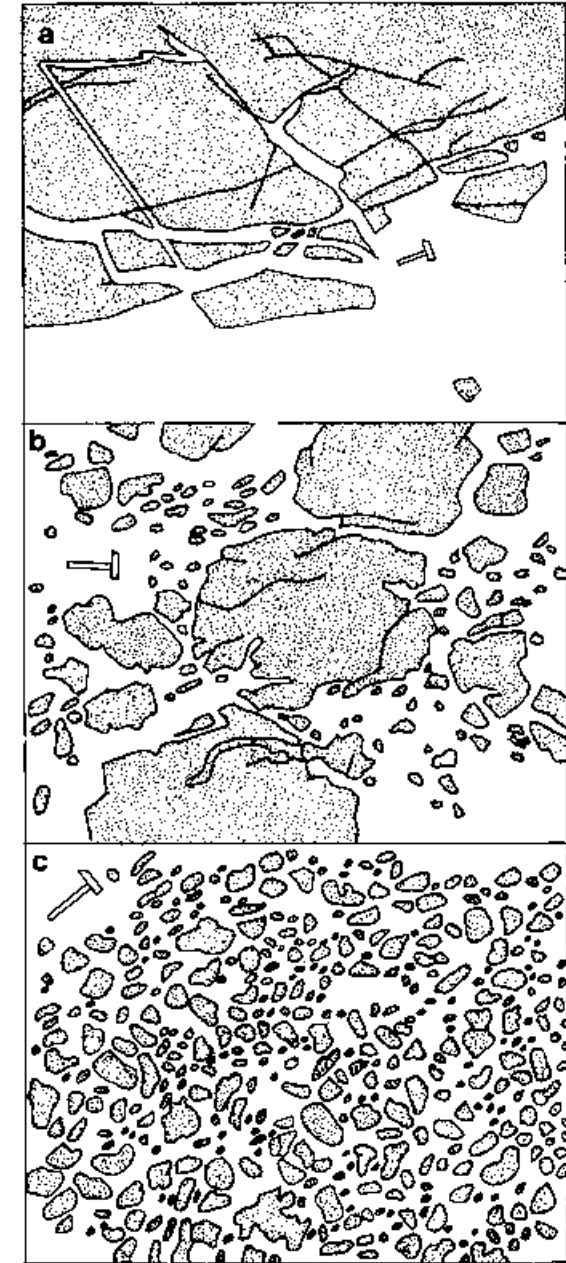
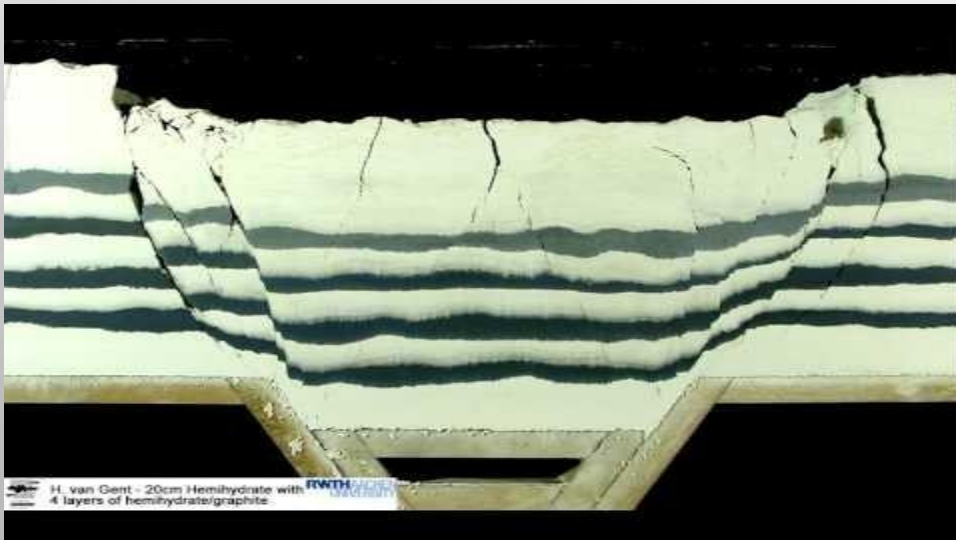


The background is a light gray gradient. In the top-left and bottom-right corners, there are several realistic water droplets of various sizes. A faint, circular logo is visible in the upper center of the page, featuring a stylized 'U' and 'F' inside a circle.

INTRUSÕES PERMITIDAS

STOPING

- TERMO EMPRESTADO DA MINERAÇÃO
- NÃO HÁ DEFORMAÇÃO DAS ESTRUTURAS DAS ROCHAS ENCAIXANTES
- MUITAS VEZES A DISTRIBUIÇÃO DOS DIFERENTES TIPOS DE XENÓLITO MIMETIZA A ESTRUTURAÇÃO DAS ROCHAS ENCAIXANTES



contato

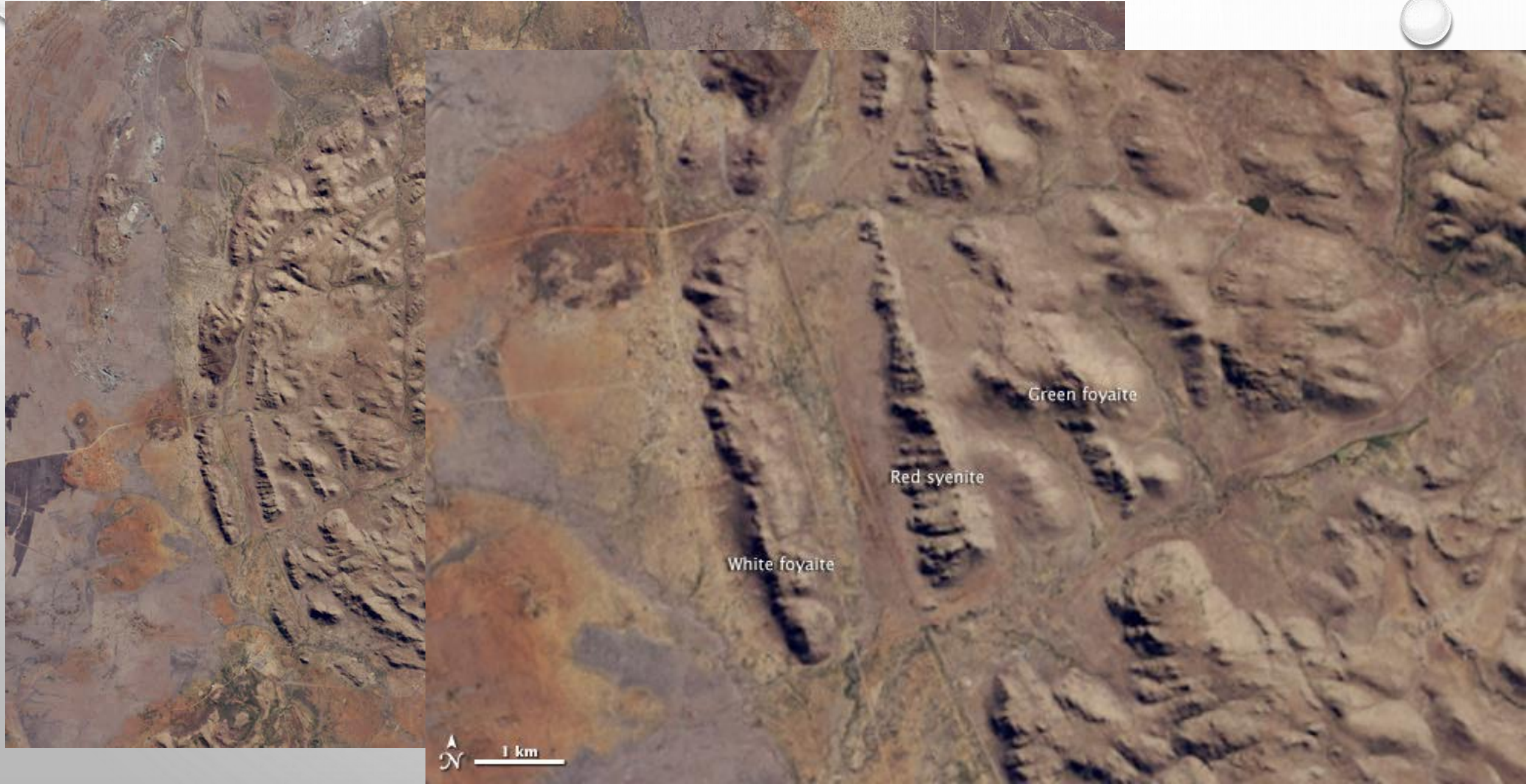
100 m
abaixo do
contato

200 m
abaixo do
contato

DIQUES ANELARES

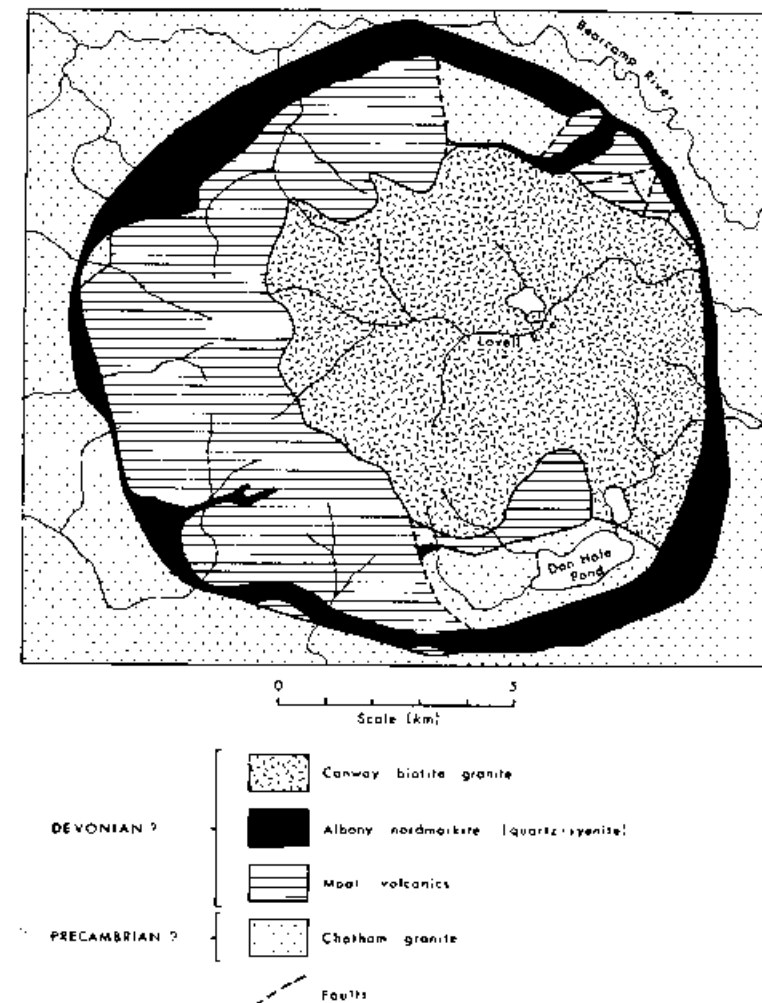
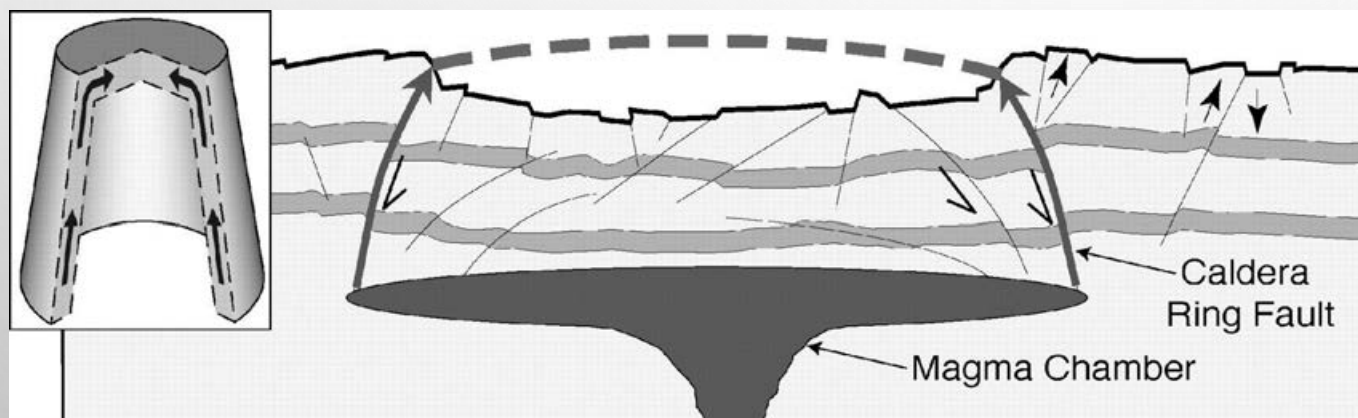


PILANESBERG CALDERA, ÁFRICA



DIQUES ANELARES

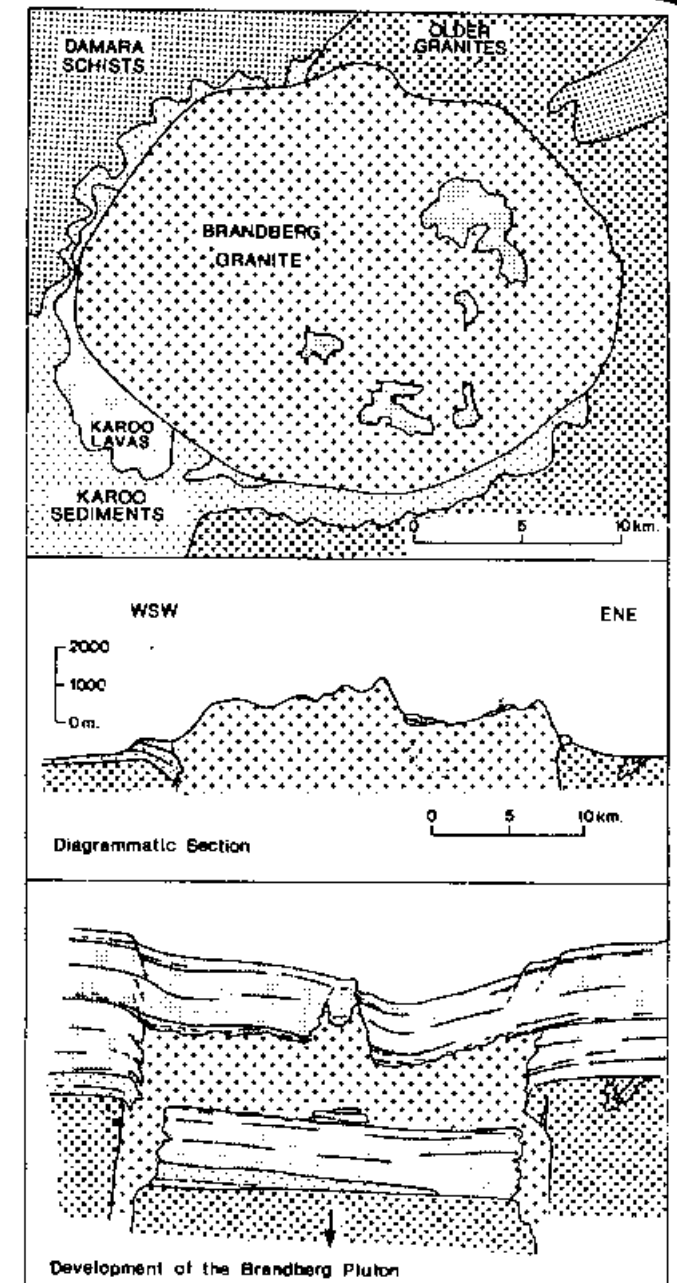
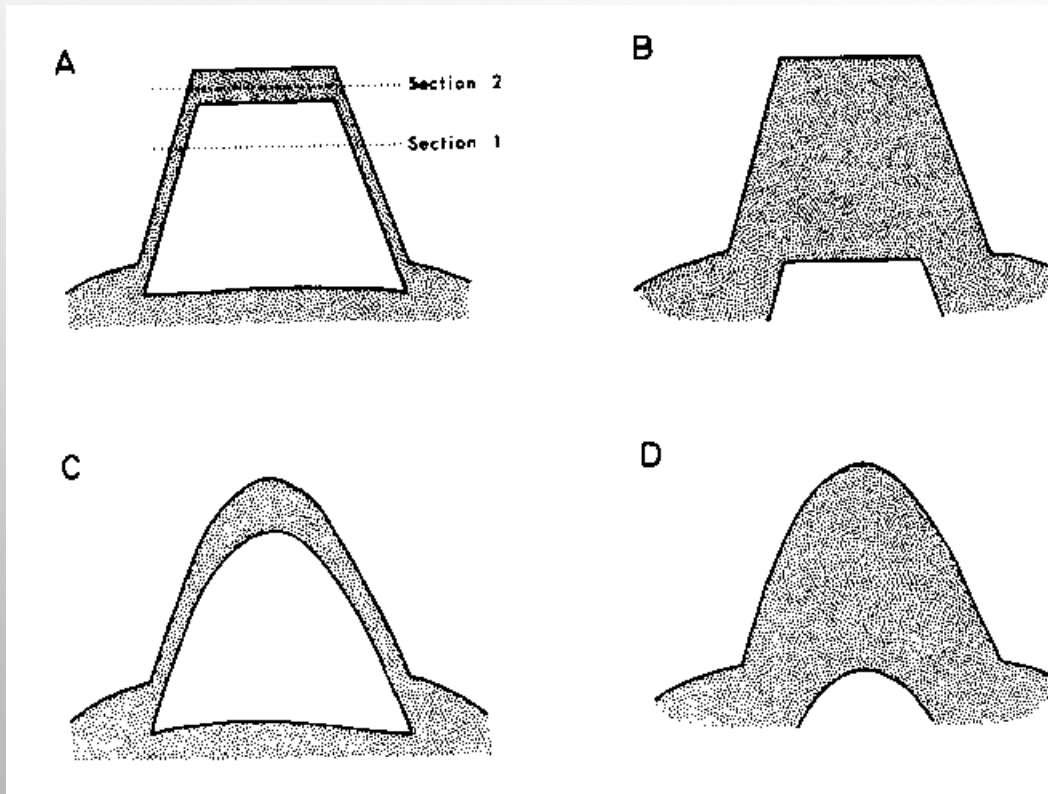
- PÓS-COLAPSO DE CALDEIRAS



Estrutura de subsidência
de caldeira de Osoyoos, EUA

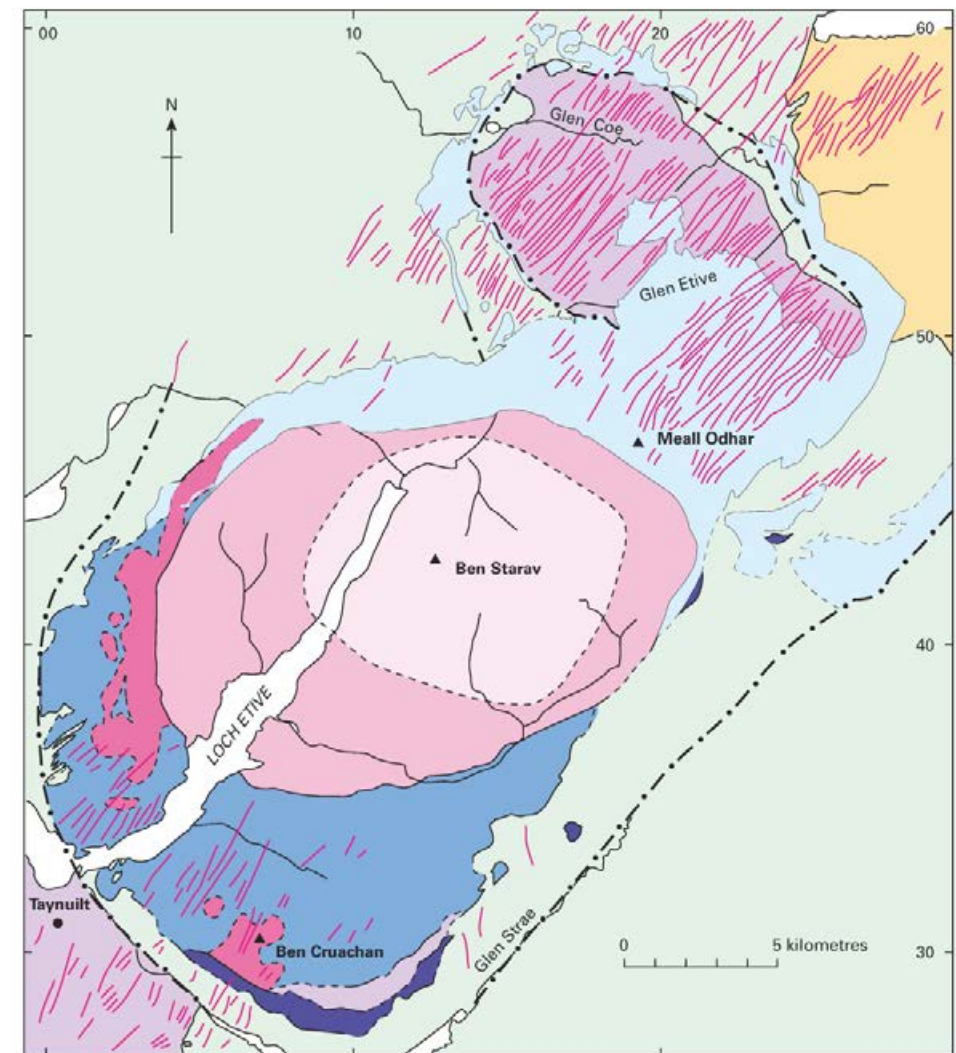
DIQUES ANELARES E PLÚTONS *BELL-JAR*

- SUBSIDÊNCIA DO TETO DA ENCAIXANTE, EM PLANTA FORMA CIRCULAR

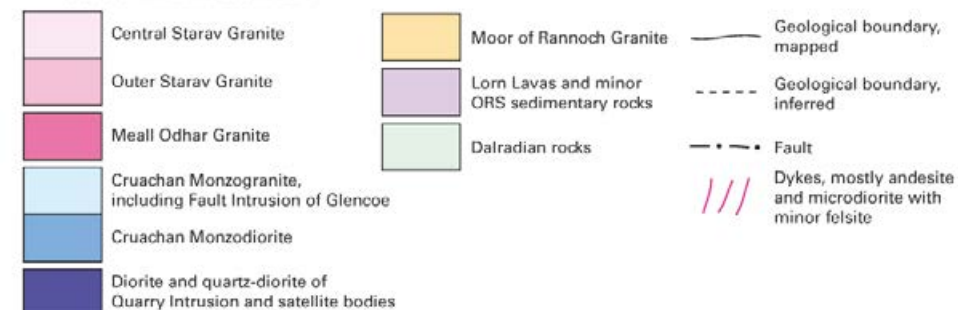


COMPLEXOS CENTRADOS

- DIFERENTES PULSOS DE MAGMA APROVEITAM O CONDUTO PRINCIPAL DE INTRUSÕES ANTERIORES



ROCKS OF THE ETIVE COMPLEX



Grampian Highlands, Escócia

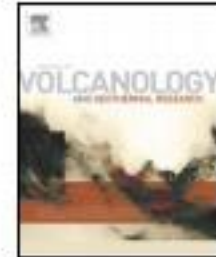
INTRUSÕES FORÇADAS



Contents lists available at [ScienceDirect](#)

Journal of Volcanology and Geothermal Research

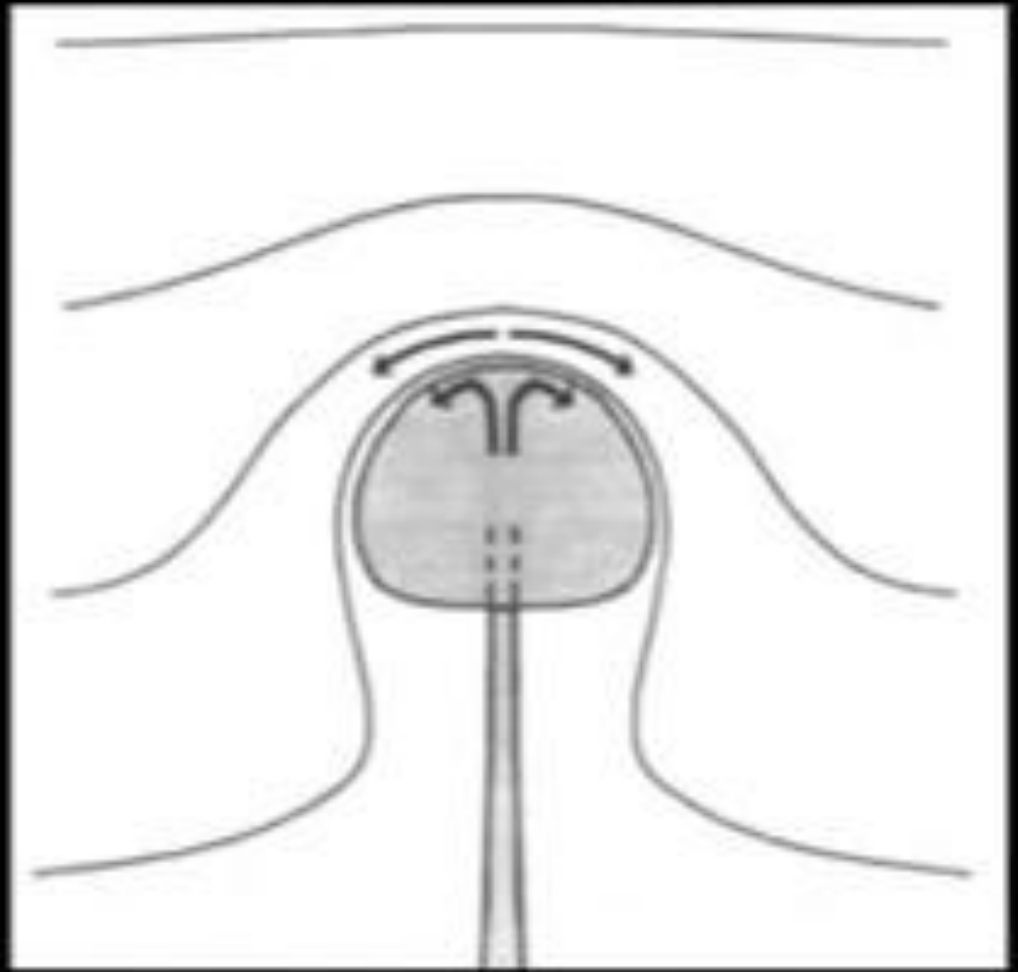
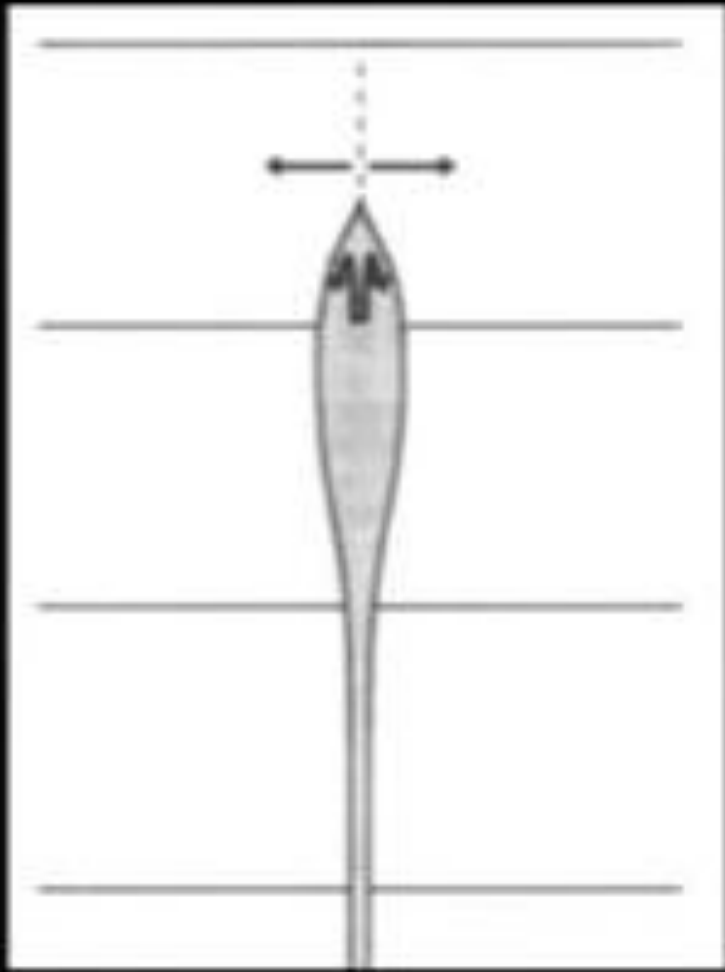
journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/jvolgeores

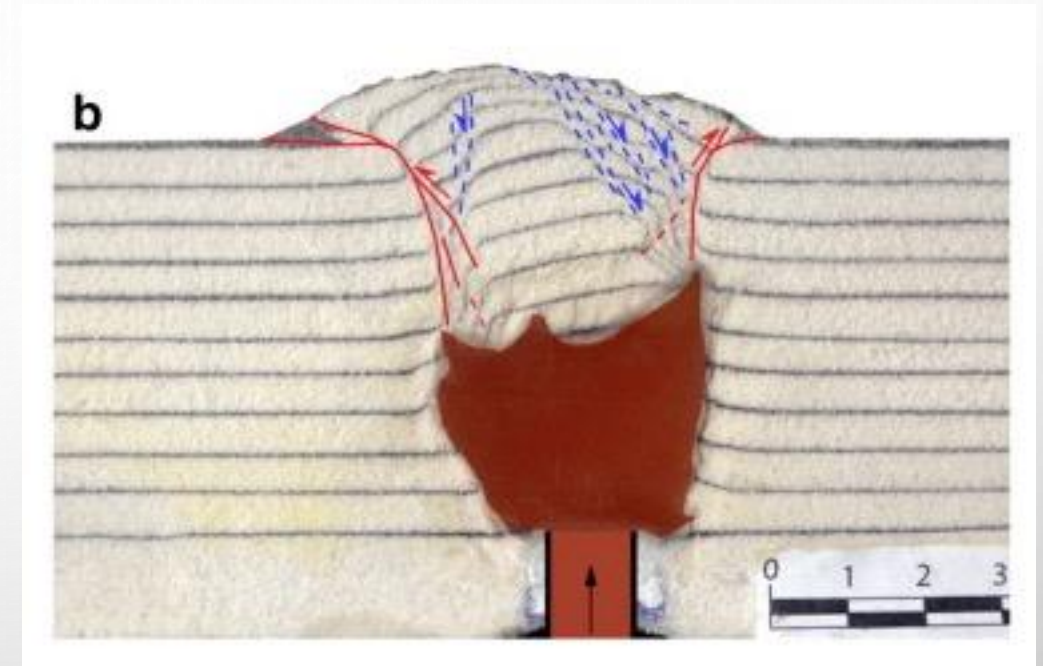
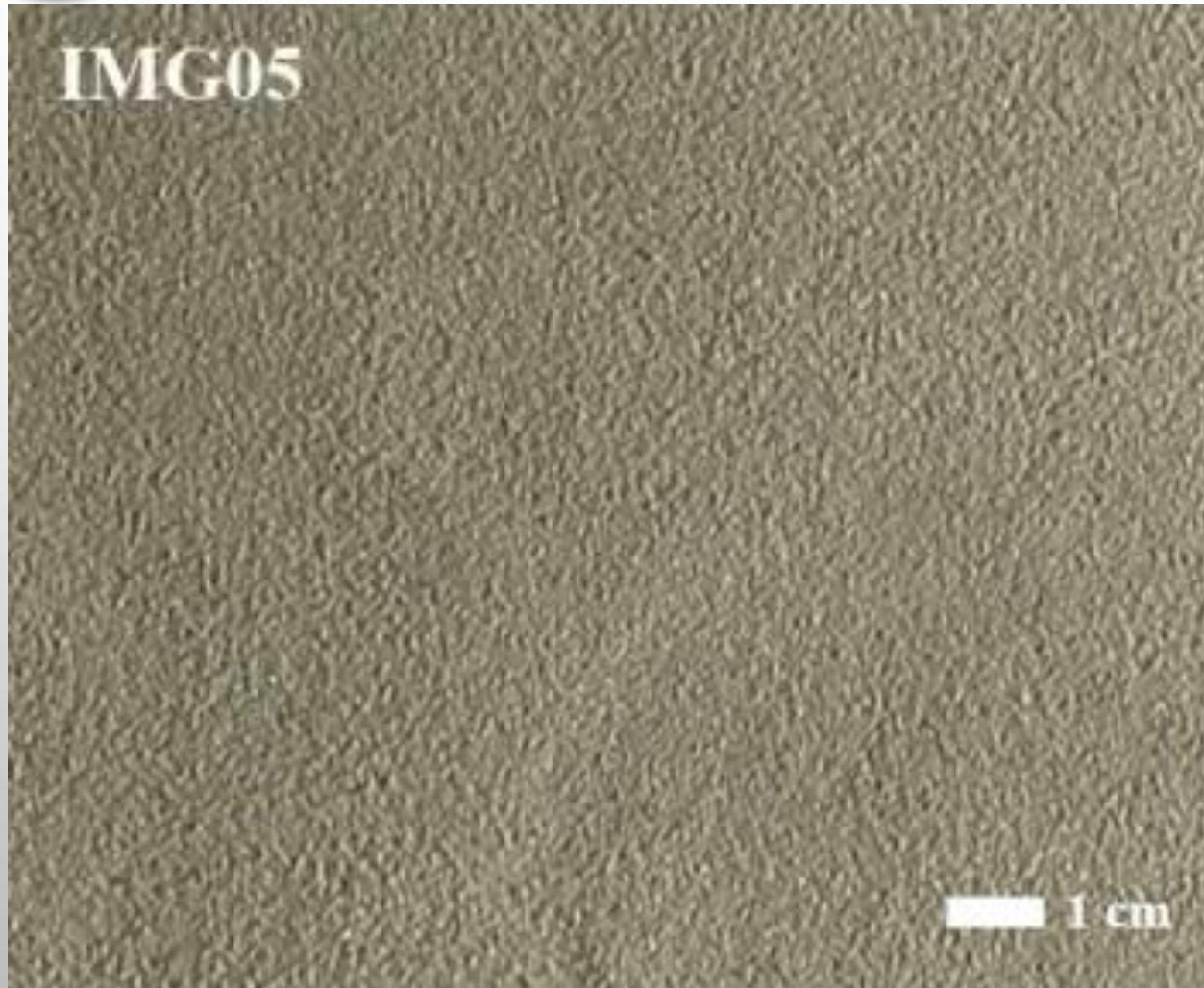


Forced folding above shallow magma intrusions: Insights on supercritical fluid flow from analogue modelling



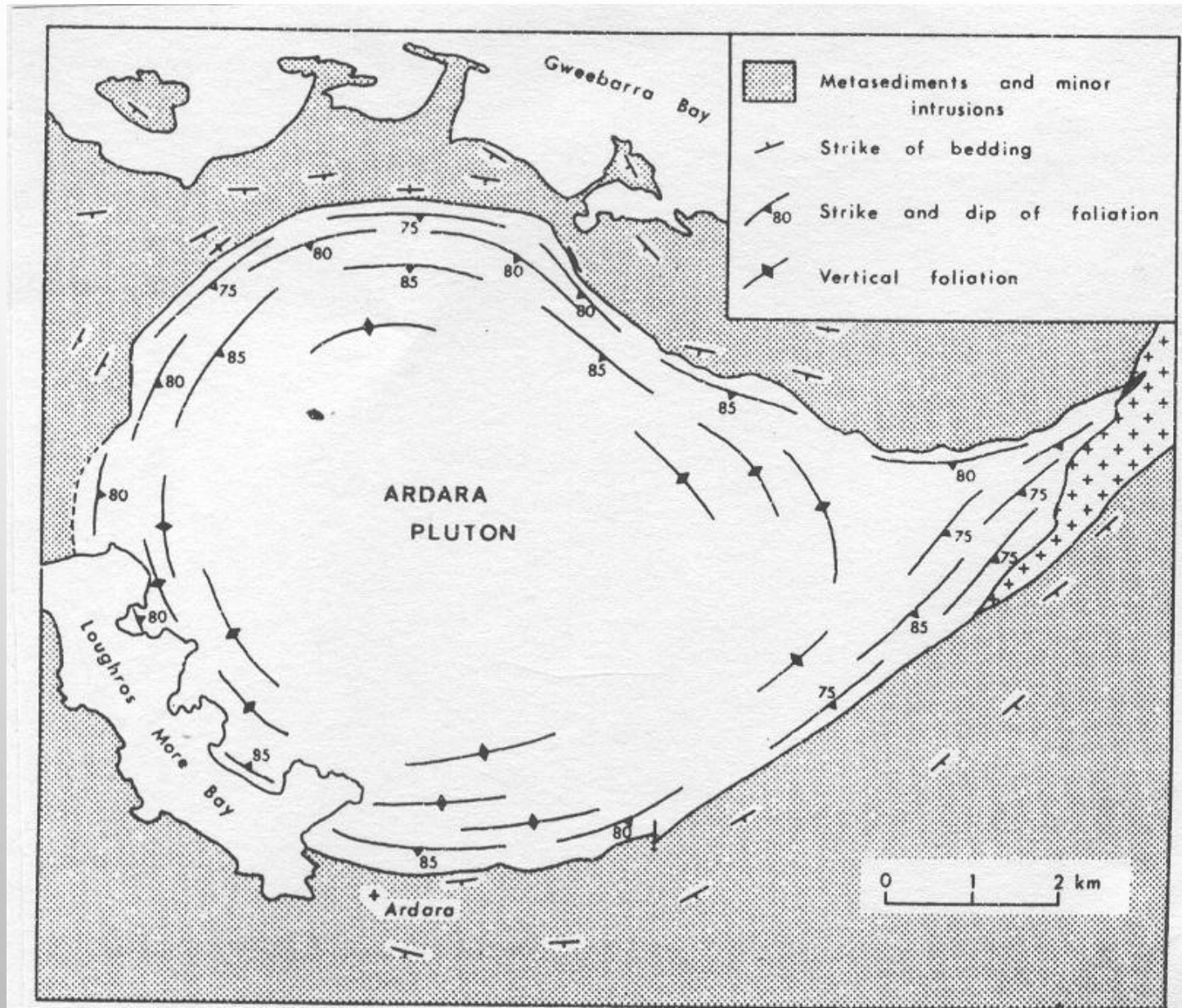
Domenico Montanari ^{a,*}, Marco Bonini ^a, Giacomo Corti ^a, Andrea Agostini ^a, Chiara Del Ventisette ^b



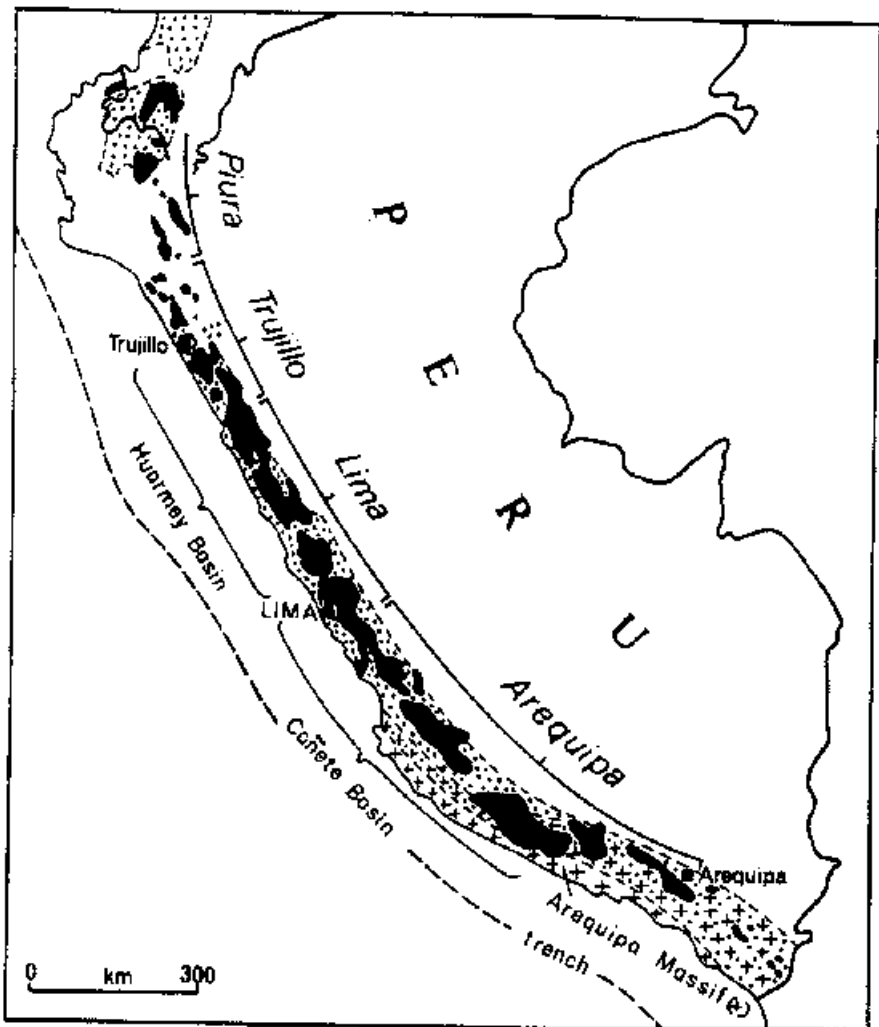


- STOCK

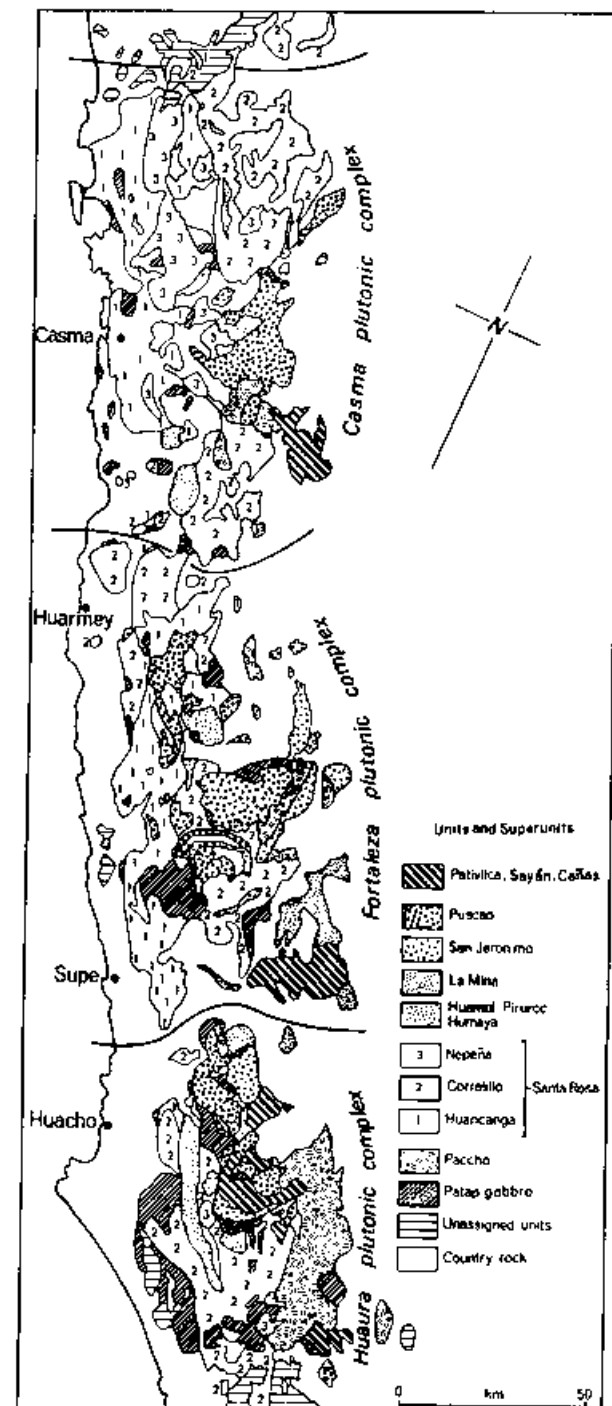
Pluton Ardara, Donegal, Irlanda



BATÓLITOS

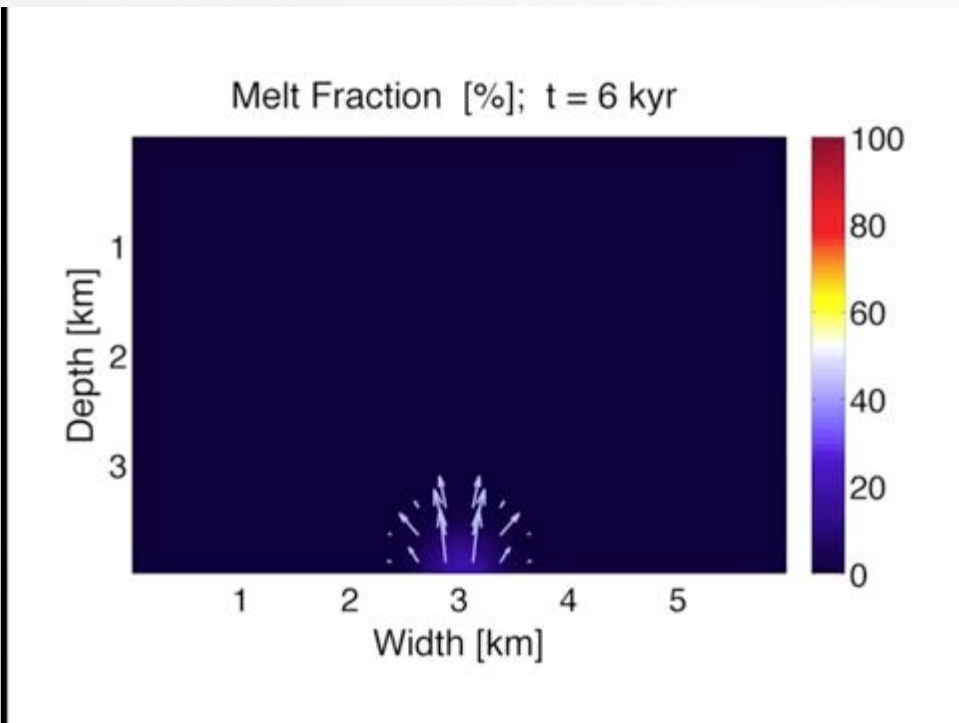


37	Monzogranite	Pativilca (Unit)
(68)	Aplite Monzogranite	Sayán/Cañas
66	Aplogranite Monzogranite Granodiorite	Puscao
68	Syenogranite Monzogranite Monzonite	San Jerónimo
71	Granodiorite Tonalite	La Mina
(63)	Granodiorite Quartz monzodiorite	Paccho
73	Granodiorite	Main Dyke Phase Humaya (Unit)
82	Granodiorite Tonalite	Santa Rosa
91	Leucogranite Monzogranite Granodiorite Quartz diorite	
102	Aplite Monzogranite Granodiorite	Jecuan (Atocongo)



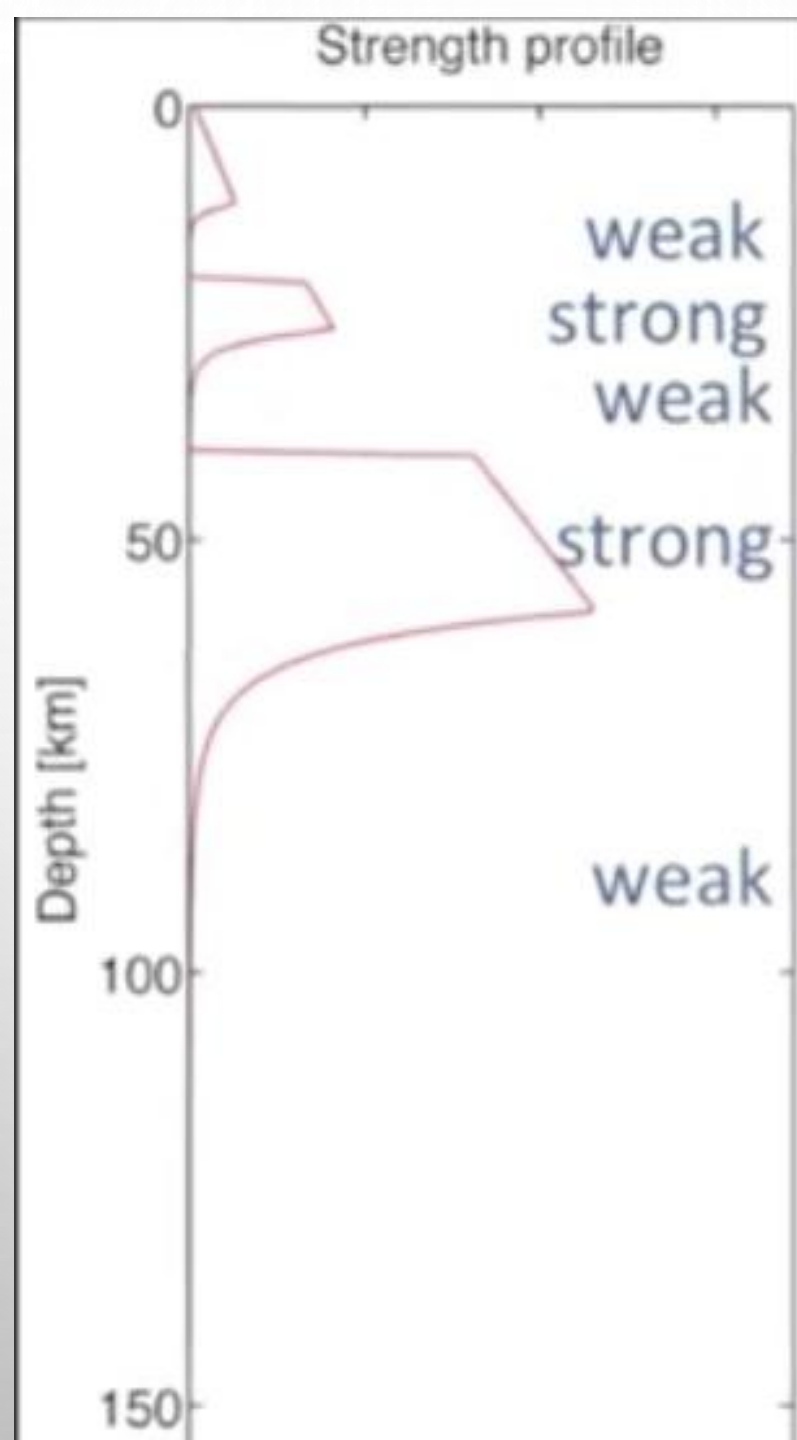
Batólito Costeiro do Peru

ENCAIXANTE
OFERECE
BAIXA RESISTÊNCIA

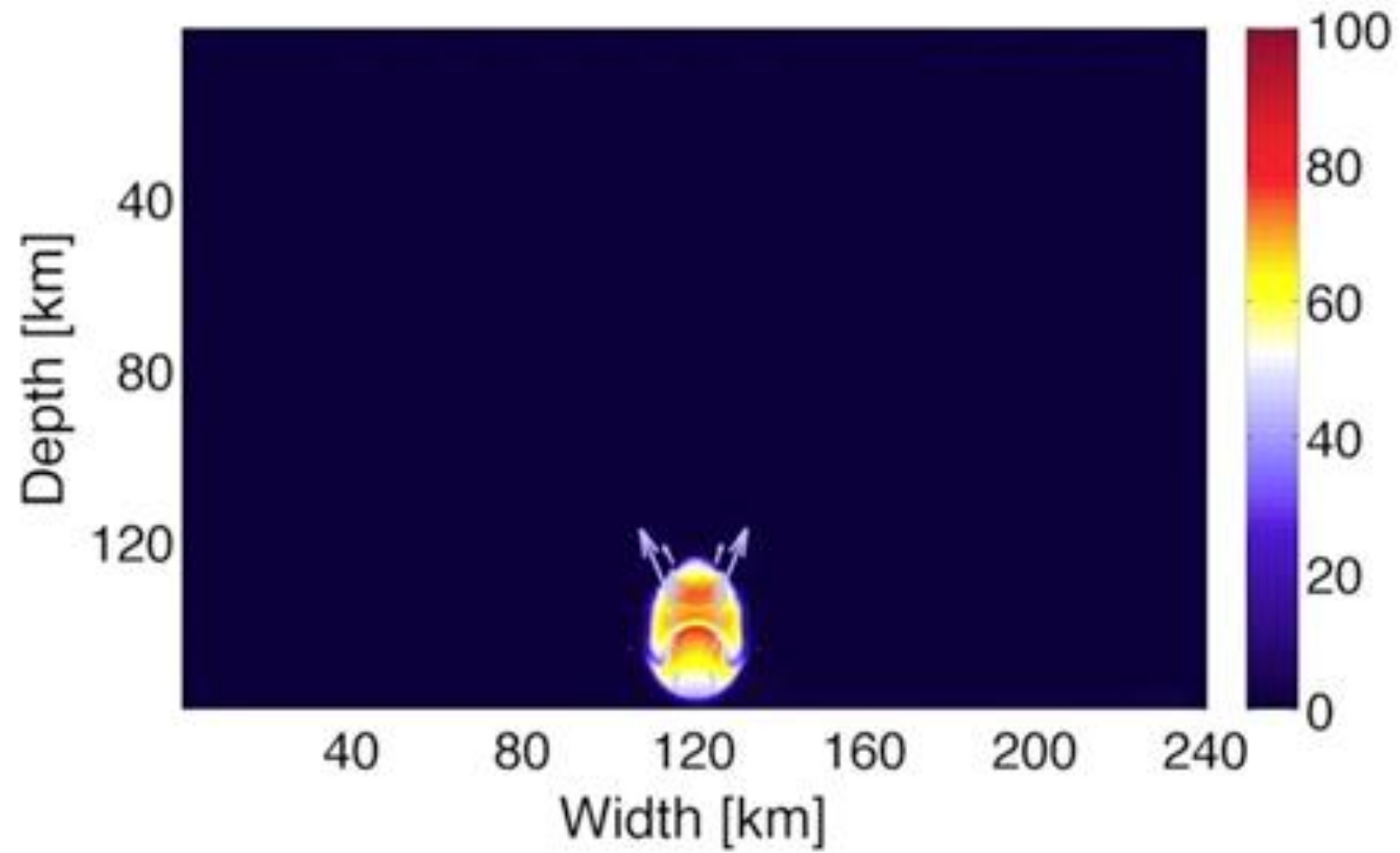


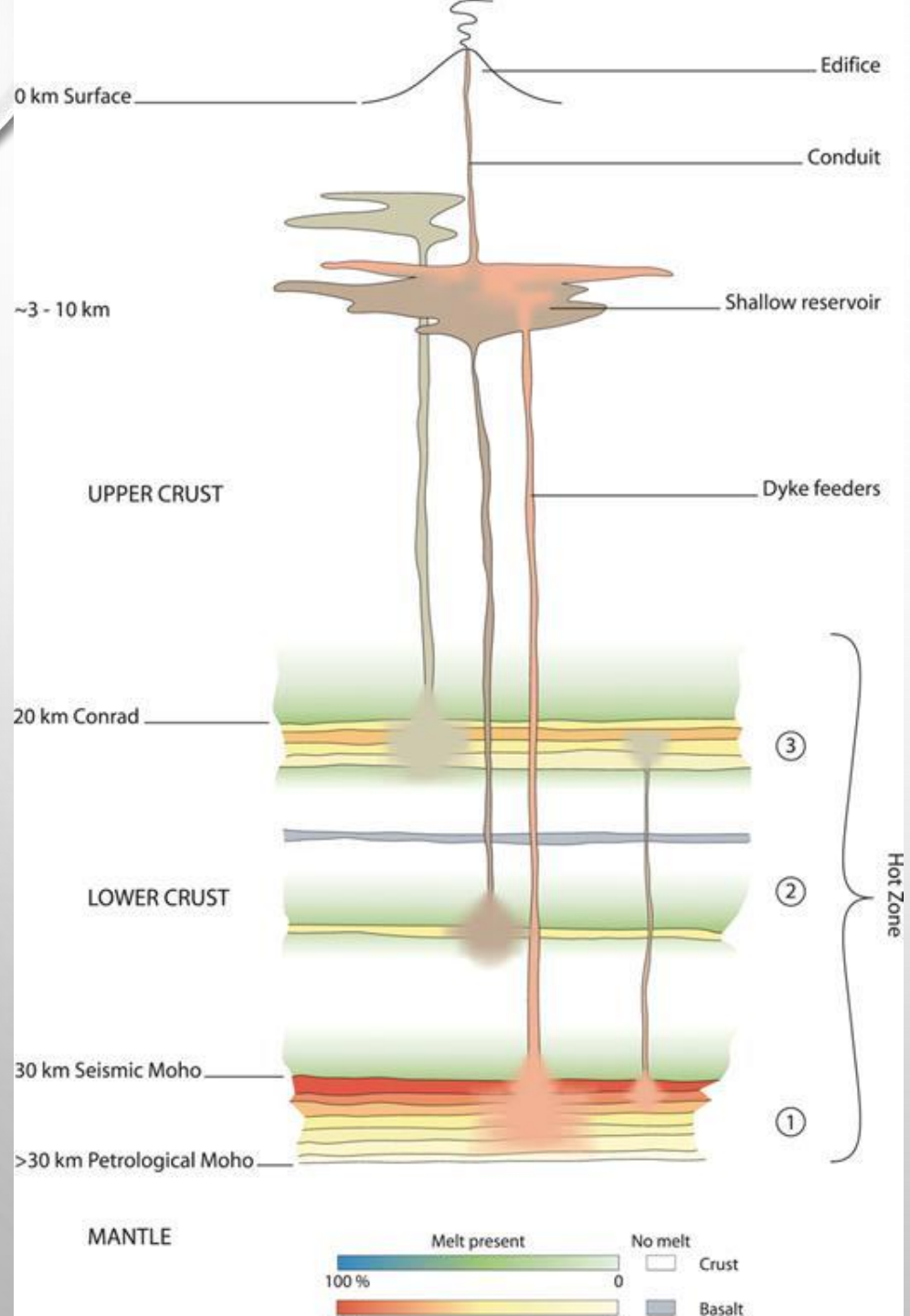
ENCAIXANTE
OFERECE
ALTA RESISTÊNCIA

Strong viscosity
($1e22 \text{ Pas}$)



Melt Fraction [%]; $t = 15 \text{ kyr}$

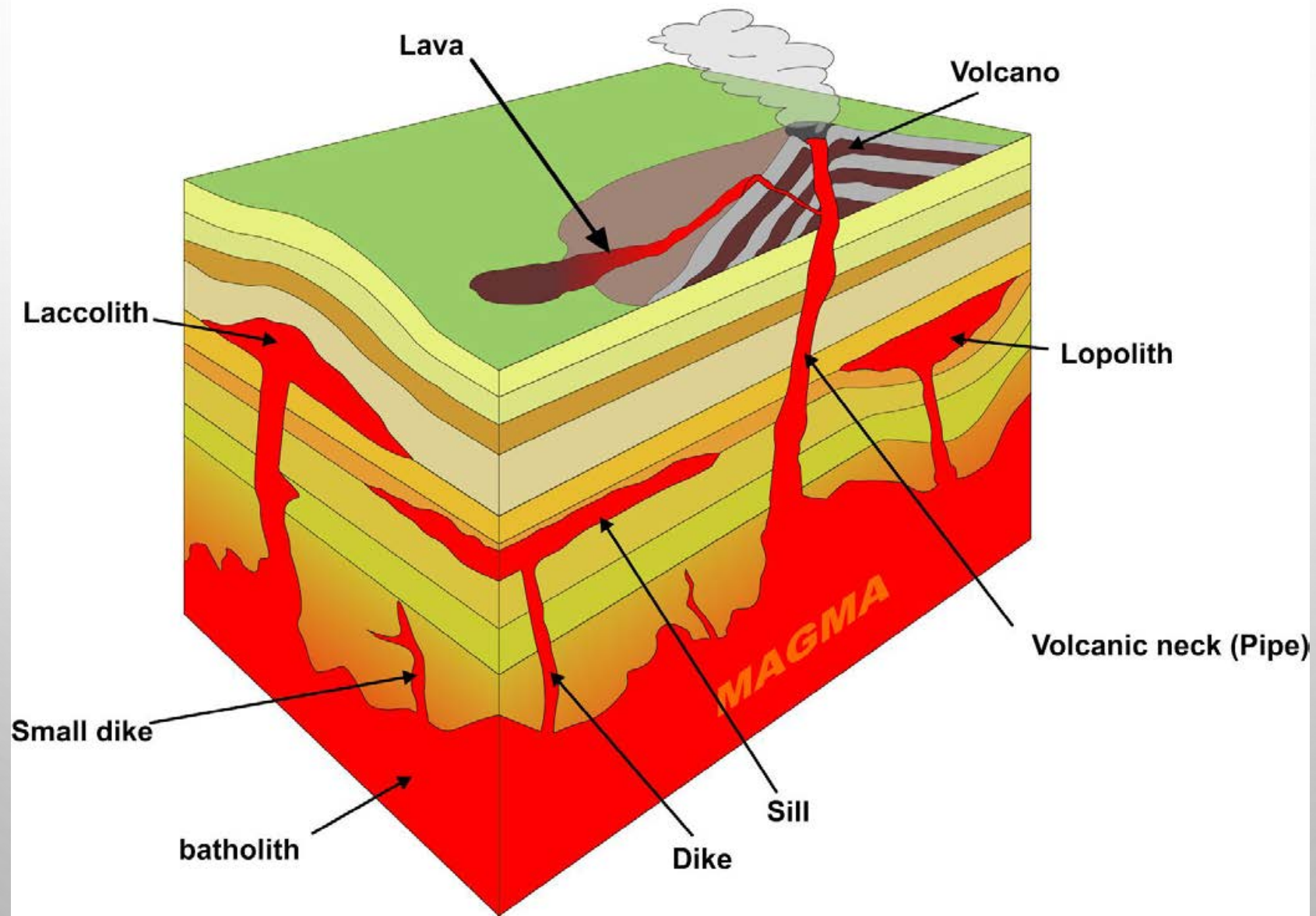




Annen et al (2006)
 Journal of Petrology 47(3),
 505-539

INTRUSÕES MÁFICAS

- SEMPRE PERMITIDAS (POR QUE?)
 - SILLS
 - LACÓLITOS
 - LOPÓLITOS
 - DIQUES E ENXAMES DE DIQUES



SILLS DE DIABÁSIO



Mesozóico, arquipélago Svalbard,
Noruega, Oceano Ártico



Antártica



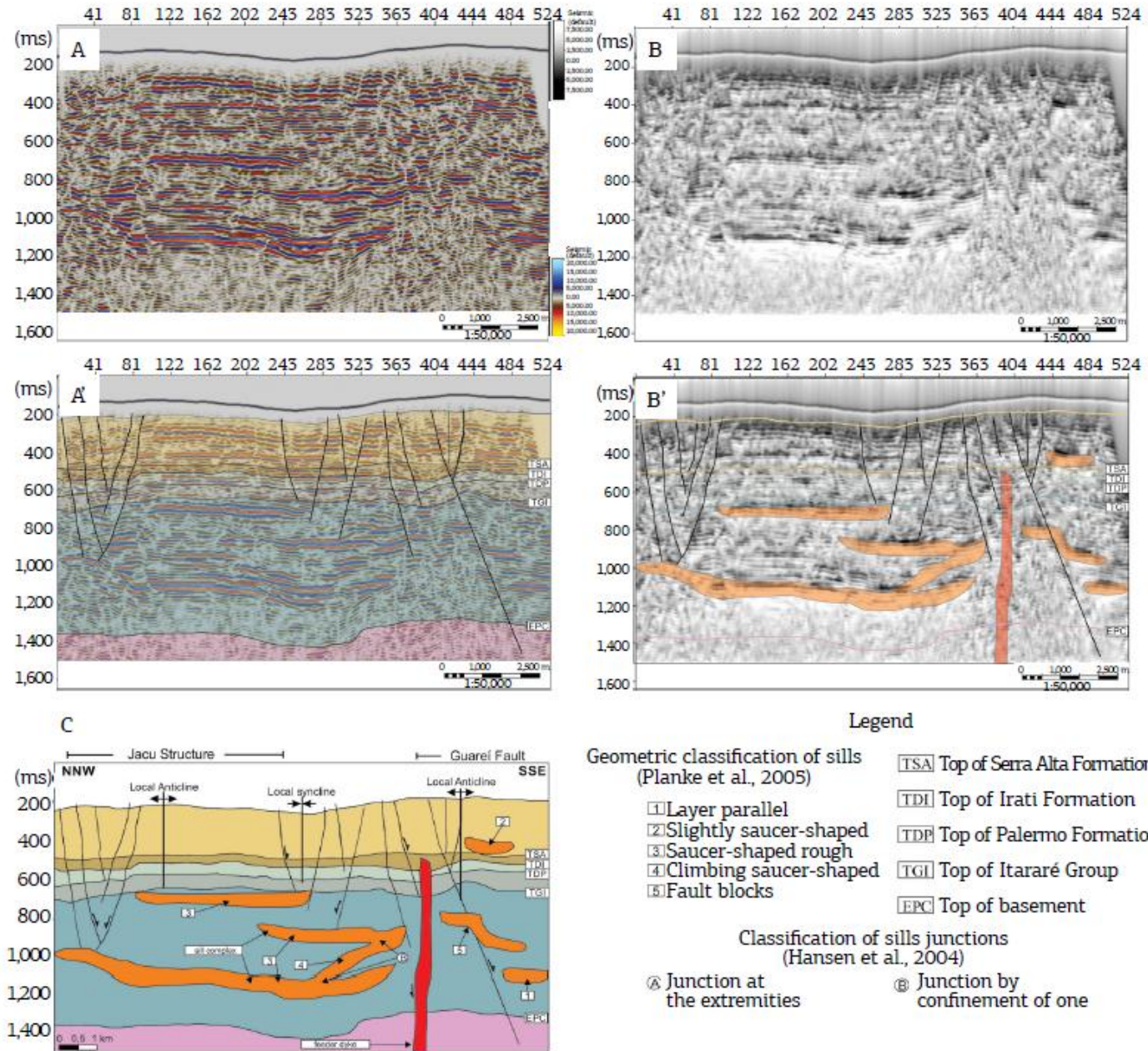
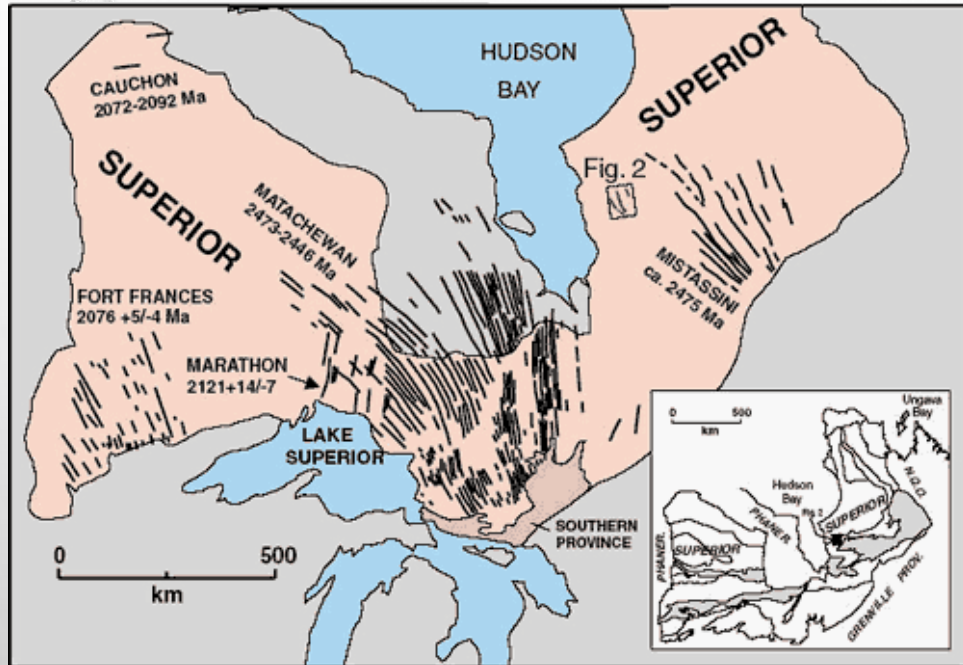


Figure 7. Seismic interpretation of Line 0240-0027. (A): filtered data without interpretation; (A'): filtered data with superimposed horizons and mapped faults; (B): tecVA attribute; (B'): interpretation of the diabase sills and dikes superimposed on the tecVA attribute; (C): schematic geological section.

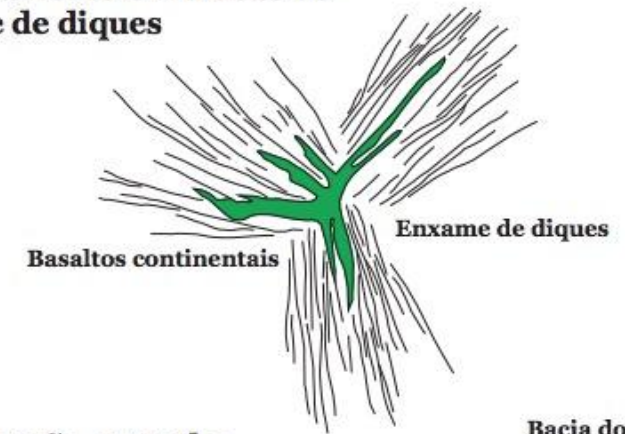
Sills na Bacia do Paraná (Guareí, SP, a partir de sessões sísmicas (Costa et al., 2017)

ENXAMES DE DIQ

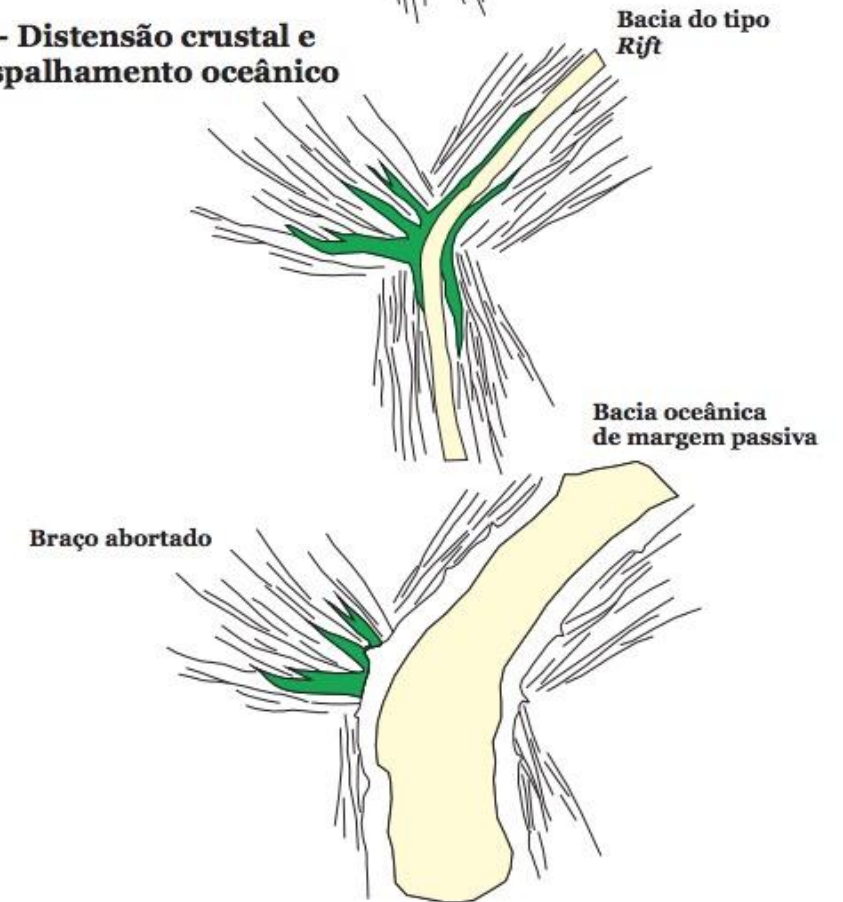


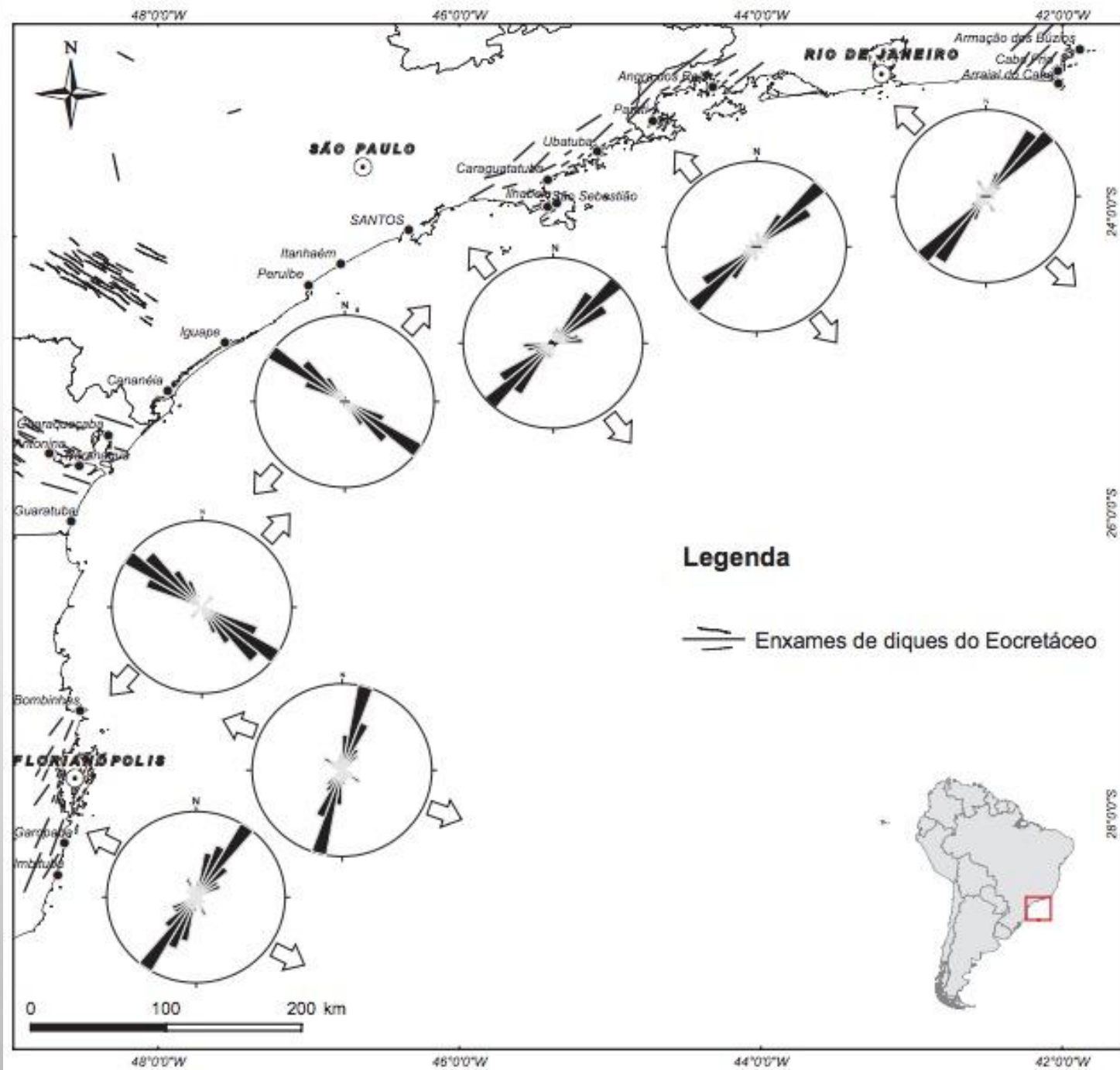
Enxames de diques proterozóicos, Província Superior, Canadá-EUA

1 - Riftingamento e intrusão de enxame de diques



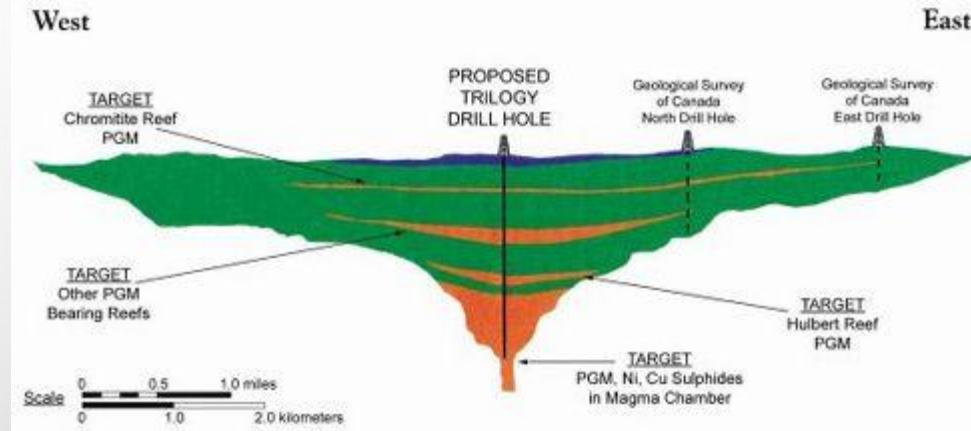
2 - Distensão crustal e espalhamento oceânico



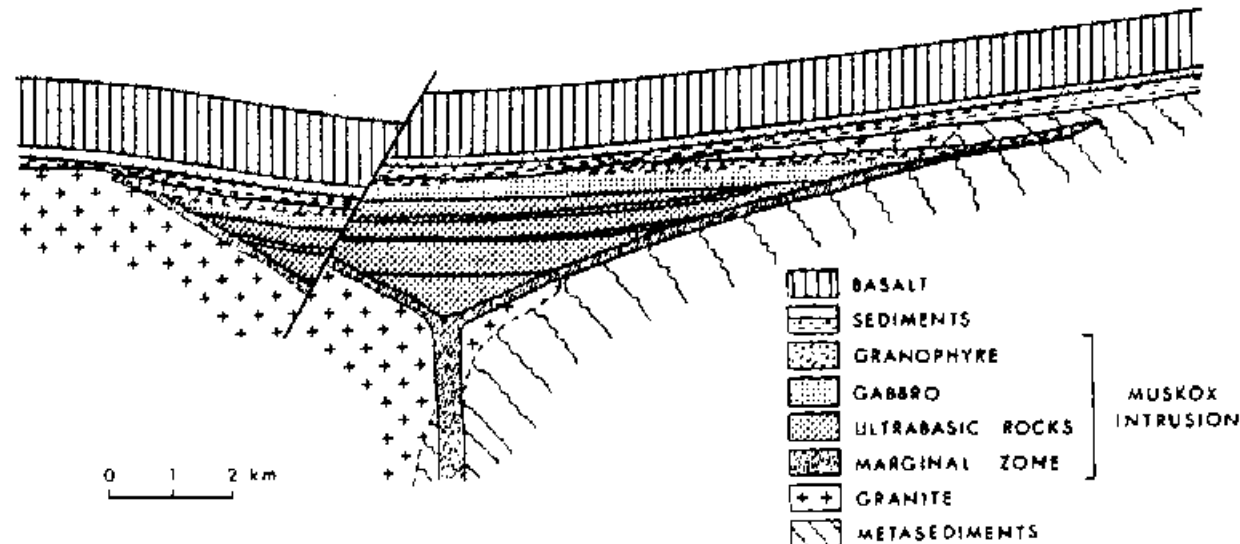


Diques em funil

Intrusão de Muscox, Canadá



Plan view of the Muscox Intrusion



- **EXEMPLE**

