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**PALEOMAGNETIC STUDY OF THE JUIZ DE FORA COMPLEX, SE
BRAZIL: IMPLICATIONS FOR THE GONDWANA SUPERCONTINENT**

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The Juiz de Fora Complex is mainly composed of granulites, and granodioritic-migmatic gneisses, which crop-out along the Além Paraíba dextral shear zone (Ribeira mobile belt). U/Pb analyses show that two main metamorphic events affected the rocks from the Ribeira belt; one at 565-590 Ma and other at 535-520 Ma. Samples from 67 sites distributed between the Três Rios and Natividade cities were collected for paleomagnetic analyses. They were submitted to both a.f and thermal demagnetization. An eastern (western) high positive (negative) inclination characteristic magnetization was isolated from these rocks. Hysteresis and thermomagnetic curves indicate Ti-poor magnetite as the main magnetic carrier, although, the thermal demagnetization suggests that hematite might also be responsible for this direction. Thermometry data suggest that studied rocks reached temperatures of 700-800°C during the Brasiliano orogeny. Temperatures as high as these certainly reset any previous magnetizations suggesting that the magnetization found here should represent the uplift and cooling phase of the Brasiliano event in the area. The corresponding paleomagnetic pole is similar to that obtained for the Piquete Complex (also from the Ribeira Belt) situated SW of the studied area. These poles agree with other high quality 500-530 Ma. Gondwana poles indicating that the Gondwana Supercontinent was already formed by that time.