

**IMAGES TM-LANDSAT TO SUPPORT THE AURIFEROUS
PROSPECTION OF PROTEROZOIC SHEAR ZONES - SETENTRIONAL
ESPINHAÇO, MINAS GERAIS, BRAZIL.**

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ABSTRACT

The main objective of this study is to define area favourable for gold mineralisation resulting from hydrothermal action, through the integration of physiographic, morphostructural and geologic data. The study was carried out in an area located at the eastern border of the São Francisco Craton, northern of Minas Gerais state, and involved the use of TM-Landsat imagery at the scale of 1:100.000. The analysis was based on evidence of convergence of drainage and relief elements interpreted as faults, fractures and foldings, which may indicate favourable areas for mineralisation. The results obtained from this study suggest that remotely sensed data may be incorporated into prospective models, providing a low cost/benefit relation.