

## **Complex pegmatite - apelitic of Cabecinha - strategies appreciation of geological heritage and economic development of the region**

José Nobre (1), Tiago Cabral (2), João Cabral (3), and Ana Gomes (4)

(1) Master student at University of Minho, Braga, Portugal (nobilis007@hotmail.com), (2) Student at Polytechnic Institute, Guarda, Portugal (eng.tiagocabral@gmail.com), (3) Master student at University of Beira Interior, Covilhã, Portugal (joao.paulo.sbg@gmail.com), (4) Centro de Vulcanologia e Avaliação de Riscos Geológicos, Ponta Delgada, Portugal (ana.IM.Gomes@azores.gov.pt)

The Complex pegmatite - apelitic of Cabecinha corresponds to an isolated ridge that reaches 933 meters, located in the middle zone of transition between the Hesperian massif and the Cova da Beira being located in the NE central part of Portugal, more specifically in the Mountainous region of the province of Beira Alta, council of Sabugal. This complex lies embedded in porphyritic granites with terms of switching to a medium-grained granite rich in sodium feldspars in which they are muscovite granite intrusions. The lodes have pegmatites with NE-SW orientation, presenting phases of predominantly quartz crystallization with multiple parageneses. The inclusions observed are veins filonianian secondary. Some veins have structural discontinuity due to further their training tectonics. The apelitico material is basic in nature engaging in descontinuiddes of pegmatite material, showing no preferred orientation. The petrological characteristics of the area in question provide the appearance of motivating exotic landforms of scientific interest. These landforms, over time, have motivated the popular level the emergence of various myths, thus contributing to the enrichment of the local cultural heritage. This study proceeded to the geological and geomorphological mapping an area of about 6945,350 m2 with a maximum length of 182 m. The huge patent mineralogical, petrological and geomorphological level geodiversity, allied to the structural complexity and associated cultural heritage, allow geoconservation strategies and recovery, using new multimedia technologies including use of QR codes and 3D. All this geological framework and environment becomes an asset for the scientific, educational and economic development of the region. On the other hand, it has the vital Importance in the context of the strategy of forming a geological park, in the point of view of tourism, research and interpretation.