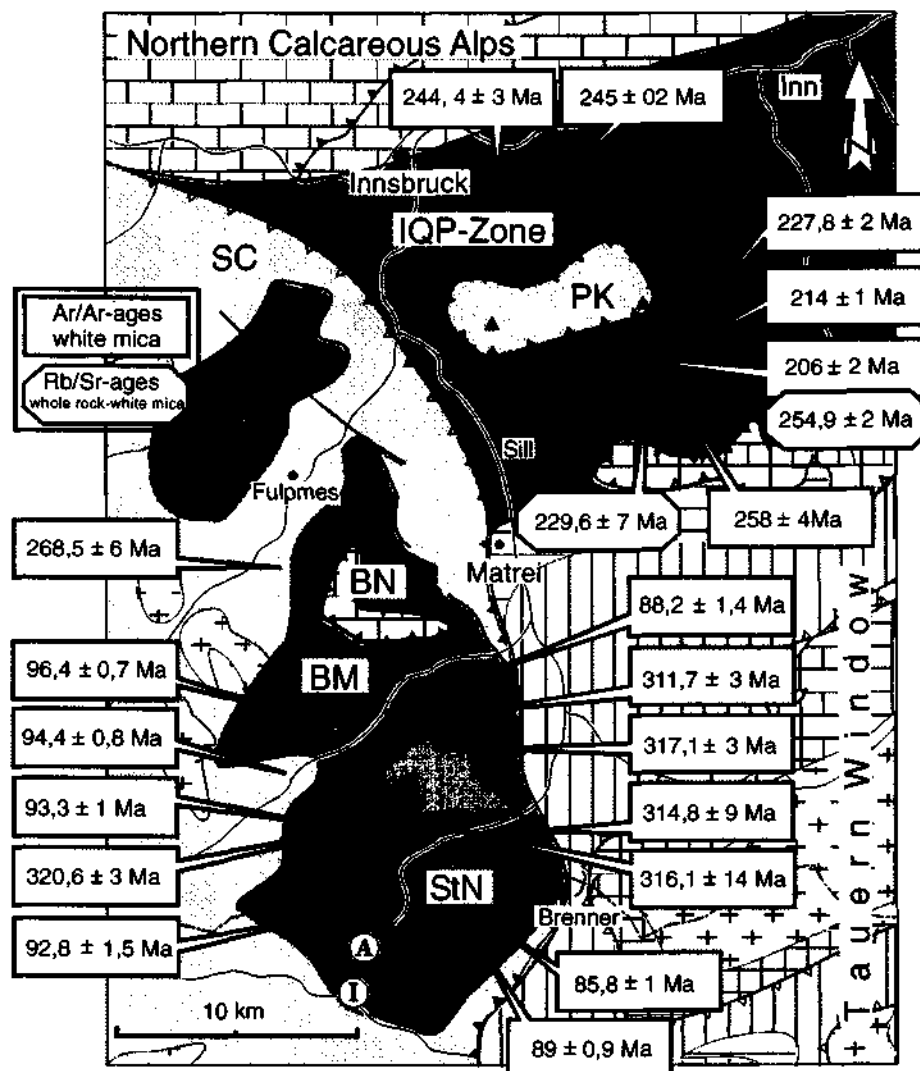


**THE TECTONOMETAMORPHIC EVOLUTION OF THE BRENNER AREA (TIROL, AUSTRIA):
NEW Ar/Ar- AND Rb/Sr-DATA**

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Interpretation of the geochronological data:

Stubai Crystalline (SC), Brenner Mesozoic (BM), Steinach Nappe (StN), Blaser Nappe (BN):

SC: 94 Ma is interpreted as cooling age of the Eoalpine metamorphism; 269 Ma - can be interpreted as late Herzynian cooling age or as a partly rejuvenated (by Alpine event) Herzynian age. Both analyzed samples show well defined Ar/Ar plateaus. BM: These well defined Ar/Ar plateau ages between 86 Ma and 96 Ma reflect the regional cooling after the Eoalpine metamorphism. StN: Plateau ages between 311 Ma and 317 Ma are interpreted as Herzynian cooling ages.

Innsbrucker Quartzphyllite (IQP), Patscherkofel Crystalline (PK):

In the IQP-zone, the Ar/Ar ages range between 206 Ma and 258 Ma. All these ages show well defined Ar/Ar plateaus. A possible interpretation of these ages is by cooling processes in Permian and later times due to crustal extension and heat conduction.