



## **Tectonically driven differentiated exhumation along S-SE Brazilian “Passive “ Continental Margin**

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The long-term landscape evolution of the passive continental margin of southern and southeastern Brazil has been focused on major concerns of movement/reactivation of fault zones, rock and surface uplift and erosion processes occurred specially since Early Cretaceous as a consequence of Southwestern Gondwana break-up and South Atlantic opening. In order to reconstruct the long-term exhumation history we have integrated zircon and apatite fission-track low-temperature thermochronology data, interpretation of seismic profiles and Aeromagnetic and Bouguer anomaly maps in order to discuss and reconstruct the dynamic topography evolution up to Neogene time.