New titanite U–Pb age of so-called 'Inishi-type' calcareous rock from the Hida Belt: Constraints on timing of the carbonate–silicate rock interaction during a collision

*Hironobu Harada¹, Tatsuki Tsujimori¹, Shogo Aoki², Kazumasa Aoki²

1. Tohoku Univesity, 2. Okayama Univerity of Science

Titanite (CaTiSiO₅) is a widespread accessory mineral in calcareous gneiss that can contain small amount of uranium in its lattice. Because of relatively high closure temperature of Pb in titanite (~600–700°C), it has a potential for direct dating of titanite-forming metamorphic reaction using the U–Pb isotopic system. We conducted titanite LA-ICPMS U–Pb dating for so-called 'Inishi-type' calcareous rock from the Hida Belt. The calcareous rock has also known as clinopyroxene-bearing migmatite, which is characterized by the presence of coarse-grained diopside-hedenbergite series clinopyroxene and titanite. It has been thought that the 'Inishi-type' calcareous rock had formed by the interaction between marble and amphibolite that might have occurred at a period of anatexis of lower to middle crust accompanying regional deformation and felsic magma intrusion. The investigated sample is pegmatitic calcareous rock that contains the mineral assemblage plagioclase (An_{>25}) + orthoclase + quartz + clinopyroxene + titanite ±calcite. The abundant occurrence of orthoclase suggests an effect of mixing of anatectic melt with a syenitic composition.

LA-ICPMS analyses of coarse-grained titanites show highly variable 238 U/ 206 Pb ratio (15.0–24.0) and 207 Pb/ 206 Pb ratio (0.172–0.419). The scattered trend defines an isochron line with a lower intercept at 225.4 ±2 Ma. This age was also supported by U–Pb age (222 ±3 Ma) of metamorphic zircon formed in marble. Our new titanite age is slightly younger than the inferred timing of peak metamorphism of the Hida Belt (~240 Ma). However, the result clearly indicates that 'Inishi-type' calcareous rock was formed by the post-collisional event, possibly anatectic event accompanying intrusion of syenitic magma into the calcareous rock. The timing of these events consistent with the age of post-collisional migmatite and syenite from the Sulu–Dabie ultrahigh-pressure metamorphic belt. Although zircon geochronology is not simple in orthogneiss-dominant polymetamorphosed metamorphic complex like the Hida Belt, titanite U–Pb dating for reaction rock formed via carbonate–silicate rock interaction would be effective to interpret timing of specific event

Keywords: titanite, U-Pb dating, Hida Belt