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SGL40-P04

Room:Convention Hall

Time:May 27 18:15-19:30

U-Pb geochronology of detrital zircons from the Lower Cretaceous formations of the Chichibu-Shimanto belts, SW Japan

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Introduction The Japanese Islands record signs of Cretaceous igneous activity and crustal movements. To decode the Cretaceous tectonic evolution, we have started the provenance analysis of the Lower Cretaceous formations in the Chichibu-Shimanto belts from detrital-zircon-age spectra.

Samples

Northern Chichibu Belt:

Sebayashi Formation (Fm.) (01) and Sanyama Fm. (02) of the Sanchu Cretaceous; Idaira Fm. (03); Ryoseki Fm. (04), Monobe Fm. (05), Yunoki Fm. (06), and Hibihara Fm. (07) of the Monobegawa Group; Haidateyama Fm. (08)

Kurosegawa Tectonic Belt:

Birafu Fm. (09), Funadani Fm. (10), and Hagino Fm. (11) of the Nankai Group; Yamabu Fm. (12)

Southern Chichibu Belt: Torinosu Group (13)

Shimanto Belt: Doganaro Fm. (14)

Results We measured the U-Pb age of zircons with the LA-ICPMS equipped in the Graduate School of Environmental Studies, Nagoya University. We discriminated three patterns of detrital-zircon-age spectra.

Pattern I contains some 70% of Early Cretaceous zircons (02 and 07).

Pattern II contains more than 40% of Jurassic zircons and minor (15%) Early Cretaceous zircons (01, 05, 06, 09, and 11).

Pattern III contains some 70 % of Permo-Triassic zircons (03, 04, and 08).

Pattern IV contains all the remaining spectra (10, 12, and 14). See the attached figure for details.

Age distribution of igneous rocks in East Asia

Paleoproterozoic: Widely in the North China Block and Korean Peninsula; sporadically in the South China Block.

Permian: Hainan Province in SE China to the Malay Peninsula and the Maizuru and Akiyoshi Belts in SW Japan.

Triassic: Western Guangdong and Hunan provinces in SE China, Northeast China, the Korean Peninsula, and Hida-Hida Gaien Belts in SE Japan.

Jurassic: Northeastern to eastern Guangdong Province, Northeast China, and the Korean Peninsula.

Early Cretaceous: (140-120 Ma) Part of Guangdong Province and Anhui-Zhejiang provinces in China, and Kitakami Mountains in NE Japan; (120-110 Ma) Zhejiang Province and Kitakami Mountains; (110-90 Ma) Zhejiang-Fujian-Guangdong coast and the Abukuma and a part of the Higo-Ryoke belts in Japan.

Provenance analysis The 158-110 Ma magmatic hiatus in Korea (Sagong *et al.*, 2005 *Tectonics*) precludes the Korean Peninsula from the provenance of the sandstone with Early Cretaceous zircons. The <u>pattern I</u> spectrum indicates the deposition **near the Zhejiang Province** with abundant Early Cretaceous (120-110 Ma) igneous rocks.

The pattern II spectrum indicates the deposition **near the Guangdong-Fujian provinces** with abundant Jurassic and minor Early Cretaceous (130-120 Ma) plutons.

Among the <u>pattern IV</u> samples, the provenance of **10** and **12** was likely the Guangdong-Hainan coast, because the two samples contained Permian to Jurassic zircons. For sample **13**, the inclusion of 48% Paleoproterozoic zircons likely indicates its deposition near the **Korean Peninsula**, although the derivation of Jurassic zircons (34%) from the **Guangdong Province** cannot be ruled out.

In the <u>pattern III</u> spectrum, on the other hand, only Permian (270-240 Ma) peak predominated. However, there is no place in and around China where Permian igneous rocks predominate. We propose that the Permian zircons in <u>pattern III</u> were originated from the Permian sandstones in the accretionary complex (AC) of the Northern Chichibu Belt, because 1) the Ryoseki Fm. unconformably covers the Permian AC (Yamakita, 1998 *JGSJ*) and the clasts in the Monobegawa Group were likely supplied from the AC (Matsukawa and Tsuneoka, 1993 *Mem. GSJ*), and 2) the sandstone in the Permian AC contains abundant Permian zircons (Morita, 2012 *JpGU*). Moreover, the Idaira Fm. (**03**) of pattern III contains small amounts of 120 Ma zircons, suggesting that the Permian AC was in front of the Early Cretaceous igneous rocks of the **Zhejiang Province**.

Keywords: U-Pb age, detrital zircon, LA-ICP-MS, SW Japan, Lower Cretaceous

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Zone	Region	Formation	Age	Result					Pattern	Place of deposition
Northern Chichibu Belt	Ka	1. Sanyama	Albian						I	Zhejiang
		2. Sebayashi	Aptian						II	Guangdong-Fujian
	占	3. Idaira	Barremian						III	Zhejiang
	Sh	4. Hibihara	Aptian-Albian						I	Zhejiang
		5. Yunoki	Barremian						II	Guangdong-Fujian
		6. Monobe	Barremian	-					II	Guangdong-Fujian
		7. Ryoseki	Berriasian-Hauterivian						III	Zhejiang
	Ş	8. Haidateyama	Barremian						III	Zhejiang
Kurosegawa Belt	Sh	9. Hagino	Aptian						II	Guangdong-Fujian
		10. Birafu	Berriasian-Valanginian						II	Guangdong-Fujian
		11. Funadani	Unknown						IV	Guangdong-Hainan
	\$	12. Yamabu	Valanginian						IV	Guangdong-Hainan
88 88	S	13. Torinosu G.	Berriasian						IV	Guangdong (Korea?)
Ø	S	14. Doganaro	Aptian-Albian						IV	Zhejiang
					20	40	60 :	RO 11	00%	

0 20 40 60 80 100%

SCB: Southern Chichibu Belt , SB: Shimanto Belt , Ka: Kanto region , Ch: Chubu region , Sh: Shikoku region , Ky: Kyushu region

Cretaceous Jurassic Triassic Permian 540-300 Ma 1600-540 Ma 1-1600 Ma