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Geology and radioralian fossils of the Misogawa Complex of the eastern Mino Terrane in the Kaida area, Nagano Prefecture

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The Sawando, Shimashima and Misogawa Complexs are exposed in the eastern part of the Mino Terrane. The Sawando and Misogawa Complexs are regarded to be formed by off-scraping accretion. On the other hand, the Shimashima Complex distributed between the Sawando Complex and the Misogawa Complex is considered to be formed by different processes. In this study, we intended to clarify whether the Shimashima Complex exists around the boundary between the Sawando Complex and the Misogawa Complex in the Kaida area, Nagano Prefecture.

The study area is composed by the A, B and C formations. The A formation is dominated by siliceous rocks, forming an imbricate structure. Cherts in the A formation yielded radiolarian fossils indicative of the Middle Norian to Early Rhaetian. The B formation is dominated by sandstone and alternating beds of sandstone and mudstone. The C formation is dominated by mudstone. These lithologic features are similar to those of the Misogawa Complex. No geological unit similar to the Shimashima Complex in lithology has been found in the Kaida area.

Keywords: Sawando Complex, Shimashima Complex, Misogawa Complex, Late Triassic, radiolaria

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