Paleomagnetism of Cretaceous red beds from Zhejiang, South China Block

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Paleomagnetism of Cretaceous red beds from Zhejiang of SCB was carried out. Stable components were isolated for 20 and 19 sites of lower (K1) and upper Cretaceous (K2), respectively, with the previous data. Untilting rates of 75% and 95% brought the highest concentration of site means for K1 and K2, respectively. This indicates that the magnetization was acquired during tilting. Two VGPs of K1 and K2 are equal to each other within their precision. Three K2 VGPs from Zhejiang, Fujian and Guangdong also agree well with each other, indicating no relative motion among the three regions since the Cretaceous. While, these VGPs are located at near-side positions against western SCB, suggesting that eastern SCB has southerly moved relatively to western SCB since the Cretaceous.