

## Tectonostratigraphic relationships of the Mino Belt, in the Takayama-Norikuradake area, central Japan

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Middle Jurassic accretionary complex of the Mino Belt is widely distributed in the Takayama-Norikuradake area, central Japan. In the western part of the Takayama-Norikuradake area, the Dayoshi Formation, Kohachigagawa Formation, Gombo Formation, Onishi Formation and undivided Paleo-Mesozoic strata (Yamada, et al, 1985) are the components of the Middle Jurassic accretionary complex, while in its eastern part the Hirayu Complex, Yukawa Complex, Shirahone Complex and Sawando Complex (Otsuka, 1988) are the components of the Middle Jurassic accretionary complex.

The Middle Jurassic accretionary complex has been generally subdivided into three units based on lithology and mode of occurrence: (1) The Dayoshi Formation and Hirayu Complex, which are melange composed mainly of clasts and blocks of sandstone, chert, limestone and mafic volcanic rocks in a matrix of mudstone, (2) The Kohachigagawa Formation, Gombo Formation, undivided Paleo-Mesozoic strata and Shirahone Complex, which consist mainly of blocks of bedded chert, limestone and mafic volcanic rocks, (3) The Onishi Formation, Yukawa Complex and Sawando Complex, which consist of alternating beds of sandstone and mudstone, and lenticular clasts of bedded chert. The Kohachigagawa Formation and Gombo Formation are thrust over the Dayoshi Formation (Adachi and Kojima, 1983), and the Shirahone Complex is thrust over the Sawando Complex (Nakano et al, 1995).

From the further detailed geological structure in the study area, I newly found another thrust relationships of the Jurassic accreted rocks: (1) The Hirayu Complex and undivided Paleo-Mesozoic strata are thrust over the Yukawa Complex, (2) The Yukawa Complex is thrust over the Shirahone Complex, (3) The Onishi Formation is thrust over the undivided Paleo-Mesozoic strata. Moreover, the Yukawa Complex, Shirahone Complex, Sawando Complex, and southern part of the Hirayu Complex, Onishi Formation and undivided Paleo-Mesozoic strata are homoclinal each other. These are situated on the southern limb of the upright synclinal fold, which has an axial plane trending ENE-WSW.

On the basis of tectonostratigraphic position, I suggest following two probabilities: (1) The Shirahone Complex is different unit from the Kohachigagawa Formation, Gombo Formation and undivided Paleo-Mesozoic strata, (2) The Ohishi Formation, Yukawa Complex and Sawando Complex are different units from each other.