**J058-006** Room: 201A Time: May 29 14:30-14:39

Pb-Pb isochron age and Sr isotopic variation for the V-C boundary limestone, occurred in the Kurai area, Altai district, Russia

# Susumu Nohda[1], Yuko Uchio[2], Tomomi Kani[3], Yukio Isozaki[4], Shigenori Maruyama[5]

[1] Envi. Sci., Kumamoto Univ., [2] Earth and Planetary Sci., Tokyo Inst. Tech., [3] Envi. Sci., Kumamoto Univ., [4] Earth Sci. & Astron., Univ. Tokyo Komaba, [5] Earth and Planetary Sci., Tokyo Institute of Technology

We have analyzed the limestones occurred in the Kurai area, Altai district, Russia to define Pb-Pb isochron age and examine their variation of Sr isotopic compositions through time. The limestones are inferred to have deposited at the boundary of the Vendian-Cambrian due to stratigraphic succession. We have already estimated a provisional Pb isochron age as around 573 Ma (Uchio et al.,1999). In this study, We have newly collected samples for the purpose of the present Pb isotopic study on the basis of the reinvestigated stratigraphic map. Samples are also available from various horizons of the geologic columnar section to examine isotopic variation of Sr through time.

We made a minor modification on the method of Pb extraction process from the samples to maintain a stable and higher yield, which made it possible to obtain reliable Pb isotopic data. Pb isochron age to be defined will be discussed in combination with Sr isotopes from the view point of global glacial activity of the late Proterozoic. Besides the Pb isotopic age, homogenous 208Pb/204Pb ratios of the samples are suggestive that Th/Pb ratio had been uniform within the seawater or through the formation process of the limestone.