

Detrital chromian spinels from the late Eocene Kopili Formation in the Sylhet area, northeastern Bangladesh

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In the northernmost part of the Sylhet area, NE Bangladesh, Eocene to Quaternary sediments are exposed. This area corresponds to the northernmost part of the Bengal fan, which is composed of the detritus from the Himalayas, and it seems that the sedimentary rocks in this area have recorded some information about the uplift history of the Himalayas. In this study, detrital chromian spinels have been newly found from the late Eocene Kopili Formation which is the lowest part of the clastic rocks exposed in the Sylhet area. The chemistry of detrital chromian spinels and garnets has been studied, and the source rocks of these detrital minerals were inferred.