

The top geological unit in Japan: The geology of Hitoegane section of Hida Marginal Belt

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The age considered the oldest deposition in Japan is Ordovician, based on conodont fossils from felsic tuff reported by Tsukada and Koike (1997), on present. Tsukada described the geology of the Hitoegane Section where the conodont fossils discovered as simple vertical structure, perpendicular ophiolite and sedimentary strata simply contact with a vertical boundary. However, our structural geological study indicates different fact. Felsic tuffs and tuffaceous mudstones gathered from several points nearby the contact with ophiolite have approximate zircon U-Pb ages, and one of them is older than the former oldest age. This variation of ages says the structure of Hitoegane Section is more complicated than previously considered. In this time's presentation, results of the field study and zircon dating are pronounced.