

## Lithostratigraphy and radiolarian ages of the Northern Chichibu Belt in the north - west part of the Kanto Mountains

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The stratigraphy of the Northern Chichibu Belt in the Kamiyoshida area, Kanto Mountains was re-investigated. Strata in this study area are divided into three formations; the Kashiwagi, Manba, and Kamiyoshida formations. The Kashiwagi Formation consists mainly of low - grade metamorphosed mudstone and siliceous tuff including blocks such as chert and greenstone. The Manba Formation consists mainly of greenstone and mixed rock including blocks such as siliceous mudstone, mudstone, chert, limestone and chert breccia. The Kamiyoshida Formation consists mainly of chert and alternation of sandstone and mudstone, mixed rock including blocks such as greenstone, siliceous tuff, siliceous mudstone, siliceous claystone, limestone and chert breccia. Beds usually dip gently. The geological structure is characterized by anticline and syncline with east-west-trending fold axis. These formations are separated by faults. The Kamiyoshida Formation is lithostratigraphically divided into two sheets; Sheet 1 and Sheet 2, in ascending order.

Of 468 samples at 299 sites radiolarian fossils were found from 253 samples at 154 sites. No age diagnostic radiolarian fossils have been obtained from the Kashiwagi Formation. Siliceous mudstone of the Manba Formation indicate the *Striatojaponocapsa plicarum* Zone (JR4) or *Striatojaponocapsa conexa* Zone (JR5) of Middle Jurassic age. Chert of Sheet 1 of the Kamiyoshida Formation indicate the *Trillus elkhornensis* Zone (JR2) of late Early Jurassic age. Siliceous mudstone indicates the *Striatojaponocapsa plicarum* Zone (JR4) or *Striatojaponocapsa conexa* Zone (JR5) of Middle Jurassic age. Chert of Sheet 2 of the Kamiyoshida Formation indicates the *Follicucullus scholasticus* - *Follicucullus ventricosus* assemblage Zone of late Middle Permian age. Siliceous tuff indicates the *Striatojaponocapsa plicarum* Zone (JR4) of middle Middle Jurassic age. Siliceous mudstone indicates the *Laxtorum(?) jurassicum* Zone (JR3) to the *Striatojaponocapsa conexa* Zone (JR5) of Middle Jurassic age.

The relationship between lithology and radiolarian age indicates that the oceanic plate stratigraphy with a similar age is reconstructed for the Manba Formation and the Kamiyoshida Formation (Sheet 1 and Sheet 2). It is considered that they were formed by a successive accretionary process on the basis of their ages and tectonostratigraphic relations.