Re-Os age of Besshi-type sulfide deposit associated with in-situ basalt as an age constraint for ridge subduction

Tatsuo Nozaki\textsuperscript{1}\textsuperscript{*}, Yasuhiro Kato\textsuperscript{2}, Katsuhiko Suzuki\textsuperscript{1}, Yutaro Takaya\textsuperscript{2}, Ken Nakayama\textsuperscript{3}

\textsuperscript{1}JAMSTEC/IFREE, \textsuperscript{2}Univ. of Tokyo, \textsuperscript{3}Nittetsu Mining Consultants Co.,Ltd.

We report two Re ages from the Makimine and Shimokawa Besshi-type massive sulfide deposits distributed in the Northern Shimanto Belt. These Besshi-type massive sulfide deposits are characterized by close association with an in-situ basalt whose geochemical composition is similar to those of mid-ocean ridge basalts and sandstone/mudstone directly overlie massive sulfide layer, indicating that the Makimine and Shimokawa Deposits were formed in the shelf sea covered by terrigenous clastic rocks. We present that the Re-Os age of these Besshi-type deposits will be a powerful tool to determine a timing of the ridge subduction to the paleo-Japanese Island in the Late Cretaceous.

Keywords: Re-Os age, Besshi-type massive sulfide deposit, ridge subduction, Makimine Deposit, Shimokawa Deposit, Northern Shimanto Belt