Trace and Rare Earth Element Geochemistry of Black Shales in Triassic Kasımlar Formation, Anamas - Akseki Platform, Western Taurids, Turkey

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The Triassic black shale sequence of Kasımlar formation in the Anamas - Akseki Platform, Western Taurids, Turkey do not show any trace element enrichment. But trace elements values of black shales from the Kasımlar formation are broadly comparable with those of the average upper continental crust. Among the exception are marked slightly enrichments in Zn, As, Nb and V. Organic carbon content of the black shales is between 0.02 and 0.96 % but reach 3.78 % (averaging as 0.51 %). The black shales do not show metal/TOC correlation.

Compared to the black shales of Kasımlar formation and upper continental crust; black shales show a significant increase in HREE and LREE. Our data show slightly negative Ce anomalies (Ce/Ce* as low as 0.94) and positive Eu anomalies (Eu/Eu* as high as 3.88). Ce/Ce* and Eu/Eu* values recorded in the depositional environment indicate low oxygenated and anaerobic (reducing) conditions.