

Geochronological constraints on the diagenesis of the Mbuji-Mayi Supergroup, Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC)

C. FRANÇOIS^{1*}, B. K. BALUDIKAY¹, J. Y. STORME¹,
D. BAUDET² AND E. J. JAVAUX¹

¹PPP, Department of Geology, B18, University of Liege, 4000 Liège, Belgium

(*correspondence: c.francois@ulg.ac.be)

²Earth Sciences Department, Royal Museum for Central Africa, Tervuren, Belgium.

The Sankuru-Mbuji-Mayi-Lomami-Lovoy (SMLL) basin, DRC, located between the Archean-Paleoproterozoic Kasai Craton and the Mesoproterozoic Kibaran Belt, includes the Mbuji-Mayi Supergroup, a sedimentary sequence unaffected by regional metamorphism and containing a large diversity of well-preserved acritarchs [1]. Lithostratigraphically, this Supergroup is composed of two distinct successions (i) a lower siliciclastic sequence of BI Group (*ca.* 1175 Myr to *ca.* 1050 Myr, certainly older than 885 Myr [2-4]) unconformably overlying the northern *ca.* 3.0-2.6 Gyr granitoid Dibaya Complex [5] and overlain by (ii) a poorly constrained upper carbonate sequence with sparse shales of the BII Group. Basaltic pillow lavas overlying the Mbuji-Mayi Supergroup were dated at 948 ± 20 Ma [6] [7].

To better constraint the age of this Supergroup, we are combining different *in situ* geochronological methods, in particular on diagenetic minerals such as monazite [8]. Preliminary results of U-Th-Pb datings of well-crystallized diagenetic monazites with Electron MicroProbe (Camparis, Paris) provide a new age around 1155 ± 15 Myr for the base of the BI Group. These results are consistent with new data on chemostratigraphy and biostratigraphy [9] and support the occurrence of worldwide changes at the Neoproterozoic / Mesoproterozoic boundary.

[1] Baludikay et al., (2014), *EGU Conf. Abstracts*, **16**, 16938, [2] Delpomdor et al., (2013), *Pal.*³, **389**, 4-34, [3] Cahen (1954), *Bul. SGHP*, **63**: 89-100, [4] Holmes & Cahen, (1955), *CGMR*, **5**(1): 3-38, [5] Delhal et al., (1976), *Rap. Ann. 1987-1988. Dep. de Géologie et Minéralogie*, 93-99, [6] Cahen et al., (1974), *Rap. Ann. 1973. Dep. de Géologie et Minéralogie*, 59-70 [7] Cahen et al., (1984), *Clarendon Press, Oxford*, 512, [8] Rasmussen & Muhling, (2007), *Contr. to Min. & Petro.*, **154**(6), 675-689. [9] Baludikay et al. (2015) *Gt. Conf. Abstracts*, this volume.