## Detrial zircon U-Pb geochronology of the Nancaode and Zhuanghegou Formations in the Mouzigou area of the S-OB, North China Block

YU KANG<sup>1,\*</sup>, GANG CHEN<sup>1,\*</sup>, WEIGANG ZHANG<sup>1,2,\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Department of Geology, State Key Lab. of Continental Dynamics, Northwest University, Xi'an 710069, China. email: <u>chengang@nwu.edu.cn</u>

<sup>2</sup> Changqing Oilfield Company, PetroChina Company Limited, CNPC, Xi'an 710021, China

\*These authors contributed equally to this work, sponsored by the MOST Special Fund (BJ14252) of SKLCD.

The south margin of Ordos basin (S-OB) is located at the west part of the South-sector of North China Block (S-NCB), involved in the multiple orogeny of the North Qinling Belt (NOB) that is composed of the S-NCB to the north and the north Qinling terrain (NQT) to the south. The pre-Ordovician tectonic correlation between the NQT and NCB has long been controversial. Here, detrital zircon U-Pb dating analysis of sandstone samples from the neritic-littoral deposits of the late Neoproterozoic Nancaode and Zhuanghegou Formations, outcropped in the Mouzigou area of the S-OB, are carried out at the State Key Lab. of Continental Dynamics, China. All the concordant zircons (n=155) from sampled sandstones show broadly similar age patterns with a wide range of 825~ 2445 Ma. The largest population exhibits ages of 1659~1935 Ma (n=39) with a peak at 1.86 Ga  $\pm$ ; and the subordinate populations display ages of 2017~2445 Ma (n=7), 1458~1650 Ma (n=24), 1223~1451Ma (n=36), 1041~1203Ma(n=23) and 825~995Ma(n=13) with the peaks of 2.09 Ga±, 1.59 Ga±, 1.33 Ga±, 1.12 Ga± and 0.83 Ga±, respectively. It indicates that the detritus of the the 2-formation deposites were mainly sourced from the metamorphic basement rocks of the NCB and subordinately from the complex and igneous rocks of the NOT. Besides, almost every spectrum of the each sample is quite similar to that of the intercalated sandstone of the late Neoproterozoic (Sinian) tillites exposed in the S-OB, and there are 4 youngest zircon ages of 744±8Ma, 825±17Ma and 829±11Ma, suggesting the deposit time of the Nancaode and Zhuanghegou Formations to be no more than ca. 825 Ma. All of the above reveal that the NOT was amalgamated to the NCB during late Grenvillian period, and It can be therefore supported that the S-NCB amalgamated with the NQT as a whole experienced a extensional sedimentary process after ca. 0.825Ga, corresponding to the Rodinia break-up event, and also indicating there was developed the Grenvillian collision to uplifting process in the S-NCB.