



# Juvenile source of the North Tianshan turbidite and implication for continental growth of the Central Asian Orogenic Belt

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## **Outline**

Background and significance

Geological setting

Source nature of the North Tianshan turbidites

Conclusion

## **Background and significance**

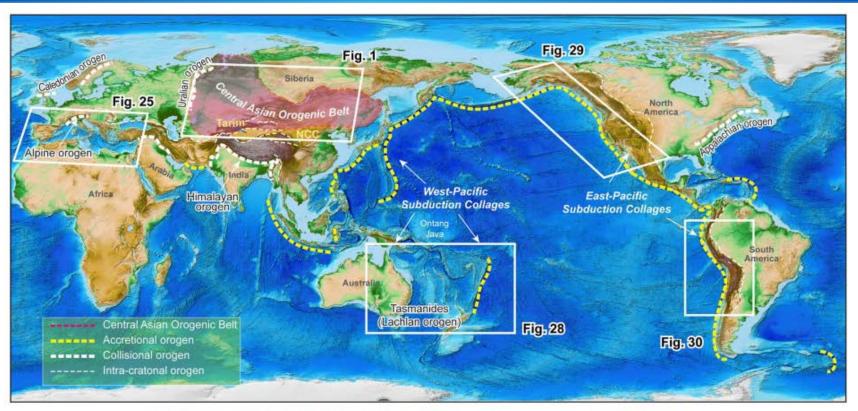
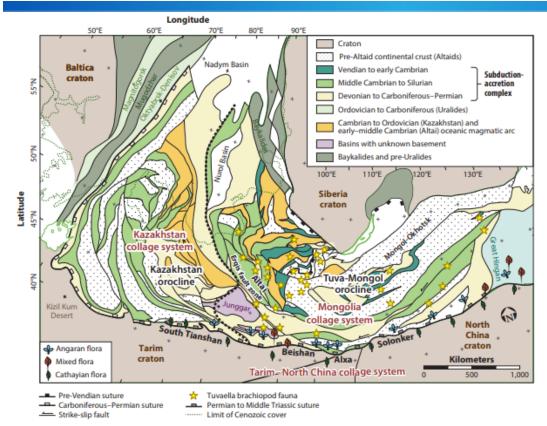


Fig. 1. A simple map showing the distribution of some typical accretionary, collisional, and intra-cratonic orogens. Xiao et al., 2018

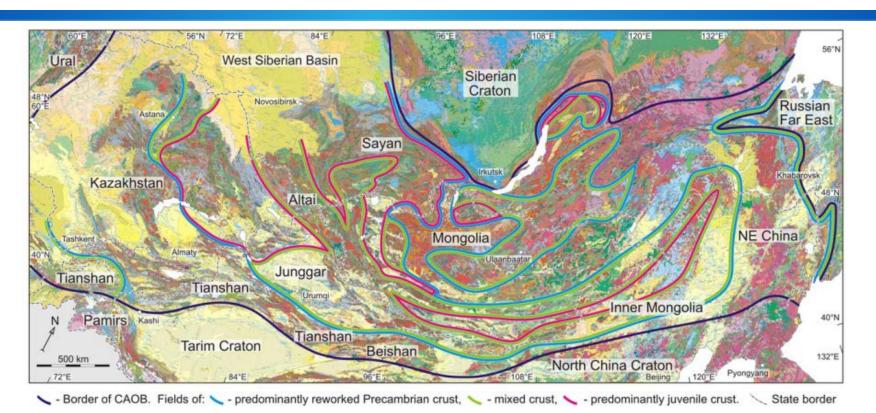
## **Background and significance**



Şengör et al. (1993) first proposed that virtually the entire orogenic system is derived from a giant intraocean arc system and that ca. 50% of the present crust in Central Asia is juvenile.

Tectonic map of the main components of the Central Asian Orogenic Belt (Xiao et al., 2015)

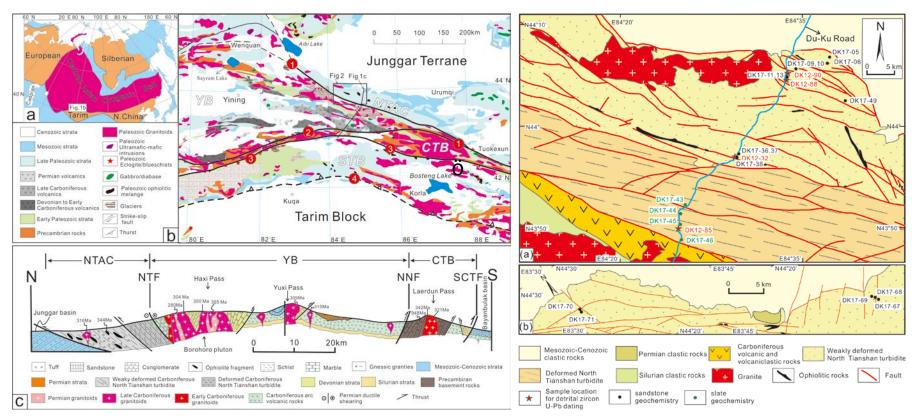
## **Background and significance**



**Fig. 15.** Geological map of the CAOB showing isotopic provinces. Colour coding as in Figs. 1 and 3. (Base map adapted from T. Li, 2008).

Kröner et al., 2017

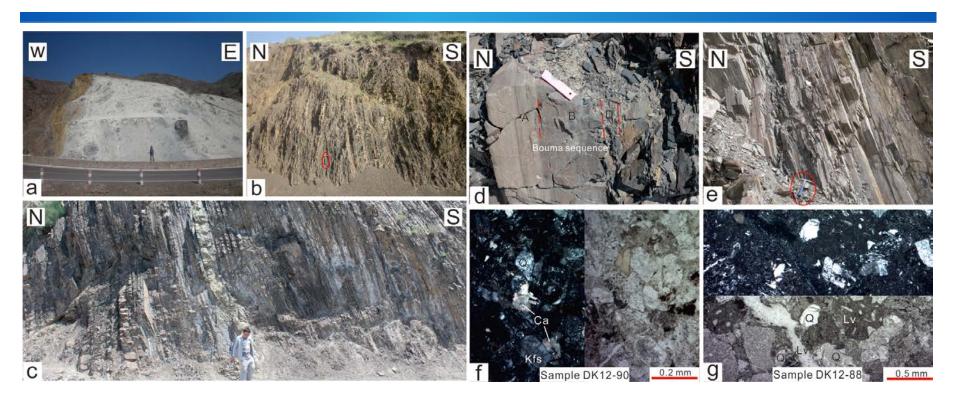
## **Geological setting**



Geological map of the Chinese West Tianshan Orogen(Wang et al., 2019)

Geological map of the NTAC showing sampling locations

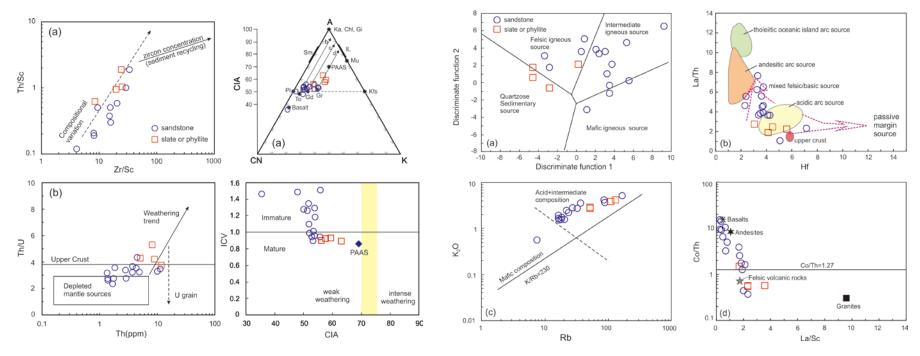
## **Geological setting**



Outcrop and microscope-photographies of the turbidites from the NTAC

### Source nature of the North Tianshan turbidites

#### ➤ Geochemistry of the turbidite



Weathering character of the turbidites

Discrimination diagrams for source rock types

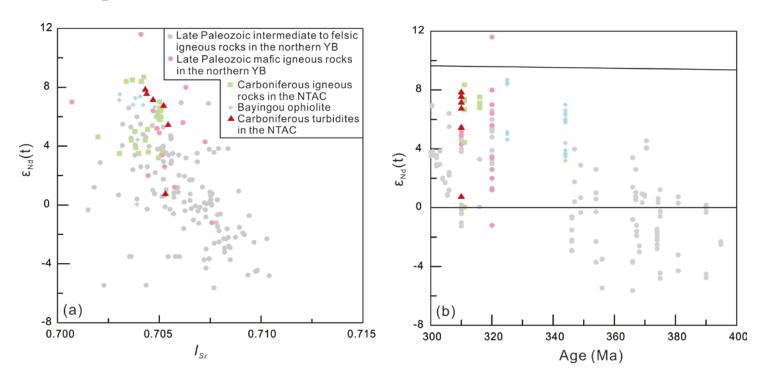
#### sandstone slate or phyllite 1.6 Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/(Na O+CaO) > Source characteristics V<sub>2</sub>O/Na<sub>2</sub>O 1.2 0.8 100 0.4 2 (a) (b) 00 (b) (a) 80 10 15 10 15 2 Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>+MgO Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>+MgO 60 La∕Y 1.4 1.2 40 sandstone 0.3 1.0 Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/SiO<sub>2</sub> slate or phyllite 20 8.0 S 0 0.6 10 12 0 0.5 1.0 1.5 2.0 0.4 La/Sc Sc/Cr 0.1 Th Zr/10 La 0.2 Co (d) (c) A O 0 15 15 0 10 Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>+MgO Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>+MgO 0.4 D Α (D) (C) 0.3 000 Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/SiO<sub>2</sub> Df2 0 0.1 (d) -8 (c) (e) 0.0 Th Sc Zr/10 Th -4 -3 -2 -1 0 2 0.00 0.05 0.10 0.15 0.20 Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>+MgO/(SiO<sub>2</sub>+Na<sub>2</sub>O+K<sub>2</sub>O)

2.0

Tectonic setting discrimination diagrams of source rocks using major and trace element

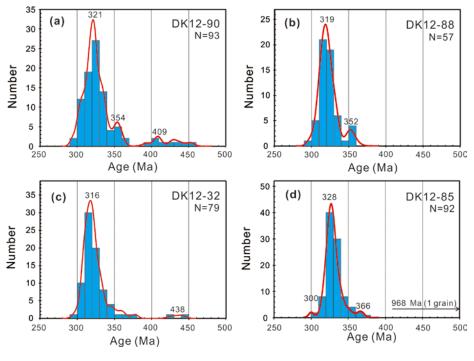
## Source nature of the North Tianshan turbidites

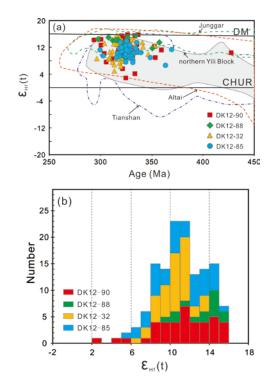
#### > Sr-Nd isotope data



## Source nature of the North Tianshan turbidites

#### ➤ Detrital zircon U-Pb and Lu-Hf isotope data





Relative probability density-histogram plots of detrital zircons

Wang et al., 2019, JG

## **Conclusion**

- 1. The North Tianshan turbidites were derived from juvenile intermediate to felsic igneous rocks.
- 2. The source rocks were formed in active continental margins.
- 3. The northern Chinese West Tianshan is an area mainly composed of juvenile crust.

## Thanks for your attention!