

Geochronologic Constraints on the Permian-Triassic Northern Source Region of the Sverdrup Basin, Canadian Arctic Islands

TECTONOPHYSICS

Owen A. Anfinson, Ashton F. Embry, Daniel F. Stockli

PII:	S0040-1951(16)00148-7
DOI:	doi: 10.1016/j.tecto.2016.02.041
Reference:	TECTO 126984

To appear in: *Tectonophysics*

Received date:1 July 2015Revised date:11 January 2016Accepted date:24 February 2016

Please cite this article as: Anfinson, Owen A., Embry, Ashton F., Stockli, Daniel F., Geochronologic Constraints on the Permian-Triassic Northern Source Region of the Sverdrup Basin, Canadian Arctic Islands, *Tectonophysics* (2016), doi: 10.1016/j.tecto.2016.02.041

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

Geochronologic Constraints on the Permian-Triassic Northern Source Region of the Sverdrup Basin, Canadian Arctic Islands

Owen A. Anfinson^{1,3*}, Ashton F. Embry², and Daniel F. Stockli¹ ¹The University of Texas at Austin, Jackson School of Geosciences, Austin, TX, 78712, US ²Geological Survey of Canada, Calgary, Alberta T2L 2A7, Canada ³Sonoma State University, Department of Geology, Rohnert Park, CA, 94928, US * anfinson@sonoma.edu

Abstract

Detrital zircon U-Pb ages are used to provide constraints on the geologic evolution of the sediment source area(s) north of the Sverdrup Basin from the middle Permian to Late Triassic. Previous research on facies relationships and sediment progradation patterns of late Paleozoic and Triassic strata from the northern portion of Sverdrup Basin indicate that substantial sediment was derived from north of the basin. Utilizing LA-ICP-MS U-Pb geochronology we have analyzed detrital zircons from these northerly derived strata, including sandstones of four Late Triassic (Norian) outcrop samples the northeast Sverdrup Basin, and two Triassic (Olenekian and Carnian) and two Permian (Roadian and Wordian) samples from wells in the northwestern Sverdrup Basin.

The samples from northwestern Sverdrup Basin contain abundant Early Mississippian (350 Ma) to Early Ordovician (460 Ma), late Cambrian (500 Ma) to Cryogenian (650 Ma), and early Tonian (960 Ma) to Orosirian (2050 Ma) detrital zircon. The detrital zircon ages from these samples are similar to zircon age components of Late Devonian siliciclastic strata of the Franklinian foreland basin, and we suggest a similar source area, a low-lying landmass north of the Sverdrup basin, which included extensive Devonian foreland basin strata.

The U-Pb detrital zircon age components of northerly-derived Late Triassic strata of northeastern Sverdrup Basin samples are similar to the Permian and Triassic northwestern Sverdrup samples, but also contain a substantial age component of Triassic (201 Ma) to Middle Mississippian (340 Ma) detrital zircons, suggesting an additional source area. The only well documented source for such Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/5781796

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/5781796

Daneshyari.com