

# **INDOSINIAN OVERPRINTING ON THE MIDDLE PROTEROZOIC TECTONOTHERMAL EVENT IN THE KONTUM MASSIF (VIETNAM): FIRST EVIDENCE FROM SHRIMP U-PB ZIRCON AGES**

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The Kontum massif in Central Vietnam represents the largest continuous exposure of Precambrian rocks of the Indochina craton. The central Kontum massif is chiefly made of orthopyroxene granulites (enderbite, charnockite) and associated rocks of the Cannack complex, which was proposed to be Archean in ages. Mineral assemblages and geothermobarometric studies have shown that the Cannack complex has severely metamorphosed under granulite facies corresponding to P-T conditions of 800 - 850°C and  $8 \pm 1$  kbars. Eighteen euhedral zircon grains separated from a gneissose sample of the Cannack complex have been dated. Twenty-four SHRIMP II U-Pb analyses of these eighteen zircon grains yield ca. 1400 Ma concordant age for a zoned zircon core and ca. 254 Ma ages for others. This first result clearly indicates that the Cannack complex in the Kontum massif has suffered high-grade granulite facies tectonothermal event occurring at Middle Proterozoic times (ca. 1400 Ma), and that Indosinian orogeny (ca. 254-242 Ma) has strongly overprinted on the older event.