

Data

## Major and trace element analyses of Tertiary sedimentary rocks from the Sylhet basin, Bangladesh

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### Abstract

Whole-rock major and trace element X-ray fluorescence analyses are reported for 238 samples (115 sandstones, 123 mudrocks) from the Jaintia, Barail, Surma, Tipam, and Dupitila Groups of the Sylhet basin, Bangladesh, as part of a study of their provenance. The units examined range from Late Eocene to Plio-Pleistocene in age. The samples analyzed were taken from core material from four hydrocarbon exploration wells, and also from surface outcrop. Loss on ignition contents are generally low (<6%), although occasional higher values occur. SiO<sub>2</sub> contents of the sandstones are usually greater than in the mudrocks, but formation averages of both lithotypes exceed that of average upper continental crust (UCC). Average abundances of Pb, Zr, Th, Ce and most ferromagnesian elements (Sc, Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, TiO<sub>2</sub>, Ni, Cr, V) are also usually greater than in UCC. In contrast, average contents of CaO, Na<sub>2</sub>O, and Sr are strongly depleted relative to UCC; Nb, K<sub>2</sub>O, Rb, MgO, Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, and Ba show lesser and more variable depletion.

**Key words:** Geochemistry, sandstones, mudrocks, major and trace elements, Sylhet basin, Bangladesh

### Introduction

The Sylhet basin of northeastern Bangladesh contains one of the world's most voluminous Tertiary sedimentary fills, which is composed primarily of continental to marine clastic sediments and lesser carbonate rocks (Table 1). However, outcrop exposures of these sedimentary rocks are very limited owing to extensive alluvial cover. Several studies have examined many aspects of the Sylhet basin and surrounding areas, including general geology, sedimentology, petrography, and hydrocarbon potential (Hiller and Elahi, 1984; Imam and Shaw, 1985, 1987; Alam, 1989; 1991; Ahmed et al., 1991; Johnson and Alam, 1991; Shamsuddin and Khan, 1991; Reimann, 1993; Imam, 1994; Shamsuddin and Abdullah, 1997; Uddin and Lundberg, 1998; 2004; Rahman, 1999; Brown et al., 2001; Gani and Alam, 2004; and others). In recent years geochemical studies of sedimentary rocks have become

tools to evaluate source area weathering, tectonic setting of deposition, and provenance signatures (Nesbitt and Young, 1982; Bhatia, 1983; Roser and Korsch, 1986, 1988; McLennan et al., 1993; and many others). However, to date geochemical studies of clastic sediments in the Sylhet basin have been relatively few (Mannan, 2002; Rahman and Faupl, 2003).

The primary purpose of this report is to present a comprehensive dataset of whole-rock X-ray fluorescence (XRF) analyses of sandstones and mudrocks spanning most of the Tertiary succession in the Sylhet basin. Detailed discussion and interpretation of the data will be presented in a future publication.

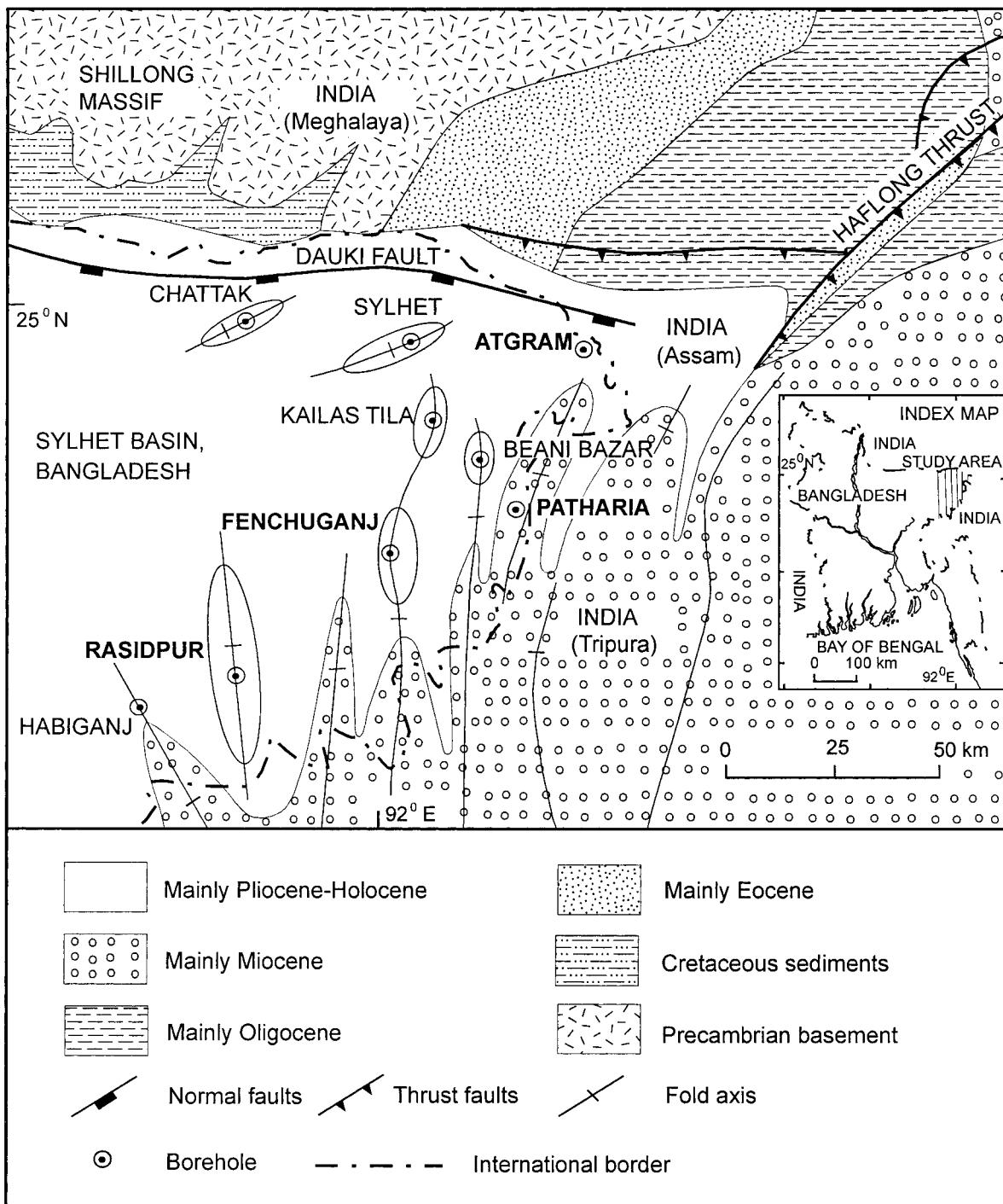
### Sample Suites

Sandstone and mudrock samples were collected from the Jaintia (Paleocene-Eocene), Barail (Oligocene), Surma (Middle to Late Miocene), Tipam (Late Miocene to

**Table 1.** Stratigraphy of the Sylhet basin, Bangladesh (after Khan, 1991; Reimann, 1993).

Age	Group	Formation	Lithology	Thickness (m)
Recent	Alluvium	Alluvium	Sand, silt and clay	20+
Late Pleistocene	Dihing	Dihing	Sandstone with interbedded shale	130
Pliocene-Pleistocene	Dupitila	Dupitila	Pebbly sandstone and sandstone with subordinate siltstone	2400
Late Miocene to Pliocene	Tipam	Girujan Clay	Mottled clay with subordinate sandy clay and sandstone	1080
		Tipam Sst	Massive sandstone with subordinate shale	1200
Middle to Late Miocene	Surma	Bokabil	Shale with interbedded sandstone and siltstone	1130
		Bhuban	Alternation of sandstone, sandy shale and siltstone	1560
Oligocene	Barail	Renji	Yellowish brown sandstone, shale and coal lenses	450
		Jenam	Grey to brownish siltstone, silty shale and sandstone	645
Late Eocene	Jaintia	Kopili Shale	Shale with subordinate sandstone and thin limestone	460
		Sylhet Lst	Grey fossiliferous limestone	245
		Tura Sandstone	Alternation of sandstone and limestone, with shale and coal seams	380

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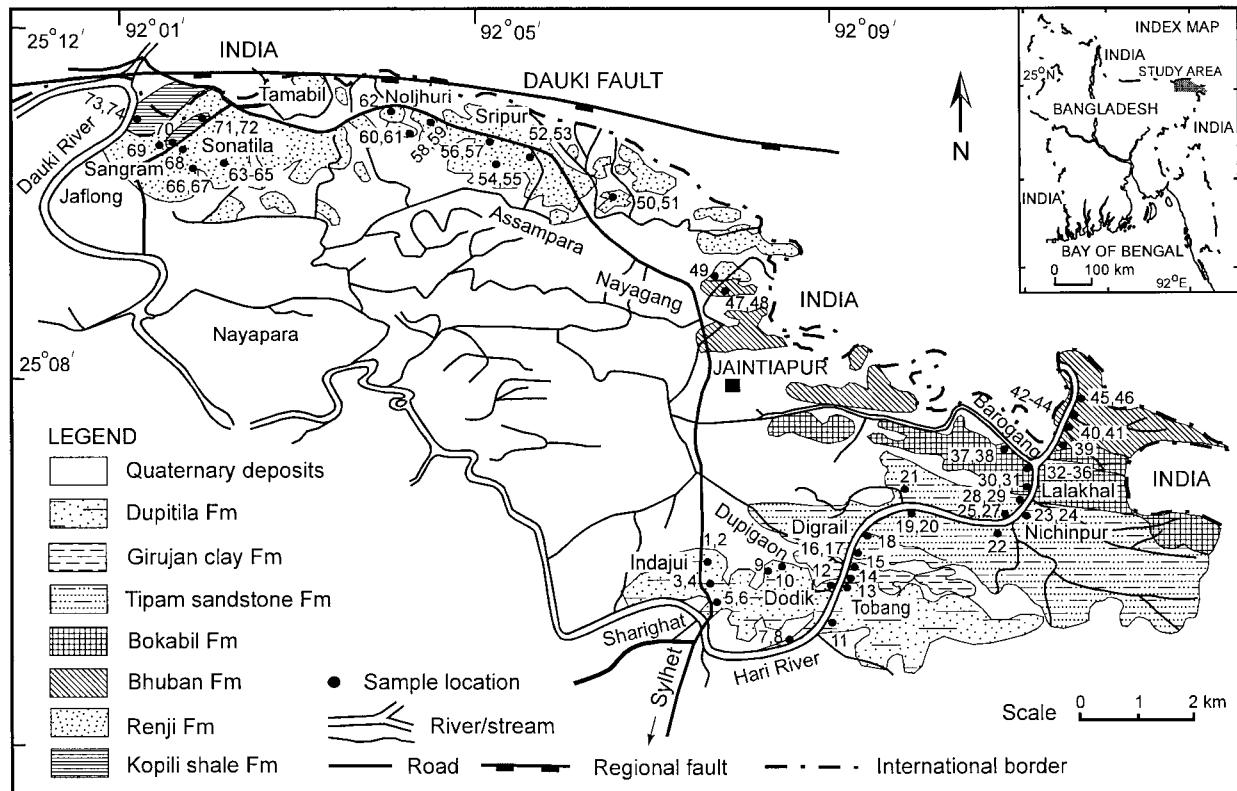
**Fig. 1.** Map showing location of the study area and hydrocarbon exploration wells in the NE Sylhet basin (after Hiller and Elahi, 1984). Samples were analyzed from the Rasidpur, Fenchuganj, Patharia, and Atgram wells.

Pliocene) and Dupitila (Plio-Pleistocene) Groups (Table 1). The collection spans the Tertiary stratigraphic sequence from the Kopili Shale Formation (Late Eocene) through to the Dupitila Formation (Late Pliocene - Early Pleistocene). Surface samples were collected from sections exposed in the northeastern Sylhet basin (Fig. 1), which lies within latitudes 25° 04' N and 25° 12' 30" N and longitudes 92° 01' E and 92° 12' 30" E (Khan, 1978). This covers the area between the Dauki River near Sonatila in the west, the

Lalakhil area to the east, Siripur to the north, and Sharighat to the south (Fig. 2). Subsurface samples of sandstones, siltstones and shales were taken from four hydrocarbon exploration wells, namely Rashidpur-1, Fenchuganj-2, Patharia-5, and Atgram-1X (Fig. 1).

### 1. Surface Exposures

Samples from the Kopili Shale Formation of the Jaintia Group were collected from the Dauki River section and in



**Fig. 2.** Geological map of the study area (after Reimann, 1993) showing locations of the surface samples and principal geographic features.

the Sonatila area in northwest Jaintiapur, Sylhet. The Kopili shales are dark grey to brownish black, well-indurated, calcareous, and carbonaceous. The Kopili Shale Formation is interpreted to have been deposited in distal deltaic to shelf or slope environments (Alam et al., 2003). The upper contact with the overlying Barail Group is unconformable.

The Jenam Formation (sandstone, siltstone, and silty shale) forms the lower part of the Barail Group, but was not sampled in this study. The overlying Renji Formation crops out in the Sonatila chara and along the Tamabil-Jaintiapur road section, and also in the Sripur area of Jaintiapur, Sylhet. This formation consists primarily of grey, yellowish- to reddish-brown, medium- to fine-grained sandstones, with alternating grey to yellowish-brown siltstones and dark grey shales. The Barail sediments in the Jaflong-Tamabil area are thought to have been deposited in tide-dominated shelf environments (Alam, 1991), whereas those in the Naga Hills area consist of deltaic and prodeltaic deposits (Rao, 1983; cited in Johnson and Alam, 1991). The contact between the Renji Formation and the overlying Surma Group is unconformable.

The Bhuban Formation is well exposed in the Hari River, and is divided into lower, middle and upper members (Uddin and Lundberg, 1999). Samples from the lower, middle and upper members were collected from the Nayagang, Jaintiapur, and Bagchara areas respectively, near Lalakhal Bazar. This formation consists of sandstone with alternating siltstone and shale. The sandstones are grey to

yellowish, fine to medium grained, moderately unconsolidated, and thinly to thickly bedded. The siltstones are light grey to light yellow, laminated to bedded, and moderately hard. The shales are light grey to yellow, well laminated, and relatively indurated. Samples from the overlying Bokabil Formation were collected from the confluence of the Barogang and Hari Rivers in the Lalakhal area, and consist primarily of moderately indurated grey shale, silty shale/siltstone, and sandstone. The Miocene sedimentation occurred in open marine to inter deltaic environments, as documented from lithofacies variation (Reimann, 1993). The contact between the Bokabil Formation and the overlying Tipam Sandstone Formation (Tipam Group) is erosional.

Sandstones and mudrocks of the Tipam Sandstone Formation were collected from the Hari River section near the Lalakhal, Nichinpur and Digrail areas of Jaintiapur. This formation is generally composed entirely of yellow to reddish brown sandstone with occasional shale and siltstone, but in places may be pebbly and conglomeratic. Johnson and Alam (1991) suggested that the Tipam sediments were deposited in bedload-dominated braided-fluvial environments. Variegated claystones of the succeeding Girujan Clay Formation were collected from the Digrailer Tila and Sunar Kher areas along the Hari River section. The Girujan Clays were deposited in lacustrine, flood plain and overbank environments (Reimann, 1993). The contact between the Girujan Clay and the Dupitila

Formation (Dupertila Group) is unconformable.

The Dupertila Formation is well exposed along the Hari River section in Jaintiapur, Sylhet. Samples were collected from the Tobang, Dodik, Dupigoan and Sharighat sections. This formation consists of grey, yellowish- to reddish-brown, fine to coarse grained, mostly unconsolidated sandstones, with subordinate siltstone and/or shale interbeds. The Dupertila Formation was deposited by small-scale, mud-rich meandering rivers (Gani and Alam, 2004). The upper contact of the Dupertila Formation with the Late Pleistocene Dihing Group is erosional.

Locations of the surface samples are listed in Appendix 1 and are illustrated in Fig. 2.

## 2. Well Sections

Samples from the Oligocene to Mio-Pliocene Jenam, Renji, Bhuban, Bokabil and Tipam Sandstone Formations were also taken from cores from four hydrocarbon exploration wells (Fig. 1). The deepest well was Atgram-1X (4968 m below surface level), which penetrated all the above units except the Tipam Sandstone Formation. In contrast, the shallower Patharia-5 well (3438 m b.s.l.) penetrated only the Bhuban Formation.

The Jenam Formation of the lower Barail Group is encountered only in the Atgram-1X well between 4712 m and 4968 m b.s.l. (Petrobangla, 1982), where it consists of indurated dark grey shale/silty shale. The Renji Formation (Barail Group) was intersected from 3975 m to 4712 m in Atgram-1X and from 4820 m to 4977 m in the Fenchuganj-2 well. This formation consists mainly of light to dark grey, fine to medium grained indurated sandstone with minor shale and siltstone. The base of the Barail Group was not intersected in these wells.

The Surma Group (Bhuban and Bokabil Formations) is unconformably overlain by the Tipam Sandstone Formation and is underlain by the Barail Group, and was intersected in the wells at 2720-3860 m (Rashidpur-1), 2220-4820 m (Fenchuganj-2), from the surface to 3438 m (Patharia-5), and from 1441-3975 m (Atgram-1X). Most of the well samples analyzed here are from the Surma Group. The Bhuban Formation, the lower part of the group, is composed mainly of sandstones, siltstones, shaly sandstones, and shales. The sandstones are grey, medium to fine grained (occasionally coarse grained), slightly calcareous, and hard and compact. The siltstone and shales are dark grey to black, and well indurated. The Bhuban Formation was intersected at 1010-2720 m in Rashidpur-1, 1180-2220 m in Fenchuganj-2, and 911-1441 m in Atgram-1X. The base of the Bhuban Formation was not intersected in the Rashidpur-1 and Patharia-5 wells. The overlying Bokabil Formation consists mainly of moderately indurated light grey shale, siltstone and sandstone.

The Tipam Group consists primarily of sandstones with thin interbeds of shale and siltstone. Only one sandstone sample was collected from this formation, in the Rashidpur-

1 well, at a depth of 547.7 m below surface.

Positions of individual samples within the cores are listed in Appendix 2.

## Analytical Methods

Indurated samples were chipped using a manual rock splitter to chip <10 mm in diameter. Unconsolidated samples needed no disaggregation. The chipped samples were then washed with running tap water to remove any loose surface material, and subsequently immersed in deionized distilled water for 24 hours. The latter treatment was also applied to the unconsolidated samples. After draining, the cleaned samples were then dried in an oven at 110°C for several hours.

The oven-dried samples were subsequently crushed in a tungsten-carbide ring mill for 25 to 45 seconds. About 10 g of each powdered sample was then dried in a 110°C oven for 24 hours before gravimetric determination of loss on ignition (LOI). LOI was estimated from the net wet loss after ignition in a muffle furnace at 1020°C for at least 2 hours. The ignited materials were disaggregated by hand and gentle grinding in an agate mortar and pestle, and subsequently returned to a 110°C oven for at least 24 hours. This ignited sample was then used for preparation of glass fusion beads for the X-ray fluorescence (XRF) analysis.

The XRF analyses of the major elements and 14 trace elements (Ba, Ce, Cr, Ga, Nb, Ni, Pb, Rb, Sc, Sr, Th, V, Y and Zr) were made using a Rigaku RIX 2000 instrument at Shimane University. Glass fusion beads were prepared in an automatic bead sampler (fusion 240 seconds, agitation 360 seconds), using an alkali flux (80% lithium tetraborate and 20% lithium metaborate), with a sample to flux ratio of 1:2, following the methods of Kimura and Yamada (1996). Additional description of the crushing procedures and XRF analysis are given by Roser et al. (1998, 2000, 2003).

## Results

Major and trace element analyses of the Sylhet sandstones and mudrocks are listed in Tables 2 and 3, for the surface and subsurface samples respectively. The data are reported on a hydrous basis. LOI values were generally low, ranging from 1 to 6 wt%, but occasional higher values (>6) were observed, due mainly to authigenic carbonate contents.

Comparison of anhydrous-normalized average compositions for sandstones and mudrocks by formation with average Upper Continental Crust (UCC) shows the Sylhet sediments tend to have greater SiO<sub>2</sub> contents (Fig. 3). They also usually have greater contents of Pb, Zr, Th, and Ce than UCC, and the largely ferromagnesian elements in the segment Sc-V are progressively enriched. Conversely, the average compositions are strongly depleted in CaO, Na<sub>2</sub>O, and Sr relative to UCC, and are depleted to a lesser degree

**Table 2.** Whole rock major (wt%) and trace element (ppm) analyses of outcrop samples from the Sylhet basin, Bangladesh (hydrous basis).

SaNr = sample number; Lith = lithology (c, coarse; m, medium; f, fine; vf, very fine; sst, sandstone; zst, siltstone; mst, mudstone); LOI = loss on ignition. Asterisk\* samples are pervasively weathered and hence mobile element concentrations may have been modified from original values.

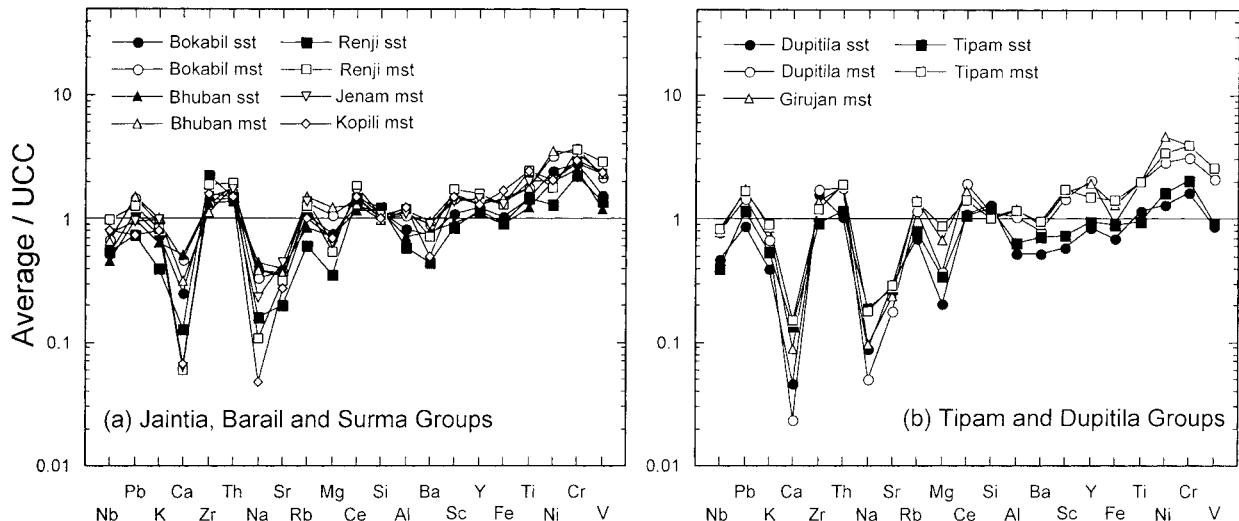
SaNr	Lith	SiO <sub>2</sub>	TiO <sub>2</sub>	Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	MnO	MgO	CaO	Na <sub>2</sub> O	K <sub>2</sub> O	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	LOI	Total	Ba	Ce	Cr	Ga	Nb	Ni	Pb	Rb	Sc	Sr	Th	V	Y	Zr
<b>Dupitila Group</b>																											
<b>Dupitila Formation</b>																											
Z-01	f sst	83.13	0.50	5.67	7.08	0.01	0.26	0.05	0.15	1.02	0.03	2.24	100.15	368	30	20	12	7	11	17	85	5.4	549	5.8	23	4	72
Z-02*	mst	69.92	1.04	16.19	3.37	0.03	0.99	0.12	0.20	2.64	0.04	4.93	99.48	479	116	102	21	20	70	30	135	17.2	68	18.7	140	40	289
Z-03*	mst	71.75	1.00	16.73	2.59	0.01	0.80	0.09	0.22	2.24	0.04	4.51	99.99	415	151	113	22	19	58	31	133	16.0	63	19.3	128	63	297
Z-04*	m-f sst	92.25	0.58	1.55	3.80	0.04	0.19	0.04	0.07	0.06	0.02	0.85	99.43	64	44	49	2	11	3	6	11	0.8	9	4.6	25	7	150
Z-05*	m sst	78.58	0.89	11.54	2.25	0.02	0.65	0.06	0.19	1.85	0.03	3.89	99.94	372	103	79	15	18	65	24	104	9.6	46	15.0	92	37	347
Z-06*	m-c sst	79.84	0.80	9.96	3.51	0.09	0.56	0.05	0.11	1.29	0.03	3.36	99.60	277	90	85	13	15	67	17	83	7.3	39	13.4	88	27	382
Z-07*	mst	73.48	0.83	12.19	7.16	0.08	0.54	0.07	0.14	1.71	0.16	3.85	100.20	359	82	99	16	18	34	23	104	12.8	47	16.5	99	28	364
Z-08*	f-m sst	82.00	0.76	7.82	5.05	0.05	0.33	0.04	0.09	1.15	0.11	2.43	99.84	251	127	105	10	15	18	18	65	9.1	35	18.3	69	27	789
Z-09*	f sst	76.81	0.87	12.20	3.64	0.05	0.60	0.09	0.11	1.83	0.05	3.45	99.70	378	90	79	16	18	40	19	108	13.2	58	16.3	98	28	380
Z-10	f-m sst	94.25	0.39	2.60	0.43	0.00	0.20	0.04	0.01	0.12	0.01	0.82	98.85	29	75	51	3	9	4	9	16	2.0	13	10.6	18	12	430
Z-11	c sst	82.93	0.29	8.74	2.28	0.04	0.50	0.50	0.69	1.80	0.03	1.74	99.55	354	47	26	10	7	12	18	87	4.2	84	9.9	26	16	119
Z-12	m-c sst	82.34	0.27	8.71	2.92	0.05	0.55	0.45	0.89	2.02	0.03	1.67	99.90	371	41	27	10	7	13	20	93	4.5	97	6.8	27	14	107
Z-13	c sst	80.73	0.31	9.75	3.07	0.04	0.55	0.55	1.01	1.94	0.03	1.86	99.83	375	43	34	11	8	19	20	98	6.0	101	8.3	45	11	117
<b>Tipam Group</b>																											
<b>Girujan Clay Formation</b>																											
Z-14	mst	63.10	0.90	19.04	6.06	0.03	1.76	0.46	0.34	3.30	0.06	4.80	99.84	571	104	122	26	19	110	33	181	17.6	88	19.8	155	46	186
Z-15	mst	68.29	0.98	15.73	6.18	0.09	1.05	0.25	0.37	2.22	0.05	4.37	99.59	377	98	141	20	19	69	31	121	16.2	72	17.1	136	34	315
<b>Tipam Sandstone Formation</b>																											
Z-16	f sst	66.15	0.78	13.63	9.47	0.06	1.52	0.33	0.52	2.37	0.17	4.29	99.29	478	79	95	19	15	46	26	125	13.8	66	13.7	120	36	220
Z-17	c-m sst	80.63	0.48	8.97	3.75	0.08	0.62	0.80	0.79	1.37	0.07	1.86	99.41	396	85	162	10	10	33	15	60	7.0	140	17.2	51	21	147
Z-18	mst	70.68	0.81	14.15	5.35	0.08	1.30	0.58	0.88	2.50	0.10	3.29	99.73	506	75	109	19	17	47	24	128	13.6	96	15.0	115	27	199
Z-19	f-m sst	77.76	0.61	10.31	3.68	0.31	0.97	0.90	1.04	1.84	0.07	2.05	99.55	396	72	85	13	12	49	18	103	9.2	120	15.1	64	23	275
Z-20	mst	60.32	1.02	17.38	8.26	0.13	2.34	0.85	0.64	3.17	0.13	5.02	99.26	535	85	135	24	21	76	32	156	19.9	105	19.8	157	32	213
Z-21	mst	62.13	1.06	18.92	7.39	0.04	1.55	0.30	0.33	2.59	0.13	5.35	99.79	467	102	132	24	22	69	39	131	18.9	89	20.1	159	32	263
Z-22	m-c sst	81.36	0.40	8.95	3.46	0.11	0.52	0.44	0.51	1.60	0.08	2.20	99.63	356	65	42	10	9	17	18	69	6.6	84	13.2	52	16	142
Z-23	m-c sst	80.09	0.53	8.99	4.00	0.08	0.56	0.52	0.69	1.55	0.07	1.97	99.06	347	87	90	11	10	37	14	74	9.6	98	16.9	60	26	208
Z-24	m-c sst	78.16	0.42	9.32	5.88	0.08	0.60	0.33	0.60	1.78	0.06	2.41	99.63	394	69	52	11	8	49	17	92	6.7	79	9.3	49	23	138
Z-25	c sst	83.53	0.33	7.97	2.68	0.06	0.42	0.24	0.27	1.64	0.04	1.89	99.08	363	64	39	9	7	16	19	72	6.0	68	9.0	34	20	132
Z-26	m-c sst	80.94	0.37	9.73	2.63	0.05	0.63	0.36	0.41	1.80	0.04	2.32	99.27	356	49	48	11	8	25	20	94	8.2	65	8.3	36	14	118
Z-27	m-f sst	77.52	0.52	9.89	4.10	0.07	1.24	1.01	1.17	2.07	0.07	1.54	99.20	357	70	76	12	12	39	25	116	8.0	102	15.6	63	22	231
Z-28	mst	63.39	0.90	17.50	6.07	0.04	2.22	0.69	0.78	3.38	0.16	4.47	99.61	490	81	143	24	19	69	32	173	19.2	98	20.6	147	32	196
Z-29	m-c sst	81.48	0.29	7.54	4.85	0.06	0.45	0.33	0.52	1.64	0.06	2.04	99.25	347	46	42	8	7	14	18	74	5.4	74	7.7	26	9	134
<b>Surma Group</b>																											
<b>Bokabil Formation</b>																											
Z-30	mst	62.05	0.95	16.55	6.83	0.09	2.53	1.30	0.69	3.03	0.14	5.34	99.50	468	91	131	22	20	74	27	155	19.1	100	19.6	132	31	227
Z-31	mst	64.95	0.82	14.06	6.02	0.09	2.19	1.75	1.00	2.78	0.13	4.70	98.48	435	77	113	18	17	64	24	136	13.8	103	17.4	104	26	238
Z-33	mst	64.92	0.89	16.05	7.69	0.28	1.50	0.34	0.48	2.95	0.14	4.33	99.57	520	111	113	21	19	66	36	156	16.5	75	21.3	124	33	276
Z-34	mst	67.47	0.86	15.12	7.32	0.04	1.37	0.17	0.23	2.32	0.14	4.62	99.66	409	102	129	19	18	57	27	125	15.0	56	19.1	122	44	326
Z-35	mst	59.50	0.91	17.00	7.25	0.13	2.63	1.92	0.75	3.26	0.16	6.11	99.61	469	85	133	23	19	74	32	163	18.4	112	18.7	141	31	203
Z-36	zst	72.04	0.67	11.89	4.94	0.05	1.60	1.43	1.07	2.36	0.10	3.12	99.26	407	69	96	15	14	46	19	119	10.5	111	13.7	81	22	227
Z-37	zst	63.57	0.63	9.48	4.82	0.81	1.43	7.24	0.85	1.92	0.09	7.66	98.51	346	78	86	12	13	42	17	93	10.1	128	13.6	72	31	234
Z-38	m-c sst	79.55	0.42	9.07	4.20	0.08	0.82	0.73	0.94	1.73	0.																

**Table 3.** Whole rock major (wt%) and trace element (ppm) analyses of core samples from the Sylhet basin, Bangladesh (hydrous basis). SaNr = sample number; Lith = lithology (c, coarse; m, medium; f, fine; vf, very fine; sst, sandstone; zst, siltstone; mst, mudstone); LOI = loss on ignition.

SaNr	Lith	SiO <sub>2</sub>	TiO <sub>2</sub>	Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	MnO	MgO	CaO	Na <sub>2</sub> O	K <sub>2</sub> O	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	LOI	Total	Ba	Ce	Cr	Ga	Nb	Ni	Pb	Rb	Sc	Sr	Th	V	Y	Zr
<b>Tipam Group</b>																											
<b>Tipam Sandstone Formation</b>																											
ZH-120	fst	81.41	0.32	8.21	2.97	0.08	0.55	0.86	1.35	1.94	0.04	1.34	99.06	384	46	39	9	7	19	62	78	6.8	123	8.3	37	12	134
<b>Surma Group</b>																											
<b>Bokabil Formation</b>																											
<i>Upper Bokabil Formation</i>																											
ZH-121	mst	55.11	0.82	15.09	6.95	0.13	2.64	5.02	1.13	3.25	0.17	8.54	98.86	467	86	137	21	15	77	27	139	15.8	147	17.1	125	27	200
ZH-122	mst	60.69	0.84	16.33	6.97	0.09	2.66	1.90	1.35	3.18	0.14	5.53	99.68	550	98	143	17	16	71	29	141	17.8	142	22.0	147	30	247
ZH-123	mst	62.03	0.82	14.48	6.36	0.09	2.75	2.70	1.35	2.94	0.13	5.78	99.44	472	97	145	17	16	77	25	128	15.7	140	19.7	123	29	279
ZH-124	mst	62.88	0.80	15.67	6.42	0.10	2.27	1.85	1.60	3.27	0.15	4.78	99.80	472	91	113	20	16	50	30	152	13.5	150	18.6	125	28	207
ZH-125	mst	63.35	0.82	16.00	6.12	0.08	2.24	1.71	1.67	3.29	0.15	4.57	100.01	473	89	117	22	15	50	29	155	14.8	151	17.8	129	28	214
ZH-126	mst	61.57	0.82	16.23	6.74	0.10	2.38	1.77	1.53	3.40	0.16	5.01	99.71	494	91	119	18	15	53	31	157	15.2	147	20.0	139	28	198
ZH-127	mst	62.86	0.83	15.47	6.44	0.09	2.30	1.97	1.50	3.17	0.17	4.76	99.57	468	90	111	15	16	54	28	147	14.5	147	22.0	139	28	232
<i>Middle Bokabil Formation</i>																											
ZH-128	mst	60.02	0.86	17.55	7.26	0.11	2.64	1.29	1.46	3.56	0.13	5.05	99.95	524	88	142	20	16	68	32	166	19.3	144	20.9	156	29	192
ZH-129	zst	63.10	0.85	15.73	6.72	0.10	2.38	1.54	1.52	3.17	0.16	4.59	99.85	470	106	136	22	16	60	28	144	15.4	145	18.8	134	30	297
ZH-130	f st	66.78	0.76	13.79	6.08	0.10	2.13	1.76	1.54	2.80	0.15	4.06	99.97	444	84	106	18	14	53	24	133	15.4	143	15.7	115	27	254
<i>Lower Bokabil Formation</i>																											
ZH-47	f st	73.16	0.75	12.39	4.62	0.06	1.49	0.67	1.44	2.34	0.12	2.77	99.82	384	82	93	15	14	42	23	112	11.9	108	15.8	84	27	292
ZH-48	f st	76.72	0.51	10.75	3.54	0.04	1.14	0.61	1.34	2.24	0.07	2.09	99.06	377	59	60	12	10	35	20	99	7.1	119	10.9	71	15	176
ZH-49	vf st	71.14	0.81	13.25	5.26	0.07	1.68	0.68	1.45	2.46	0.13	3.06	99.99	390	92	100	16	14	48	21	118	13.1	112	17.8	97	29	328
ZH-50	f st	69.85	0.76	13.40	5.78	0.07	1.87	0.64	1.60	2.59	0.11	3.20	99.87	417	72	102	17	13	51	21	126	11.0	111	14.0	98	25	234
ZH-51	f st	68.73	0.83	13.89	5.96	0.08	1.88	0.67	1.61	2.63	0.13	3.42	99.83	410	84	105	18	15	51	23	129	13.2	116	16.7	111	27	281
ZH-52	zst	67.54	0.81	14.42	6.34	0.08	2.03	0.62	1.61	2.75	0.11	3.59	99.91	424	77	103	19	16	56	23	137	11.6	112	15.3	111	26	245
ZH-53	m st	77.56	0.64	9.79	3.70	0.05	1.08	0.69	1.47	1.98	0.10	1.76	98.84	338	76	87	11	10	36	17	89	7.8	110	14.3	66	22	345
ZH-54	f st	71.50	0.73	12.73	5.30	0.07	1.63	0.67	1.56	2.47	0.11	3.00	99.77	401	78	81	16	13	49	21	118	12.4	110	14.8	95	25	234
ZH-55	mst	66.73	0.83	14.74	6.15	0.08	2.01	0.66	1.68	2.86	0.11	3.92	99.77	432	83	101	20	14	61	25	139	15.8	117	15.9	127	26	239
ZH-56	zst	67.05	0.83	14.43	6.28	0.09	2.01	0.86	1.60	2.77	0.13	3.89	99.94	422	76	110	18	15	56	23	135	13.7	121	17.6	111	29	250
ZH-131	f st	69.42	0.63	11.18	4.91	0.06	2.06	2.86	1.56	2.49	0.11	4.52	99.80	418	68	106	12	12	66	22	117	12.6	124	15.8	77	24	257
ZH-132	f st	65.52	0.81	14.89	6.20	0.09	2.08	1.23	1.43	3.06	0.13	4.32	99.76	446	95	130	14	15	58	26	142	13.4	133	22.2	128	28	263
ZH-133	m st	60.76	0.89	17.43	6.73	0.08	2.42	1.18	1.52	3.88	0.12	4.90	99.91	562	97	146	18	17	60	36	183	17.2	128	24.9	147	27	203
<b>Bhuban Formation</b>																											
<i>Upper Bhuban Formation</i>																											
ZH-57	f st	83.67	0.54	8.16	2.09	0.03	0.68	0.56	1.30	1.52	0.07	1.29	99.91	266	76	91	9	11	24	14	65	6.4	95	14.2	49	21	314
ZH-58	f st	80.83	0.41	7.83	3.49	0.15	0.78	0.62	1.31	1.57	0.07	2.11	99.17	281	57	66	7	8	21	17	65	6.8	99	11.0	39	16	211
ZH-59	m st	61.17	0.91	17.80	7.19	0.09	2.34	0.93	1.35	3.46	0.14	5.04	100.40	460	81	135	22	15	77	32	166	16.3	131	21.0	159	27	189
ZH-60	mst	57.66	0.86	17.52	7.16	0.08	3.16	1.83	1.28	3.72	0.14	6.40	99.81	505	73	117	24	15	69	33	181	17.3	119	17.9	133	27	182
ZH-61	mst	56.40	0.90	18.57	7.34	0.07	3.24	1.65	1.25	3.93	0.11	6.50	99.95	495	78	125	26	16	72	33	192	20.1	118	19.1	148	26	179
ZH-62	mst	56.94	0.89	17.89	6.89	0.07	3.20	1.83	1.25	3.82	0.12	6.52	99.42	494	83	119	24	15	70	31	183	18.0	118	19.0	138	26	184
ZH-63	f st	66.56	0.71	12.24	5.20	0.09	2.49	2.41	1.36	2.58	0.13	5.50	99.25	605	70	86	15	12	43	21	116	11.9	106	14.7	84	27	242
ZH-64	f st	66.91	0.68	11.98	4.98	0.09	2.43	2.37	1.33	2.55	0.12	5.63	99.47	475	70	85	16	13	39	18	117	13.2	125	15.1	83	25	246
ZH-65	f st	70.62	0.57	10.07	4.96	0.06	1.67	0.85	1.40	2.19	0.12	2.62	99.72	453	57	64	14	10	43	22	107	10.0	93	10.6	68	19	169
ZH-77	zst	64.98	0.78	15.06	6.43	0.06	2.38	1.05	1.39	3.09	0.13	4.17	99.52	759	72	100	18	15	57	27	153	13.5	110	17.4	109	25	219
ZH-78	m st	79.00	0.73	8.75	3.62	0.05	1.13																				

**Table 3 (ctd).** Whole rock major (wt%) and trace element (ppm) analyses of core samples from the Sylhet basin, Bangladesh (hydrous basis).

SaNr	Lith	SiO <sub>2</sub>	TiO <sub>2</sub>	Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	MnO	MgO	CaO	Na <sub>2</sub> O	K <sub>2</sub> O	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	LOI	Total	Ba	Ce	Cr	Ga	Nb	Ni	Pb	Rb	Sc	Sr	Th	V	Y	Zr
<b>Bhuban Formation (ctd)</b>																											
<i>Lower Bhuban Formation (ctd)</i>																											
ZH-21	mst	61.11	0.83	17.21	6.64	0.08	2.62	1.34	1.63	3.39	0.14	5.00	99.98	451	78	110	22	15	60	28	162	16.6	122	18.5	123	27	187
ZH-22	mst	61.49	0.84	17.14	6.42	0.08	2.58	1.38	1.56	3.39	0.14	4.92	99.94	464	80	108	21	16	59	30	162	18.4	120	19.1	129	26	191
ZH-23	f sst	77.63	0.50	9.95	3.47	0.04	1.23	0.84	1.78	2.11	0.10	1.76	99.41	397	67	55	11	11	26	21	96	8.8	120	13.2	56	16	242
ZH-24	c sst	51.28	0.22	5.04	4.41	0.44	1.08	18.32	0.83	1.18	0.06	13.60	96.46	188	33	18	5	4	13	10	38	6.4	195	4.7	12	9	70
ZH-25	mst	58.55	0.94	18.82	8.02	0.12	2.76	0.57	1.68	3.47	0.14	5.06	100.15	502	78	145	23	16	99	32	170	19.4	134	19.3	159	28	182
ZH-26	mst	58.32	0.85	18.31	7.34	0.10	2.89	1.35	1.55	3.64	0.14	5.48	99.96	481	77	119	24	15	70	32	175	19.9	117	18.2	140	26	167
ZH-27	zst	65.87	0.86	15.52	6.43	0.06	2.27	0.60	1.72	2.84	0.13	3.66	99.96	487	75	127	18	15	76	25	136	14.1	131	17.6	127	25	217
ZH-28	m sst	76.58	0.61	9.72	3.94	0.05	1.45	1.38	1.42	1.87	0.09	2.26	99.37	478	70	82	9	11	39	16	83	8.6	142	17.2	72	22	241
ZH-29	m sst	74.94	0.46	9.50	4.09	0.05	1.22	0.79	1.58	1.77	0.07	5.20	99.67	337	45	74	12	8	43	12	73	7.9	132	7.9	52	13	145
ZH-30	mst	58.71	0.96	20.09	8.66	0.06	3.09	0.42	1.47	3.78	0.10	2.58	99.94	593	74	152	28	17	103	29	187	22.8	128	17.7	182	25	183
ZH-31	m sst	79.76	0.47	9.40	3.46	0.03	1.01	0.61	1.63	1.70	0.06	1.92	100.05	323	45	78	11	8	34	14	69	7.3	133	8.7	53	12	163
ZH-32	mst	59.00	0.97	18.27	7.73	0.10	2.71	0.85	1.64	3.47	0.17	5.05	99.94	518	81	128	25	16	81	33	170	17.8	134	18.7	157	29	198
ZH-33	mst	60.28	0.89	17.43	7.33	0.13	2.53	1.29	1.74	3.34	0.17	4.94	100.08	487	79	113	22	15	74	31	162	18.4	131	19.0	127	30	193
ZH-34	mst	58.73	0.96	18.52	7.77	0.10	2.68	0.82	1.62	3.57	0.16	5.02	99.95	554	80	125	23	17	83	37	176	19.4	134	21.1	149	30	192
ZH-35	mst	59.11	0.93	19.15	7.57	0.09	2.71	0.48	1.46	3.50	0.12	4.91	100.04	502	82	145	26	16	100	31	175	17.6	142	17.0	157	26	180
ZH-36	mst	60.29	0.87	17.80	7.41	0.10	2.53	0.89	1.80	3.44	0.16	4.74	100.02	512	74	117	22	16	73	33	168	18.0	129	19.4	141	27	179
ZH-37	f sst	67.34	0.78	12.77	5.27	0.06	2.16	2.35	1.96	2.58	0.17	4.15	99.58	411	86	84	16	13	38	21	122	11.6	136	17.9	94	30	274
ZH-38	f sst	73.26	0.67	11.40	4.53	0.07	1.58	1.20	2.00	1.98	0.12	2.89	99.69	361	67	82	14	10	44	15	89	9.6	118	13.4	81	24	238
ZH-39	mst	61.41	0.91	18.21	7.40	0.07	2.78	0.85	1.81	3.63	0.12	2.93	100.12	382	67	83	16	11	55	18	107	9.9	115	13.6	83	20	202
ZH-40	f sst	70.81	0.21	11.93	2.86	0.07	0.19	1.27	2.98	4.74	0.01	4.58	99.64	523	76	126	22	16	77	29	170	18.5	132	19.2	135	24	217
ZH-41	c sst	73.27	0.69	12.60	5.31	0.07	1.81	1.21	2.03	2.26	0.11	3.02	99.68	726	108	-1	22	17	-1	21	160	10.2	91	17.2	-3	60	341
ZH-42	mst	60.30	0.67	15.34	6.58	0.10	3.48	6.11	3.40	1.46	0.11	3.15	100.71	364	68	88	13	12	52	17	104	8.9	124	15.2	88	21	217
ZH-43	mst	60.72	0.88	17.99	7.18	0.07	2.66	0.76	1.57	3.61	0.12	4.41	99.98	520	77	124	23	15	73	32	177	17.8	134	19.1	140	23	207
ZH-01	mst	63.93	0.78	15.89	6.80	0.13	2.17	1.07	1.41	3.34	0.19	4.58	100.29	500	80	98	22	15	44	28	156	15.0	106	15.9	117	32	209
ZH-02	mst	62.98	0.78	16.59	6.74	0.09	2.23	0.95	1.56	3.53	0.14	4.55	100.15	521	80	86	23	15	49	31	165	14.5	102	16.6	133	26	203
ZH-03	mst	63.43	0.80	16.54	6.52	0.10	2.20	1.01	1.34	3.52	0.14	4.61	100.20	523	75	92	23	15	47	31	165	14.4	102	17.5	126	25	206
ZH-04	mst	62.06	0.80	17.19	6.88	0.10	2.30	0.97	1.36	3.73	0.14	4.73	100.24	538	80	91	24	15	54	32	175	17.6	101	16.9	128	26	198
ZH-05	mst	61.46	0.81	17.35	6.87	0.10	2.29	0.97	1.43	3.73	0.14	4.81	99.96	535	78	100	24	14	52	33	174	17.1	102	17.2	133	26	200
ZH-06	mst	61.73	0.82	16.93	7.23	0.14	2.28	1.07	1.35	3.56	0.18	4.90	100.19	544	82	100	23	14	52	31	166	16.8	110	17.3	132	32	204
ZH-07	mst	60.43	0.84	17.92	7.39	0.11	2.39	0.92	1.25	3.84	0.14	4.95	100.19	561	76	102	24	15	57	34	180	16.6	108	17.3	140	27	192
ZH-08	mst	60.02	0.84	17.96	7.55	0.12	2.41	0.92	1.27	3.76	0.16	5.08	100.09	533	78	100	25	15	59	30	175	20.0	111	17.3	140	28	193
ZH-09	mst	62.74	0.80	16.51	6.78	0.11	2.21	1.11	1.29	3.50	0.14	4.75	99.93	527	82	92	21	15	48	30	163	16.4	104	17.9	121	28	205
ZH-101	zst	64.01	0.82	16.43	6.50	0.06	2.25	0.76	1.79	3.27	0.14	4.08	100.12	503	101	123	22	15	62	31	150	18.6	124	17.8	129	29	257
ZH-102	mst	61.67	0.84	17.36	6.98	0.08	2.48	0.78	1.73	3.67	0.13	4.42	100.14	553	86	131	22	16	67	31	169	18.2	131	18.4	139	28	211
ZH-103	mst	64.62	0.79	15.84	6.42	0.08	2.26	0.85	1.79	3.22	0.14	3.96	99.99	488	87	121	21	15	57	27	148	15.6	124	16.6	124	29	215
ZH-104	m sst	75.36	0.48	8.46	3.66	0.22	0.92	3.11	1.59	1.63	0.08	3.61	99.12	310	78	79	6	9	26	20	67	6.0	171	15.7	51	27	239
ZH-105	f sst	77.52	0.69	9.52	4.45	0.07	1.09	0.77	1.86	1.77	0.09	1.76	99.60	360	118	115	12	13	27	13	73	9.8	107	20.5	81	28	433
ZH-106	m sst	68.09	0.73	14.00	5.78	0.06	2.14	0.98	1.48	2.74	0.12	3.57	99.70	474	80	128	18	13	60	24	131	14.9	113	16.8	115	28	239
ZH-107	f sst	70.76	0.68	12.76	5.32	0.06	1.87	0.90	1.93	2.39	0.12	3.11	99.90	524	79	118	17	12	51	20	106	13.6	110	13.2	93	26	235
ZH-108	m sst	78.03	0.47	9.69	3.60	0.05	1.09	0.73	2.66	1.69	0.08	1.79	99.87	354	67	93	10	8	45	16	73	7.8	105	11.6	61	20	172
ZH-109	c sst	76.53	0.48	10.48	4.24	0.05	1.33	0.74	2.02	1.85	0.10	2.21	100.04	410	85	93	14	10	69	32	81	9.7	109	8.7	70	19	144
ZH-110	f sst	77.52	0.50	9.75	3.49	0.05	1.11	0.97	1.95	1.73	0.08	2.08	99.25	428													



**Fig. 3.** Average sandstone (sst) and mudrock (mst) compositions of Sylhet basin formations normalized against the average upper continental crust (UCC) composition of Taylor and McLennan (1985). Elements are arranged from left to right in order of increasing abundance in average Mesozoic-Cenozoic greywacke (Condie, 1993) relative to UCC, following the methodology of Dinelli et al. (1999). Major elements are normalized as oxides and trace elements as ppm.

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## **Appendix 1.** Locations of outcrop samples.

**Appendix 2.** Depths and lithologies of well samples.

Sample	Lith	Depth (m)	Lithologic description	Sample	Lith	Depth (m)	Lithologic description
<b>Fenchuganj-2 well</b>							
<b>Bokabil Formation</b>							
ZH-47	S	2190.0	Light grey fine grained sst	ZH-48	S	2191.5	Light grey fine grained sst
ZH-49	S	2192.0	Grey very fine grained sst	ZH-50	S	2193.5	Light grey fine grained sst
ZH-51	S	2194.0	Grey fine grained sst with mst	ZH-52	M	2195.0	Grey sandy mst
ZH-53	S	2196.0	Light grey medium grained sst	ZH-54	S	2197.5	Light grey fine grained sst
ZH-55	M	2198.0	Light grey sandy mst	ZH-56	M	2199.0	Light grey sandy mst
<b>Bhuban Formation</b>							
ZH-57	S	2457.0	Light grey fine grained sst	ZH-58	S	2458.0	Light grey fine grained sst
ZH-59	M	2459.0	Dark grey mst	ZH-60	M	3137.0	Dark grey mst
ZH-61	M	3138.5	Dark grey mst	ZH-62	M	3140.0	Dark grey mst
ZH-63	S	3140.5	Dark grey very fine grained sst	ZH-64	S	3141.5	Dark grey fine grained sst
ZH-65	S	3142.5	Dark grey sst	ZH-66	M	3143.0	Light grey sandy mst
ZH-67	S	3259.5	Dark grey sst	ZH-68	M	3262.0	Dark grey mst
ZH-69	S	3264.5	Grey medium grained sst	ZH-70	S	3266.0	Light grey fine grained sst
ZH-71	M	3267.0	Grey sandy mst	ZH-72	S	3267.5	Grey fine grained sst
ZH-73	M	3269.0	Dark grey mst	ZH-74	S	3270.0	Light grey medium grained sst
ZH-75	S	3424.0	Light grey medium grained sst	ZH-76	S	3426.0	Grey medium grained sst
ZH-77	M	3426.5	Grey sandy mst	ZH-78	S	3428.0	Light grey medium grained sst
ZH-79	M	3615.0	Dark grey sandy mst	ZH-80	M	3616.0	Dark grey sandy mst
ZH-81	S	3618.0	Light grey fine grained sst	ZH-82	S	3618.5	Light grey fine grained sst
ZH-83	M	3619.5	Dark grey mst	ZH-84	S	3621.0	Grey fine grained sst
ZH-85	S	3622.5	Grey fine grained sst	ZH-86	S	3623.0	Light grey fine grained sst
ZH-87	S	3624.0	Dark grey fine grained sst	ZH-88	M	3770.0	Dark grey mst
ZH-89	M	3771.5	Dark grey mst	ZH-90	M	3773.0	Dark grey sandy mst
ZH-91	M	3775.0	Dark grey mst	ZH-92	M	3776.0	Dark grey mst
ZH-93	M	3777.5	Dark grey sandy mst	ZH-94	M	3778.5	Dark grey mst
ZH-95	S	4086.0	Light grey fine grained sst	ZH-96	S	4088.5	Light grey fine grained sst
ZH-97	M	4089.0	Dark grey mst	ZH-98	S	4091.0	Light grey fine grained sst
ZH-99	M	4092.5	Grey sandy mst	ZH-100	S	4248.5	Light grey fine grained sst
ZH-101	M	4541.0	Grey mst with sandy partings	ZH-102	M	4542.5	Grey mst with sandy lenses
ZH-103	M	4544.0	Grey mst with sandy partings	ZH-104	S	4548.0	Light grey medium grained sst
ZH-105	S	4548.5	Light grey fine grained sst	ZH-106	S	4721.5	Light grey medium grained sst
ZH-107	S	4722.5	Light grey fine grained sst	ZH-108	S	4723.5	Light grey medium grained sst
ZH-109	S	4725.0	Dark grey coarse grained sst	ZH-110	S	4726.0	Light grey fine grained sst
ZH-111	S	4726.5	Dark grey fine grained sst	ZH-112	S	4728.0	Dark grey medium grained sst
ZH-113	S	4728.5	Light grey coarse grained sst	ZH-114	S	4730.0	Light grey fine grained sst
<b>Renji Formation</b>							
ZH-44	S	4255.5	Light grey medium grained sst	ZH-115	S	4934.0	Grey fine grained sst with mst
ZH-45	S	4256.8	Light grey medium grained sst	ZH-116	S	4935.5	Grey fine grained sst
ZH-46	S	4257.0	Light grey medium grained sst	ZH-117	S	4937.0	Dark grey sst
<b>Rasidpur-1 well</b>							
<b>Tipam Sandstone Formation</b>							
ZH-120	S	547.7	Light grey medium grained sst	ZH-118	S	4938.0	Grey fine grained sst
<b>Bokabil Formation</b>							
ZH-121	M	1081.7	Light grey mst	ZH-119	S	4939.0	Grey fine grained sst
ZH-122	M	1085.4	Light grey mst				
ZH-123	M	1087.2	Light grey mst				
ZH-124	M	1248.2	Light grey mst				
ZH-125	M	1248.8	Light grey sandy mst				
ZH-126	M	1249.7	Light grey mst				
ZH-127	M	1252.7	Light grey sandy mst				
ZH-128	M	1827.9	Light grey mst				
ZH-129	M	1829.4	Light grey sandy mst				
ZH-130	S	1832.5	Light grey fine grained sst				
ZH-131	S	2135.7	Grey fine grained sst				
ZH-132	S	2473.1	Light grey fine grained sst				
ZH-133	M	2677.4	Dark grey mst				

## (要 旨)

H. M. Zakir Hossain・Barry Roser, 2006, バングラデシュ, シレット盆地の第三紀堆積岩類の主成分および微量元素分析, 島根大学地球資源環境学研究報告, 25, 49-59

バングラデシュ, シレット盆地に分布するジョアンティア, バライル, スルマ, ティパムおよびデュピティラ層群から採取した 238 試料(砂岩 115 個, 泥岩 123 個)について, これらの起源を探る研究の一環として, 全岩の主成分と微量元素の蛍光 X 線分析を行った. これらの地層の年代は後期始新世から鮮新ー更新世におよぶ. 分析した試料は 4 本の炭化水素の試掘井からのコア試料, および地表の露頭から採取された. 灼熱減量は時折高い値が見られるが, 一般的に低い(6%未満). 砂岩中の  $\text{SiO}_2$  含有量は泥岩中のそれよりも通常多いが, 両方の岩石の地層ごとの平均値は平均的な上部大陸地殻のそれよりも上回っている.  $\text{Pb}$ ,  $\text{Zr}$ ,  $\text{Th}$ ,  $\text{Ce}$  および大部分の苦鉄質元素( $\text{Sc}$ ,  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{TiO}_2$ ,  $\text{Ni}$ ,  $\text{Cr}$ ,  $\text{V}$ )の平均組成も上部大陸地殻の平均組成よりも通常多い. 対照的に,  $\text{CaO}$ ,  $\text{Na}_2\text{O}$  や  $\text{Sr}$  の平均含有量は上部大陸地殻の組成に対して非常に枯渇しており,  $\text{Nb}$ ,  $\text{K}_2\text{O}$ ,  $\text{Rb}$ ,  $\text{MgO}$ ,  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  や  $\text{Ba}$  の平均含有量も程度の差はいろいろあるが, より枯渇している.