

Contents

Chapter 1

An Introduction to Clay Minerals

and Isotope Geochemistry	1
1 Fundamentals of Clay Mineralogy	1
1.1 Definition	1
1.2 Basic Structural Units and Layer Types	2
1.3 Classification of Clay Minerals	4
1.4 Thermodynamic Considerations for Clay Minerals	21
1.5 Clay Separation and Characterization	26
2 Principles of Isotope Geochemistry	27
2.1 Fundamentals of Isotope Geochemistry	27
2.2 Radiogenic Isotope Geochemistry	28
2.3 Stable Isotope Geochemistry	40
3 Specific Aspects of Clay Isotope Geochemistry	43
3.1 Retentivity of Radiogenic Argon	44
3.2 Effects of Mechanical Treatments	50
3.3 Effects of Chemical Treatments	50
3.4 Significance of the Leachates	58
4 Summary	58

Chapter 2

Isotope Geochemistry of Clay Minerals

in Continental Weathering Environments	60
1 Clay Authigenesis in Soil Profiles	61
1.1 Isotope Redistribution in Silicate Precursors During Weathering	62
1.2 Sr Isotopic Compositions of Clay Minerals Derived from Biotite and Feldspars	77
1.3 Sr Isotopic Characteristics of Fluids in Weathering Profiles	79
1.4 A Sr Isotopic Model for Clay Authigenesis in Soil Profiles	83

1.5	Stable Isotope Geochemistry of Clay Minerals from Soil Profiles	89
1.6	Experimental Clay Authigenesis and Evaluation of Mass Transfers in Soil Profiles	93
1.7	Isotopic Dating of Clay Authigenesis in Soil Profiles	96
2	Clay Weathering and Alteration in Soils	101
3	Summary	102

Chapter 3

Isotope Geochemistry of Clay Minerals

	in Young Continental and Oceanic Sediments	105
1	Recent Continental Erosional Debris and Clay Sediments	106
1.1	Sr Isotope Geochemistry	106
1.2	Nd Isotope Geochemistry	110
1.3	Ar Isotope Geochemistry	113
1.4	Stable Isotope Geochemistry	114
2	Terrigenous Clays in Young Ocean Basins	114
2.1	Sr Isotope Geochemistry	116
2.2	Ar Isotope Geochemistry	122
2.3	Nd Isotope Geochemistry	123
2.4	Stable Isotope Geochemistry	126
3	Authigenic Clays in Young Deep-Ocean Basins	128
3.1	Isotopic Characteristics of the Present-Day Ocean Waters	128
3.2	Clay Authigenesis and Modification at Ocean Floor Conditions	131
3.3	Evolution and Paleogeography of Deep-Sea Red Clays	154
4	Isotopic Evolution of Clays in Buried Deep-Ocean Sediments	157
4.1	Isotopic Characterization of Sediment Pore Waters	158
4.2	Isotope Composition of Clays in Shallow Buried Ocean Sediments	163
5	Summary	175

Chapter 4

Isotope Geochemistry of Clays and Clay Minerals

from Sedimentary Rocks	180
1 Syndepositional Evolution of Clay Minerals in Argillaceous Sedimentary Rocks	181
1.1 Analyses of Whole-Rock Samples	181
1.2 Dating Sedimentation Times by Analysis of Clay Fractions	186
2 Diagenetic Evolution of Clay Minerals in Deeply Buried Shales and Sandstones	207
2.1 Diagenetic Clay Fractions in Buried Shales	209
2.2 Diagenetic Clay Fractions in Buried Sandstones ..	225
2.3 Comparative Evolution of Diagenetic Clay Minerals of Buried Shale-Sandstone Associations	242
2.4 Duration of Diagenetic Illite Formation	250
2.5 Reconstruction of Thermal Histories of Sedimentary Basins	251
3 Isotopic Records of Clay Diagenesis in Formation Waters	256
4 Summary	258

Chapter 5

Isotope Geochemistry of Mica-Type Minerals

from Low-Temperature Metamorphic Rocks	263
1 Isotope Geochemistry of Mica-Type Minerals in Different Metamorphic Environments	264
1.1 Regional Thermal Metamorphism	264
1.2 Dynamothermal Metamorphism	272
1.3 Cataclastic Metamorphism	274
1.4 Contact Metamorphism	276
1.5 Retrograde Metamorphism	278
1.6 Multiple Metamorphism	281
2 Isotope Geochemistry of Mica-Type Minerals Related to Metamorphic Rock Lithology	284
2.1 Metapelite-Metavolcanic Association	286
2.2 Metaarkose-Slate Association	290
2.3 Coal Bed-Slate Association	291
3 Isotope Geochemistry of Mica-Type Minerals Under Hydrothermal Conditions	292
3.1 Isotopic Dating of Hydrothermal Activities	293
3.2 Indirect Isotopic Dating of Hydrothermal Ore Deposits	296
4 Summary	302

Chapter 6	
The Frontiers of Clay Isotope Geochemistry	304
1 Isotope Geochemistry as a Dating Tool for Clay Minerals	305
1.1 Depositional Time Indicator	306
1.2 Diagenetic Time Marker	307
1.3 Provenance Tracer	311
1.4 Isotope Dates and Particle Size	311
2 Isotope Geochemistry as a Record of the Physical and Chemical Conditions of Clay Formation	312
2.1 Isotope Geochemistry and the Process of Clay Formation	315
2.2 Isotope Geochemistry as a Record of Closed Versus Open System Behavior	316
3 Can Isotope Geochemistry Elucidate the Concept of Clay Genesis?	323
References	325
Subject Index	355