



***RADIOLARITES and RADIOLARIAN CHERTS
in NORTHERN CROATIA
– a possible sources for
the production of artifacts***

Josip Halamić & Rajna Šošić Klindžić

Budapest, October 29th 2009

PRESENTATION CONTENT

- **Basic principles. What are radiolarites?**
Definitions:
 - Geological definition
 - Petrographical definition
 - Other kinds of siliceous rocks
- **Radiolarites and radiolarian cherts in Northern Croatia**
 - Spatial distribution and geological setting
 - Triassic and Jurassic radiolarites from the ophiolitic complex (tectonic mélange)
 - Artifacts and source material

Budapest, October 29th 2009

DEFINITIONS

WHAT ARE RADIOLARITES AND RADIOLARIAN CHERTS?

A geological definition:

- Rhythmically cm- to dm-bedded cherts alternating with mm- to cm-bedded shale (ribbon bedded chert) **or**
- Siliceous rocks built **mainly** from radiolarian tests
Whitten & Brooks
- A dictionary of geology;
Lehmann
- Paläontologisches Wörterbuch;
Murawski & Meyer
- Geologisches Wörterbuch) **and**
- They originated from:
Radiolarian ooze: Deep-sea pelagic sediment (> 3 500m – below CCD line) containing at least 30% opaline-silica tests of radiolarians.



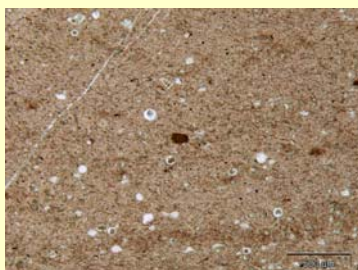
Budapest, October 29th 2009

DEFINITIONS....

WHAT ARE RADIOLARITES?

A petrographical definition (Pettijohn, Füchtbauer&Müller, Tišljar etc.):

- Radiolarian cherts are siliceous rocks which contain less than 50% radiolarian tests embedded in siliceous matrix.
- Radiolarites are siliceous rocks which contain more than 50% radiolarian test embedded in siliceous matrix.



Radiolarian chert



Radiolarites

Budapest, October 29th 2009

... and more DEFINITIONS.....

WHAT IS CHERT? WHAT IS FLINT? WHAT IS LYDDITE?

CHERT (in general)

Cryptocrystalline silica which may be of organic or inorganic origin. It occurs as bands, layers or nodules in sedimentary rocks. Sometimes it is a primary deposit, sometimes formed by the confluence of disseminated silica in rocks and sometimes as secondary replacement material.

FLINT

It is variety of chert occurring primarily in the Upper Cretaceous, and as detrital pebbles in the Tertiary. It has a conchoidal fracture, as opposed to the flat fracture of chert.

LYDDITE

Dense, black variety of chert, formerly used as a touchstone (in Germany the name is sometimes used for Paleozoic and Mesozoic siliceous deposits either completely or partially of volcanic origin).

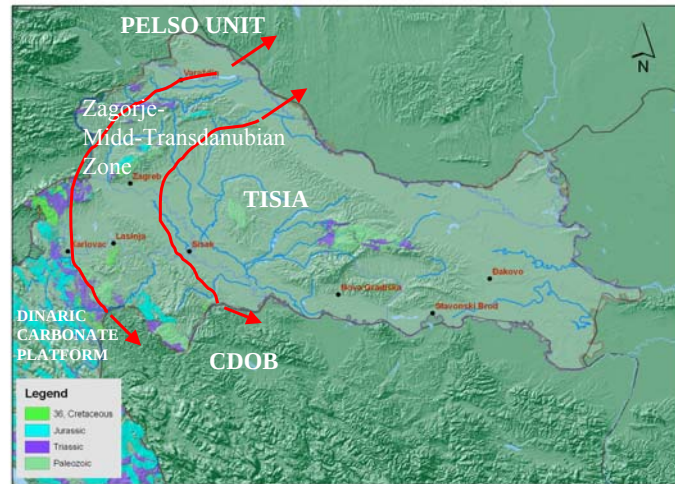
----> **SILICA GROUP MINERALS** (Common quartz - different coloured, tridymite, cristobalite, chalcedony, opal, coesite..).

Budapest, October 29th 2009

**Geological map of
the Republic of Croatia
Scale 1:300 000**



Budapest, October 29th 2009



Budapest, October 29th 2009

Occurrences and geological columns of radiolarian cherts and radiolarites in North-Western Croatia

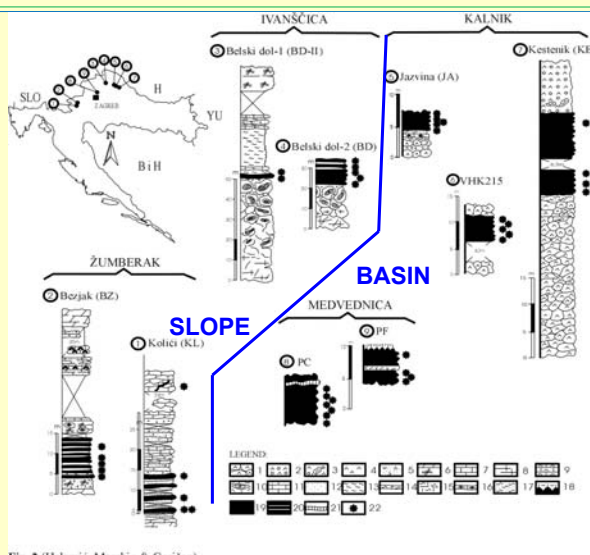
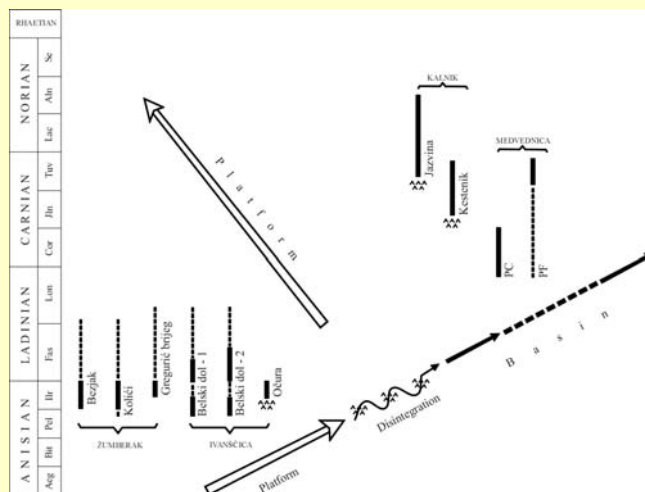


Fig. 2 (Halamić, Marchig & Gorican)

Budapest, October 29th 2009

Simplified disintegration model of the carbonate platform and position of investigated radiolarian cherts and radiolarites during Triassic.



Budapest, October 29th 2009

Hypothetical model of sedimentation basin during Middle – Upper Jurassic for the Medvednica Mt area.

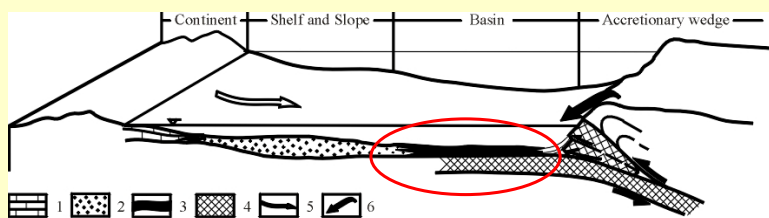
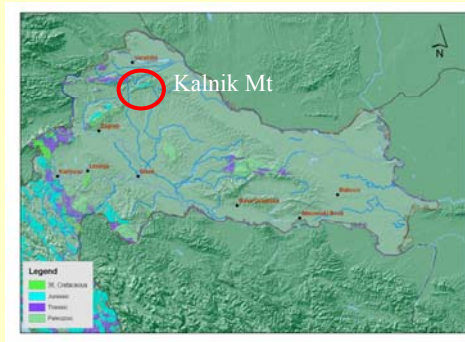


Fig. 7. (Josip Halamić, Vesna Marchig and Špela Goričan)

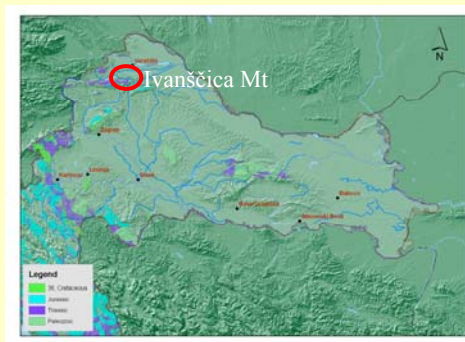
Budapest, October 29th 2009

Triassic radiolarites and radiolarian cherts



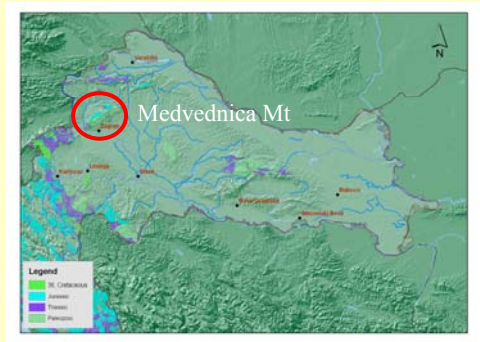
Budapest, October 29th 2009

Triassic radiolarites and radiolarian cherts



Budapest, October 29th 2009

Triassic and Jurassic
radiolarites and radiolarian cherts



Budapest, October 29th 2009

Triassic radiolarites and radiolarian cherts



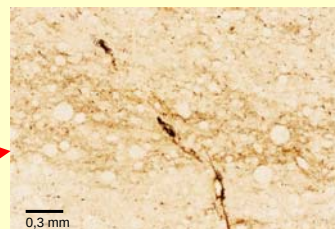
Budapest, October 29th 2009

Jurassic radiolarites and radiolarian cherts



Budapest, October 29th 2009

TRIASSIC RADIOLARITES



Microphoto of Triassic radiolarites from ophiolitic zone

Budapest, October 29th 2009

