

On buried metamorphism at the Takamatsu crater

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http://www.sv.cc.yamaguchi-u.ac.jp/~dfb30/PIECE99/PIECE_j.html

There are buried sediments around small volcanic vents of Takamatsu crater in Japan. Although these sediments are considered to be Tertiary Miocene rhyolitic rocks, but we can find two types of zeolites with halites and Fe-Ni particles in glassy spherules. New ages of wide whitish sediments are Cretaceous period which is the same of the basement rocks of Rhyoko granite. Thus Crater sediments are considered to be formed by impact shock wave on water-rich condition, followed by buried metamorphic event at Miocene period which was transported by small intrusion to the present outcrop around the dacite mountain in the Takamatsu crater.