

ルイビル・ホットスポットのマントルブルームはあまり移動しなかった Limited Mantle Plume Motion for the Louisville Hotspot

Koppers Anthony¹, 山崎 俊嗣^{2*}, Geldmacher Joerg³, Jeffrey S. Gee⁴, Nicola Pressling⁵, 星 博幸⁶, the IODP Expedition 330 Scientific Party⁷

KOPPERS, Anthony¹, YAMAZAKI, Toshitsugu^{2*}, GELDMACHER, Joerg³, Jeffrey S. Gee⁴, Nicola Pressling⁵, HOSHI, Hiroyuki⁶, the IODP Expedition 330 Scientific Party⁷

¹Oregon State University, ²産業技術総合研究所地質情報研究部門, ³GEOMAR, ⁴Scripps Institution of Oceanography, UCSD,

⁵University of Southampton, ⁶愛知教育大学, ⁷なし

¹Oregon State University, ²Geological Survey of Japan, AIST, ³GEOMAR, ⁴Scripps Institution of Oceanography, UCSD,

⁵University of Southampton, ⁶Aichi University of Education, ⁷n/a

Deep Earth convection can be understood by studying hotspot volcanoes that form where mantle plumes rise up and intersect the lithosphere, the Earth's rigid outer layer. For many years it has been widely assumed that these narrow diapirs generate stationary hotspots within an overall convective mantle regime, but it is apparent now that the Hawaiian mantle plume moved approximately 15 degrees south between about 80 and 50 million years ago. In this presentation we show that the Louisville hotspot in the South Pacific behaved in a different way over the same time period, experiencing only a limited latitudinal motion, using drill cores of Integrated Ocean Drilling Program Expedition 330. Our findings demonstrate that the motions of the Louisville and Hawaiian hotspots are incompatible and that mantle plumes are moving independently.

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