Ge-P004 Room: Poster Time: June 11 11:00-13:00

Petrology and geochemistry of the fore-arc ophiolite in the Timor-Tanimbar region, Eastern Indonesia

akira Ishikawa [1], Shigenori Maruyama [2]

[1] Earth and Planetary Sci, Tokyo Inst.Tech, [2] Earth and Planetary Sci., Tokyo Institute of Technology

The Timor-Tanimbar island chain, eastern Indonesia forms non-volcanic outer arc and includes one of the world's youngest ophiolite (Late Miocene). Geological setting and age relation indicate the buoyant subduction of Australian continent jacked up the new forearc oceanic lithosphere. Major and trace element data on the lavas and dolerites are mainly "transitional-type basalt" between arc tholeite and N-MORB (Al2O3, LILE, LREE). Minor presence of high-Mg andesite is also confirmed. Such petrogeneses can be matched off against that of initial stage of back-arc spreading which some authors set up a hypothesis.