Geochemical characteristics of Kurosaki volcanic rocks in northwestern Noto peninsula; Fractional crystallization of high-K series

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Potassium-rich volcanic rocks are limited in abundance, but are widespread in various tectonic settings. The Late Miocene Kurosaki volcanic rocks in the northwestern Noto peninsula , central Japan have intermediate compositions ranging from basaltic-andesite to dacite. All these rocks are enriched in potassium and contained in the high-K series field of the K2O-SiO2 diagram. These rocks evolved from a single parental magma through fractional crystallization. The reason for high-K nature of this rocks are not due to contamination or secondary effect. Kurosaki volcanic rocks may be related to the alkali basalt magmatism widespread in southwestern Japan.