

## Evolution from oceanic to arc crust -implications from Moho transition zone in northern Oman ophiolite-

# Kyoko Matsukage[1], Shoji Arai[2], Tomoaki Morishita[3], Jiro Uesugi[4], Kazuyuki Kadoshima[5]

[1] Earth and Planetary Sciences, Sci., Tokyo Inst. Tech., [2] Dept. Earth Sci., Kanazawa Univ., [3] Earth Science, Kanazawa Univ., [4] Life and Earth Sci., Kanazawa Univ, [5] Dept. Earth Sci., Kanazawa Univ.

To understand the evolution of oceanic crust-mantle, we study the igneous petrology of Moho transition zone in northern Oman ophiolite. The Moho transition zone in studied area could classify under two types by petrography, gabbro-in-dunite Moho, dunite-in-gabbro Moho. The first type, which is the basic igneous structure of ophiolite, is formed by simple partial melting and melt migration at the mid-ocean ridge condition. The second type is interpreted the modification of the ridge derived crust (type1) by addition of some exotic melts at arc and/or forearc condition.