

Olivine-rich effusives from the northern Oman ophiolite: quenched facies of the late-intrusive rocks?

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Black fine-grained late-intrusive rock was found at W. Bani Umar in the Oman ophiolite. This rock is associated with coarse-grained late-intrusive wehrlite astride the isotropic gabbro and sheeted dike complex. It shows porphyritic texture, and groundmass is completely serpentinized. The phenocrysts and microphenocrysts are of olivine (?; altered) and pyroxene (?; altered), opaque mineral, zircon and apatite. From the mode of occurrence this rock is possibly quenched facies of the late-intrusive wehrlite.

In the Fizh block and the Salahi block, small picrite bodies are exposed within the upper lavas. These picrites represent the effusive facies of the late-intrusive intrusions. From the above rocks the origin of the late-intrusive rocks can be discussed.