K1-012 Room: C405 Time: June 8 13:45-14:00

Metamorphosed dyke complex (two pyroxene granulite) in the layered gabbro of Wadi Thuqbah-Ays area, northern Oman ophiolite

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The sheeted dyke complexes comprising ophiolite succession are generally metamorphosed under greenschist - amphibolite facies conditions. At the Wadi Thuqbah - Ays area in the northern Oman ophiolite, we found dyke complexes metamorphosed under granulite facies, which have granular clinopyroxene and orthopyroxene. This metamorphism is concerned with high rate of magma supply at the center of ridge segment. Because high rate of magma supply would cause a derivative magma chamber at abnormally high level (within sheeted dyke complex), so that the intruded sheeted dyke complex suffered high-T metamorphism to have produced granulite facies assemblages. We report field occurrences and petrological characters of the metamorphosed dykes and discuss the origin of metamorphism.