

Garnet-bearing amphibole schist and serpentine schist collected from the basement of Ohmachi Seamount, Izu-Ogasawara Arc

Teruo Watanabe[1], Hayato Ueda[2], Yoshiyuki Kuramoto[3], Tadashi Usuki[4]

[1] Earth and Planetary Sci., Hokkaido Univ., [2] Dep. Earth Sci., Niigata Univ., [3] Earth and Planetary Sci., Hokkaido Univ., [4] NIPR

Along the south-western part of the basement-cliff of Ohmachi Seamount, Izu-Ogasawara (Bonin) Arc, garnet-bearing amphibole schist and serpentinite schist were collected by 2001YK0104 cruise.

These schists seem to have been in contact with Tertiary volcanics (pre-Izu-Ogasawara arc) by a fault. Garnet with high Ca (Gross. Mol. ca 30%) and moderate Mg (15-25 mol.%) is rarely found in amphibole schist. Less Mg part of garnet forms a network pattern suggesting formation by depression with fracturing. Pseudomorph of garnet is also observed. The occurrence suggests that garnet with higher Mg is a relic.

Although actinolitic amphibole (Si=7.49, low Ti and Mg) is included in garnet, garnet is a product of high grade metamorphism. Elongated opaque minerals in serpentine schist recrystallized into granule sub-grains. Composition of amphibole is slightly rich in Na and Si (6.63), less Ti and high Mg/Fe as compared with that of amphibolite occurred in the Shimanto belt (Kamogawa-cho, Boso peninsula).