## **Japan Geoscience Union Meeting 2010**

(May 23-28 2010 at Makuhari, Chiba, Japan)

©2009. Japan Geoscience Union. All Rights Reserved.



SGL045-P03

会場:コンベンションホール

時間: 5月25日17:15-18:45

## 西アルプスドラマイラ岩体変成花崗岩の正長石のK-Ar年代

## K-Ar age of K-feldspar from metagranite in UHP unit of Dora Maira, western Alps

中野 豪士1\*, 郷津知太郎2, 八木 公史2, タニ NX3, 板谷 徹丸1

Tsuyoshi Nakano<sup>1\*</sup>, Chitaro Gouzu<sup>2</sup>, Koshi Yagi<sup>2</sup>, NX Thanh<sup>3</sup>, Tetsumaru Itaya<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>岡山理科大学, <sup>2</sup>蒜山地質年代学研究所, <sup>3</sup>ハノイ地質年代学研究所

<sup>1</sup>Okayama University of Science, <sup>2</sup>Hiruzen Inst. for Geol. Chro., <sup>3</sup>Hanoi Univ. of Mining and Geology

K-Ar system dating of phengites from metamorphic rocks in Dora Maira, western Alps has been carried out by many geochronologist, giving the ages from 25 Ma to 630 Ma. It has been considered to be due to excess argon inherited from the continental materials that have suffered the pre-alpine metamorphism.

We have had a working hypothesis that the metamorphic rocks with the peak temperature higher than 600 C-degree have been reset in the K-Ar system. In this study, we tried to carry out K-Ar analyses of K-feldspar of metagranite in UHP unit of Dora Maira, western Alps. The samples were provided from Prof. R. Compagnoni of Torino University. The host rock of the metagranite sample is considered to be a Late Variscan granite (ca. 300Ma).

The metagranite is composed of K-feldspar, plagioclase, quartz and biotite, and minor oxides, having igneous texture. Quartz consists of fine-grained quartz aggregate, probably reflect transition from coesite. Plagioclase has prismatic and original igneous crystal shape, but composed of fine-grained plagioclase and albite, suggesting recryastallization from jadeitic clinopyroxene. White micas also occur as fine-grained crystals around biotite and as minor coase-grained crystals. EMP analyses of the constituent minerals revealed that K-feldspars have 85-95 % of orthoclase component, biotie, Fe/(Fe+Mg) of 0.2 and Al of 2.6-3.1, and plagioclase, 5-15 % of anorthite component. The fine-grained white micas are phengites with Si of 3.2-3.5, which suggest HP alpine metamorphism although the orthoclase has maintained igneous chemistry.

K-Ar analyses of K-feldspar were carried out. Potassium was analyzed by flame photometry using a 2000 ppm Cs buffer. Argon was analyzed on a 15 cm radius sector type mass spectrometer with a single collector system using the isotopic dilution method and argon 38 spike. The results give K = 11.16 + 0.22 wt.% and age = 42.6 + 0.9 Ma, suggesting the igneous K-feldspar has been reset in the UHP metamorphism of P = 35kb and T = 750 C-degree. It supports our working hypothsis mentioned above.

キーワード:ドラマイラ岩体,西アルプス,超高圧変成岩,正長石, K-Ar年代

Keywords: Dora Maira, Western Alps, UHP metamorphic rocks, orthoclase, K-Ar age