

房総半島嶺岡帯の蛇紋岩化したかんらん岩に残された背弧的特徴とその空間分布
Backarc-like characteristics and their spatial distributions within serpentized
peridotites in the Mineoka belt, Boso peninsula

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We studied chemical compositions and crystal-preferred orientations of serpentized peridotites in Mineoka belt, Boso peninsula, Honshu island, Japan. The chemical compositions of both olivine and spinel are in the range of the olivine-spinel mantle array of Arai (1994, Chemical Geology). Spinel Cr# can be divided into two groups: high Cr# (0.5-0.6) and low Cr# (0.3-0.4). Moreover, we found that olivine crystal-fabrics in these peridotites have two types along with the two chemical compositions: A type with the low Cr# to the west and D type with the high Cr# to the east of the Mineoka belt. The chemical compositions are compatible with those of Parece Vela Rift (Ohara et al., 2003, G3). We suggest that the peridotites in the Mineoka belt could be derived from backarc environment and they have not so dismembered at present, since both structural and petrological characteristics are correlated to their spatial distribution in the Mineoka belt.

キーワード：嶺岡帯、かんらん岩、鉱物化学組成、カンラン石の結晶方位

Keywords: Mineoka belt, peridotite, chemical composition of mineral, olivine crystallographic orientation