Magnatic crystallization of garnet in the Higashi-Roaiashi peridote body inferred from REE analysis of garnet

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1. The magmatic origin of the Higashi-Roaiashi peridote body

The peridote layer in the Higashi-Roaiashi peridote body is inferred to have been magmatically crystallized. The garnet is zoned from coarse-grained to fine-grained and shows a decrease in its REE content. The REE patterns indicate that the garnet was crystallized in a magmatic environment. The garnet is believed to have formed during the late stages of the peridotite crystallization process.

2. The cryptic layering of garnet in the REE-bearing peridotite

The garnet in the peridotite layer shows a zonal variation in its REE content. The garnet is characterized by a decrease in its REE content, especially in the LREEs. The REE patterns indicate that the garnet was crystallized in a magmatic environment. The garnet is believed to have formed during the late stages of the peridotite crystallization process.

3. Garnet and REE in the peridotite layer

Garnet and REE in the peridotite layer show a zonal variation in their REE content. The garnet is characterized by a decrease in its REE content, especially in the LREEs. The REE patterns indicate that the garnet was crystallized in a magmatic environment. The garnet is believed to have formed during the late stages of the peridotite crystallization process.

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270