

## 岩石学、地球化学による比較火山弧研究

Petrology and geochemistry of magmas through comparison of different volcanic arc systems

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## ●ホウ素による西南日本弧火山の沈み込み成分マッピング

ホウ素は海洋プレートに濃集し、島弧マグマにおける沈み込みの影響を見る最適の元素といえます。汚染の心配なくホウ素を測定するために原子炉を利用した即発 γ線分析を行っています。西南日本弧の火山岩に含まれるホウ素濃集度の時間的、空間的マッピングから、多様なマグマの生成プロセスを理解し、テクトニクスや島弧発達史と関連づけることが目標です。

## ●阿蘇カルデラ火山のマグマ供給系におけるマグマの進化過程

九州の火山で活動したマグマの組成変化を種々の化学分析手法によって調べます。特に阿蘇火山に焦点を絞って、前兆噴火から巨大火砕噴火に至るマグマ供給系の物理化学過程を解き明かし、将来の巨大噴火に至るマグマ活動を予測する際に重要な制限を与えることを目指しています。

Mapping of subduction components from volcanoes in southwestern Japan arc by the use of boron element: Boron is a suitable element to evaluate the subduction influence on the arc magma compositions, as it is enriched in subducting oceanic plates. We measure boron contents by prompt gamma ray analysis using an experimental nuclear reactor. The purpose of study is to understand magma generation processes and find the relationships between tectonics and history of volcanic arc developmen Processes of magma evolution in the magma supply system of Aso caldera volcano: Compositional variations of magmas from volcanoes in Kyushu, especially Aso volcano are investigated by various analytical methods. The purpose of study is to clarify the processes in the magma supply system before and after the caldera-forming eruption, and provide important conditions for the prediction of gigantic pyroclastic eruptions in the future.

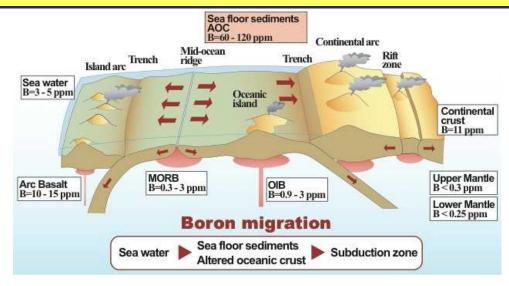


Figure 1 Schematic model showing Boron migration at divergent and convergent plate margins (modified from Schmincke, 2003).

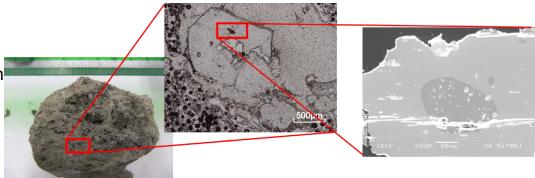


Figure 2 SEM compositional image of melt inclusion in plagioclase crystal which was taken from Aso-4 pumice. Information of melt inclusion provides important constraints on the precursory event.