[JJ] Evening Poster | S (Solid Earth Sciences) | S-CG Complex & General

[S-CG61]Ocean Floor Geoscience

convener:Kyoko Okino(Atmosphere and Ocean Research Institute, The University of Tokyo)
Wed. May 23, 2018 5:15 PM - 6:30 PM Poster Hall (International Exhibition Hall7, Makuhari Messe)
Most of Earth's volcanism and much of its tectonic activity occur on and beneath the seafloor. Various phenomena on the seafloor are closely linked to plate tectonics, Earth structure and dynamics, and also related to Earth's environments through the hydrosphere and atmosphere. Seafloor rocks and sediments record Earth's evolution and heat and material fluxes on the Earth. Ocean Floor Geoscience session covers a broad range of research on seafloor such as mid-ocean ridge process, subduction dynamics, arc magmatism, hot spot and LIPs, crustal movement and structure etc. Every field of researches and every approaches are welcomed. The session aims to encourage discussion among scientists from different study fields and to integrate our understanding of ocean floor. The session is co-dhaired by K. Tadokoro (Nagoya Univ.), O. Ishizuka (AIST), T. Toki (Univ. Ryukyu), and N. Takahashi (JAMSTEC).

[SCG61-P03]Re-mesasurement of the basement of the Shikoku Basin recovered by DSDP Leg 58 Sites 442~444 and ODP Leg 131 Site 808, and the characteristics of data.

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The Shikoku Basin basement rocks are recovered by the DSDP Leg 58 Sites 442~444 in the central Shikoku Basin and the ODP Leg 131 Site 808 in the Nankai Trough subduction zone. The bulk chemical data of these rocks are reported by the initial report and proceeding volume of DSDP and ODP. However, these data are analyzed at 1980 of Site 442 to 444 and 1990 of site 808. Therefore, from technical limitation of the then analysis technique, precision is low in low-concentrated parts less than 10ppm of the trace element in particular, and there are many problems to compare it with the analysis level by the latest analysis technique at the present. A dominant value may not be provided in particular when comparing "element ratio" because of low significant figures of the data. We reported alteration processes in the basements of the Shikoku Basin provided in the IODP Exp. 333 Site C0012 in the JPGU 2016. In this study, we used Sites 442~444 and 808 rocks as a target for comparison. At this chance because there was not the report of new analysis, and data included a problem such as the above after a report of the DSDP, ODP. We obtained an archived DSDP and ODP samples kept by the Texas A&M university, and chemical analysis data performed a re-analysis by analysis technique same as a sample of Exp. 333. In this report, we have reported a chemical characteristic of the Shikoku Basin basements which data analyzed again show and "the significance" of the re-analysis.