



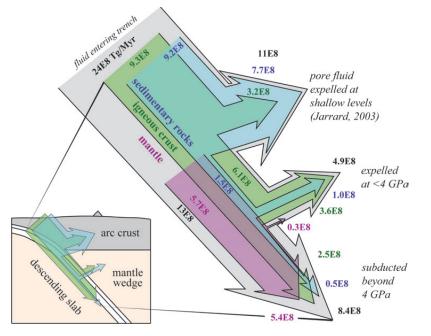
Metamorphic Processes: Metasomatism and geochemical cycling in subduction zone mélanges



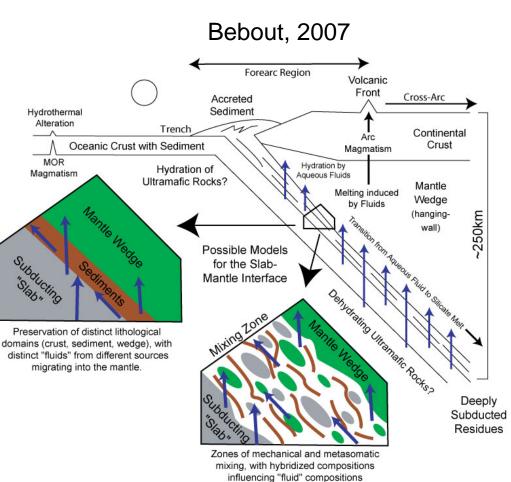
Sarah Penniston-Dorland

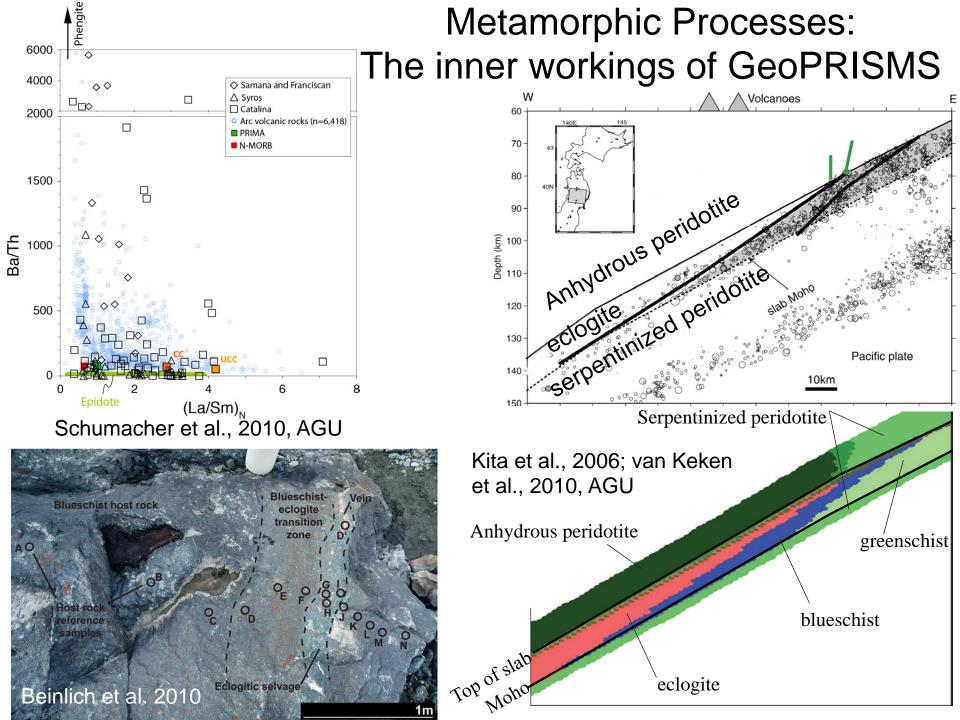
Department of Geology, University of Maryland

Metamorphic Processes: The inner workings of GeoPRISMS



Hacker, 2008





Metamorphic Processes Participants

Canada

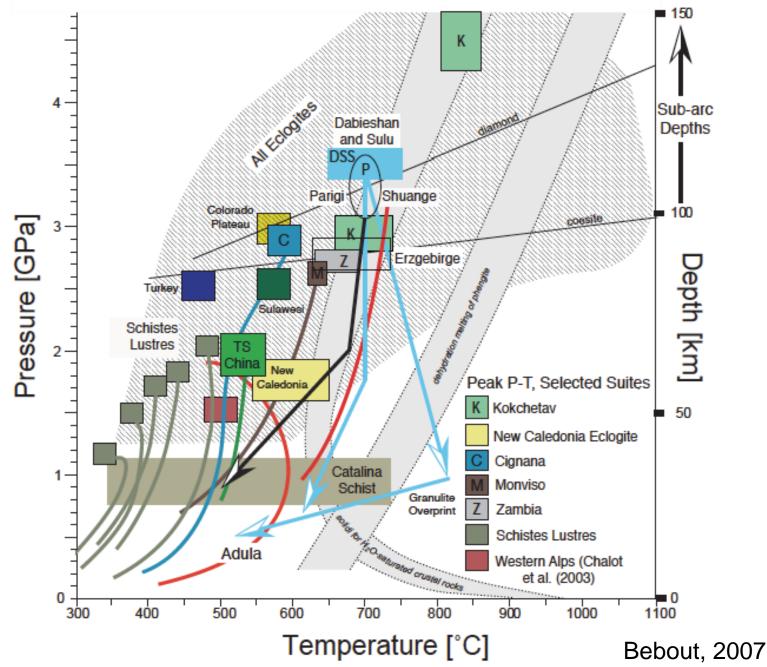
Ocean

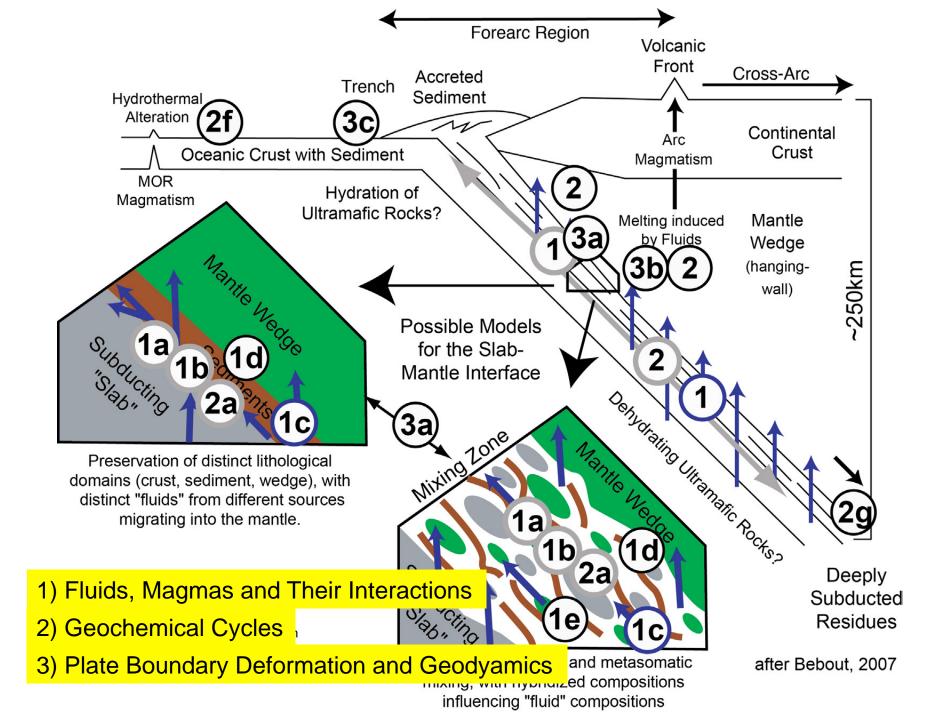


Sarah Penniston-Dorland (U. Maryland), Gray Bebout (Lehigh U.)
Brad Hacker (U.C. Santa Barbara), Horst Marschall (U. Bristol)
Maureen Feineman (Penn State), Timm John (U. Münster)
Philippe Agard (UPMC Paris VI), Peter van Keken (U. Michigan)
Geoff Abers (Lamont), Craig Manning (UCLA)
Justin Filiberto (Rice U.),Thomas Zack (U. Mainz)
Juliane Gross (LPI), Jay Ague (Yale), Ethan Baxter (Boston U.)
Jeff Alt (U. Michigan), M. Cloos (U. Texas)

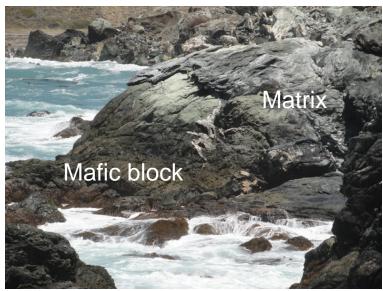
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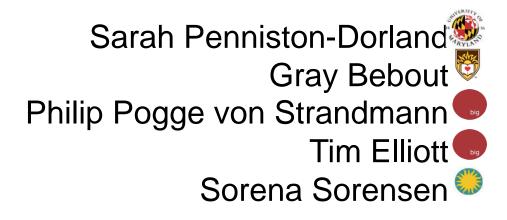
Metamorphic Sample Repository





Metamorphic Processes: Metasomatism and geochemical cycling in subduction zone mélanges



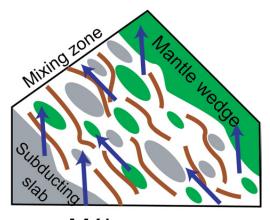




Department of Geology, University of Maryland Department of Earth and Environmental Sciences, Lehigh University



Department of Earth Sciences, University of Bristol Department of Mineral Sciences, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution



Mélange zone

Why use Lithium?

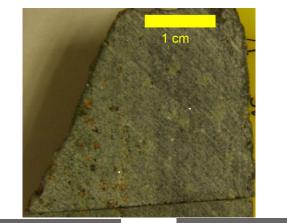
⁶L*j*

- Li is a fluid mobile element
- Li partitions into fluid phase at high temperature (K_{d min-fluid}<1)
- For many minerals the heavier isotope fractionates into fluid phase ($\delta^7 Li_{fluid} > \delta^7 Li_{min}$)
- Lithium diffuses rapidly and can fractionate during diffusion

$$\delta^{7}Li = \left(\frac{{}^{7}Li/{}^{6}Li_{sample} - {}^{7}Li/{}^{6}Li_{L-SVEC}}{{}^{7}Li/{}^{6}Li_{L-SVEC}}\right) \times 1000$$



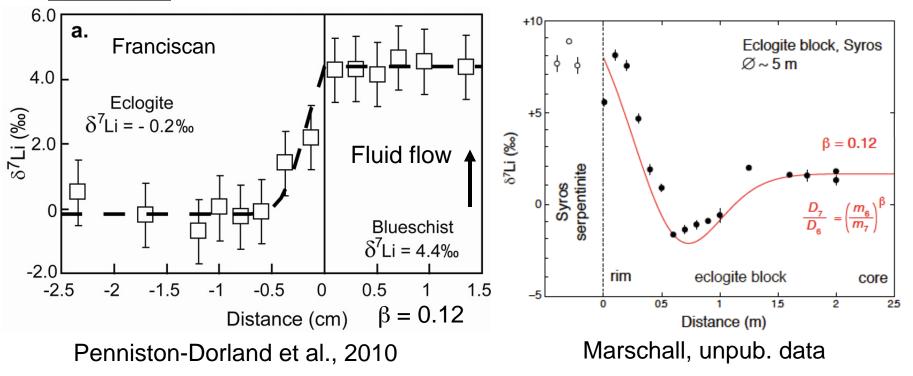
Diffusivity of Li



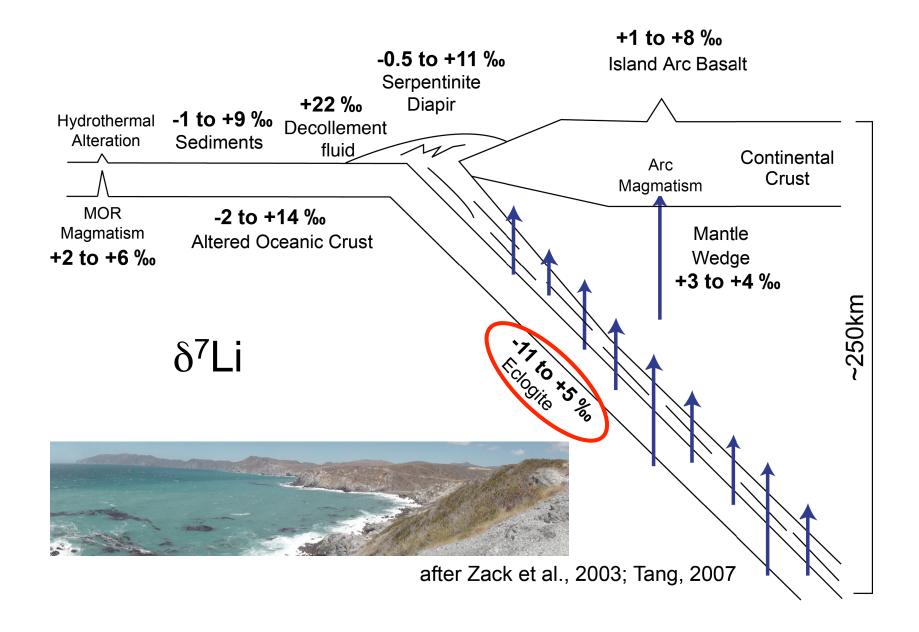
Eclogite

Blueschist





Geochemical cycling of Li



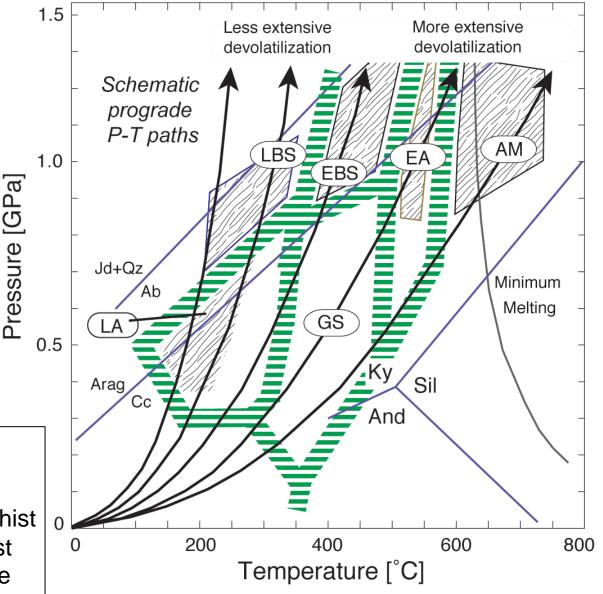


P-T conditions

Catalina Schist

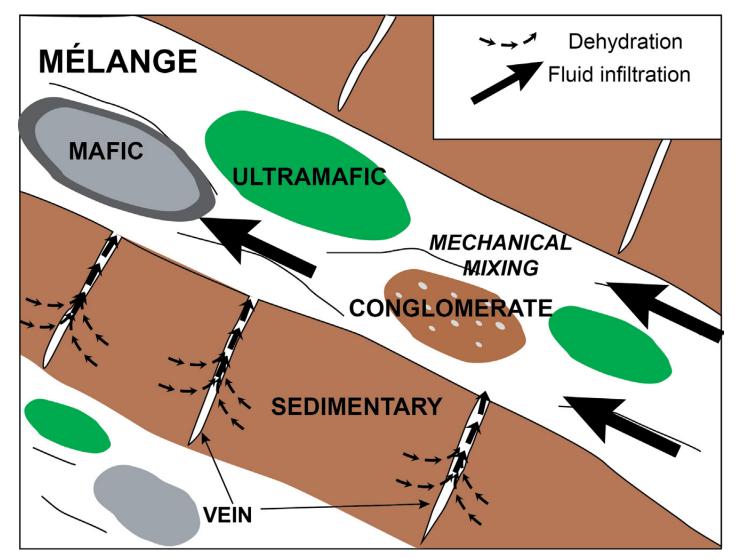
Metamorphic facies

LOW LA = Lawsonite-albite LBS = Lawsonite blueschist EBS = Epidote blueschist EA = Epidote amphibolite HIGH AM = Amphibolite



Bebout, 2007

Conceptual model for metasomatism and fluid flow in Catalina Schist



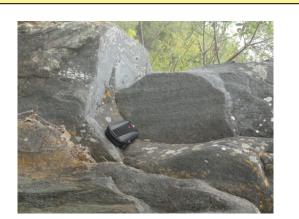
after Bebout et al., 1997

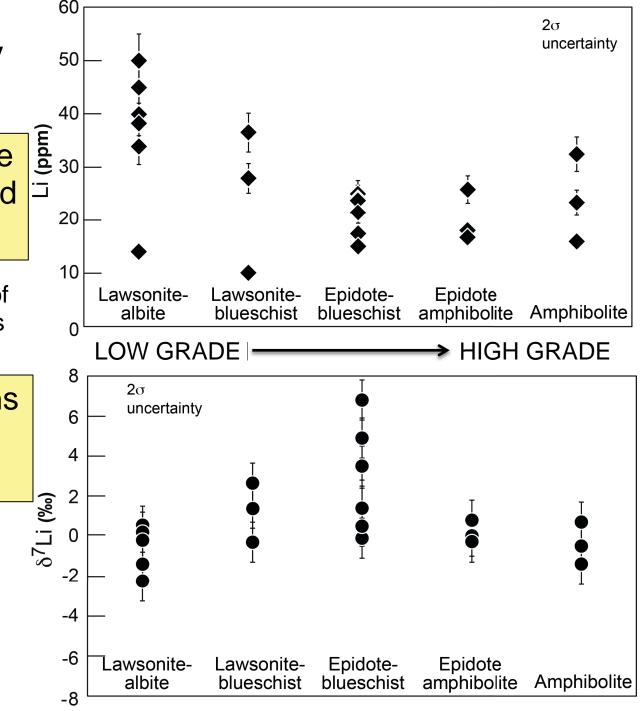
Metasedimentary rocks

No systematic changein Li concentration andδ⁷Li with grade

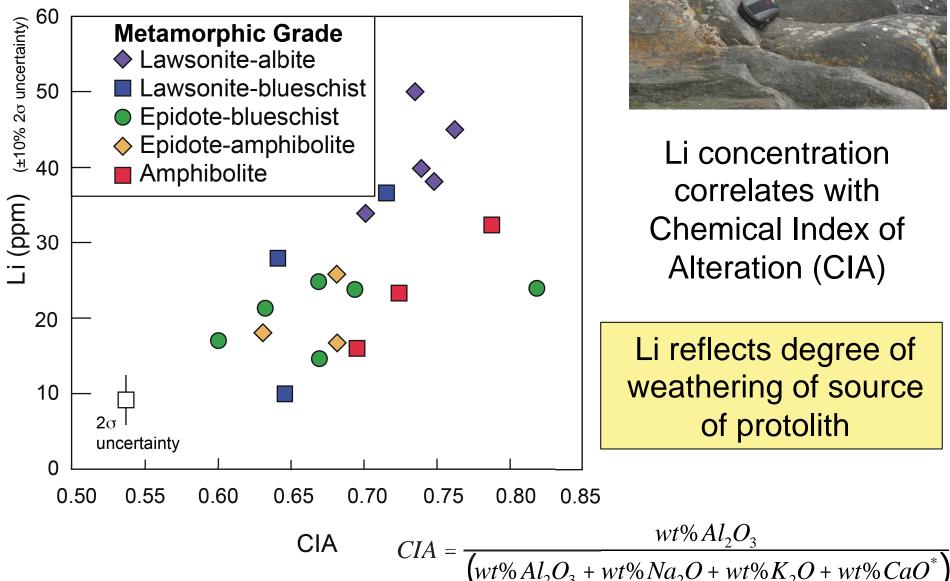
Contrasts with B, Cs, N all of which show dramatic losses with metamorphic grade

Dehydration reactions do not drastically affect Li





Metasedimentary rocks





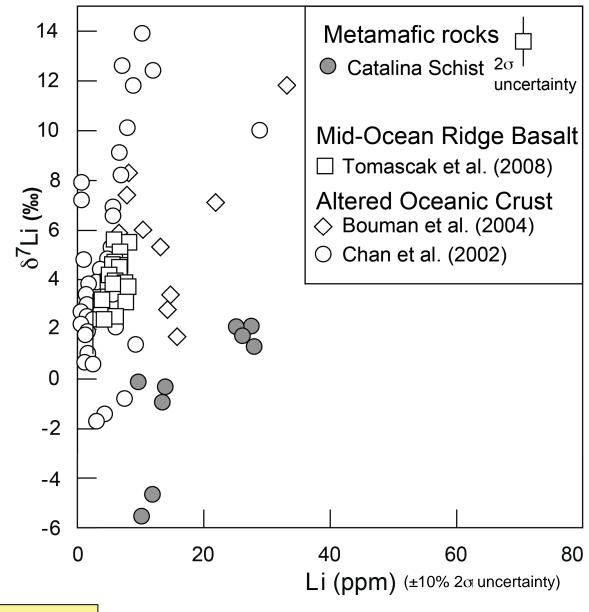
Li concentration correlates with Chemical Index of Alteration (CIA)

Li reflects degree of weathering of source of protolith

Metamafic rocks

Mafic rocks have more Li than protolith



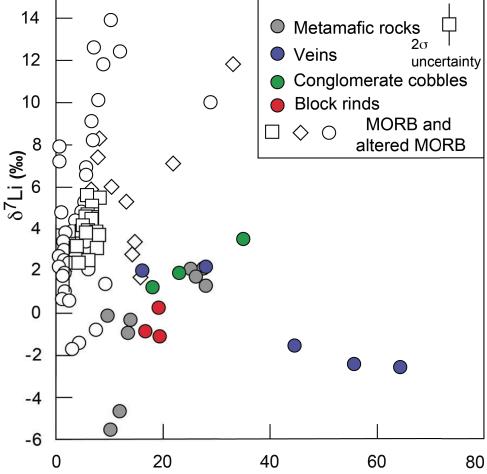


Suggests external source of Li

infiltration of Li-bearing fluid into block or diffusion of Li into block through grain boundary fluid.

Metasomatic features

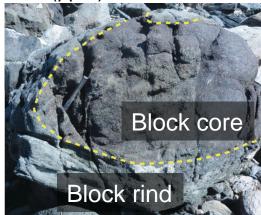
Veins, conglomerate cobbles, and reaction rinds, all features indicative of fluid-rock interactions – wide range of Li compositions







Li (ppm) ($\pm 10\% 2\sigma$ uncertainty)



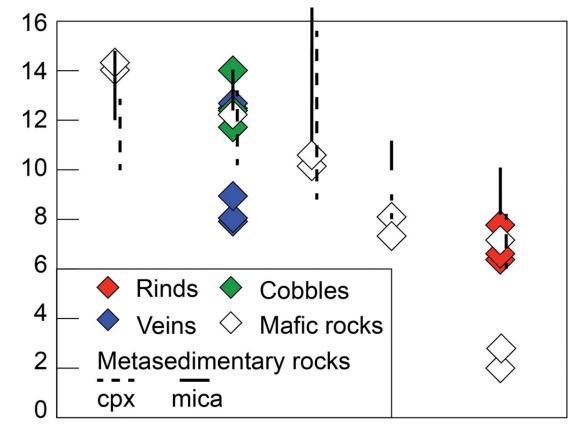
Fluid compositions of metamafic rocks and metasomatic features largely overlap with fluid compositions calculated from metasedimentary rocks

δ⁷Li_{fl}

Local metasedimentary rocks as source of Li?



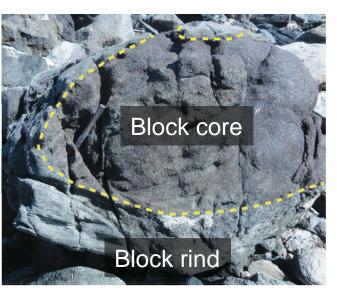
Calculated fluid δ^7 Li

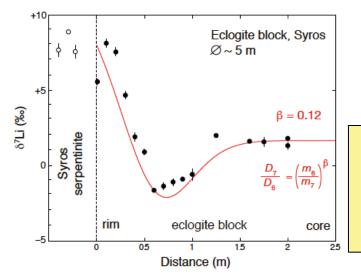


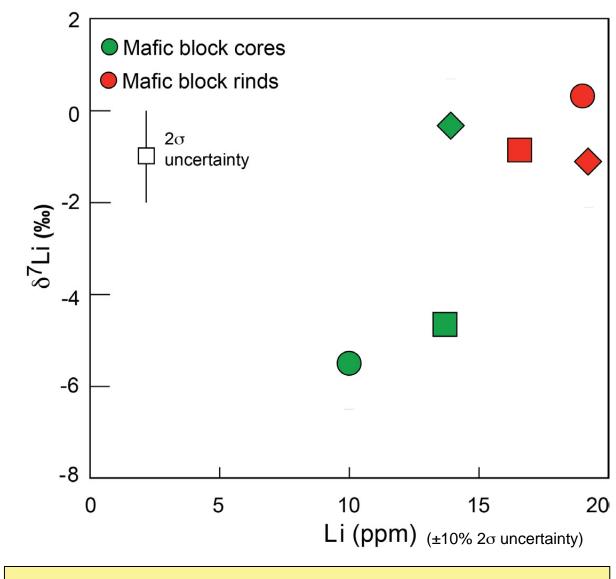
Lawsonite- Lawsonite- Epidote- Epidote albite blueschist blueschist amphibolite Amphibolite

> Calculated using cpx-fluid fractionation of Wunder et al. (2006) [and mica-fluid fractionation of Wunder et al. (2007)]

Diffusive Fractionation?







Most block cores are have significantly lower $\delta^7 Li$ than rinds suggesting diffusive fractionation

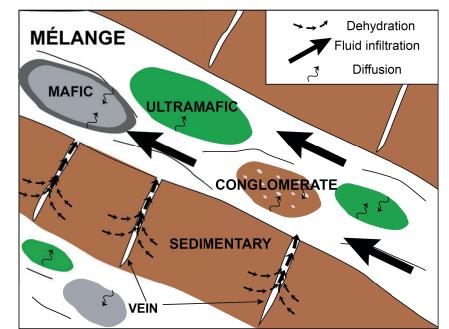
Observations

- No systematic change in Li of metasedimentary rocks with grade
- Li of metasedimentary rocks correlates with CIA

Interpretations

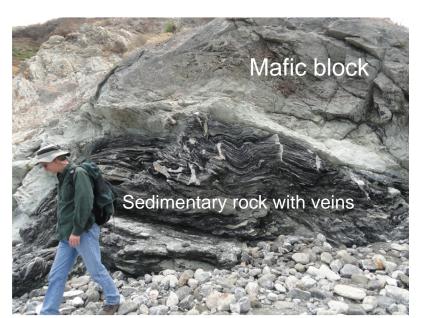
- No significant effect of dehydration on Li – however some loss of Li during dehydration likely
- Li reflects weathering of source of protolith





Observations

- Mafic rocks have high Li compared to protolith
- Calculated fluid δ⁷Li for mafic rocks & most metasomatic features overlaps metasedimentary rocks of the same metamorphic grade
- Large difference in Li between block cores and rinds



Interpretations

- Mafic rocks interacted with fluids likely derived from metasedimentary rock
- Fluids are derived from local metasedimentary rocks

 Li may have diffused into blocks

