



# Two contrasting modes of continental break-up associated with the formation of the Paleo- and Neo-Tethys in Iran: Implications for petrological and geodynamic evolution at a regional scale

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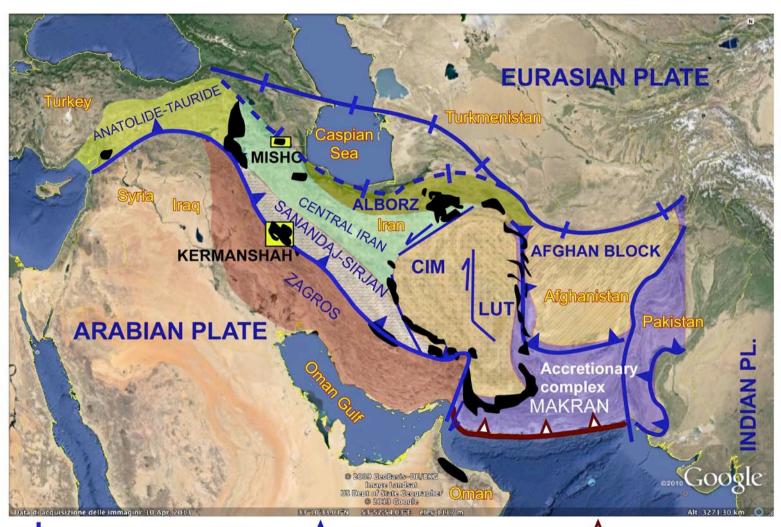
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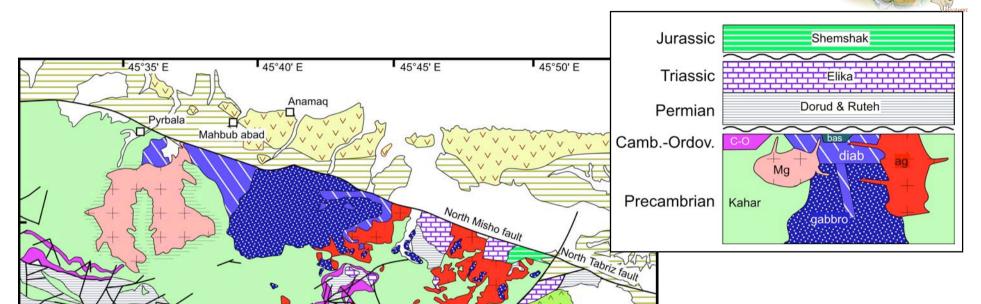
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## and location of the study areas





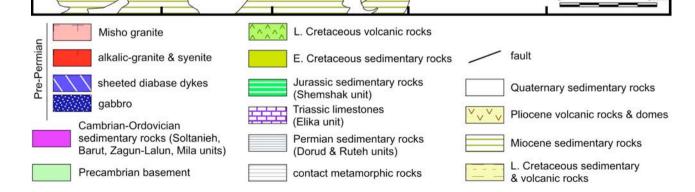
#### Geology of the Misho mafic complex



Kandrod

a)

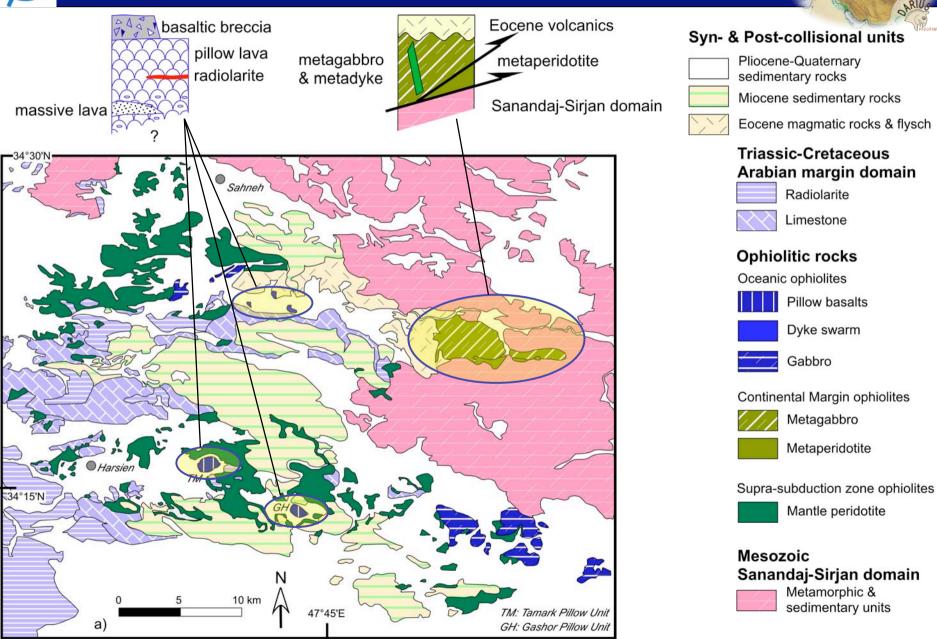
38°15' N



South Misho Fault system



#### The Geology of the Kermanshah area









#### Aim of this Talk



The Kermanshah ophiolites are assumed to represent the conjugate margin/oceanic sector of the Oman ophiolites and record all the magmatic & mantle rocks associated with the life of the ocean, from continental rift to oceanic consumption and continental collision.

The aim of this talk is to constraining the petrogenetic processes behind the onset of sea-floor spreading in the peri-Arabian/North Gondwana sector of the Neo-Tethys.

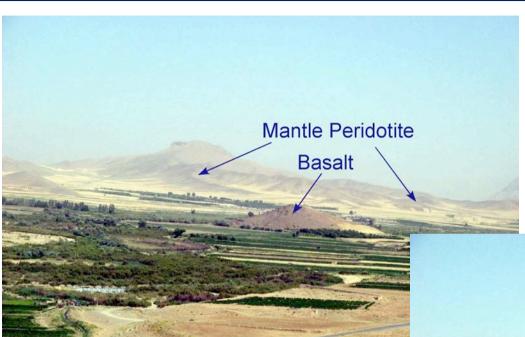




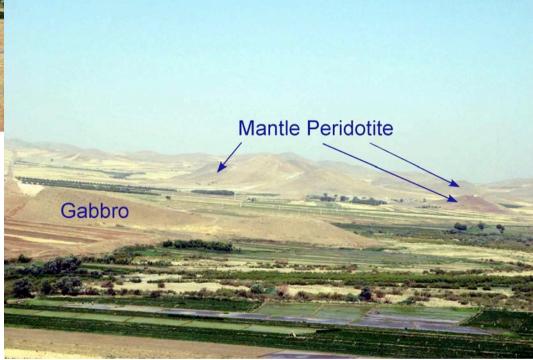


#### Field evidence





Ophiolites are represented by isolated blocks "emerging" from the Quaternary sedimentary cover









## Field evidence: metagabbro















## Field evidence: pillow basalts







Pillow basalts are affected by ocean-floor metamorphism



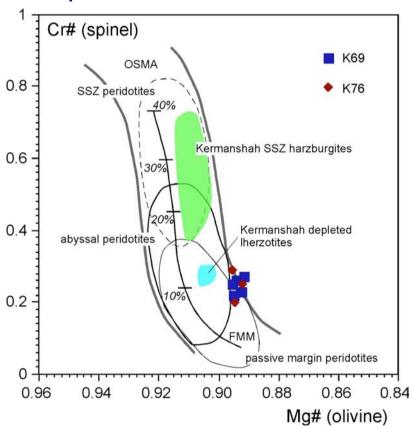




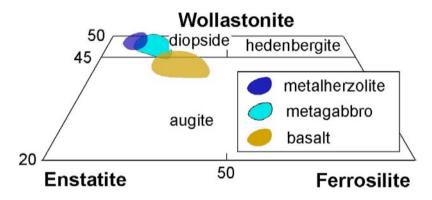
#### Mineral Chemistry

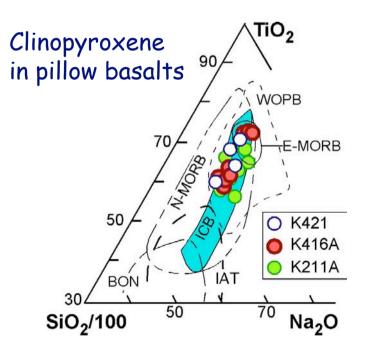


#### Spinel in metalherzolites



#### Clinopyroxene





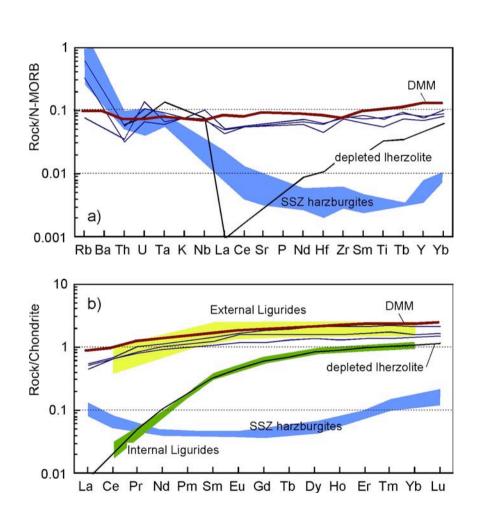


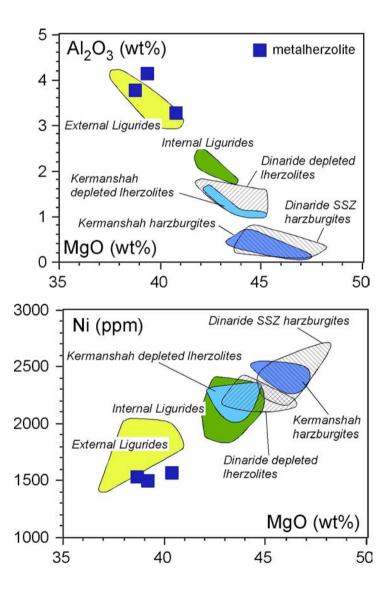




## Chemistry of metalherzolite









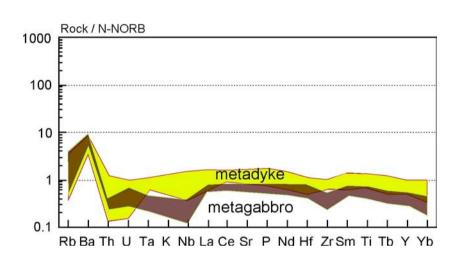


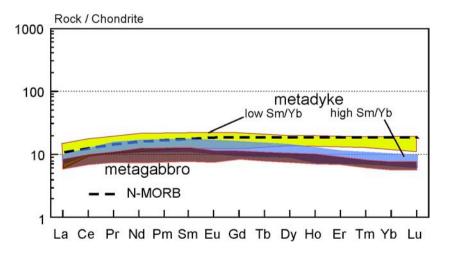


## Chemistry of metagabbros & basalts

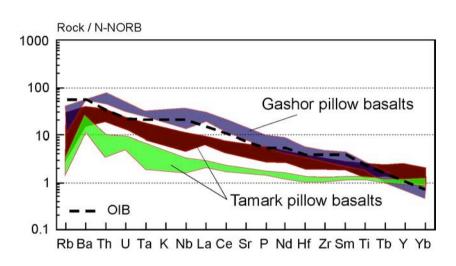


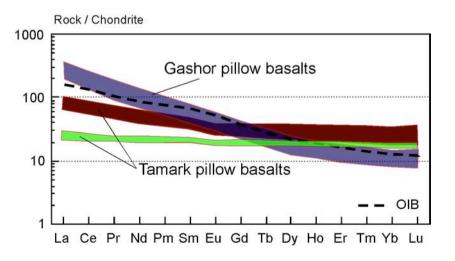
#### Metagabbro Unit





#### Volcanic Units





N-MORB, OIB, Chondrite compositions from Sun & McDonough (1989)

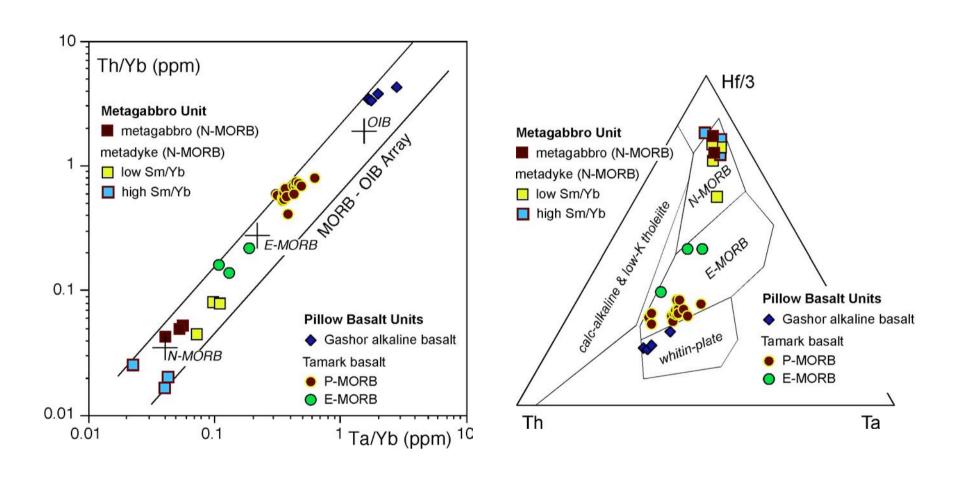






#### Chemistry of metagabbros & basalts





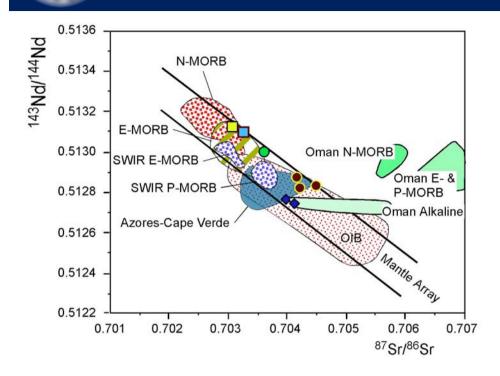


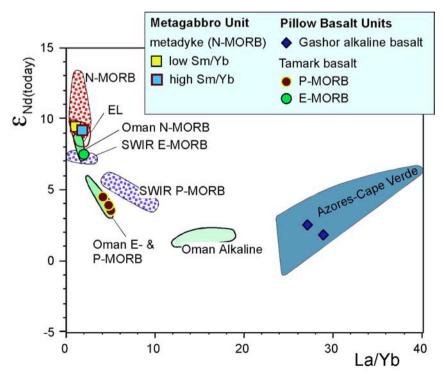




### Sr-Nd isotopic composition







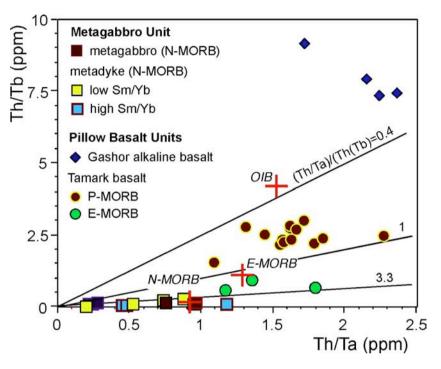






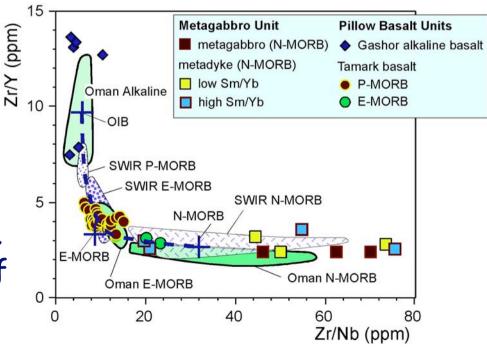
#### Mantle source(s) composition(s)





Distinct ratios vs. ratios of hygromagmatophile elements suggest different mantle source compositions

Ratios vs. ratios of incompatible elements depict the influence of a plume-type component



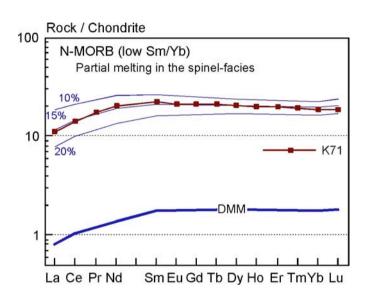


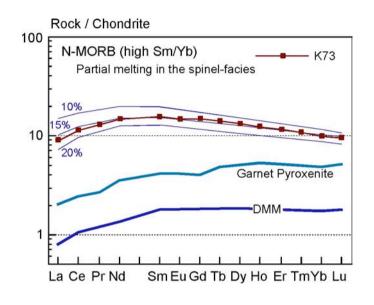




#### REE models: Metadykes







Source: DMM - Workman & Hart (2005) EPSL Melting param.: Thirlwall et al. (1994) J. Petrol.

Kd: McKenzie & O'Nions (1991) J. Petrol.

Source: DMM - Workman & Hart (2005) EPSL

Gt-Px.te - Liu et al. (2005) EPSL

Melting param.: Thirlwall et al. (1994) J. Petrol.

Montanini et al. (2008) Lithos

Kd: McKenzie & O'Nions (1991) J. Petrol.

N-MORB, E-MORB, OIB compositions from Sun & McDonough (1989)

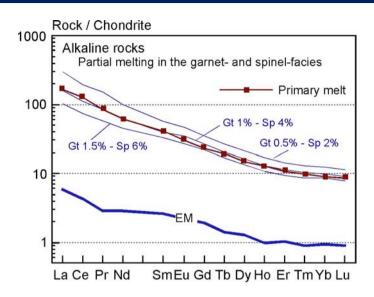






#### REE models: Volcanic rocks

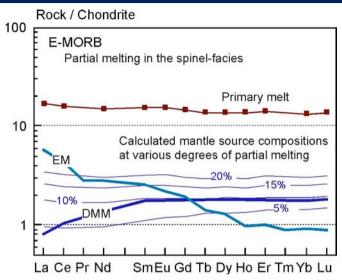


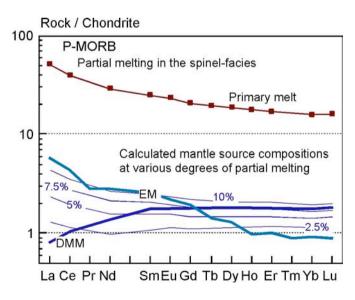


Source: EM - Lustrino et al. (2002) Lithos

Melting param.: Thirlwall et al. (1994) J. Petrol.

Kd: McKenzie & O'Nions (1991) J. Petrol.





N-MORB, E-MORB, OIB compositions from Sun & McDonough (1989)







# Tectono-magmatic significance



ROCK-TYPE	Suggested implications
METALHERZOLITES	Exumed sub-continental mantle
METAGABBRO & METADYKES	Magmatism at the continent-ocean transition zone
VOLCANIC UNITS	Plume-type and plume-influenced magmatism at the continent-ocean transition zone



#### Geodynamic model



