

The first finding of Th-rich peraluminous alaskitic granite in Western Anatolia

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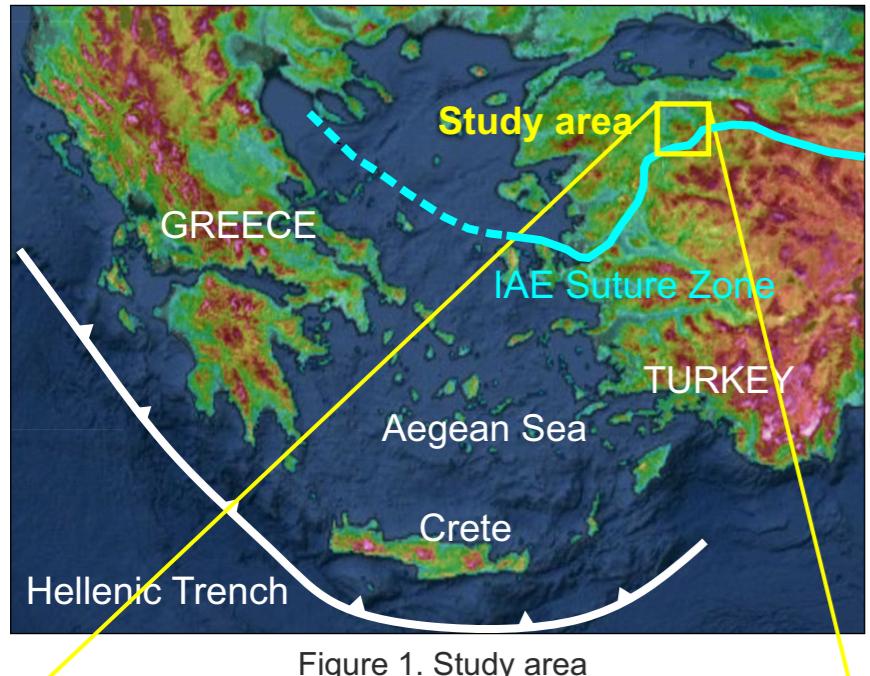


Figure 1. Study area

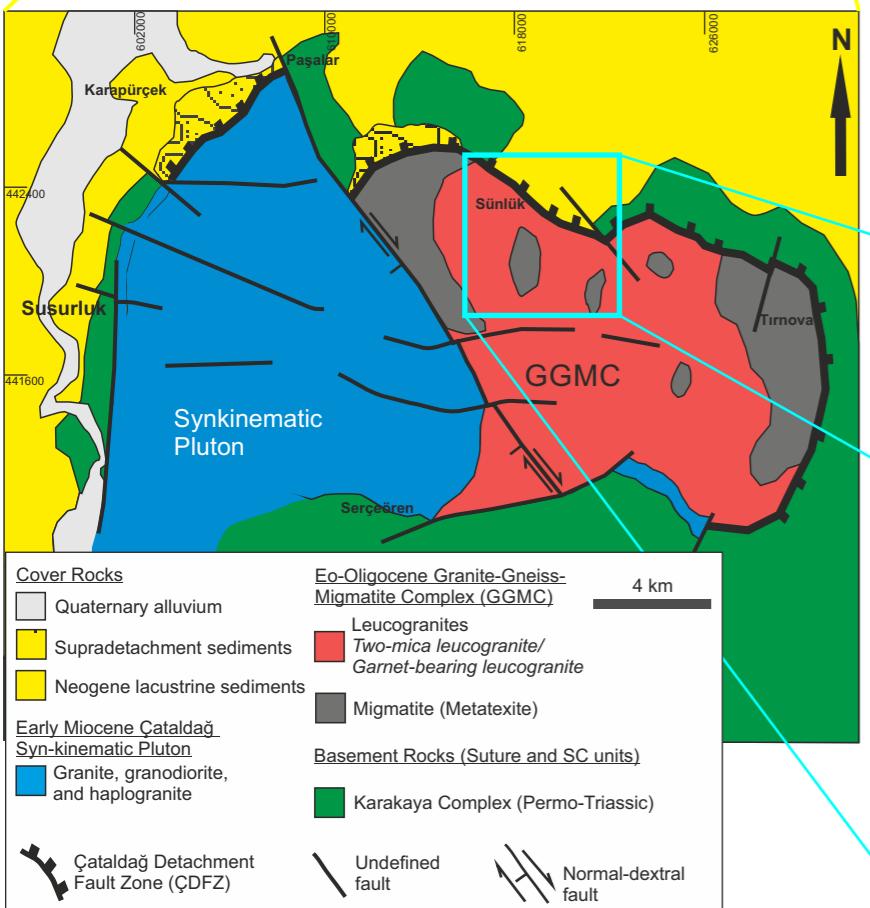


Figure 2. Simple geological map of Çataldağ Meramorphic Core Complex (CMCC)

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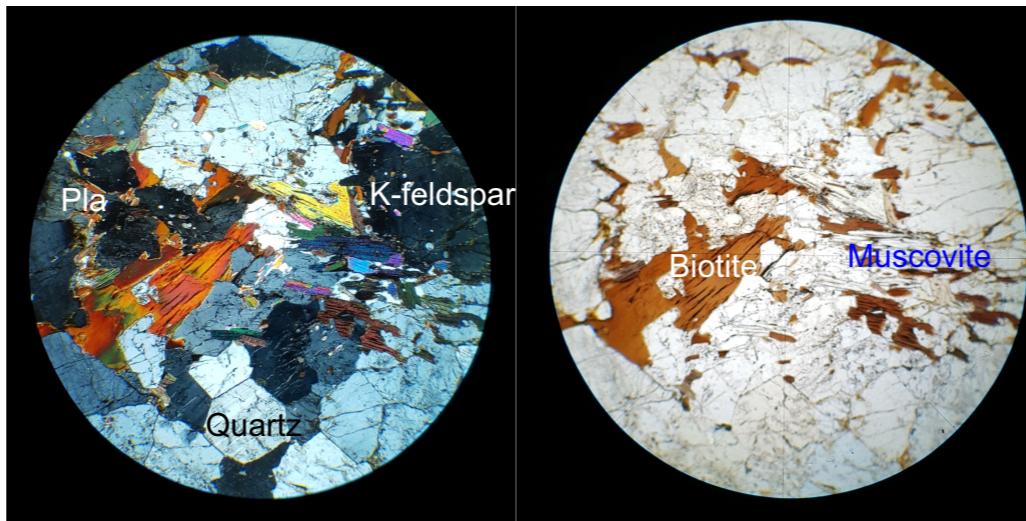


Figure 4. Thin section microphotographs of Çataldağ alaskitic granites

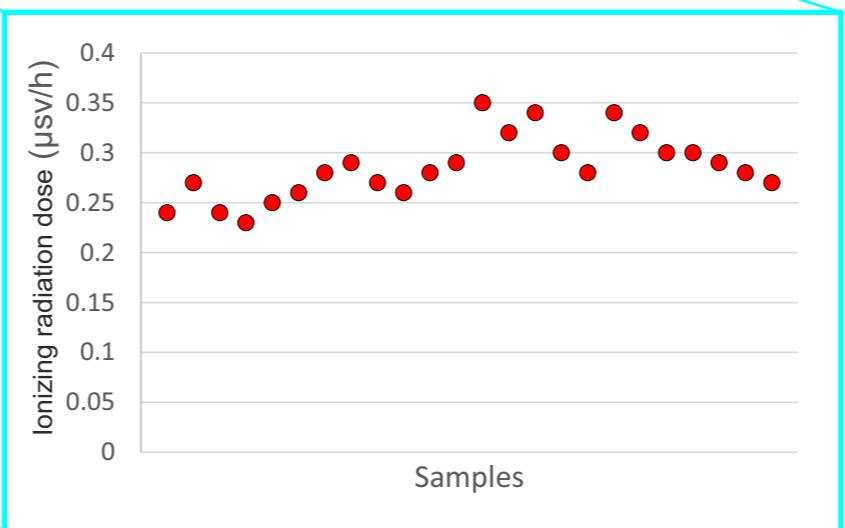
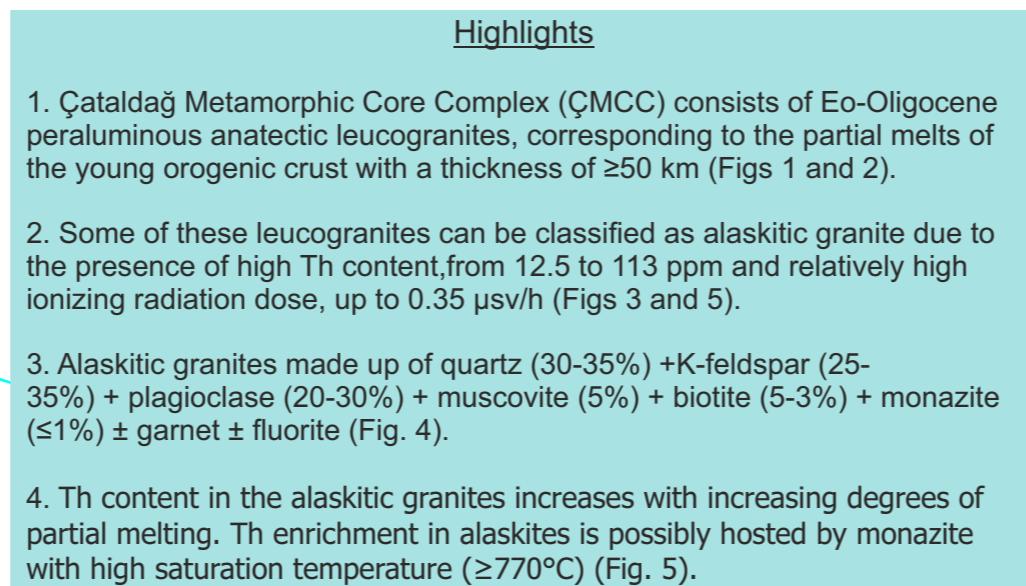


Figure 3. Ionizing radiation doses of the studied samples

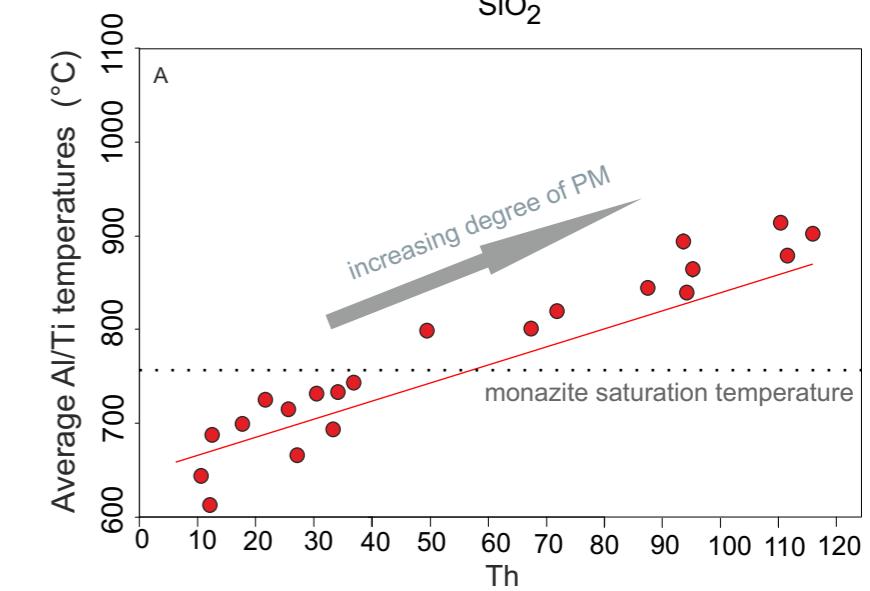
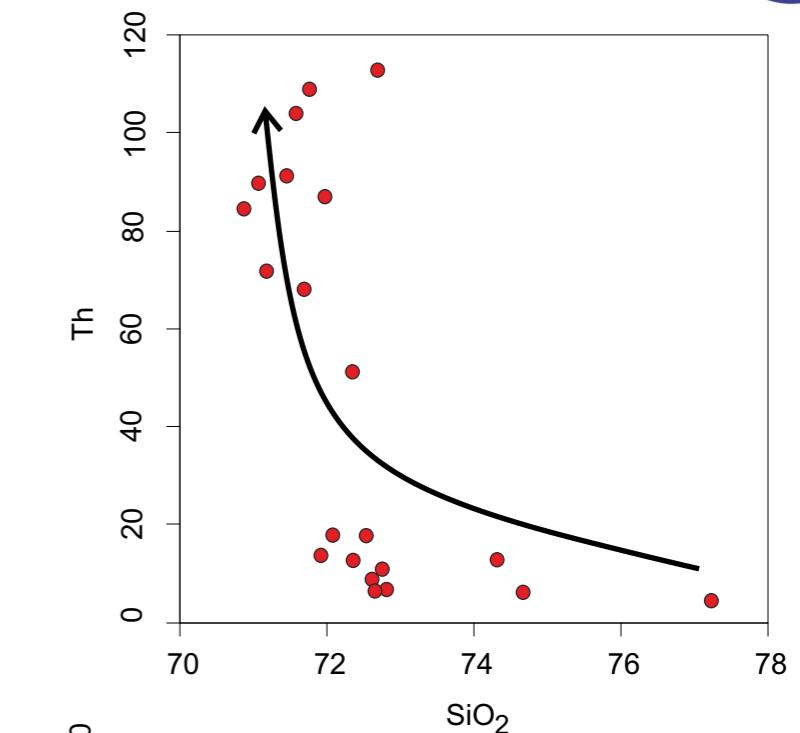


Figure 5. Th vs SiO₂ (A) and Al/Ti temperatures vs Th (B) plots to test the relationship between partial melting degrees and Th enrichment in Çataldağ alaskitic granites.

References

- Jung, S., Pfänder, J. A., 2007. Source composition and melting temperatures of orogenic granitoids: constraints from CaO/Na₂O, Al₂O₃/TiO₂ and accessory mineral saturation thermometry. Eur J Mineral 19: 859-870.

- Kamacı, Ö., Altunkaynak, Ş., 2020. The role of accreted continental crust in the formation of granites within the Alpine style continental collision zone: Geochemical and geochronological constrains from leucogranites in the Çataldağ Metamorphic Core Complex (NW Turkey). Lithos.