

Protolith and metamorphic ages of eclogites from the Eastern Alps: Implications for the Permian to Cretaceous Wilson cycle of the Austroalpine mega-unit

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Research Background

Geochronology and Hf isotope

Geochemistry

Conclusions



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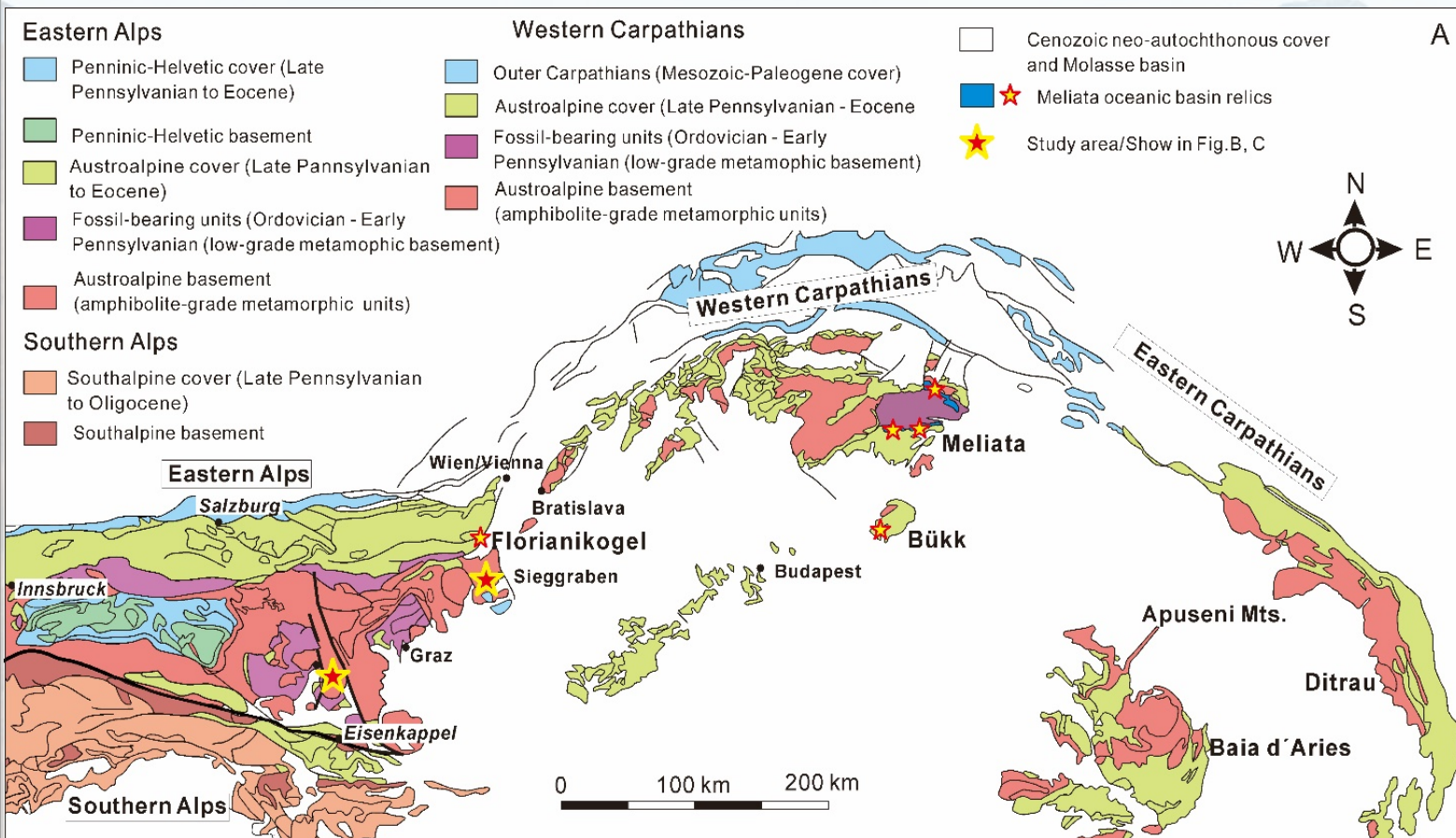
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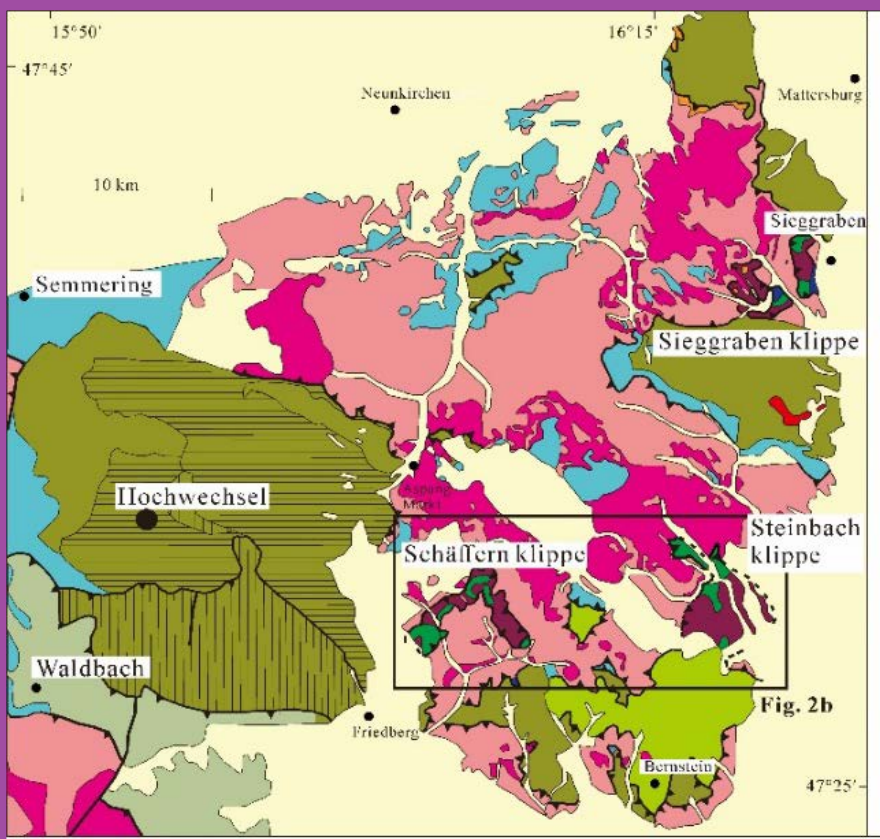


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Research background

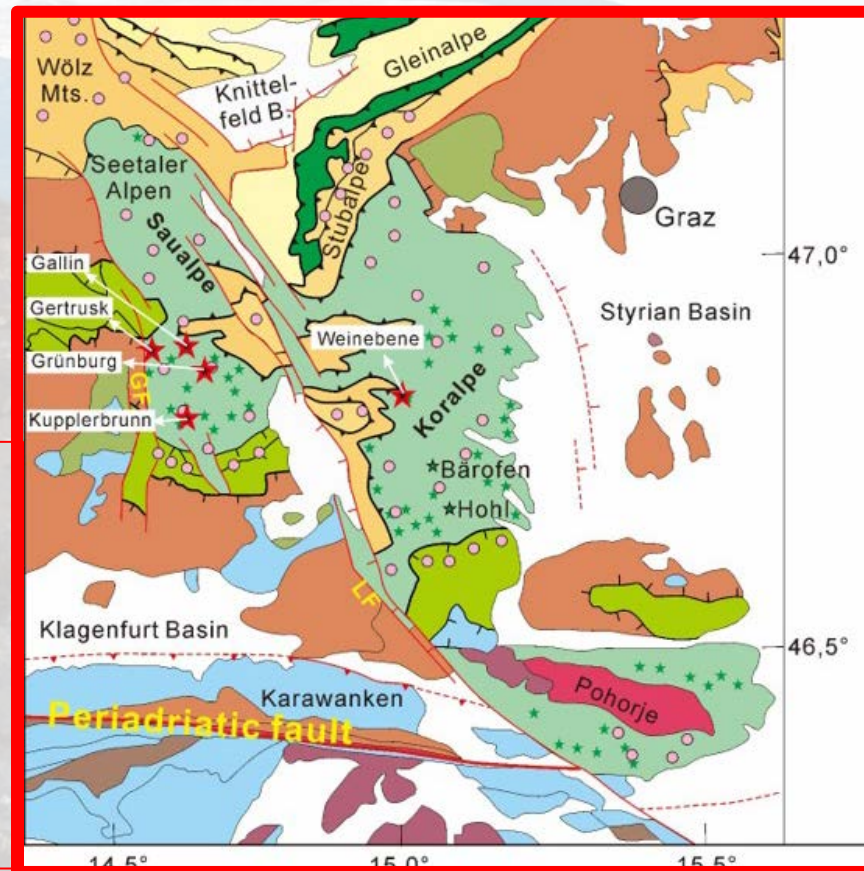
- **Eclogite** (“*selected rock*”) was described by **Haüy, 1822** from the Saualpe and Koralpe region in southern Austria. With the advent of plate tectonics, eclogite came into the focus of geologists as indicator of fossil subduction zones. **Up to now, poor constraints on the protolith ages(s) of eclogites.**
- Meliata-related record mainly focused on the stable sedimentary sequence. In Eastern Alps, details of the Meliata (oceanic?) basin and its margins are poorly known.



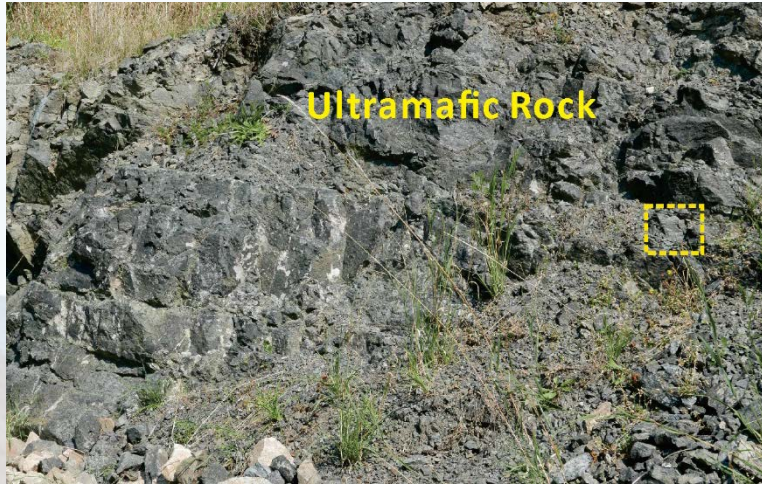


- Siegraben Complex: Exposed in three tectonic klippen, the Siegraben, Schäffern and Steinbach klippen. Comprises eclogite and garnet-peridotite, metagabbro, orthogneiss, marble and partly migmatitic paragneiss.

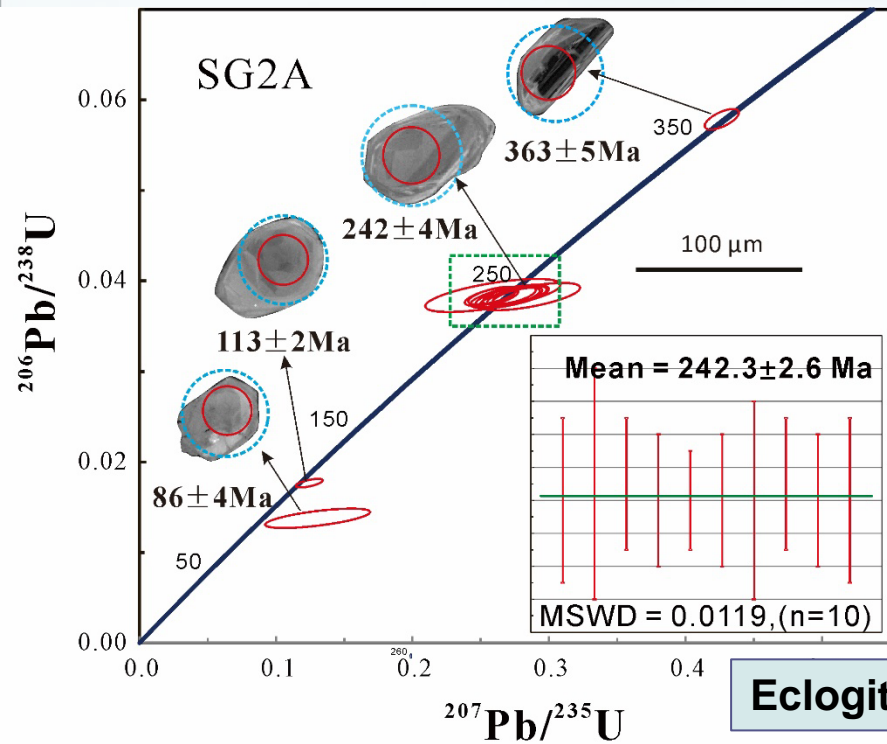
Koralpe-Saualpe: partly mylonitic paragneisses, subordinate eclogites, precursor metagabbros (only three localities) and metabasaltic eclogites (> 99 %!), calcsilicate rocks, rare quartzites, small pegmatites including mineable Li-pegmatite bodies (Weinebene)



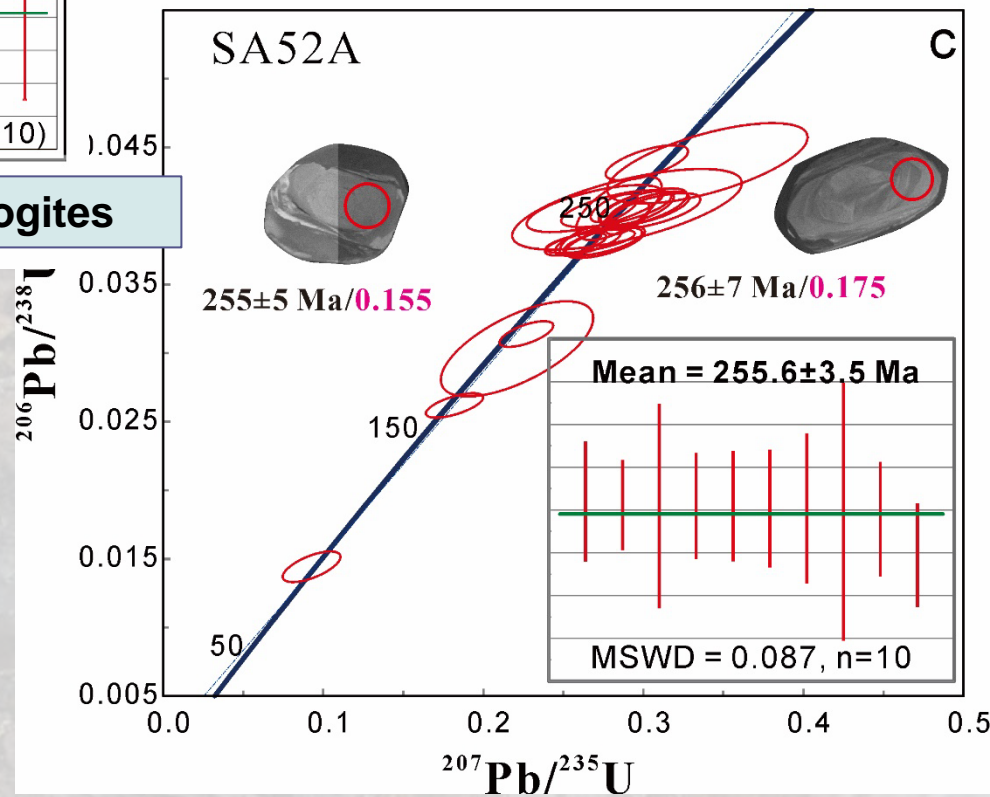
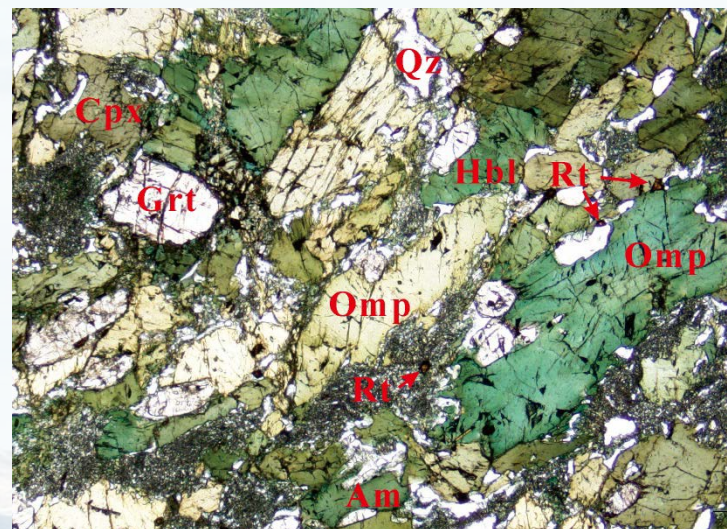
Field Work



Examples of protolith ages

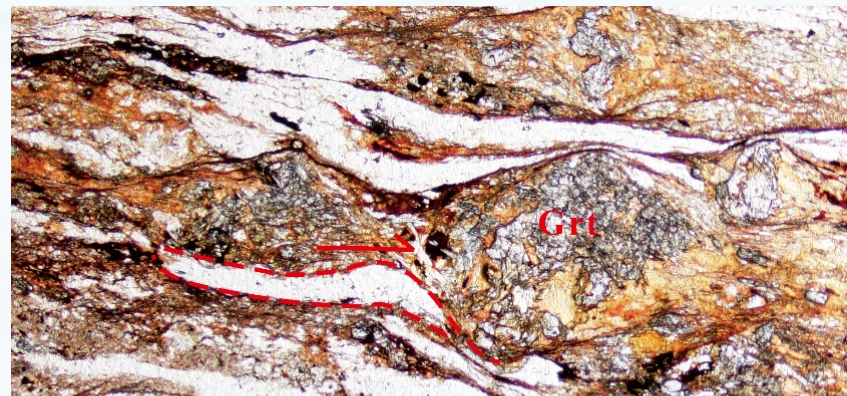
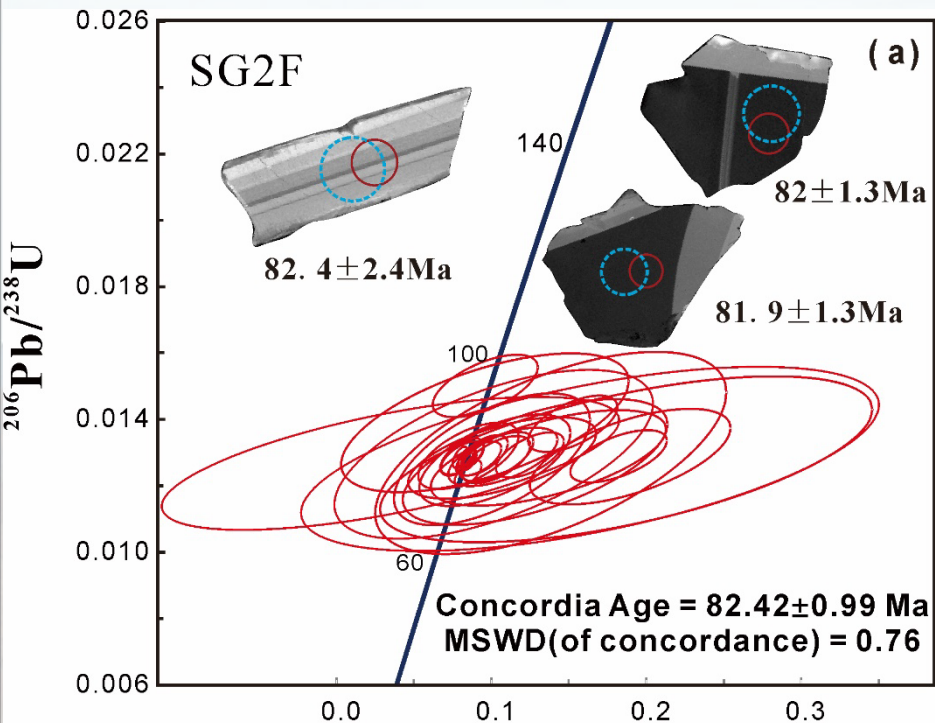


Eclogites

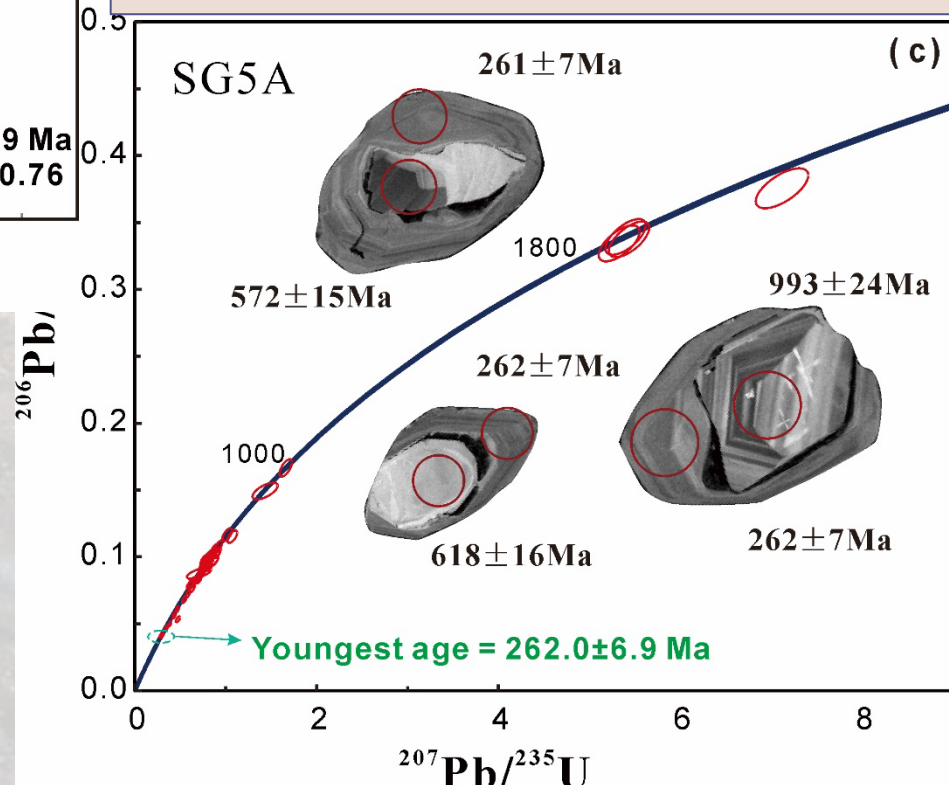
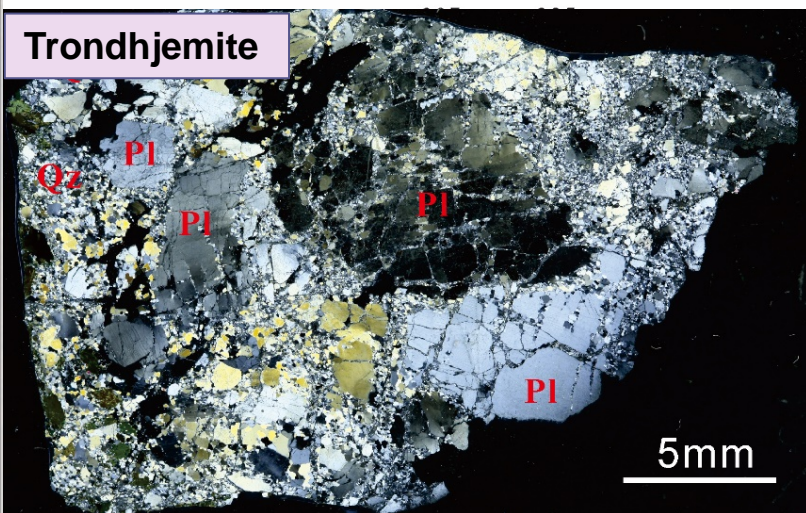


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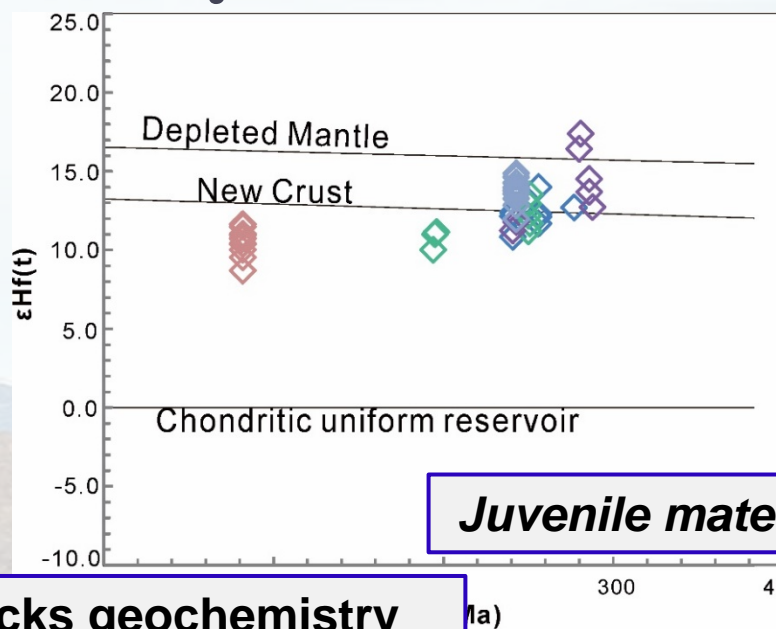
Examples of protolith ages



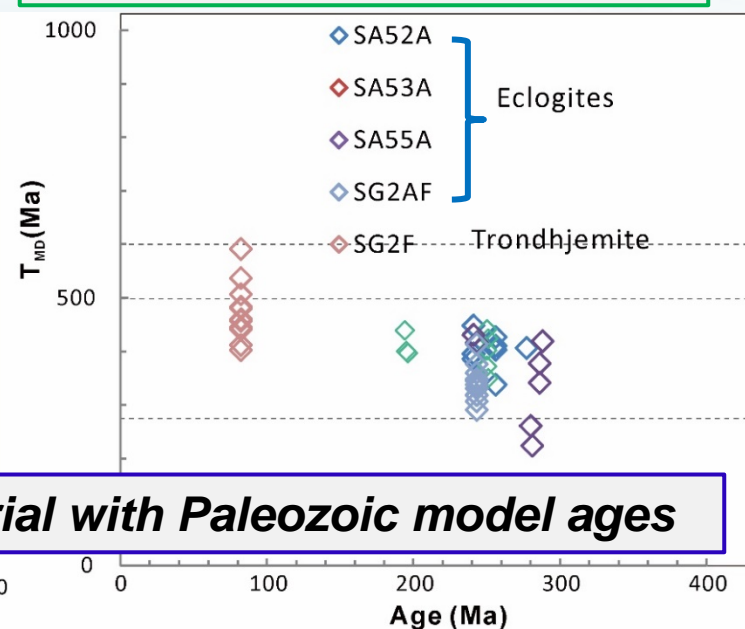
Migmatitic paragneisses as country rocks



Geochemistry-Where?

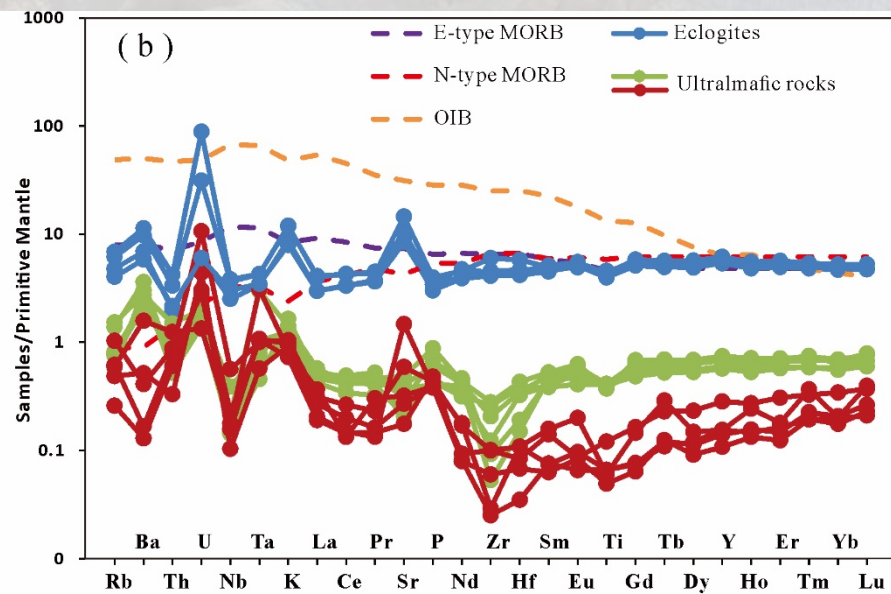
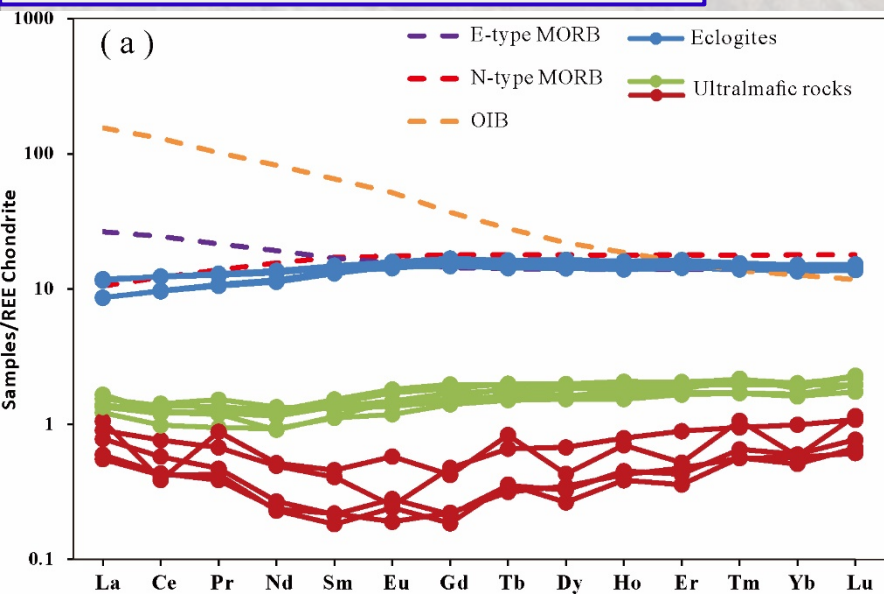


Zircon Hf isotope analyses



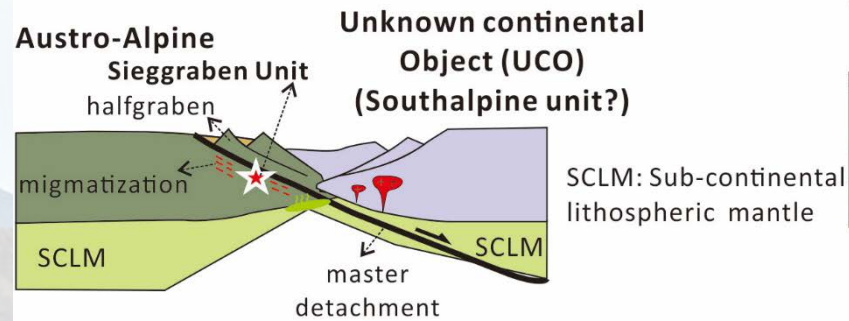
Juvenile material with Paleozoic model ages

Whole rocks geochemistry

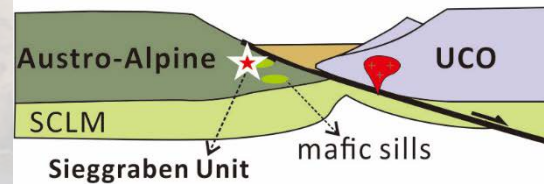


Hypothetical model, incl. data from the literature

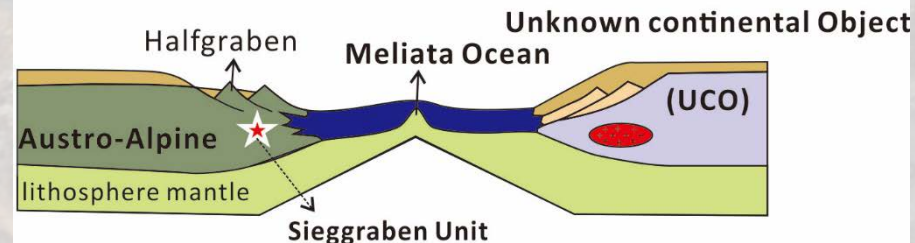
a) Late Permian (~260Ma)



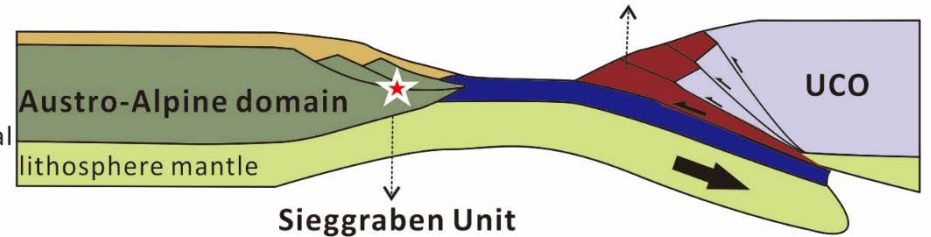
b) Ladinian (~242 Ma)



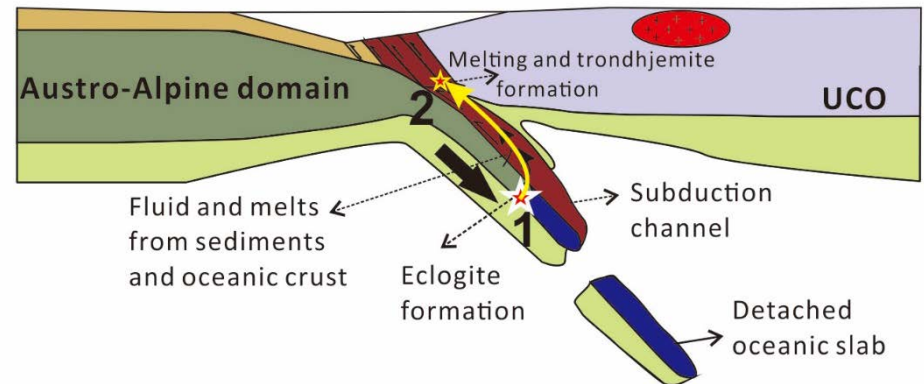
c) Late Triassic (~210 Ma)



d) Late Jurassic (~160 Ma)



e) Late Cretaceous (~90-80 Ma)



Conclusions

How old they are? The age composition of **ECLOGITE** family rocks (U-Pb zircon)

- ❑ The **Sieggraben eclogite protolith** has an age at **243 ± 2.6 Ma**, and the **trondhjemite** at **~ 82 Ma** by melting of eclogite, a mantle-derived protolith.
- ❑ The **eclogite from Saualpe-Koralpe Complex** yielded a protolith age group ranging from **241 ± 3.2 Ma, 251.1 ± 3.1 Ma, 255.6 ± 3.5 Ma to 283.4 ± 5.1 Ma**.
- ❑ The **Sieggraben metasedimentary country rocks** have a younger **migmatitic age group at 262 Ma**, the **dominant detrital age group is at ca. 600 Ma** and some older.

Where are they from?

- ❑ The **protolith of the eclogite** formed as a basaltic liquid during Middle Triassic. **Eclogite** metamorphism formed during **subduction of the distant continental margin of the Meliata ocean** and exhumed after detachment of the oceanic slab.
- ❑ The host **metasedimentary** rocks should belong to the **old continental crust close to the margin of the Meliata basin affected by Permian to Triassic magmatism**.
- ❑ The **trondhjemite** formed during the **exhumation of Sieggraben eclogite** by partial melting of the depleted mantle-derived eclogite.