

Tectonometamorphic and geochronological evolution of the metasediments of the Erzgebirge orogenic wedge (Saxothuringian Domain, Bohemian Massif)

Marine Jouvent¹, O. Lexa¹, P. Jeřábek¹, V. Peřestý¹, S. Scaillet², A. Kylander-Clark³

¹Institute of Petrology and Structural Geology, Charles University, Prague, Czech Republic

²CNRS/INSU, ISTO, Orléans, France

³Department of Earth Science, University of California, Santa Barbara, USA

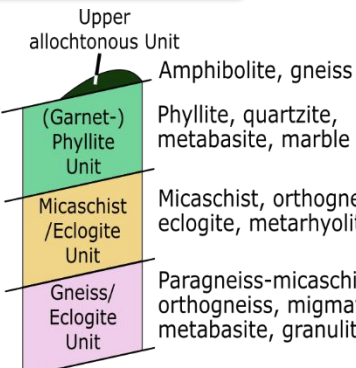


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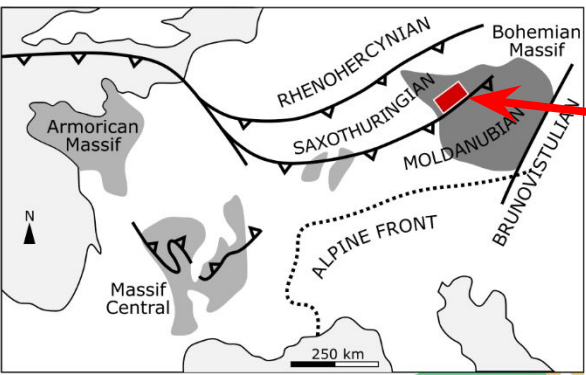
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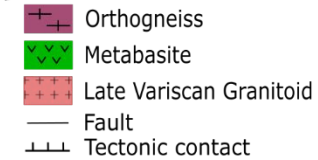


Envelope of meta-sediments

Core of Erzgebirge



Studied area



• Documented outcrop (n=294)

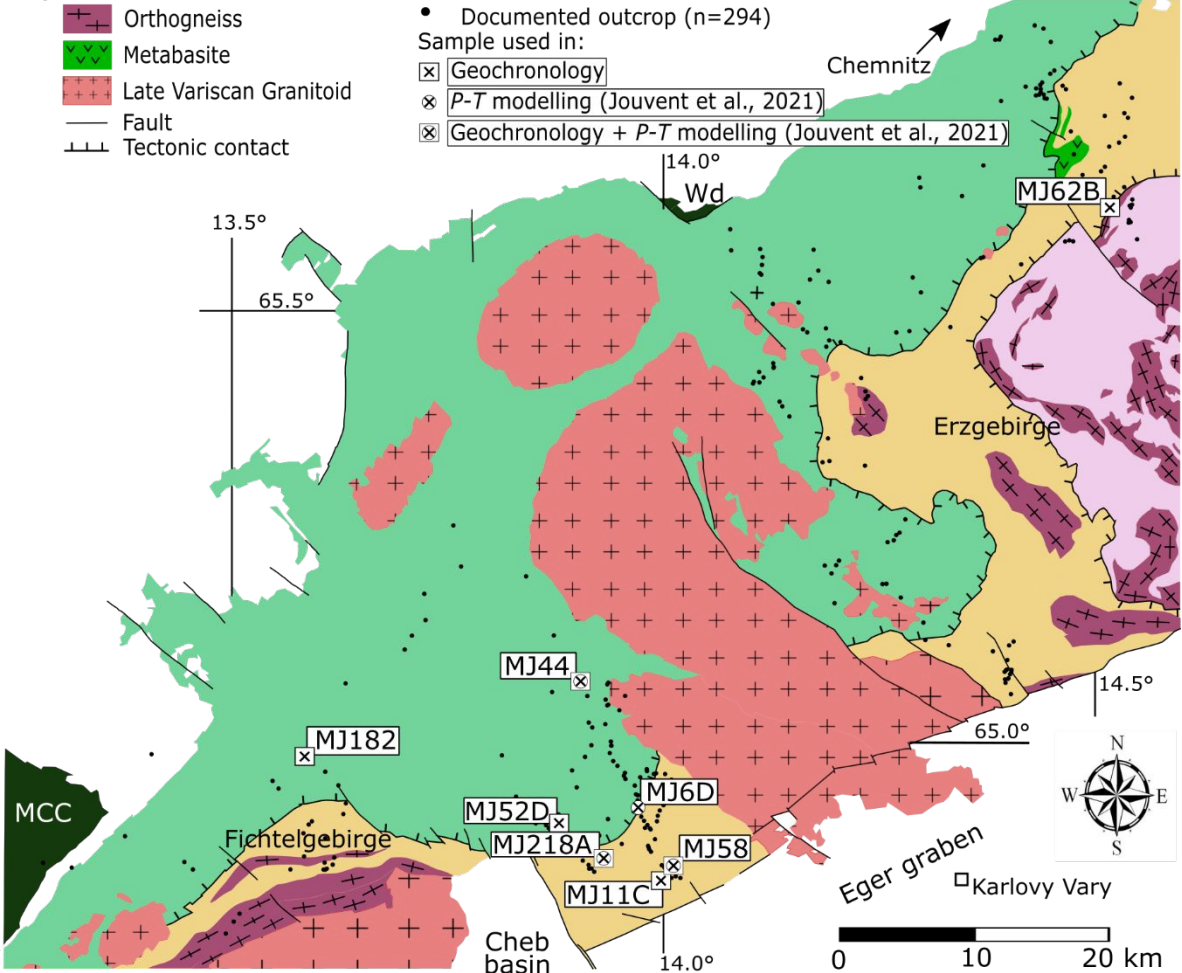
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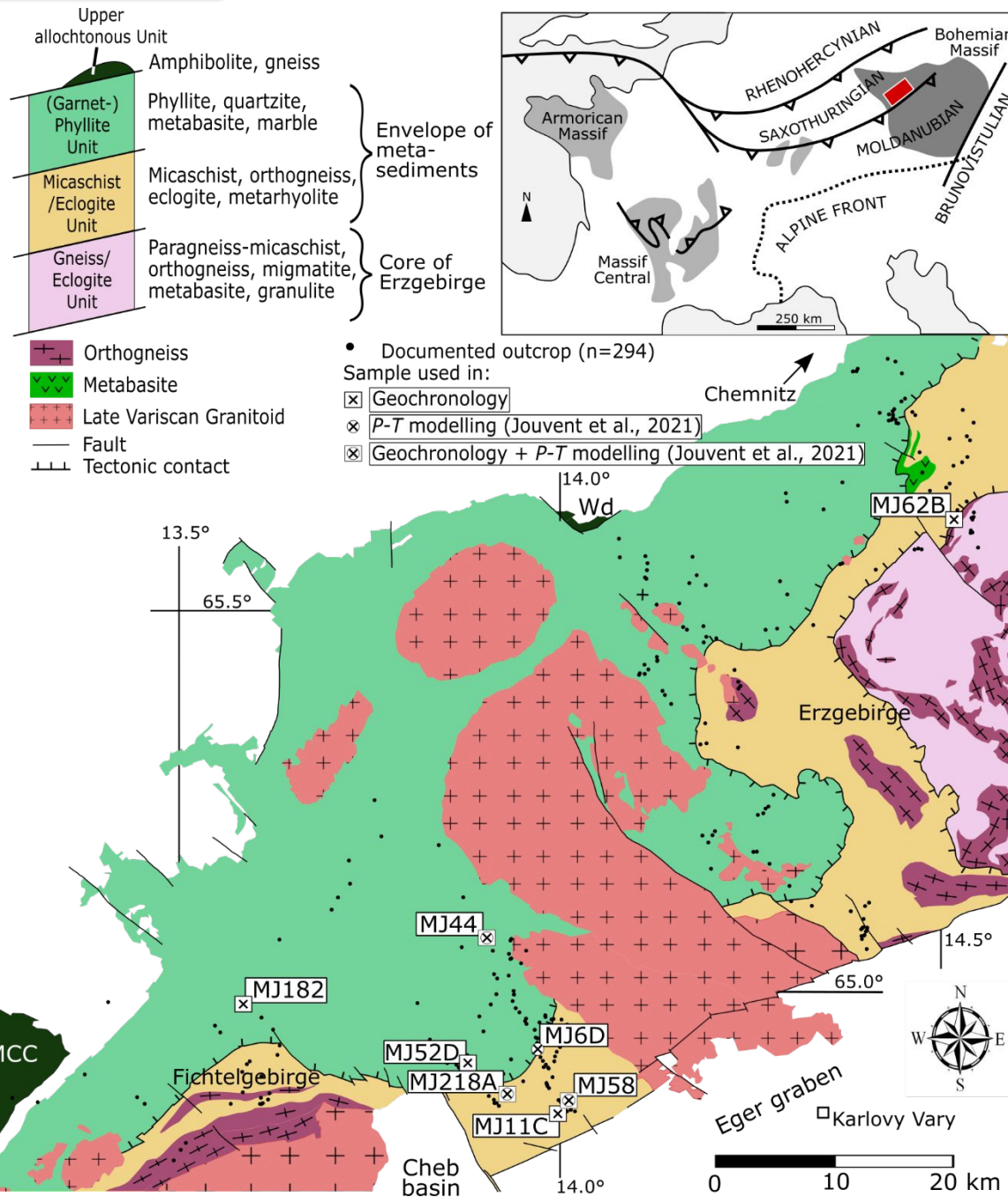
- ☒ Geochronology
- ⊗ P-T modelling (Jouvent et al., 2021)
- ☒ Geochronology + P-T modelling (Jouvent et al., 2021)

Envelope of Erzgebirge metasediments: low-grade rocks

- Phyllites
- Micaschists

Erzgebirge core: High-grade rocks





Why this study?

- Metasediments poorly studied in the past
- Why a normal metamorphism in a subduction zone?

⇒ What is the **P-T-t evolution of these metasediments?**

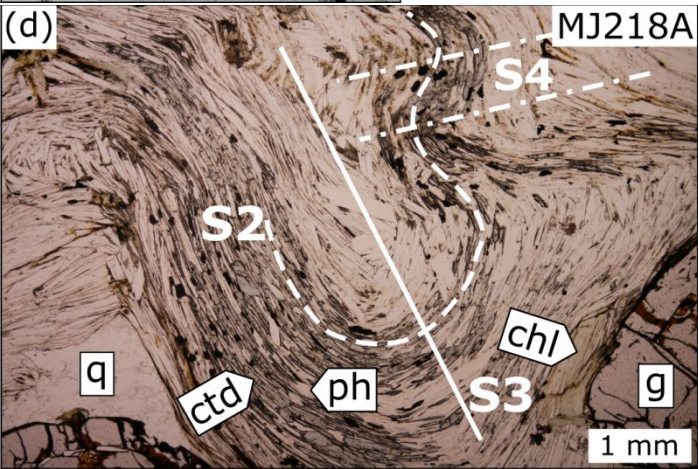
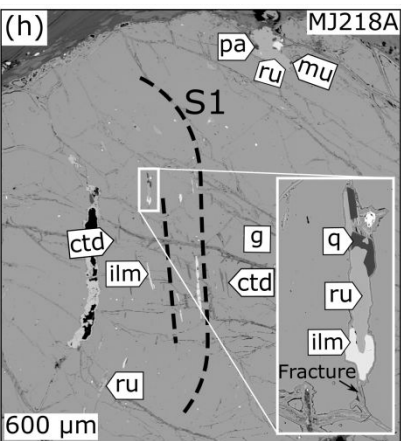
⇒ How the **whole crustal wedge was built?**

Tectono-metamorphic evolution

What is the structural and metamorphic record
of these metasediments?

Tectono-metamorphic record

S1-S2

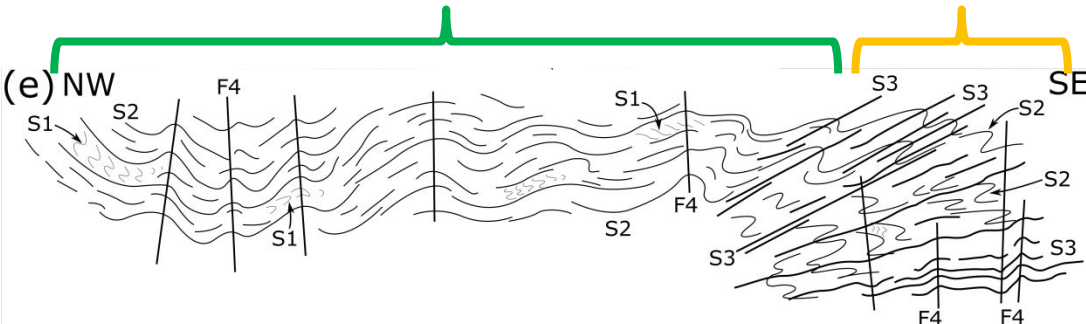
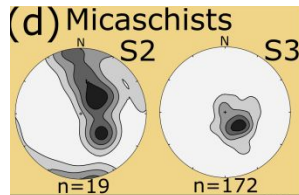
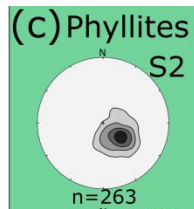


Phyllites

Micaschists

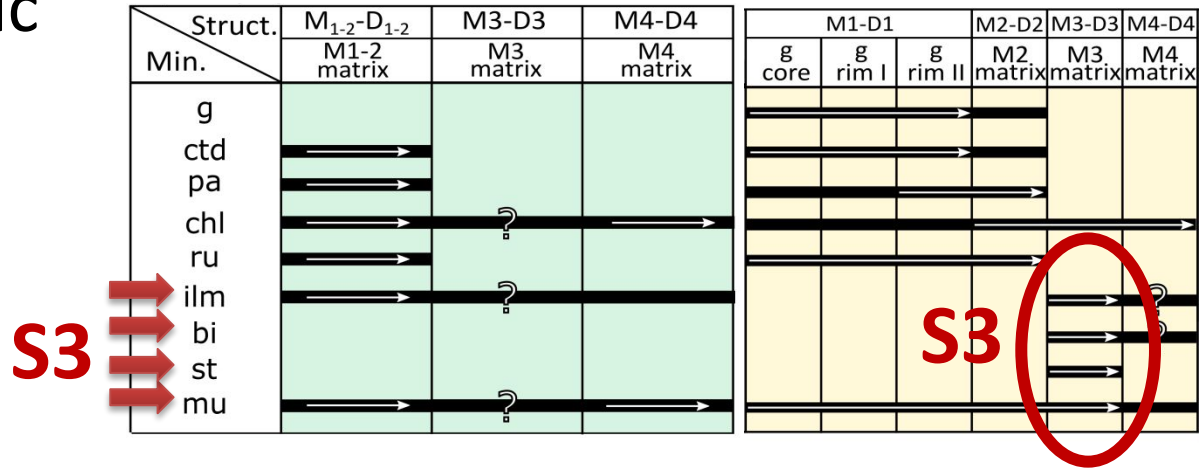
Struct. Min.	M1-2-D1-2	M3-D3	M4-D4	M1-D1				M2-D2	M3-D3	M4-D4
	M1-2 matrix	M3 matrix	M4 matrix	g core	g rim I	g rim II	M2 matrix	M2 matrix	M3 matrix	M4 matrix
g										
ctd										
pa										
chl										
ru										
ilm										
bi										
st										
mu										

- S1-S2: g, ctd, ph, ru, pa => HP-LT

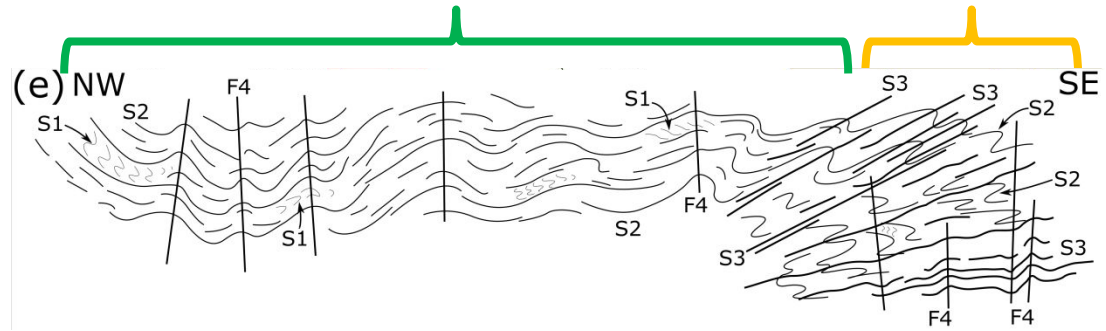
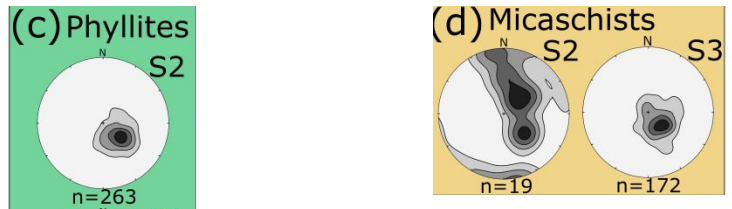
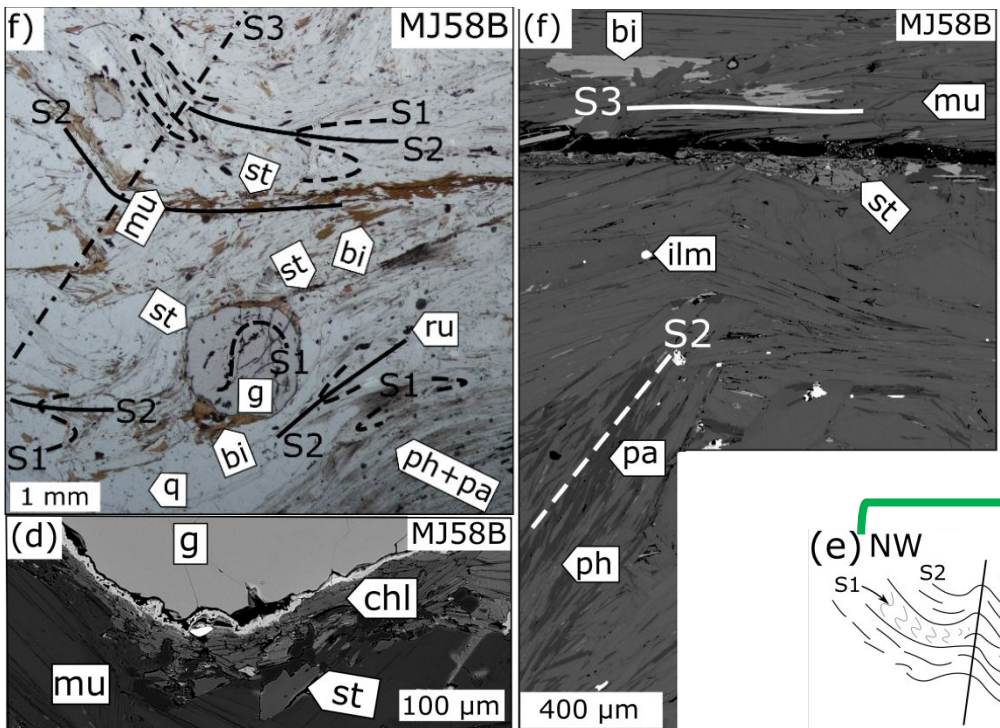


Tectono-metamorphic record

PhyllitesMicaschists

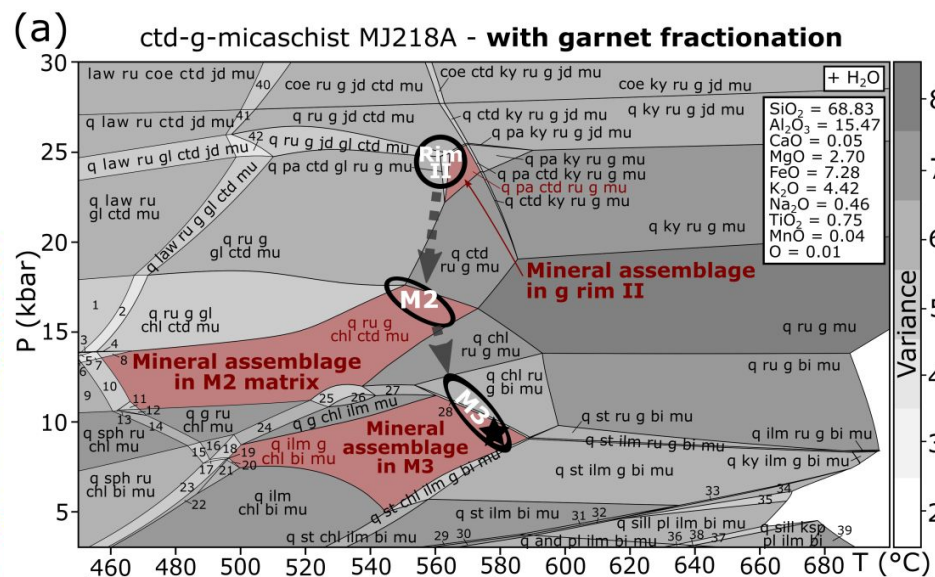
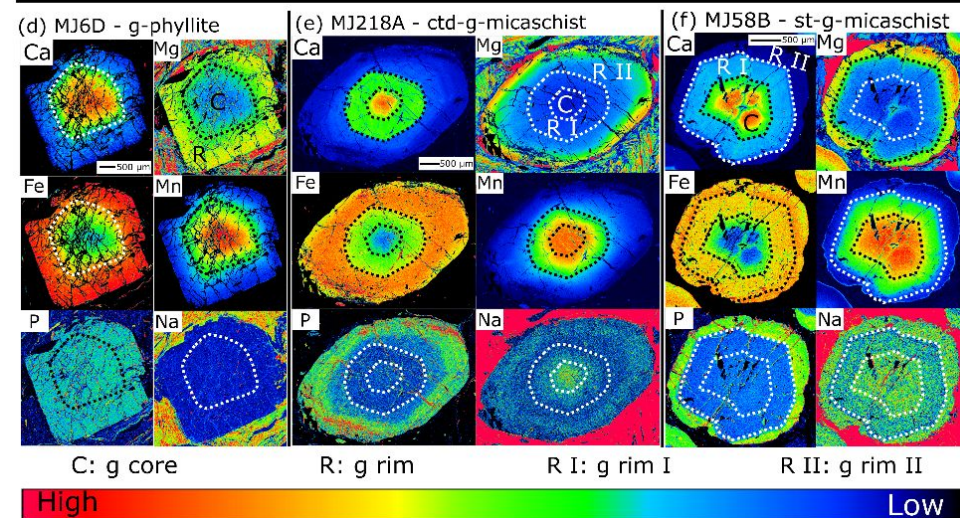
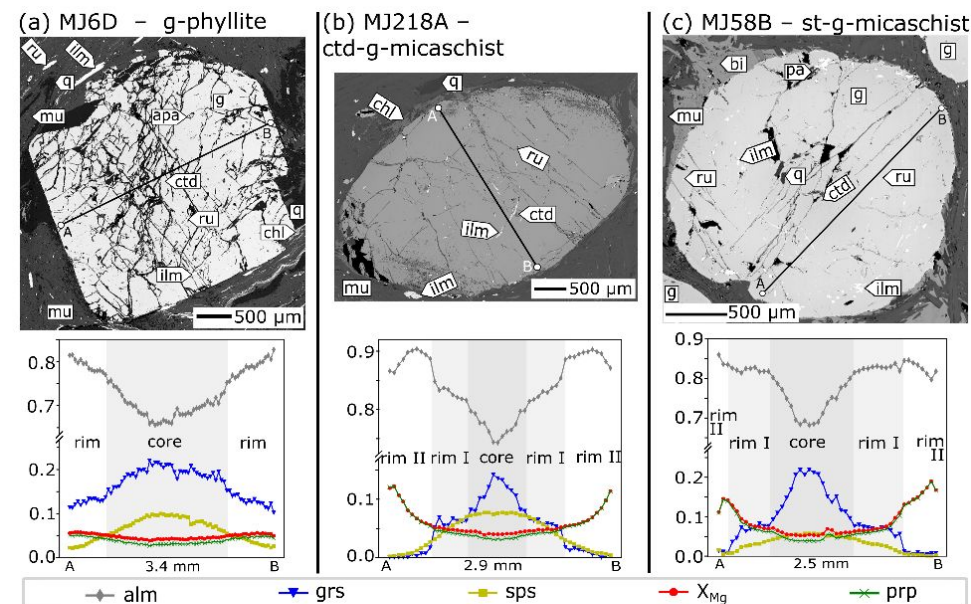


- S1-S2: g, ctd, ph, ru, pa => HP-LT
- S3: st, bi, ilm, mu => MP-MT

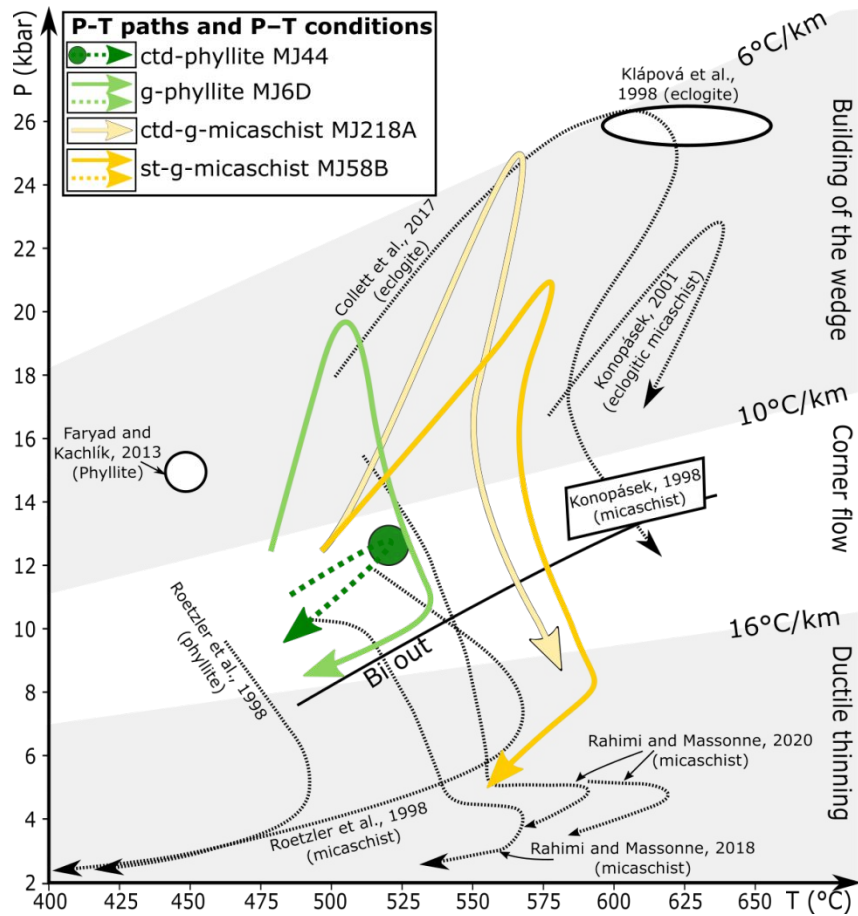


Thermodynamic modelling

- Garnet zoning => Gt isopleths
- Isopleths of ctd, mu, ph, pa, st, bi,...

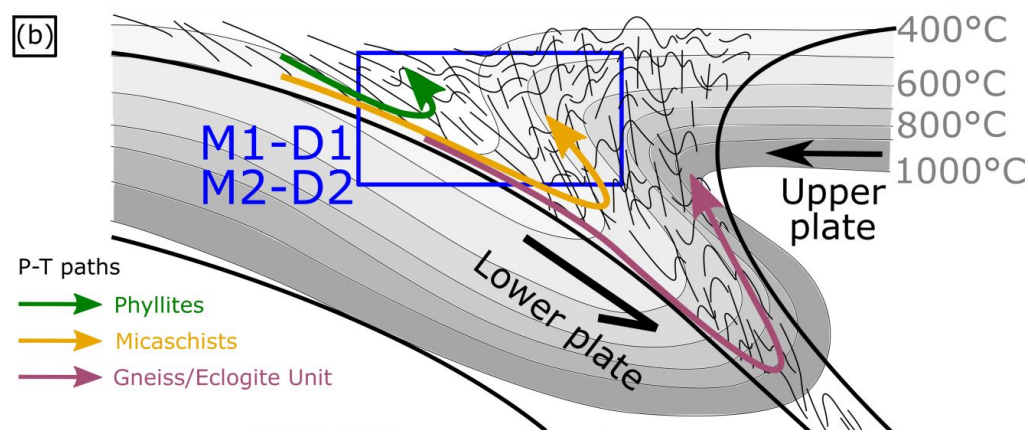
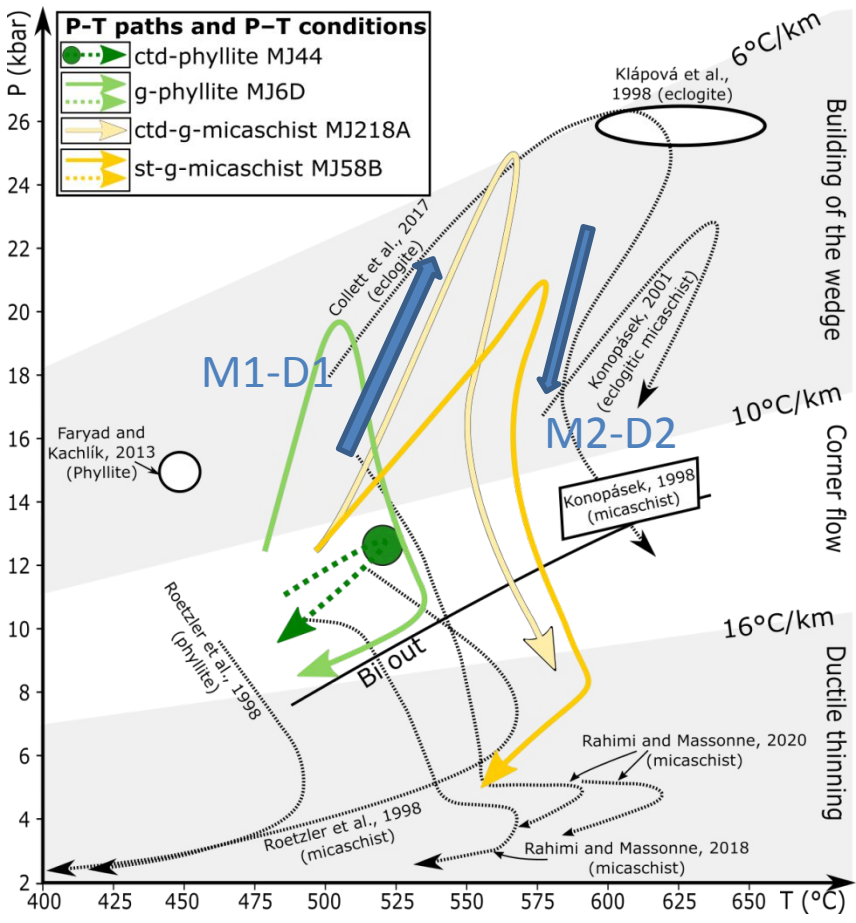


P-T summary

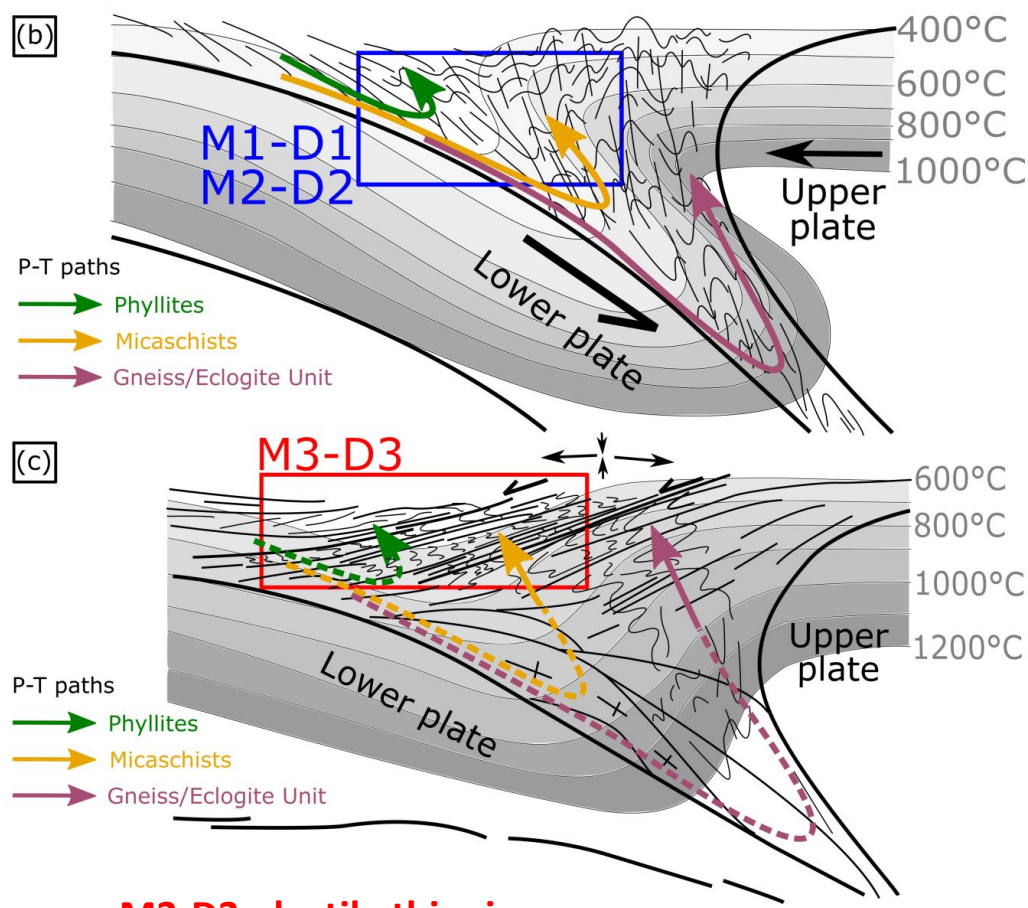
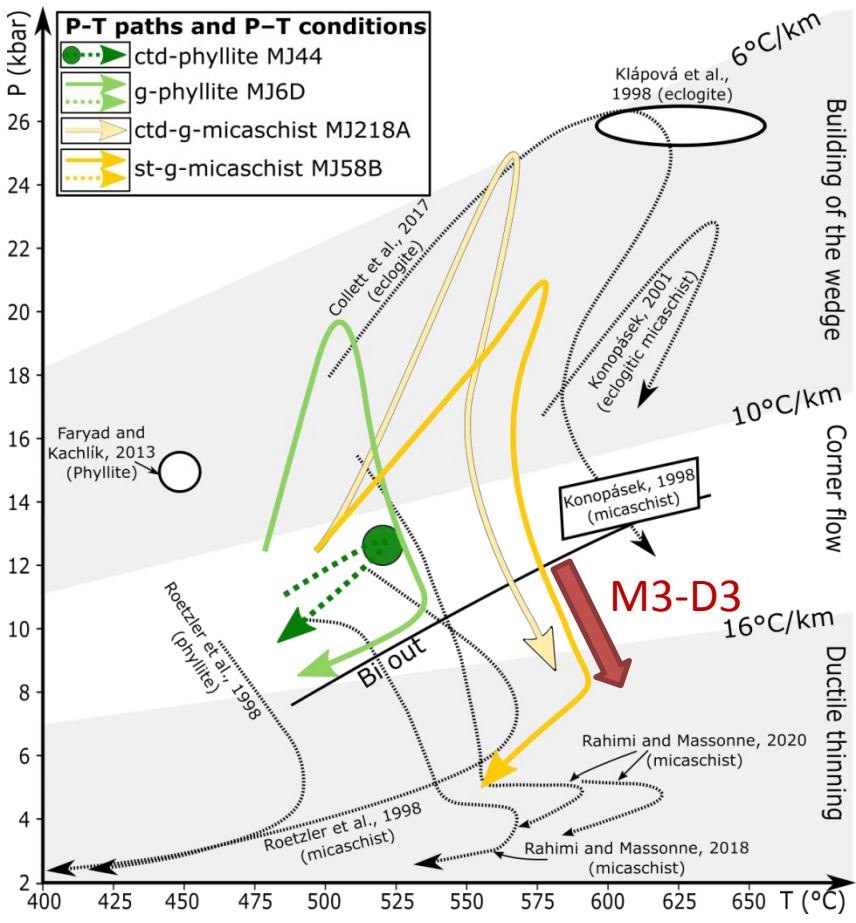


P-T summary

M1-D1: Prograde subduction +
M2-D2: corner flow
=> Inverse metamorphism?



P-T summary



M3-D3: ductile thinning
=> Normal metamorphism

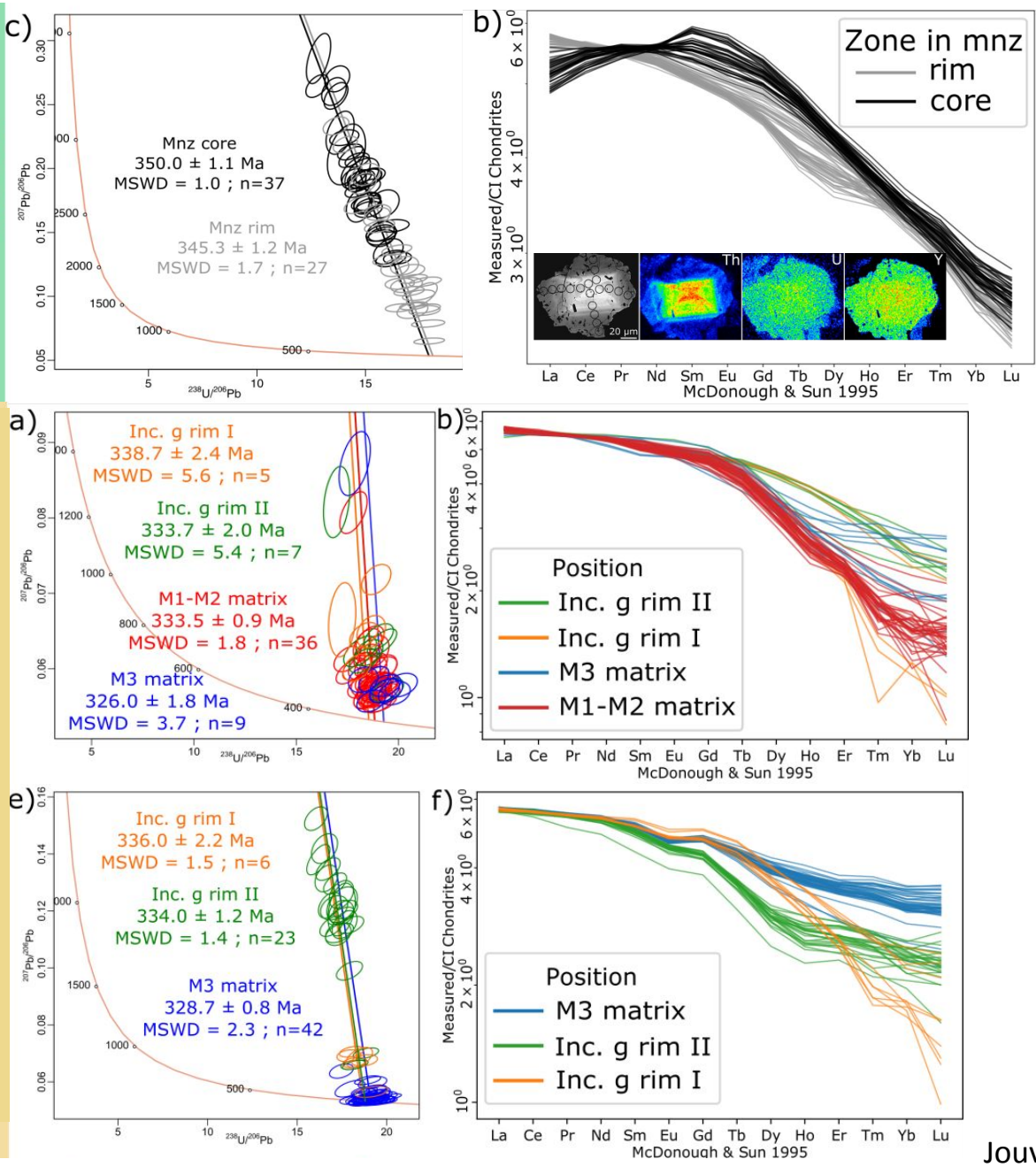
Geochronological evolution

What are the ages of the individual
tectono-metamorphic events?

Phyllites

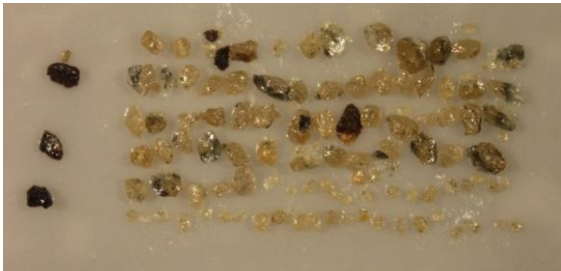
MJ182

Micaschists

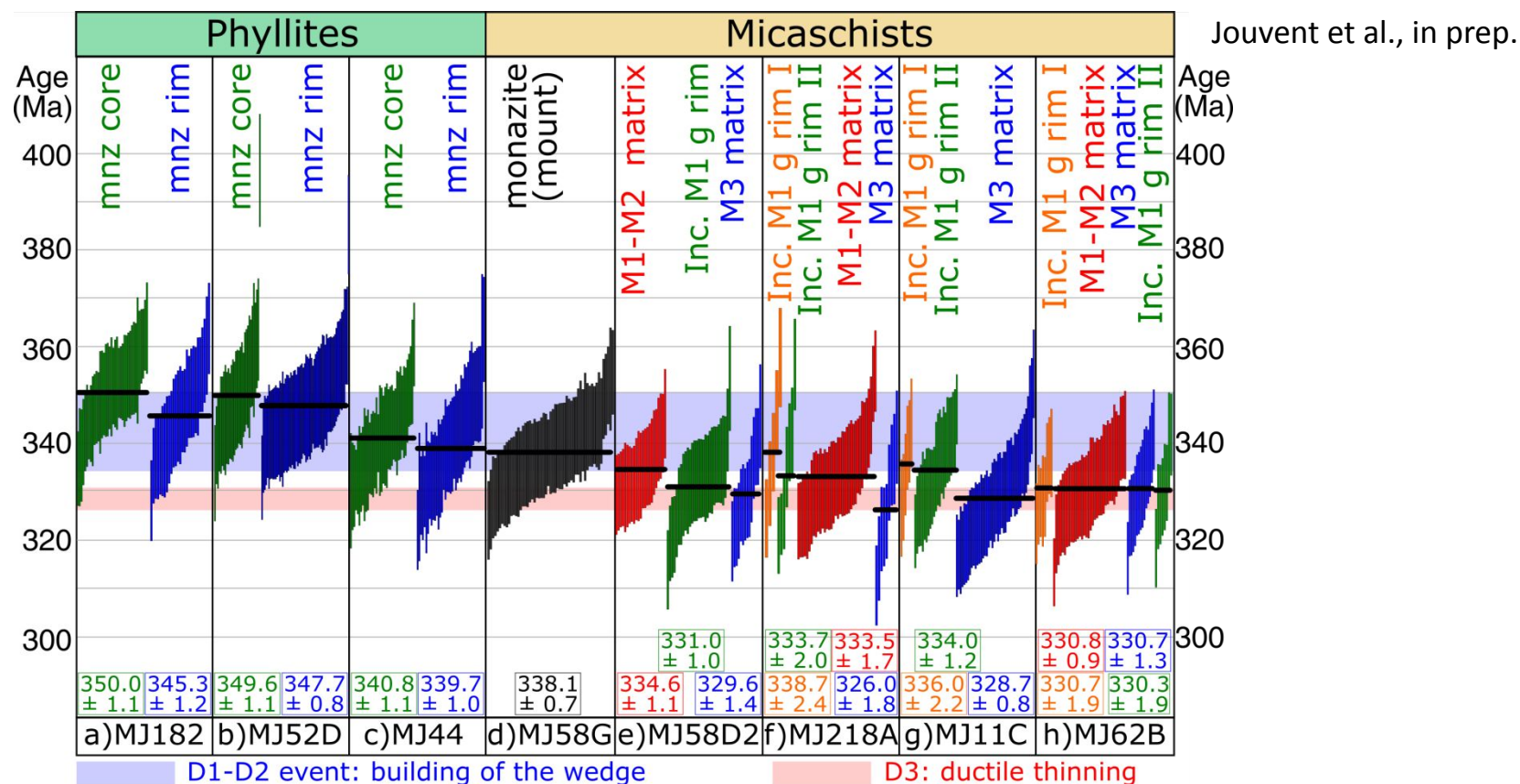


Monazite

U-Pb dating



Results monazite U-Pb dating



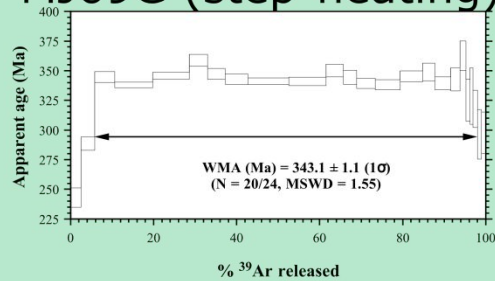
Phyllites:

Ages from **350 to 340 Ma**

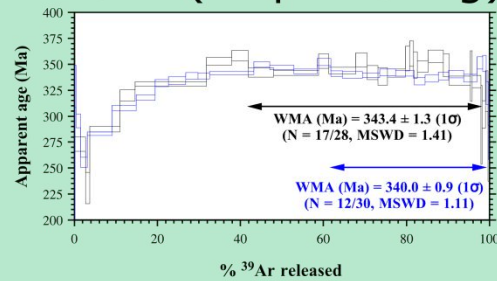
Micaschists:

Ages from **340-335 to 330 Ma**

MJ69G (step-heating)

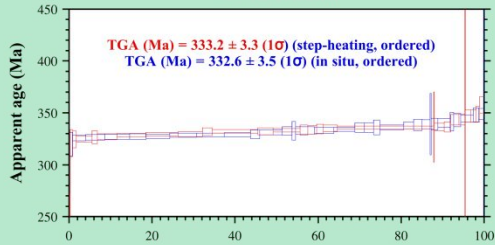


MJ52F (step-heating)

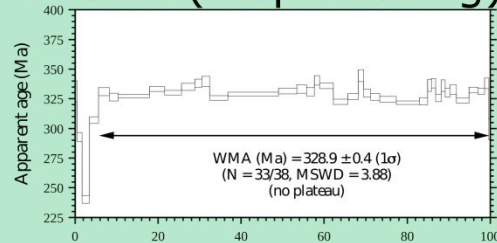


MJ22

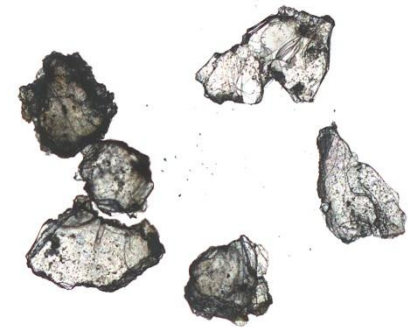
% ^{39}Ar released



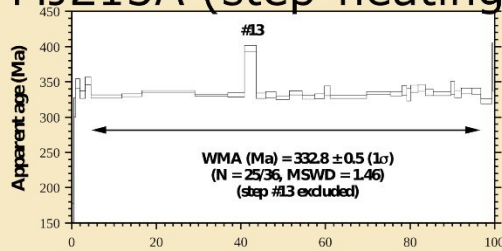
MJ92C (step-heating)



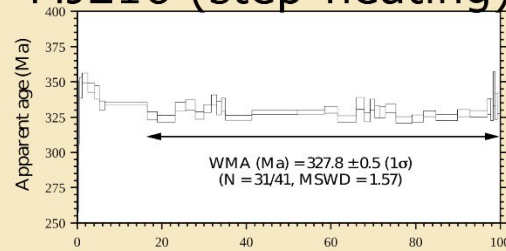
White mica Ar/Ar dating



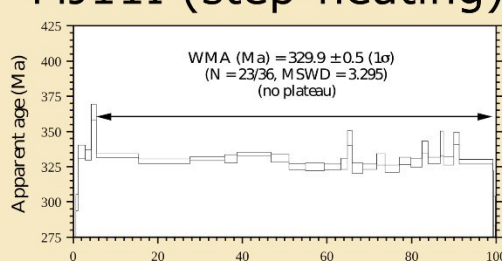
MJ213A (step-heating)



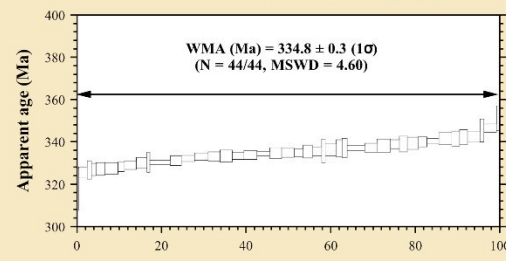
MJ216 (step-heating)



MJ11I (step-heating)



MJ11I (*in-situ*)

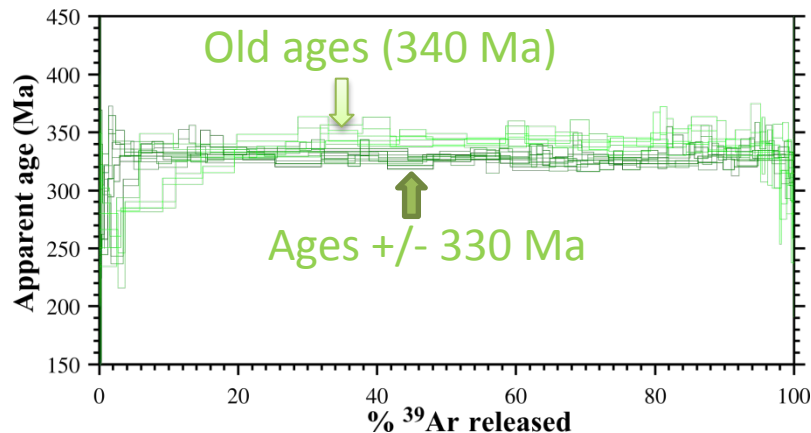


0 ppm 100 200 300 400 500

Results white mica Ar/Ar dating

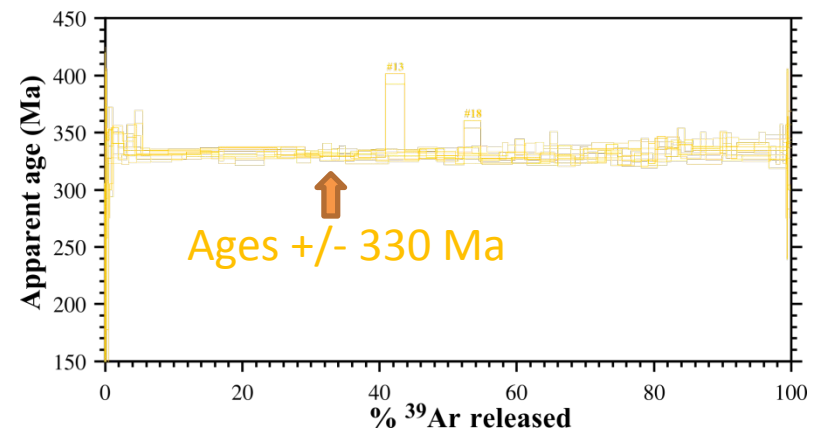
Phyllites:

- 340 Ma
- +/- 330 Ma

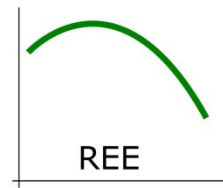


Micaschists:

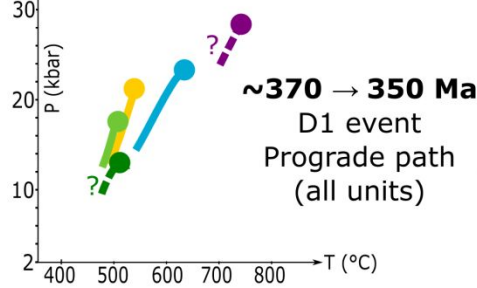
- +/- 330 Ma



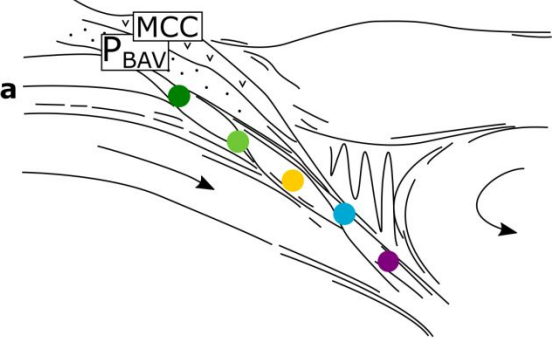
Monazite REE patterns



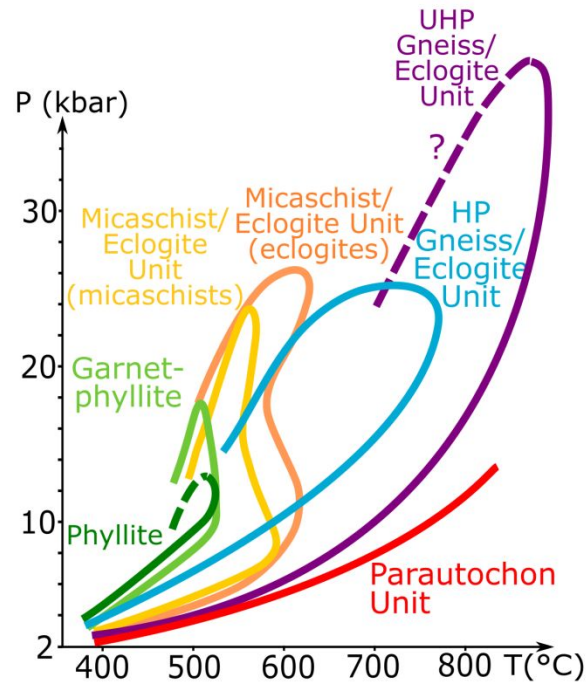
P-T-t evolution

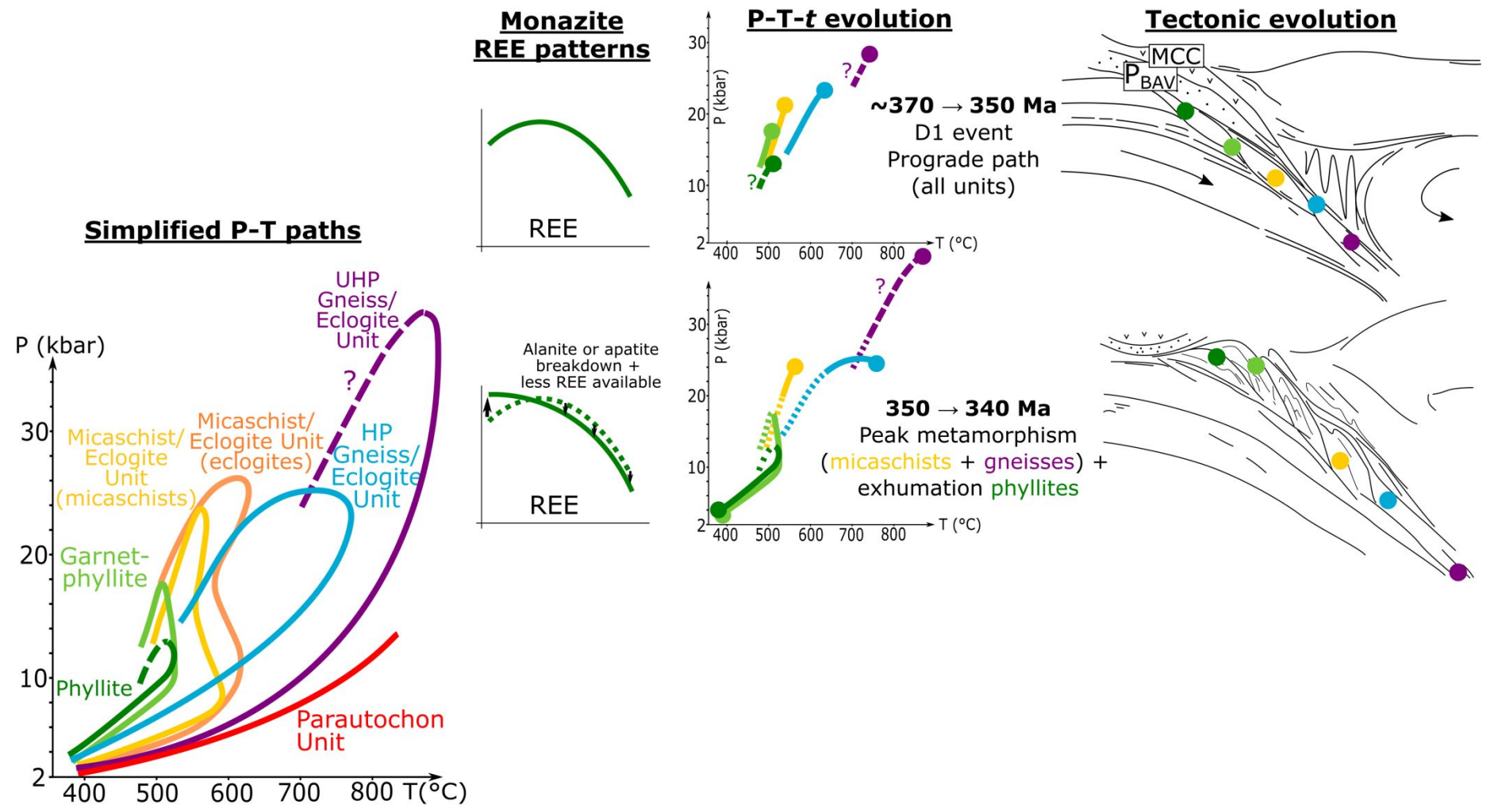


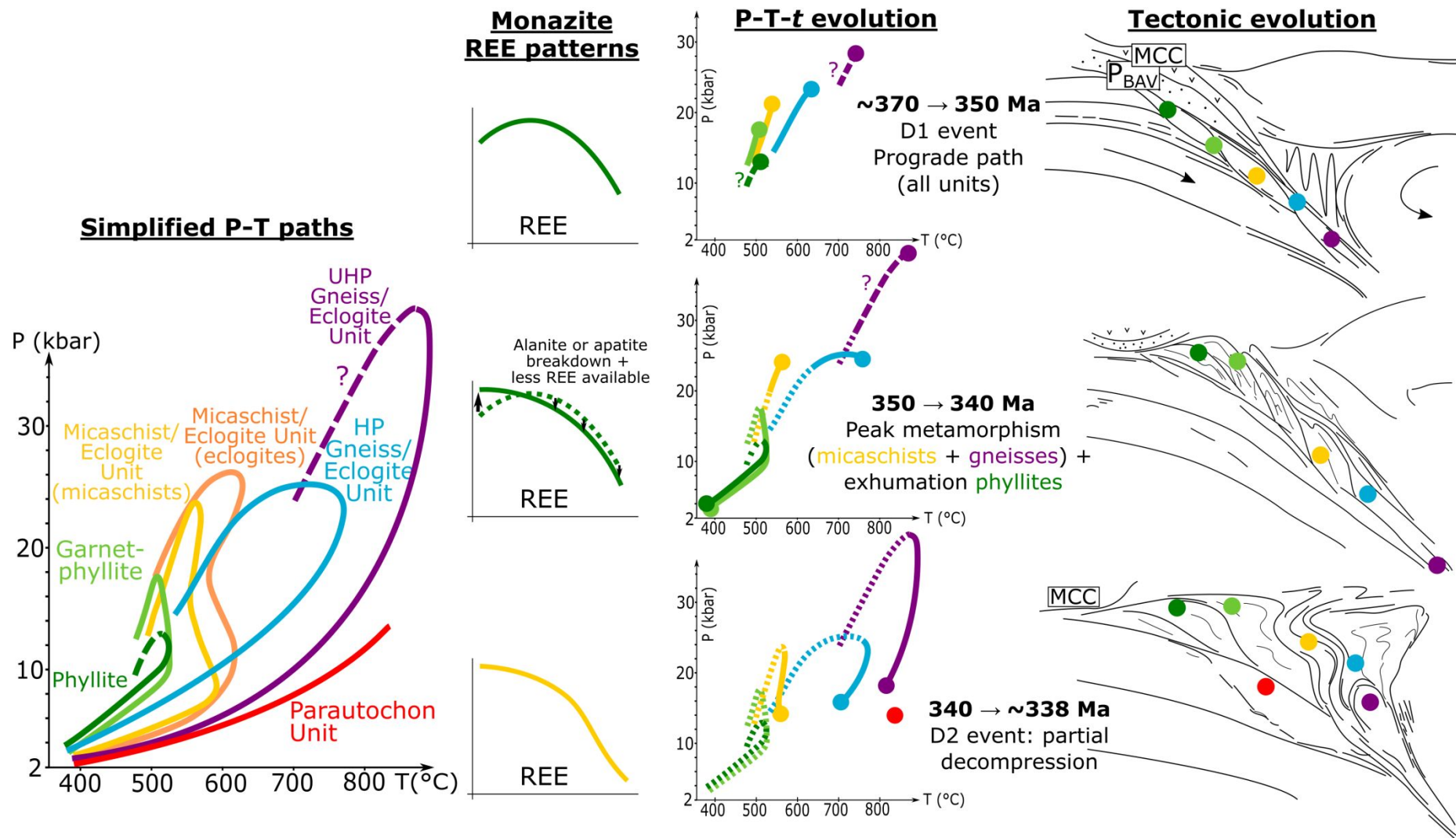
Tectonic evolution

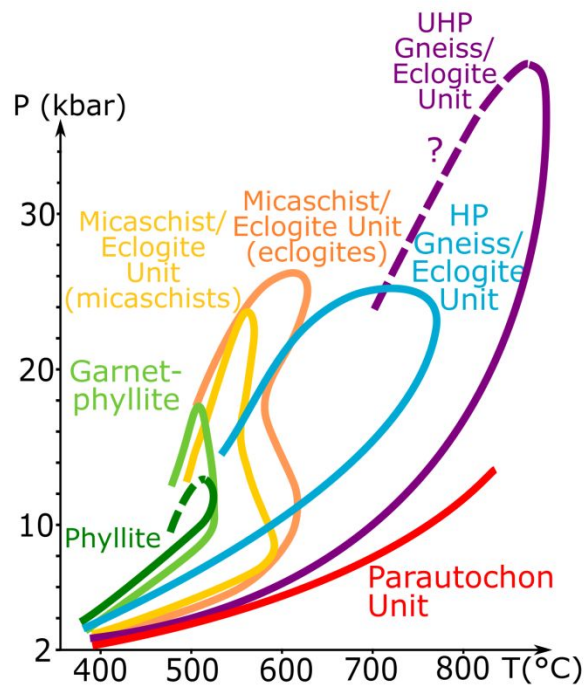
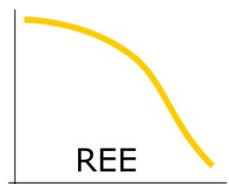
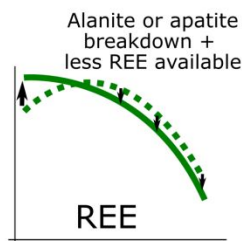
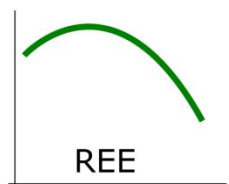
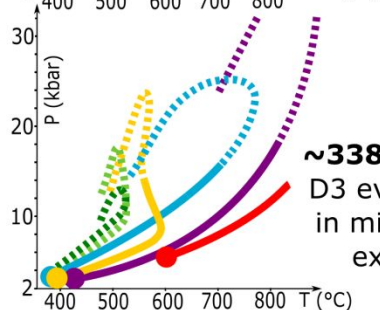
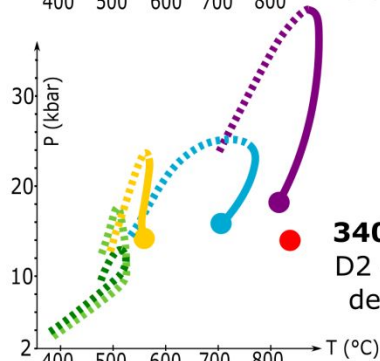
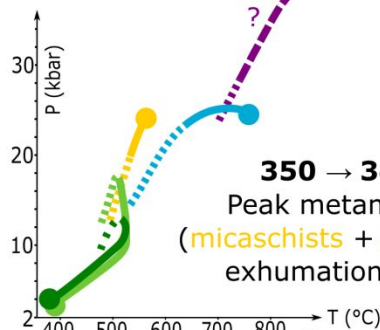
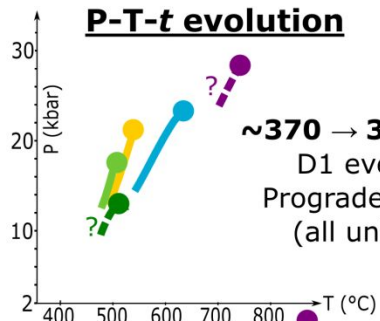
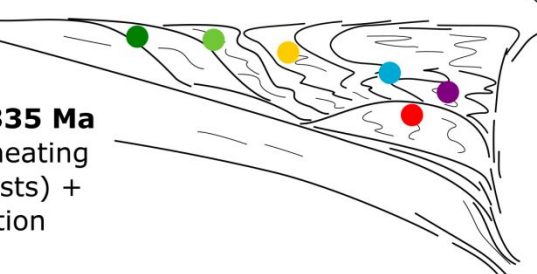
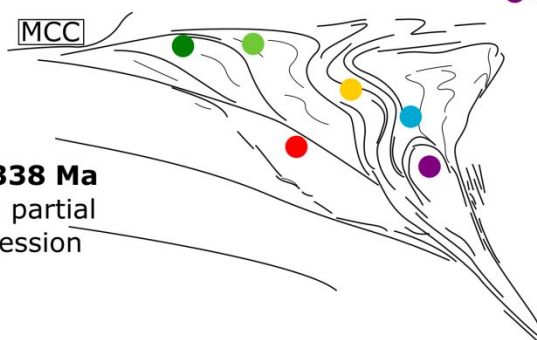
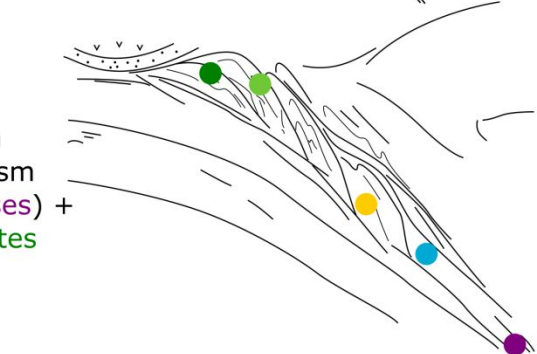
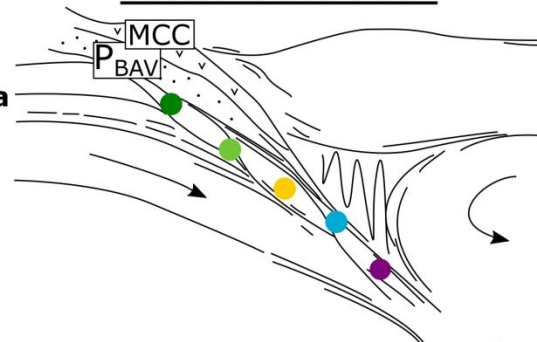


Simplified P-T paths



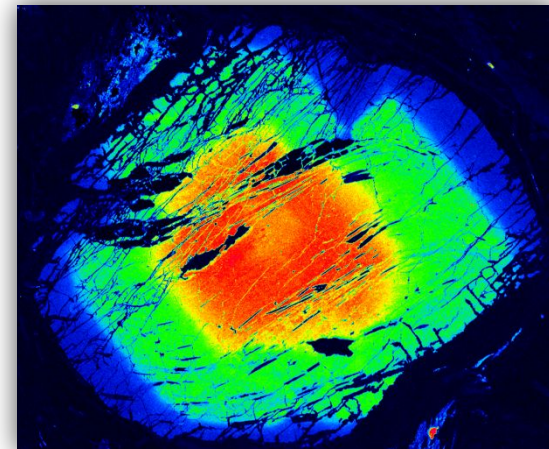




Simplified P-T paths**Monazite REE patterns****P-T-t evolution****Tectonic evolution**



Thank you for
your attention!



Looking for a Post-doc opportunity!



Contact:

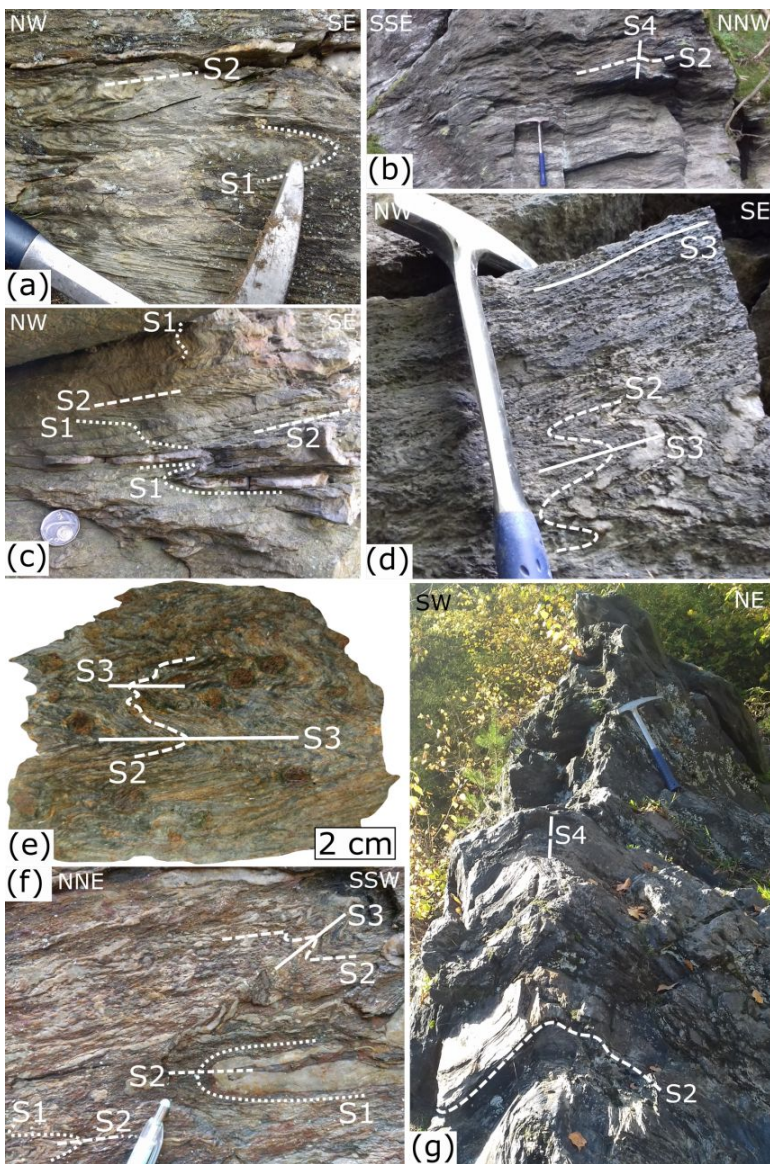
marine.jouvent@natur.cuni.cz
or Research Gate,...



Additional material for questions

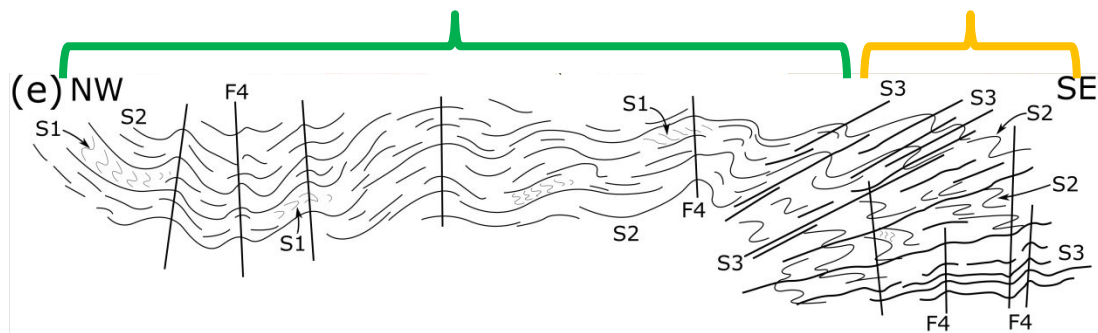
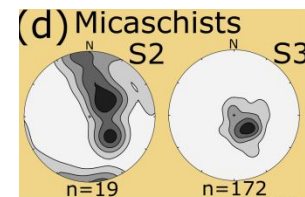
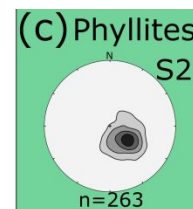
Structural evolution

- In the field and in microstructures



Four deformation events:

- Relics of early fabric S1 in all units
- Main flat foliation S2 in phyllites and S2 transposed to flat fabric S3 in micaschists
- Late deformation D4



Metamorphic assemblages

Struct.	M ₁₋₂ -D ₁₋₂	M3-D3	M4-D4	M1-D1				M2-D2	M3-D3	M4-D4
Min.	M1-2 matrix	M3 matrix	M4 matrix	g core	g rim I	g rim II		M2 matrix	M3 matrix	M4 matrix
g										
ctd										
pa										
chl										
ru										
ilm										
bi										
st										
mu										

- **S1-S2**: g, ctd, ph, ru, pa => **HP-LT**

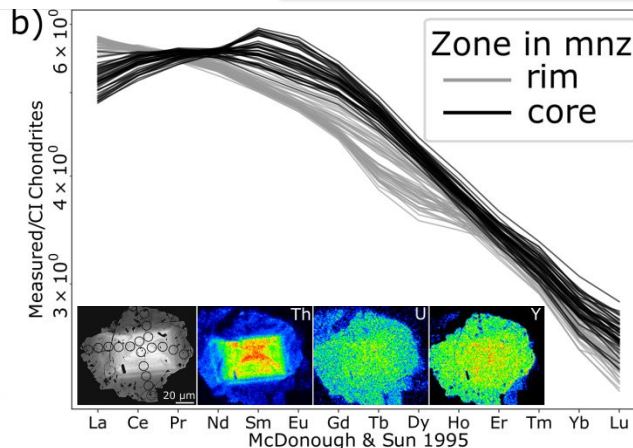
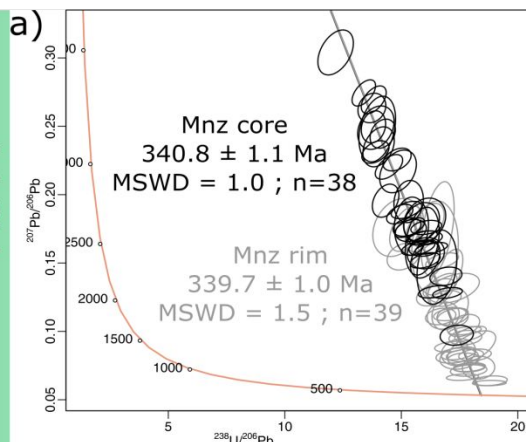
- **HP event** identified everywhere
- **MP-MT overprint** localized only in deeper unit

Monazite dating in phyllites

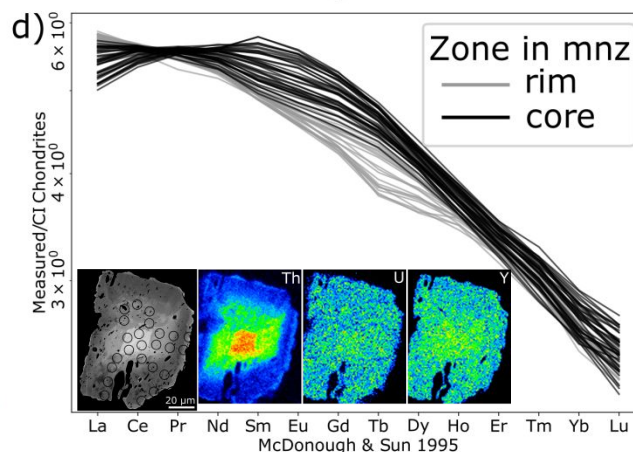
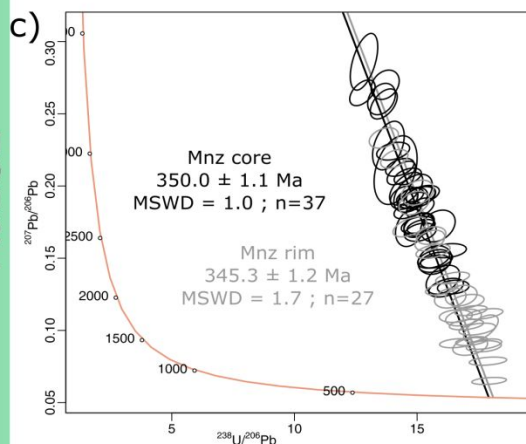
- Ages from **350 to 340 Ma**
- Core of mnz often older than rim
- Ages likely correspond to the prograde evolution (M1)

Jouvent et al., in prep.

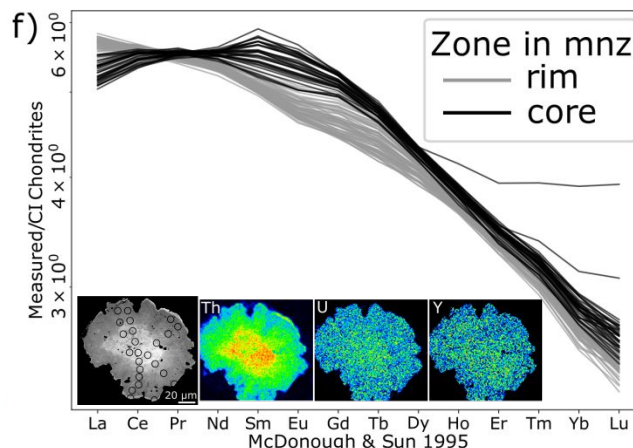
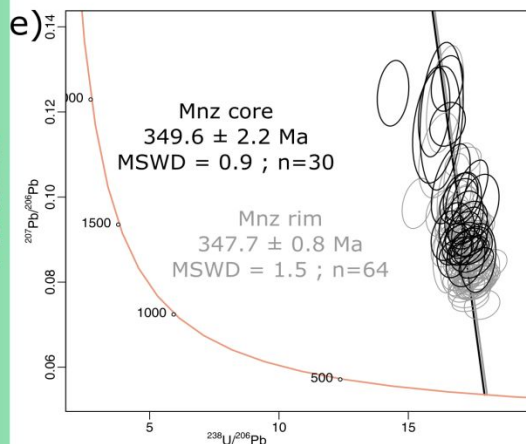
MJ44



Phyllites
MJ182

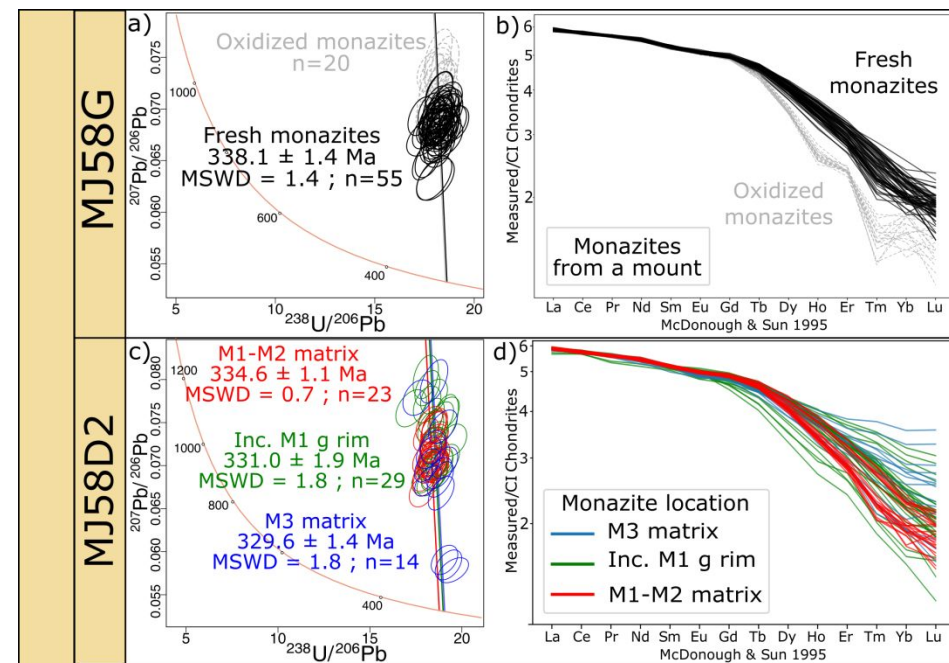
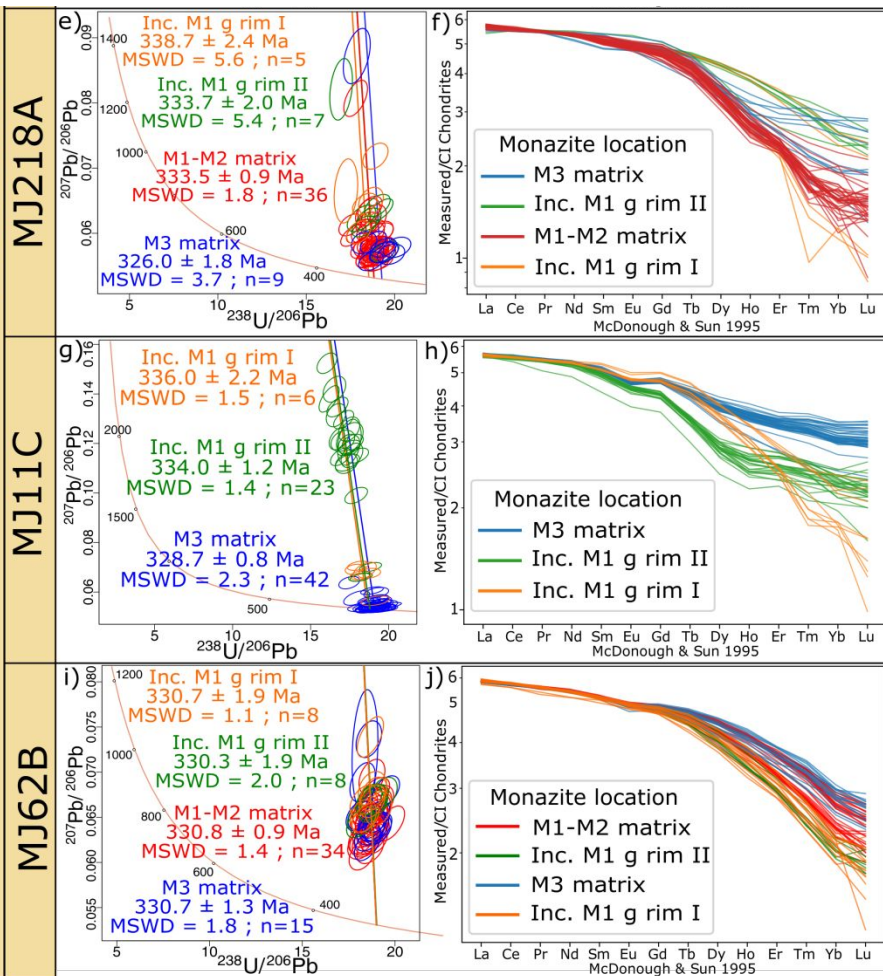


MJ52D



Monazite dating in micaschists

Micaschists



- Ages from ~**340 to 330 Ma**
- Mnz in garnet rim I (**340-335 Ma**) older than in **M3 matrix mnz (330 Ma)**

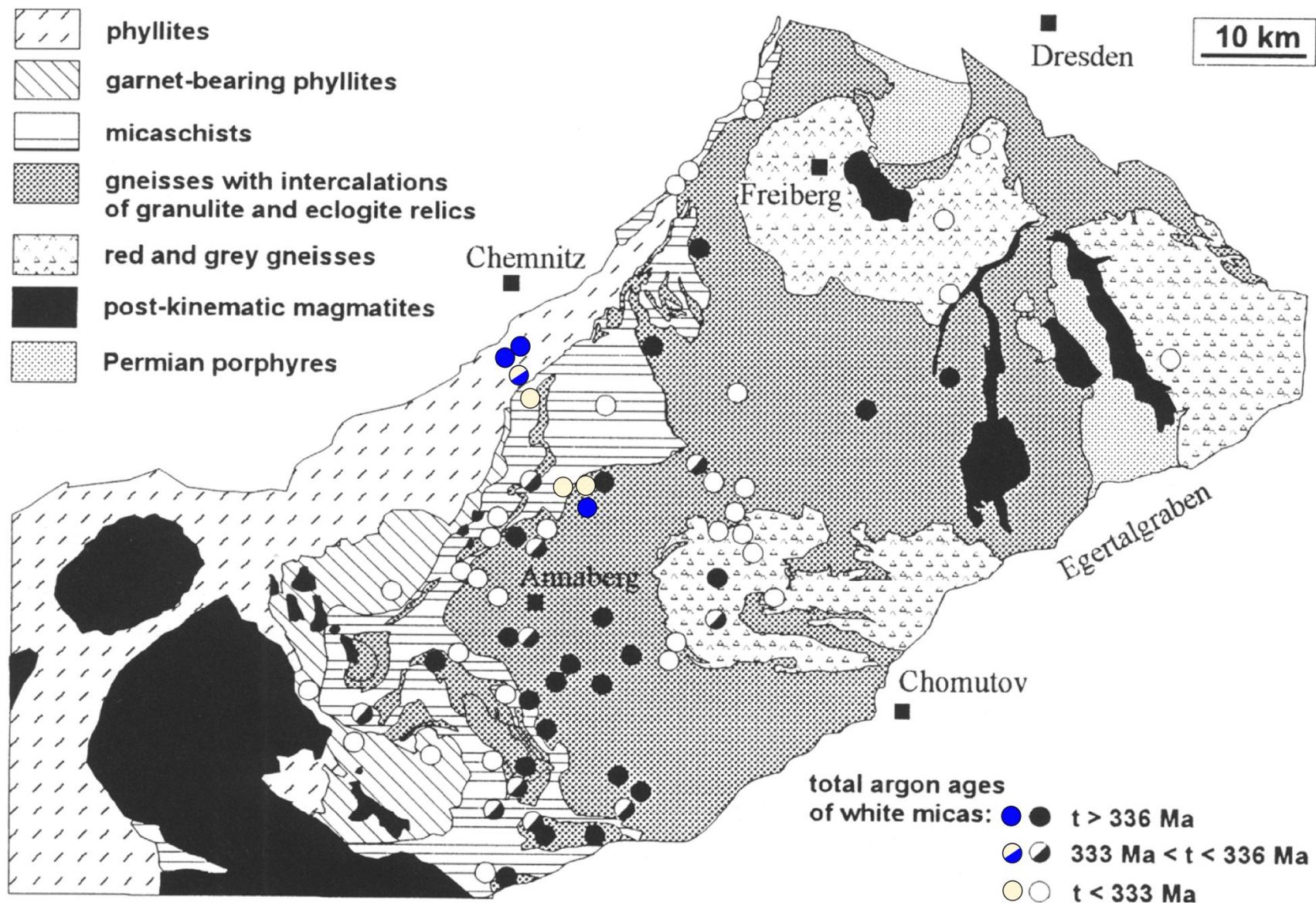


Fig. 1. Simplified geological map of the Erzgebirge: main rock units and isotopic age groups of white mica from metamorphic rocks.

Modified from Werner and Lippolt, 2000

Article available for more detail about the structural and metamorphic evolution of the wedge: Jouvent et al., 2022 (JMG)

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ORIGINAL ARTICLE

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New constraints on the tectonometamorphic evolution of the Erzgebirge orogenic wedge (Saxothuringian Domain, Bohemian Massif)

Marine Jouvent  | Ondrej Lexa  | Vít Peřestý  | Petr Jeřábek 

Institute of Petrology and Structural Geology, Charles University, Prague, Czech Republic

Correspondence

Marine Jouvent, Institute of Petrology and Structural Geology, Charles University, Prague, Czech Republic.
Email: marine.jouvent@natur.cuni.cz

Abstract

In contrast to well-documented (*U*)*HP* rocks of the Erzgebirge crystalline complex (Saxothuringian Domain, Bohemian Massif), the surrounding medium- to low-grade metasediments are scarcely studied, although they provide an important link between deep subduction and mid-crustal processes. To constrain the Variscan evolution from continental subduction to orogenic wedge, the transition from the low-grade phyllites to the festally medium-grade