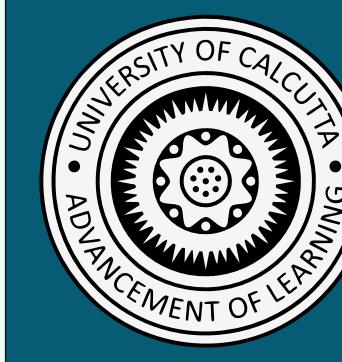
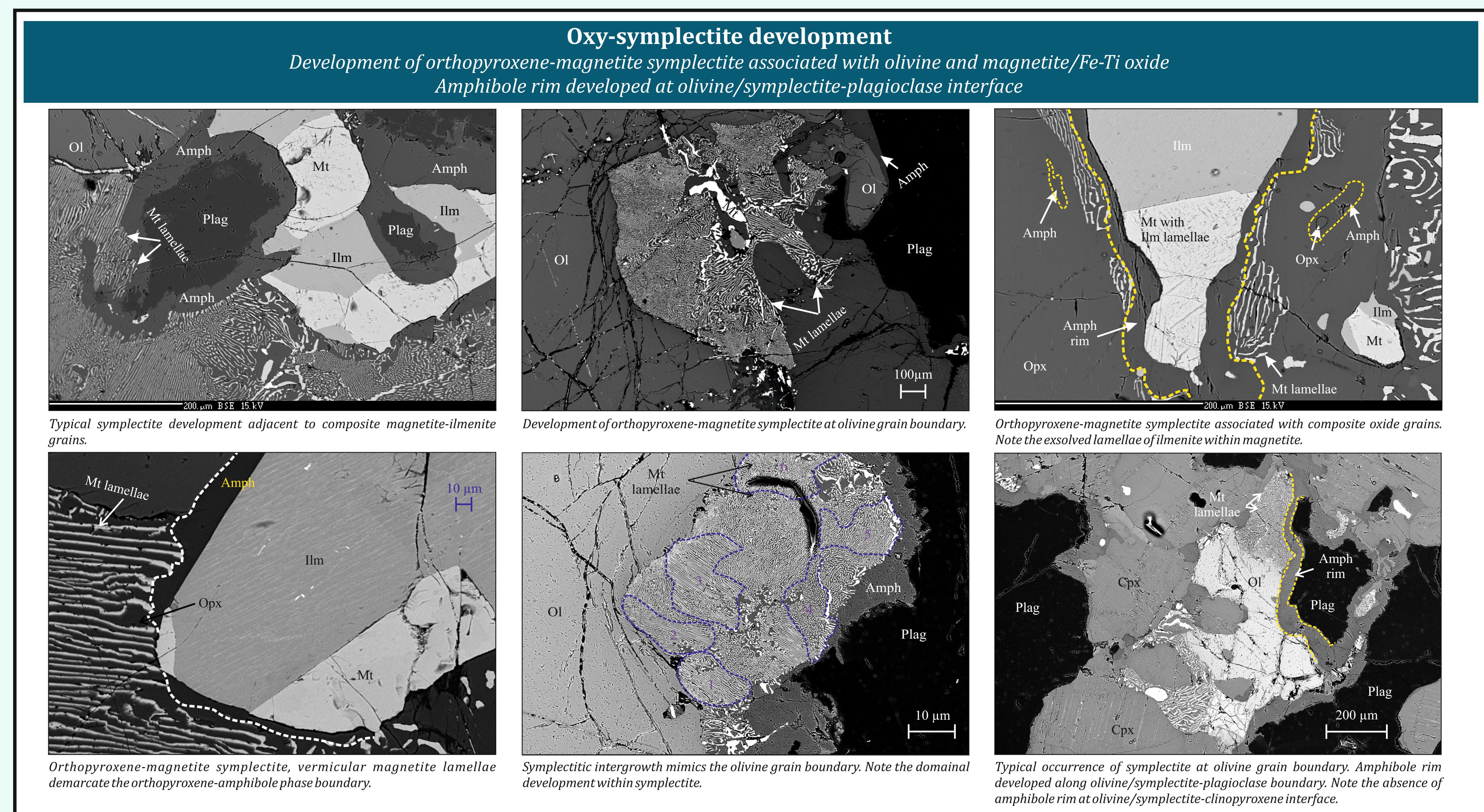
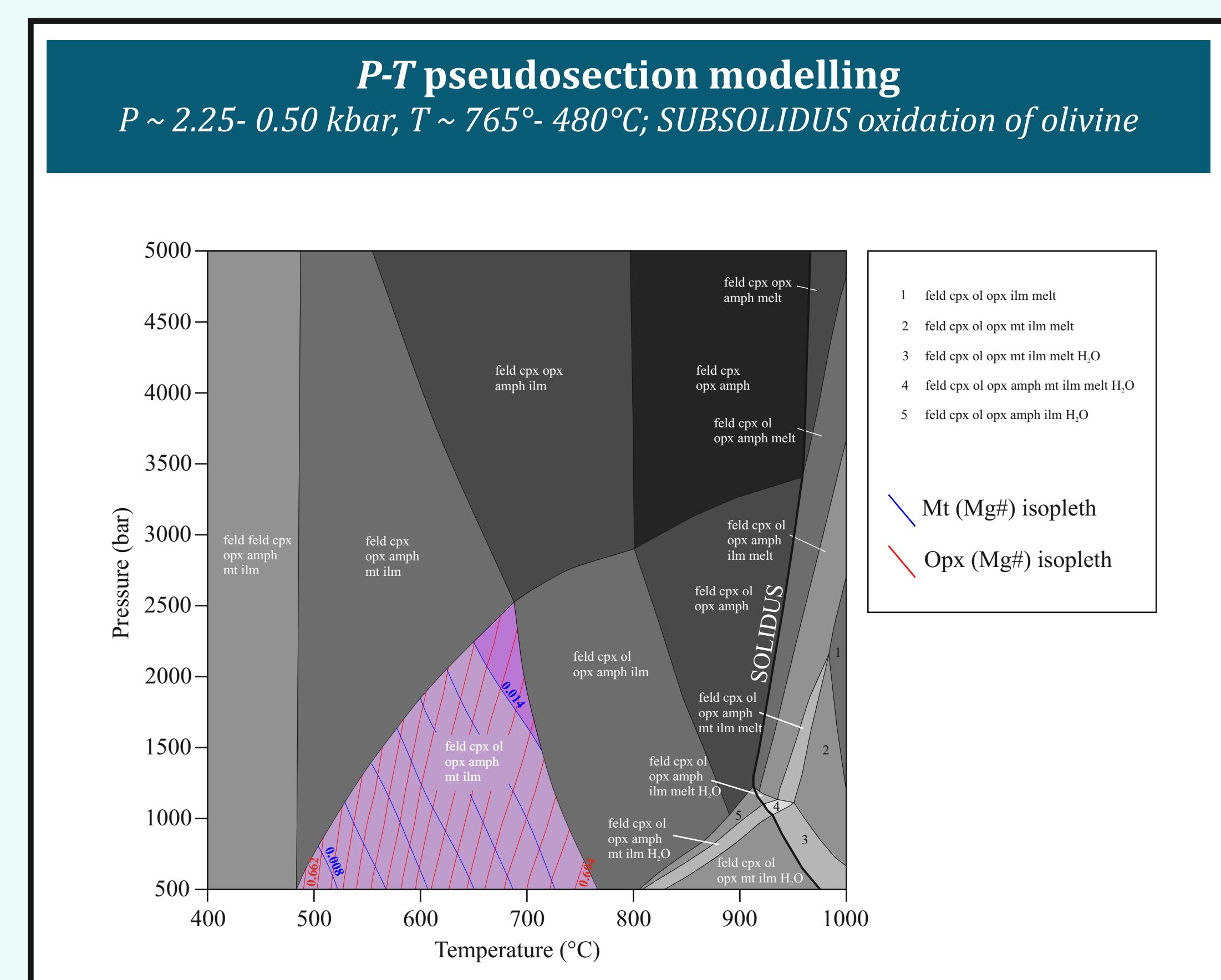
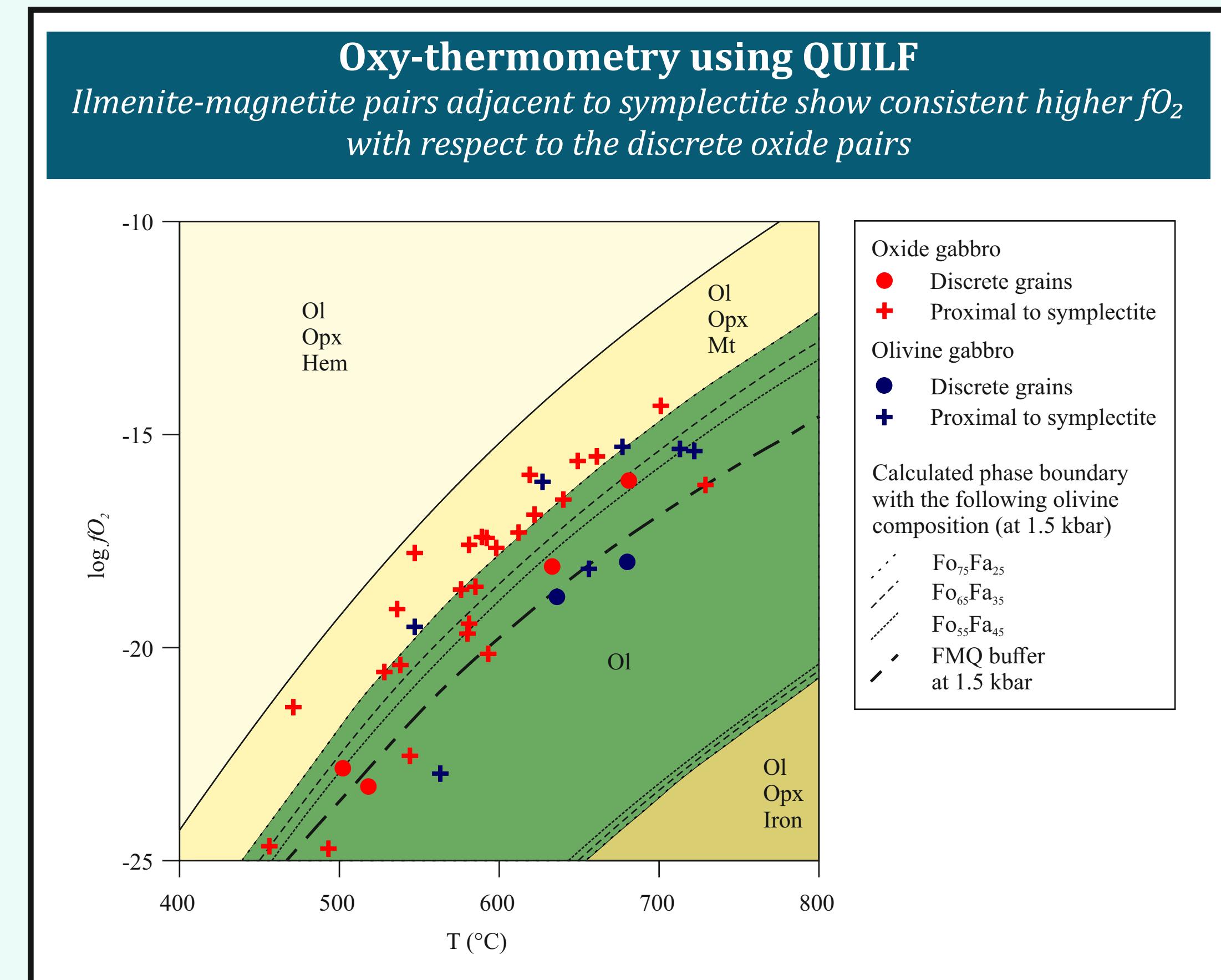
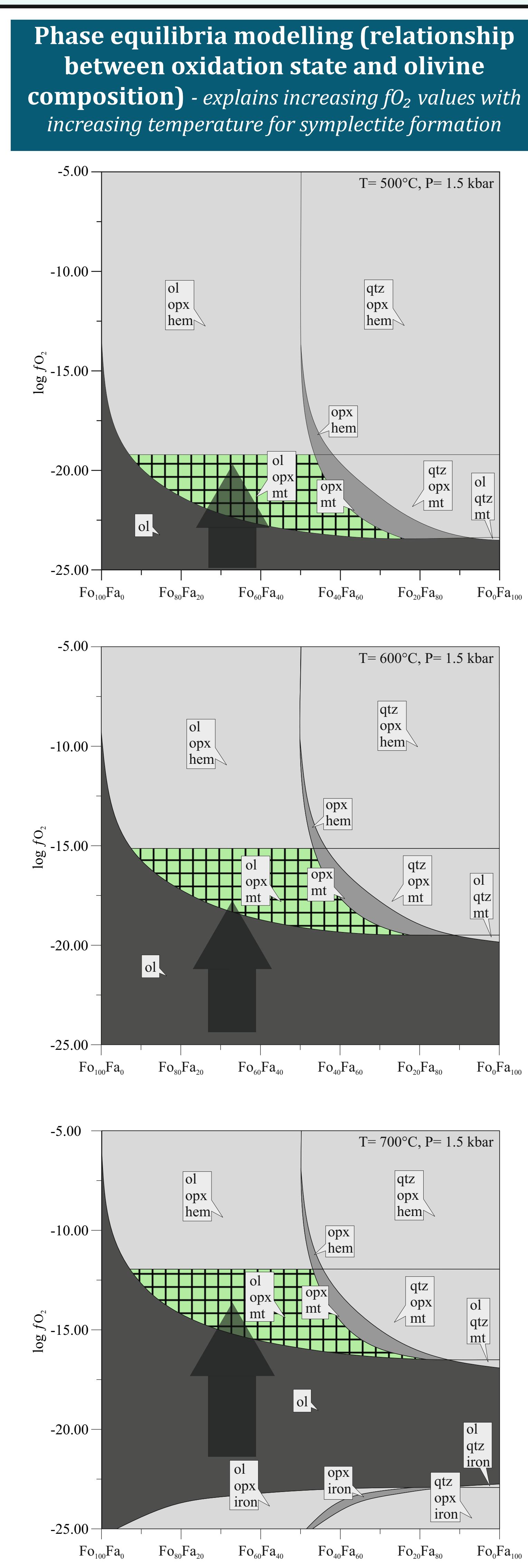
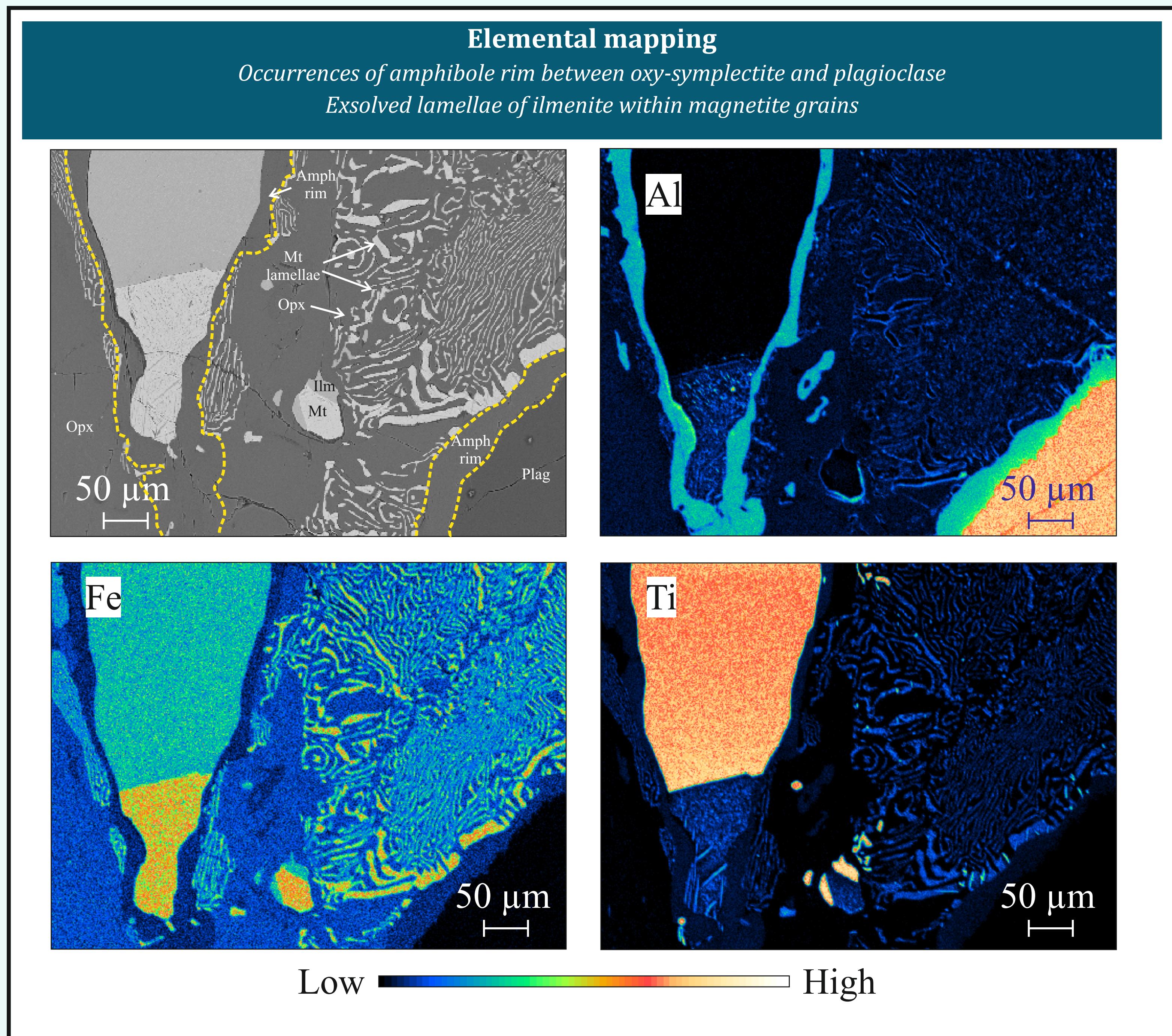
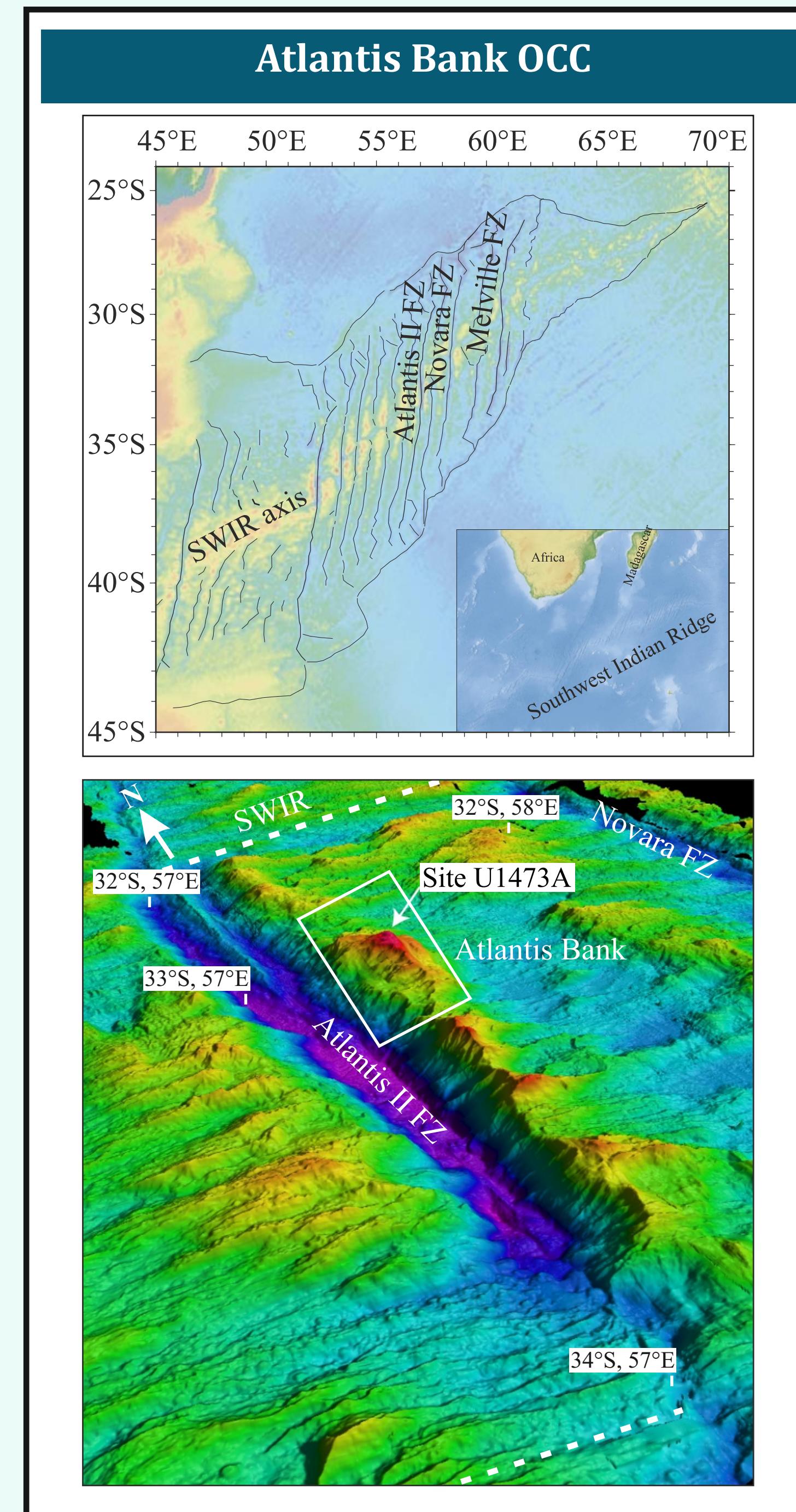


Development of oxy-symplectites in the oceanic lower crust at Atlantis Bank Oceanic Core Complex, Southwest Indian Ridge- manifestation of fluctuating oxidation state



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Conclusion

Orthopyroxene-magnetite symplectite is usually developed in the oxide-rich lithologies from the lower oceanic crust at Atlantis Bank OCC along SWIR.

Symplectitic intergrowth typically occurs as a pseudomorph after olivine, adjacent to magmatic magnetite and/or Fe-Ti oxide.

T and f_{O_2} range (using QUILF, from adjacent ilmenite-magnetite pairs)

- I. Proximal to symplectite
~730° to 450°C, -0.86 to +3.83 (FMQ buffer).
- II. Discrete oxide pairs
~720° to 550°C, -1.91 to +2.77 (FMQ buffer).

Higher oxygen fugacity of the former group confirms the role of oxidation in the development of the texture.

Abbreviations used

Ol=olivine, Fo=forsterite, Fa=fayalite, Opx=orthopyroxene, Mt=magnetite, Ilm=ilmenite, Amph=amphibole, Plag=plagioclase feldspar, Cpx=clinopyroxene, Qtz=quartz, Hem=hematite.