

## Lecture 6: Metamorphic facies concept

Metamorphic rock names include parts from all three effects that metamorphism can have on a rock: mineralogy, composition and fabric

composition terms: meta-pelite; meta-granite; meta-basalt

add mineralogy: garnet-staurolite meta-pelite; hornblende-plagioclase meta-basalt

add fabric name: slate; gneiss; granofels

final name includes all three (if known):

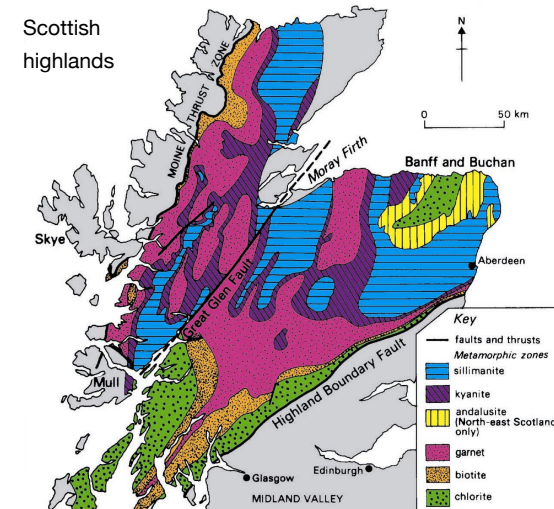
- ▶ garnet-staurolite meta-pelite schist
- ▶ hornblende-plagioclase meta-basaltic gneiss
- ▶ garnet-pyroxene migmatite
- ▶ plagioclase augen mylonite

Now need a final component: **metamorphic grade**

Ideally the name of a metamorphic rock gives a (rough) indication of its overall grade, and these grade-related names can be established in the field

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## Barrovian and Buchan style metamorphism



Barrow zones:

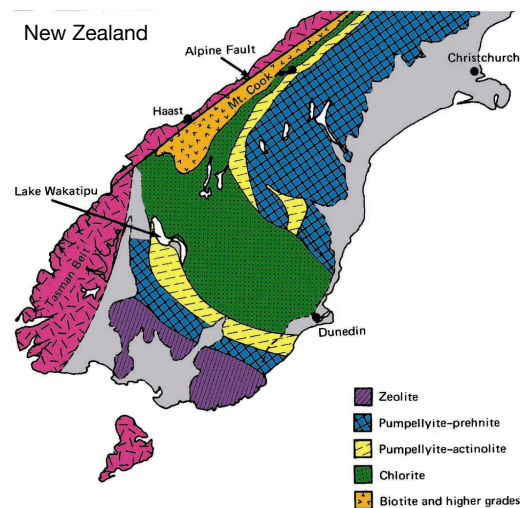
- sillimanite zone
- kyanite zone
- garnet zone
- biotite zone
- chlorite zone

Buchan zones:

- andalusite zone

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## Low-grade metamorphism



Barrow zones:

- sillimanite zone
- kyanite zone
- garnet zone
- biotite zone
- chlorite zone

Coombs zones:

- pumpellyite-actinolite zone
- pumpellyite-prehnite zone
- zeolite zone

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## Estimators of grade: mineral zones

Because minerals have a limited stability in pressure and temperature, their presence or absence can be used as an indicator of the general P-T conditions in a rock

Mineral zoning	Chlorite zone	Biotite zone	Almandine zone	Staurolite zone	Kyanite zone	Sillimanite zone
Chlorite			---			
Muscovite						
Biotite						
Almandine						
Staurolite						
Kyanite						
Sillimanite						
Sodic plagioclase						
Quartz						

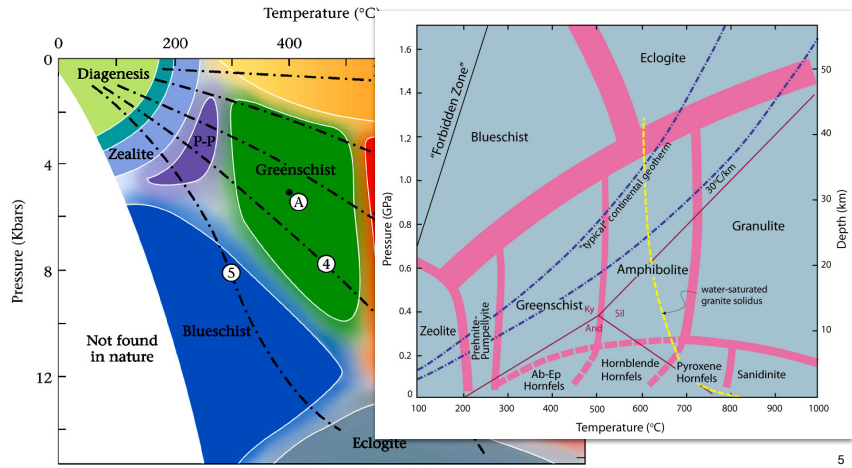
from Bucher and Frey 2002

However, this doesn't only depend on P and T - bulk composition also plays a role:  
**you cannot make a garnet in a pure quartzite or marble**

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# Metamorphic facies (after Eskola 1915)

Characteristic paragenesis of minerals that give a first-order indication of P-T



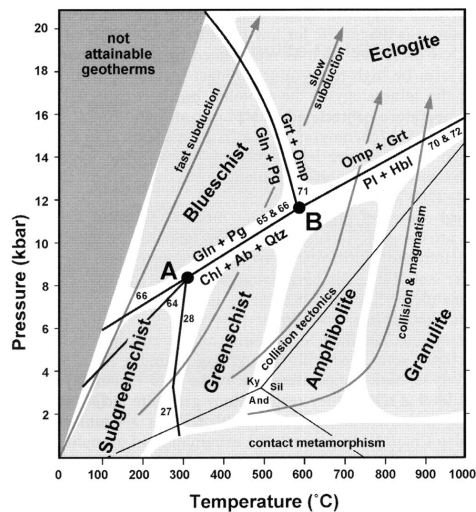
# Metamorphic facies: minerals depend on compo

Metamorphic facies	Greenschist		Amphibolite		
	Chlorite	Biotite	Garnet	Staurolite	Sillimanite
<b>Mineral zoning</b>					
Metamafites					
Albite	*****				
Albite-oligoclase	*****				
Oligoclase-andesine					
Andesine					
Epidote					
Actinolite	*****	blue-green		green	green and brown
Hornblende					
Chlorite	*****				
Calcite	*****	green-brown		brown	
Biotite					
Muscovite	*****				
Quartz	*****				
<b>Metapelites</b>					
Chlorite	*****				
Muscovite					
Biotite					
Garnet					
Staurolite					
Alumosilicate				andalusite	sillimanite
Chloritoid	*****				
Plagioclase	*****			oligoclase	
Quartz					

The characteristic set of minerals in a meta-peilitic greenschist is going to be different from that in an equivalent-grade metabasalt.

from Bucher and Frey 2002

# Metamorphic facies: boundaries are gradational



Boundaries between the facies are gradational, because the positions of mineral reactions in P-T space, and hence changes in mineralogy, depend on the bulk rock composition.

from Bucher and Frey 2002

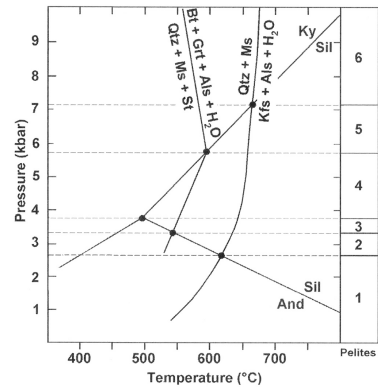
# Metamorphic facies: minerals for different protoliths

	Ultramafic rocks	Marbles	Metapelites	Metamars	Metabasalts	Metagranitoids	Fluids
Protolith	Ol+Opx±Cpx±Spl	Cal+Dol+Qtz+Kfs±Chl, ±Ab,±"clay"	"clay"+Qtz±Ab±Kfs	Cal+"clay"	Pl+Cpx±Opx±Qtz	Pl+Kfs+Qtz±Hbl±Bt ±Ol±Cpx±Opx	
Subgreenschist	Ol+Opx±Cpx±Grt chrysotil+Brcc+Act chrysotil+Tlc±Spl	Cal+Dol+Qtz+Kfs+Chl+Ms	Kln(Prl)+Chl+Illite+Qtz	Cal+Kln(Prl)+Chl+Illite+Qtz	Pl+Cpx±Opx±Ol Zeolites	"clay", illite, zeolites Prh, Stlp, Chl+Kfs	H <sub>2</sub> O-CO <sub>2</sub>
Greenschist	Atg+Brcc+Di+Chl	Cal+Dol+Qtz+Chl	Prl(Als)+Chl+Ms±Pg±Cld, ±Bt, ±Grt	Cal+Qtz+Mrg+Chl+Ms±Ep	Pmp+Prh+Chl+Ab±Ep	Ab+Kfs+Chl+Qtz±Bt±Act±Ep	H <sub>2</sub> O
Amphibolite	Atg+Fo+Di+Chl	Cal+Dol+Qtz+Kfs+Ab	St+Chl+Grt+Ms	Cal+Qtz+Pl±Hbl±Grt±Bt	Pl+Hbl+Ep	Pl+Kfs+Qtz±Bt±Ms±Hbl	H <sub>2</sub> O-CO <sub>2</sub>
Granulite	Tlc+Fo+Tr+Chl	Cal+Dol+Tr+Phl	St+Bt+Als+Ms	Pl+Hbl+Grt	Pl+Hbl+Cpx±Bt		
	Ath+Fo+Tr+Chl	Cal+Dol+Di+Phl	St+Bt+Grt+Ms				
	En+Fo+Tr+Chl	Cal+Qtz+Tr+Di+Phl	Crδ+Bt+Grt+Ms				
	En+Fo+Hbl+Spl	Cal+Qtz+Di+Phl	Bt+Als+Kfs+Grt	Cal+Qtz+Pl+Cpx±Grt	Pl+Cpx+Grt	Opx±Qtz±Fsp±Ol±Cpx Mesoperthite	No fluid or CO <sub>2</sub>
	En+Fo+Di+Spl	Cal+Dol+Fo+Spl	Opx+Crδ+Bt+Qtz				
		Cal+Qtz+Di+Spl	Opx+Als+Qtz±Spr±Spl				
Blueschist	Atg+Fo+Di+Chl	CaCO <sub>3</sub> +Dol+Qtz+Phe	Carpholite	Cal+Gln+Ep+Phe+Pg	Gln+Lws+Chl±Pg		CO <sub>2</sub>
			Phe+Tlc+Grt		Gln+Ep±Grt±Pg±Cld±Tlc±Chl		
			Phe+carpholite Tlc±Ky		Omp+Grt±Ky		
			Id+Qtz(Coe)+Tlc+Ky		Omp+Grt±Zo±Phe	Jd+Qtz±Phe±Ky	H <sub>2</sub> O-N <sub>2</sub>
					Omp+Grt±Zo±Tlc±Cld		

from Bucher and Frey 2002

## Bathozones and bathograds (Carmichael 1978)

For a *given bulk rock composition*, the appearance of an indicator mineral can be a good indicator of P and/or T. Carmichael proposed six P-zones for the meta-pelites, allowing for a quick estimate of pressure from thin section mineral parageneses:



Bathograds:

5 → 6:  $qtz + ab + ms + sil \rightarrow Kfs + ky + liq$

4 → 5:  $qtz + ms + st + sil \rightarrow bt + gt + ky + fl$

3 → 4:  $and \rightarrow ky \text{ or } sil$

2 → 3:  $bt + gt + and + fl \rightarrow qtz + ms + st + sil$

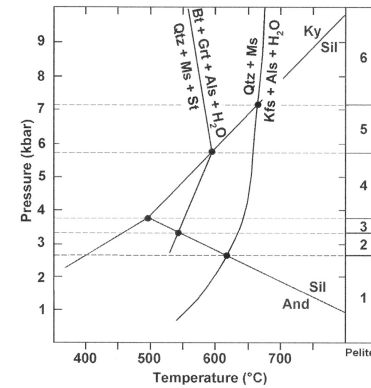
1 → 2:  $Kfs + and + fl \rightarrow qtz + ms + sil$

Note that these zones are essentially all within the amphibolite facies

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## Bathozones and bathograds (Carmichael 1978)

From these **bathograd** reactions we can now define **bathozones** with a characteristic mineral paragenesis. Essentially this is a subdivision of the amphibolite facies valid for meta-pelitic protoliths



Bathograds:

5 → 6:  $qtz + ab + ms + sil \rightarrow Kfs + ky + liq$

4 → 5:  $qtz + ms + st + sil \rightarrow bt + gt + ky + fl$

3 → 4:  $and \rightarrow ky \text{ or } sil$

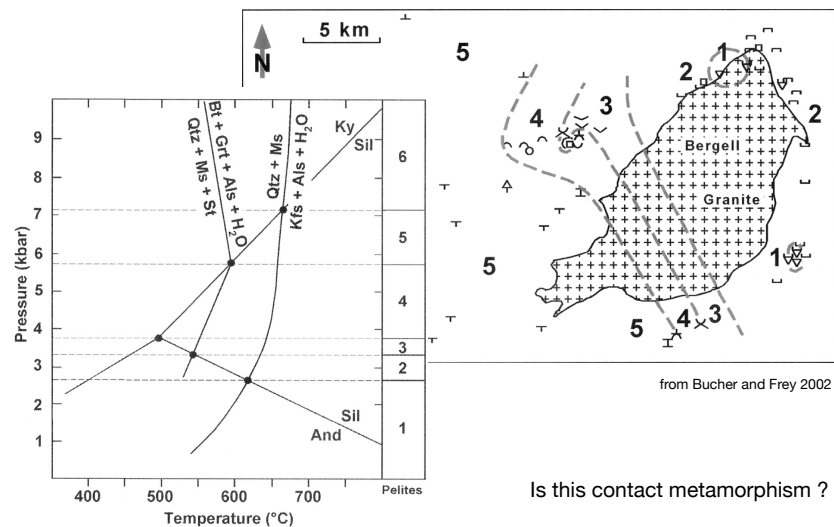
2 → 3:  $bt + gt + and + fl \rightarrow qtz + ms + st + sil$

1 → 2:  $Kfs + and + fl \rightarrow qtz + ms + sil$

Note that these zones are essentially all within the amphibolite facies

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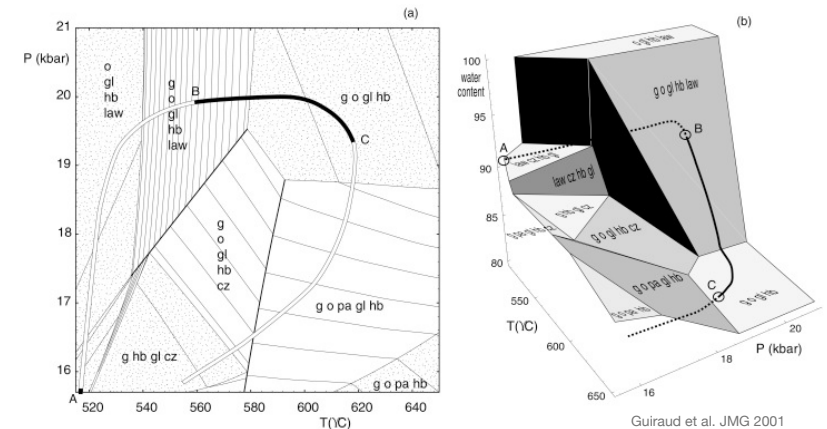
## Bathozones and bathograds (Carmichael 1978)



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## Metamorphic pseudosections

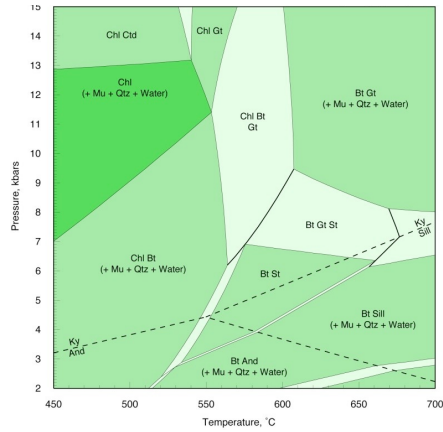
Can extend this by calculating the positions of these reactions for the exact bulk-rock composition of the sample we are looking at. This is called a **pseudosection**. It is a section through the positions of mineral reactions in P-T-X space at fixed X.



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# Metamorphic pseudosections

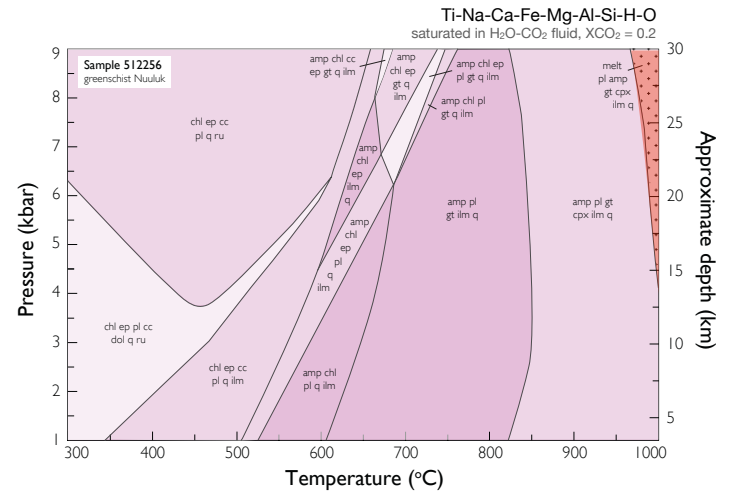
Can extend this by calculating the positions of these reactions for the exact bulk-rock composition of the sample we are looking at. This is called a **pseudosection**. It is a section through the positions of mineral reactions in *P-T-X* space at fixed *X*.



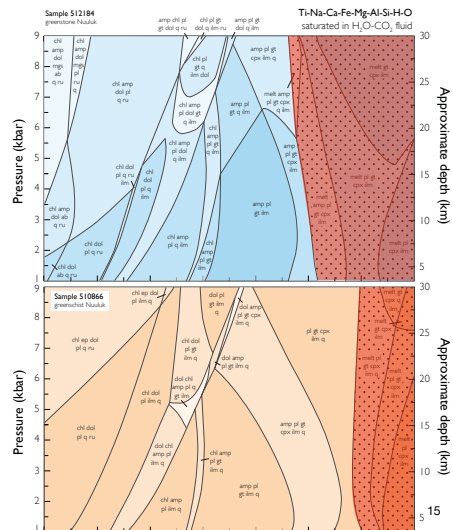
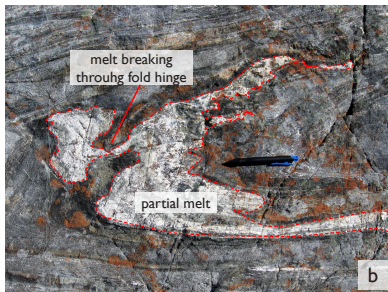
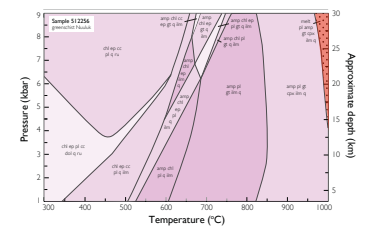
Calculated for:  
**K<sub>2</sub>O-FeO-MgO-Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>-SiO<sub>2</sub>-H<sub>2</sub>O**  
 Considering: Chl, Bt, Gt, St, Al-Sil, Cld, Crd  
 Not considering: Opx, Cpx, Pl, melt  
 In excess: H<sub>2</sub>O, Qtz, Ms

[http://serc.carleton.edu/research\\_education/equilibria/pseudosections.html](http://serc.carleton.edu/research_education/equilibria/pseudosections.html)

# Pseudosections: dependence on bulk composition



# Pseudosections: dependence on bulk composition



# Overlapping pseudosection fields

