

**CALEDONIAN KYANITE-ZOISITE ECLOGITES OF THE SERBO-MACEDONIAN
UNIT: PHASE RELATIONS, REACTION TEXTURES OF EXHUMATION STAGE
AND U-Pb ZIRCON AGE**

KORIKOVSKY, S.P.¹, KARAMATA, S.², KOTOV, A.B.³ & SAL'NIKOVA, E.B.³

¹Institute of Geology of Ore Deposits, Petrography, Mineralogy & Geochemistry,
Russian Academy of Sciences, Staromonetny per., 35, 119017 Moscow, Russia

²Serbian Academy of Sciences and Arts, Knez Mihajlova, 35, 11000 Belgrade, Serbia and Montenegro

³Institute of Precambrian Geology and Geochronology, Russian Academy of Sciences,
nab. Makarova, 2, 199034 St. Petersburg, Russia
e-mail: korik@igem.ru

Eclogites were found in the eastern part of the Serbo-Macedonian unit as lenses of 50 x 30 m among Bt-Ms gneisses. The primary assemblage corresponding to the metamorphic peak was omphacite (50-64 % *Jd*) + progradely zoned garnet + zoisite + kyanite + hornblende + muscovite + quartz + rutile. These minerals are in equilibrium but are often surrounded by various rims that developed during later decompression. During the initial stage of decompression, *Omp* was overgrown by *Na-Aug*² - *Ab(Olg)* ± *Hbl*² symplectites, which are always surrounded by an outer monomineralic *Na-Aug*²-rim at contacts with *Qtz* (*Omp*¹ → *Na-Aug* + *Olg* → *Na-Aug*² → *Qtz*). *Grt* grains acquire retrograde rims and are armored by either *Hbl*^{2 Al-rich} or bi-mineral *Hbl*² - *Pl* rims at contacts with *Omp*. The next decompression stage was responsible for formation of *Chl*-bearing rims around *Grt* (*Grt* → *Labr-Btw* → *Chl* ± *Hbl*³) or *Hbl*³ - *Ep*² ± *Chl* kelyphite. Garnet grains are corroded by *Pl* (*An* 30-50) - *Hbl*³ - *Chl* veinlets. *Ky* prisms are surrounded by concentric margarite-zoisite-oligoclase-hornblende kelyphite in the succession *Ky* → *Mrg* → *Zs*² → *Pl* → *Hbl*³ → *Omp*¹. These textures mean decomposition of omphacite in assemblages with *Ky* and *Grt*, and a diminish in stability of *Grt*: *Omp*¹ + *Qtz* → *Na-Aug*² + *Pl*, *Omp*¹ + *Ky* + *H₂O* → *Mrg* + *Zs*², *Pl* + *Hbl*³ + *H₂O*, *Omp*¹ + *Grt* + *H₂O* → *Hbl*^{2 Al-rich}, *Pl* (20 - 50 % *An*) and *Omp*¹, *Grt* + *H₂O* → *Hbl*³ + *Ep*² + *Chl* + *Pl*. Thus, the *Omp-Grt-Zs-Hbl-Ky-Ms-Qtz* eclogites recrystallized during exhumation and were replaced first by symplectitic eclogites (an early exhumation stage) and then by *Hbl-Grt-Chl-Ep-Mrg-Ms-Pl* (20 - 40 % *An*)-*Qtz* amphibolites (final decompression stage). The maximum eclogite temperatures (*Grt-Omp* thermometry) is 530 - 570 °C (KROGH RAVNA, 2000), the minimum pressure (*Jd* isopleths in *Cpx* - HOLLAND, 1980) 15 kbar. Temperature of the development of *Cpx-Hbl-Pl* symplectites after omphacite and *Hbl-Pl* kelyphite between *Grt* and *Omp* was determined using the *Grt_{retrog}* - *Hbl_{rim}* pair (PERCHUK, 1989) to be 580 - 620 °C at *P* = 7 - 10 kbar (*Grt-Hbl-Pl-Qtz* barometer, KOHN & SPEAR, 1990). Thus, initial prograde decompression changes into retrograde one (*Chl*-, *Ep*- and *Hbl*³-bearing rims - 540 - 580 °C according to *Grt_{retrog}* - *Hbl*³ thermometry). Zircons from eclogites have been studied by U-Pb method. They are concordant and the mean ²⁰⁶Pb / ²³⁸U age of 455 ± 6 Ma is interpreted as the time of eclogite metamorphism.

References

- HOLLAND, T.J.B. (1980): *Amer. Min.*, 65, 129-134.
 KOHN, M.Y. & SPEAR, F.S. (1990): *Amer. Min.*, 75, 89-96.
 KROGH RAVNA, E. (2000): *Jour. Metam. Geol.*, 18, 211-219
 PERCHUK, L.L. (1989): *Geochemistry International*, 12, 1-11.