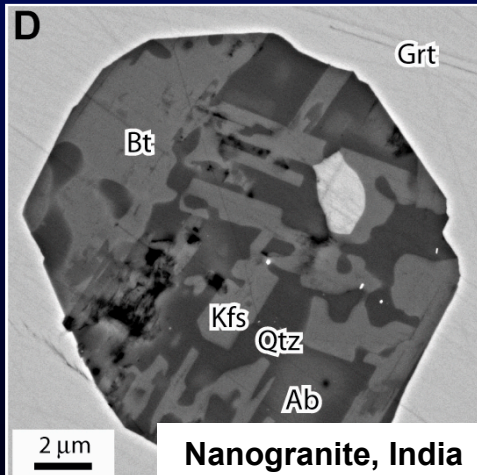


Melt inclusions in migmatites

Antonio Acosta-Vigil – IACT, CSIC-Univ. Granada

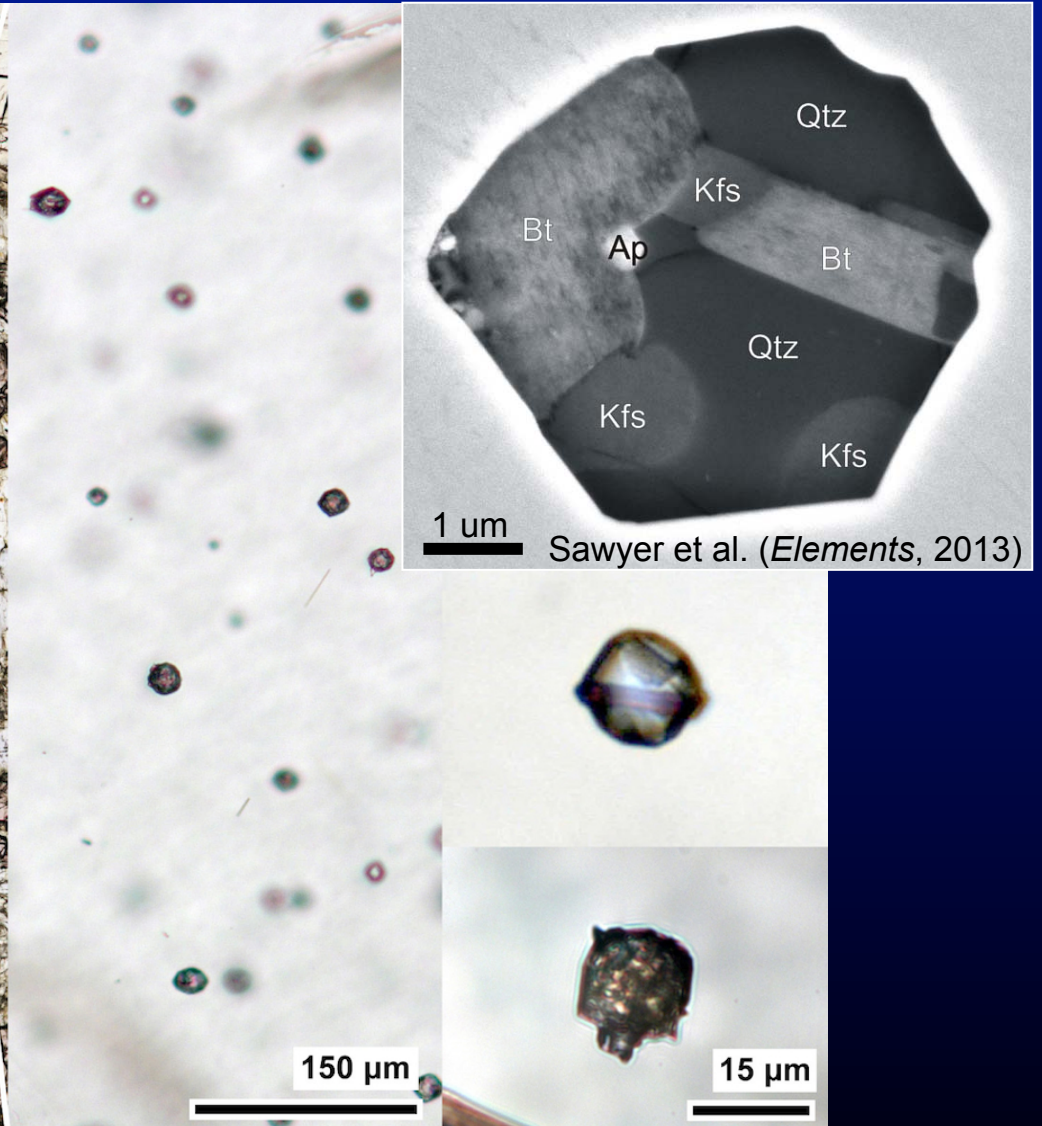
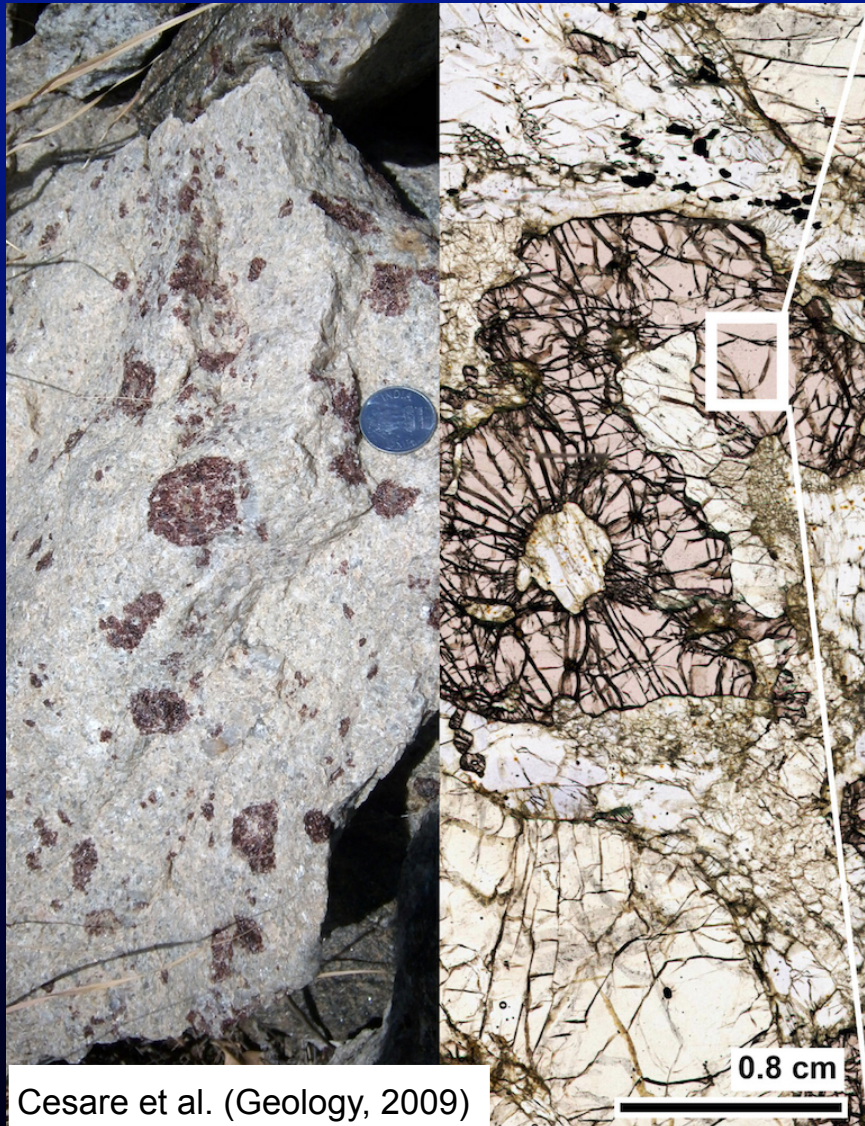


Nanogranite, India

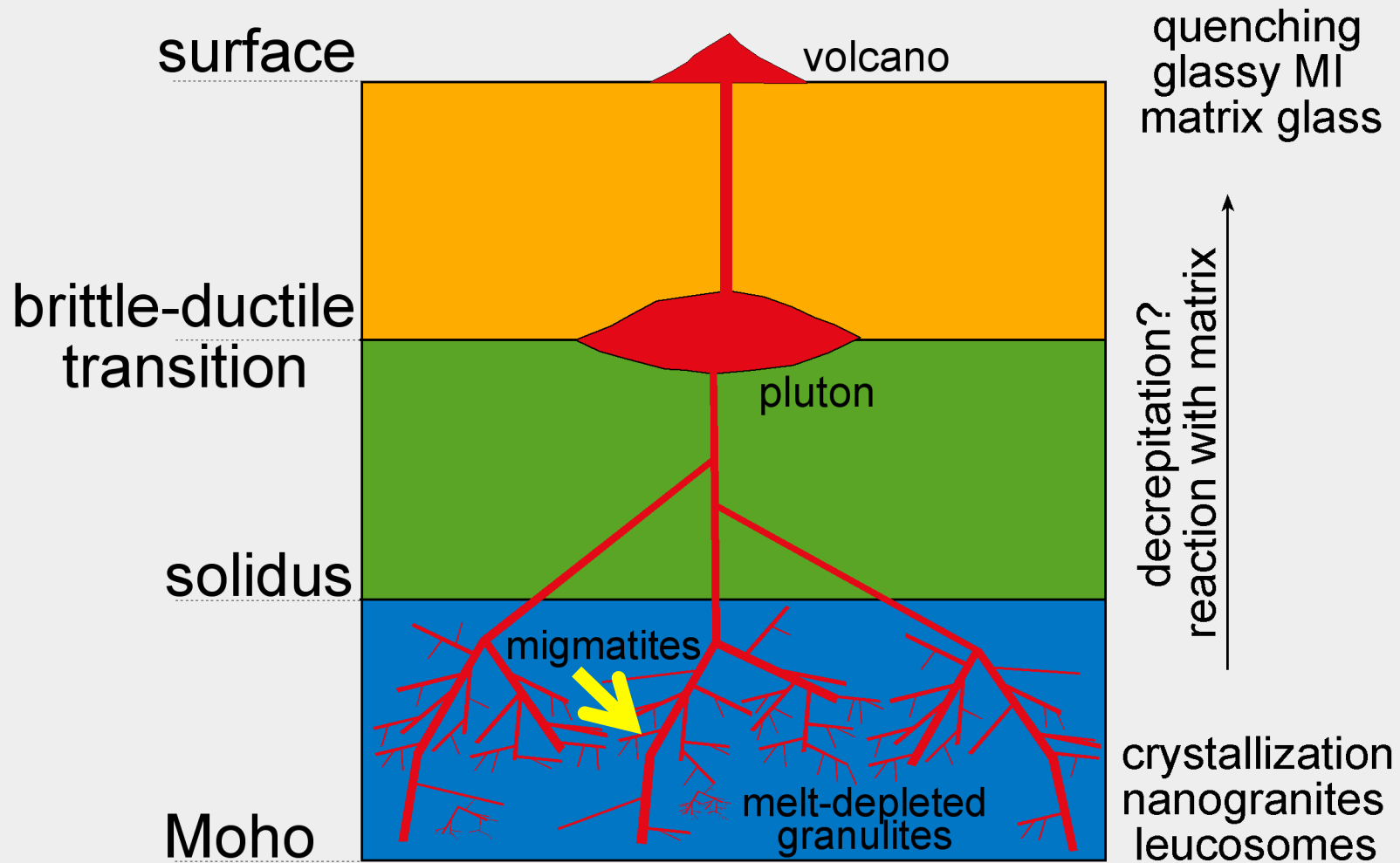
Migmatites-granulites, S Spain

Melt inclusions in migmatites

Cesare et al. (2009) have described MI in a regional anatectic terrane. Appear in many anatectic terranes. Very small, crystallized, “nanogranites”.



Melt inclusions in migmatites

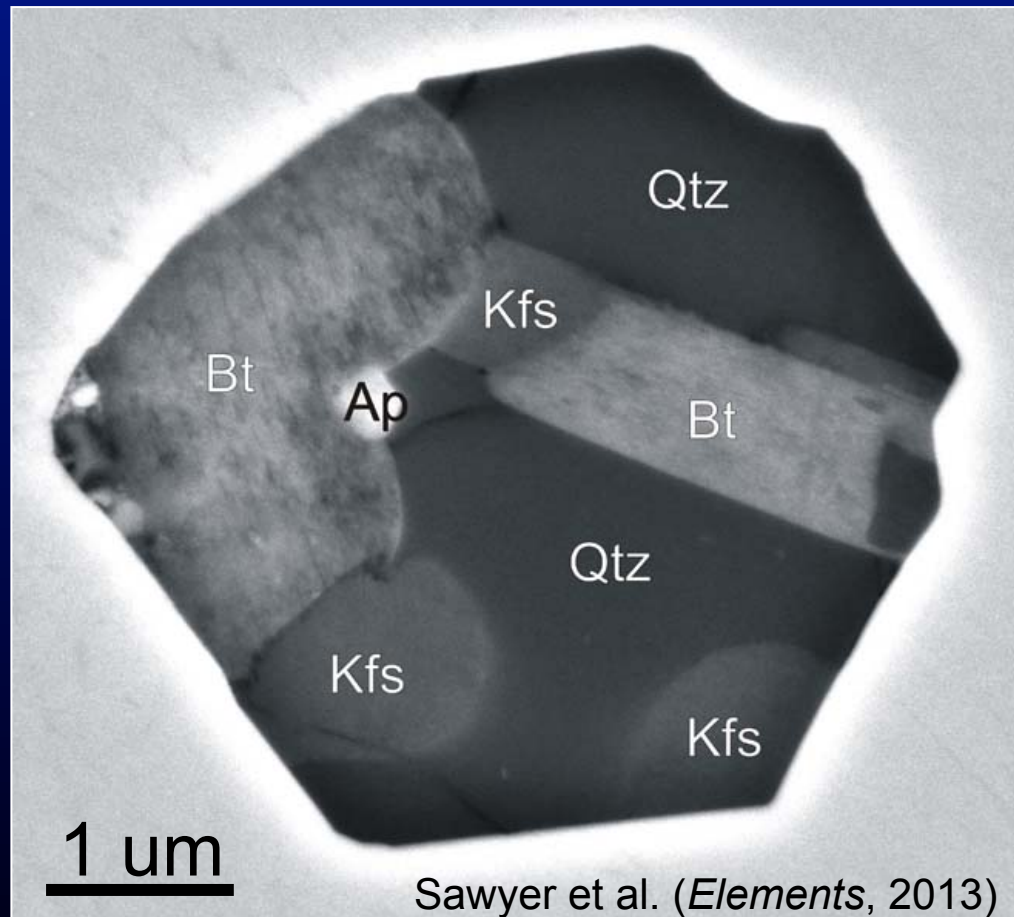


Modified after Sawyer et al. Elements (2011)

Melt inclusions in migmatites

Melt inclusions, definition modified by Cesare et al. (2015), to include those present in regional migmatites:

Small droplets of melt that are trapped in minerals during their growth in the presence of a melt phase (Cesare et al. 2009, 2015). **NANOGRANITOIDS**



For reviews on melt inclusions of volcanic rocks (CLASSIC melt inclusions):

Roedder (1979)

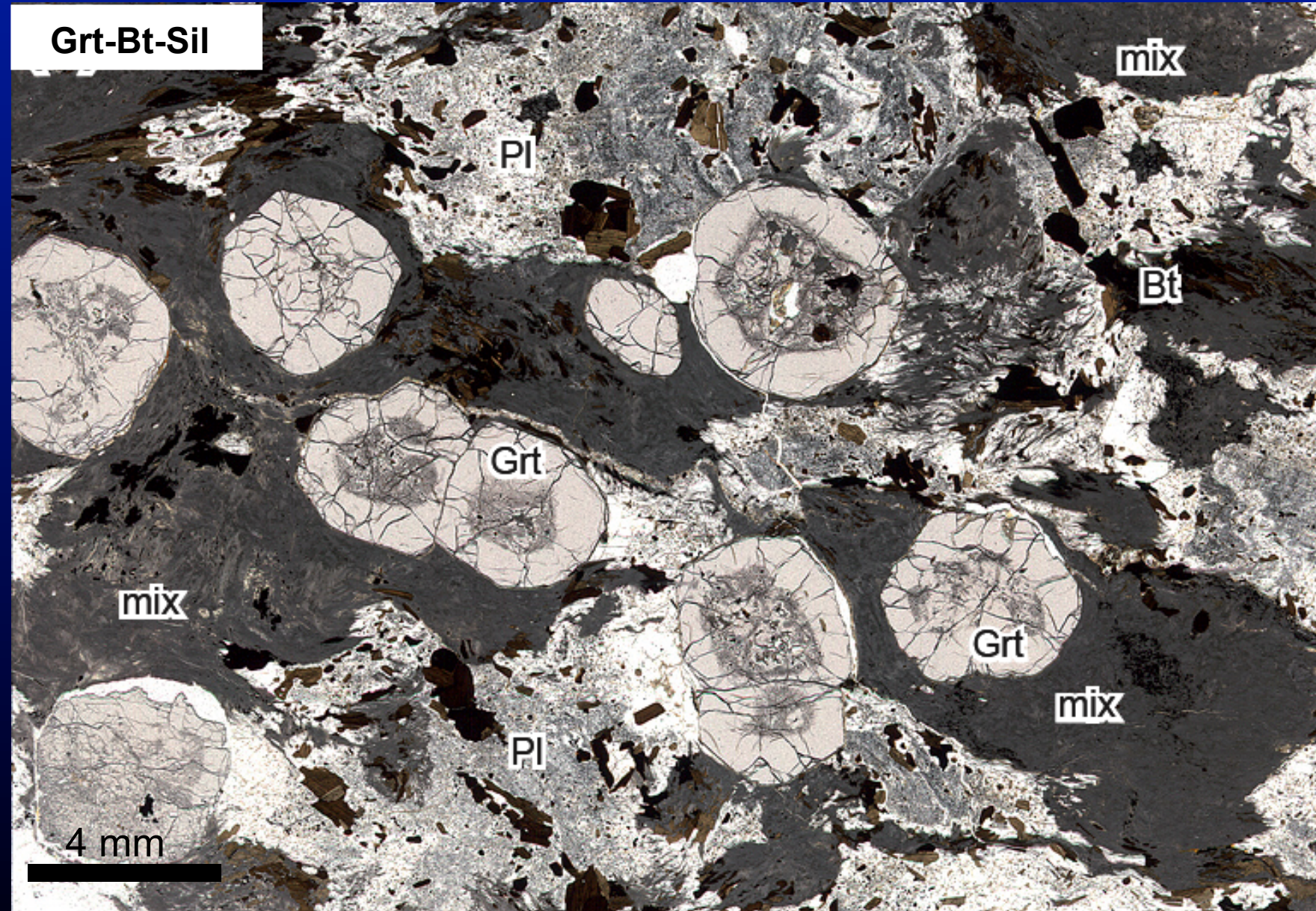
Schiano (2003)

Audétat & Lowerstern (2014)

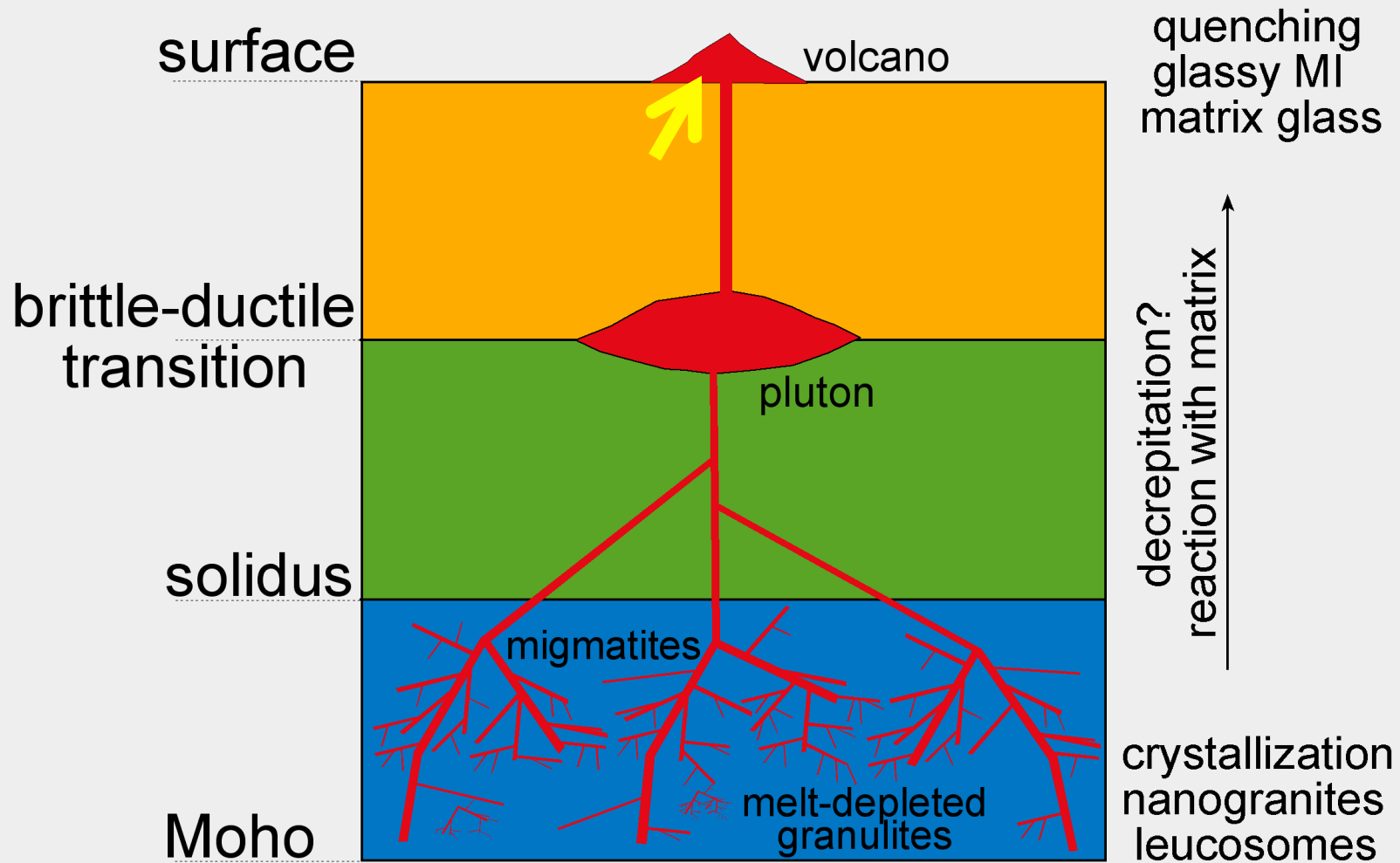
Frezzotti & Ferrando (2015)

Melt inclusions in anatectic enclaves

Cesare et al. (1997), Cesare (2008)



Melt inclusions in anatectic enclaves



Modified after Sawyer et al. Elements (2011)

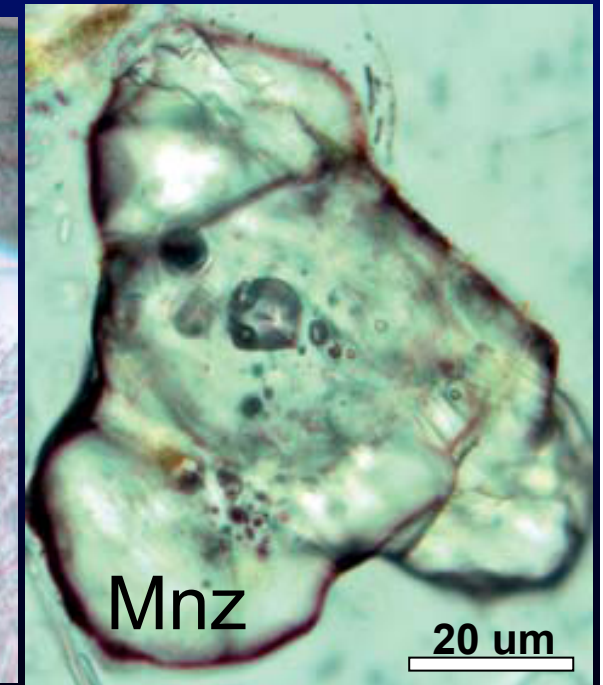
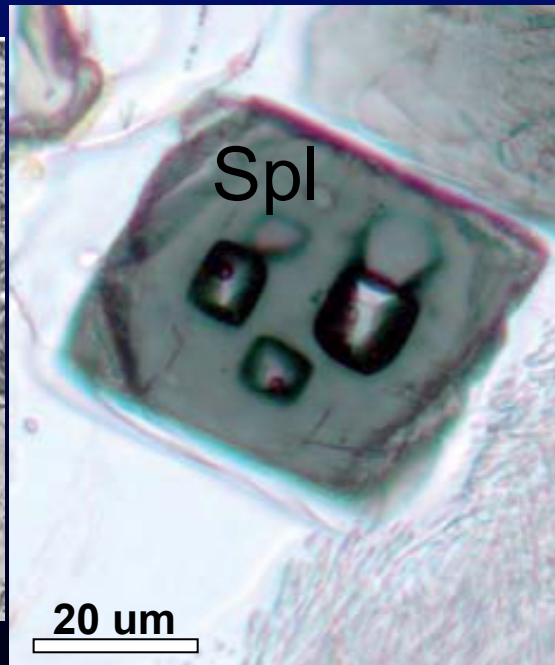
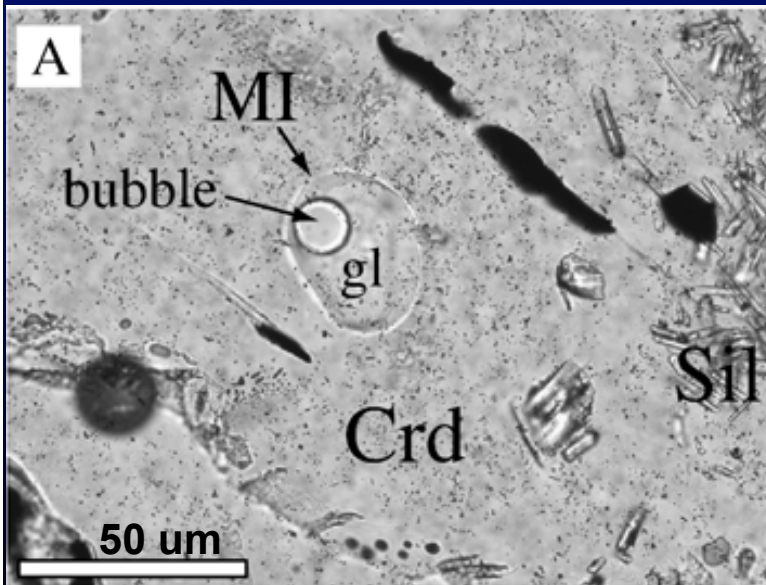
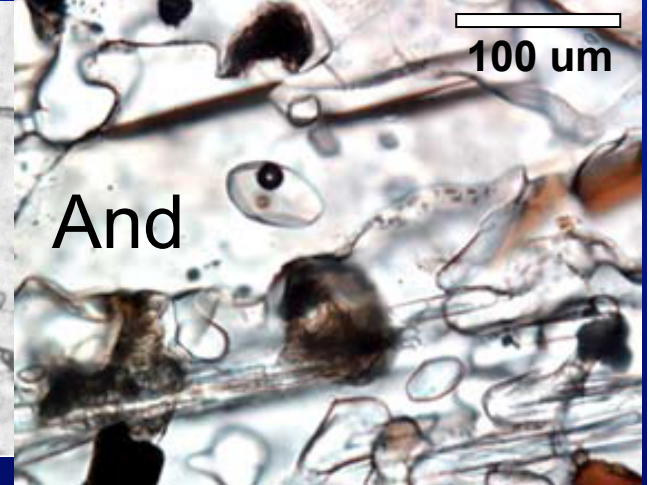
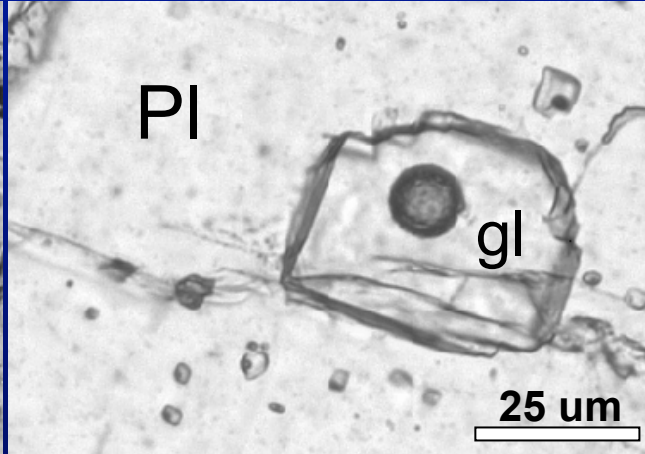
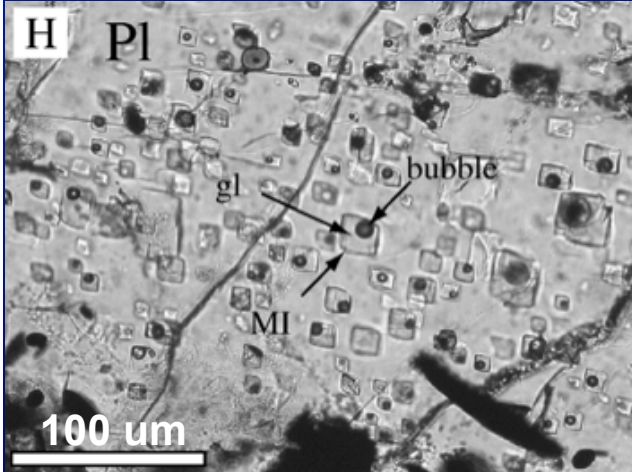
Melt inclusions in anatectic enclaves



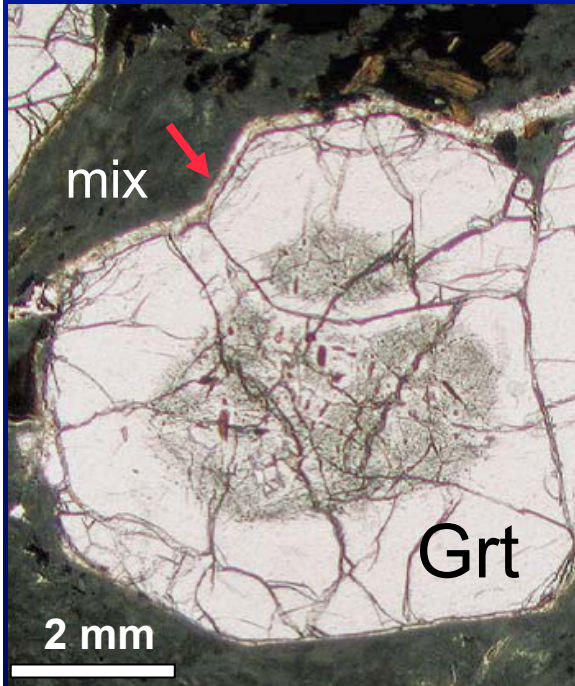
Melt inclusions in anatectic enclaves

Acosta et al. (2007)

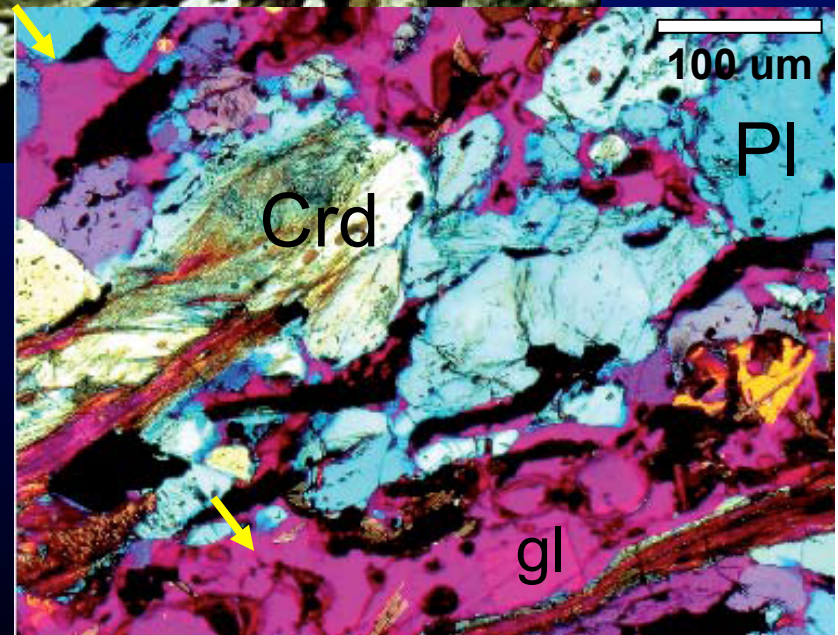
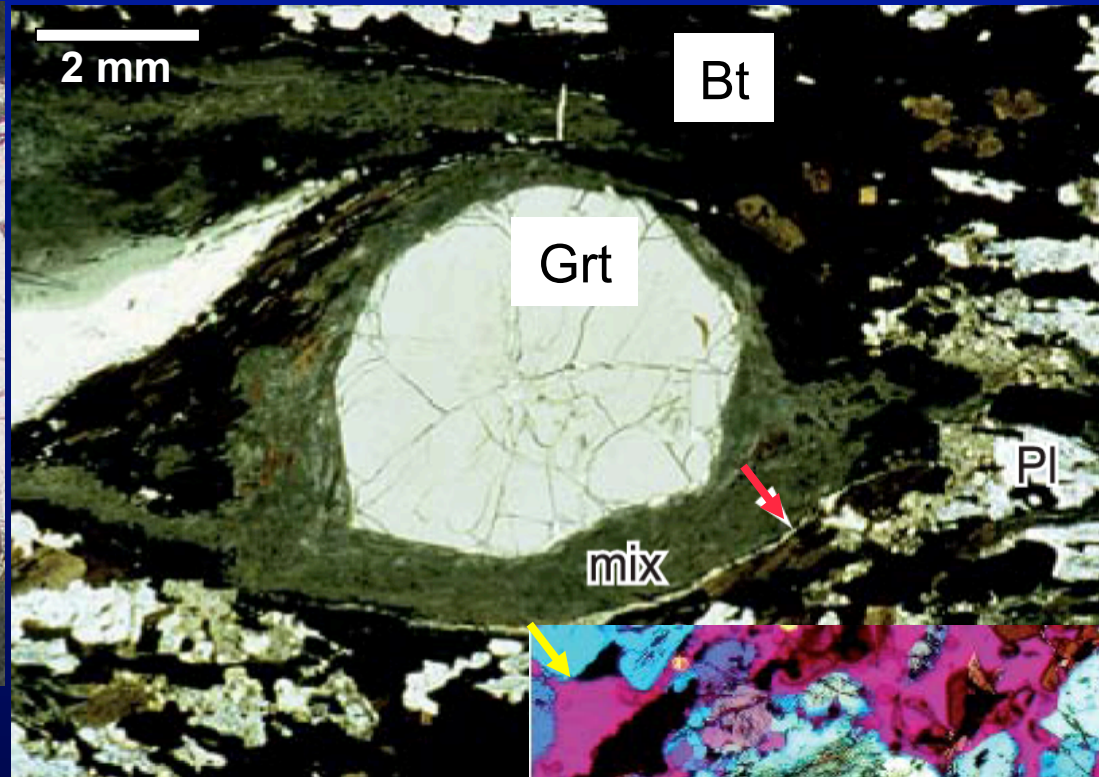
Cesare et al. (1997), Cesare (2008)



Melt inclusions in anatectic enclaves



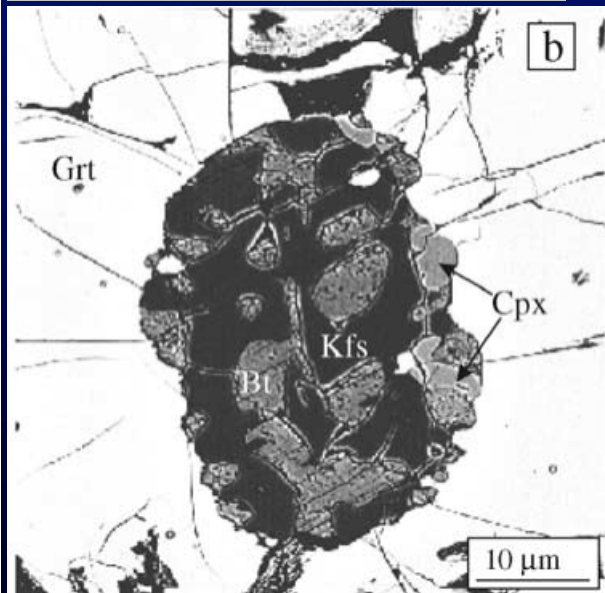
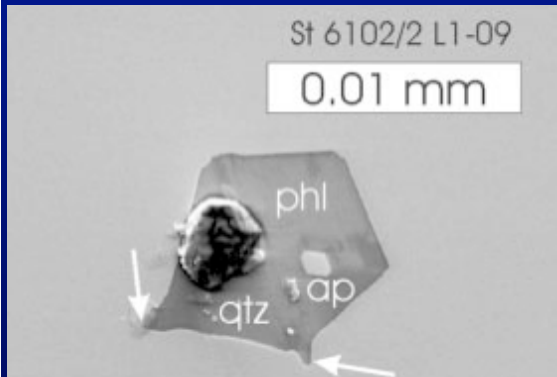
Cesare (2008)



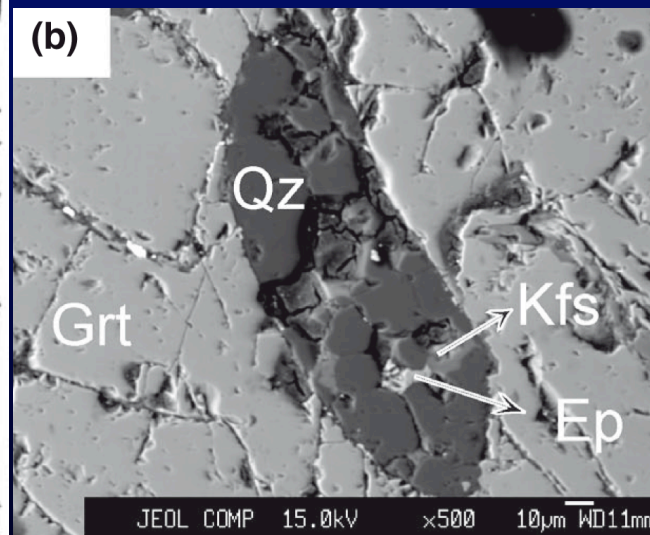
Inclusions in UHP crustal rocks

Inclusions, reported by 2001 in high-grade crustal rocks, taken to mantle depths, i.e. UHP crustal rocks: **Melt, polyphase or multiphase inclusions**

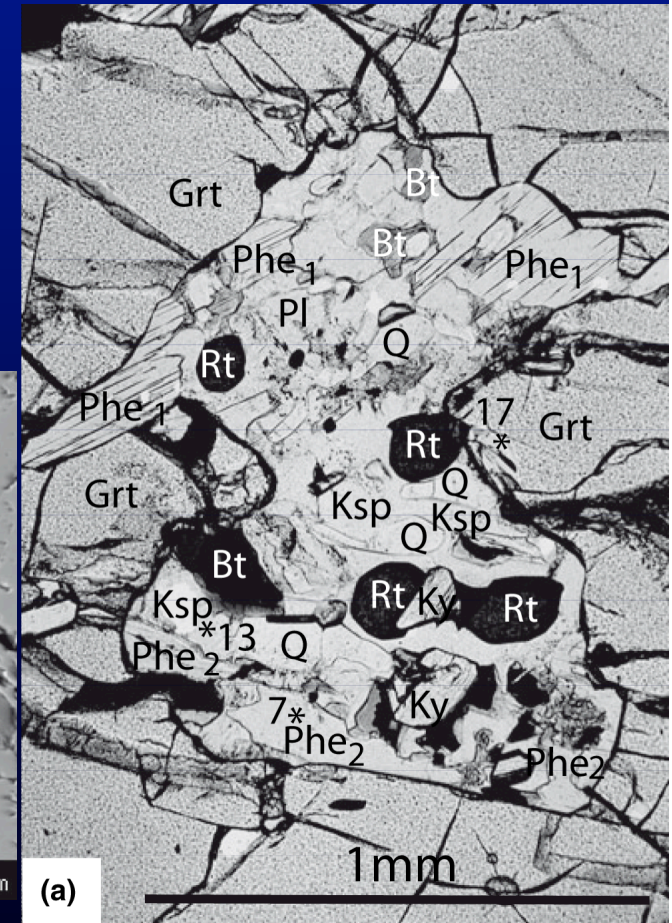
Stöckhert et al. (2001), Erzgebirge, Germany



Korsakov & Hermann (2006)
Kokchetav, Kazakhstan



Gao et al. (2001)
Dabie-Sulu, China

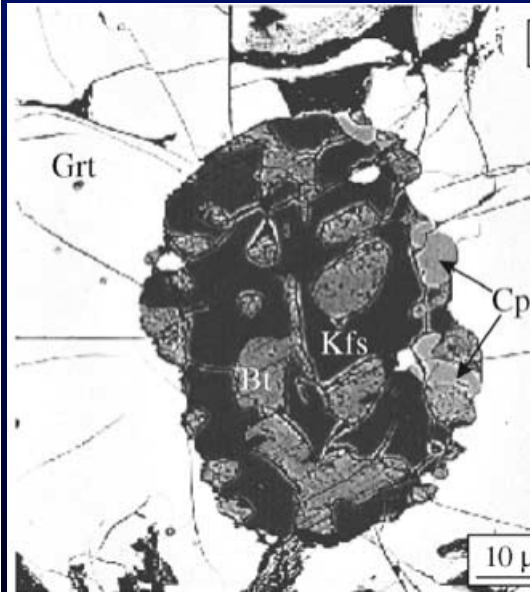
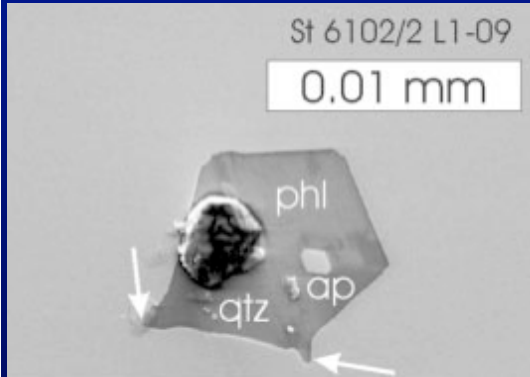


Lang & Gilotti (2007)
Caledonian, Greenland

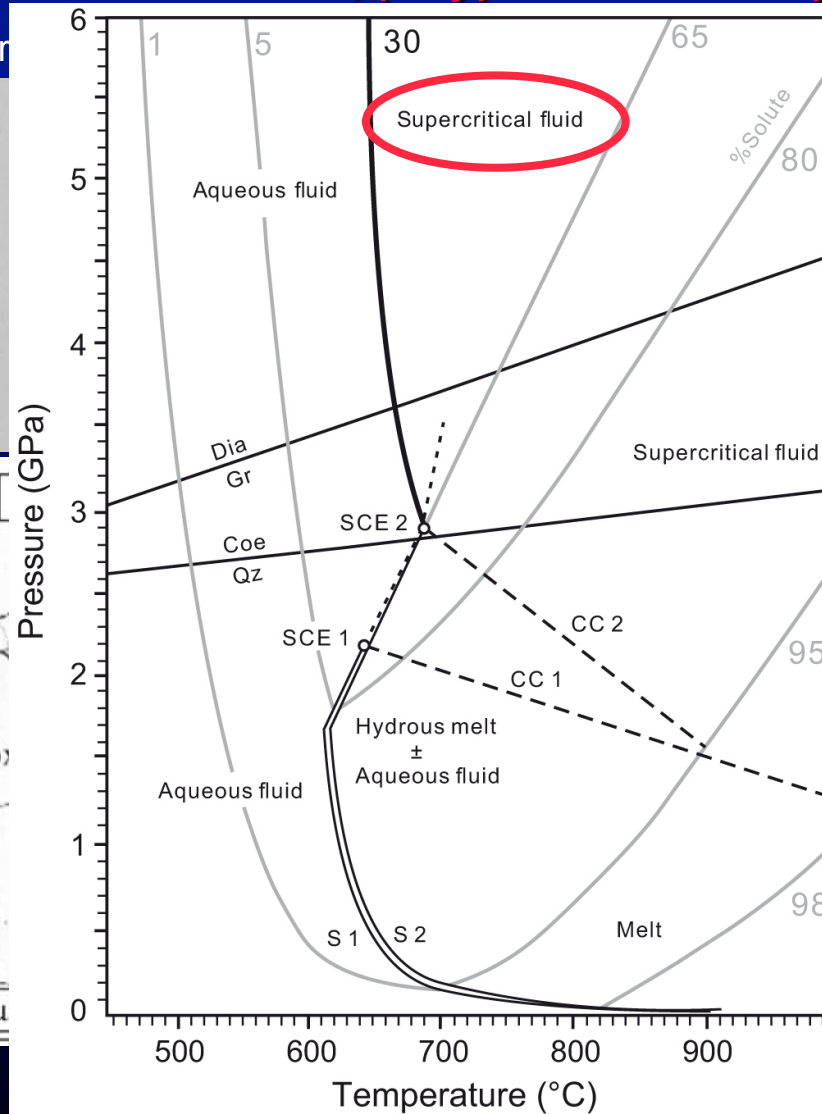
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Inclusions, reported by 2001 in high-grade crustal rocks, taken to mantle depths, i.e. UHP crustal rocks: Melt, polyphase or multiphase inclusions

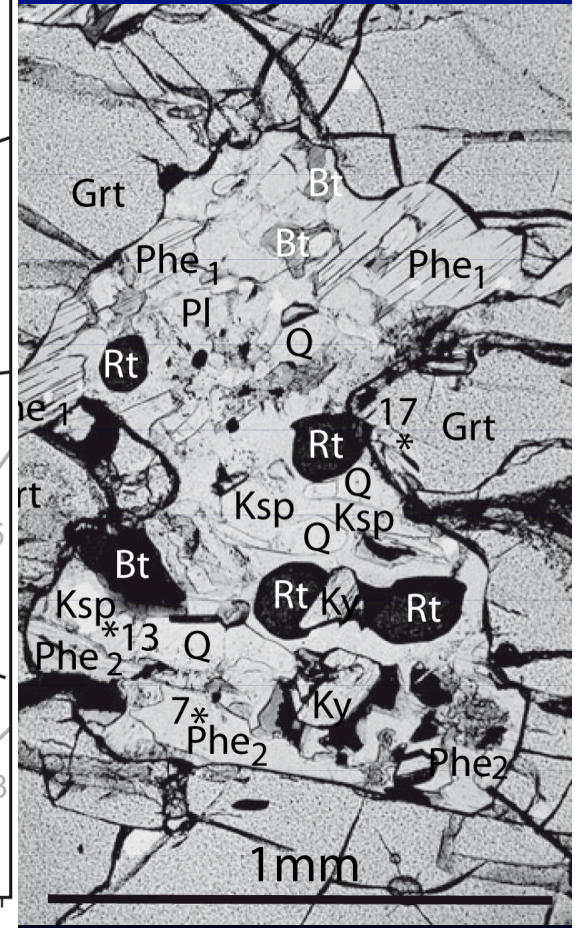
Stöckhert et al. (2001), Erzgebirge



Korsakov & Hermann (2006)
Kokchetav, Kazakhstan



Wang et al. (2017)

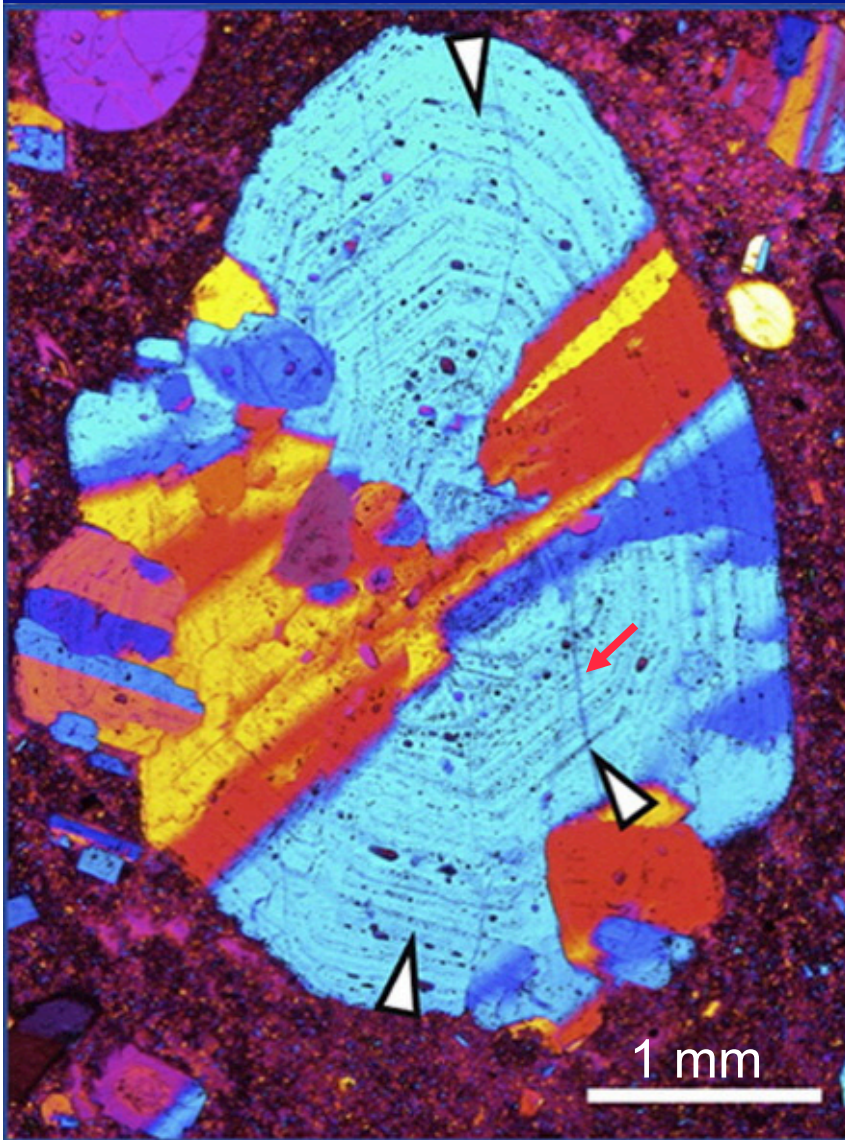


& Gilotti (2007)
Gondwanian, Greenland

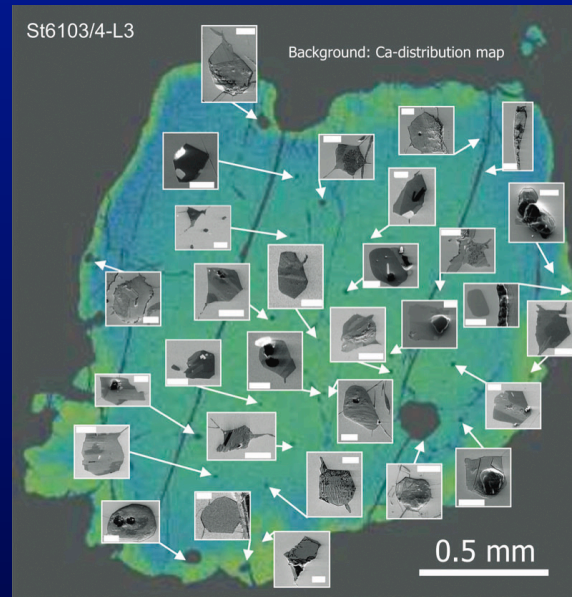
Primary vs secondary melt inclusions

See Roedder (1979)

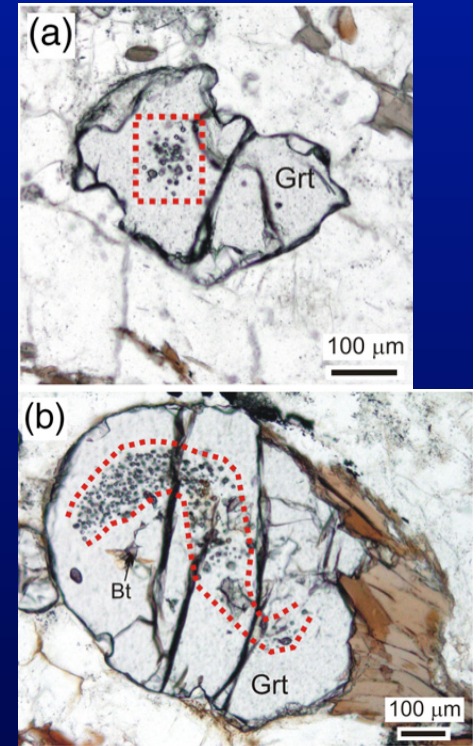
Cesare et al. (2015)



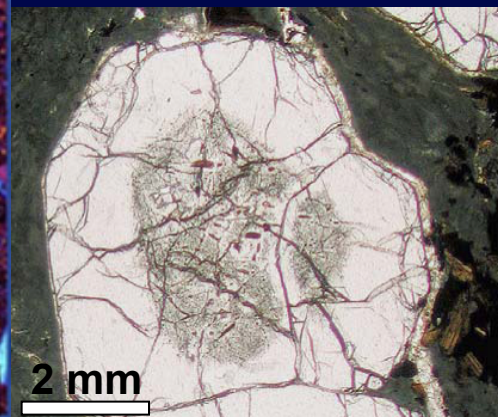
Stöckhertl et al. (2009)



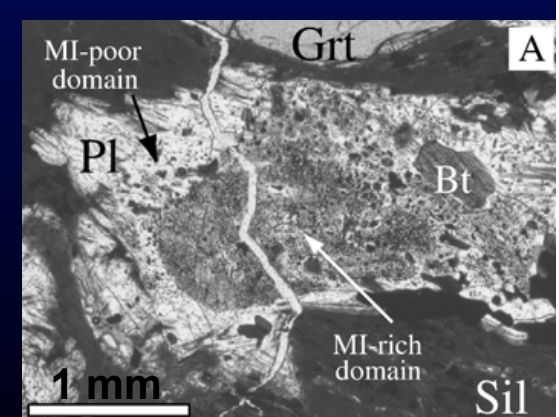
Bartoli et al. (2016)



Cesare (2008)

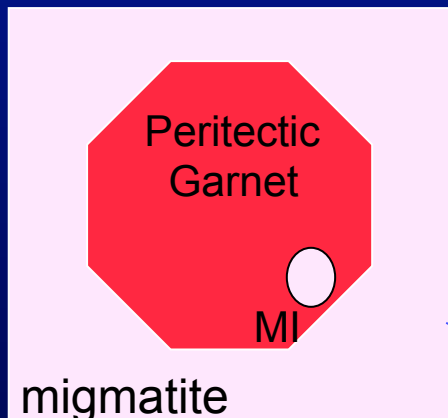


Acosta-Vigil et al. (2007)



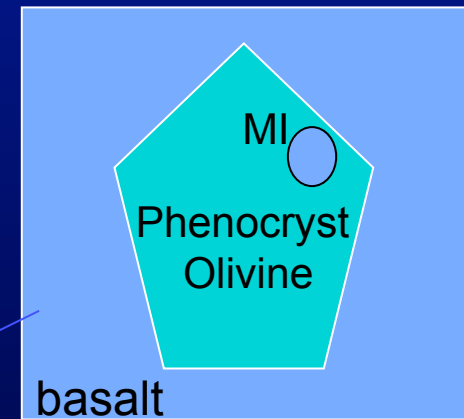
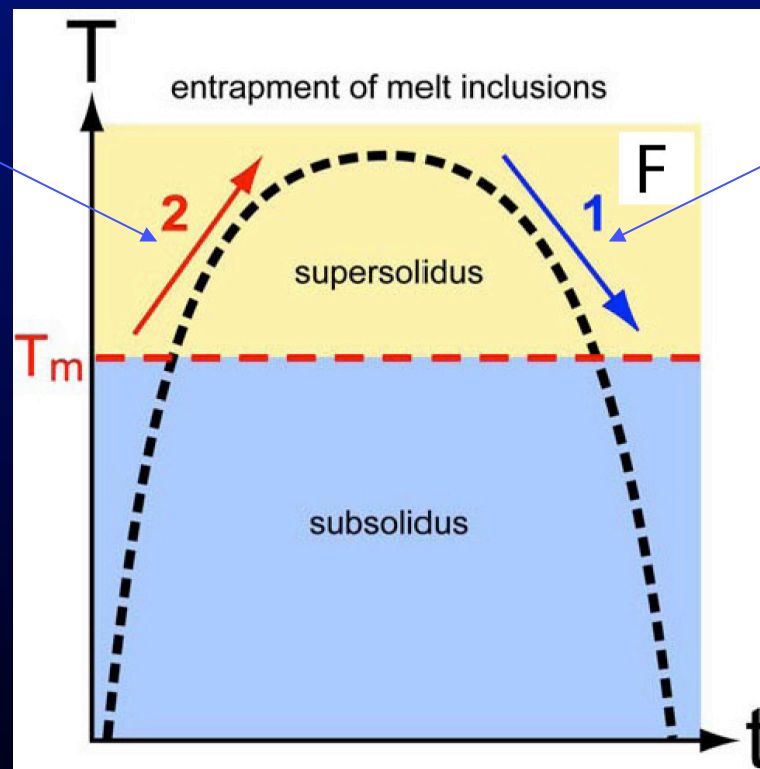
Melt inclusions in anatectic rocks versus volcanic rocks

Melt inclusions in anatectic rocks represent primary melts produced at the source rocks of crustal granites upon melting



PRIMARY MELTS

$Bt+Sil+Qtz+Pl = melt+Grt$



EVOLVED MELTS

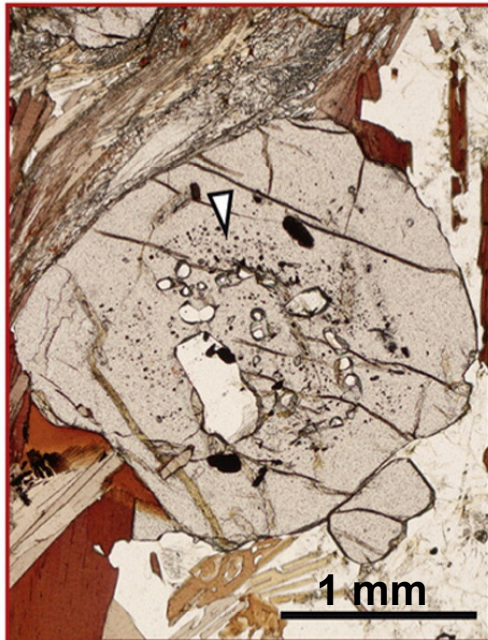
melt 1 = Ol + melt 2

Cesare et al. J Virt Expl (2011)
& Bartoli et al. EPSL (2014)

Melt inclusions in anatectic rocks versus volcanic rocks

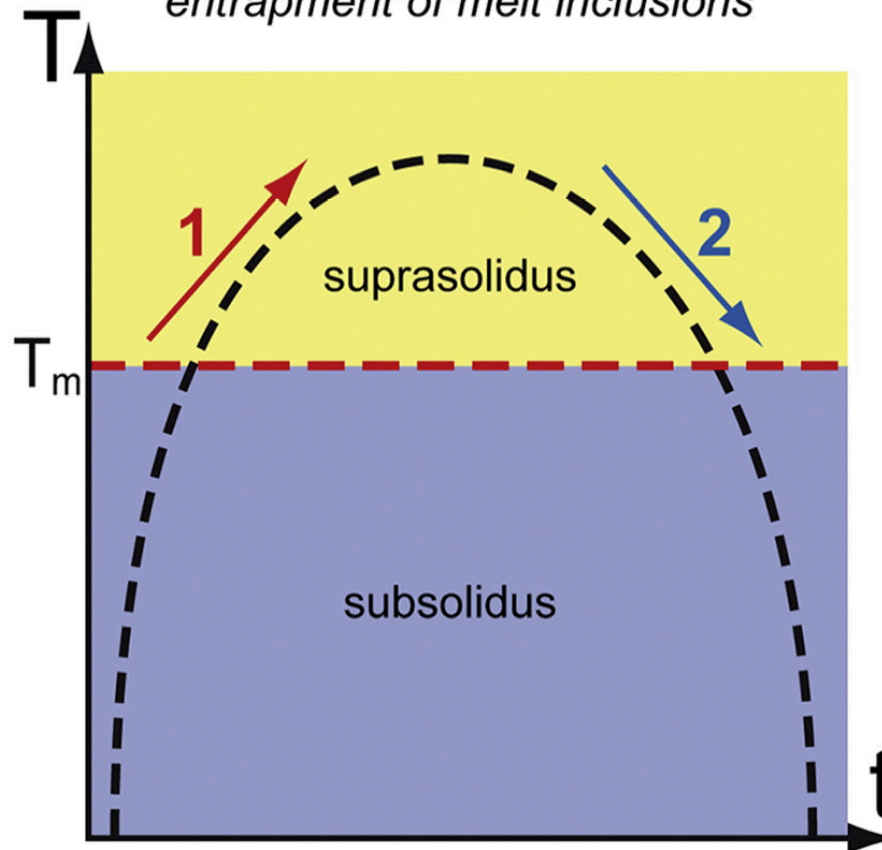
Melt inclusions in anatectic rocks represent primary melts produced at the source rocks of crustal granites upon melting

1 - Peritectic

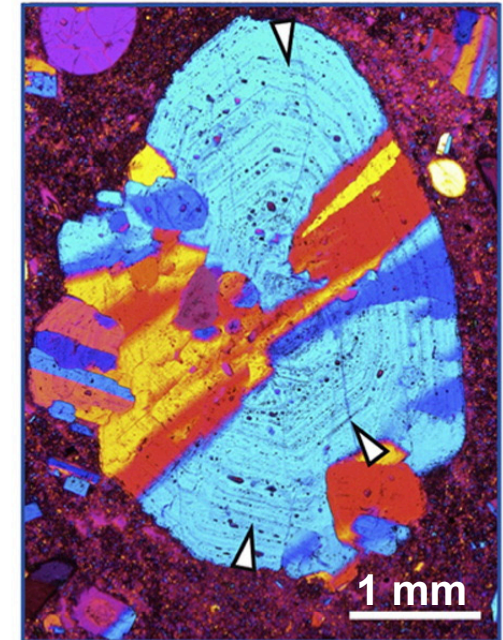


- Migmatites, granulites
- Enclaves and xenoliths in lavas
- Host growth in solid framework
- Entrapment during heating
- Primary melt composition

entrapment of melt inclusions



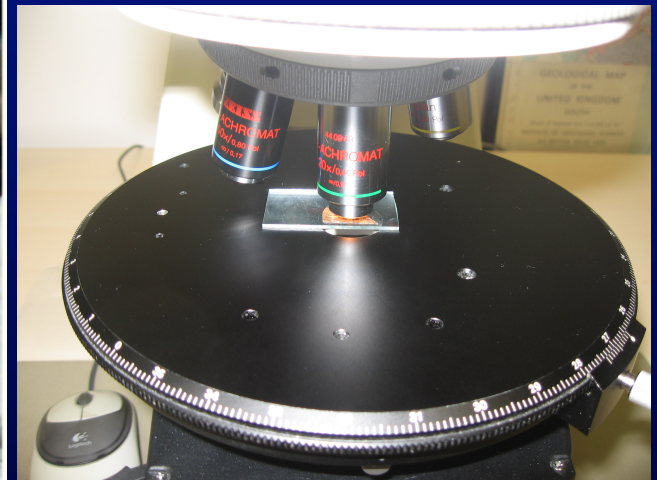
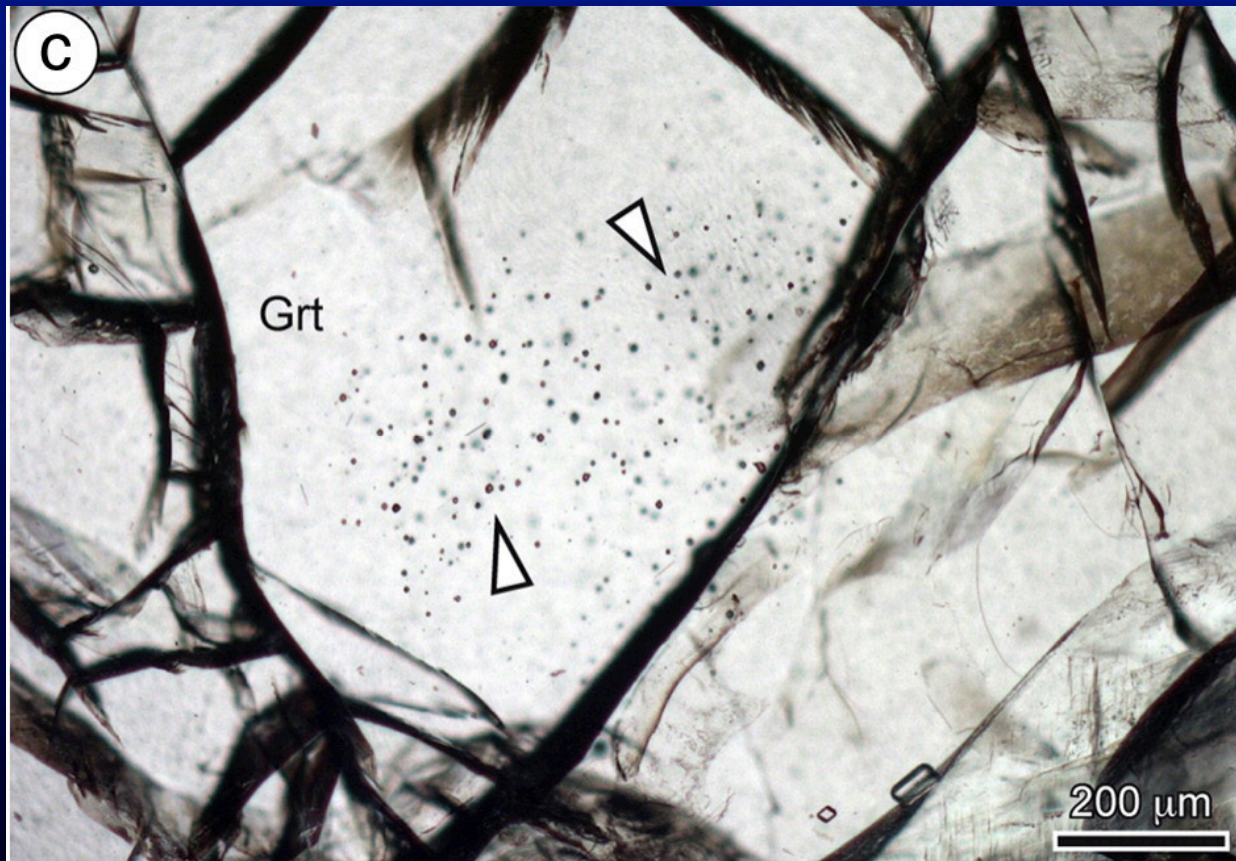
2 - Igneous



- Intrusive and extrusive rocks
- Leucosomes in migmatites
- Host growth in magma
- Entrapment during cooling
- Evolved melt composition

Identifying melt inclusions in migmatites

1. Optical microscope on regular, but well-polished, thin sections
 - Regular, crystal-negative shape, brownish color (at least 20x)
 - Polycrystalline and/or glassy nature, multiple birefringent phases and/or isotropic

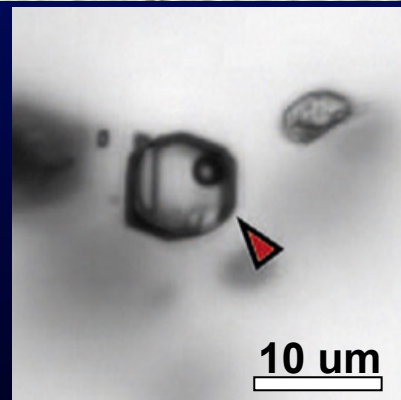
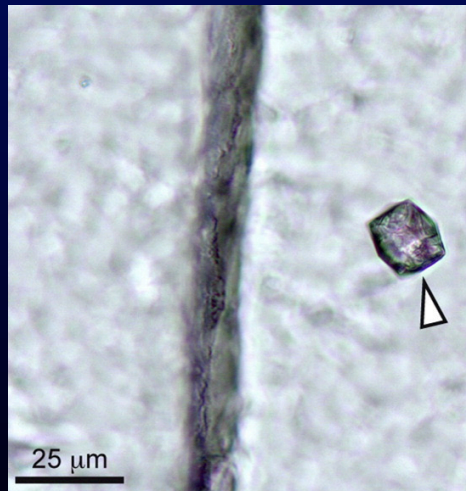
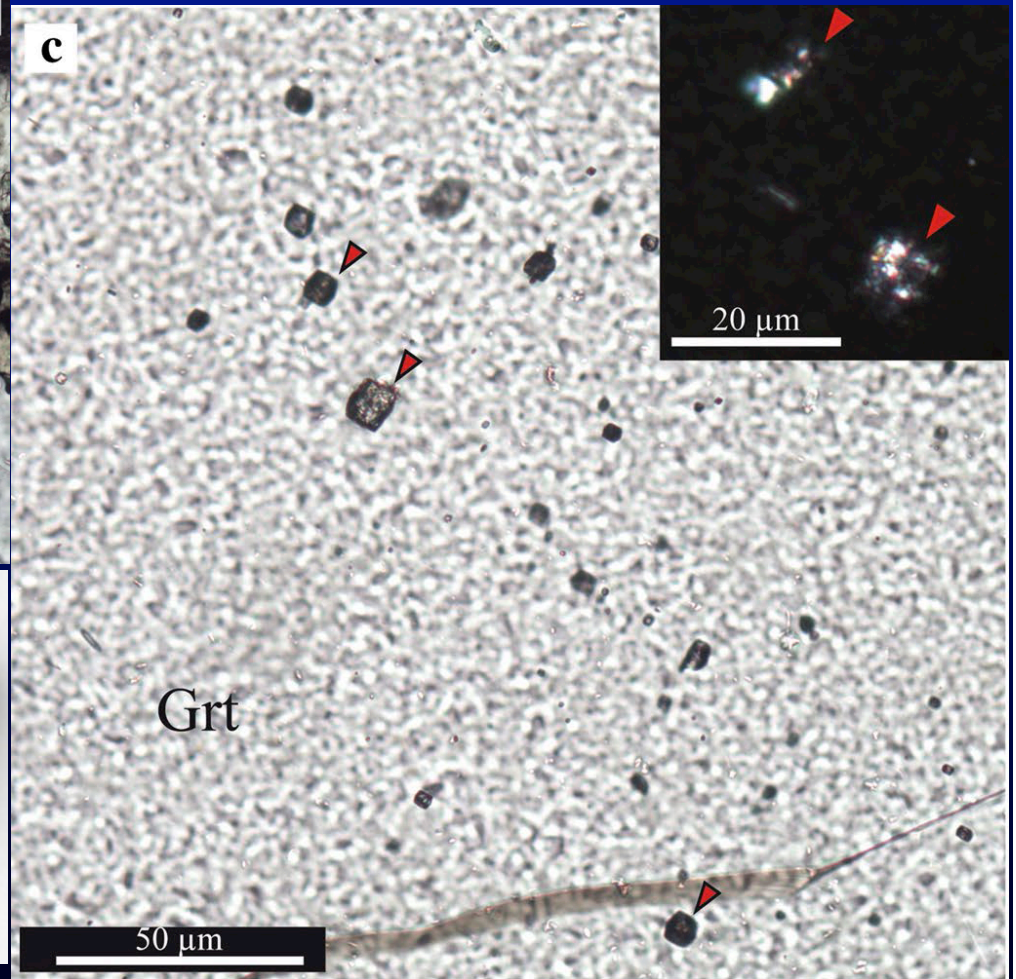
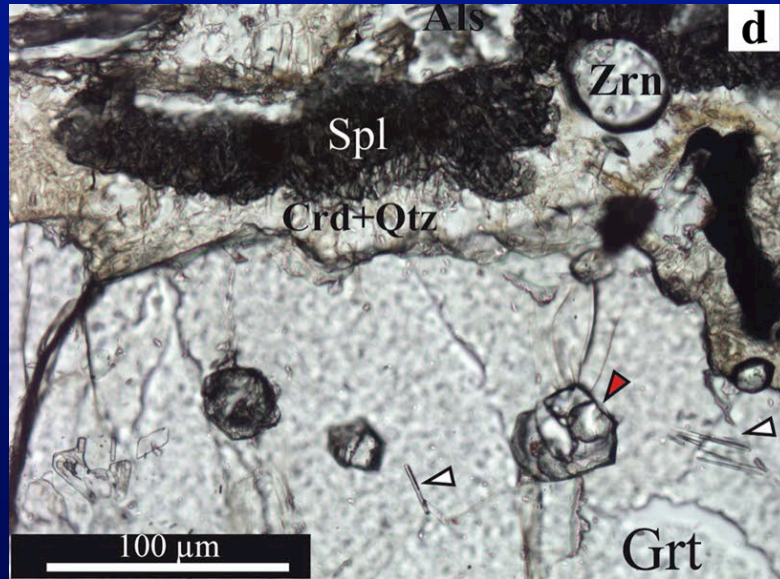


Cesare et al. (2015)

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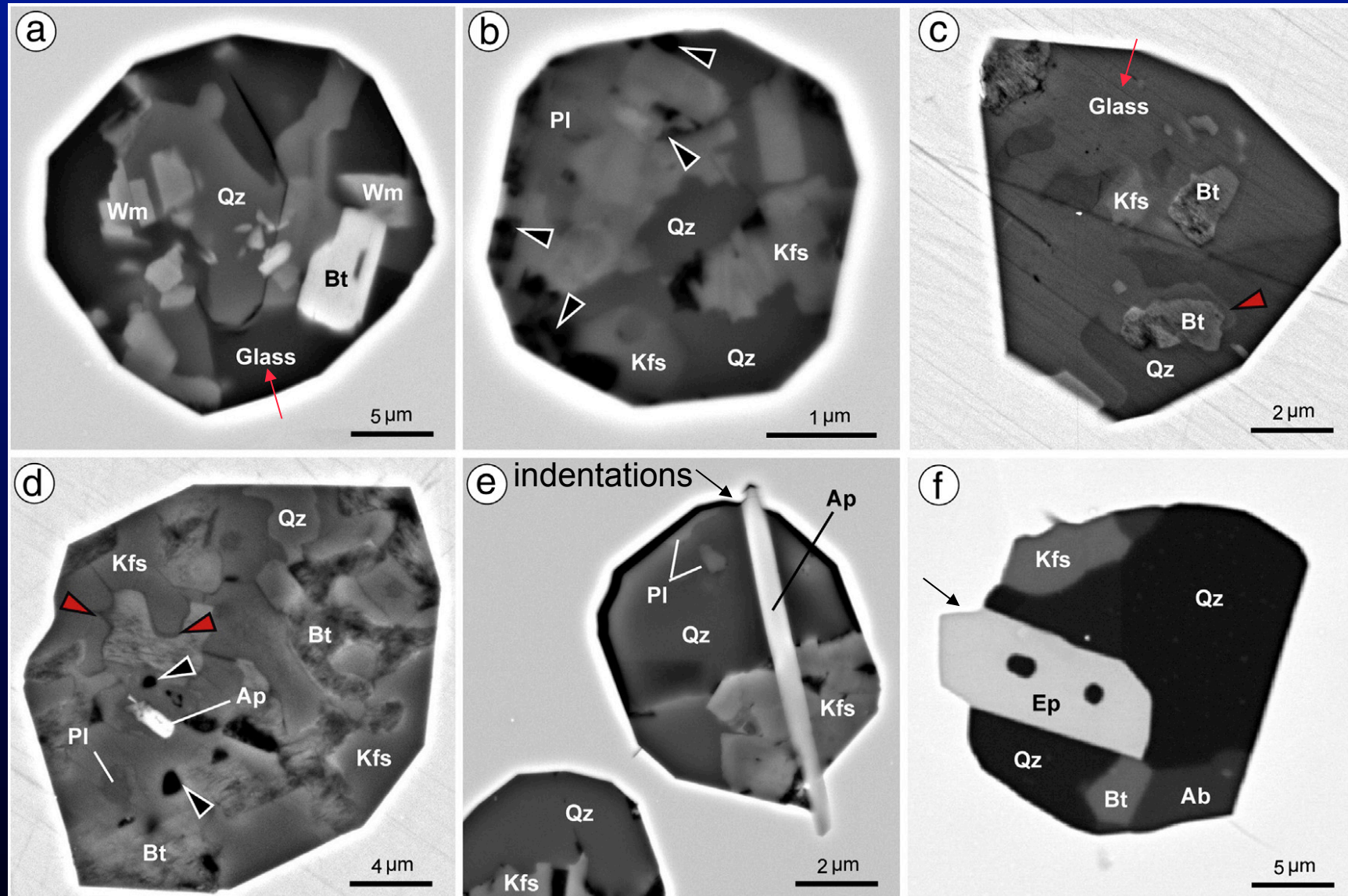
Cesare et al.
(2015)

Barich et al. (2014), Acosta-Vigil et al. (2016)

Characterization of melt inclusions

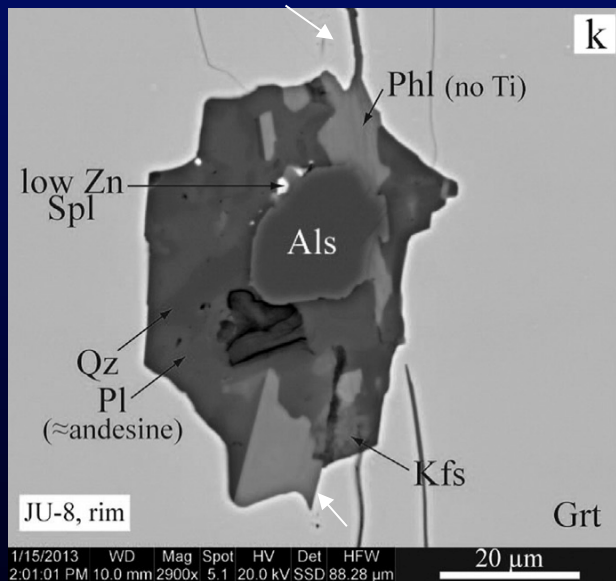
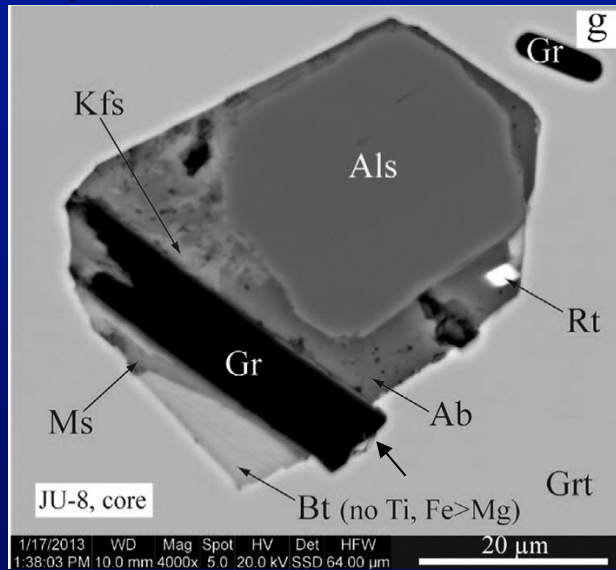
2. SEM (Field Emission, 5-10 microns MI)

Cesare et al. (2015)

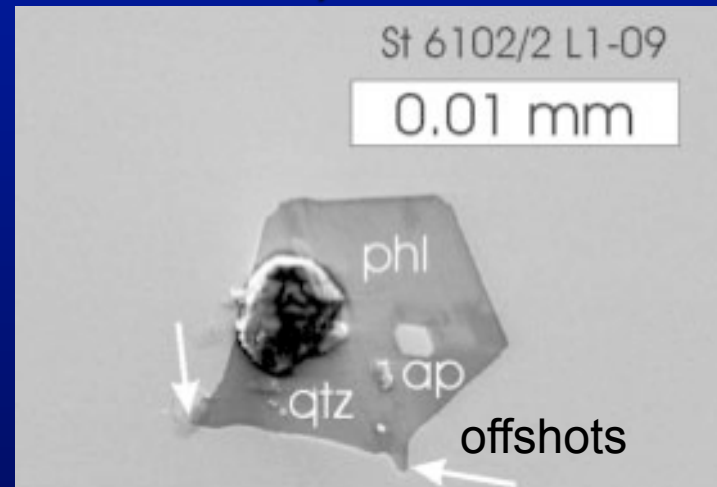


Characterization of melt inclusions

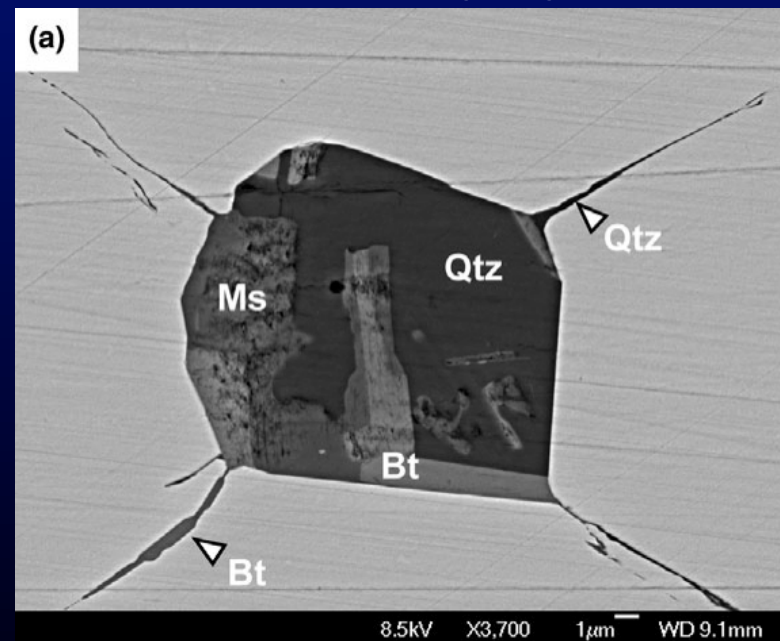
2. SEM (Field Emission, 5-10 microns MI)



Barich et al. (2014), Ronda



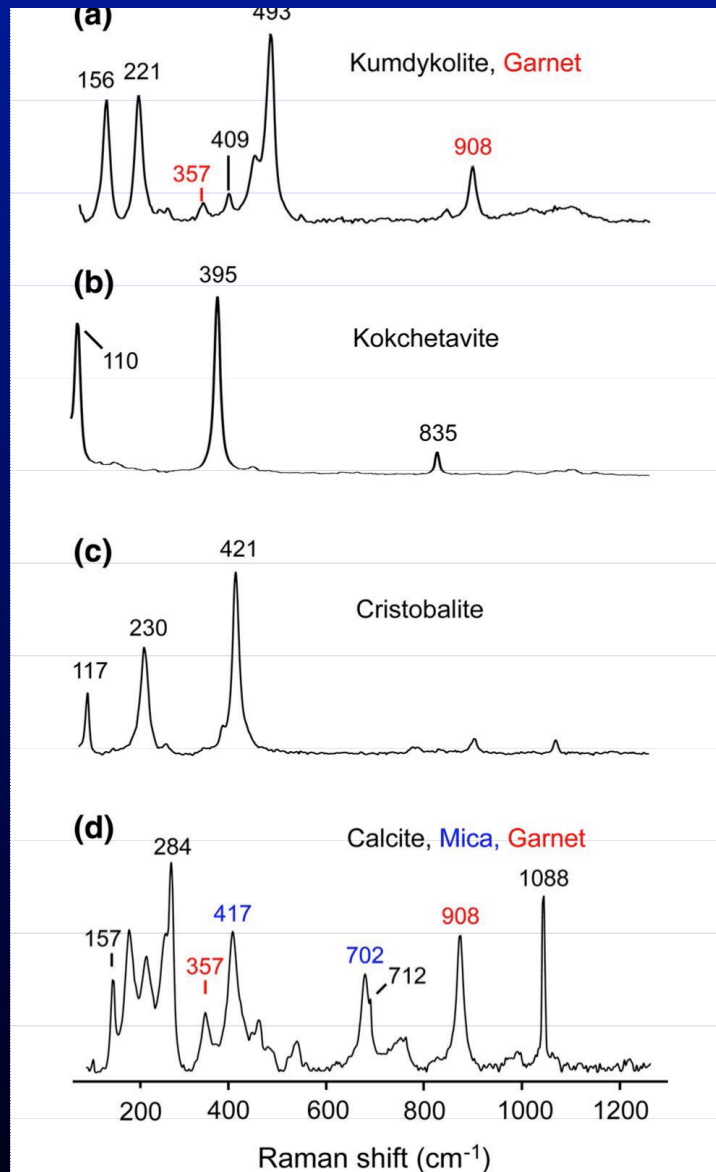
Stöckhert et al. (2001), Erzgebirge



Ferrero et al. (2012), Himalaya

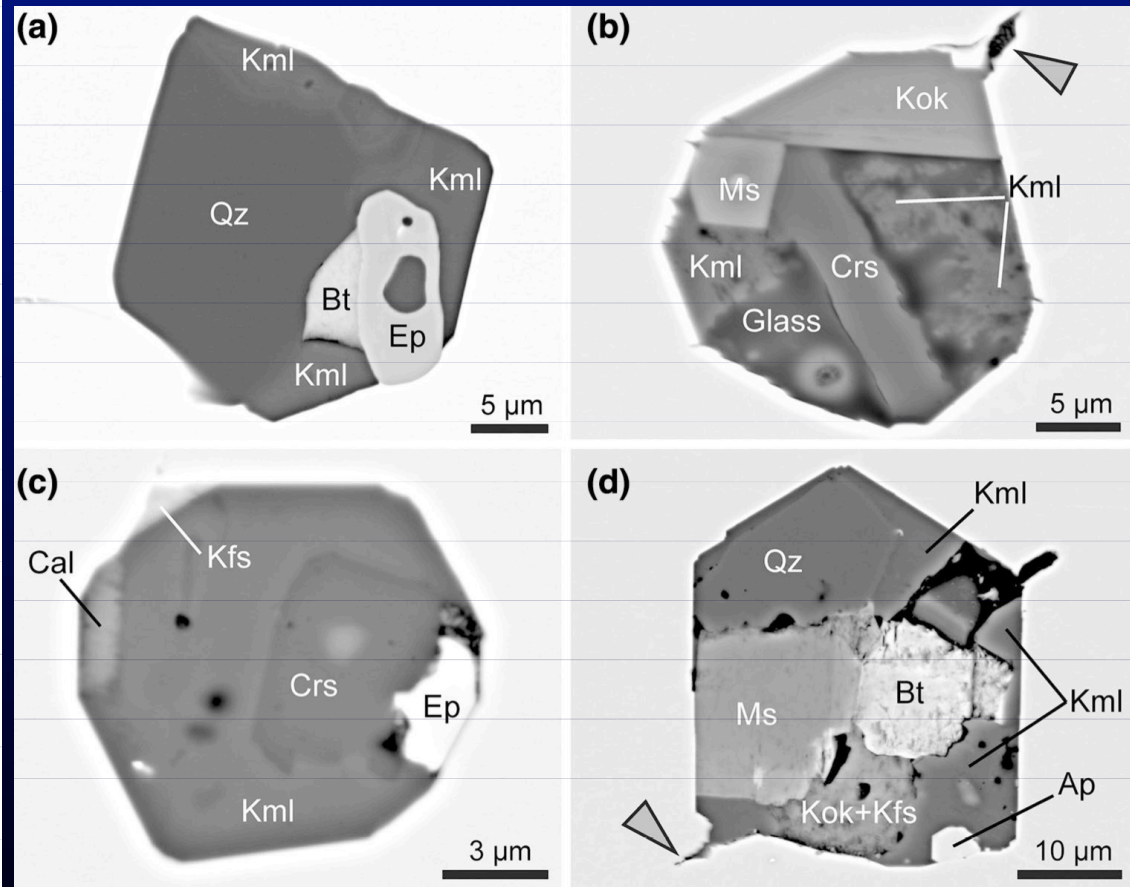
Characterization of melt inclusions

3. Micro Raman Spectroscopy



Kumdykolite, polymorph of albite
 Kokchetavite, polymorph of alkali feldspar
 Cristobalite, polymorph of quartz

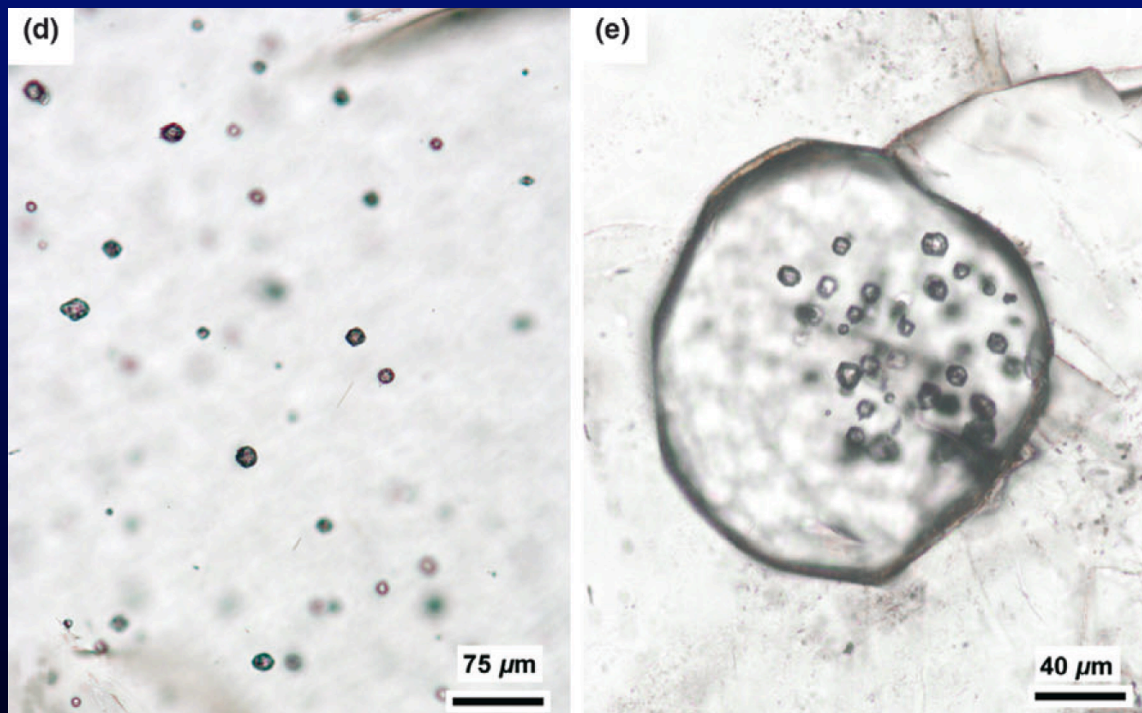
Ferrero et al. (2016)



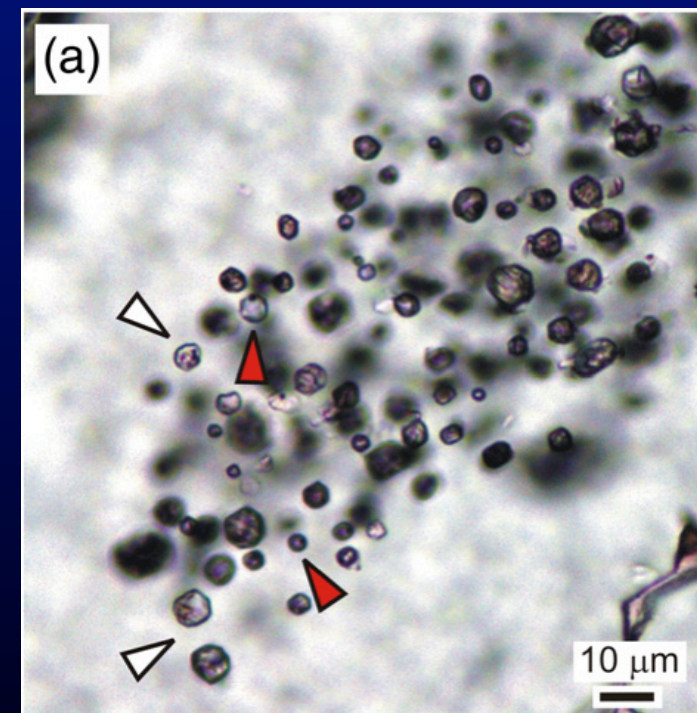
Analysis of melt inclusions

4. Re-homogenization experiments: piston cylinder (pressure)

- Prepare several thin sections from the rock under study (focus on Grt)
- Identify the thin section with the most abundant and best preserved MI (no offshots!)
- Prepare double polished, >200 micron thick, sections
- Select areas under the microscope rich in MI, individualize MI-rich areas.



Ferrero et al. (2012)

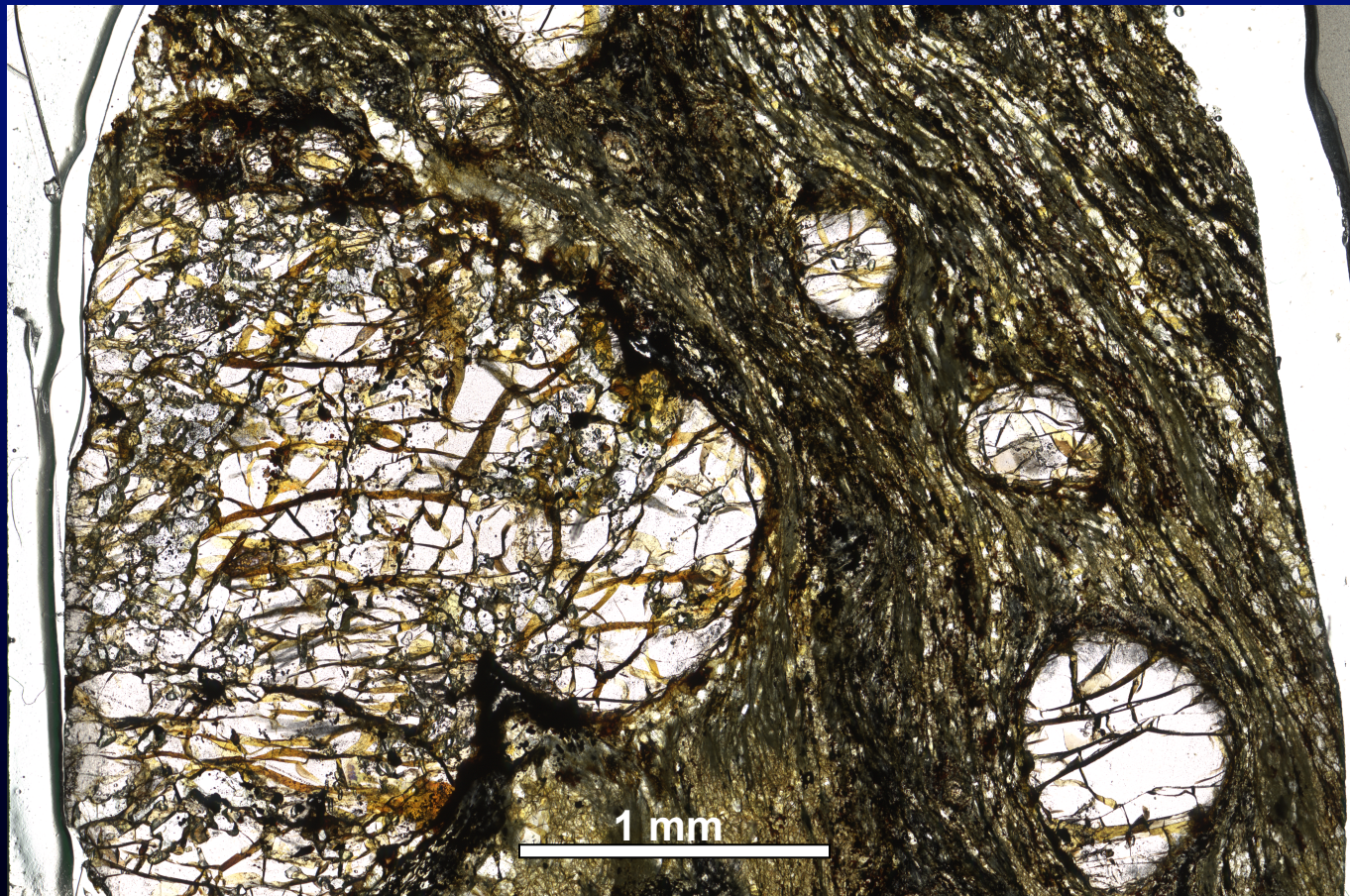


Bartoli et al. (2016)

Analysis of melt inclusions

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Analysis of melt inclusions

4. Re-homogenization experiments: piston cylinder (P)

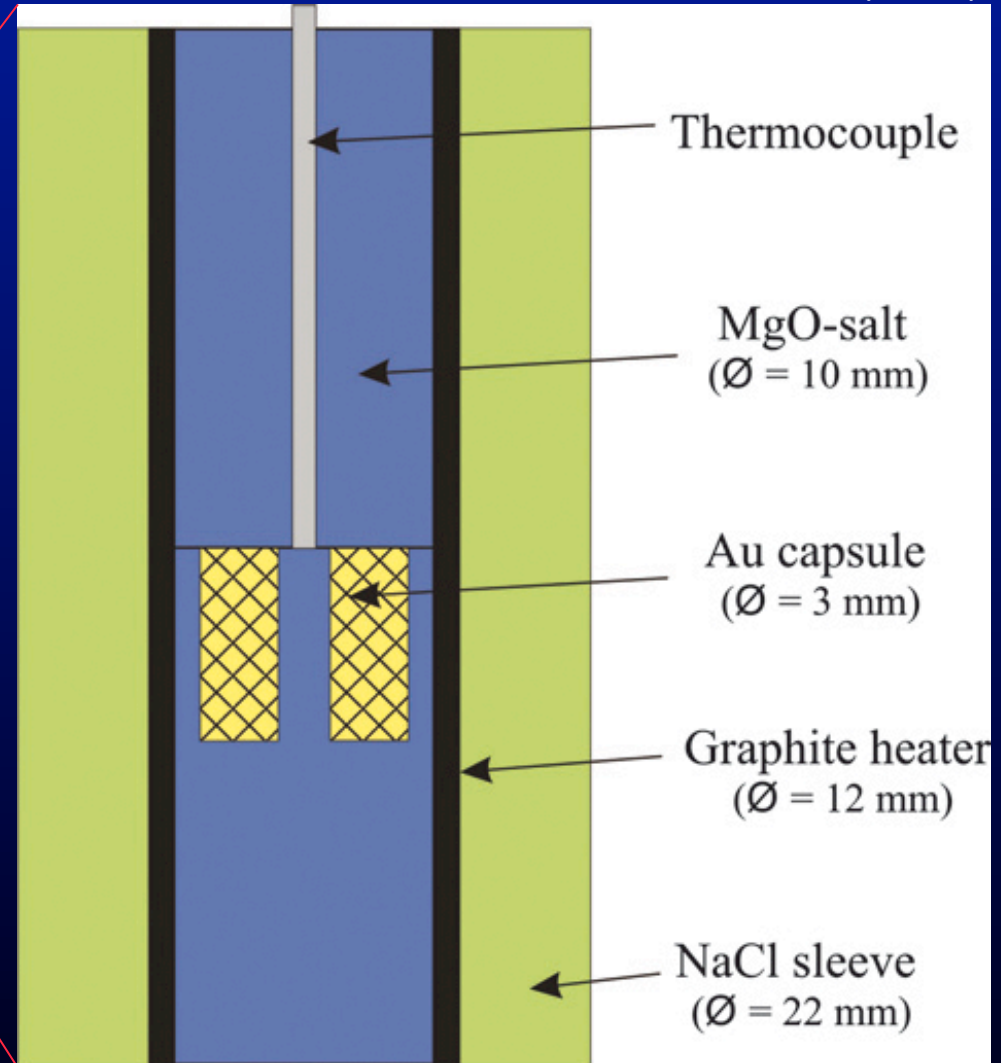
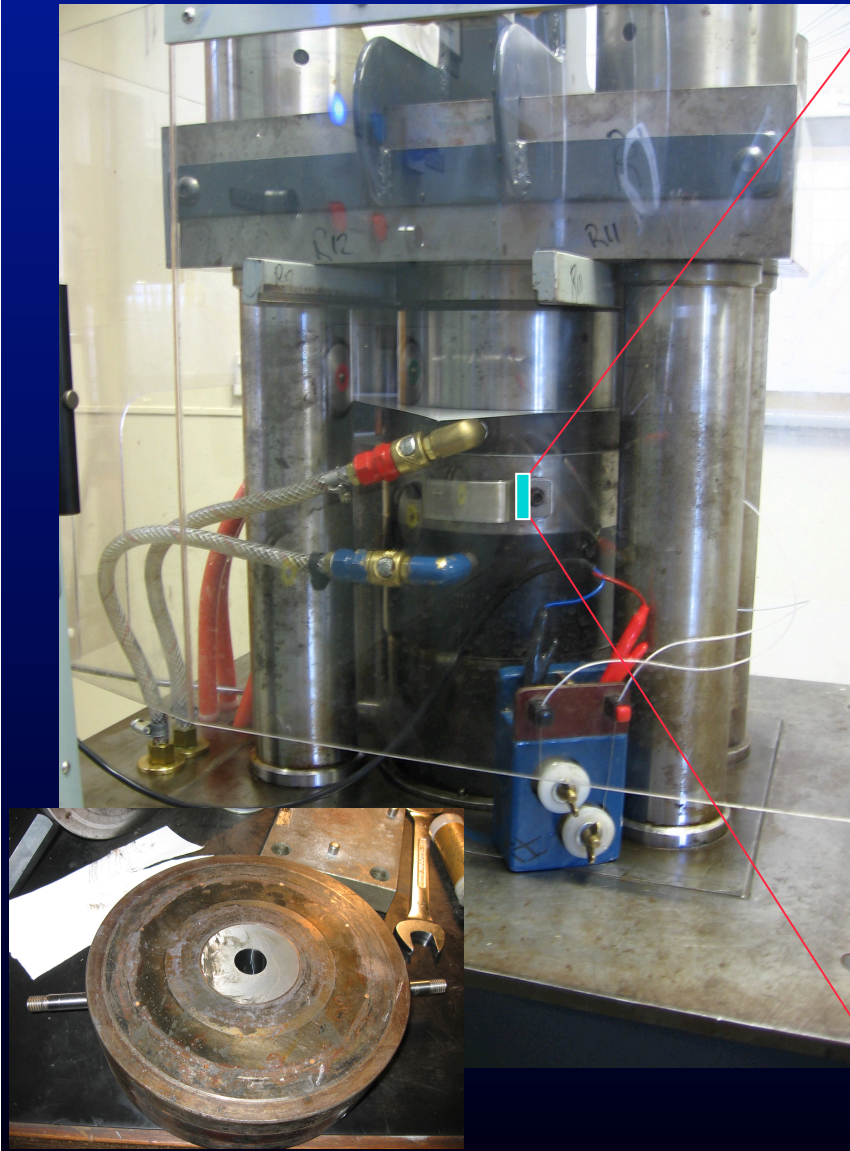
Australian National University, Canberra



Analysis of melt inclusions

4. Re-homogenization experiments: piston cylinder (P)

Bartoli et al. (2013)



Analysis of melt inclusions

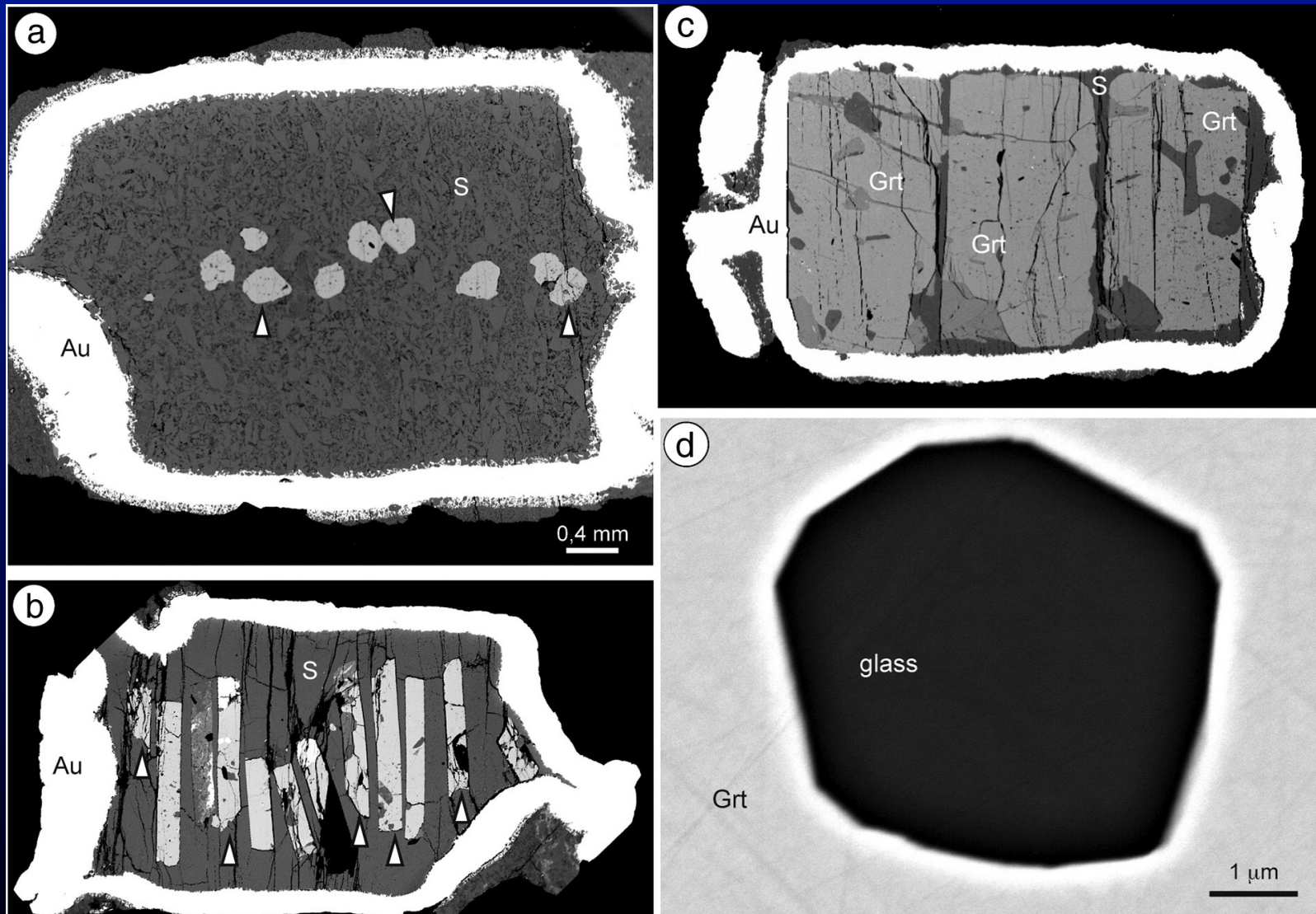
4. Re-homogenization experiments: piston cylinder (P)



Analysis of melt inclusions

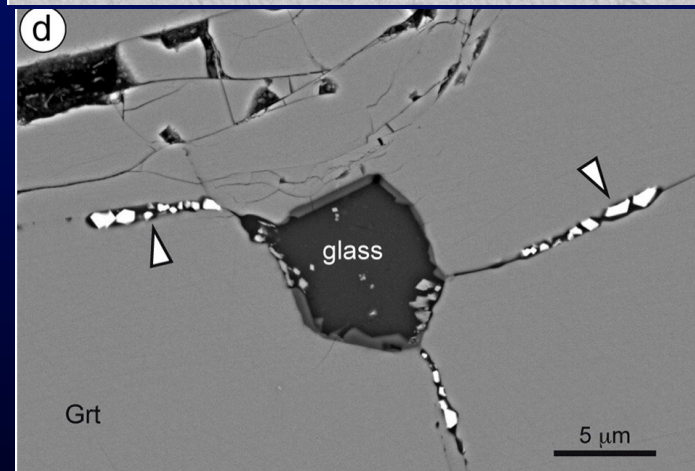
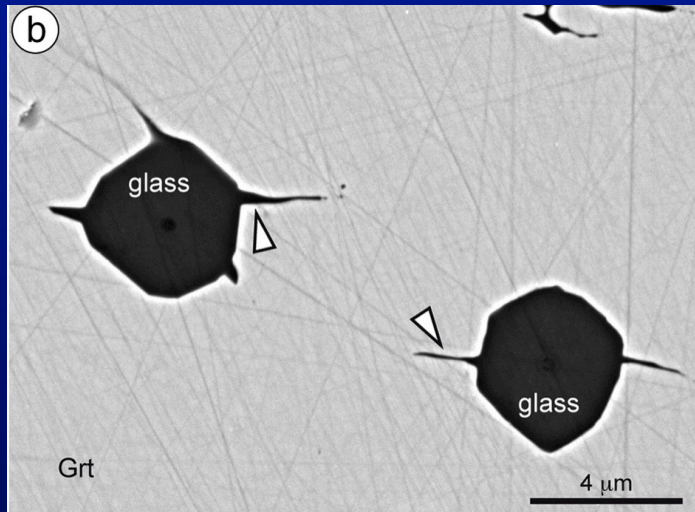
4. Re-homogenization experiments: piston cylinder (P)

Cesare et al. (2016)

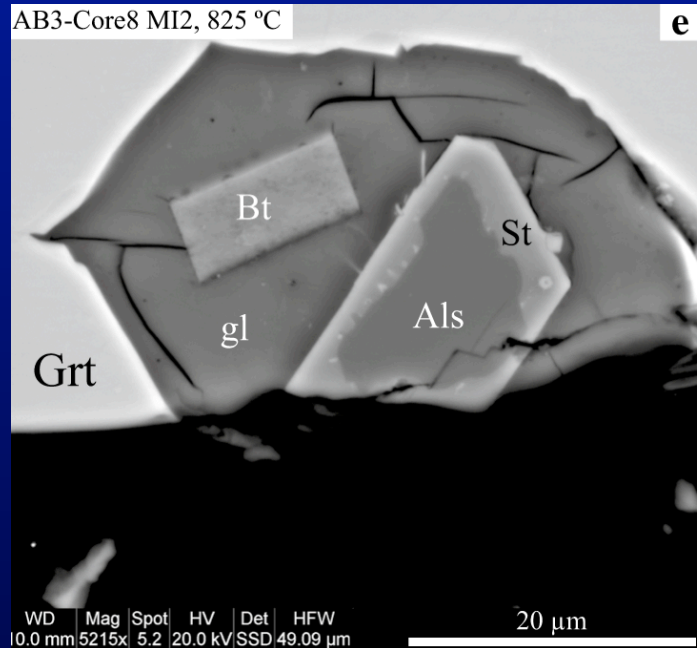


Analysis of melt inclusions

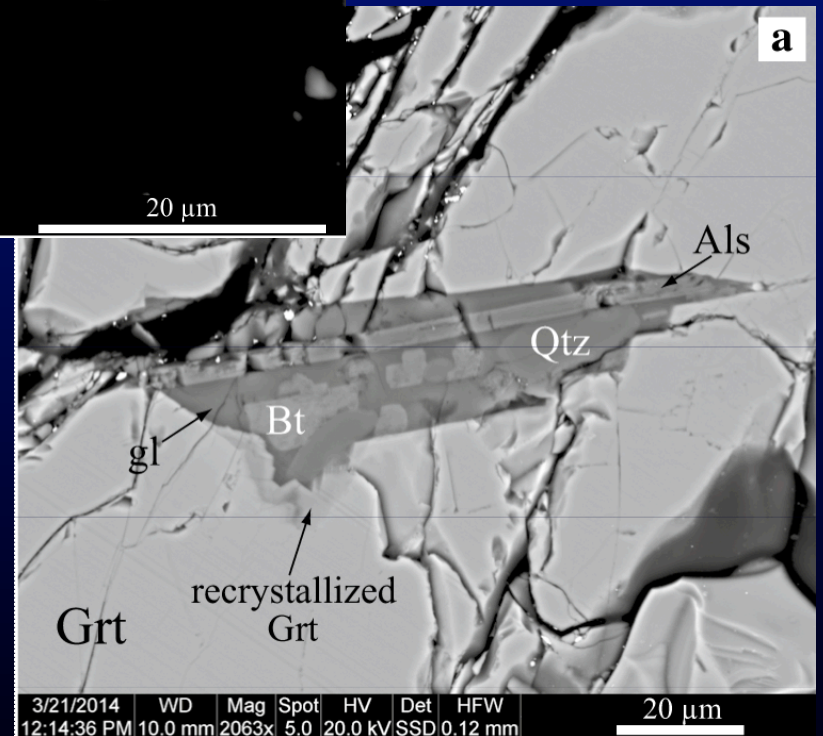
4. Re-homogenization experiments: piston cylinder (P)



Bartoli et al. (2013)
Cesare et al. (2015)



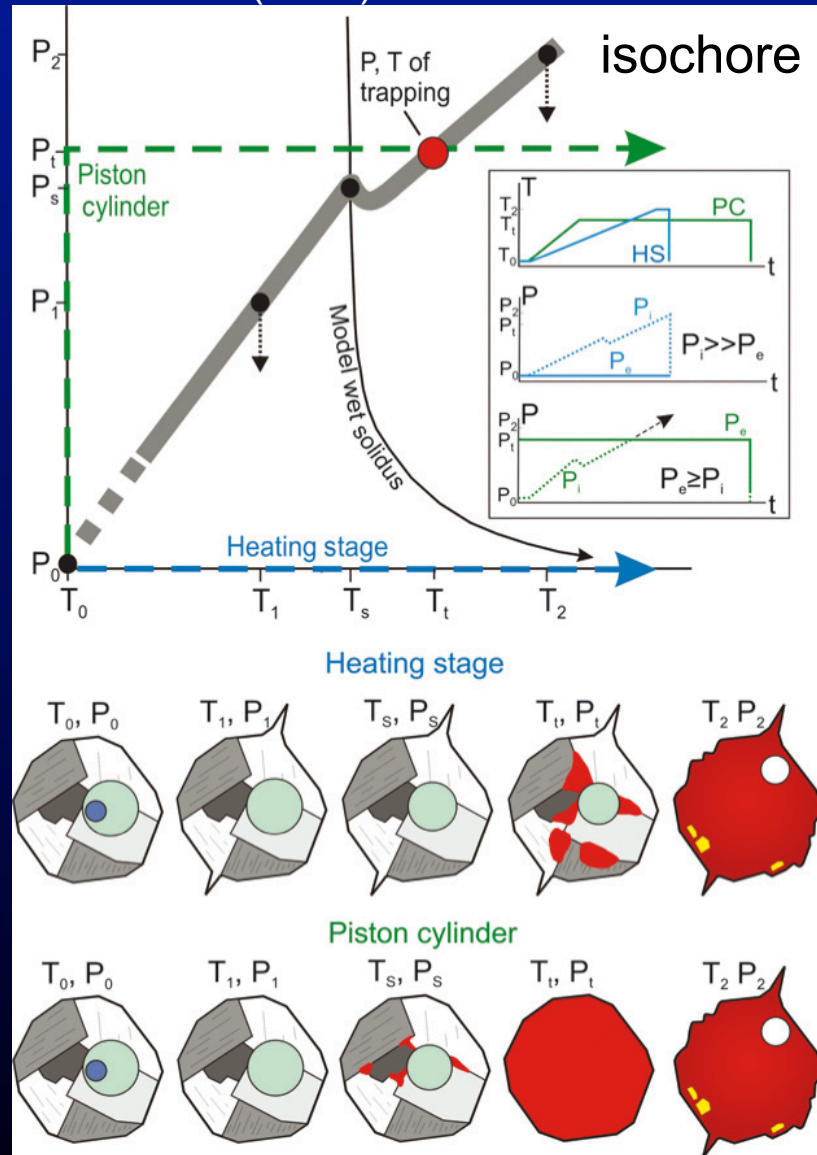
Acosta-Vigil
et al. (2016)



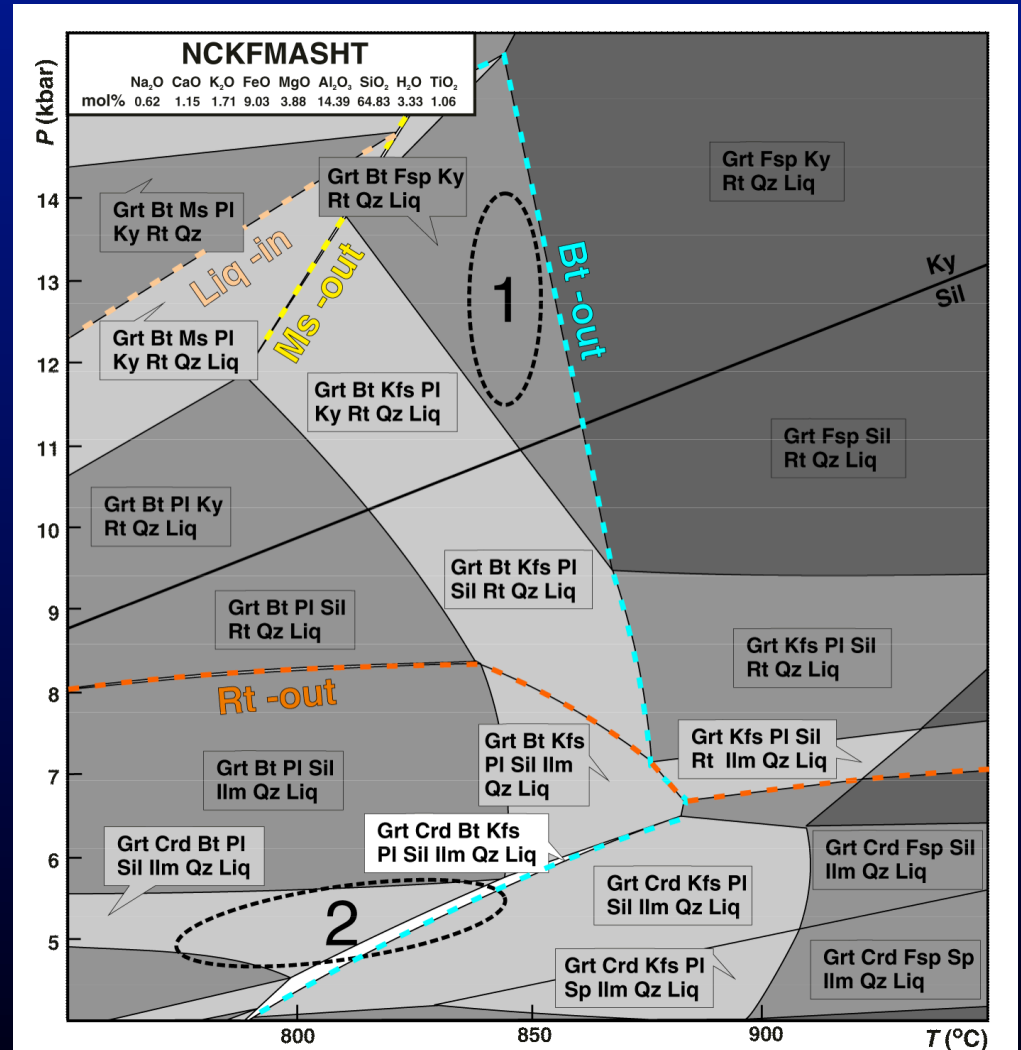
Analysis of melt inclusions

4. Re-homogenization experiments: piston cylinder (P)

Bartoli et al. (2013)

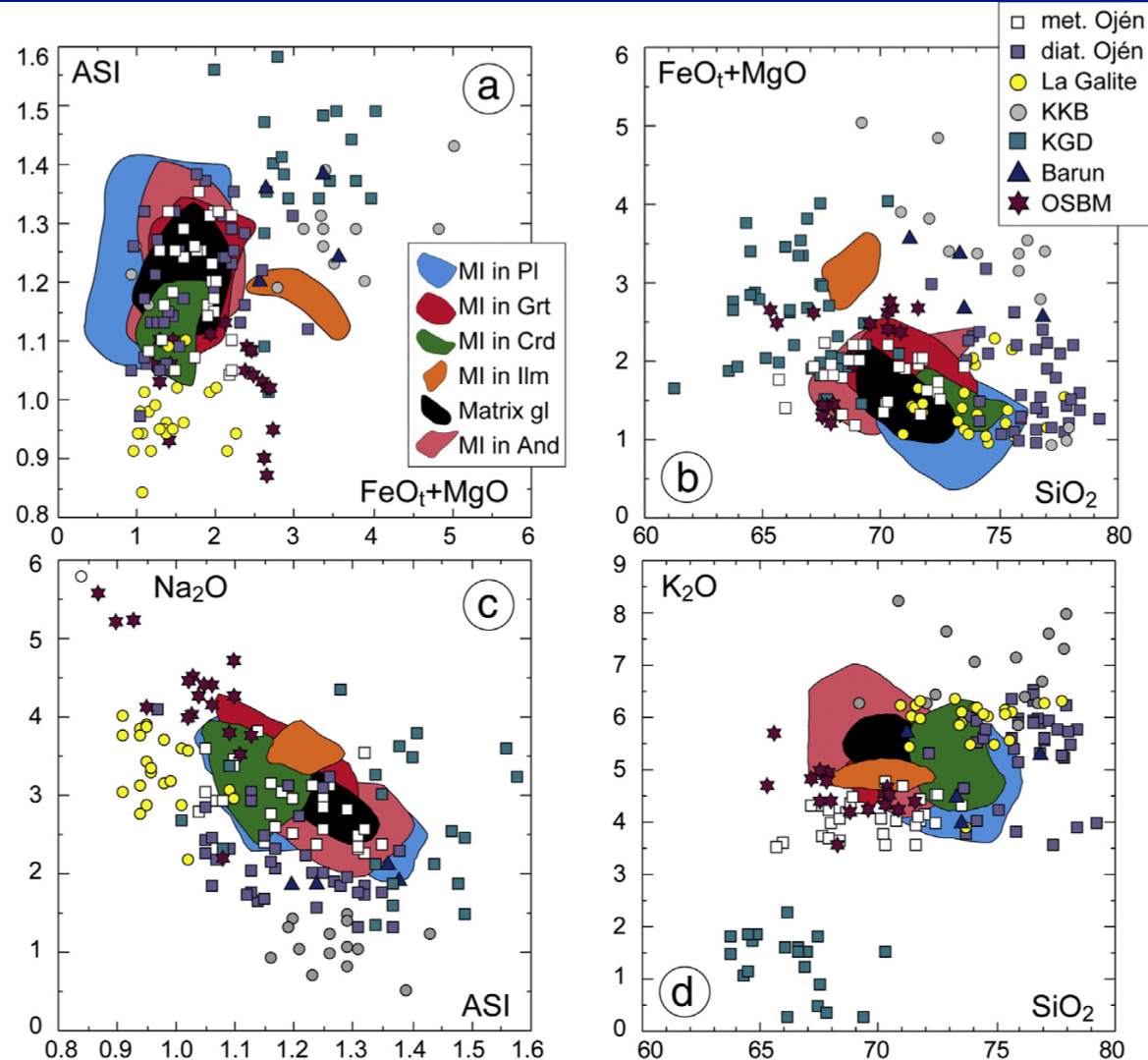


Barich et al. (2014)

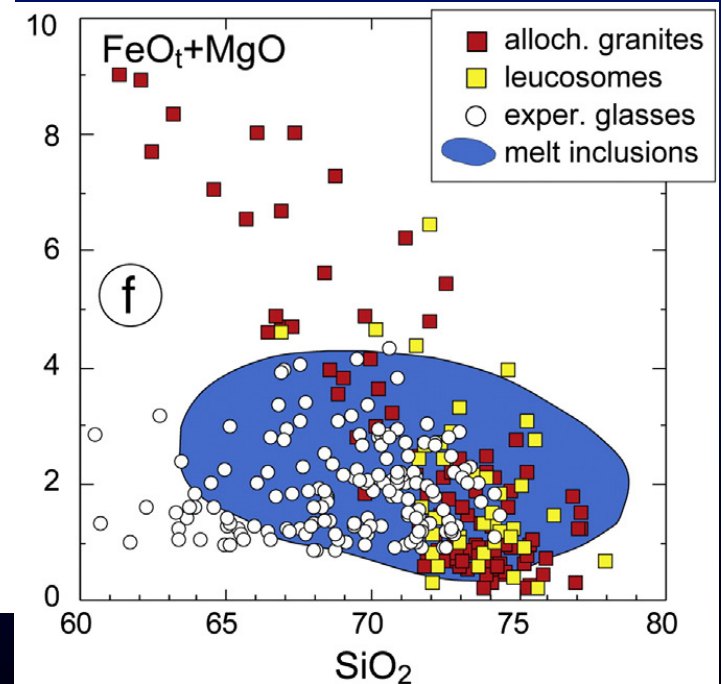


Analysis of melt inclusions

5. Electron microprobe analyses (major elements)



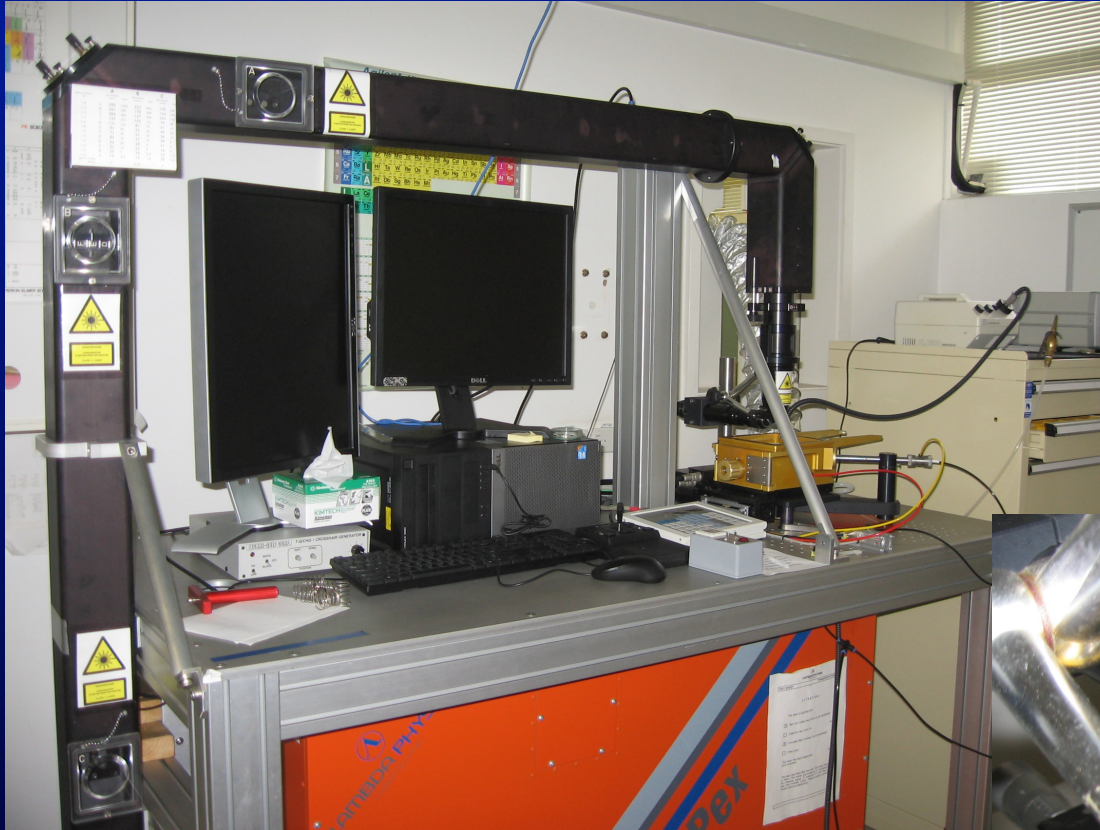
Comparison of melt inclusions with leucosomes in migmatites and granites intruded in the upper continental crust



Cesare et al. (2015)

Analysis of melt inclusions

6. Laser ablation ICP-MS (trace elements)

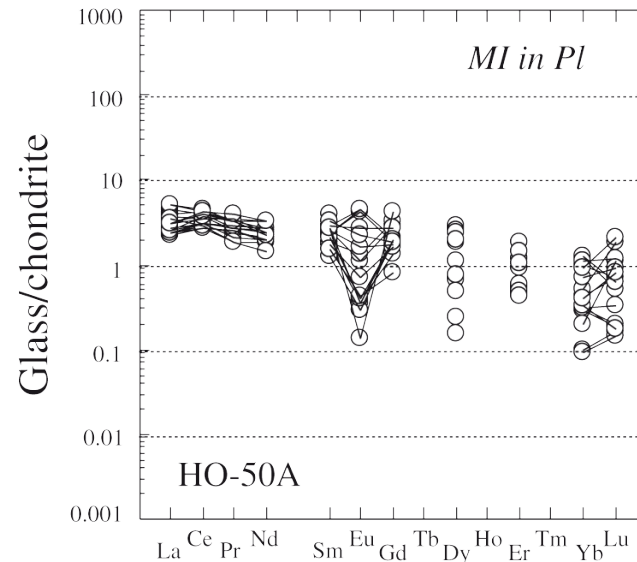
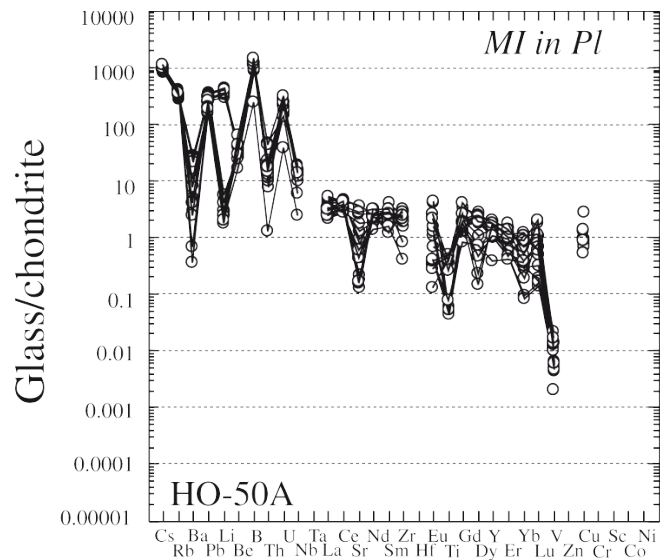
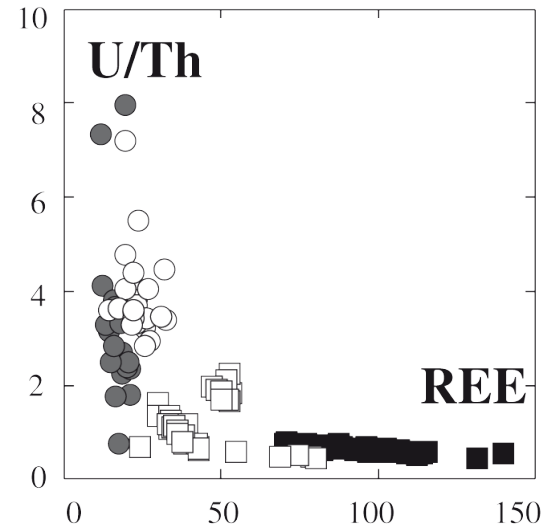
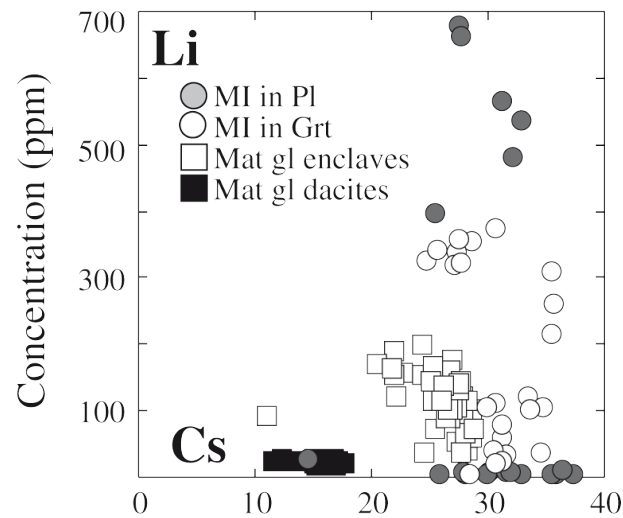


Australian National University, Canberra
smaller beam diameter was 19 microns



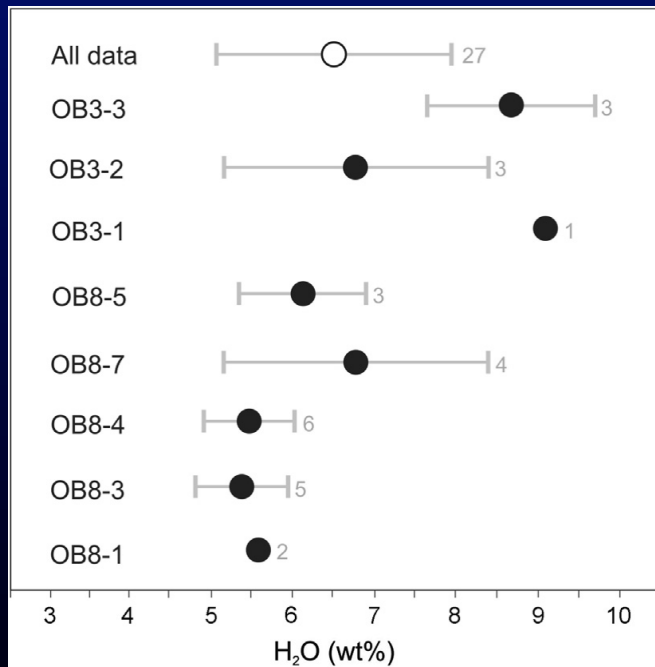
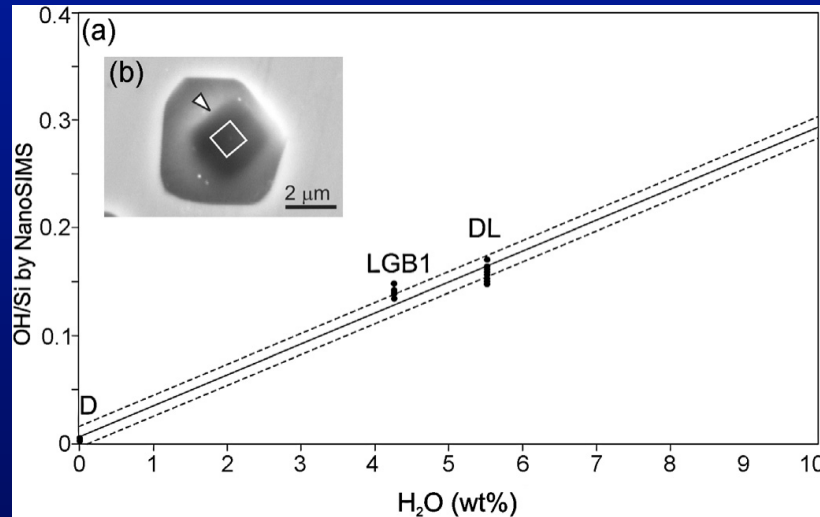
Analysis of melt inclusions

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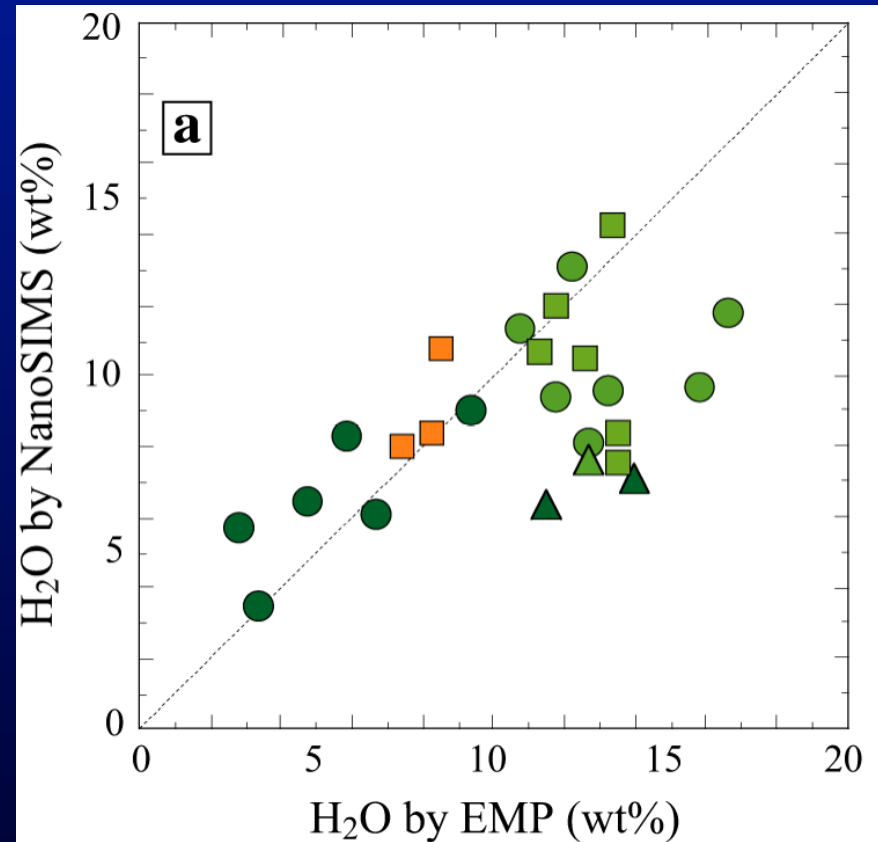


Analysis of melt inclusions

7. NanoSIMS (H_2O)



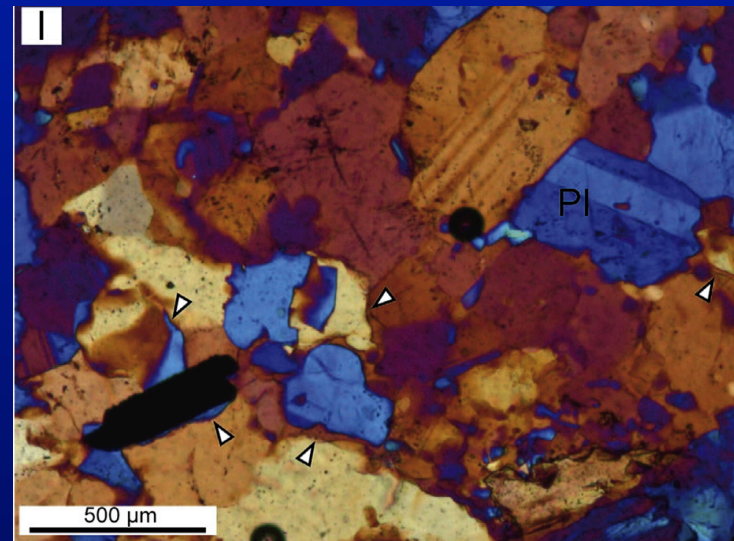
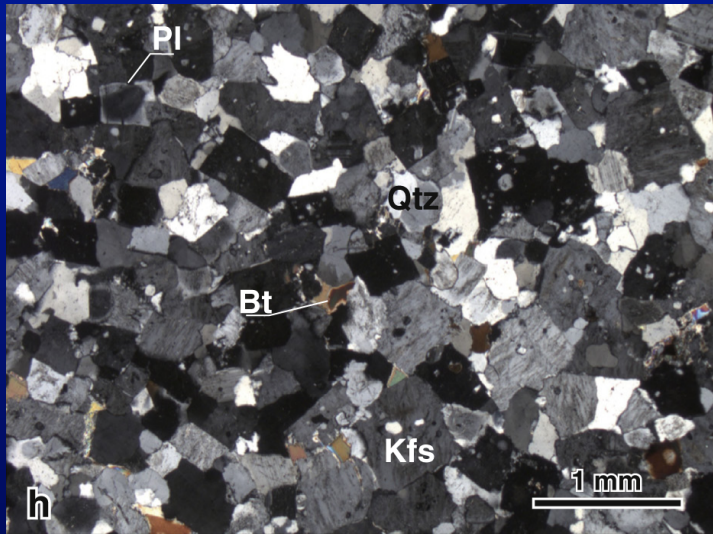
Bartoli et al. (2016)



Acosta-Vigil et al. (2016)

Information from study of melt inclusions

1. That a rock has melted



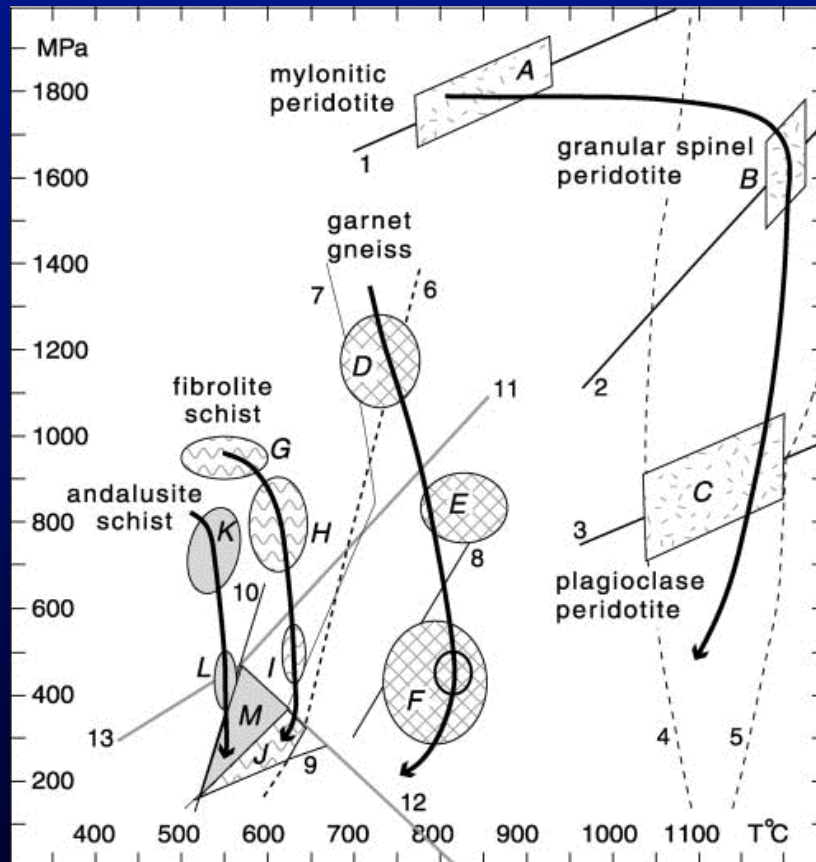
Acosta et al. (2014)



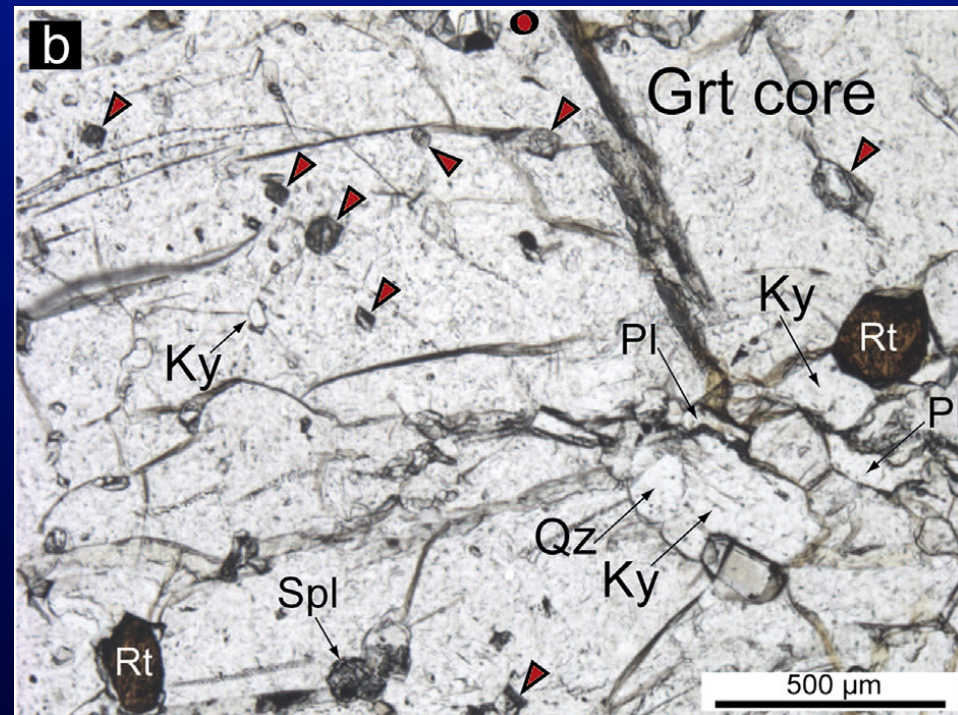
Barich et al. (2014)

Information from study of melt inclusions

2. That (part of) a mineral grew in the presence of melt



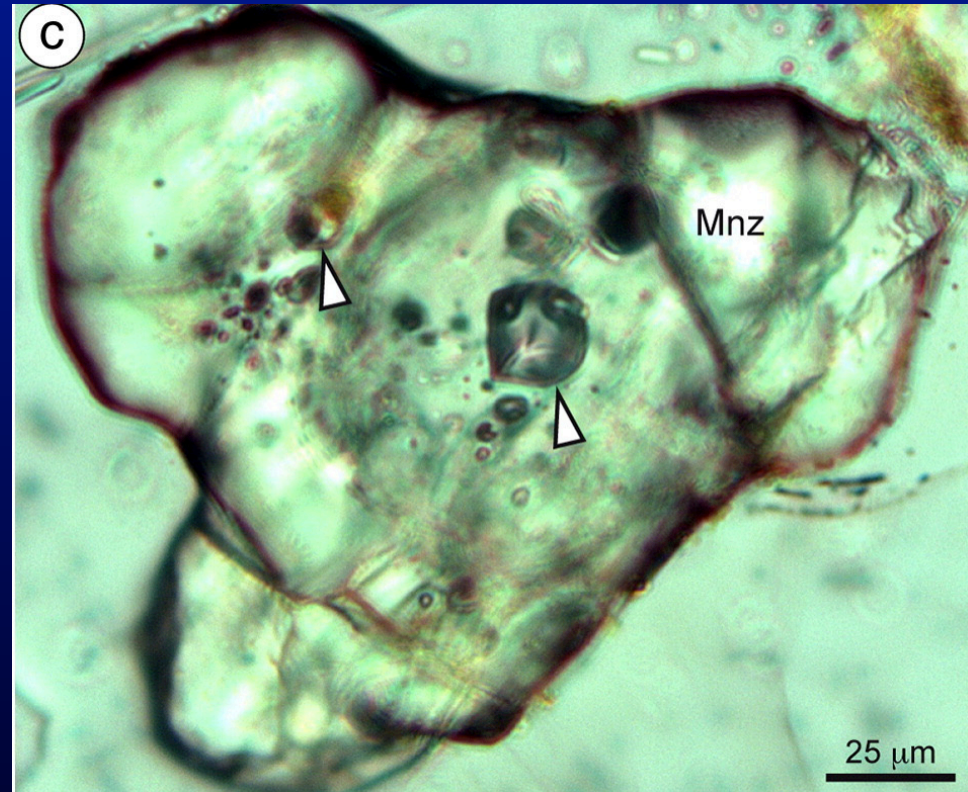
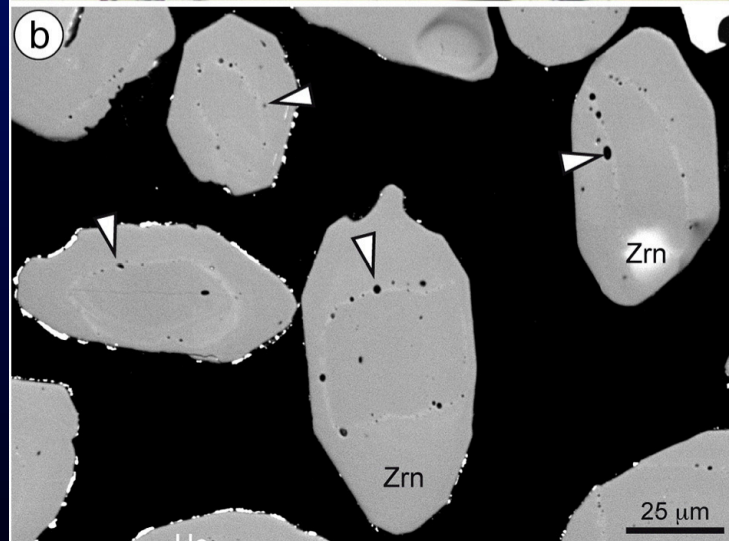
Platt et al. (2003)



Barich et al. (2014)

Information from study of melt inclusions

3. When a rock has melted, and timeframes of melt extraction

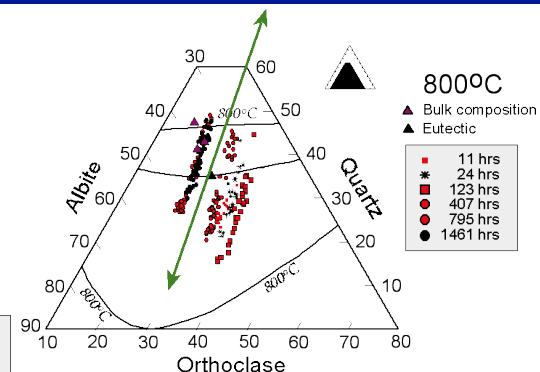
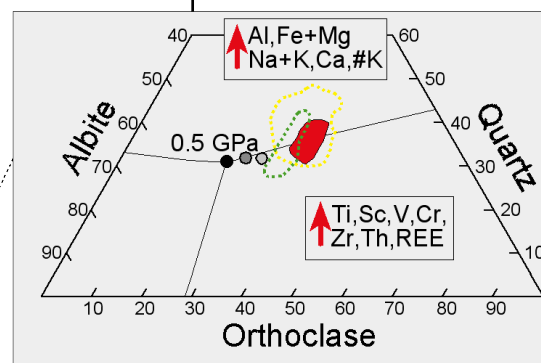
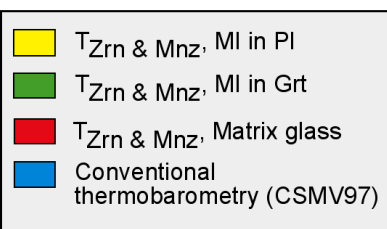
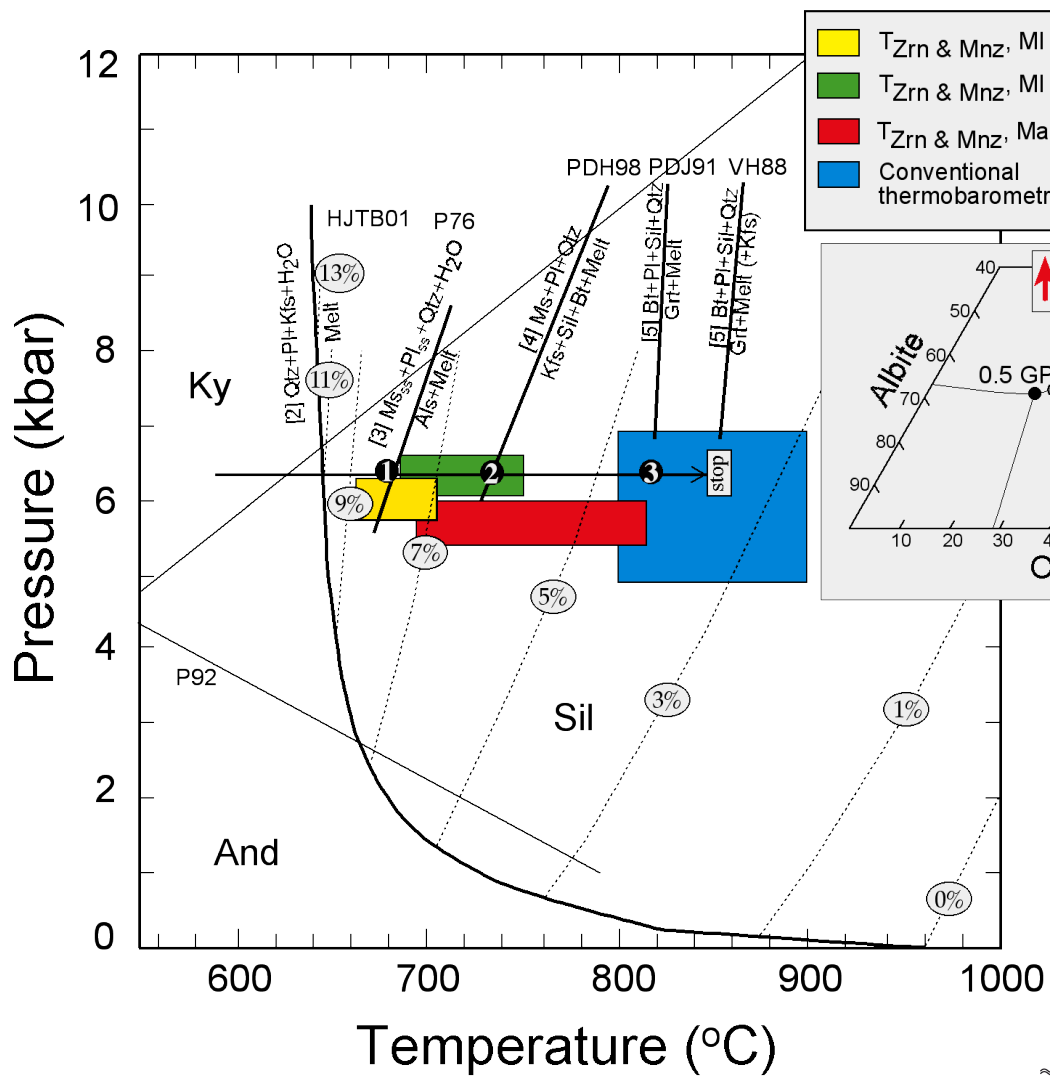


Cesare et al. (2015)

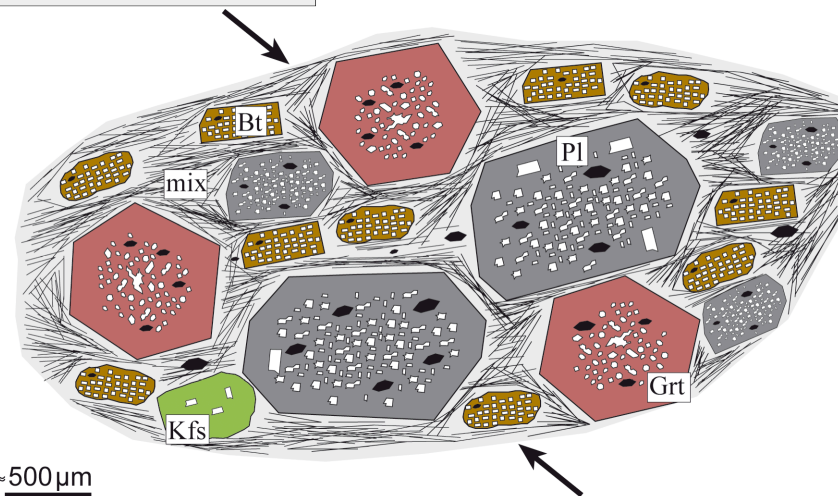
Information from study of melt inclusions

4. Primary melt compositions: mechanisms/nature of anatexis

Acosta-Vigil et al. CMP (2006), J Petrol (2010), and in preparation



Biotite melting



Problems and pitfalls

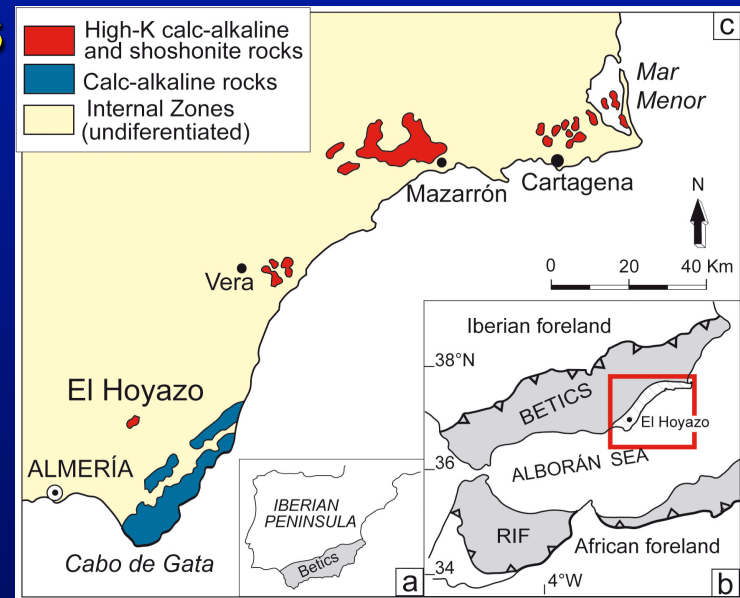
From the current available data, it is clear that nanogranitoids represent former melt, but:

- a) How representative is the melt composition of the bulk melt in the system at the time of entrapment?
- b) How much has the original composition been modified during/after the entrapment process? That is, how representative is the currently measured composition of the original melt at the surface of the growing mineral?

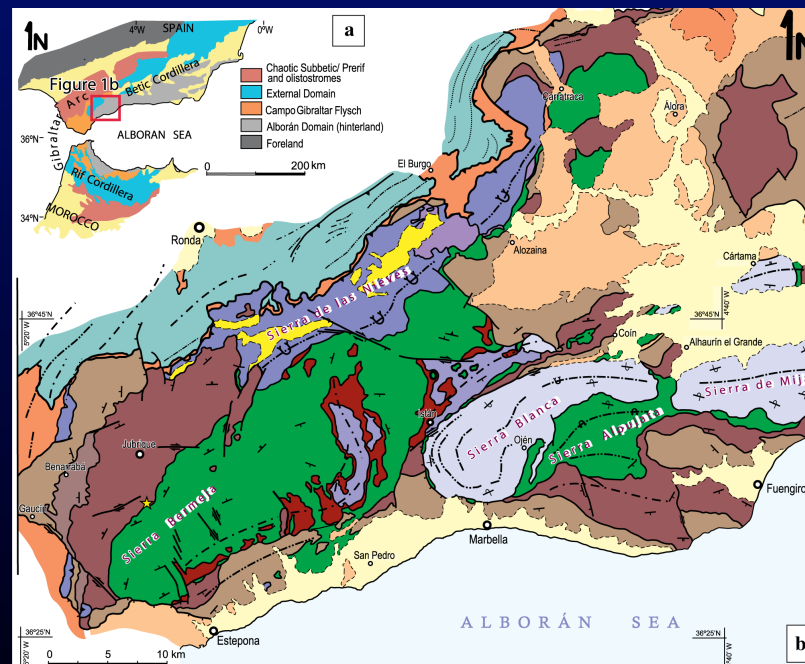
Through investigation and analysis of melt inclusions in many case studies

Case studies

Melt inclusions in anatectic enclaves of SE Spain, El Hoyazo

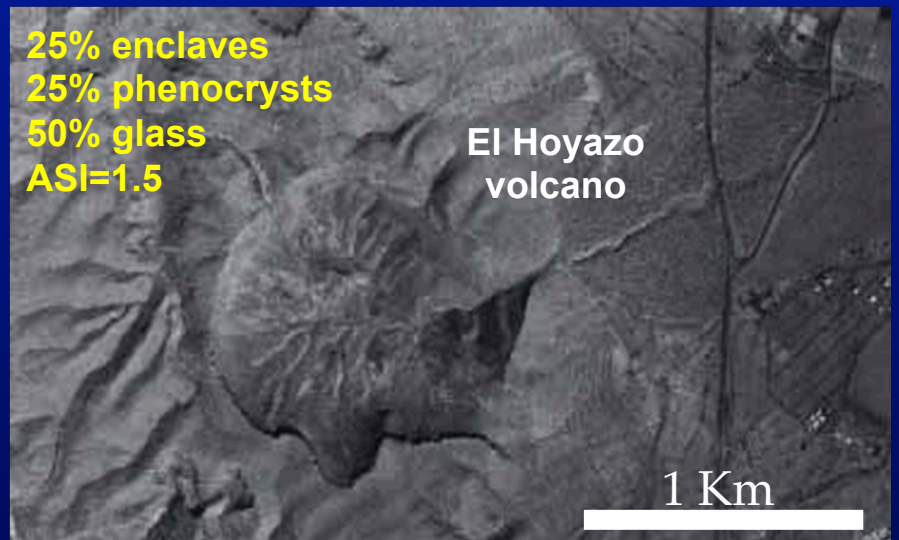
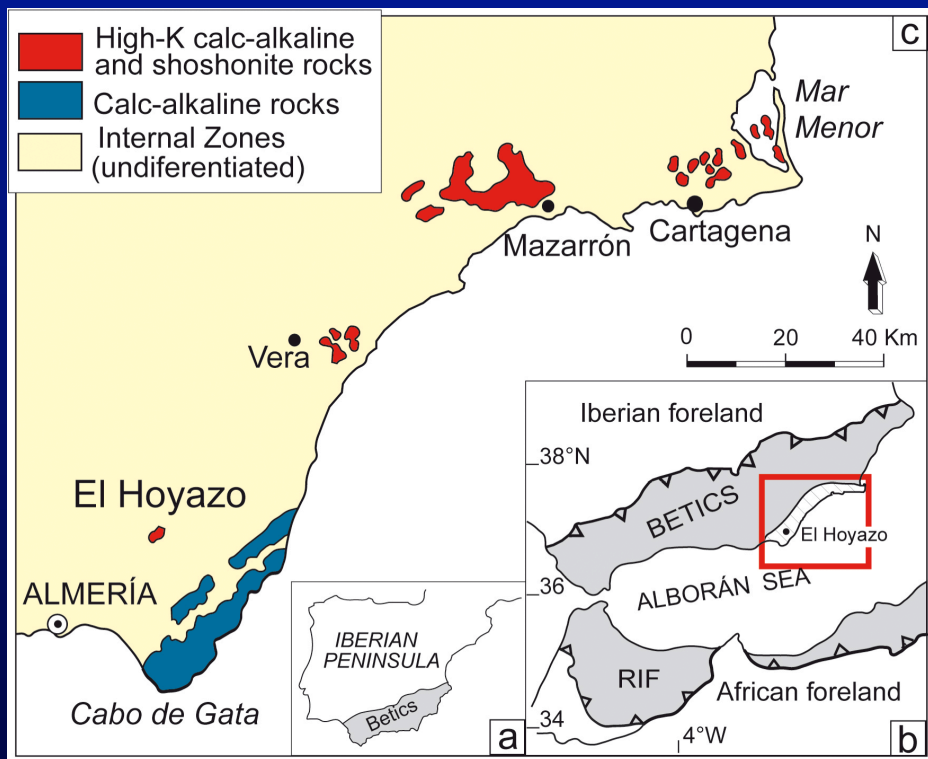


Melt inclusions in granulites of S Spain, Ronda area



Time-consuming!

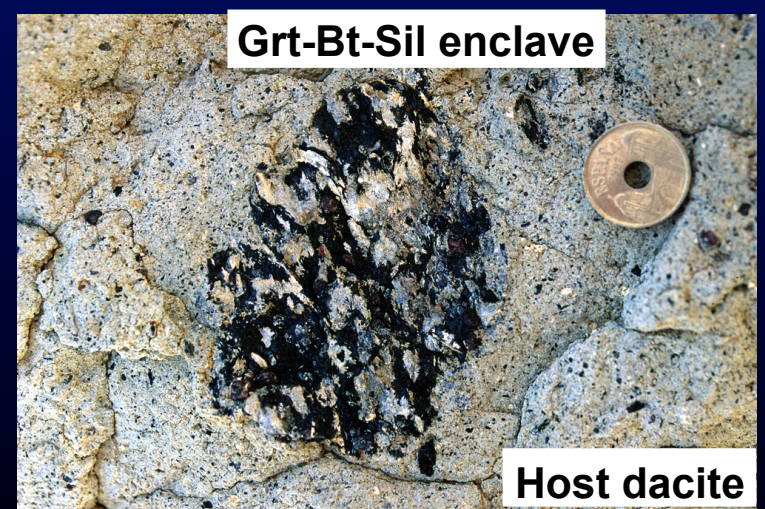
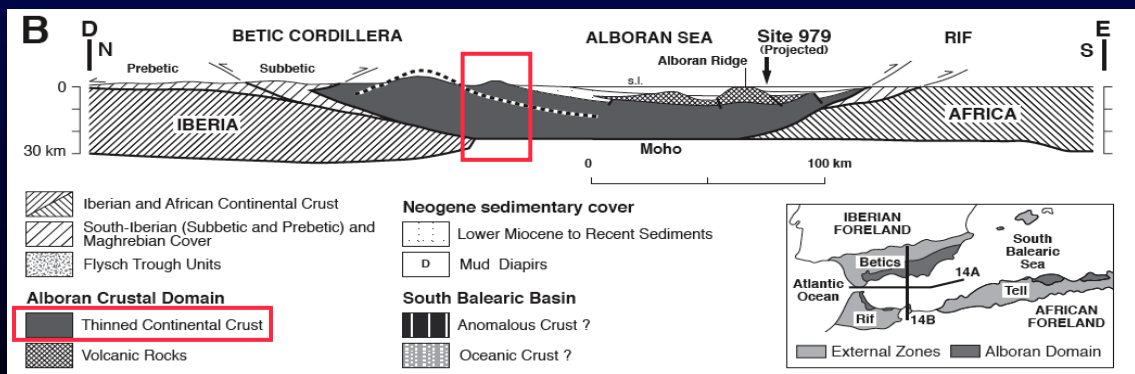
Melt inclusions in anatectic metapelitic enclaves from El Hoyazo, S Spain



25% enclaves
25% phenocrysts
50% glass
ASI=1.5

El Hoyazo
volcano

López-Ruiz & Rodríguez-Badiola (1980), Zeck (1992)



Grt-Bt-Sil enclave

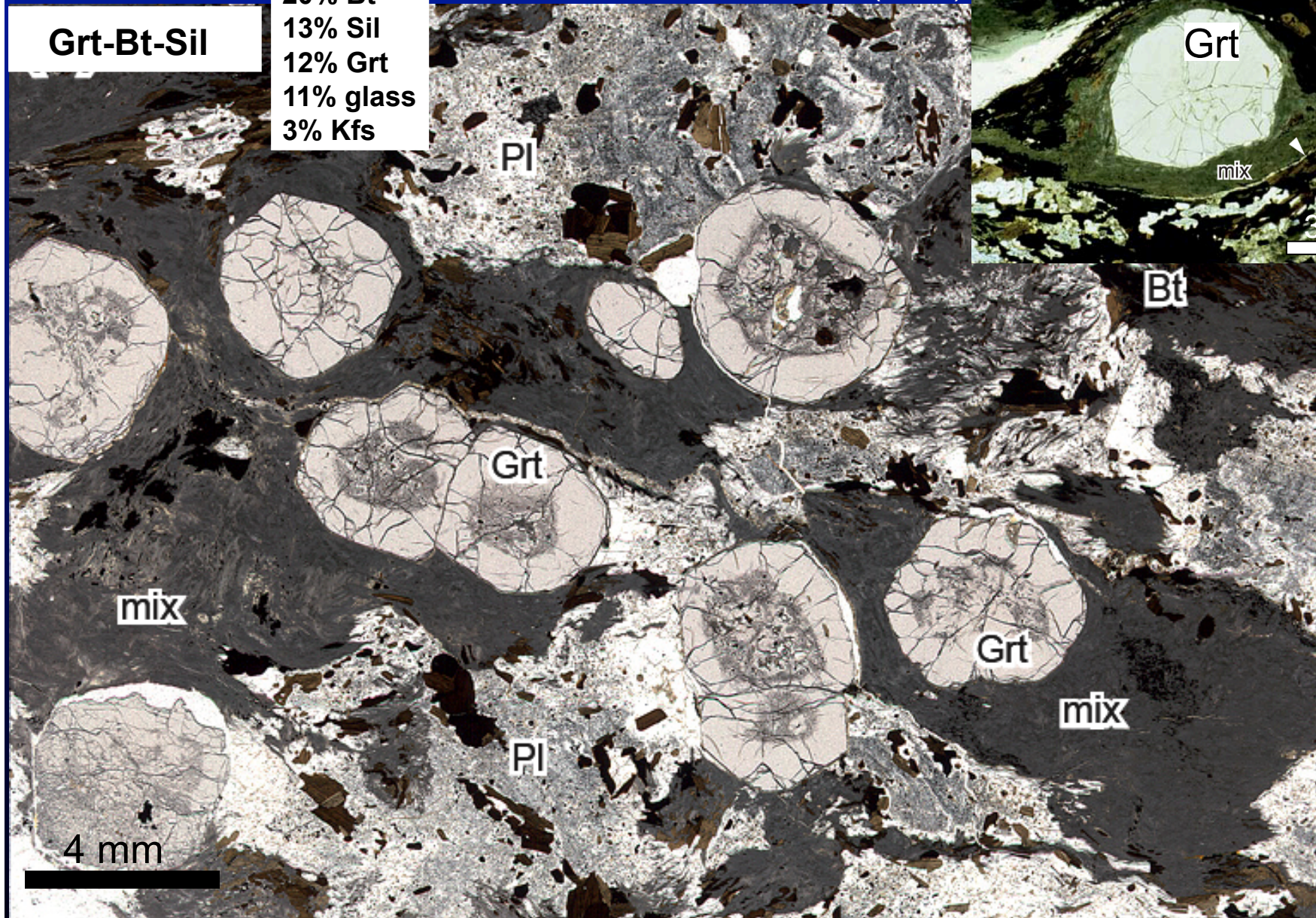
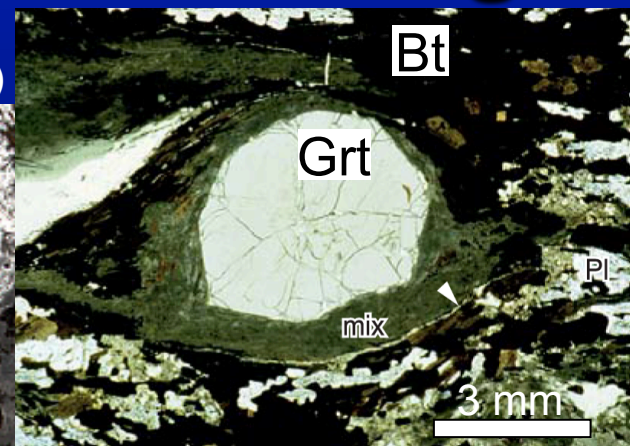
Host dacite

Petrography, P-T conditions of melting

37% Pl
20% Bt
13% Sil
12% Grt
11% glass
3% Kfs

Grt-Bt-Sil

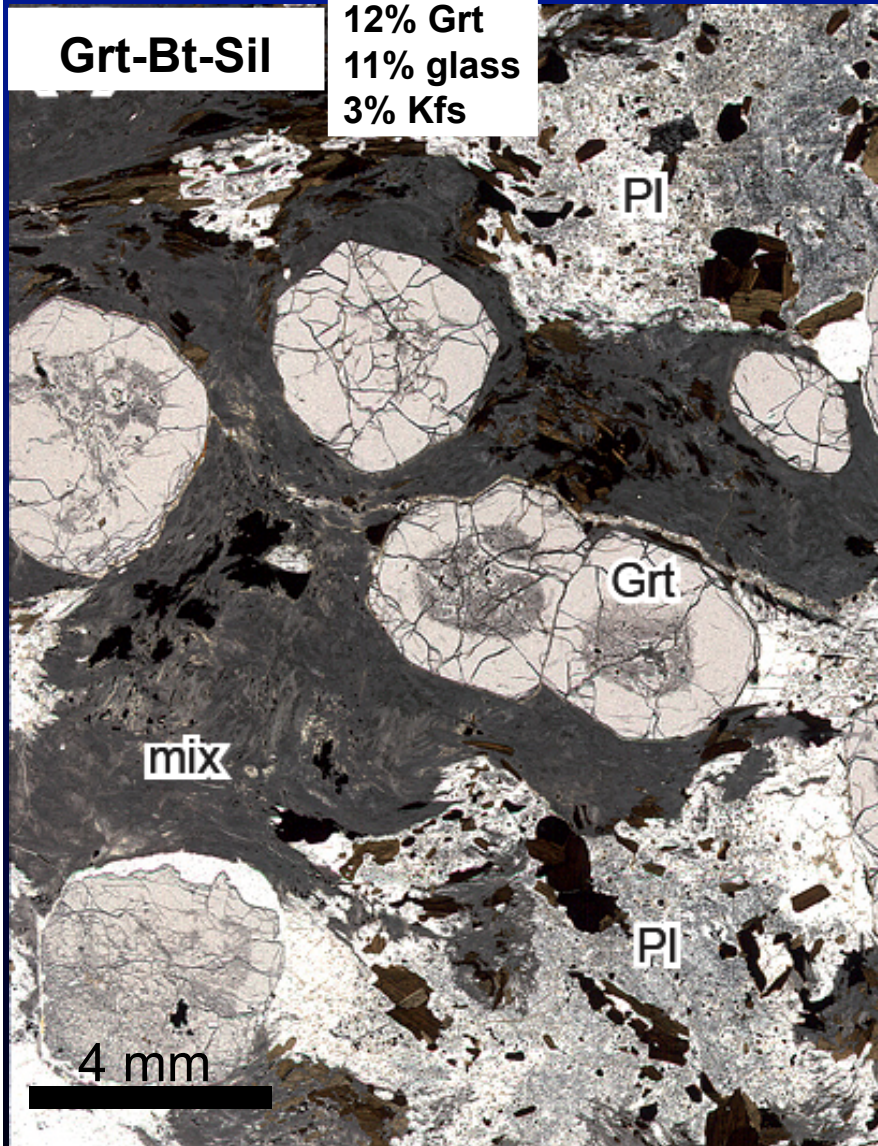
Cesare (2008)



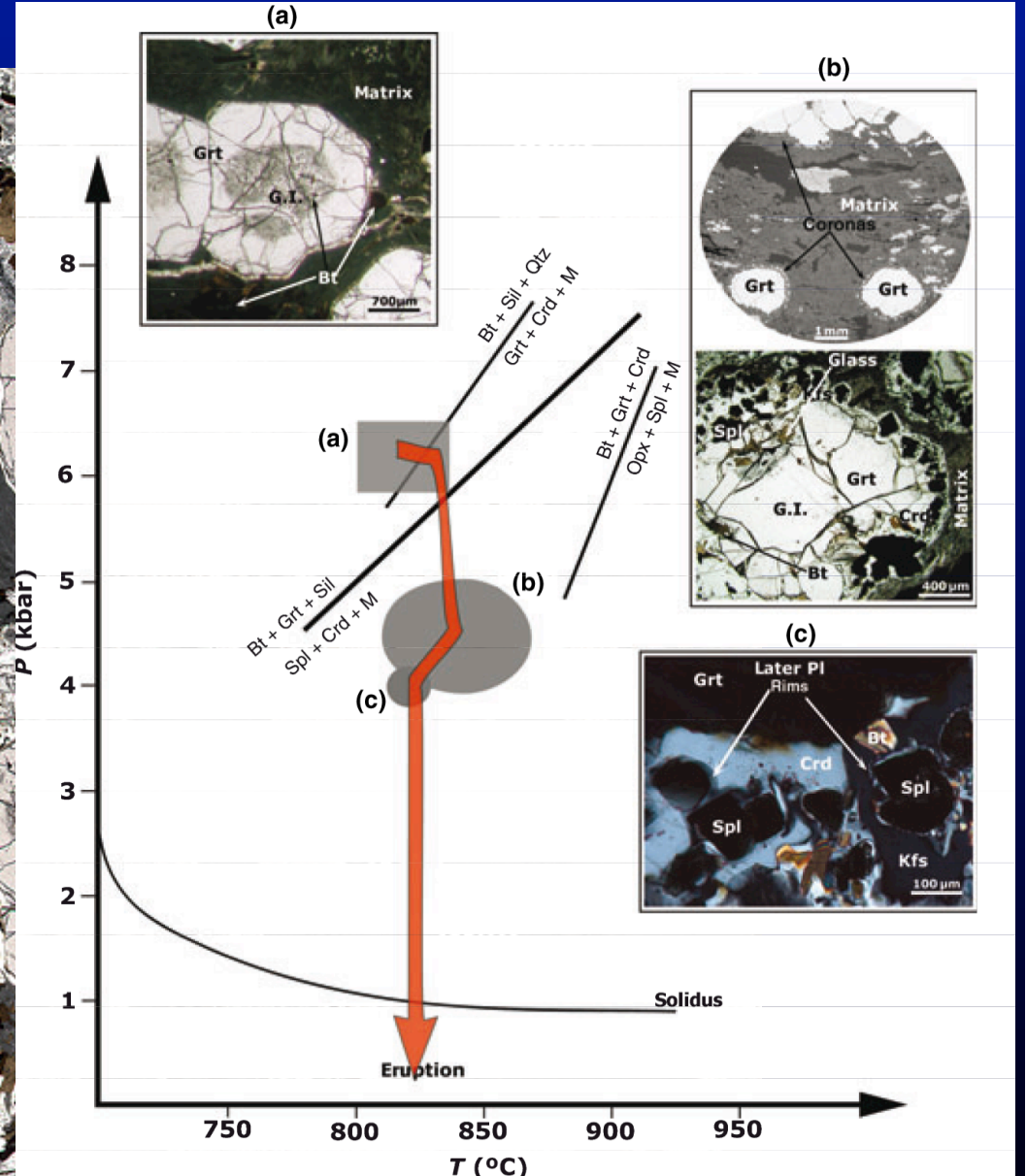
Petrography, P-T conditions of melting

37% Pl
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Grt-Bt-Sil

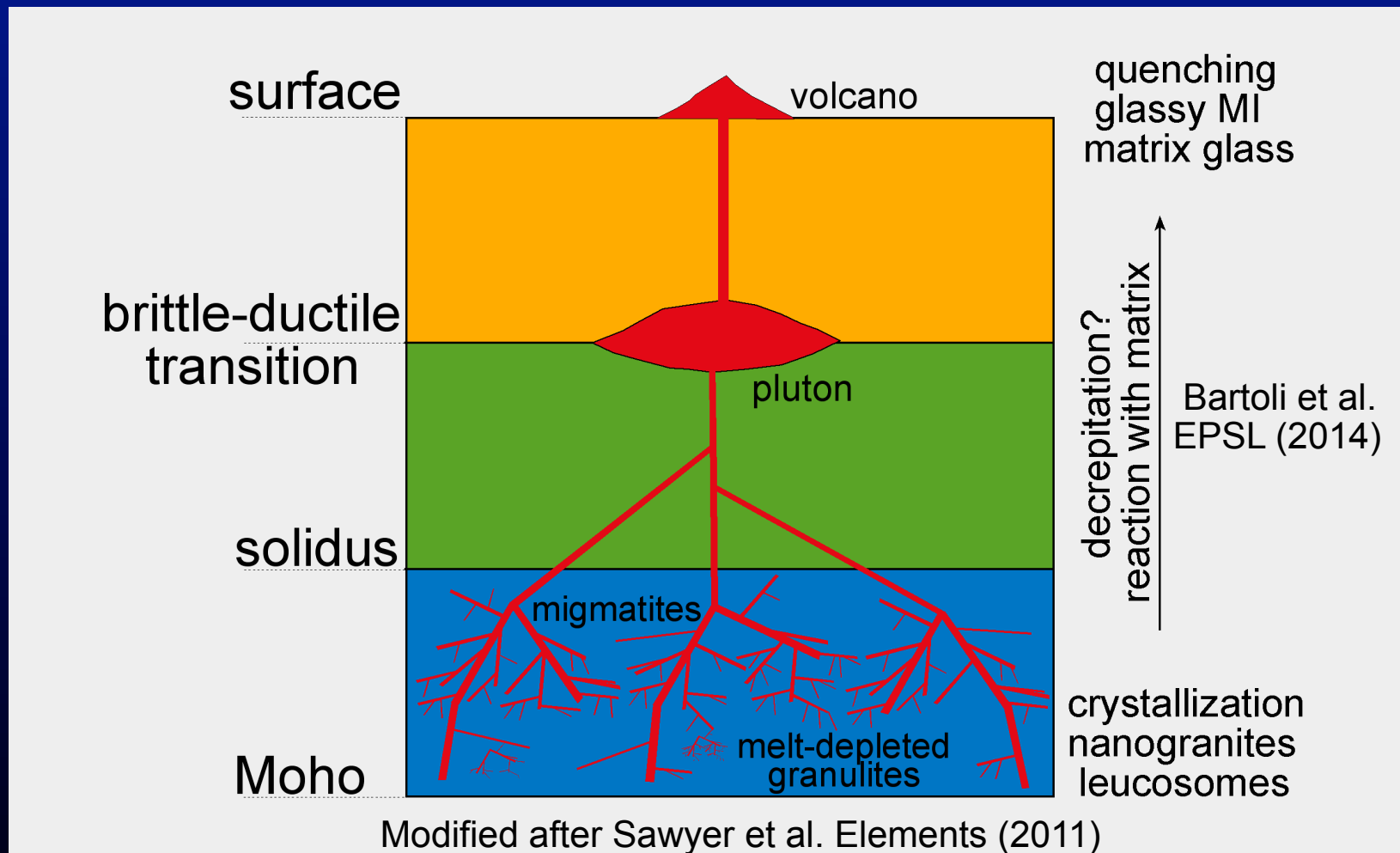


Álvarez-Valero et al. JMG (2007)

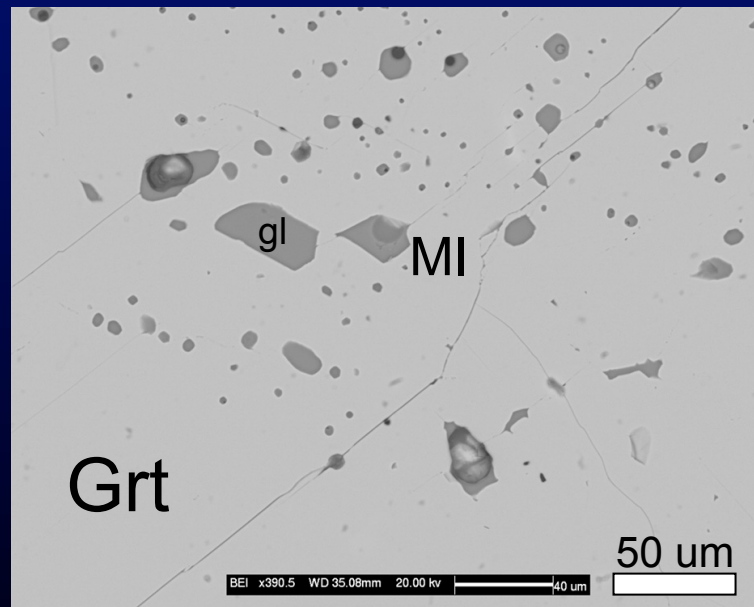
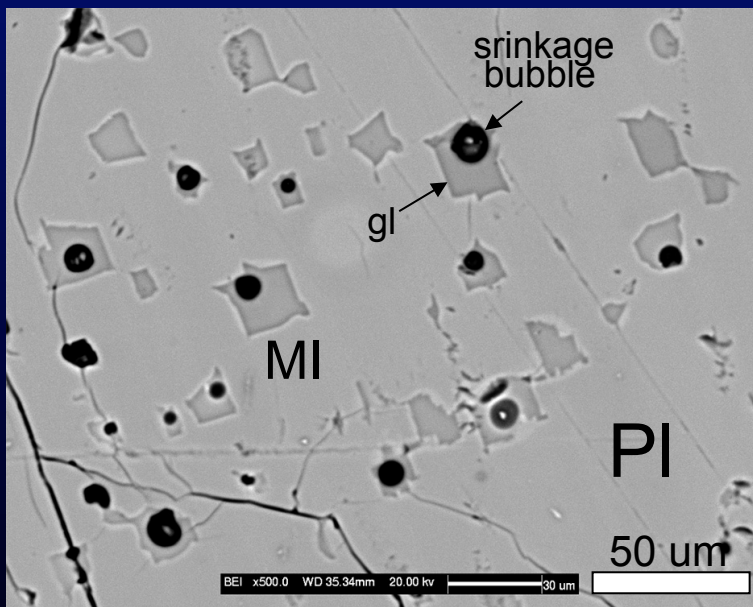
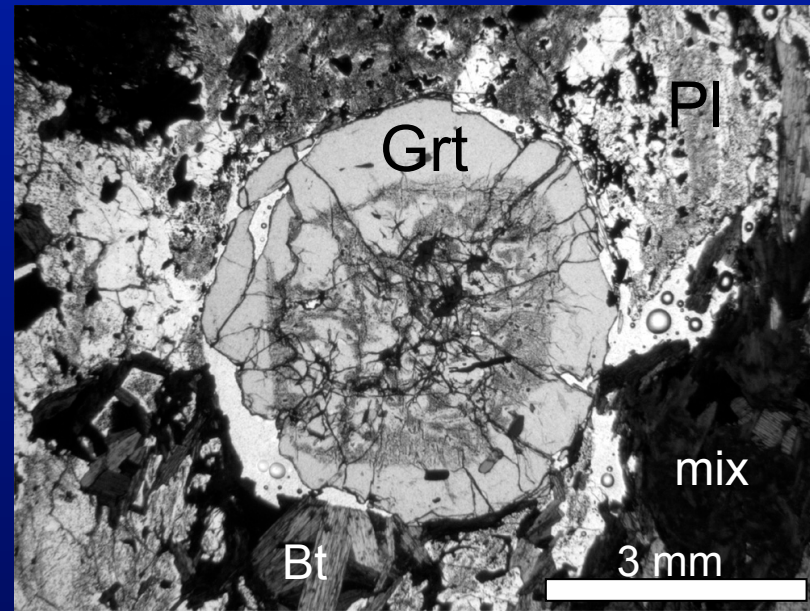
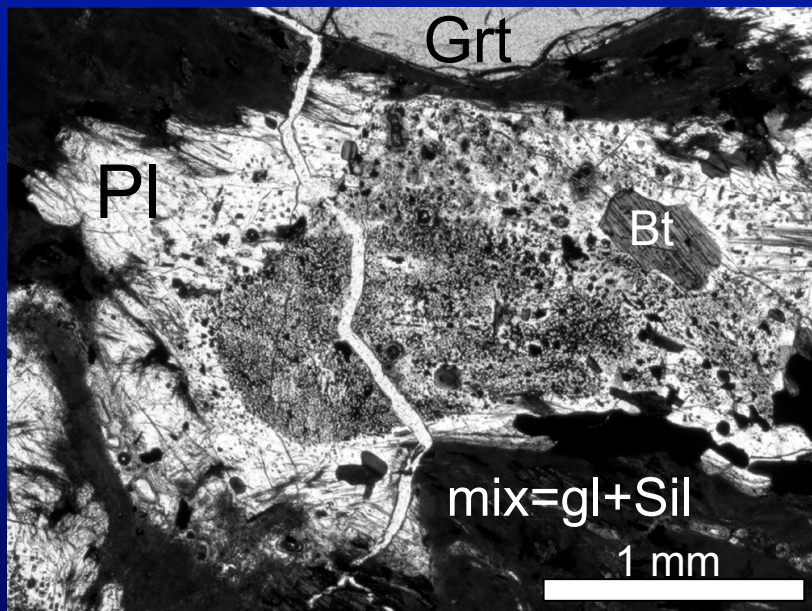


Melt inclusions in anatectic enclaves versus anatectic terranes

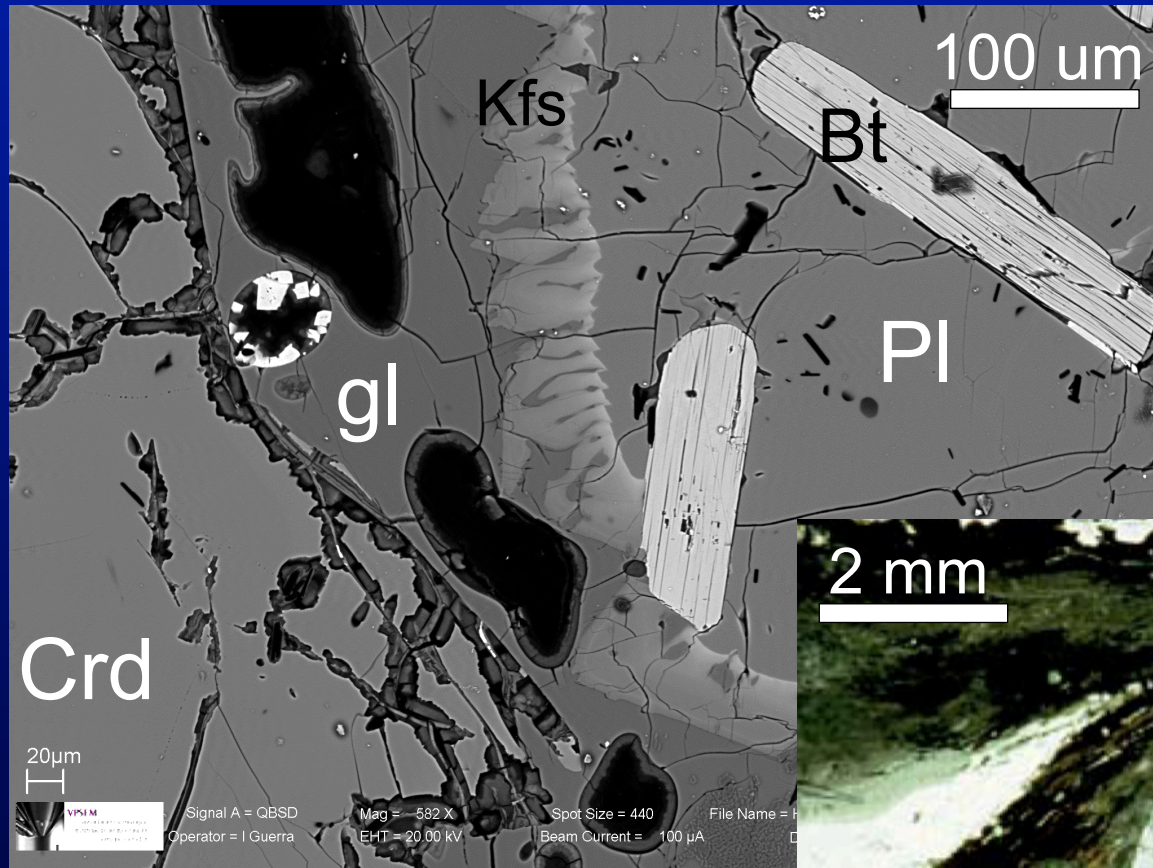
Pros-cons: quenching, matrix glass vs. decrepitation, abundance



Melt inclusions under microscope/SEM

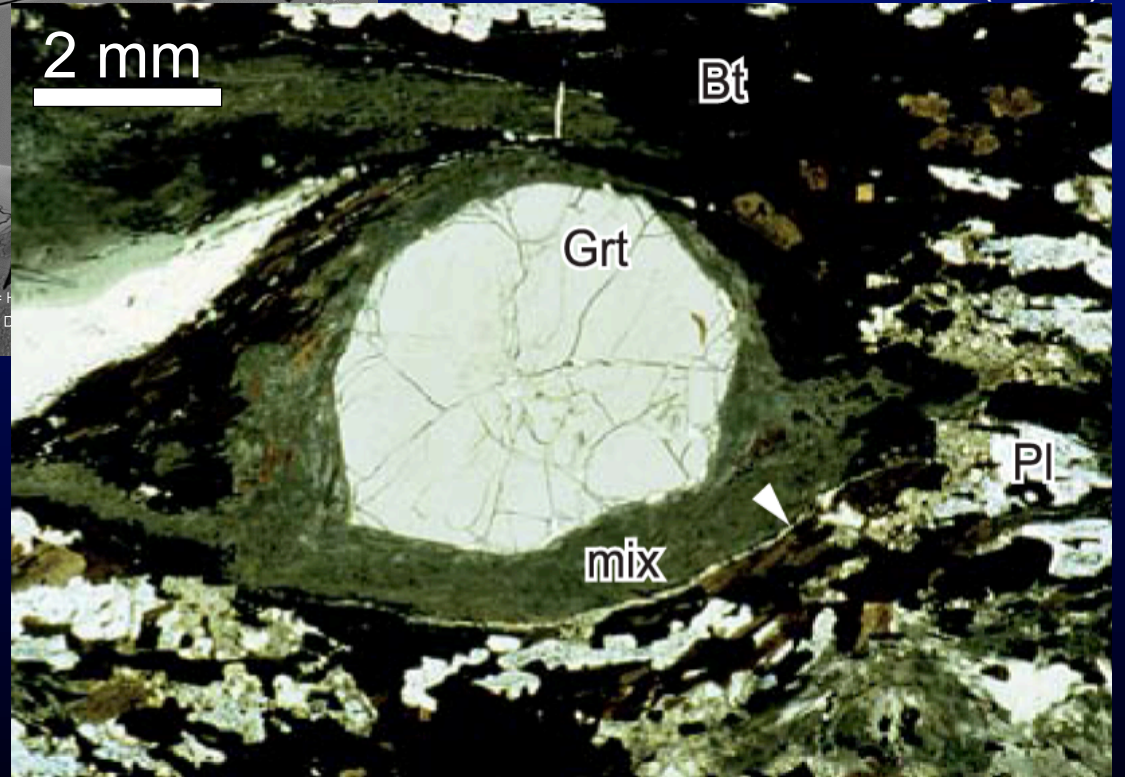


Matrix glass under microscope/SEM

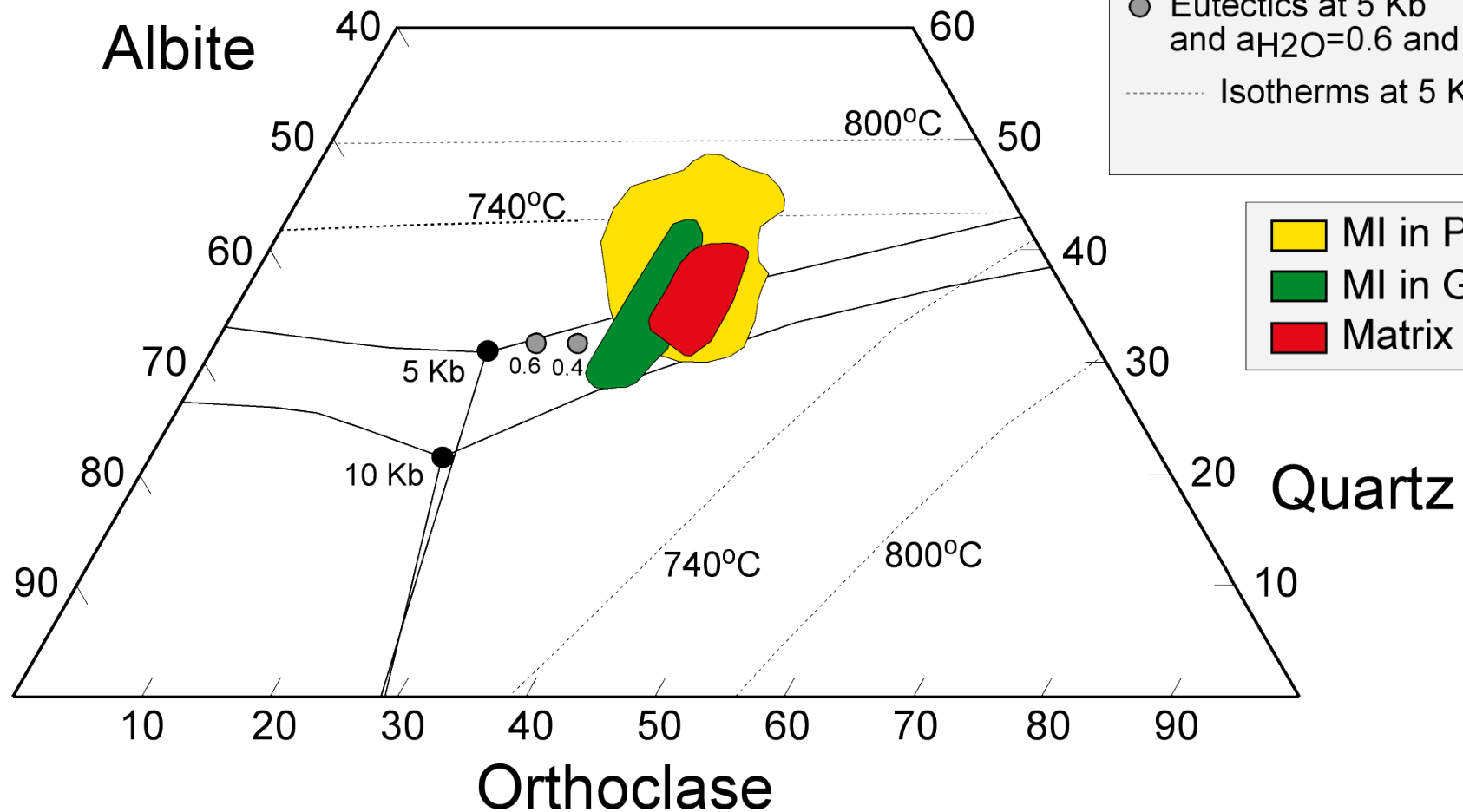
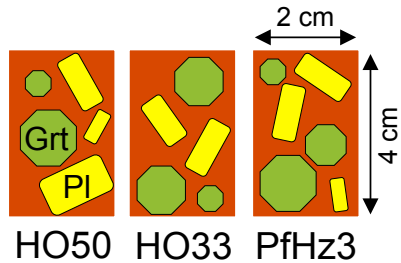


Cesare MAC Short Course (2008)

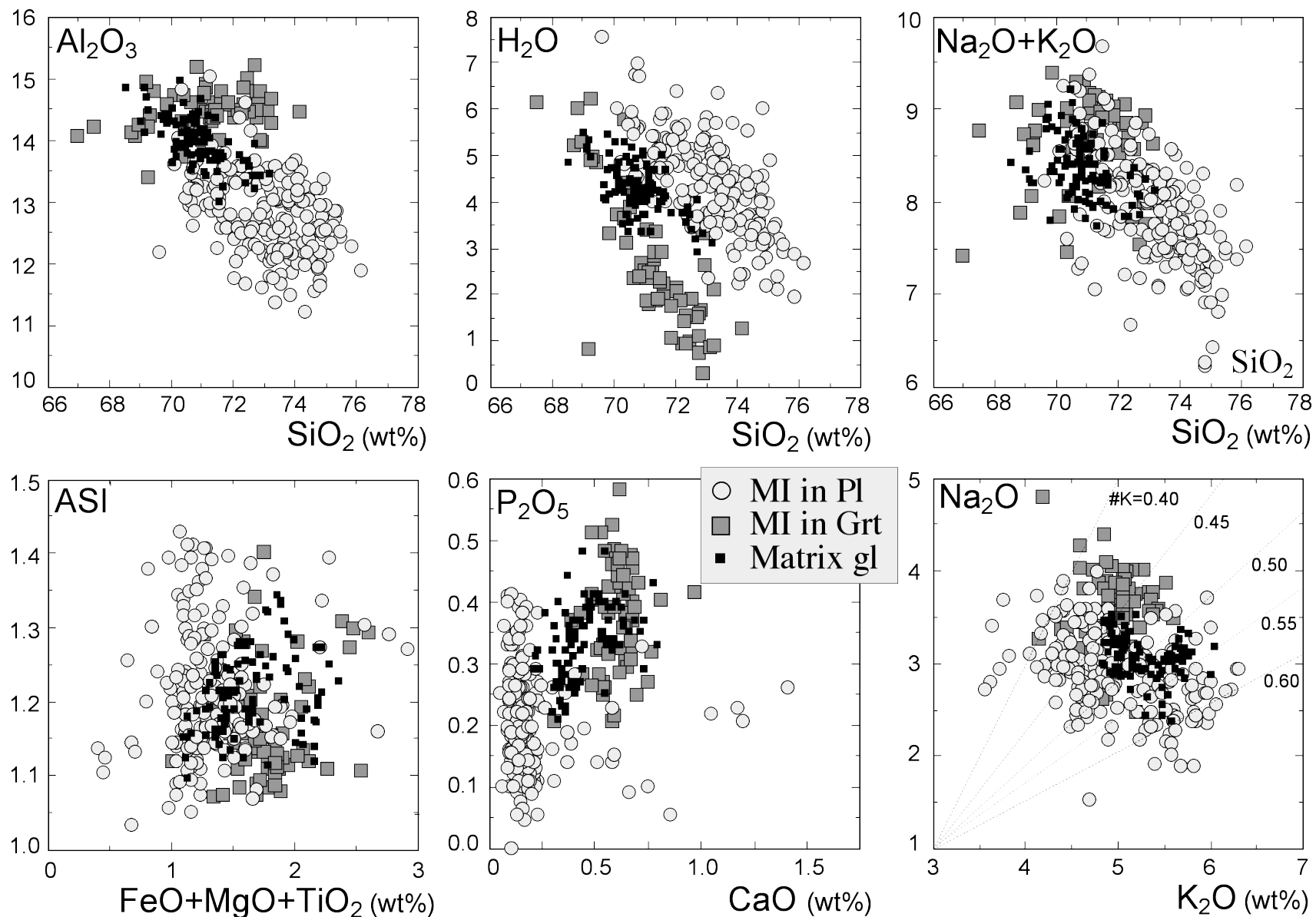
Acosta-Vigil et al. J Petrol (2010)



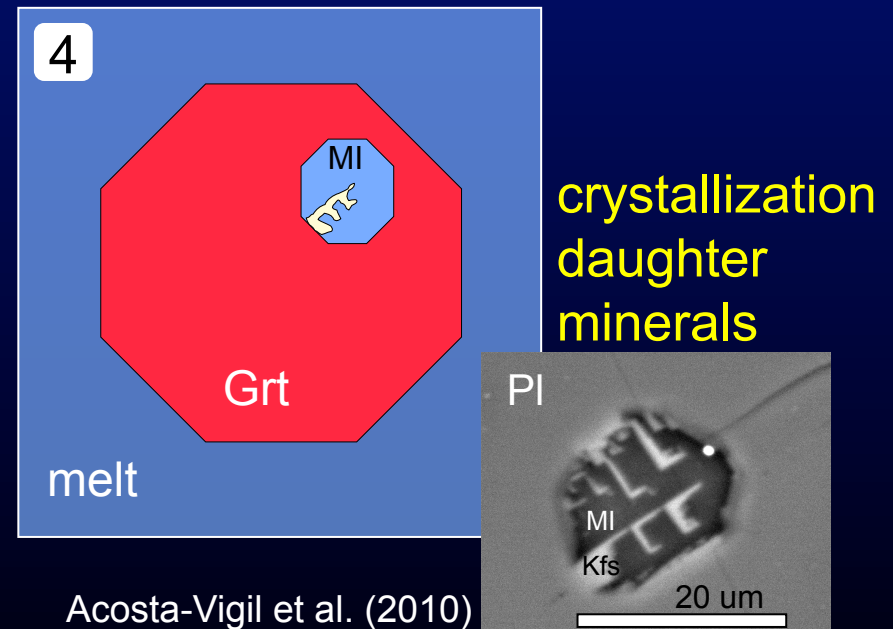
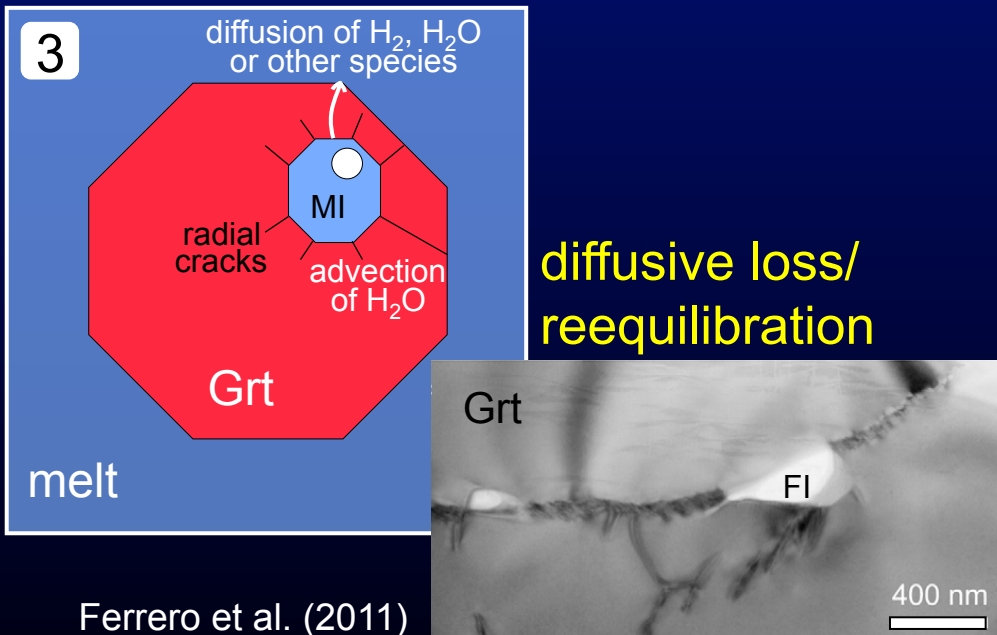
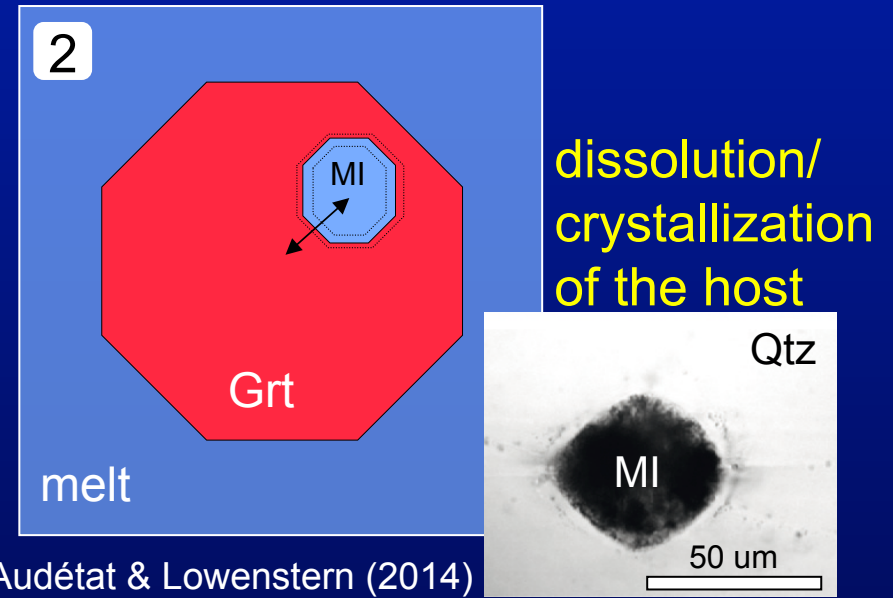
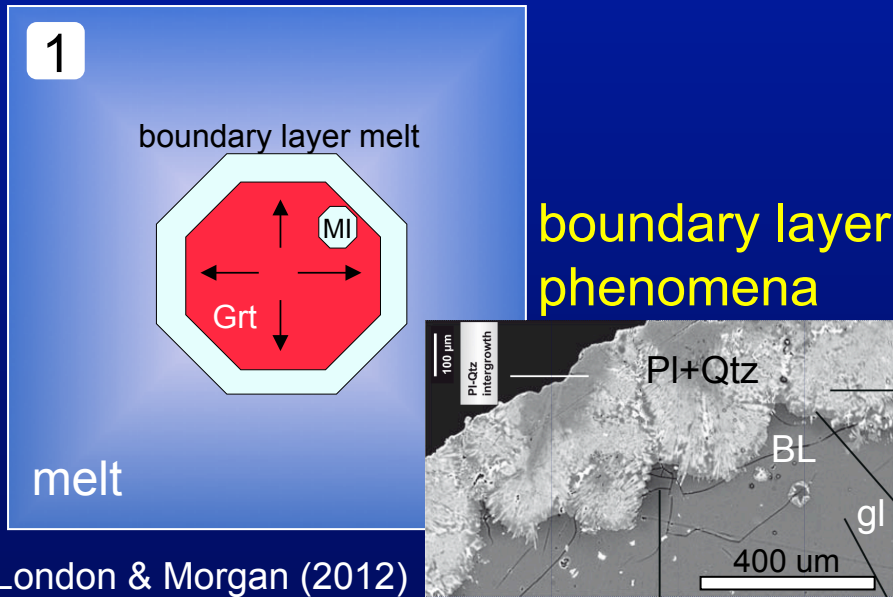
Normative composition of glasses



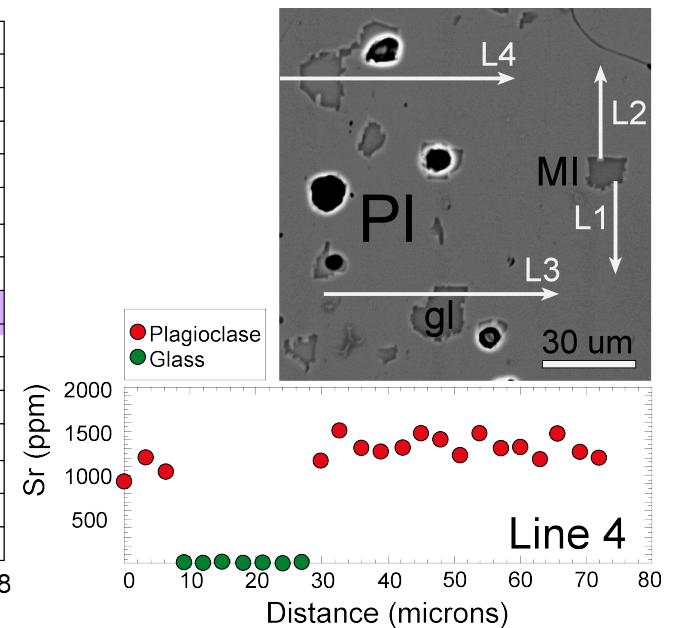
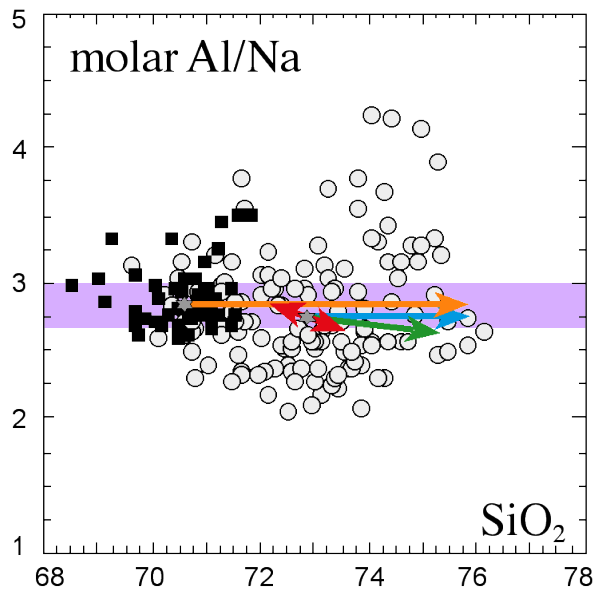
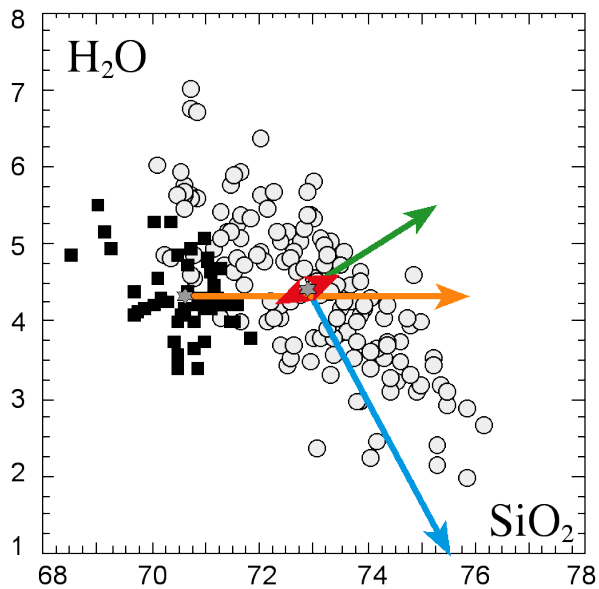
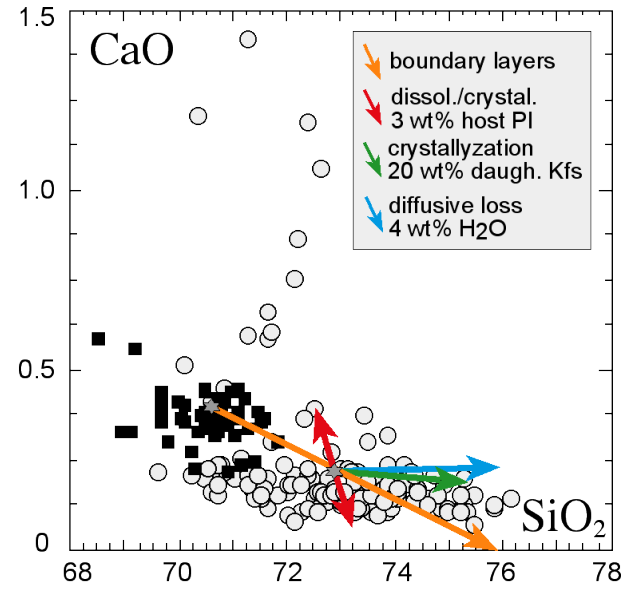
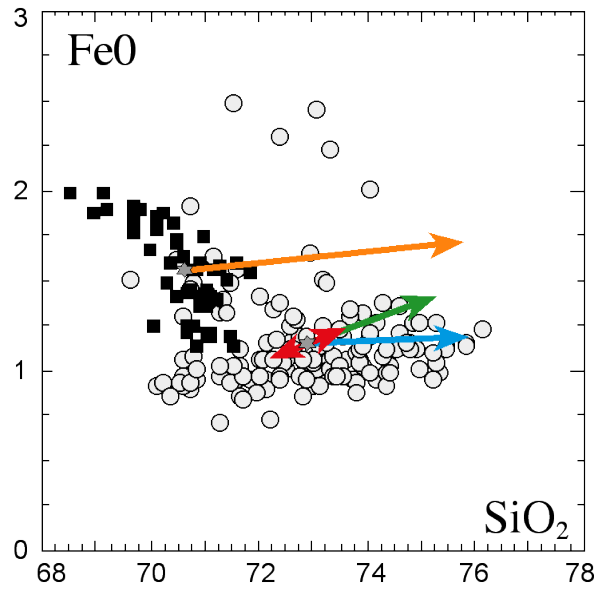
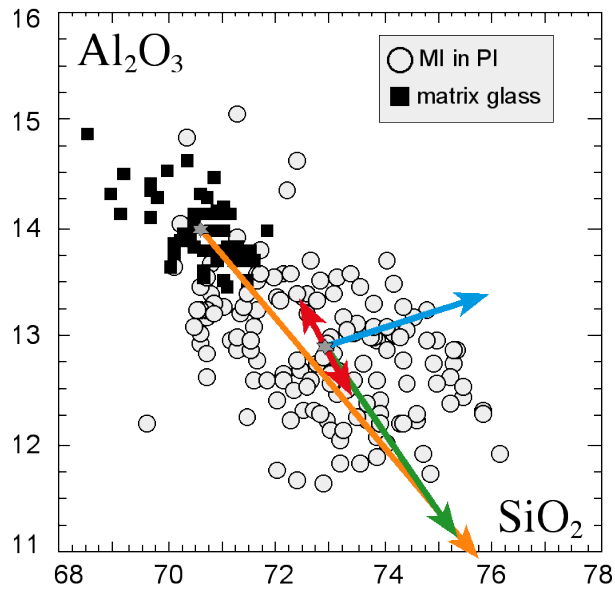
Major element composition of glasses



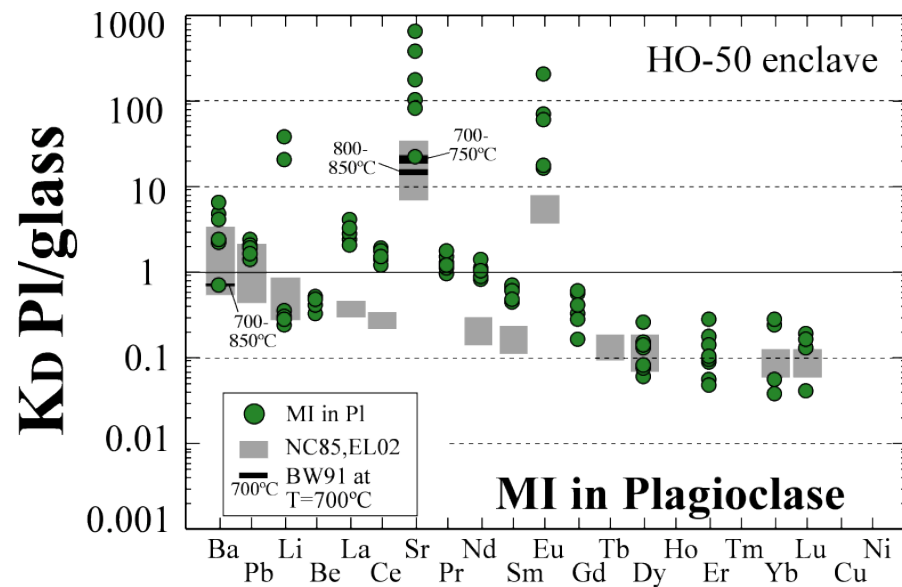
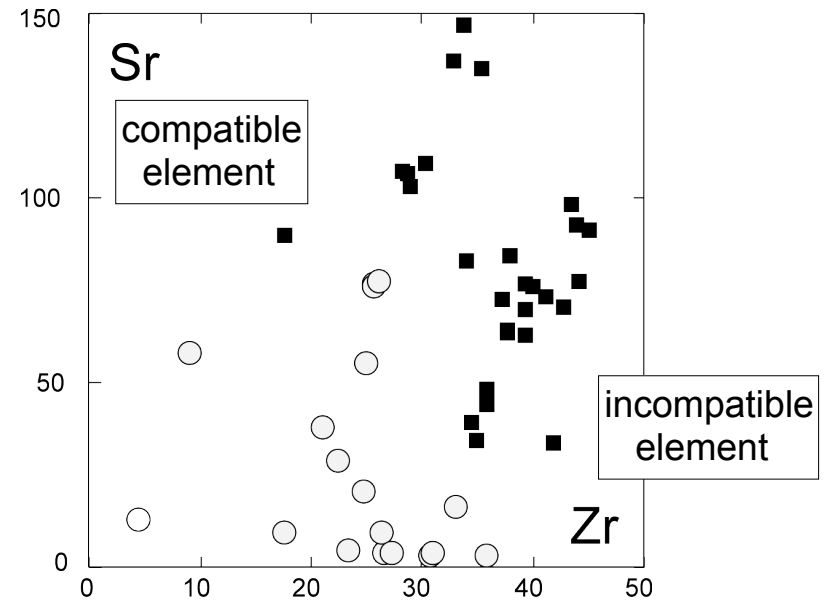
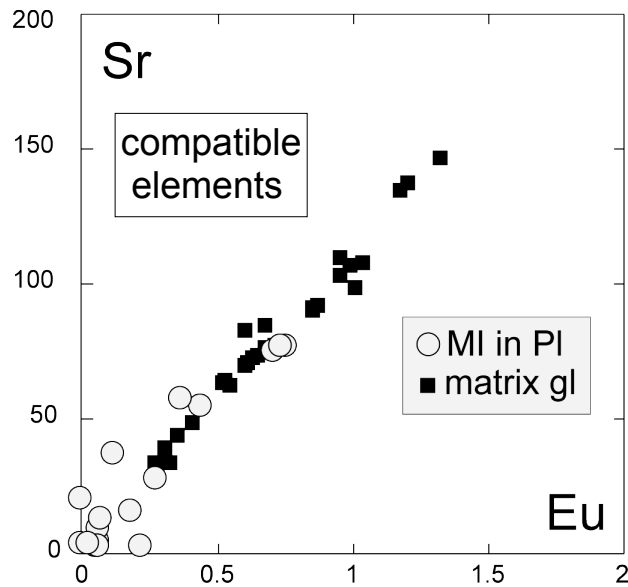
Processes changing composition of MI



Mass balance modeling MI in PI-matrix gl



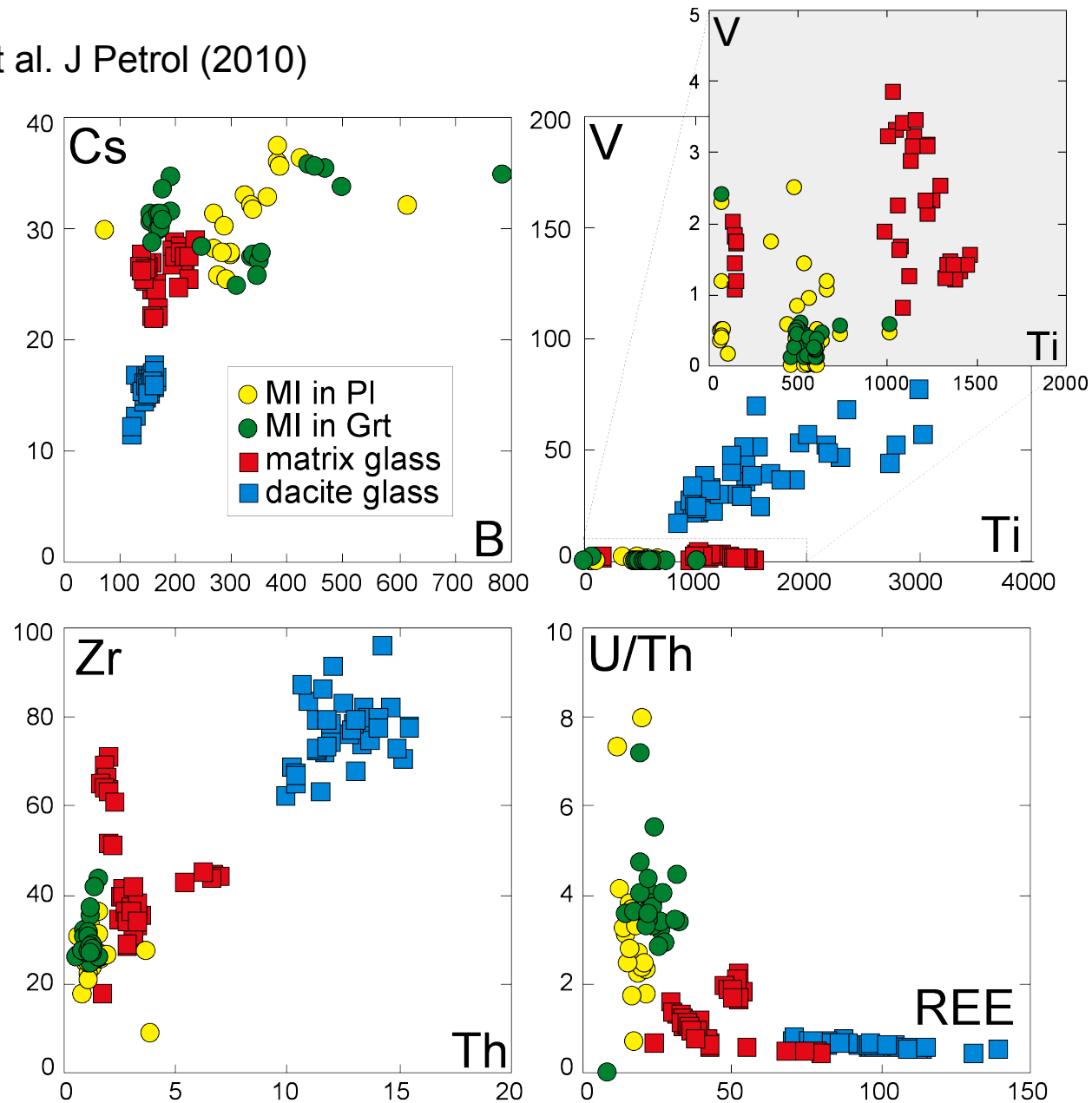
Mass balance modeling MI in Pl-matrix gl



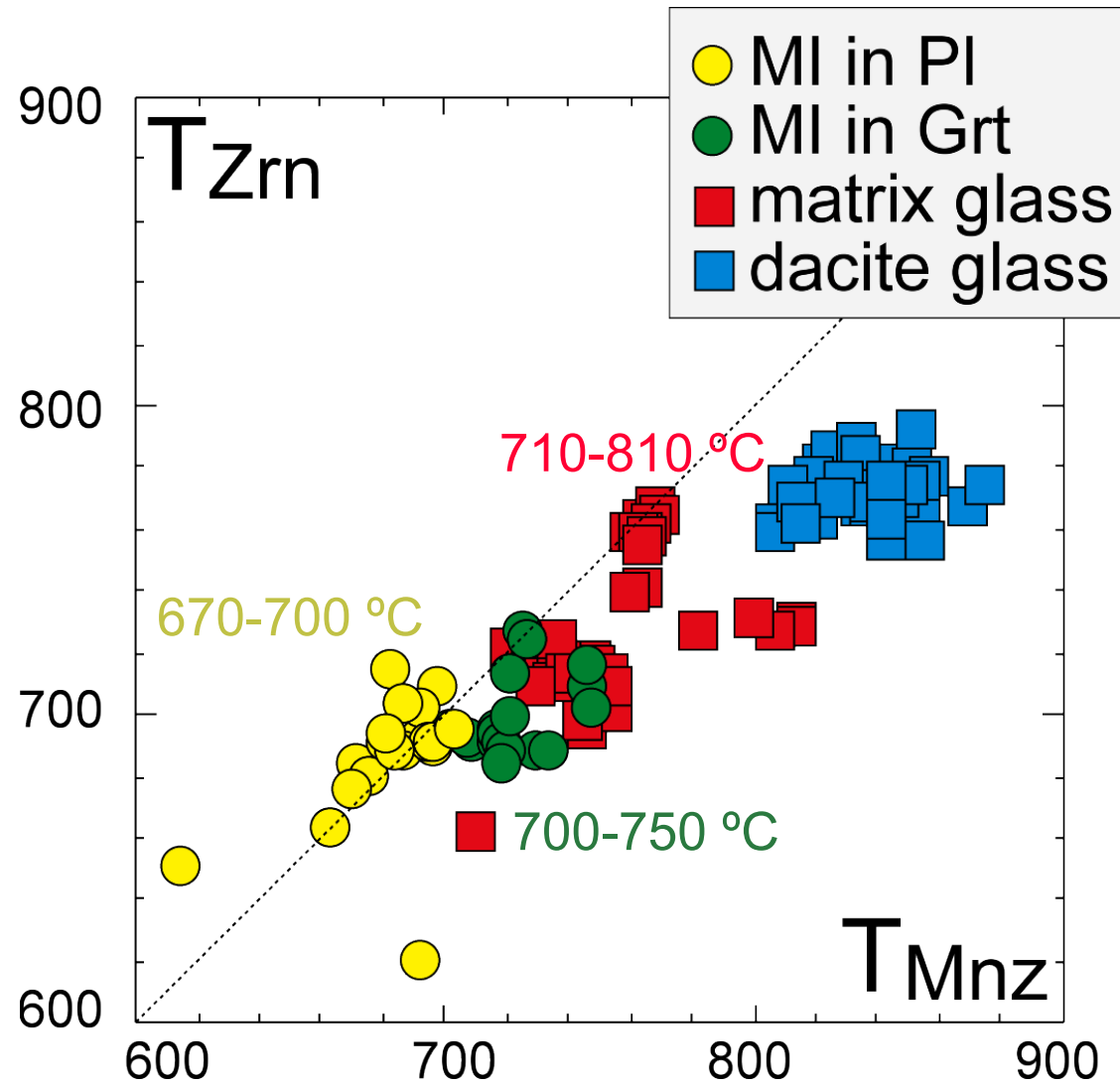
Acosta-Vigil et al. J Petrol (2012)

Trace element composition of glasses

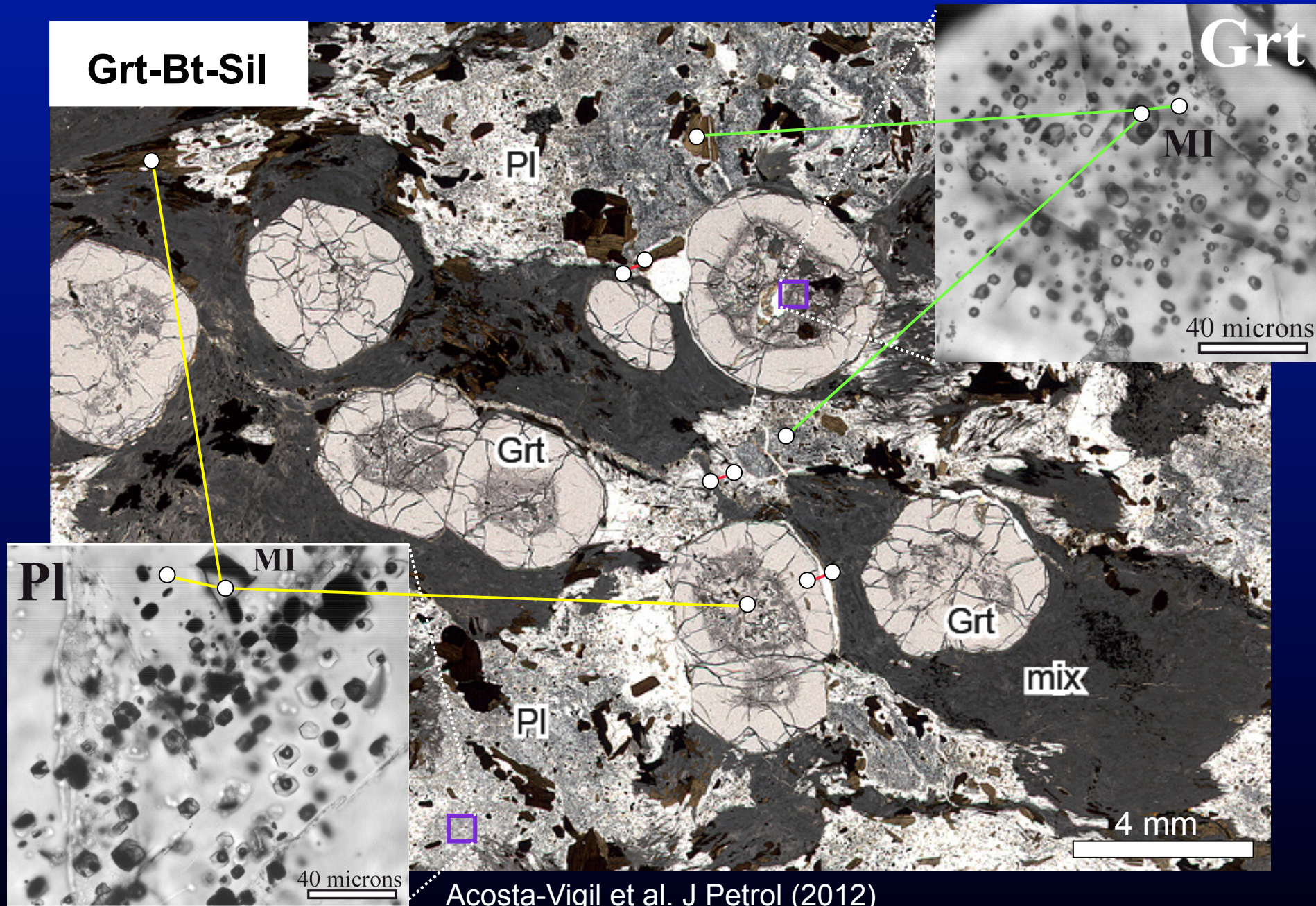
Acosta-Vigil et al. J Petrol (2010)



Zrn and Mnz saturation Temperatures



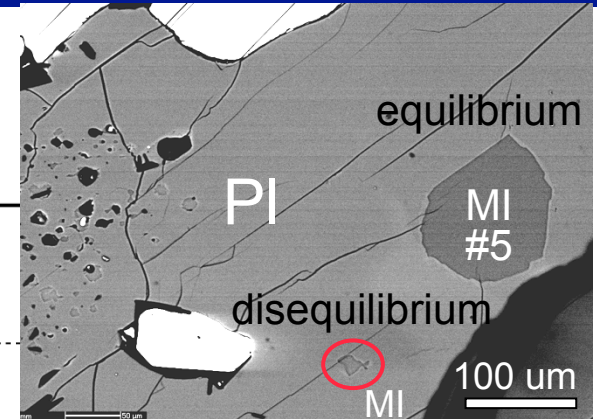
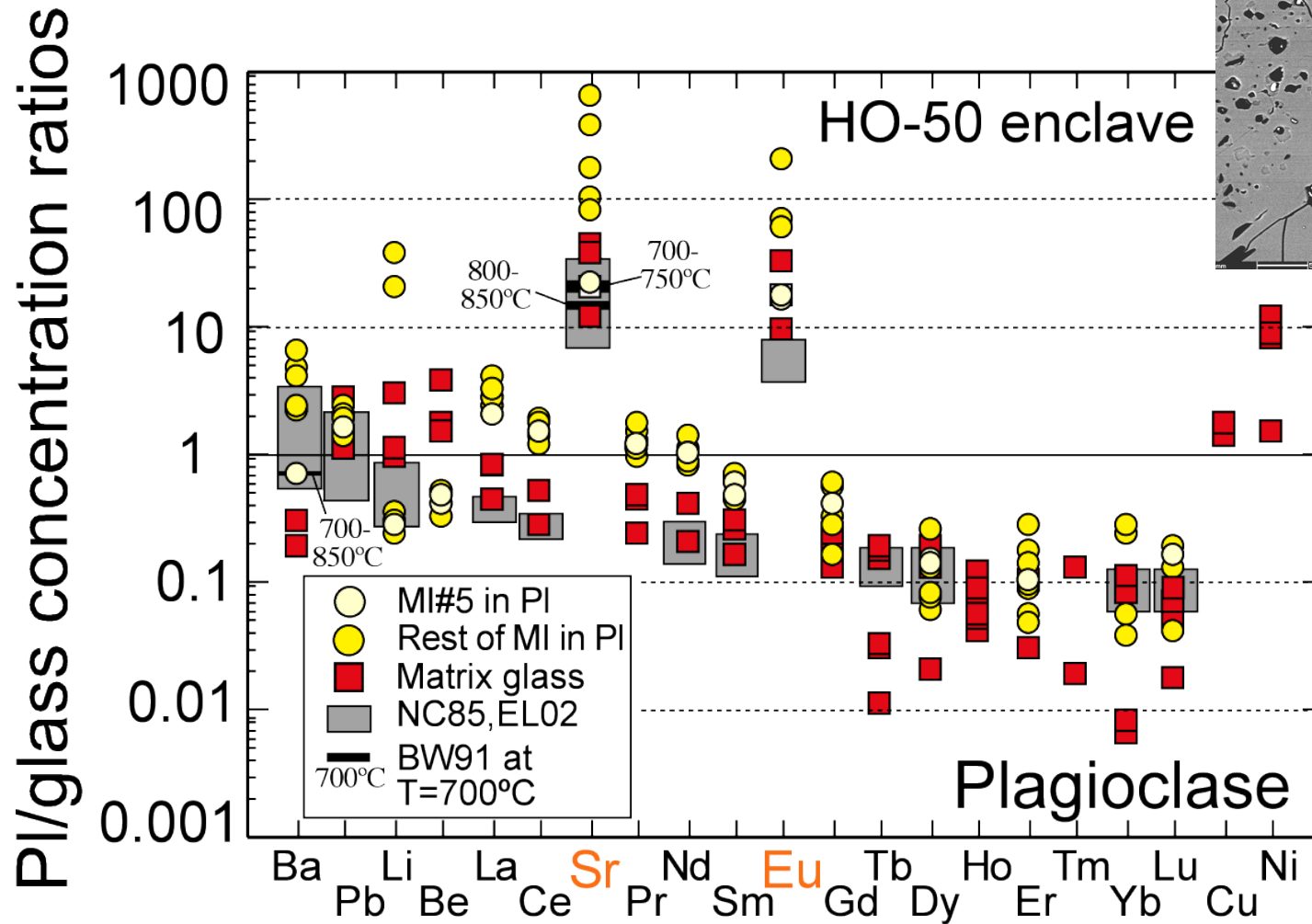
Extent of mineral-melt equilibrium (TE)



Acosta-Vigil et al. J Petrol (2012)

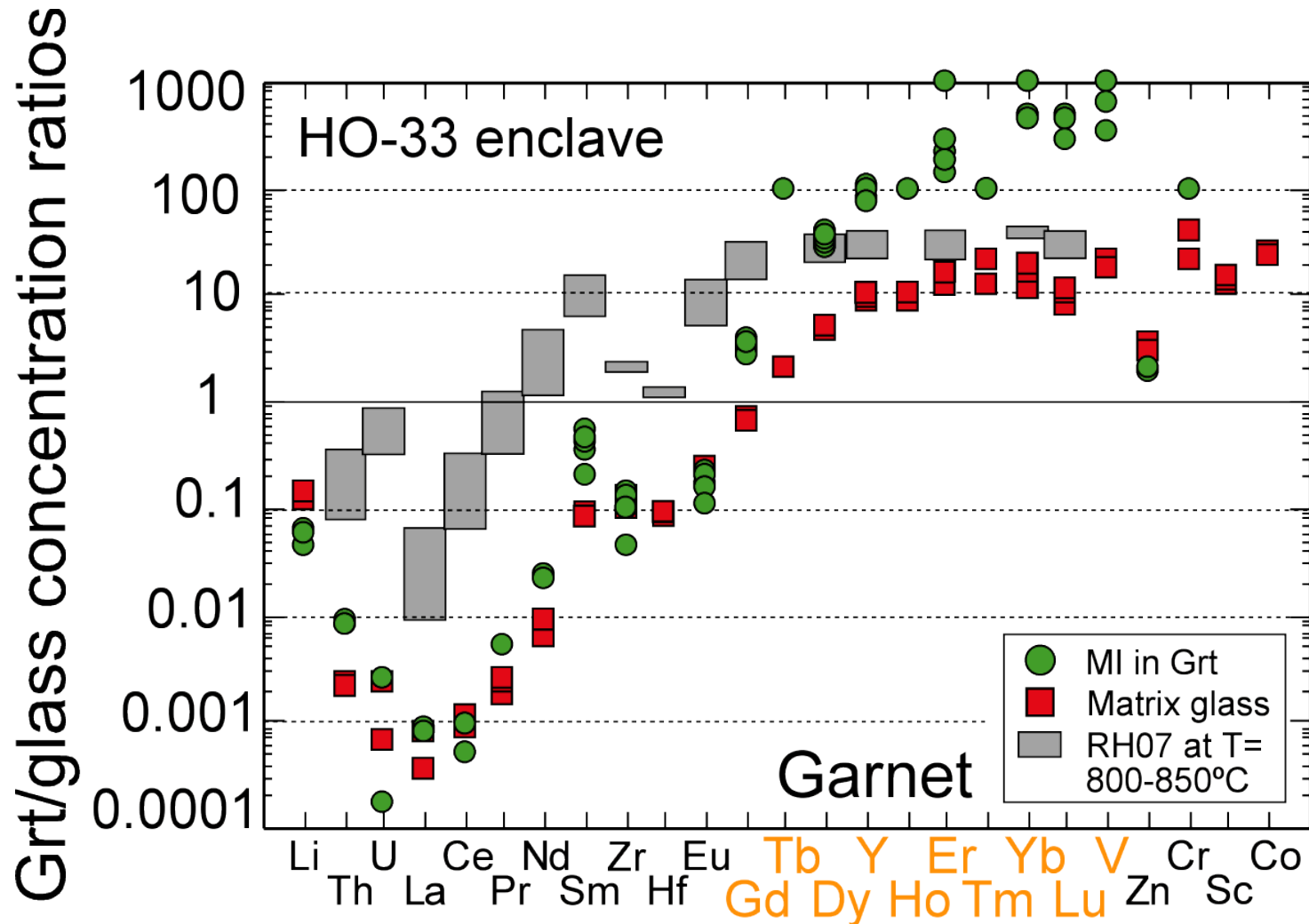
Extent of host PI-MI and PI-matrix melt equilibrium based on trace elements

Acosta-Vigil et al. J Petrol (2012)



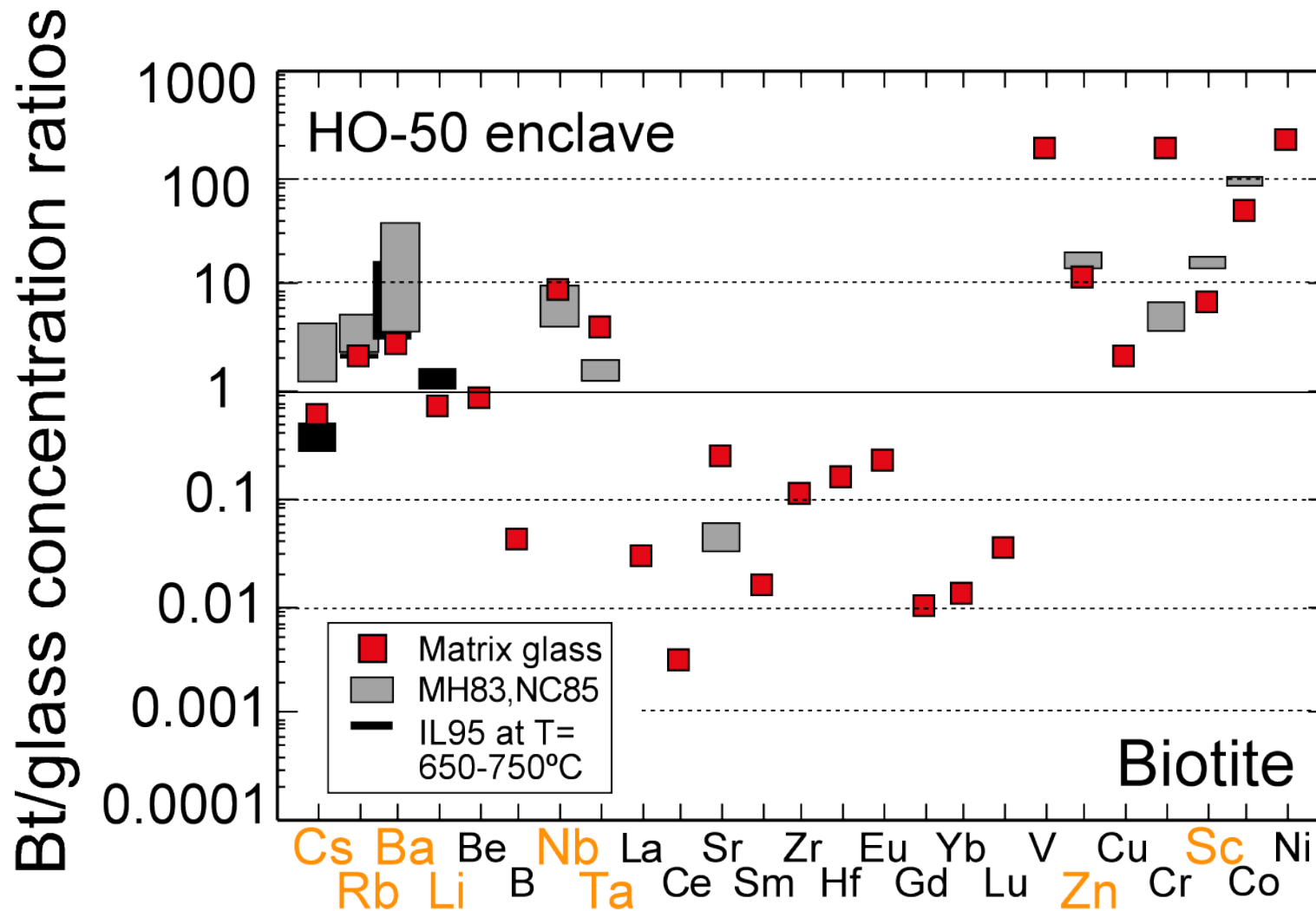
Extent of host Grt-MI and Grt-matrix melt equilibrium based on trace elements

Acosta-Vigil et al. J Petrol (2012)



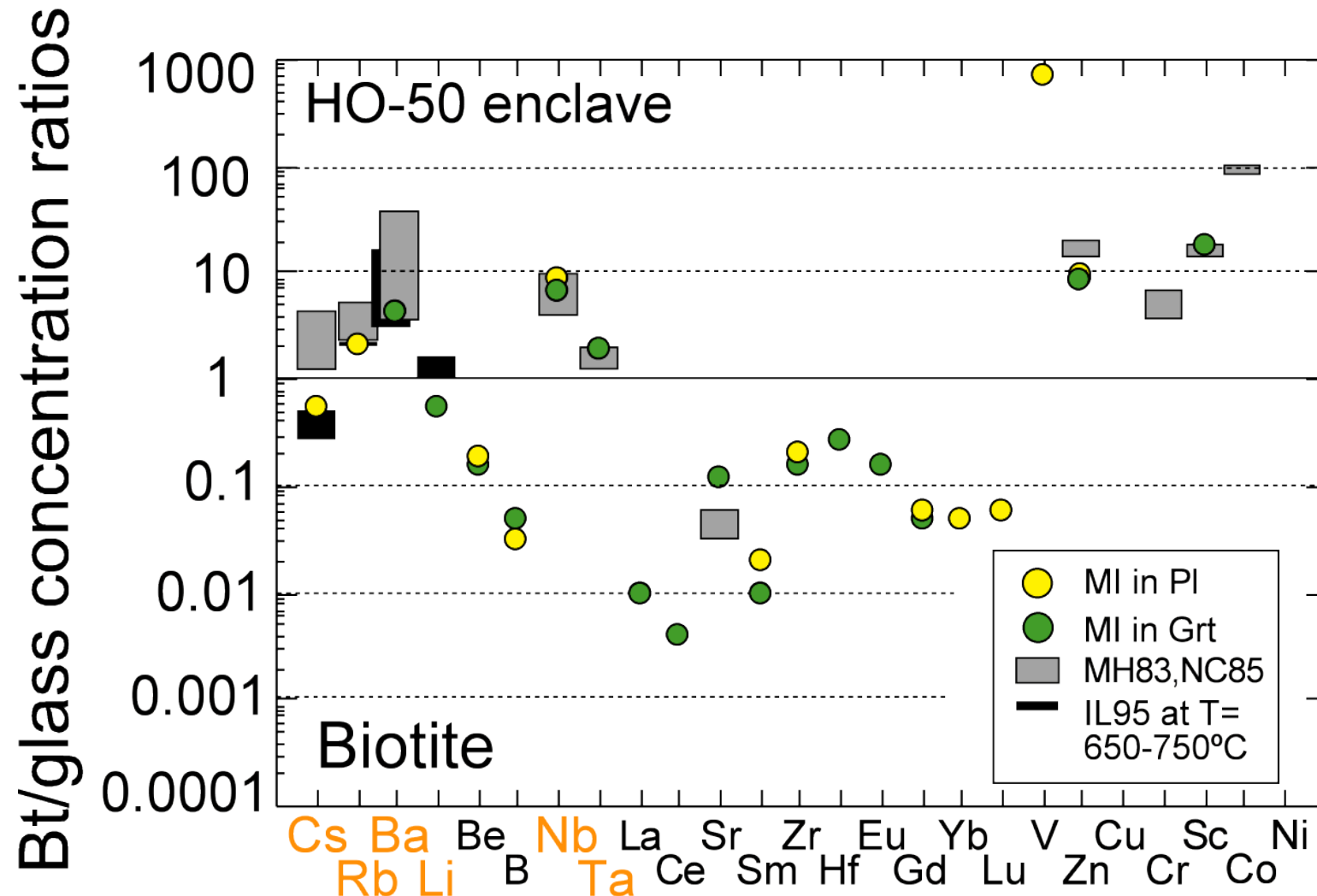
Extent of Bt-matrix melt equilibrium based on trace elements

Acosta-Vigil et al. J Petrol (2012)



Extent of equilibrium MI-matrix minerals, e.g. Bt, based on trace elements

Acosta-Vigil et al. J Petrol (2012)

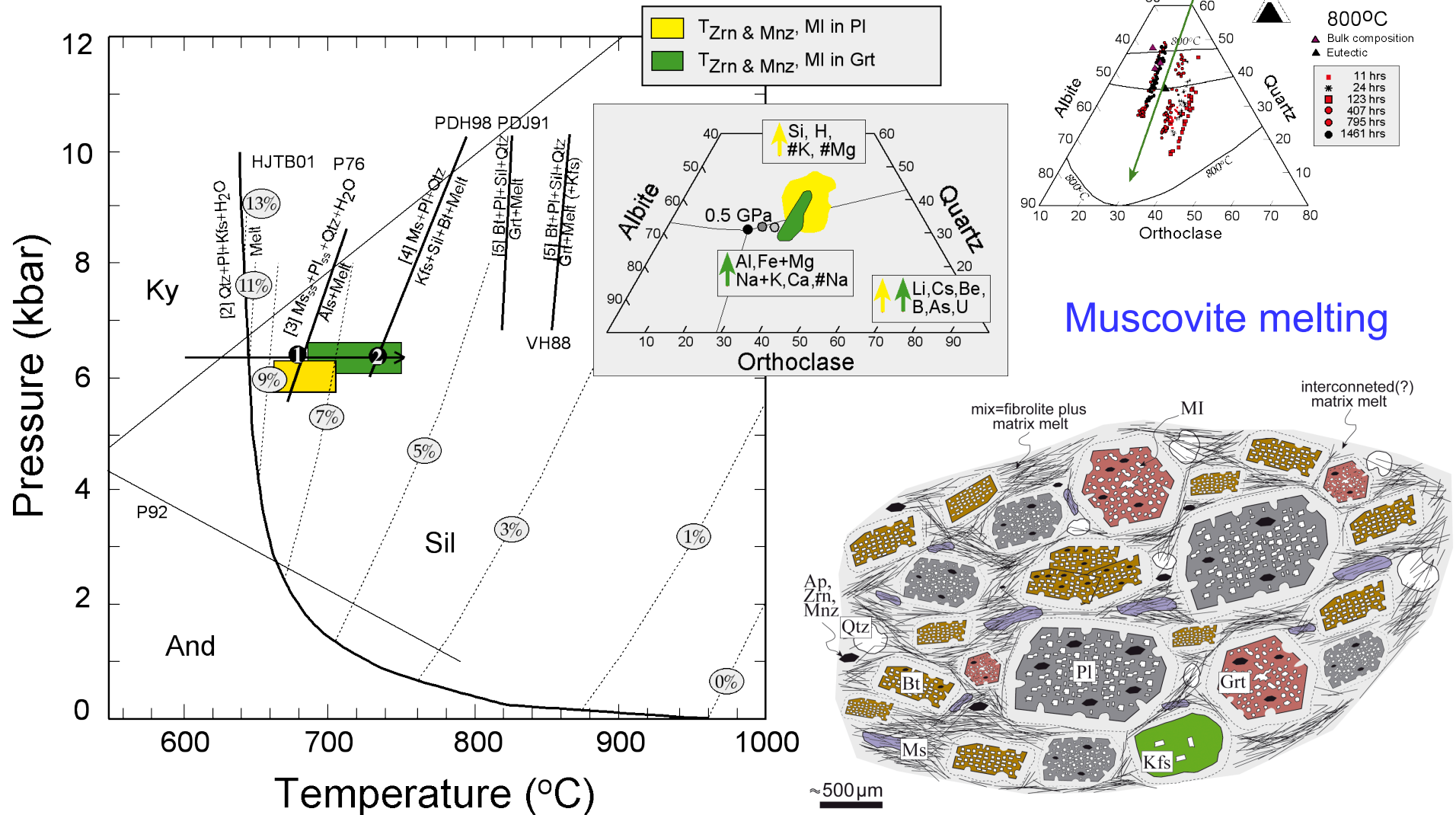


Origin of MI and matrix glass compositions?

- Primary MI, glassy, leucogranitic, peraluminous, similar to gl in experiments.
- GI of each microstructural location: variable, distinctive, non eutectic.
- H₂O concentrations indicate H₂O-undersaturated anatexis.
- Melt inclusions in Pl and Grt represent former melt films in contact with crystals, remains of first anatectic melts we have access to for study.
- MI in Pl, most heterogeneous and evolved compositions, lowest Zrn-Mnz saturation T. Matrix melt, more homogeneous and less compositionally evolved, highest Zrn-Mnz saturation T. MI in Grt, in between both.
- Differences among gl in several locations: not related to syn-, post-entrapment processes, likely reflecting matrix melt compositions at different T.
- Melt inclusions analyzed in several crystals/enclaves: matrix melt with well defined LILE-rich, HFSE- and REE-poor geochemical character. Matrix melt likely at or close to equilibrium with the residue (except Grt).
- Matrix glass: melts produced after MI, mostly at or close to equilibrium with rims of most minerals (except Grt).

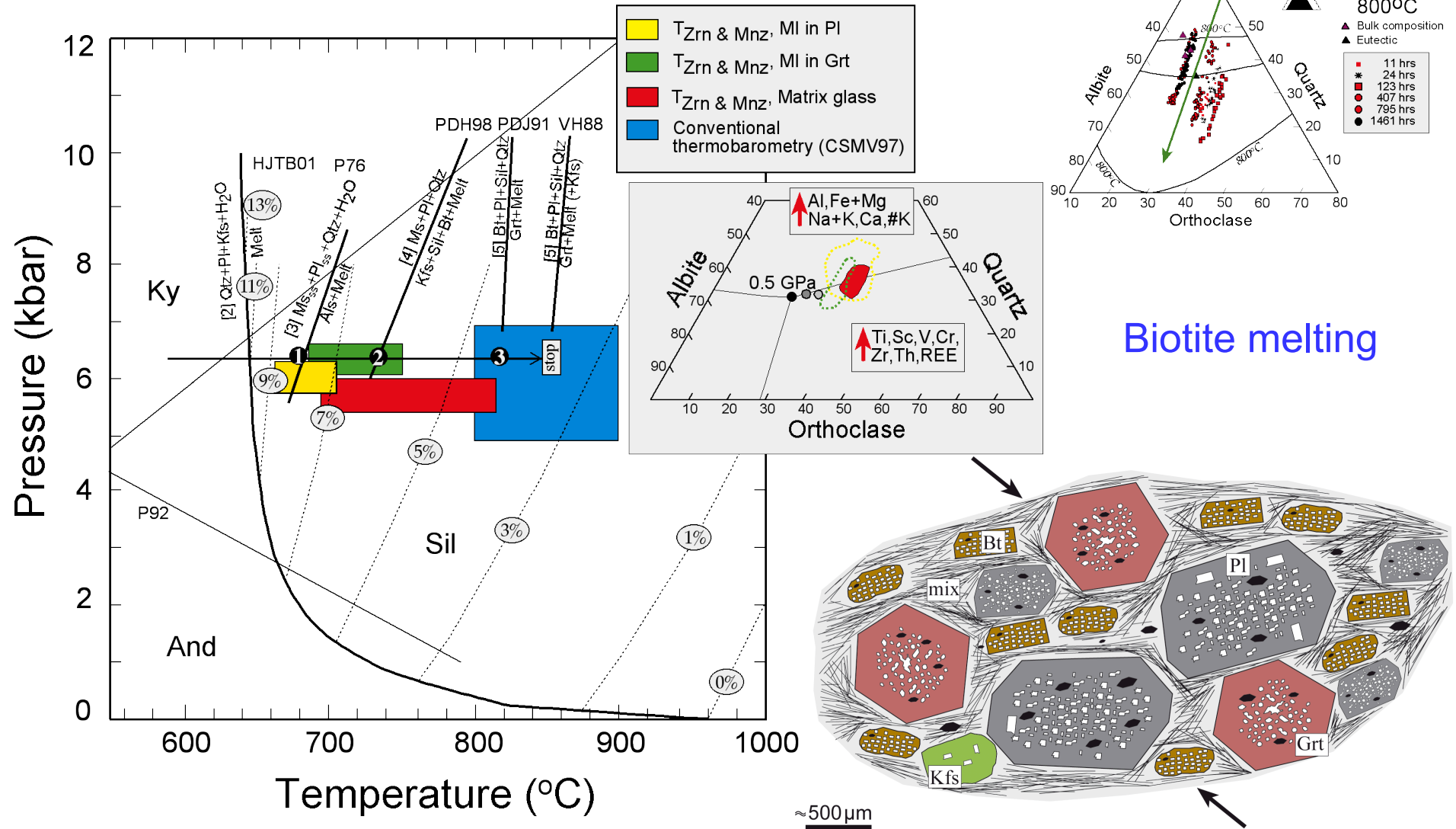
Petrogenesis of crustal anatectic systems from the study of melt inclusions

Acosta-Vigil et al. CMP (2006), J Petrol (2010), and in preparation

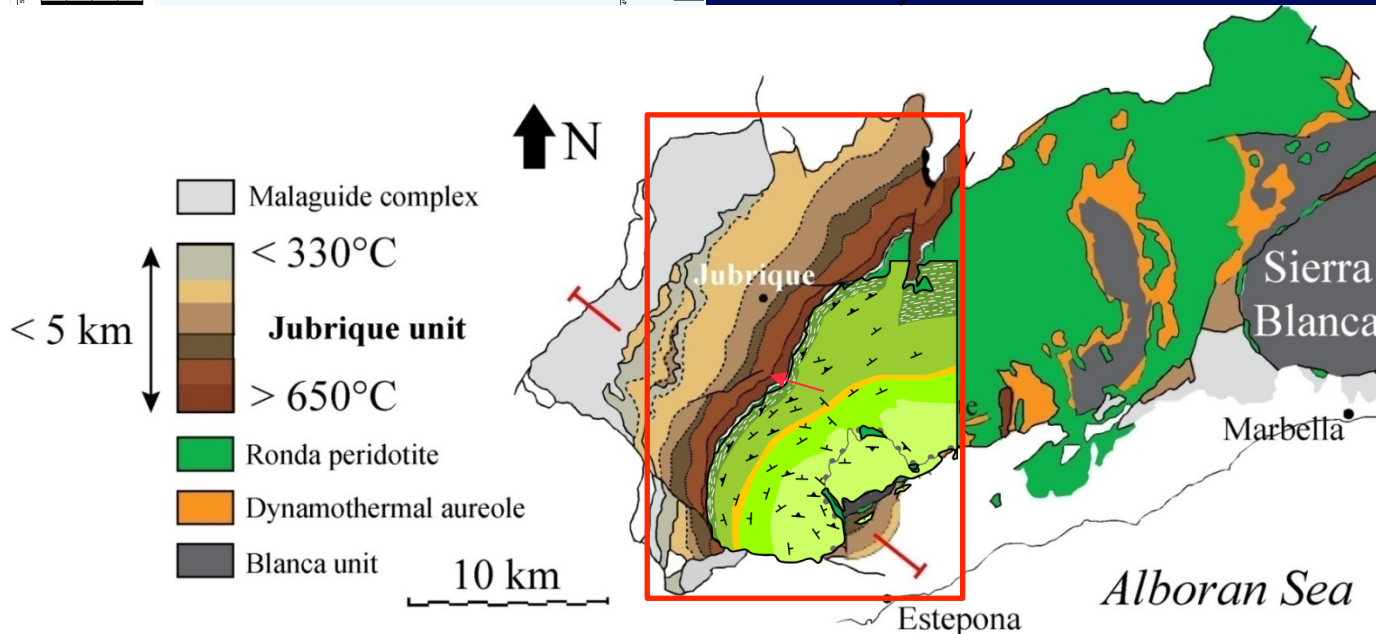
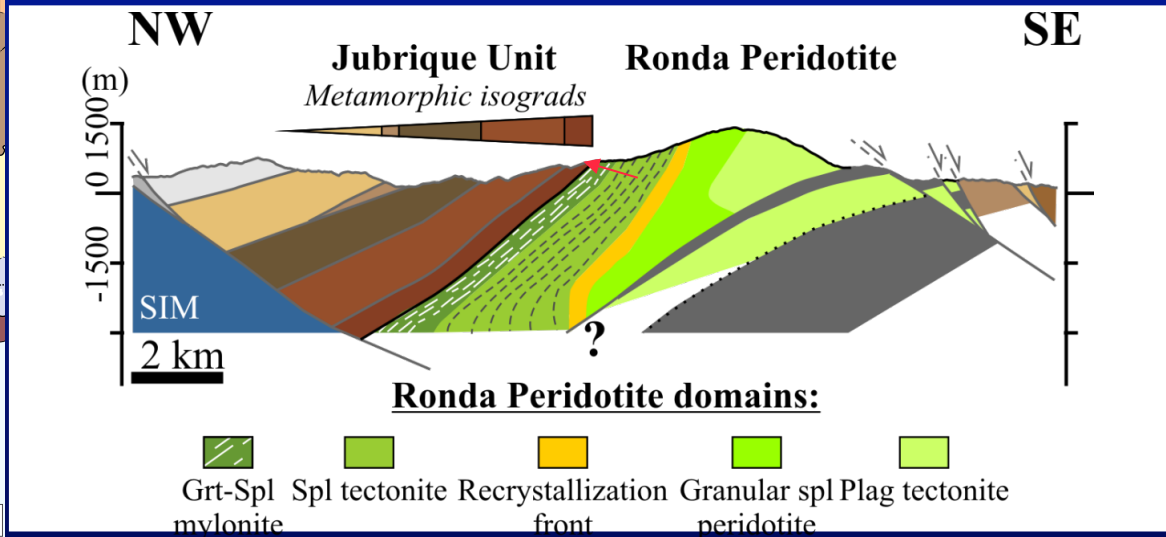
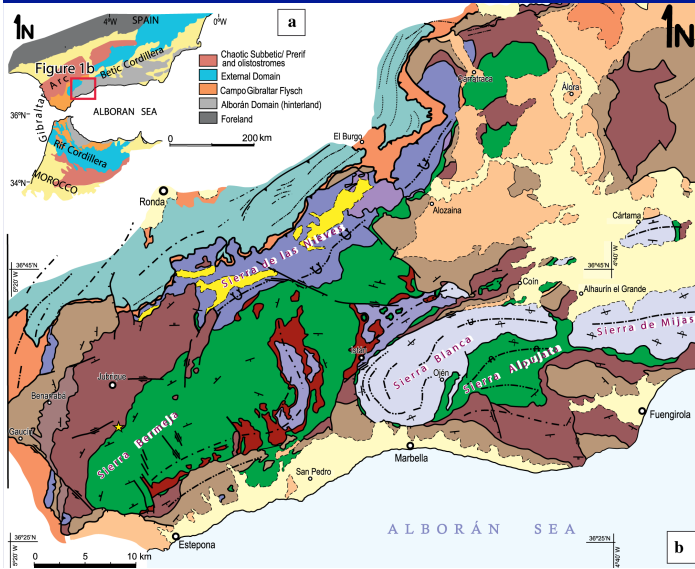


Petrogenesis of crustal anatectic systems from the study of melt inclusions

Acosta-Vigil et al. CMP (2006), J Petrol (2010), and in preparation



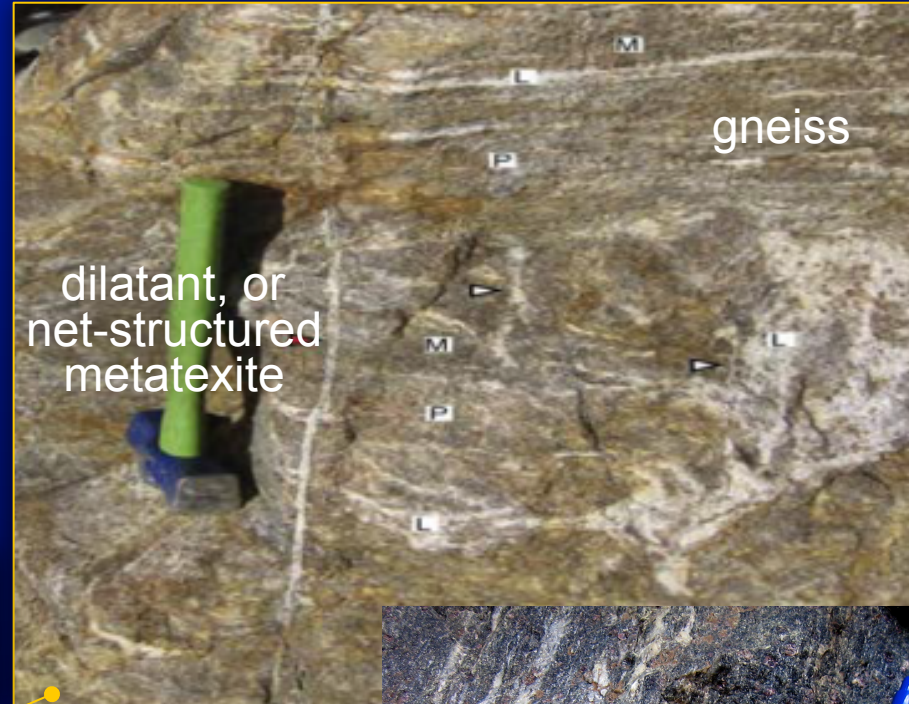
Melt inclusions in granulites from the Betic Cordillera, Ronda area, S Spain



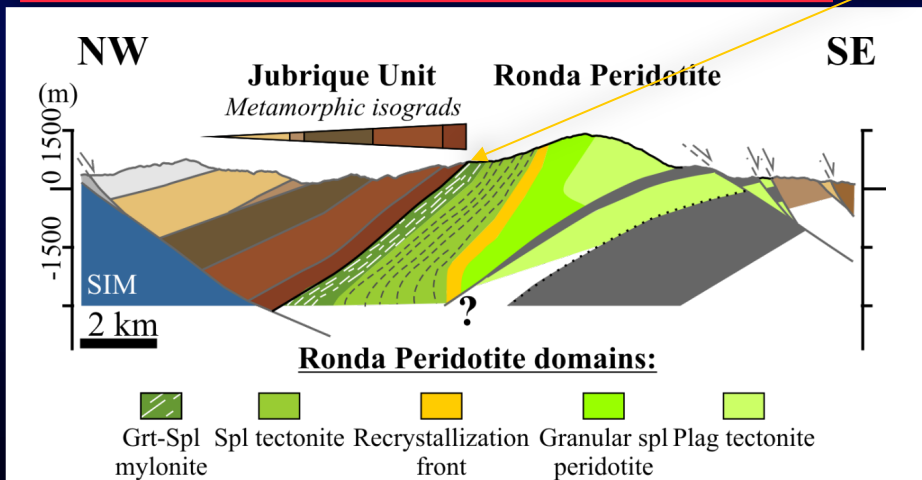
Barich et al. (2014),
Barich PhD (2015)



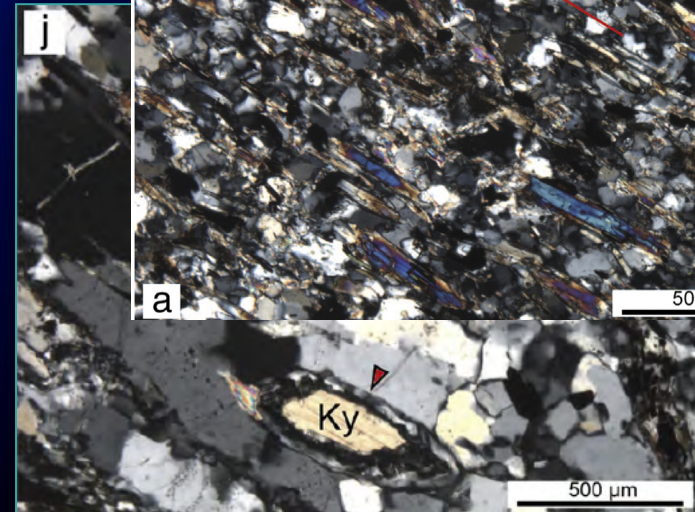
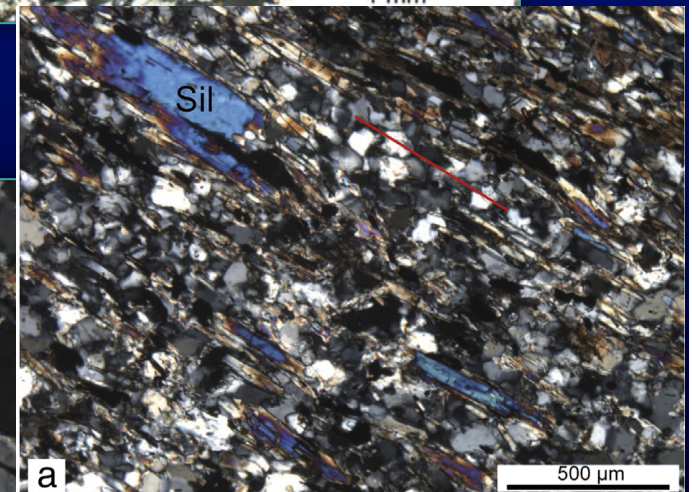
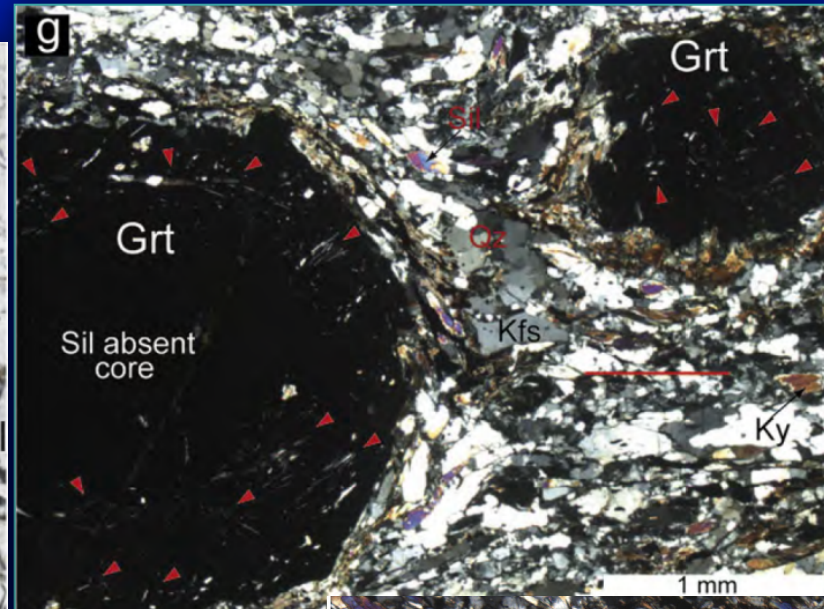
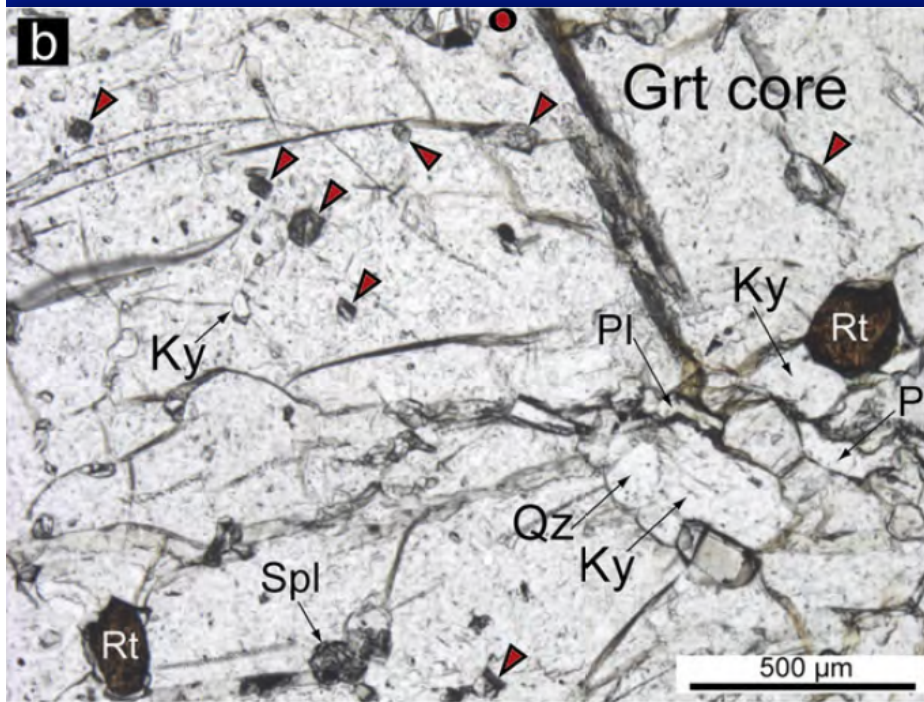
Field geology



Mylonitic Gneisses
Massive Rocks, Grt-rich, Leucocratic Bands



Petrography



Barich et al. (2014)

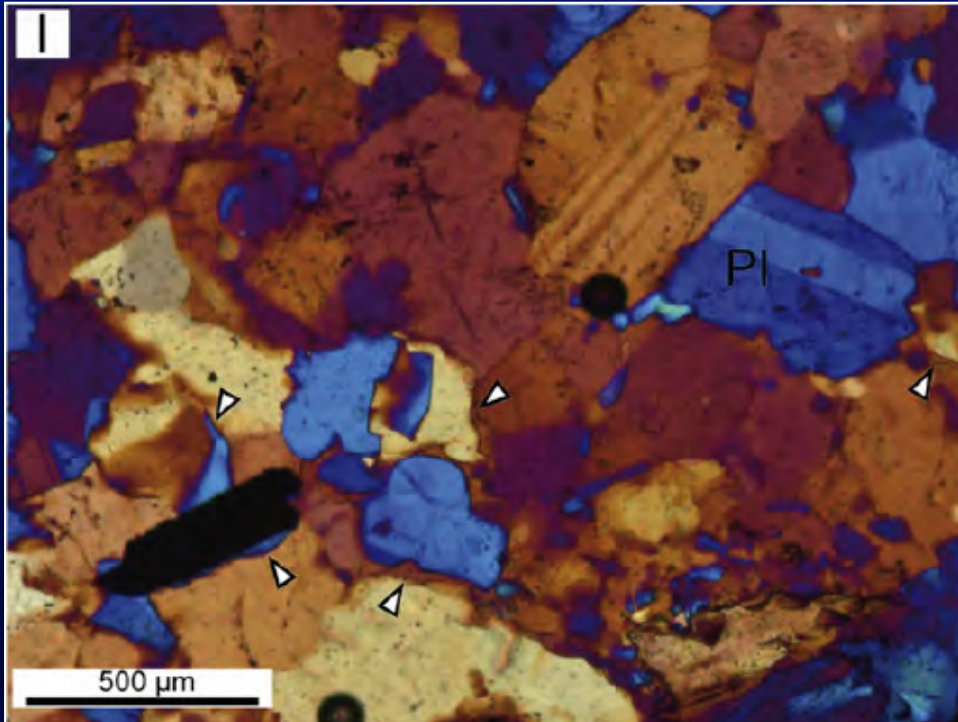
Grt-Ky-Sil-Qz-Pl-Kfs-Crd-Bt-Spl

Pre-Sp: Grt core+Ky+Rt+Fds+Qz+Bt

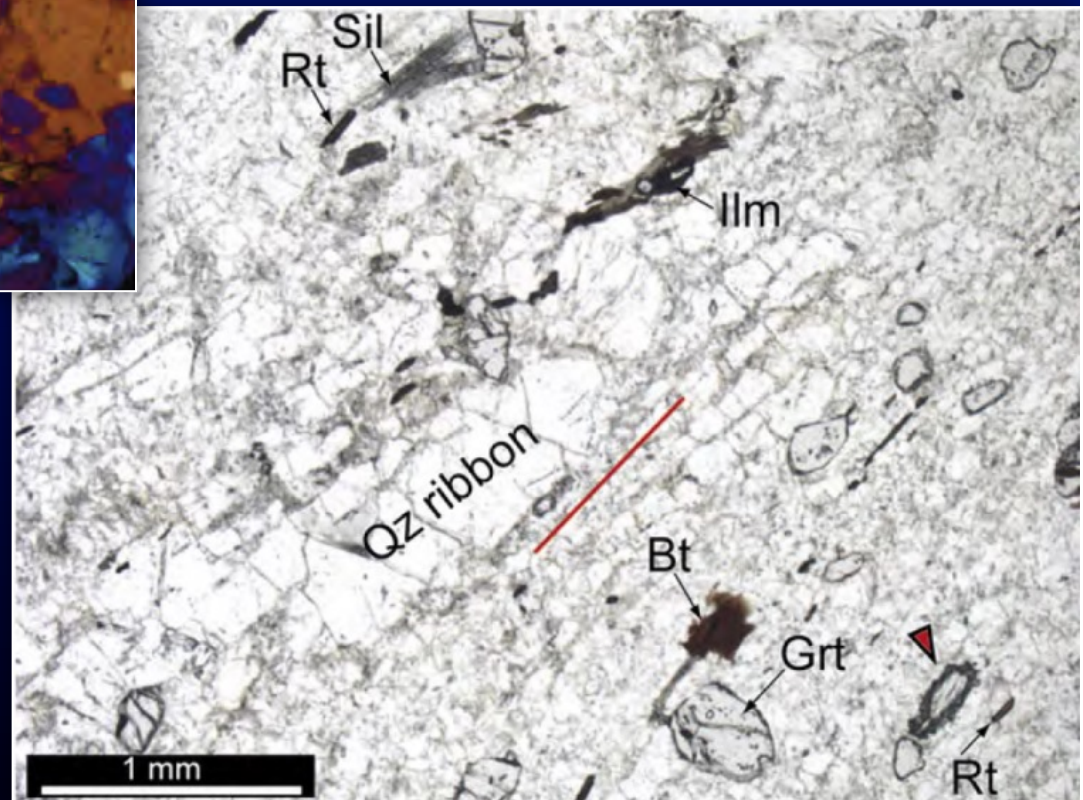
Syn-Sp: Grt rim+Sil+Qz+Fds+Ilm

Post-Sp: Crd+Qz+Bt+Spl+Pl+Kfs+Sil

Petrography

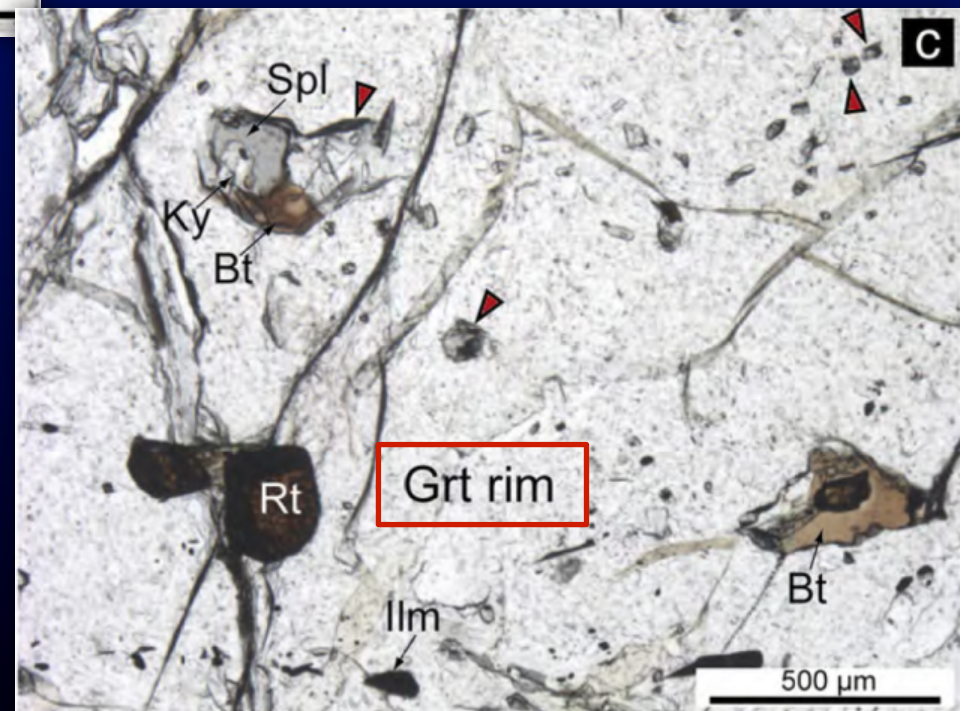
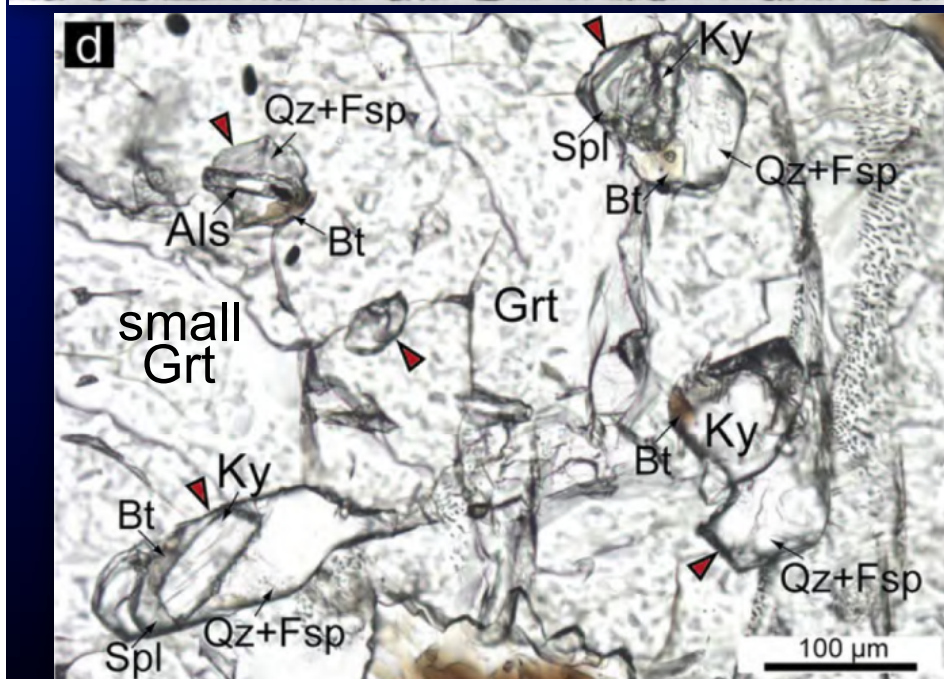
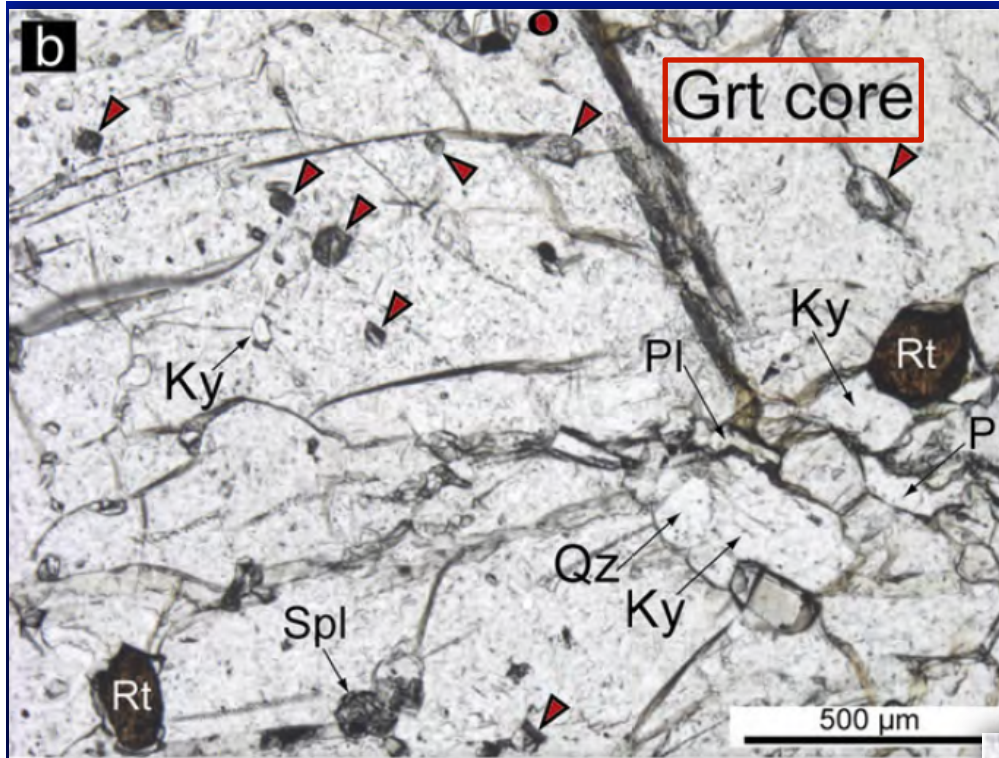


Barich et al. (2014)

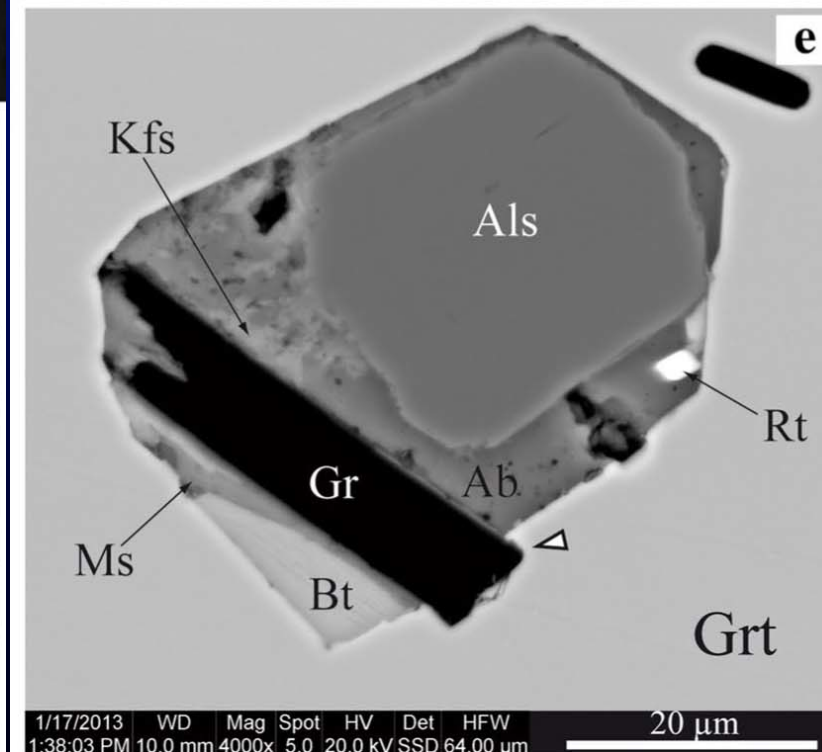
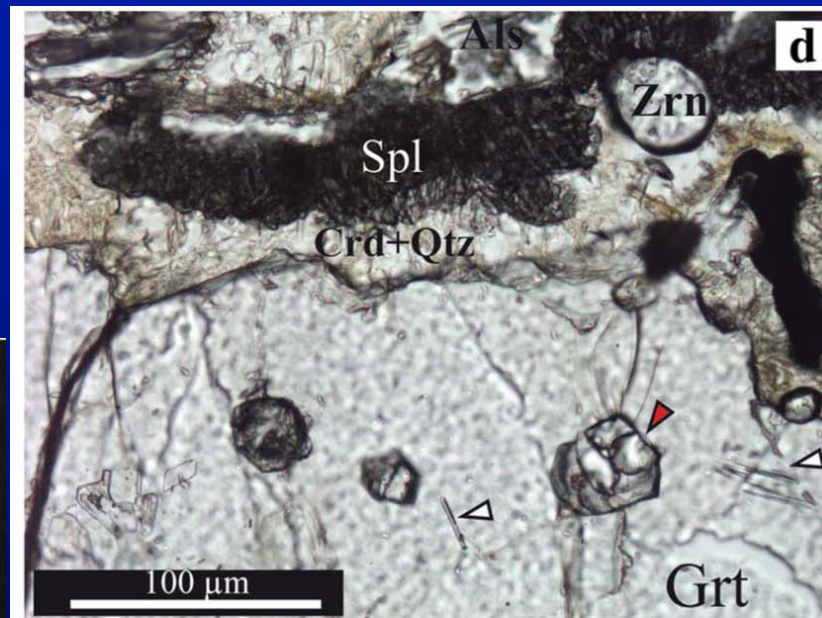
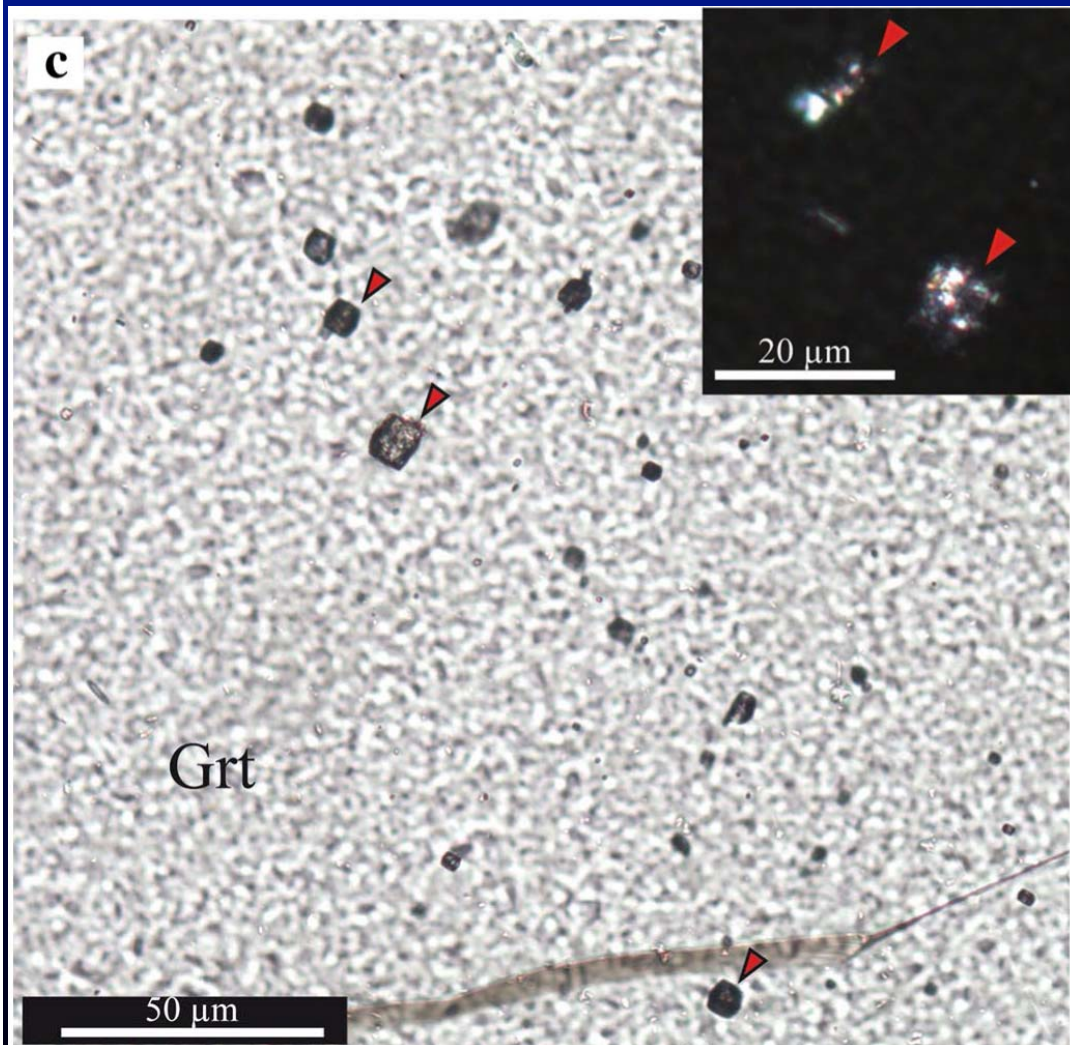


Petrography of the melt inclusions

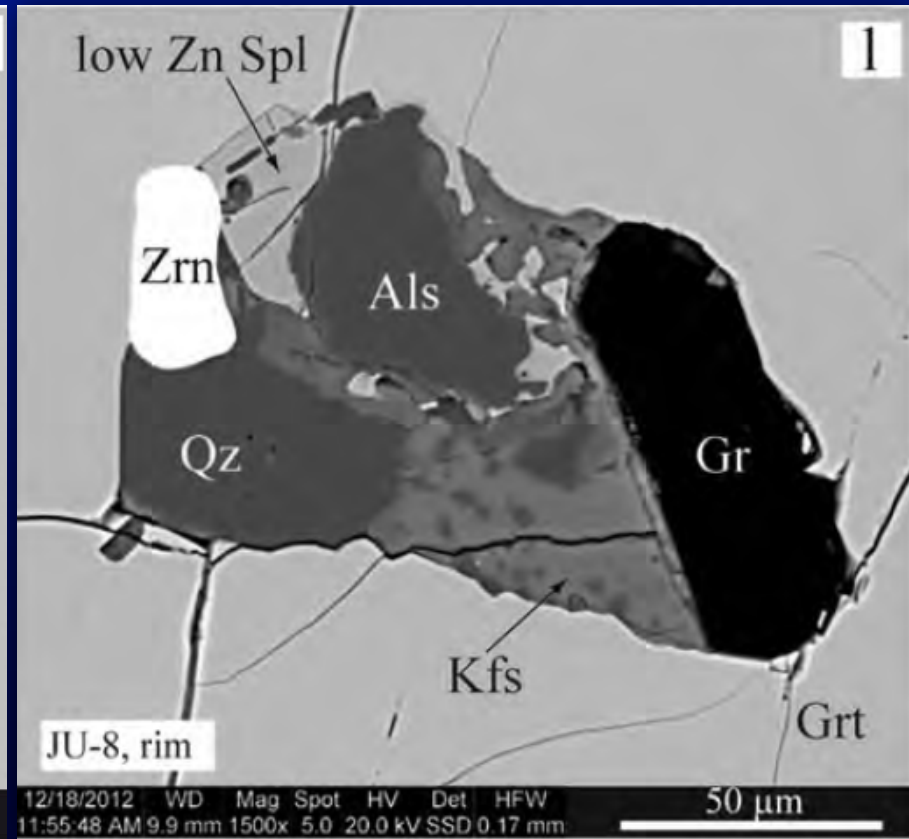
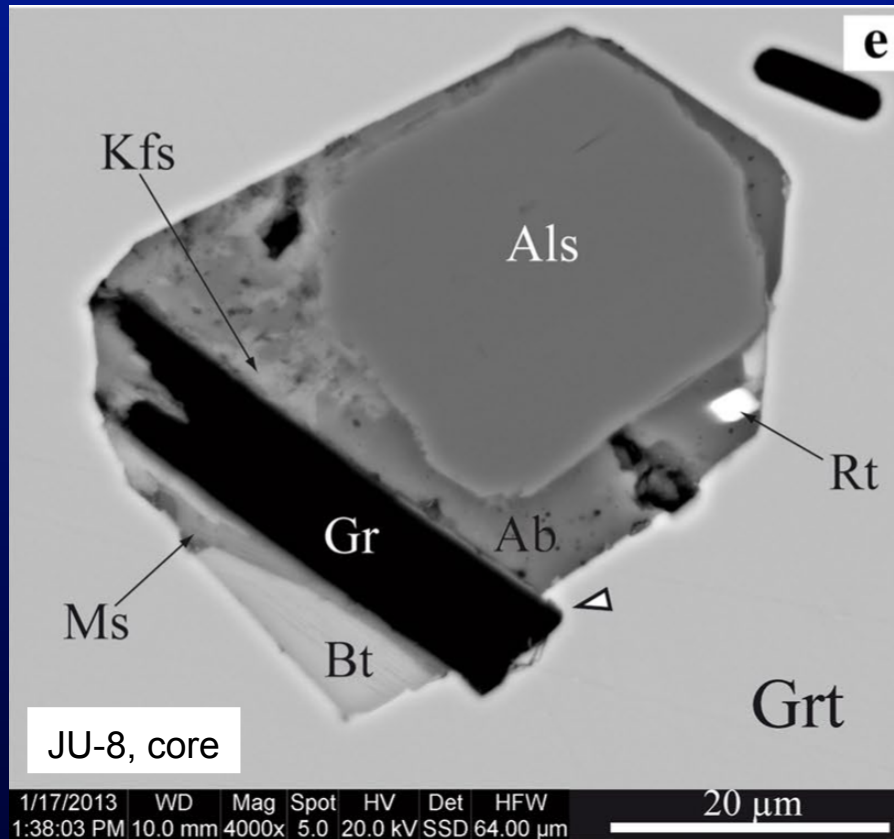
Barich et al. (2014)



Petrography & SEM of the melt inclusions

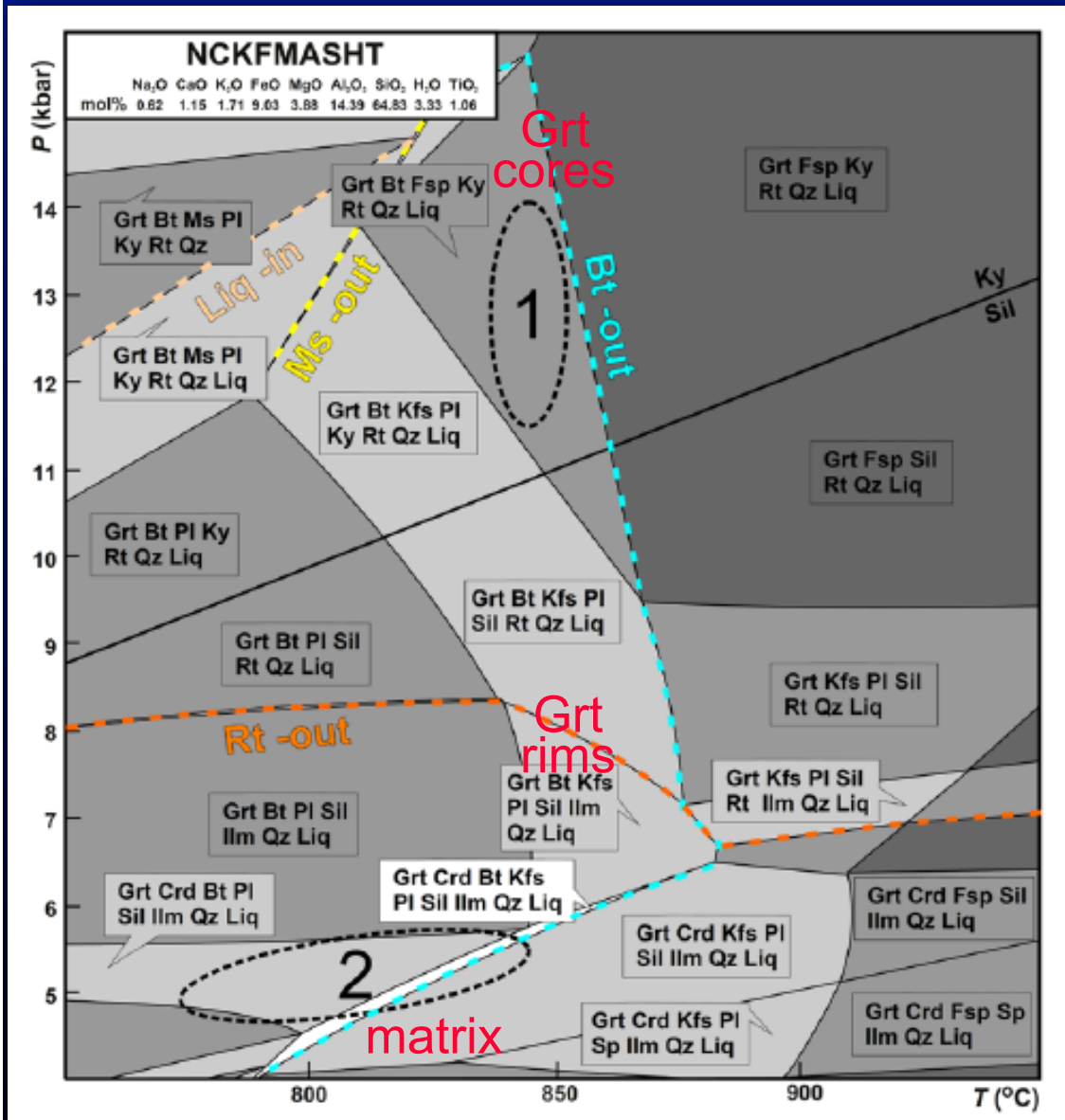


SEM of the melt inclusions

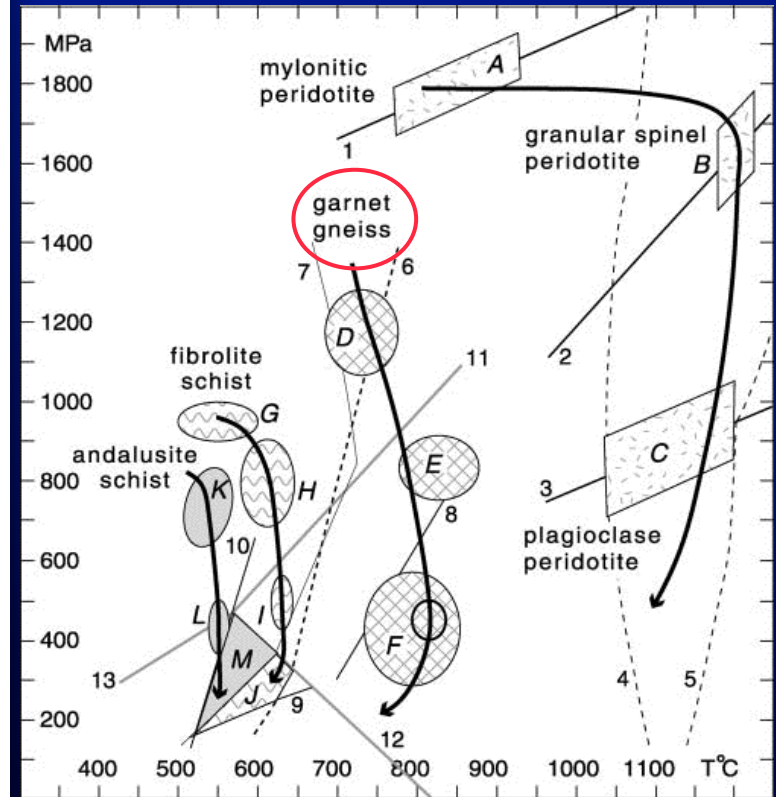


Barich et al. (2014)

P-T of host rocks



Barich et al. (2014)



Platt et al. (2003)

Melt inclusions in granulites from the Betic Cordillera, Ronda area, S Spain

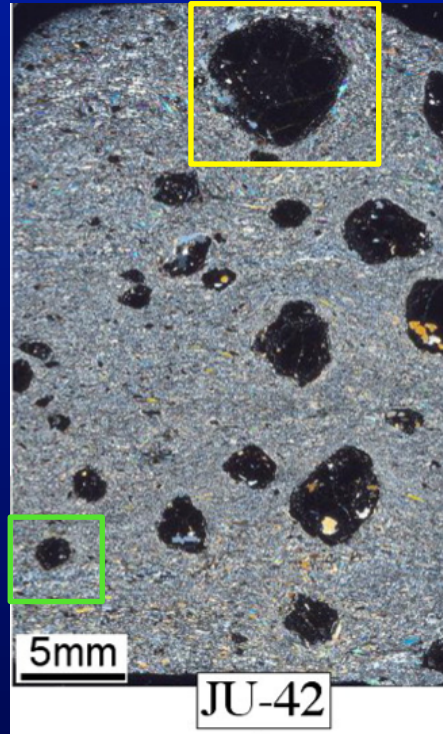
Field geology, petrography, SEM

- **Melt inclusions are primary based on their distribution in the host garnet. Mostly crystallized.**
- **They appear from core to rim of large garnets and hence most garnets grew in the presence of melt.**
- **Melt inclusions were trapped both at peak conditions (12-14 kbar, 800-850°C; Grt cores) and post-peak conditions (5-6 kbar, 750-800°C; Grt rims+Matrix).**
- **They appear to have granitic mineral compositions (daughter minerals are Qz, Fds, micas).**

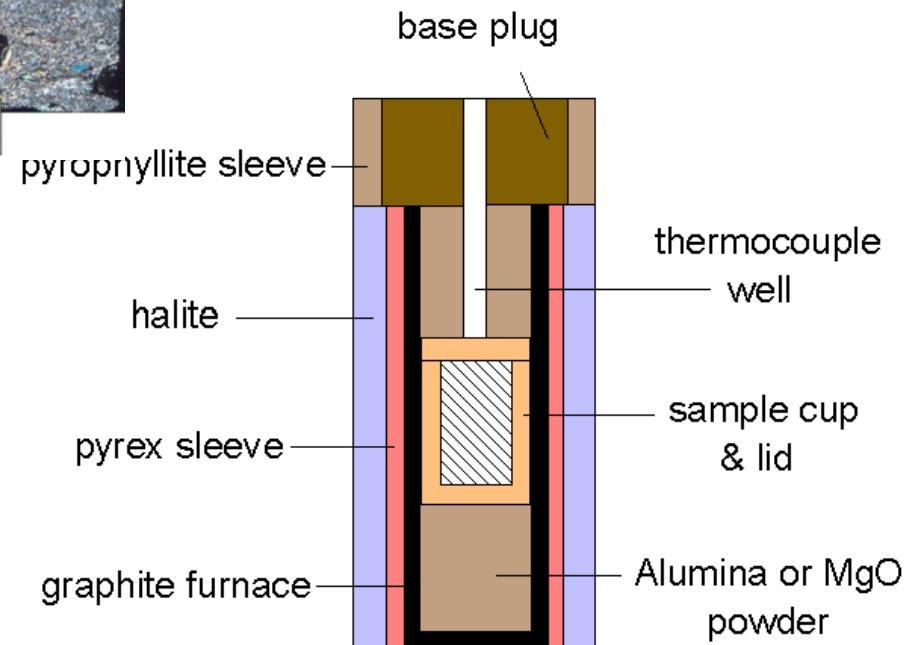
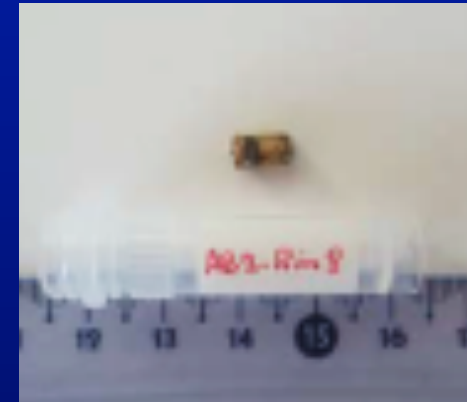
Experimental remelting: rehomogenization



Piston Cylinder Apparatus
(Univ. Of Milano)



Barich PhD (2014)



Experimental remelting: rehomogenization

4 Experiments

*15 Kbar
Dry (no added H₂O)
24h*

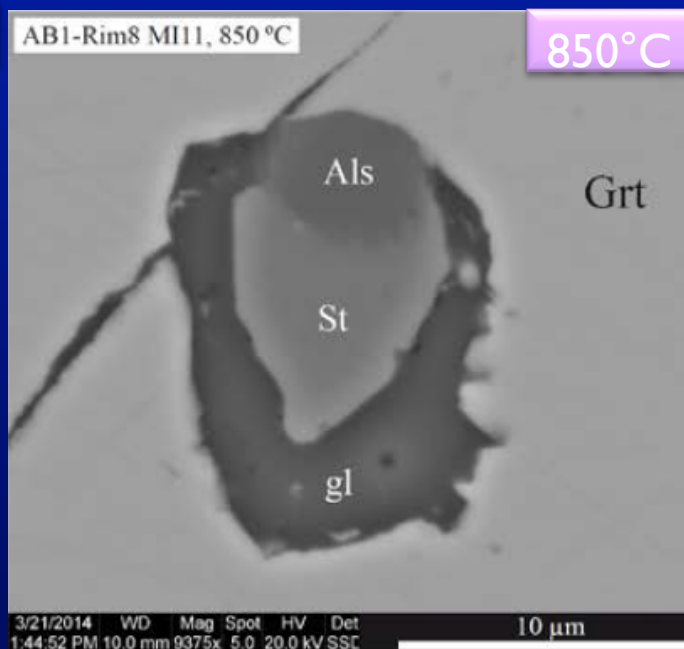
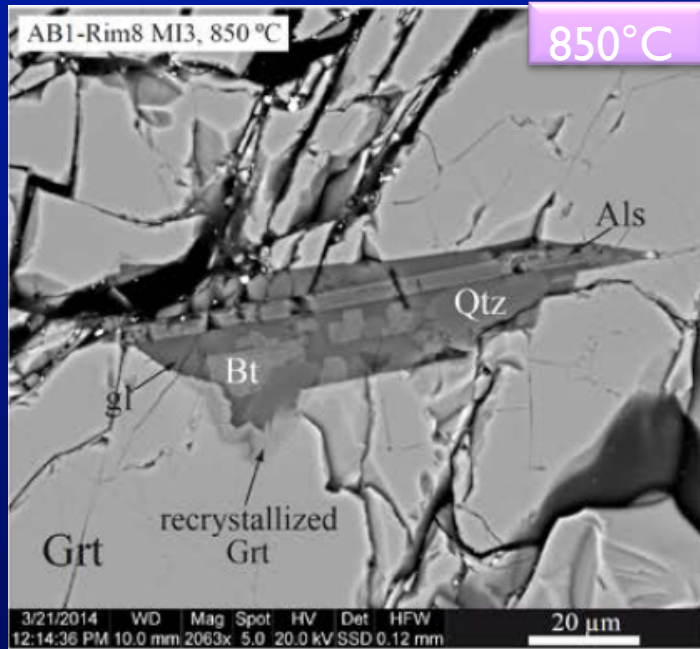
850 °C

825 °C

825 °C

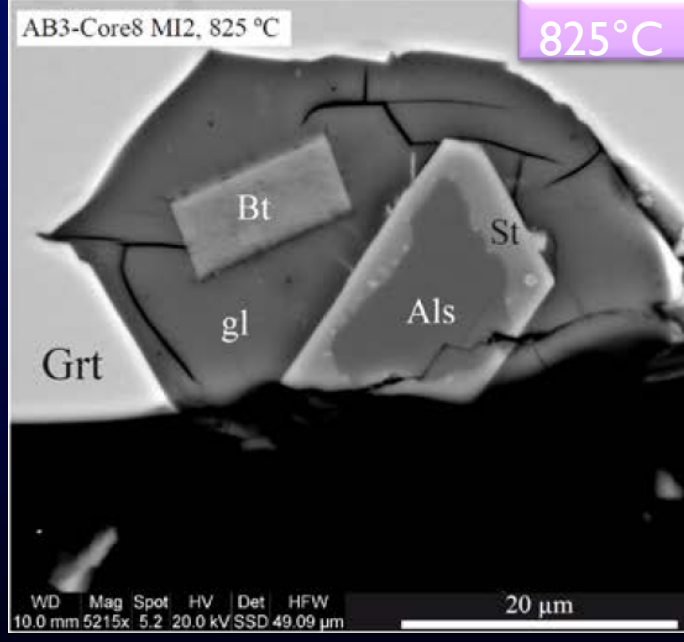
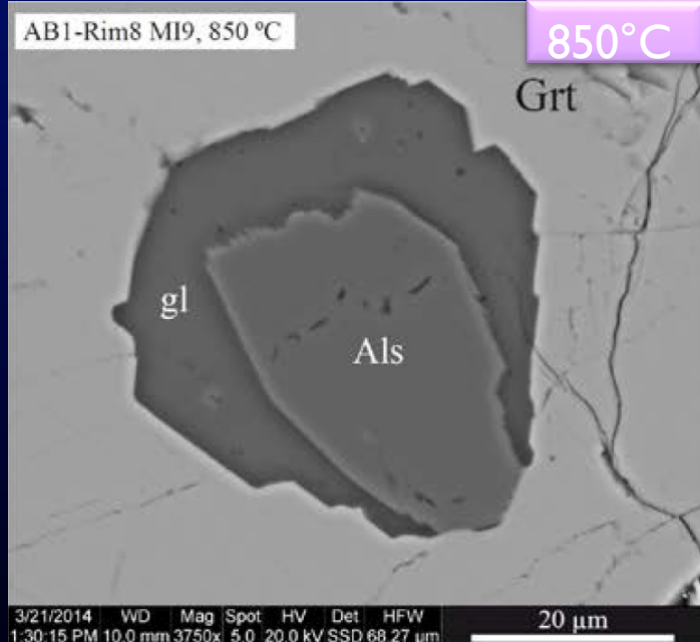
800 °C

Experimental remelting: SEM study



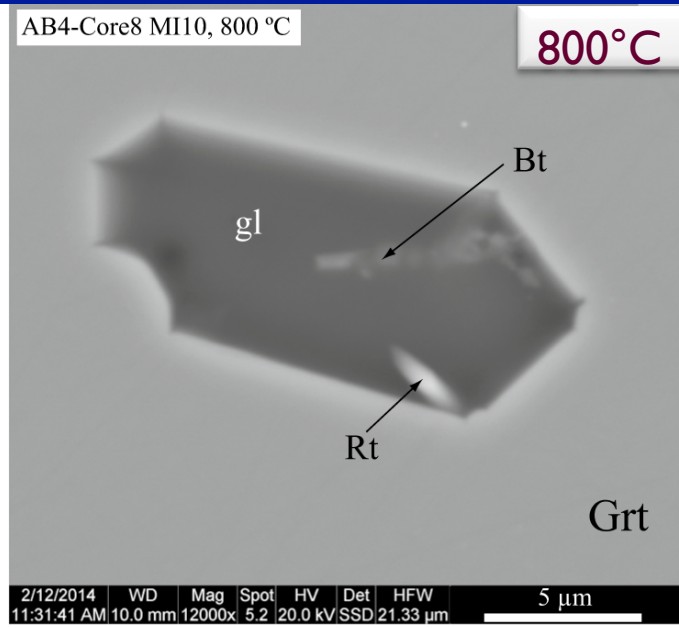
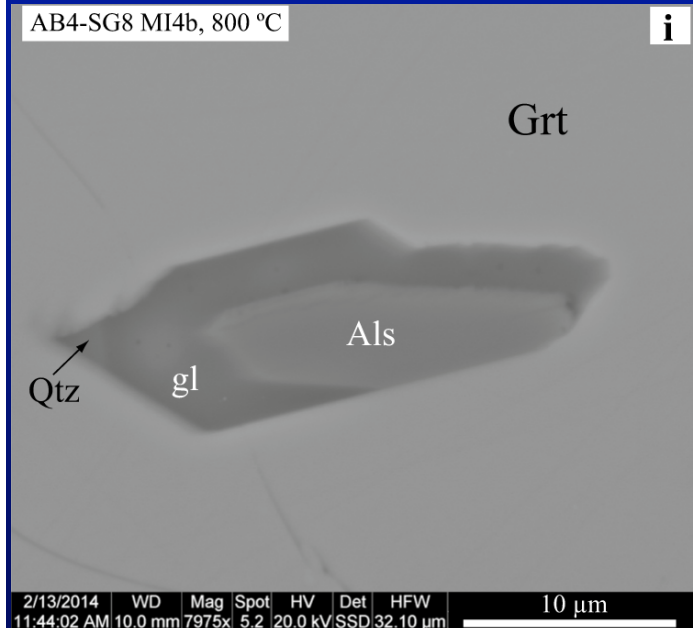
Remelted melt inclusions:
having glass, but also

- Irregular walls,
- Daughter minerals,
- Offshots,
- Host recrystallization,
- Reactions between melt-accidental minerals.



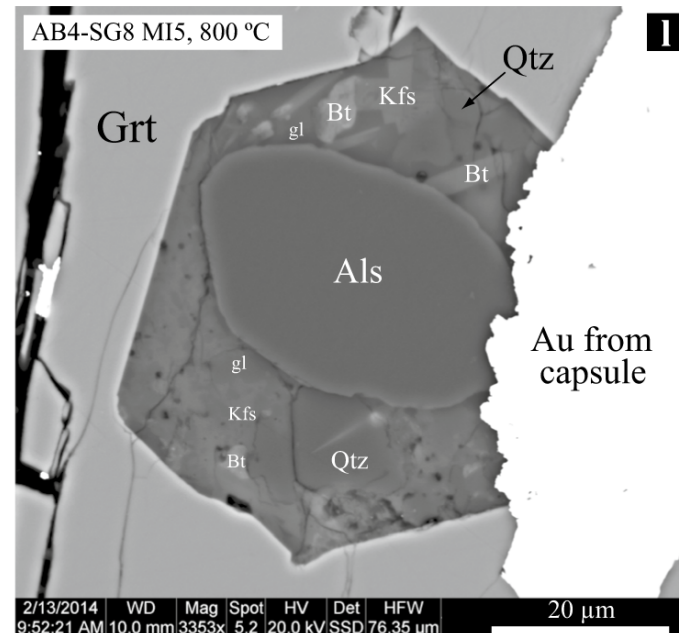
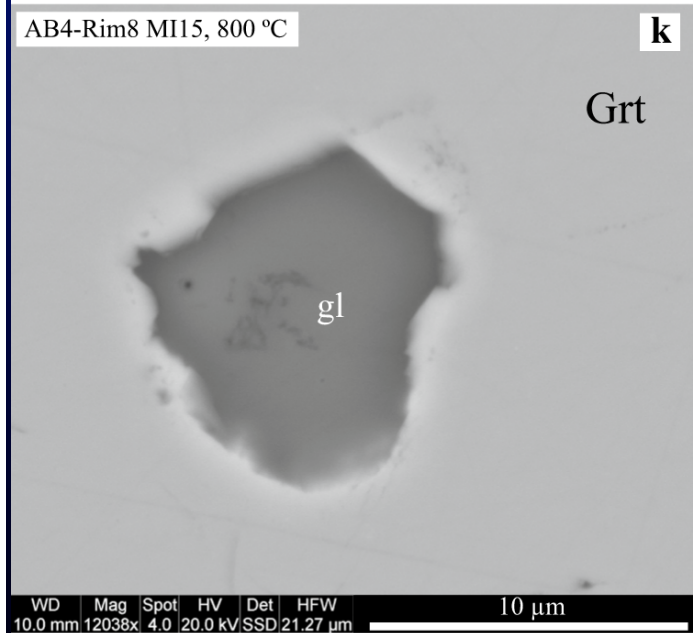
Acosta-Vigil
et al. (2016)

Experimental remelting: SEM study



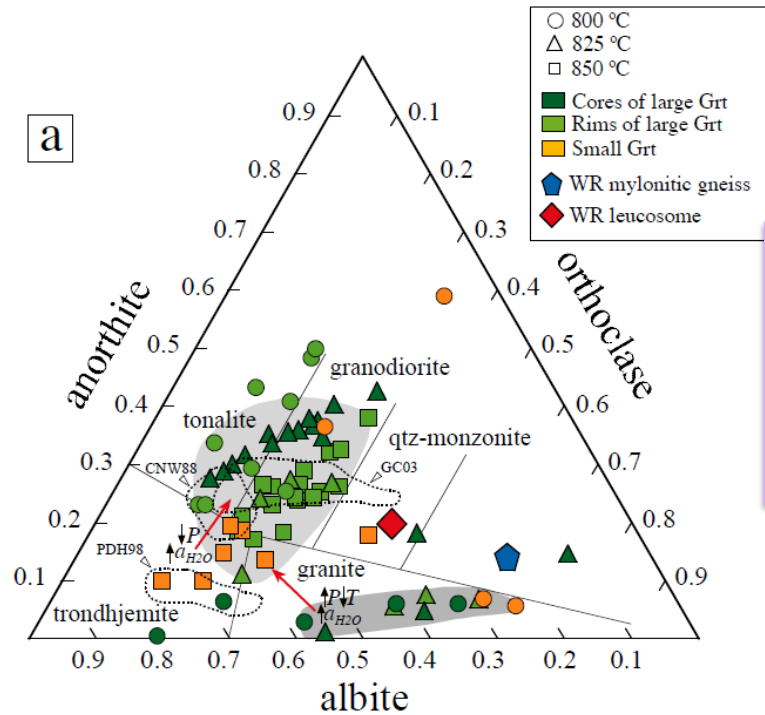
Rehomogenized melt inclusions:

- Regular walls,
- No daughter minerals,
- No offshots,
- No host recrystallization,
- No reactions between melt-accidental minerals.



Acosta-Vigil et al. (2016)

Experimental remelting: EMPA study

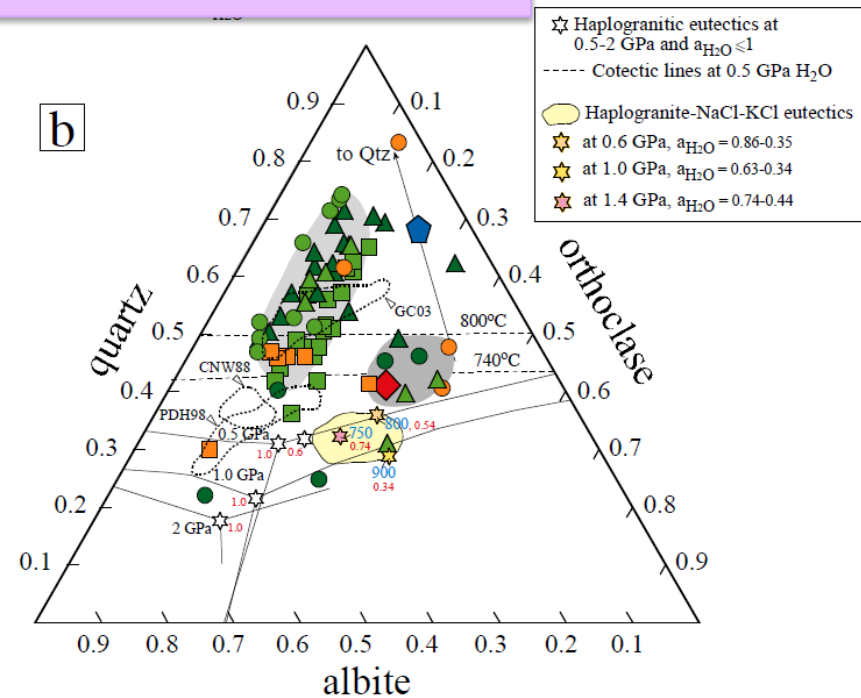


≈70 EMP analyses

Two main compositions:
-Leucogranites
-Granodiorites to Tonalites

Acosta-Vigil et al. (2016)

- Leucogranitic: plot close to water undersaturated haplogranitic eutectics
- Granodioritic to Tonalitic: plot close to Qz-Ab joint



Experimental remelting: EMPA study

Peraluminous

High SiO_2

Low
 $\text{FeO} + \text{MgO} + \text{TiO}_2$

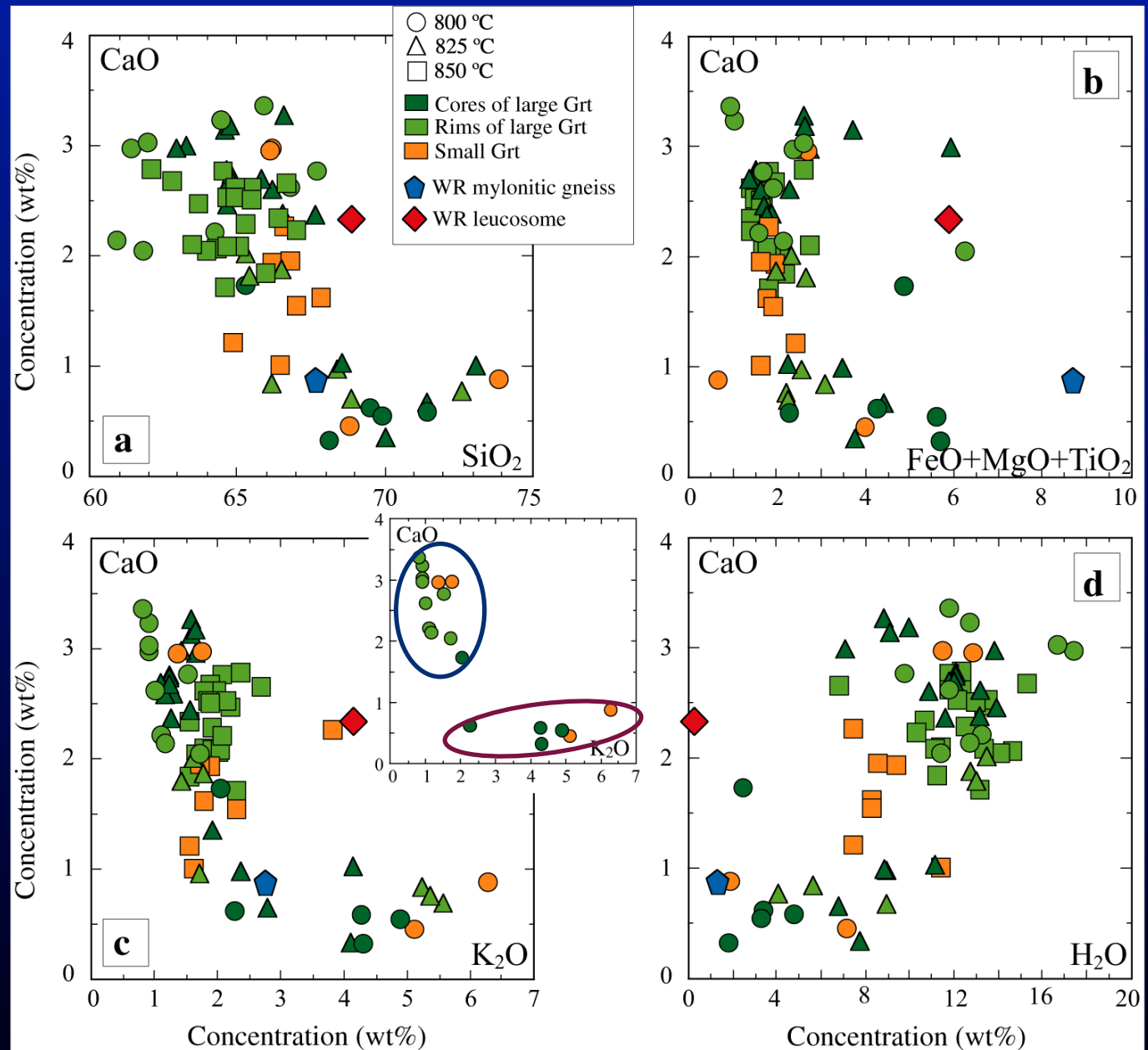
Variable CaO,
alkalis and
 H_2O

Leucogranitic:
Low Ca, H_2O ;
high K

Large Grt Cores

Granodioritic
to Tonalitic:
high Ca, H_2O ;
low K

Large Grt Rims



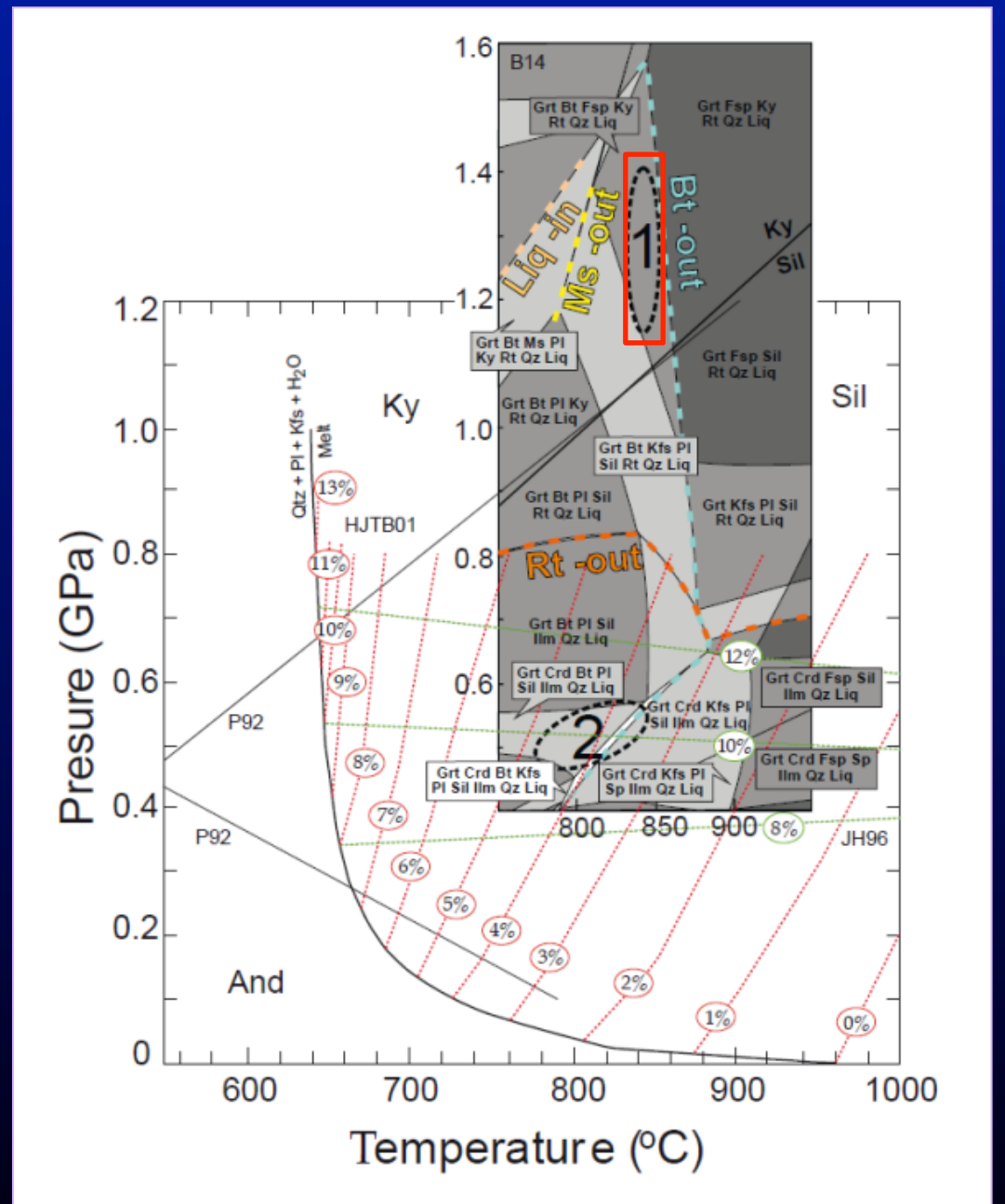
Jubrique granulites: Petrogenesis

Evidence for fluid-absent, Bt-breakdown melting

Type I MI / Grt Cores:

- Leucogranitic compositions, low H₂O (mean of 5 wt%)
- Composition and H₂O content similar to melt in fluid-absent Bt-melting experiments of metapelites
- No F and Cl, hence no brines involved

Acosta-Vigil et al. (2016)



Jubrique granulites: Conclusions

Type I: Leucogranitic MI

P-T Conditions of Anatexis

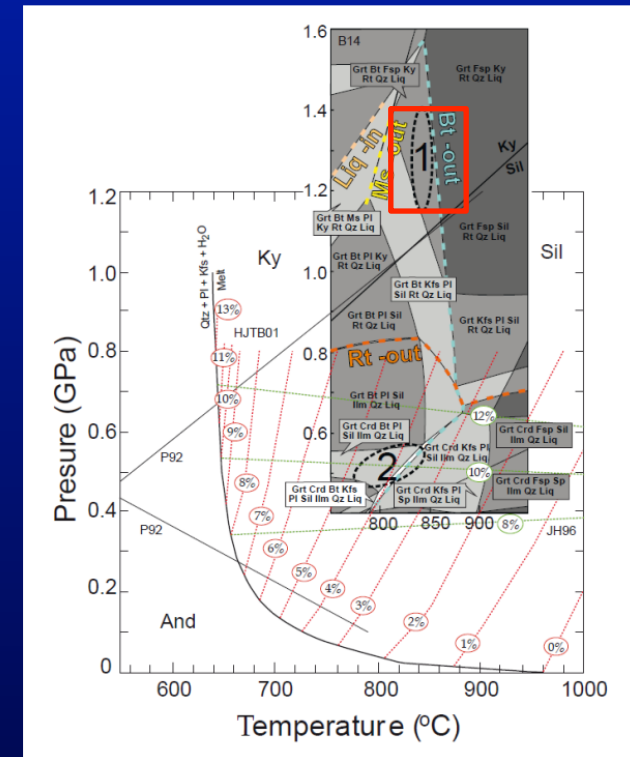
Type I melt inclusions are trapped at the cores of large garnets, formed at <850 °C (800 °C) and 12-14 kbar.

Significance of Glass Composition in the Remelted MI

Leucogranitic melts in garnet cores were produced by anatexis at low activity of H₂O. Likely due to fluid absent melting of hydrous minerals (e.g. biotite).

Geodynamic Setting

Closed-system anatexis at the bottom of a thickened continental crust in a context of a continental collision.



Jubrique granulites: Conclusions

Type II: Granodioritic-to-Tonalitic MI

P-T Conditions of Anatexis

Type II granodioritic-to-tonalitic MI are trapped at the rims of large garnets formed at ≈ 800 °C and 6-8 kbar.

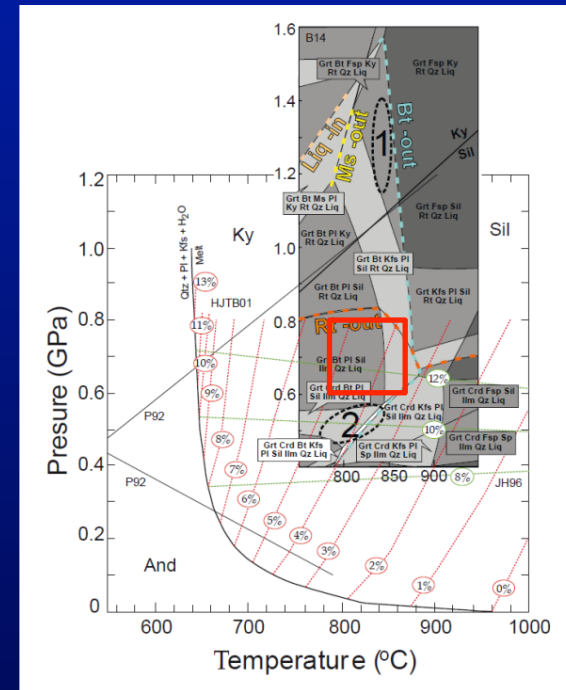
Significance of Glass Composition in the Remelted MI

Granodioritic-to-tonalitic melts were produced by H₂O-fluxed (saturated or nearly saturated) melting, likely the entrance of H₂O-rich fluids into the system.

Geodynamic Setting

Open-system anatexis at the bottom of a continental crust of regular thickness in a context of a continental extension.

Migmatites of Jubrique underwent two melting events under contrasting fluid regimes



Thank you