

( )

( )

( CaO-Na<sub>2</sub>O-K<sub>2</sub>O

)

( CaO-Sr

)

MgO FeO

... (

)

)

Nb

(

Nb Ti

Sr

P

Zr

Mg Fe Ti Co Cr

Si Al Ca Na Ba Cs Rb

## Using Geochemical Data for Interpretation of Origin and Evolution of the Mylonitic Granite in the North of Varzaneh, Golpayegan

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### Abstract

The mylonitic granite of Varzaneh in the north east of Golpayegan, located within the Sanandaj-Sirjan Zone. The changes in the geochemical diagrams for major elements Versus SiO<sub>2</sub> and also the triangular diagrams were used simultaneously to show the changes of two or three elements and to determine the trends of comagmatic complexes and phases of major element and to evaluate the origin and evolution of mylonitic granite in the north of Varzaneh.

The diagrams of compatible and incompatible major-trace elements were used to show the simultaneous changes of these elements and also to study the independent or non independent behavior of differentiation processes. The diagrams of normalized trace elements like spider diagrams (related to normalized granitoids, primitive mantle, upper and lower crust, continental crust and ocean ridge granite) were used to interpret the evolution steps of differentiation processes or even the origin of mylonitic granite in the north of Varzaneh.

By using experimental evidences, it could be concluded that, the chemical changes within intrusive masses in the north of Varzaneh were apparently preliminarily by differentiating crystallization calcic plagioclase (changes diagram of FeO and MgO versus SiO<sub>2</sub>), K-feldspar (triangular diagram CaO-Na<sub>2</sub>O-K<sub>2</sub>O), biotite (changes diagram of FeO and MgO versus SiO<sub>2</sub>), and etc. About the origin of mylonitic granites, the results indicate that, although there are some evidences about the assimilation of host rocks, but negative anomalies of Nb in normalized multielement diagrams (spider diagrams) in mylonitic granite of Varzaneh is one of the suitable indexes to determine the origin of continental rocks, which could show the contribution of crust in magmatic processes. The concentration of other trace elements within the mylonitic granite of Varzaneh was controlled by specific minerals including: Zr by zirconium, P by apatite, Sr by plagioclase, Ti and Nb by ilmenite and rutile, Rb, Cs, Ba and Na by feldspars, and also the Cr, Co, Ti, Fe and Mg contents were controlled by ferromagnesian minerals such as biotite.

**Keywords:** Geochemical data, Interpretation of Origin and Evolution of the Mylonitic Granite Golpayegan  
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( )

...

( ) - (FeO, MgO)

( )

± / Ma ( <sup>40</sup>K- <sup>40</sup>Ar )

( )

)

( (XRF)X

( ) X

X

( )

,Cu ,Zn ,Pb ,Rb ,Sr ,Y ,Zr

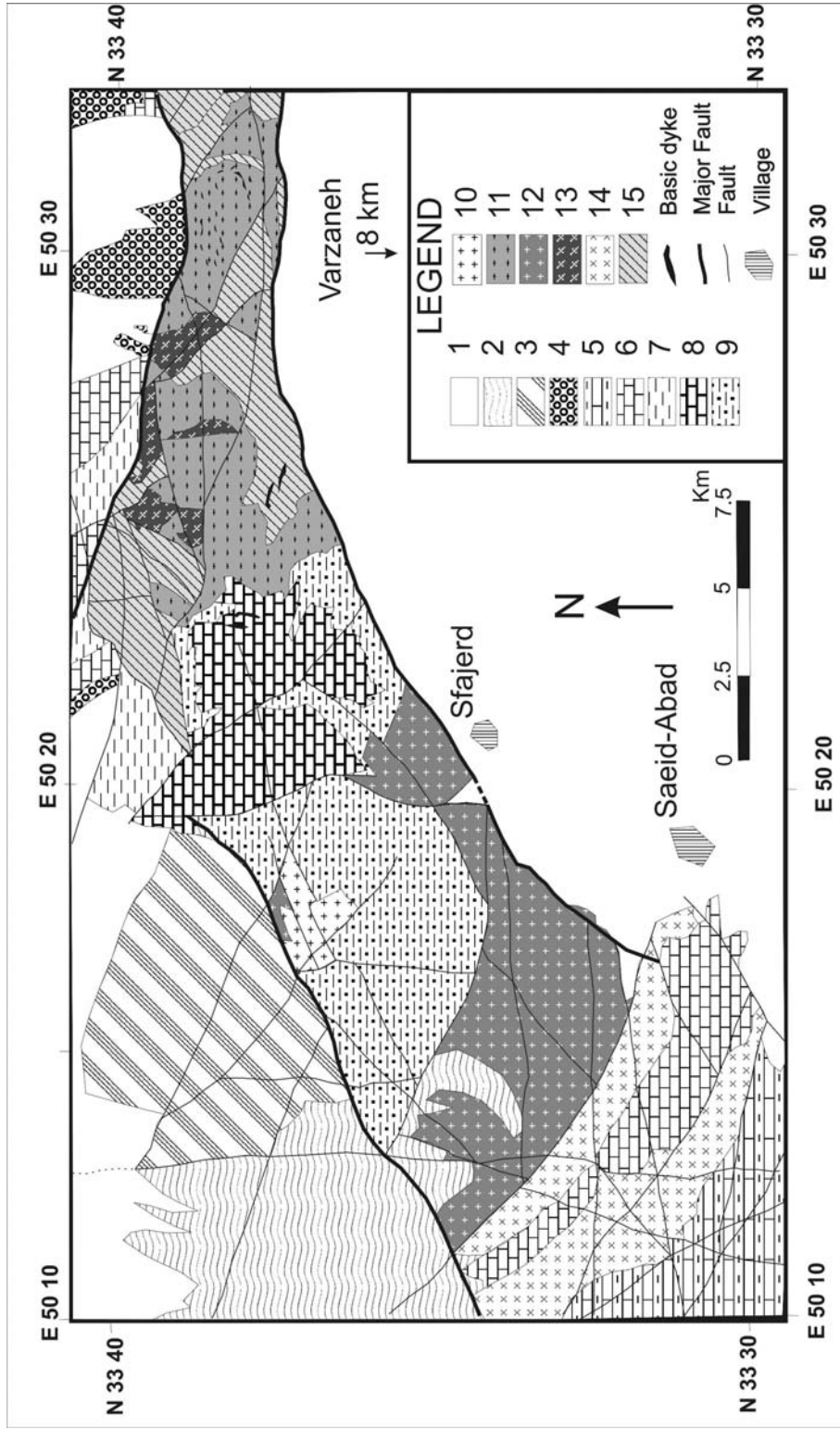
La ,Cl ,Ni ,Sm ,Th ,Nb ,V ,Ce ,Nd ,Cr ,Co ,Hf ,Ga ,W,

,F ,S ,Ba

(Na<sub>2</sub>O, CaO, Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>)

(SiO<sub>2</sub>)

(Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, K<sub>2</sub>O)



1-Recent alluvium, 2-Alluvial terraces, 3-Banding sandstone (Eocene), 4-Sandstone and conglomerate (Eocene), 5-Calcareous shale, Marl, Limestone (U. Cretaceous), 6-Orbitolina limestone (L. Cretaceous), 7-Shale (Jurassic), 8-Marble (Mesozoic), 9-Garnet muscovite schist (Mesozoic), 10-Monzogranite (Paleocene), 11-Mylonitic granite (Paleocene), 12-Syente, Syenodiorite (Paleocene), 13-Mylonitic basic rocks (M. Jurassic), 14-Trachyte Cretaceous). 15-Meta-dacite. Meta-andesite. Meta-rhyolite (Mesozoic).

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(wt%)

XRF

(ppm)

Sample	A-1	A-14	A10	A13	A6
SiO2	71.66	71.100	71.18	74.5	72.22
TiO2	0.24	0.284	0.151	0.245	0.23
Al2O3	14.51	13.891	16.79	15.17	14.53
Fe2O3	0.505	1.484	0.57	0.39	0.86
FeO	0.5	1.484	0.57	0.58	0.86
MnO	0.01	0.013	0.01	0.01	0.01
MgO	0.864	1.094	0.404	1.31	0.445
CaO	0.3	0.630	1.57	0.76	1
Na2O	3.17	3.464	4.541	5.582	2.069
K2O	6.45	6.348	2.91	1.11	5.51
P2O5	0.043	0.137	0.085	0.097	0.11
Cr2O3	0.015	0.003	0.014	0.022	0.022
Total	98.322	100	98.86	99.836	97.956
Ba	2071	186	639	110	624
Rb	66	167	78	44	192
Sr	66	198	543	122	68
Ga	17	-	18	20	16
Nb	10	-	3	11	10
Hf	14	6.00	12	11	9
Zr	211	-	73	196	139
Y	44	-	11	40	63
Cr	100	22	98	151	149
Ni	232	-	10	347	11
Co	1	13	0	1	3
V	16	21.71	20	21	18
Cu	8	620	4	8	3
Pb	0	-	13	0	9
Zn	16	276	36	13	19
F	192	-	170	60	82
Cl	38	-	24	88	169
S	5	-	6	5	8
La	41	20.90	0	28	1
Ce	84	4.20	0	48	15
Nd	30	6.81	0	29	11
Sm	14	3.44	0	17	15

Sample	A9	M-4-1	O2	O4	T-5-1
SiO2	71.78	73.02	75.3	73.79	67.34
TiO2	0.338	0.293	0.002	0.004	0.392
Al2O3	14.26	14.26	14.42	15.25	15.01
Fe2O3	0.95	0.98	0.229	0.33	1.83
FeO	0.95	0.98	0.229	0.33	1.22
MnO	0.01	0.01	0	0	0.05
MgO	0.603	1.031	0.283	0.009	1.184
CaO	1.1	0.83	1.49	0.95	1.34
Na2O	2.608	3.164	4.85	3.21	2.581
K2O	5.92	4.28	0.19	5.04	4.35
P2O5	0.123	0.112	0.074	0.123	0.216
Cr2O3	0.020	0.023	0.02	0.015	0.015
Total	98.179	100.013	97.109	99.05	95.648
Ba	879	637	34	365	232
Rb	188	126	5	179	253
Sr	102	114	170	115	121
Ga	20	20	15	22	19
Nb	14	13	10	33	20
Hf	12	10	5	3	10
Zr	170	169	14	31	172
Y	64	47	0	59	60
Cr	133	155	134	103	103
Ni	219	282	308	224	21
Co	4	2	0	1	5
V	22	30	11	10	40
Cu	6	9	4	9	5
Pb	0	3	2	34	18
Zn	16	19	11	14	42
F	367	651	323	279	236
Cl	273	69	251	253	339
S	11	25	8	5	9
La	15	5	0	5	14
Ce	18	1	0	0	0
Nd	25	9	0	5	8
Sm	11	3	6	2	3

...

*CaO-Na<sub>2</sub>O-K<sub>2</sub>O* ( )

( )

( )

(<sup>40</sup>Ar-<sup>40</sup>Ar)

*SiO<sub>2</sub>*

( )

( )

) / ± / *Ma*

(

( ) ± / *Ma*

*Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>*

*Na<sub>2</sub>O K<sub>2</sub>O SiO<sub>2</sub>*

*CaO MgO*

( )

*K<sub>2</sub>O Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> FeOT*

*SiO<sub>2</sub>*

*CaO MgO*

( )

(... *K<sub>2</sub>O Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> MgO TiO<sub>2</sub>*)

( )

( )

( )

( *b* )

( )

(*Al*)

( $K_2O+Na_2O$ )/*CaO*

*Y+Ce+Nb+Zr*

*Al*

)

*S I M*

(*FG*)

*OGT*

(

)

(*Al*)

*A*

*S I M*

(*Peraluminous*)

(

*S*

*Al*

( )

*A/CNK > 1*

*M I*

*A/CNK < 1*

(*Metaluminous*)

*A/NK*

*A/CNK*

( )

*NK < A < CNK*

( )

*NK > A*

(*Peralkaline*)

( )

*A/CNK*

(*A=Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, C=CaO, N=Na<sub>2</sub>O, K=K<sub>2</sub>O*)

( )

*S I*

*S*

*S*

*I*

*S*

( )

)

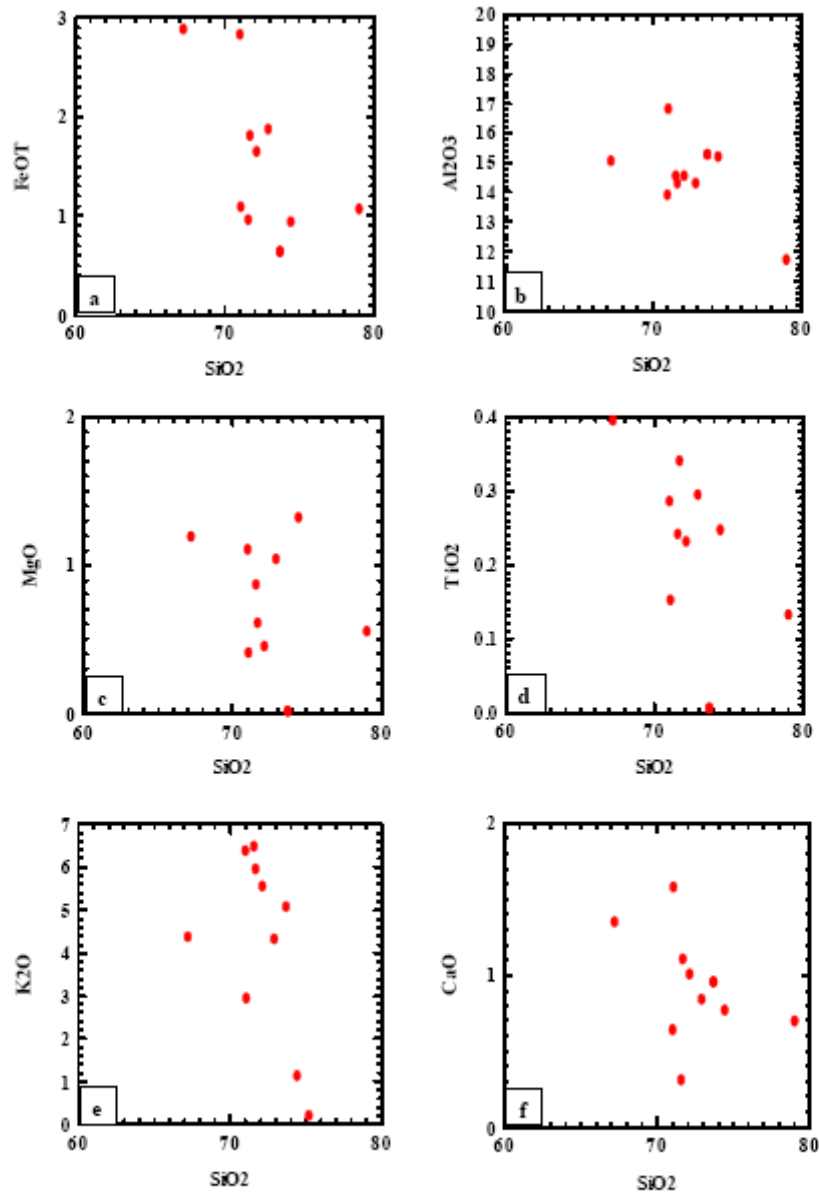
$Al_2O_3/(Na_2O+K_2O)$

$Al_2O_3/(CaO+Na_2O+K_2O)$

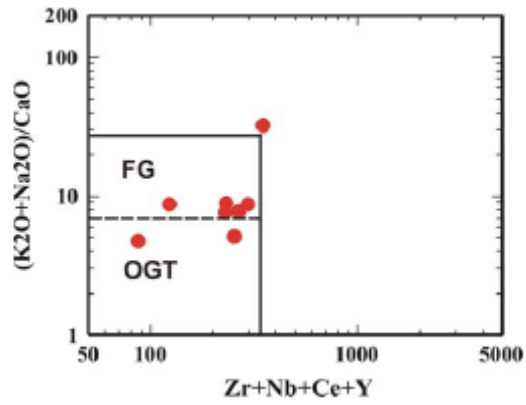
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شکل ۲- نمودار تغییرات عناصر اصلی میلوئیت -گرانیت ورزنه برای نشان دادن فرایند های تقریب مذاب- بلور- سیال و الودگی



(A)  $(K_2O+Na_2O)/CaO$   $Y+Ce+Nb+Zr$   
 (OGT) S I M (FG)

*K/Sr-SiO<sub>2</sub> Rb-MgO Sr-CaO*

*Ba/Sr-SiO<sub>2</sub>*

( )

( )

( )

( a ) *CaO-Sr*

*CaO*

*CaO-Na<sub>2</sub>O-K<sub>2</sub>O*

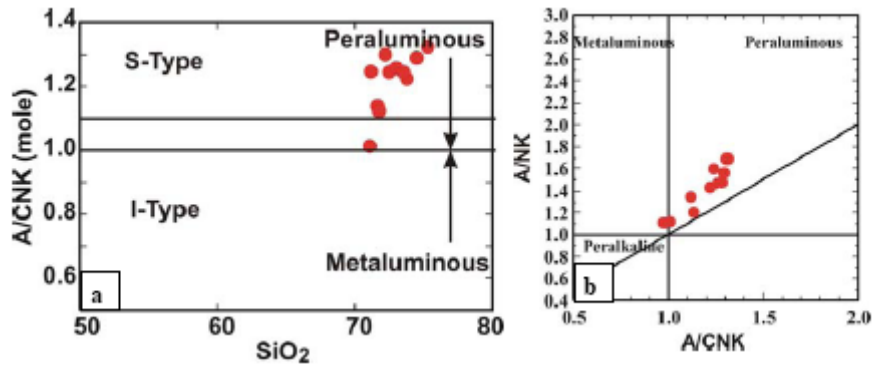
(*Fractionation*)

( )

*Sr CaO*

*a*

( )



Al

( )

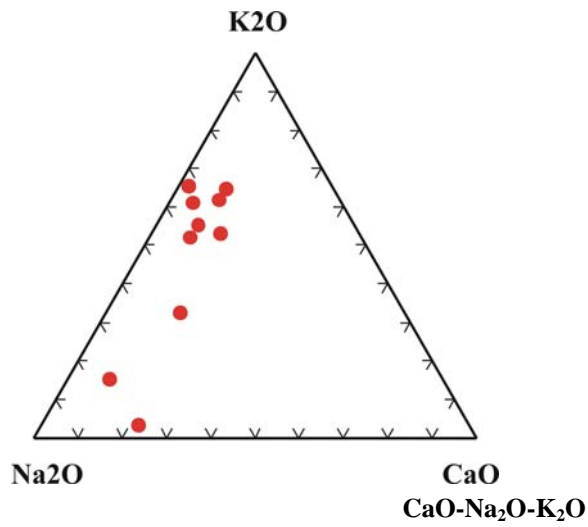
A/CNK A/NK

A/CNK

a

b

( )



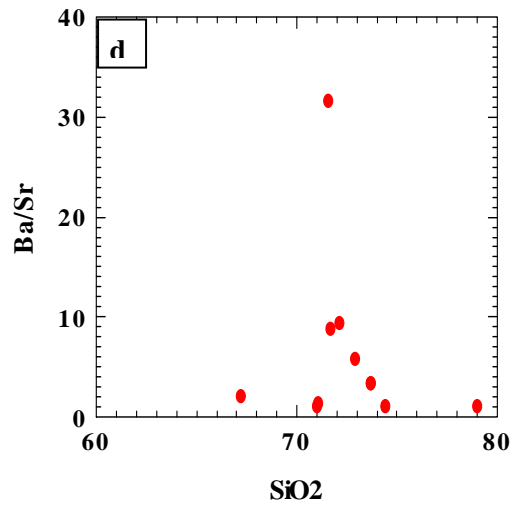
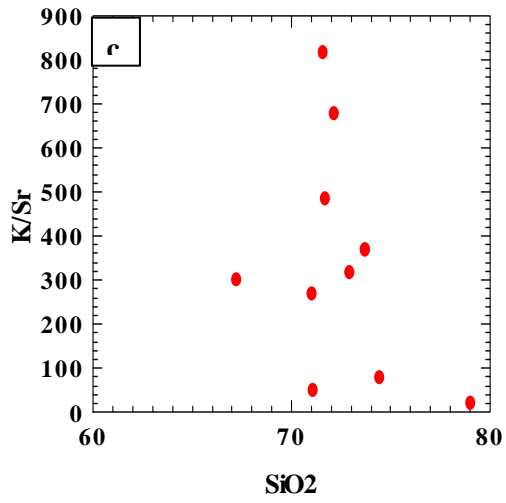
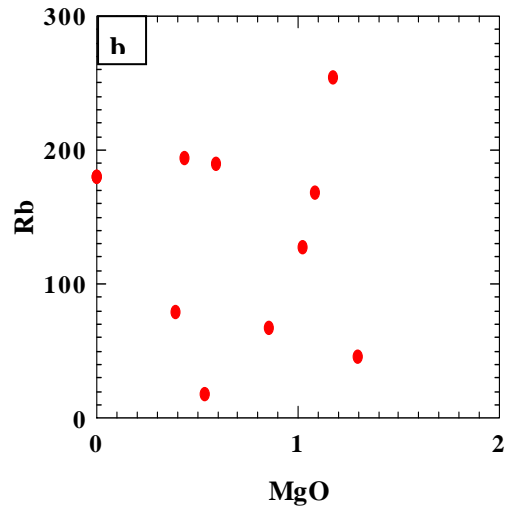
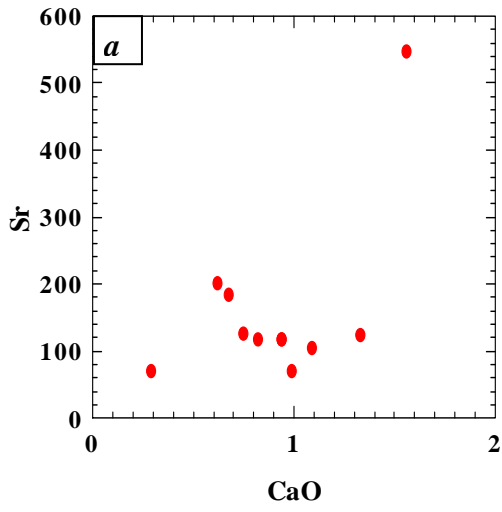
CaO-Na<sub>2</sub>O-K<sub>2</sub>O

SiO<sub>2</sub> MgO

(Rb) MgO

MgO

MgO ( b )



*MgO*

*K<sub>2</sub>O*

*K<sub>2</sub>O*

*SiO<sub>2</sub>*

*K/Sr*

*K<sub>2</sub>O*

*c* )

*SiO<sub>2</sub>*

*K<sub>2</sub>O*

.(

...

*SiO<sub>2</sub>*

*Sr*

. ( )

*K/Sr*

*SiO<sub>2</sub>*

*Ba/Sr*

*Sr*

. ( *d* )

*SiO<sub>2</sub>*

( )

*SiO<sub>2</sub>*

*Ba/Sr*

*SiO<sub>2</sub>*

(*LILS*)

*Sr*

*Ca*

(*HFS*)

*Ba/Sr*

. ( *a* )

*REE*

*Sr*

*Ca*

*Sr*

*SiO<sub>2</sub>*

*Ba/Sr*

)

*Ba/Sr*

(

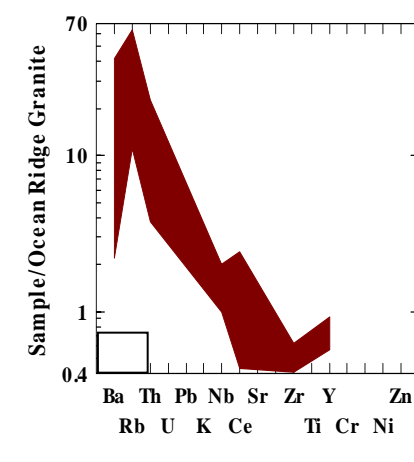
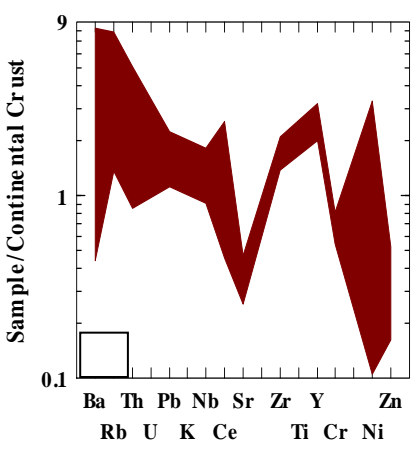
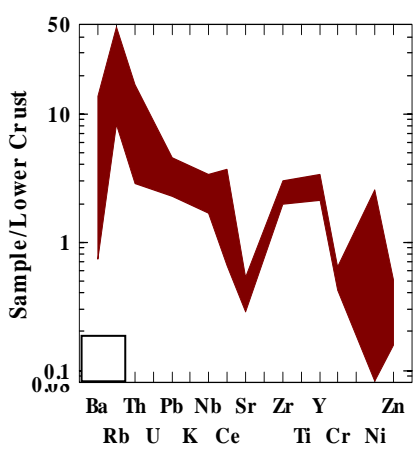
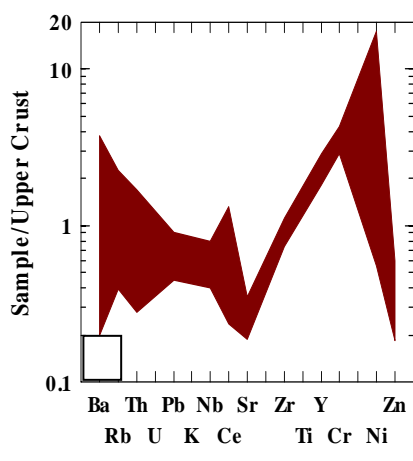
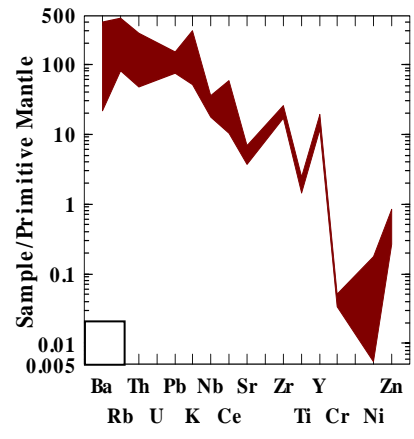
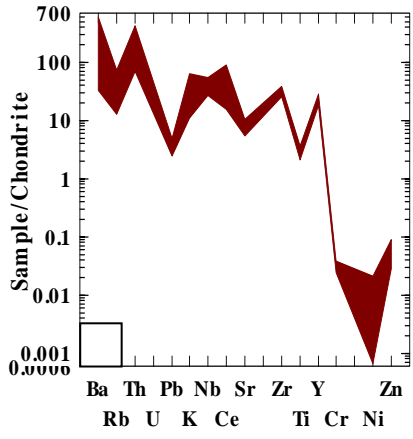
. ( )

)

(

(*REE*)

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( )  
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 ( )

( )  
 ( )  
 ( )

...

-

*Rb Sr Ce Ba*

(*LIL*)

-

*Nb*

( )

(*HFS*)

*Sr*

*P*

*Zr*

*Nb*

*Nb Ti*

*Nb*

*Na Ba Cs Rb*

*Mg Fe Ti Co Cr*

*A/CNK*

*A/NK*

-

( )

-

-

-

*Rb*

-

-

*CaO*

*Sr*

*MgO*

*Rb*

*MgO*

*Sr*

*CaO*

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