

Pavia, October 10th 2019

U-(Th)-Pb geochronology of zircon and monazite in the lower continental crust

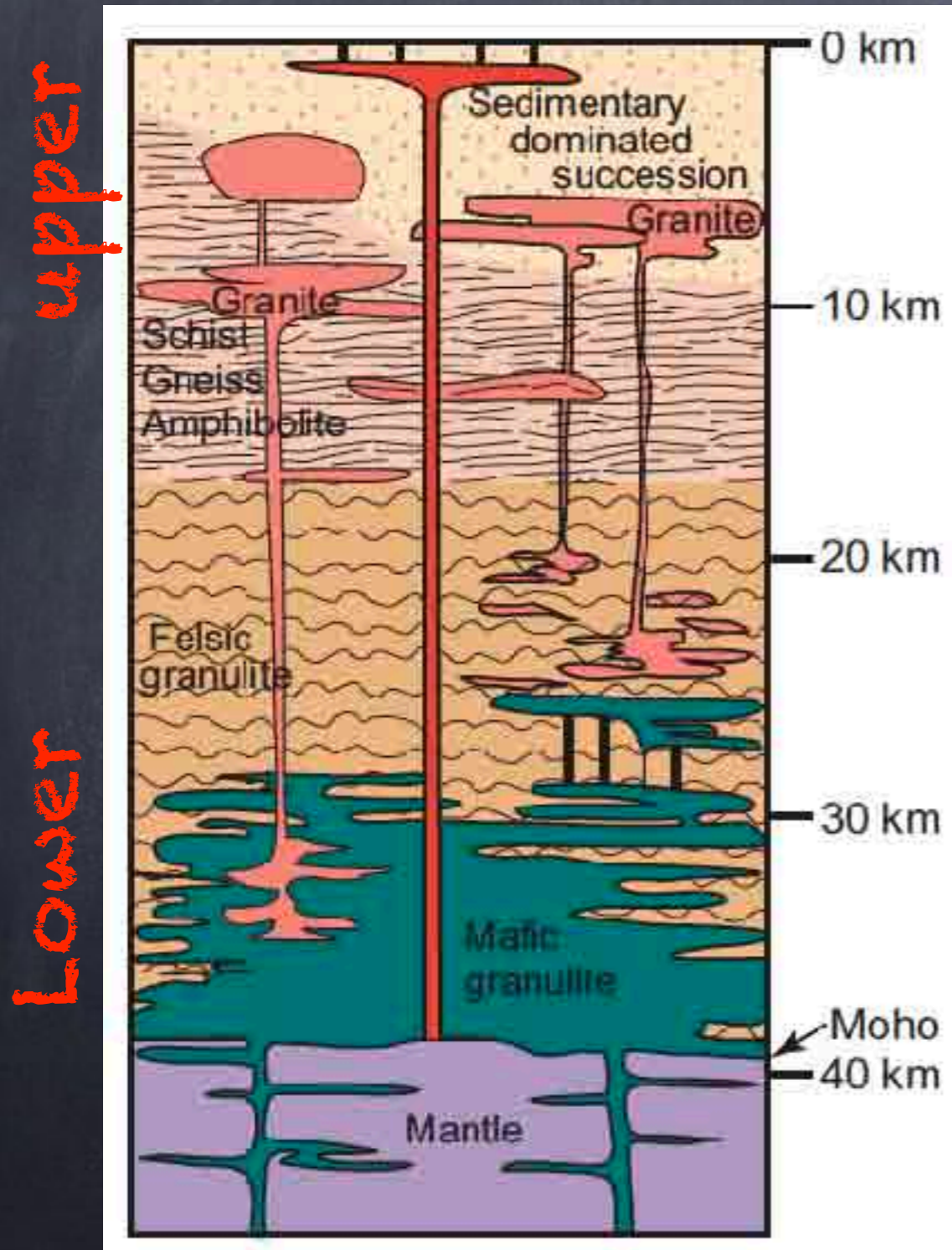
Antonio Langone

Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche

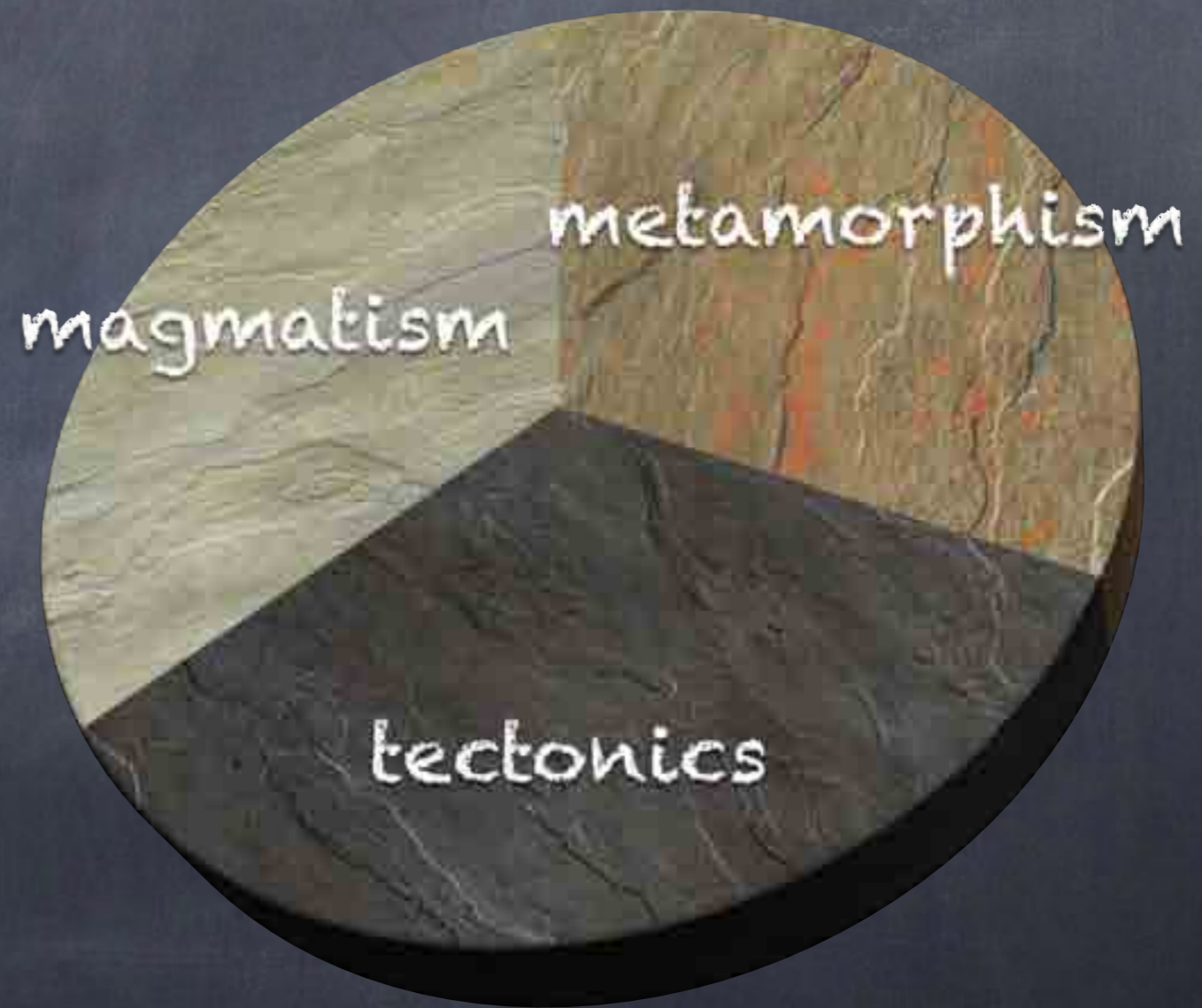
Istituto di Geoscienze e Georisorse – U.O.S. di Pavia



Making the continental crust.....



main processes:



adapted after from Cawood et al. 2013 GSA Bulletin

Making the continental crust.....

main processes:

When it occurred????

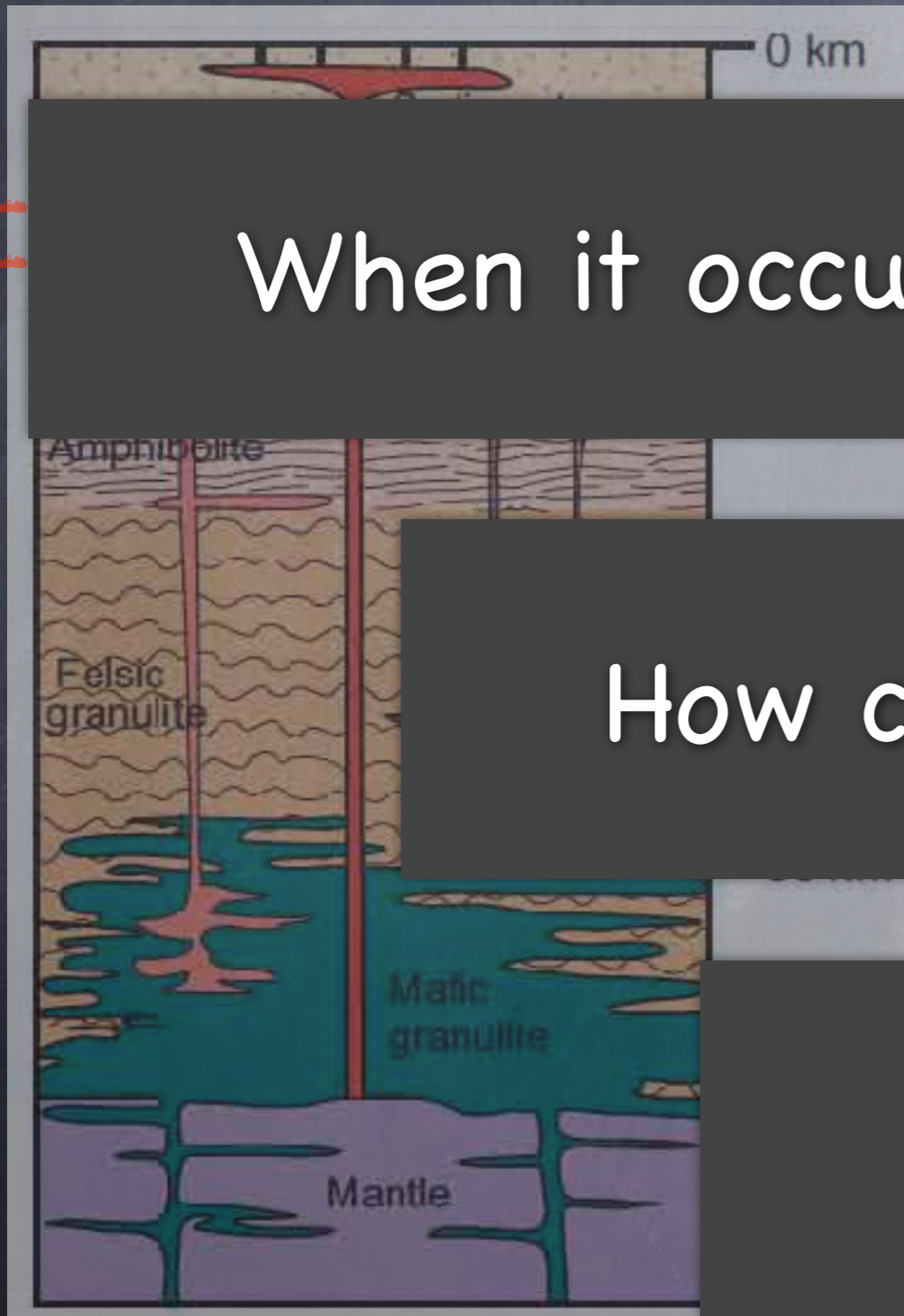
metamorphism

How can I "measure" it????

How can I "discriminate"
different processes????

upper

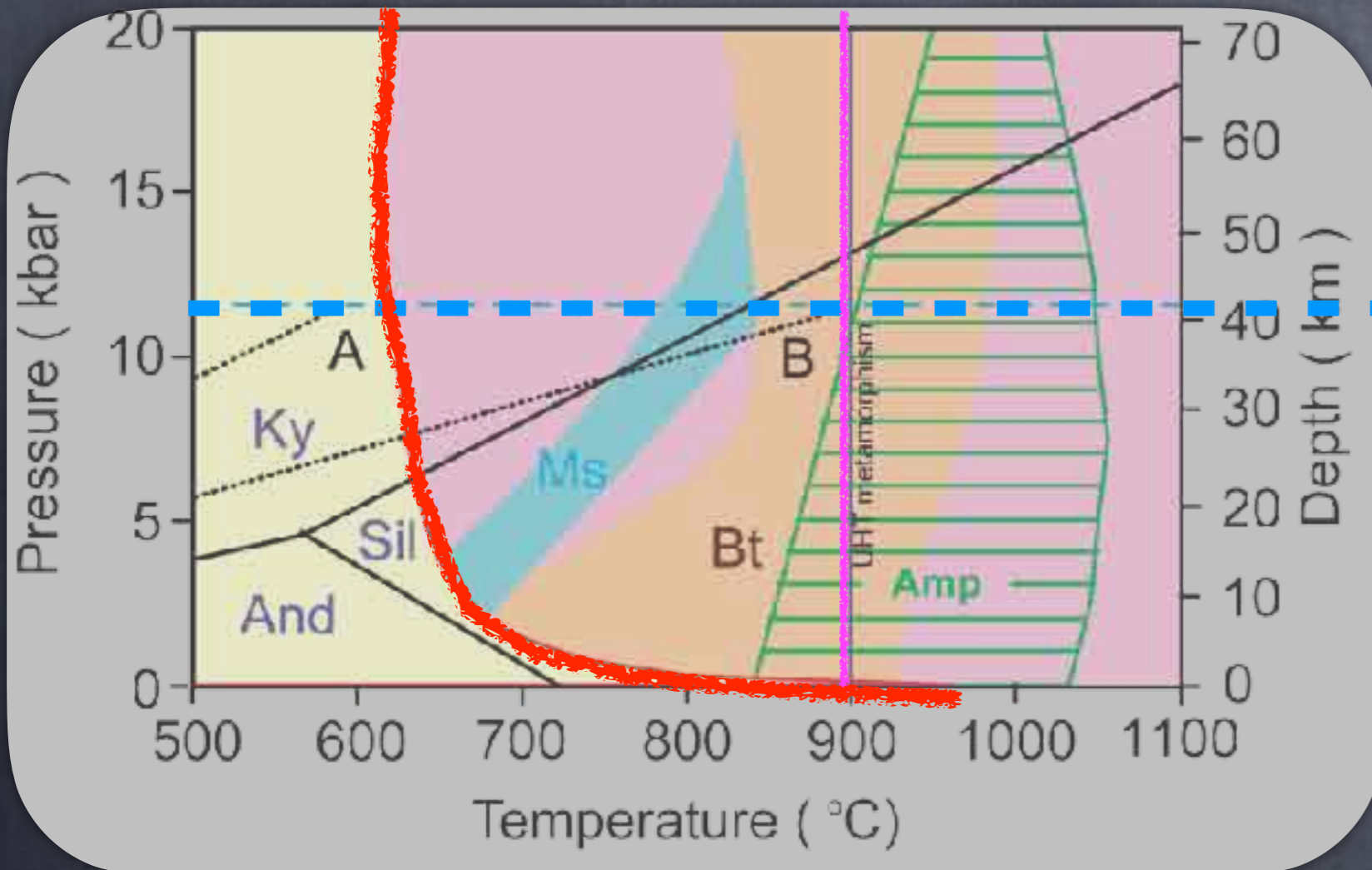
Lower



timing ↔ P-T conditions

H₂O-present
solidus

UHT
metamorphism

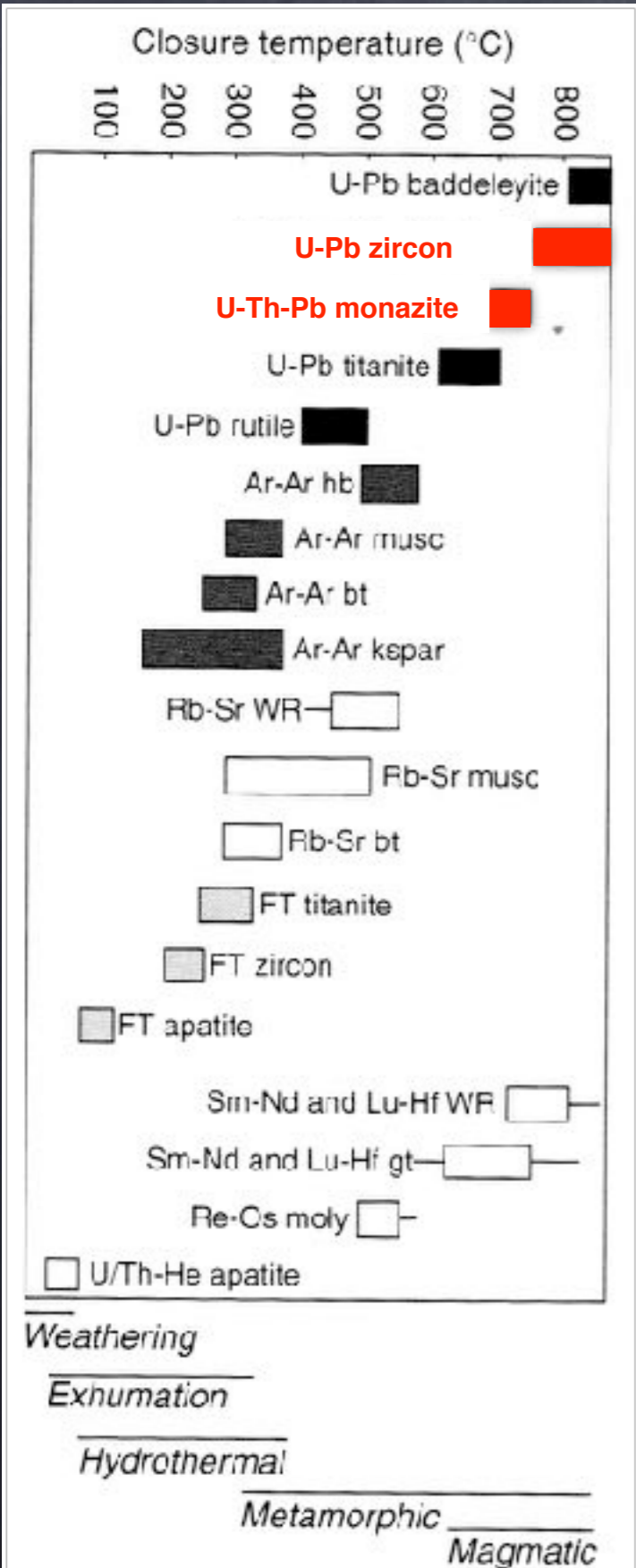


base of
average crust

Sawyer et al., 2011

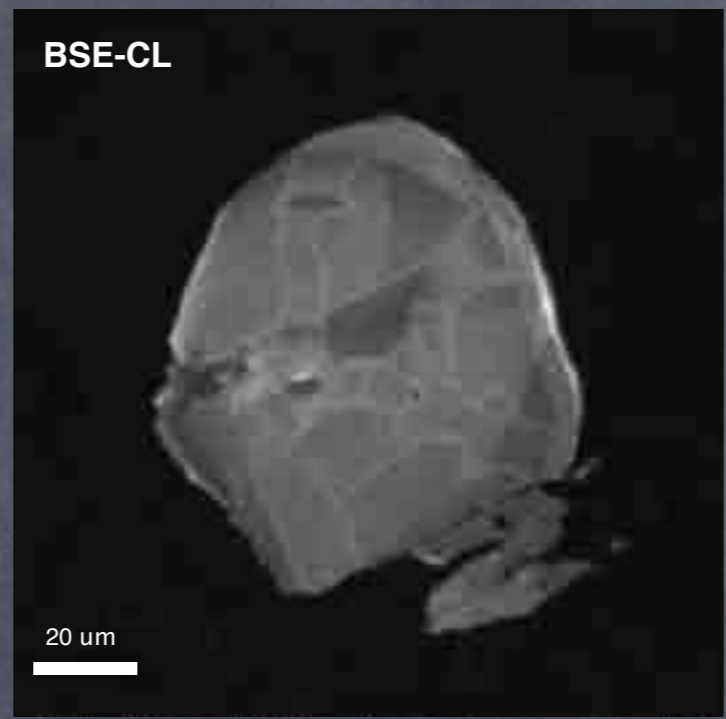
we need to find geochronometers able to record (and preserve) magmatic and HT metamorphic events...

dating HT events: the best candidates

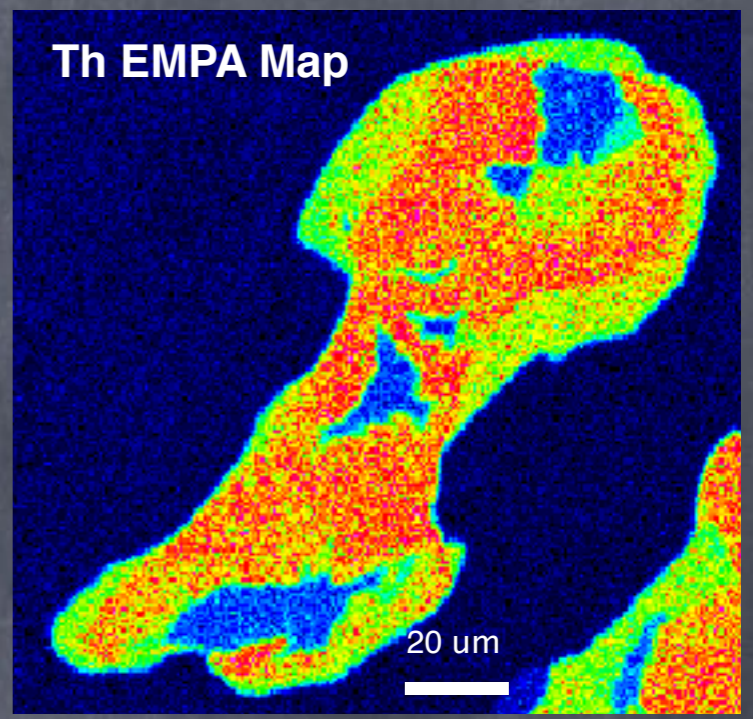


Schaefer, 2016

Zircon: $ZrSiO_4$



Monazite: $(REE)PO_4$



- 1) high closure temperature
- 2) widespread in magmatic and metamorphic rocks
- 3) chemically zoned: chemical domains reflect age domains



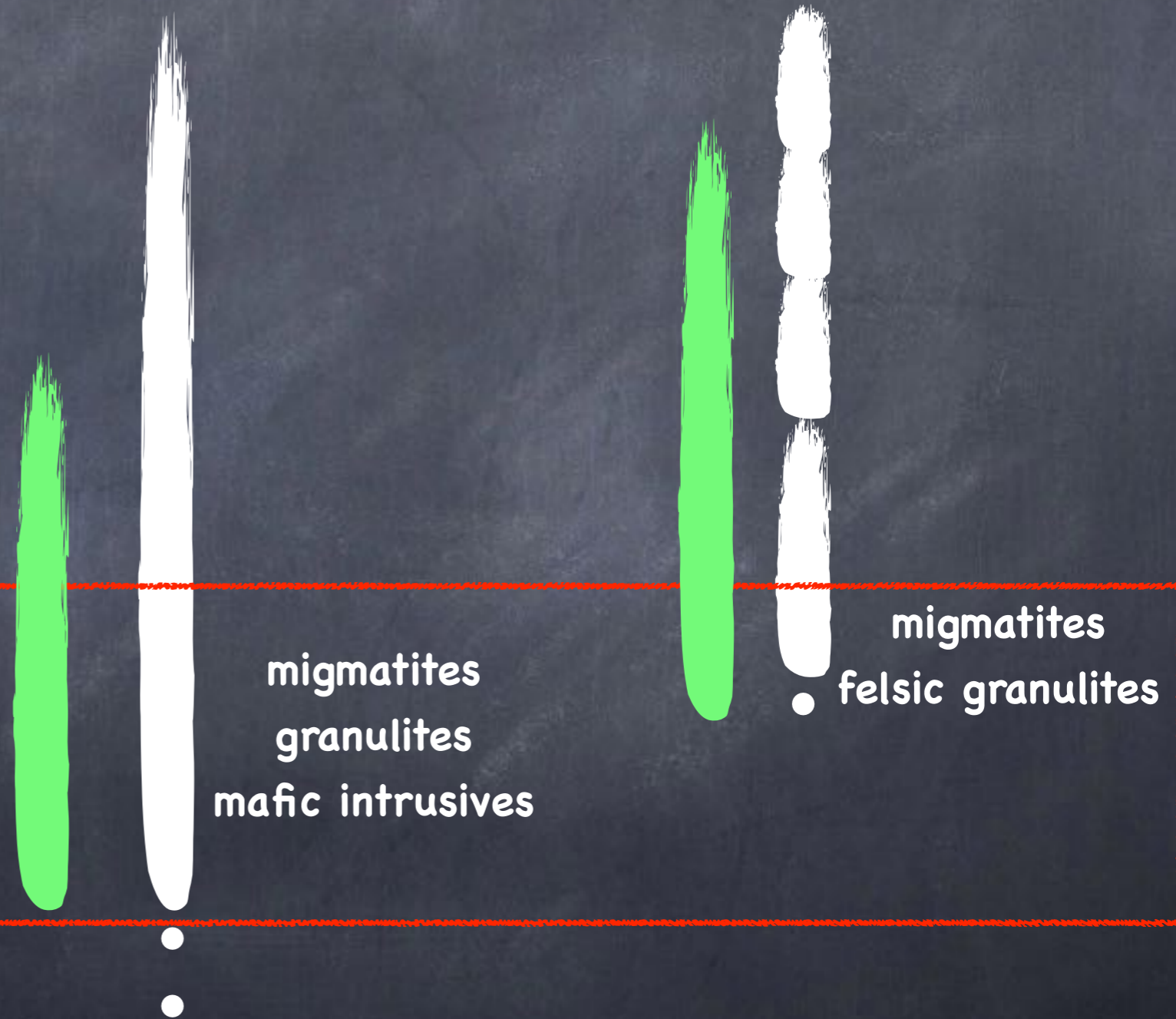
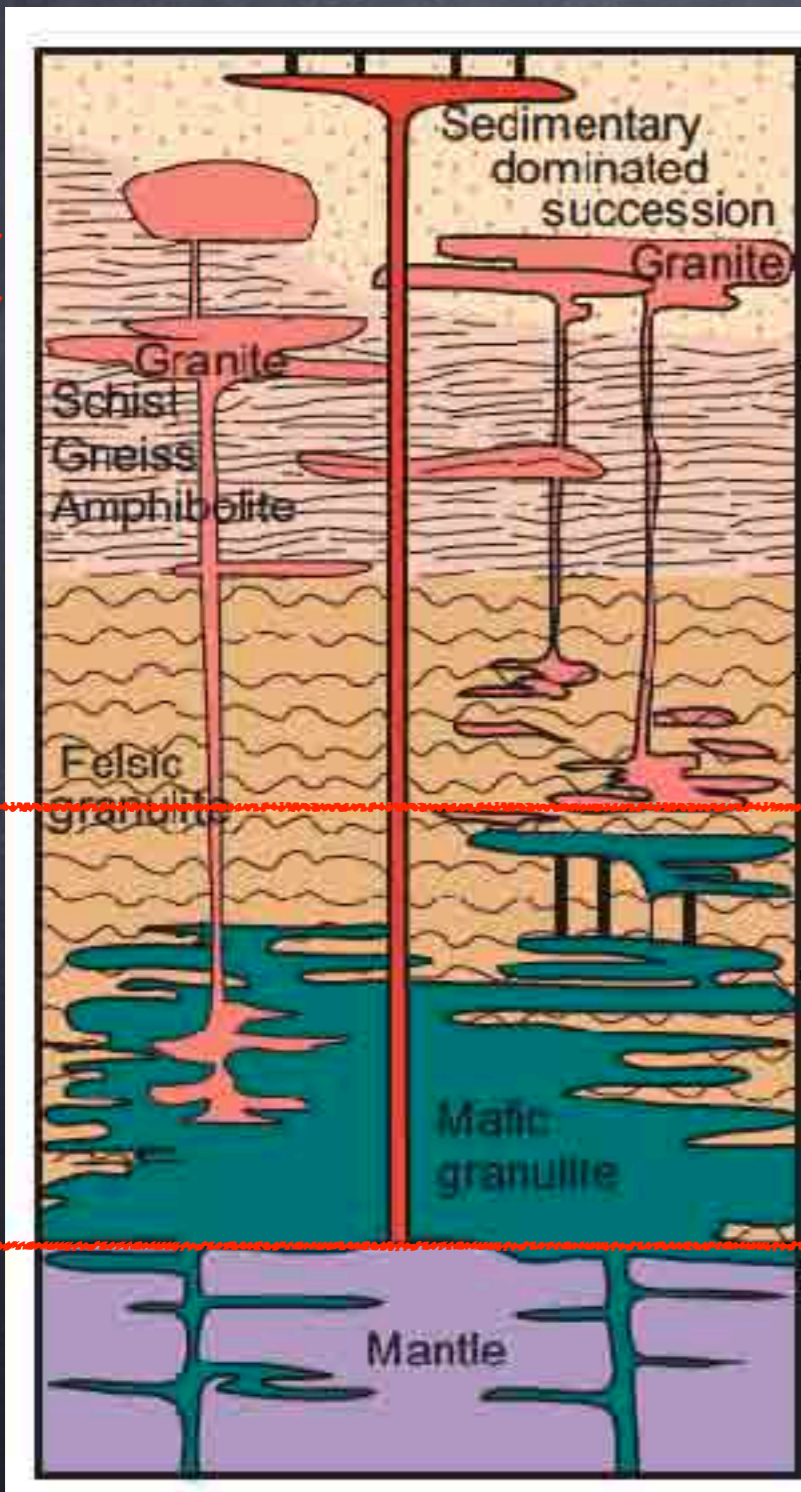
..occurrence of Zircon and Monazite

from Mantle
to sediments..

from granulites to sediments..
rare/absent in (ultra)mafic rocks

upper

lower



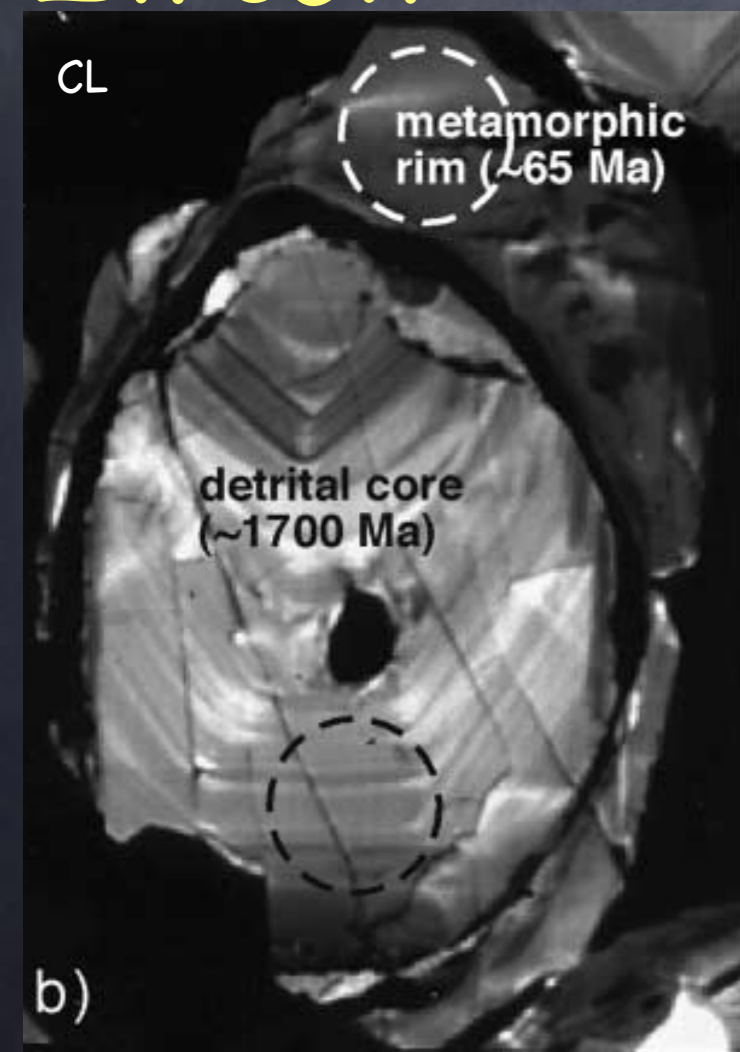
metamorphic ages



..chemically zoned

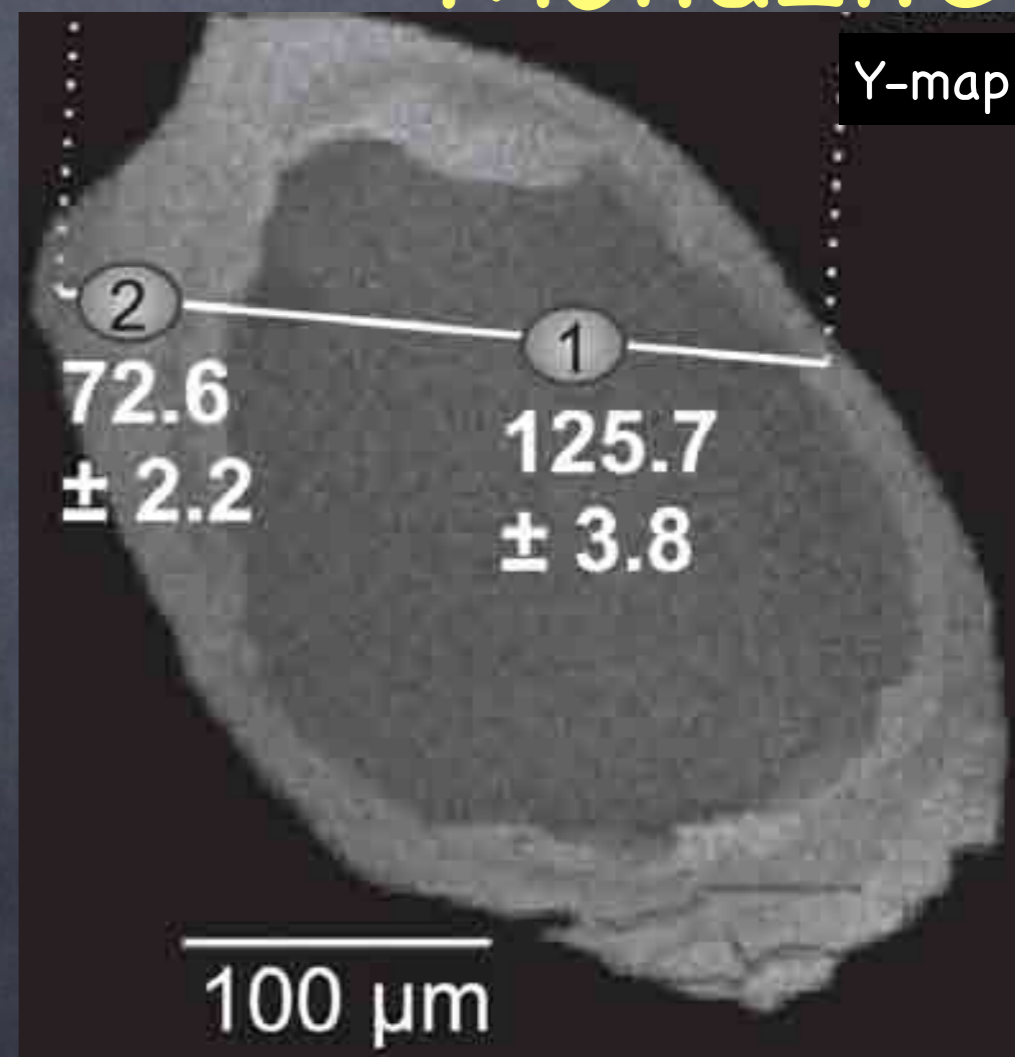


Zircon



Zircon from eclogitic micaschist, Sesia-Lanzo Zone (Rubatto, 2002)

Monazite



Monazite from Grt+Ky micaschist, Canadian Cordillera (Gibson et al., 2004)

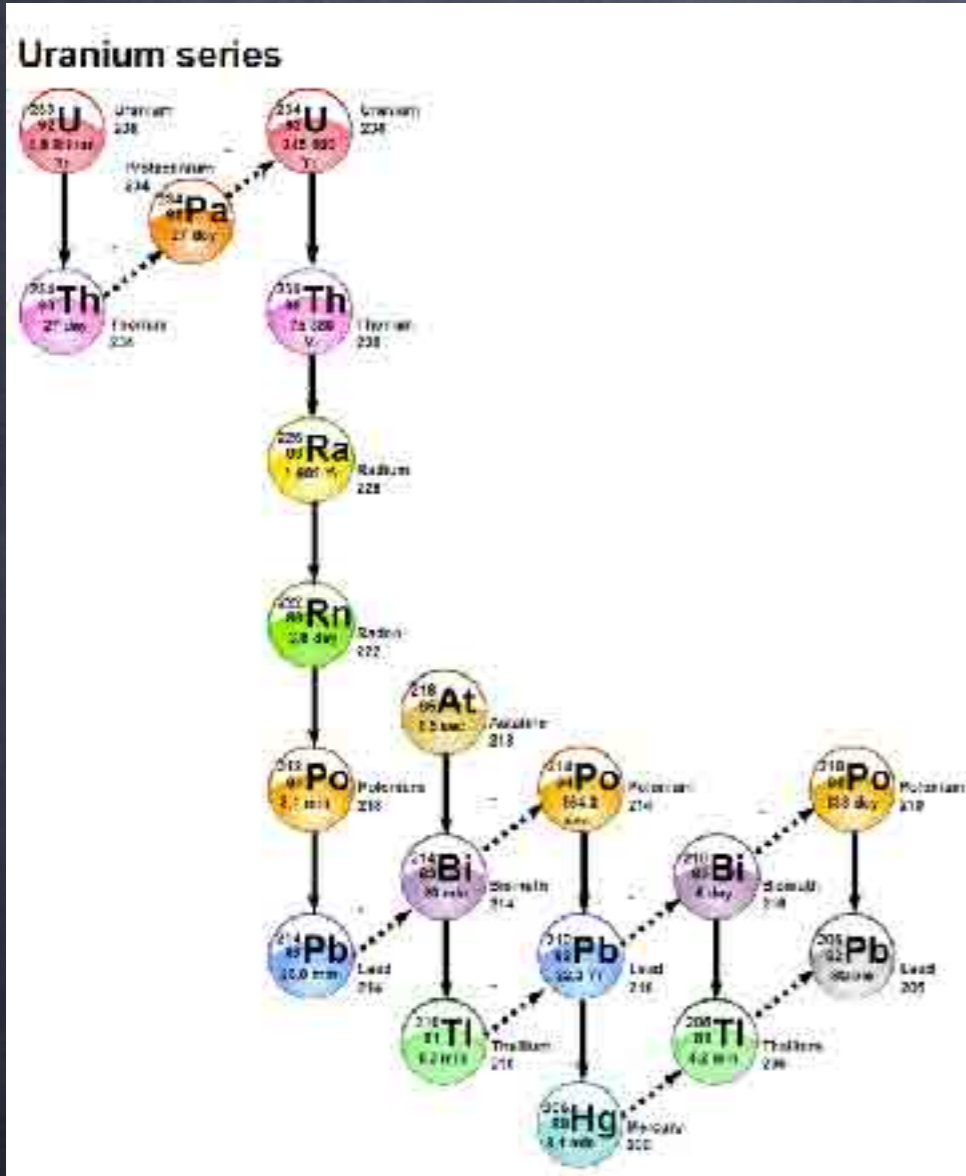
Outlines of the seminar

- an overview of U-(Th)-Pb geochronology
- HT behaviour of zircon and monazite
- The IVREA-VERBANO ZONE case study

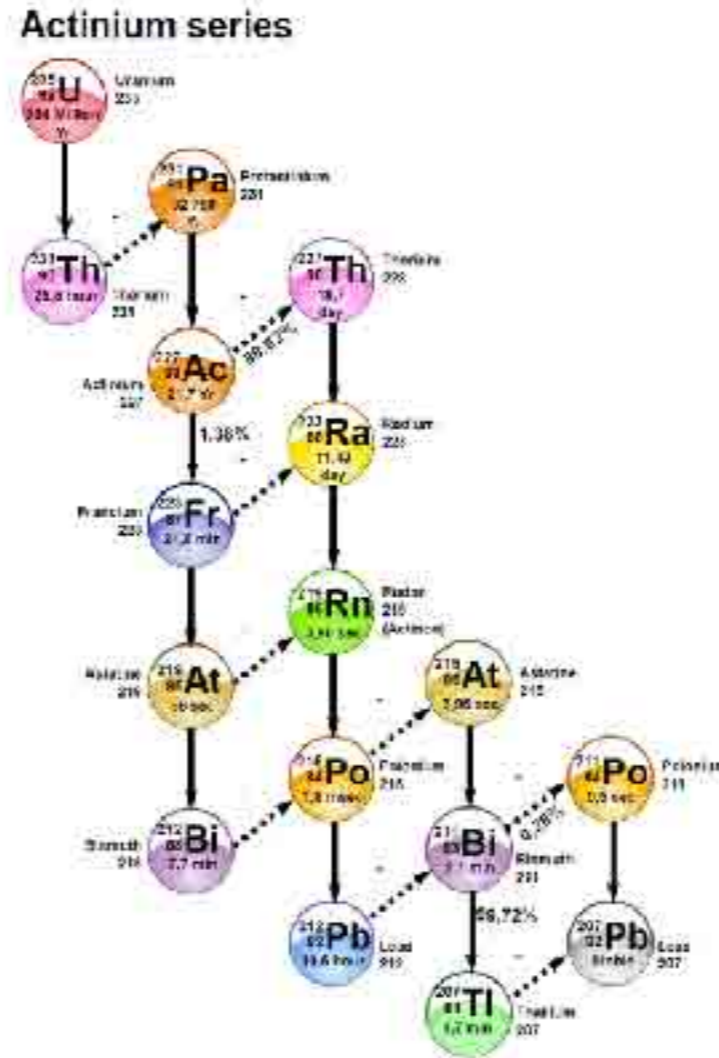
50%

50%

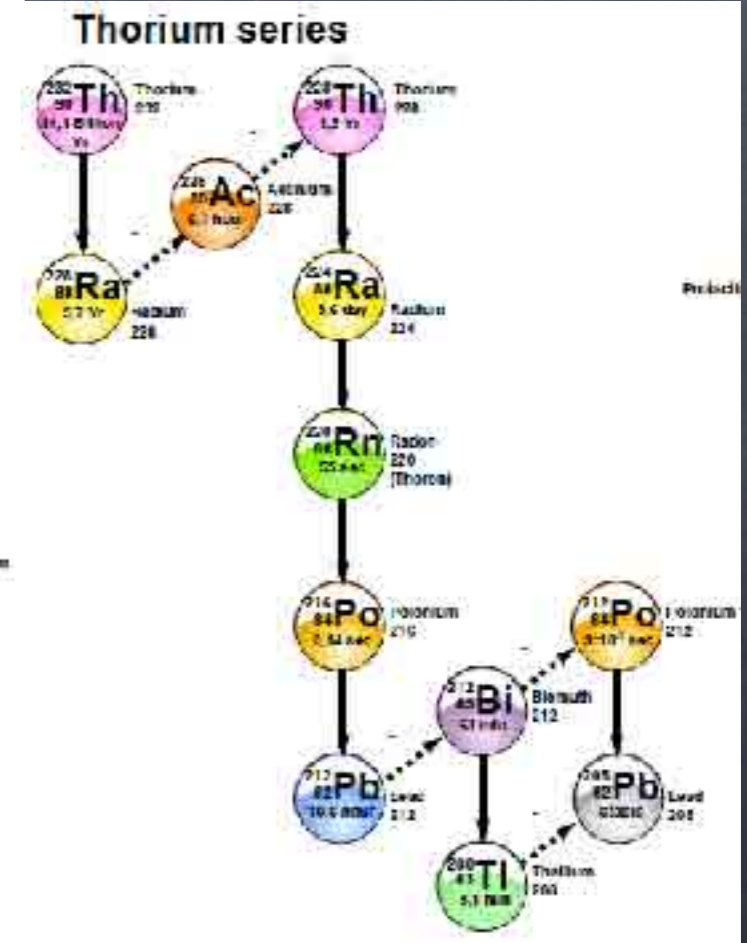
U-(Th)-Pb basics



(half-life = 4470 m.y.)



(half-life = 700 m.y.)



(half-life = 14000 m.y.)

U-(Th)-Pb geochronology: basics

- two isotopic U-Pb clocks with identical chemical characteristics but different rates of decay => robust check (concordance)
- the Th-Pb system is especially useful young monazite
- The U-Th-Pb system is especially useful for dating events with ages of 4500 to 5 m.y.

U-(Th)-Pb geochronology: basics

- why zircon and monazite are so reliable?

U-(Th)-Pb geochronology: basics

- why zircon and monazite are so reliable?

Zrc, Mnz high U content (up to 1000s ppm)

Mnz high Th content (up to several wt%)

Zrc, Mnz highly resistant

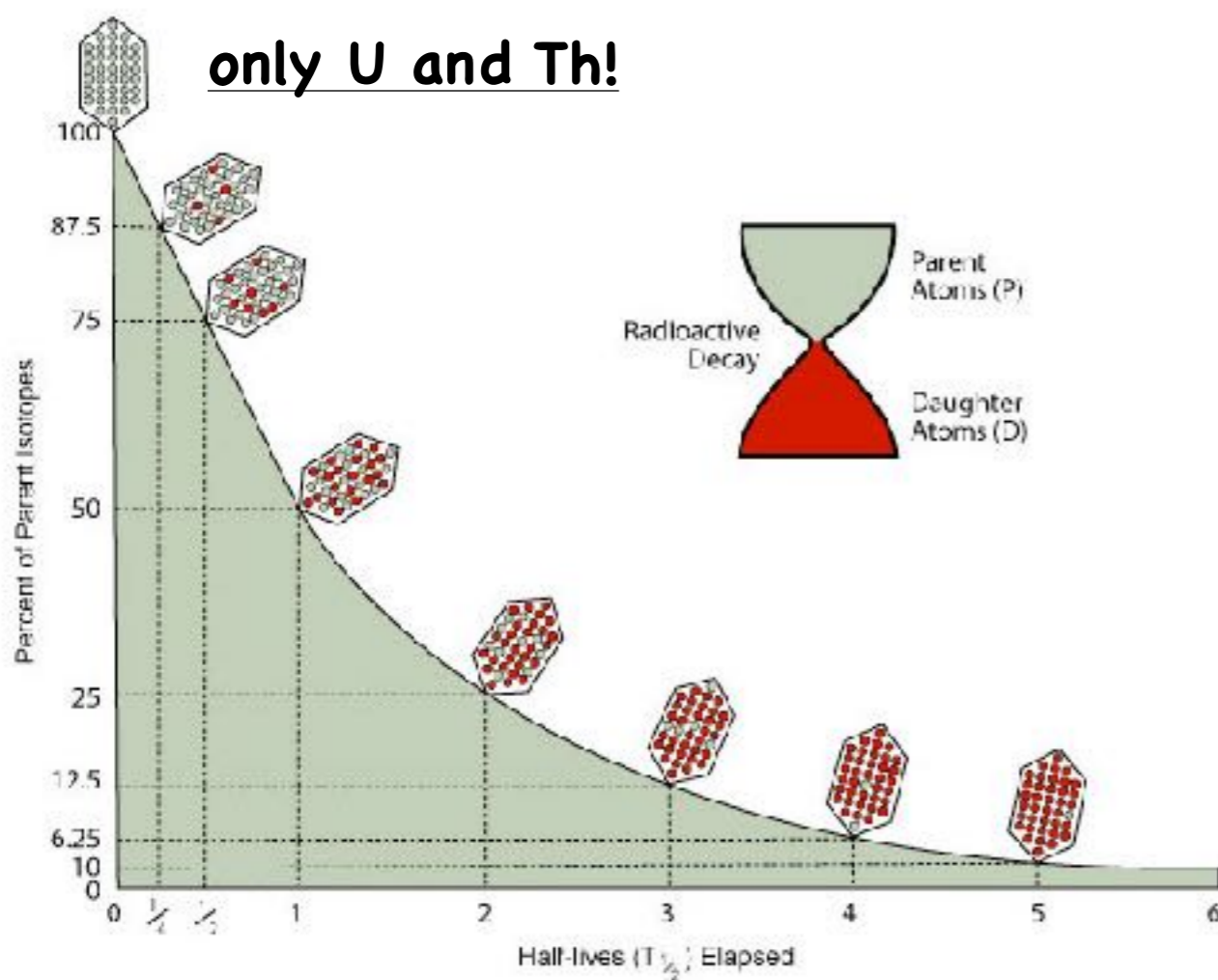
U-(Th)-Pb geochronology: basics

- (in theory) Zrc and Mnz do not incorporate Pb during crystallisation

from U and Th decay

measured Pb = radiogenic Pb + ~~common Pb~~

already present when rock/mineral formed



U-Th-Pb data representation

<i>System</i>	<i>Decay constant (Ma⁻¹)</i>	<i>Solution</i>
$^{238}\text{U} \rightarrow ^{206}\text{Pb}$	1.55125×10^{-4}	$^{206}\text{Pb} = ^{238}\text{U} \cdot (e^{\lambda_{238}t} - 1) \dots \rightarrow ^{206}\text{Pb}/^{238}\text{U}$
$^{235}\text{U} \rightarrow ^{207}\text{Pb}$	9.8585×10^{-4}	$^{207}\text{Pb} = ^{235}\text{U} \cdot (e^{\lambda_{235}t} - 1) \dots \rightarrow ^{207}\text{Pb}/^{235}\text{U}$
$(^{207}\text{Pb}/^{206}\text{Pb})^*$		$\left(\frac{^{207}\text{Pb}}{^{206}\text{Pb}}\right)^* = \frac{1}{137.88} \left(\frac{e^{\lambda_{235}t} - 1}{e^{\lambda_{238}t} - 1}\right) \dots \rightarrow ^{206}\text{Pb}/^{207}\text{Pb}$
$^{232}\text{Th} \rightarrow ^{208}\text{Pb}$	4.9475×10^{-5}	$^{208}\text{Pb} = ^{232}\text{Th} \cdot (e^{\lambda_{232}t} - 1) \dots \rightarrow ^{208}\text{Pb}/^{232}\text{U}$

we can calculate four ages!

U-Th-Pb data representation

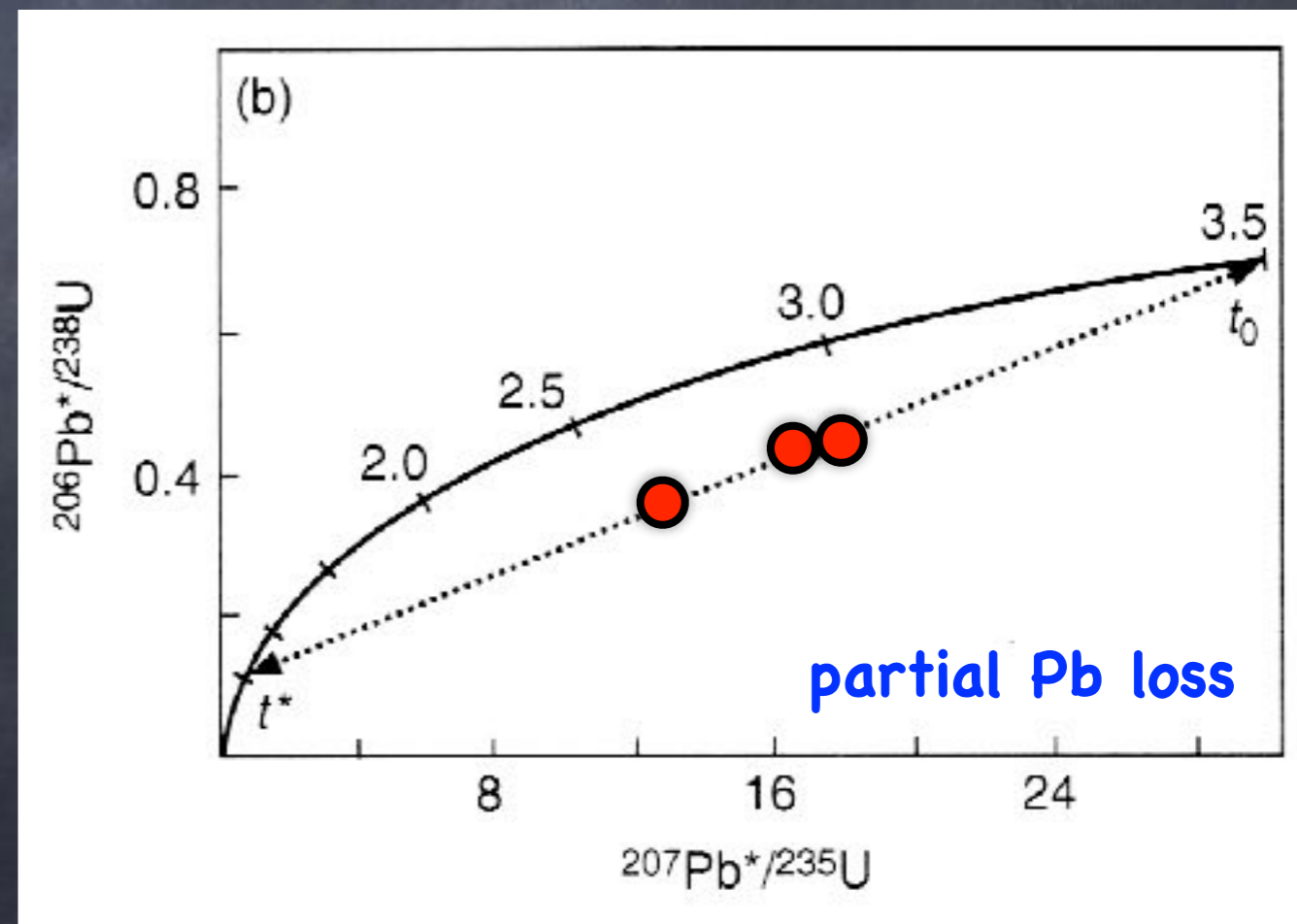
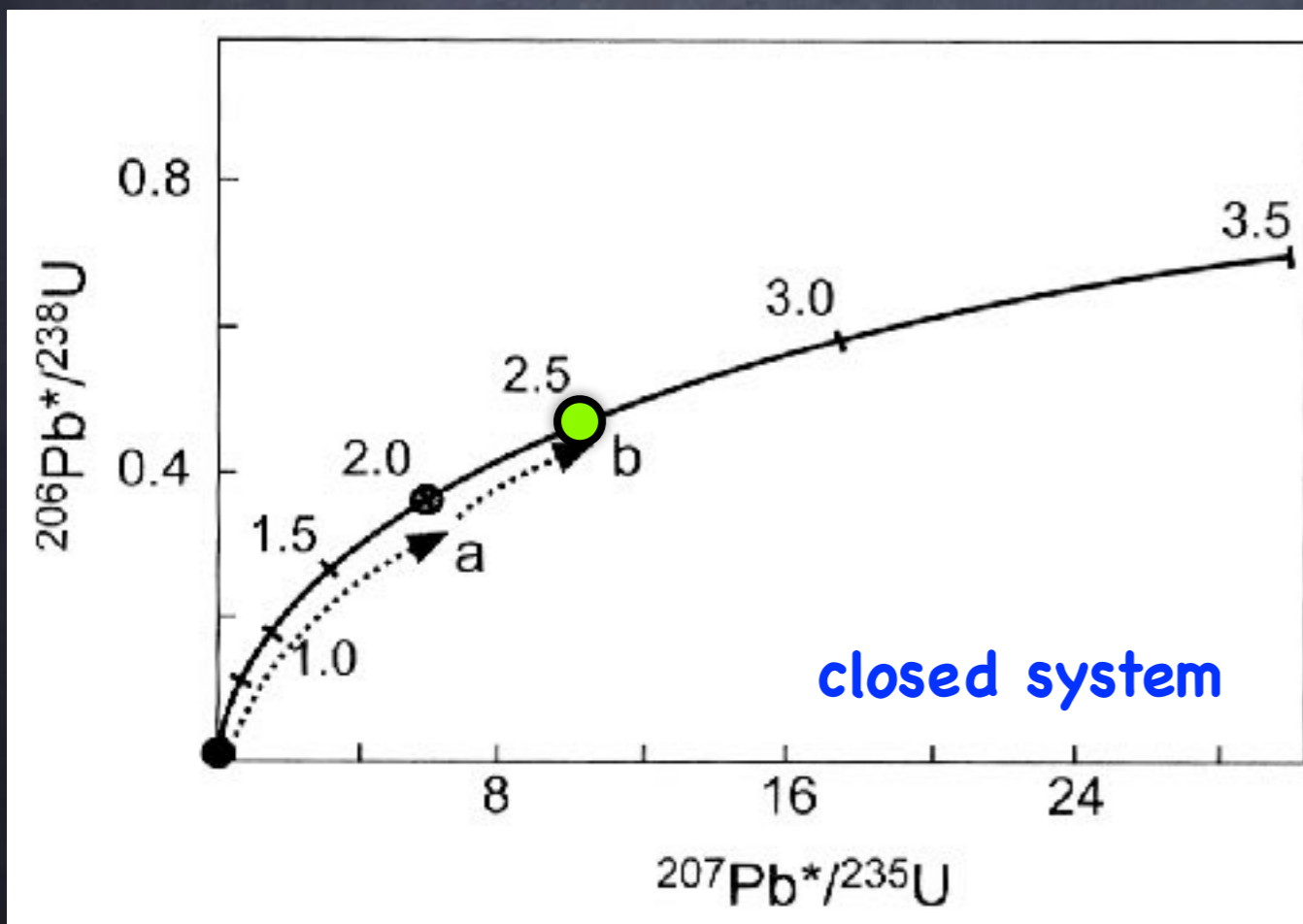
The Concordia (Wetherill) plot

$^{206}\text{Pb}/^{238}\text{U}$ age
=
 $^{207}\text{Pb}/^{235}\text{U}$ age

● concordant data

$^{206}\text{Pb}/^{238}\text{U}$ age
≠
 $^{207}\text{Pb}/^{235}\text{U}$ age

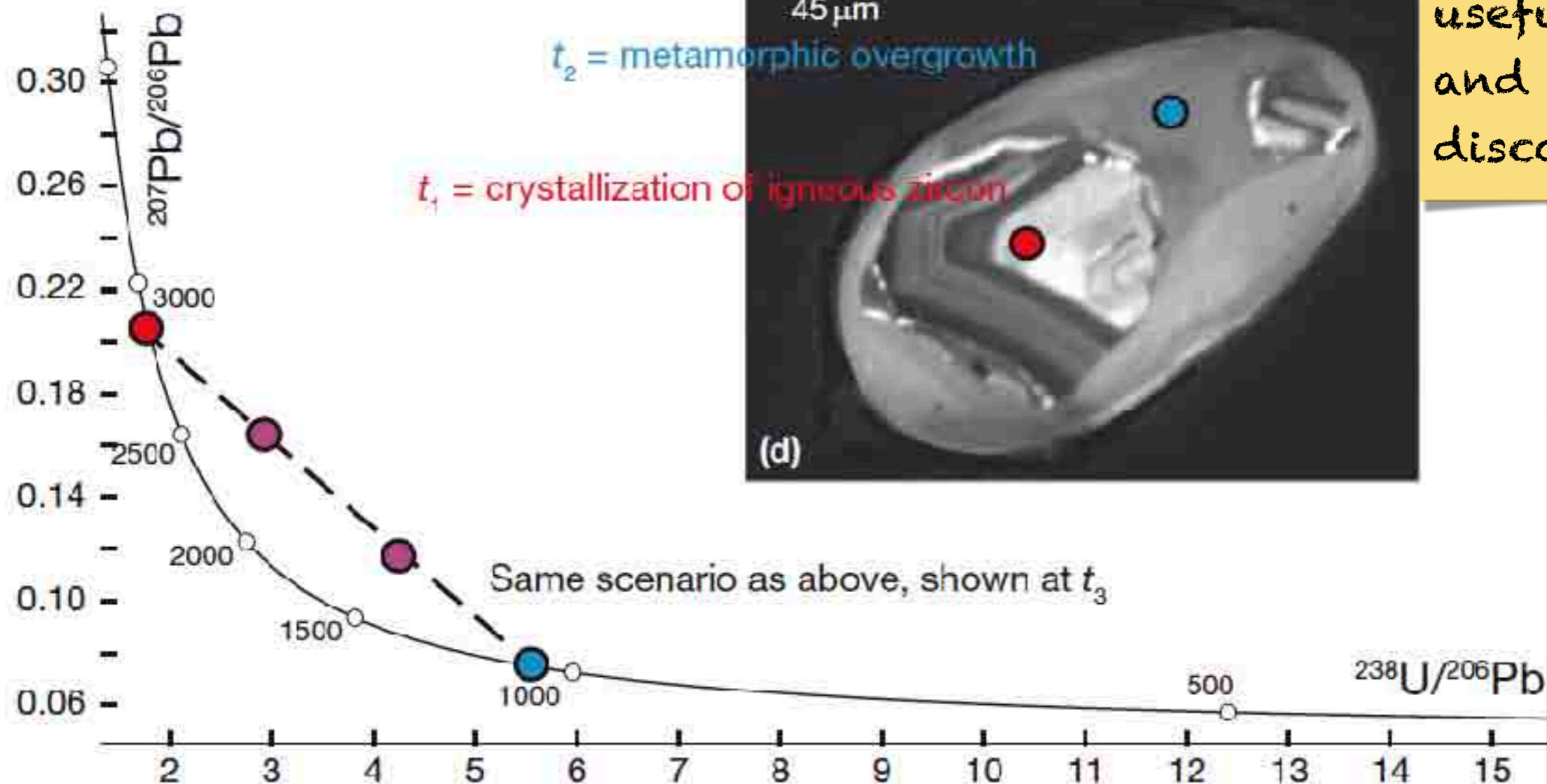
● discordant data



U-Th-Pb data representation

The Tera-Wasserburg plot } $^{238}\text{U}/^{206}\text{Pb}$
 $^{207}\text{Pb}/^{206}\text{Pb}$

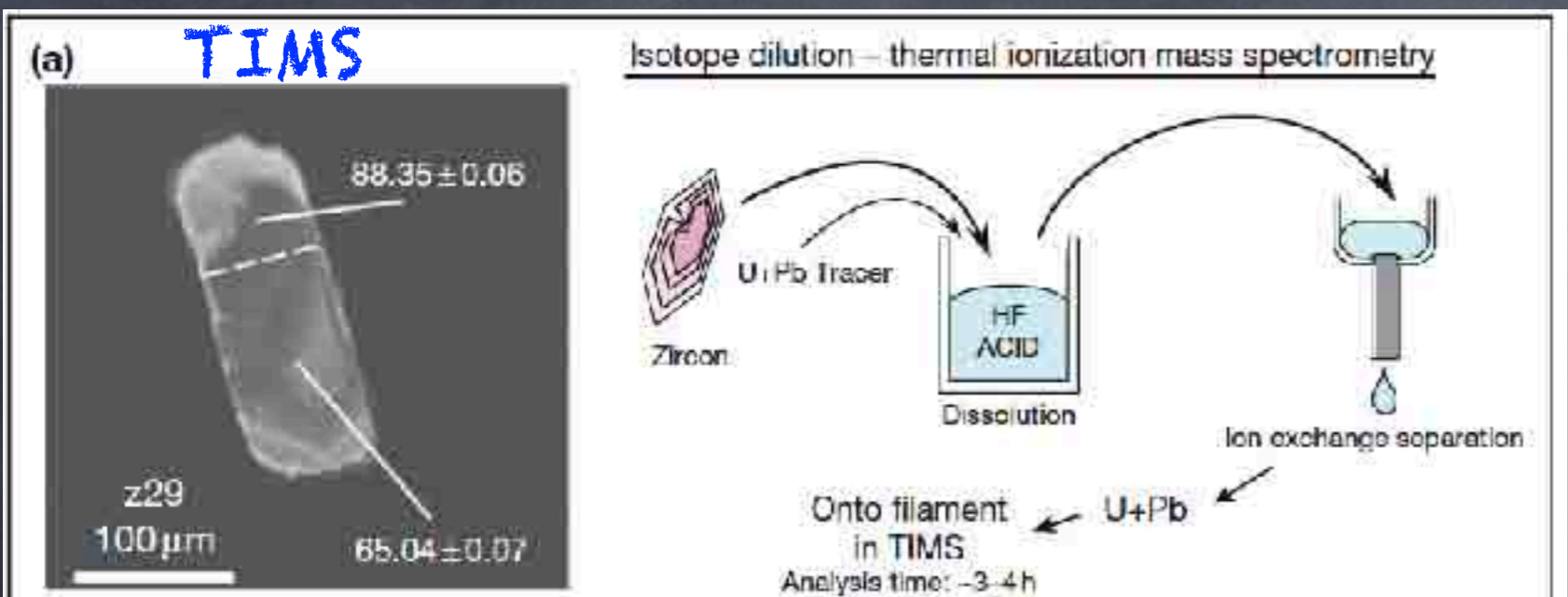
Schoene, 2015



useful to plot
and interpret
discordant data!

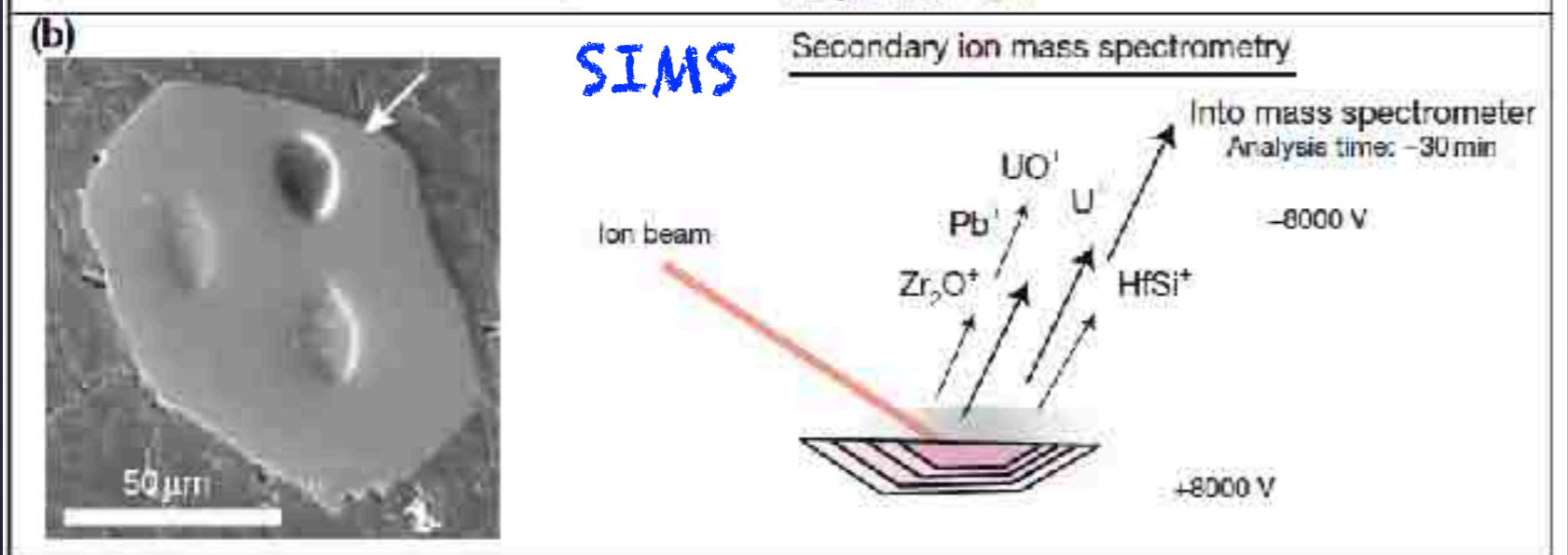
How we can date zircon and monazite?

How we can date zircon and monazite?



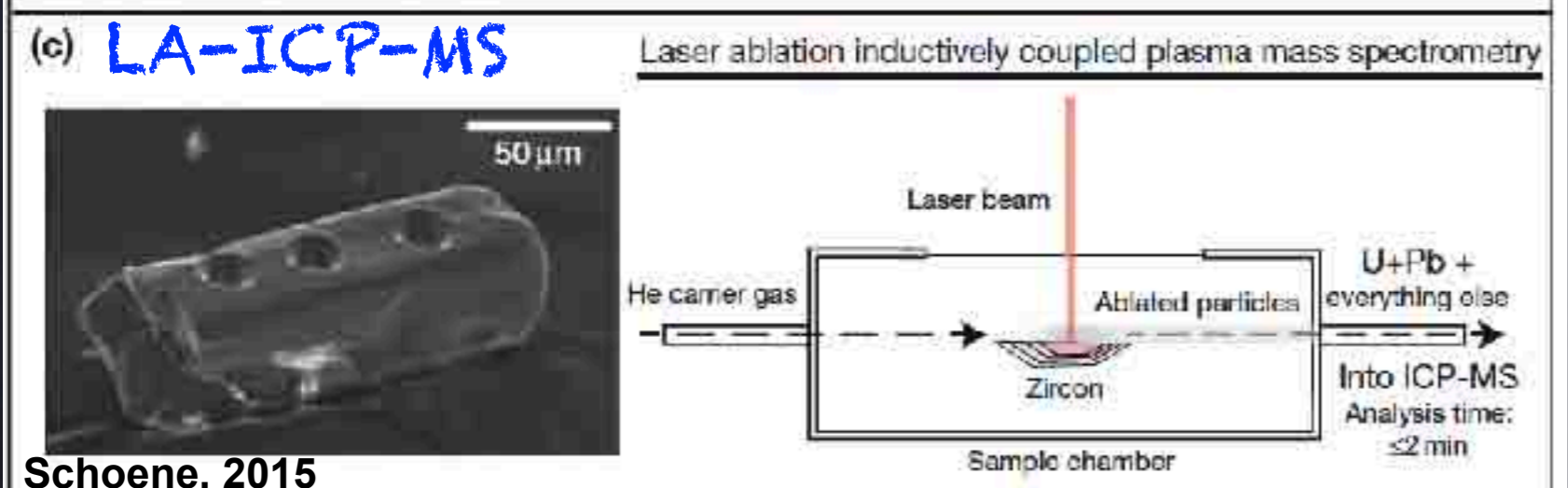
TIMS

- BULK technique
- high precise!
- magmatic Zrc/Mnz with simple T-t history



LA-ICP-MS and SIMS

- in situ technique
- magmatic and metamorphic Zrc/Mnz with complex T-t history

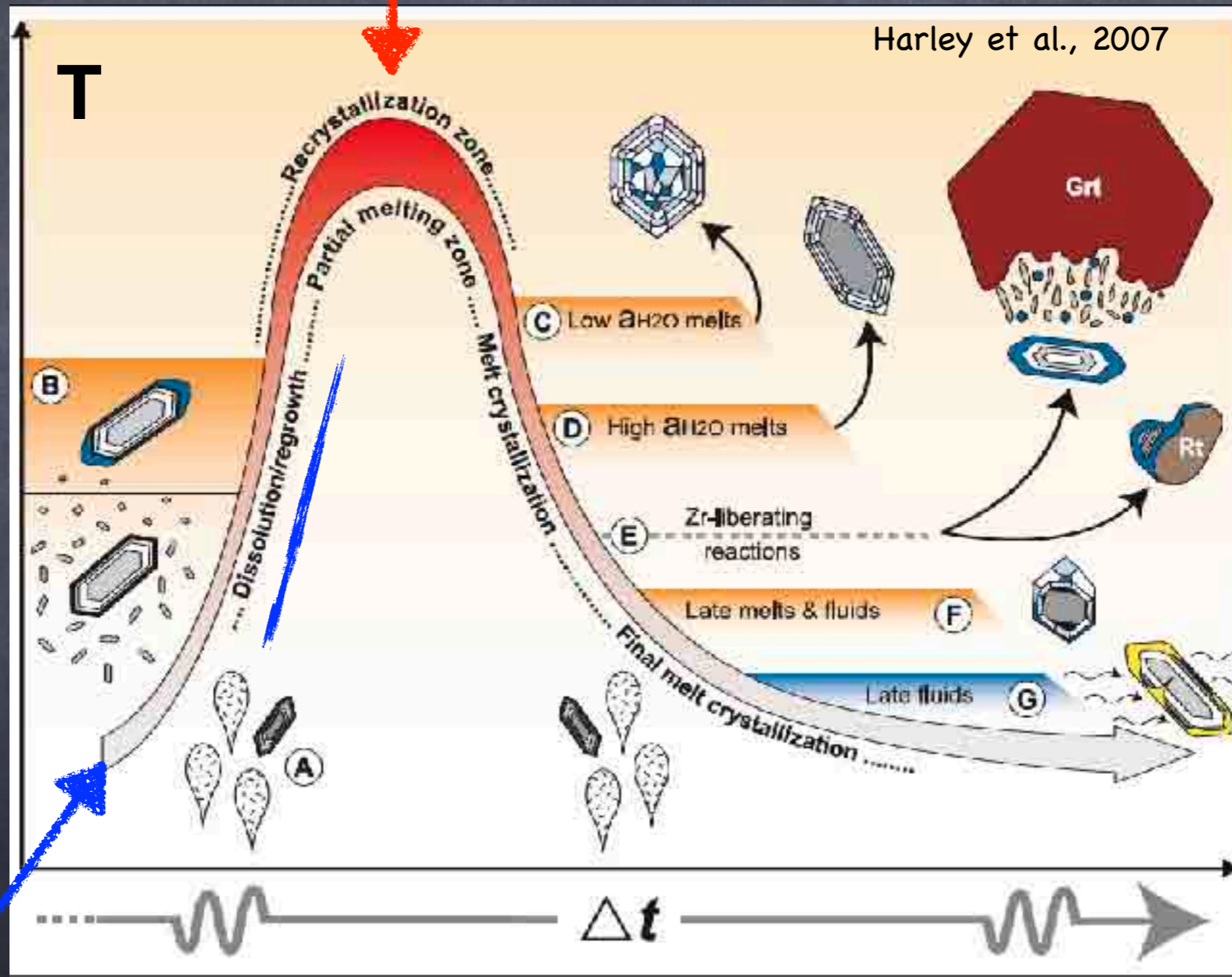


Behaviour of zircon and monazite at HT conditions

the zircon and monazite reactivity

Zircon reactivity...

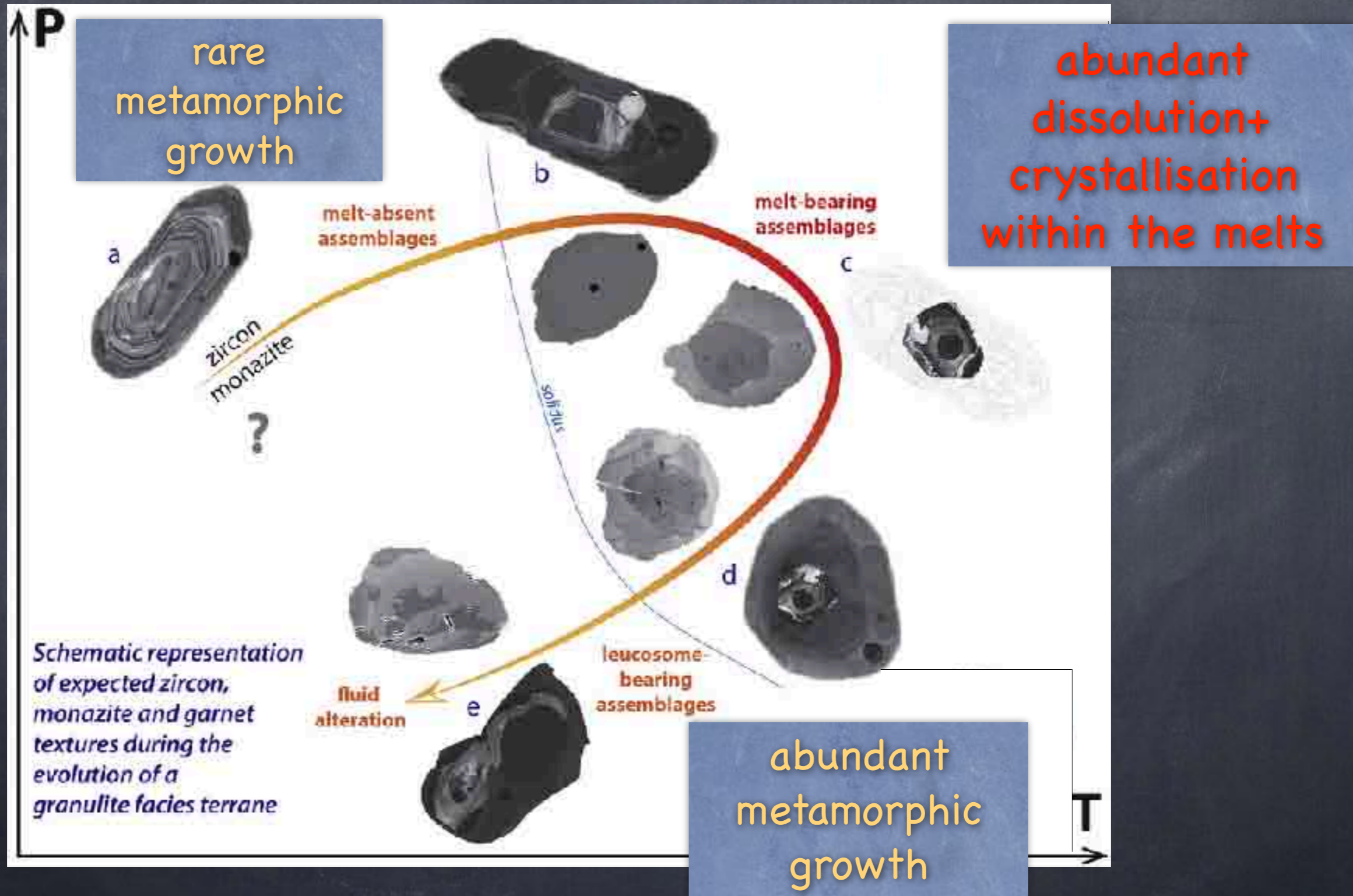
melt formation => abundant Zrc dissolution



Zrc-forming reaction

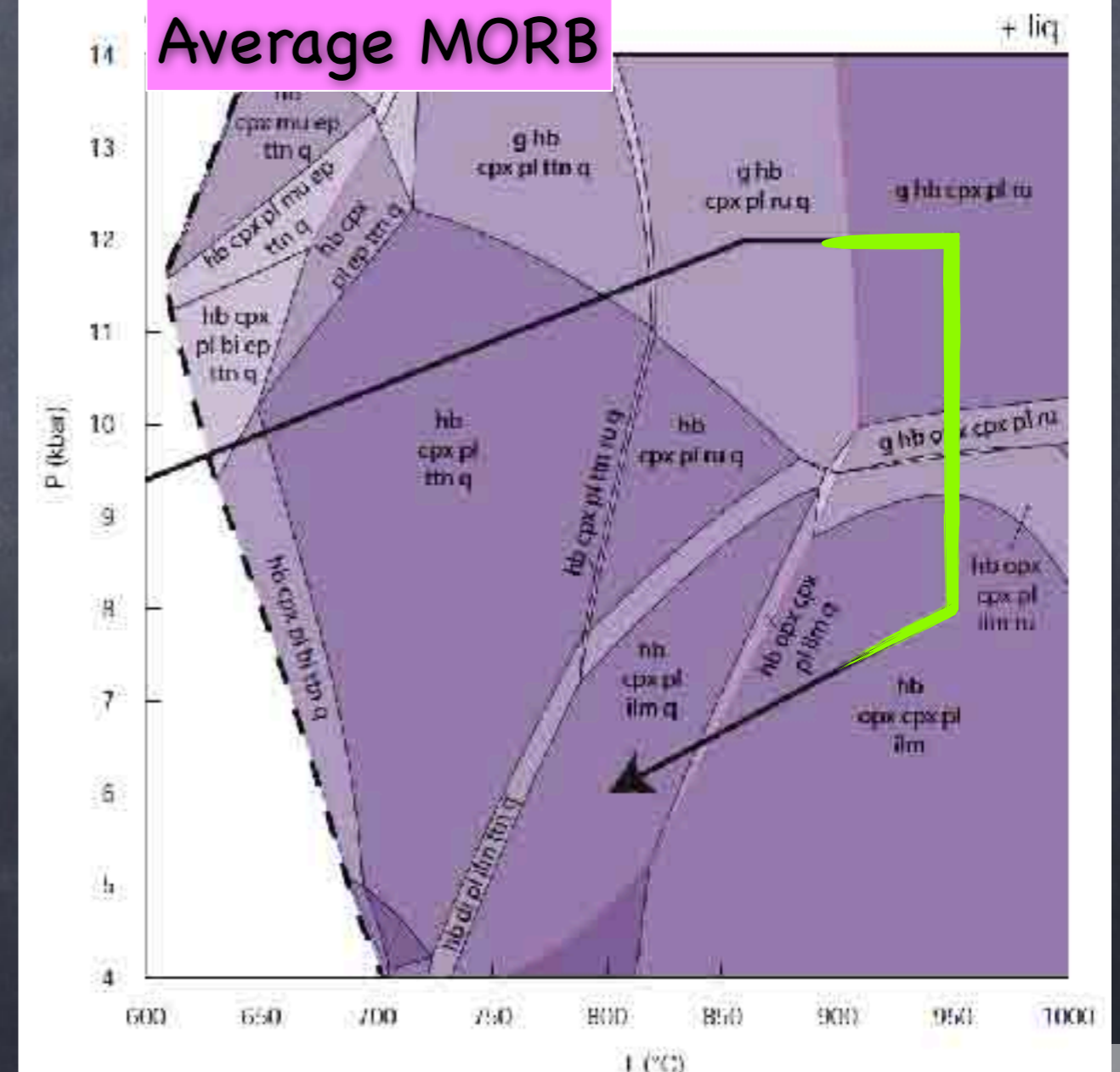
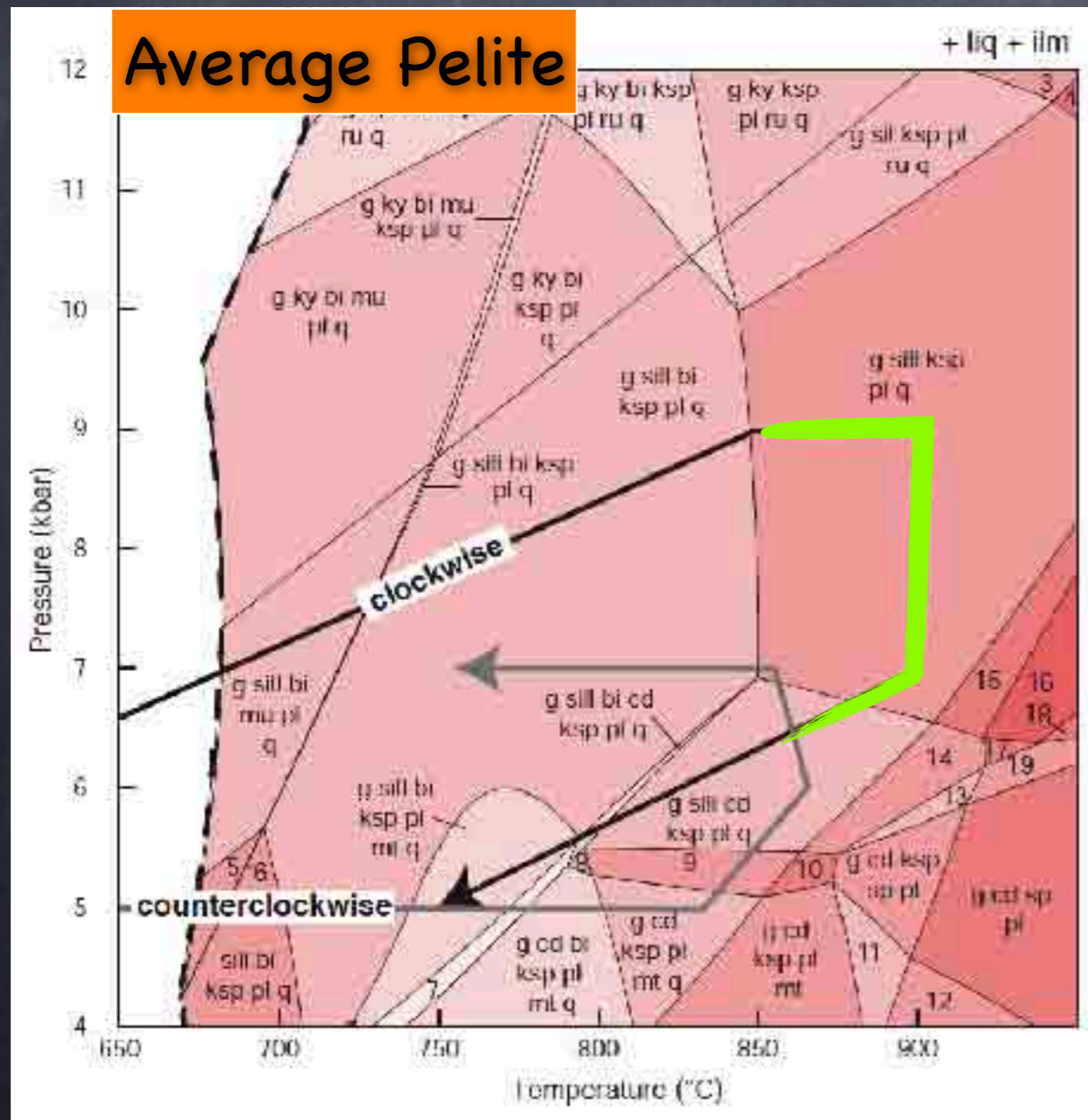
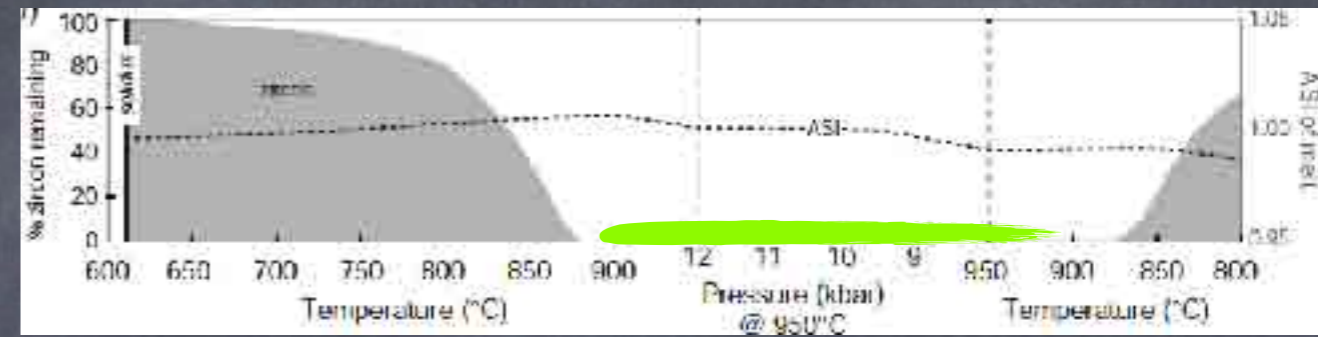
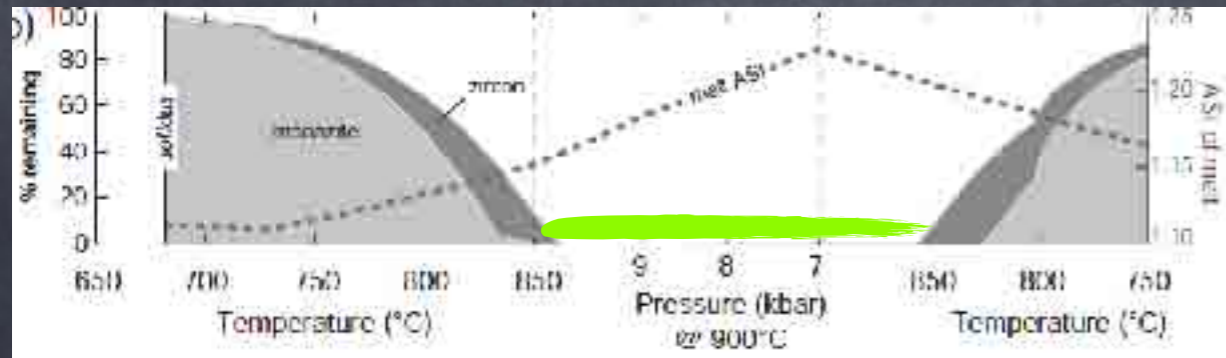
pre-existing & inherited zircon grains

Monazite reactivity...



Taylor et al., 2016

zircon and monazite reactivity...



zircon and monazite reactivity

1 - abundant dissolution

@HT

2 - crystallisation within the melt

3- Zrc and Mnz-forming reaction during cooling

zircon and monazite reactivity

1 - abundant dissolution

@HT

2 - crystallisation within the melt

3- Zrc and Mnz-forming reaction during cooling

zircon and monazite reactivity: the reaction mass balance



Si

Al

Mg

Fe

K

...

Si

...

Si

Al

K

...

Si

Fe

Mg...

$$(a + b) - (c + d) = 0$$

what about minor and trace element?

Zr, P, REE, Y etc...?????

zircon and monazite reactivity: the reaction mass balance



Si

Al

Mg

Fe

K

...

Si

...

Si

Al

K

...

Si

Fe

Mg...

$$(a + b) - (c + d) \neq 0$$

"...reactants contain more Zr (Y, P, REE) than can be accommodated in the products => accessory minerals as mass balancing phases..."

(Bea et al., 2006)



Zircon-forming reaction...

@HT

- "old" Zrc \Rightarrow new Zrc (over)growth

e.g., magmatic core \Rightarrow metamorphic rims

older metamorphic core \Rightarrow younger metamorphic rim

inherited core \Rightarrow magmatic/metamorphic rims

- Zr-bearing minerals \Rightarrow Zrc

Zircon-forming reaction...

@HT

- "old" Zrc \Rightarrow new Zrc (over)growth

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- Zr-bearing minerals \Rightarrow Zrc

Zr content in minerals

Metapelites

Garnet
Clinopyroxene
Ilmenite
Rutile

Mafic granulites/ amphibolites

Garnet
Clinopyroxene
Amphibole
Epidote
Ilmenite
Titanite
Rutile

Zr (ppm)

10s

100s

100s

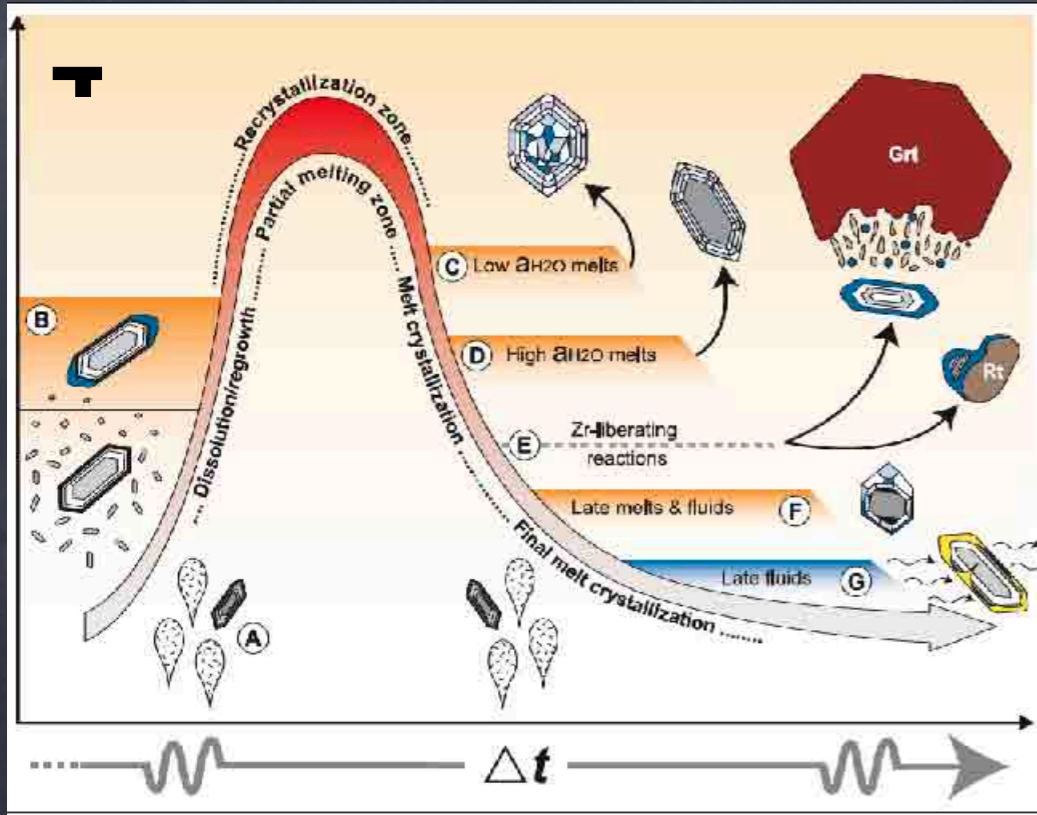
10s

100s

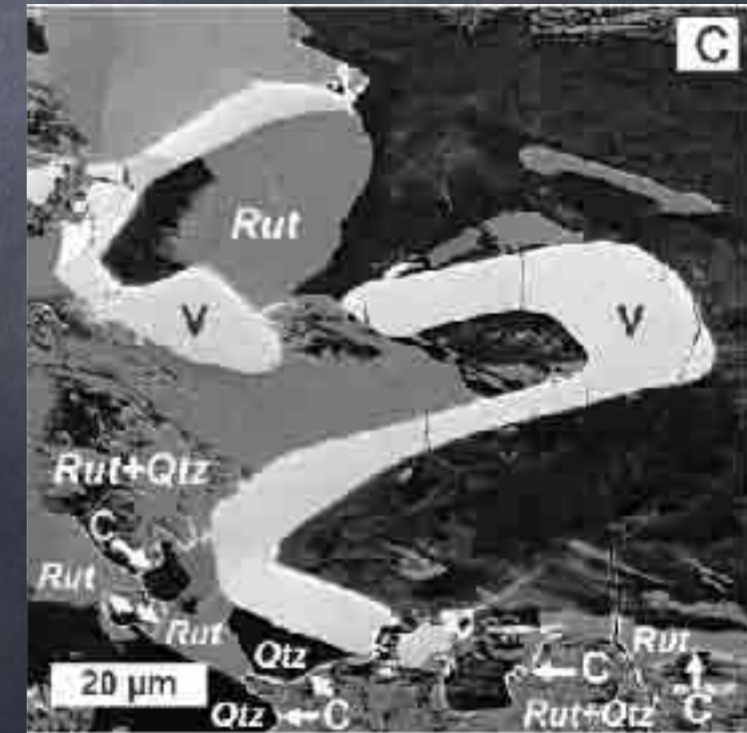
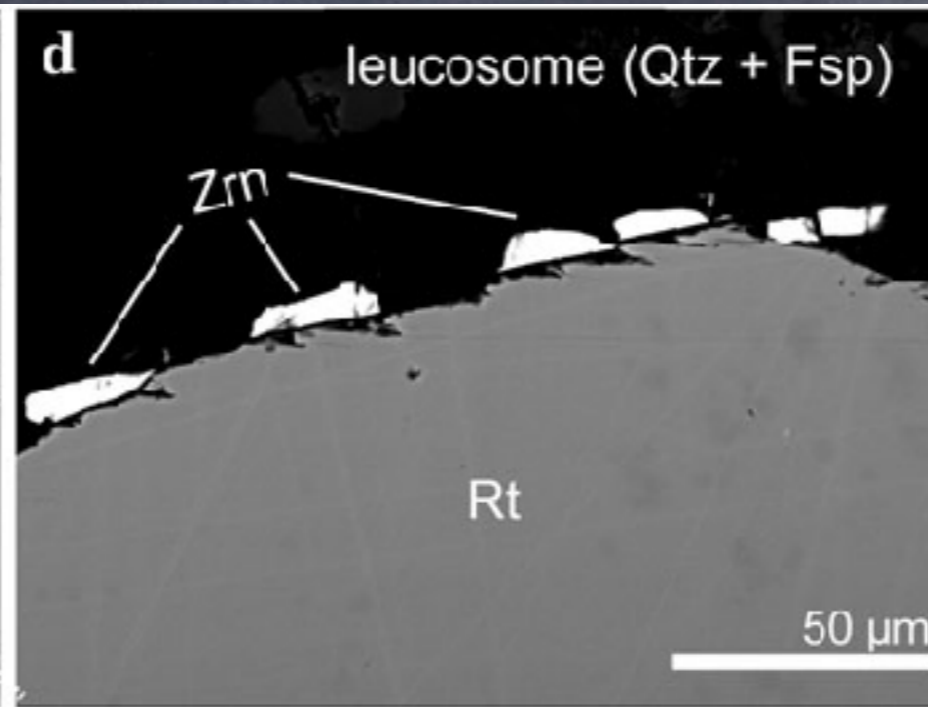
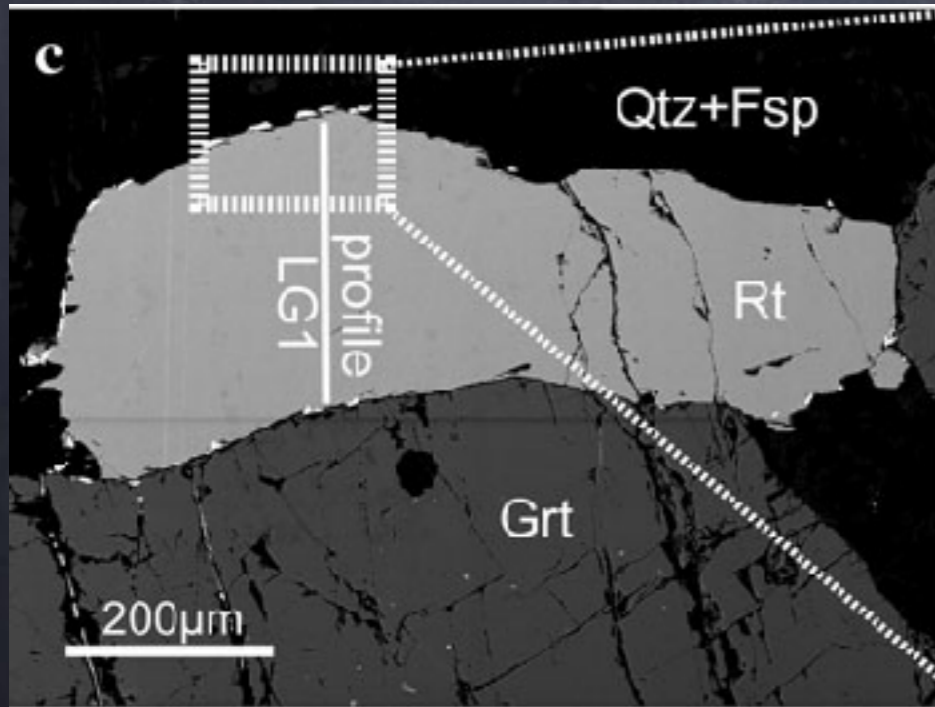
100s

1000s

Zircon-forming reaction...



decreasing temperatures \Rightarrow decrease of Zr solubility in source minerals \Rightarrow precipitation of expelled Zr as metamorphic zircon grain/overgrowth (e.g. Rubatto, 2017)



(Ewing et al., 2013)

(Kovaleva et al., 2016)

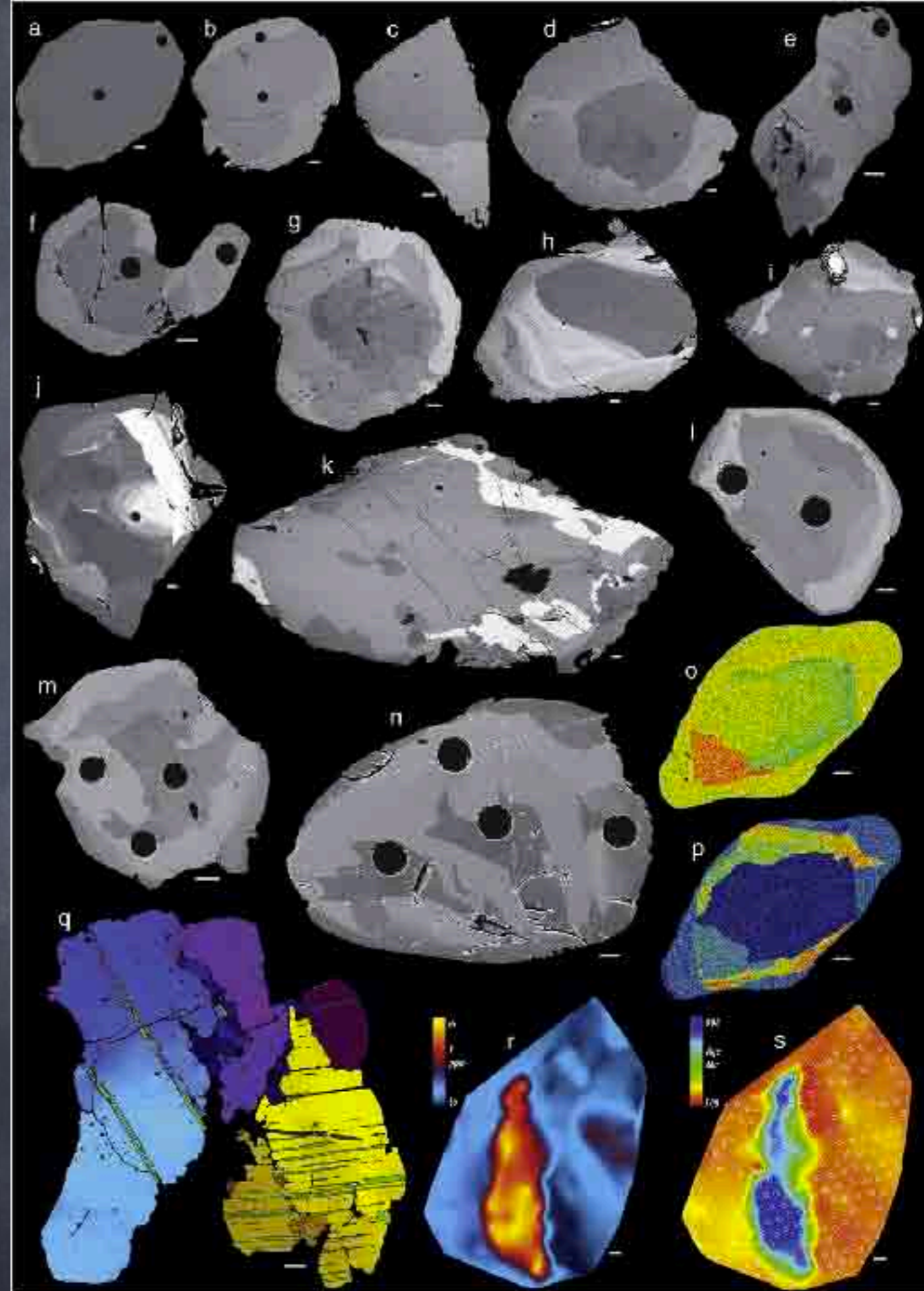
See the poster of Heuser David!!

Langone Antonio



monazite reactivity...

Atlas of granulite-facies
monazite (after Taylor et al., 2016)



Monazite-forming reaction...

@HT

- "old" **Mnz** \Rightarrow new **Mnz** (over)growth
 - e.g., magmatic core \Rightarrow metamorphic rims
 - older metamorphic core \Rightarrow younger metamorphic rim
 - inherited core \Rightarrow magmatic/metamorphic rims
- other **P-** and **REE-**bearing minerals \Rightarrow **Mnz**

Monazite-forming reaction...

@HT

- "old" **Mnz** \Rightarrow new **Mnz** (over)growth
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monazite-forming reaction...

P- and REE content in minerals

Table 6. Typical modes and trace element concentrations of metamorphic materials.

Mineral	Mode (%)	P (ppm)	P (%)	LREEs (ppm)	LREEs (%)
Quartz	35	0	0	0	0
Garnet	5	200	1-2	<1	0
Plagioclase	20	300	8-15	25-50	5-50
Staurolite	0	~0	0	0?	0?
Biotite	10	~0	0	10-20	1-10
Kyanite	0	~0	0	0?	0?
Muscovite	20	~0	0	10-20	2-20
Chlorite	10	~0	0	10?	1-5?
Sum majors:	100	70	9-17	9-17	9-85
Apatite	0.2-0.4	185,000	83-91	500-2500	1-50
Sum majors and apatite:	100	400-800	100	10-27	10-100
Whole rock (measured)		400-800		20-100	

Monazite-forming reaction...

P- and REE content in minerals

Allanite (source of REE, Y, and Th+U)!
(REE-Th-epidote group minerals)

Apatite (source of P and REE)

other silicates (garnet, plagioclase, micas..)

is it possible to link metamorphic reactions
($P-T$) with zircon and monazite growth
(time)?

is it possible to link metamorphic reactions
($P-T$) with zircon and monazite growth
(time)?

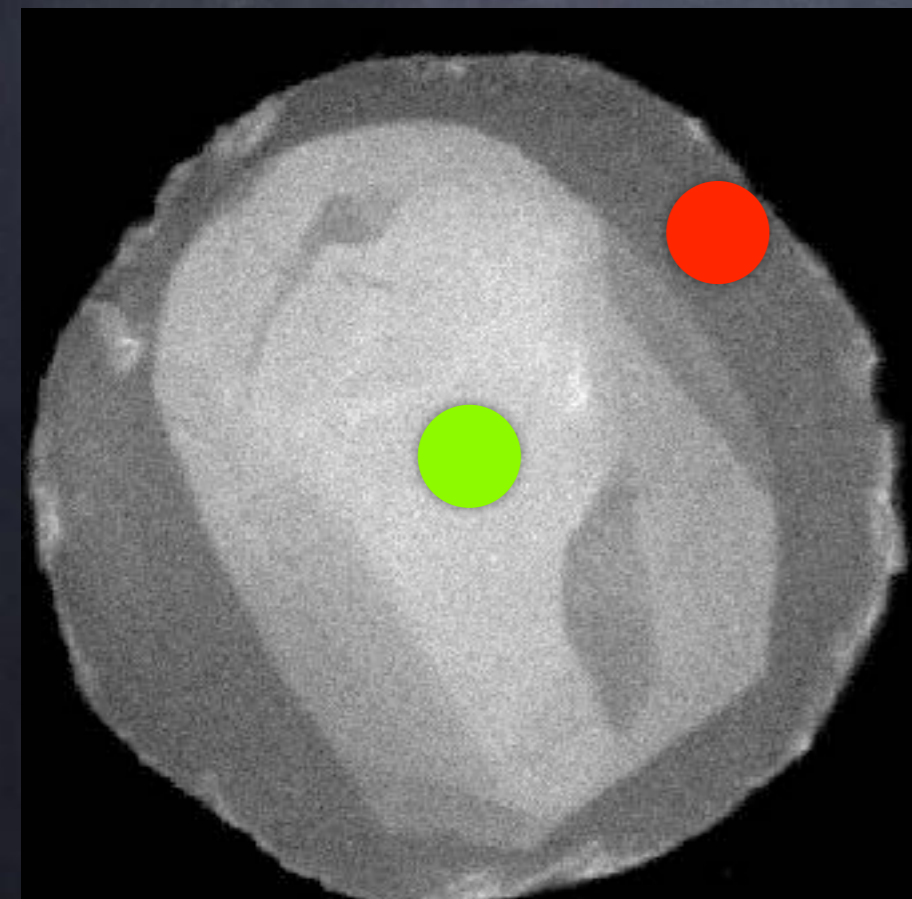
Zoning +

Age (isotopic ratio) +

trace elements

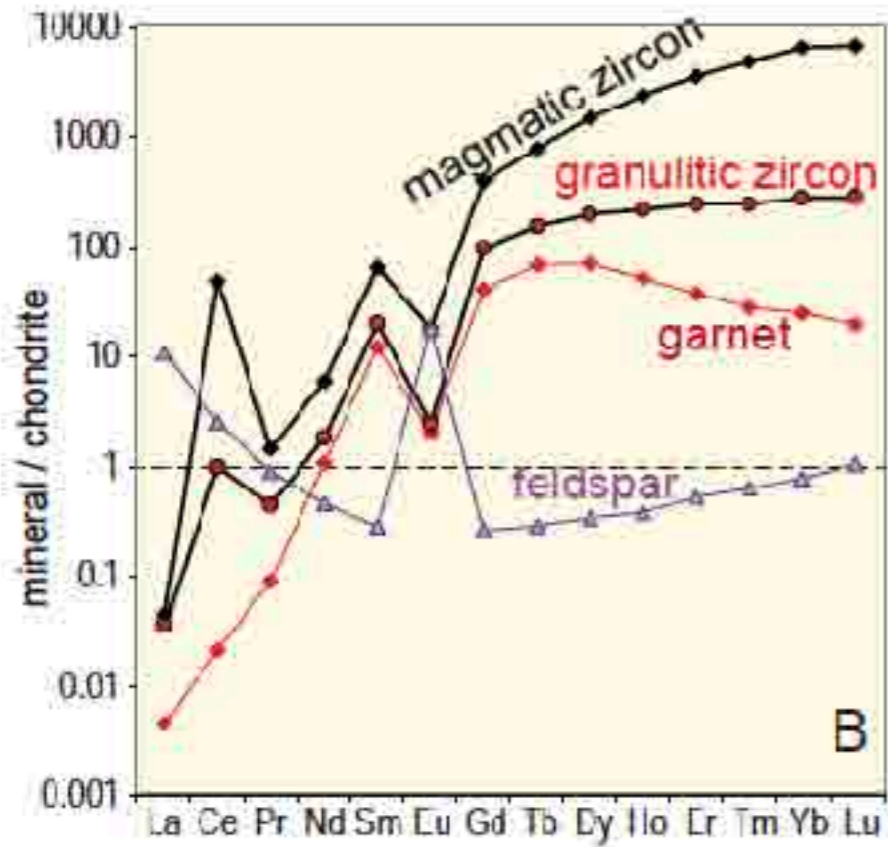


INTERPRETATION!



50um

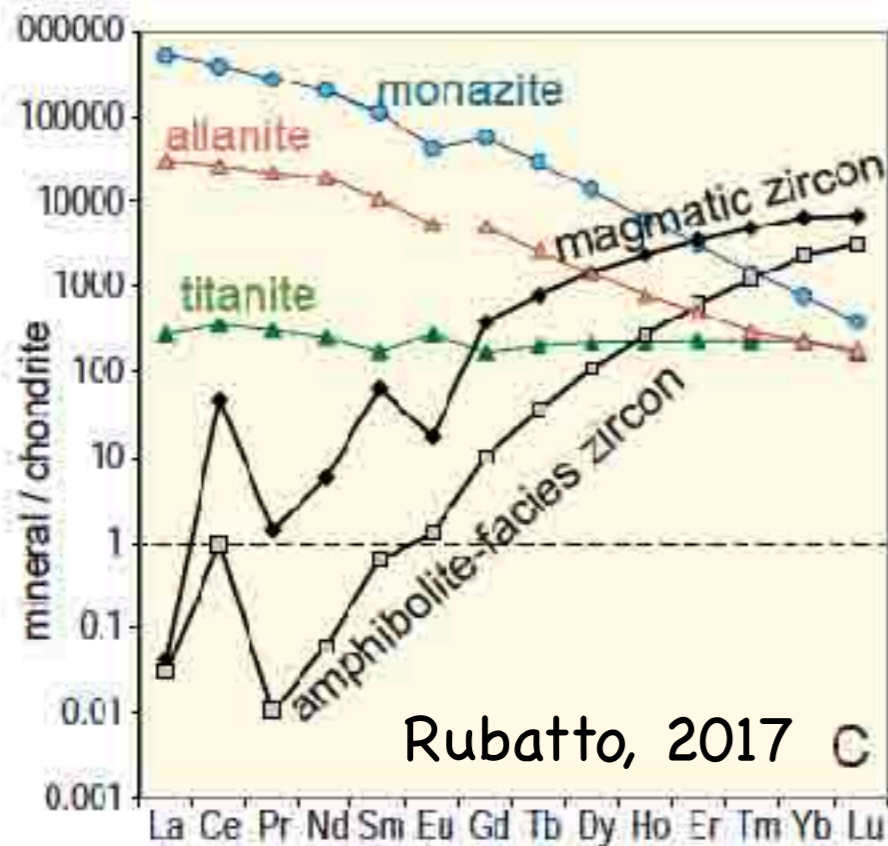
mineral/zircon REE partitioning



Zircon REE patterns



coexistence of zircon with other minerals

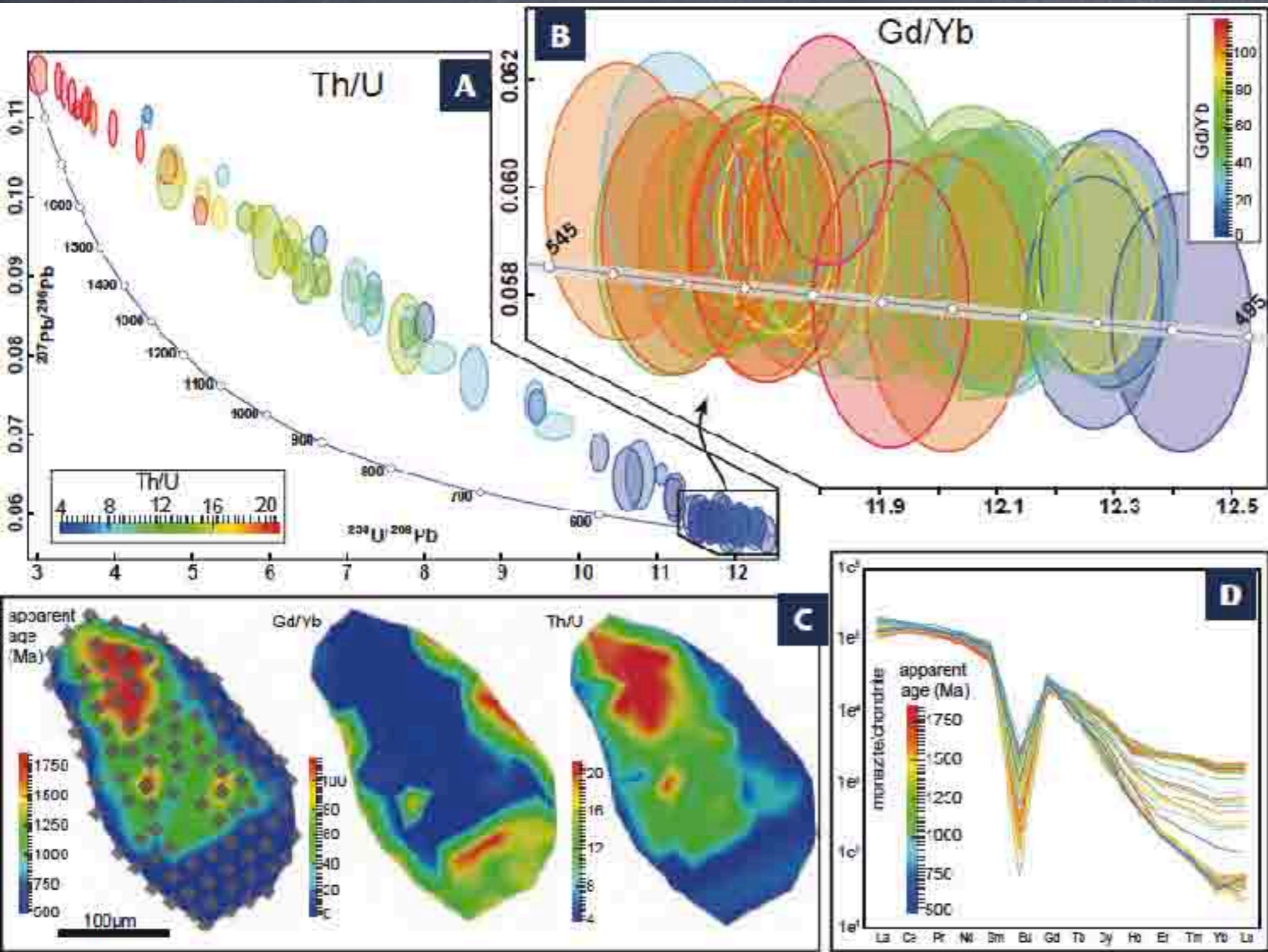


Rubatto, 2017 C

mineral/monazite element partitioning

LASS-ICM-MS:

simultaneous acquisition of U-Th-Pb isotopes and trace elements



low Yb content
 \Downarrow
recrystallisation
of monazite in
the stability field
of garnet

in Woodhead et al., 2016; modified from Horton et al., 2016

zircon vs monazite reactivity:

ZrSiO₄

(Ce,La,Nd,Th)PO₄

Do you like Ca?

NO!



Do you like LREE?

NO!



Do you like P?

NO!



Then, what do you like?

to survive!



p-T

Fluids

Bulk rock

Mineral assemblages

Lower crustal magmatism

case study:

complexities from
magmatic complexes...

Lower crustal magmatism

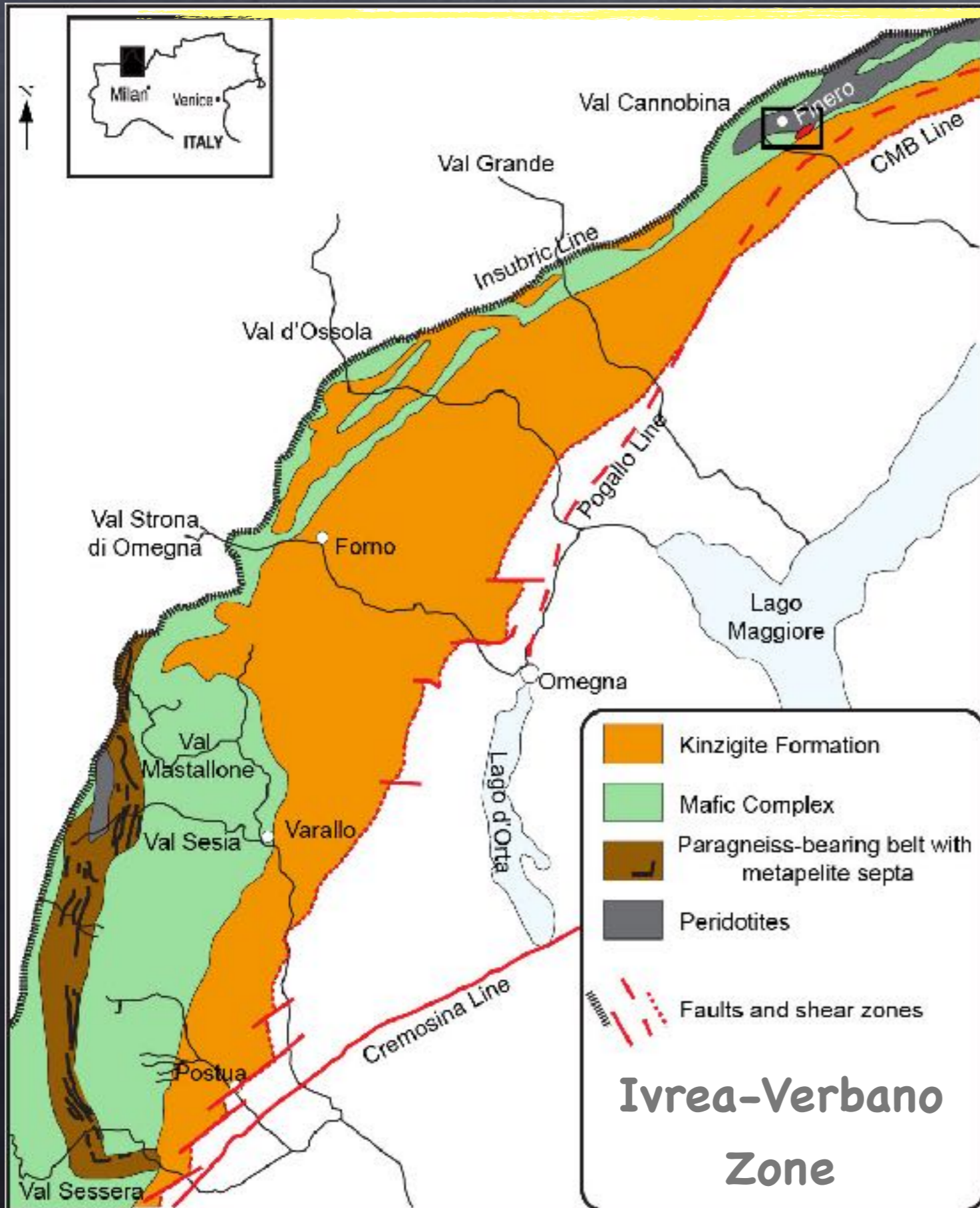
case study:

complexities from
magmatic complexes...

Why?

.. date the magmatic activity in the LC
should be easier than the metamorphic
events...

IVZ lower crustal magmatism



The mafic complex of the Ivrea-Verbano Zone

- one or multiple intrusions?

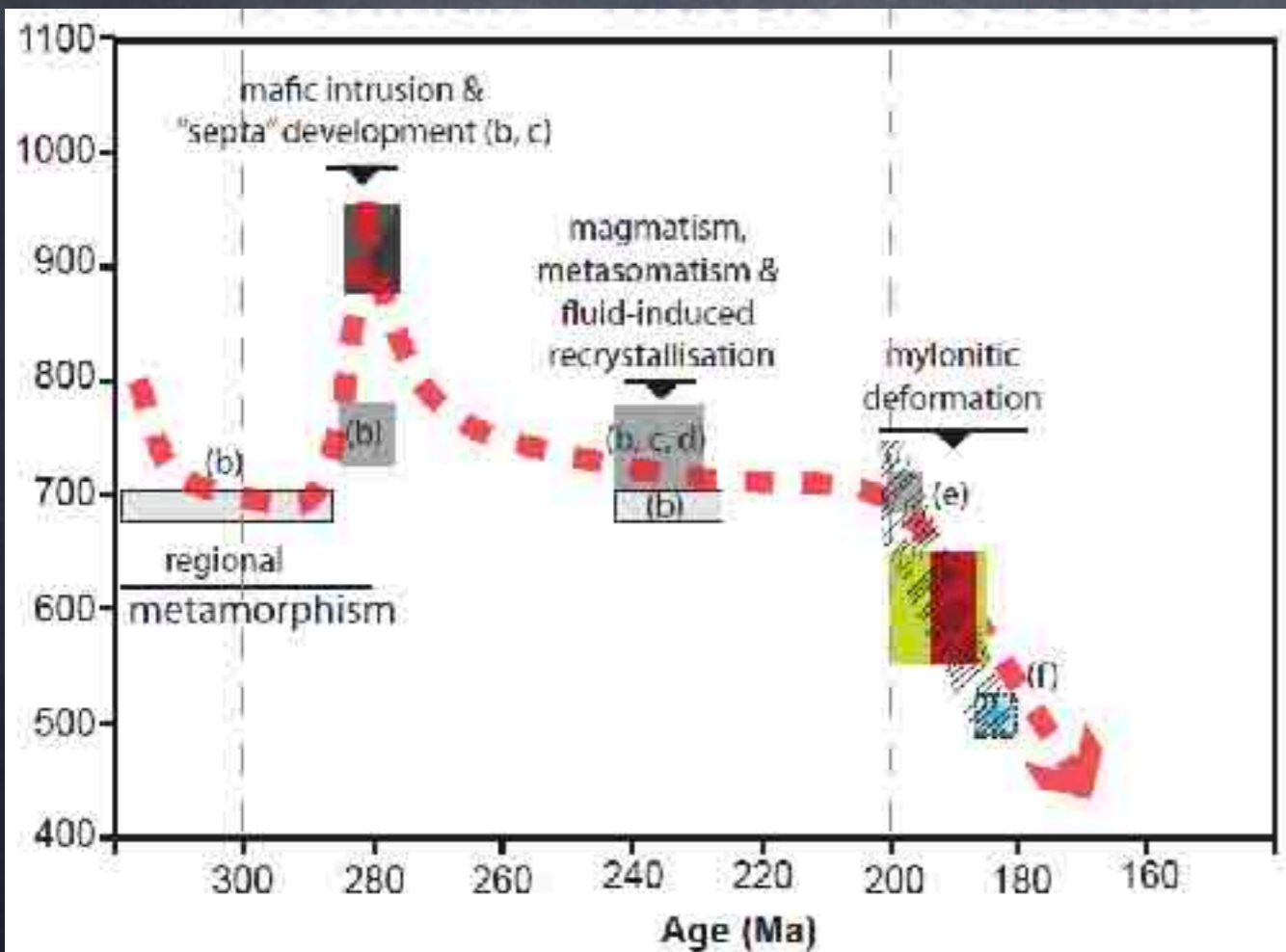
- Zircon crystallisation (magmatic) ages?

- deformation => zircon crystallisation

IVZ lower crustal magmatism

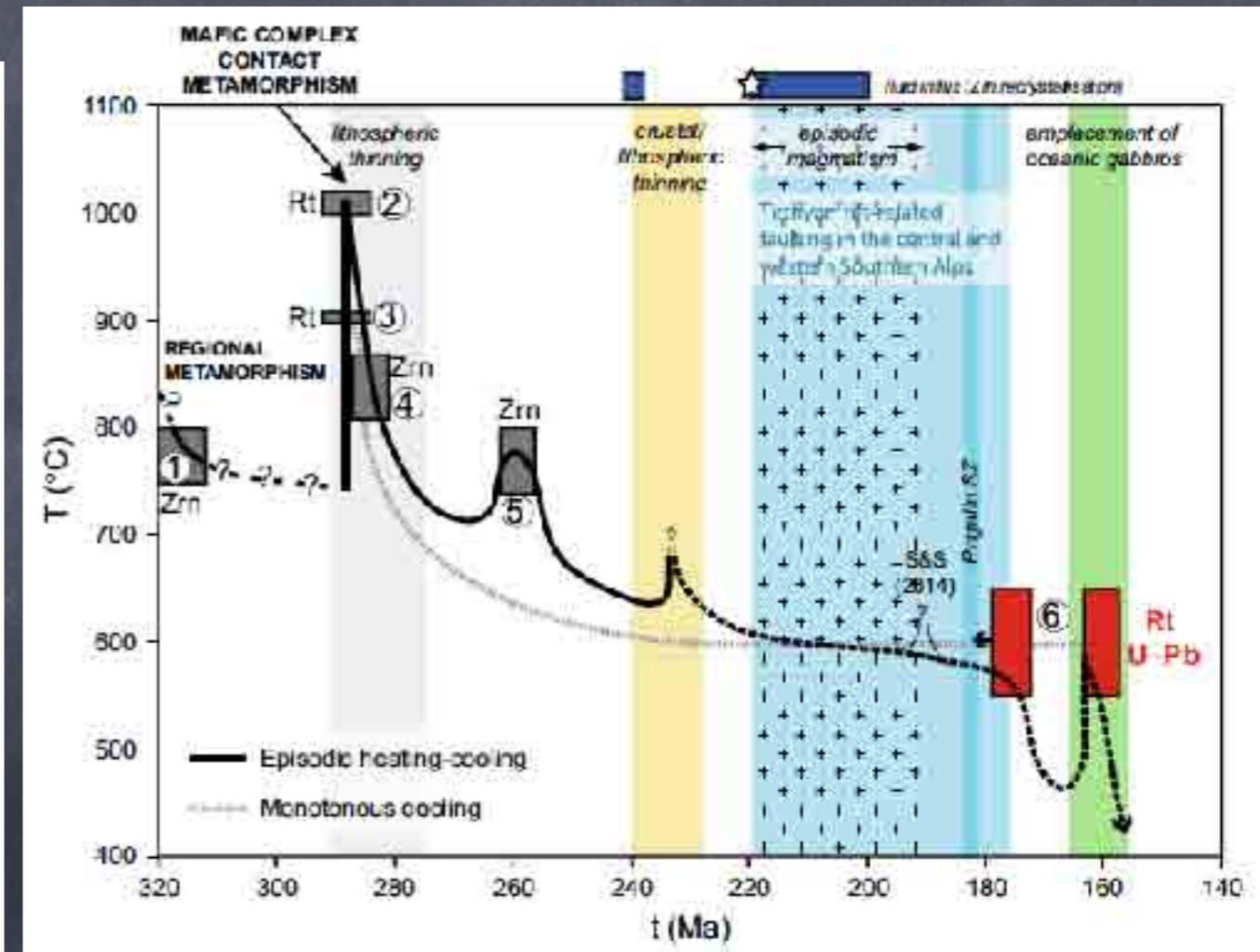
T-t evolution of lower crustal metamorphic rocks

Northern IVZ (Finero area)



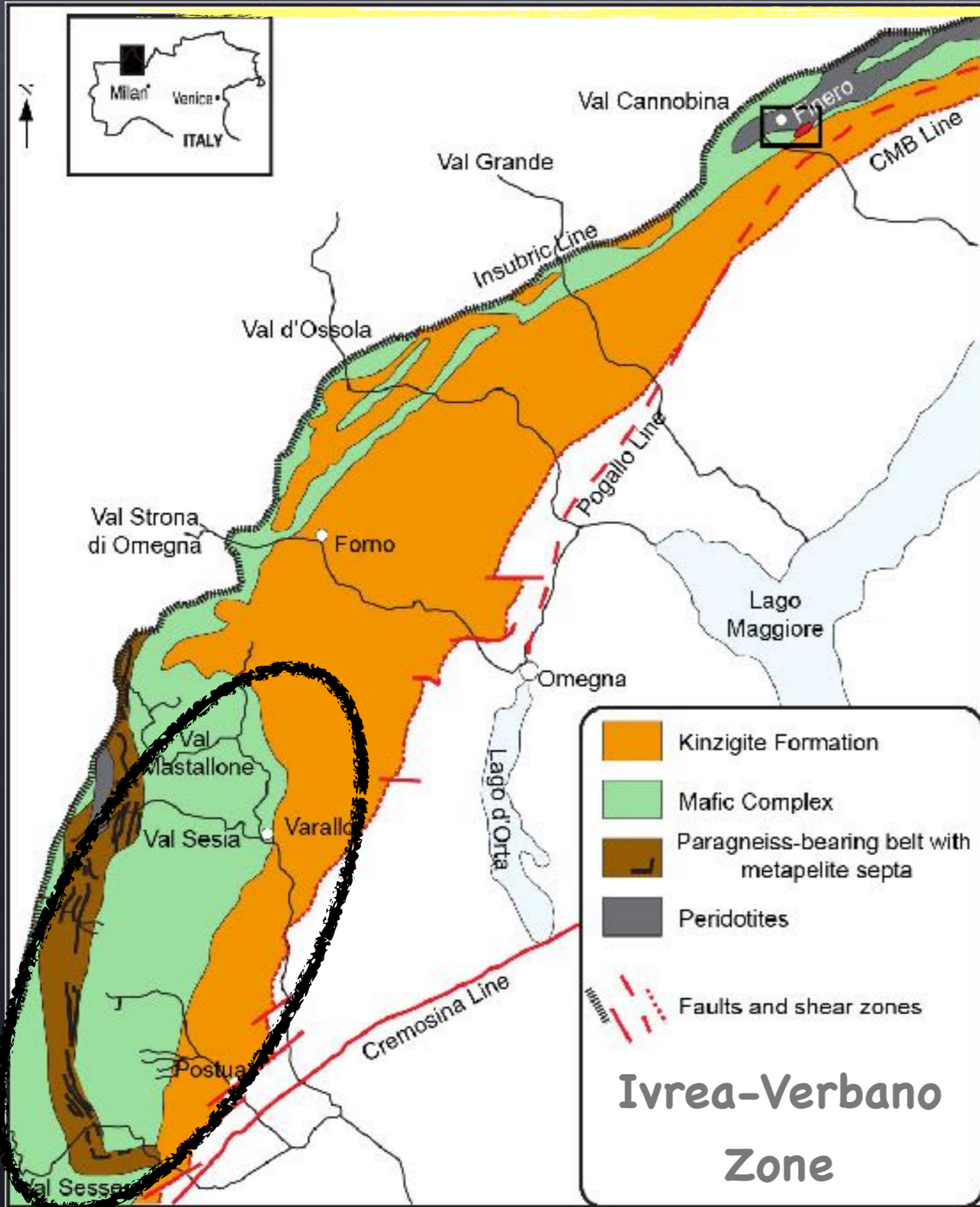
Langone et al. in prep.
(Goldshmidt 2019)

Southern IVZ (Val Strona)



Ewing et al. 2015

IVZ lower crustal magmatism

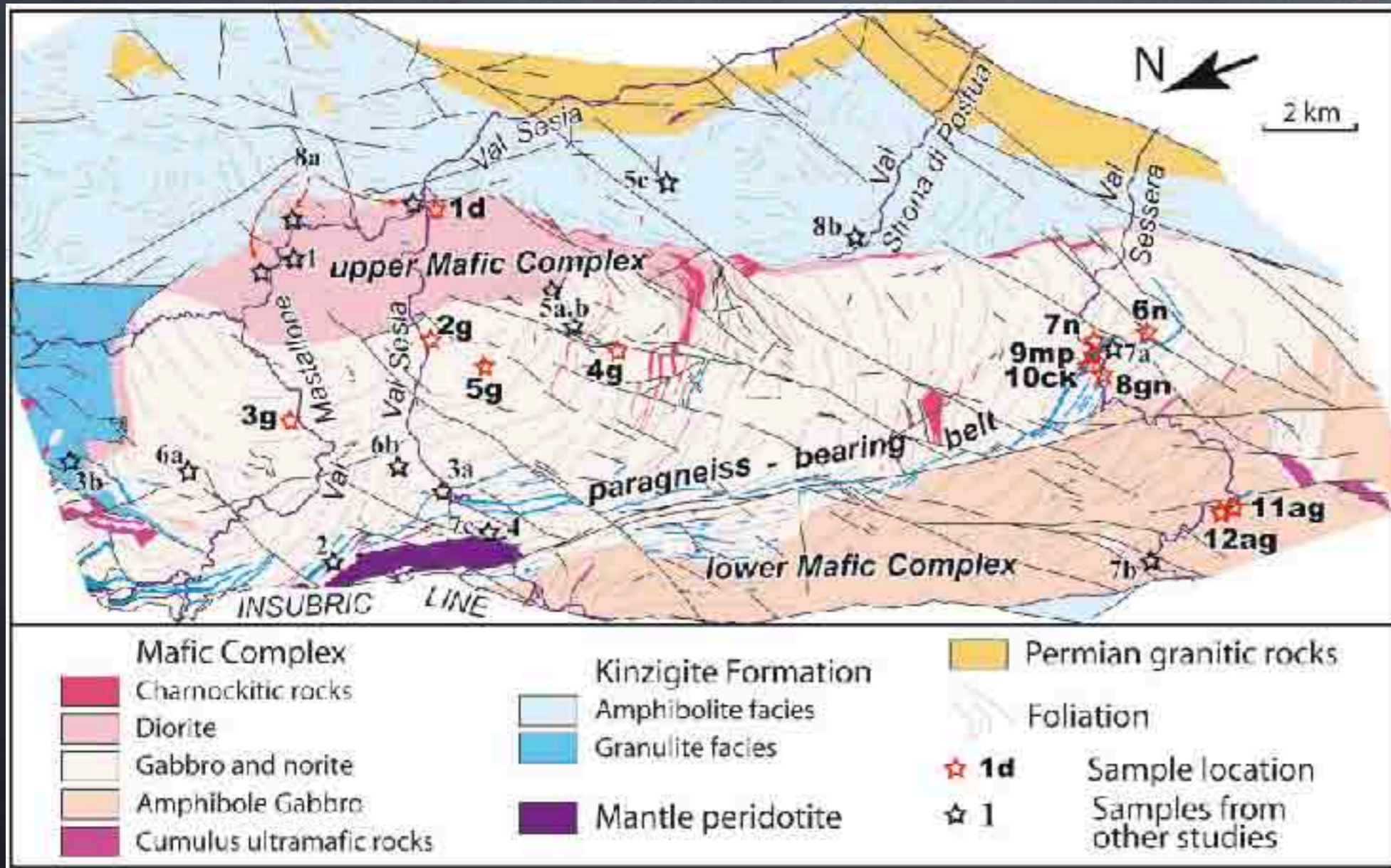


Duration of large mafic intrusion and heat transfer in the lower crust

Peressini et al. 2007

IVZ lower crustal magmatism

Mafic complex in Val Sesia



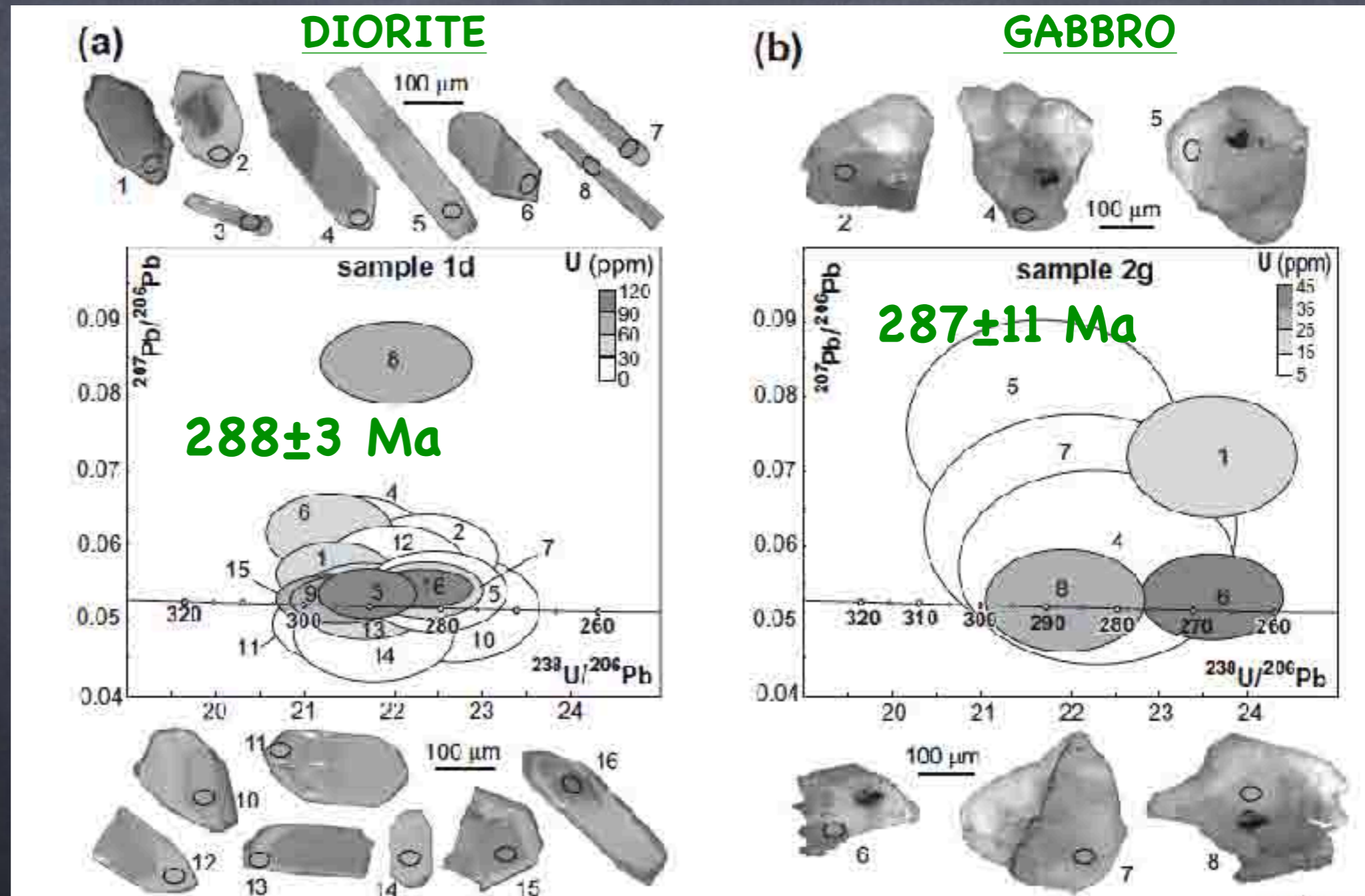
middle crust



lower crust

IVZ lower crustal magmatism

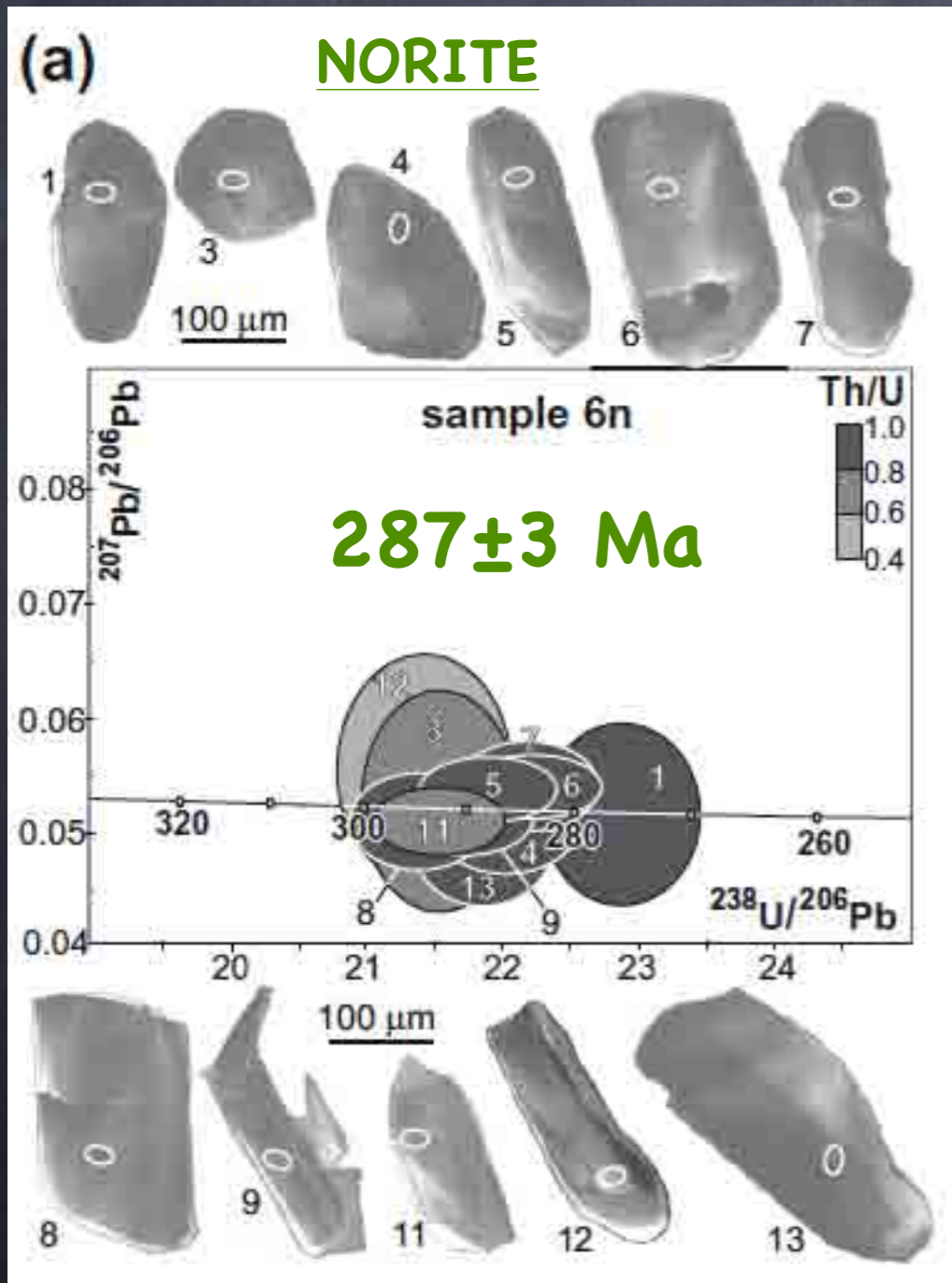
Zircon ages from the Upper Mafic complex



IVZ lower crustal magmatism

Zircon ages from the Paragneiss-bearing belt

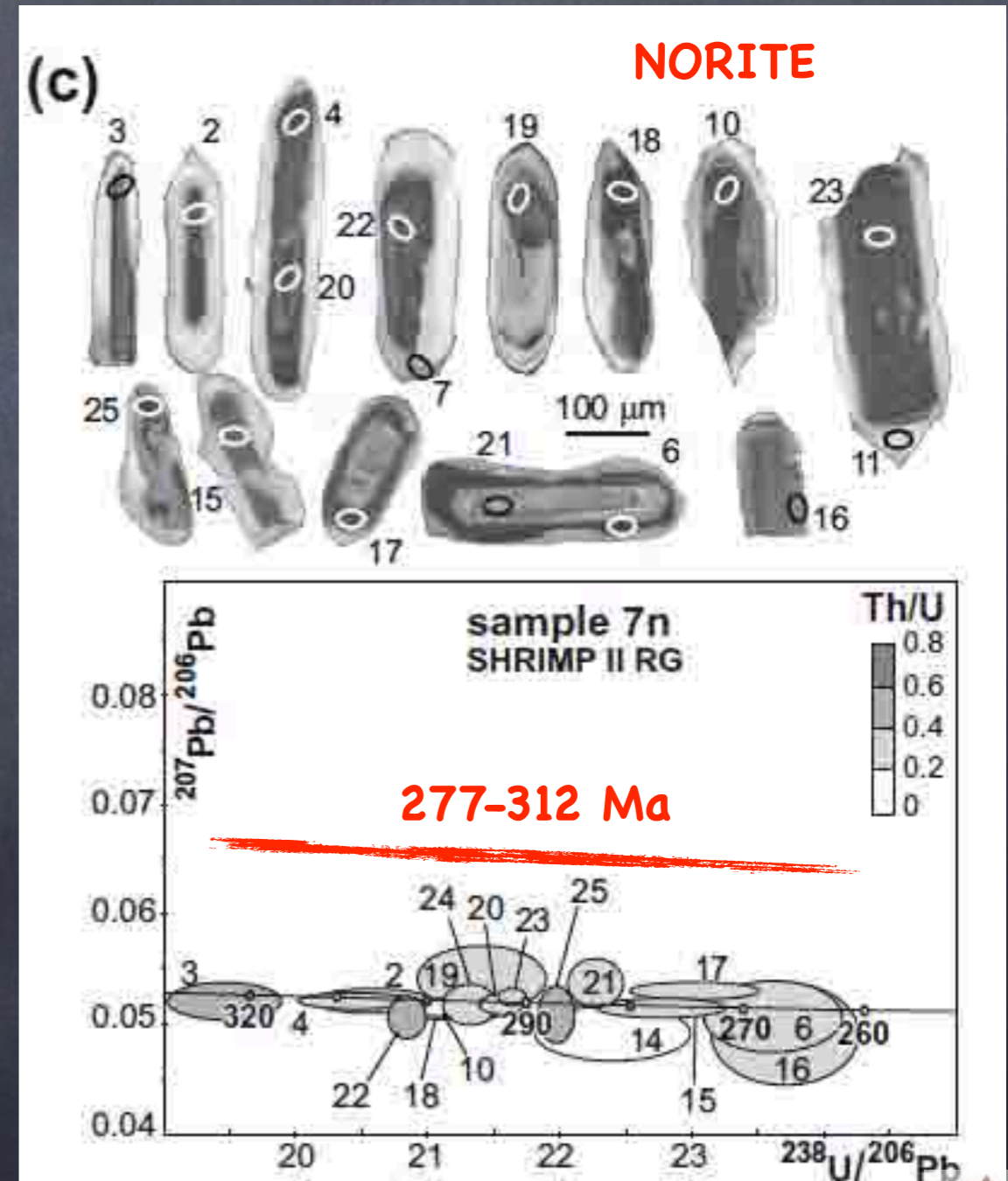
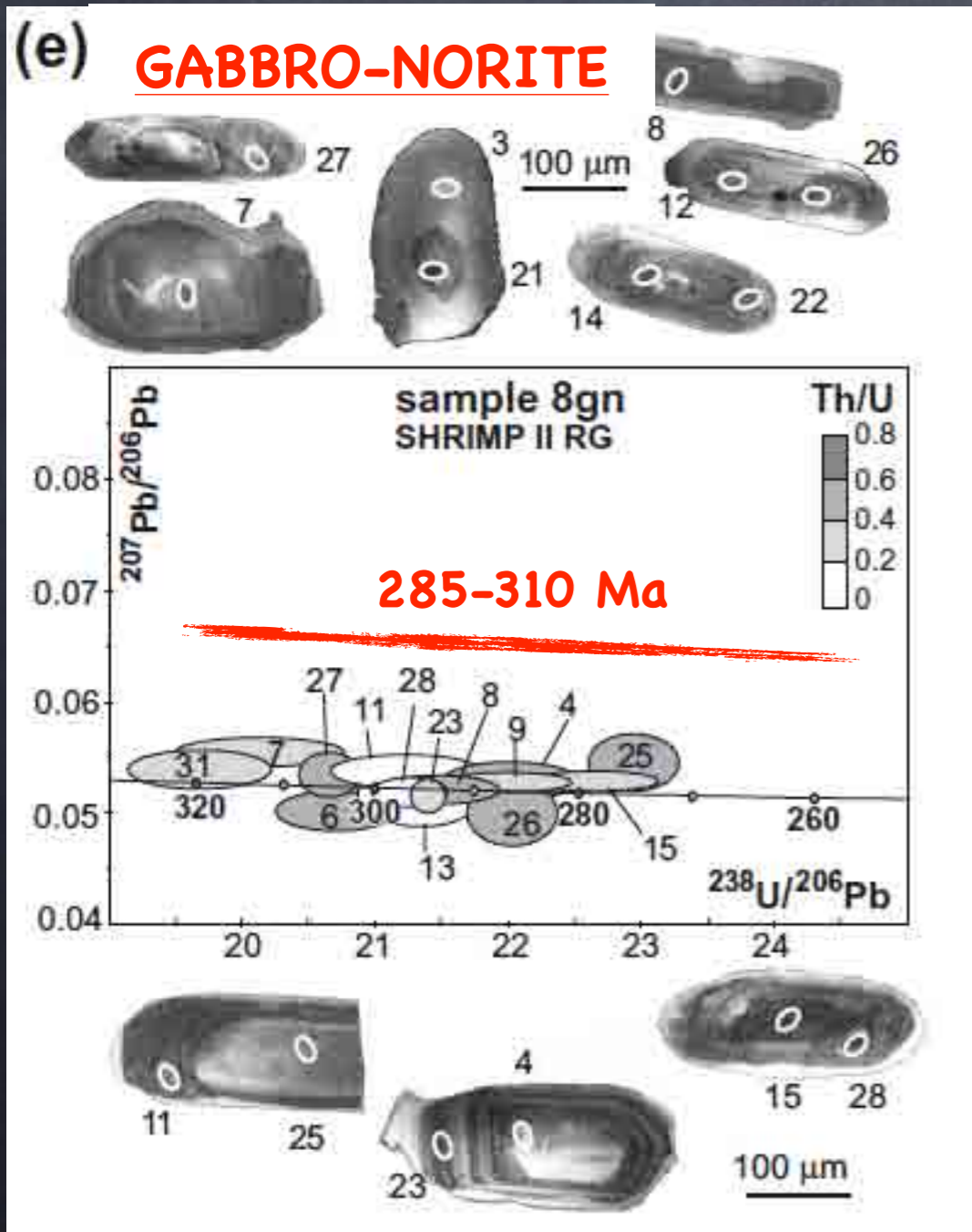
- Th/U typical of magmatic zircon
- narrow age distribution



IVZ lower crustal magmatism

Zircon ages from the Lower Mafic complex

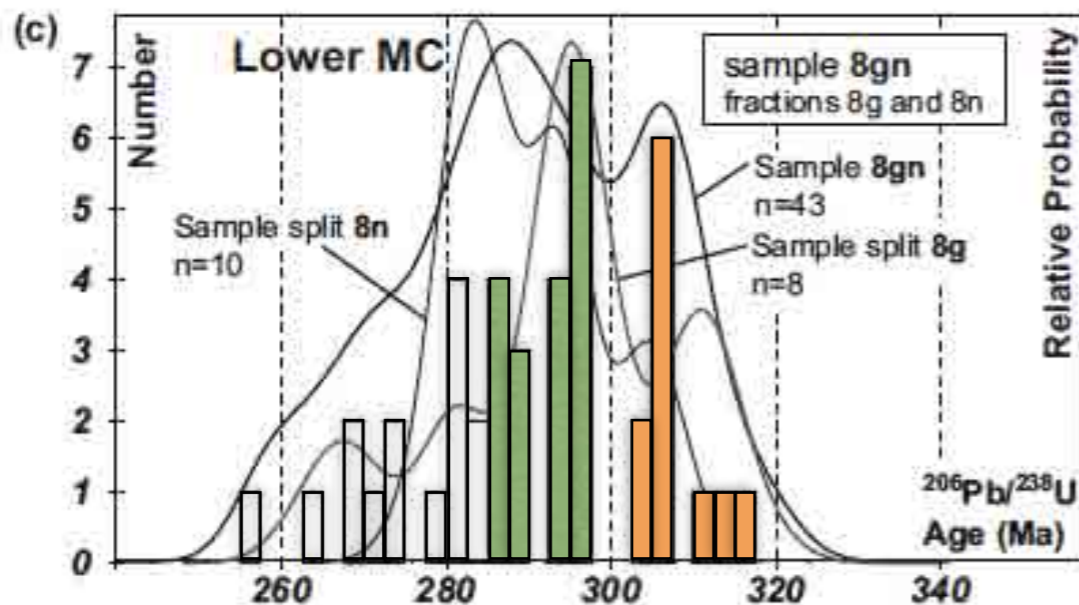
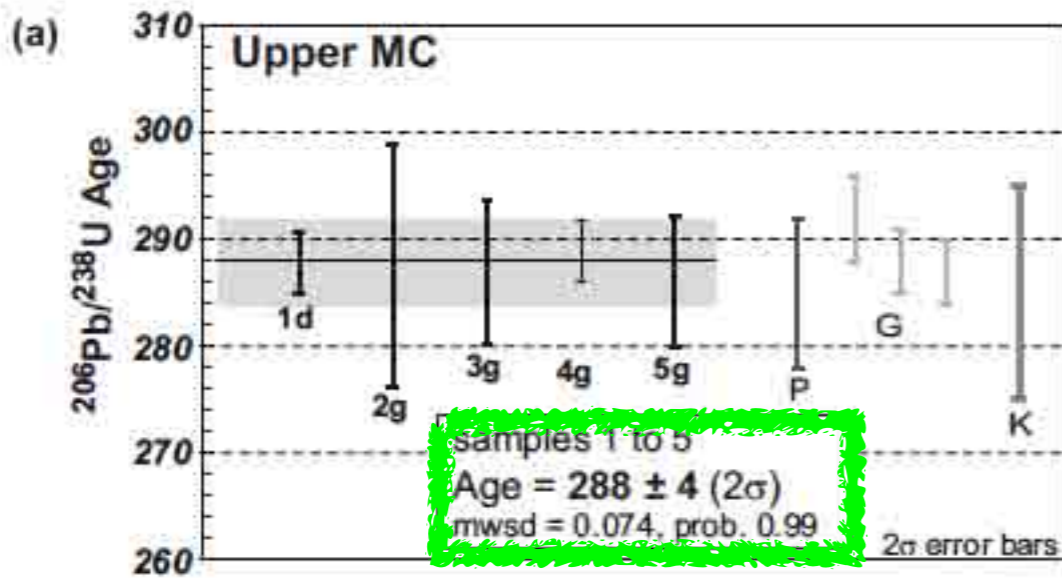
- lower Th/U ratios
- wide age distribution



IVZ lower crustal magmatism

duration of lower crustal magmatism

intrusion of mantle-derived magma culminated by about 288 Ma



UMC

LMC

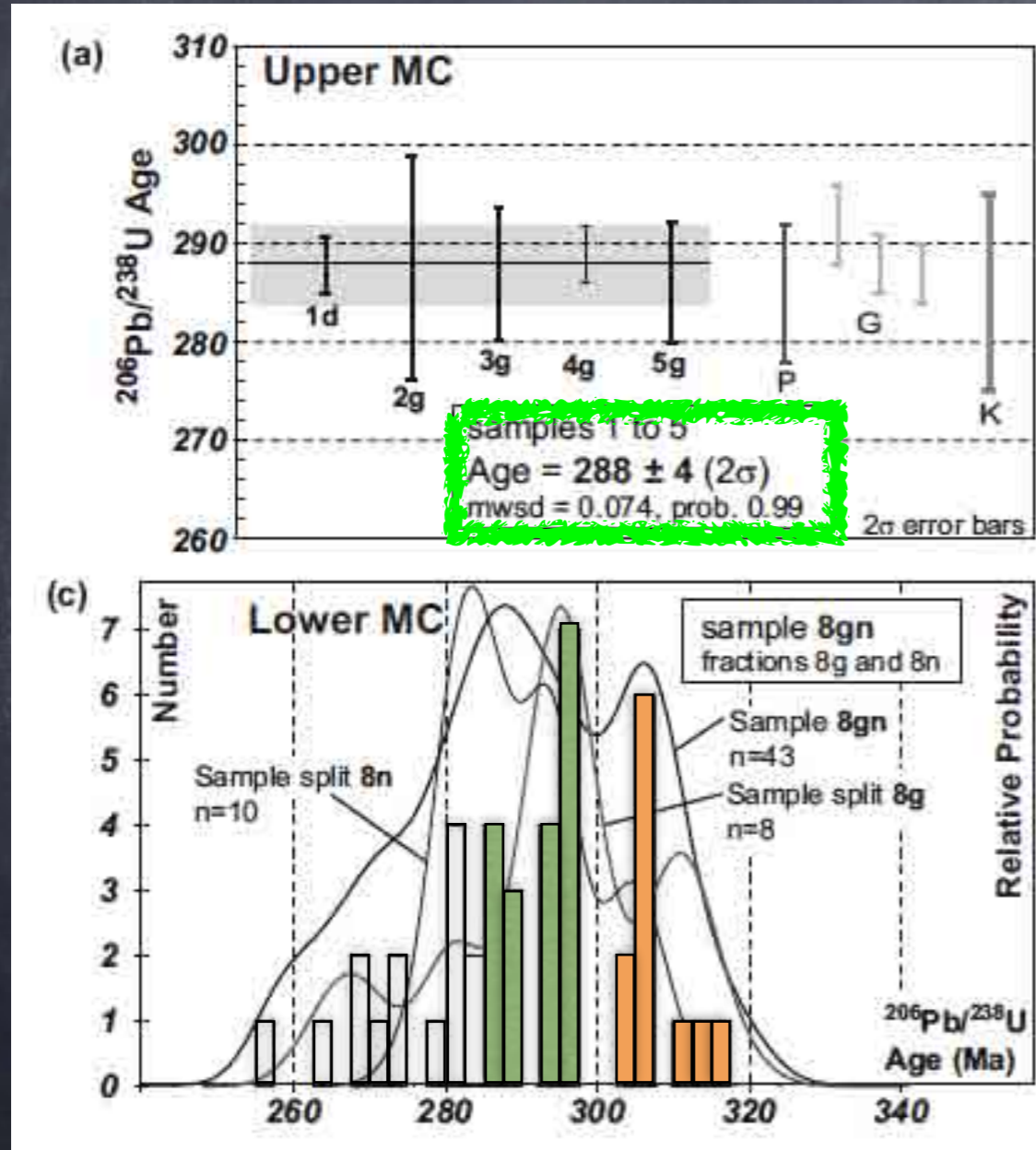
PBB

IVZ lower crustal magmatism

UMC

LMC

PBB



intrusion of mantle-derived magma culminated by about 288 Ma

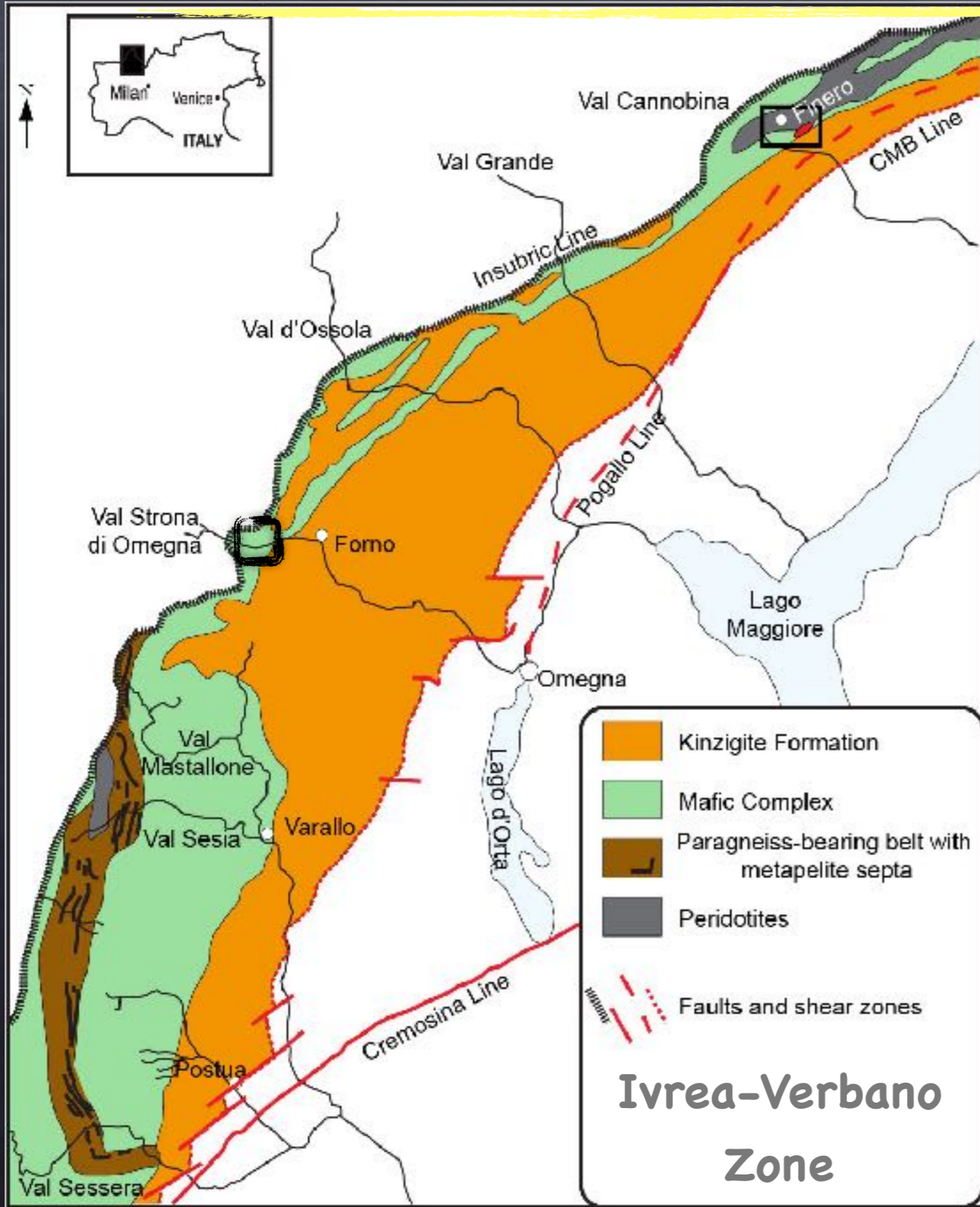
about 310 Ma:

- inheritance from surrounding high-grade rocks

and/or

- injections of dykes and sills during the onset of magmatism

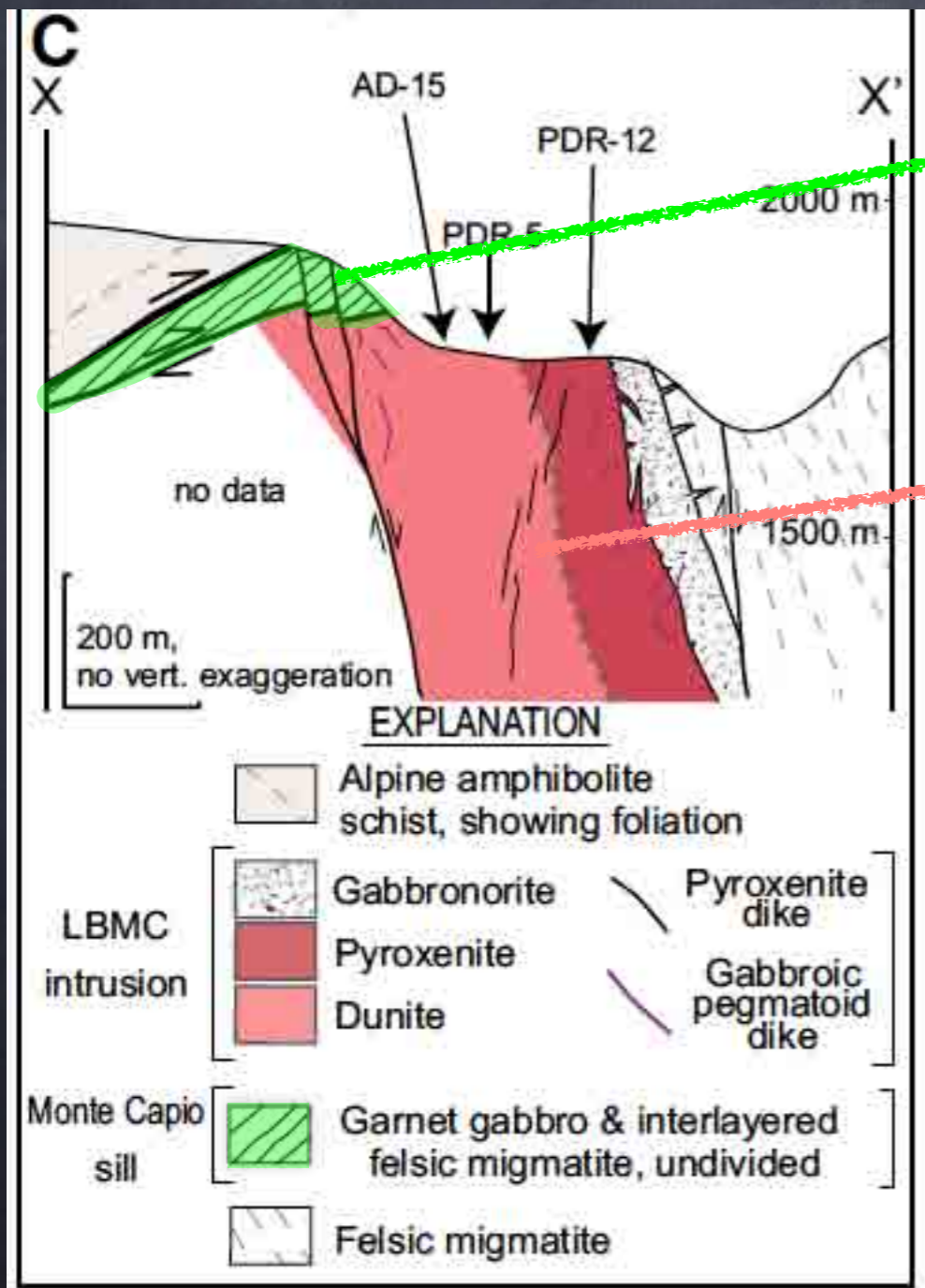
IVZ lower crustal magmatism



The La Balma -
Monte Capiro
intrusion

IVZ lower crustal magmatism

The La Balma - Monte Caprio intrusion



1) The Monte Caprio Sill
(Klötzli et al., 2014)

2) La Balma intrusion
(Denyszyn et al., 2018)

IVZ lower crustal magmatism

Monte Caprio sill: Amph-gabbro (\pm grt)

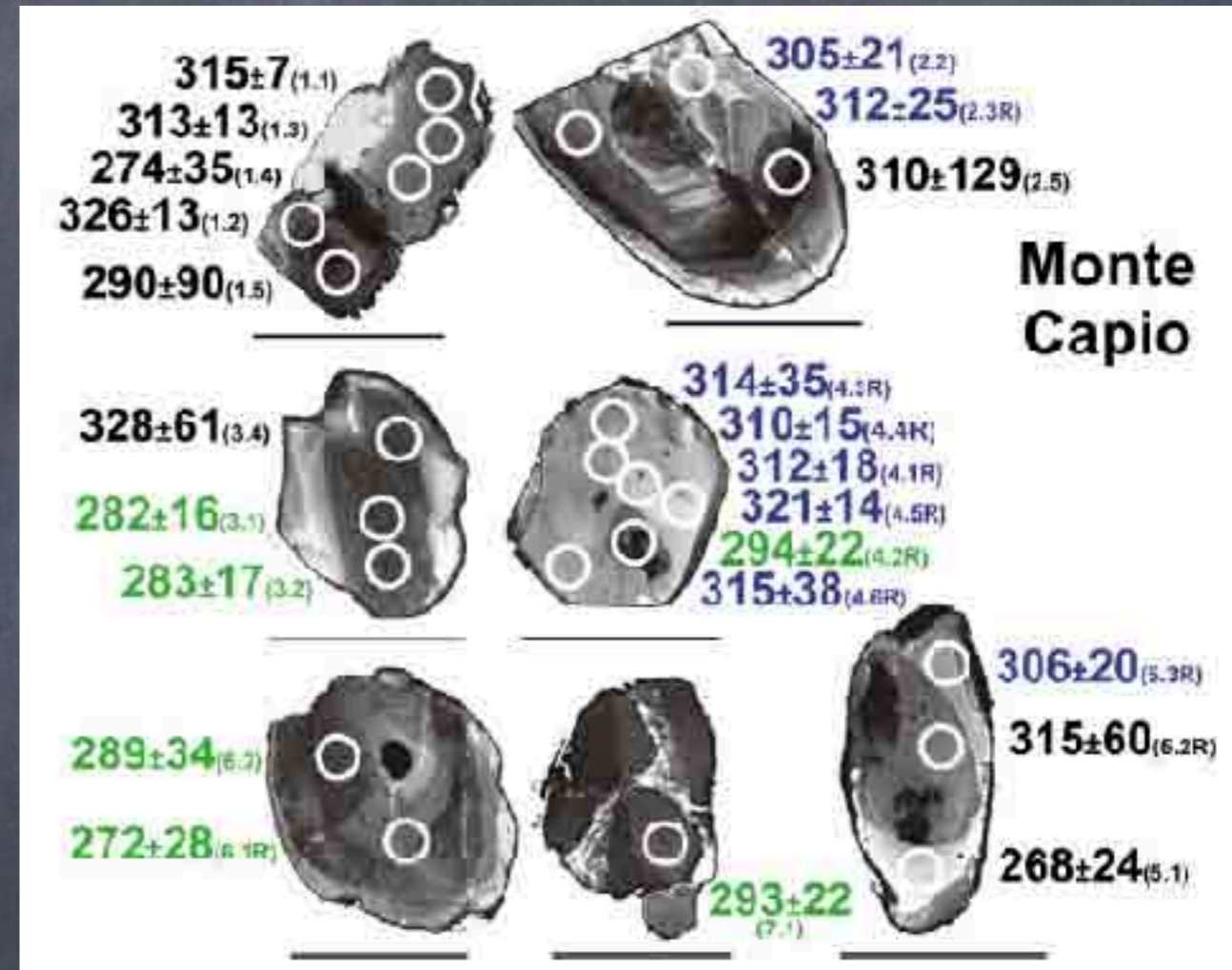
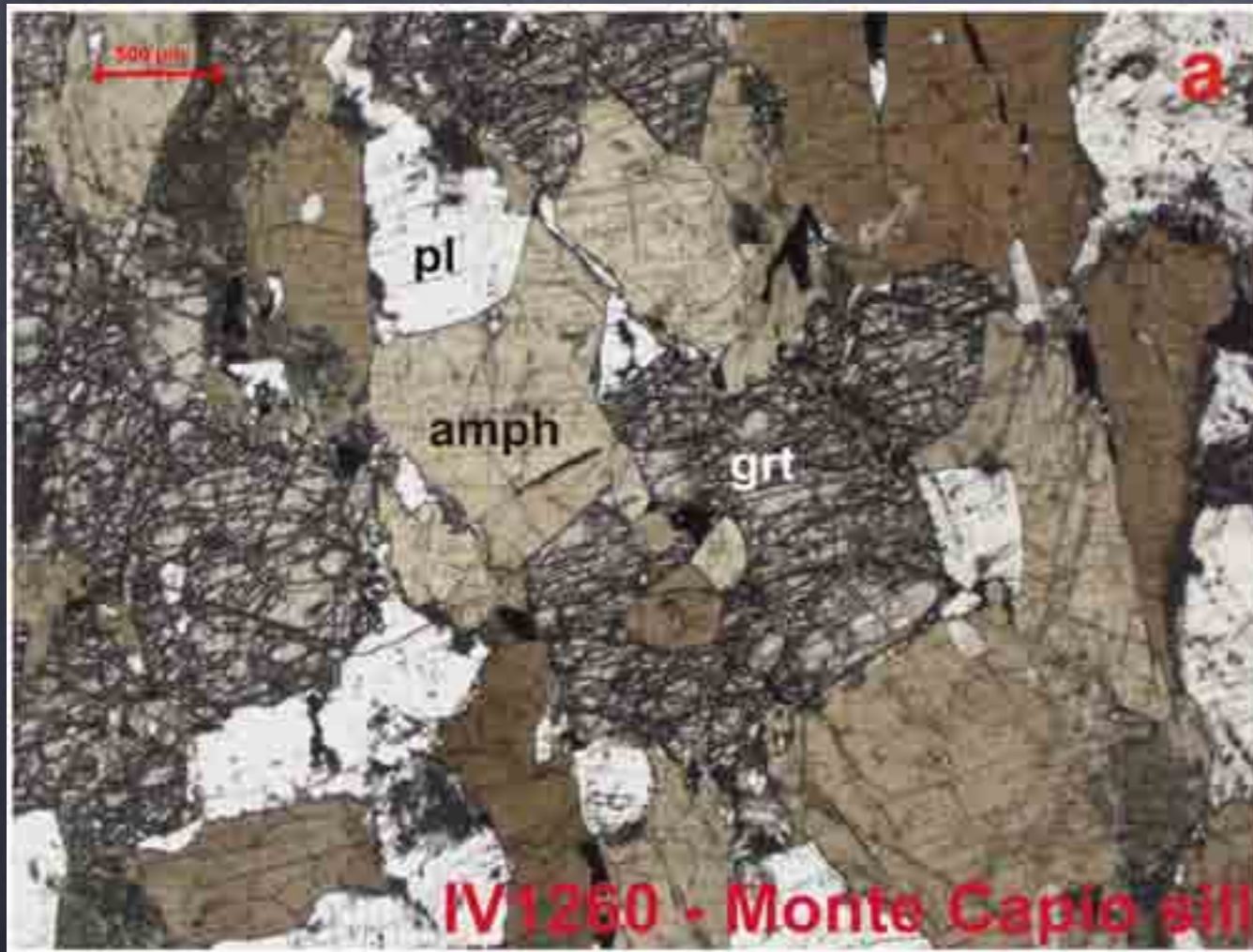


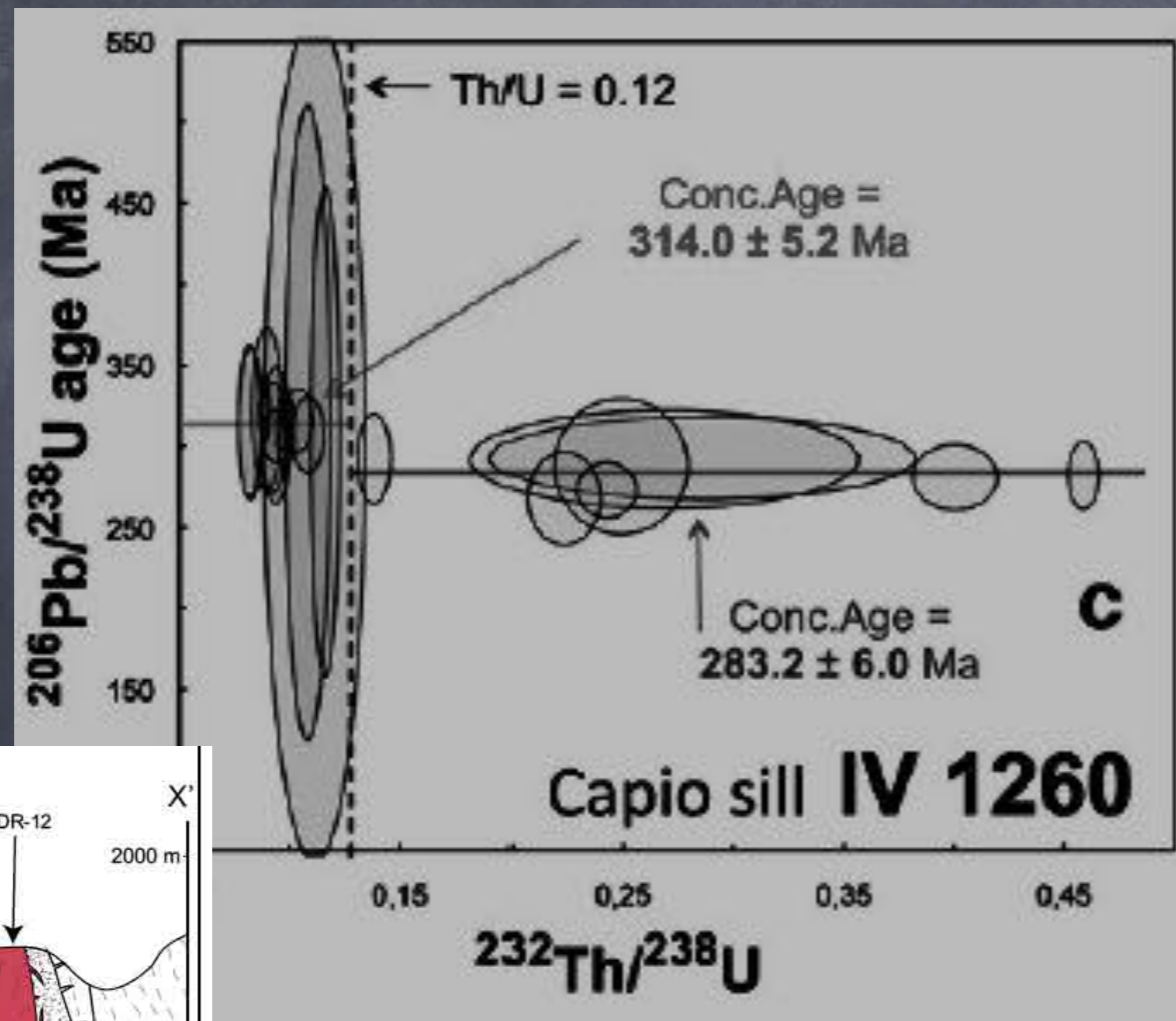
Fig. 3. CL images of zircon crystals from sample IV 1260 of the Monte Caprio sill, reporting $^{206}\text{Pb}/^{238}\text{U}$ ages (± 2 standard deviations). Color coding: blue: spots with $\text{Th}/\text{U} < 0.12$; green: spots with $\text{Th}/\text{U} > 0.12$; black: ages not used for mean age calculation because they are strongly discordant or interpreted as stemming from inheritance. Scale bars = 100 μm .

Th/U > 0.12
younger

Th/U < 0.12
Older

IVZ lower crustal magmatism

Monte Capio sill: Amph-gabbro (\pm grt)



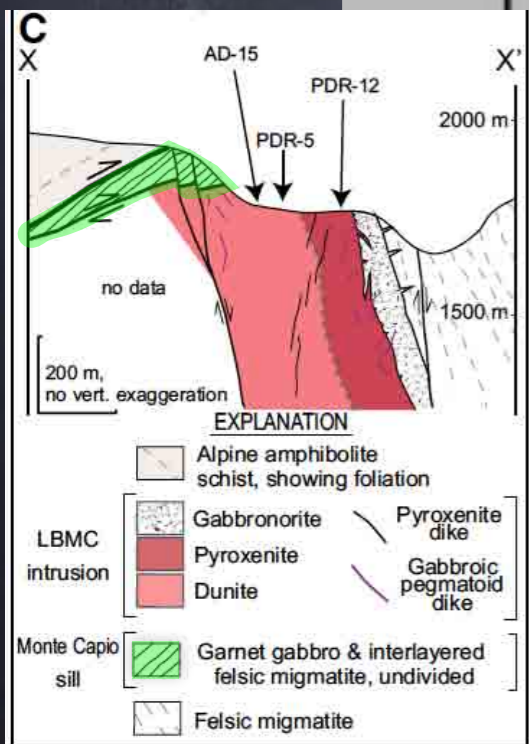
- Oscillatory zoning
- Th/U < 0.12

314 Ma = Crystallization

283 Ma = artifact
of recrystallization

- NO oscillatory zoning
- Th/U \gg 0.12

Klötzli et al., 2014



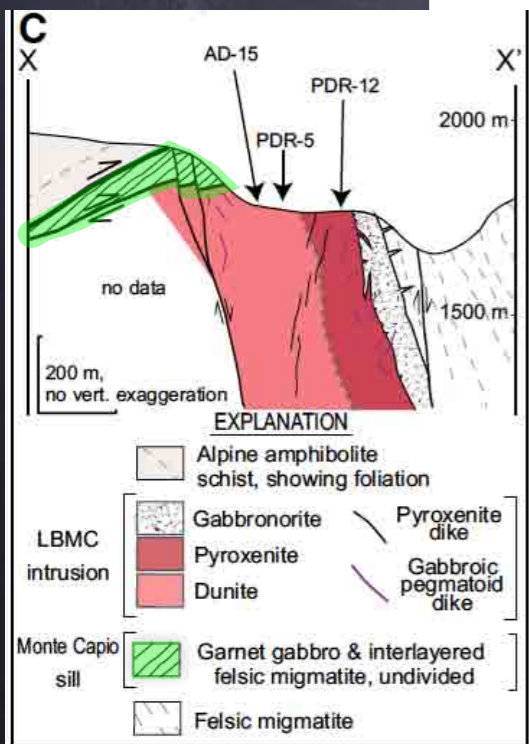
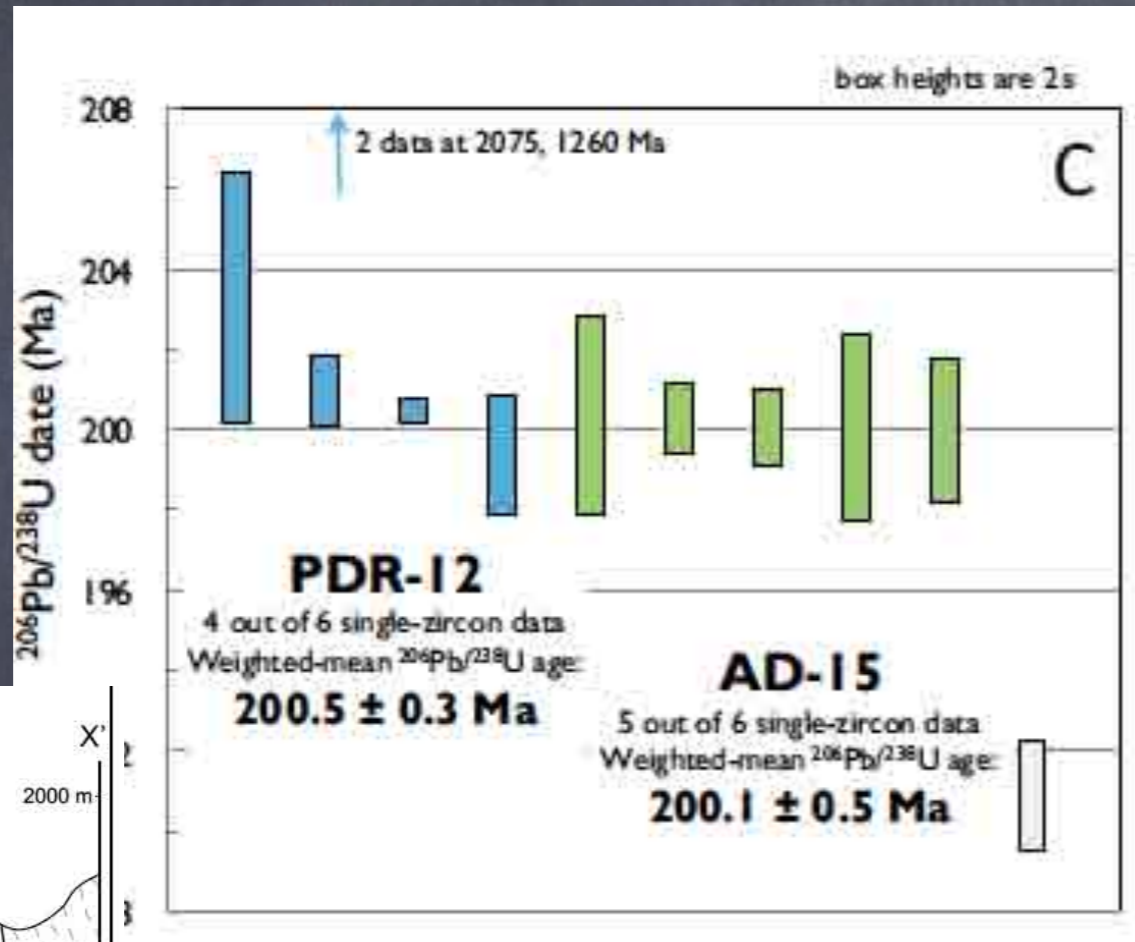
(Denyszyn et al., 2018)

IVZ lower crustal magmatism

La Balma ultramafic rocks

CA-ID-TIMS zircon
ages of about
200 Ma

“short-lived mafic
magmatism
in the IVZ”

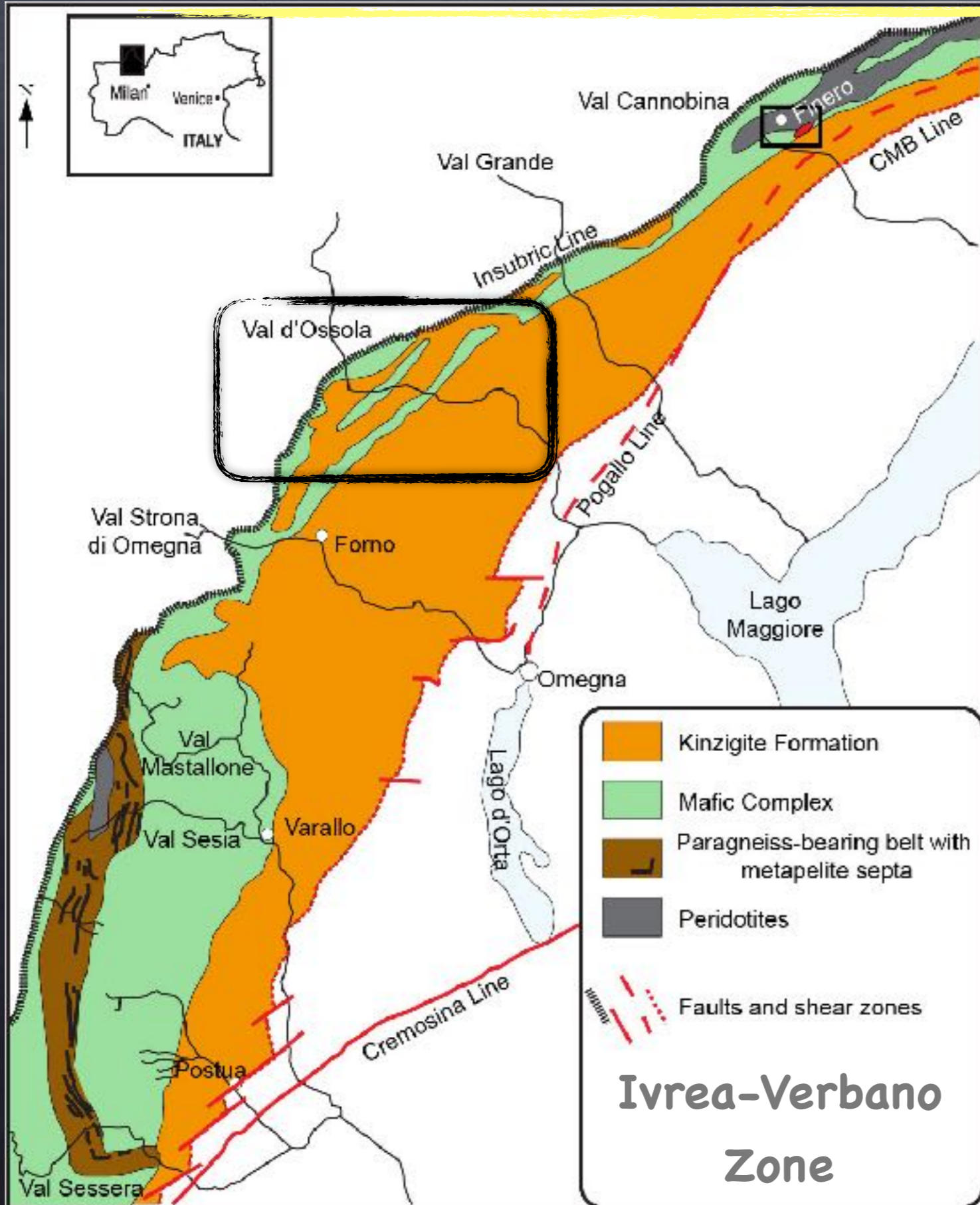


(Denyszyn et al., 2018)

Langone Antonio



IVZ lower crustal magmatism



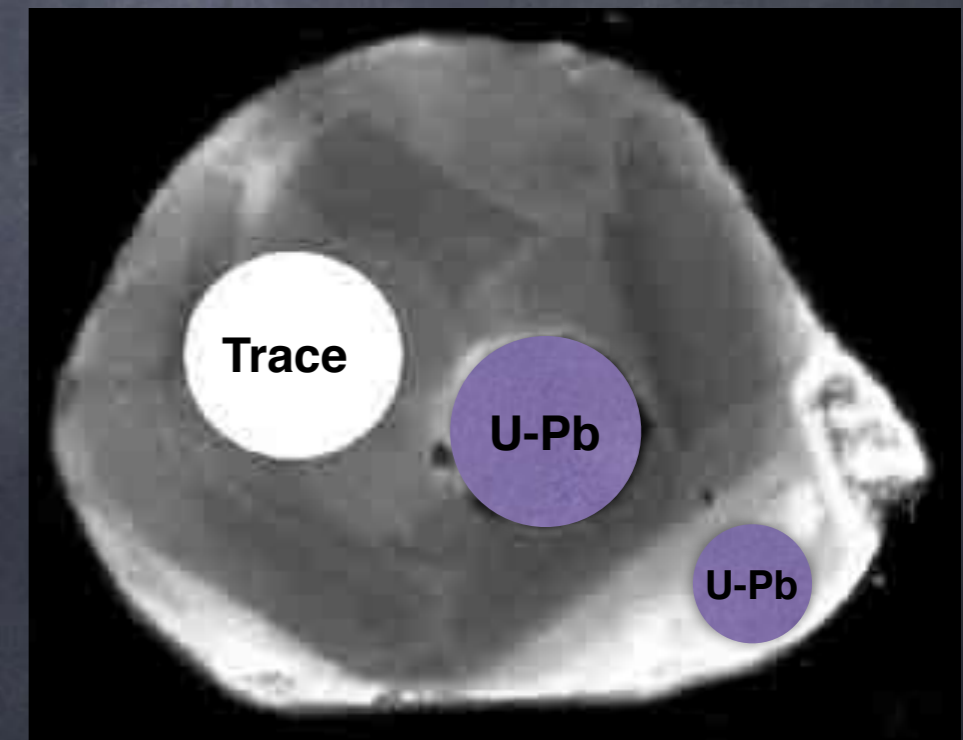
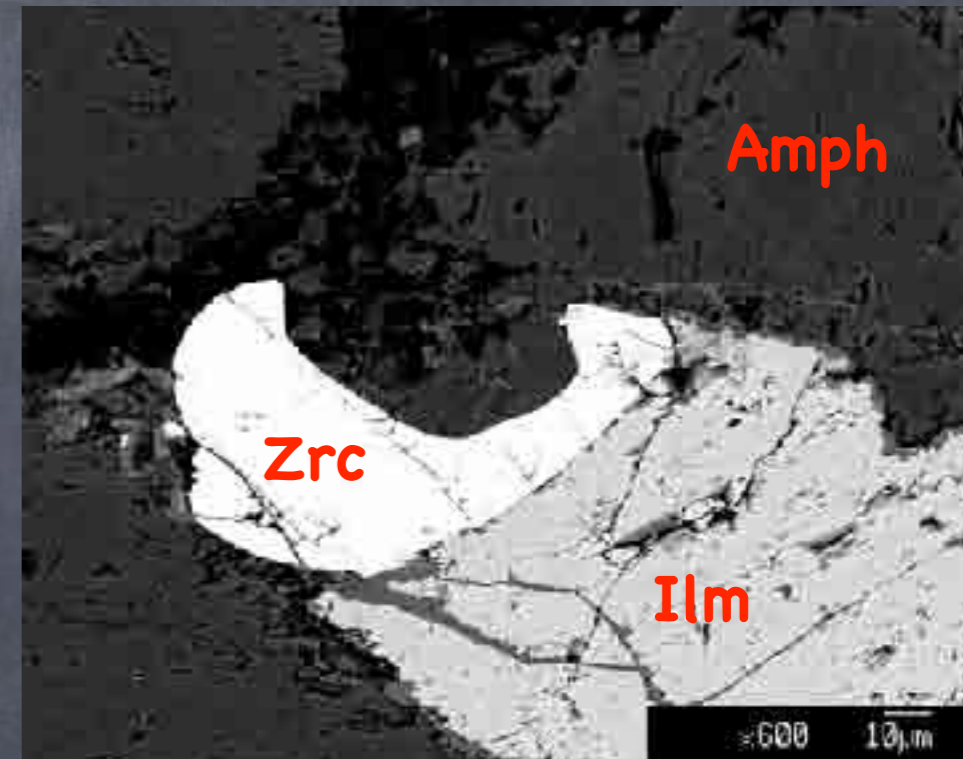
The "Loro mafic intrusion"
(Boriani 1966)

The "Anzola gabbro"
(Brodie et al., 1989)

No "robust" U-Pb data available from mafic intrusives!!

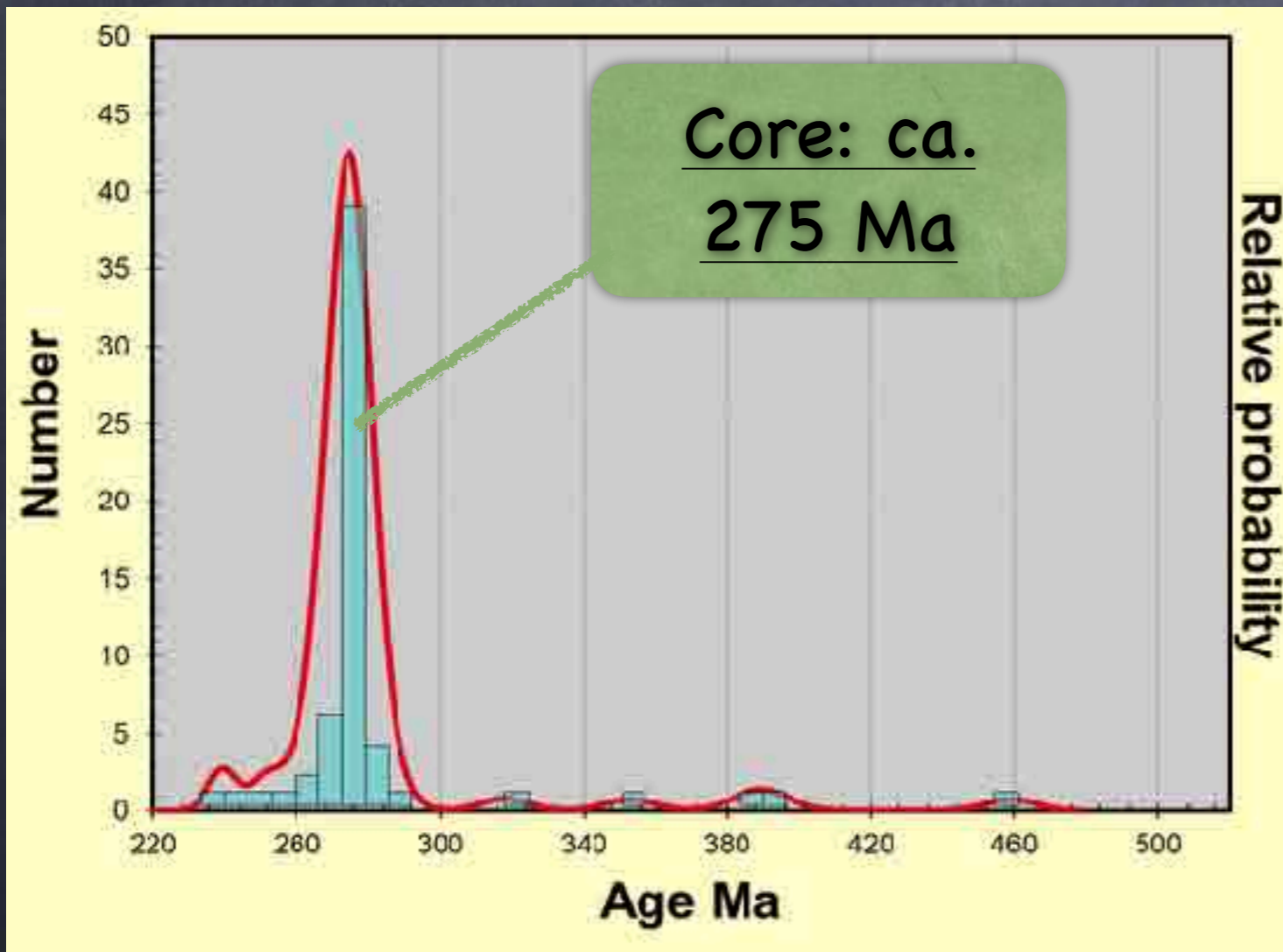
IVZ lower crustal magmatism

The "Loro mafic intrusion"

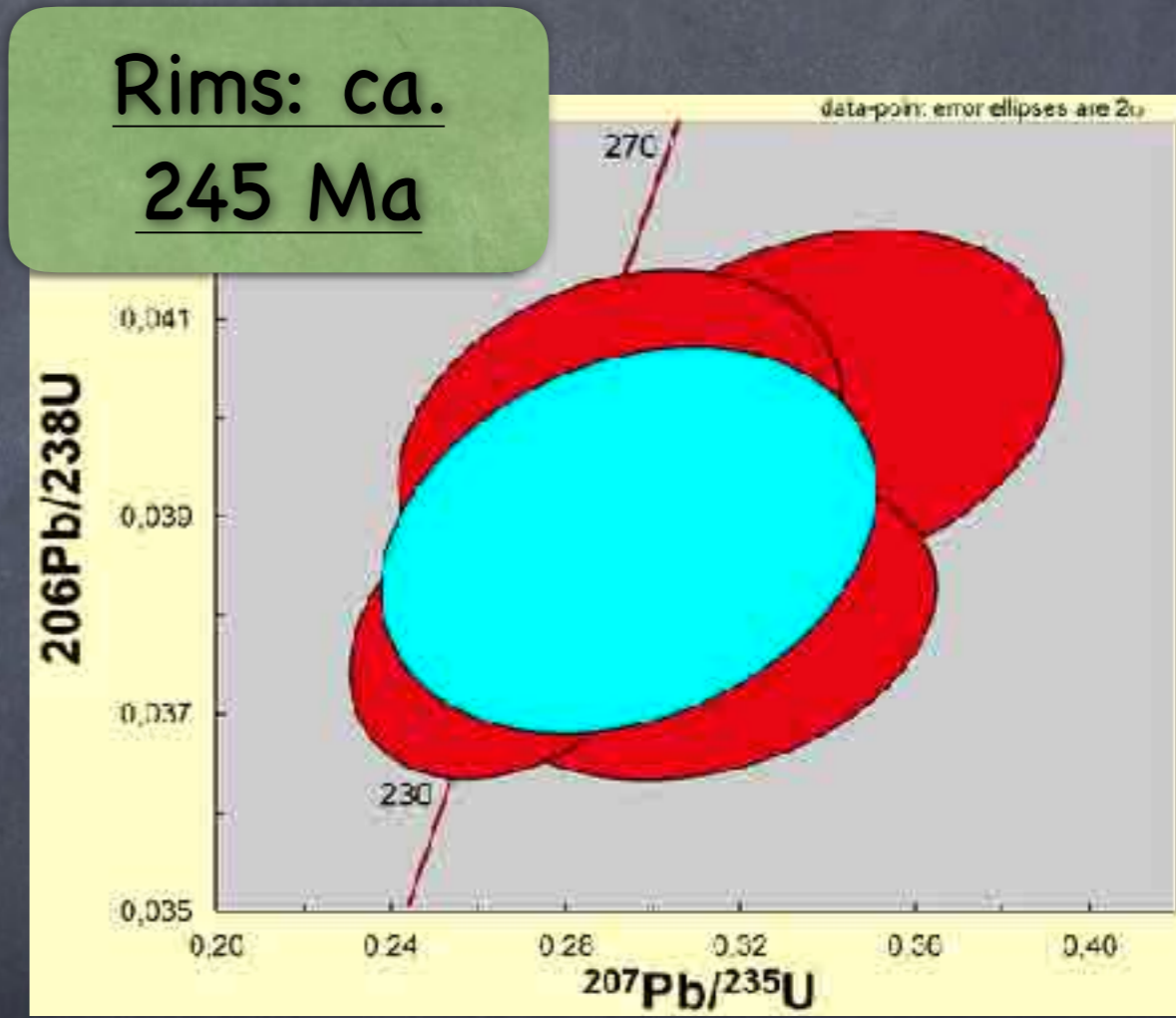


In collaboration with Tiepolo M. (University of Milan) and J.L. Paquette (Laboratoire Magmas et Volcan of the University of Clermont-Ferrand) Tesi Formoso F. (A.Y. 2016/2017)

IVZ lower crustal magmatism

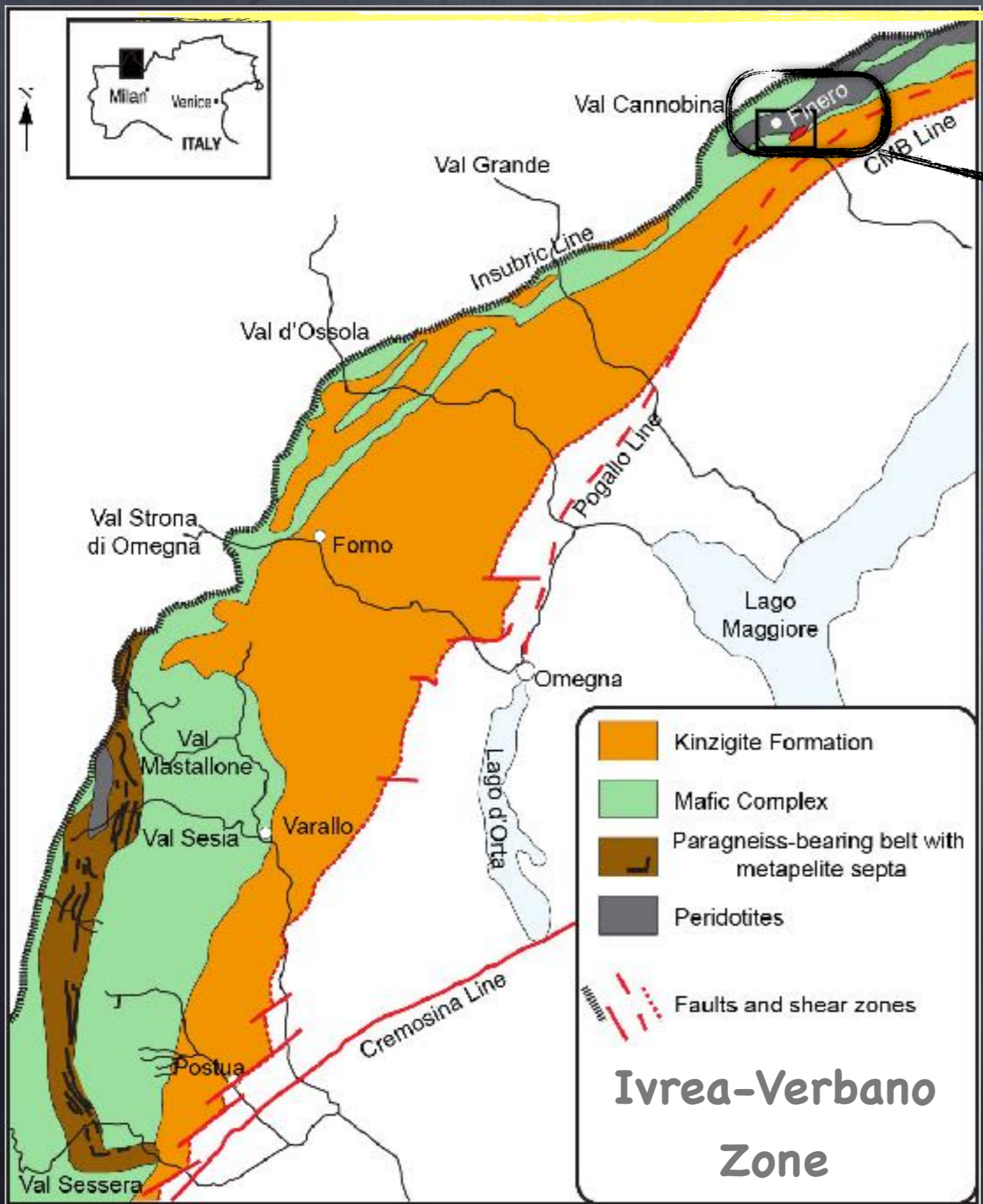


Crystallization age



HT metamorphism

IVZ lower crustal magmatism



Finero area

IVZ lower crustal magmatism

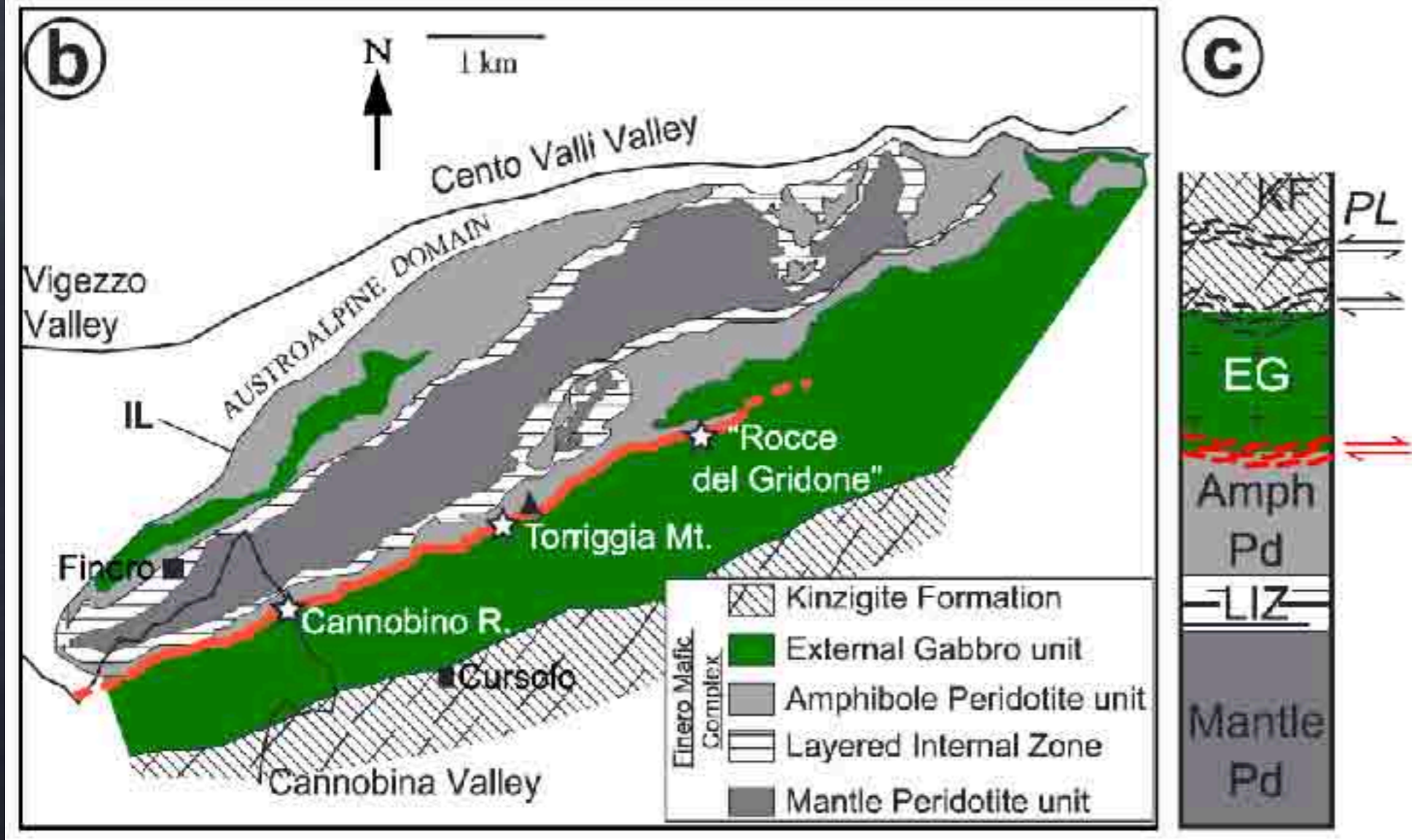
The External Gabbro (EG)

thickness ca. 500m

Amph-bearing gabbro and diorite (\pm grt)

Triassic and Permian intrusions

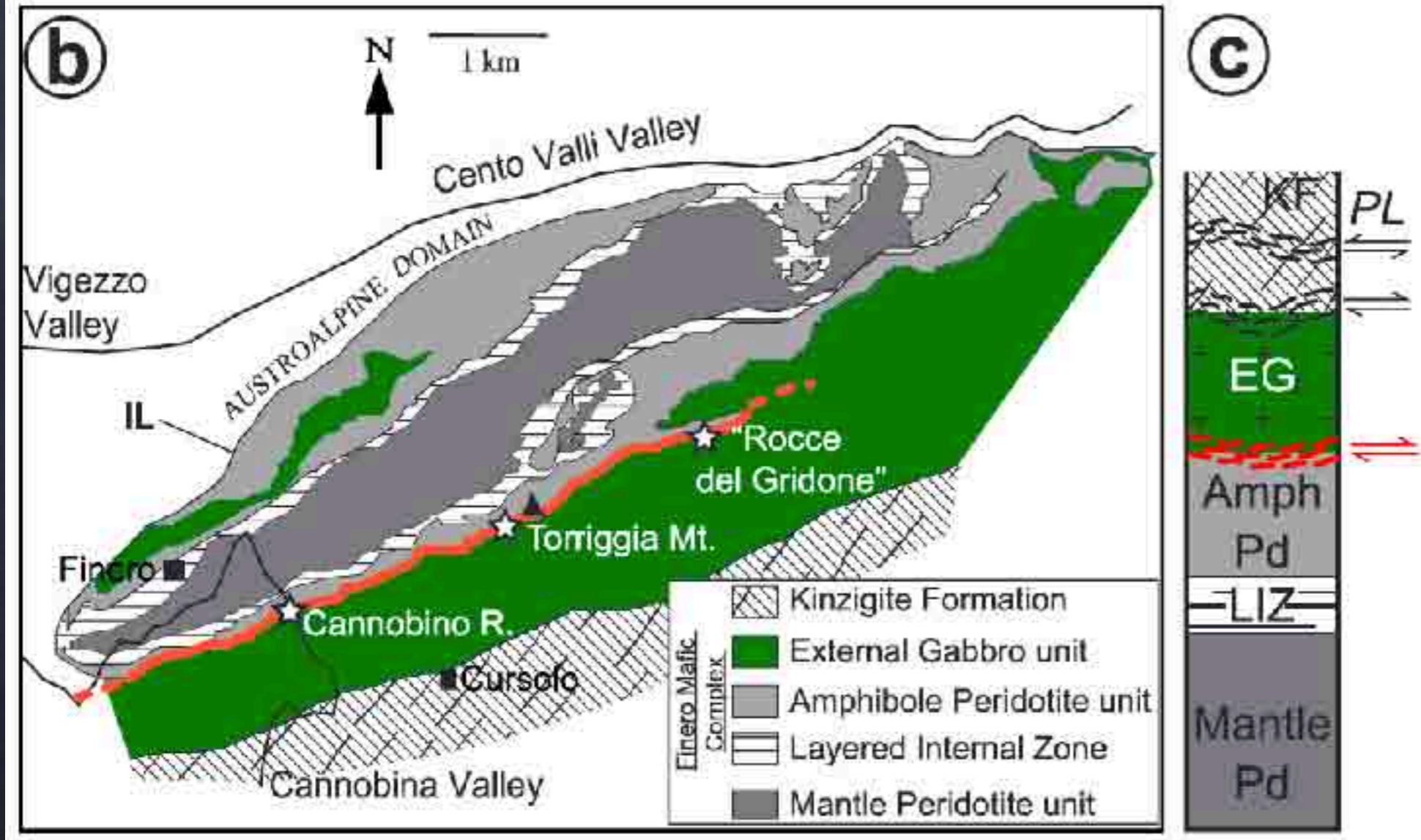
(Zanetti et al., 2013;
Langone et al., 2017)



- metamorphic overprint
- ductile deformation

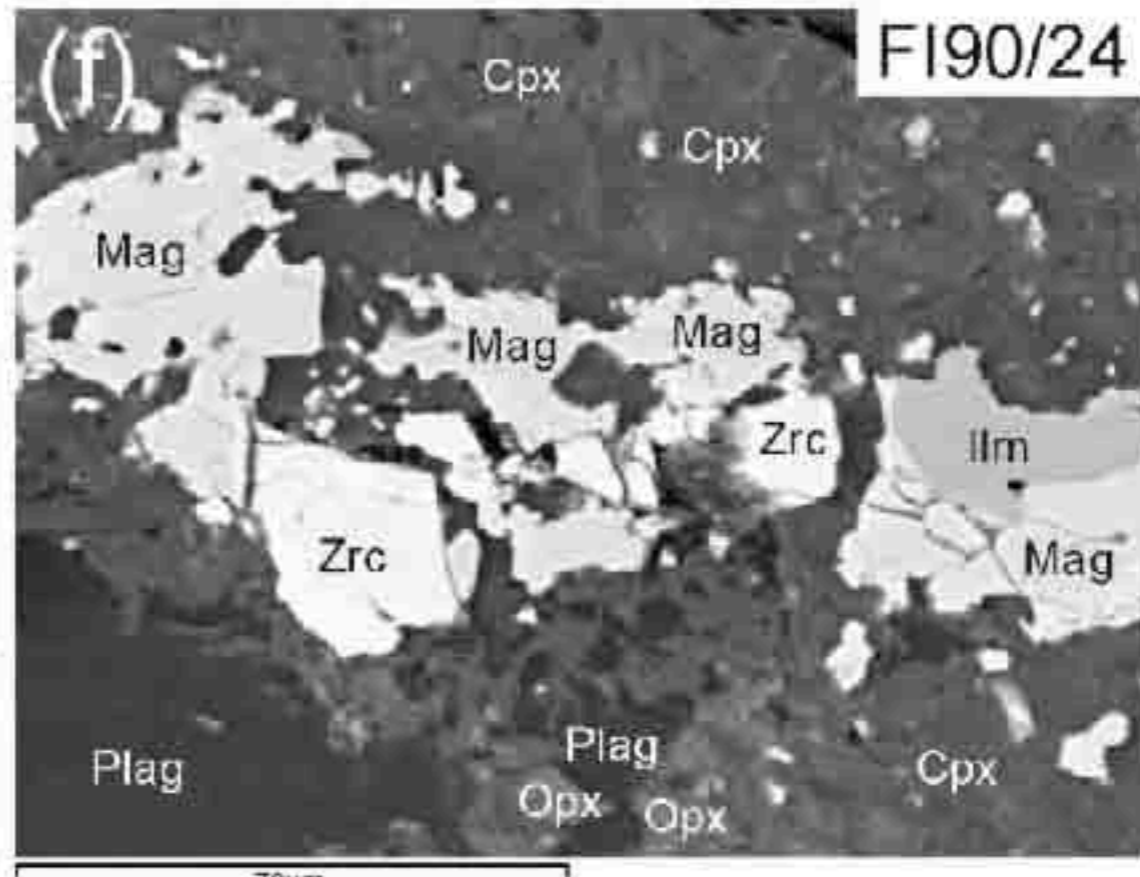
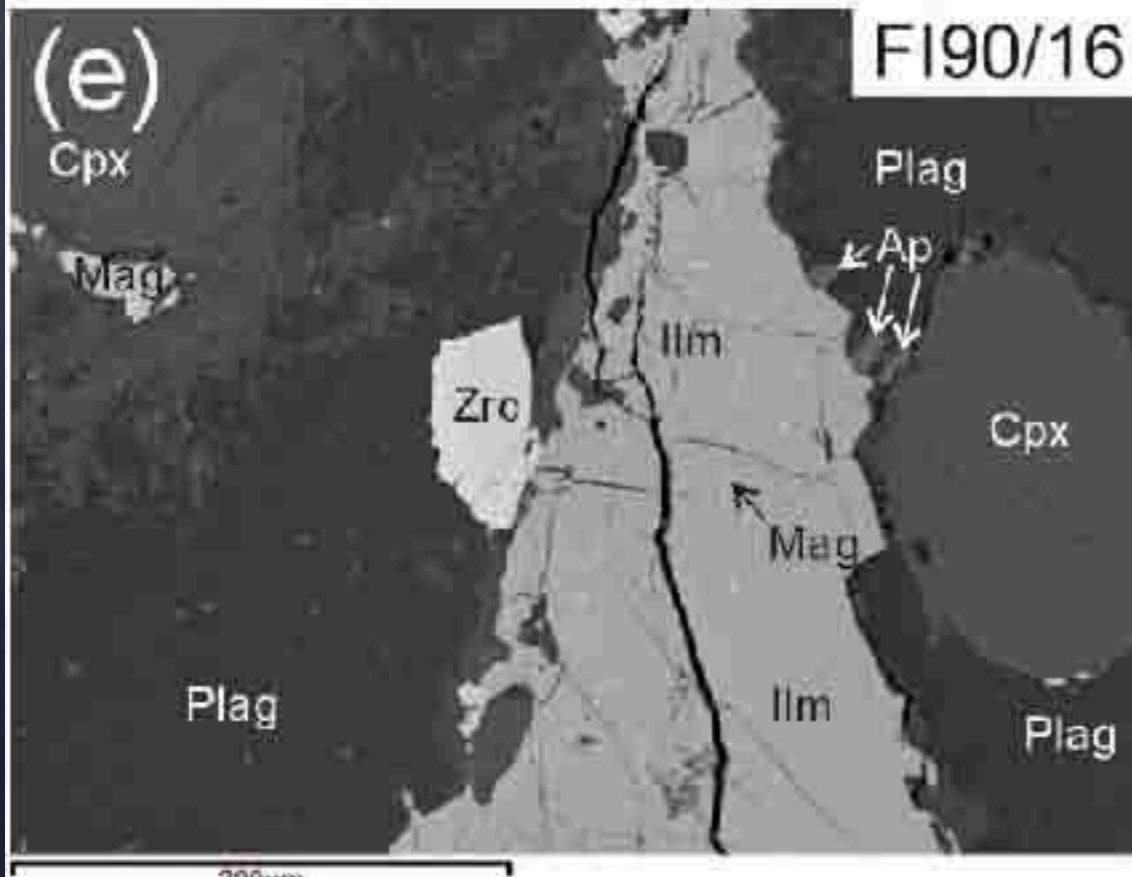
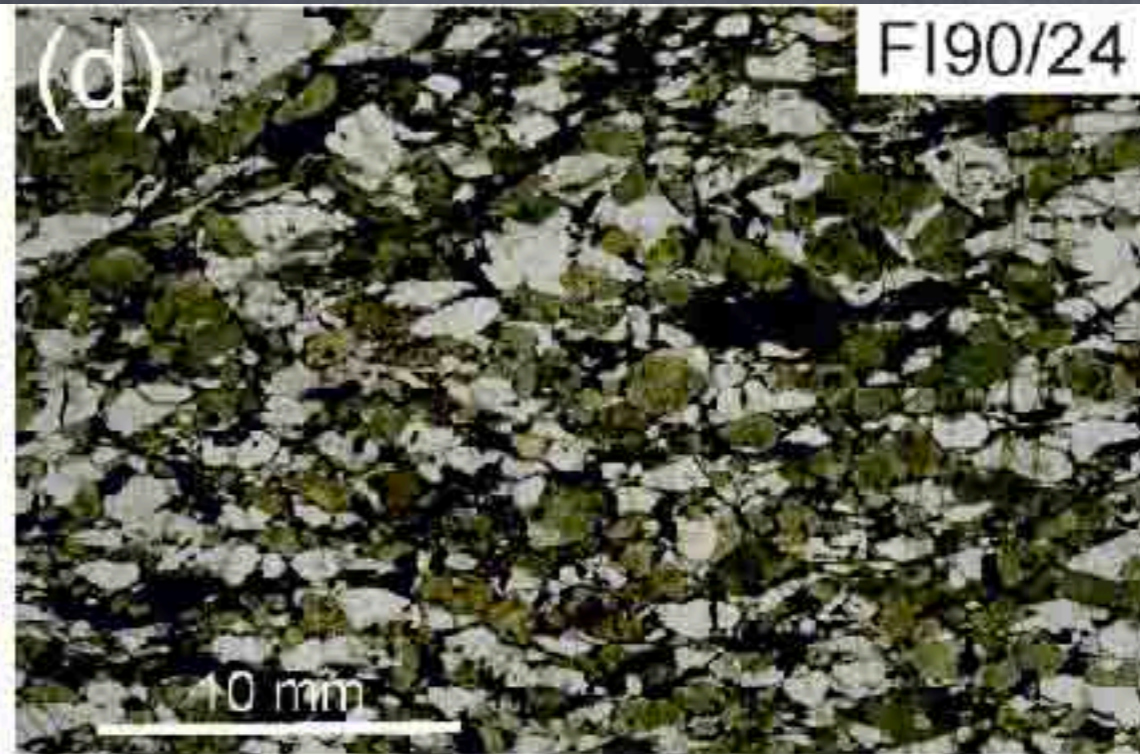
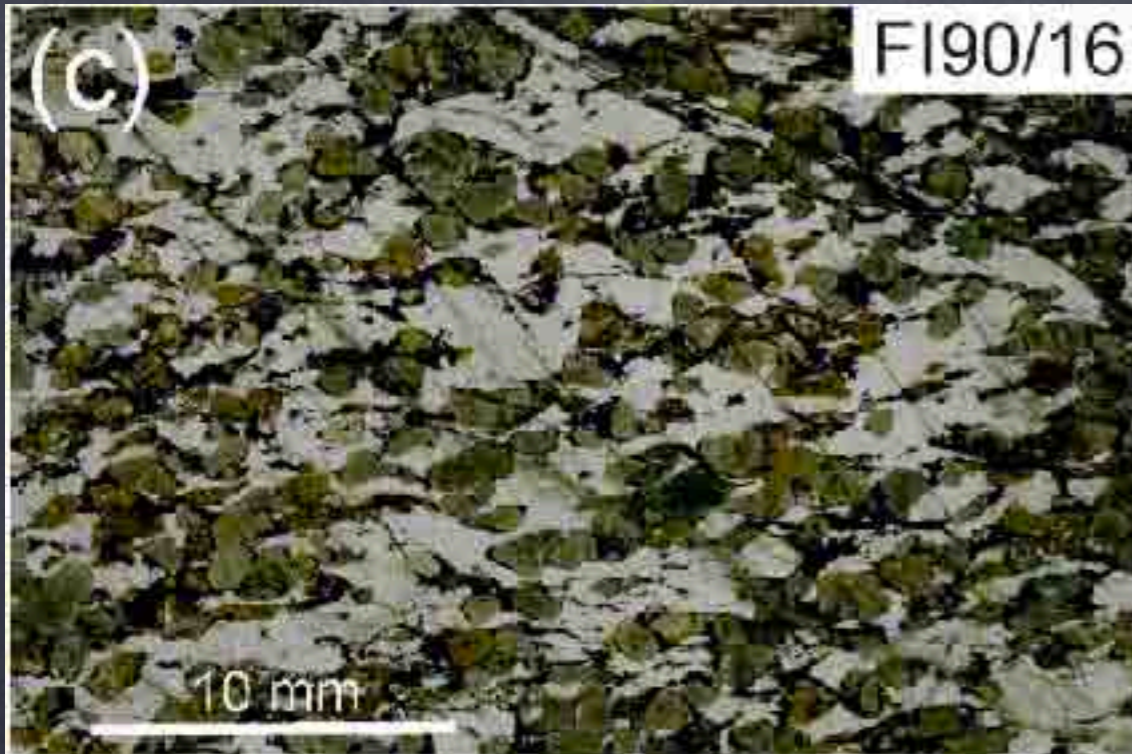
IVZ lower crustal magmatism

The External Gabbro (EG)

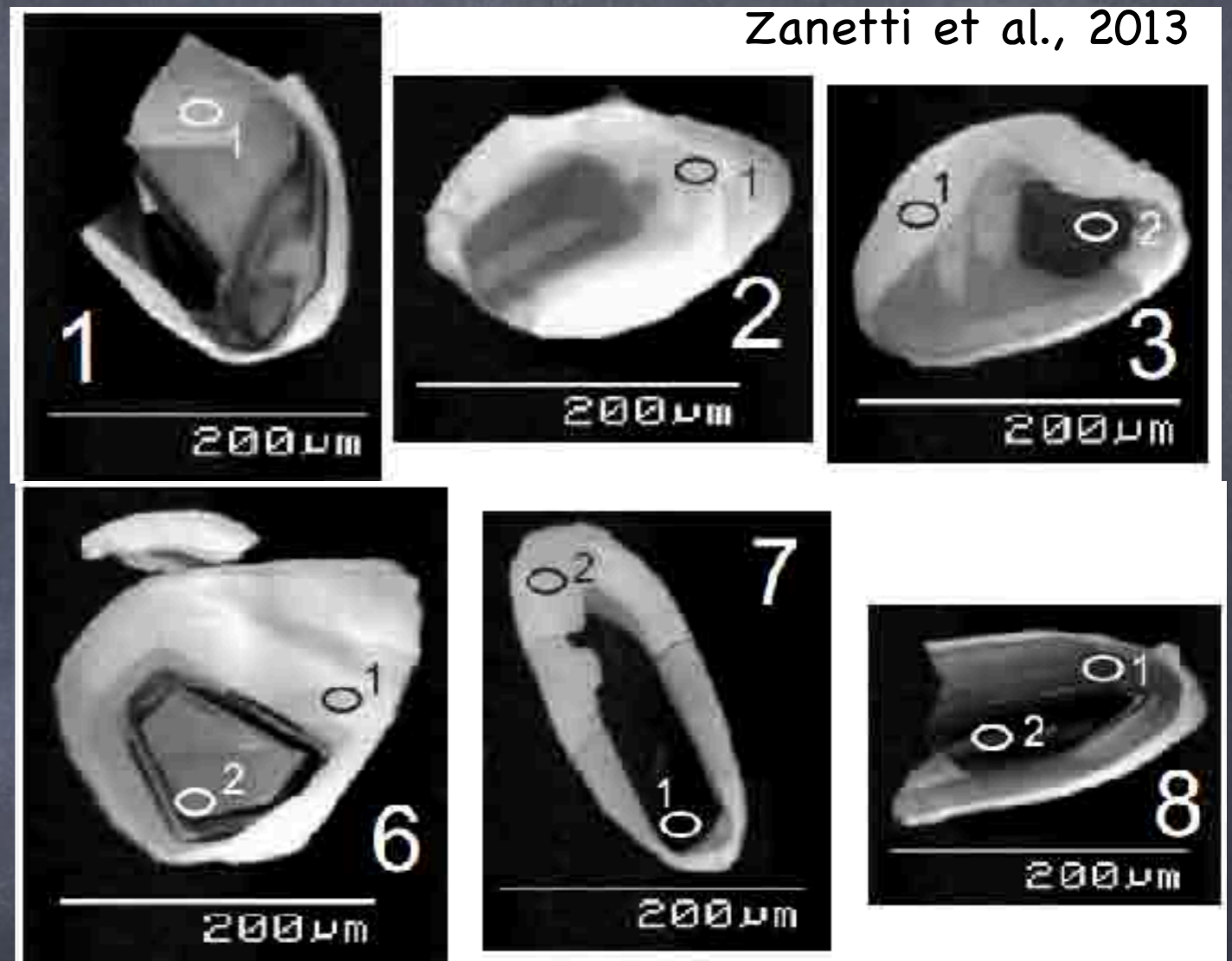
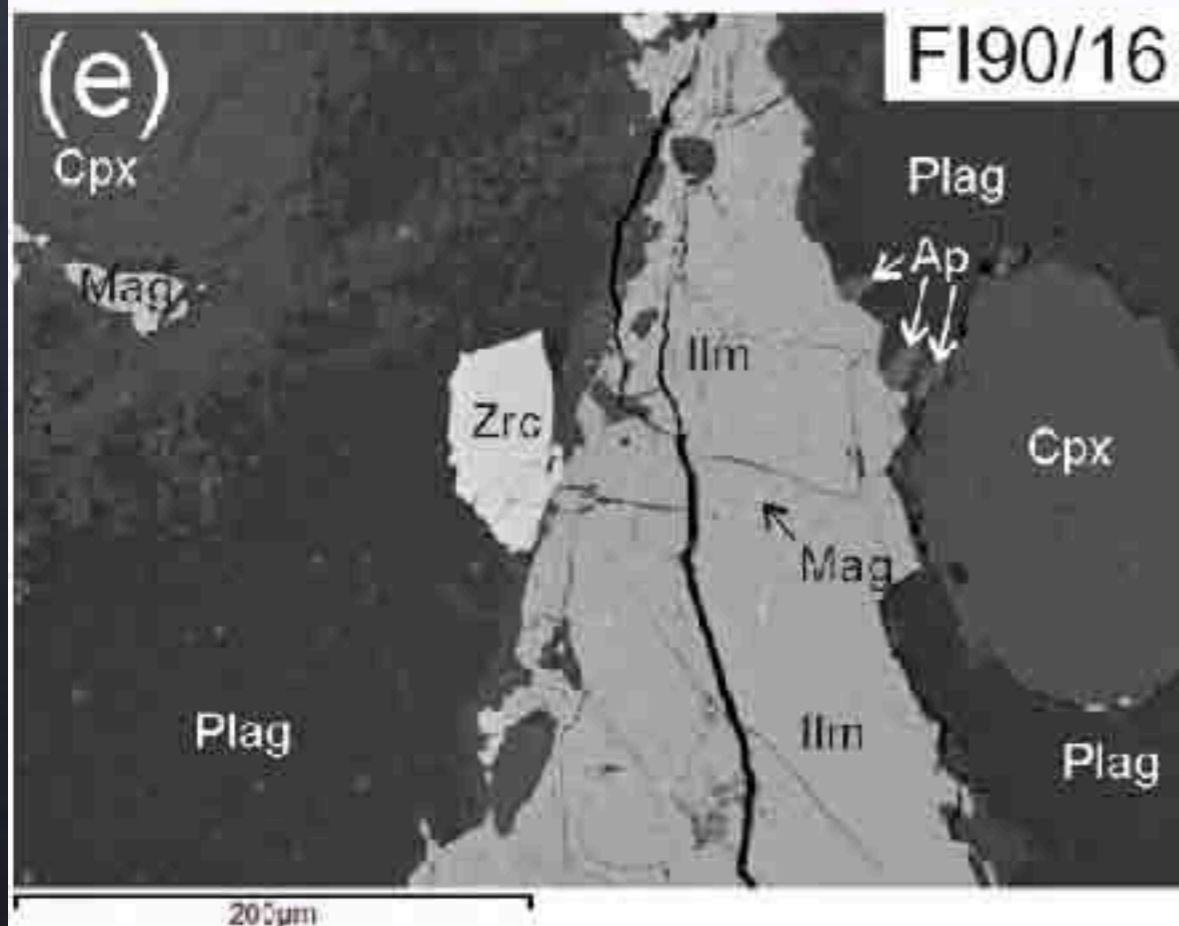
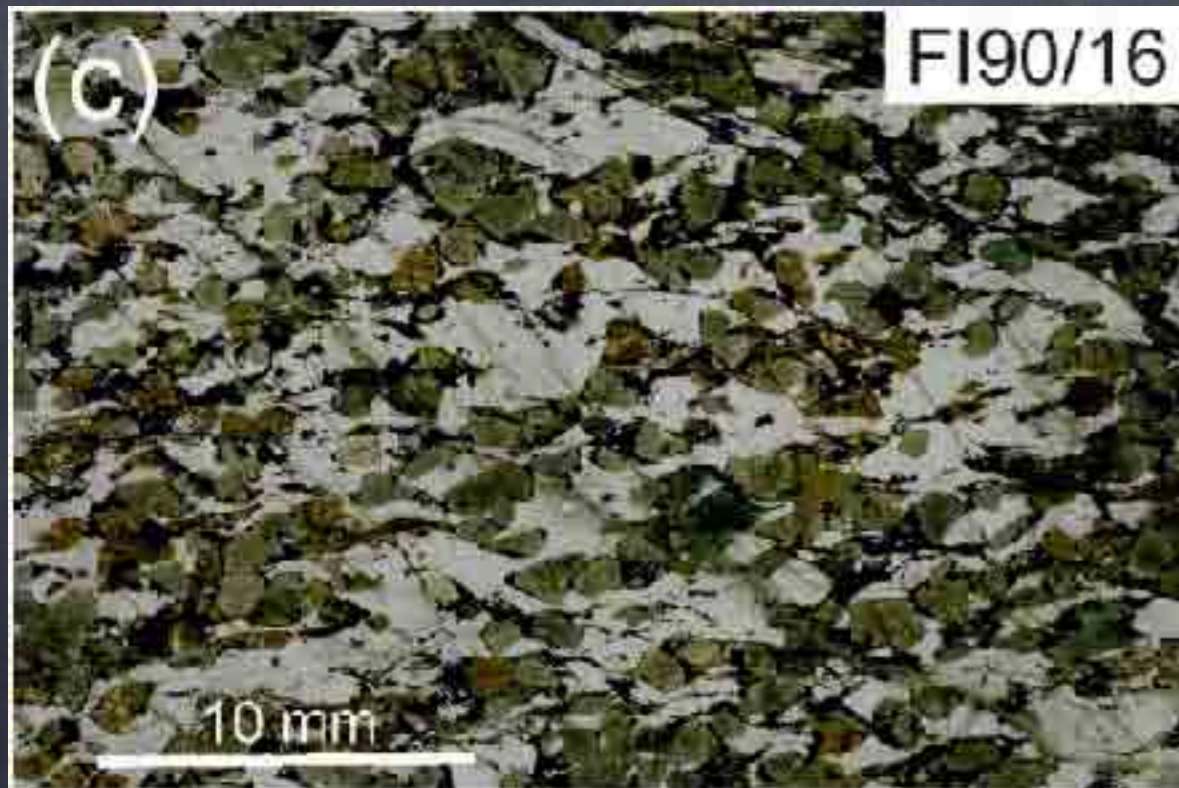


HT deformation

Lower crustal magmatism

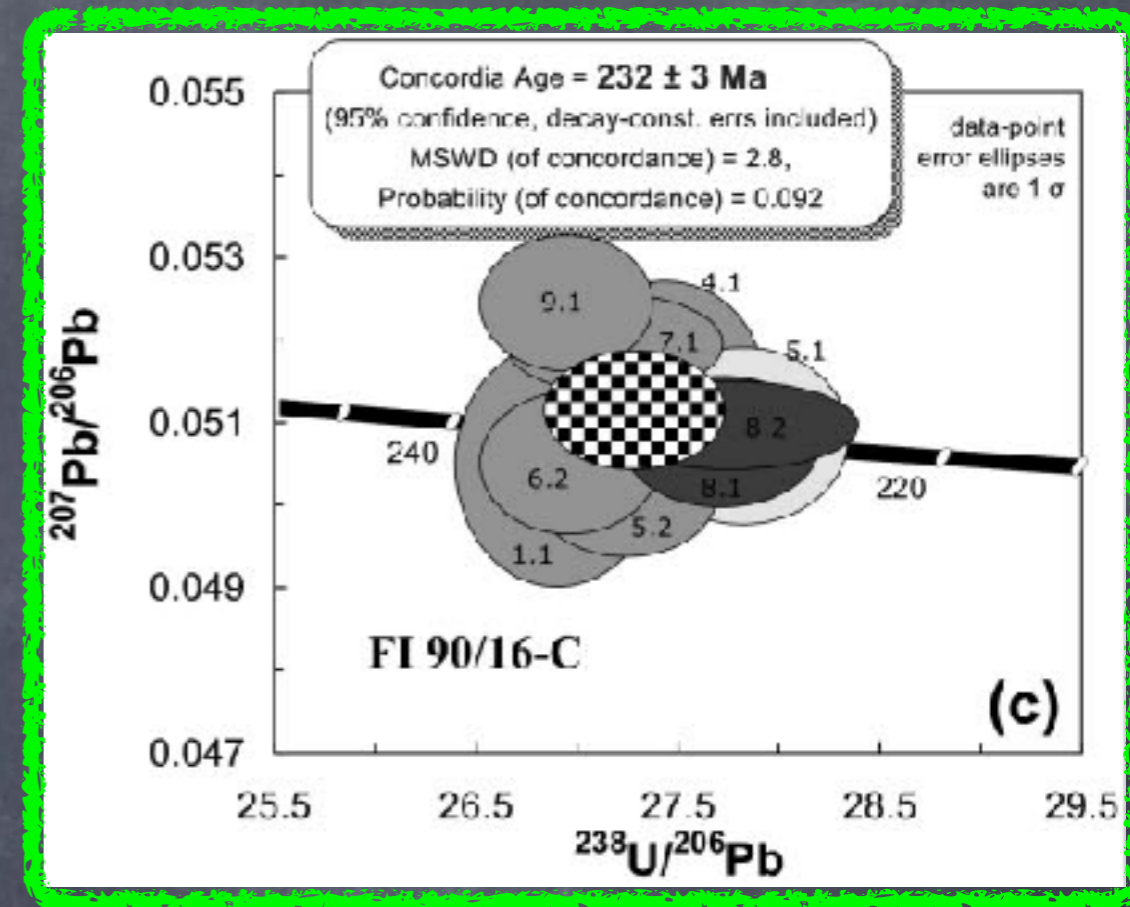
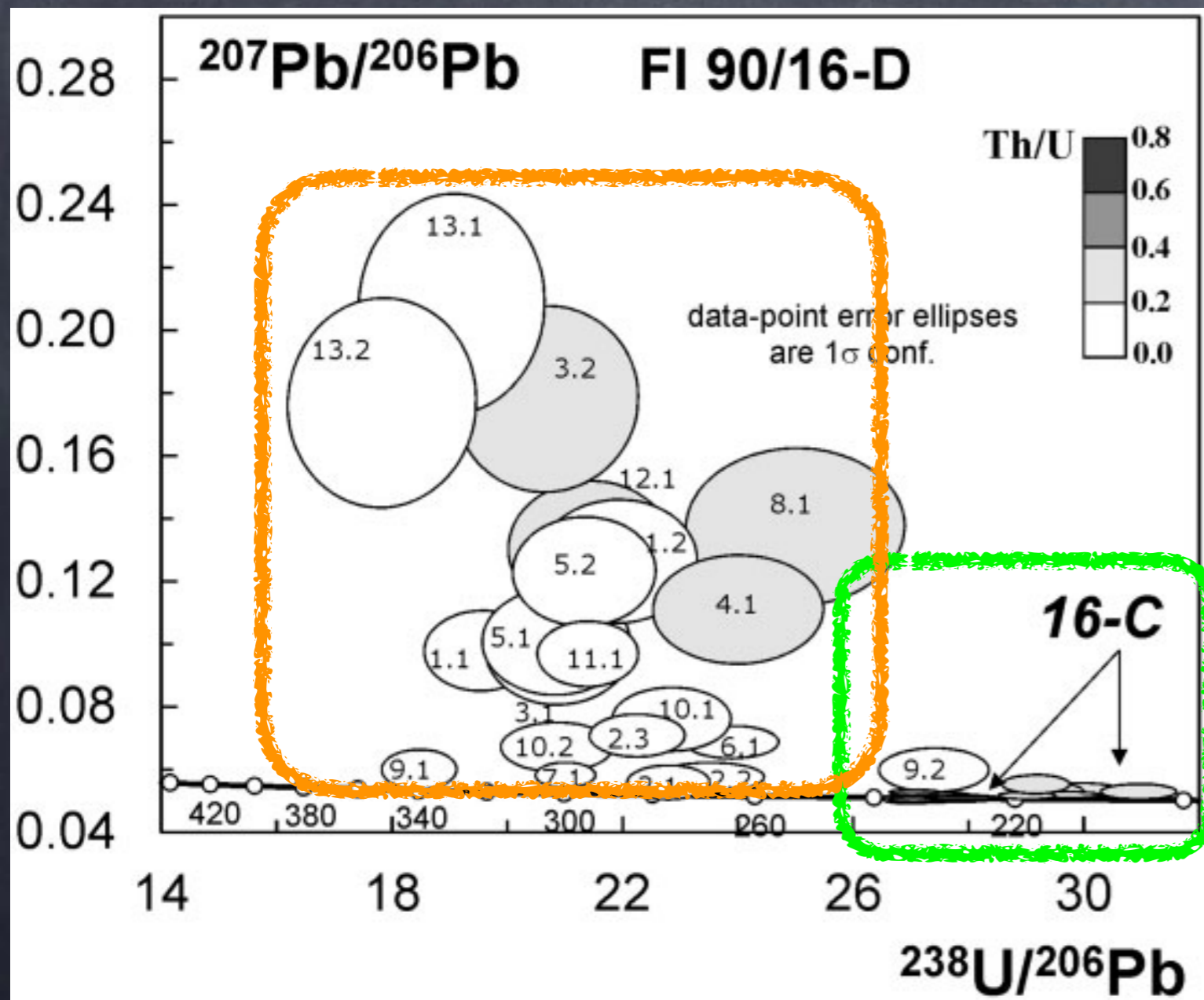


Lower crustal magmatism



- magmatic cores
- recrystallised rims

Lower crustal magmatism



Interpretation:

- Permian-Carboniferous inheritance
- Triassic crystallisation

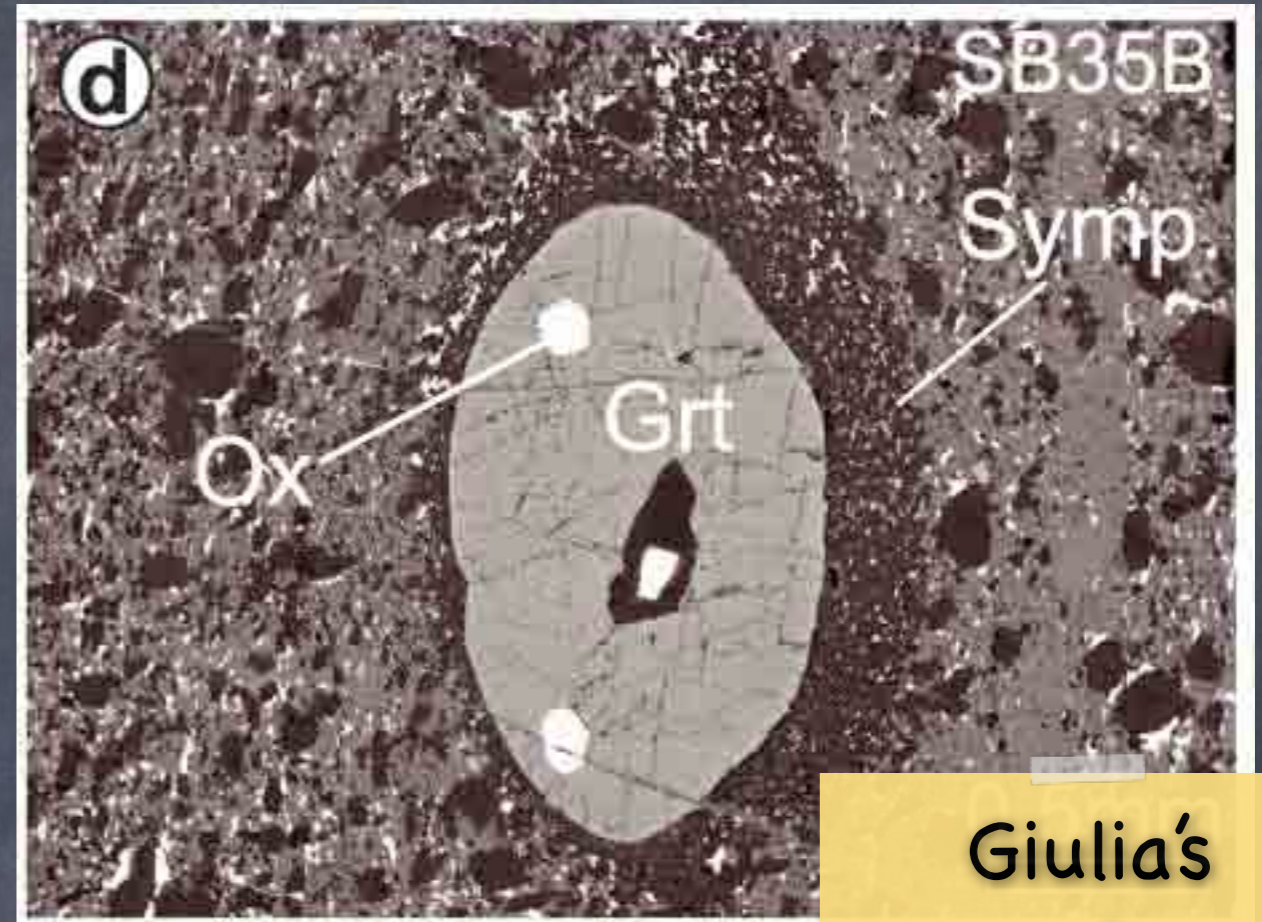
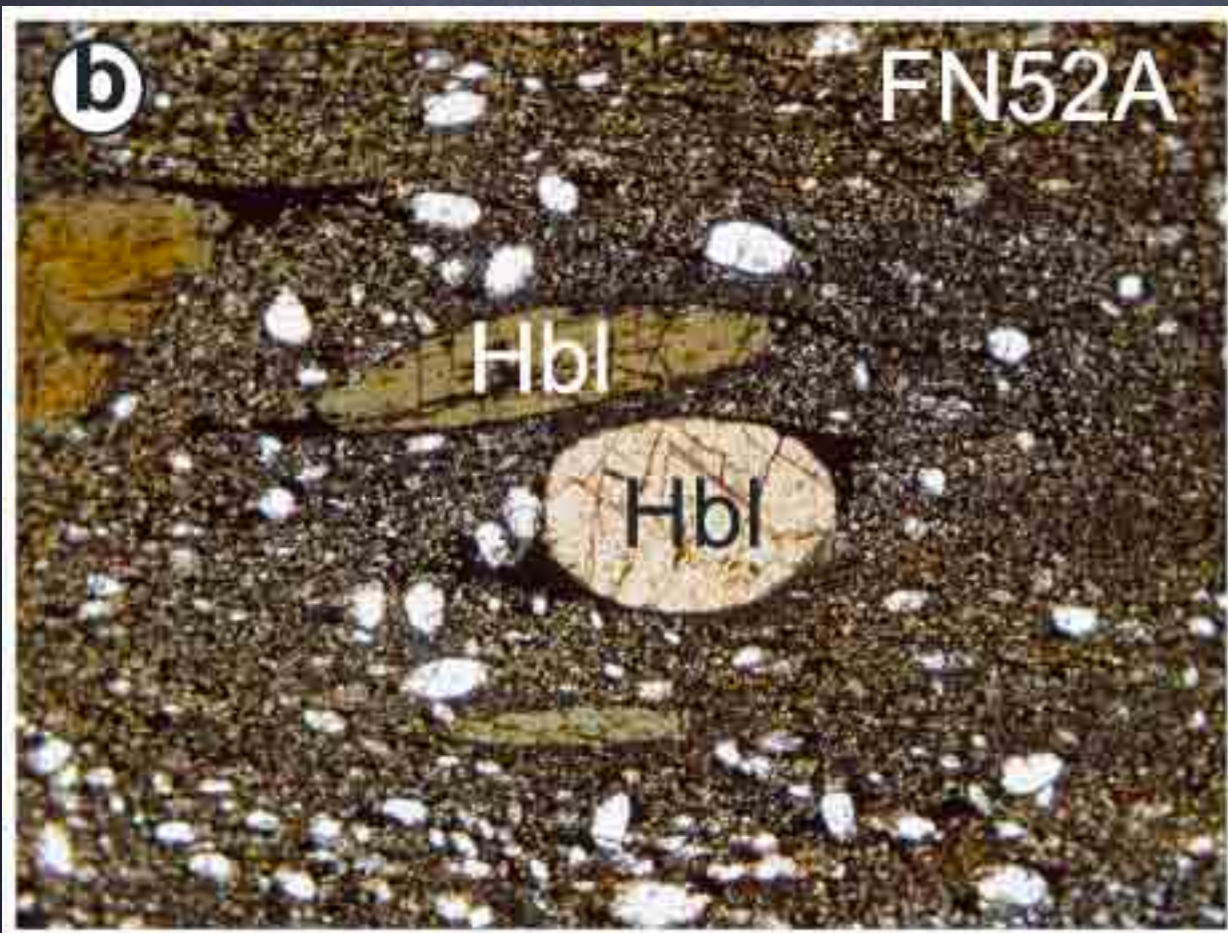
IVZ lower crustal magmatism



zircon dating
of mylonites-
ultramylonites

IVZ lower crustal magmatism

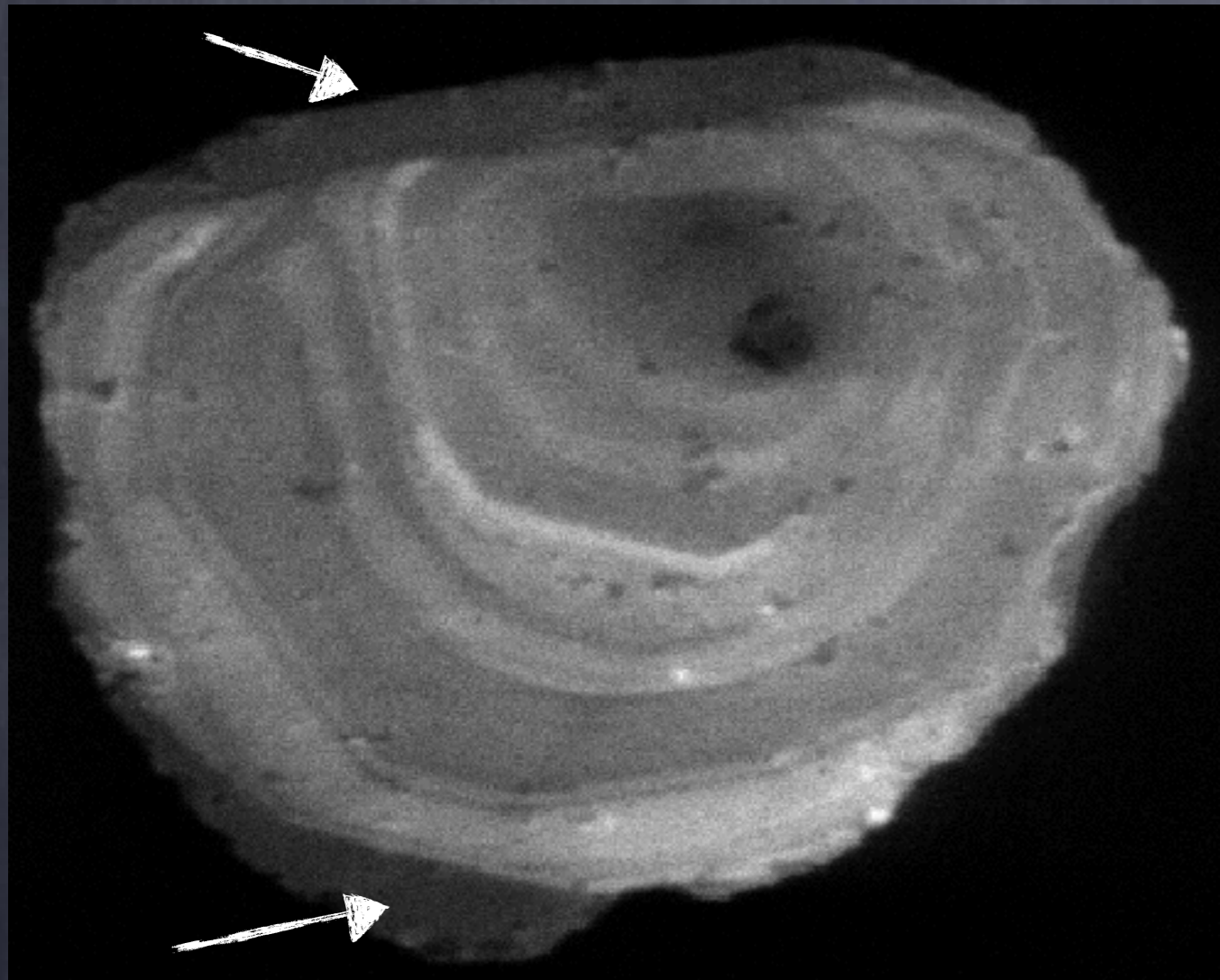
HT deformation features!



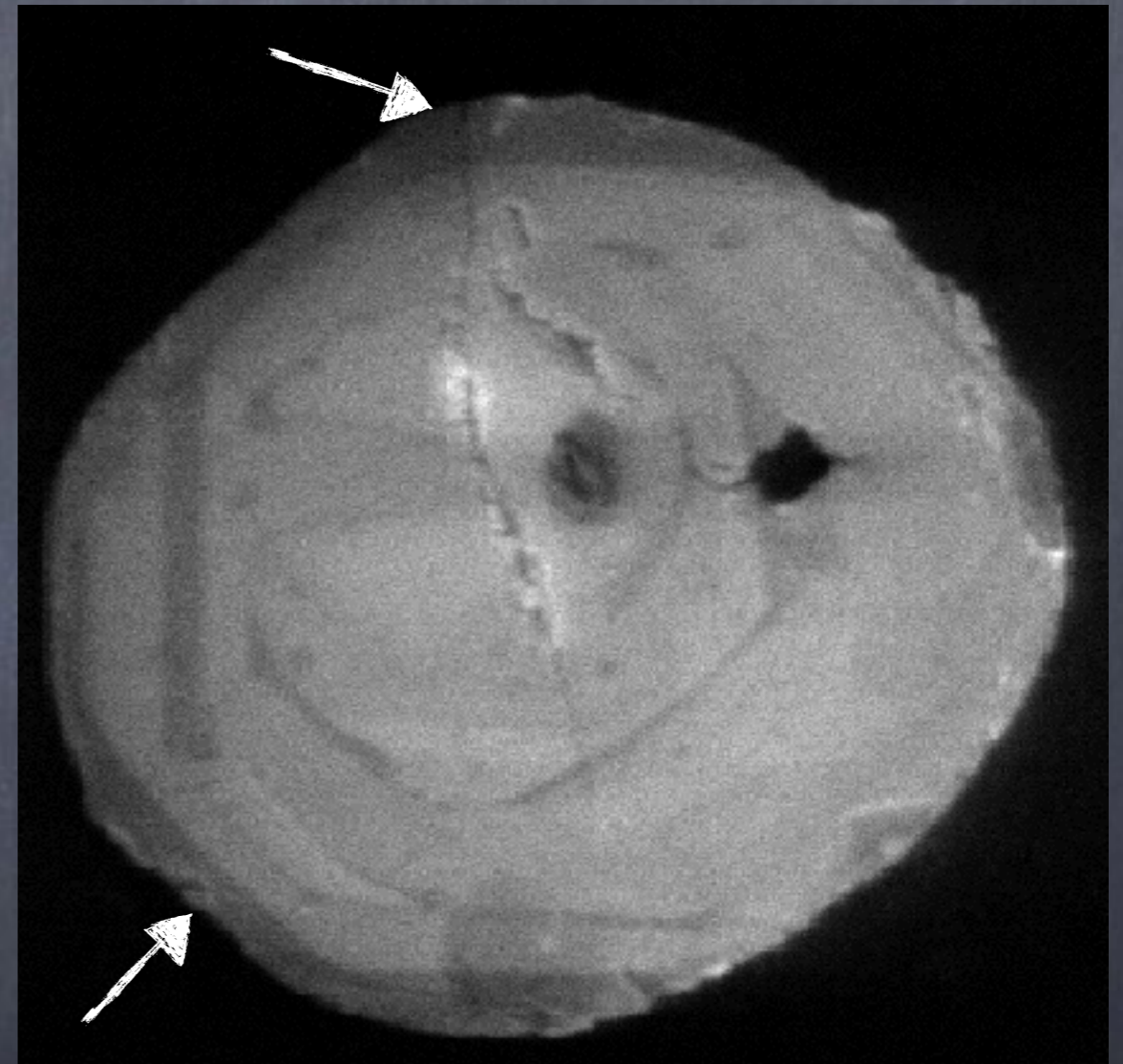
Giulia's poster

reactions involving:
garnet, hornblende and
ilmenite!

IVZ lower crustal magmatism

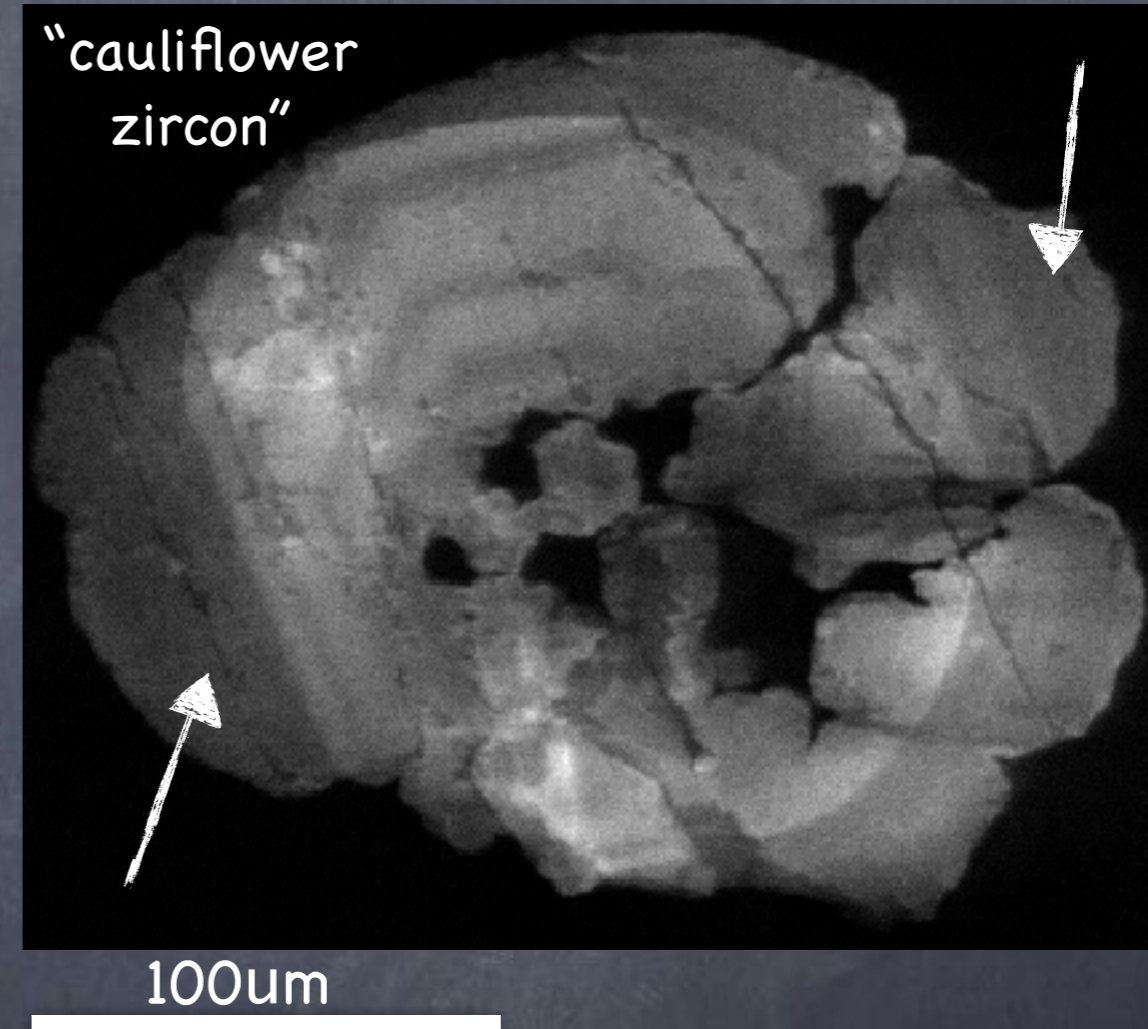
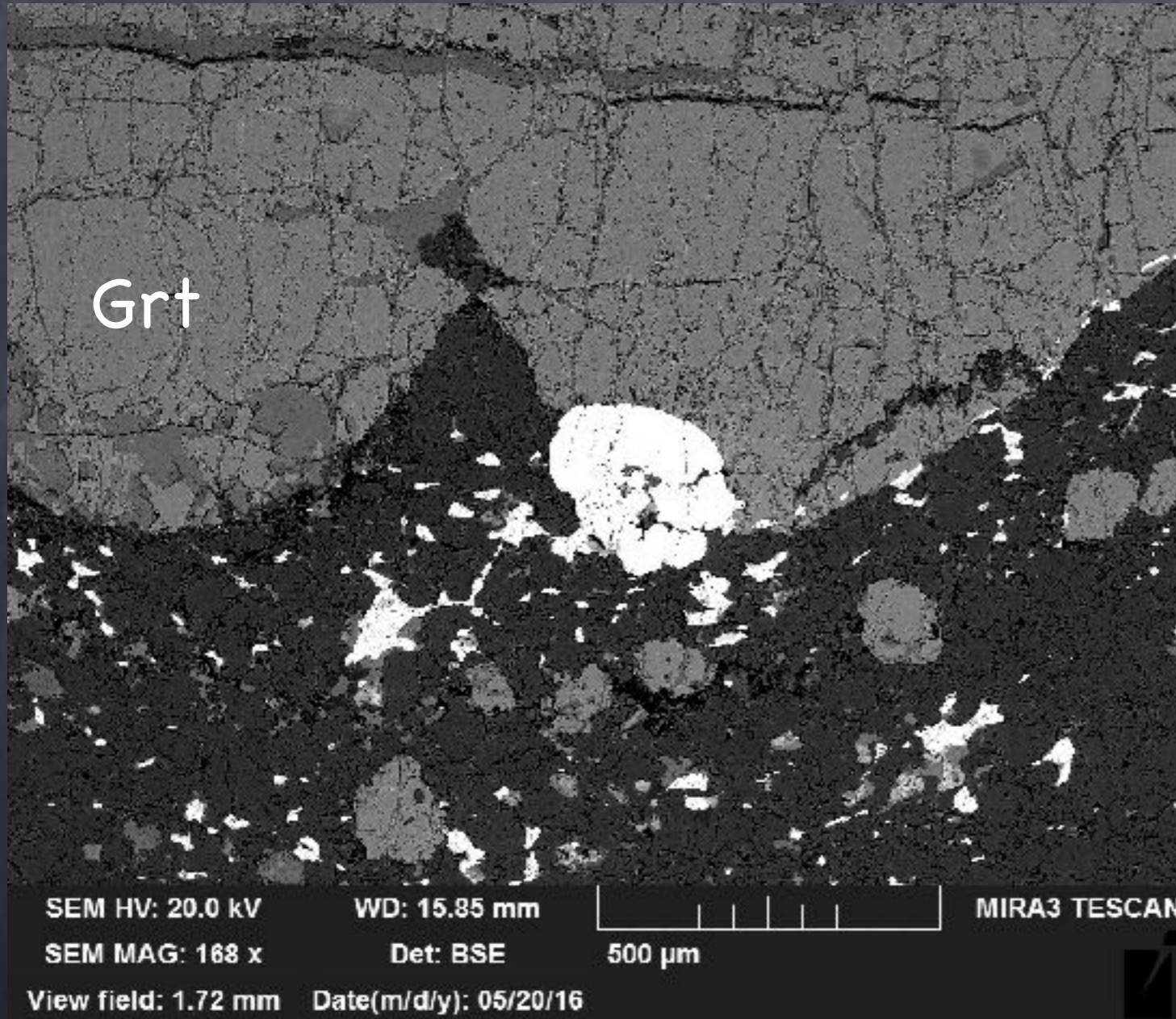


100um

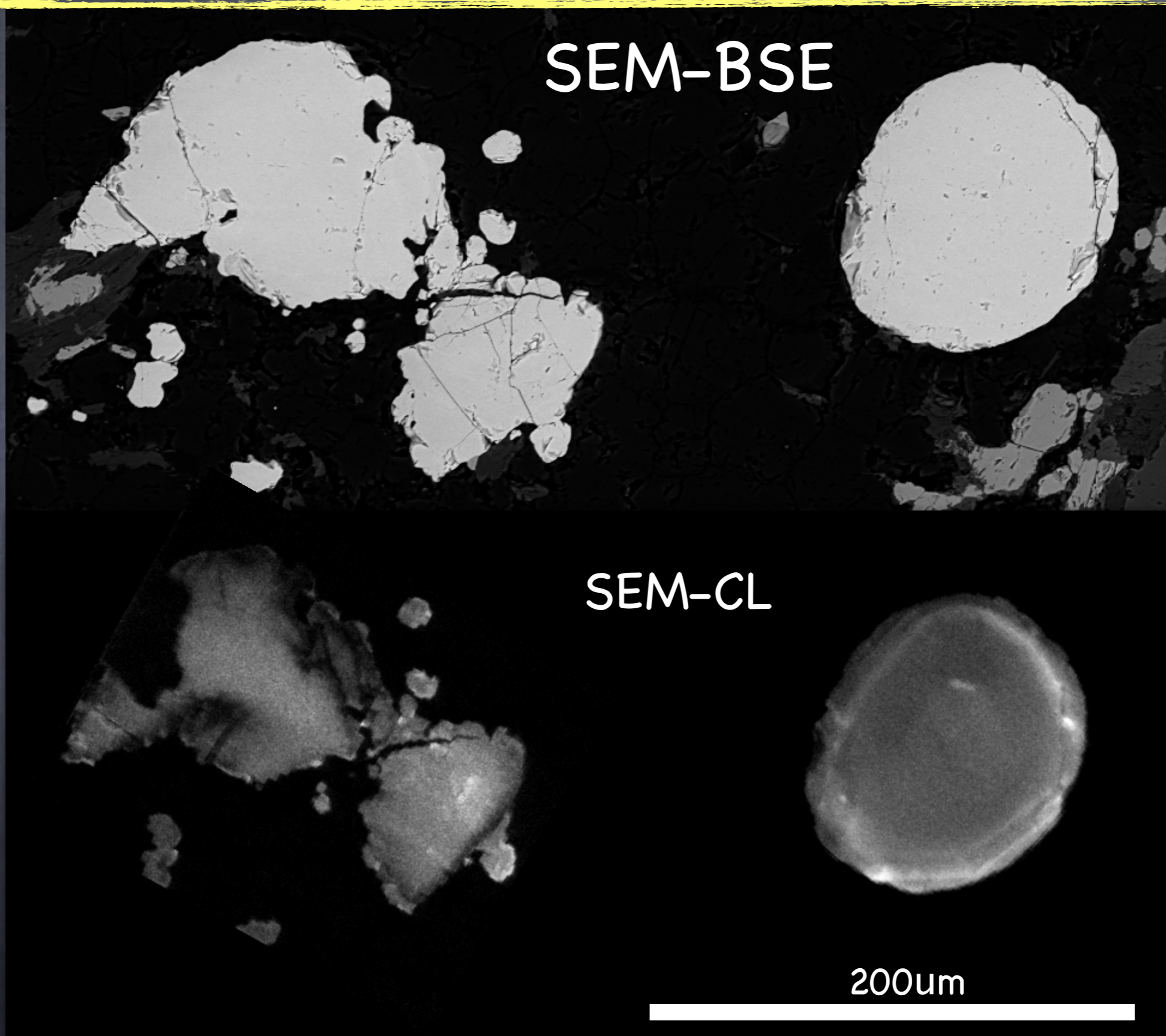


50um

IVZ lower crustal magmatism

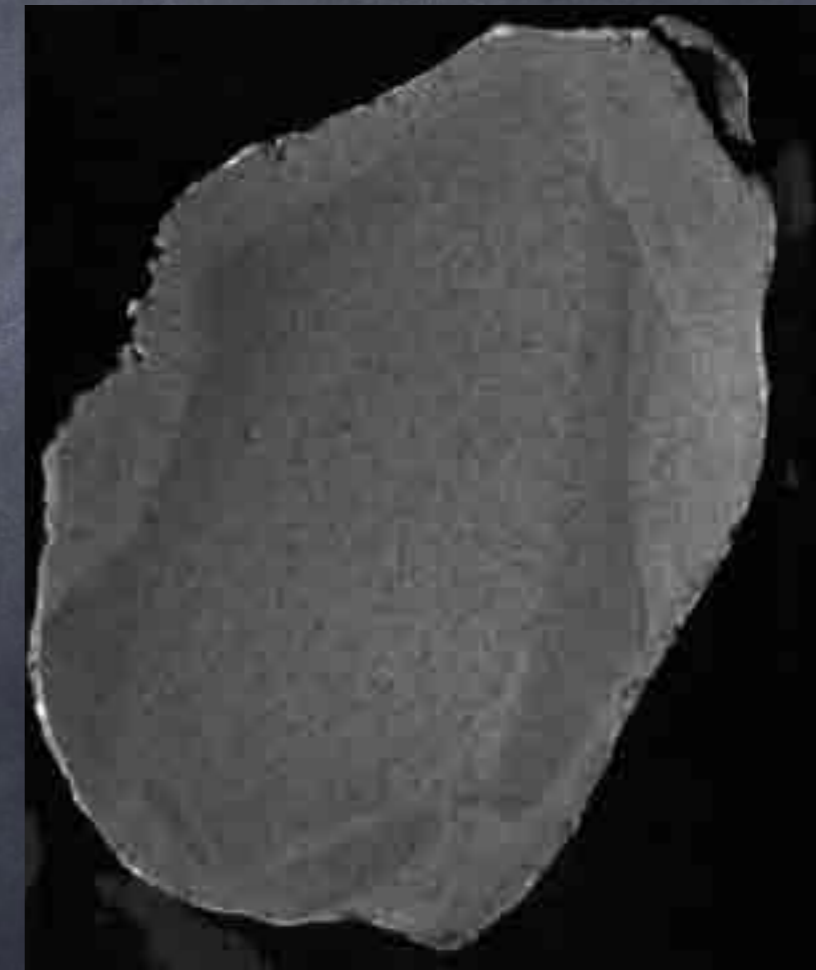
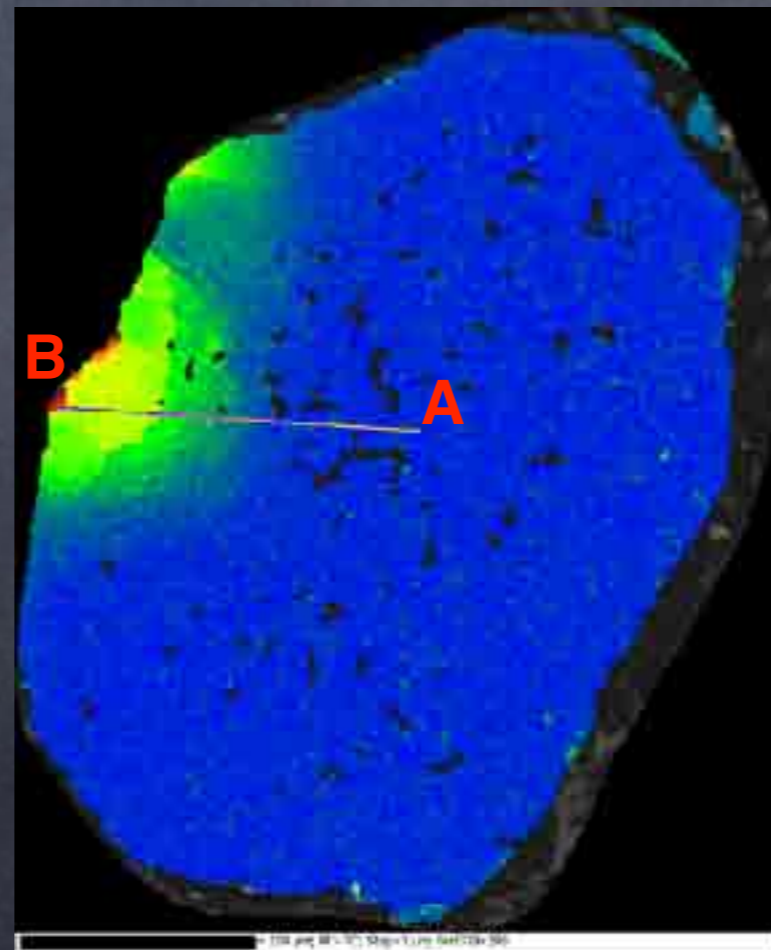
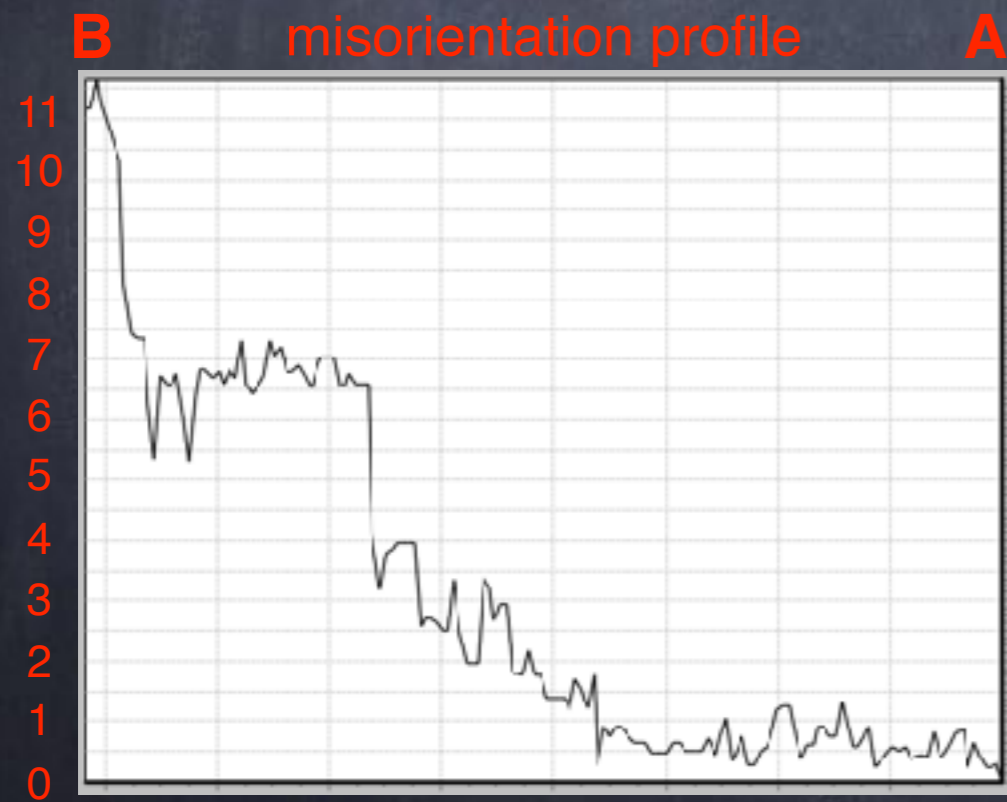


IVZ lower crustal magmatism

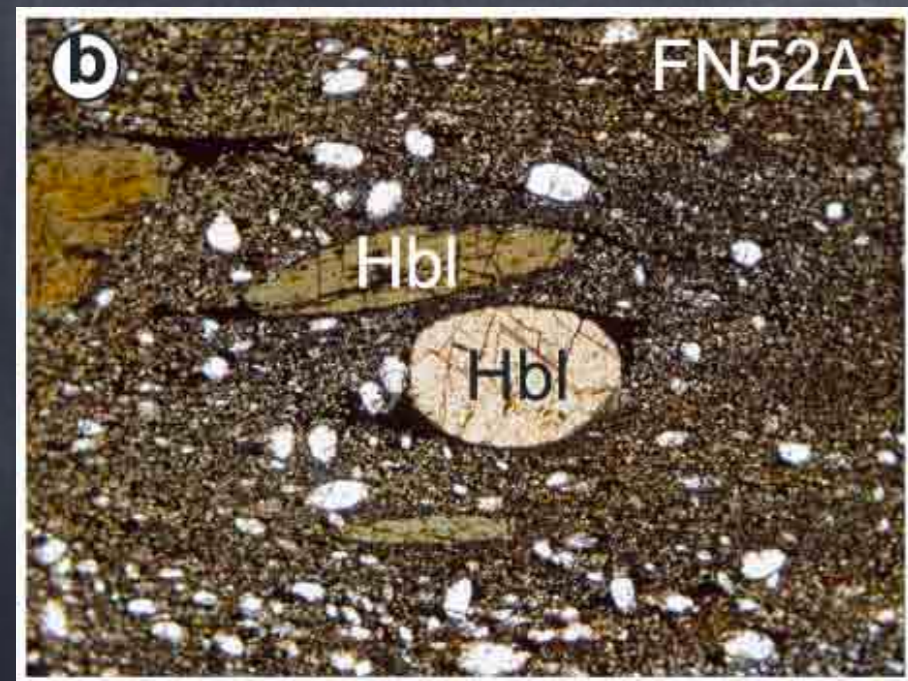


IVZ lower crustal magmatism

Zircon deformation features



IVZ lower crustal magmatism



Deformation



Garnet and hornblende break-down



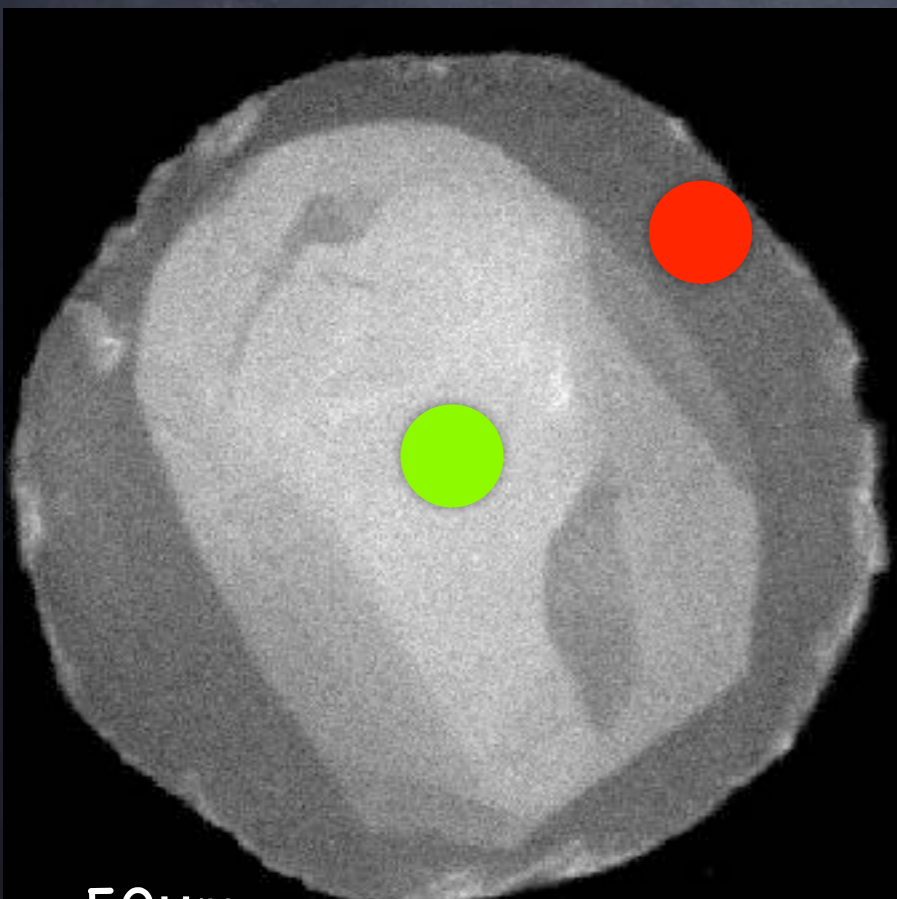
Large amount of zirconium release



NEW ZIRCON (anhedral and homogeneous CL)

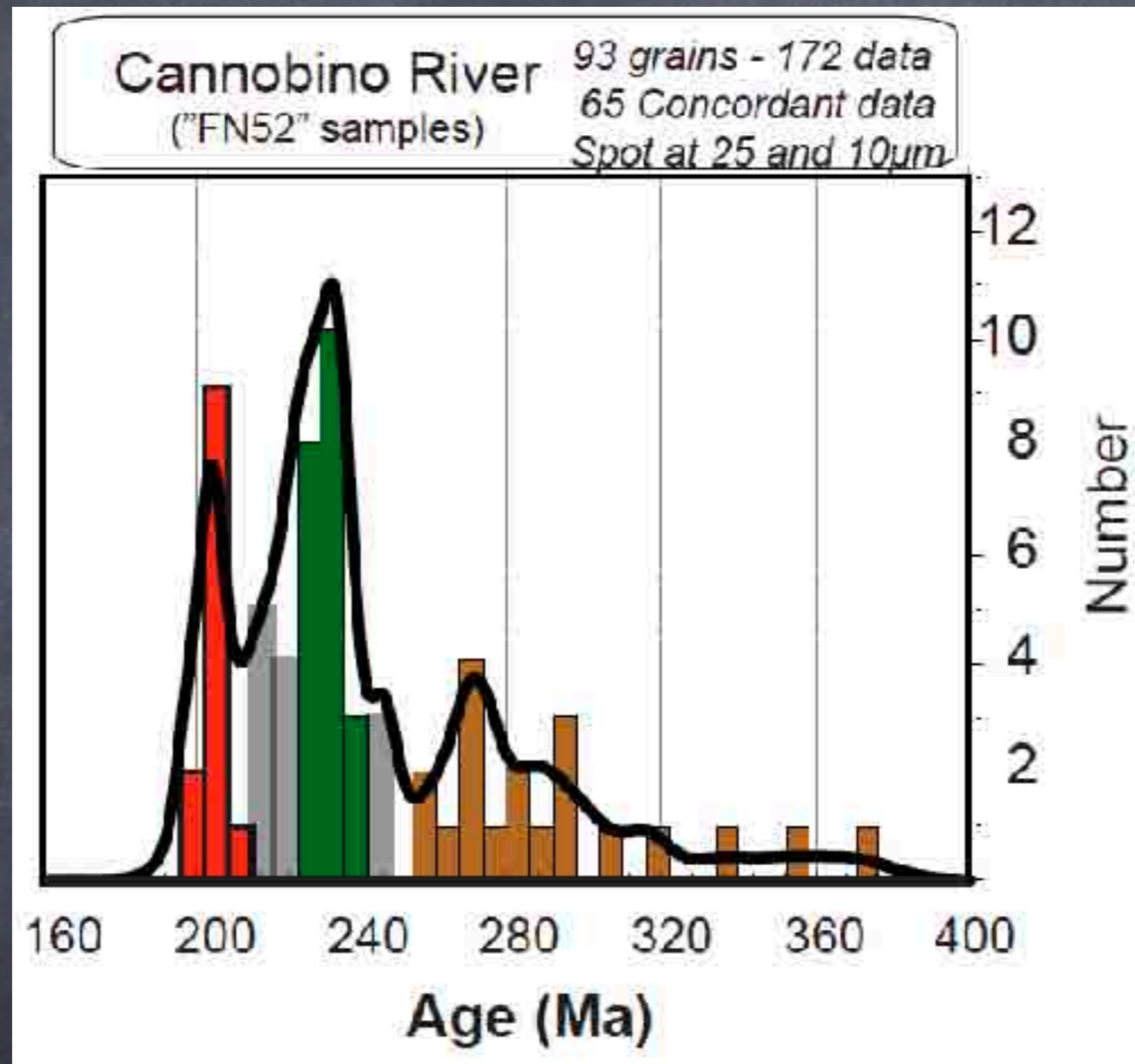
+

zircon overgrowths (dark homogeneous rims)

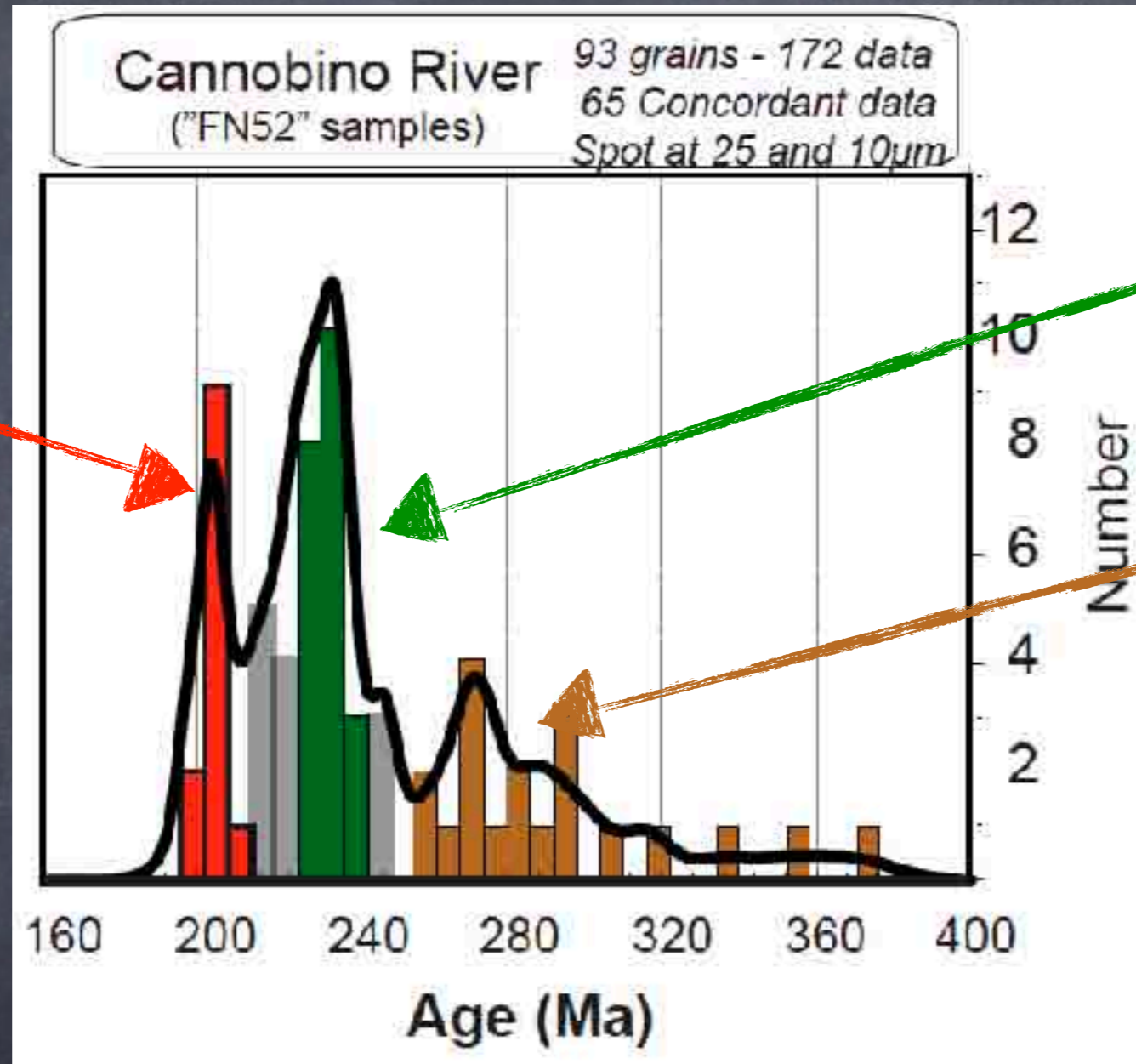


50um

IVZ lower crustal magmatism



IVZ lower crustal magmatism



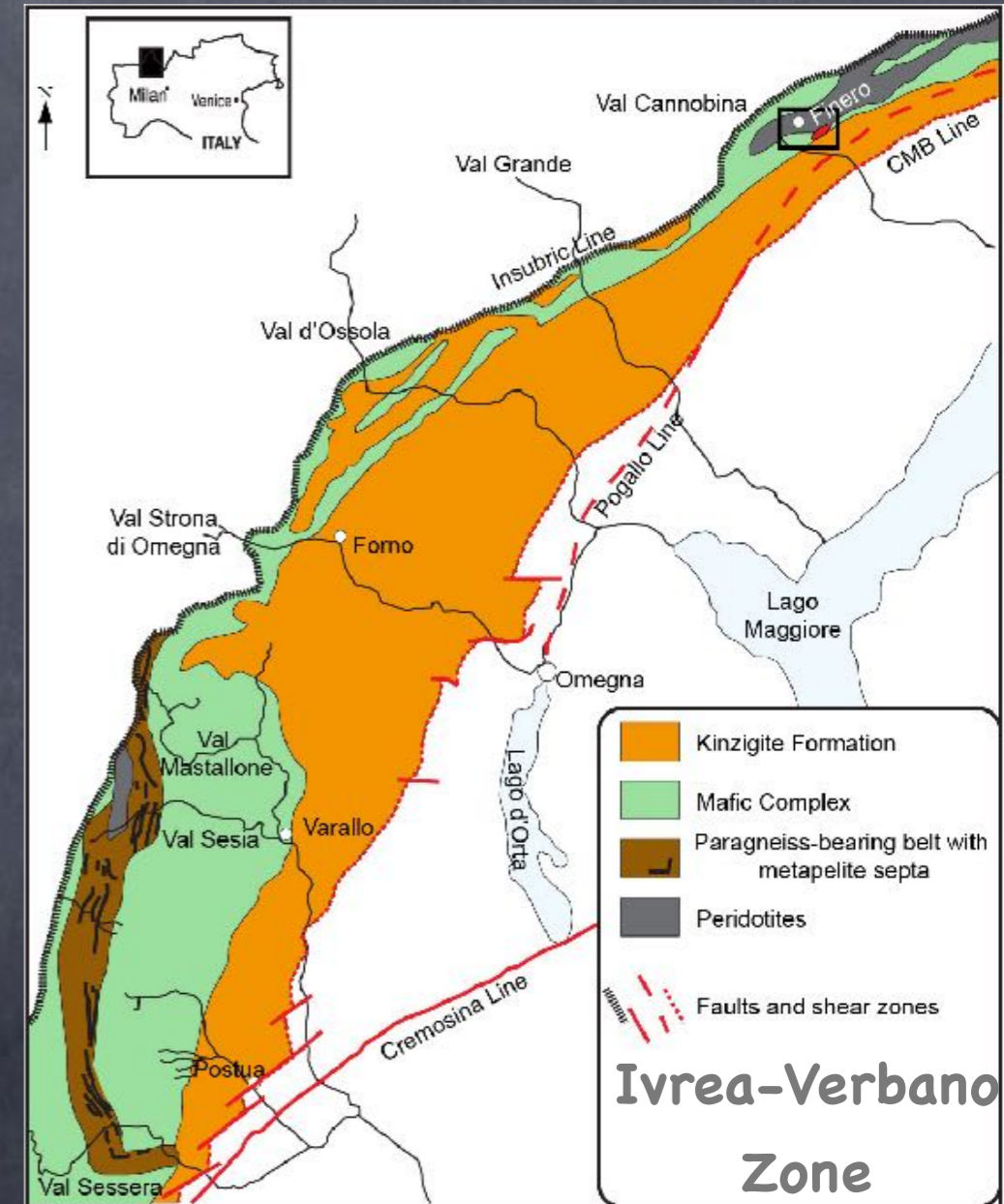
Deformation

Triassic intrusion

Inheritance

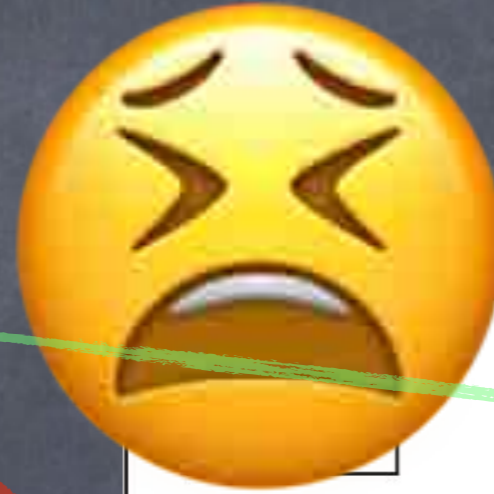
IVZ lower crustal magmatism

Summing up



IVZ lower crustal magmatism

Summing up



crystallisation
HT deformation

~ 200 Ma

crystallisation
HT metamorphism

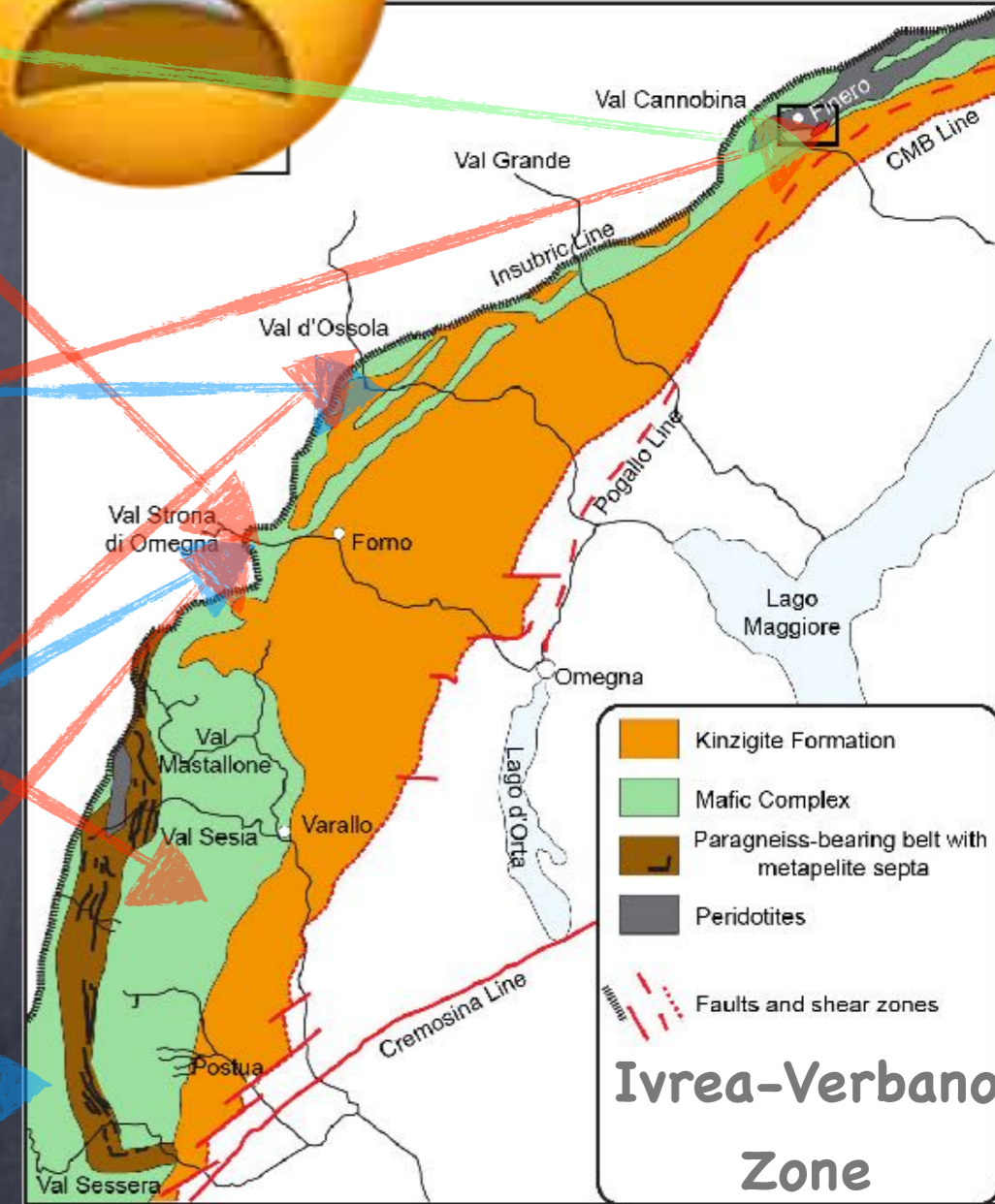
~ 245-230 Ma

crystallisation
HT-metamorphism

~ 287-275 Ma

crystallisation
HT metamorphism

~ 310 Ma

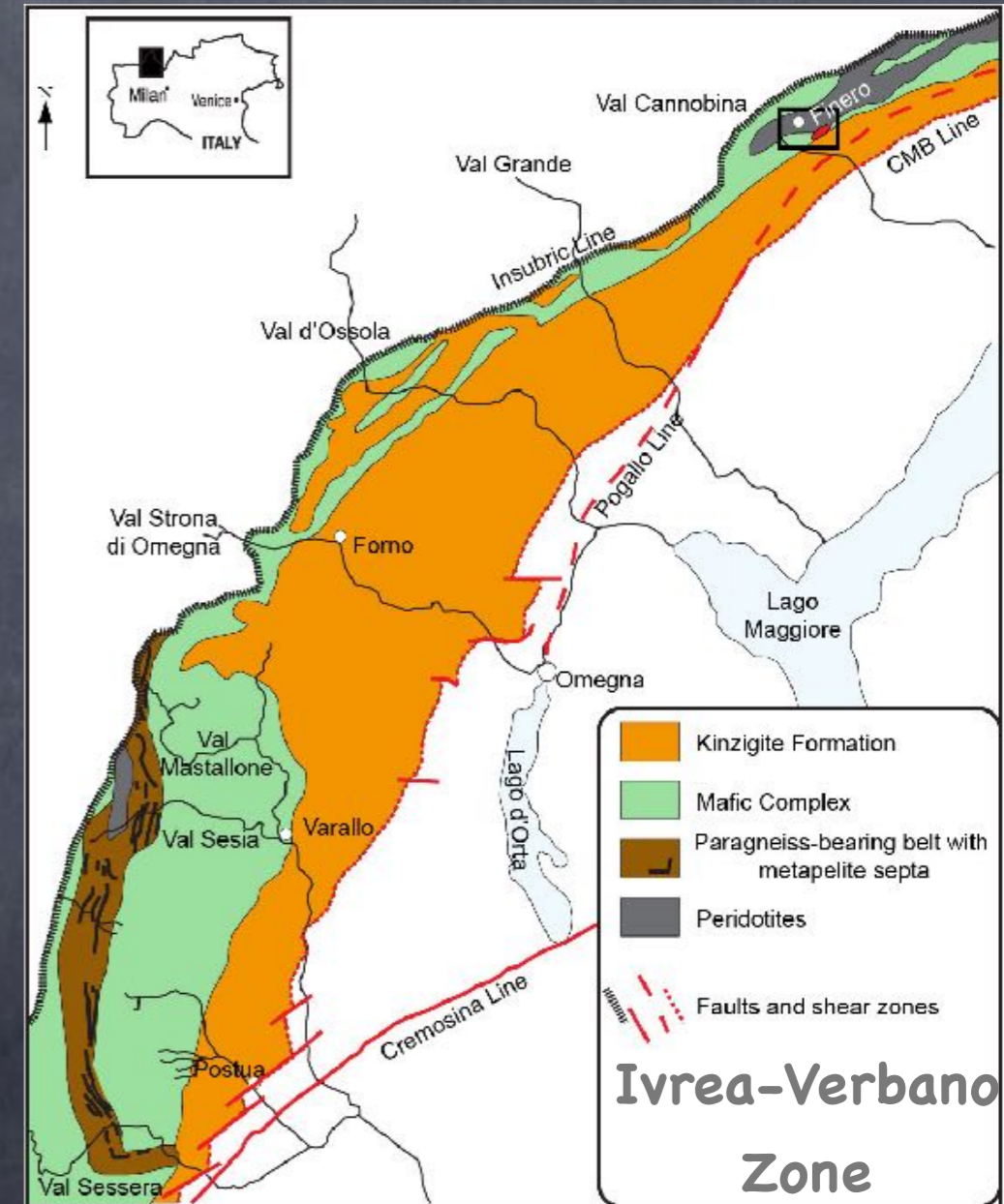


IVZ lower crustal magmatism

Summing up

Conclusions:

- 1 - multiple intrusions (110Myr)???
- 2 - southern IVZ= mafic complex
- 3 - central and northern IVZ = discrete sill intrusions
- 4 - HT deformation of mafic rocks => abundant Zrc formation



IVZ lower crustal magmatism

general take home messages:

- lower crustal mafic complexes should be approached as a "HT magmatic/metamorphic" complex

field

Silvano's teachings



microstructures

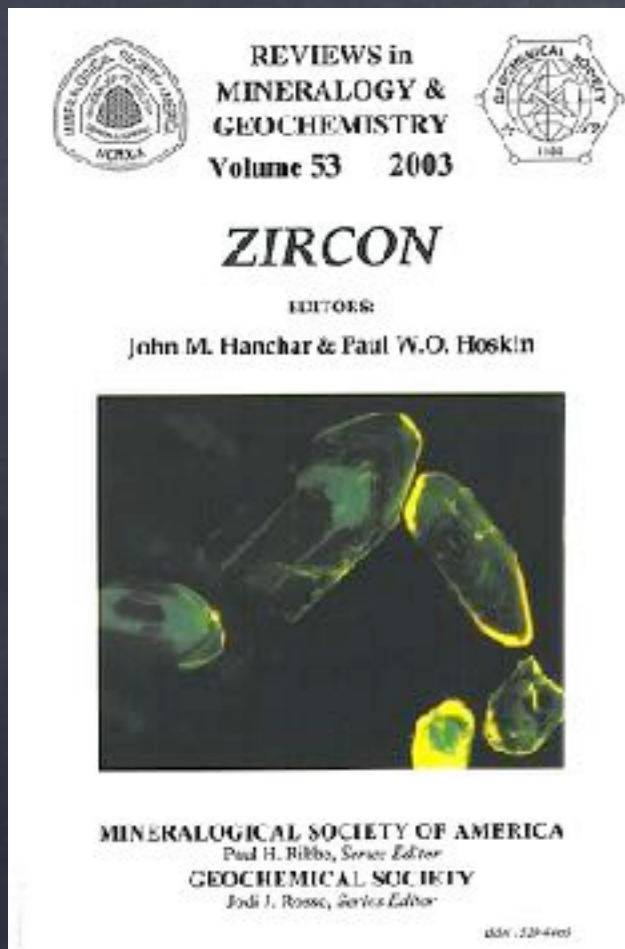
Sandra's teachings



petrochronology

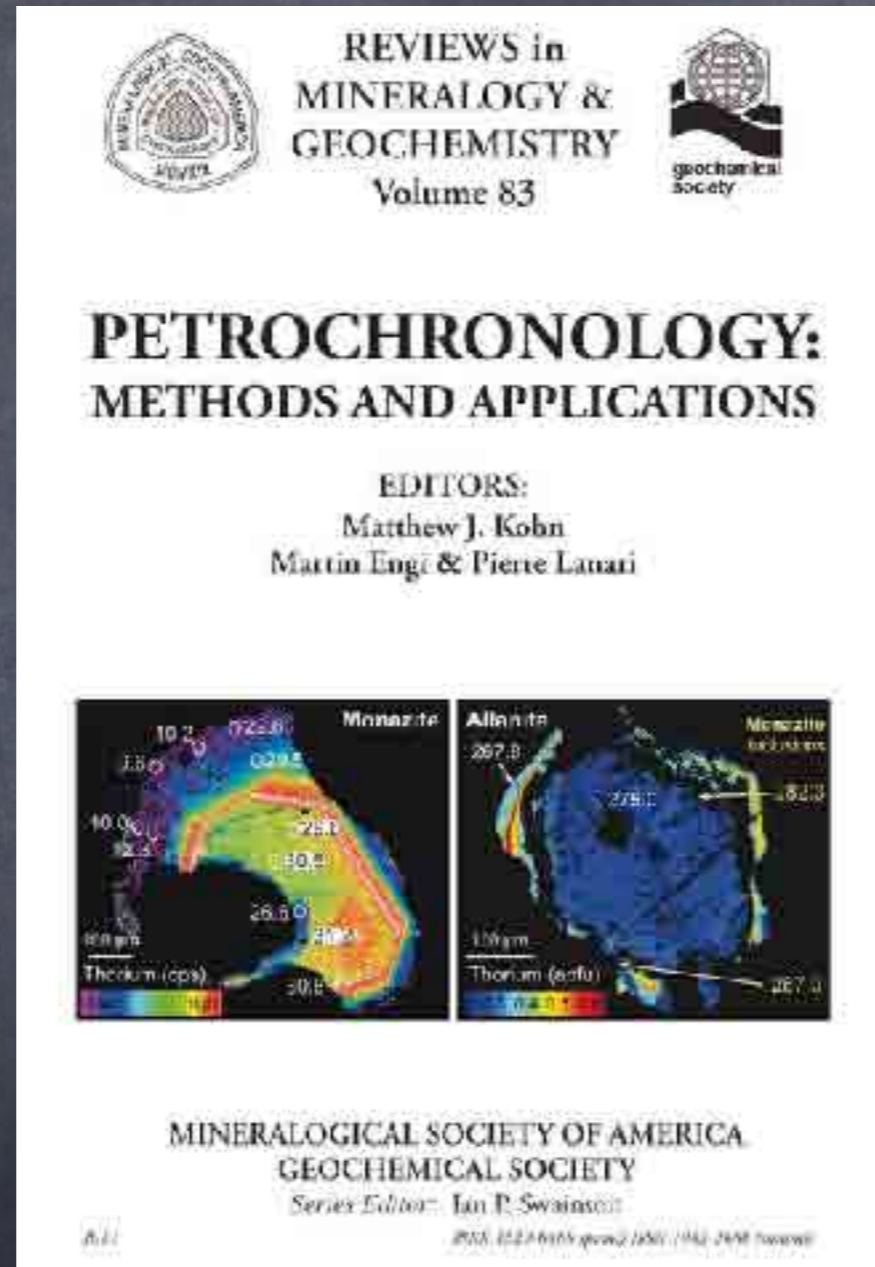
Thoma's teachings

2003



Fundamental books-volumes

2017



2017

2007

