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# Rejuvenation of lithospheric mantle by thermal erosion and igneous refertilisation

## Case studies in Lherz and Ronda orogenic Iherzolites

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*Crystal2Plate First Training Session  
Montpellier, France, 9-12 October, 2009*

## **Lherzolite?**

- Fertile mantle rock with a composition not far from Primitive Mantle.

(Spinel field: about 50-60 olivine, 25-30% opx, 12-17% cpx, 2-3% spinel.)

## **Orogenic Lherzolite?**

- Fertile subcontinental mantle exhumed at continental margins during lithospheric thinning (mantle denudation), then tectonically emplaced in the crust.

## Lherz?

- A small ( $\sim 1 \text{ km}^2$ ) orogenic lherzolite in Pyrénées;
- the « lherzolite » type locality;
- considered to be pristine for decades;
- recently revisited and now viewed as a case study for lithosphere refertilization due to melt ingress at near-solidus temperature.



*(Le Roux et al., 2007, 2008, 2009 – EPSL)*

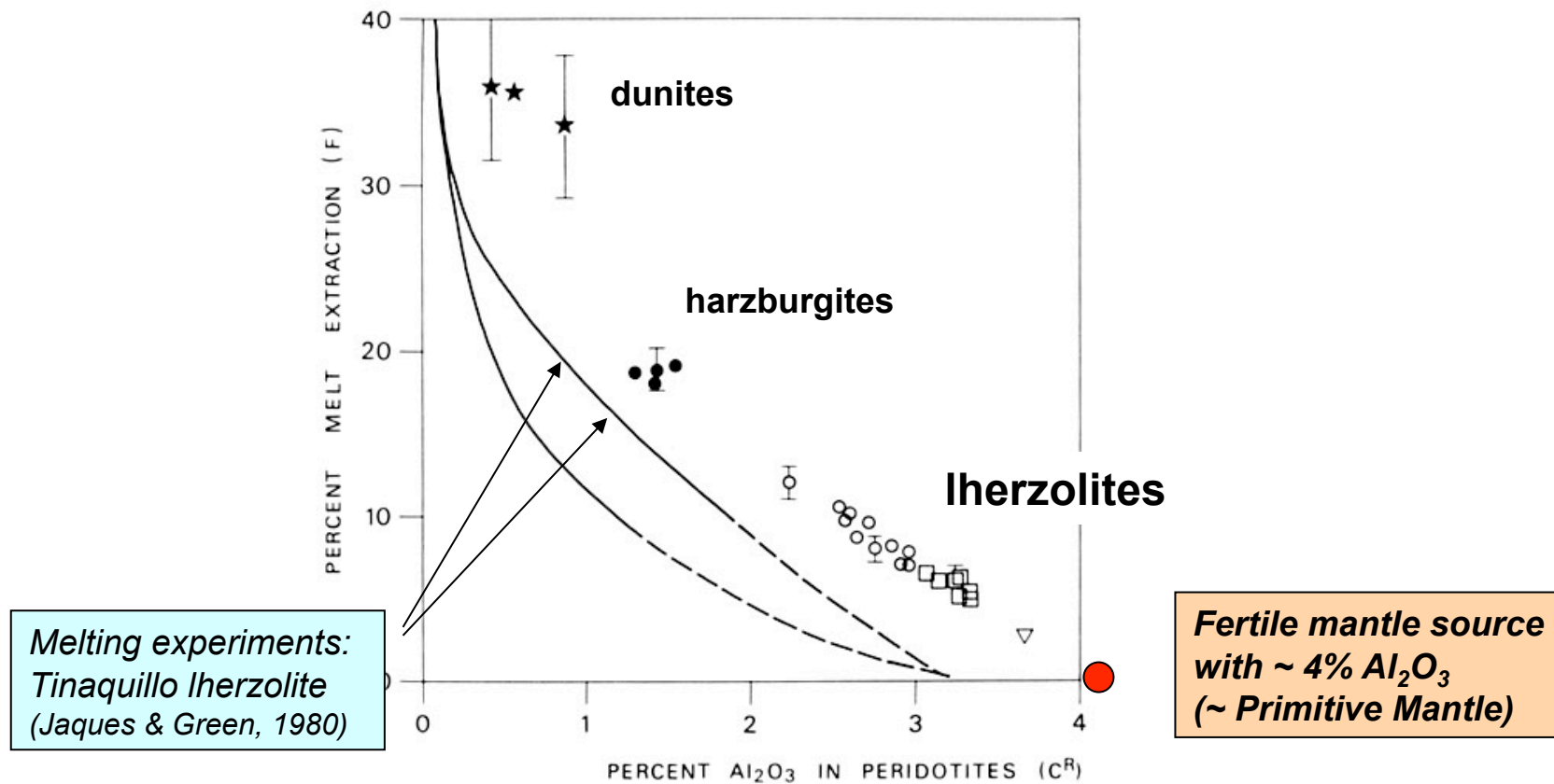
## Ronda?

- A much larger ( $> 350 \text{ km}^2$ ) orogenic Iberolite in southern Spain;
- A case study for lithosphere thermal erosion and related features:
  - (fossil) moving lithosphere-asthenosphere boundary,
  - lithospheric melting (« asthenospherization »),
  - feed-back between melt infiltration and deformation.

*Van der Wal & B., 1996 – CMP;  
Garrido & B., 1999 – JPet;  
Lenoir et al. 2001 – JPet;  
Vauchez & Garrido, 2001 – EPSL;  
Soustelle & al., 2009 – JPet.*



**Lherzolites: widely and for long considered as pristine mantle, only weakly affected by partial melting and melt extraction**



Mass-balance (peridotite-melt) model for the Lanzo orogenic lherzolite, constrained by experimental data (Bodinier, 1988).

However, for long, the melting model has been challenged by field observations and geochemistry:

**(1) « Melt impregnation » textures in plagioclase lherzolites**

*Lanzo (Boudier & Nicolas, 1972)*

The most  
'impregnated'  
lherzolites have  
'Primitive Mantle'  
compositions  
( $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 \sim 4\%$ )



Also:

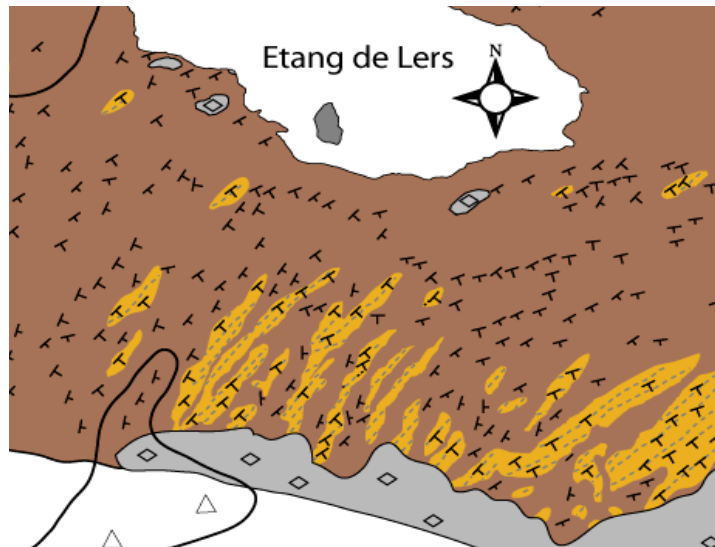
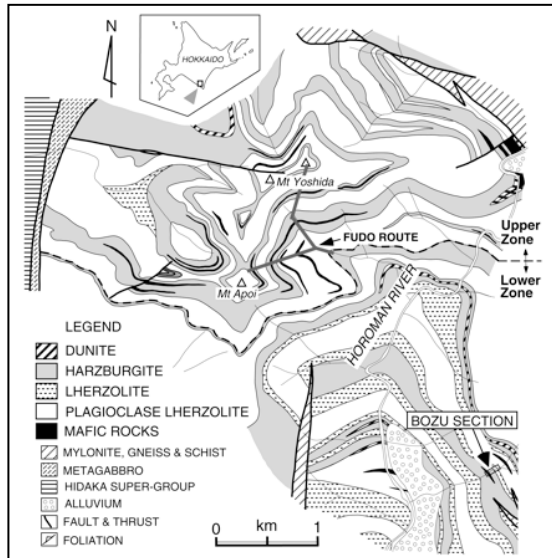
**Othris** (Menzies, 1973;  
Dijkstra *et al.*, 2001),

**New Caledonia** (Nicolas &  
Dupuy, 1984)

**Liguria-Corsica** (Rampone  
*et al.*, 1994).

## (2) Iherzolite- harzburgite layering (meter to tens of meters thick)

*Horoman (after Takazawa et al., 1996)*



The melting model implies unrealistic, small-scale thermal gradients in the mantle:

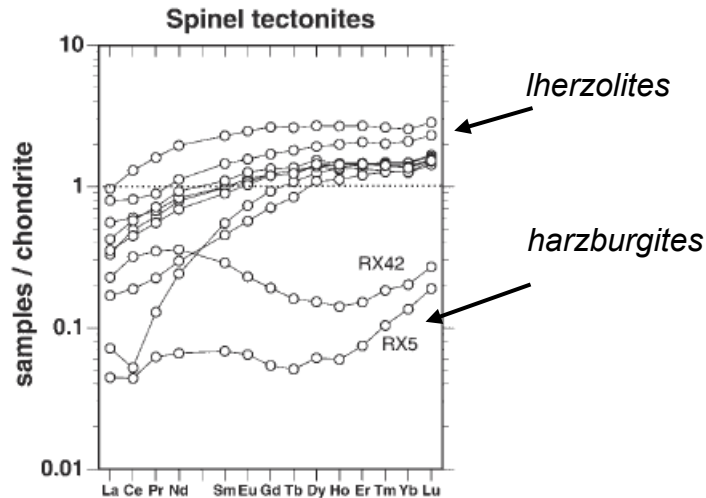
Suggested alternatives :

- frozen compaction-decompaction waves (Obata & Nagahara, 1987);
- folding and stretching of larger structures (Toramaru *et al.*, 2001);
- channelled, fluxed melting (Takazawa *et al.*, 1992);
- mingling of lithospheric strips with convecting asthenosphere (Bodinier & Godard, 2003).

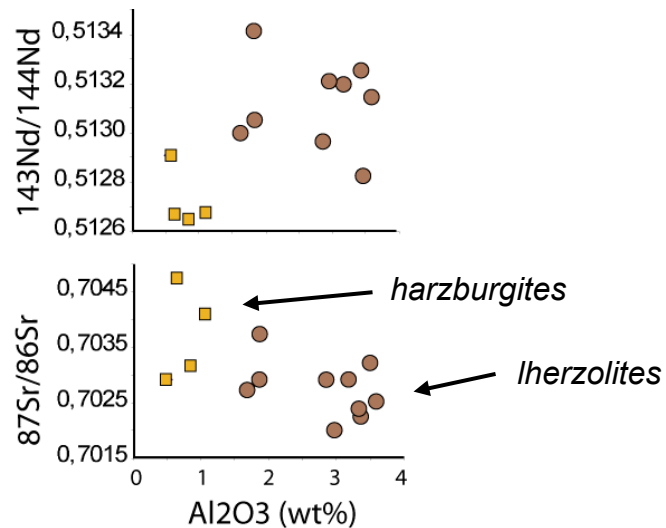
*Lherz (after Le Roux et al., 2008)*

**(3) harzburgites are more enriched in LREE than lherzolites**  
 (also true for Nd-Sr isotopes, suggesting time-integration)

Ronda (Lenoir *et al.*, 2001)



Lherz (Downes *et al.*, 1991)

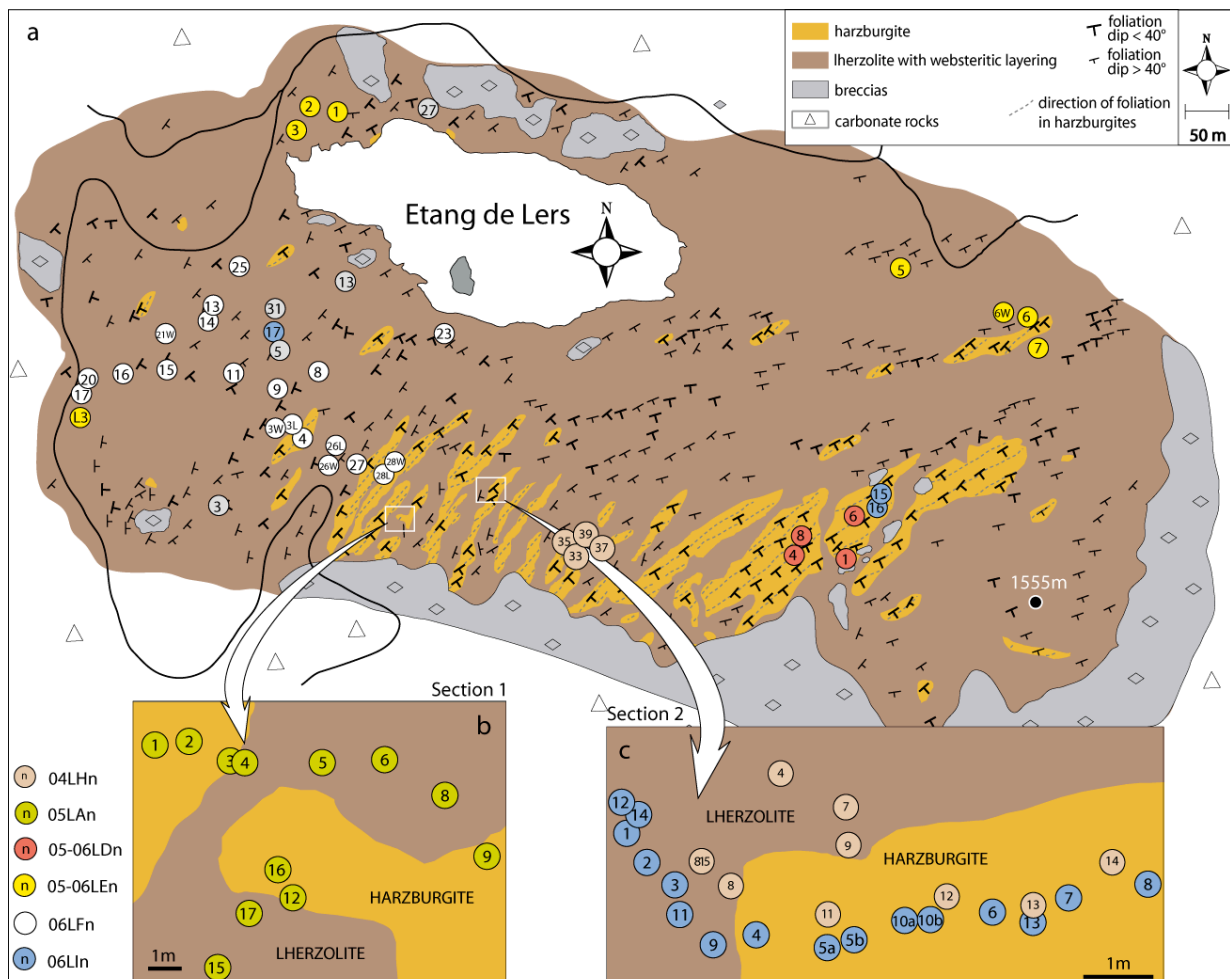


**A widespread feature (also observed in xenoliths)**

- harzburgites more permeable to enriched melts/fluids, based on Toramarau & Fujii (1986) (Bodinier *et al.*, 1988);
- harzburgites formed by fluxed melting, or (chanelled) reactive porous flow, based on Kelemen's model for dunites (Takazawa *et al.*, 1992);
- mingling of SCLM strips with convecting asthenosphere (Bodinier & Godard, 2003).



# The Lherz massif

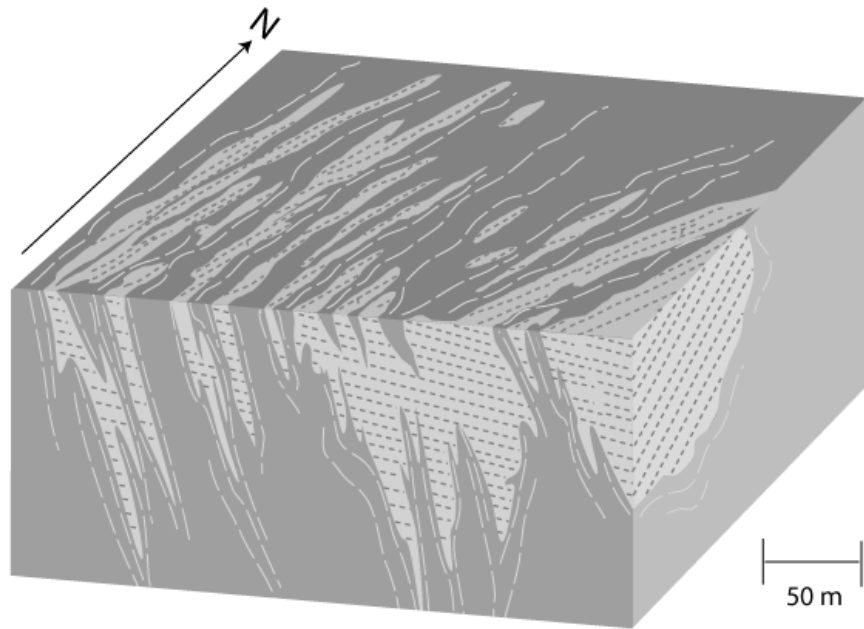




Lherzolites

Harzburgites

Le Roux et al. 2007, *The Lherz spinel lherzolite: refertilized rather than pristine mantle. EPSL*, 259: 599-612.

# Refertilization in Lherz: structural evidence



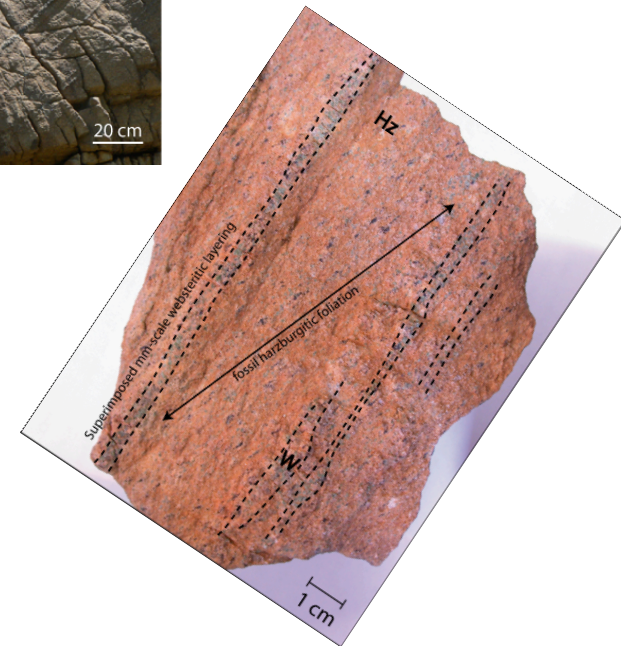
-  Lherzolites
-  Harzburgites



Harzburgites: **relics** of the protolith

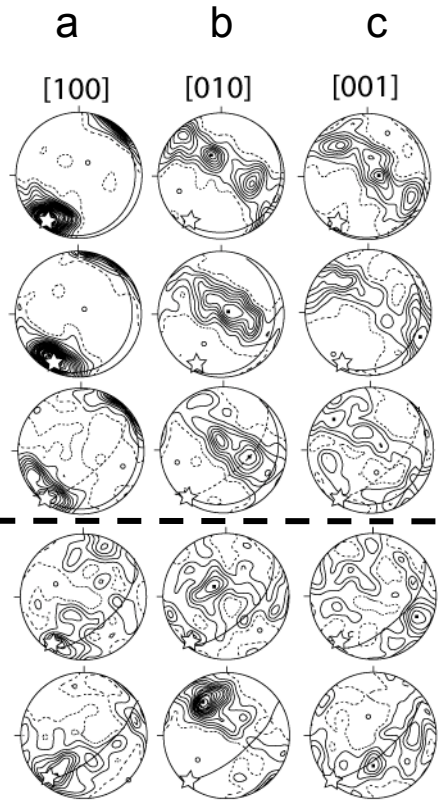
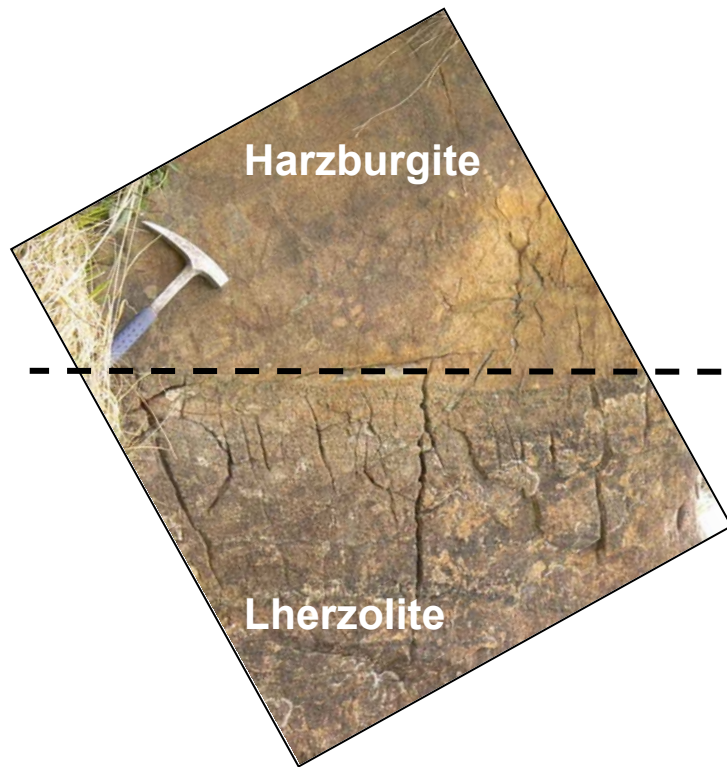


Lherzolites: **secondary** and formed at the expense of the harzburgites



# Refertilization in Lherz: structural evidence

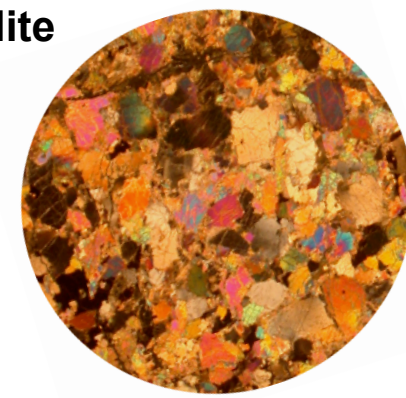
At the contact



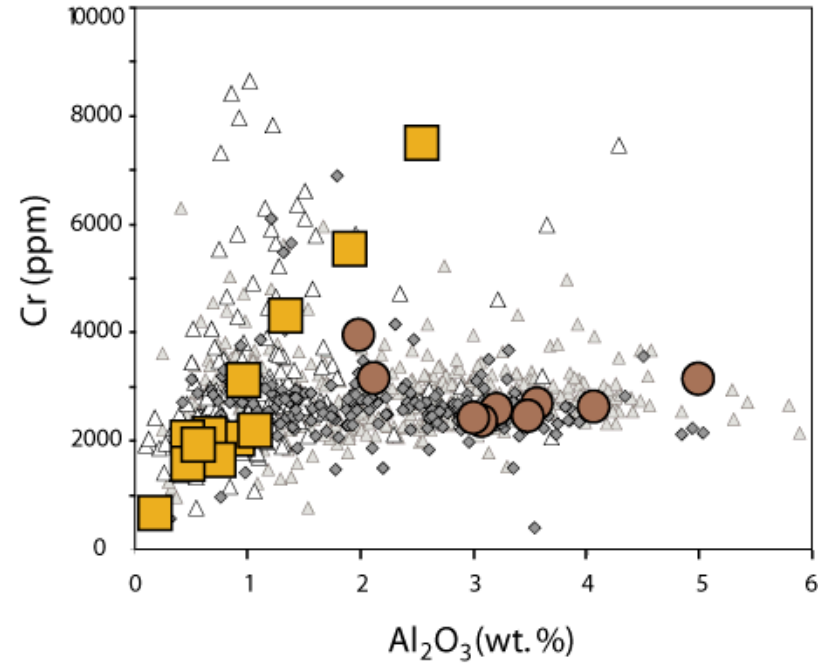
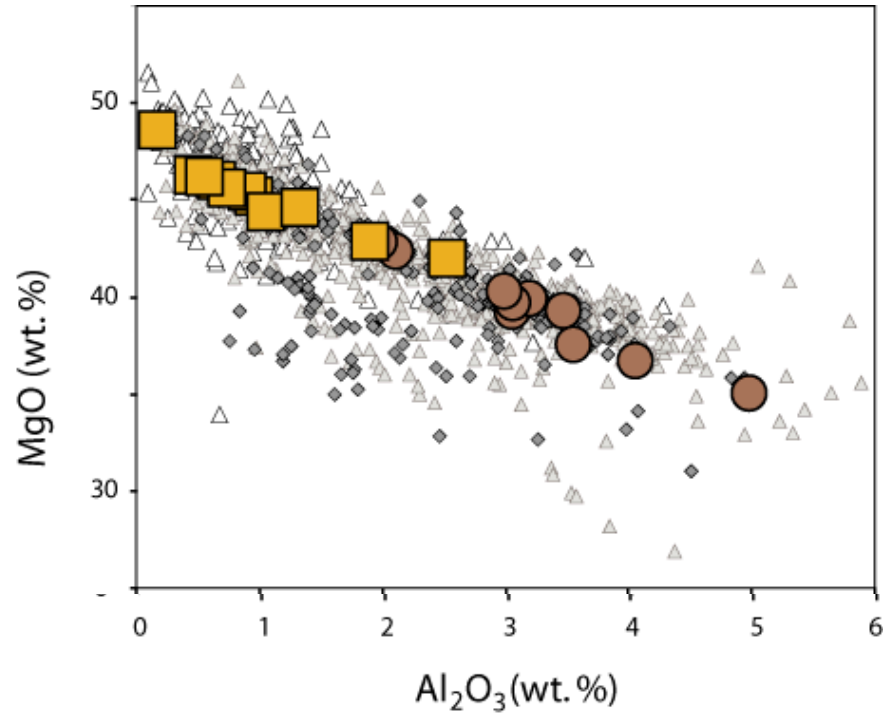
Harzburgite



Lherzolite



## Refertilization in Lherz: geochemical evidence



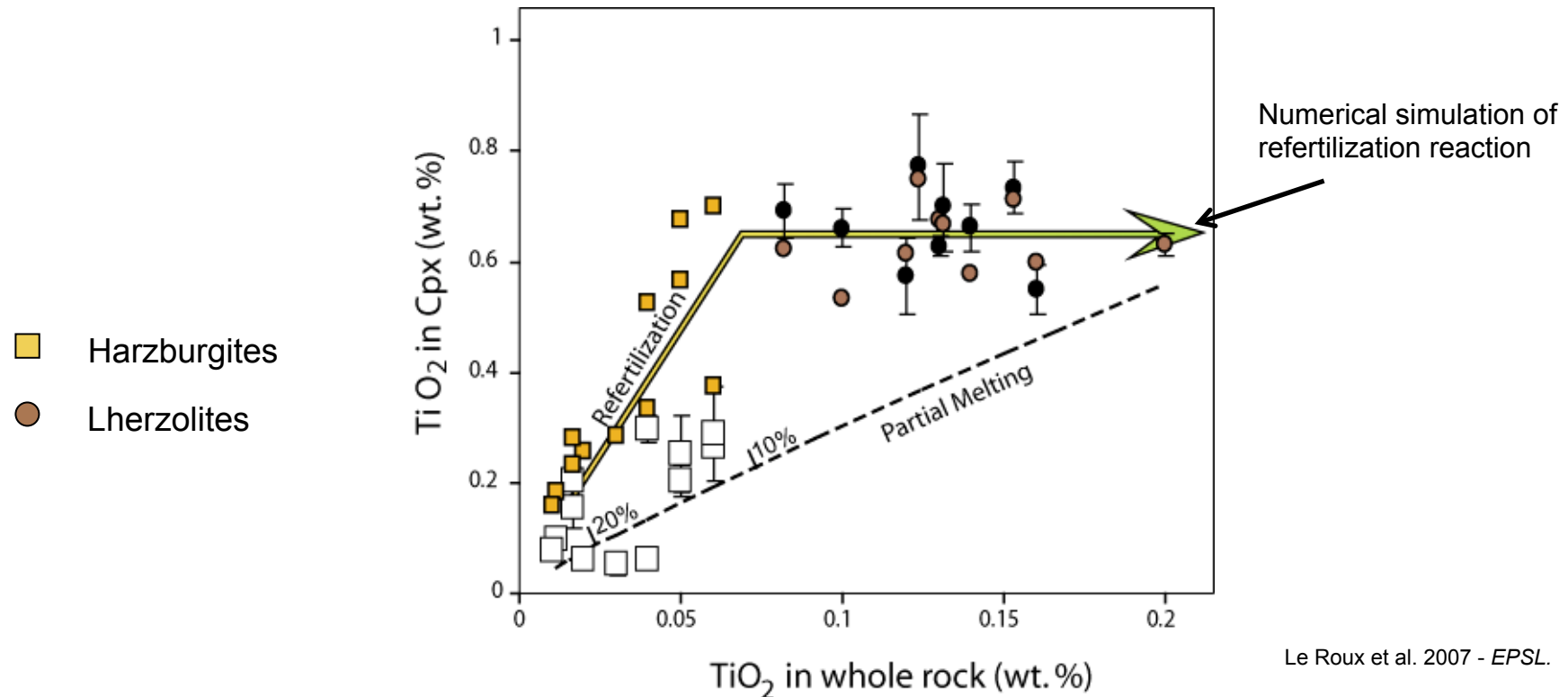
**Major elements:** roughly consistent with partial melting (e.g. Al & Mg)

**Some minor elements:** not consistent (e.g. Cr).

■ Harzburgites

● Lherzolites

# Refertilization in Lherz: geochemical evidence



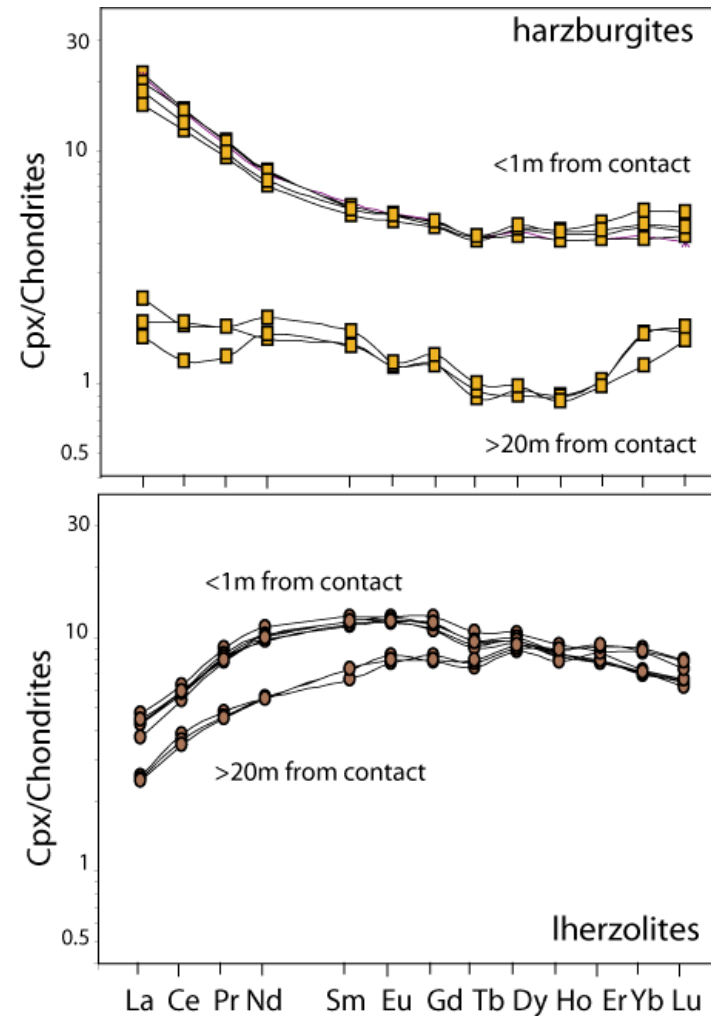
Mineralogical compositions of the Lherzolites are almost constant (and governed by incoming melt).

In a melting process, they are expected to vary with mineral proportions.

Le Roux et al. 2007 - *EPSL*.

# Refertilization in Lherz: geochemical evidence

- Harzburgites
- Lherzolites



**REE:** enrichments at the contacts

# REE enrichment at the contacts explained by combining:

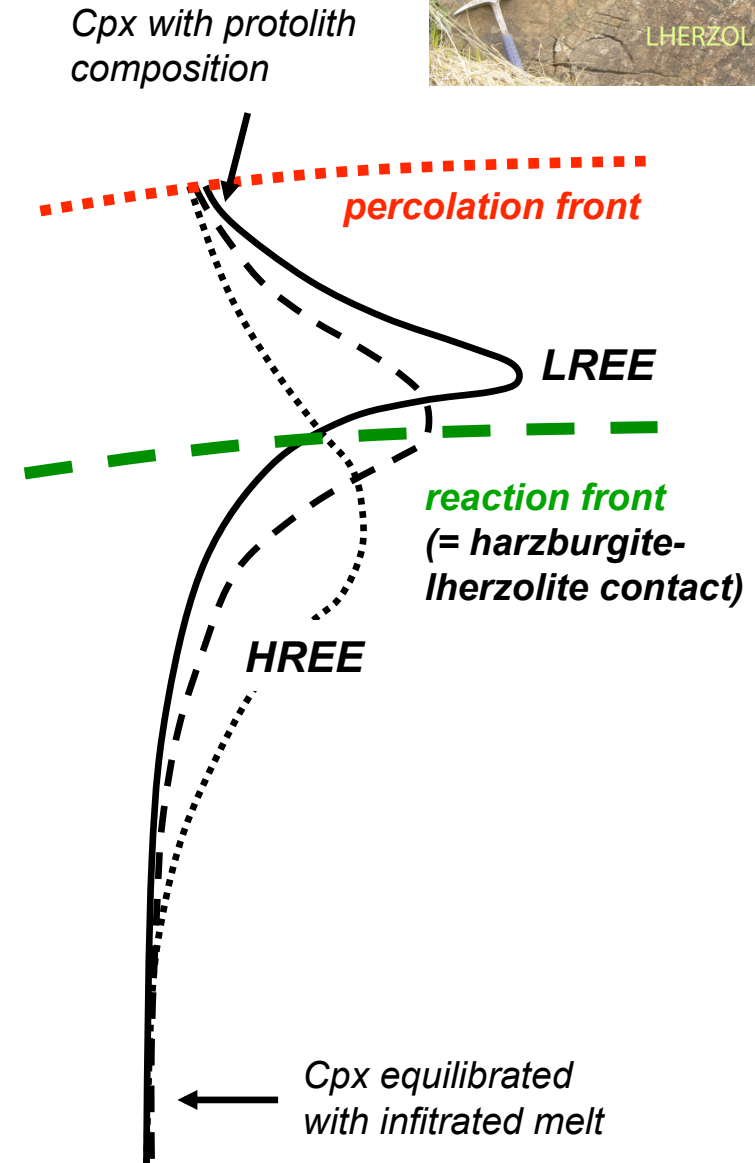
(1) the 'fractional crystallisation' effect of the refertilisation reaction (pyroxene-forming reaction at decreasing melt mass),

→ REE enrichment in residual melt.

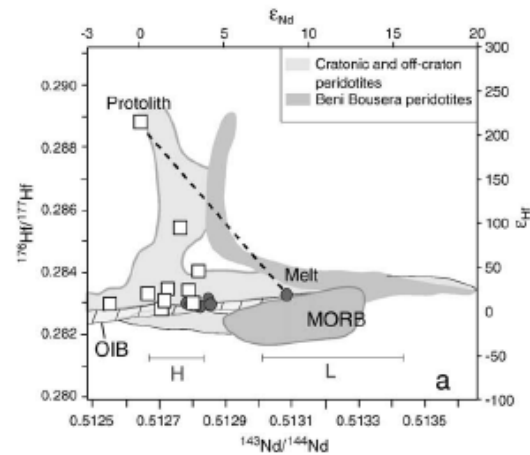
(2) the 'chromatographic' effect of porous melt flow:

→ concentration of REE enrichment at percolation front

→ confirms that the harzburgite-lherzolite contacts are reaction fronts,  
→ traces melt percolation fronts.



# Melt percolation and isotopic variations

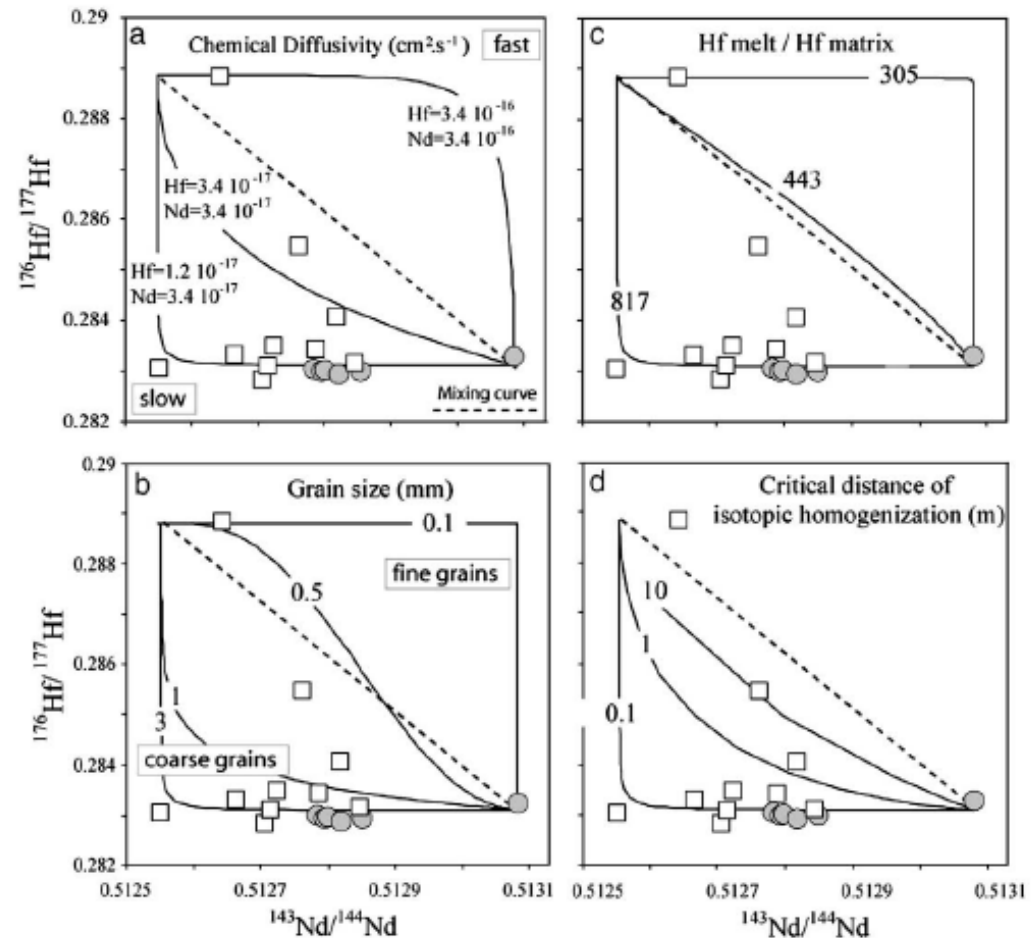


**Lherz: almost the whole range of mantle variations at meter scale!**

BUT: no inference on (convective) mantle heterogeneity can be retrieved from isotope systematics in orogenic peridotites.

Their (wide) range is governed by:

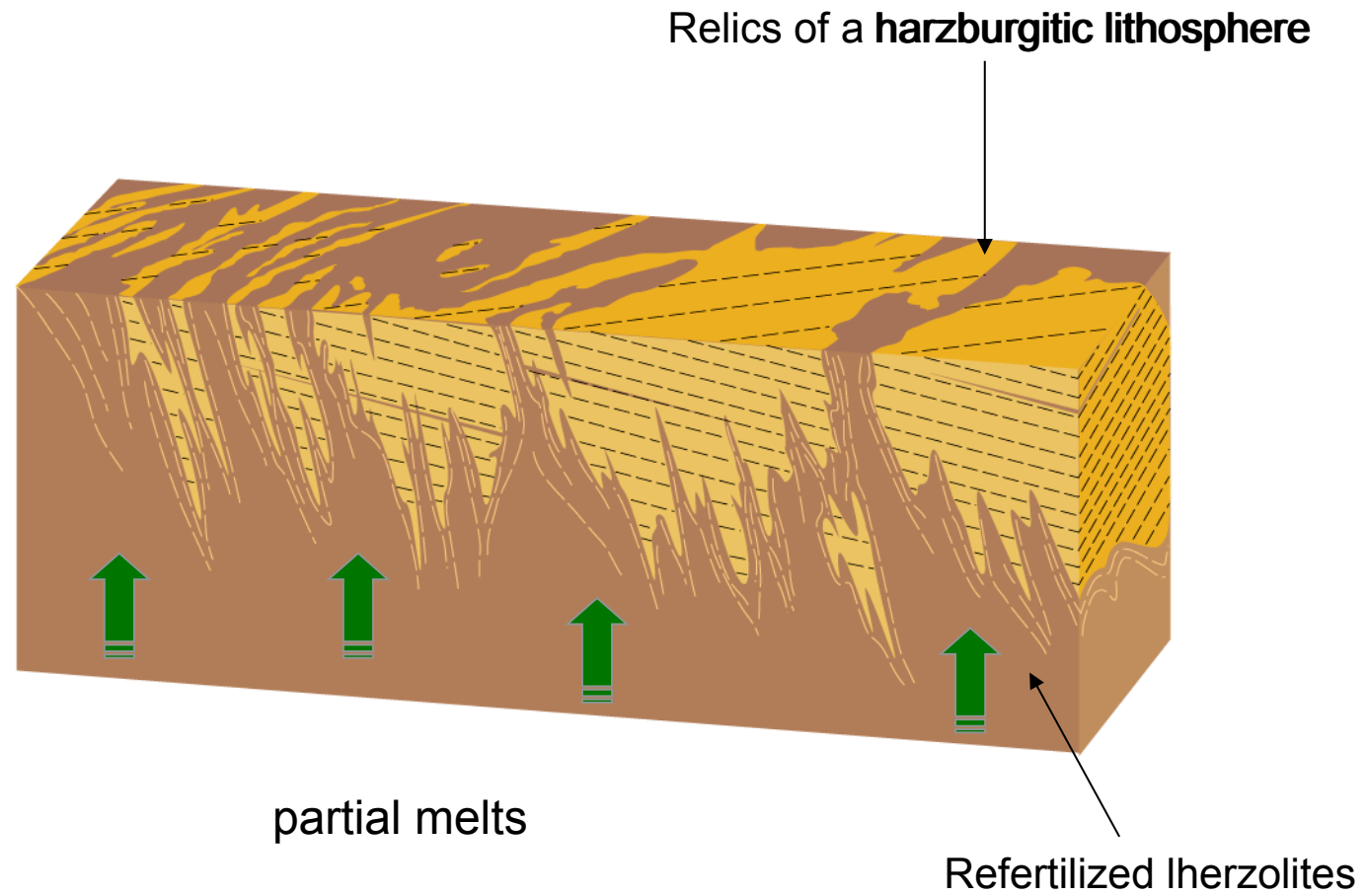
- daughter-daughter fractionation due to percolation-diffusion processes,
- time-integration of parent-daughter fractionation.



Le Roux et al. 2009 - *EPSL*.

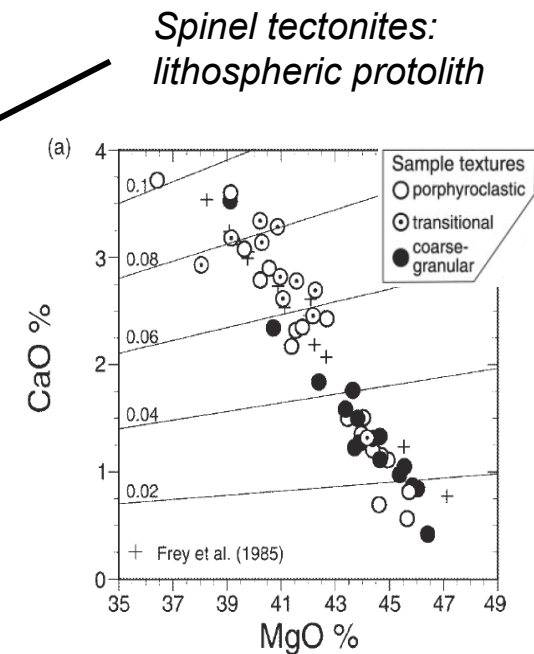
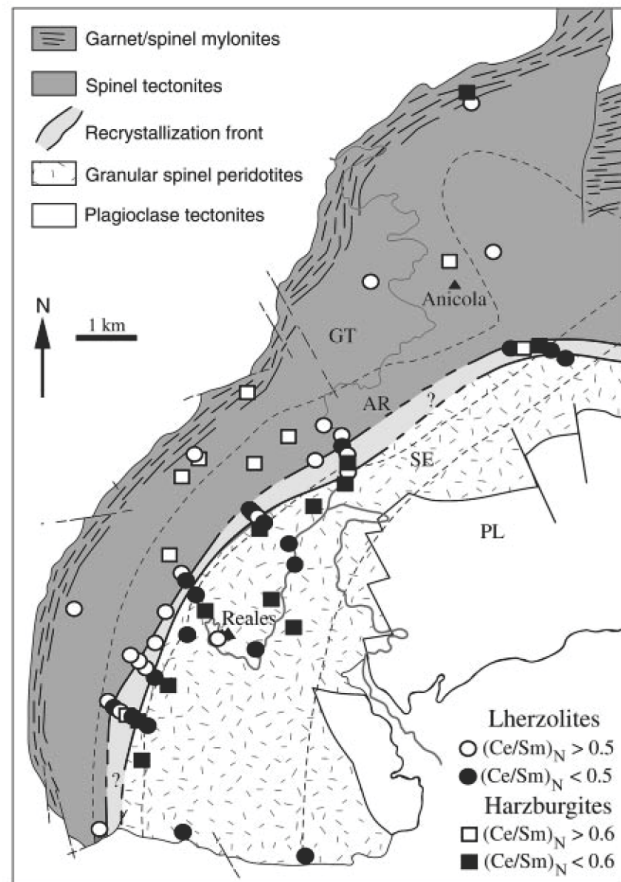


**Lherz: refertilization of a ~2Ga (?)  
harzburgitic lithosphere**



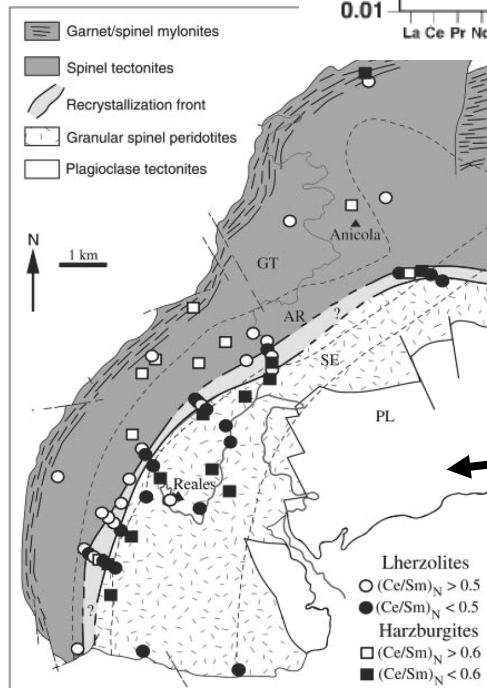
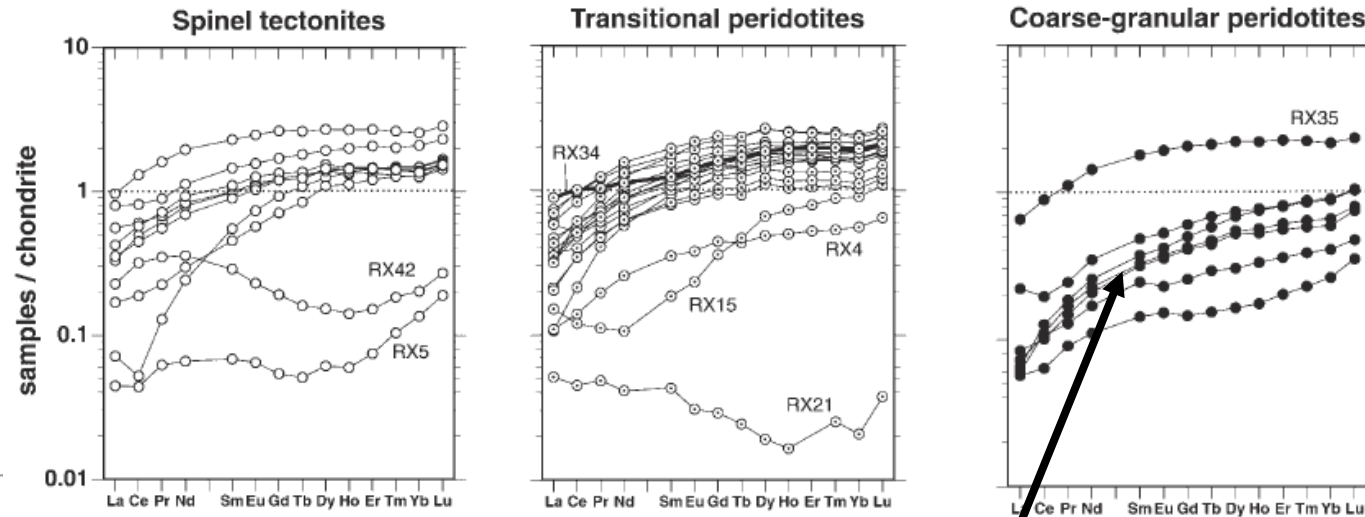
# Ronda: a « frozen » asthenosphere- lithosphere boundary

- recrystallization front (Van der Wal & Vissers, 1993),
- percolation front (Van der Wal & Bodinier, 1996),
- **melting front at regional scale** (Lenoir et al., 2001).



*Coarse-granular peridotites: recrystallized/molten mantle*

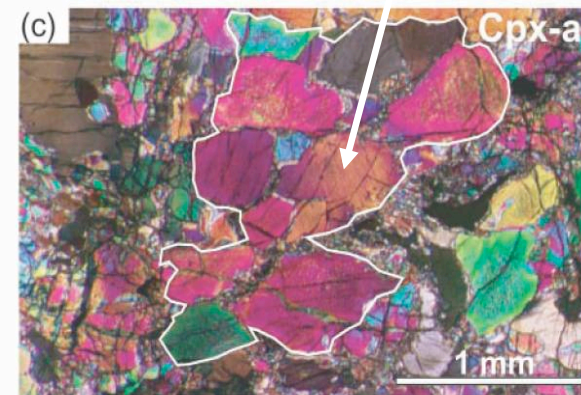
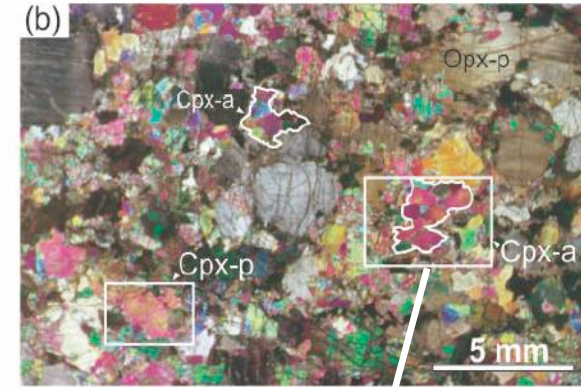
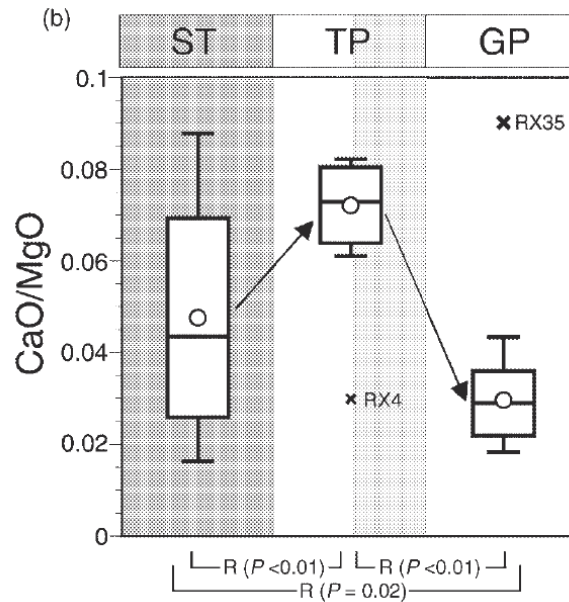
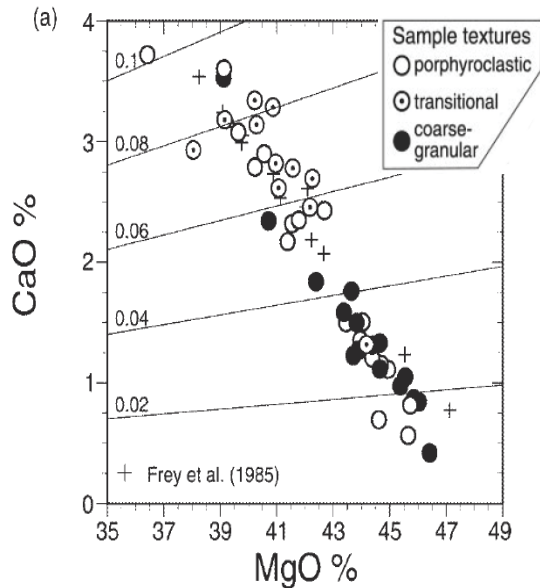
# Ronda: REE confirm the origin of the coarse-granular domain via partial melting



Compared with peridotites beyond the front, the **coarse-granular** cpx-harzburgite are:

- depleted in REE.
- depleted in LREE relative to HREE.

# Refertilization in Ronda: downstream of the melting front



*Downstream of the front, the 'transitional peridotites' are homogeneously fertile and contain undeformed cpx aggregates (Lenoir et al. , 2001)*

→ partial melts infiltrated beyond the front are 'frozen' and refertilize the lithospheric protolith;

→in addition: refertilization by partial melts from garnet pyroxenites (Garrido & Bodinier, 1999).

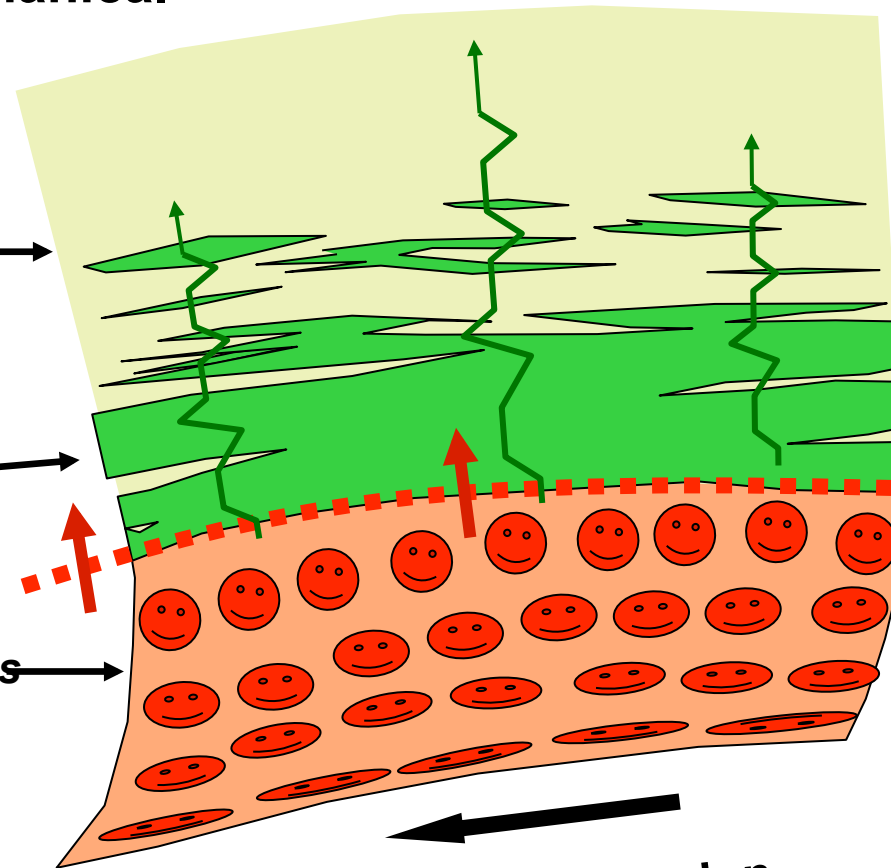
# Ronda: refertilisation + melting related to thermo-mechanical erosion of SCLM

## Spinel tectonites

(see more details on the spinel tectonites on the poster by Vicent Soustelle (Soustelle et al., 2009 – Jpet).

## 'Transitional' peridotites

## Coarse granular peridotites



SCLM  
metasomatised  
by evolved melts

Refertilization  
domain

Melting front

Thermal  
erosion

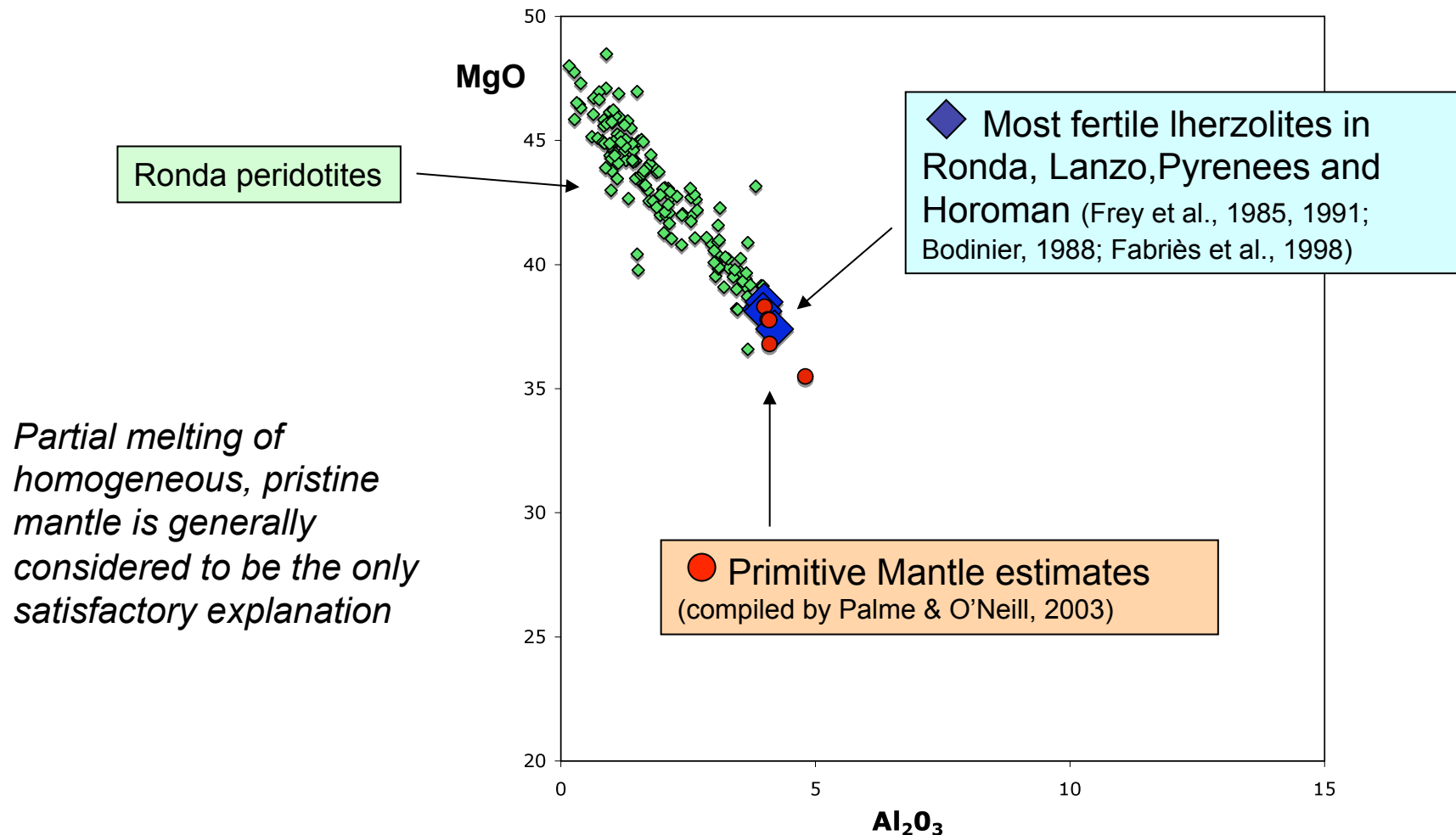
Mechanical erosion

Suggest that the lithosphere is

- (1) first refertilized,
- (2) then, molten.

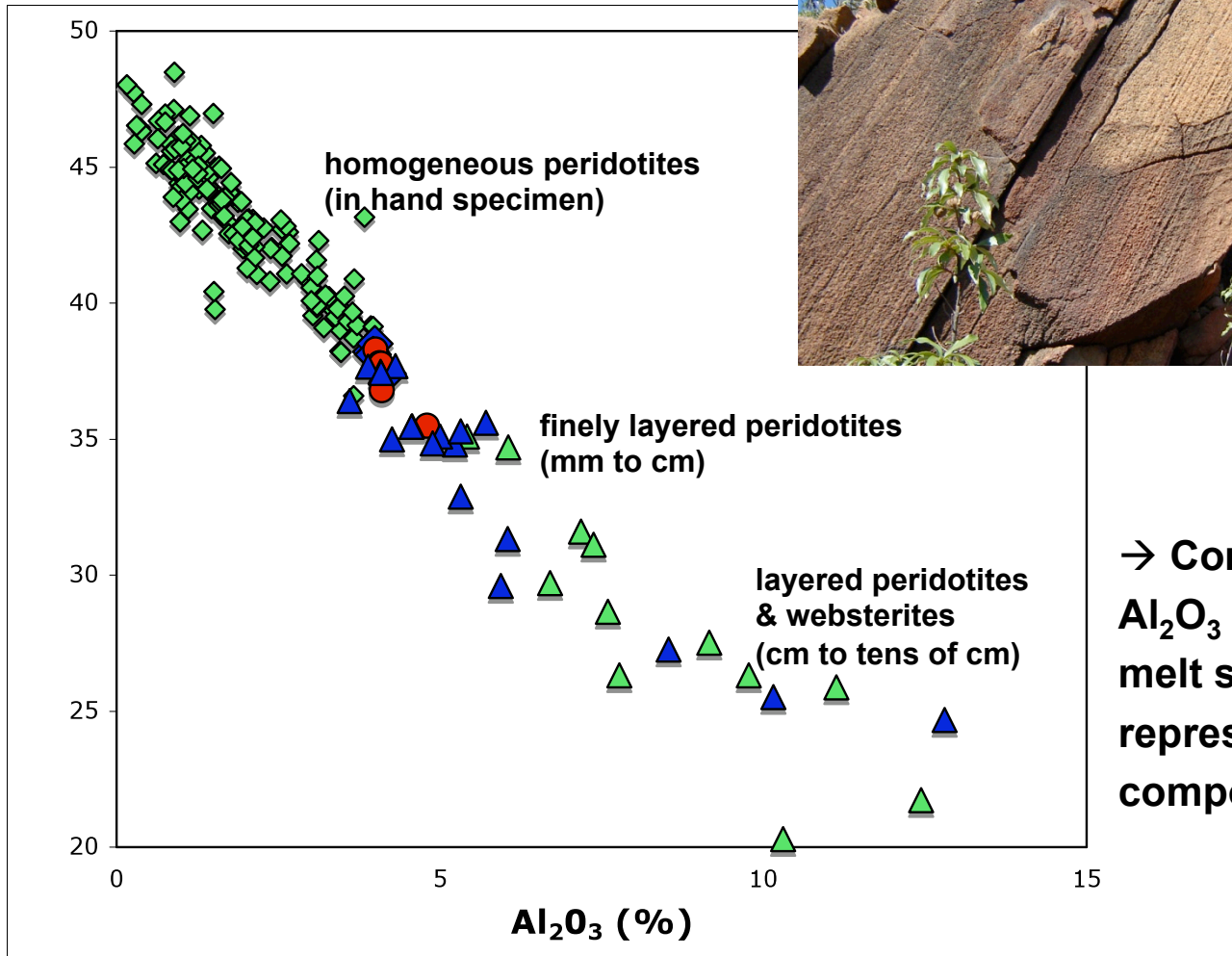
→ the source of the melting domain is all but 'pristine'.

**However, can the refertilization account for the observation that the most refertilized lherzolites have virtually the same composition in all orogenic peridotites worldwide ?**



just a sampling bias?...

MgO (%)



Layered peridotites in Ronda

→ Compositions around 4% Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> might be a threshold for melt segregation rather than representing Primitive Mantle compositions?

## Several studies now suggest the origin of lherzolites from tectonically-emplaced peridotites by igneous refertilization

- include spinel and garnet peridotites (Beyer et al., 2006), not only plagioclase peridotites:

→ **refertilization occurs at depth**: it is not restricted to melt accumulation at the Moho (e.g. impregnated dunites/harzburgites in ophiolites).

Refertilization affects km-scale lherzolite bodies

→ **occurs at regional scale**: not restricted to local melt redistribution due to compaction of molten peridotites.

Refertilization is **related to major events of lithospheric thinning and rejuvenation** associated with:

- oceanic or back-arc rifting (e.g. Lenoir et al., 2001; Müntener et al., 2004; Piccardo et al., 2004),
- post-orogenic lithosphere destabilisation (Lherz?).



## Refertilization in Ronda connected with exhumation (most likely in a suprasubduction setting):

The melting front and related refertilization were developed in a late stage of Ronda evolution, just before mantle exhumation, in the Cenozoic.

**Thermo-mechanical erosion of SCLM at the onset of Western Mediterranean back-arc opening** (roll-back of an oceanic slab).



## Refertilization in Lherz: when and why?

Unrelated to the Cretaceous, « Pyrenean » extensional events responsible for peridotite exhumation:

- low equilibrium temperatures ( $\sim 800^{\circ}\text{C}$ ),
- Cretaceous veins and metasomatism overprint the refertilization front.

Possibly connected with the **late-Variscan thermal event** recorded by high-T granulites.

