

Mineral chemistry, petrogenesis of metapelitic rocks of metamorphic - igneous Shotor-Kuh complex (SE Shahrood)

S. Shekari^{*1}, M. Sadeghian¹, Gh. Habibollah¹, Z. Minggou²

1- Department of Petrology and Economic Geology, Faculty of Earth Sciences, Shahrood University of Technology, Shahrood, Iran

2- Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, China and Northwest University, Xian, China

(Received: 19/2/2017, in revised form: 25/7/2017)

Abstract: Late Neoproterozoic (548-579 million years ago) metamorphic - igneous Shotor Kuh complex is cropped out in SE Shahrood, consist of a various range of rocks including metabasite, metapelite, metagraywake, metapsammite and metacarbonate. Metapelites include phyllite to gneiss and migmatite. Metamorphism intensity in the highest degree, progressed to anatexis and formation of granitic melts. Thermobarometry results of metapelites can be correlated by the greenschist to amphibolite facies ($T = 457-641\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ and $P = 6-13\text{ Kbar}$). According to the results, The primarily sedimentary sequences (protolith of Shotor-Koh metamorphic - igneous complex) formed during intracontinental extensional- rifting regime in the sea- ocean basins. These sea- ocean basins, have been closed during Cadomian orogeny event, metamorphosed and consist of tectonic melange or accretionary prisms which thrust on the neighbours continental crust.

Keywords: metamorphism; thermobarometry; Shahrood; Shotor-Kuh; Cadomian; metapelite.

متن فارسی اصل مقاله از صفحه ۱۷۹ تا ۱۹۴ در این شماره به چاپ رسیده است.

^{*}Corresponding author, Tel.: 09179307480, Fax: 02332396007, E-mail: s.shekari@shahroodut.ac.ir