



Vol. 20, No. 2, Summer 1391/2012

## Seranjic skarn geothermometery (SW Ghorveh, Kordestan Province)

F. Sheikhi\*1, Z. Alaminia2, A. A. Tabakh Shabani3

1- Department of Geology, Faculty of Sciences, Kharazmi University, Tehran, Iran 2- Young Researchers Club, Central Tehran Branch, Islamic Azad University, Tehran, Iran 3- Research Center for Earth Sciences, Geological Survey of Iran

(Received: 3/4/2011, in revised form: 19/7/2011)

**Abstract:** Intrusion of granodioritic bodies into the lime stones of Ghorveh area led to the formation of calc-silicate marbles and various types of skarns. These skarns consist essentially of calcite, clinopyroxene, garnet, wolastonite, vesuvianite and epidote. Based on geochemical studies, garnets were identified as grossular and anderadite. The clinopyroxene found in the skarns is diopside. With respect to mineral assemblages identified in the skarns and using various calibrations of garnet-clinopyroxene geothermometery, the temperature of skarns is estimated to be in the range of 450 to 587°C corresponding to hornblende hornfels to lower field of pyroxene hornfels facies.

Keywords: Skarn; Geothermometery; Seranjic; Ghorveh.

متن فارسی اصل مقاله از صفحه ۳۴۳ تا ۳۵۴ در این شماره به چاپ رسیده است.

\* Corresponding author, Tel-fax: (021) 88307953, Email: Sheikhi.farhad@gmail.com