The contrasting of mineralogy of gabbroic and amphibolitic dykes in serpentinites from the ophiolite of north Naien

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Abstract: The protolith of rodingitic dykes of Naien area are pegmatoidal gabbros, microgabbros, dolerites and fewer amphibolites. Textural features and thickness are effective parameters for rodingitization of these dykes. Slight thickness of microgabbro and pegmatoidic dykes have more undergone rodingitization and have passed the primary to advanced stages of static rodingitization (due to the presence of epidote, Prehnite and hydrogrossular, Mg-chlorite, tremolite and secondary diopside replacement minerals as well as dynamic rodingitization (Owing to the xonotlite, prehnite and pectolite vein mineral), while doleritic and amphibolitic dykes have only passed the primary stage of static rodingitization (due to the presence of epidote, Prehnite and hydrogrossular).

Keywords: Nain ophiolite; rodingite; gabbroic dyke; amphibolitic dyke; serpentinite.

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