Petrography and Geochemistry of the Javaherdasht basalts (east of Guilan Province): The investigation of the role of crystal fractionation and crustal contamination in the magmatic evolution

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Abstract: The Javaherdasht Basalts show compositional range from olivine basalts to quartz basaltic andesites. Petrographic studies indicate that the differentiation of clinopyroxene and olivine minerals has main role for lithologic variety of the basalts. The corrosion golf, crenated margins and lack of the same colour in the clinopyroxene phenocrysts margins with matrix Pyroxene grains express a nonequilibrium and are petrographic features for crustal contamination of the basalts. The positive correlation CaO, CaO/Al₂O₃ and Cr with Mg⁸ and CaO/Al₂O₃ with Sc and the negative correlation Al₂O₃ with Mg⁸ are geochemical characters for the differentiation of clinopyroxene and olivine in the magmatic evolution of the area. The high ratios of Ba/Zr and Pb/Nd and low ratio of Ce/Pb and positive correlation of SiO₂ and Rb with ⁸⁷Sr/⁸⁶Sr and negative correlation of Nd-Sr isotopes display the contamination of these basalts with continental crust.

Keywords: basalts, Geochemistry, Crustal contamination, Nd-Sr isotopes, Javaherdasht, Guilan.