Classifications and p-T paths of phenocrysts and volcanic glass from the Quarternary ignimbrite units of the Aragats Volcanic Province, Armenia

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The Quarternary pyroclastic flow sheets make up the reative majority of the Aragats Volcanic Province (AVP) in western Armenia. The areal extent of the AVP is about 5,000 km² around the Aragats stratovolcano, the highest mountain (4,090 m) in the Lesser Caucasus. The ignimbrites have been distinguished into four different units: the crystal-poor Amberd, 1st Yerevan-Leninakan and Artik, and the crystal-rich 2^{nd} Yerevan-Leninakan ignimbrites. However, there is still lack of data for the physico-chemical characteristics of the magma chamber.

The phenocryst assemblage consists of plagioclase $(An_{25-50}) \pm diopside \pm augite \pm orthopyroxene \pm amphibole \pm ilmenite \pm titanomagnetite + apatite in modal composition. All crystals reveal compositions with normal, reverse, and oscillatory zonations. Glass composition varies from andesitic/trachyandesitic to trachydacitic and rhyolitic. The minerals and melt fragments (glass and fiamme) suggest different eruptions, which were tapped from hydrous zoned to anhydrous and unzoned magma chambers.$

For the calculation of the p-T paths at a geothermal gradient of $4^{\circ}C/100$ m, the results show that the magma reservoir can be traced up to depths arround 33 km.