

## Melt-rock interactions in south armorican peridotites

G. AERTGEERTS<sup>1,2</sup>, J.-P. LORAND<sup>1\*</sup>, C. MONNIER<sup>1</sup>, C. LA<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>LPG Nantes, UMR CNRS 6112, Université de Nantes, France

(\* correspondence: jean-pierre.lorand@univ-nantes.fr)

<sup>2</sup>BRGM, CDG/GSO, 45060, Orléans, France

(G.Aertgeerts@brgm.fr)

Five mantle-derived serpentinized peridotites occurrences from South Armorica (SA: Champtoceaux, Audierne, Britany, France) were studied using optical microscopy, EMP, ICP-OES, solution ICPMS and laser ablation-ICPMS. All but one Champtoceaux lherzolite occurrence are harzburgites which have experienced 12 to 25% partial melting ( $0.57 < \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 < 1.6$  wt.%;  $\text{Sc} < 10$  ppm;  $33 < \text{Cr} \# \text{spinel} < 67$ ,  $\text{Yb} = 1.1-0.3 \times \text{CI-chondrites}$ ). The lherzolites show fertile compositions ( $7 < \text{Cr} \# \text{spinel} < 15$ ;  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 = 3.0$  wt.%;  $10 < \text{Sc} < 16$  ppm,  $\text{Ni} < 2,000$  ppm;  $\text{Yb} = 1.7$ ) suggesting lower degree of partial melting (5-7%). SA peridotites show overall enrichments in highly incompatible elements (Hf, Cs, Rb, Ba, Th, U, Pb, La) coupled with variable depletion in the high-field strength elements (Nb, Ta, Zr, Hf, Ti) compared to primitive-mantle estimates.

Each occurrence bears imprints of high-temperature melt/fluid - rock interaction. The most refractory harzburgites show evidence of reactive melt percolation, i.e. U-shaped REE patterns ( $\text{La}/\text{Sm} = 4.4-6.3$ ;  $\text{Sm}/\text{Yb} = 0.55$ ). Another Champtoceaux harzburgite occurrence has been pervasively reequilibrated with mafic melts that produced coupled increase in the Fe, Ti, Zn, Cr, V and REE contents ( $83 < \text{Mg} \# < 87$ ;  $\text{La}/\text{Sm} = 1.5-2.0$ ;  $\text{Sm}/\text{Yb} = 1 - 2.6$ ). Hydrous modal metasomatism has been identified in both Champtoceaux lherzolites and Audierne harzburgites. The Champtoceaux lherzolites reacted at  $P = 1.5-2$  Gpa for  $T > 900^\circ\text{C}$  with Hf-enriched small-volume fluids that produced 10-15 vol. % of Ti-poor pargasite from clinopyroxene and spinel. The Audierne samples were pervasively refertilized by alkali-rich hydrous melts that precipitated K- and Cr-rich pargasite. Our new data identify SA peridotites as pieces of residual oceanic mantle that were processed to different extent with slab-derived melt/fluids in supra-subduction zone settings.