

## **High-pressure/-temperature reaction experiments between saline fluid and mantle rocks provide new insight into cratonic mantle metasomatism**

YANNICK BUSSWEILER<sup>1</sup>, TOBIAS GRÜTZNER<sup>1</sup>, ARNO ROHRBACH<sup>1</sup>, STEPHAN KLEMME<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Institute for Mineralogy, University of Münster, Germany  
bussweil@uni-muenster.de

Saline (i.e., Cl-rich) fluids potentially are important metasomatic agents in the lithospheric mantle. Natural evidence for such deep saline fluids exists as high-density fluid inclusions in diamonds [1, 2] and as melt/fluid inclusions within various minerals in kimberlites [3, 4]. Previous experimental studies investigated melting relations in the chloride-carbonate-silicate system at upper mantle conditions [5, 6], however, a systematic investigation of how saline fluids react with the lithospheric mantle is lacking.

Here, we present reaction experiments between a model saline fluid and different mantle rocks (lherzolite, harzburgite, eclogite) at conditions corresponding to the lower cratonic lithosphere, performed over a P-T range of 3-6 GPa and 1050-1300°C using a multi-anvil apparatus. Preliminary results show that interaction between saline fluid and mantle rocks is very reactive. For example, reaction between saline fluid and lherzolite at 4 GPa and 1200°C leads to extensive melting with the restite consisting mainly of olivine and garnet. Pyroxenes are only observed as rare inclusions within garnet. In contrast, reaction between saline fluid and eclogite at 4 GPa and 1200 °C also leads to melting with the restite consisting exclusively of garnet, but the melt is more enriched in SiO<sub>2</sub>.

These preliminary results demonstrate how saline fluids react with different components of the lithospheric mantle and lend support to evolutionary models for high-density fluids within diamonds [2].

[1] Izraeli et al. (2001). *EPSL* 187, 323-332. [2] Weiss et al. (2015) *Nature* 524, 339. [3] Kamenetsky et al. (2004) *Geology* 32, 845-848. [4] Abersteiner et al. (2018) *Chemical Geology* 478, 148-163. [5] Safonov et al. (2007) *EPSL* 253, 112-128. [6] Litasov et al. (2010) *Geology* 38, 1131-1134.