## Zircon U–Pb ages and geochemistry of granitoids from the central massif of the Bas Draa inlier (Western Anti-Atlas, Morocco)

## FATIHA ASKKOUR<sup>1</sup>, MOHA IKENNE<sup>1</sup>, CYRIL CHELLE-MICHOU<sup>2</sup>, BRIAN COUSENS<sup>3</sup>, MUSTAPHA SOUHASSOU<sup>4</sup>, SAVA MARKOVIC<sup>2</sup>, MEHDI OUSBIH<sup>5</sup>, DOMINIQUE GASQUET<sup>6</sup>, HAFIDA EL BILALI<sup>3</sup> AND RICHARD E ERNST<sup>7</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Faculty of Science, Ibn Zohr University, Agadir
<sup>2</sup>ETH Zürich
<sup>3</sup>Carleton University
<sup>4</sup>Polydisciplinary Faculty of Taroudant – Ibn Zohr Agadir University – Morocco
<sup>5</sup>Faculty of Science, Ibn Zohr University, Agadir, Morocco
<sup>6</sup>EDYTEM, Université Savoie Mont Blanc, CNRS
<sup>7</sup>Tomsk State University
Presenting Author: askkour.fatihastu@gmail.com

Paleoproterozoic basement rocks are exposed in several inliers in the Anti-Atlas belt of Morocco. Granitoids constitute an important portion of those inliers and show a wide range of petrographical and geochemical compositions. Therefore, many studies have been devoted to the petrogenesis of these granitoids. This contribution presents new geochronological analyses (LA-ICPMS, U-Pb zircon) of the granitoids located in the central massif of the Bas Draa inlier. Petrographic investigations indicate that these granitoids can be categorized into five groups: garnet leucogranites, biotite granites, diorite, tonalite and quartz diorites. The studied granitoids are magnesian, metaluminous to peraluminous. All samples are characterized by a widely variable geochemical spectrum of 51.67-76.4 wt.% SiO2, 0.2-9.08wt.% MgO, 0.48-4.82 wt.% K2O and 7.27-3.13 wt.% total alkalis (Na2O + K2O). These rocks are enriched in light RE and LIL elements but depleted in HFS elements (Nb, Ta, Ti). The chondrite-normalized REE patterns of the Bas Draa granitoids show slightly enriched light REEs [(La/Sm)N= 1.29-4.56], negative Eu anomalies [(Eu/Eu\*)= 0.46-1.43] and flat heavy REE patterns [(Gd/Yb)N= 0.82-4.20]. These features along with various geochemical discriminant diagrams suggest a subduction environment for the genesis of these granitoids. Geochronological data brings out that the earliest magmatic event in the Bas Draa inlier yielded Rhyacien period:  $2051.4 \pm$ 3.22 Ma for leucogranite, 2054.92±3.73 Ma for the quartz diorite, 2059.39±2.91 Ma for the diorite and 2055.50±1.31/ 2089.27±3.13 for the tonalite, following by Orosirian period: 2022.68 $\pm$ 3.39 Ma for the biotite granite, 2040.16 $\pm$  4.7 Ma and 2040.64±4.85 Ma. These ages are consistent with zircon U-Pb ages of granitoids from other inliers and confirms the existence of a widespread magmatic event at Paleoproterzoic Era (Rhyacien and Orosirian) periods in the Anti-Atlas belt.