

Petrology and geochemistry of olivine-bearing metanorite and gabbro from the Angul domain: Insights to the mafic magmatism at the northern Eastern Ghats Belt, India

DR. PROLOY GANGULY¹, MRS. APARUPA BANERJEE^{2,3}, SANKAR BOSE⁴, NILANJANA SORCAR⁵, SNEHA MUKHERJEE⁵ AND DAS KAUSHIK⁶

¹Durgapur Government College

²Shahid Matangini Hazra Govt. General Degree College for Women

³Presidency University

⁴Presidency University, Kolkata

⁵National Centre for Earth Science Studies (NCESS), Ministry of Earth Sciences, Government of India

⁶Hiroshima University

Presenting Author: pganguly06@gmail.com

The present study focuses on the petrology and geochemistry of olivine-bearing metanorite and gabbro of the Angul domain of the Proterozoic Eastern Ghats Belt (EGB), India. The study area has undergone two metamorphic events (M_{A1} and M_{A2}) and associated magmatism and deformation[1]. The M_{A1} event reached granulite facies conditions ($>850^{\circ}\text{C}$, 7–8 kbar) at ca. 1200 Ma and traced in aluminous granulite, khondalite, mafic granulite, fine-grained charnockite, and augen gneiss. The retrograde path of this event is characterized by cooling with minor decompression ($\sim 720^{\circ}\text{C}$, ~ 5 kbar). The M_{A2} granulite facies reworking (800°C , ~ 6 kbar) occurred at ca. 990–960 Ma along a counter-clockwise P - T trajectory and was associated with felsic magmatism in the form of porphyritic granite and coarse-grained charnockite[1]. The gabbro is characterized by plagioclase, clinopyroxene, and orthopyroxene with subordinate proportion of hornblende, magnetite, and biotite. Olivine-bearing metanorite is composed of olivine, plagioclase and orthopyroxene with minor proportion of clinopyroxene. Both the rocks are overall undeformed in outcrop-scale but show recrystallization only in micro-domains and characterized by relict hypidiomorphic granular texture. In the latter rock, olivine grains are surrounded by orthopyroxene (Opx_1), while Opx_2 + spinel intergrowth is present at the boundaries of Opx_1 having contact with plagioclase. Hornblende (Hbl) is notably present as intergrowth with spinel at the contact of plagioclase with olivine and $\text{Opx}_1/\text{Opx}_2$. Phase diagram modelling suggests that the aforesaid intergrowth was developed at the time of cooling of this rock, following emplacement of the protolith mafic magma at mid-crustal level. We infer that such emplacement was probably synchronous to the M_{A2} granulite facies conditions. The chondrite-normalized REE plots of both the rocks show slight enrichment of LREE and flat HREE pattern. In MORB-normalized trace element plot, depletions of Nb, Ta, and Ti are prominent, suggesting that the protolith mafic magma was emplaced at the depth above the garnet stability field, possibly in