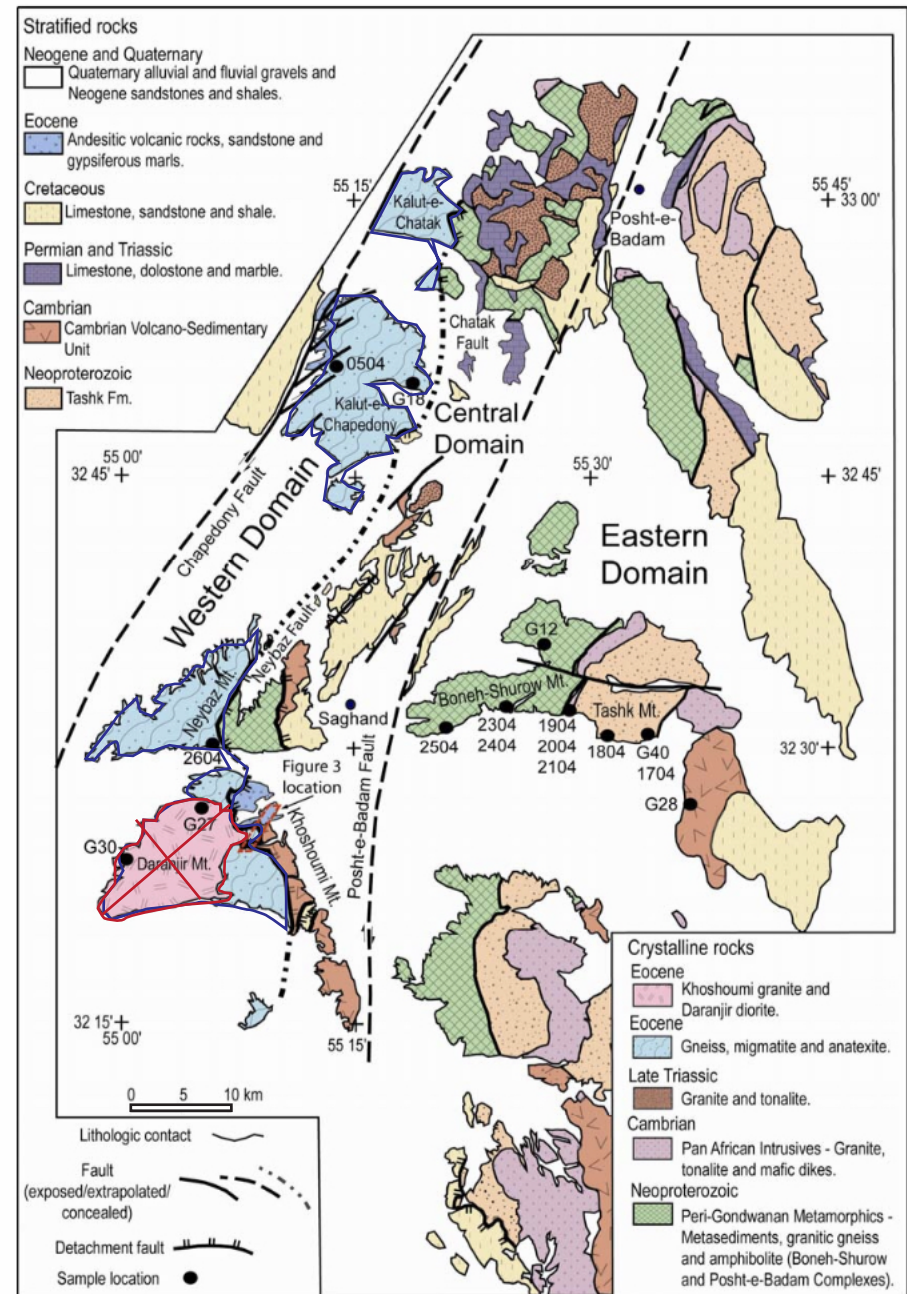


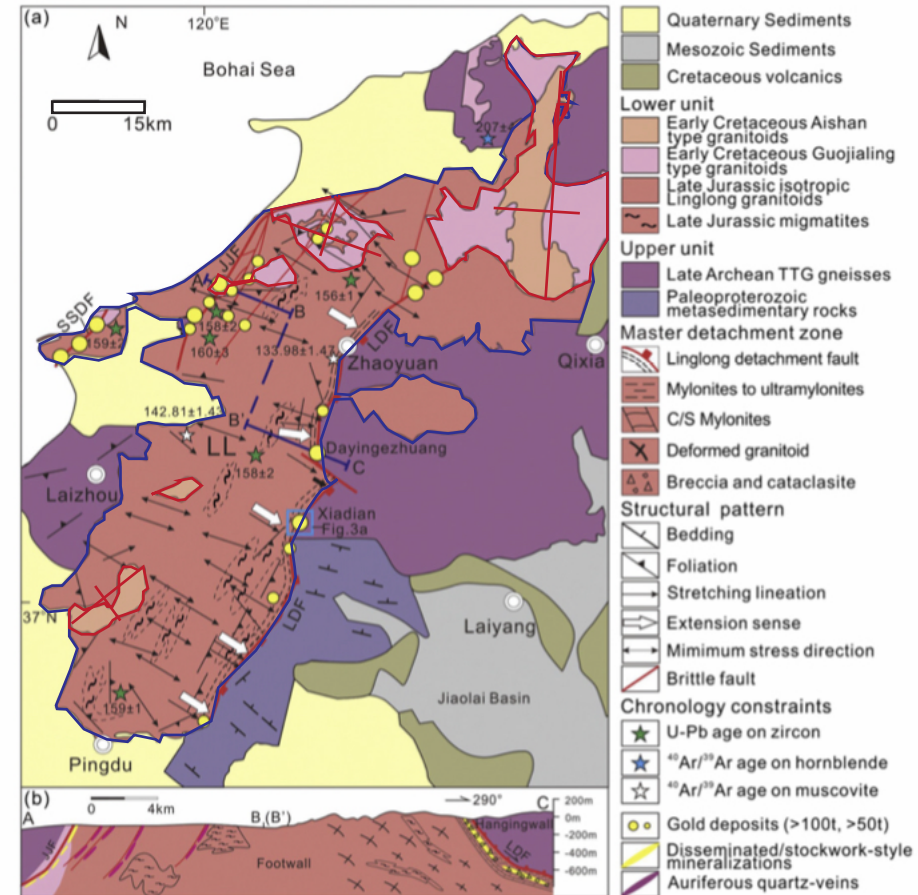
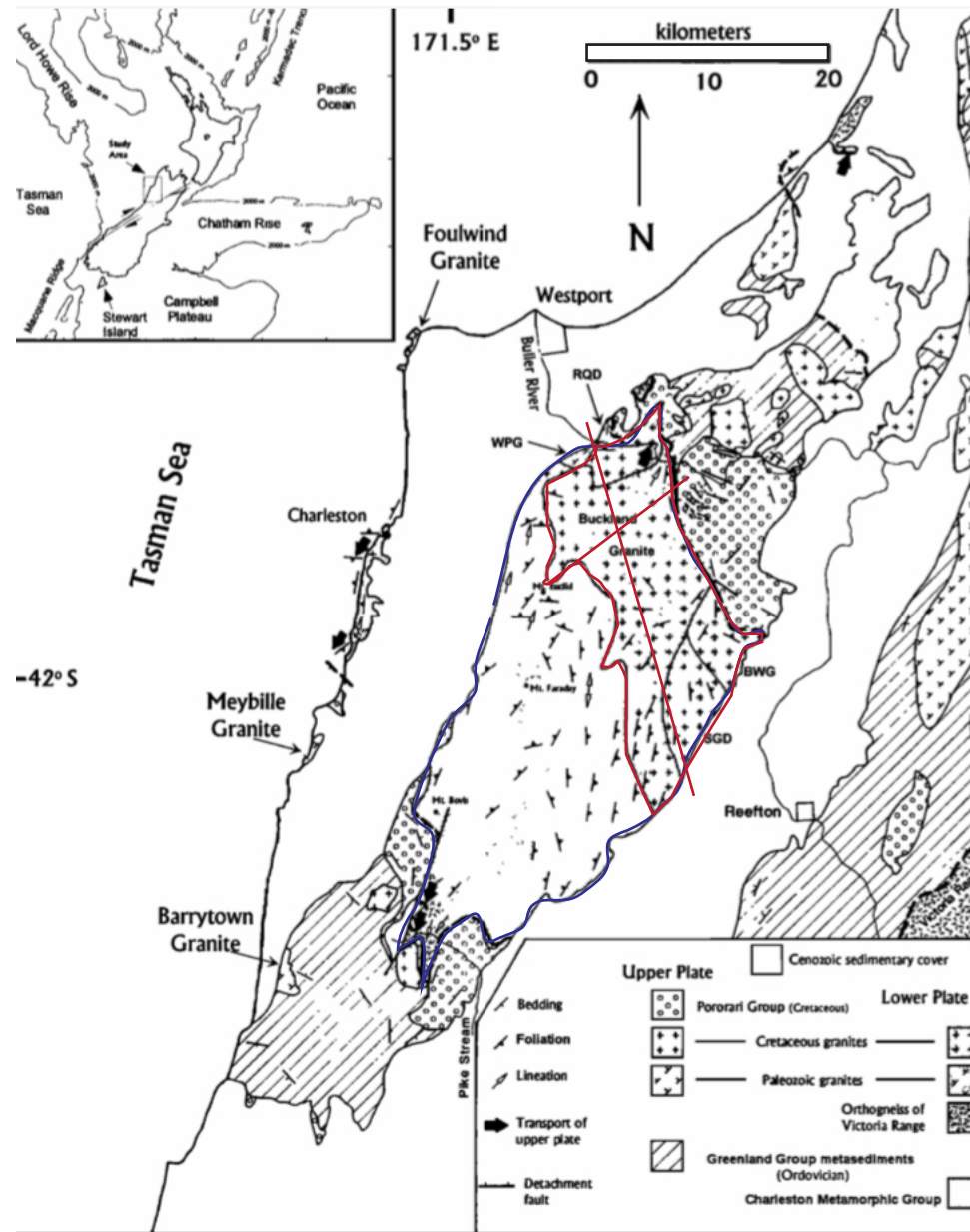
The medium-grained gneisses are the most common lithology, making up ~60% of the outcrops. The marble forms one to 20 m thick horizons in the gneiss. Diopside-bearing amphibolites occur as bands, up to several metres thick, in the gneiss and marble.

### 3.a. Structure

The dominant structure in the Kazdağ Massif in the region studied is a compositional banding and foliation, which dip consistently northwest at  $\sim 35^\circ$  (Fig. 6a)



**Figure 2.** Geologic map of the Saghand area, modified from Ramezani and Tucker (2003).



**Figure 1. Location map and geologic map of the Paparoa metamorphic core complex showing major lithologic units [after Tulloch and Kimbrough, 1989; White, 1994].** BWG, Blackwater Granite; SGD, Steele Granodiorite; WPG, Windy Point Granite; RQD, Railway Quartz Diorite. Inset shows New Zealand, Alpine Fault, Stewart Island, and associated submerged landmasses of Lord Howe Rise, Chatham Rise, and Campbell Plateau.

ied geological map of the Linglong Metamorphic Core Complex (modified after Charles et al., 2013). Profiles A–B and B'–C mark the line of cross-section in Ma et al. (2013) and Yang et al. (2012).  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$  ages on muscovite are from Charles et al. (2013). Amphibole  $^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$  age comes from N–SE section across the Linglong MCC (modified after Charles et al., 2011 a). SSDF, Sanshandao Fault; JLF, Jiaojia Fault; LDF, Linglong detachment fault;

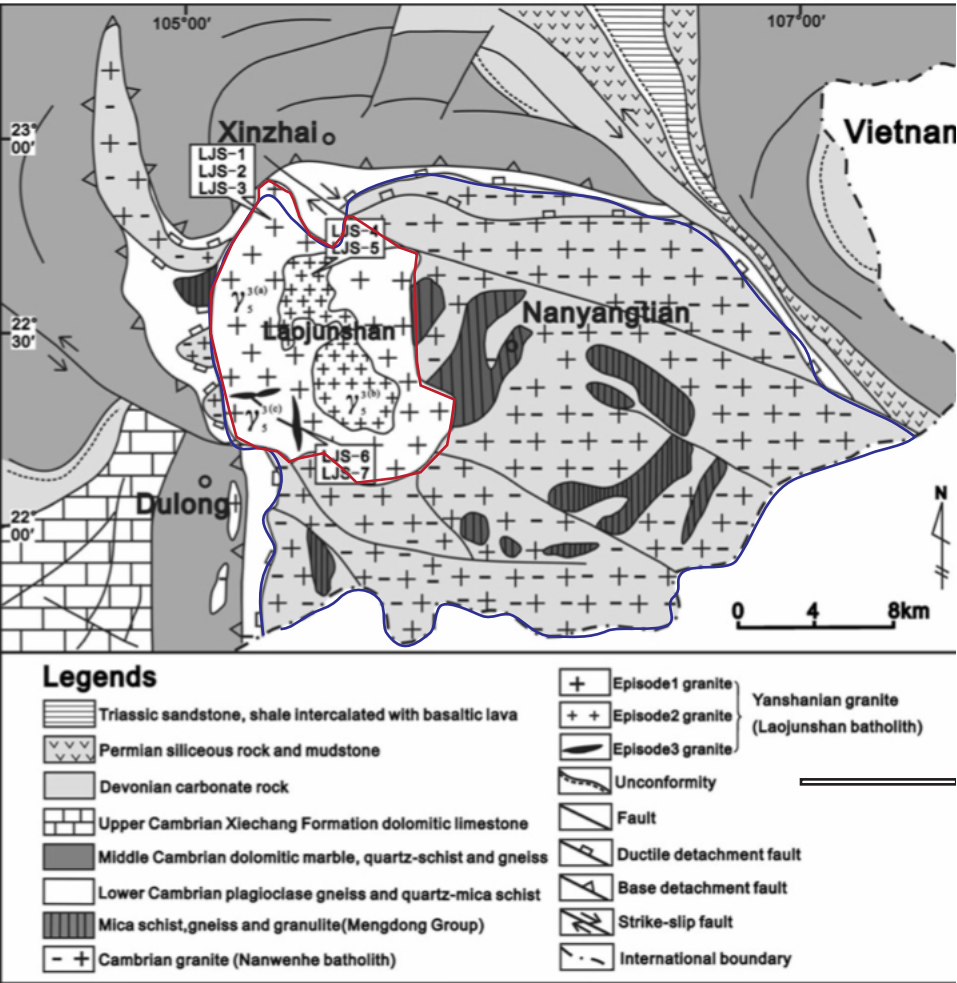
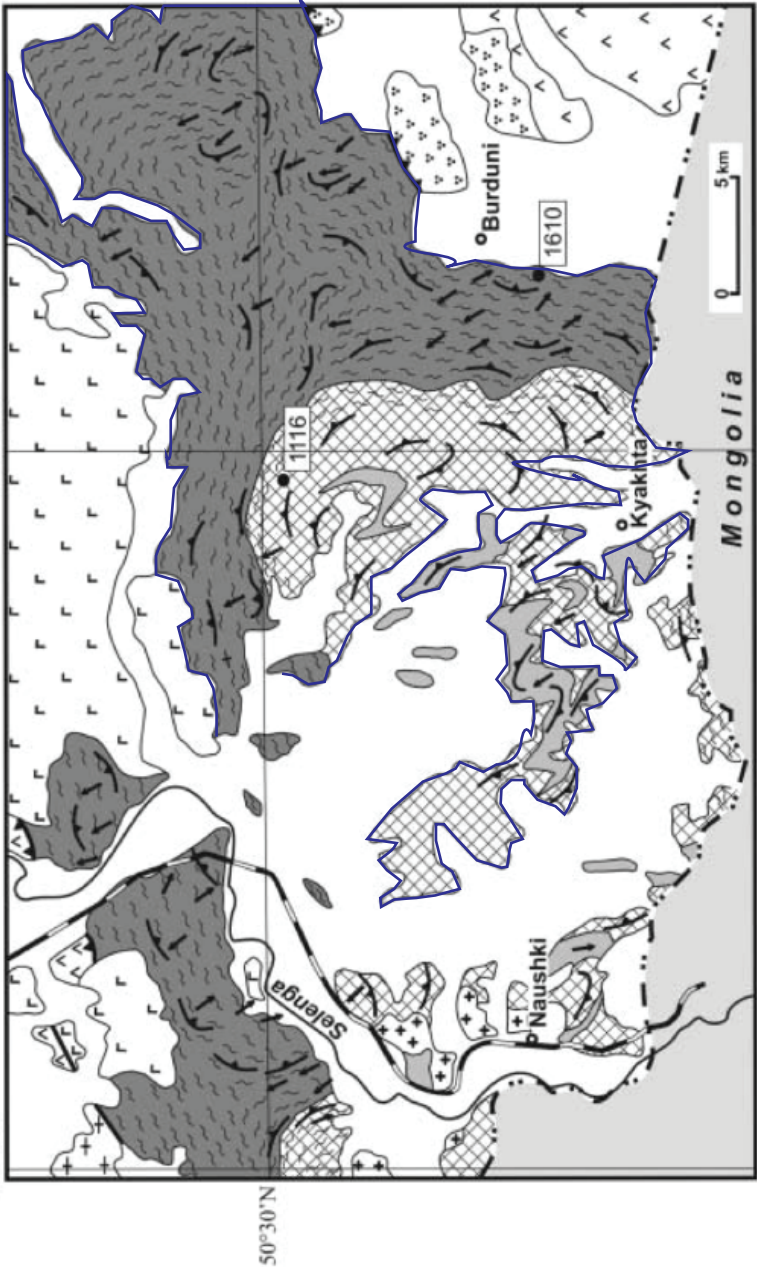


Fig. 3 Regional geological sketch of the Laojunshan area and sampling location (after Li et al. 2003 and Wang and Li 2003)

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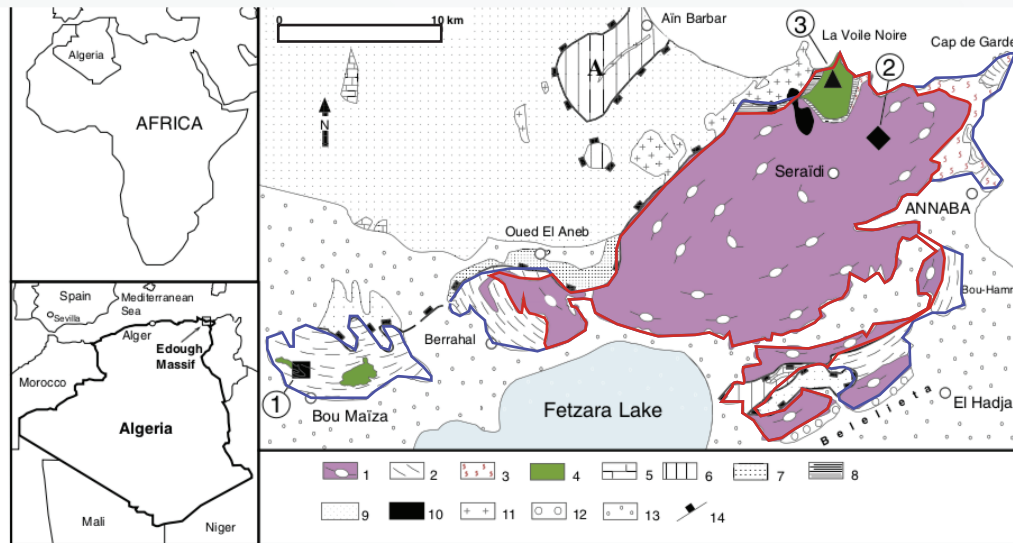


Fig. 1. Geological sketch map of the Edough massif of NE Algeria (modified from Cabry et al. (2001)) showing the location of the different outcrops sampled during this study (■ – black square: Bou Maiza gabbros and metasediments; ◆ – black diamond: Sidi Mohamed peridotites; ▲ – black triangle: La Voile Noire amphibolites). 1 – granite-gneiss; 2 – micaschist; 3 – anatectite; 4 – undifferentiated mafic and ultra-mafic rocks; 5 – Jurassic marble; 6 – Cretaceous marls and flysch; 7 – Mesozoic (?) phyllite, marble and jasper; 8 – ultramylonite; 9 – Metasediments; 10 – Bou Maiza gabbros and metasediments; 11 – Sidi Mohamed peridotites; 12 – La Voile Noire amphibolites; 13 – Metasediments; 14 – Fault.

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