

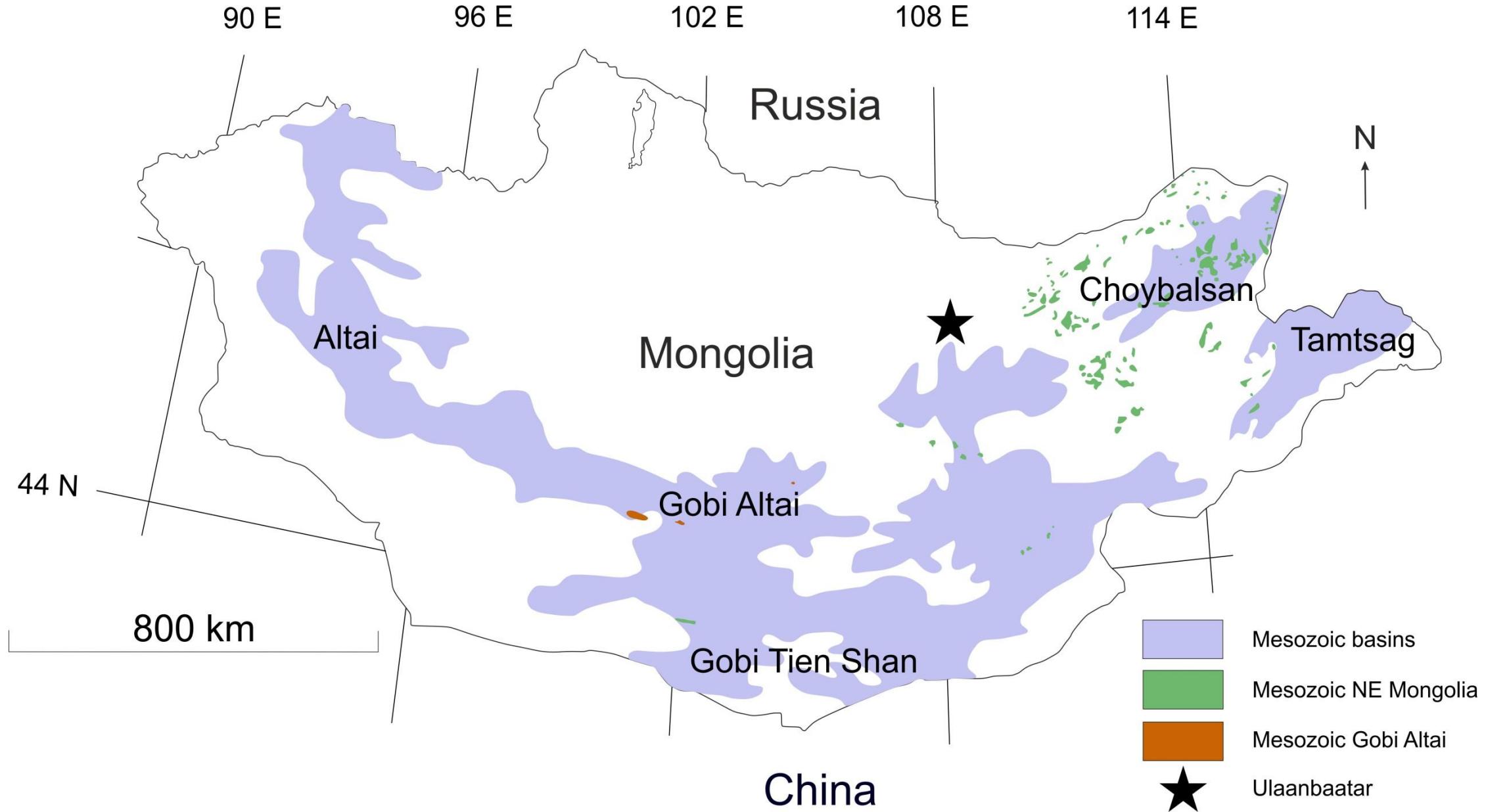
Unravelling intraplate Cenozoic magmatism in Mongolia: Reflections from the present-day mantle or a legacy from the past?



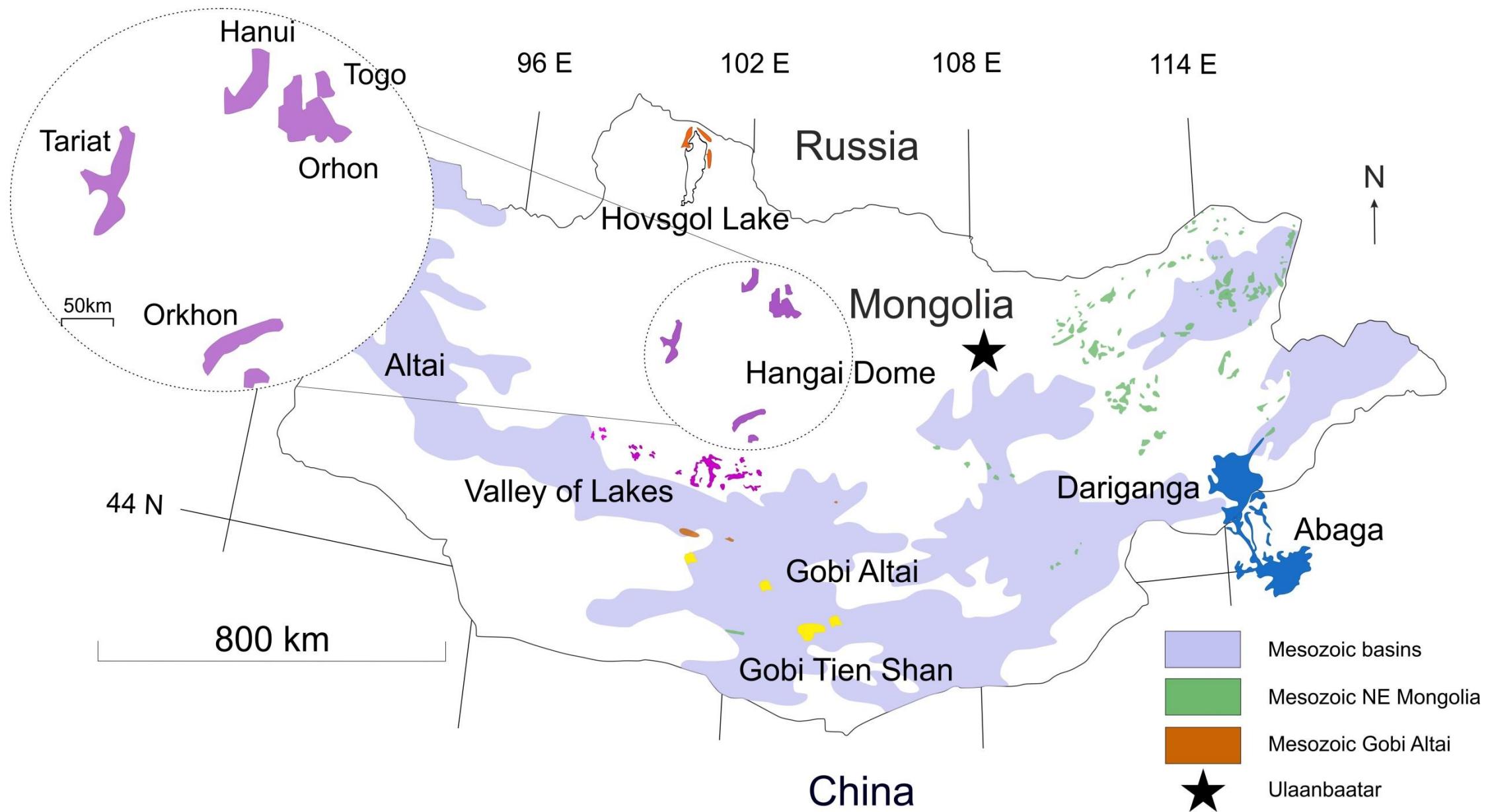
Martha Papadopoulou, Tiff Barry, Alex Rutson
School of Geography, Geology and the Environment,
University of Leicester, UK
mp589@le.ac.uk

© Authors. All rights reserved

Mesozoic magmatism (220-75Ma) vs...

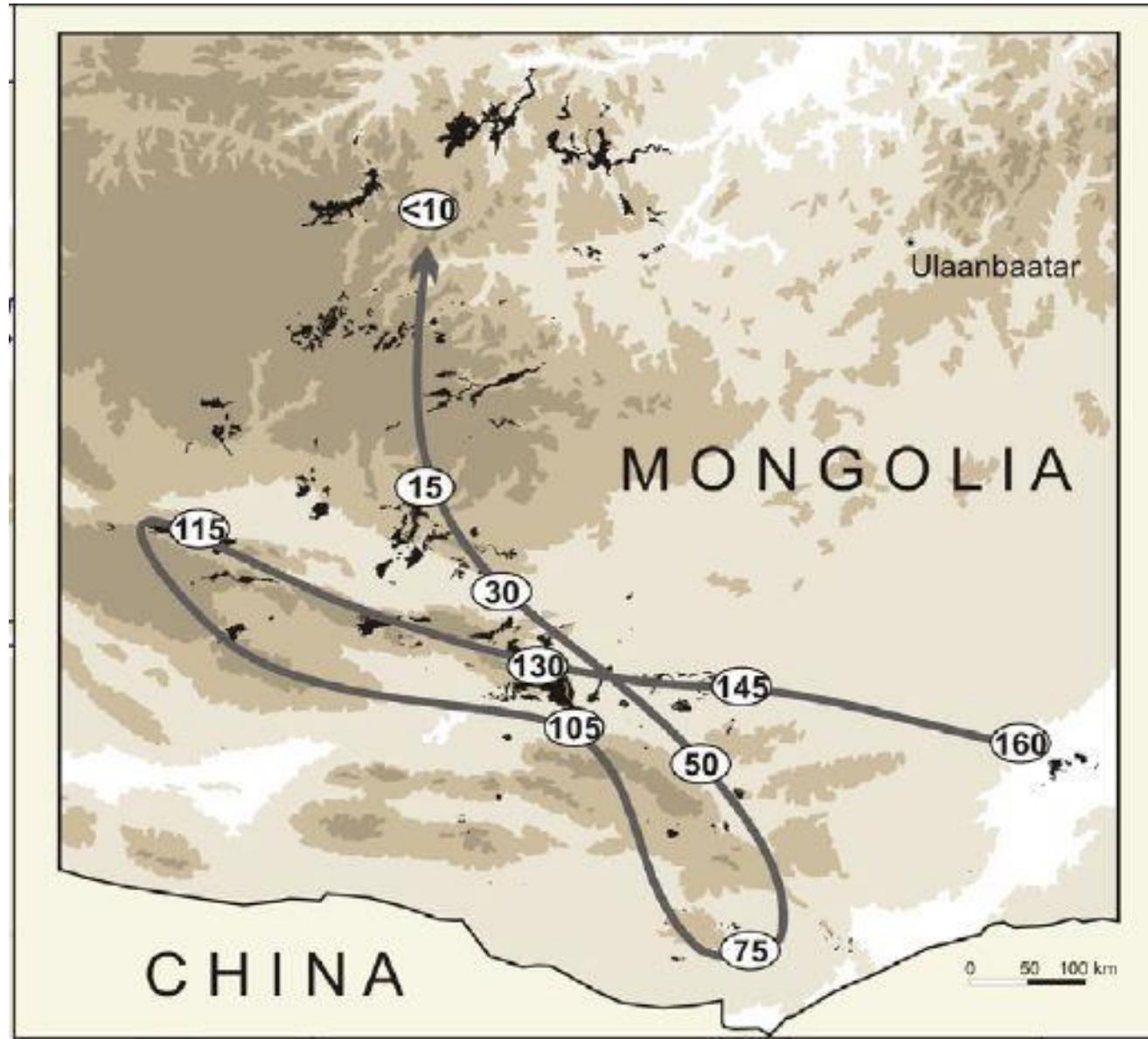


... Cenozoic magmatism (62Ma-present day)



Existing hypotheses

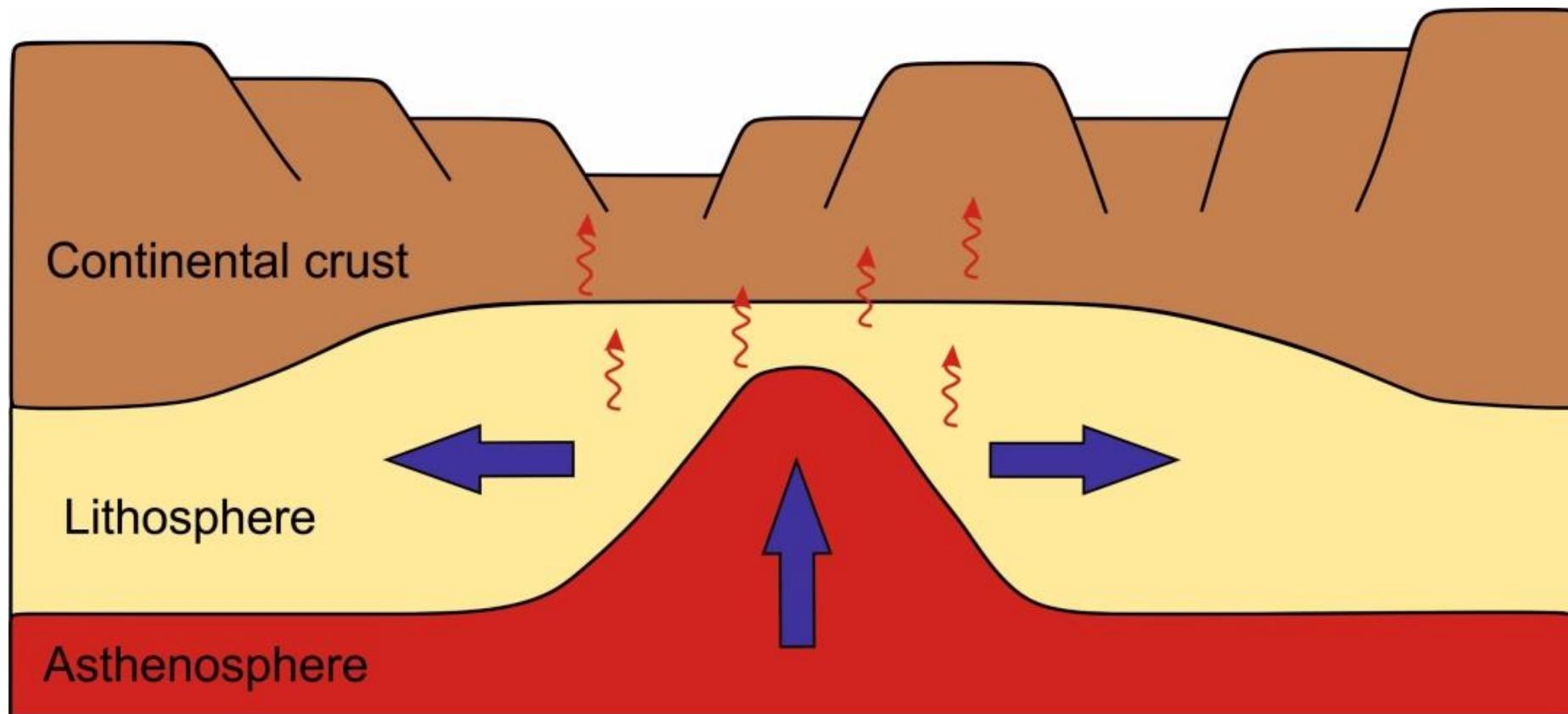
- Mantle plume
(Logatchev, 1984; Zorin & Lepina, 1985; Windley & Allen, 1993)



Existing hypotheses

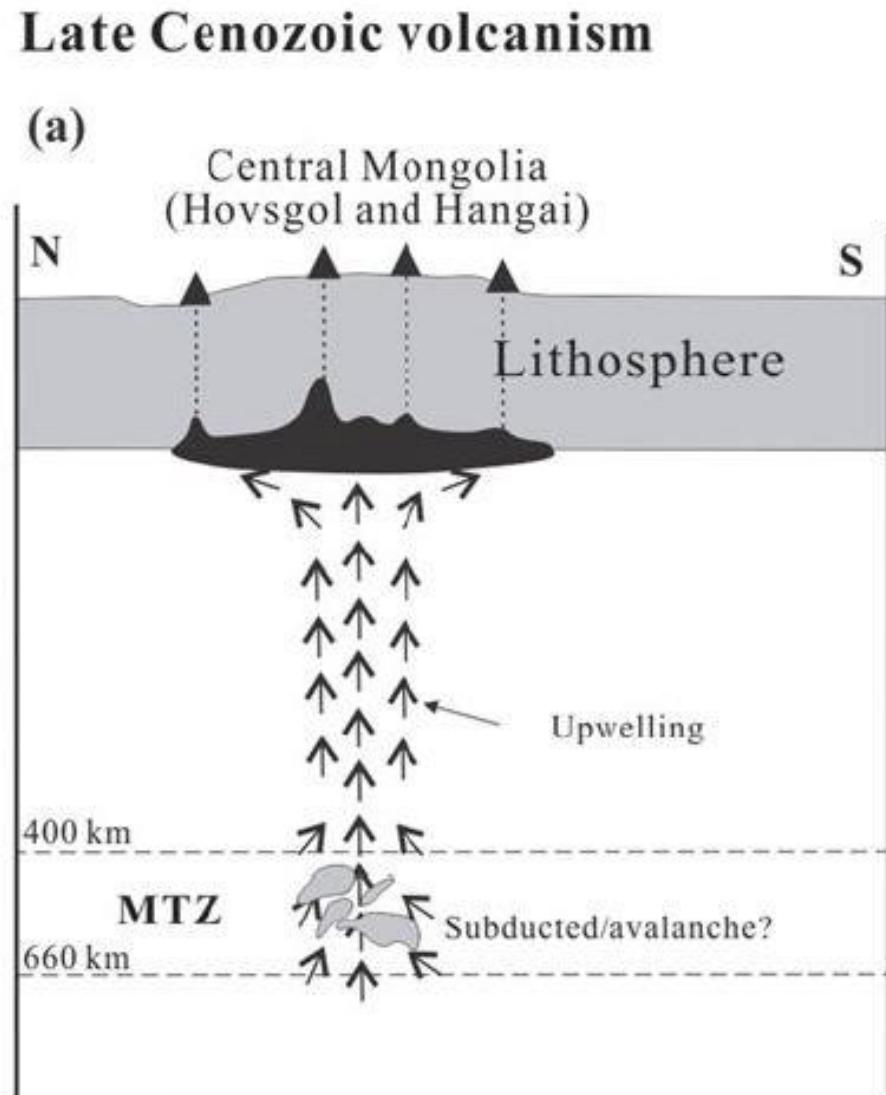
- Mantle plume
- Lithospheric rifting or extension

(Yarmolyuk et al., 1991)



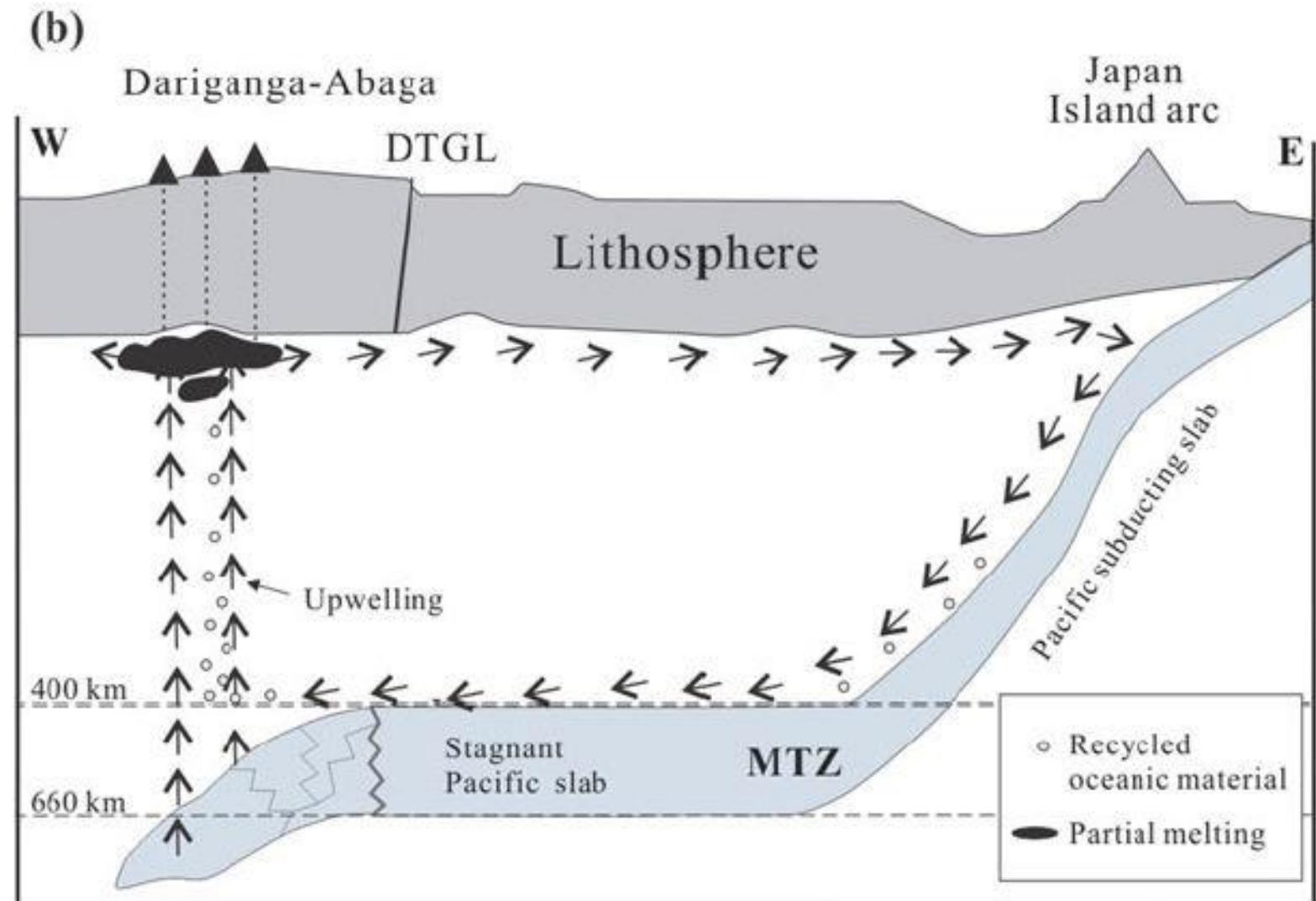
Existing hypotheses

- Mantle plume
- Lithospheric rifting or extension
- Far-field effect of Indo-Asian collision (Khain, 1990)



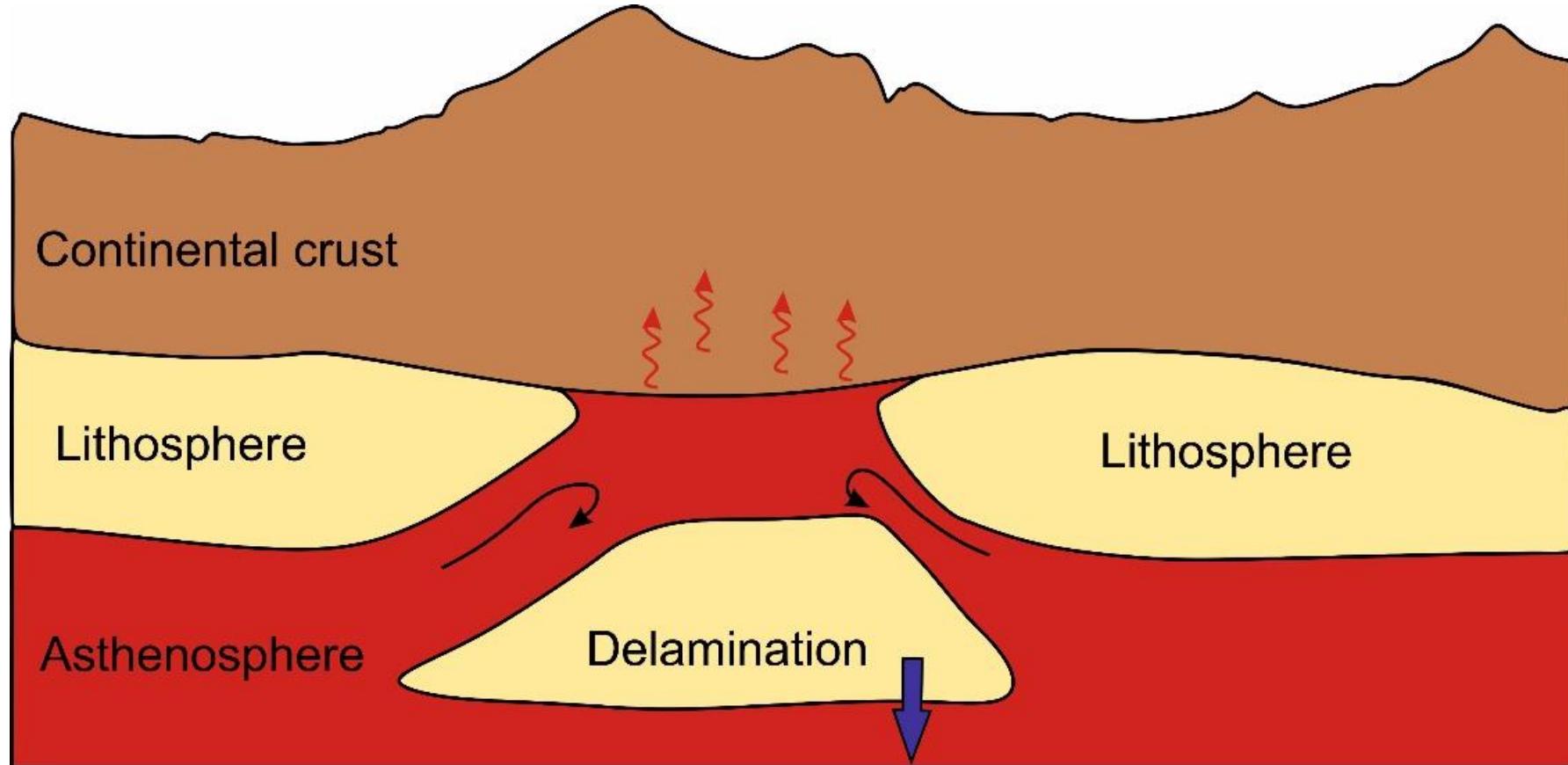
Existing hypotheses

- Mantle plume
- Lithospheric rifting or extension
- Far-field effect of Indo-Asian collision
- Upwelling due to the Pacific plate subduction (Zhang et al., 2016, Togtokh et al., 2018)



Existing hypotheses

- Mantle plume
- Lithospheric rifting or extension
- Far-field effect of Indo-Asian collision
- Upwelling due to the Pacific plate subduction
- Delamination of the lithospheric mantle (Windley et al., 2010; Sheldrick et al., 2018)

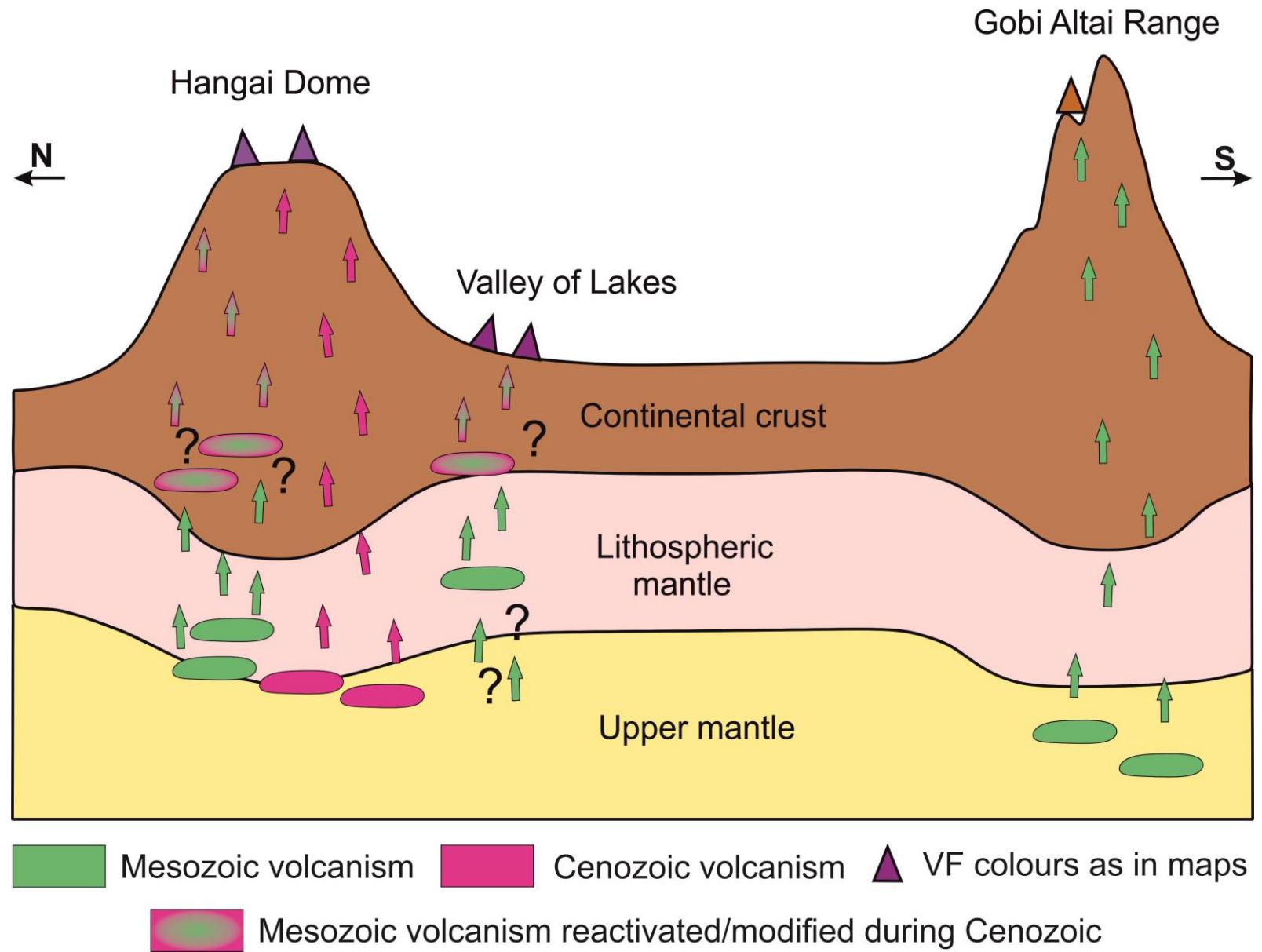


Testing hypotheses – 1

- Central Mongolia
 - Hangai Dome and Valley of Lakes

- Criteria:

1. Mesozoic magmatism
2. Cenozoic magmatism
3. Extension
4. Uplift

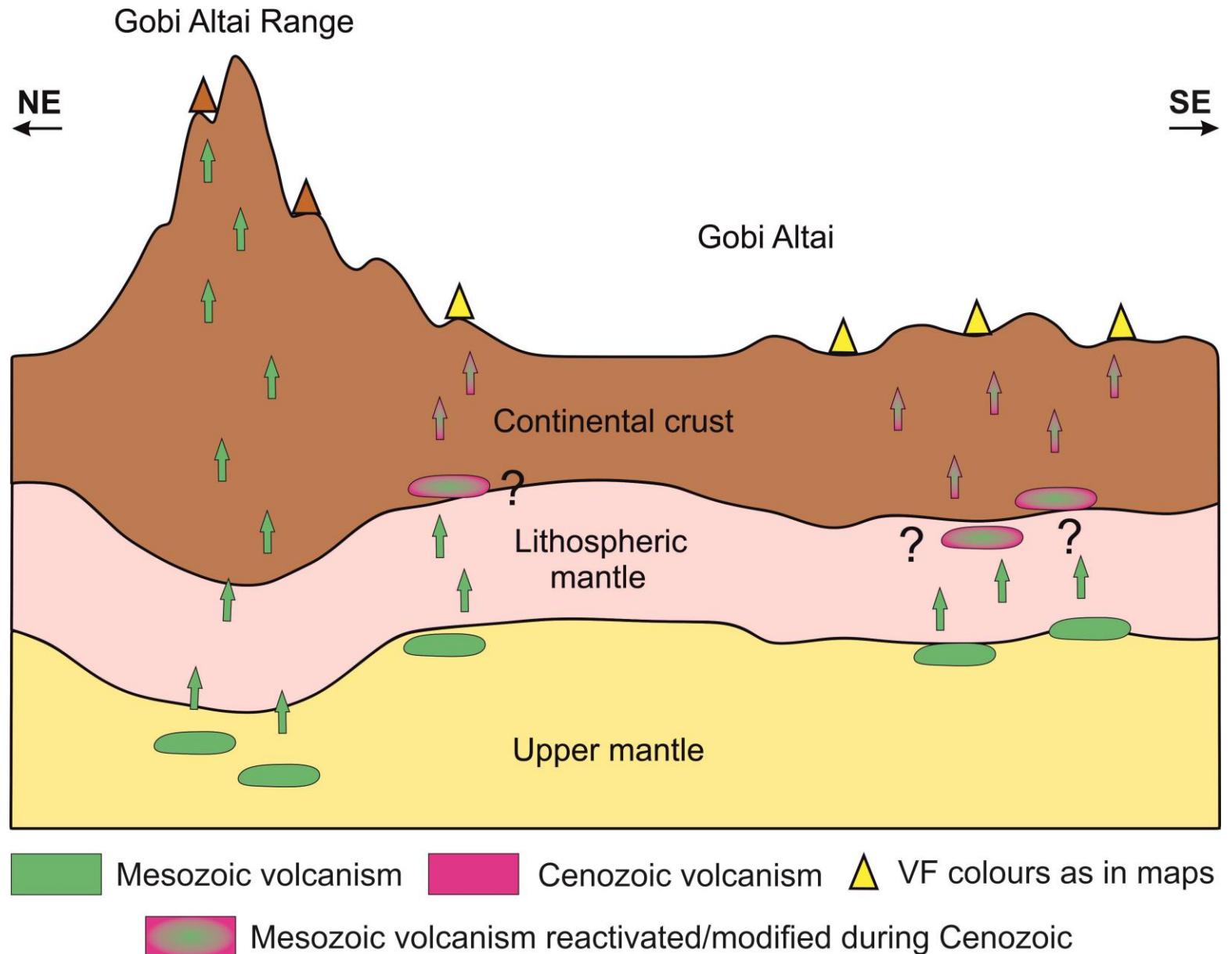


Testing hypotheses – 2

- South Mongolia
– Gobi Altai

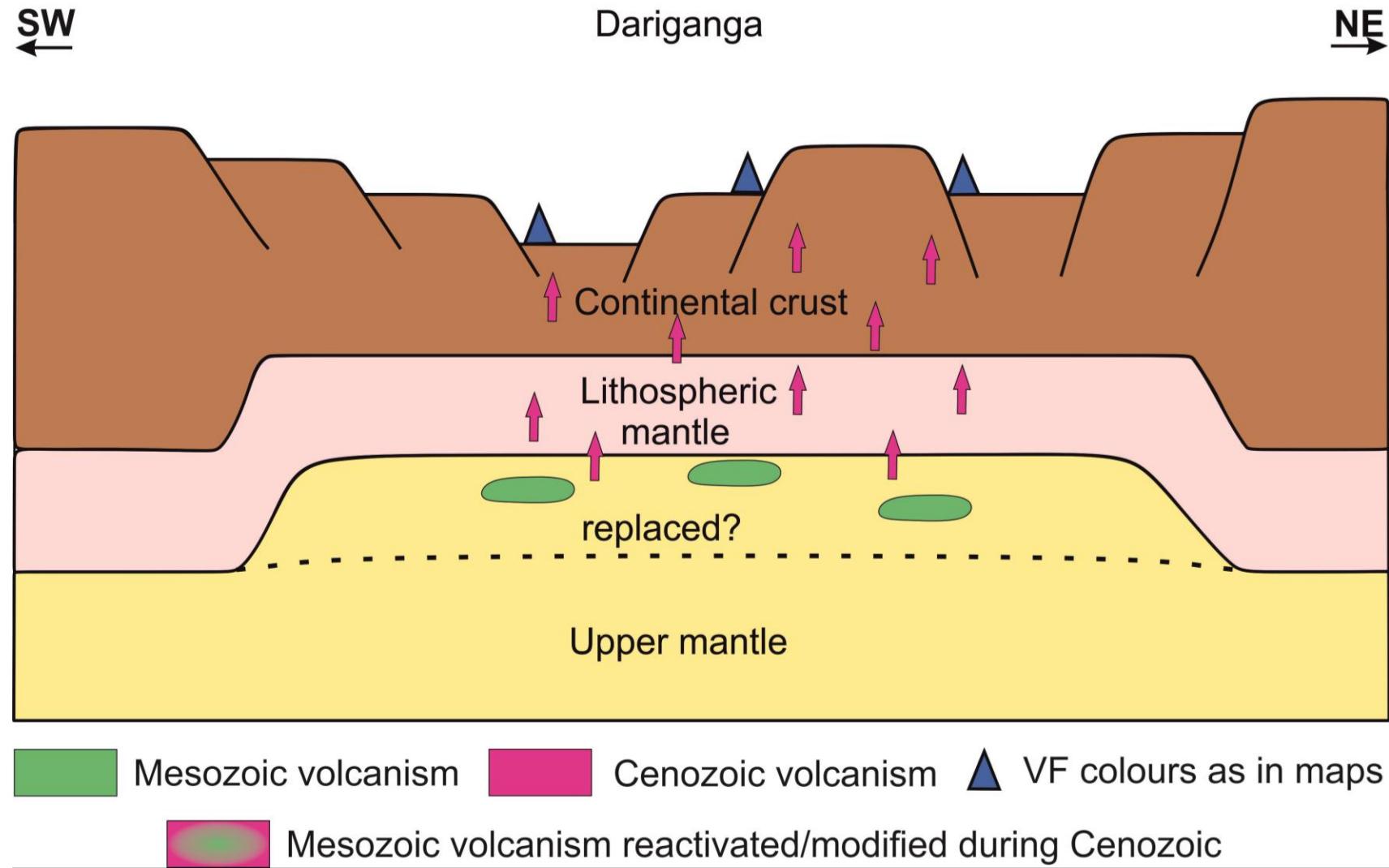
- Criteria:

1. Mesozoic magmatism
2. Cenozoic magmatism
3. Extension X
4. Uplift ✓

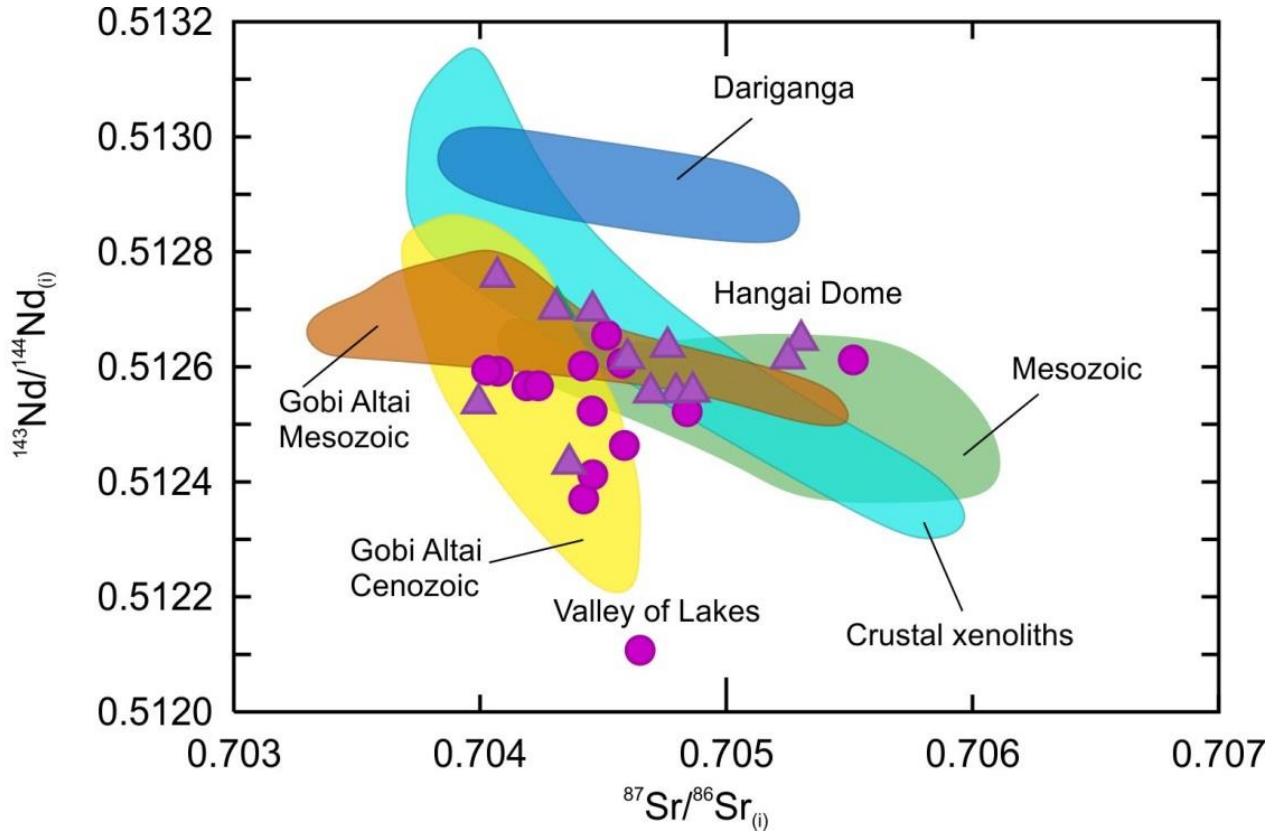
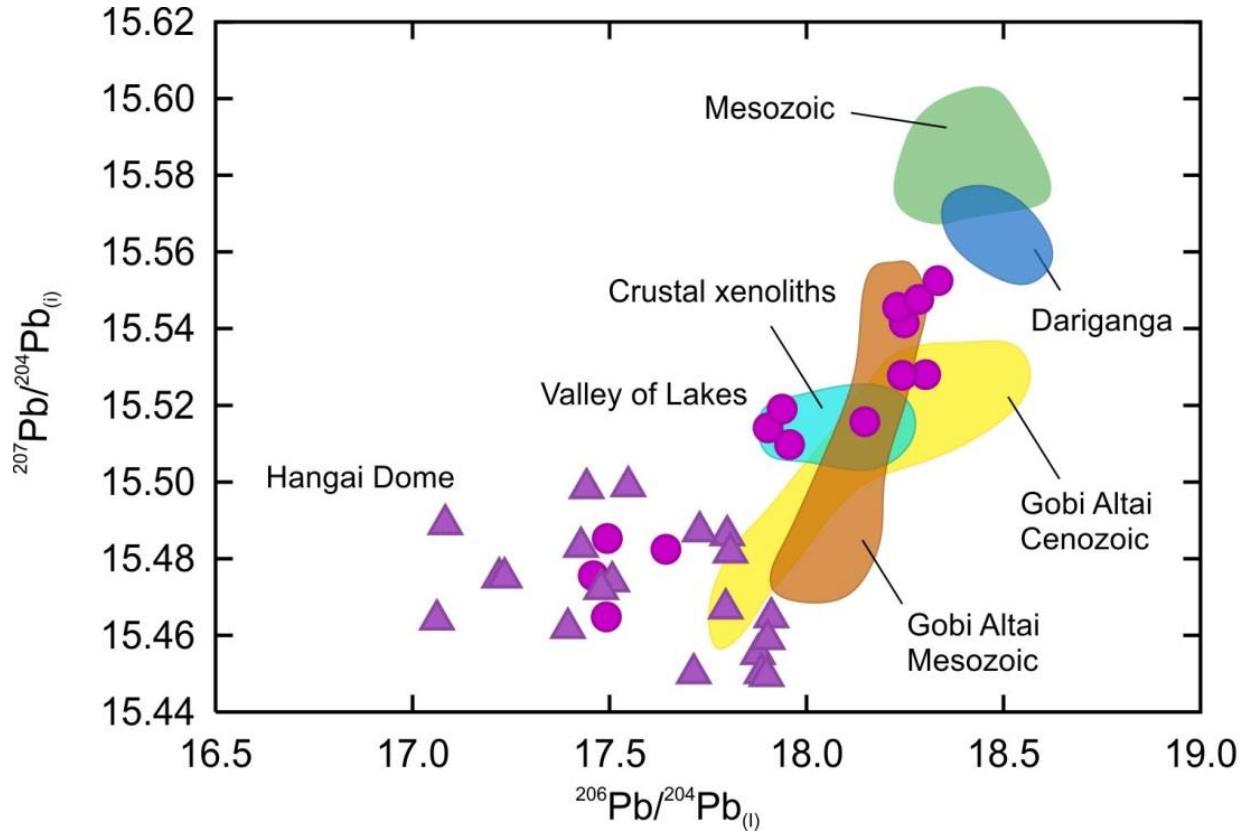
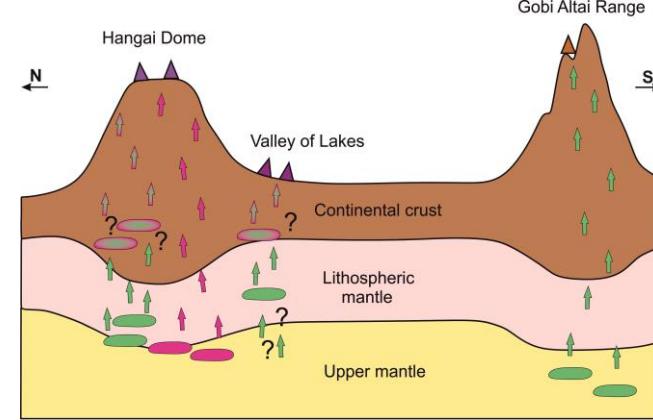


Testing hypotheses – 3

- SE Mongolia – Dariganga
- Criteria:
- 1. Mesozoic magmatism 
- 2. Cenozoic magmatism 
- 3. Extension 
- 4. Uplift 

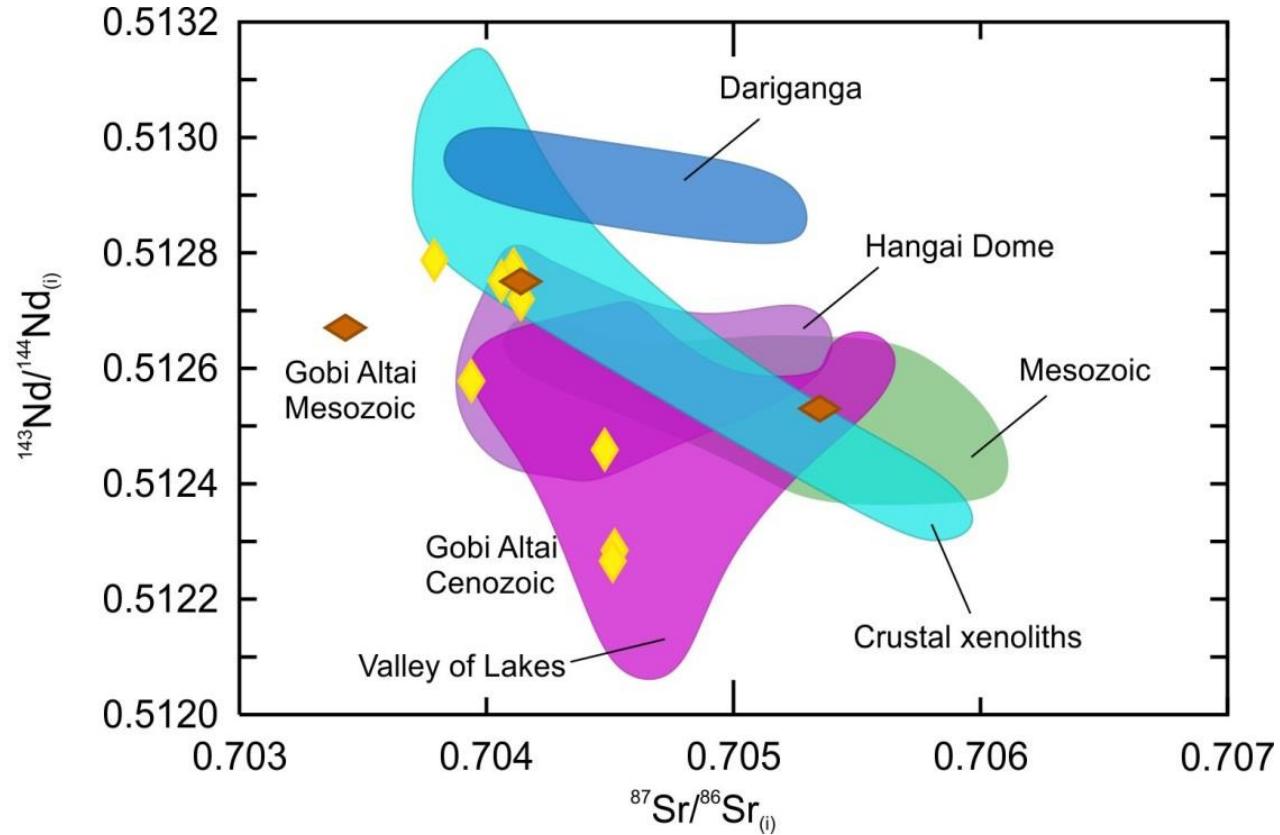
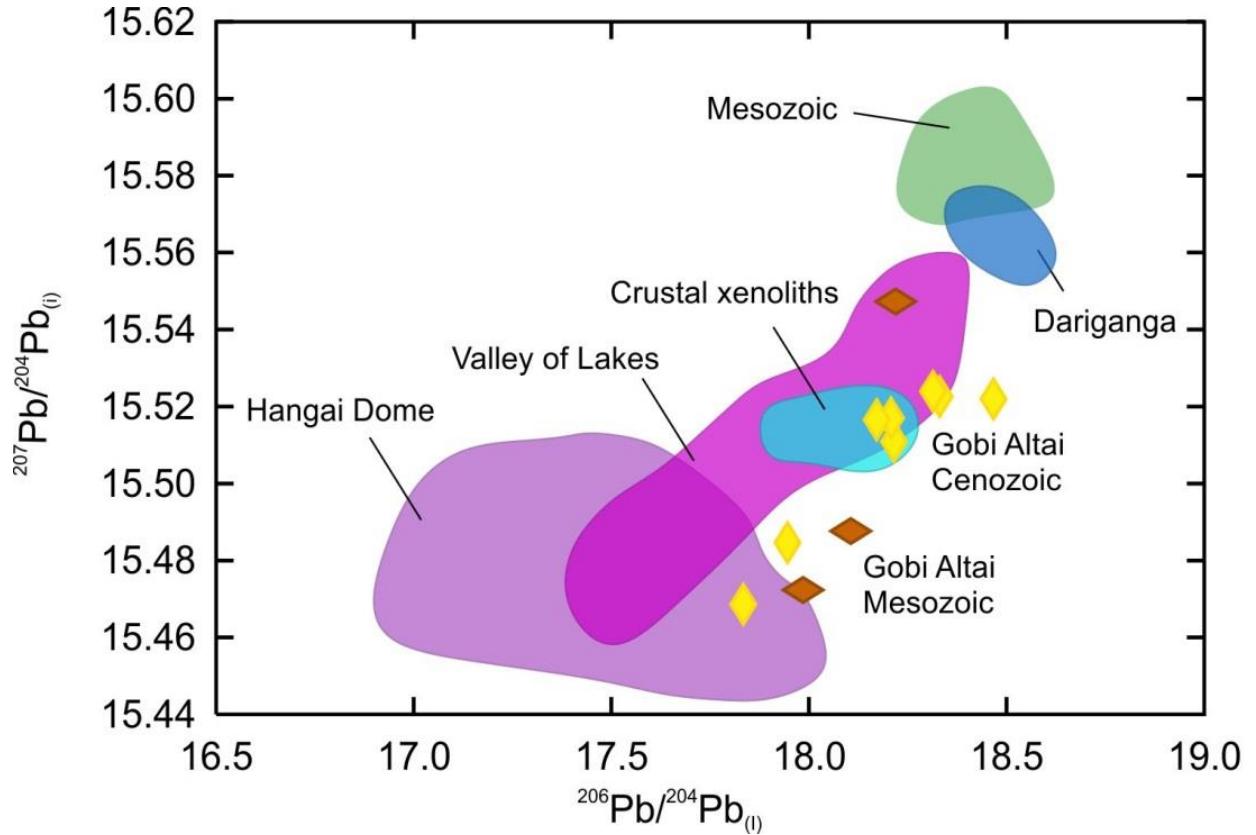
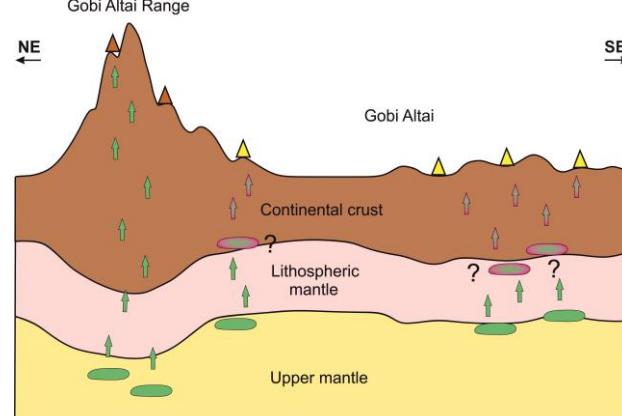


Valley of Lakes & Hangai Dome



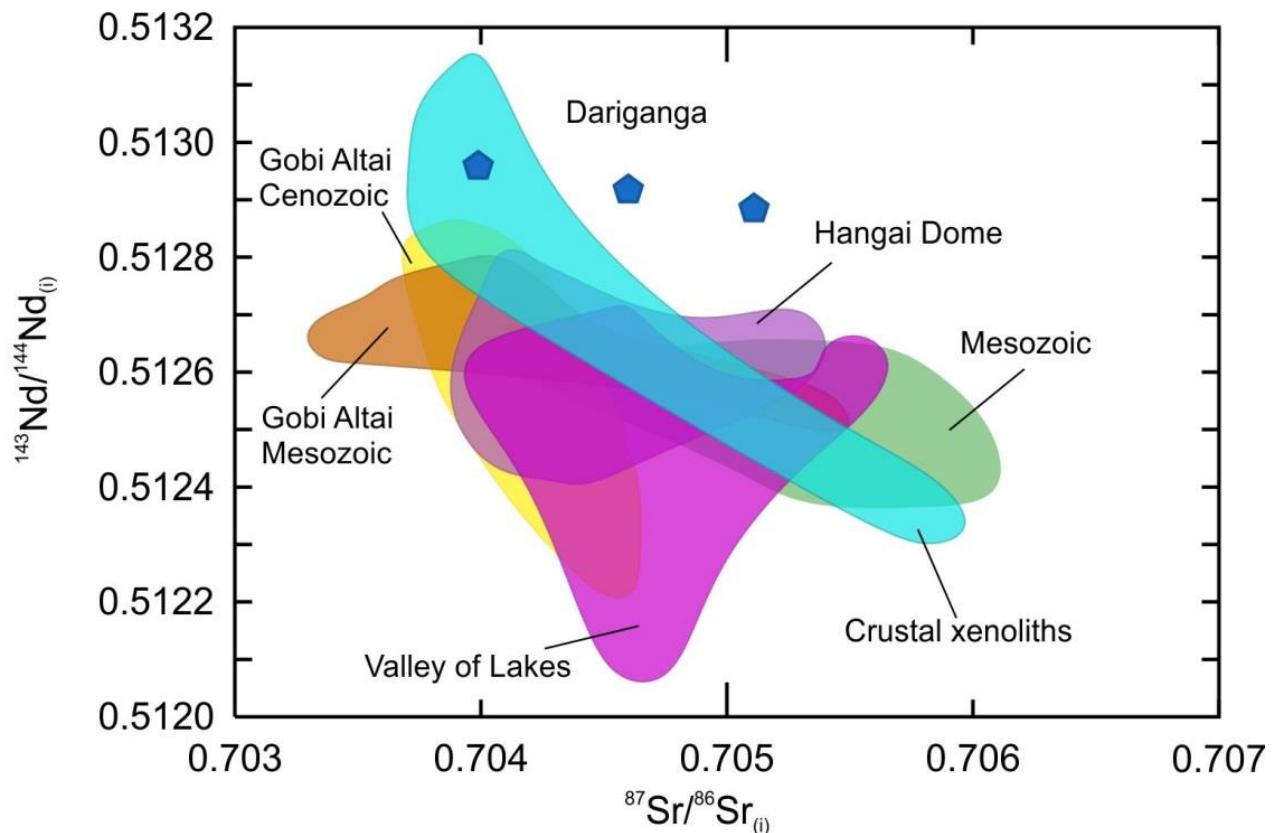
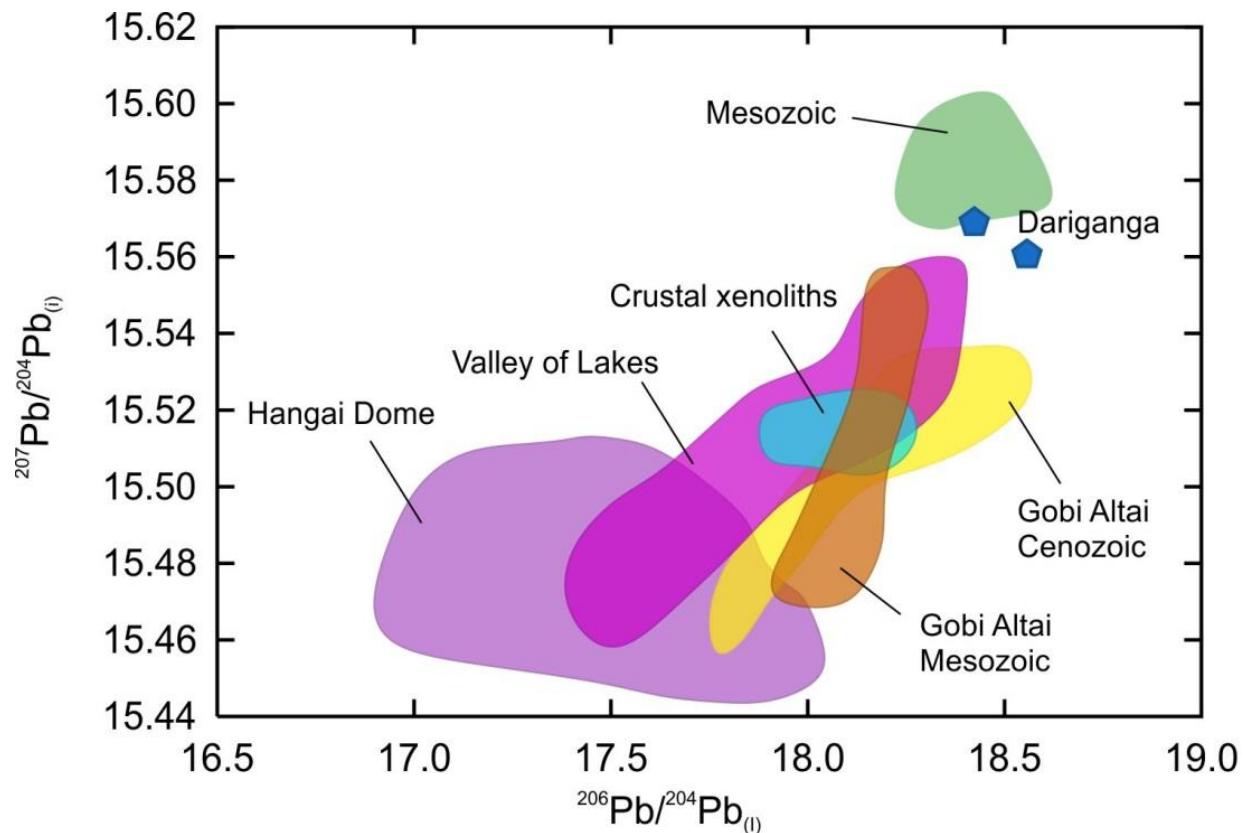
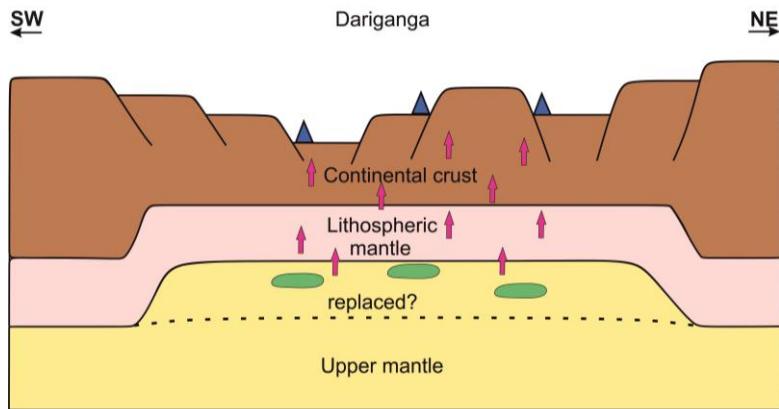
Values for **crustal xenoliths**: Stosch et al., 1995, **Mesozoic Gobi Altai**: Sheldrick et al., 2018; **Hangai Dome**: Barry et al., 2003; Hunt et al., 2012; **Mesozoic rocks**: Dash et al., 2015, Sheldrick – unpublished data

Gobi Altai



Values for **crustal xenoliths**: Stosch et al., 1995; **Mesozoic Gobi Altai**: Sheldrick et al., 2018; **Hangai Dome**: Barry et al., 2003; Hunt et al., 2012; **Mesozoic rocks**: Dash et al., 2015, Sheldrick – unpublished data

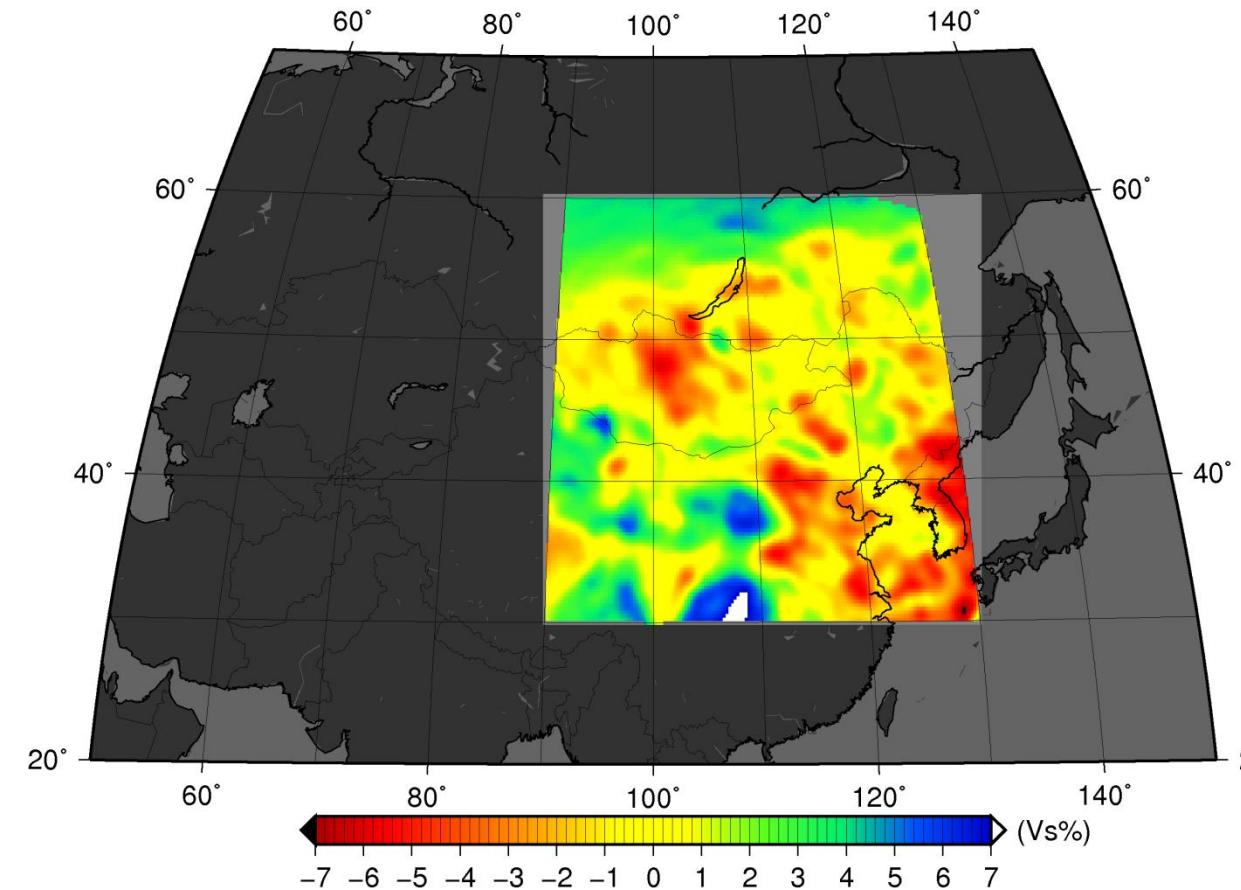
Dariganga



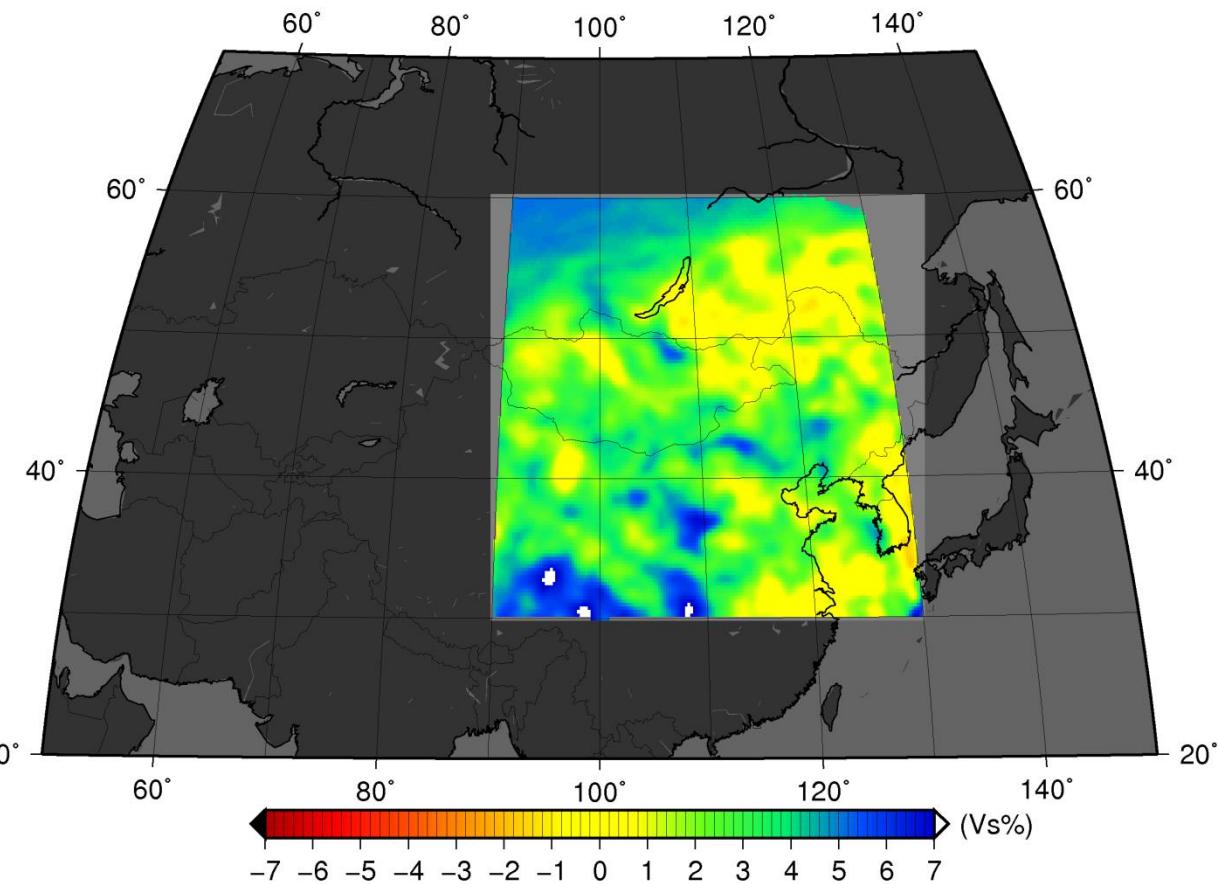
Values for **crustal xenoliths**: Stosch et al., 1995, **Mesozoic Gobi Altai**: Sheldrick et al., 2018; **Hangai Dome**: Barry et al., 2003; Hunt et al., 2012; **Mesozoic rocks**: Dash et al., 2015, Sheldrick – unpublished data

Mantle tomography

FWEA18 Vs Perturbation 100km

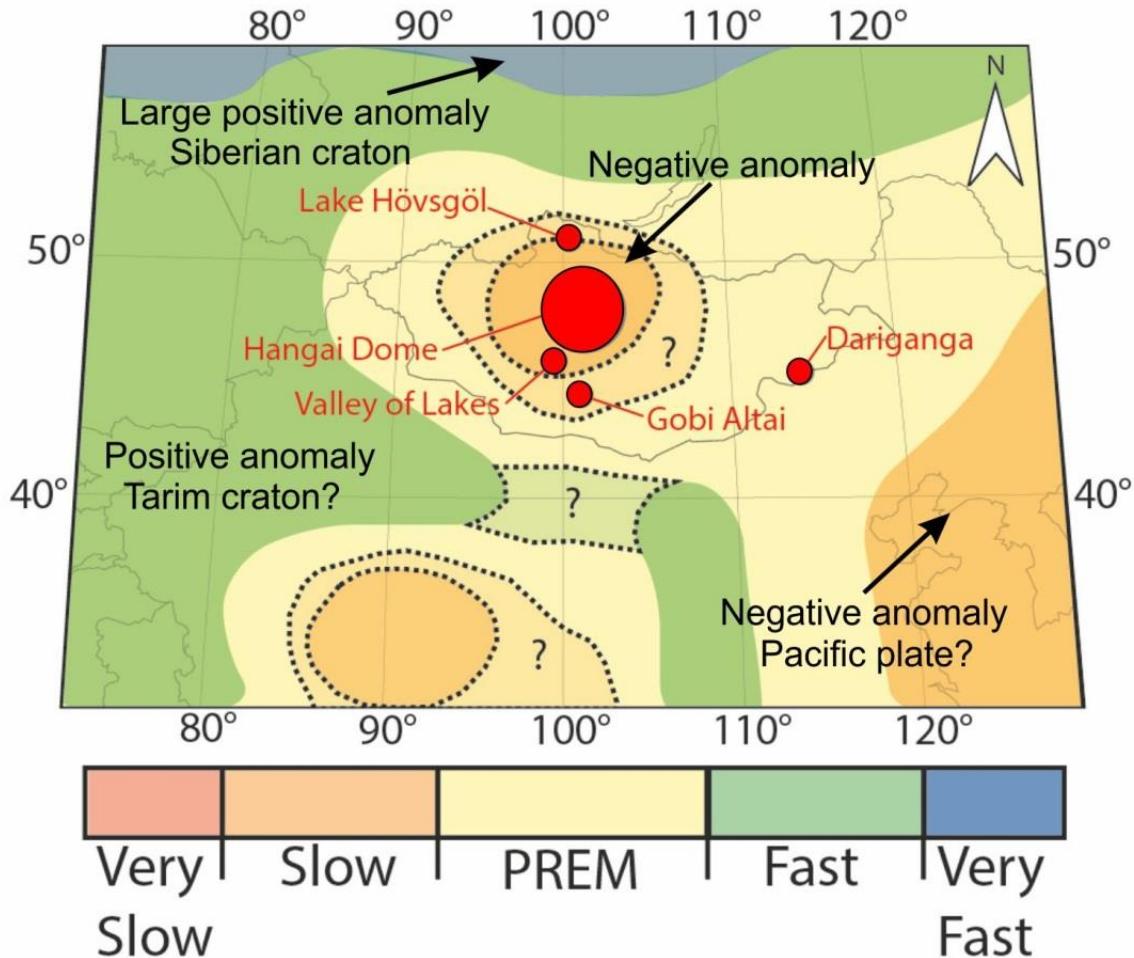


FWEA18 Vs Perturbation 200km

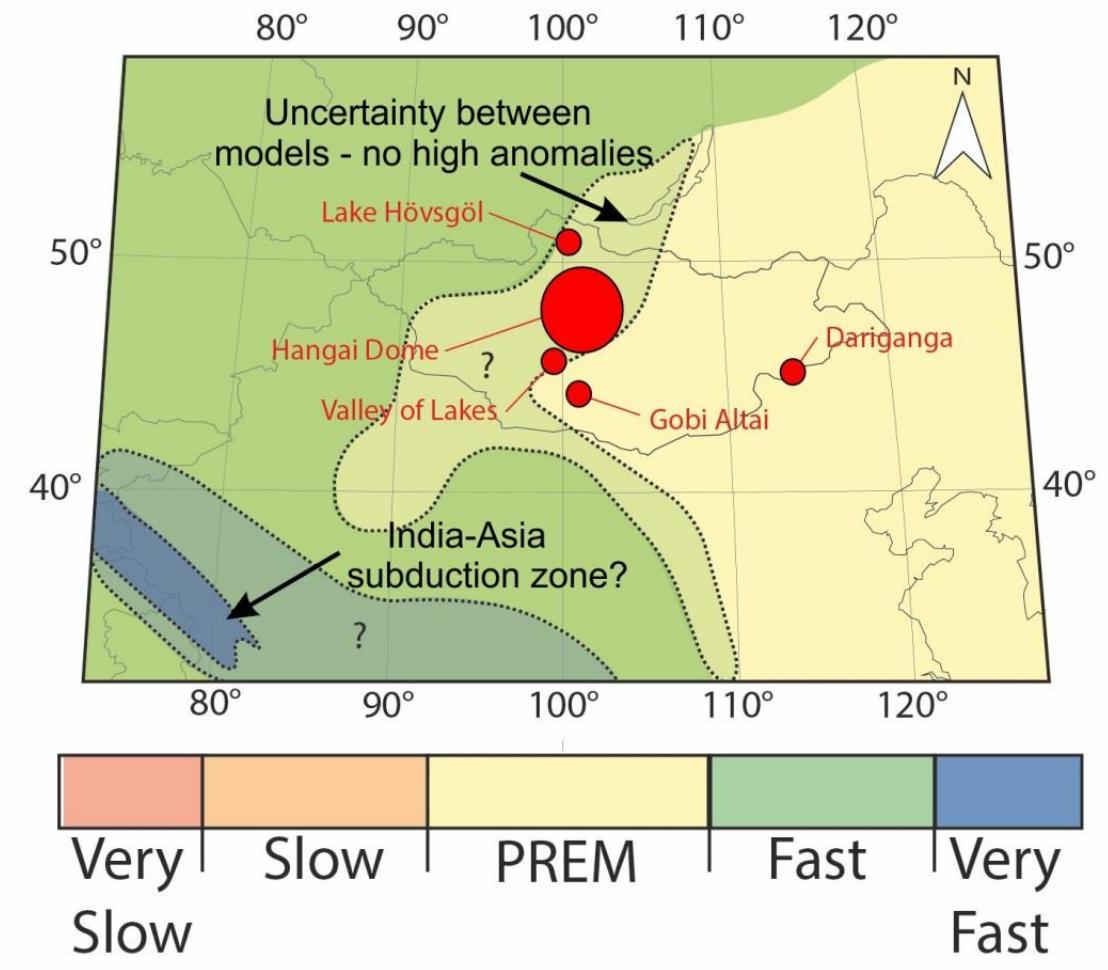


Mantle tomography

100 km depth



200 km depth



Discussion/next steps

- Valley of Lakes: samples trend from lithosphere-like (Mesozoic samples) to asthenosphere-like (Hangai Dome) – may reflect reactivation of Mesozoic melt during influx of new melt in the Cenozoic
- Gobi Altai Mesozoic and Cenozoic samples show similar source compositions – may reflect reactivation during Cenozoic
- Dariganga: modified crustal melts? Or reactivated melts from earlier event?
- Test with AFC and partial melting modelling to identify the individual source components for each volcanic field and their relationship
- Tomography → no deep mantle anomalies. Anomalies only at ~100 km depth (base of lithosphere)

A wide-angle photograph of a sunset or sunrise over a range of mountains. The sky is filled with warm, orange, and yellow hues from the setting or rising sun, which is partially obscured by clouds. The dark silhouette of the mountain range is visible in the foreground and middle ground, creating a strong contrast with the bright sky.

Thank you!!!!

Contact me: e-mail mp589@le.ac.uk
 @Geochem_Maya