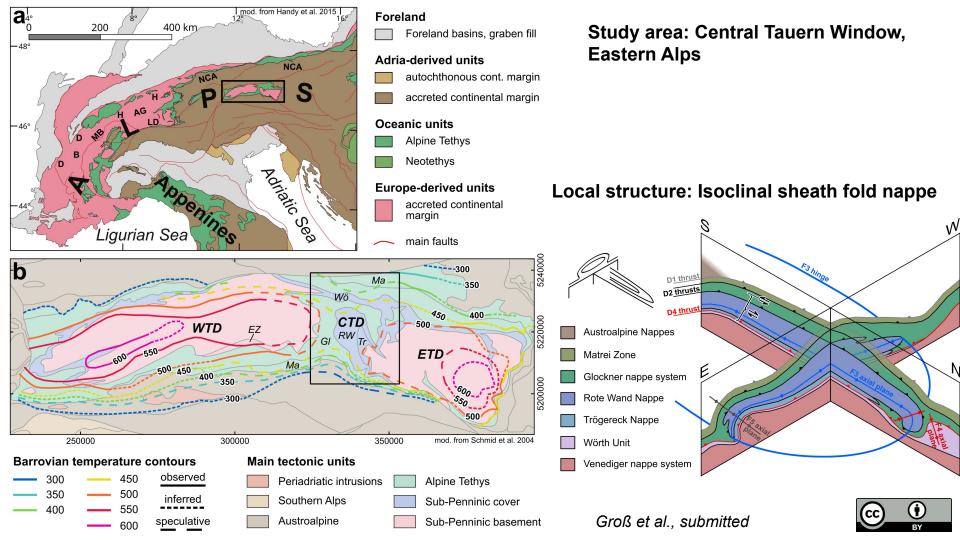
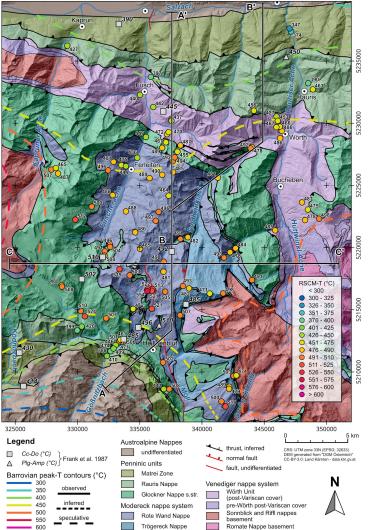
Three-dimensional temperature variations in a fossil subduction zone resolved by RSCM thermometry (Tauern Window, Eastern Alps)

Philip Groß¹, Jan Pleuger¹, Mark R. Handy¹, Timm John¹

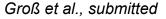
¹Freie Universität Berlin



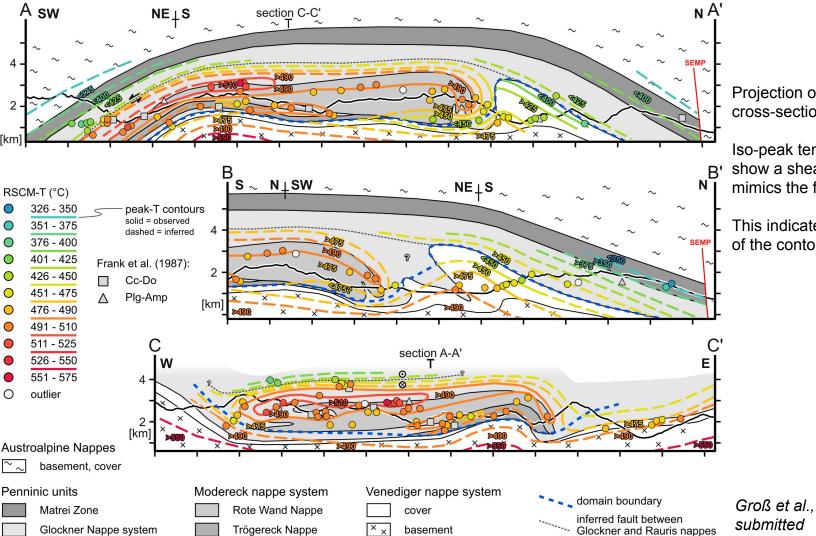




Raman spectroscopy on carbonaceous matter (RSCM) gives metamorphic peak-temperatures reached in the central Tauern Window





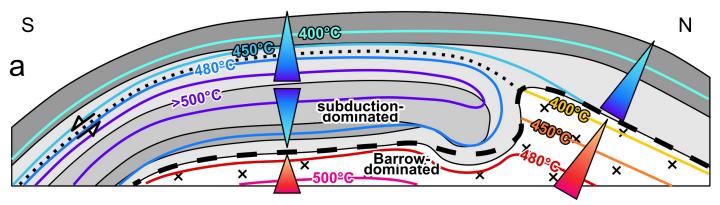


Projection of RSCM data to cross-sections

Iso-peak temperature contours show a sheath-like pattern, mimics the fold geometry!

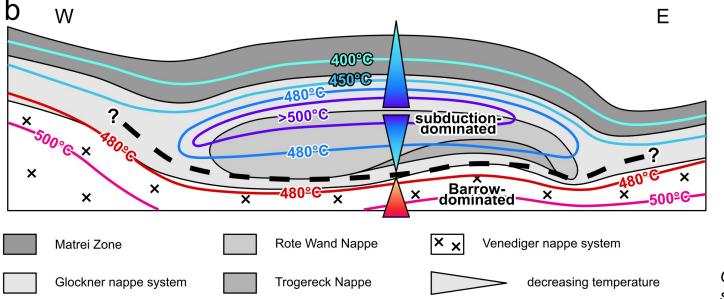
This indicates sheath-folding of the contours.





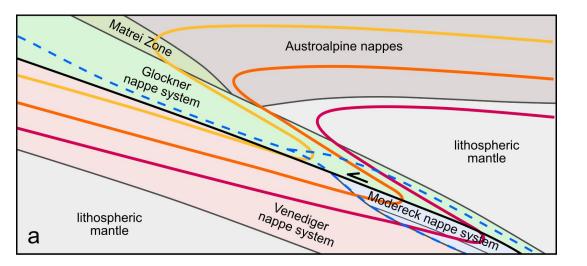
Generalized peak-T patterns:

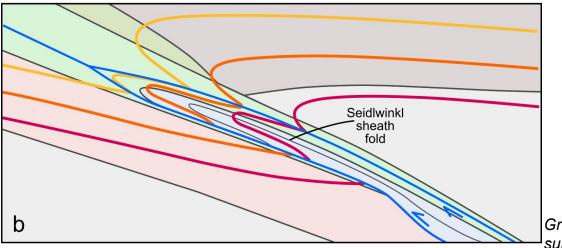
Subduction-dominated pattern displays sheath-like geometry.



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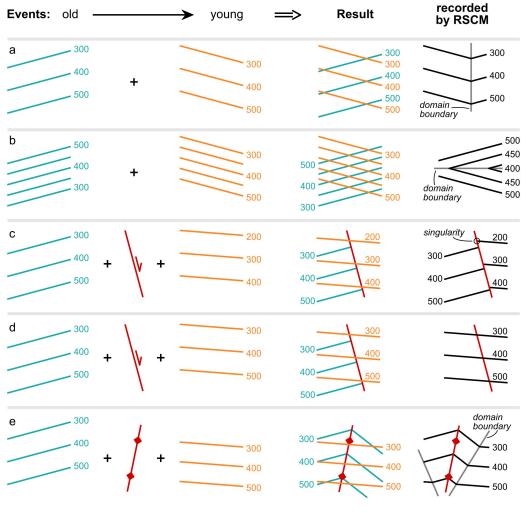




Development of folded peak-T contours (red, orange and yellow lines) by formation of a sheath nappe fold during exhumation.





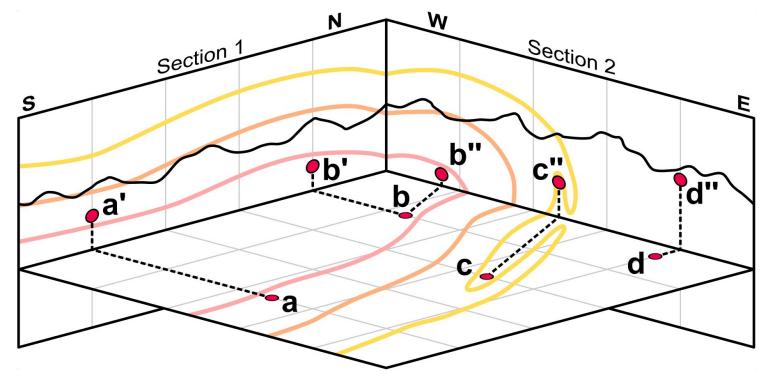


Appendix A: Overprinting patterns

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Appendix B: Data projection



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