

AN EXPERIMENTAL STUDY ON THE FORMATION OF CORDIERITE+MELT IN THE AL-SI RICH PORTION OF K₂O-MGO-AL₂O₃-SiO₂-H₂O SYSTEM

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The reactions $2\text{Phl} + 6\text{Sil} + 9\text{Qtz} = 3\text{Crd} + 2\text{Kfs} + \text{V}$ (a) and $=3\text{Crd} + \text{Melt}$ (b) were studied under hydrothermal conditions in Al-Si rich portion of KMASH system, in a P-T range of 3-9 kbar and 650-900 C respectively. The reaction (a) intersects the $\text{Crd} + \text{Kfs} + \text{Qtz} + \text{H}_2\text{O} = \text{L}$ curve of Seifert (1974) at 720C/5.2 kbar and lies below the curves of Schreyer & Seifert (1969) and Aranovich (1987) by 0.5 and 1.0 kbar respectively. The curve (b) is in good agreement with the theoretical curve of Carrington and Harley (1995) but with K-feldspar component in the melt. These reactions are compared with mineral reactions studied in granulite rocks of Sonapahar, India. The P-T estimated by Lal et al., (1987) through the reaction $\text{Bio} + \text{Sil} + \text{Qtz} = \text{Crd} + \text{Melt}$ in a cordierite gneiss was 750 C/5 kbar and is consistent with the experimental results. The estimated restites (15-25%) and granitic melts (75-85%) by them based on modal analysis are also in good agreement with the percentage of melt and mineral phases observed in the experimental study.