

## **TRIASSIC-JURASSIC MAGMATIC EVENTS AROUND THE ADRIA MICROPLATE**

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Triassic magmatic events, spatially associated to Jurassic ophiolites, occur along the Apennine-Alpine-Dinaride-Hellenide orogenic belts around the Adria continental microplate. The Triassic magmatism, related to a rifting phase precursor of the Jurassic oceanization, shows different affinities: at the western margin of the plate, alkaline to transitional anorogenic character from Calabria to Tuscany, while at the northern and eastern margins, calcalkaline/shoshonite orogenic features from the Alps to Dinarides and Hellenides. The apparent discrepancy between the "orogenic" character of the latter magmatism and the general "anorogenic" setting of the Triassic rifting can be explained by considering that mantle sources at the northern and eastern Adria margins inherited subduction-related geochemical components from the Hercynian orogenic cycle. The Jurassic oceanization produced multiple oceanic basins: the Ligure-Piemontese basin at the western margin, and the Pindos, Vourinos, Mirdita, and Serbian basins of the Subpelagonian Zone at the eastern margin of the Adria. Petrological features of the western ophiolites of the Alpine-Apennine system display exclusive MORB-type affinity, in relation to oceanic accretion processes developed along a ridge system offset by numerous and important transform zones. On the contrary, the ophiolitic complexes of the Subpelagonian Zone are characterized by the juxtaposition of subparallel belts of MORB-type to the west, and suprasubduction-type to the east, in relation to oceanic basins affected by intra-oceanic converging zones.