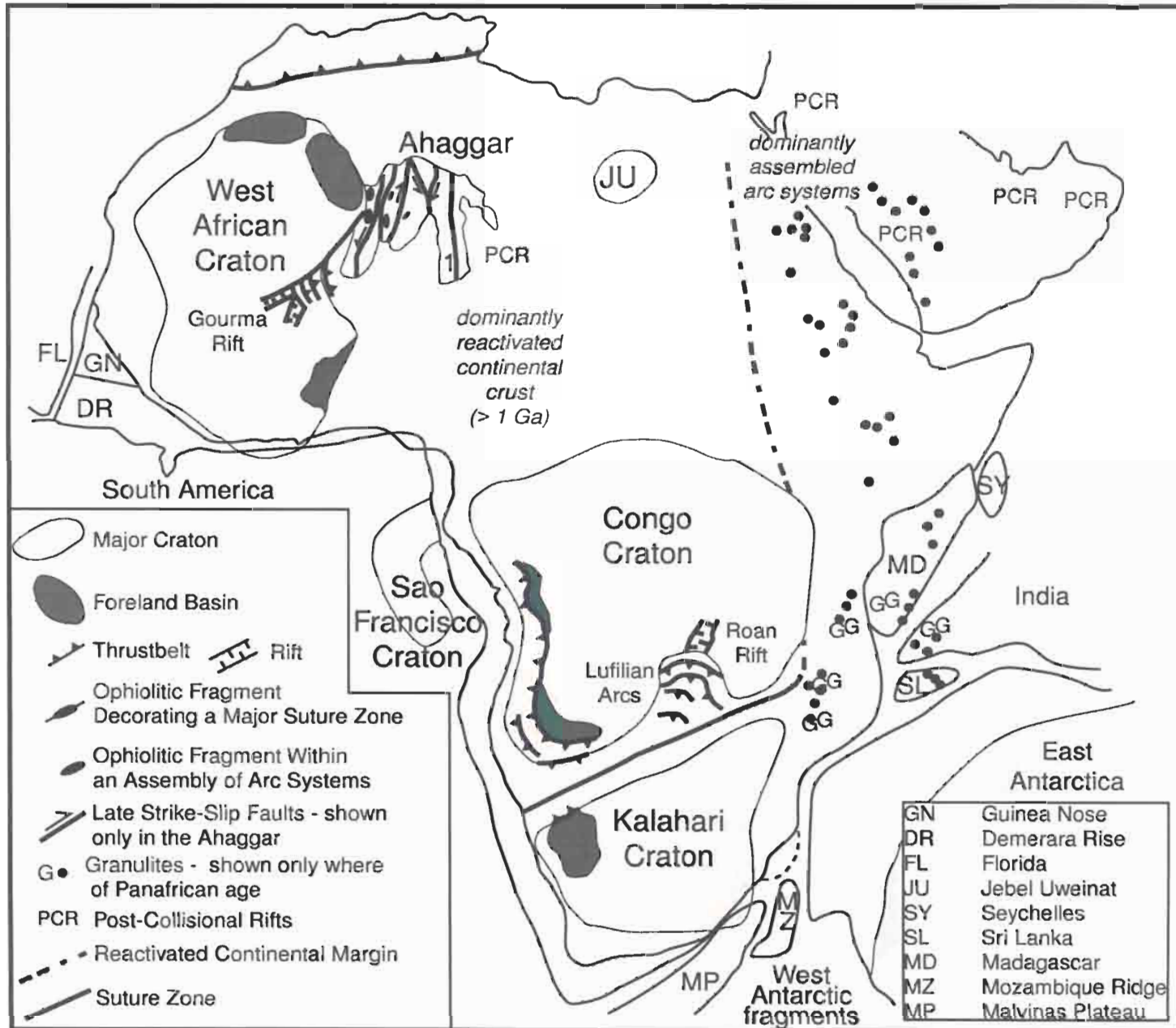


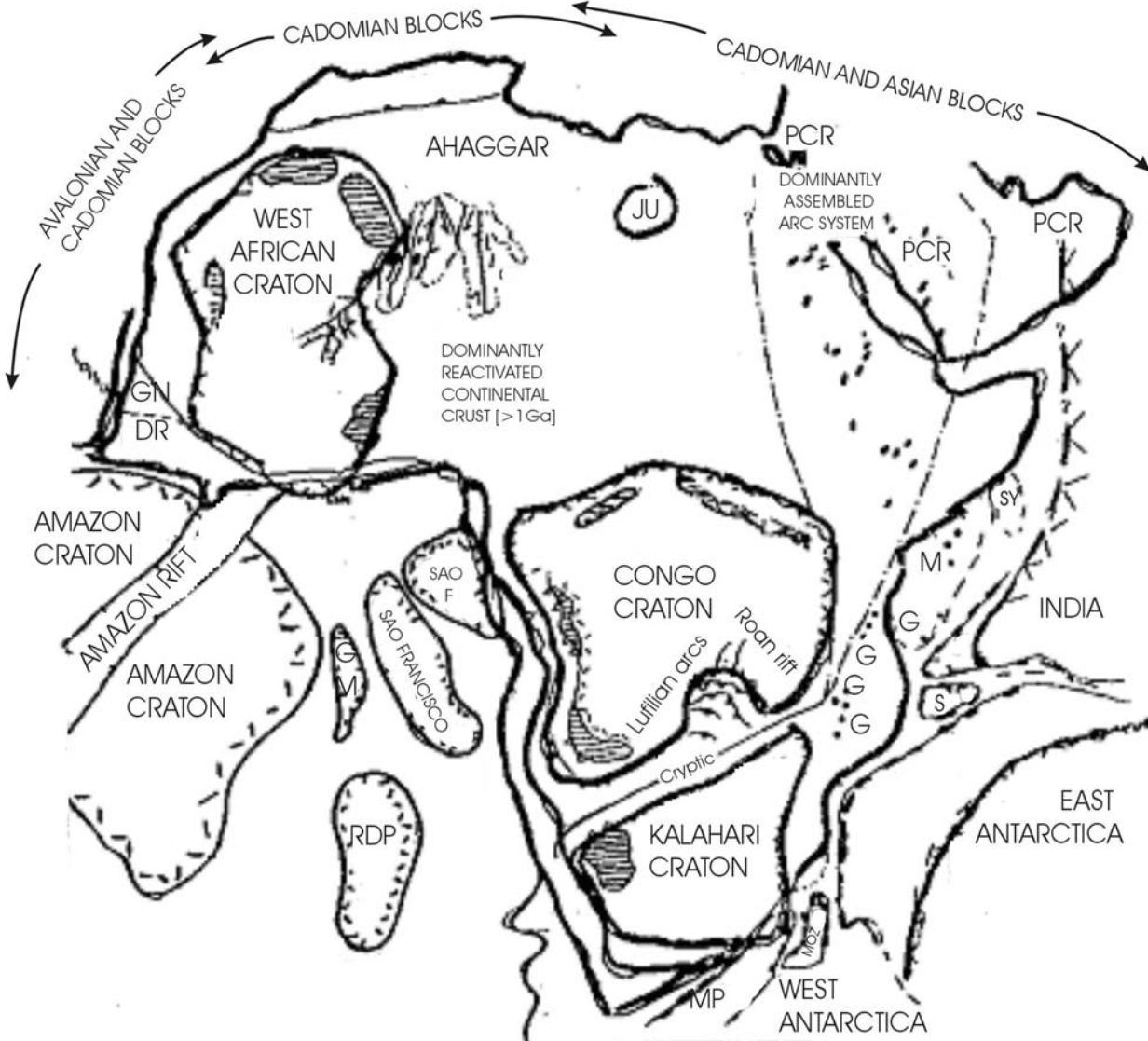
THE PANAFRICAN OROGENY



Panafrican Tectonic Elements



How Africa was assembled

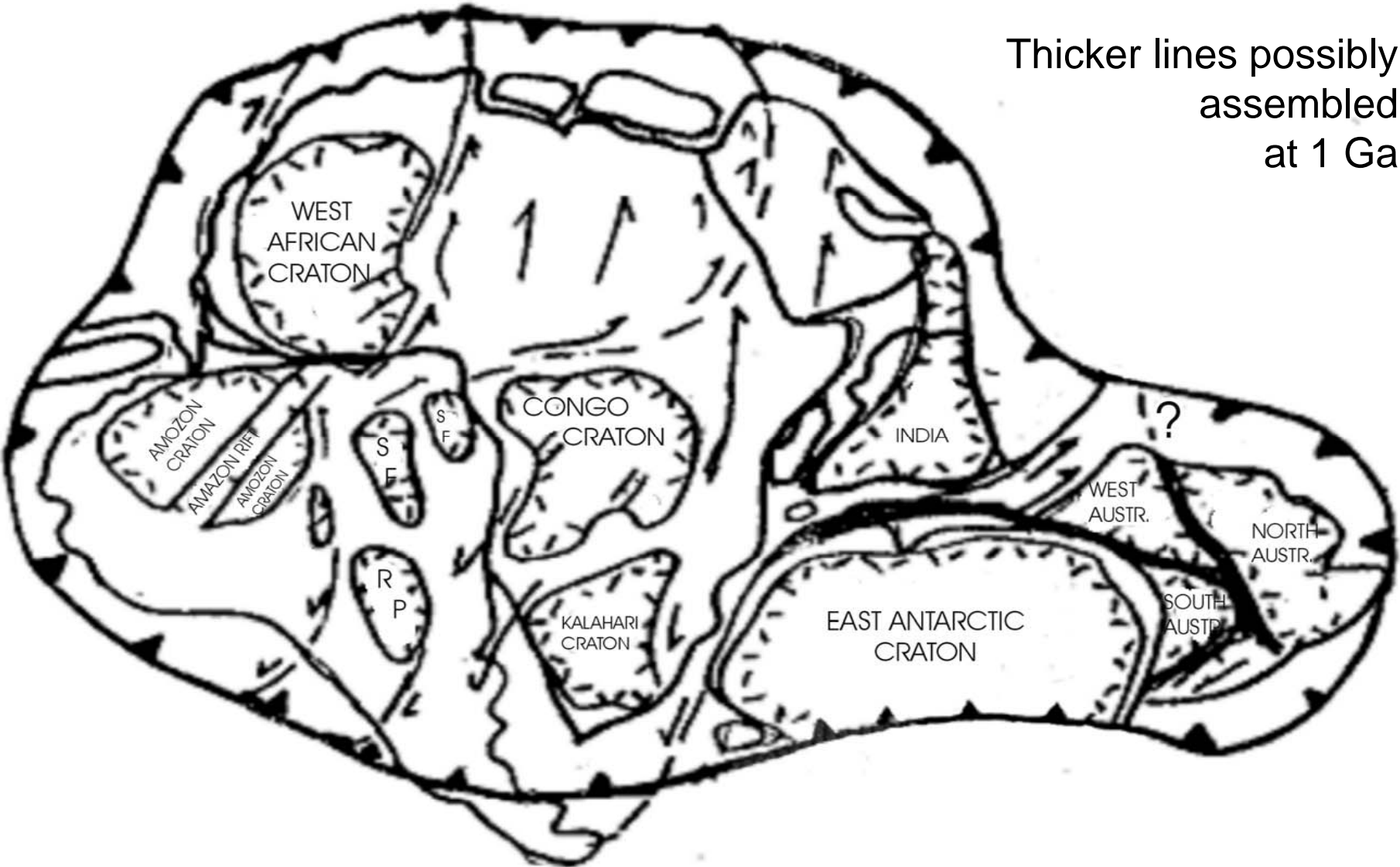


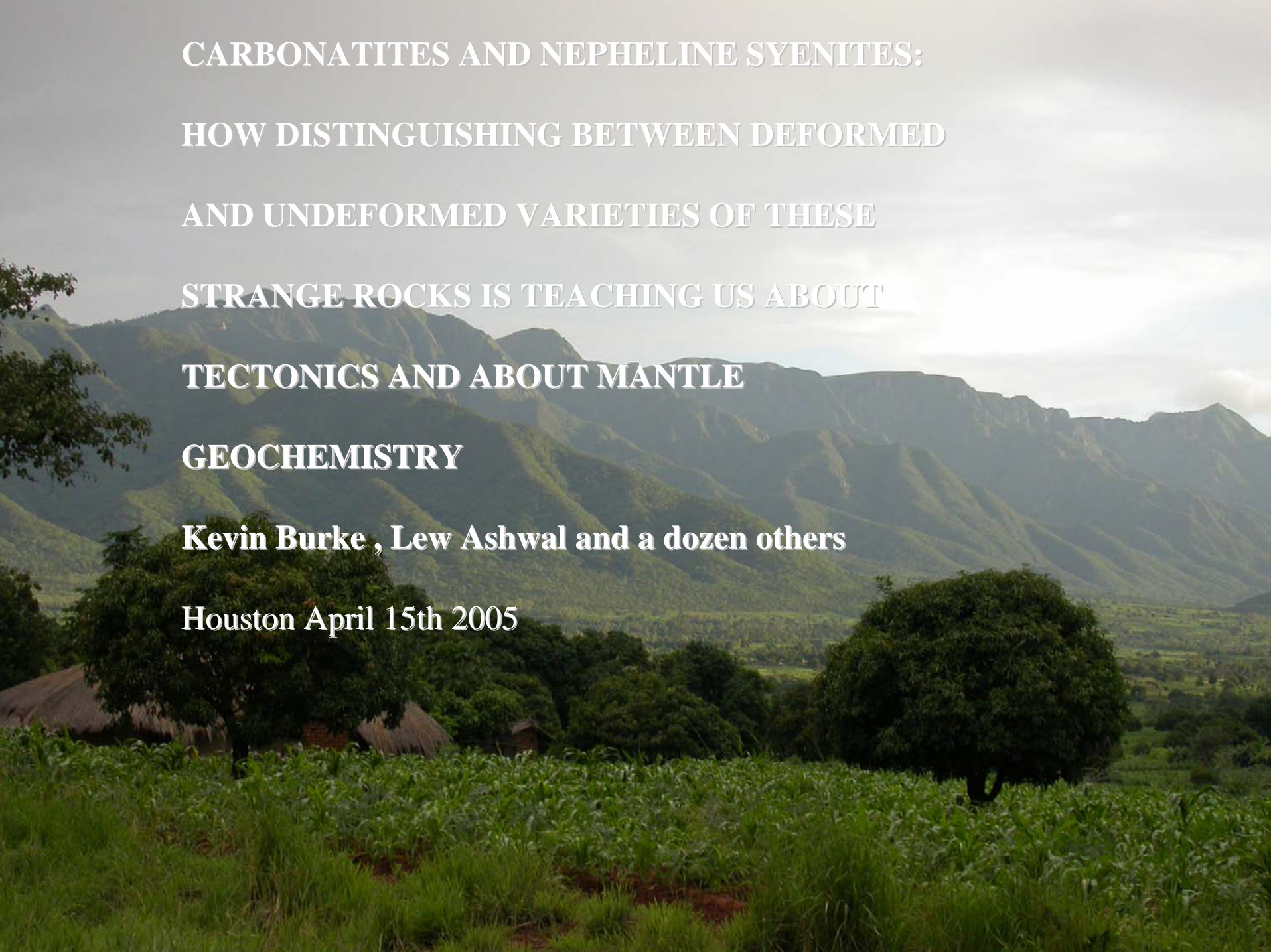
DR - DEMERARA RISE
 G - GRANULITE
 GM - GOIAS MASSIF
 GN - GUINEA NOSE
 JU - JEBEL UWEINAT
 M - MADAGASCAR

MOZ - MOZAMBIQUE RIDGE
 MP - MALVINAS PLATEAU
 PCR - POST COLLISIONAL RIFTS
 RDP - RIO DE LA PLATA
 S - SRI LANKA
 SY - SEYCHELLES

Newly assembled Gondwana ca. 550 Ma

Thicker lines possibly assembled at 1 Ga





**CARBONATITES AND NEPHELINE SYENITES:
HOW DISTINGUISHING BETWEEN DEFORMED
AND UNDEFORMED VARIETIES OF THESE
STRANGE ROCKS IS TEACHING US ABOUT
TECTONICS AND ABOUT MANTLE
GEOCHEMISTRY**

Kevin Burke , Lew Ashwal and a dozen others

Houston April 15th 2005

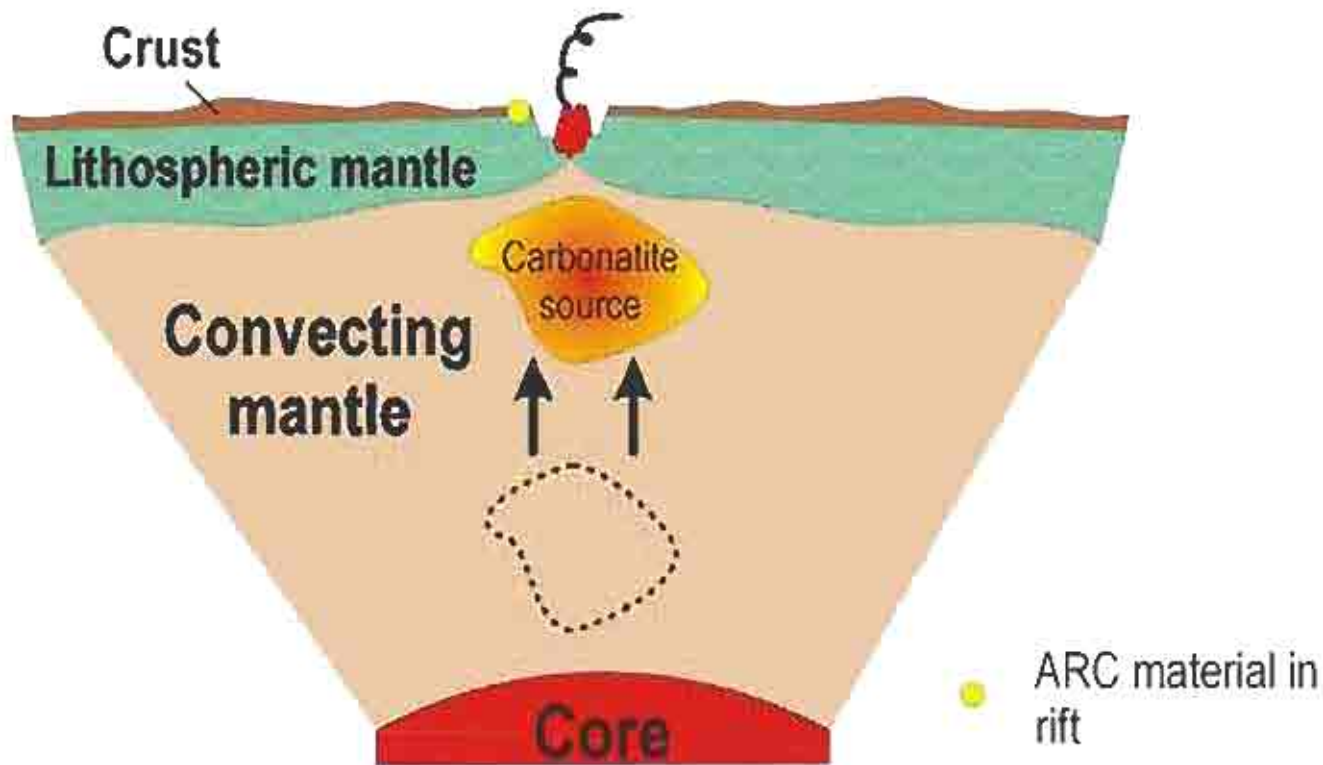
CARBONATITES AND NEPHELINE SYENITES:

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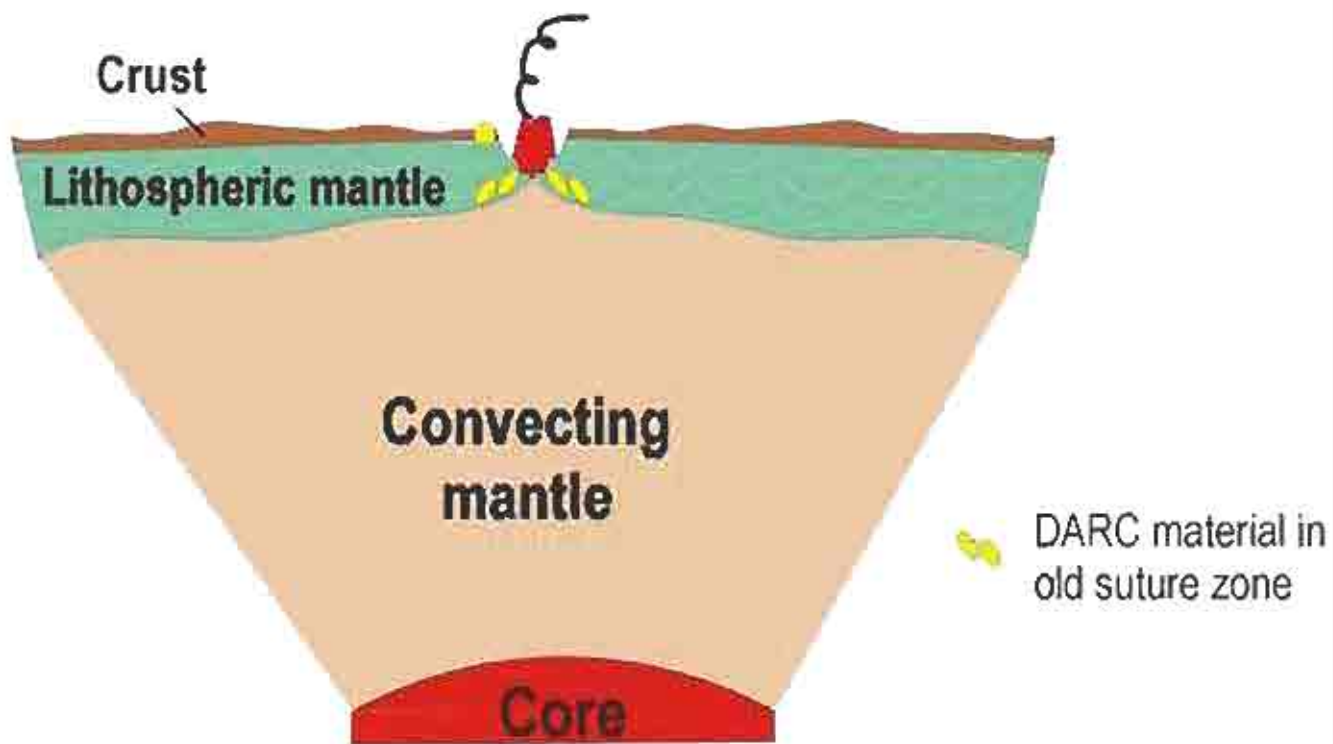
Houston April 15th 2005

Carbonatite source is a deep mantle plume



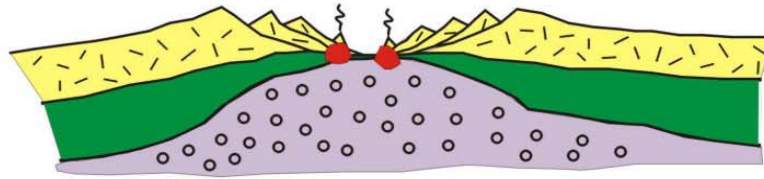
**Plume
model**

Alkaline Rock and Carbonatites (ARCs)
source is Deformed Alkaline Rocks and Carbonatites (DARC)
and Depleted mantle (DM) in the mantle lithosphere

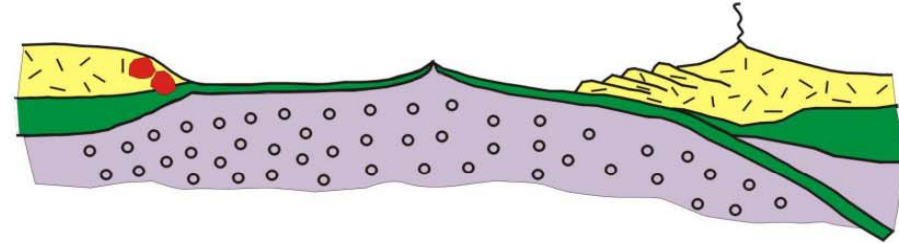


**DARC
model**

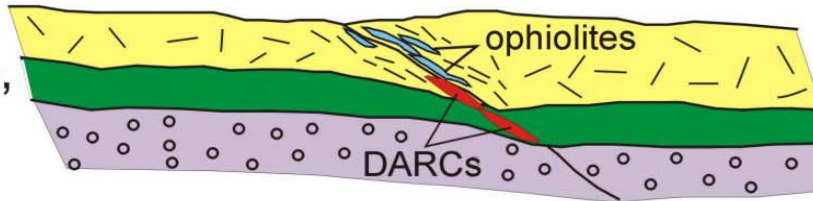
A. 1000? Ma
First alkaline rocks
formed,
Continental rapture



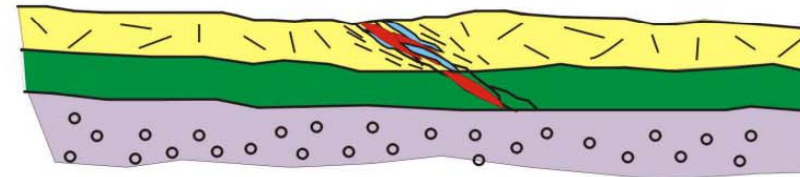
B. 700? Ma
Ocean open,
Alkaline rocks
not active



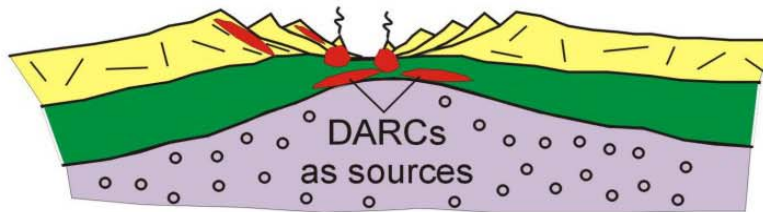
C. 550Ma
Pan-African collision,
Deformation of
alkaline rocks



D. 450 - 140 Ma
Lithospheric stability,
DARCs in crust
& mantle lithosphere



E. 140 Ma
Cretaceous rifting,
Renewed alkaline
igneous activity



After Burke *et al.* (2003)

Image courtesy of The Geological Society of America.

Burke *et al.* (2003)

**ARCs = Alkaline Rocks &
Carbonatites**

**DARCs = Deformed Alkaline
Rocks and & Carbonatites**

- All igneous ARC and DARCs have mantle isotopic signatures

- Many alkaline rocks and carbonatites (ARCs) are strongly associated with rifts

(Figure after Burke *et al.*, 2003)

AFRICAN ALKALINE IGNEOUS ROCKS Data from Woolley (2001)

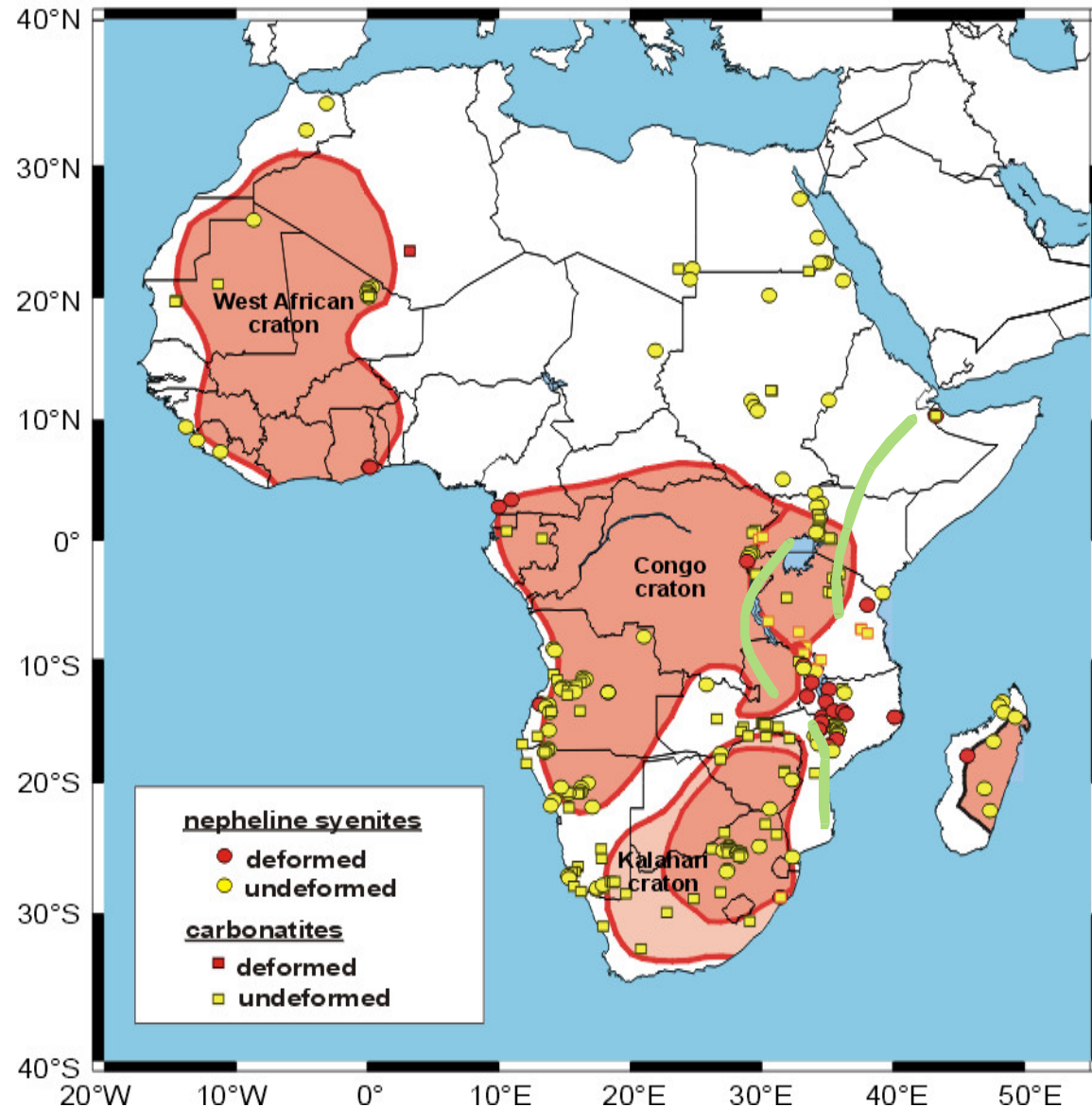


Image courtesy of The Geological Society of America.

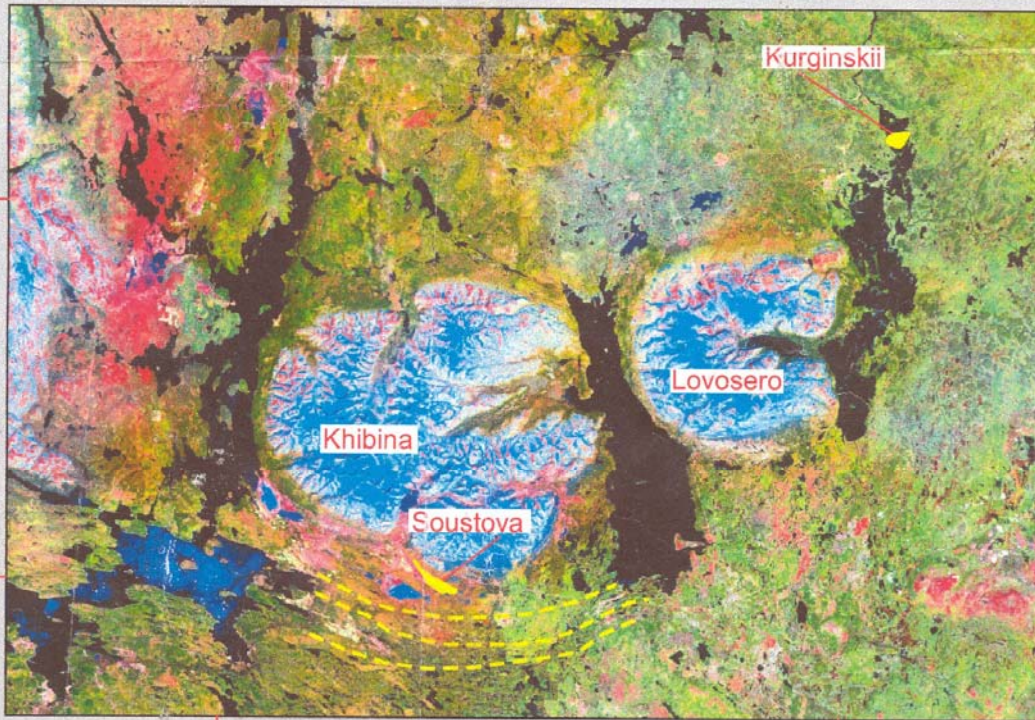
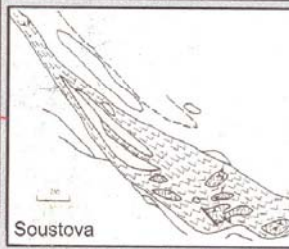
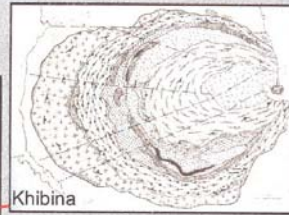
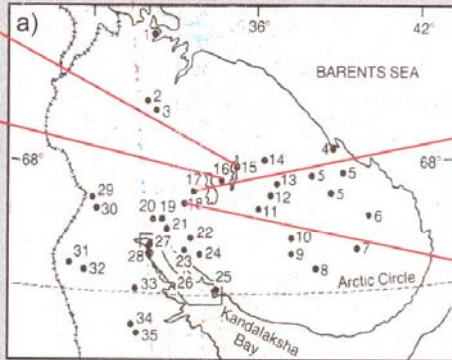
Kola Peninsula

ARCs are about 400 Ma
emplaced during continental
collision in Norwegian
Caledonides ~300 km away

DARCs (yellow) have yielded
2.4 Ga and 2.0 Ga ages

Kogarko et al. (1995)

This association raises the
question: "Could there be
DARKs and later kimberlites?"



- DARC (Deformed Alkaline Rocks and Carbonatites) are associated with known/ inferred suture zones
- Rifts/suture zones show recurrent nepheline syenite and carbonatite activity

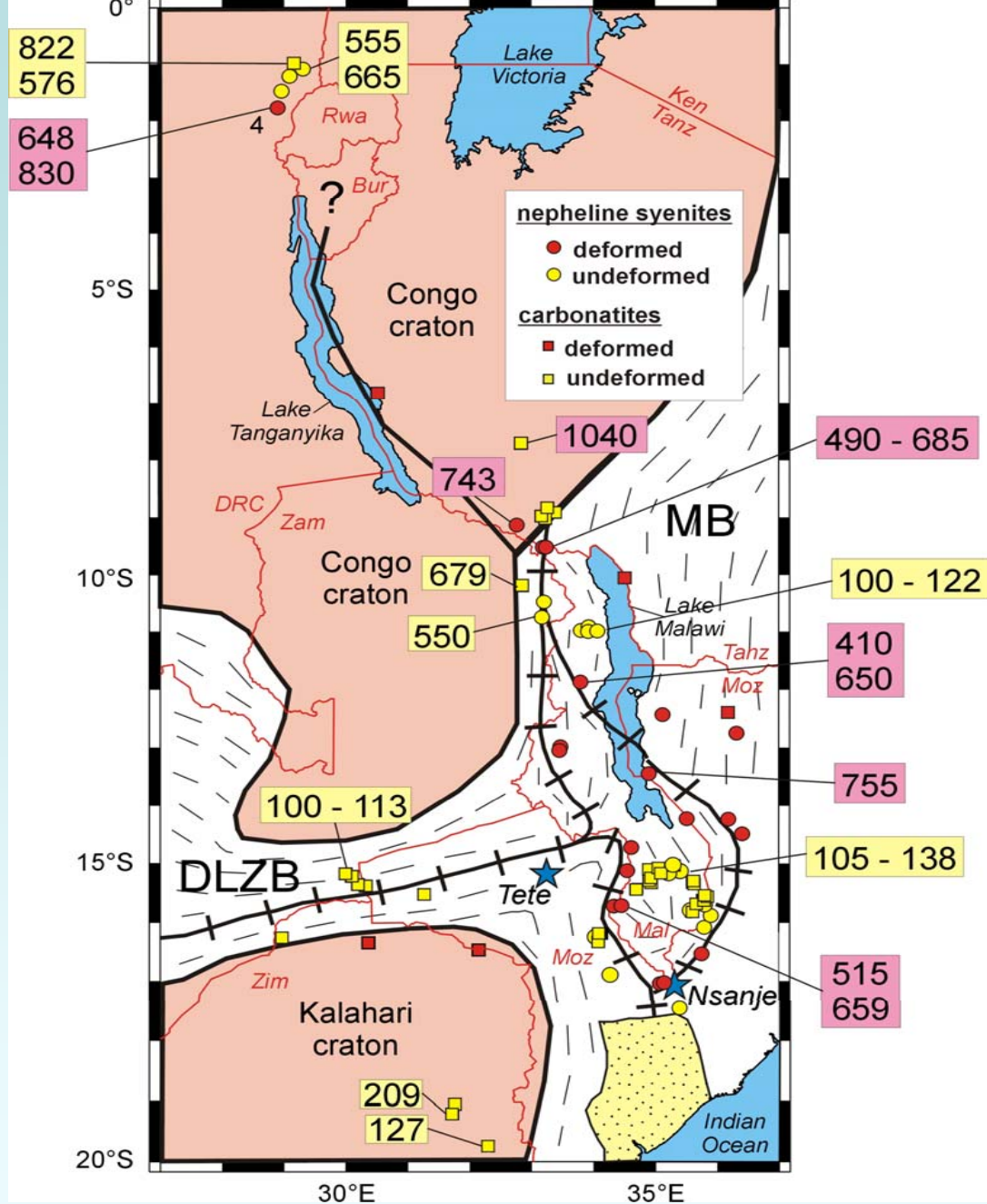
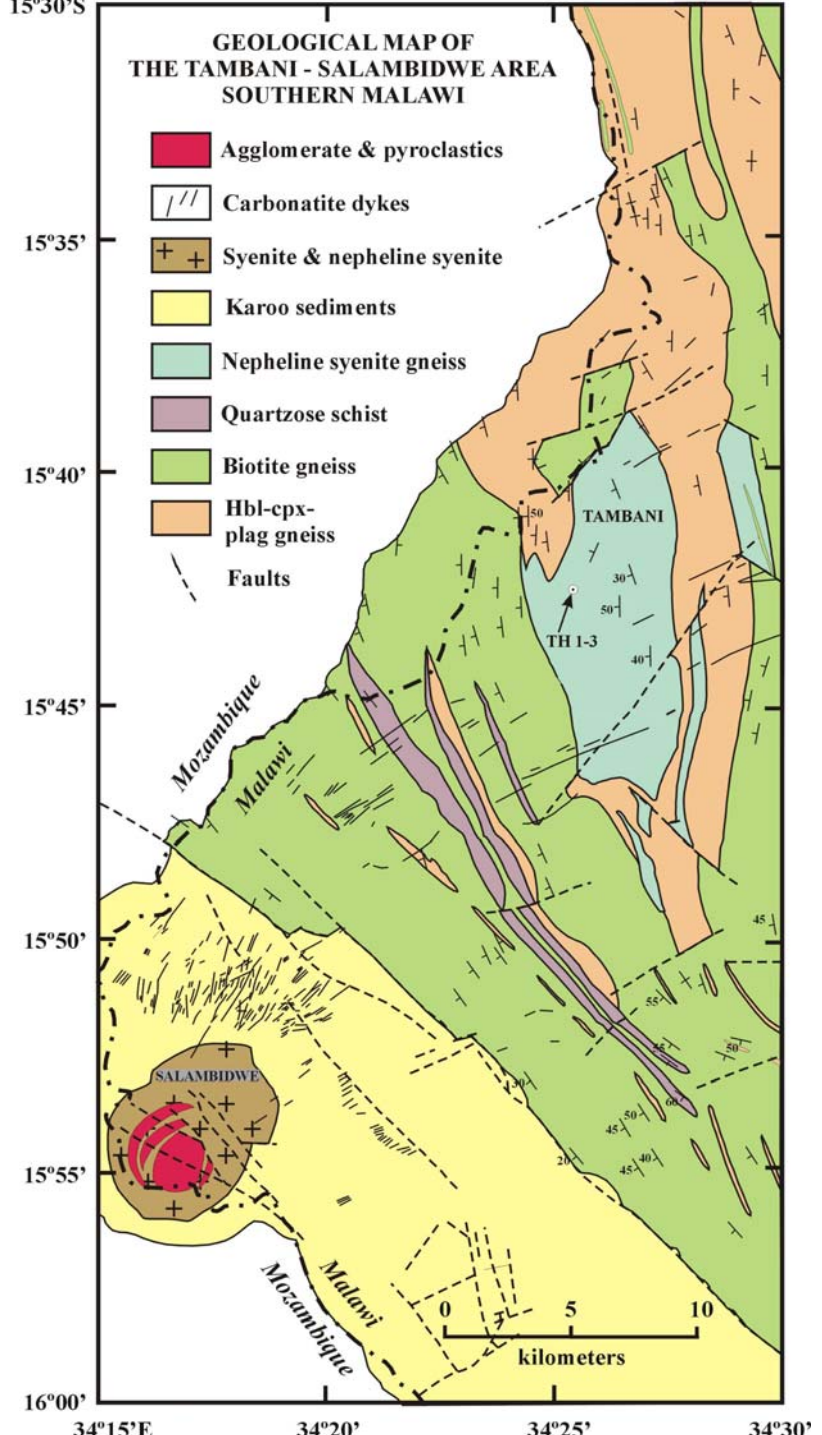


Image courtesy of The Geological Society of America.

- **ARCs and DARCs of different ages occur within small distances from each other e.g. Thambani & Salambidwe, southern Malawi**



Data set

AIM: TO DETERMINE A GENETIC LINK
BETWEEN OLDER DARCS AND YOUNGER
UNDEFORMED ARCS

- **Rb-Sr**
- **Sm-Nd**
- **Lu-Hf**

Chinduzi nepheline syenite
Chitwa Province, Malawi
~116 Ma



Chinduzi porphyritic foyaite
Chilwa Province, Malawi
~116 Ma



Nepheline syenite gneiss
Thambani, southern Malawi
>659 Ma

