



Geosciences Division
Physical Research Laboratory

Tuesday Seminar

**Karoo CFB, Southern Africa-Evolved From MORB By Mixing
With A-Type Rhyolite In Bimodal Association**

Abstract

The ~183 Ma Karoo CFB of southern Africa is a part of the Karoo-Ferrar-SE Australia Large Igneous Province, which is believed to erupt behind the convergent Pacific margin during the break up of Pangea between ~200-175 Ma. Integrated petrographic and geochemical study suggests that magma mixing had an important role in the geochemical evolution of Karoo CFB, and imprinted a lithospheric signature on the Karoo basalts. The Karoo CFB evolved from the MORB-like parent magma through mixing with bimodal rhyolitic magma and hence does not require a mantle plume hypothesis.

Speaker: Dr. Saumitra Misra
UKZN, Durban, South Africa

Date
10-Jan-2017

Time
16:00 hrs

Venue
Ground Floor Lecture Hall

All are invited to attend and participate in discussion
Tea at 15:30 hrs

A.K. Sudheer, Geosciences Division