

# A Petrologist's Eye View of Magmatic Systems (Determining P-T-X ± t conditions)

**EPIC**

experimental petrology & igneous processes center  
[epic.asu.edu](http://epic.asu.edu)

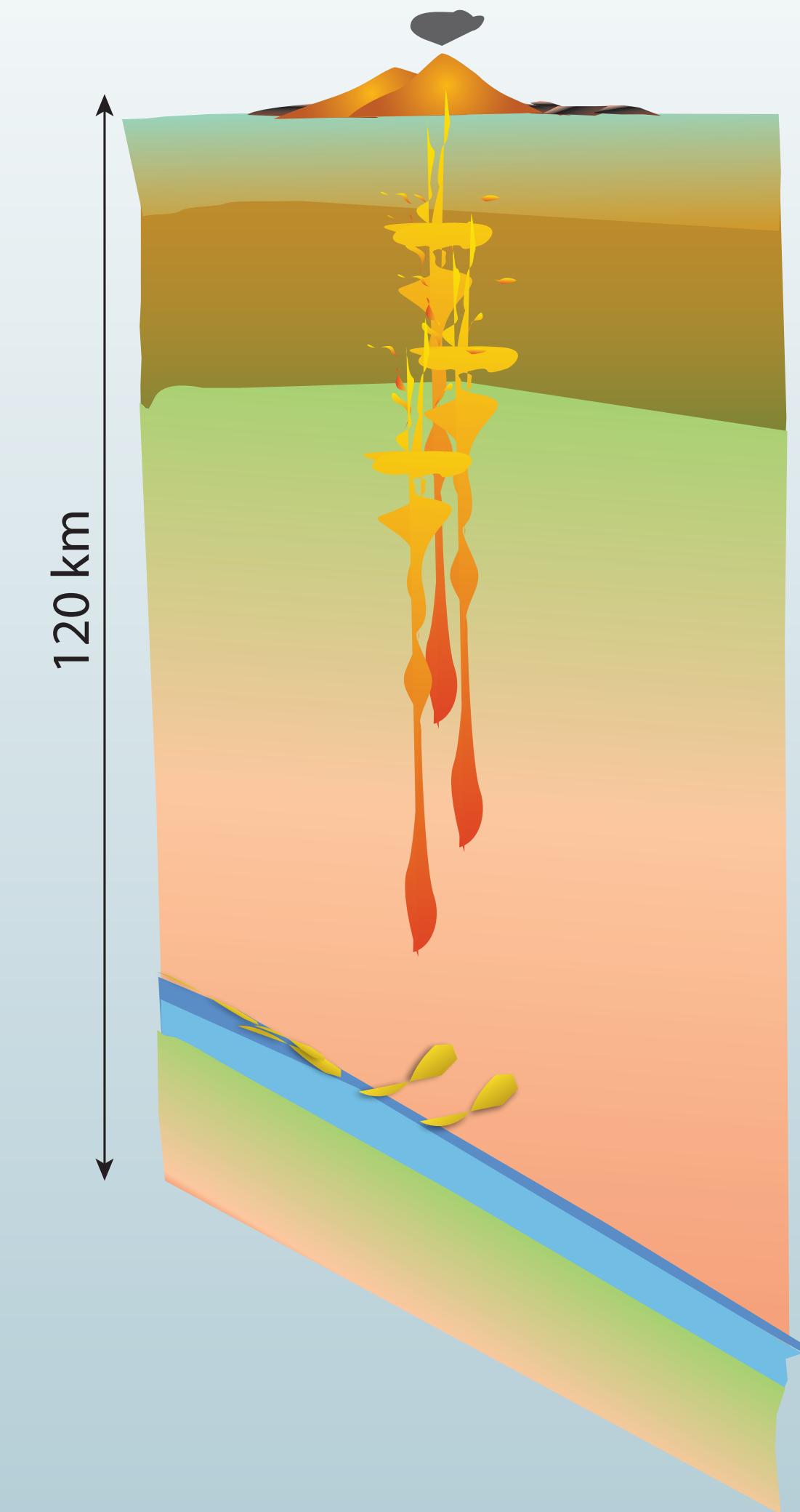
**ASU** School of Earth and Space Exploration  
Arizona State University

**Christy B. Till**

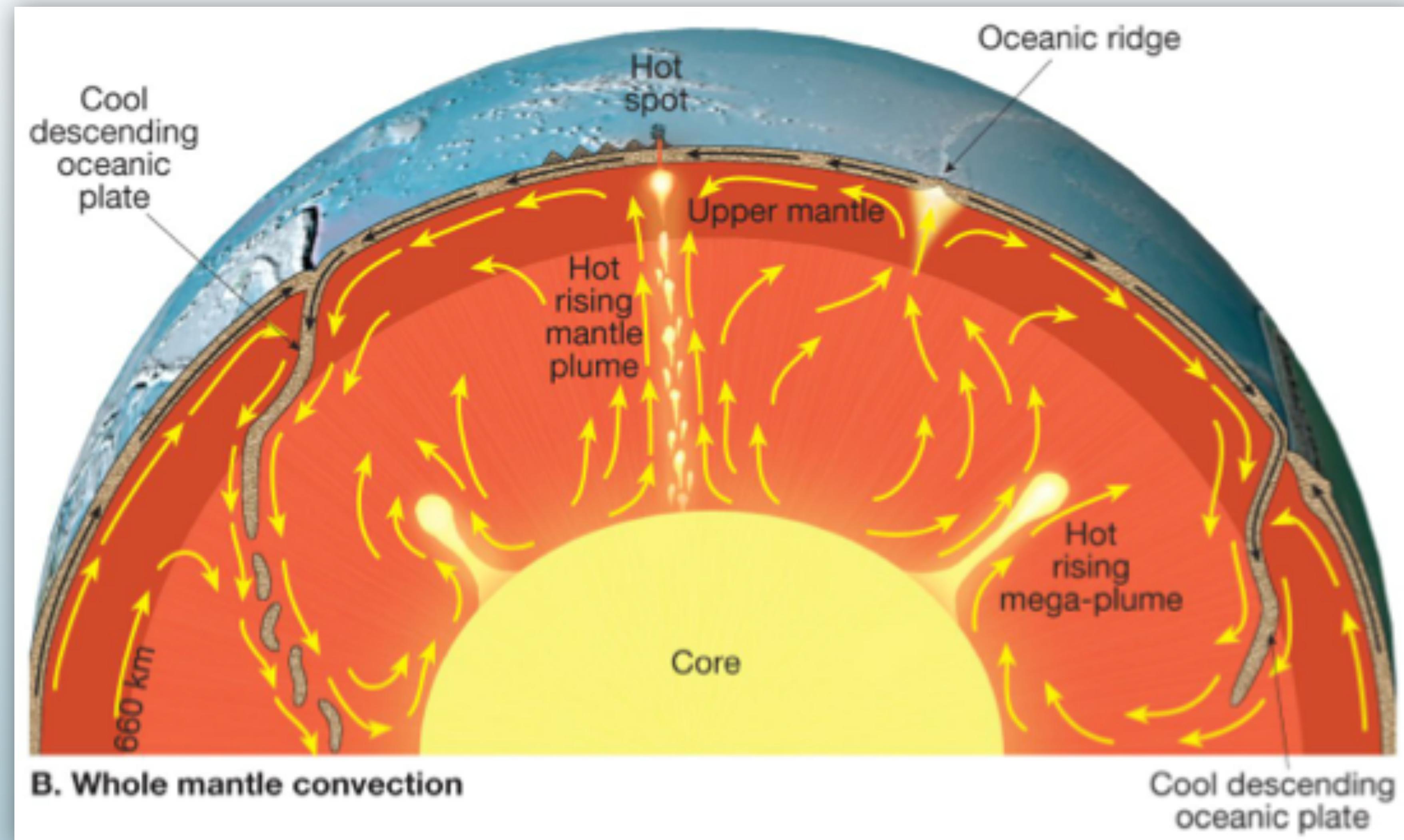
School of Earth & Space Exploration  
Experimental Petrology & Igneous Processes Center (EPIC)  
Arizona State University

# Goals For This Talk

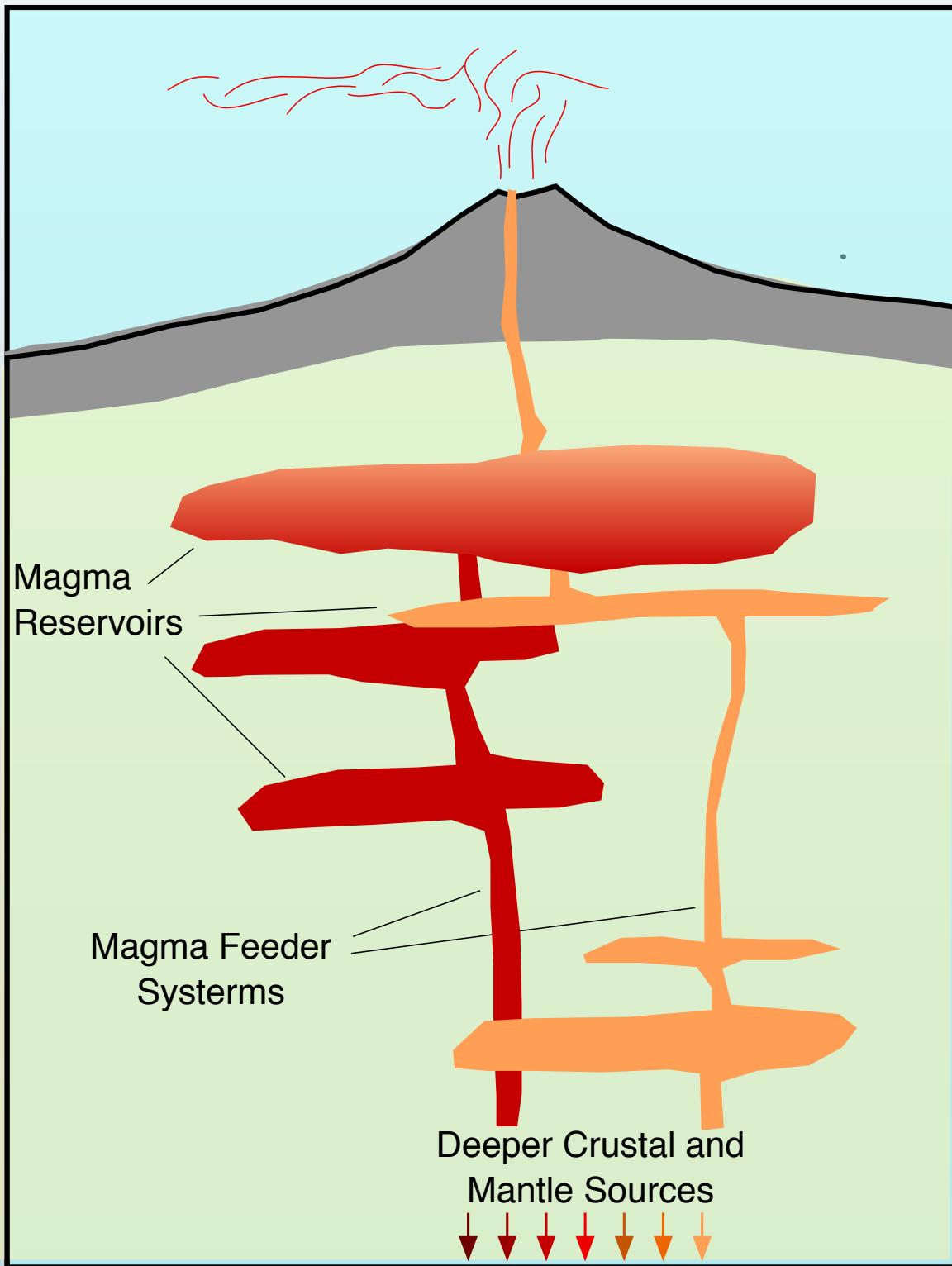
- Transmagmatic system perspective
- Reconstructing the P-T-X±t evolution of magmas in the crust
- Recent advances & exciting future directions
  - ▶ Causes of eruption initiation?
  - ▶ Causes of intra-arc diversity?



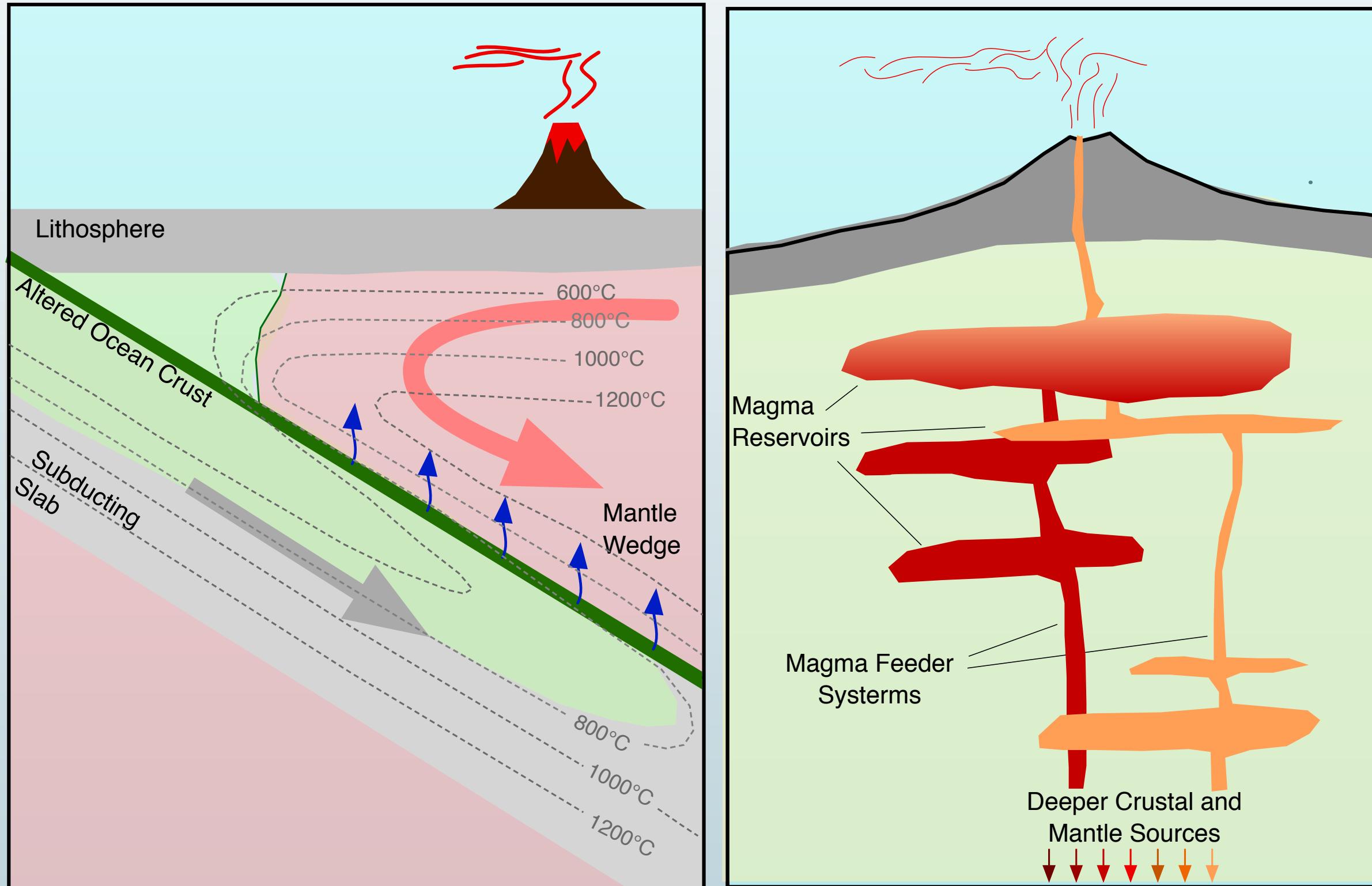
# Putting Things in Context



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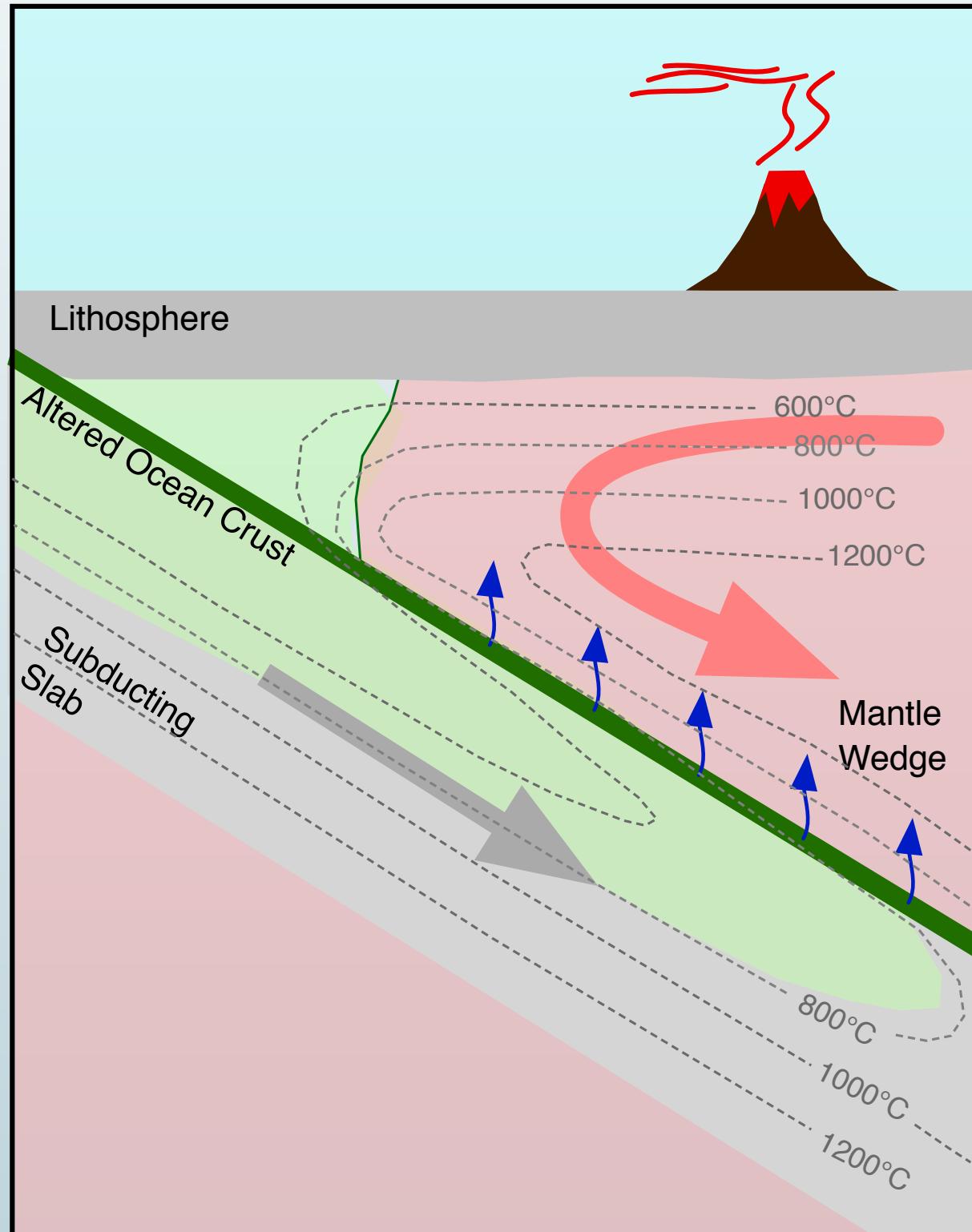
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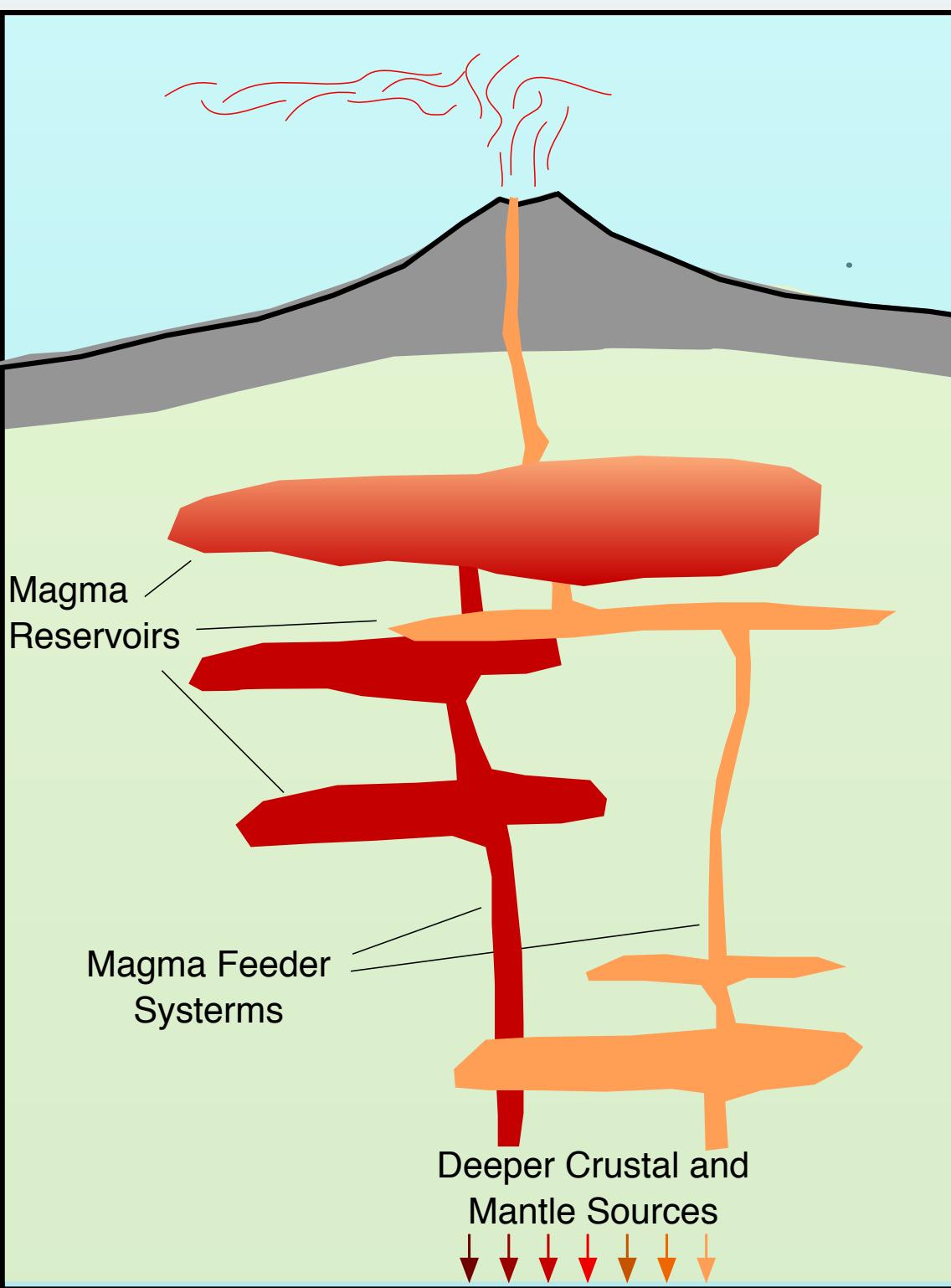
Till et al., 2019, Nat. Comm.

# Putting Things in Context

“emoji volcano”



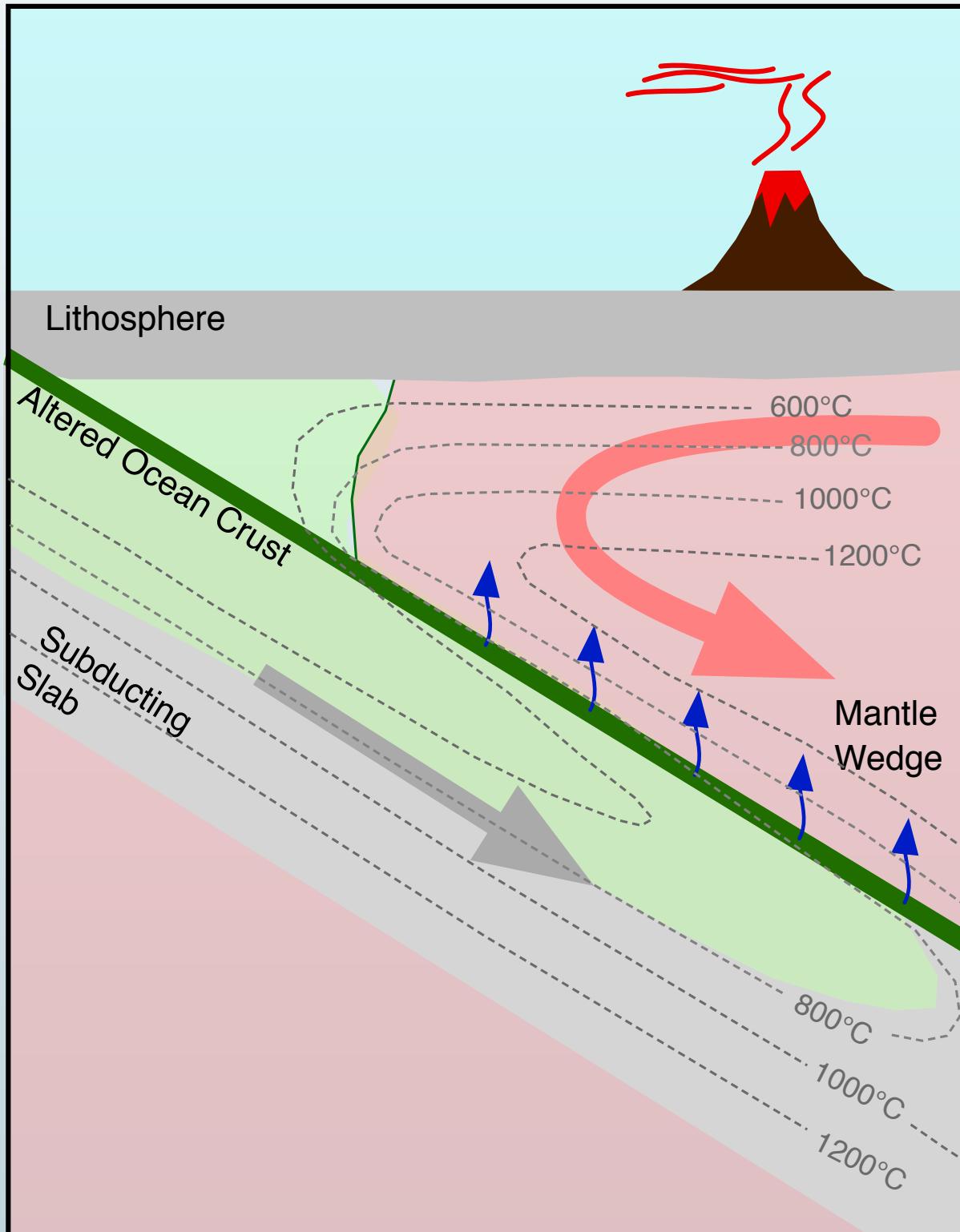
“decapitated volcano”



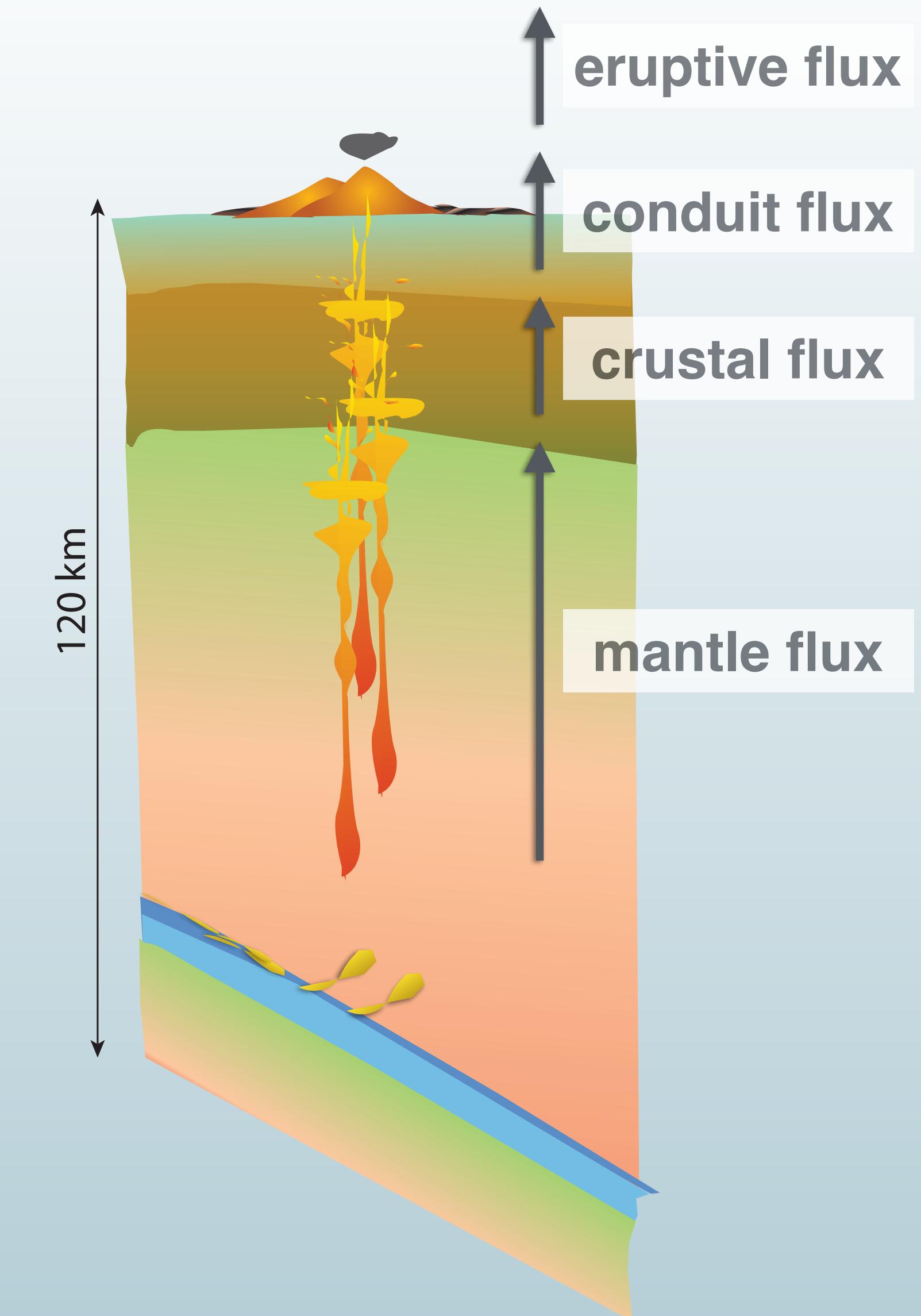
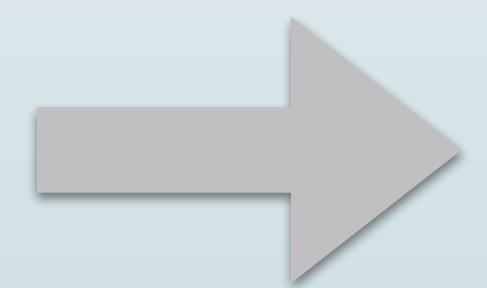
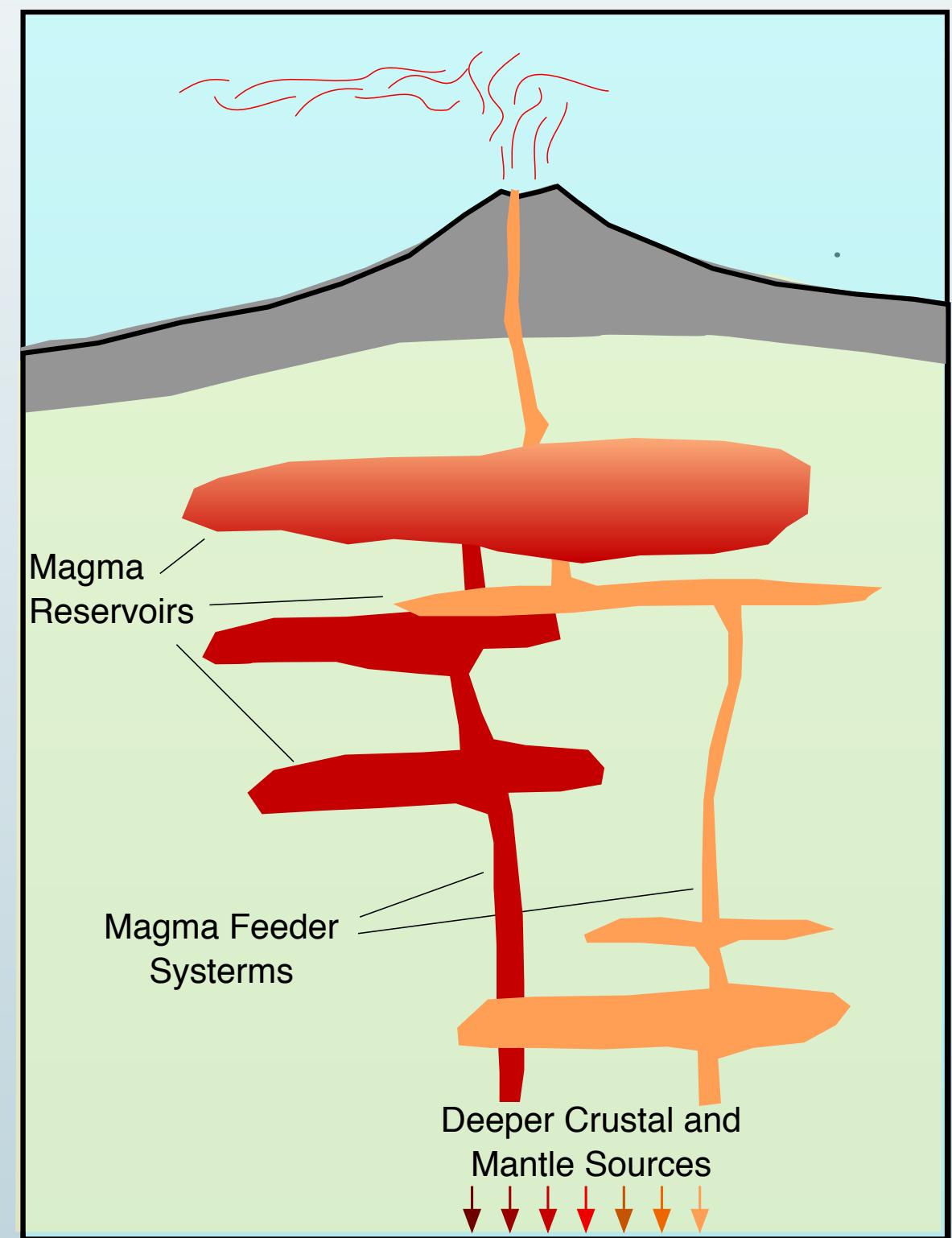
Till et al., 2019, Nat. Comm.

# Putting Things in Context

“emoji volcano”



“decapitated volcano”



Till et al., 2019, Nat. Comm.

**Adam Soule**  
**Tobias Fischer**  
**Simon Carn**

**Kyle Anderson**  
**Larry Mastin (lec)**  
**Steve Self**  
**Joe Dufek**

**Bruce Hougton**  
**Shaul Hurwitz**  
**Einat Lev**  
**Diana Roman**

**Chuck Conner**  
**David Damby**

**Helge Gonnerman**  
**Kathy Cashman**

**Larry Mastin (tut)**  
**Paul Wallace\***

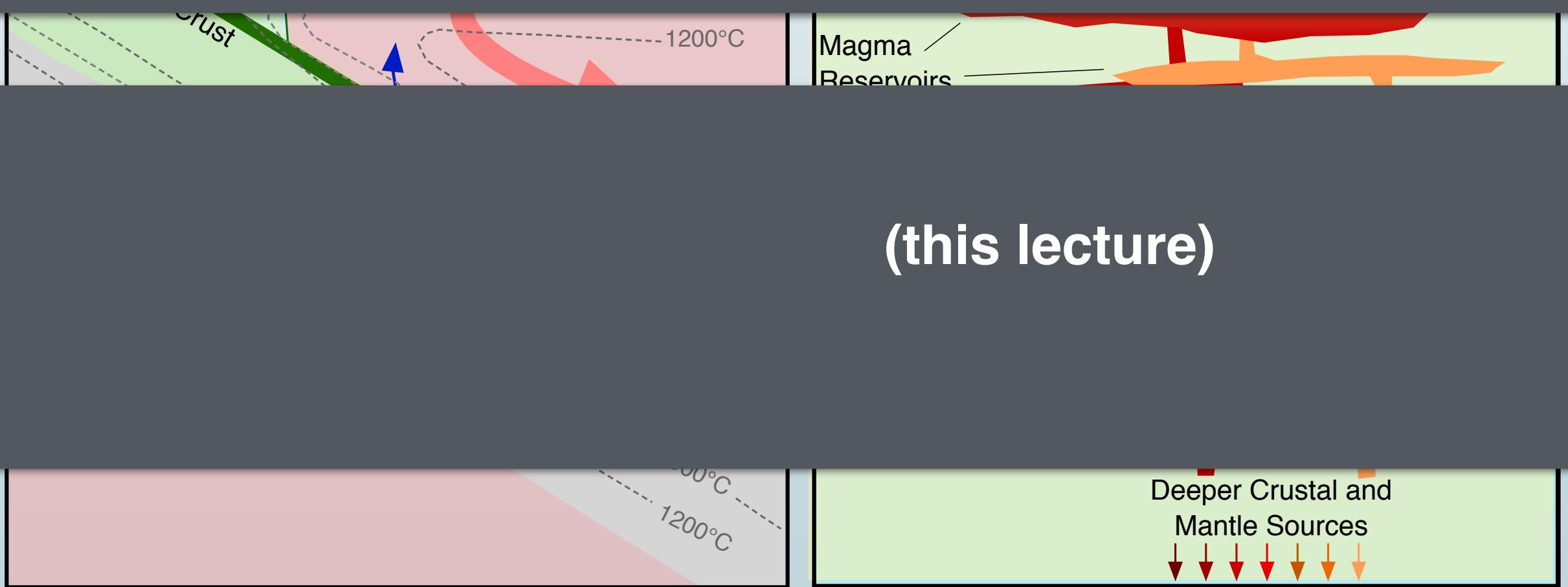
**Tom Shea\***

**Paul Wallace\***  
**George Bergantz**  
**Brandon Schmandt**

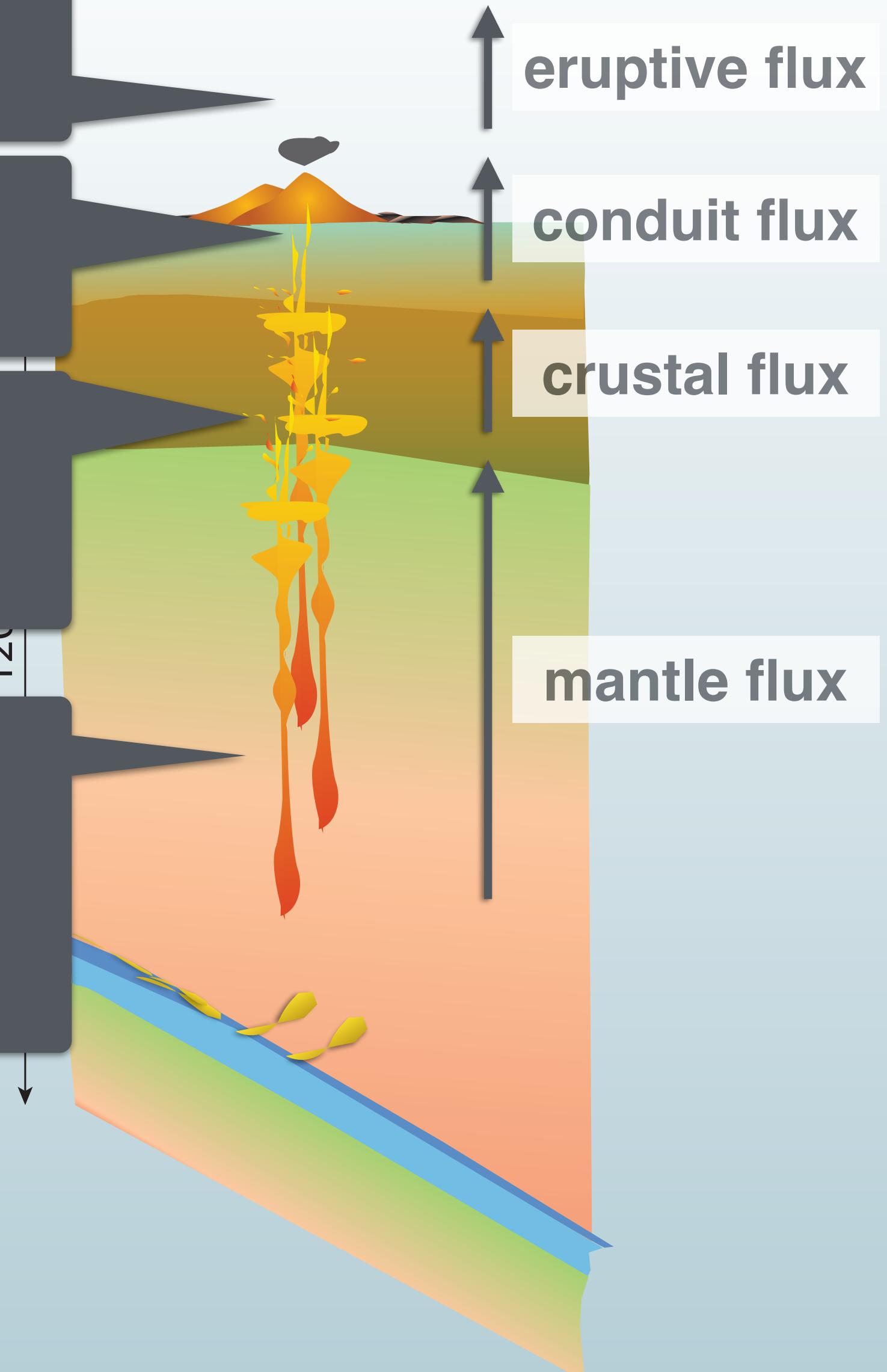
**Madison Myers**  
**Mark Ghiorso**  
**Tom Shea\***

**(this lecture)**

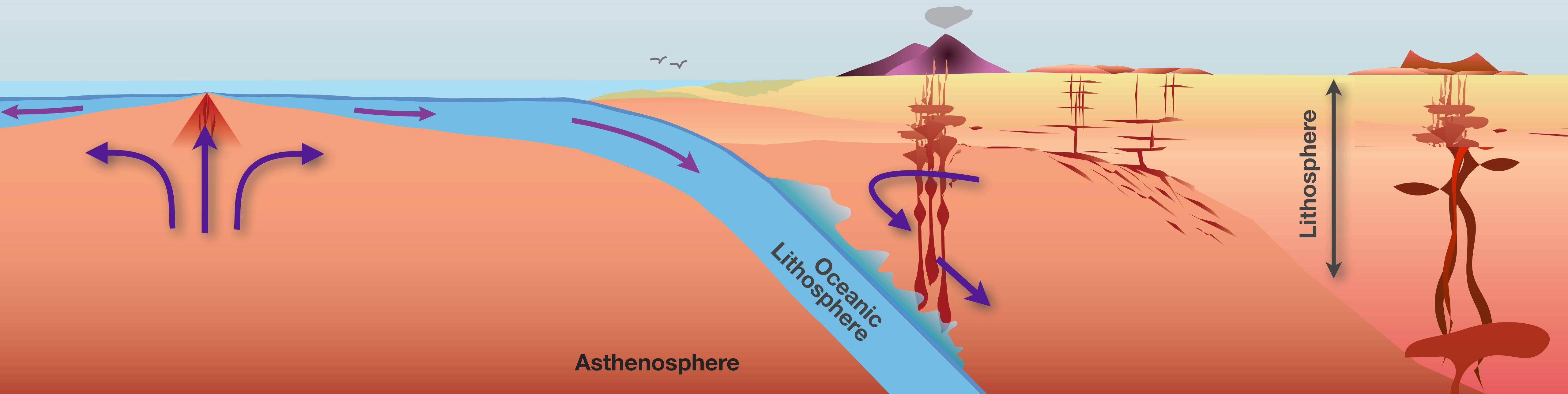
**(this lecture)**



*Till et al., 2019, Nat. Comm.*



# The Mantle Matters

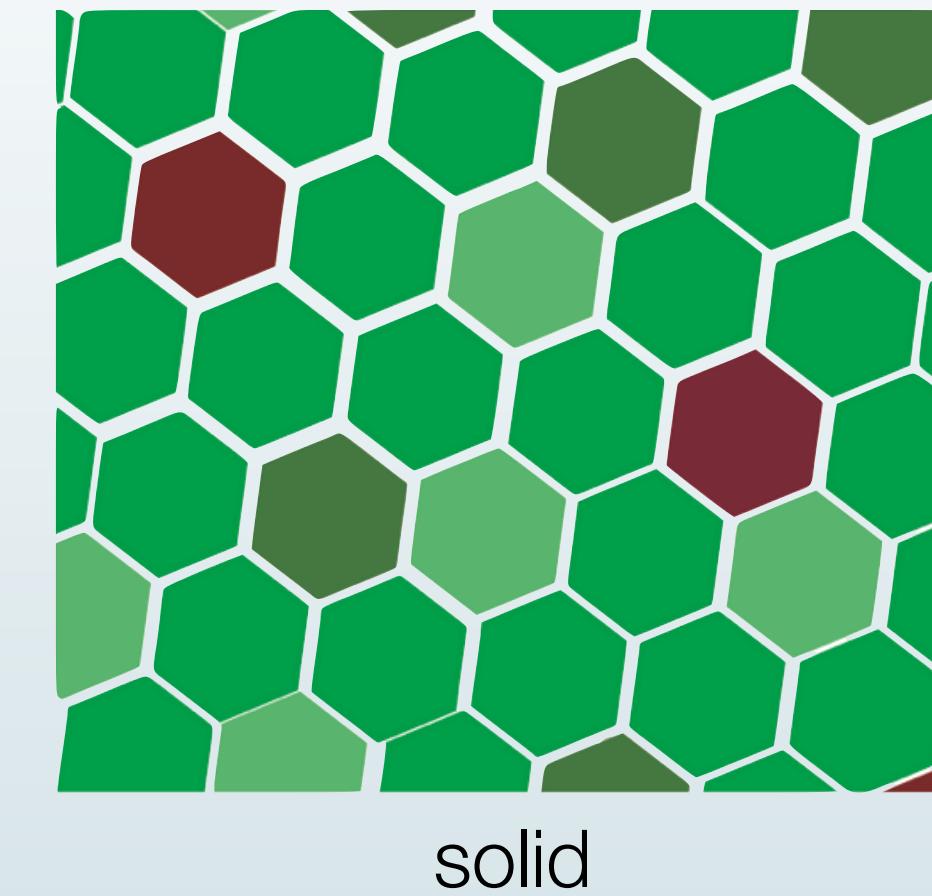


# What does mantle melting really mean?

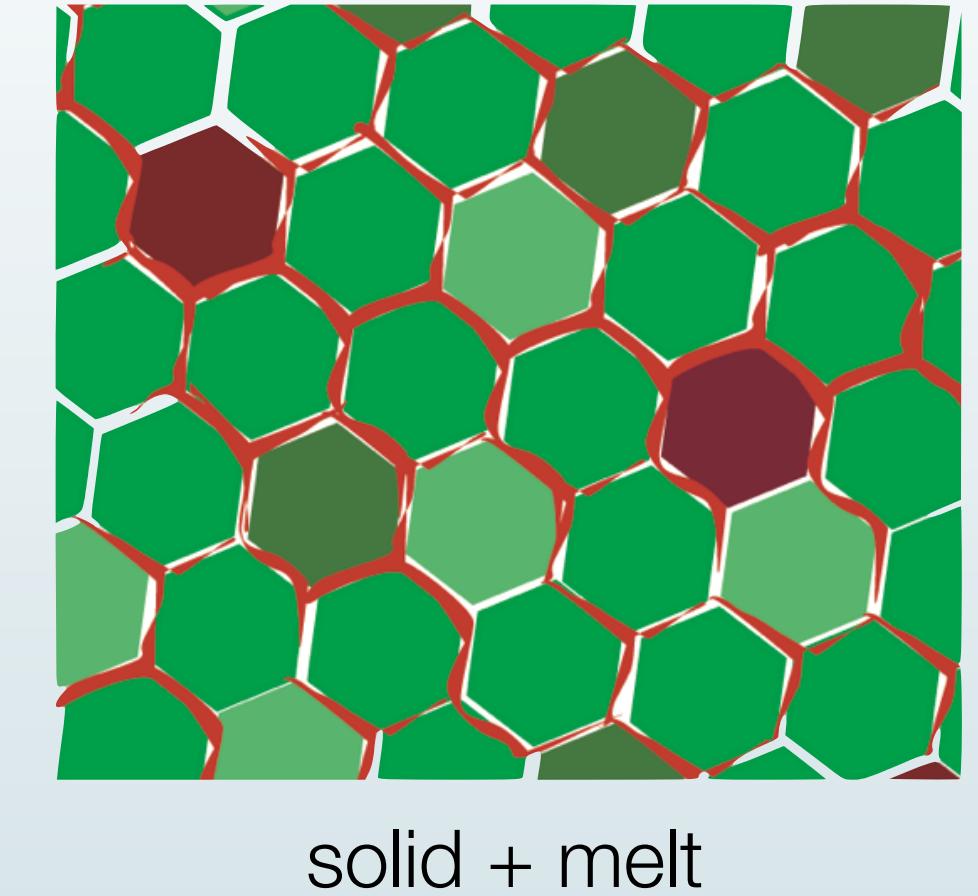


Peridotite =  
60% **olivine**  
15% **clinopyroxene**  
15% **orthopyroxene**  
10% **plagioclase/spinel/garnet**

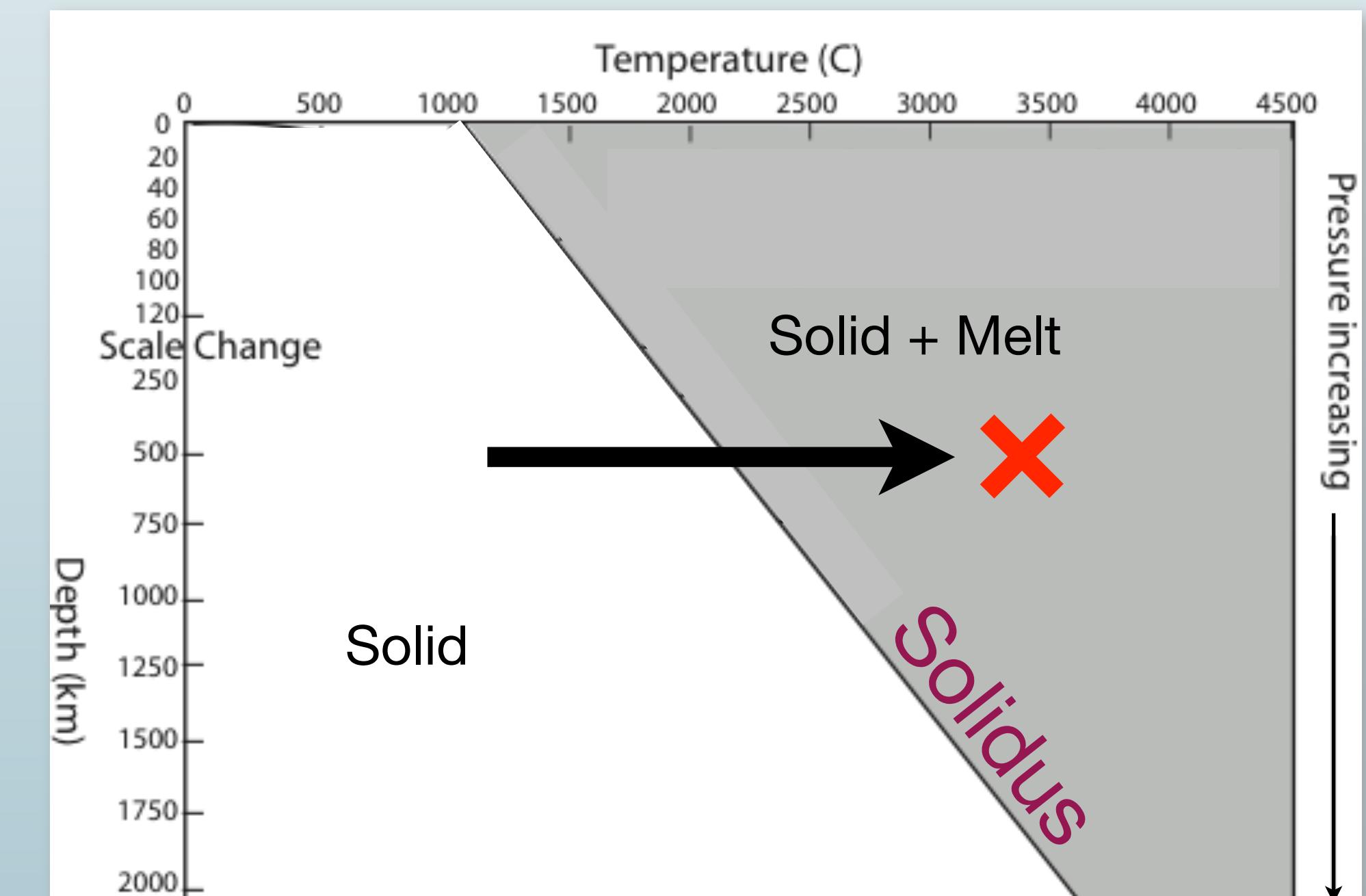
<9.5 kbar      >9.5 kbar      >18 kbar

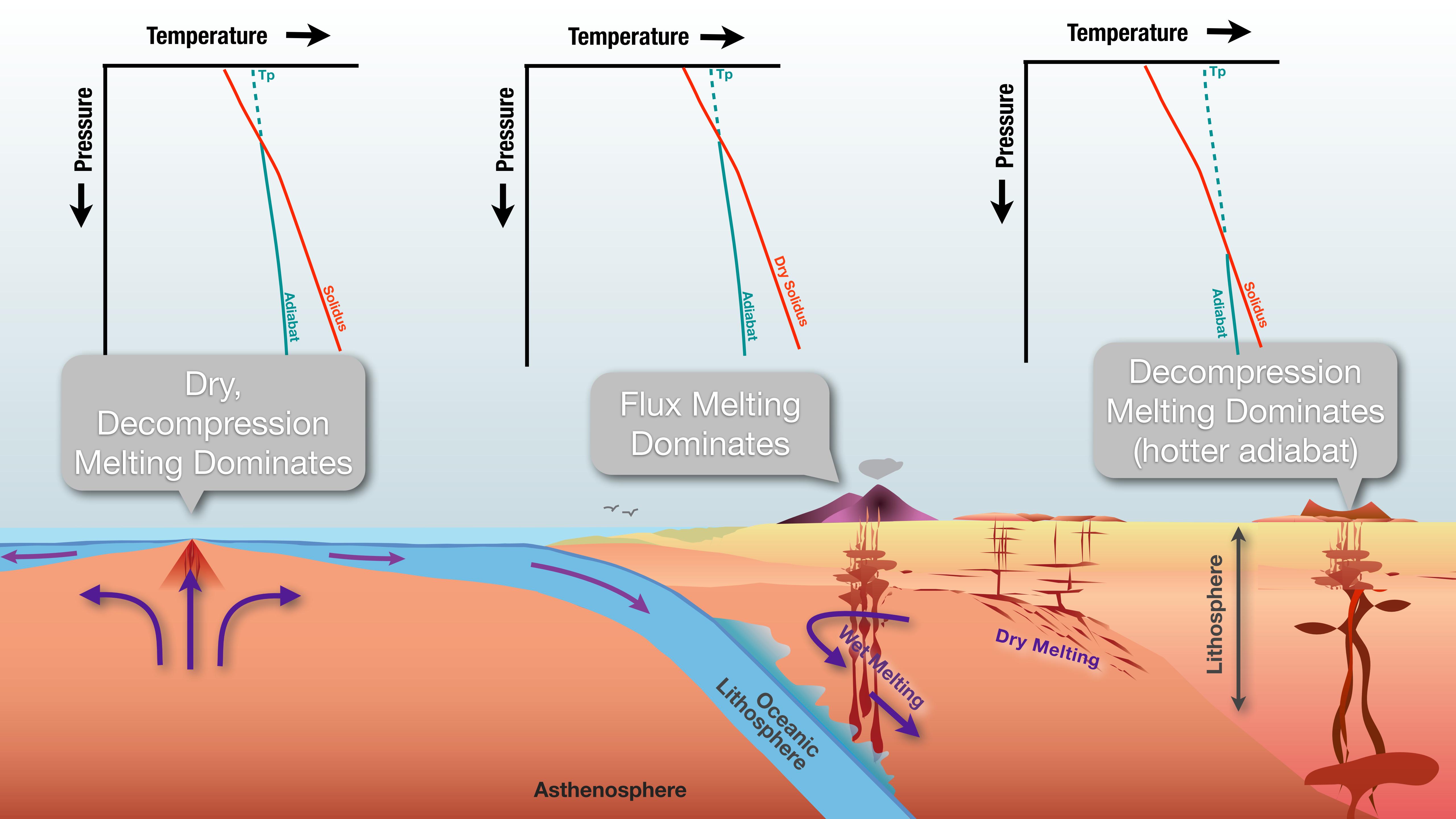


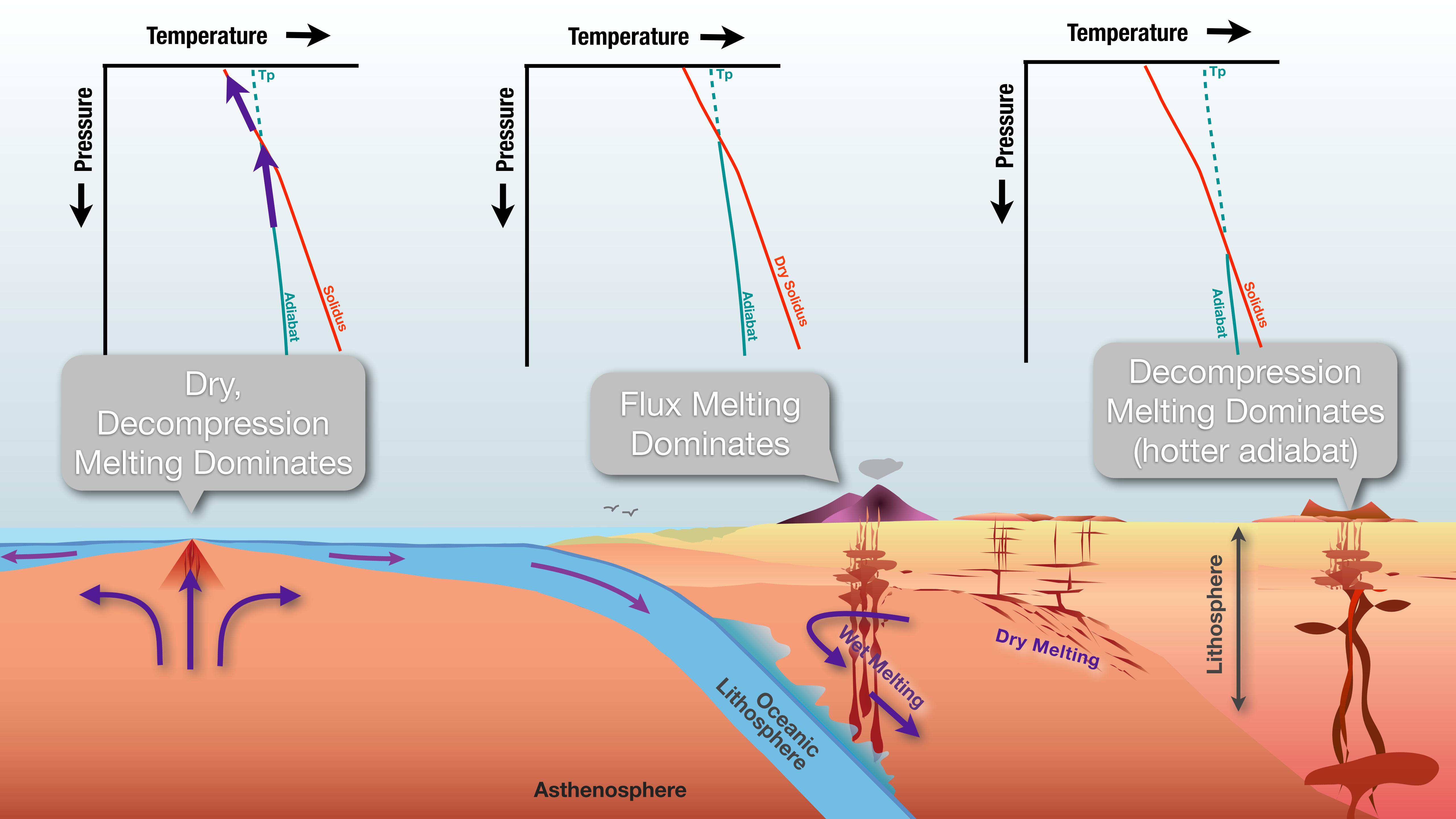
solid

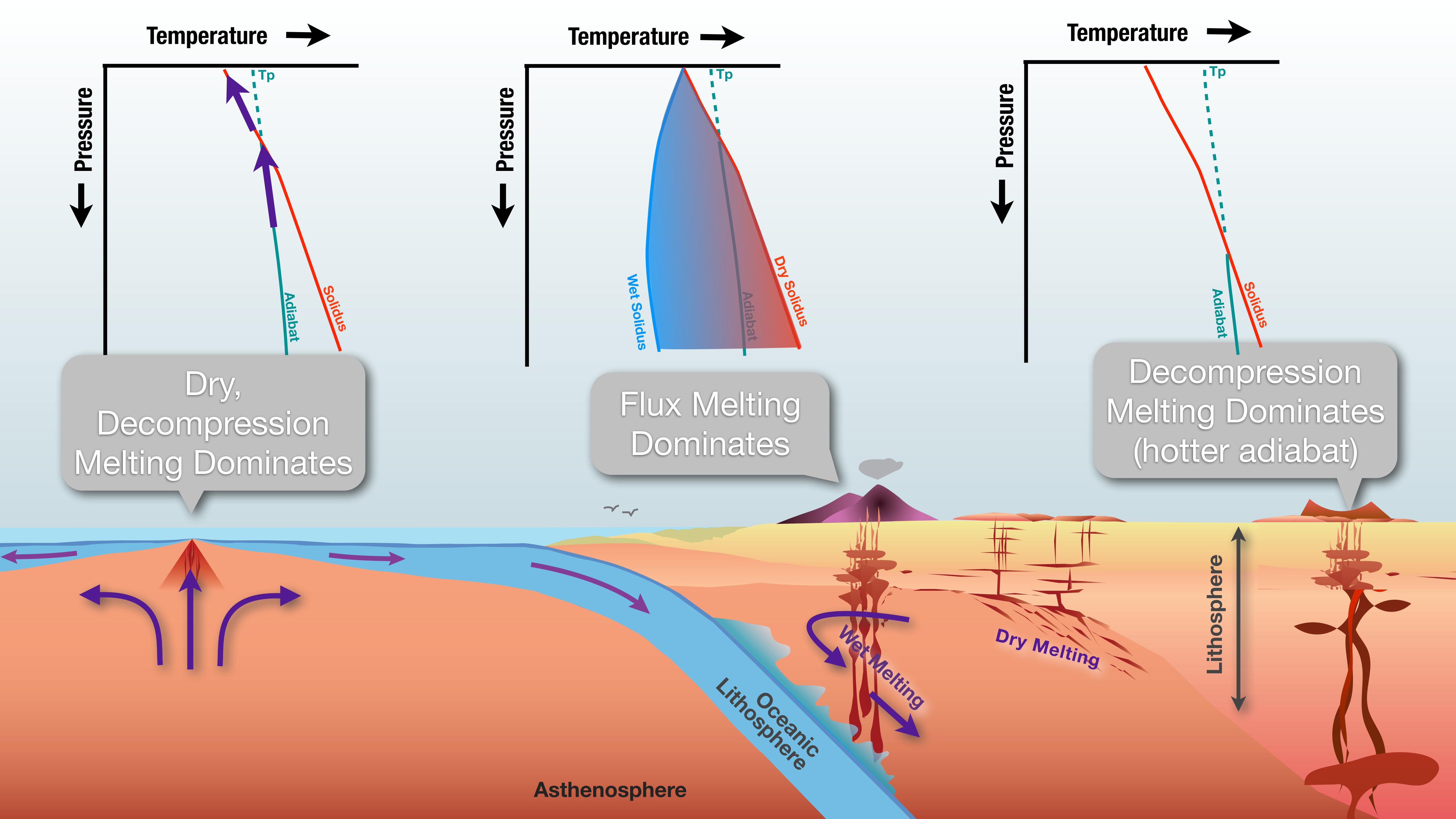


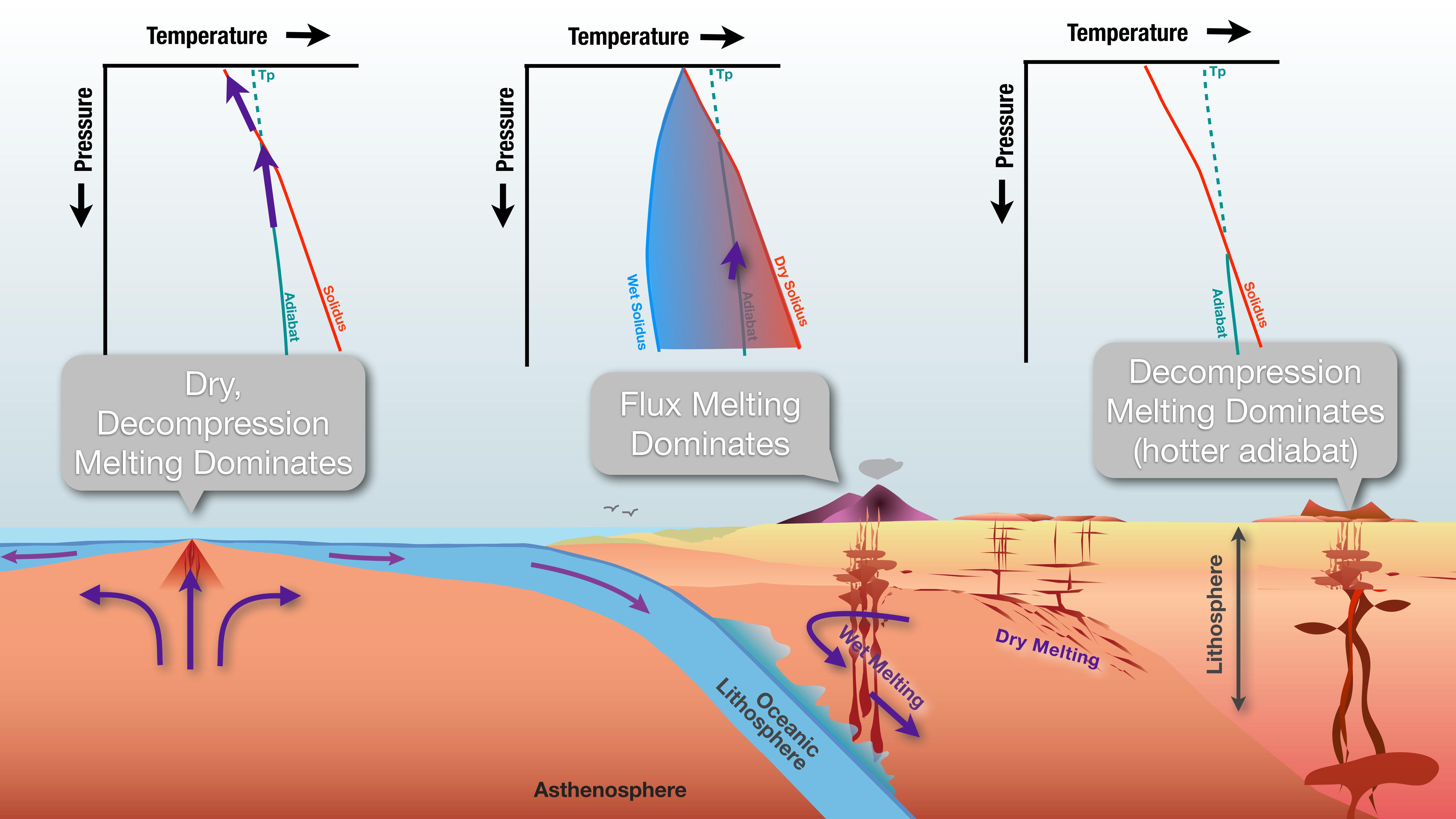
solid + melt

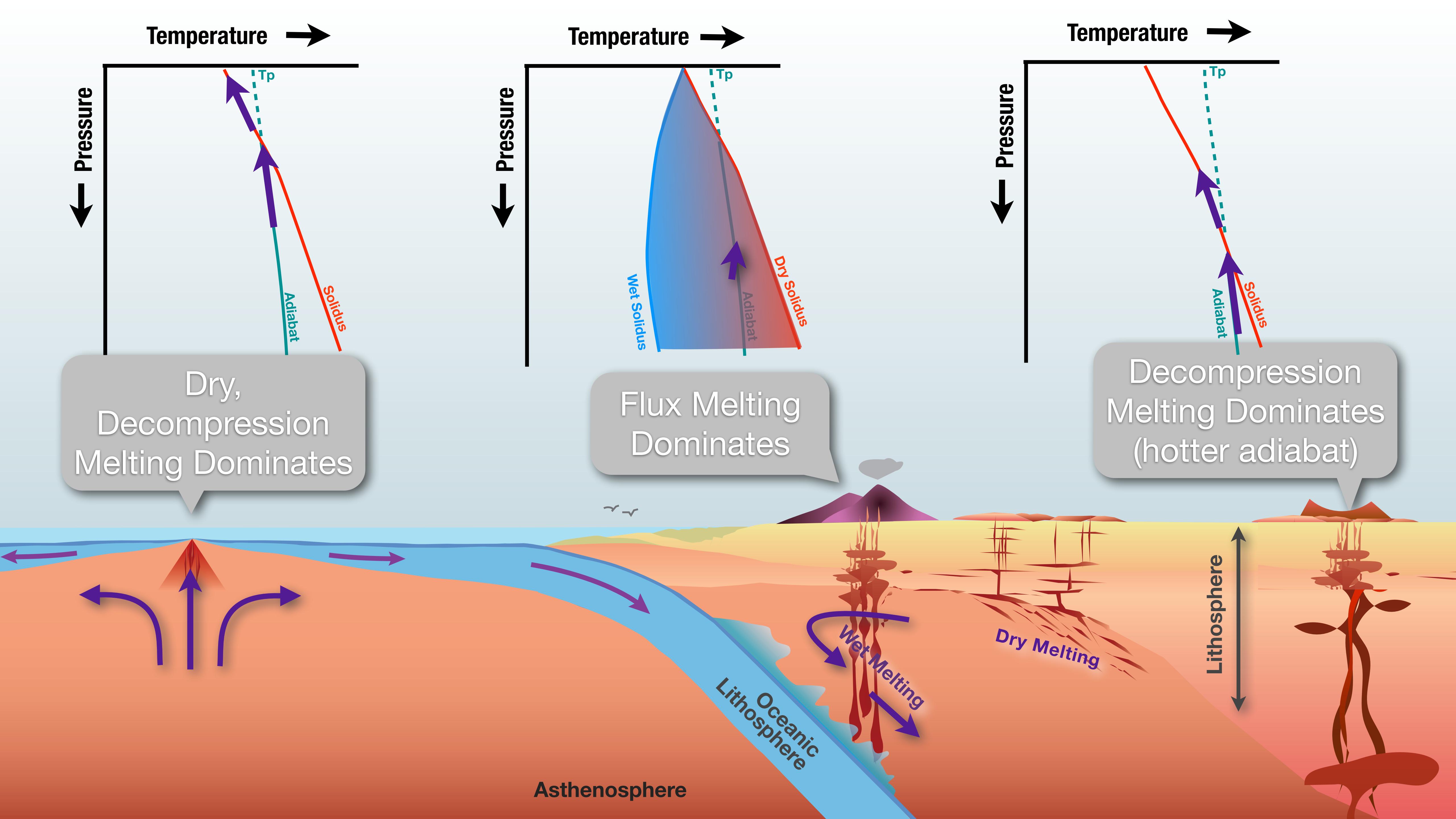




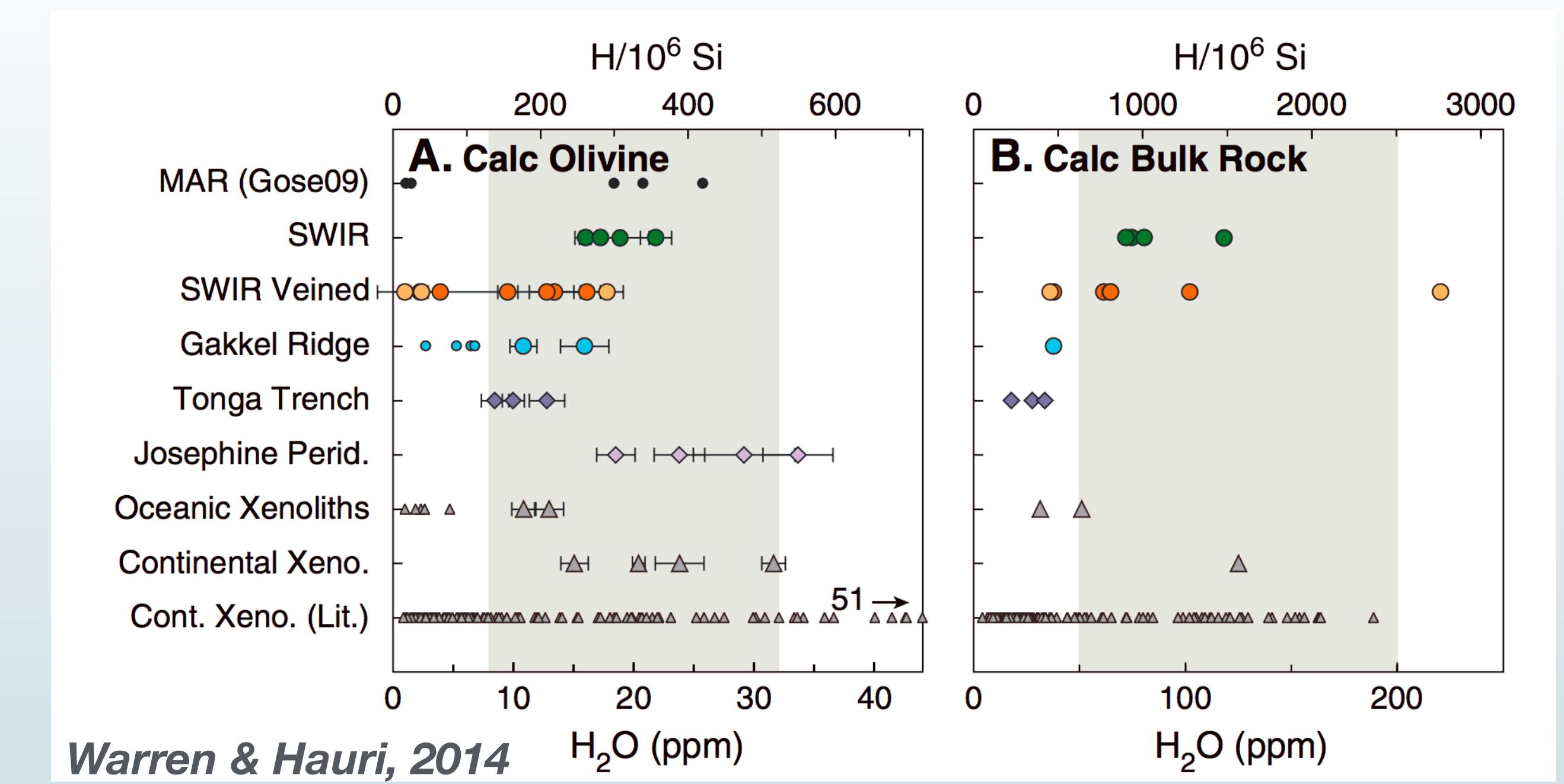
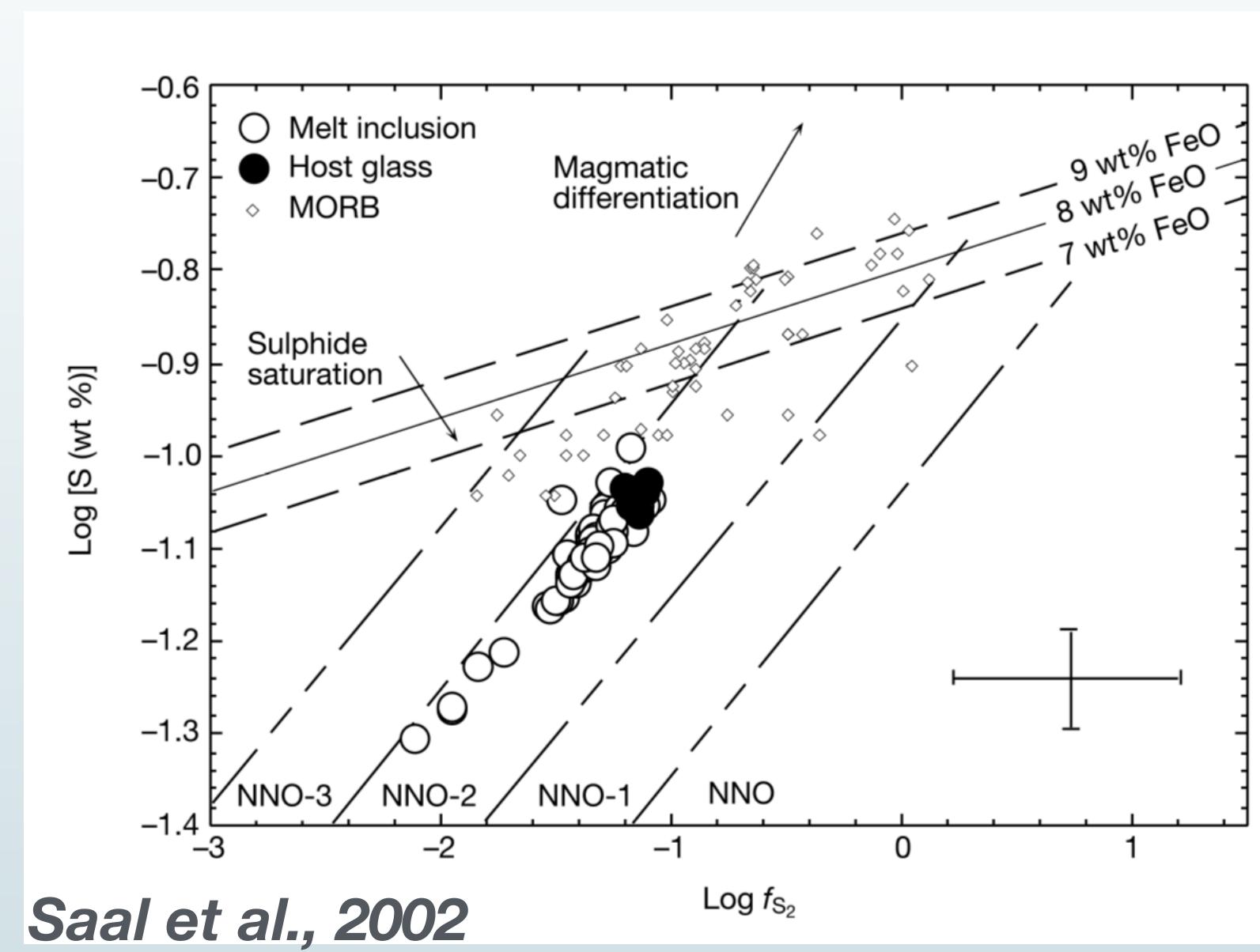








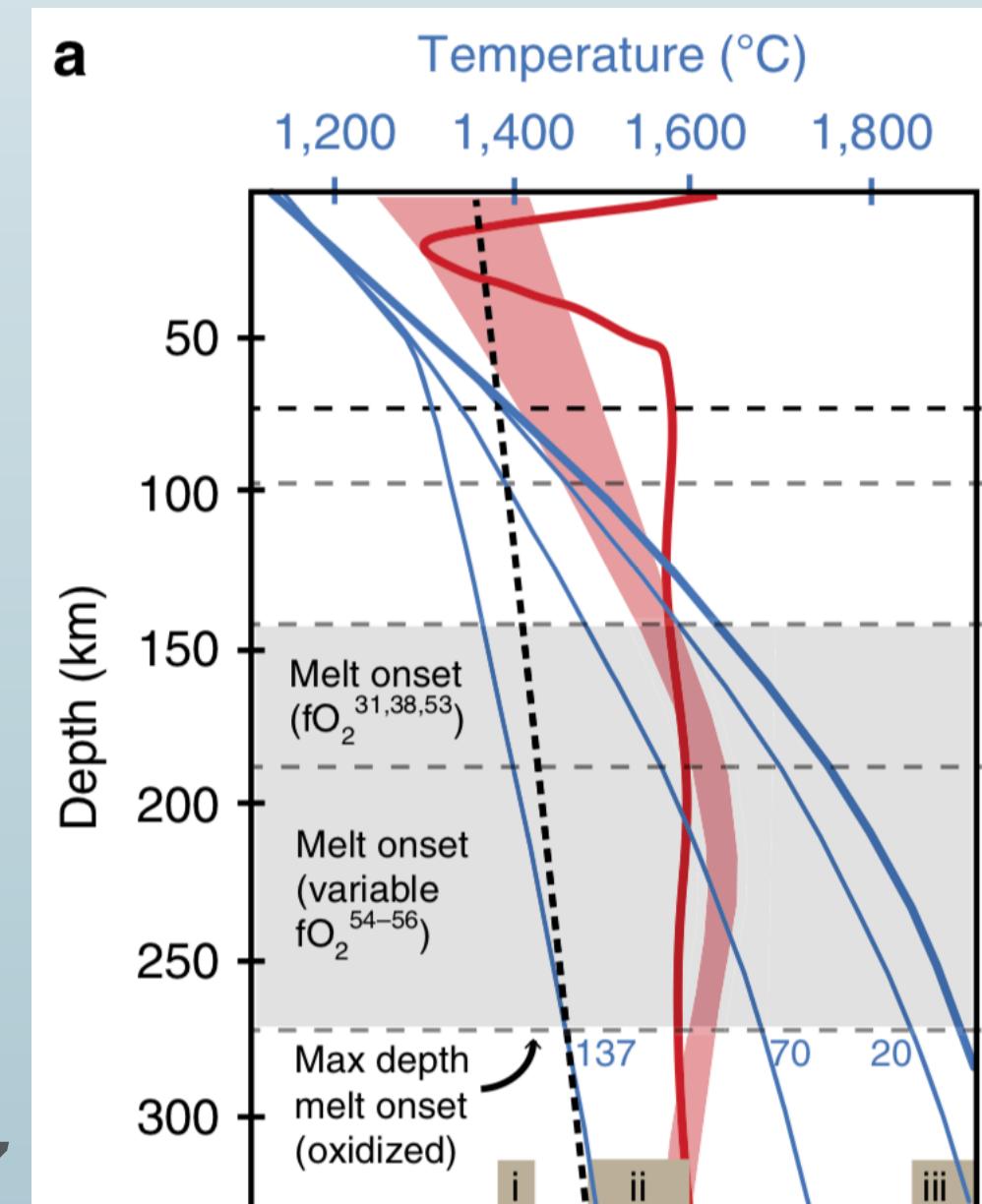
# Magmatic Volatiles are Largely Mantle Derived



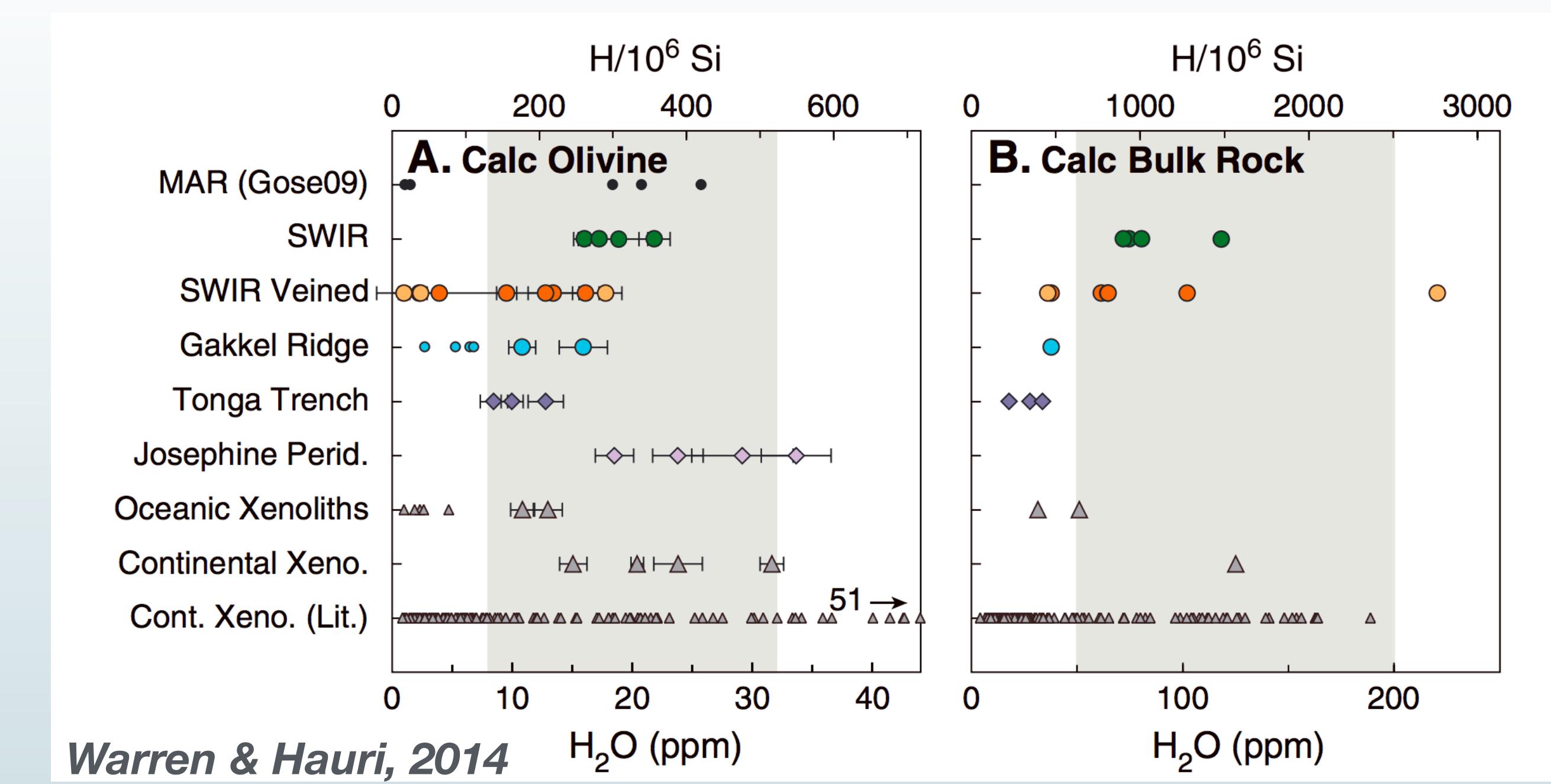
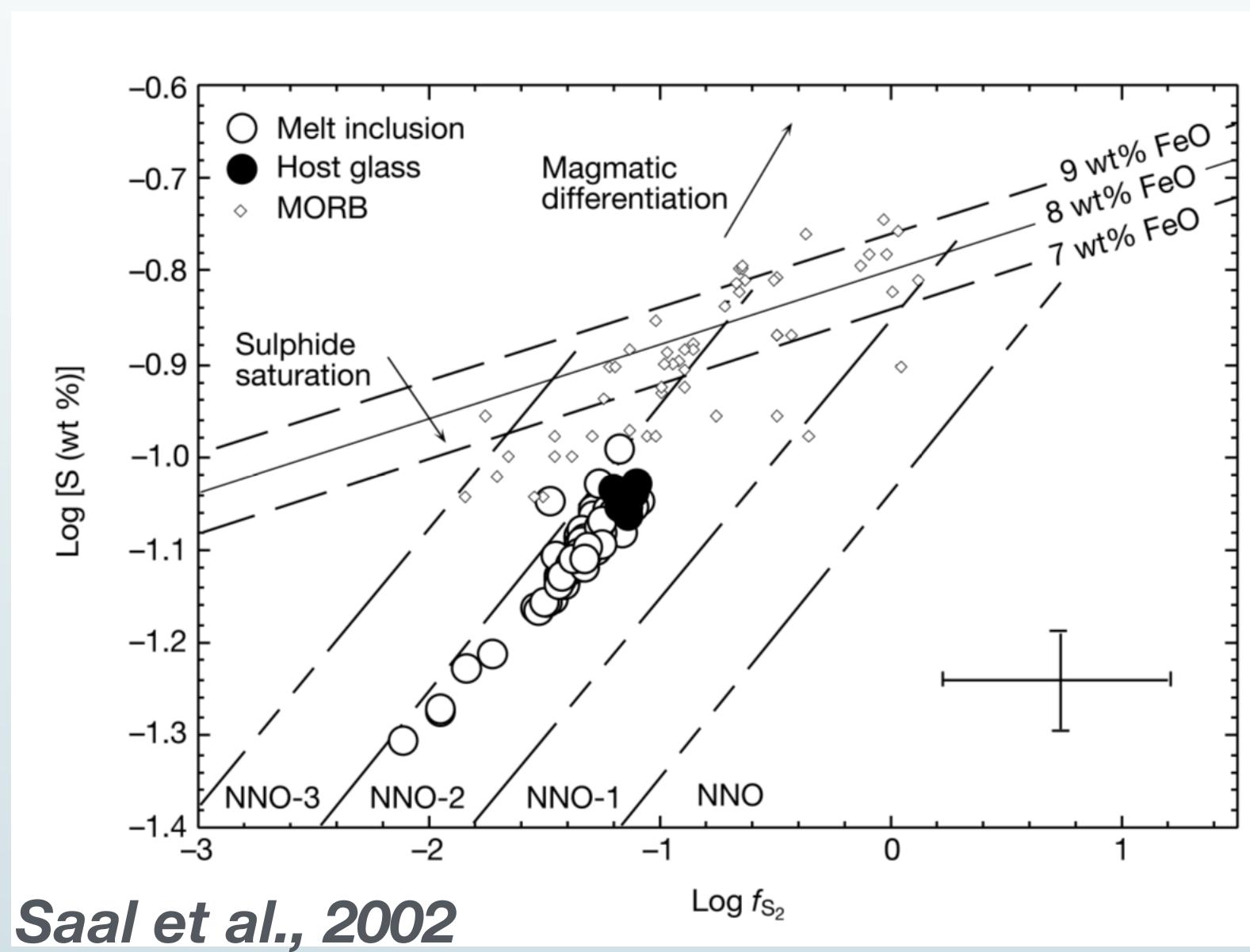
Estimates of av. depleted upper mantle volatile contents:

- F:  $250 \pm 50$  ppm
- S:  $146 \pm 35$  ppm
- Cl:  $1 \pm 0.5$  ppm
- $CO_2$ : 20 - 260 ppm
- $H_2O$ : 20-220 ppm

**Le Voyer et al., 2017**



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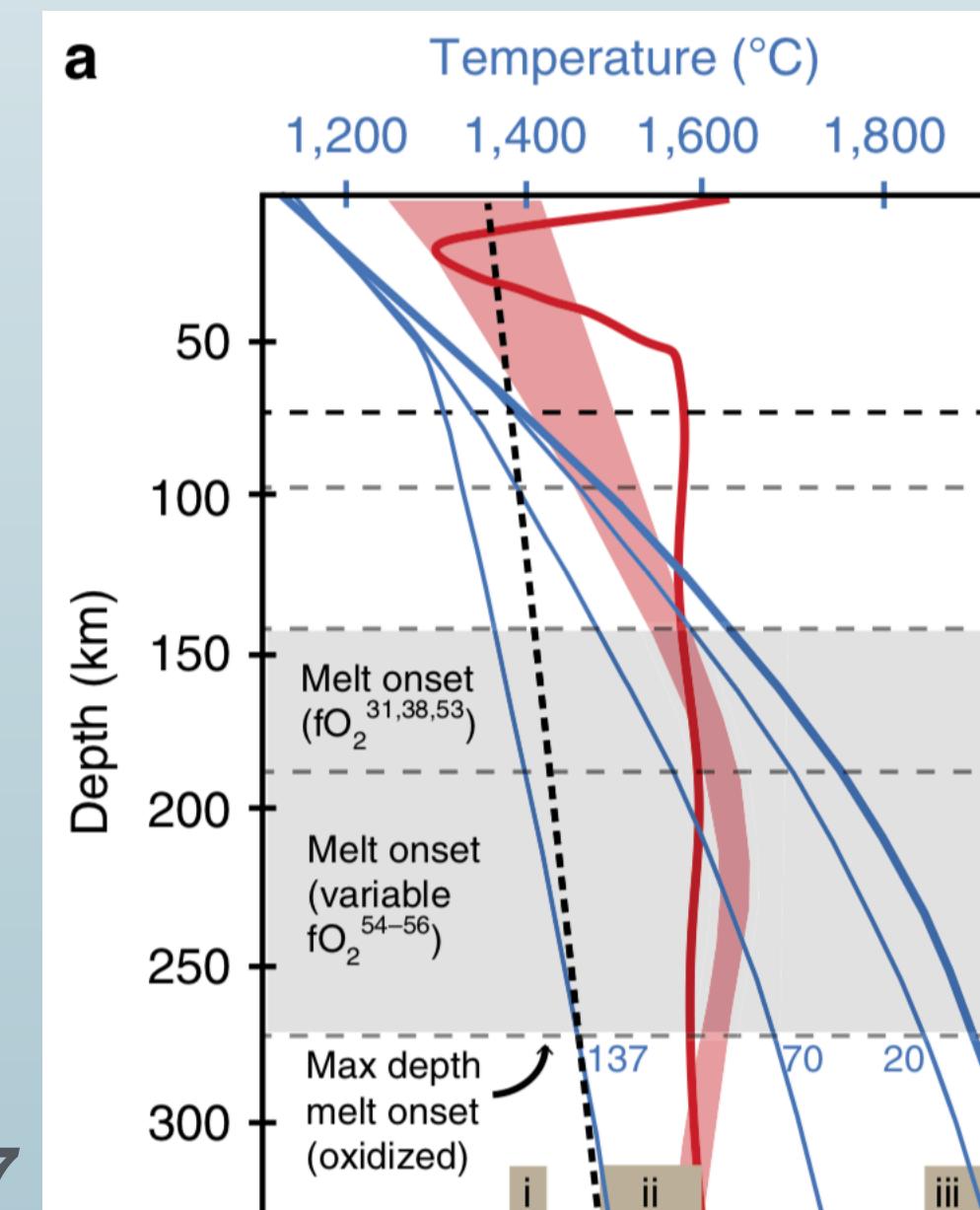


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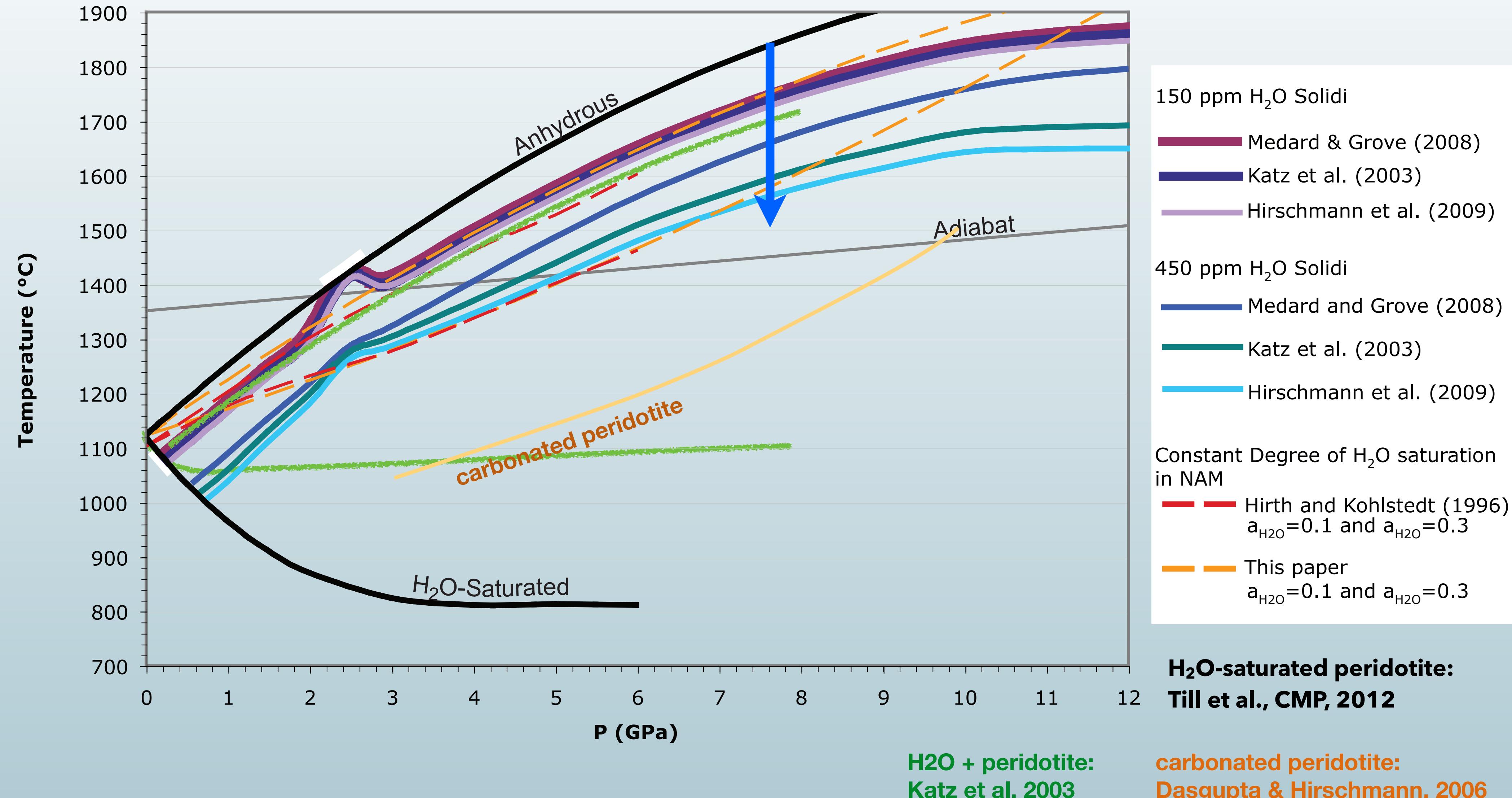
enough to create the flux out of volcanoes?

**Le Voyer et al., 2017**



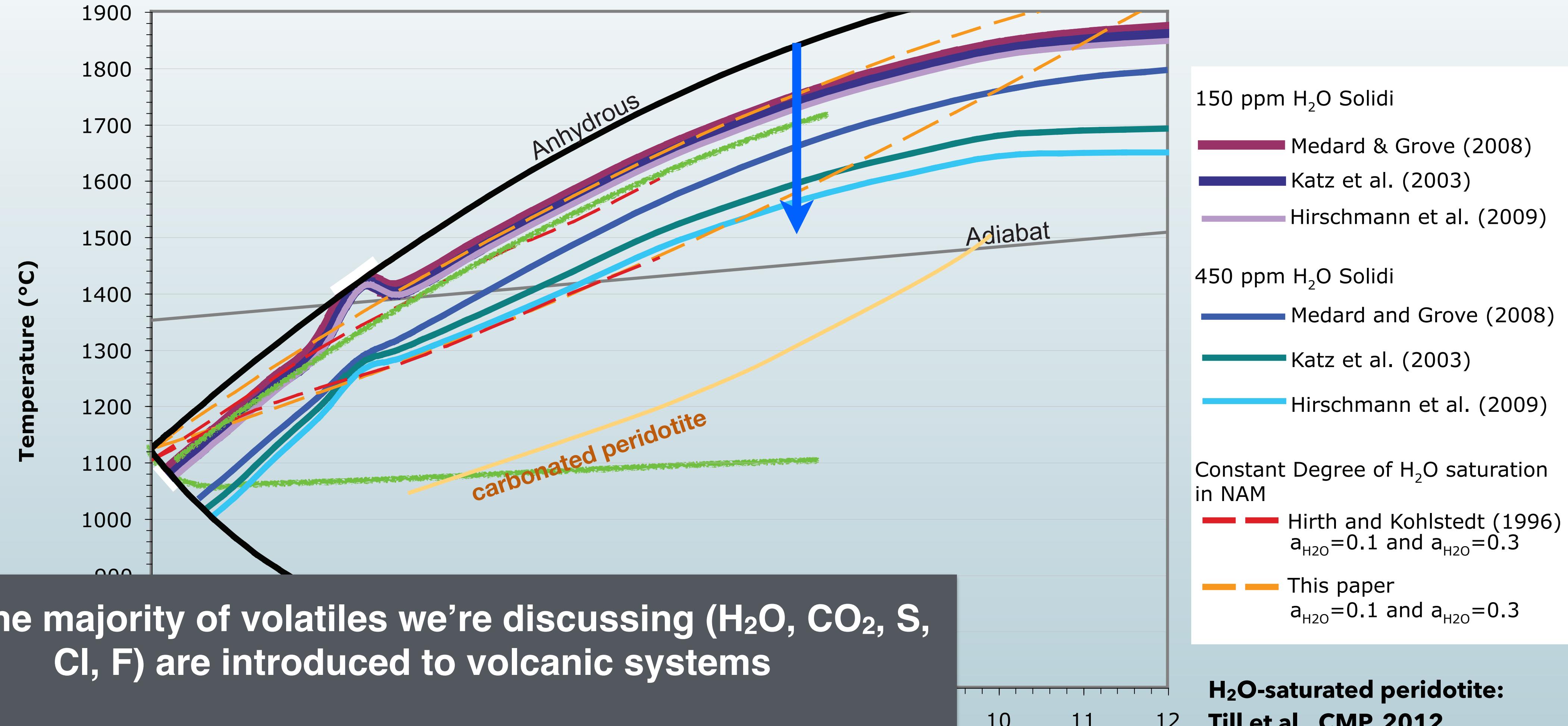
# Volatile-Effects on Mantle Solids

**volatiles ( $H_2O$ ,  $CO_2$ ) lower melting temperature at a given depth**



# Volatile-Effects on Mantle Solids

**volatiles ( $H_2O$ ,  $CO_2$ ) lower melting temperature at a given depth**



how the majority of volatiles we're discussing ( $H_2O$ ,  $CO_2$ , S, Cl, F) are introduced to volcanic systems

→ reflect upper mantle concentrations & mantle melting processes

10 11 12

$CO_2 +$  peridotite:  
Katz et al., 2003

**$H_2O$ -saturated peridotite:**  
**Till et al., CMP, 2012**

**carbonated peridotite:**  
**Dasgupta & Hirschmann, 2006**

# Magmatic Diversity Inherited From the Mantle

Illustrates relationships between  
**Pressure,**  
**Temperature,**  
**Extent of Melting (Melt %)**  
&  
**Melt Major Element Composition**  
generated during mantle melting

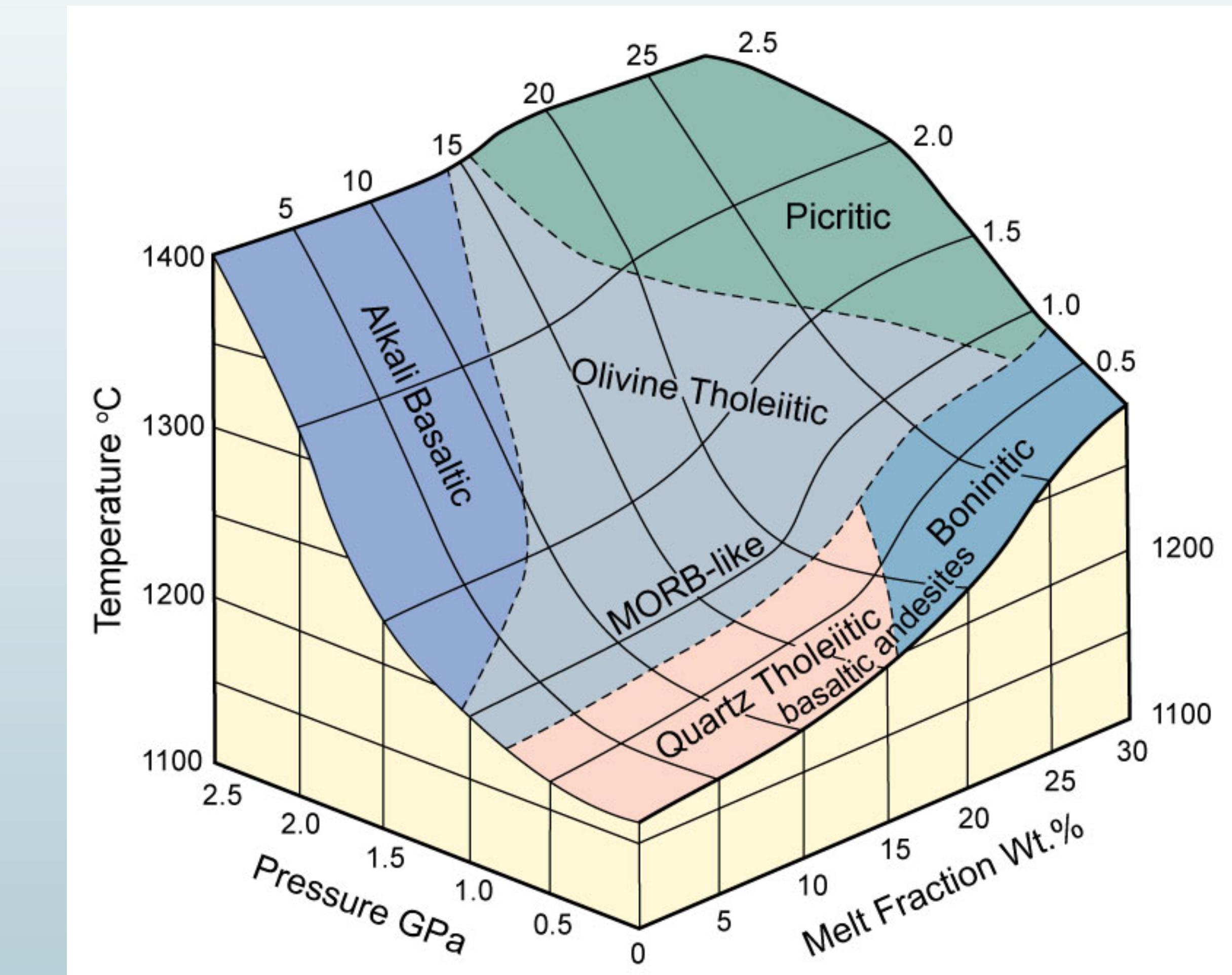
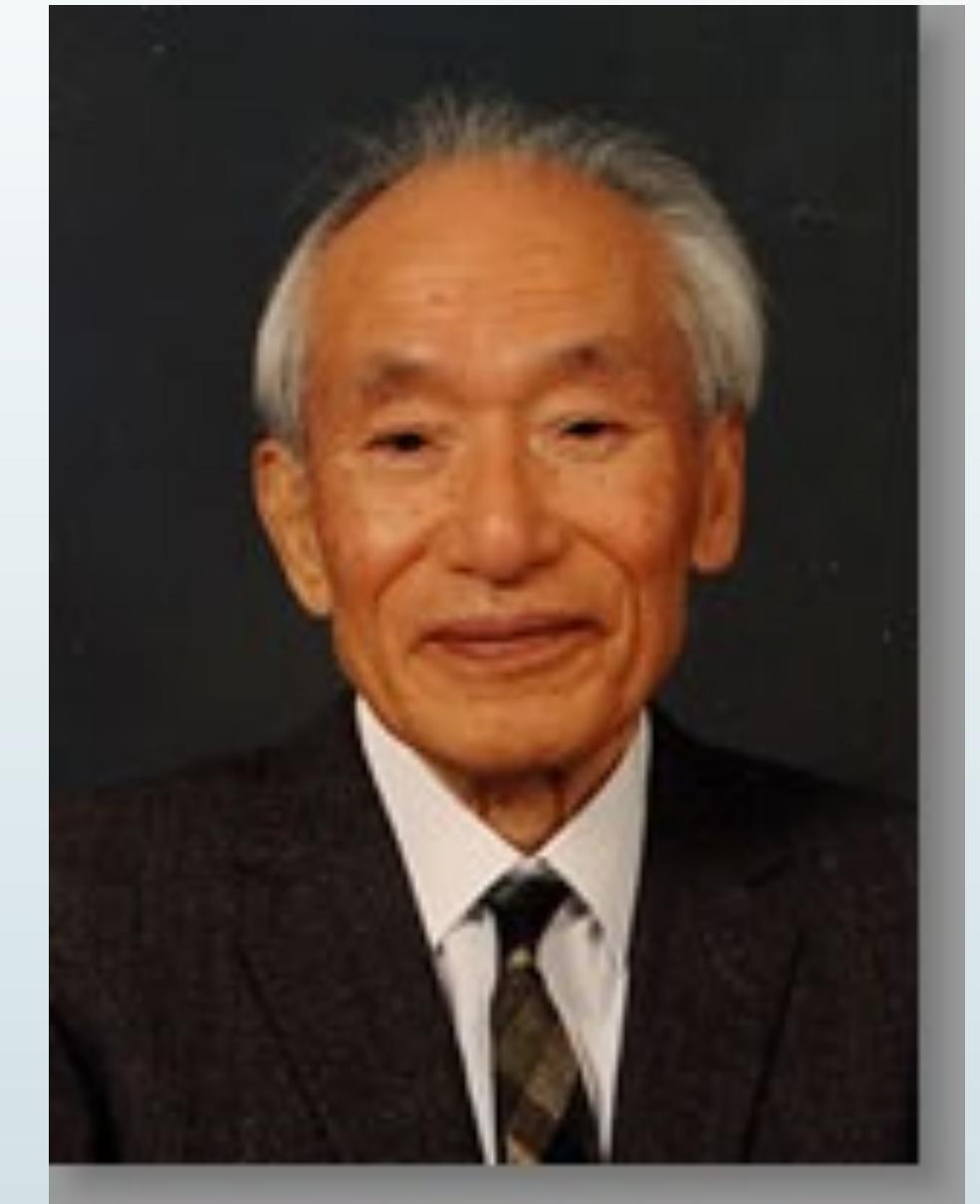
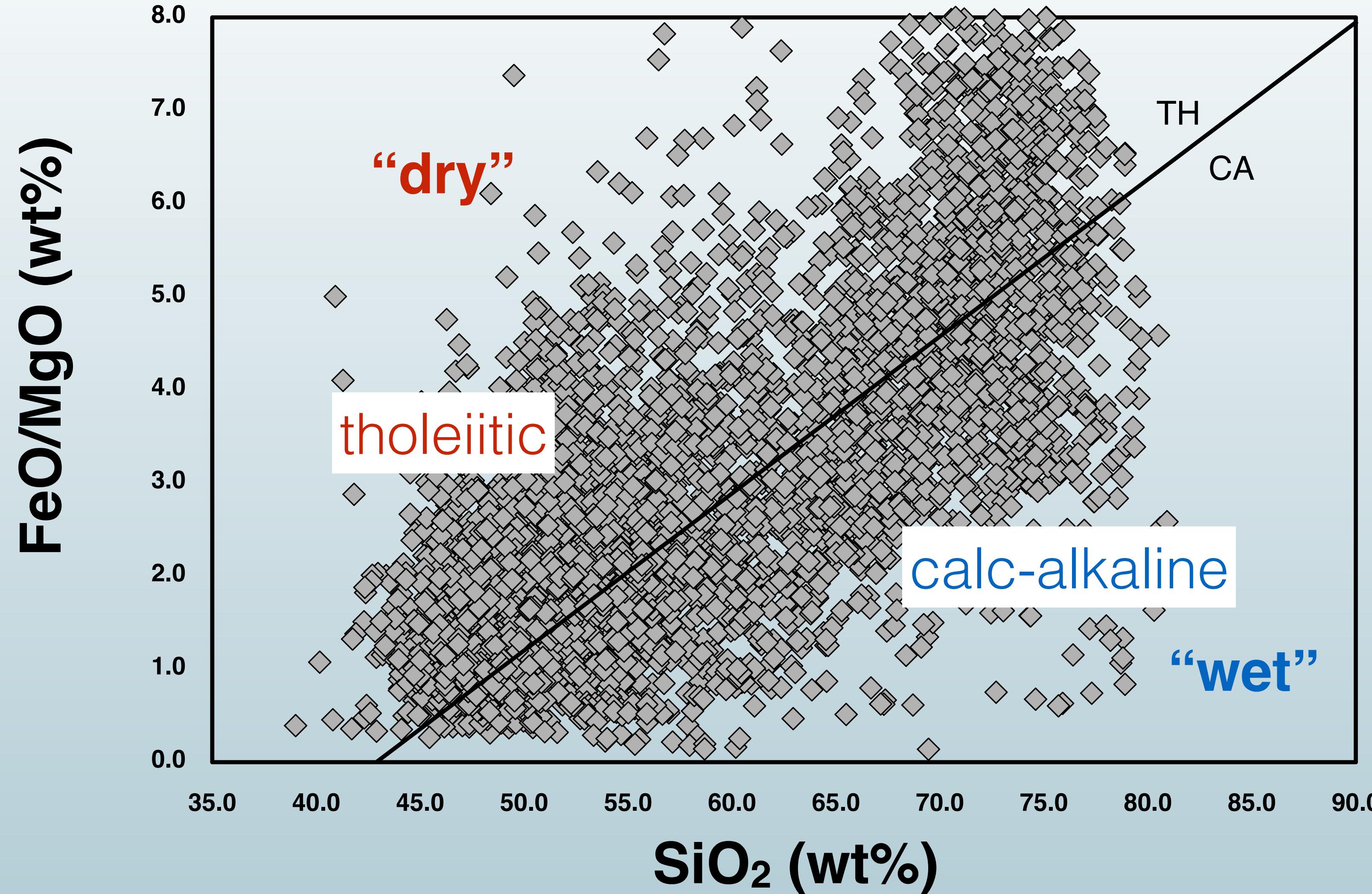


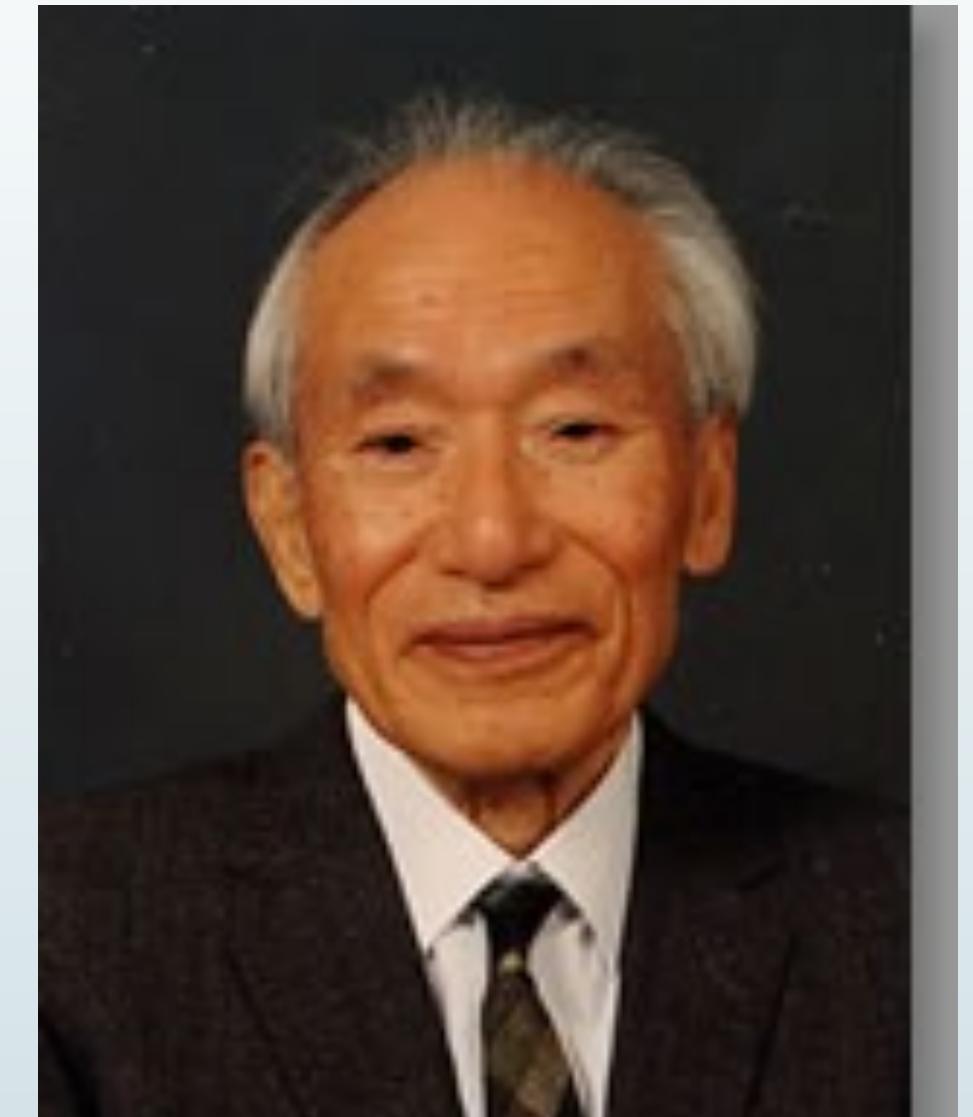
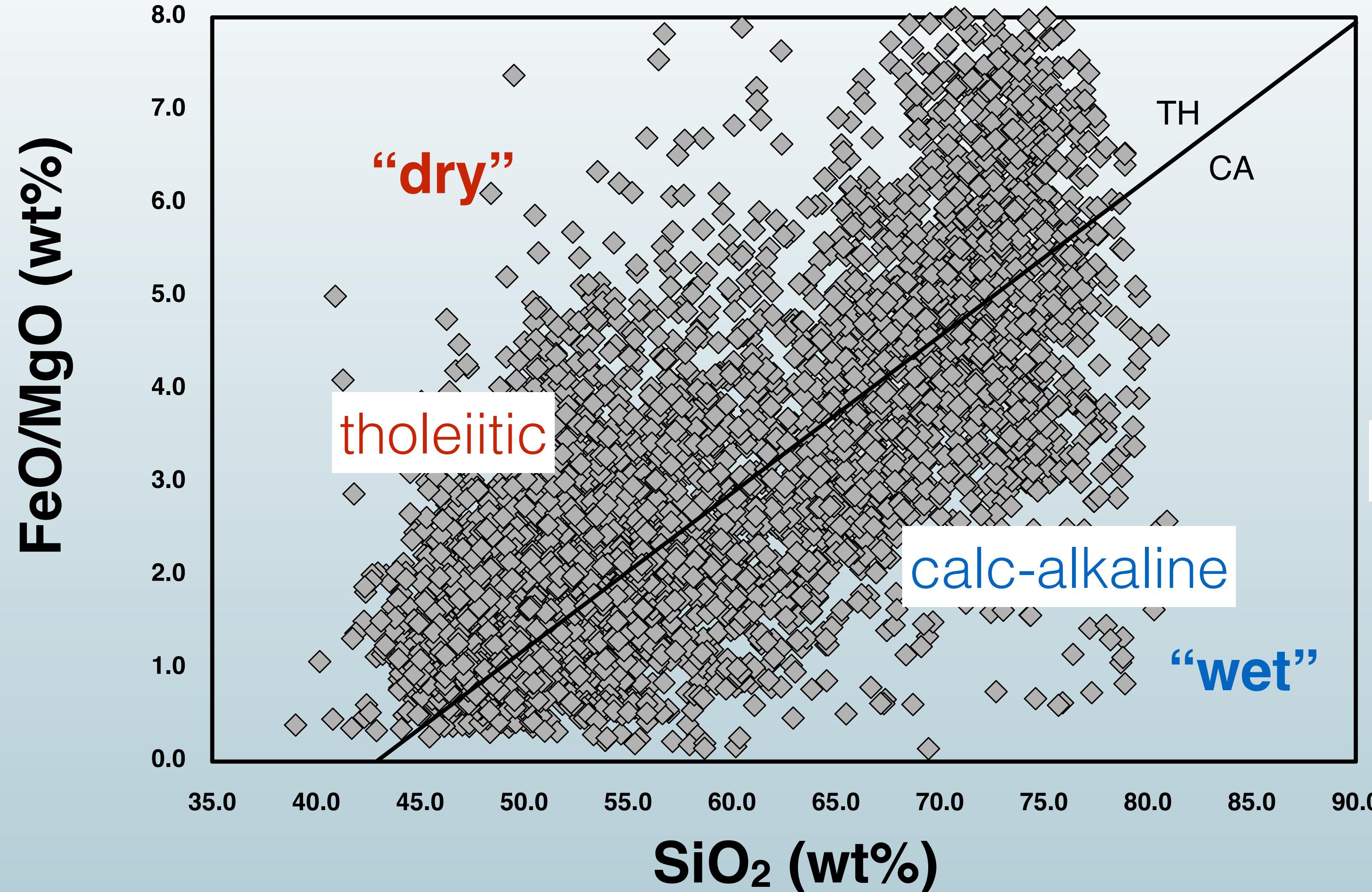
Figure after Kushiro (2001)

# Magmatic Diversity Inherited From the Mantle



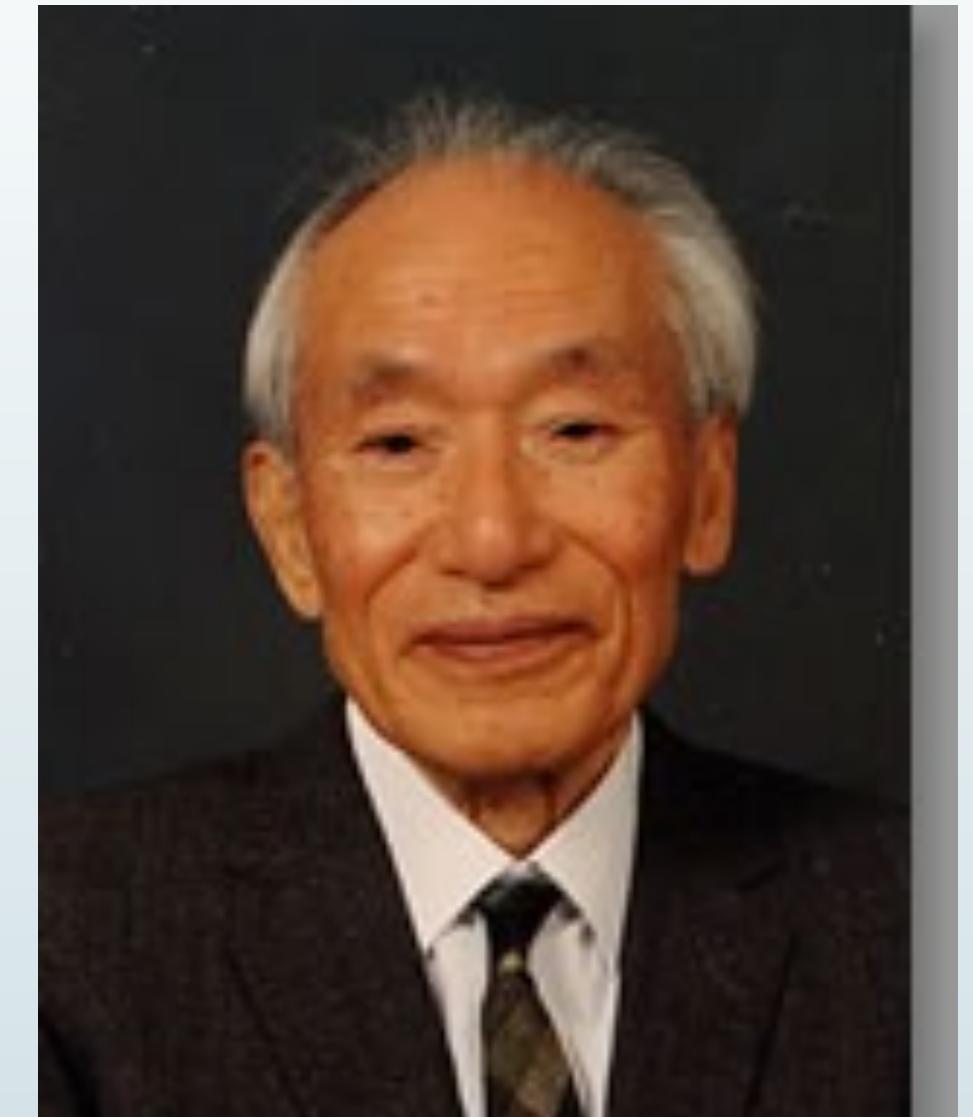
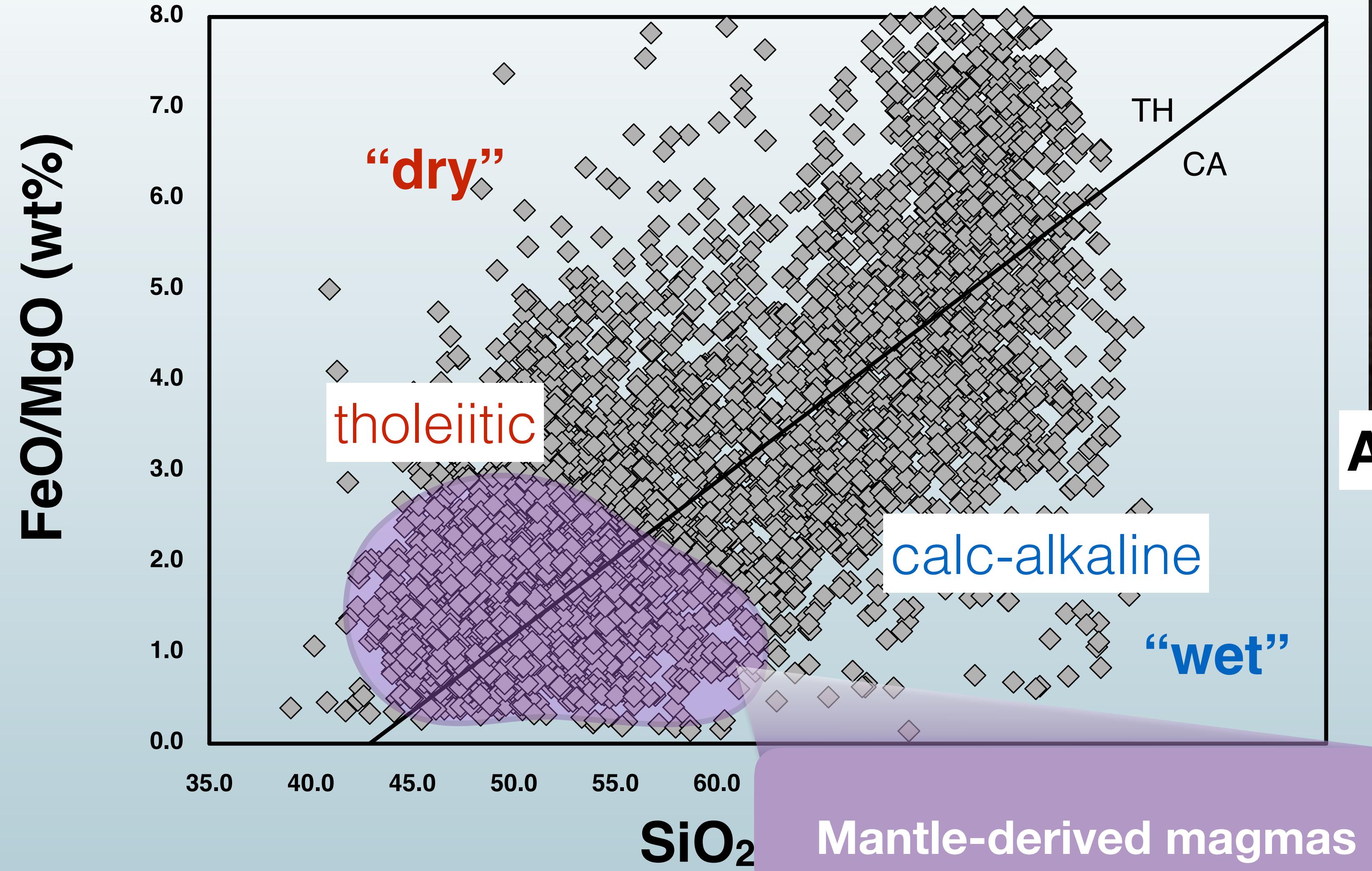
Data from GEOROC: 2014 Compilation of Arc Melt Inclusions

# Magmatic Diversity Inherited From the Mantle



Akiho Miyashiro

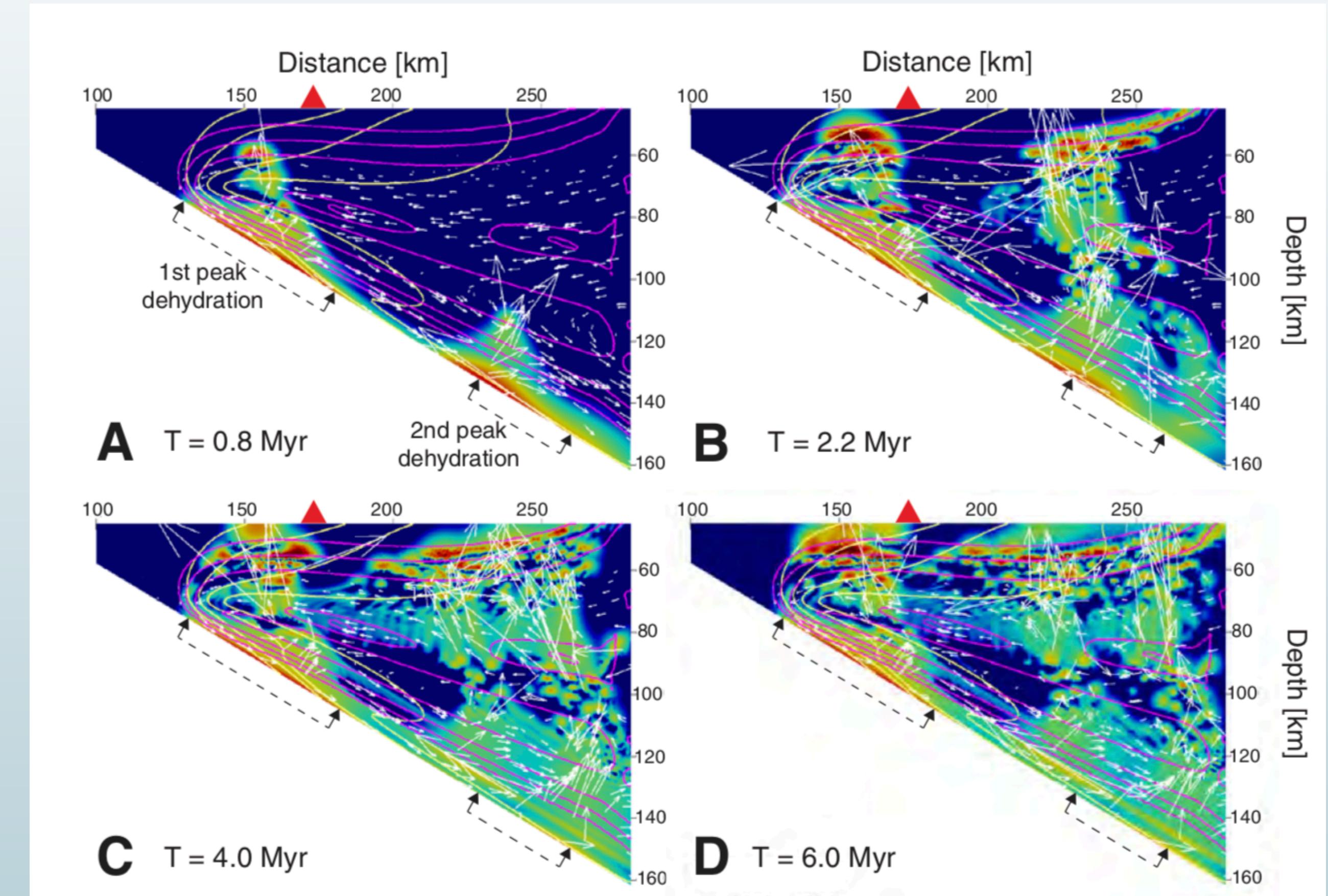
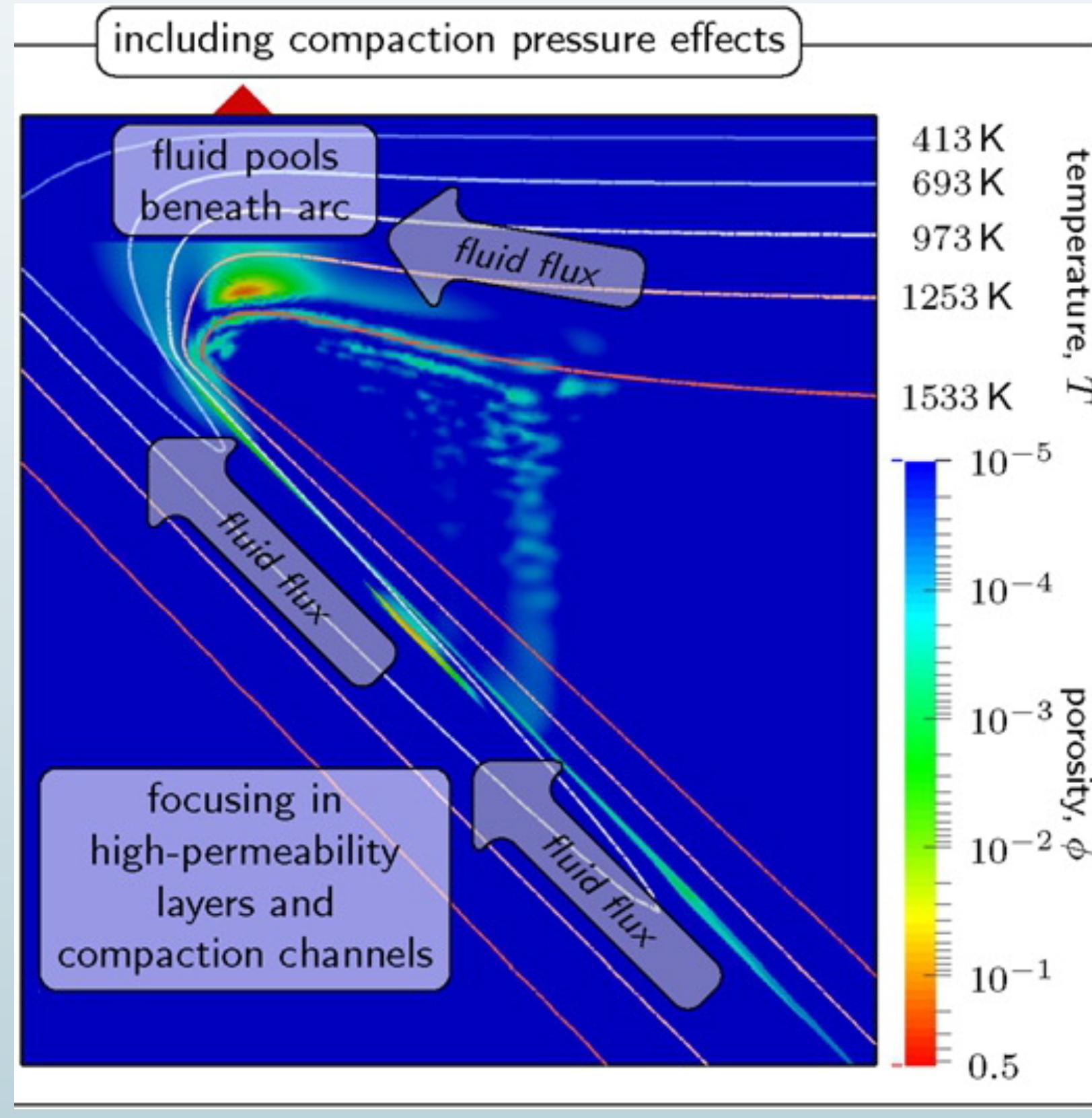
# Magmatic Diversity Inherited From the Mantle



Akiho Miyashiro

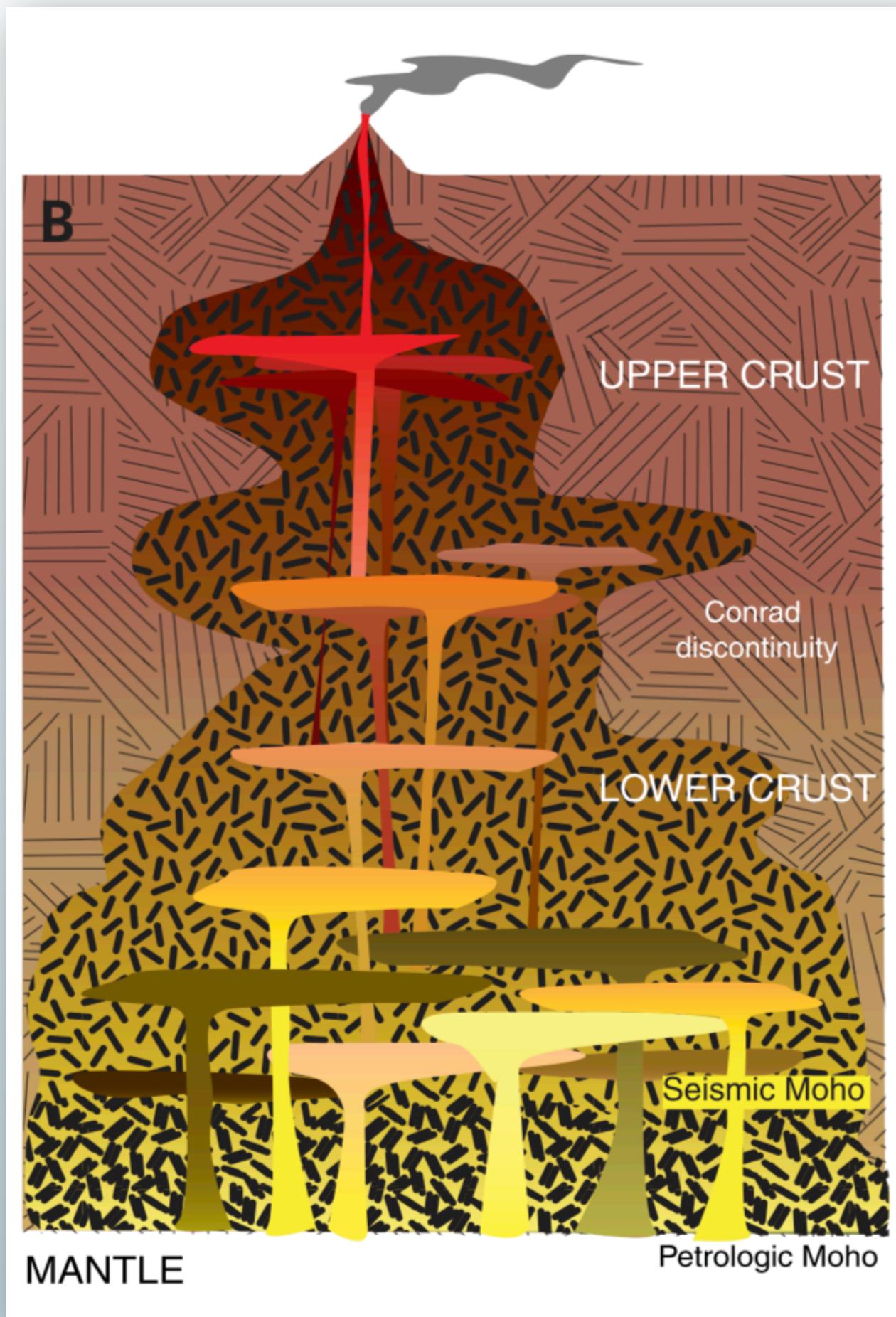
# Mantle Flow & Delivery of Melts to the Lower Crust

*newer models include fluid flux & viscosity, temperature- & strain-dependent grain size, porosity, compaction pressure etc.*

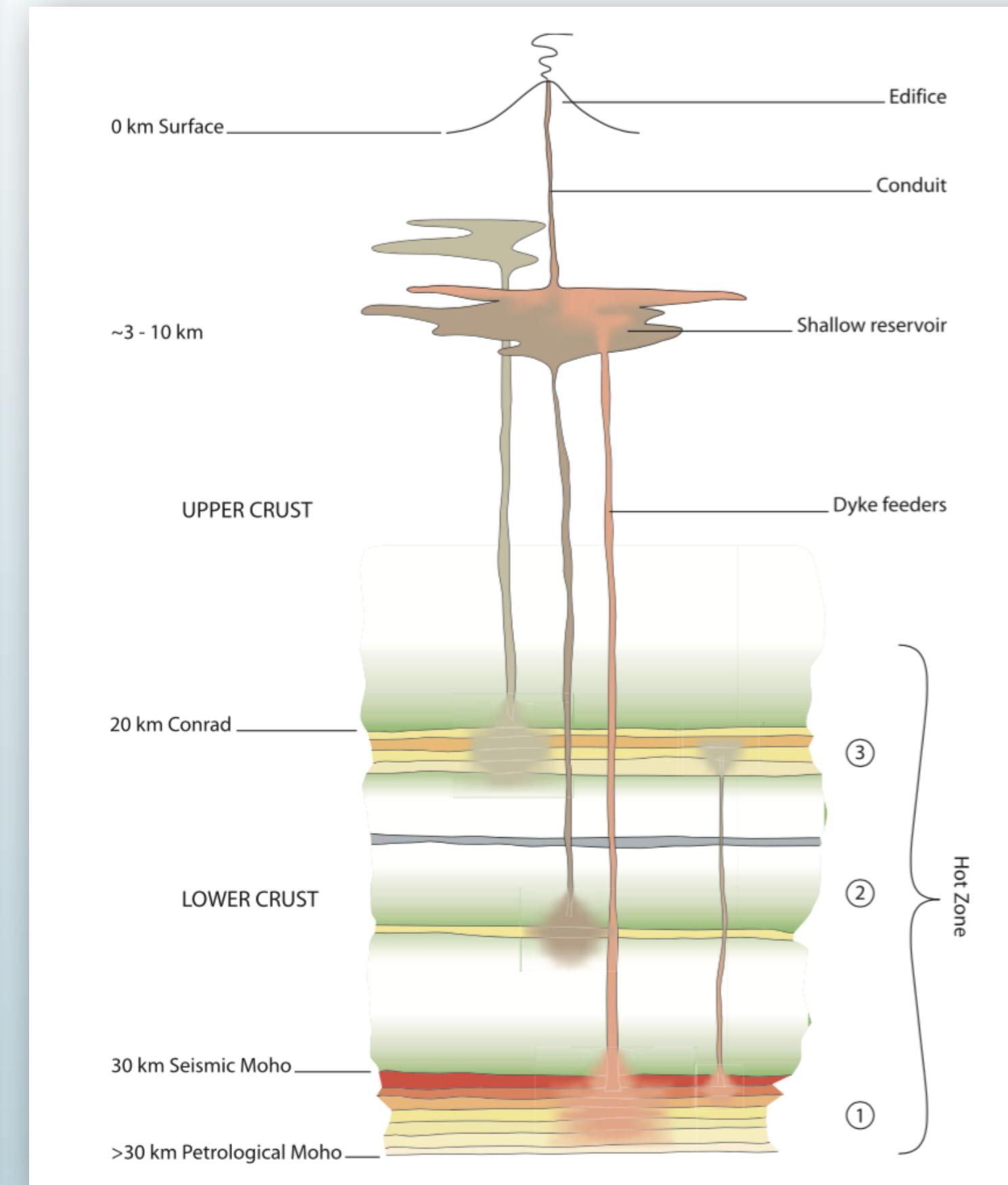


*Evidence for punctuated mantle flux?*

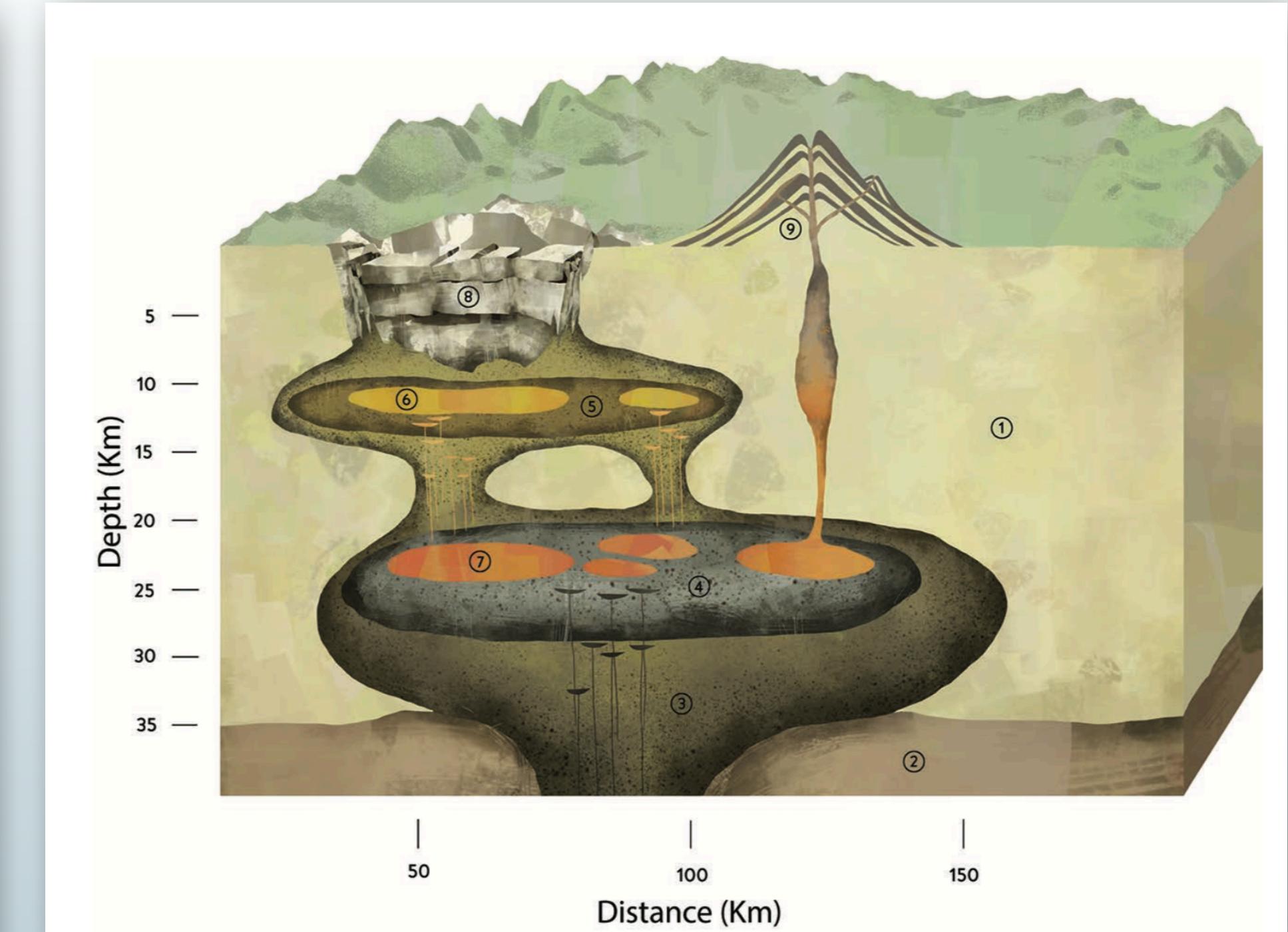
# Crustal Anatomy of Magmatic Systems



Cashman et al. (2017)

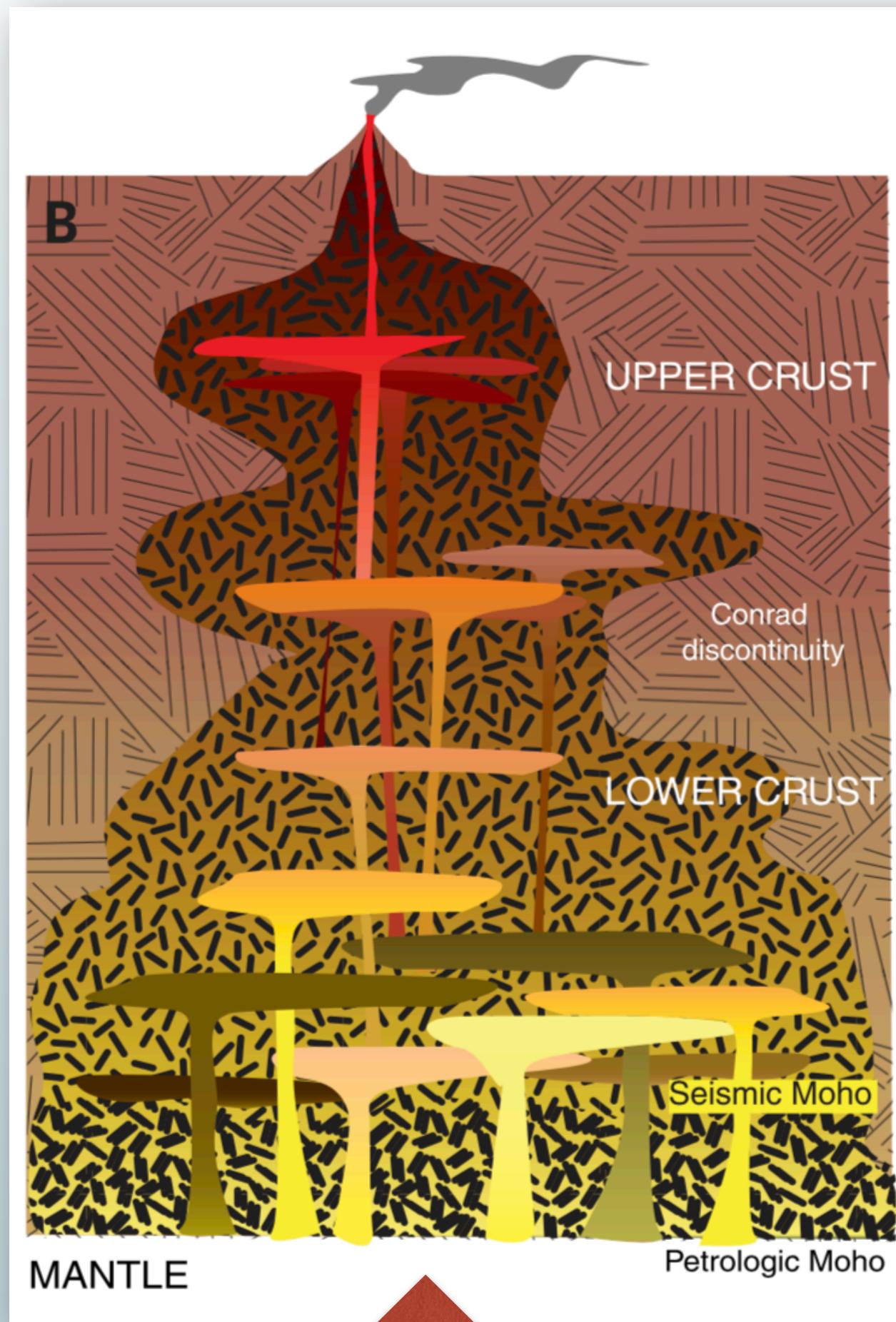


Annen et al (2006)

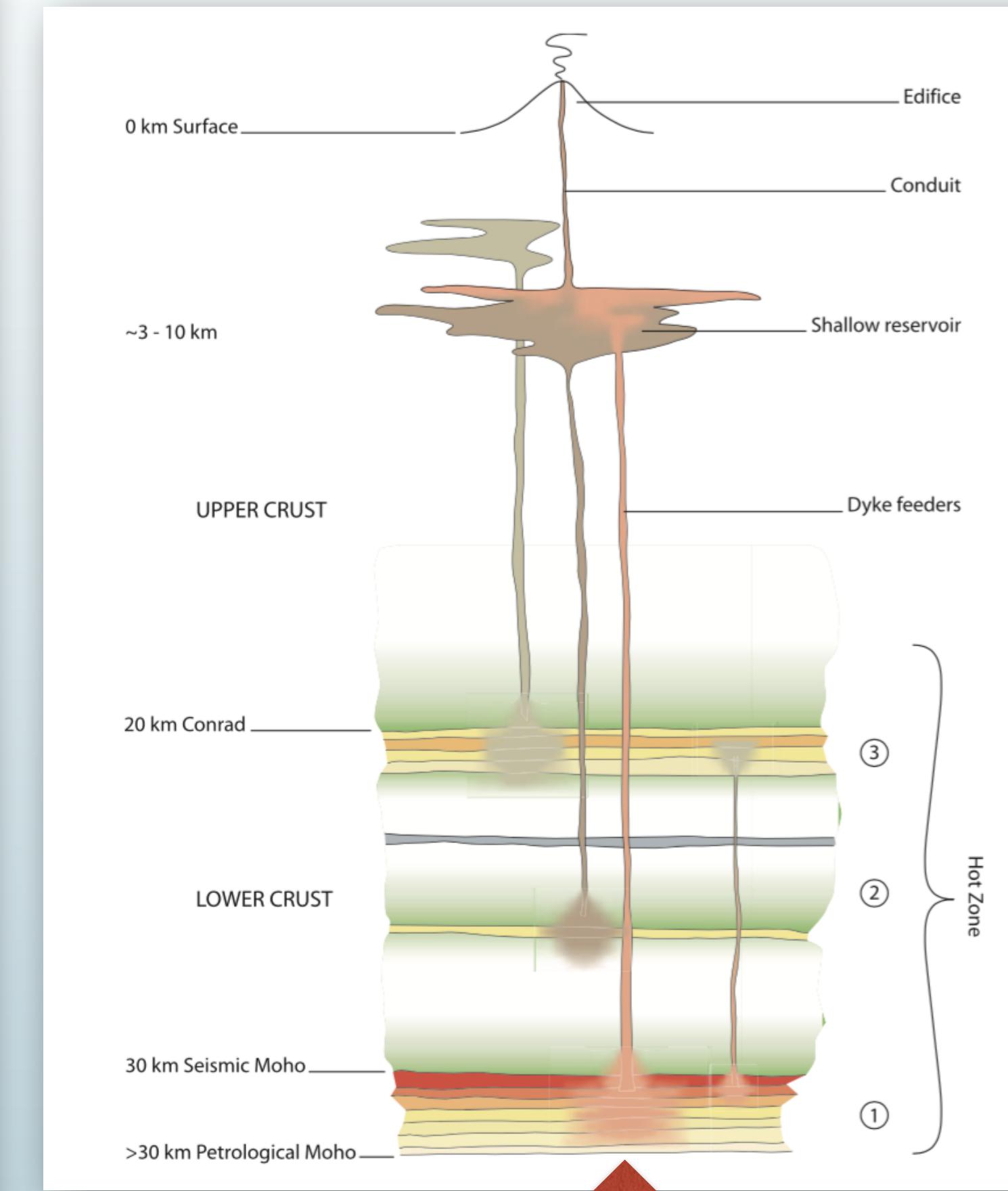


Bachmann and Huber (2016)

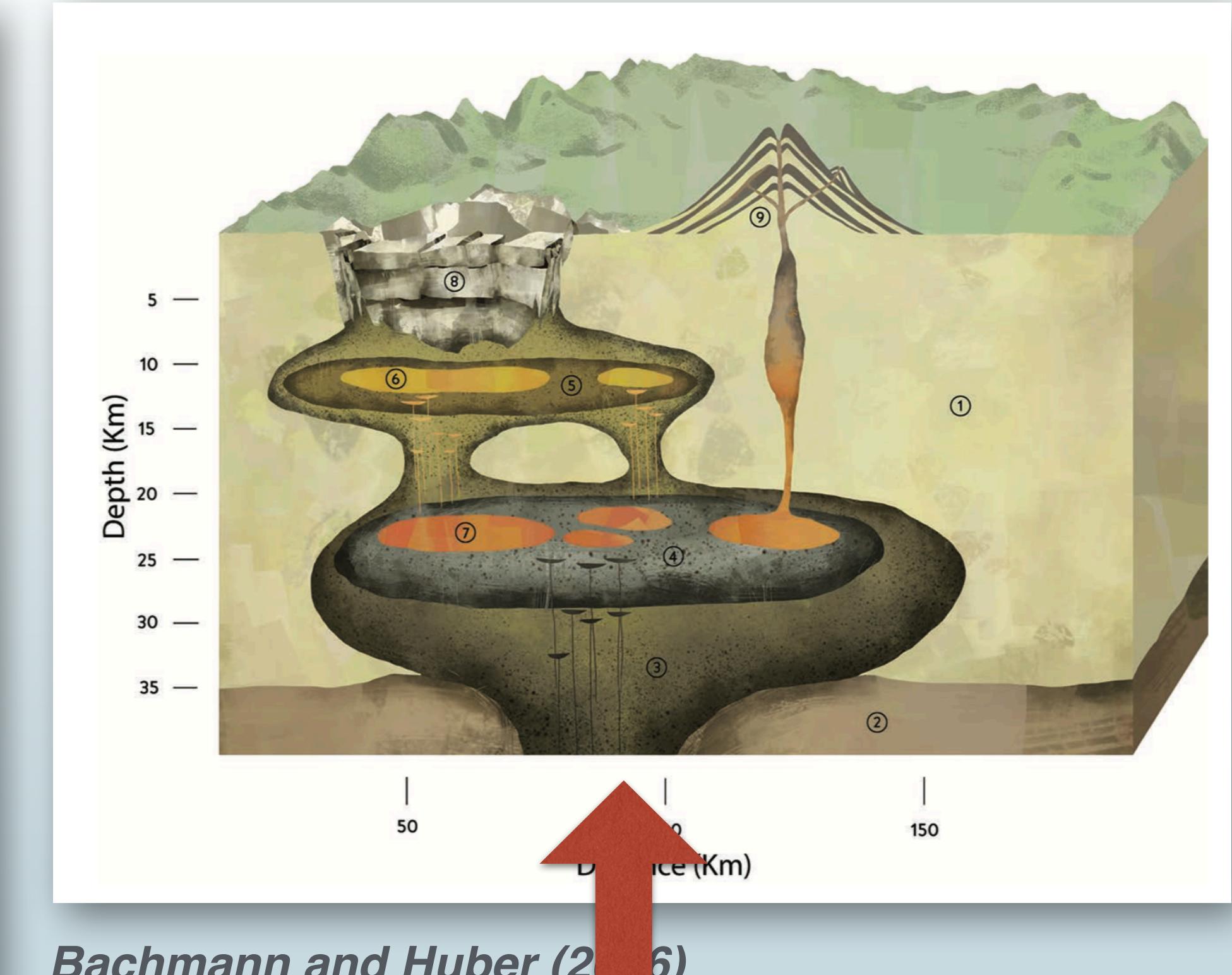
# Crustal Anatomy of Magmatic Systems



Cashman et al. (2017)



Annen et al (2006)



Bachmann and Huber (2006)

# Evidence for Important Role of the Lower Crust

Contrib Mineral Petrol (1988) 98:455–489

Contributions to  
Mineralogy and  
Petrology  
© Springer-Verlag 1988

## Crustal contributions to arc magmatism in the Aconcagua Volcanic Belt of Central Chile

Wes Hildreth<sup>1</sup> and Stephen Moorbath<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> USGS, Menlo Park, California 94025, USA  
<sup>2</sup> Department of Earth Sciences, University of

*Transactions of the Royal Society of Edinburgh, Earth Sciences*

## The sources of arc magmas

JOURNAL OF PETROLOGY | VOLUME 47

## The Genesis of Intermediate and Silicic Magmas in Deep Crustal Hot Zones

C. ANNEN<sup>1\*</sup>, J. D. BLUNDY<sup>2</sup> AND R. S. J. SPARKS<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> SECTION DES SCIENCES DE LA TERRE, UNIVERSITÉ DE GENÈVE, 13 RUE DES MARAÎCHERS, 1205 GENÈVE, SWITZERLAND

<sup>2</sup> DEPARTMENT OF EARTH SCIENCES, UNIVERSITY OF BRISTOL, WILLS MEMORIAL BUILDING, BRISTOL BS8 1RJ, UK

JOURNAL OF PETROLOGY | VOLUME 46 | NUMBER 11 | PAGES 2167–2195 | 2005 | doi:10.1093/jpetro/bwh059

Lower Crustal Magma Genesis and Preservation: a Stochastic Framework for Evaluation of Basalt–Crust Interaction

J. DUFEK\* AND G. W. BERGANTZ  
DEPARTMENT OF EARTH AND SPACE SCIENCE, UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON, BOX 351310, SEATTLE, WA 98195, USA

Contrib Mineral Petrol (2013) 166:861–886  
DOI 10.1007/s00410-013-0920-3

ORIGINAL PAPER

## Crystallization of oxidized, moderately hydrous arc basalt at intermediate depths to lower-crustal pressures: implications for andesite genesis

Dawnika L. Blatter · Thomas W. Sisson ·  
W. Ben Hankins

nature  
geoscience

## ARTICLES

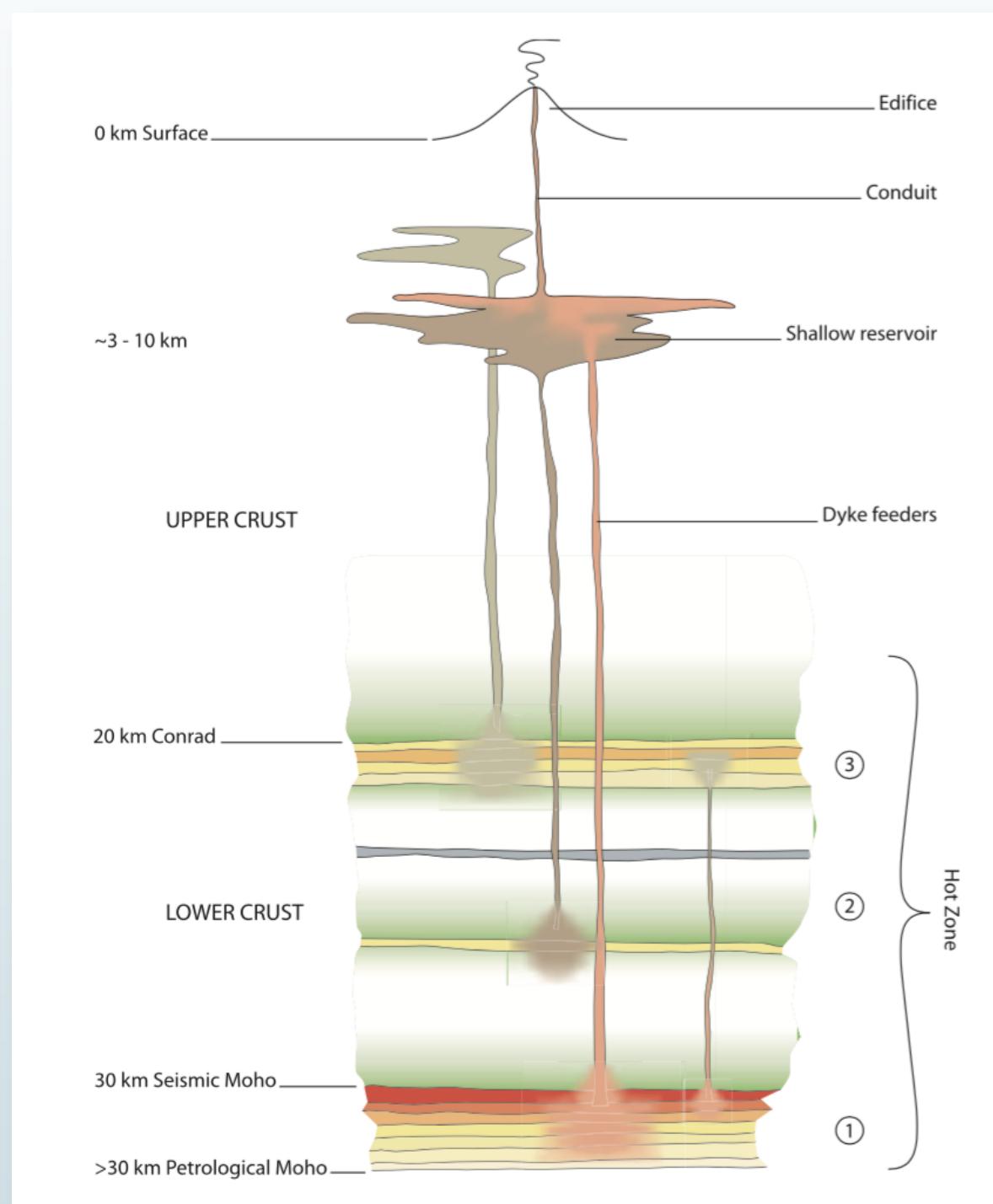
PUBLISHED ONLINE: 29 MAY 2017 | DOI: 10.1038/NGEO2959

## Lifetime and size of shallow magma bodies controlled by crustal-scale magmatism

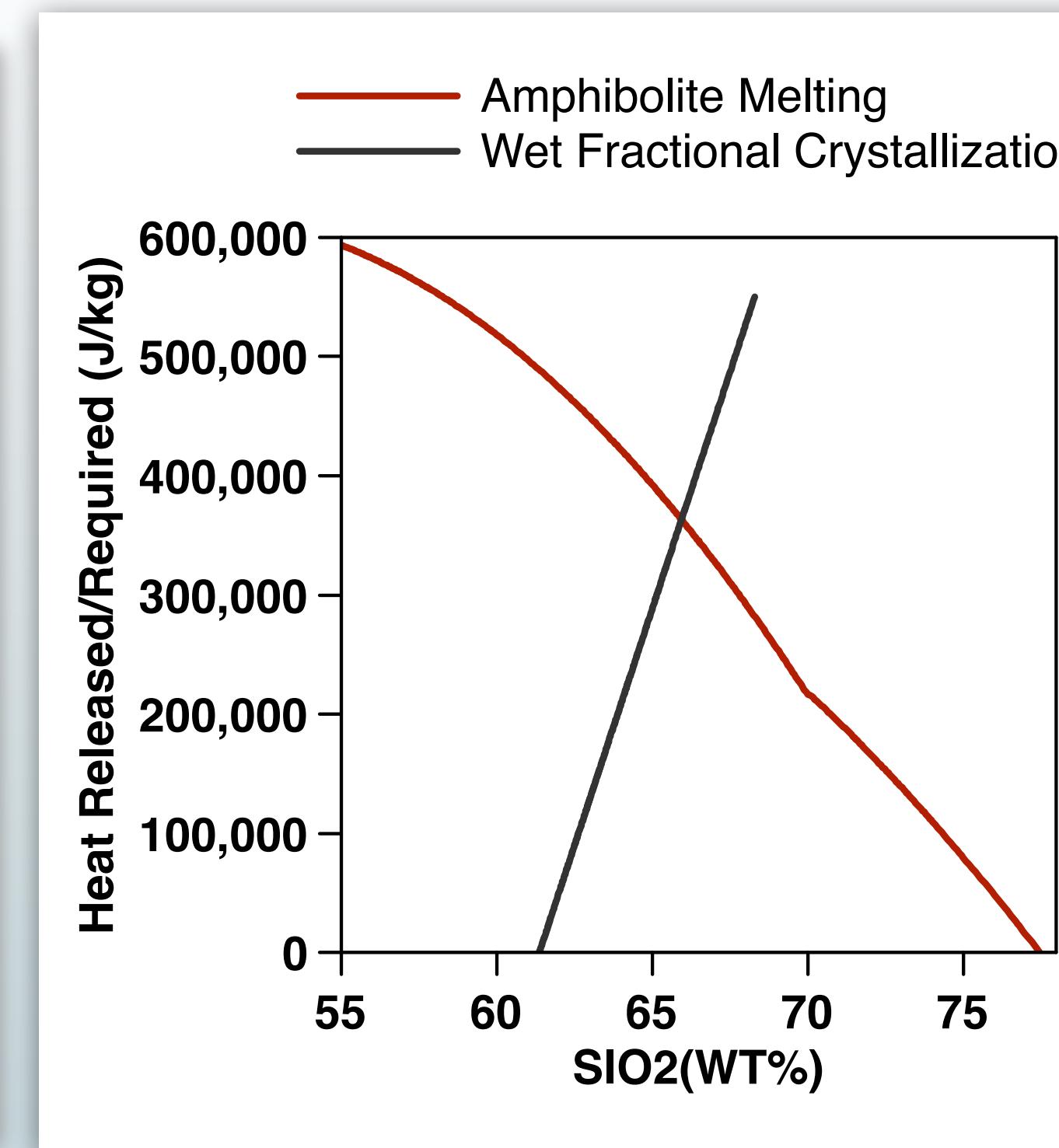
Ozge Karakas<sup>1\*</sup>, Wim Degruyter<sup>2</sup>, Olivier Bachmann<sup>1</sup> and Josef Dufek<sup>3</sup>

the granitoid crust of an island  
the plutonic Kohistan (NW Pakistan)  
geochronological and geochemical constraints

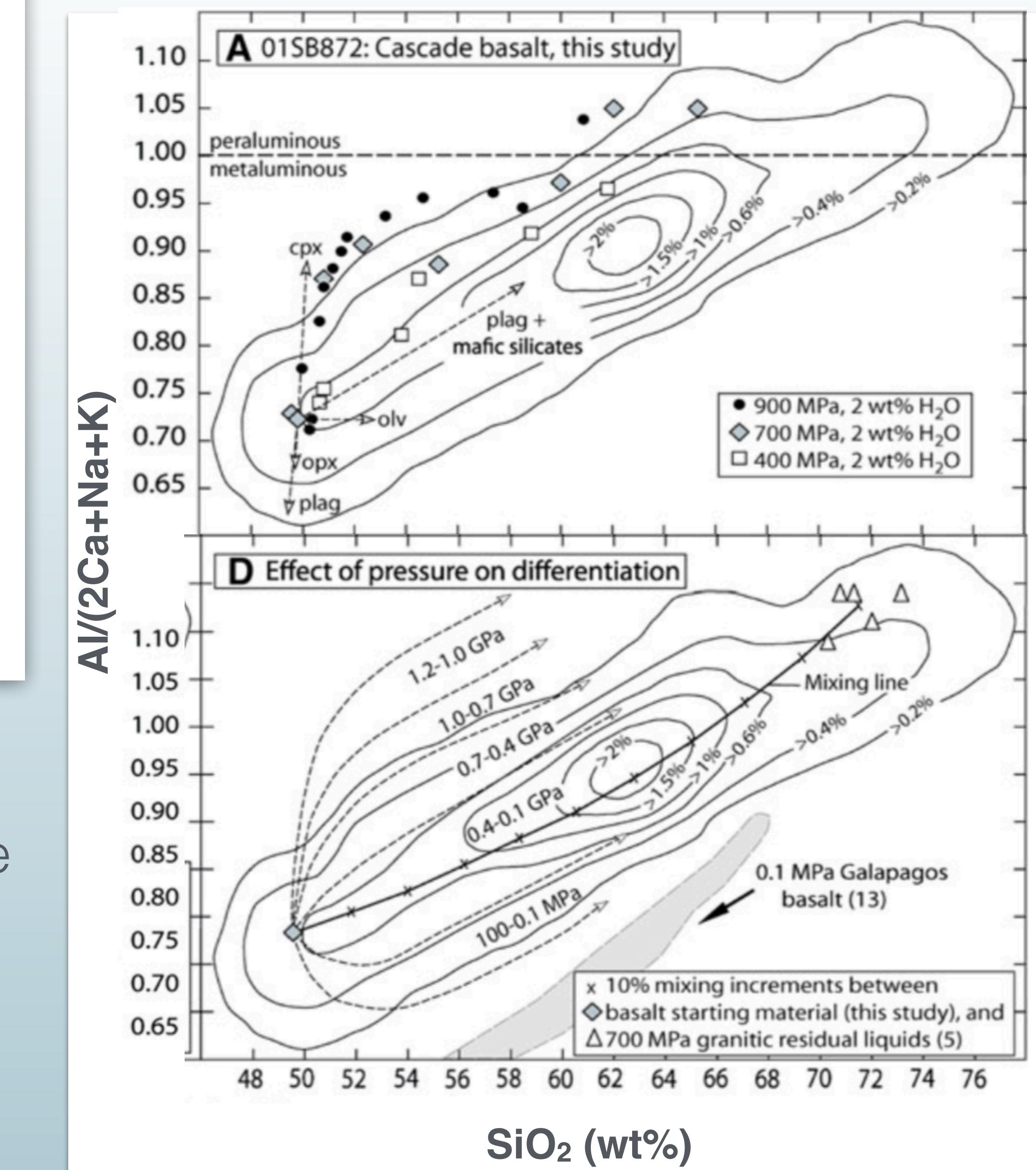
# Evidence for Important Role of the Lower Crust



Annen et al., 2006

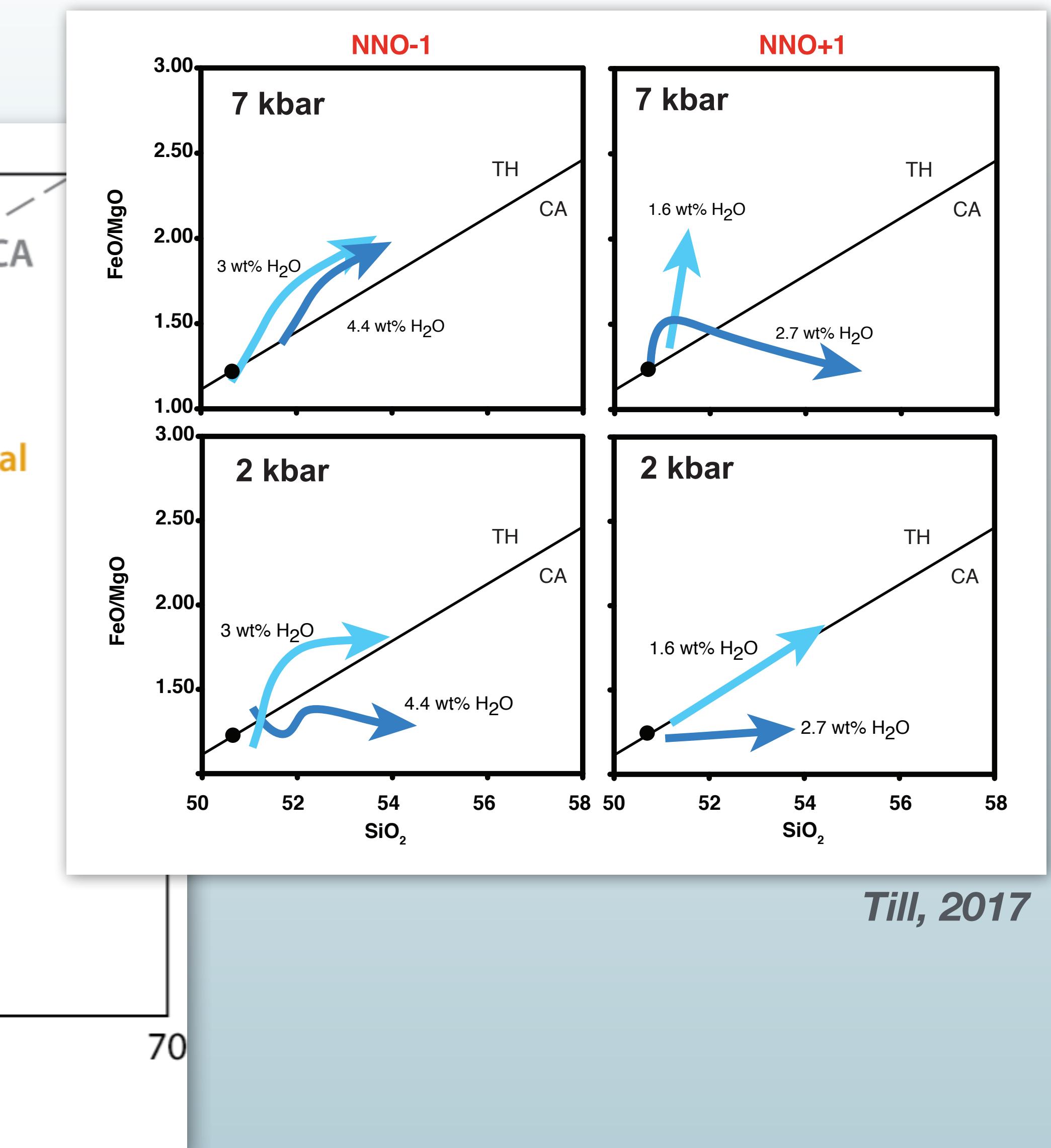
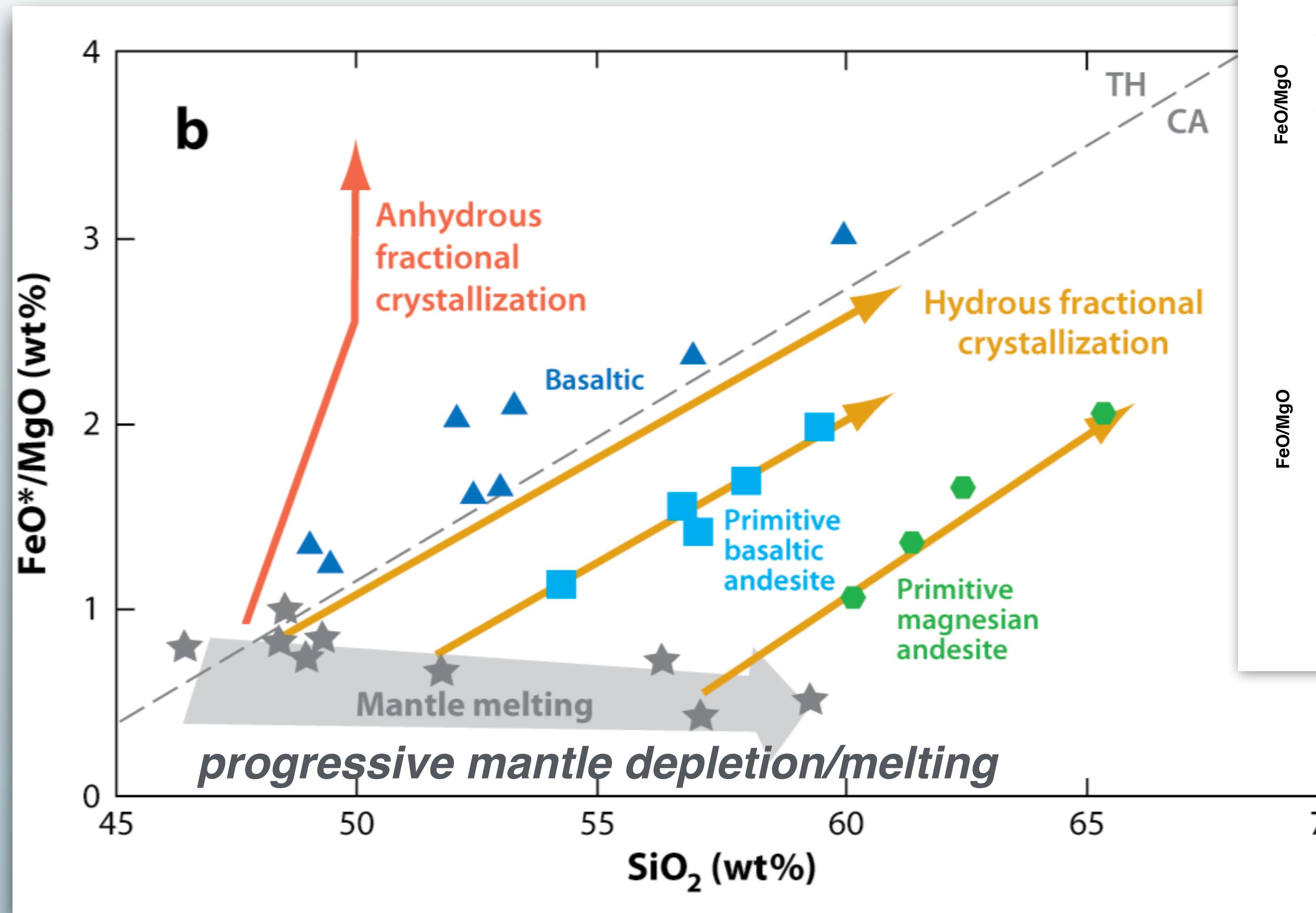


Wyllie & Wolf, 1994

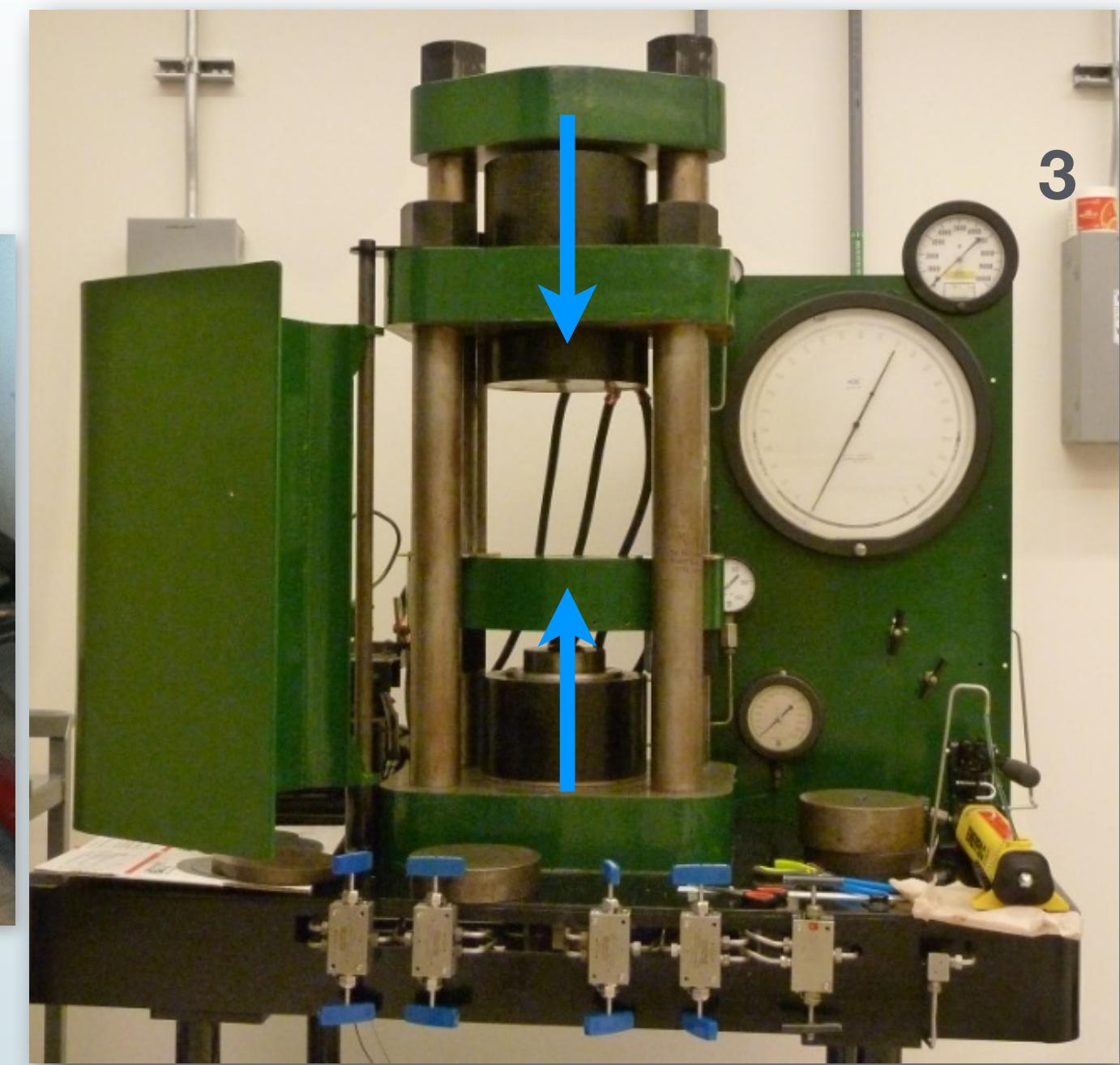


Lower crustal crystallization does not dominate the creation of intermediate arc magmas, or of the continental crust. Open system processes are critical to the production of intermediate arc magmas.

# Experimentally-Constrained Crustal Crystallization Paths ("Liquid Line of Descent")

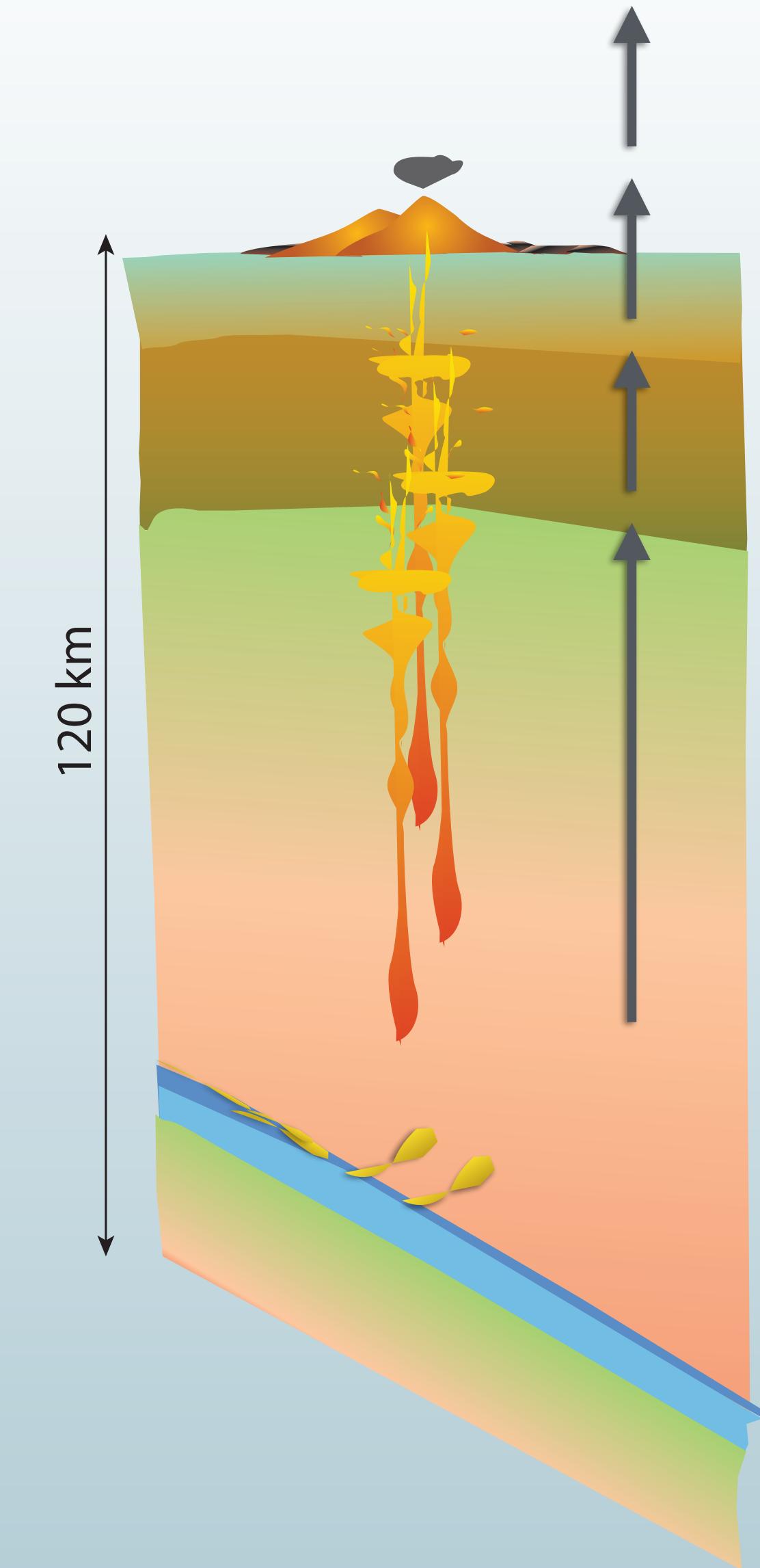


# How We Do An Experiment?

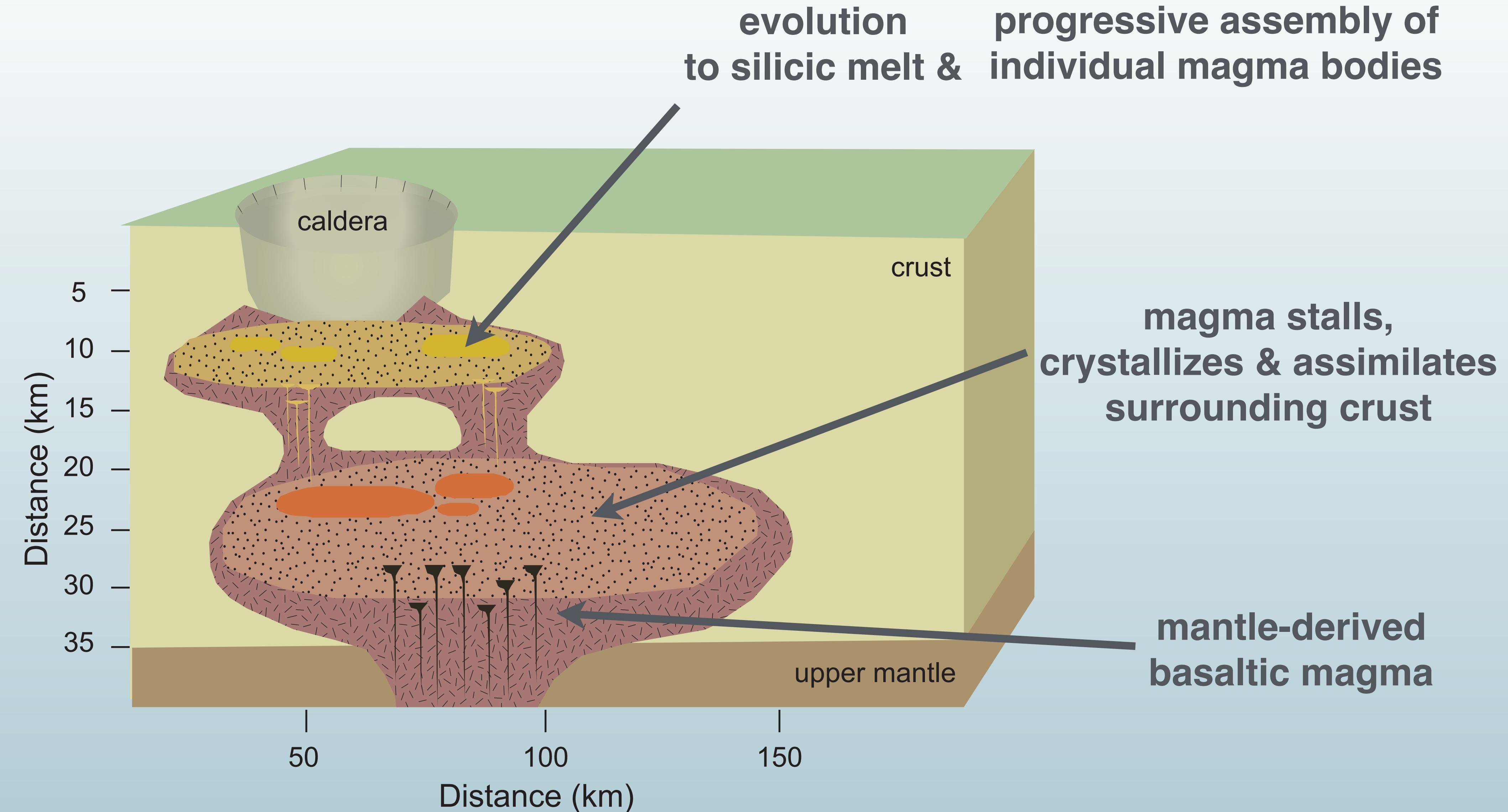


# Goals For This Talk

- ✓ Transmagmatic system perspective
- Reconstructing the P-T-X±t evolution of magmas in the crust
- Recent advances & exciting future directions
  - ▶ Causes of eruption initiation?
  - ▶ Causes of intra-arc diversity?

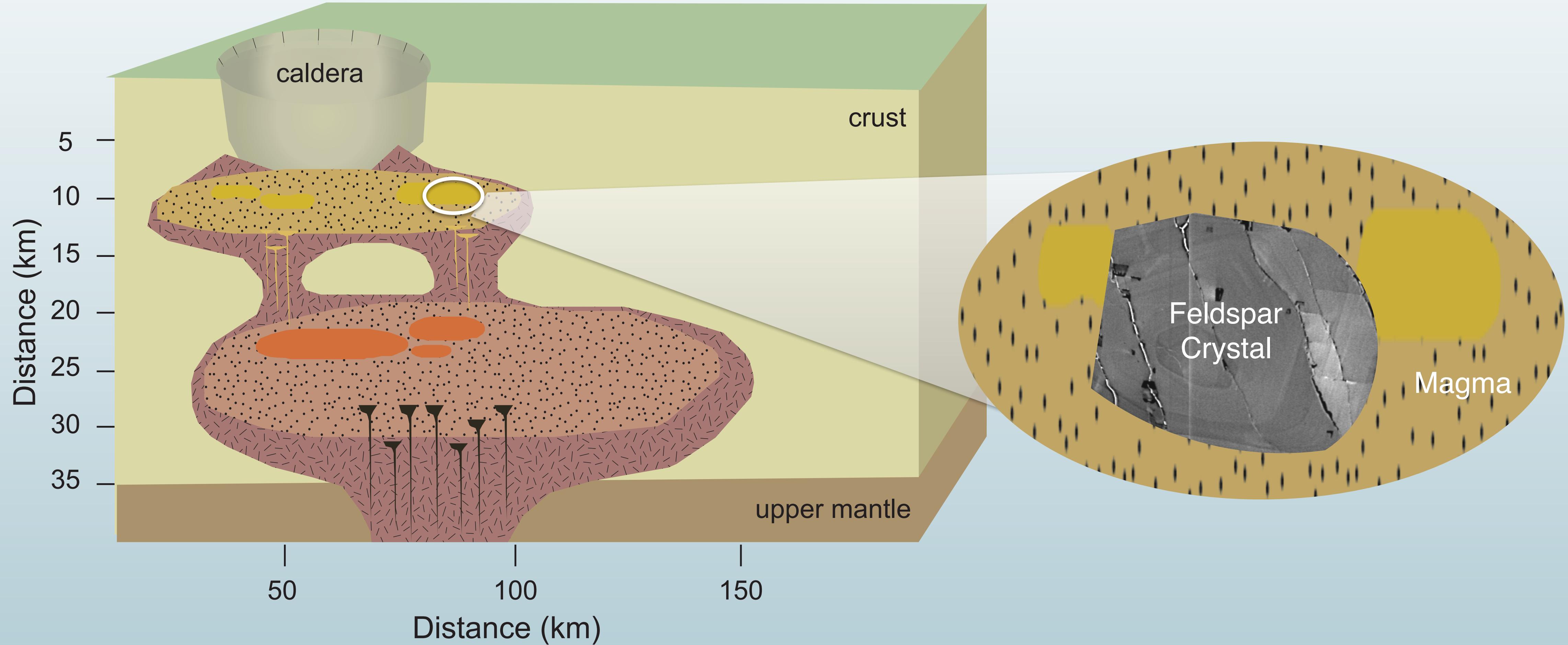


# Anatomy of Silicic Volcano

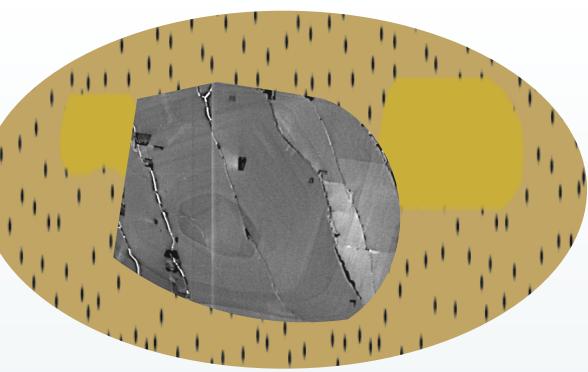


Modified from Hildreth and Wilson (2007)  
and Bachmann and Huber (2016)

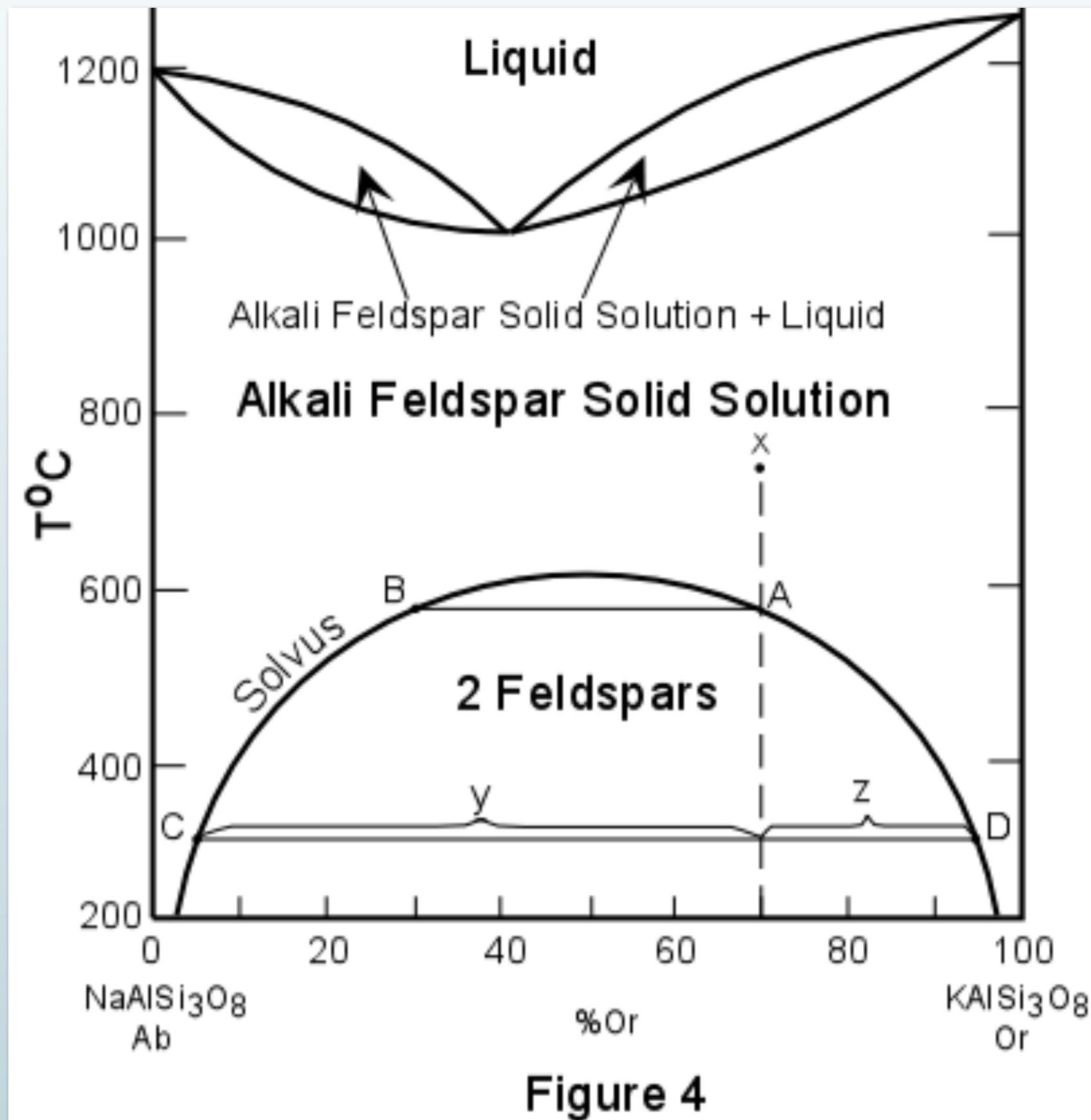
# What can we learn from a feldspar crystal?



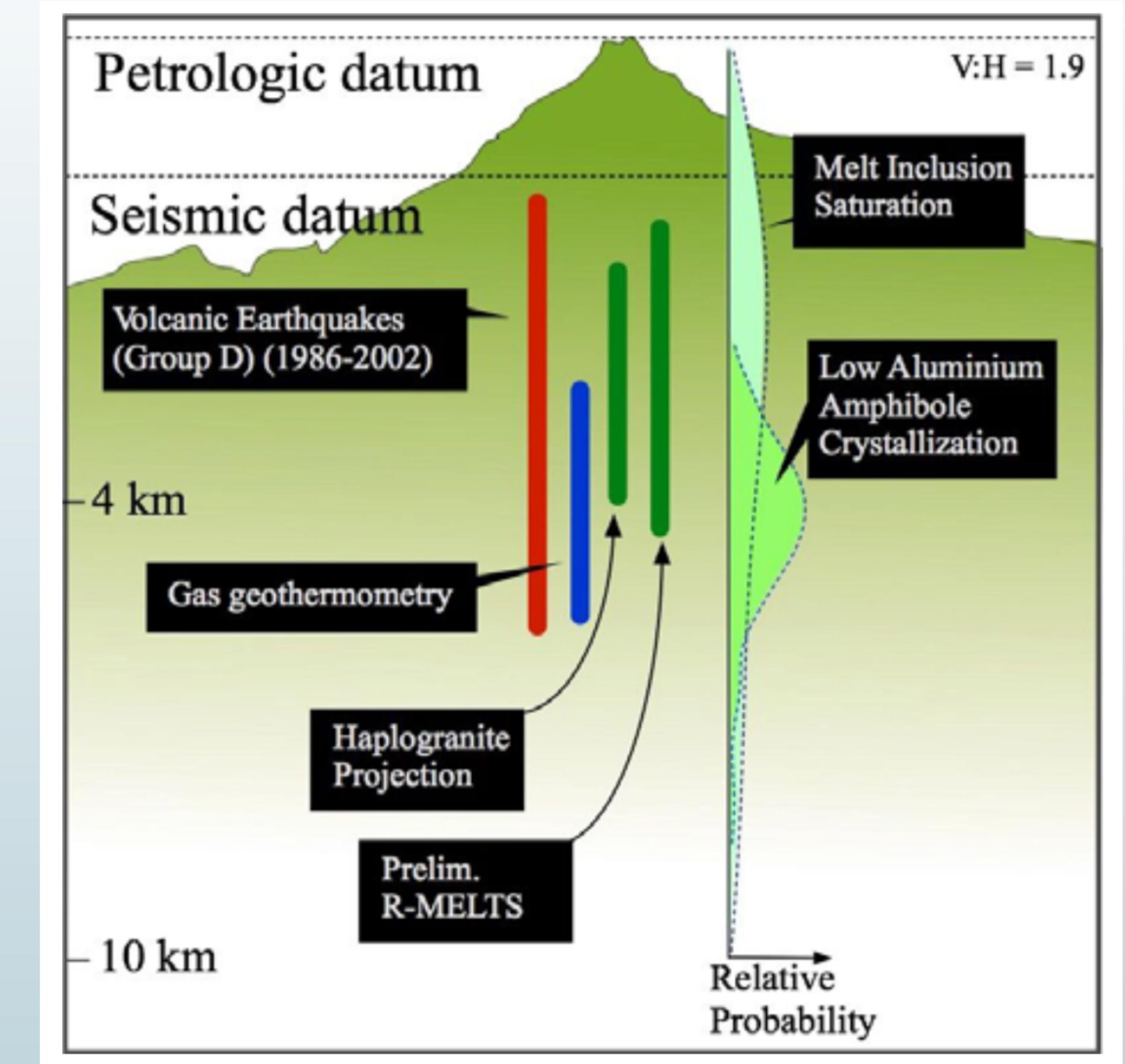
Modified from Hildreth and Wilson (2007)  
and Bachmann and Huber (2016)



# Under what temperature & pressure conditions did this crystal form?

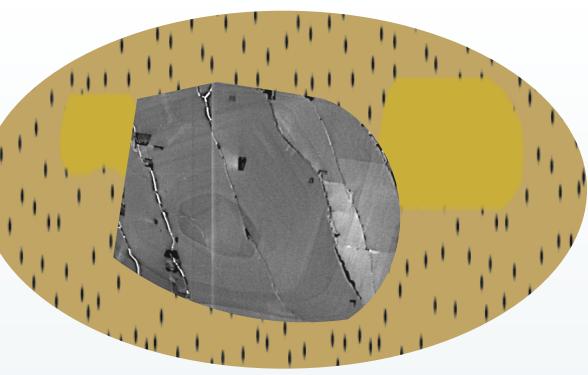


[www.tulane.edu/~sanelson](http://www.tulane.edu/~sanelson)



Kent & Koleszar, IAVCEI, 2017

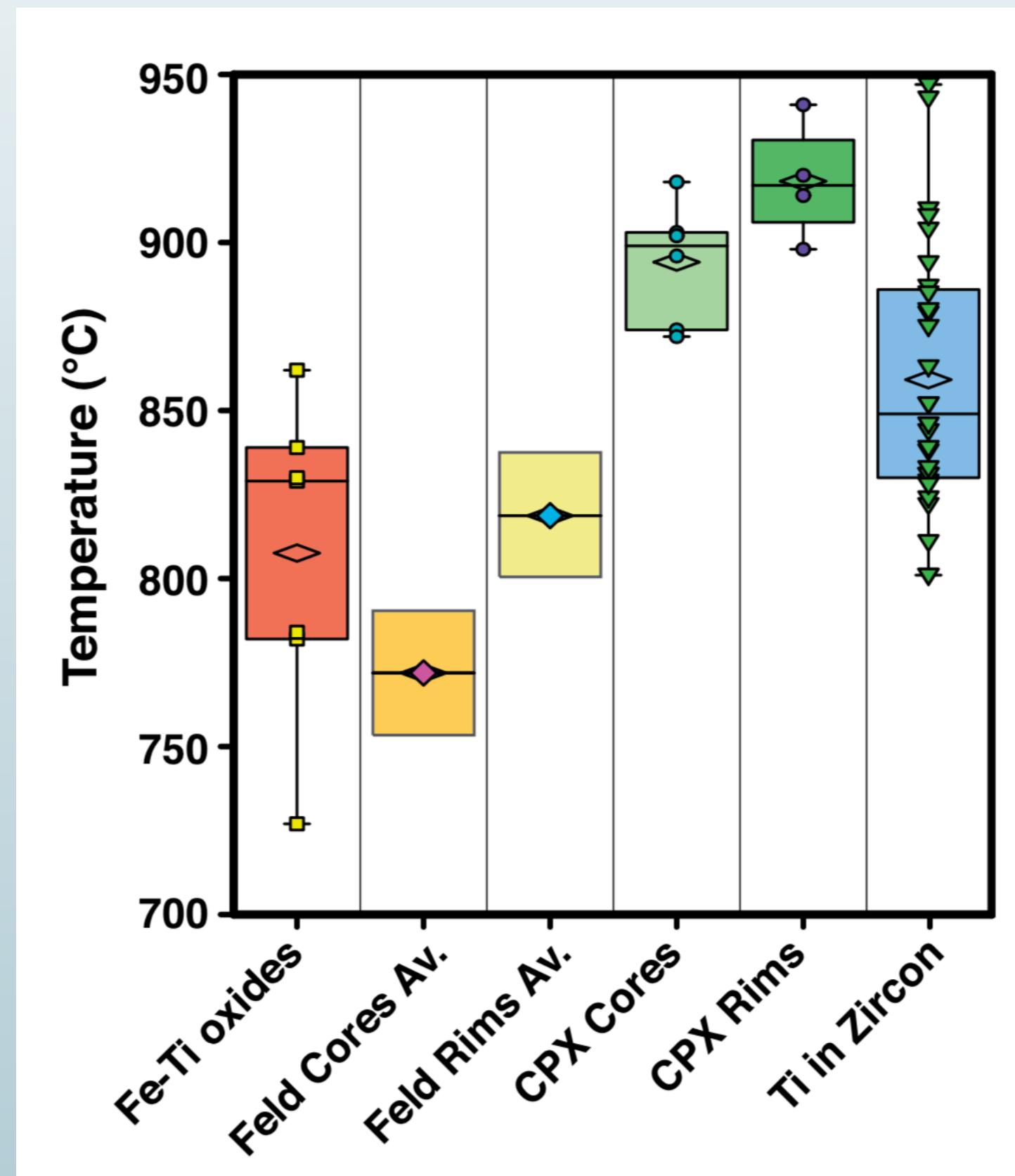
**Composition of feldspar + co-existing melt are temperature-dependent (good thermometers)**  
**Other minerals have a compositions that are strongly pressure-dependent (good barometers)**



# Under what temperature conditions did this crystal form?

*with a single eruptive unit  
(history of particular magma body)*

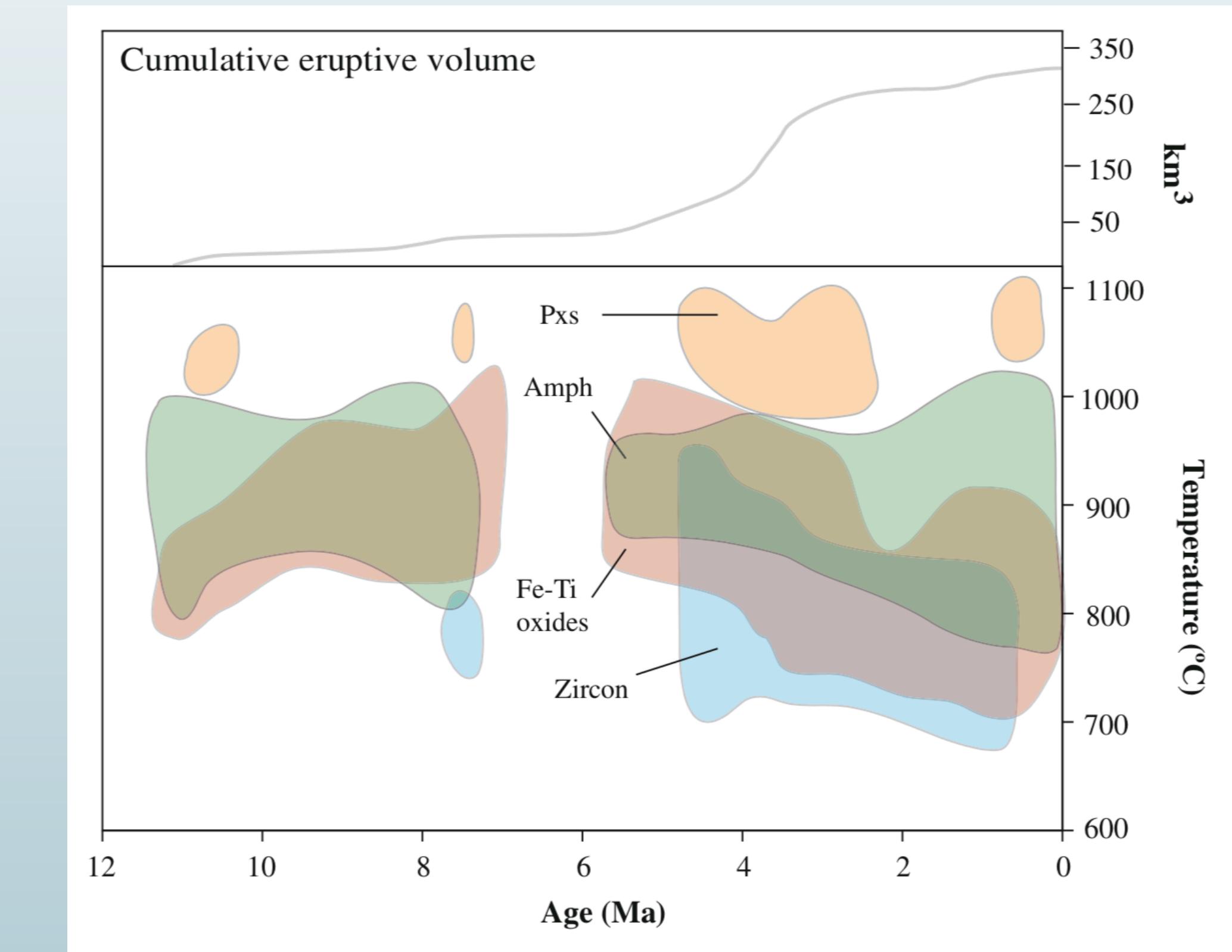
Yellowstone, Wyoming  
ca. 260 ka rhyolite lava



Till et al., 2015

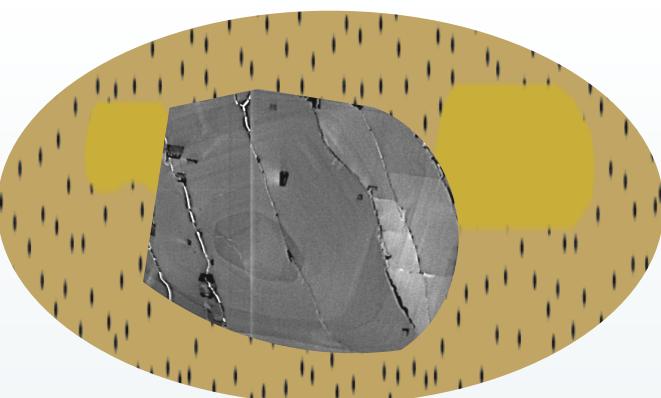
*over time at same volcano  
(history of a magma reservoir)*

Aucanquilcha Volcanic Cluster, Chile  
andesite-dacite lavas

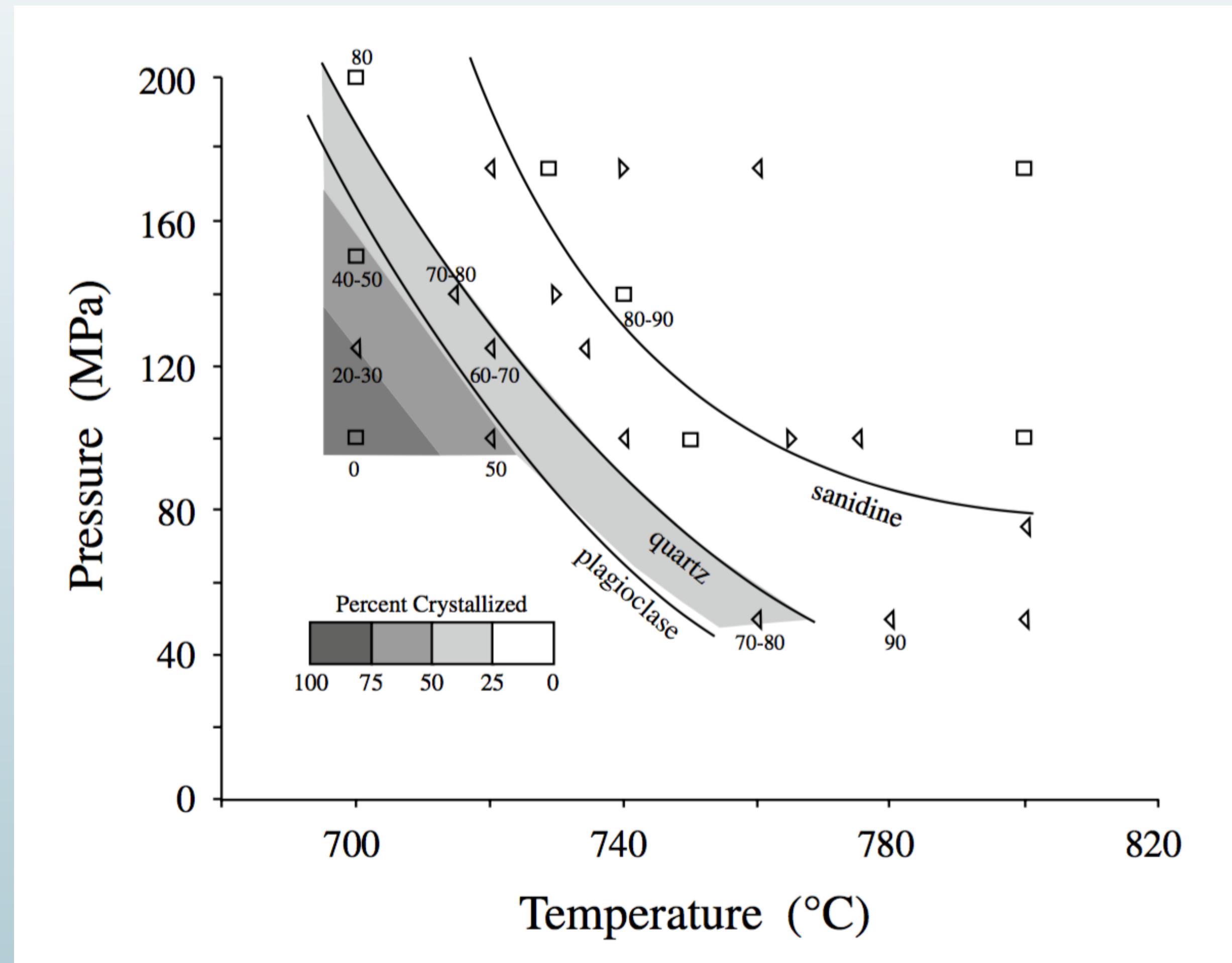


Walker et al., 2013

# Under what P-T-X conditions did this crystal form?



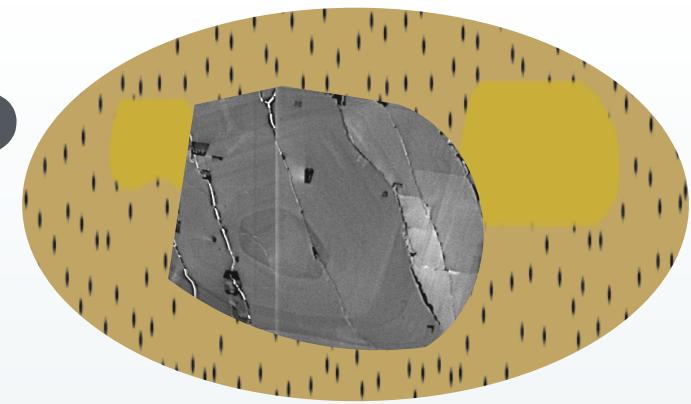
Cold Seal Experiments on Late Bishop Tuff



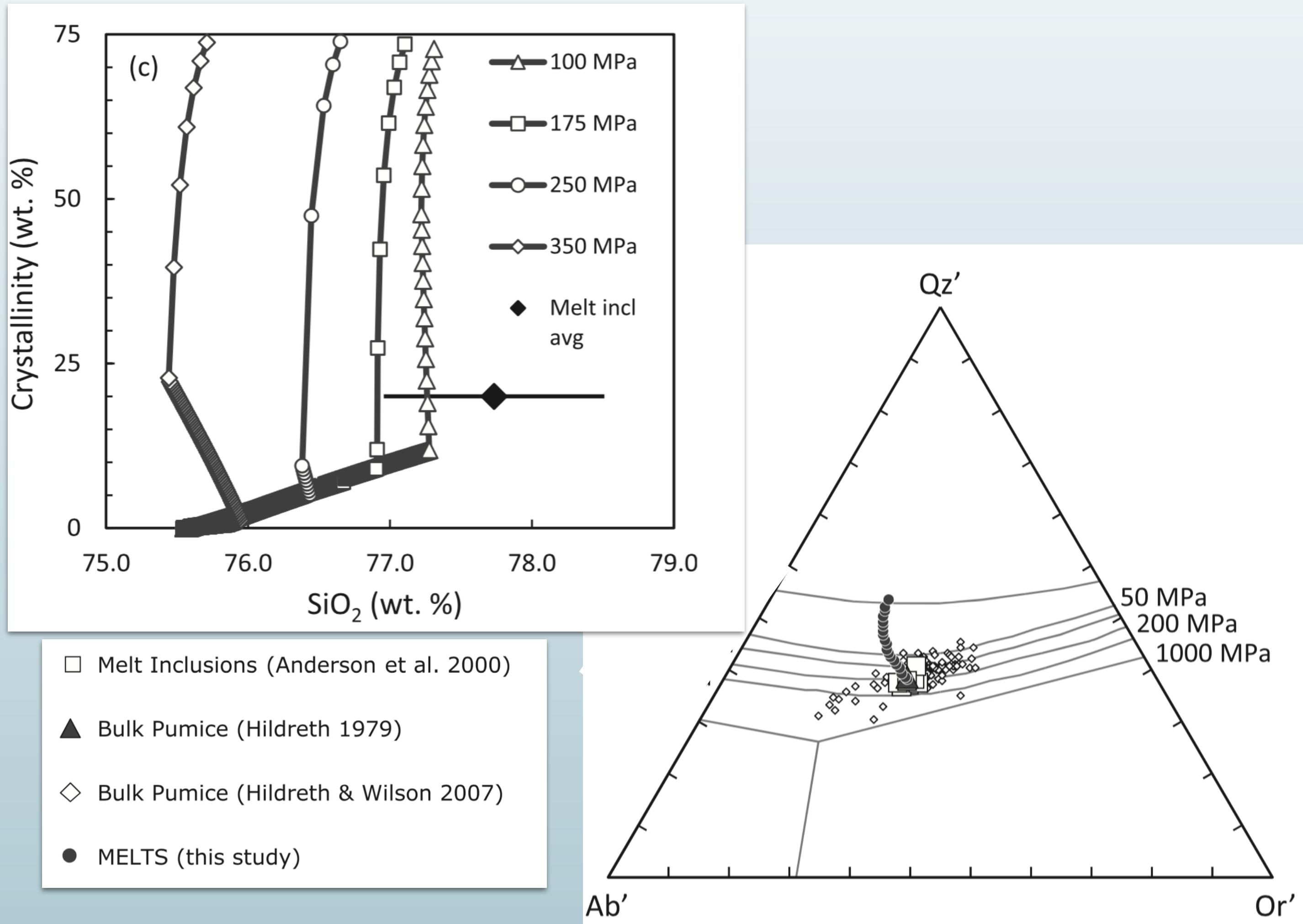
Gardner et al., 2014

**P-T conditions  
of feldspar formation:  
720°C, 150 MPa  
(for Late Bishop Tuff bulk  
composition)**

# Where in the crystallization sequence did this crystal form?

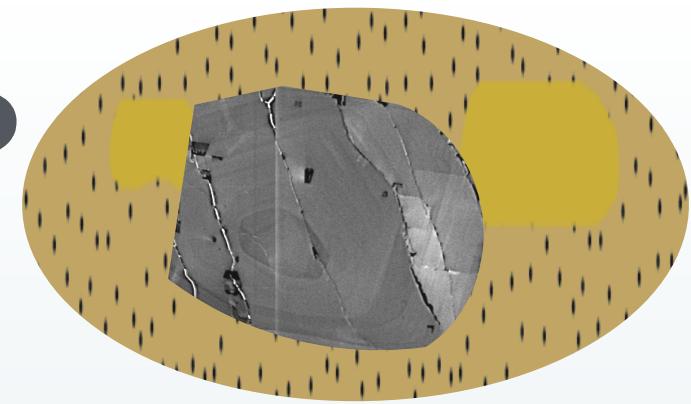


Thermodynamic Modeling of Silicic Magmas:  
Rhyolite-MELTS calculations for the Late Bishop Tuff

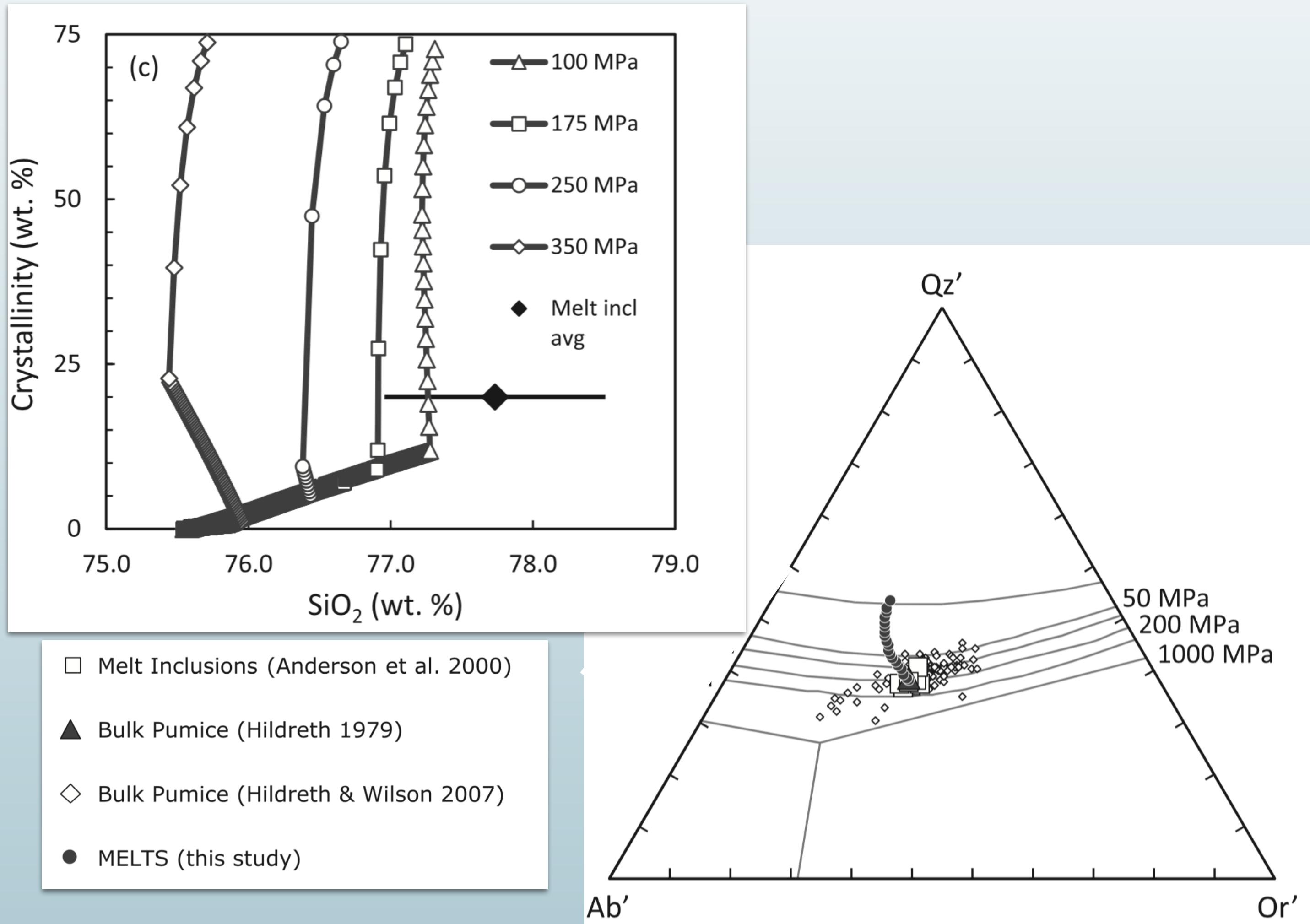


Range of P-T-X-crystallinity  
that match observations:  
**750°C, 150 MPa, 3.5 wt% H<sub>2</sub>O,  
formed at ~40 wt% crystals**

# Where in the crystallization sequence did this crystal form?



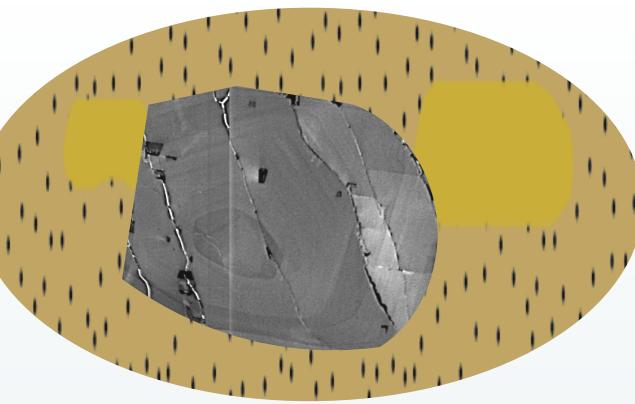
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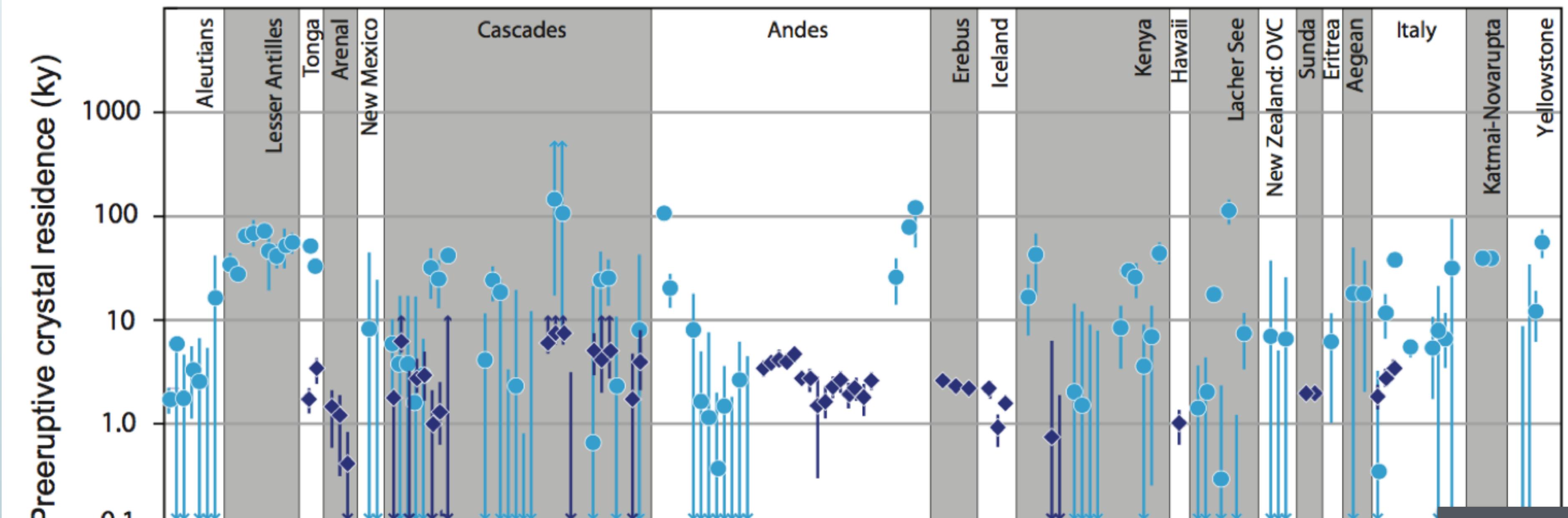
Mark Ghirosso (Today's Tutorial!)

# How old is this crystal?



Compilation of  $^{238}\text{U}$ - $^{230}\text{Th}$  (light blue circles) and  $^{230}\text{Th}$ - $^{226}\text{Ra}$  (dark blue diamonds) ages of bulk mineral separates of major phases, expressed as pre-eruptive residence age

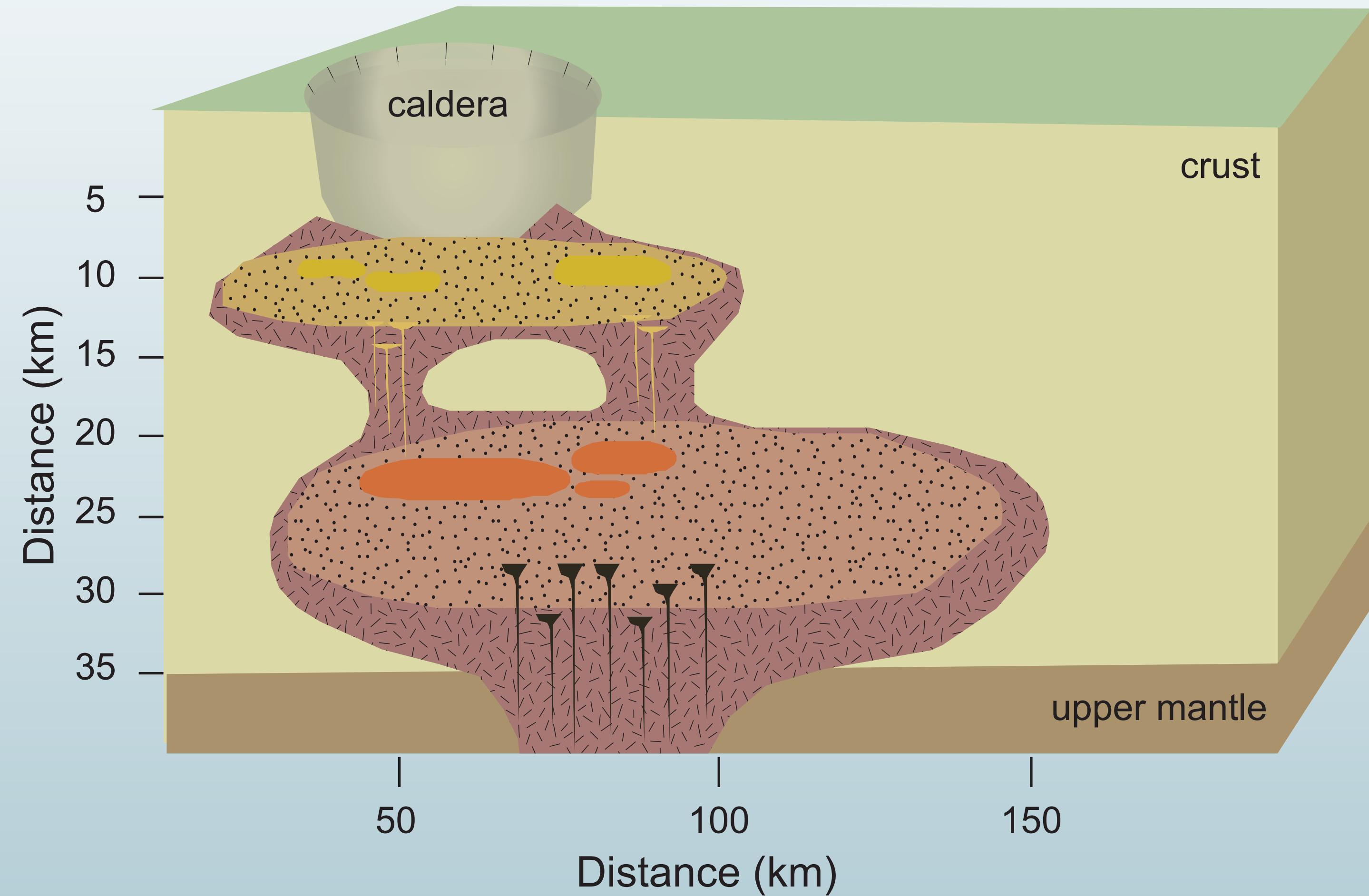
Major phase ages – bulk mineral separates



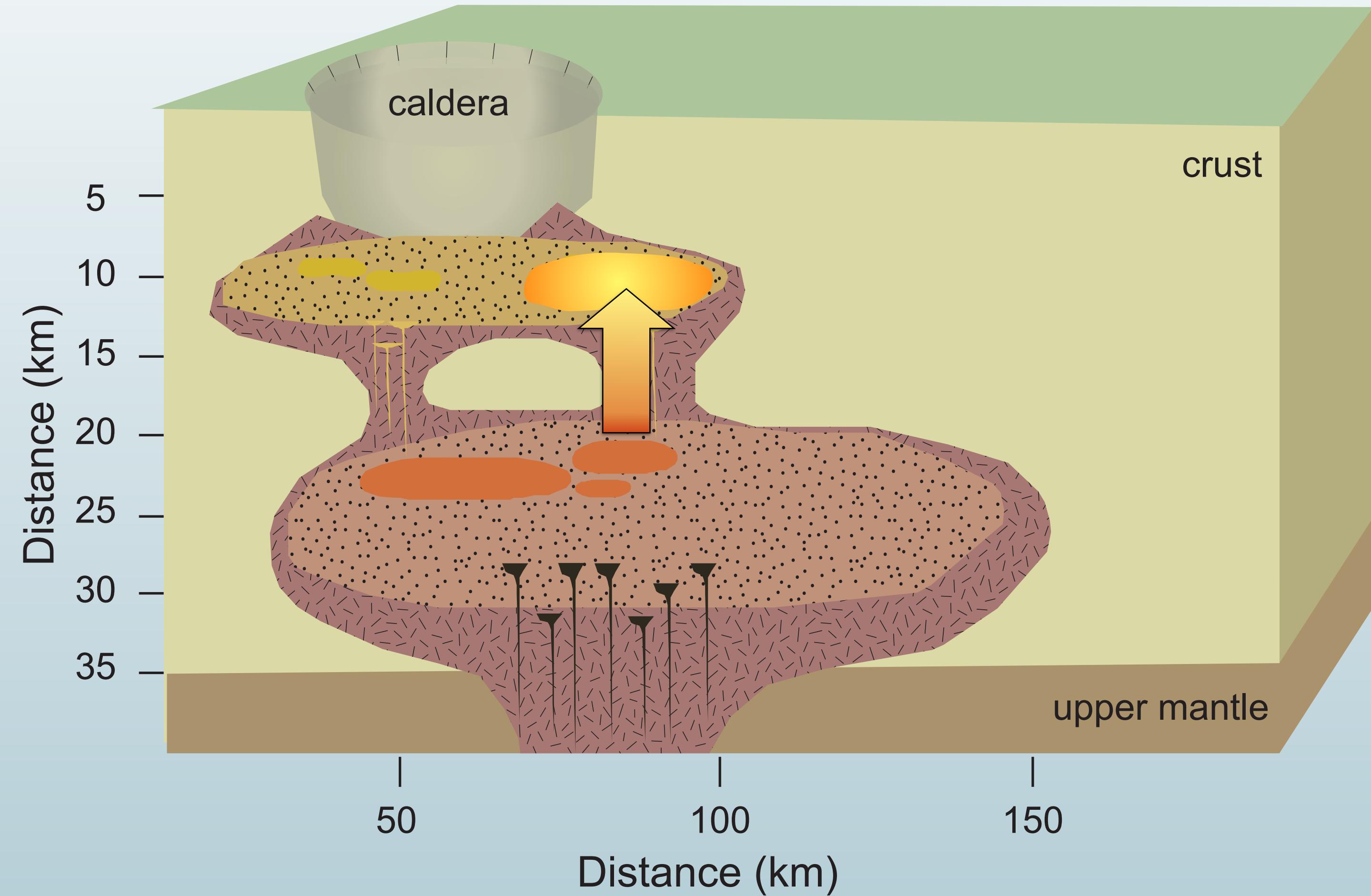
Cooper, 2017

Feldspar was in magma reservoir for ~80,000 years

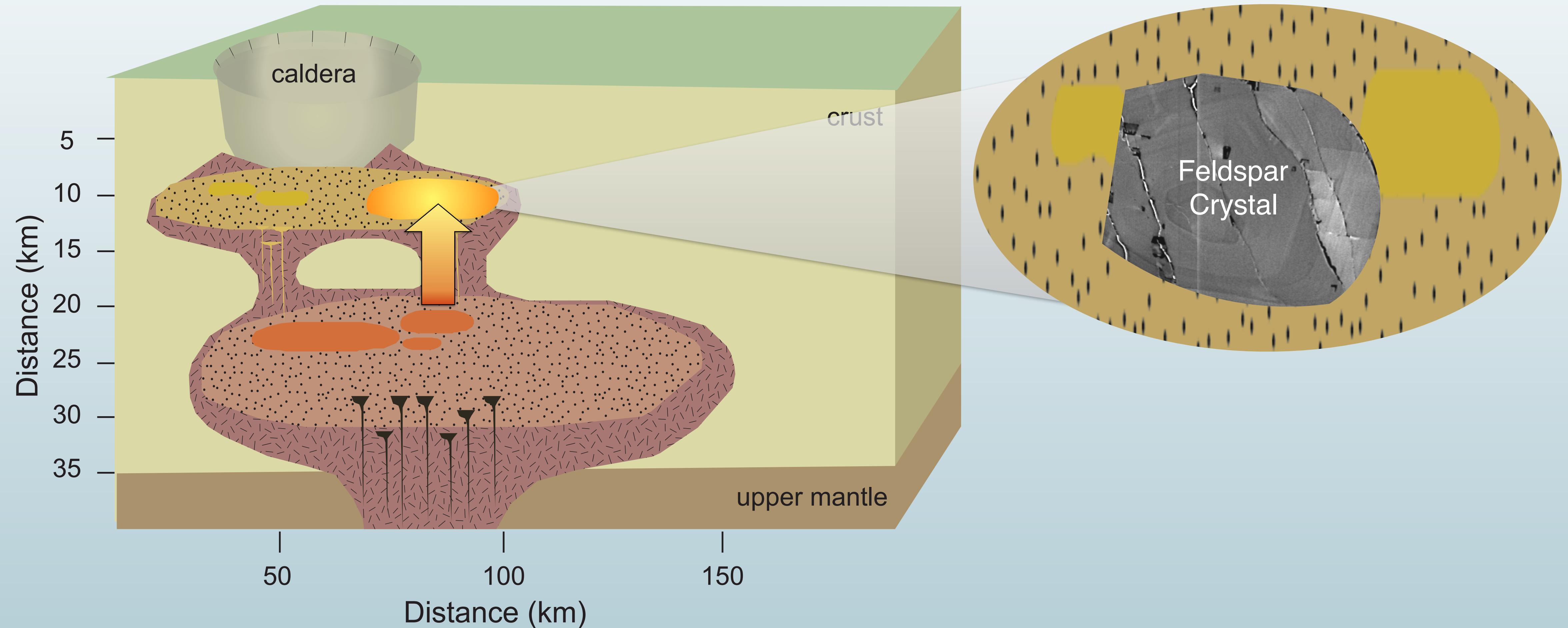
# Clues from intracrystalline disequilibrium



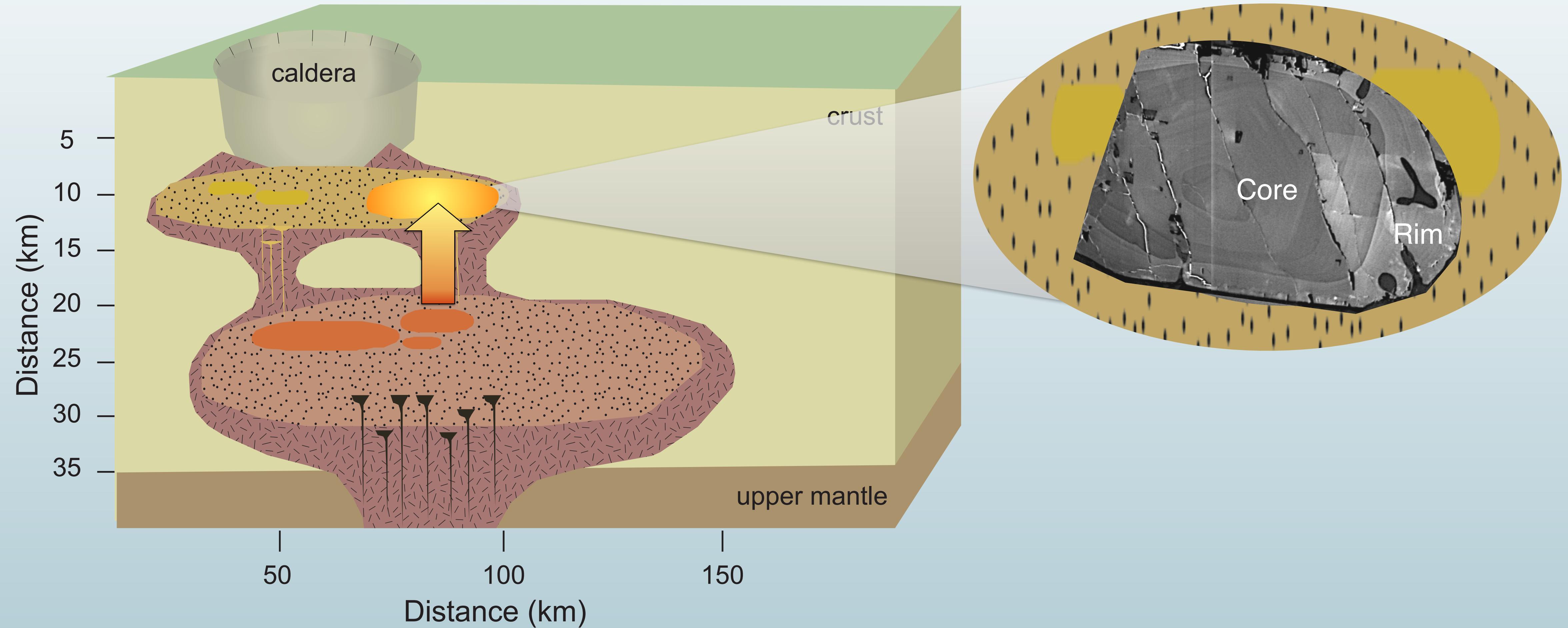
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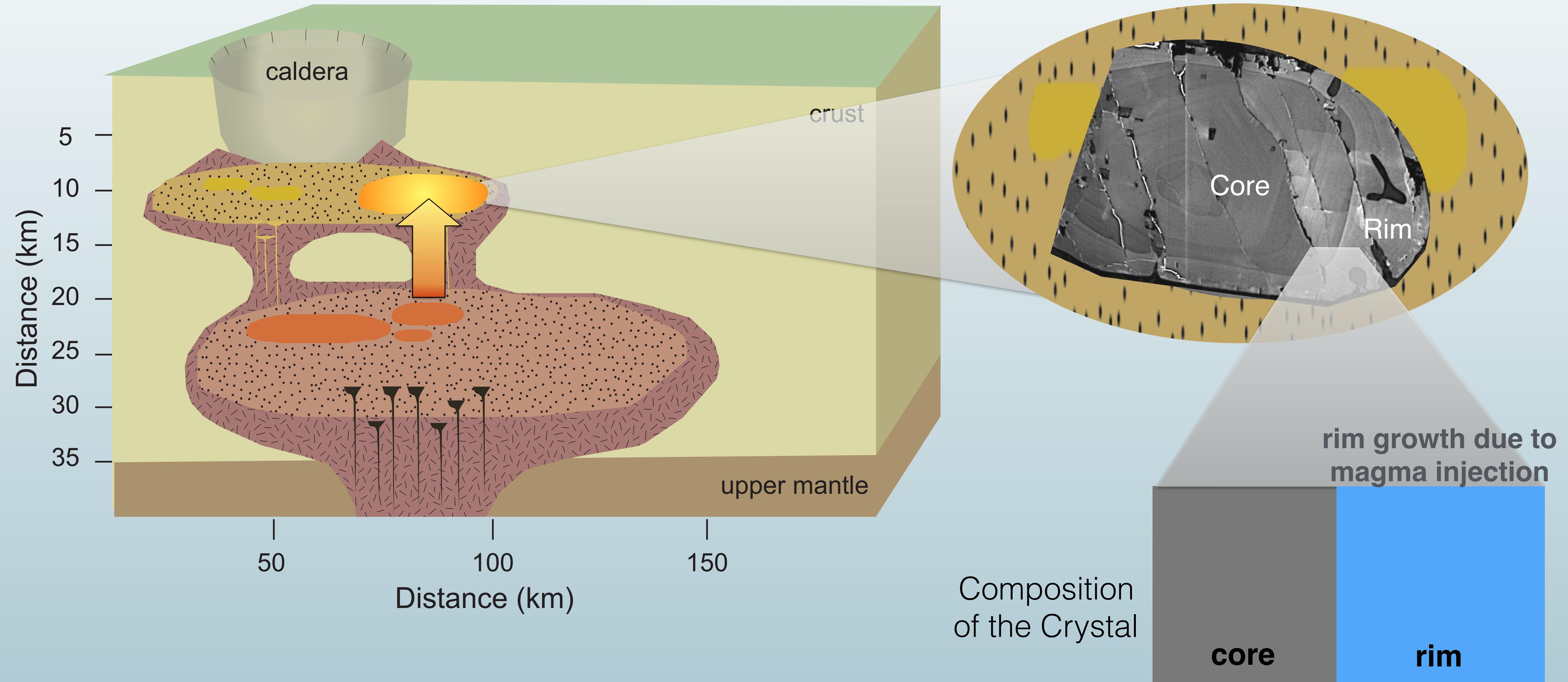
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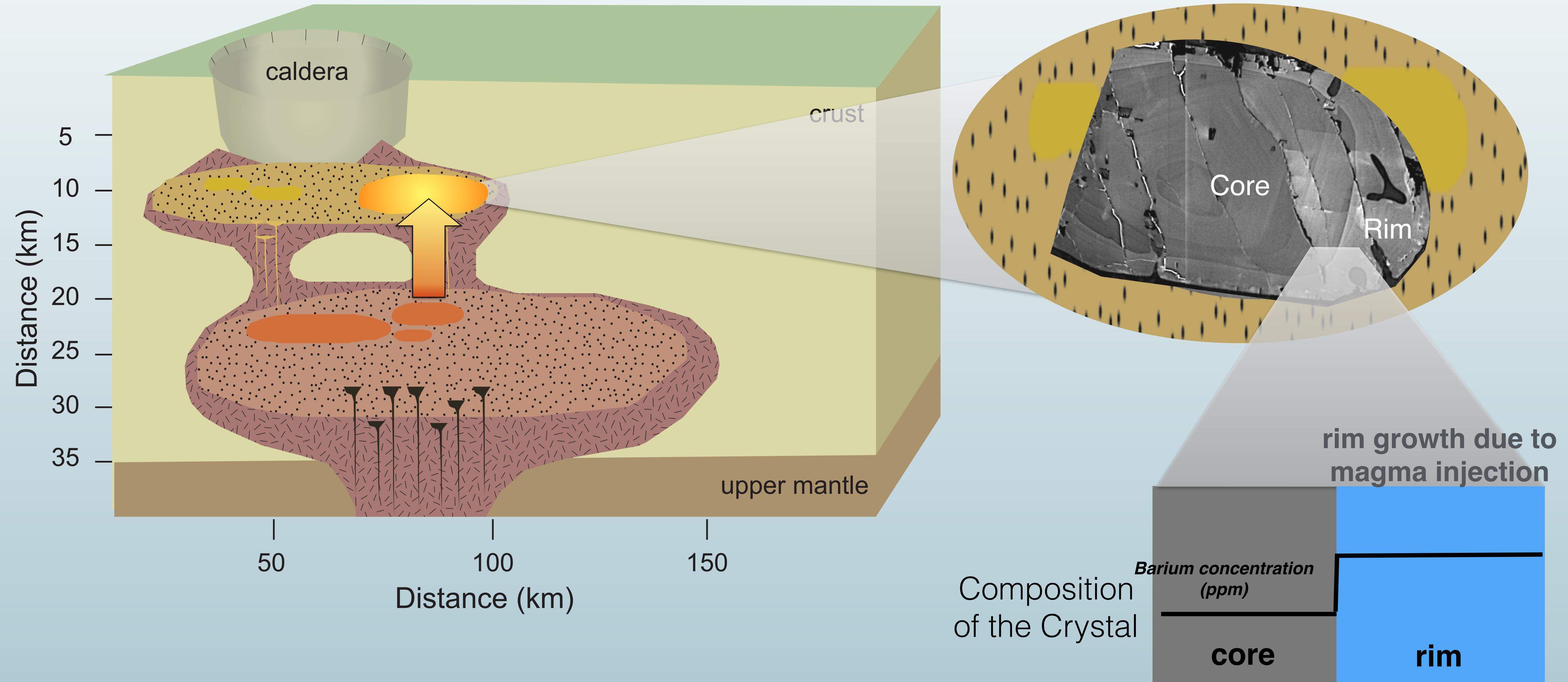
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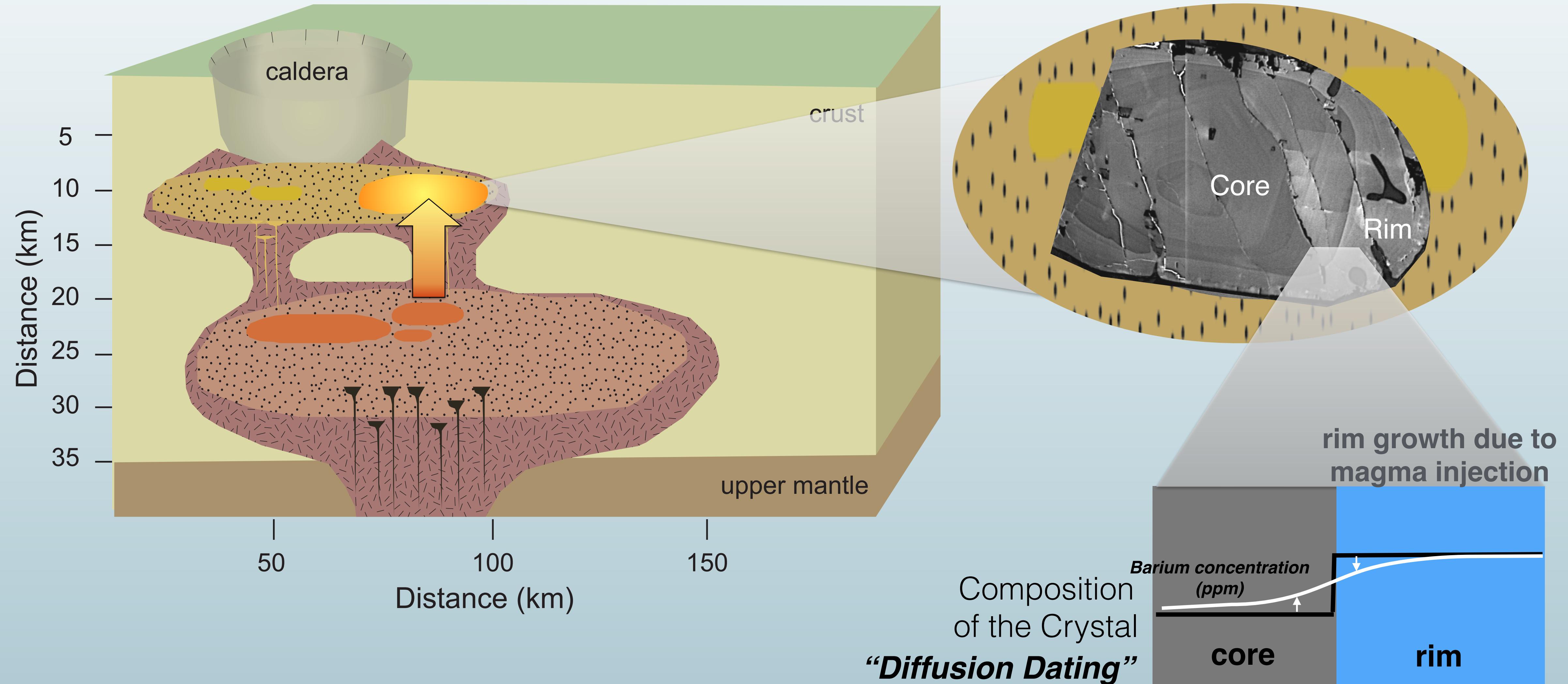
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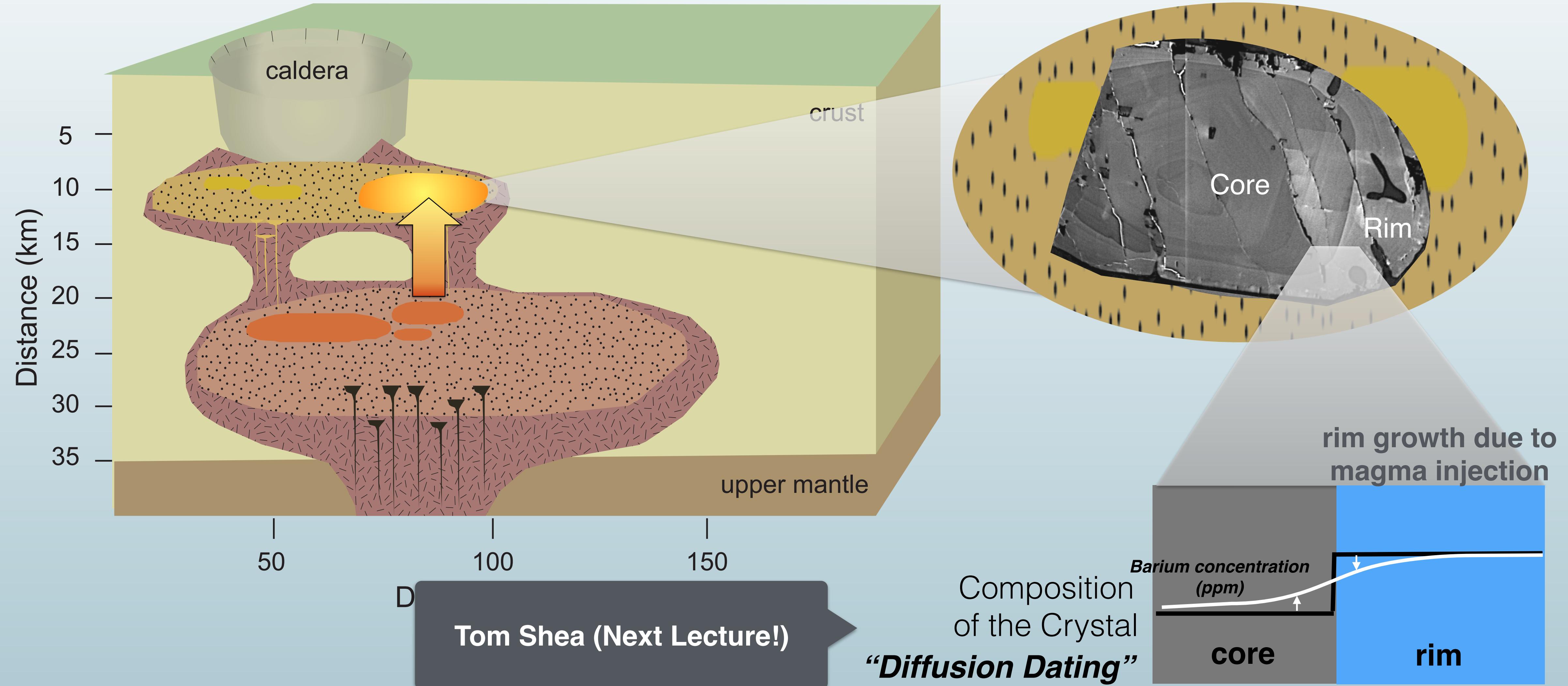
# Clues from intracrystalline disequilibrium



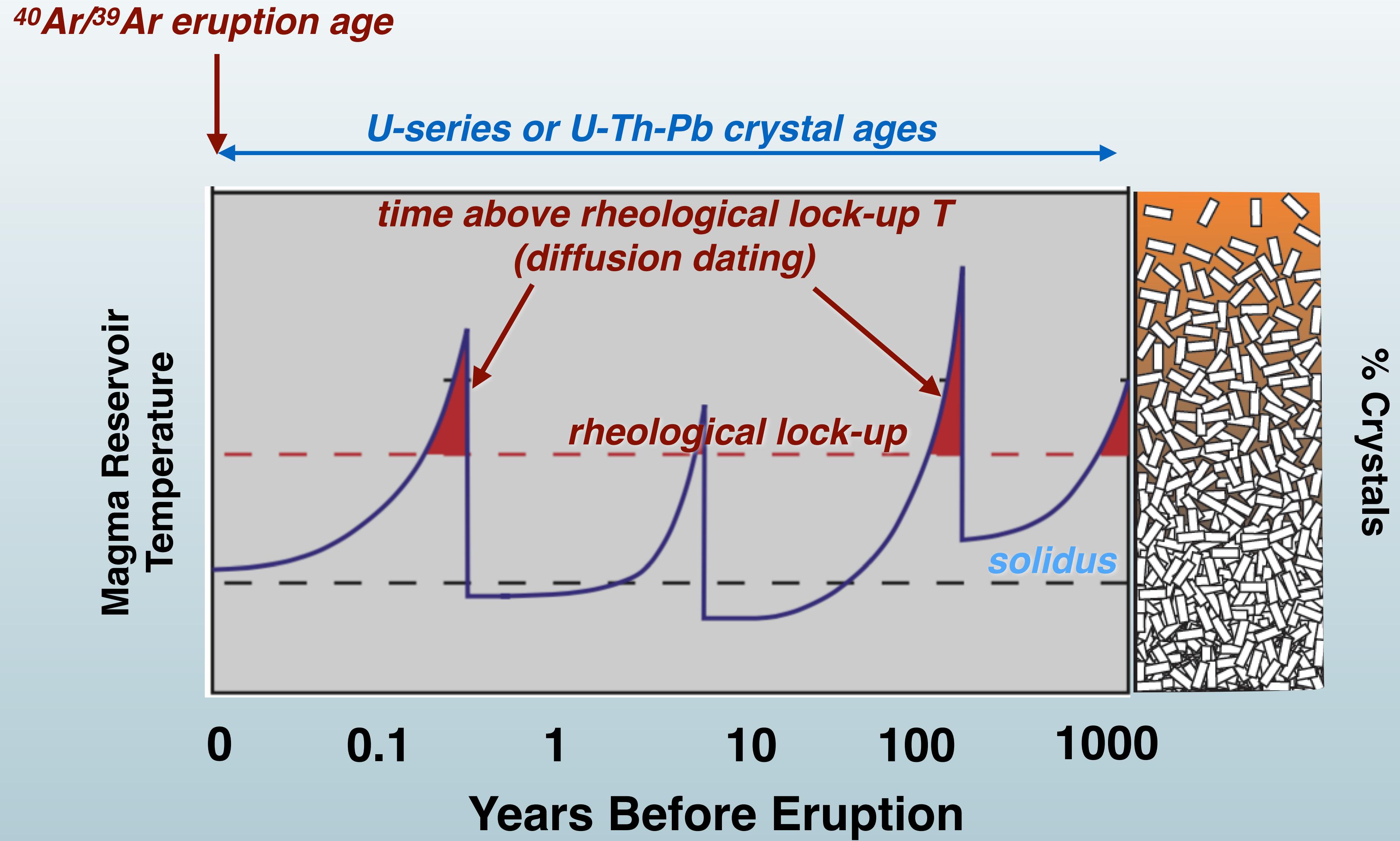
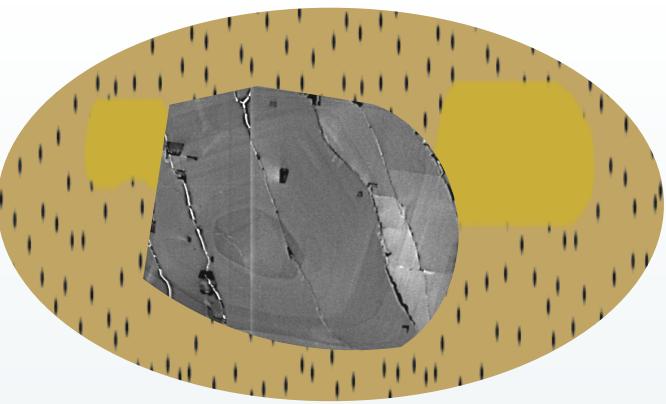
# Clues from intracrystalline disequilibrium



# Clues from intracrystalline disequilibrium

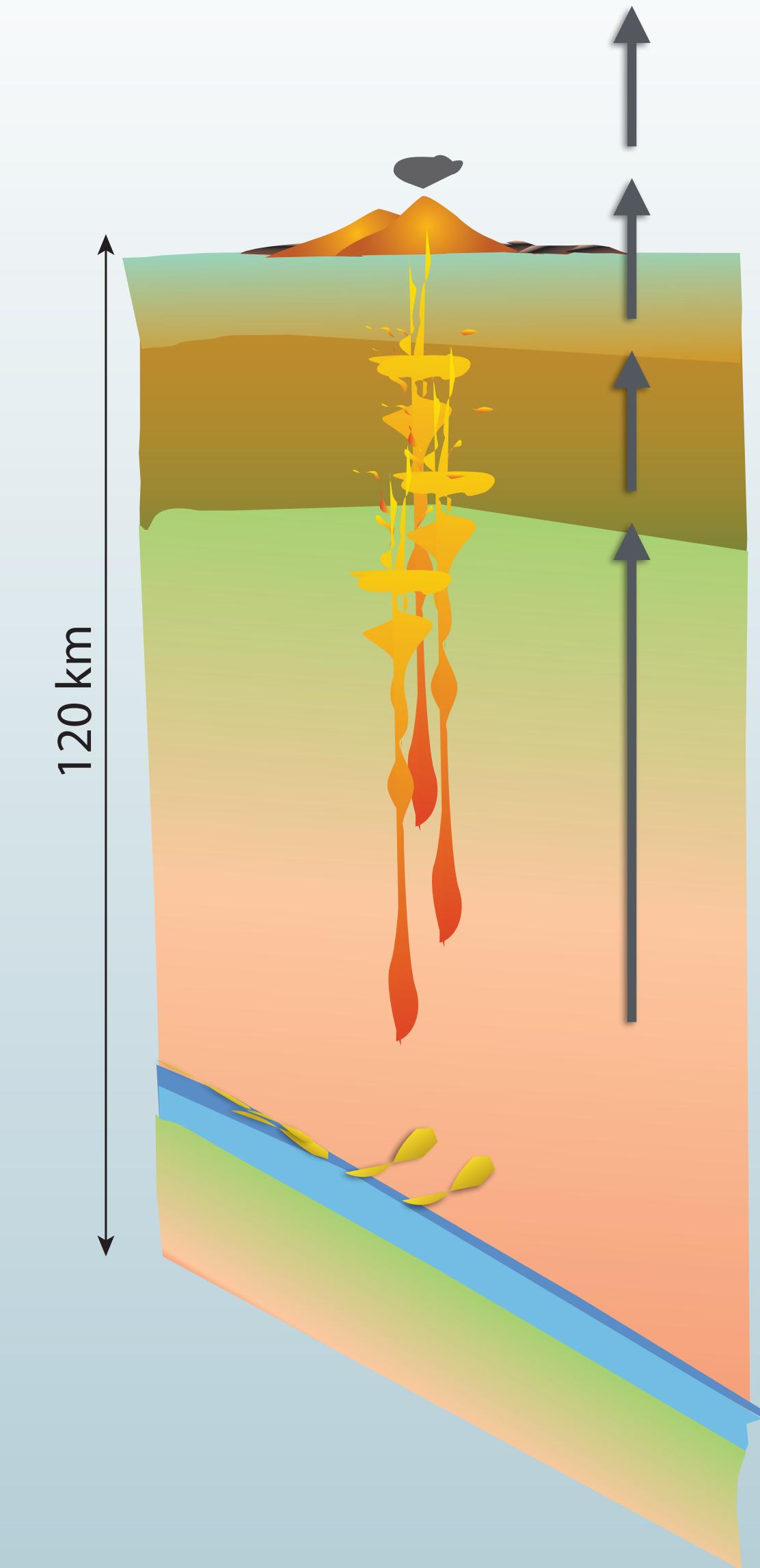


# Crystal spent a small % of its lifetime in a magma with <50% crystals

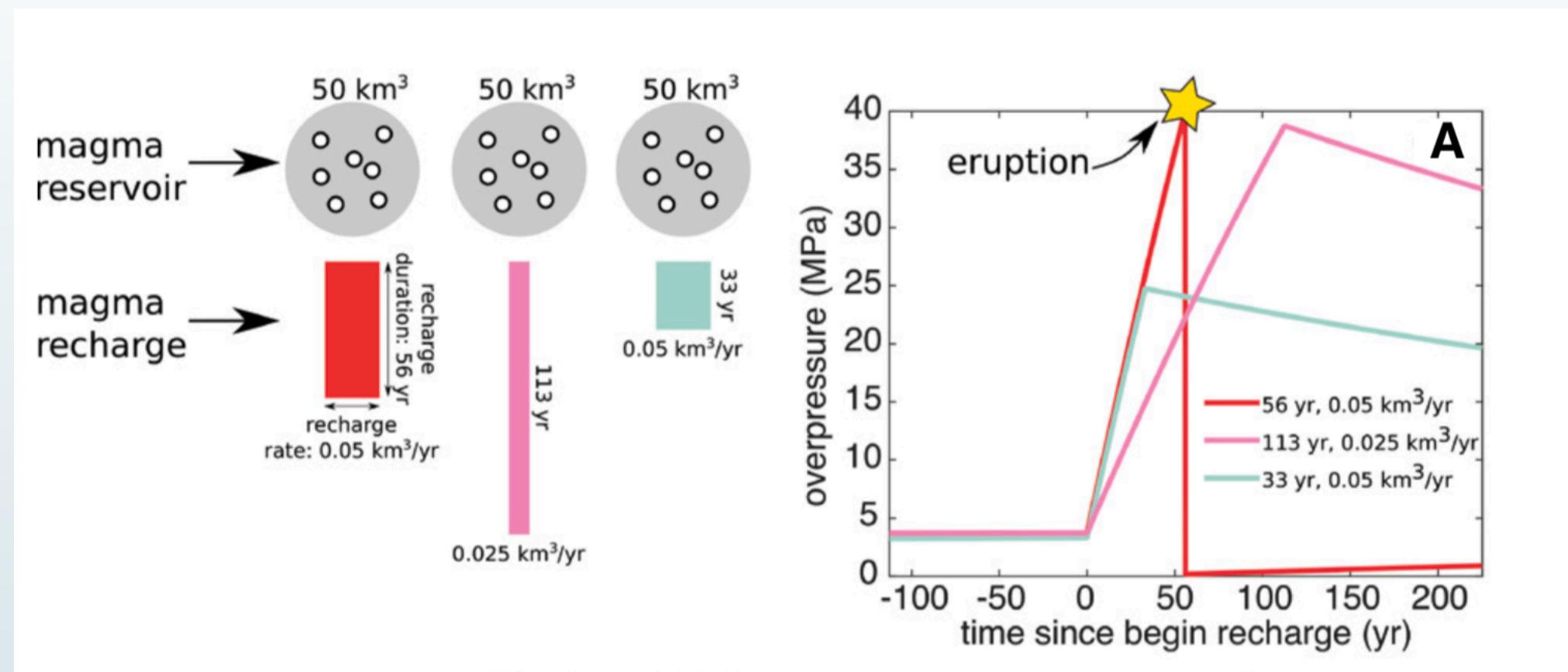


# Goals For This Talk

- ✓ Transmagmatic system perspective
- ✓ Reconstructing the P-T-X±t evolution of magmas in the crust
- Recent advances & exciting future directions
  - ▶ Causes of eruption initiation?
  - ▶ Causes of intra-arc diversity?

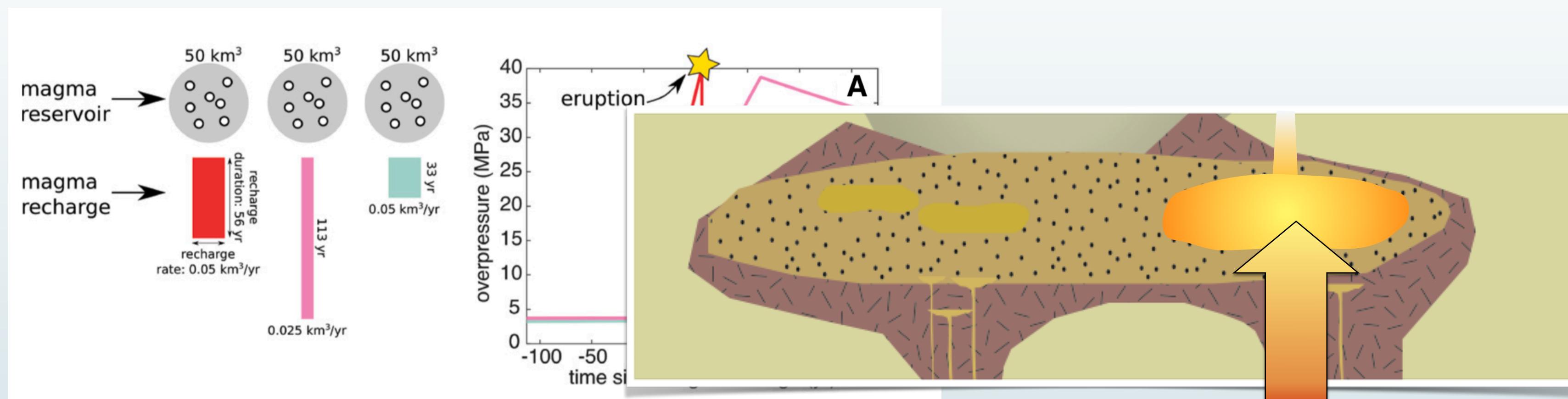


# Cataloguing eruption initiation via different crystal P-T-X-t paths



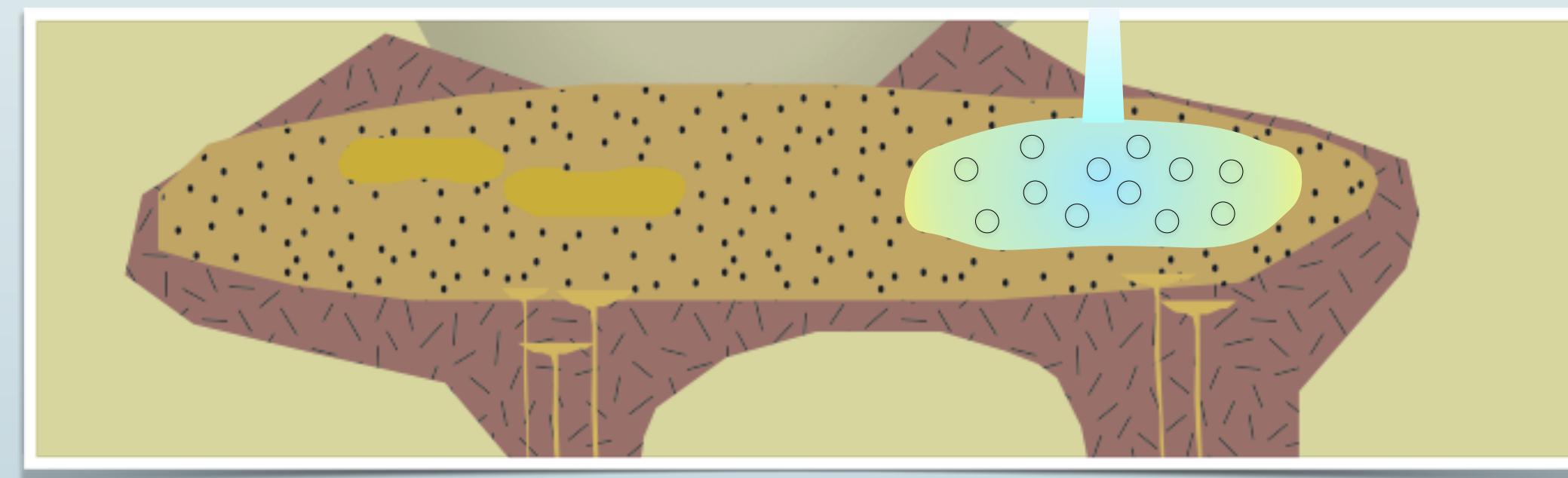
*DeGruyter et al., 2015*

# Cataloguing eruption initiation via different crystal P-T-X-t paths

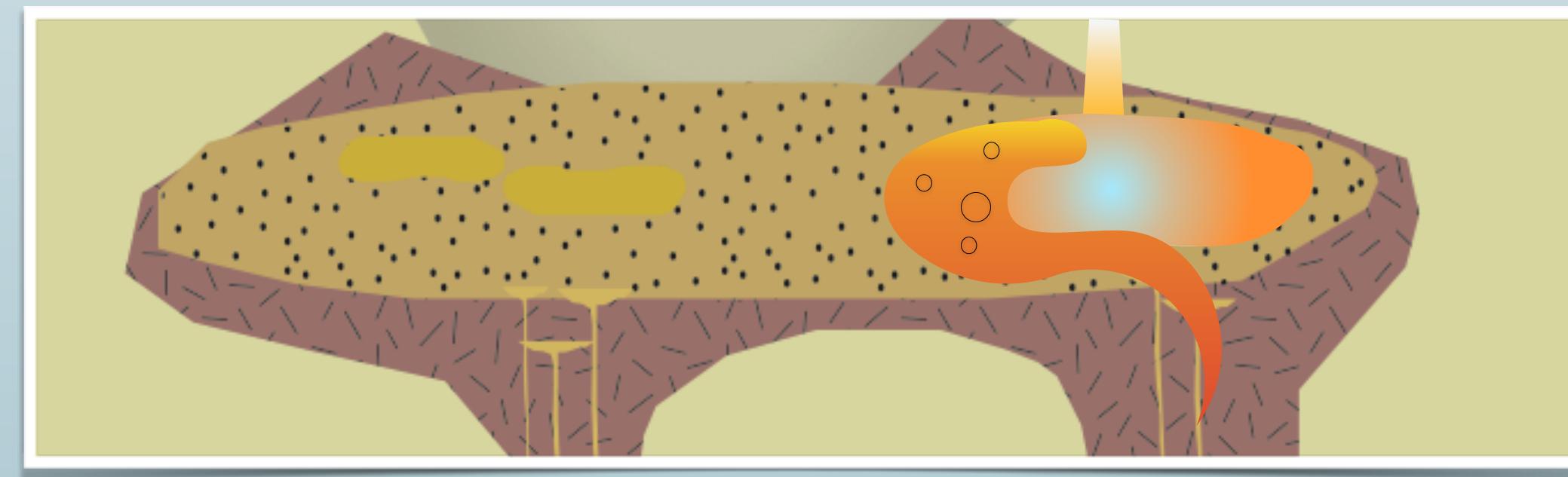


*DeGruyter et al., 2015*

**Injection  
Triggered**

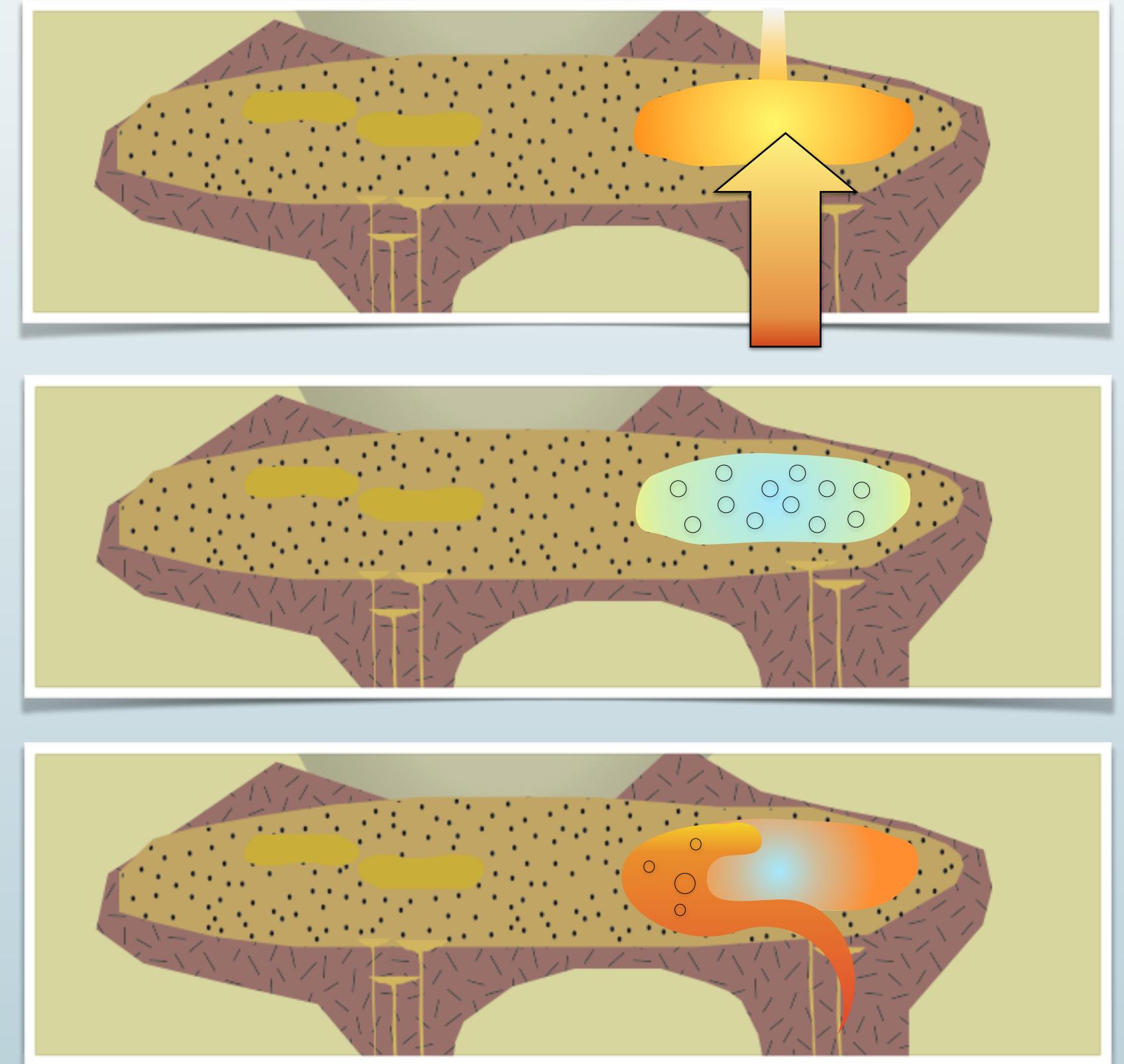
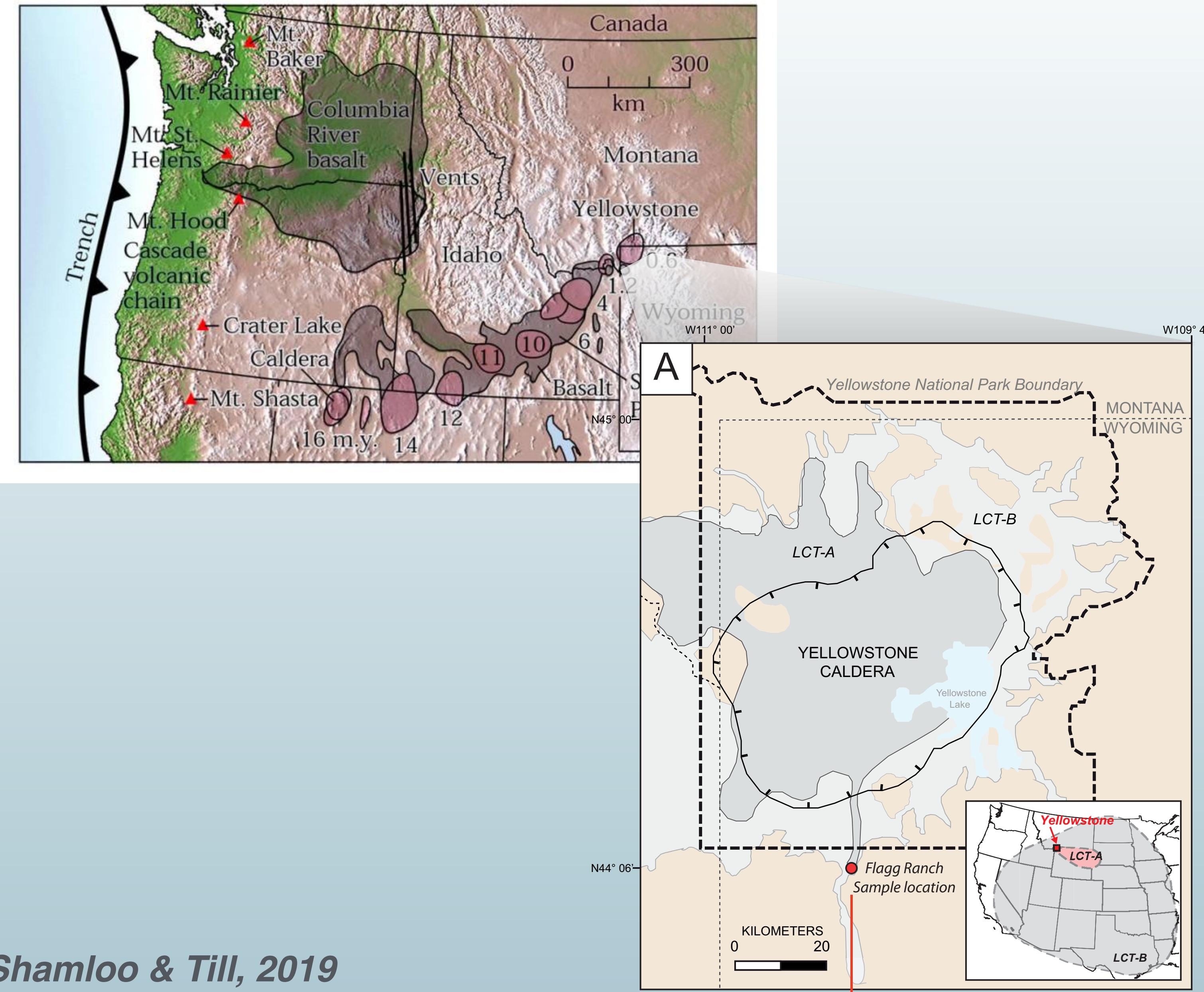


**Volatile Overpressure  
Triggered**



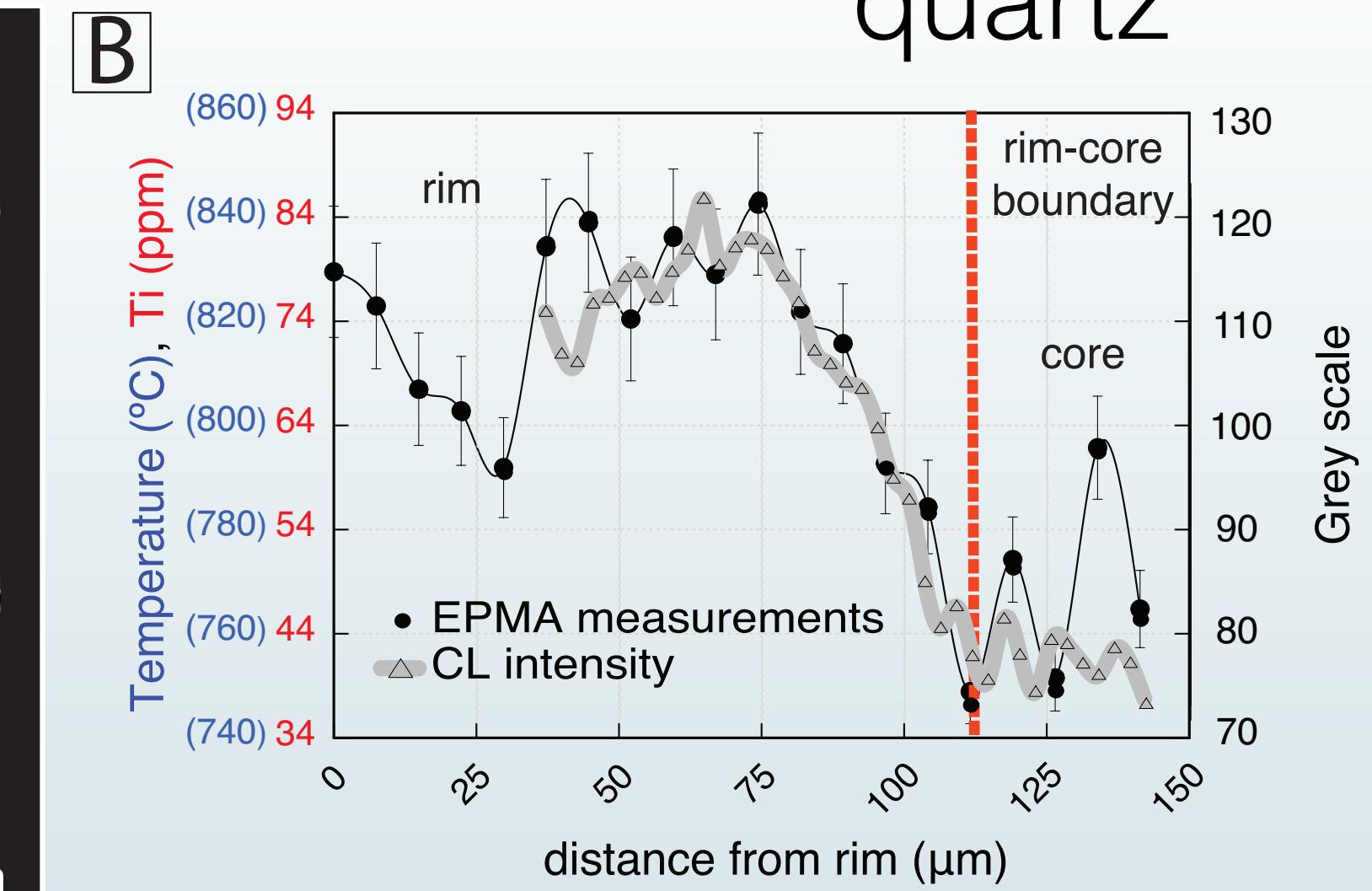
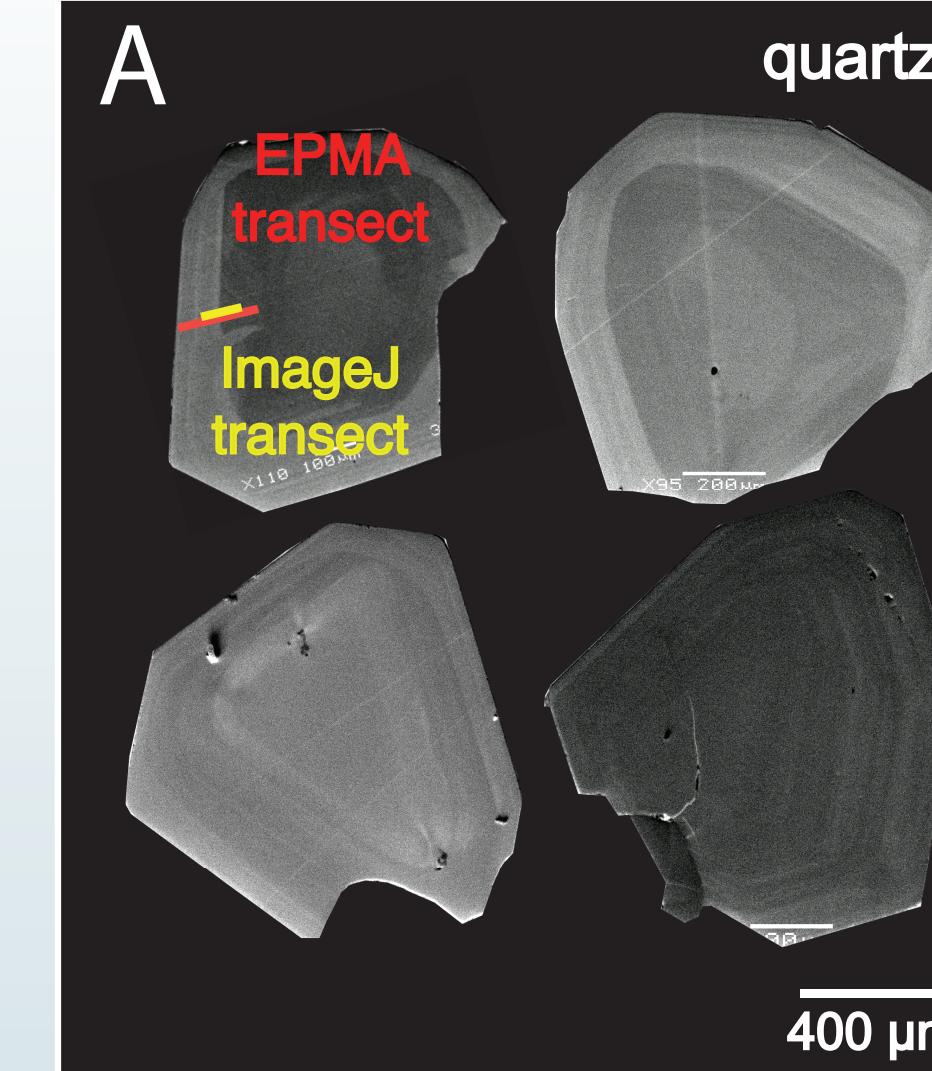
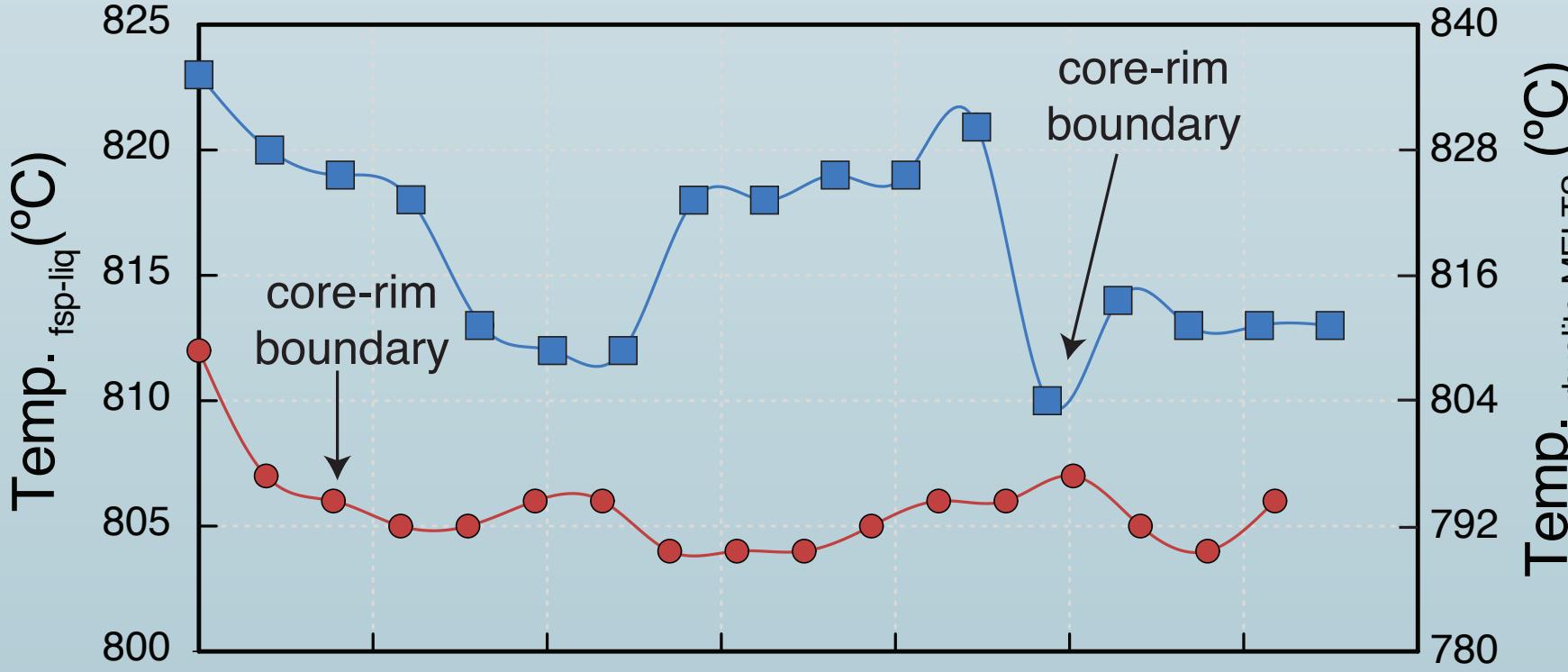
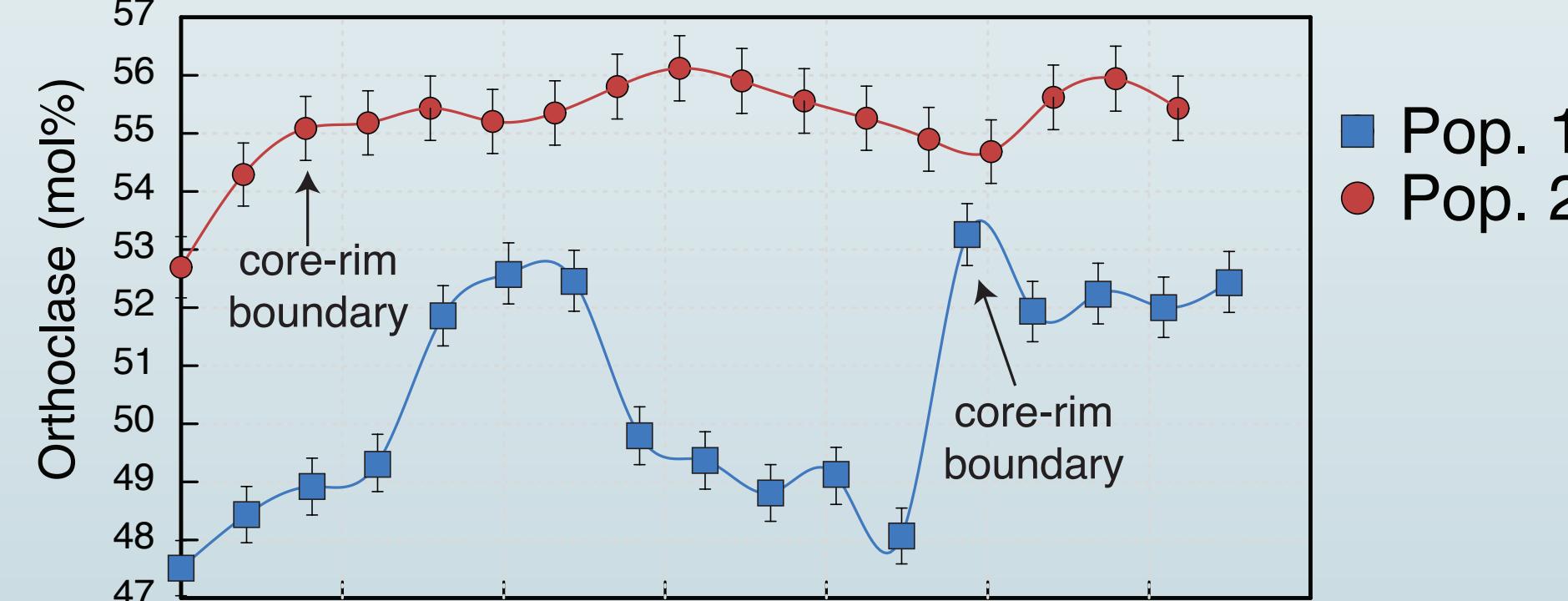
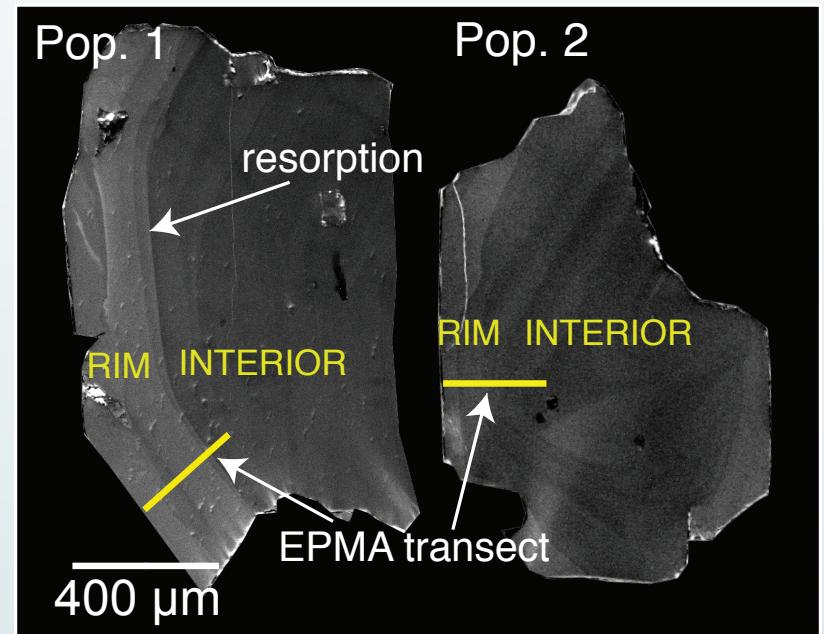
**Magma Mixing  
Triggered**

# What Initiated Yellowstone's Lava Creek Tuff Eruption?

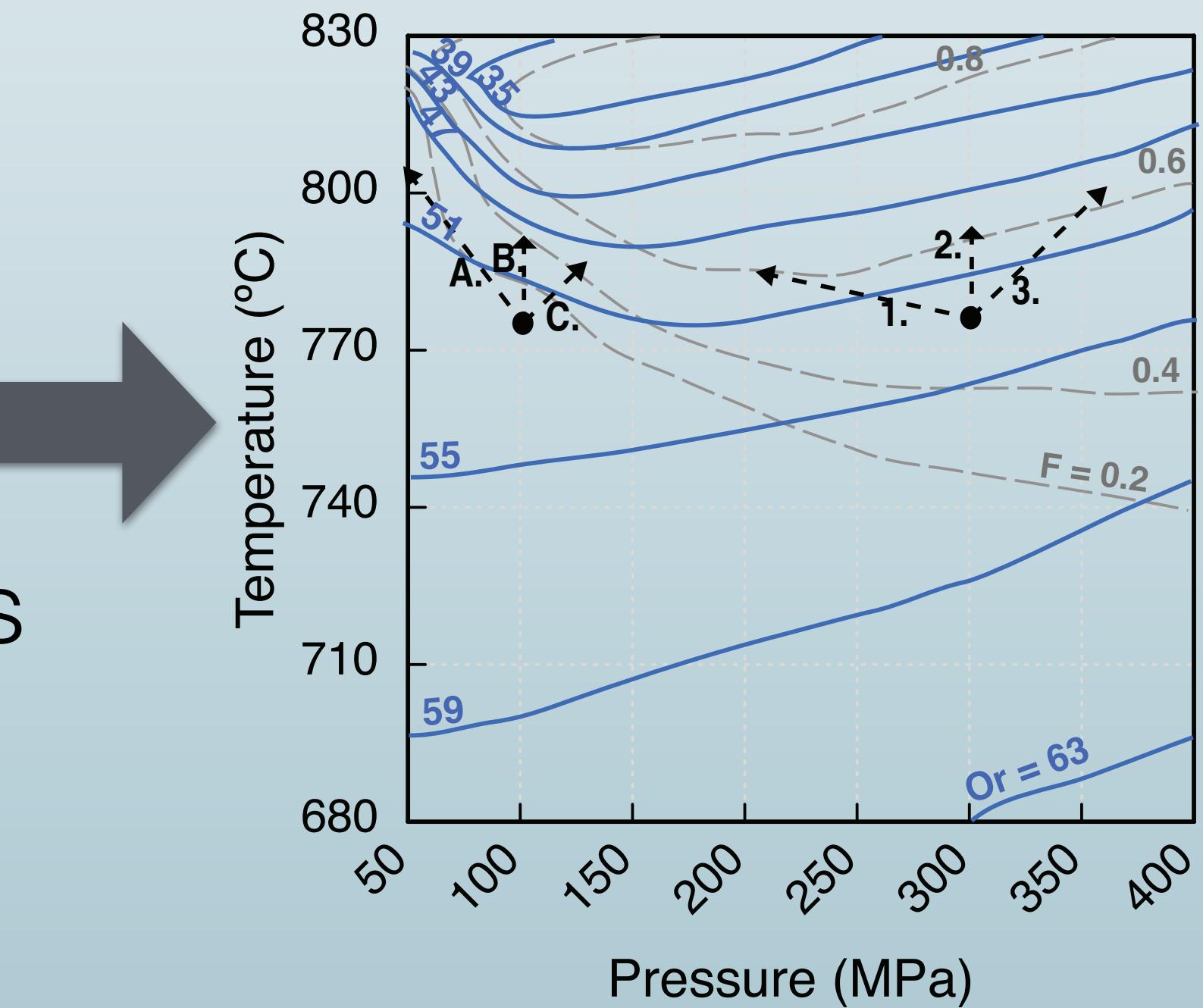


# What Initiated Yellowstone's Lava Creek Tuff Eruption?

sanidine

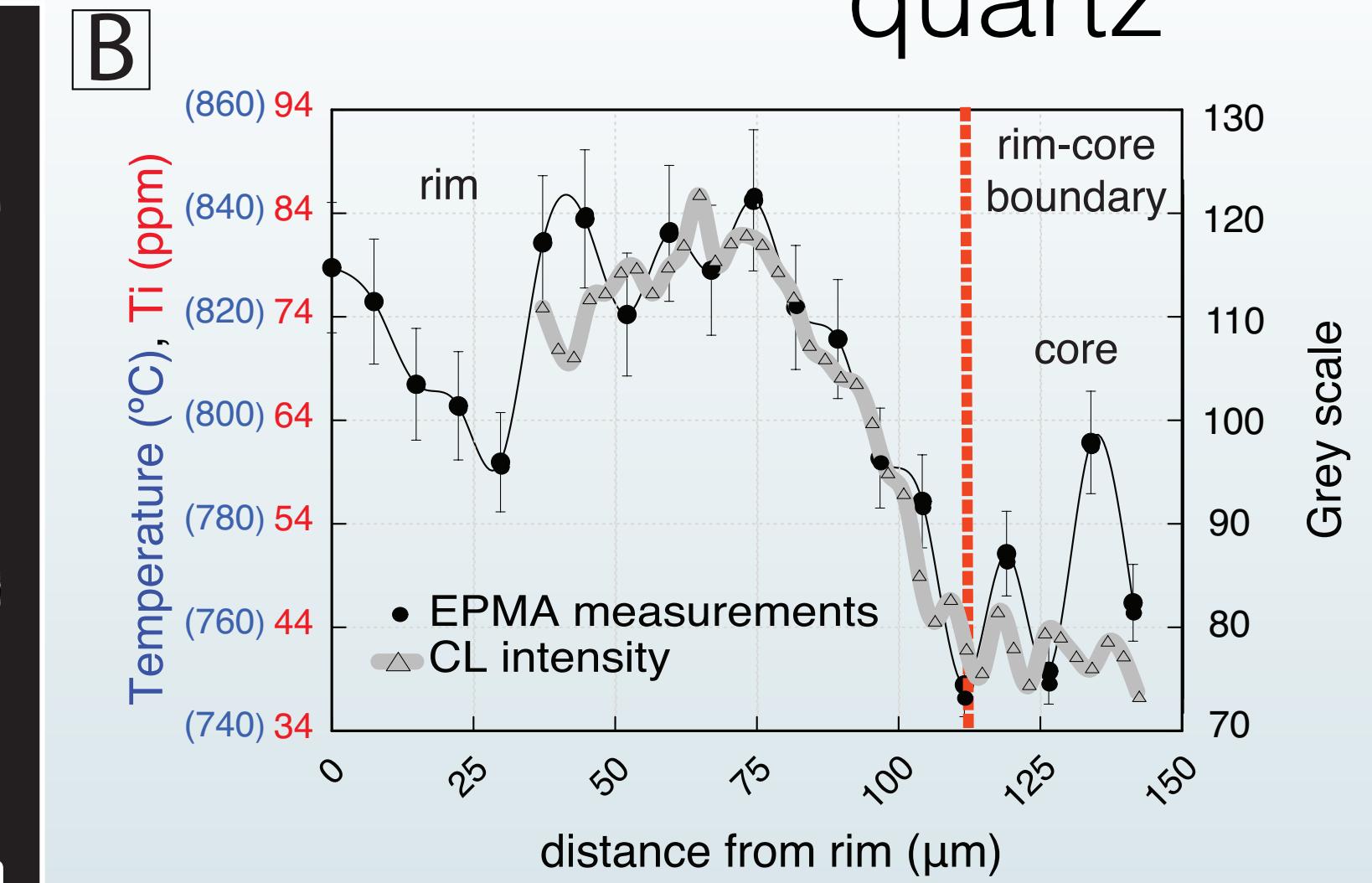
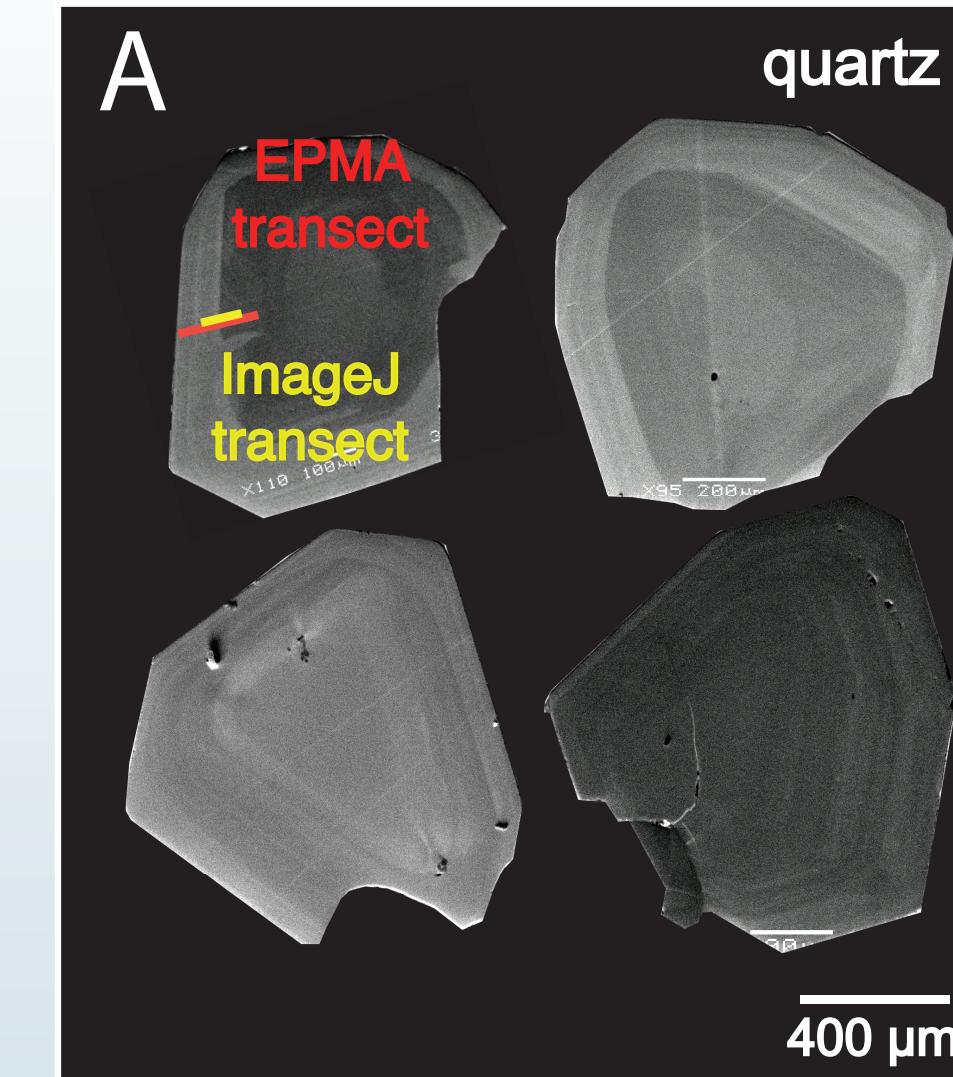
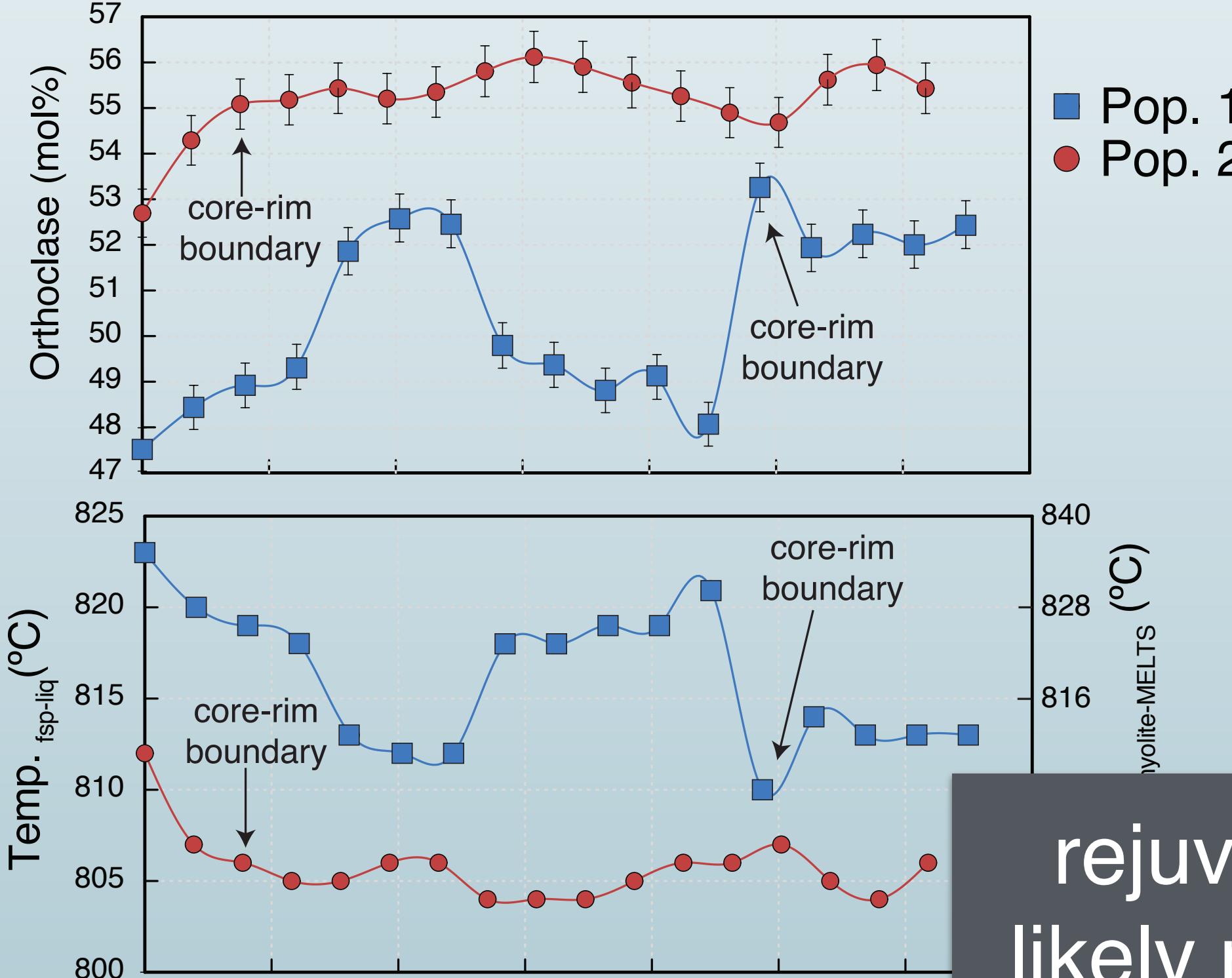
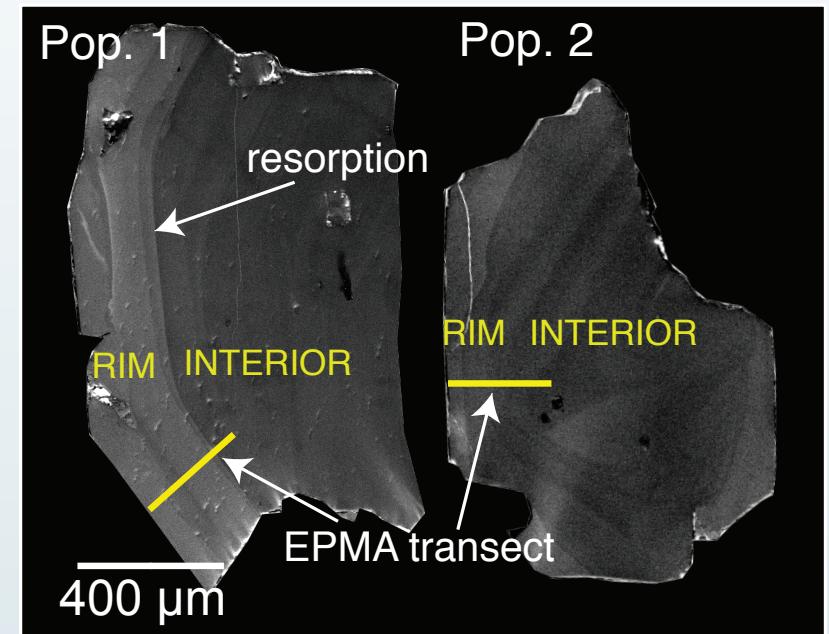


reconstruct  
P-T history  
recorded in  
phenocryst rims

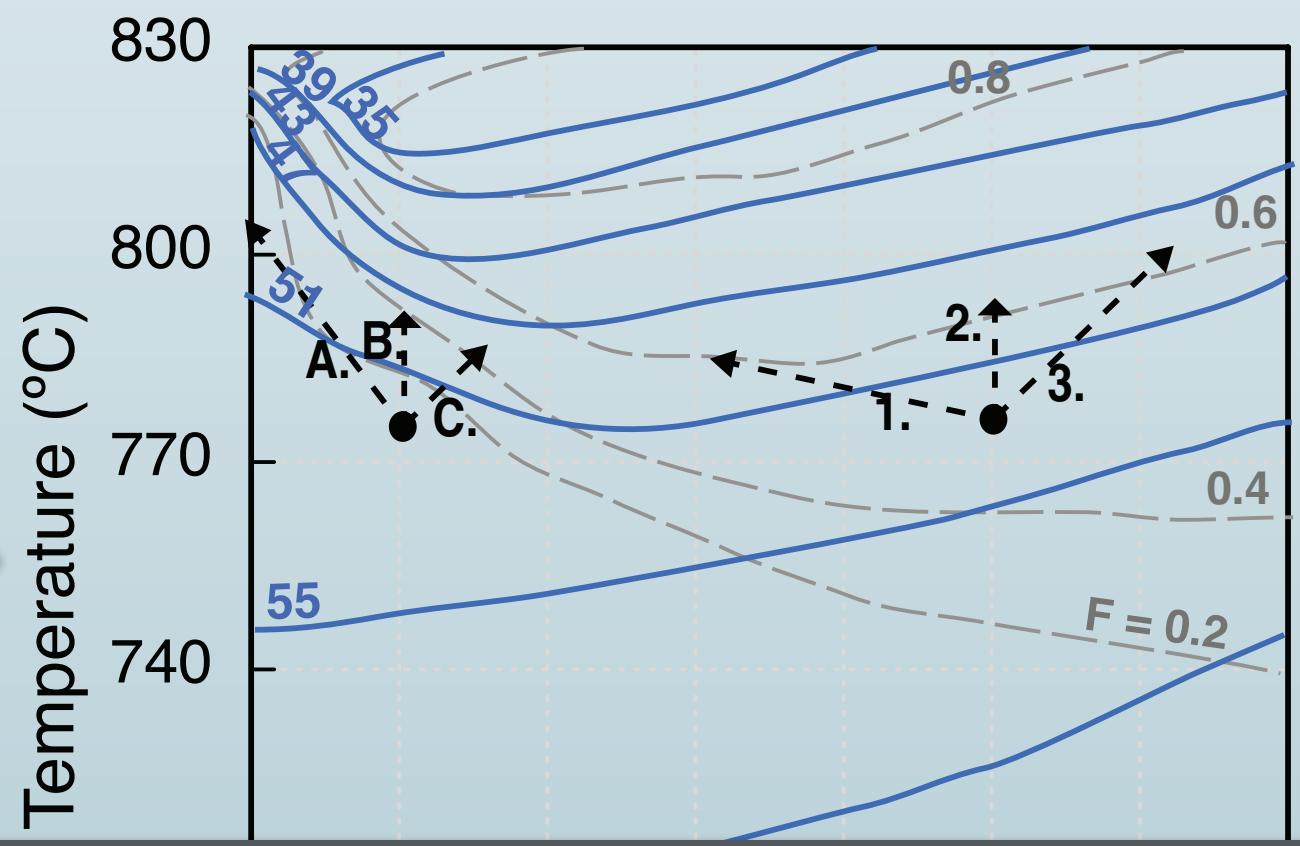


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sanidine

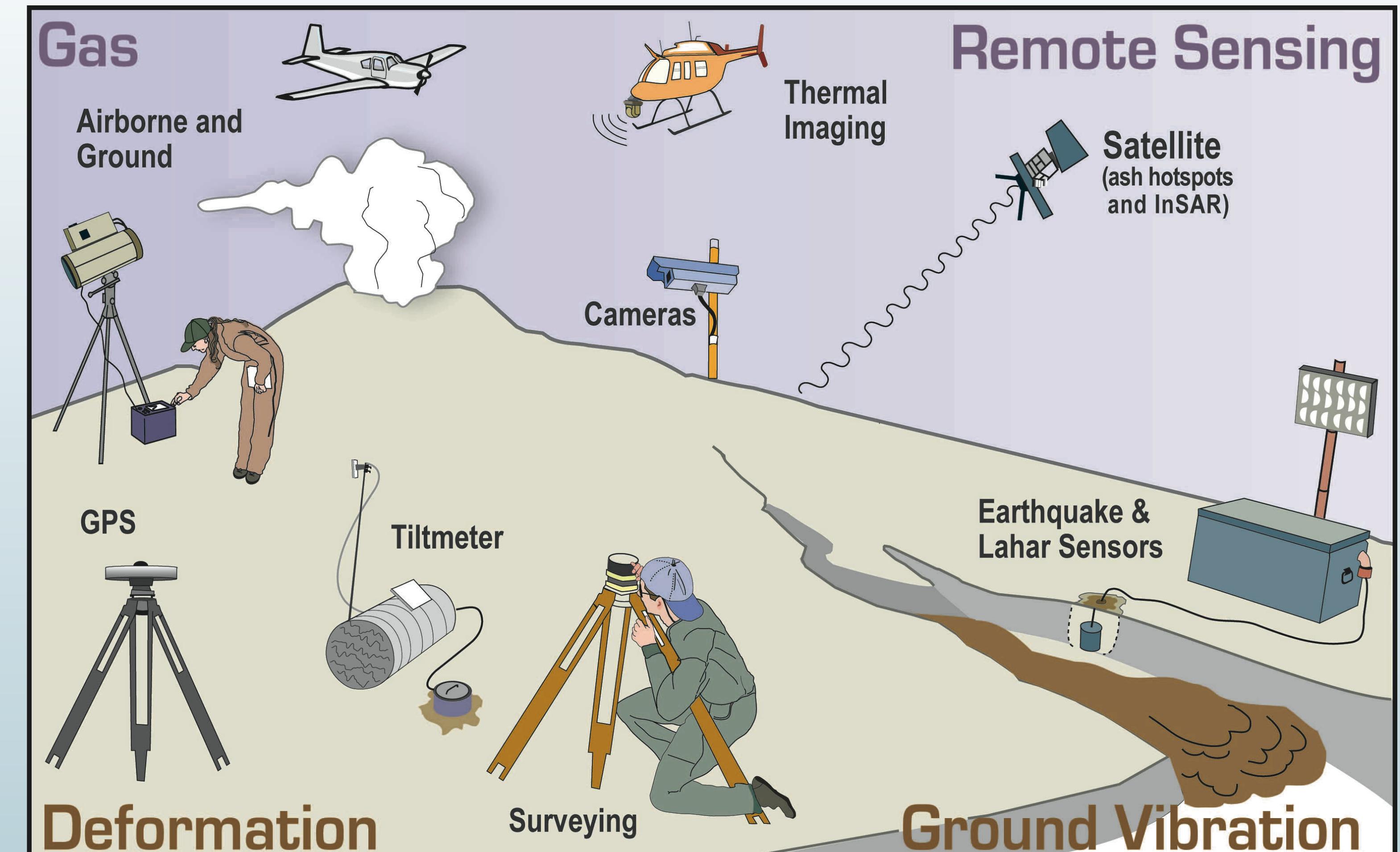
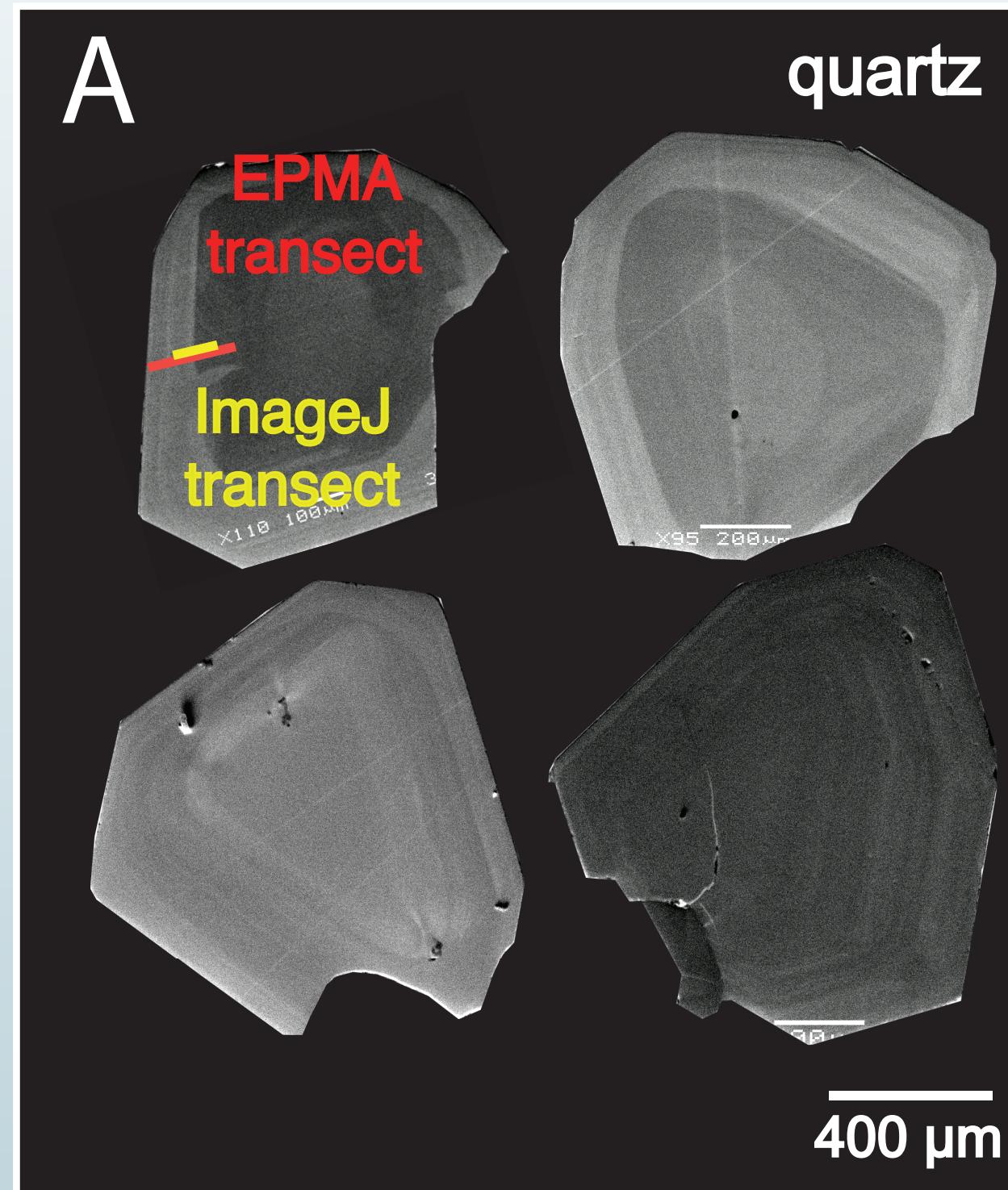


reconstruct  
P-T history  
recorded in  
phenocryst rims



rejuvenation, within a decade of eruption, was the most likely mechanism to produce the overpressure required to trigger the LCT supereruption

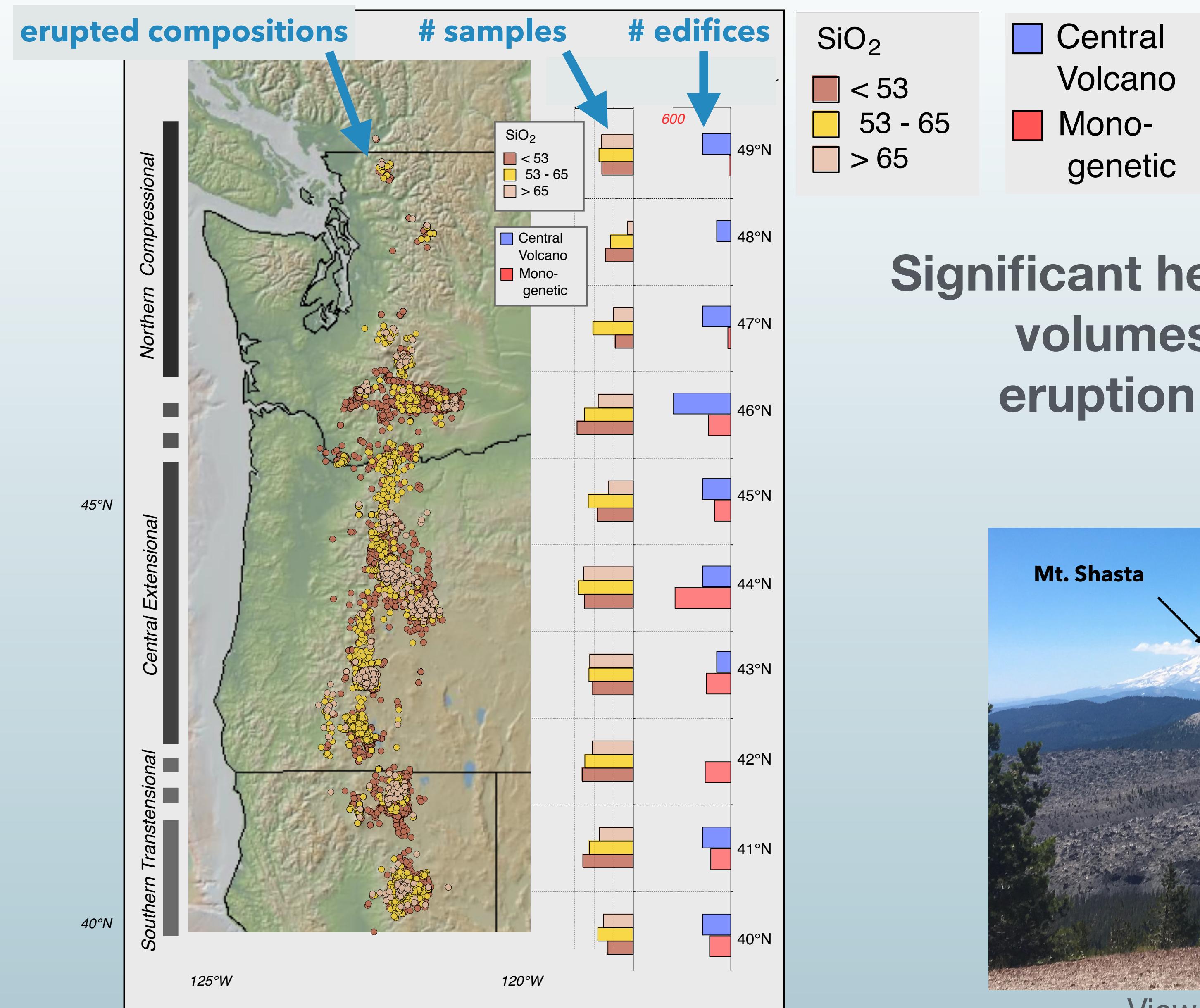
# Tie patterns from volcanic deposits to volcanic hazard assessment



USGS.gov

How do we couple crystal records' view of magmatic processes with monitoring signals to better forecast eruptions?

# Exciting Future Directions: What drives intra-arc diversity?



Significant heterogeneity in erupted volumes, compositions & eruption style along strike.

Why?



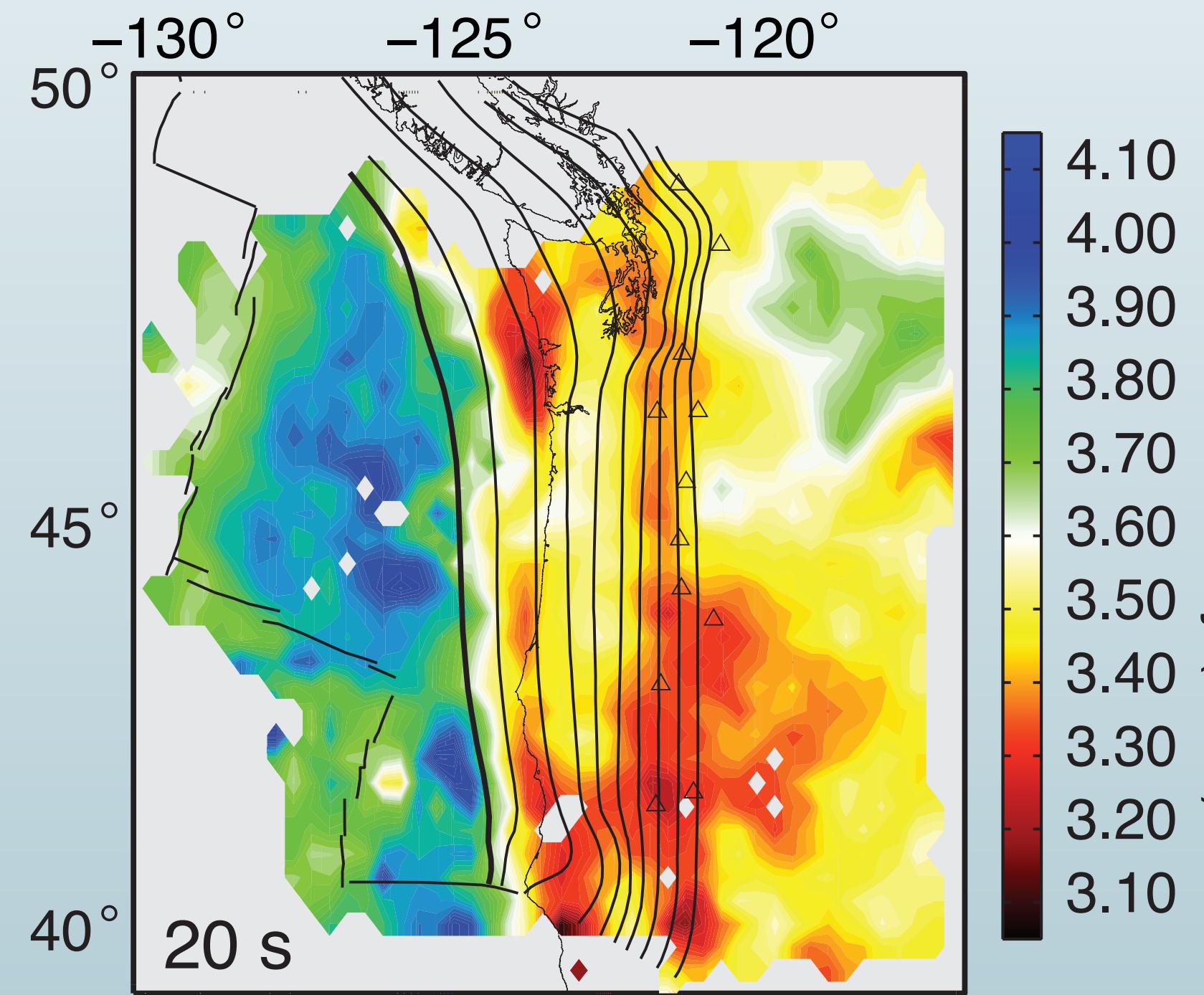
View West at 41.6° Latitude

# What Drives Intra-Arc Diversity?

**Significant heterogeneity in geophysical observables along strike.**

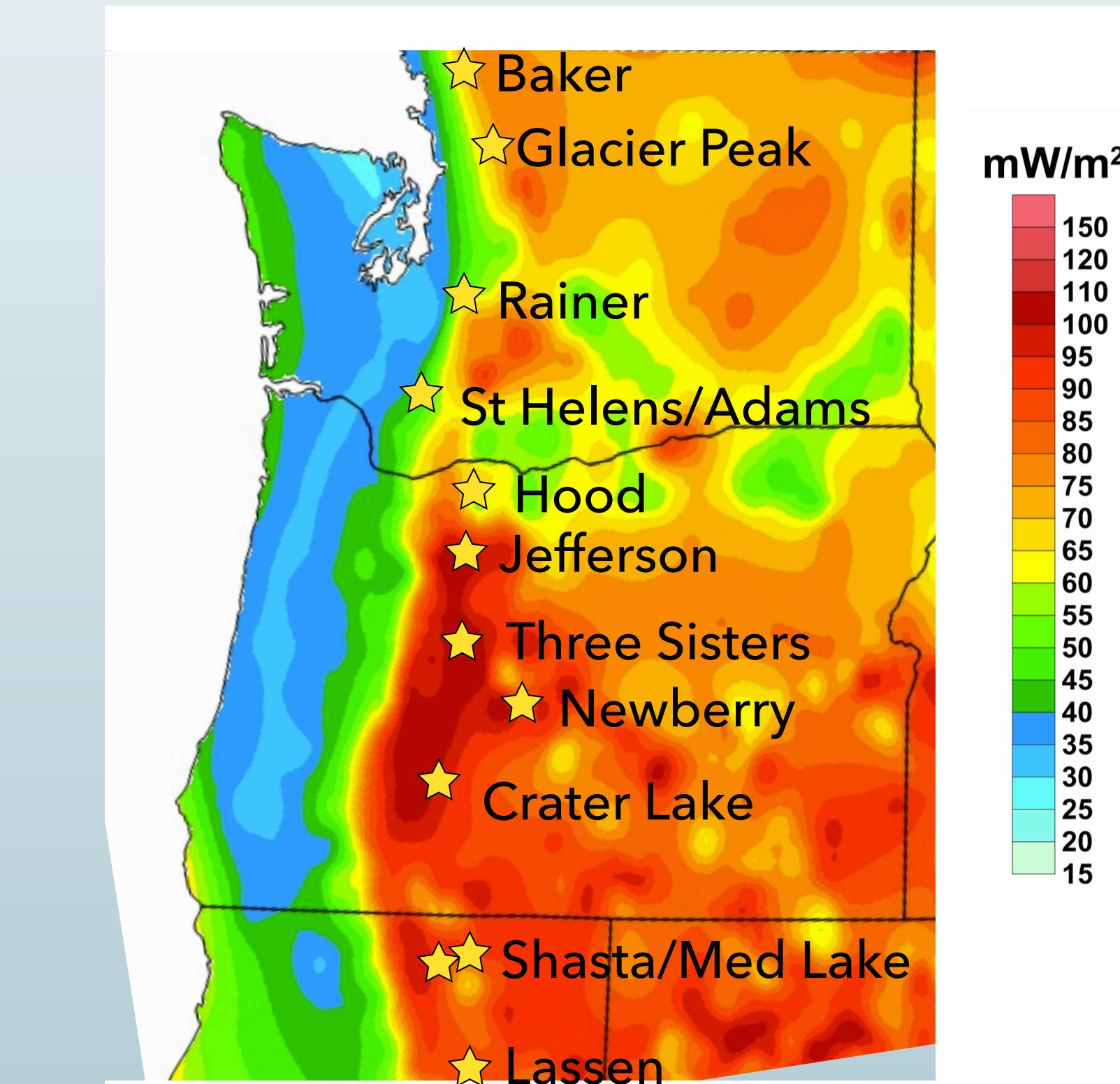
**Why?**

Lower Crust Depth Slice  
Teleseismic Surface Wave Tomography



Janiszewski, Gaherty & Abers, 2019

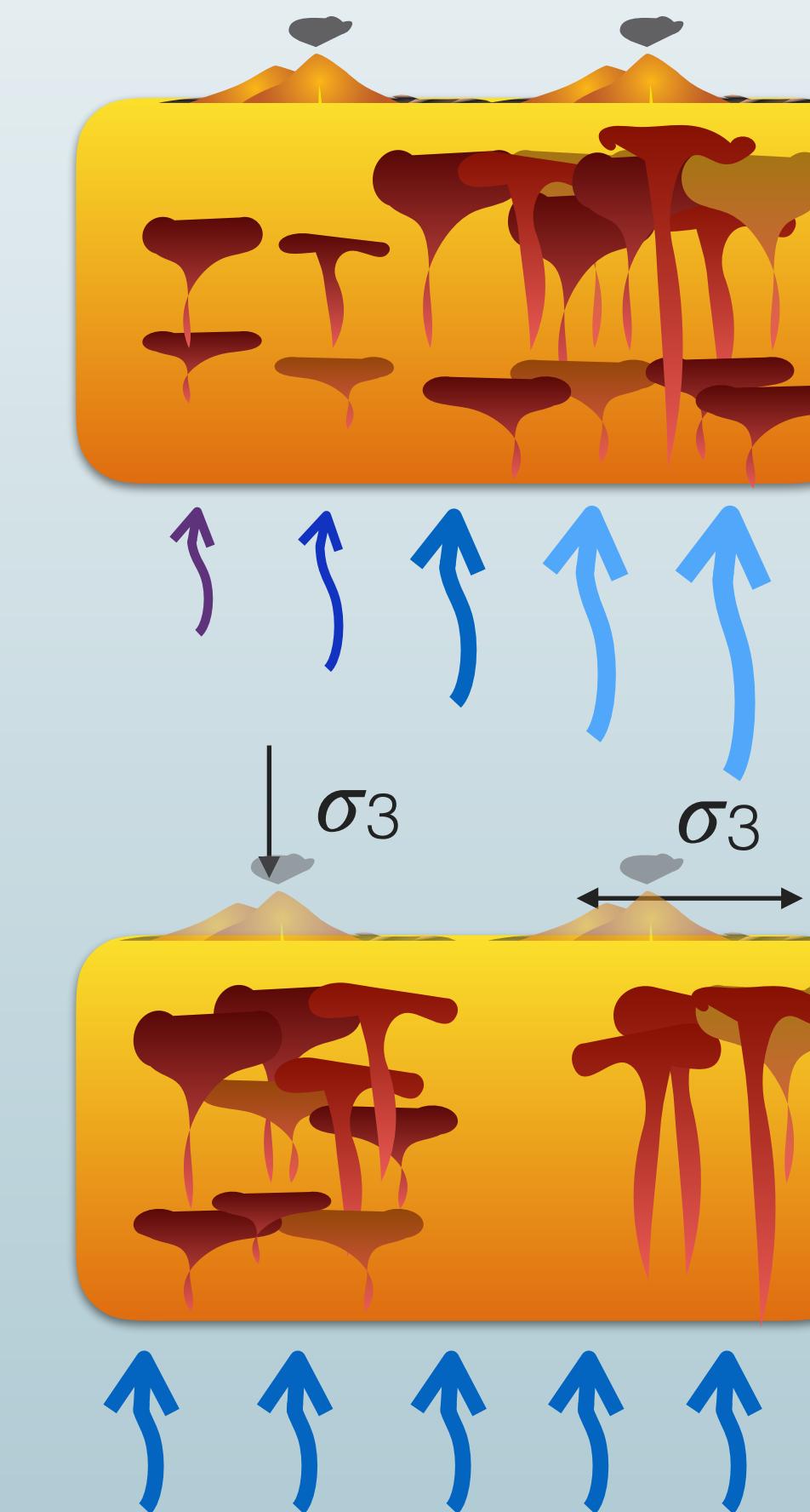
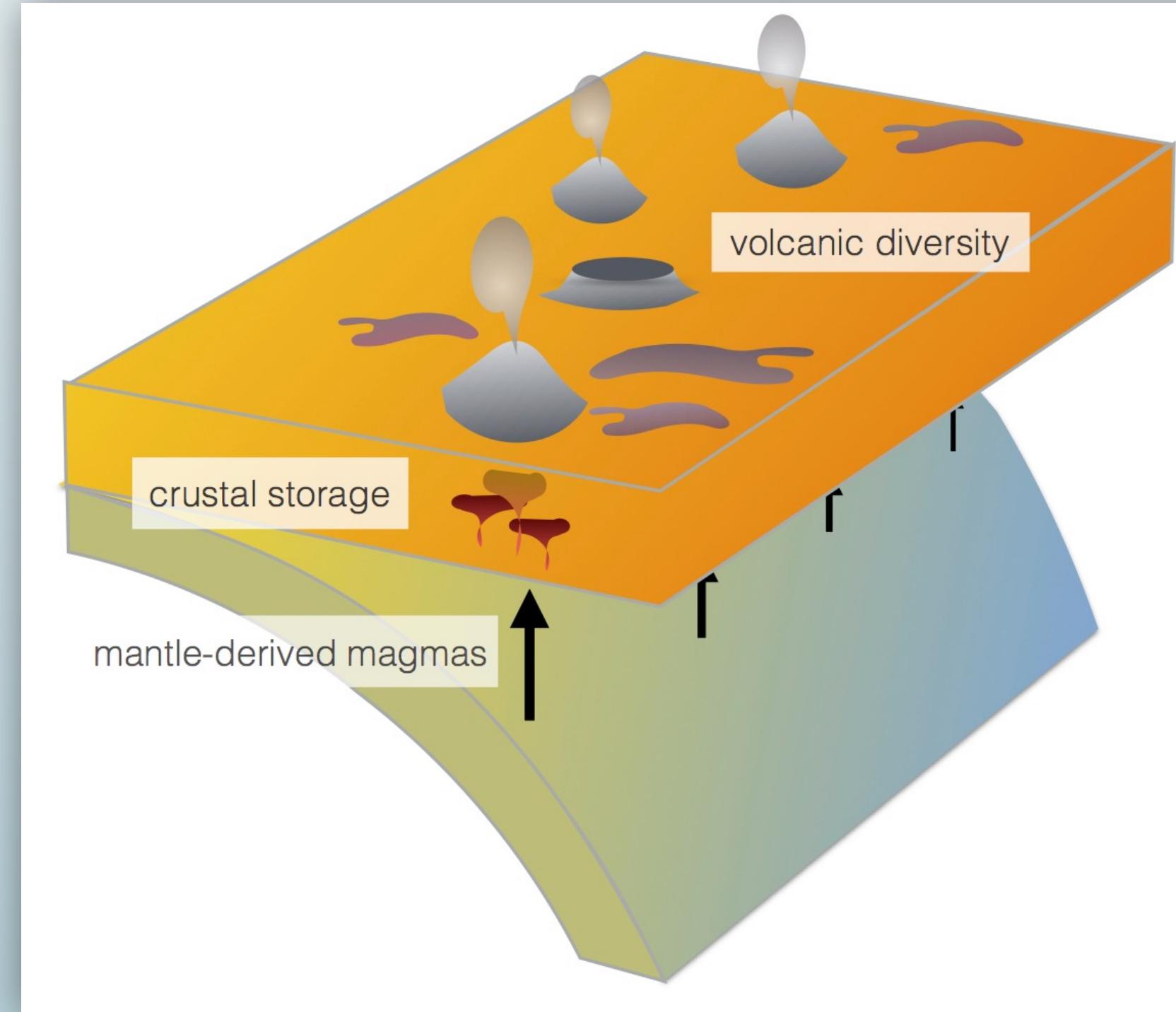
Measured Surface Heat Flow



Blackwell et al., 2011

# What Drives Intra-Arc Diversity?

*What produces the along strike variations in erupted volumes and compositions the Cascades?*



**Mantle-driven model**

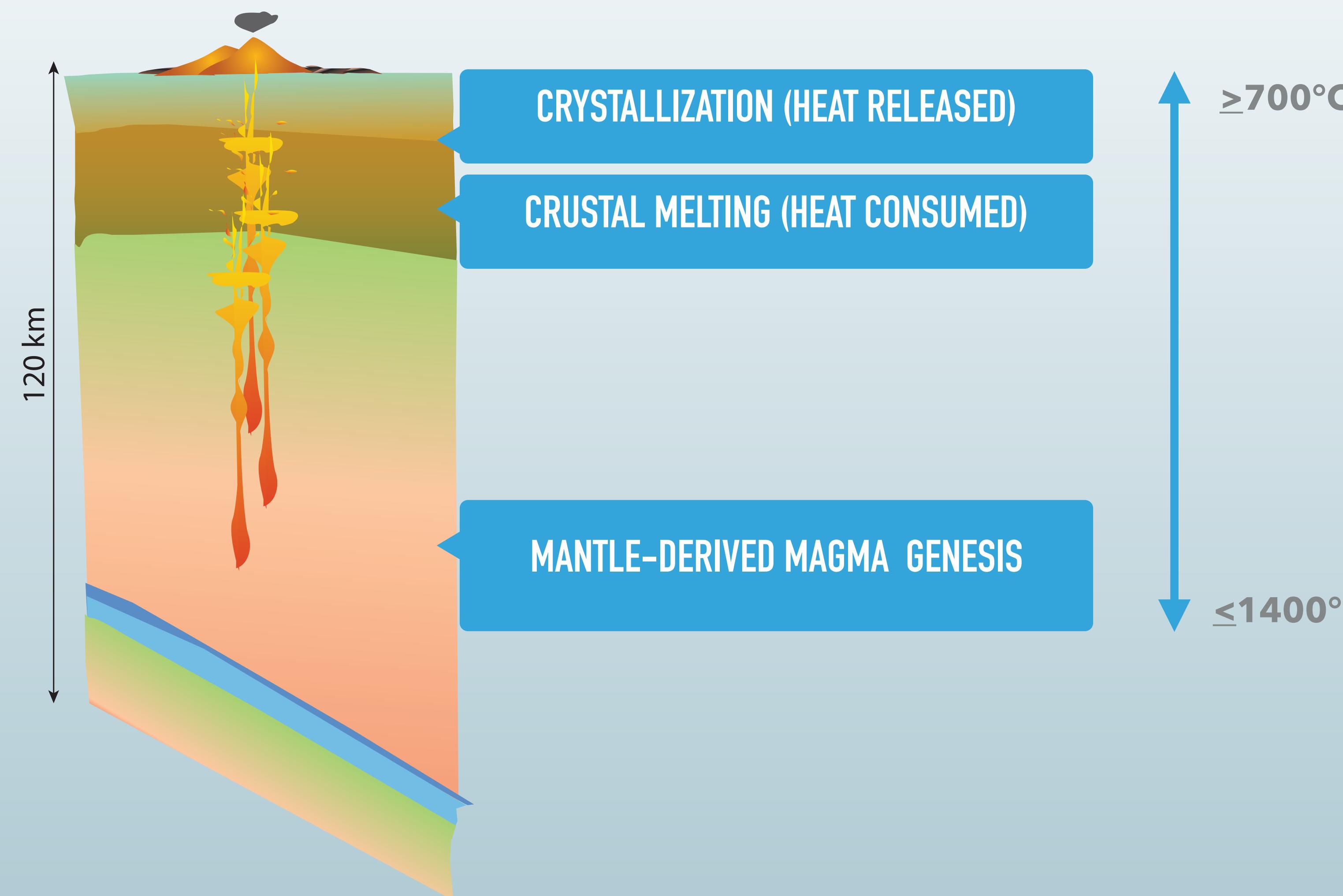
*heterogeneous mantle flux + compositions drive arc diversity*

**Crust-driven model**

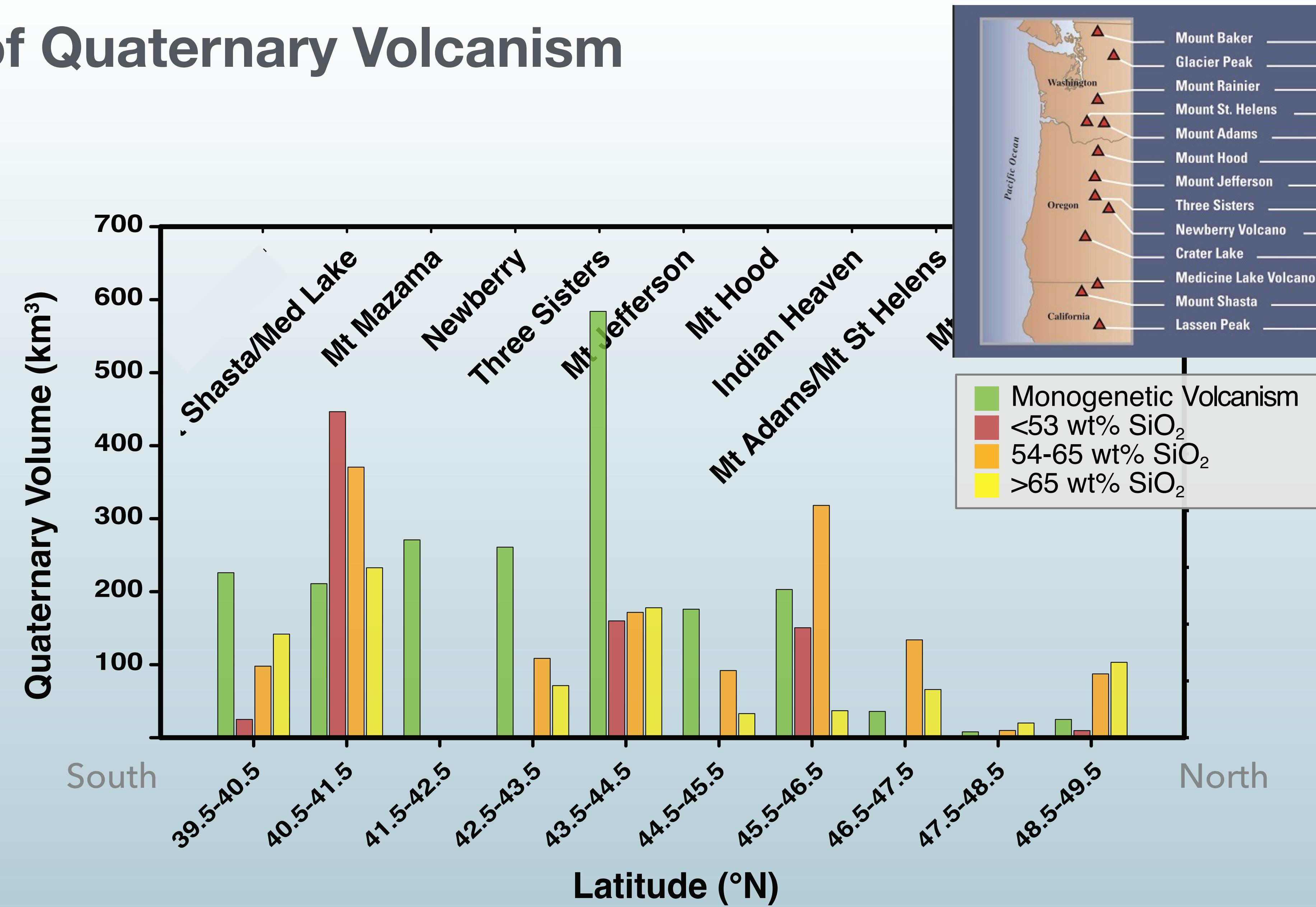
*heterogeneous crustal structure & stress drive arc diversity*

# Heat Calculations

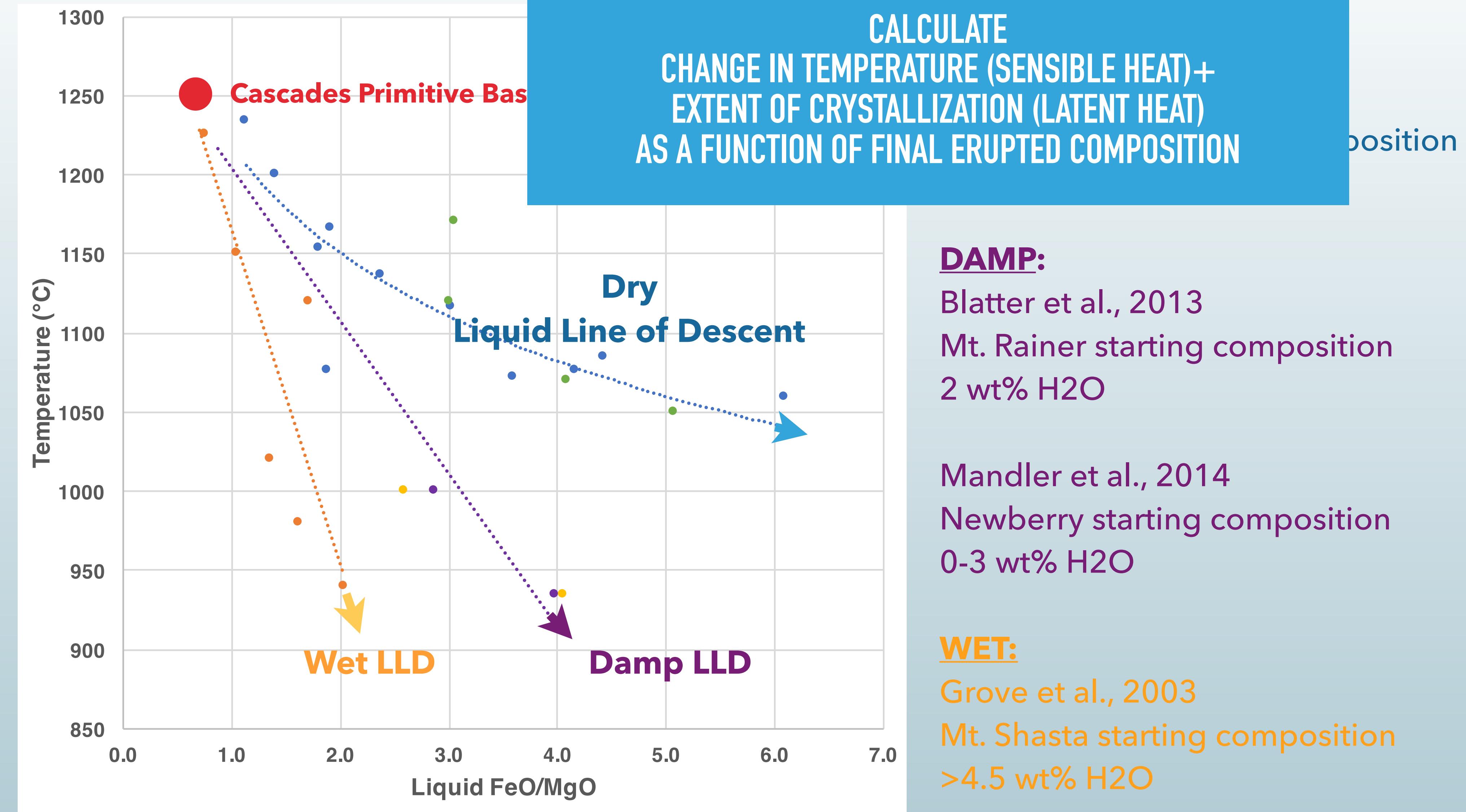
How much heat is released into the crust along strike to produce Quaternary Cascades volcanism?



# Volume of Quaternary Volcanism

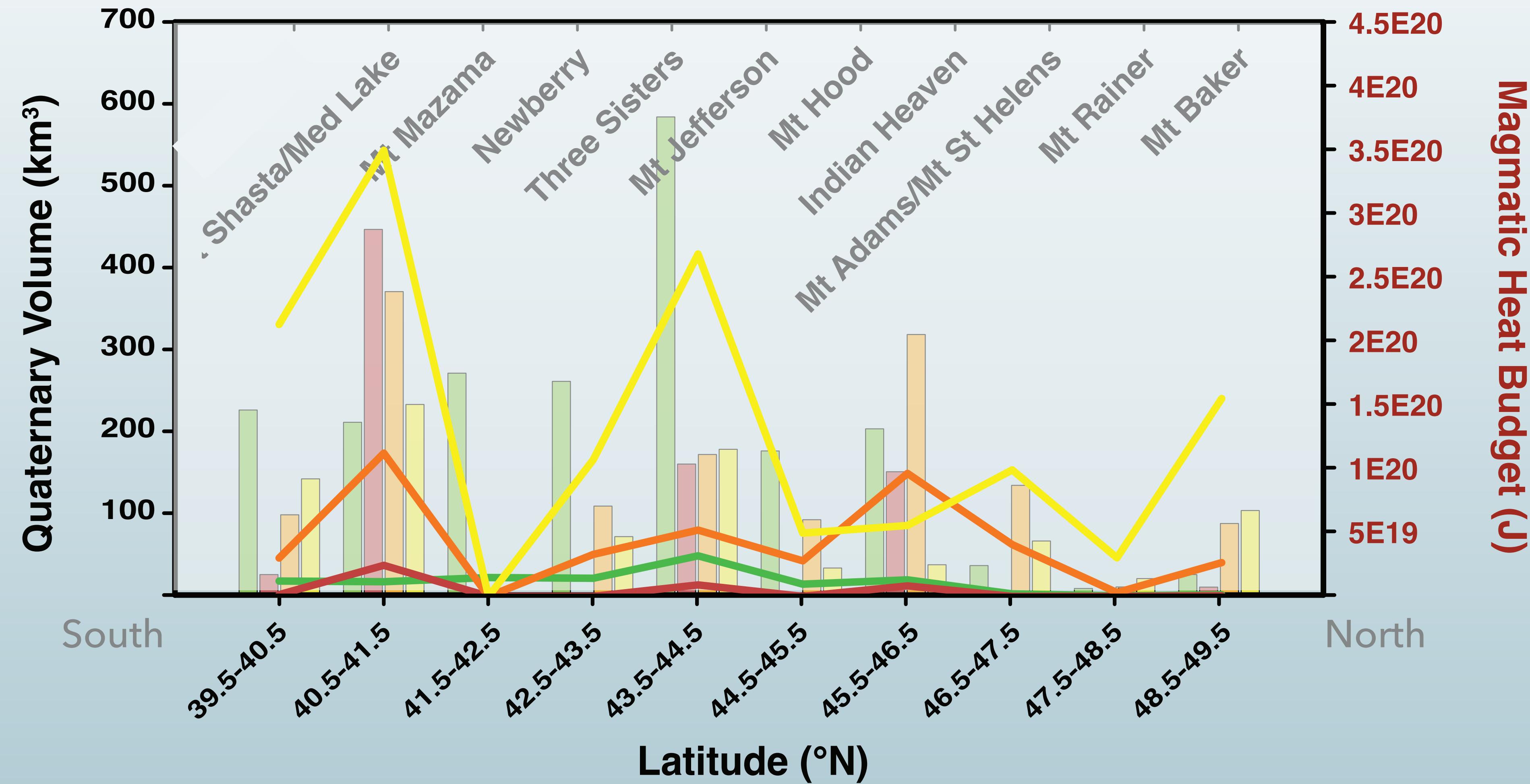


# Experimentally-Constrained Crustal Crystallization Paths (“Liquid Line of Descent”)

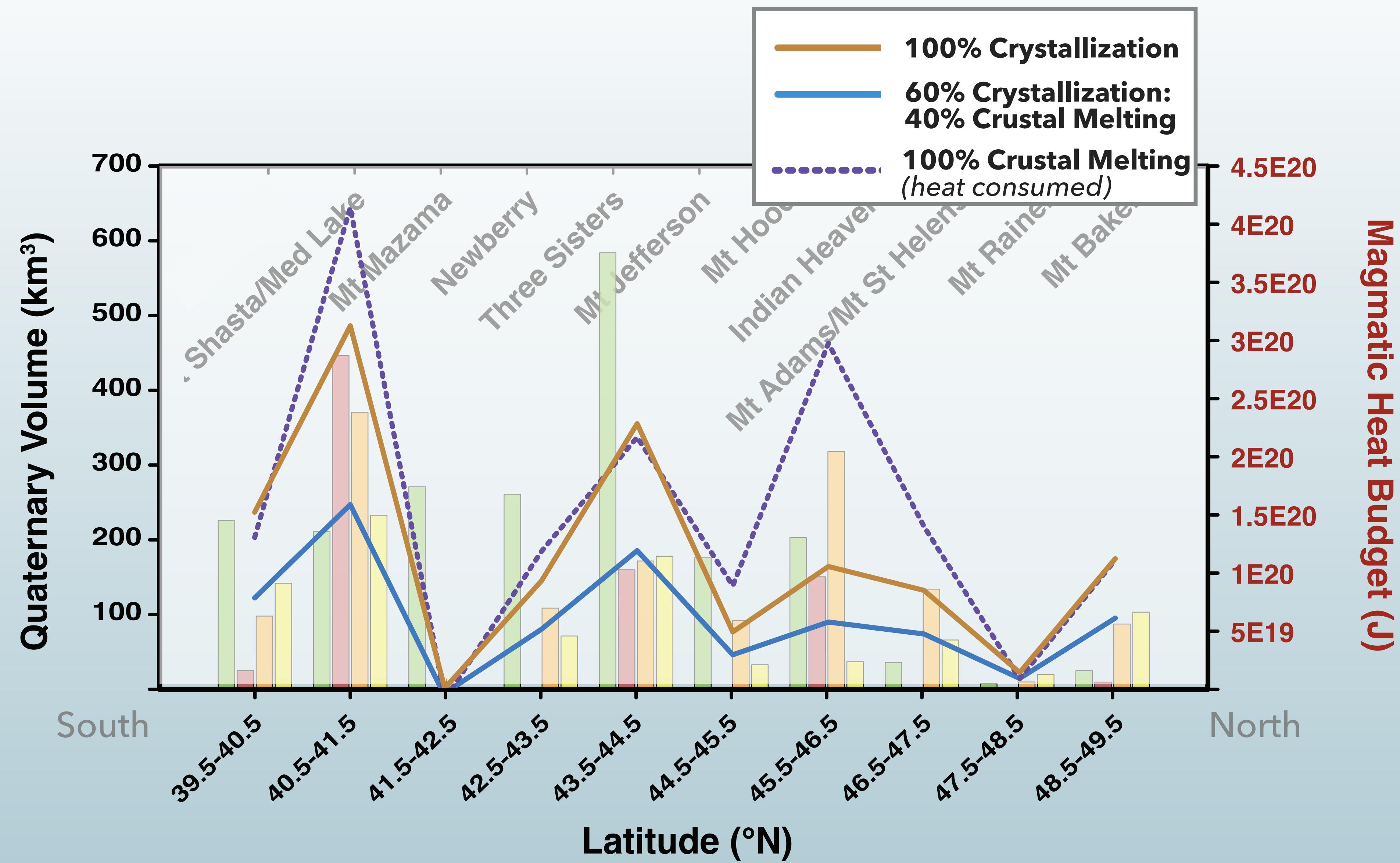


# Heat Produced By Crystallization

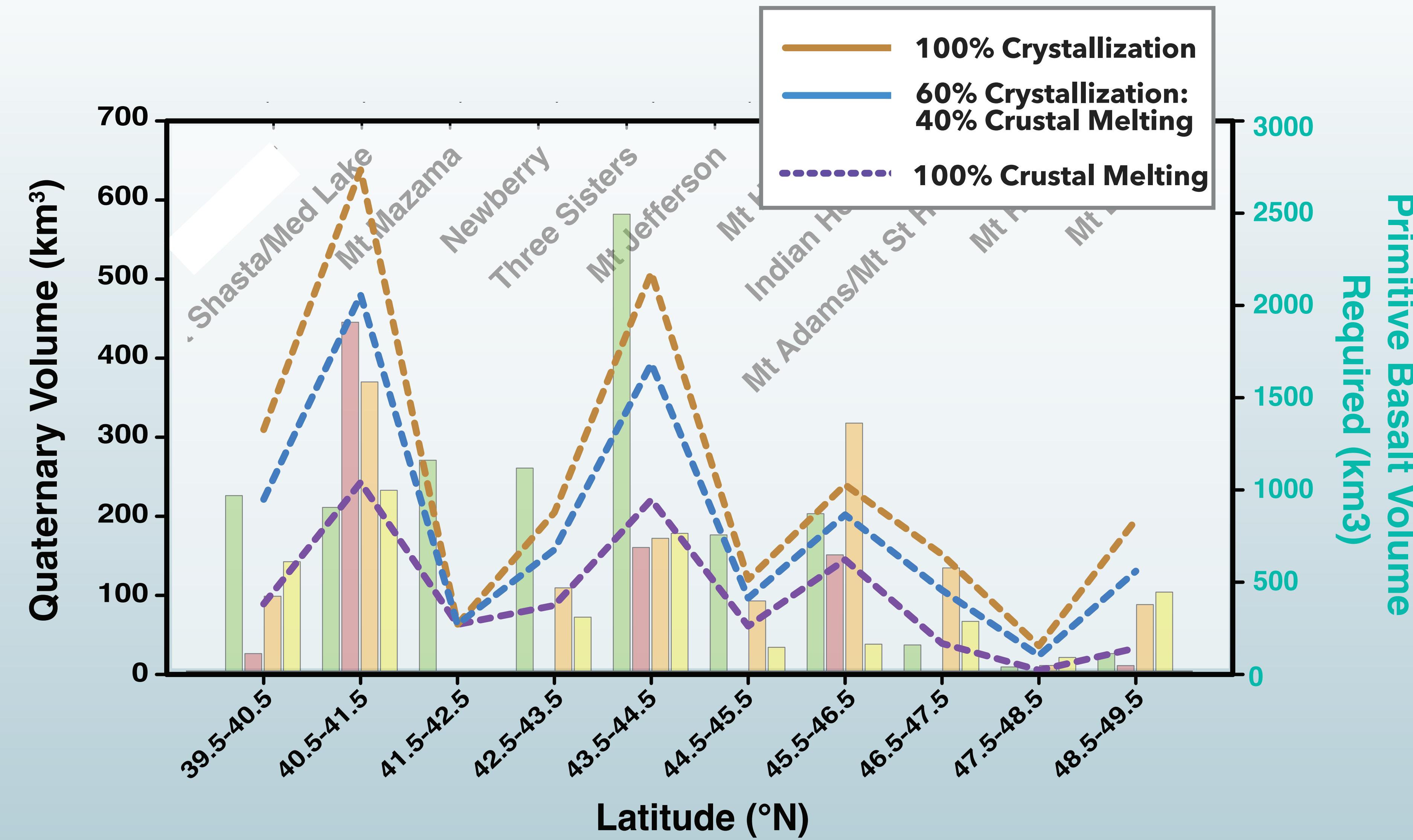
- Monogenetic Volcanism
- <53 wt% SiO<sub>2</sub>
- 54-65 wt% SiO<sub>2</sub>
- >65 wt% SiO<sub>2</sub>



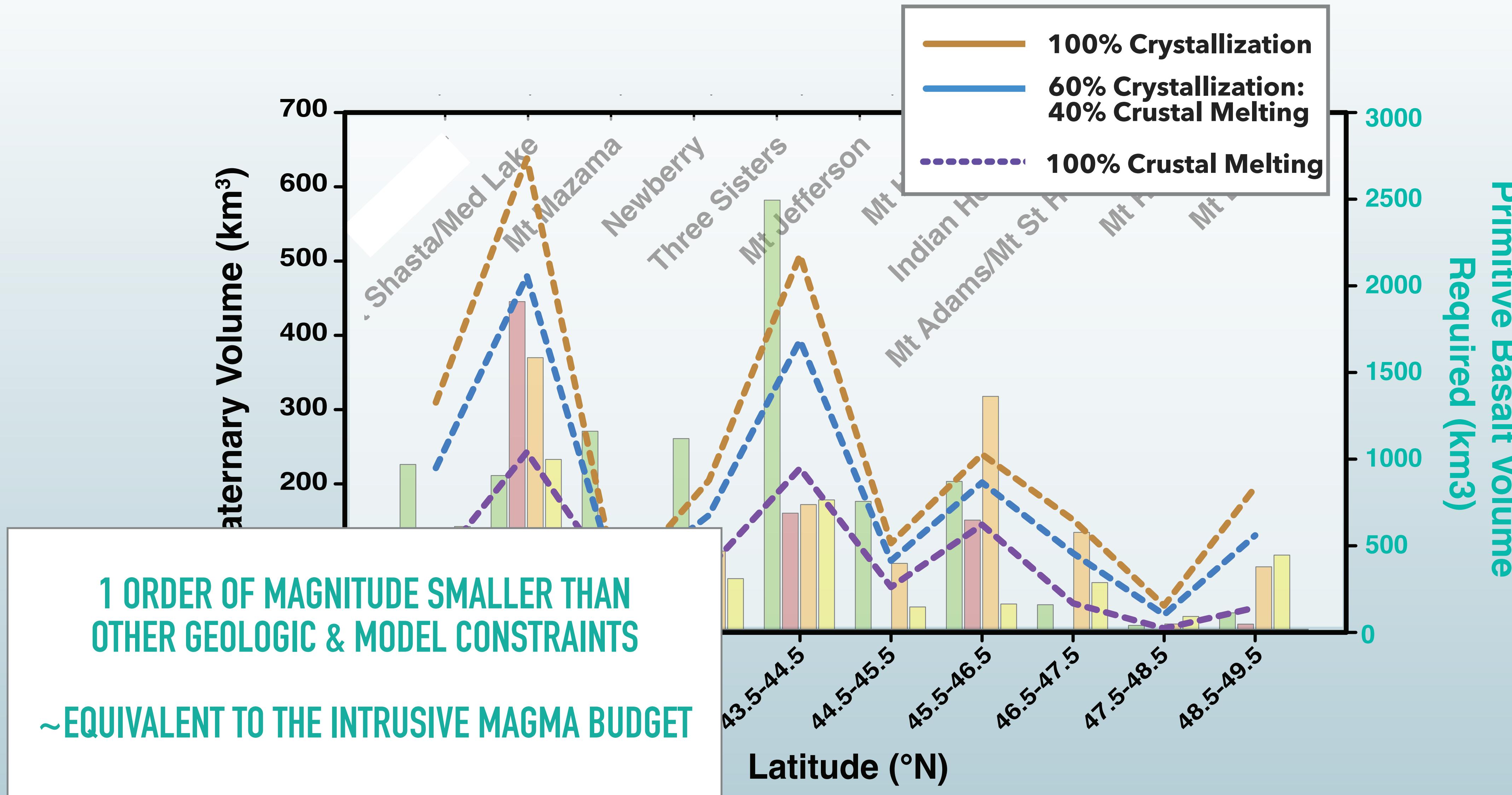
# Total Magmatic Heat Released to Crust



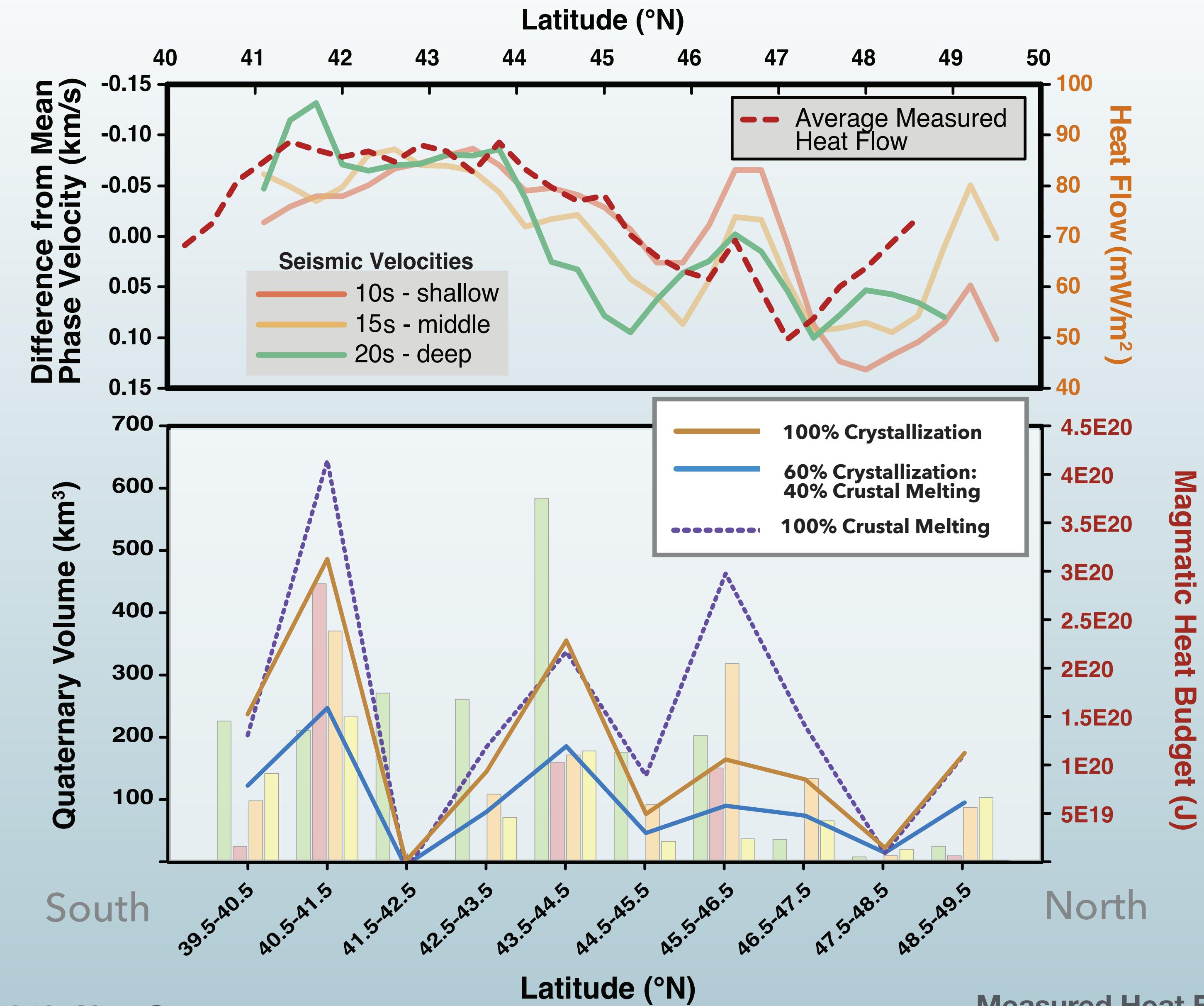
# Volume of Mantle Basalt Required



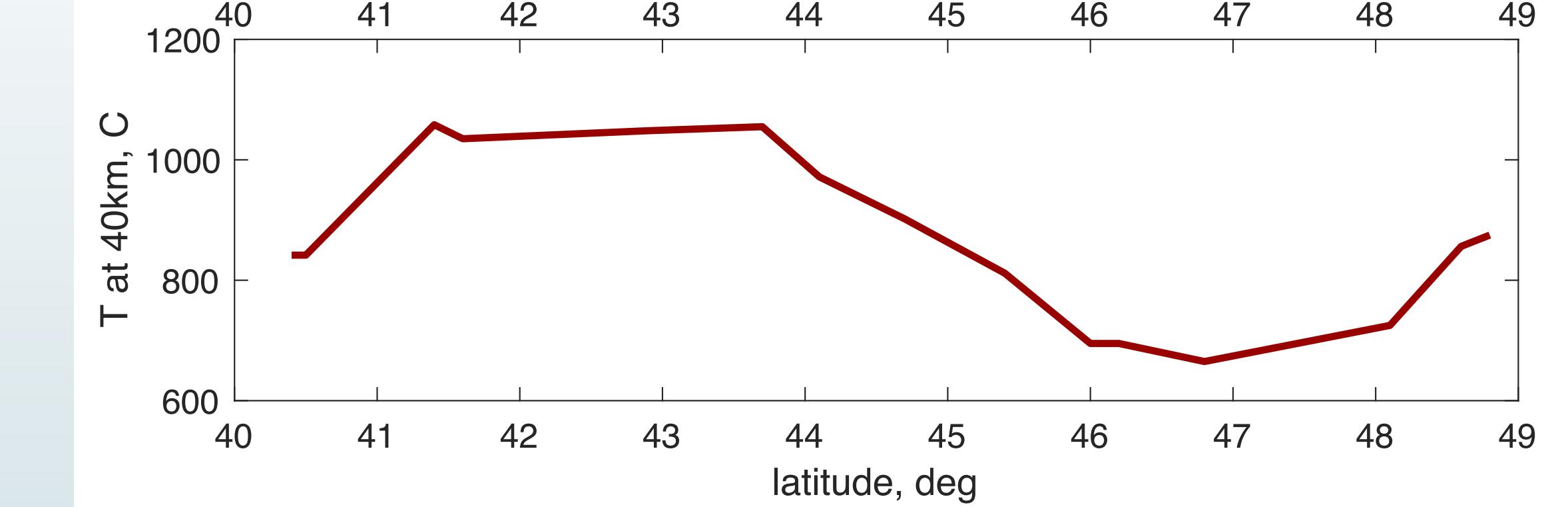
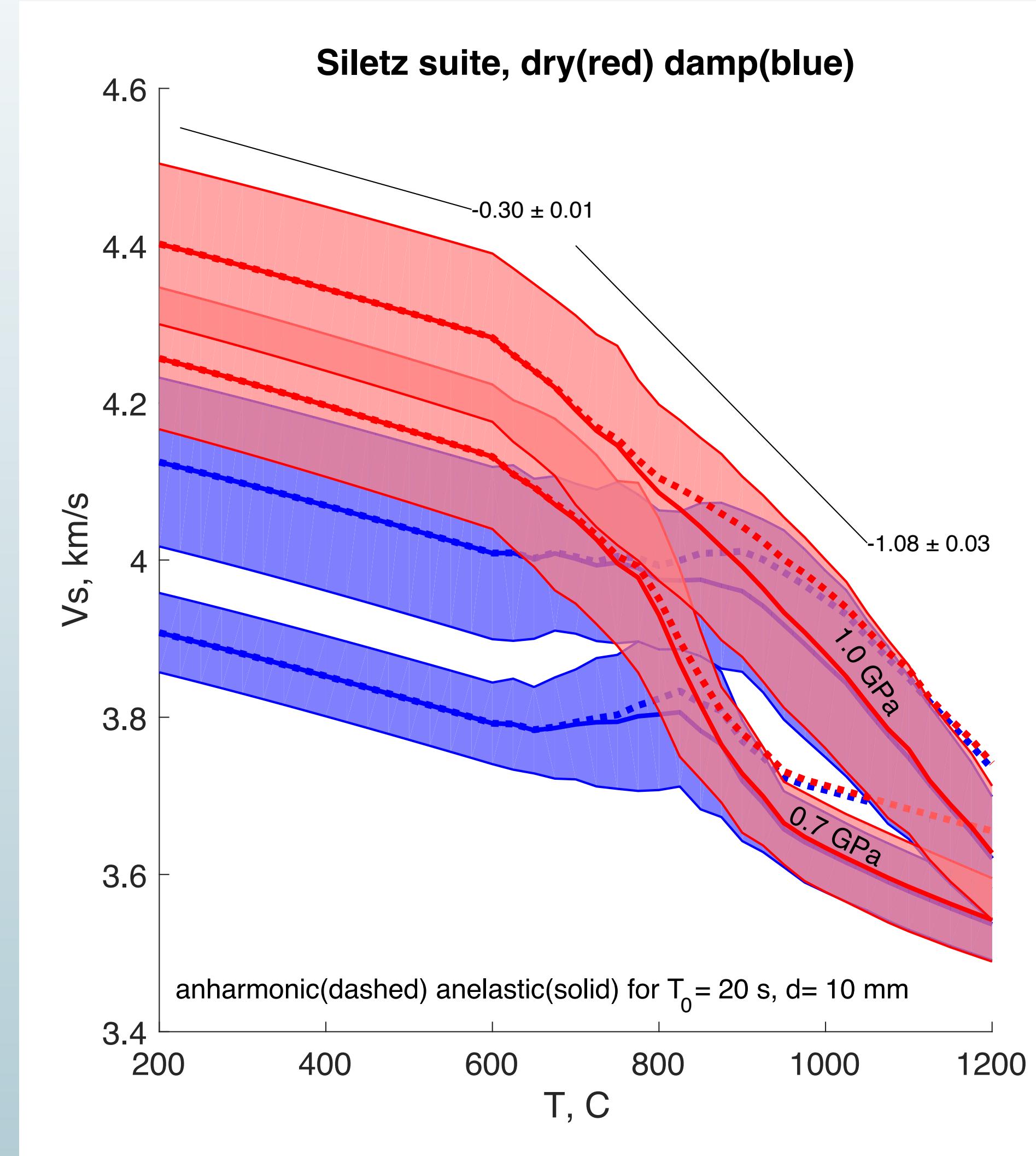
# Volume of Mantle Basalt Required



# Statistical Correlation Between Magmatic Heat & Geophysical Observations



# 1D Thermal Model to Interrogate the Geophysical Observations

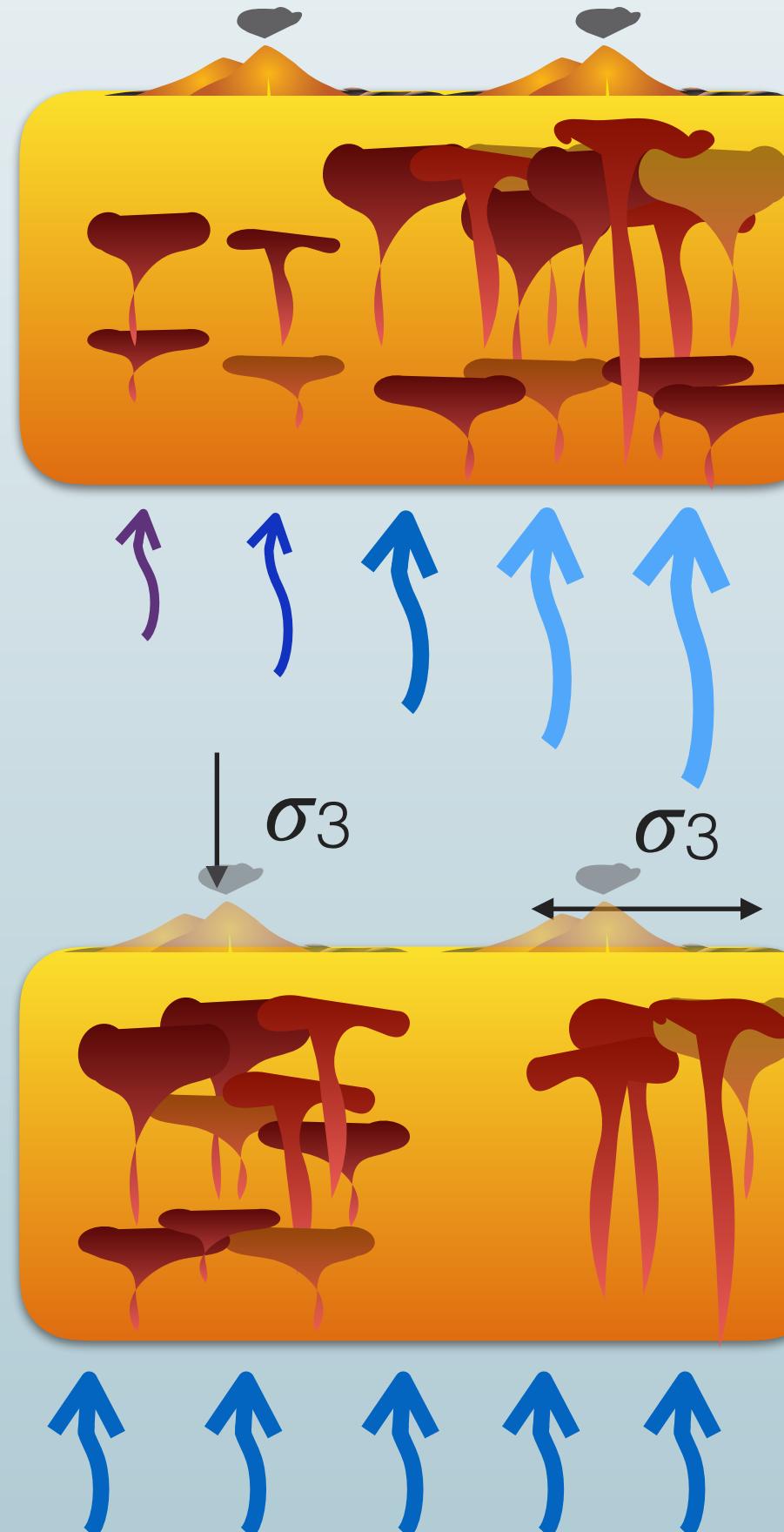


SEISMIC WAVE SPEEDS PREDICT A MAGMATIC INPUT  
OF  $6-12 \times 10^{21}$  J  
INTO THE CRUST FOR EACH 100 KM ALONG STRIKE

COMPARED TO OUR VOLCANIC ESTIMATE  
OF  $5 \times 10^{19-20}$  J

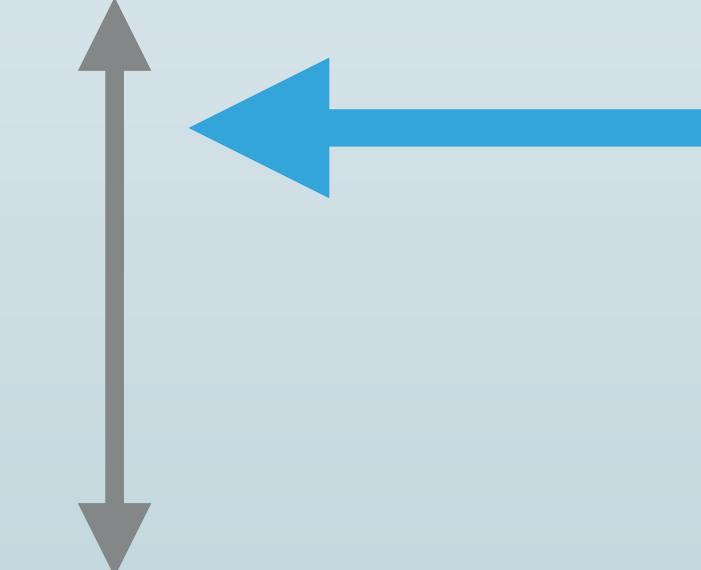
# Intriguing Results & Testable Hypotheses

The  $\geq 2$ -fold variability in volume of basaltic magma & magmatic heat input regulates the observed volcanic activity



## Mantle-driven model

*heterogeneous mantle flux + compositions drive arc diversity*

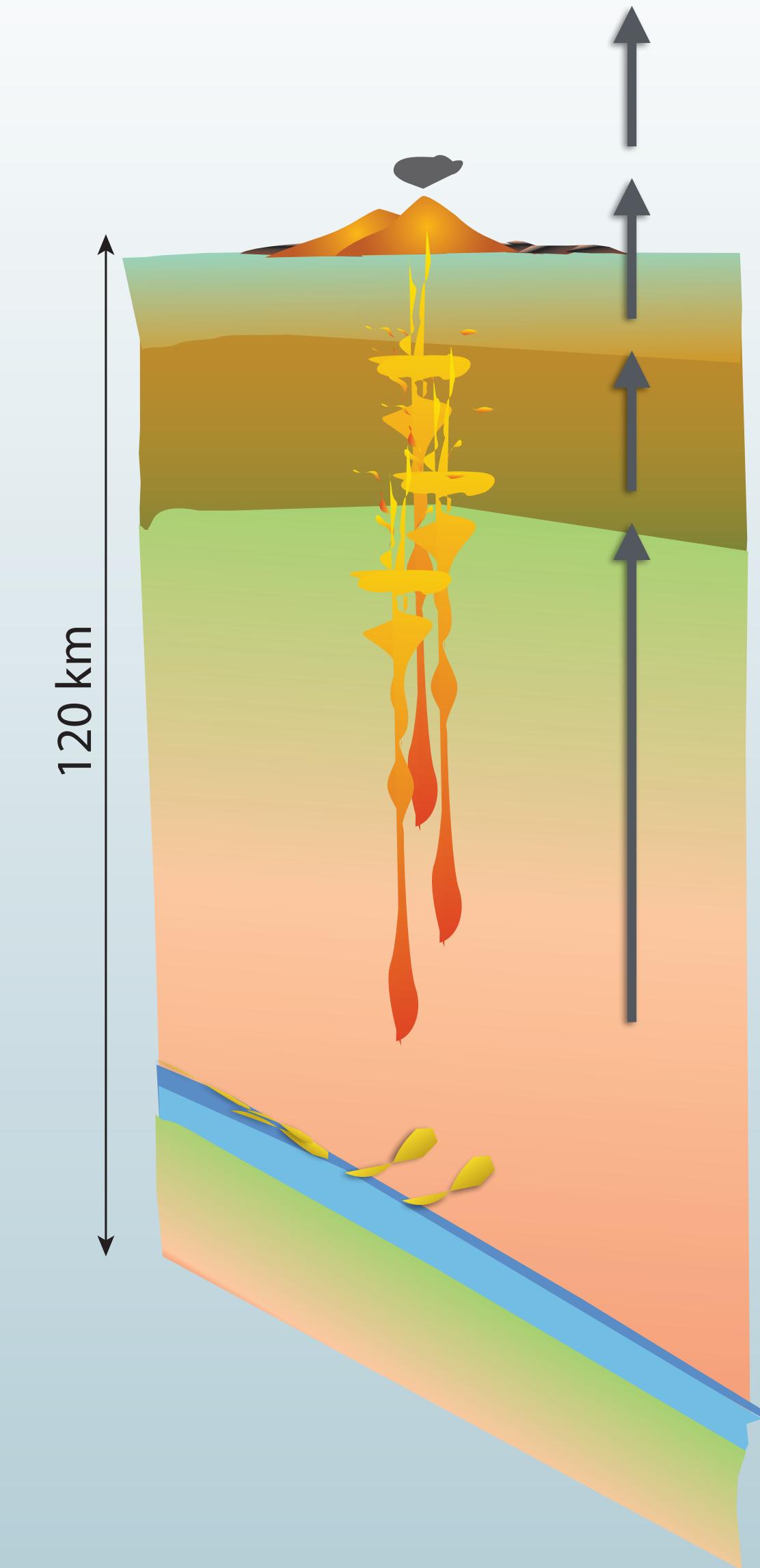


## Crust-driven model

*heterogeneous crustal structure & stress drive arc diversity*

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- ✓ Recent advances & exciting future directions
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  - ▶ Causes of intra-arc diversity?



A wide-angle photograph of the Grand Prismatic Spring in Yellowstone National Park. The spring's water is a vibrant turquoise color, contrasting with the surrounding orange and yellow bacterial mats. Steam rises from the water, creating a hazy atmosphere over the hillside covered in green trees in the background.

**Questions?**

**[christy.till@asu.edu](mailto:christy.till@asu.edu)**