

# Ocean crust in the mountains (ophiolitic series and orogenesis)



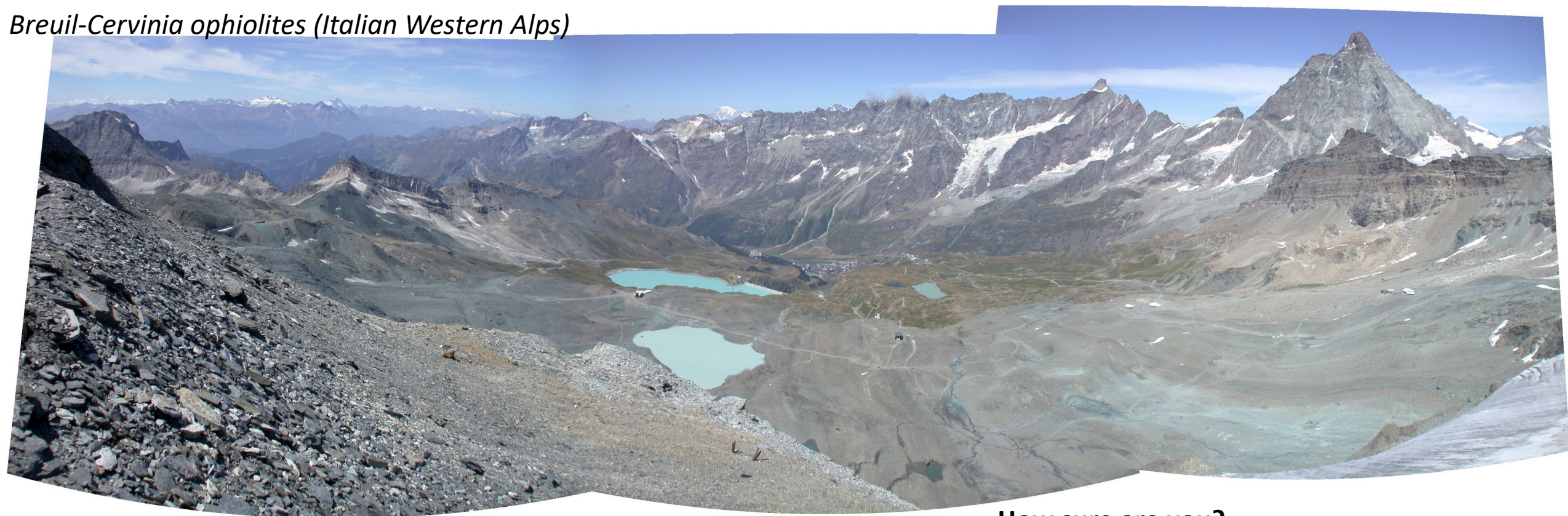
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*Czech Geological Survey (Praha, Czech Republic)*



## *Breuil-Cervinia ophiolites (Italian Western Alps)*



**How sure are you?**

Ophiolitic series =  
Memory of lost oceans in  
mountain belts



**Where** are they emplaced in the orogens?  
**When** are they emplaced during orogenic history?  
**How** are they emplaced in the orogens?

*Three major issues but first a bit of history....*





## ***A bit of history....***

The etymology of the term « **ophiolite** » comes from the Greek « *ophios* »: snake and « *lithos* »: stone, in reference to the surface texture of some serpentinites that evoke the skin of these reptiles.

The term “**ophiolite**” was first used by Brongniart, A. (1813) to describe a sequence of green rocks (serpentinites, basalts) in the Alps.

Gastaldi, B. (1871); Lotti, B. (1885, 1886):

**Brongniart's ophiolite association is « common » in Italian Alps and Appenines**

Suess, F.E. (1875, 1909): **In the Alps, ophiolites are located along main thrusts.**

Lotti, B. (1886, 1910): **Ophiolites are submarine lava flows.**

Teall, J.J.H. (1894): **Greenstones are associated with radiolarian cherts => deep-sea lavas (Palaeozoic British Isles).**



Pantanelli, D. (1880); Franchi S., Mattiolo E., Novarese V., Stella A. & Zaccagna D. (1908) :

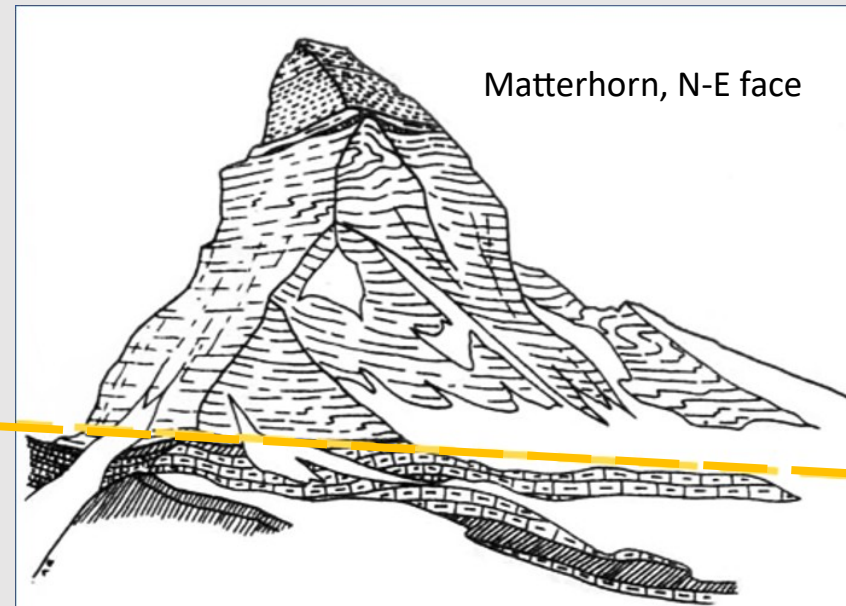
***The “Pietre Verdi” from Piemontese Alps and Tuscany = Various greenstones (green basalts) closely associated with ancient marine sediments => marine area closed due to the formation of mountain belts !***

Breuil-Cervinia ophiolites (Italian Western Alps)

Cervinia, S face



Matterhorn, N face (4478 m)



Matterhorn, N-E face

Various types of  
gneiss  
= Continental crust

Marine basin

Argand, E. (1911, 1916, 1924)

***Pietre Verdi*** and calcschists  
« ***Schistes Lustrés*** »

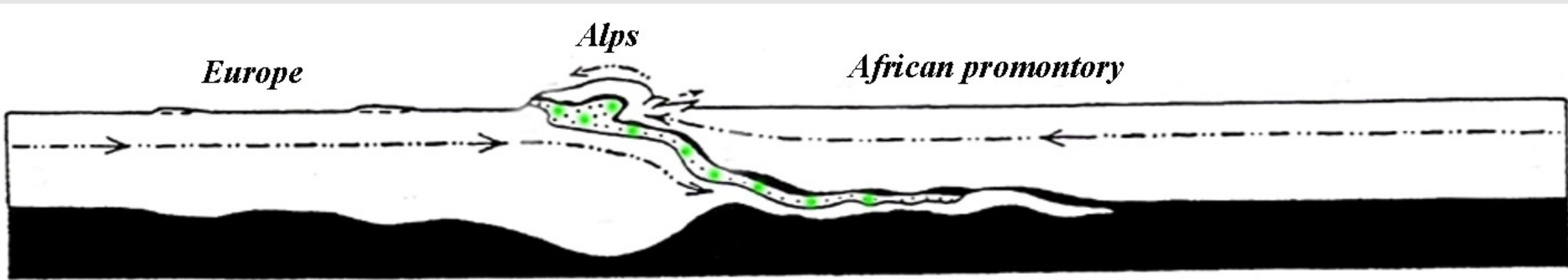






Argand, E. (1911, 1916, 1924) :

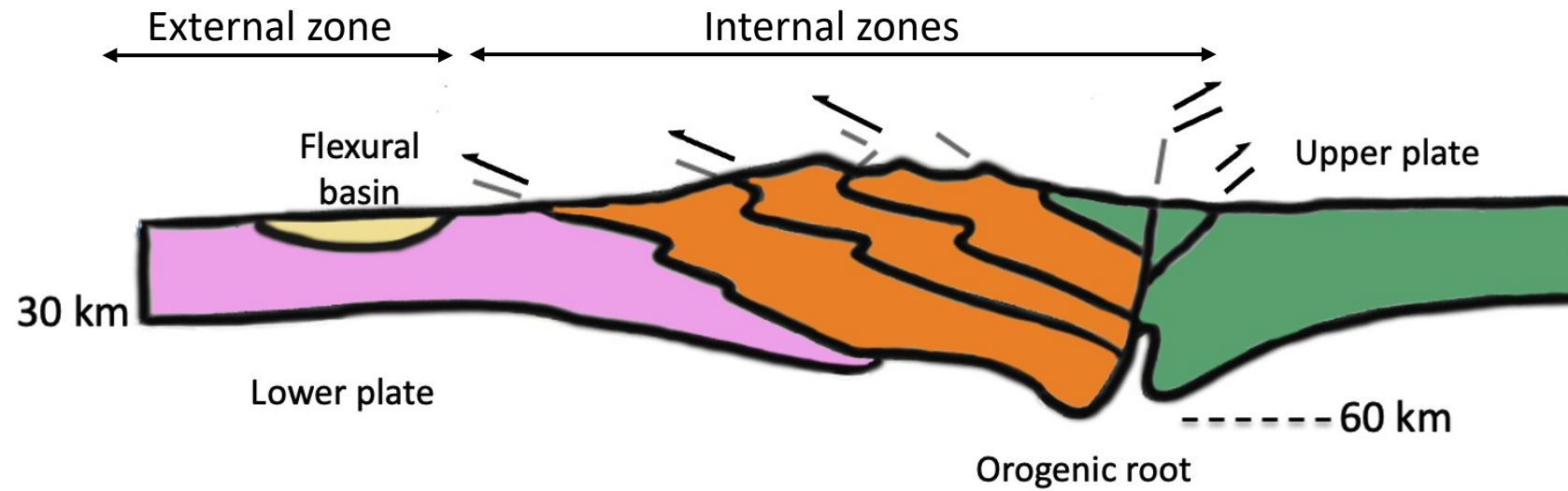
**Orogenesis = Collision between continents that move horizontally and involves closures of “seas”.**



Steinmann, G. (1905, 1927) : **Alpine ophiolites = « *Trilogy* » combining almost systematically ultramafic rocks (serpentinites), mafic rocks (basalts, gabbros) and pelagic marine sediments => « *Steinmann Trinity* ».**



# Typical, crustal-scale, architecture of collision belts



## External zone:

Deformed but weakly metamorphosed rocks from the lower plate. Flexural basin=Molassic basin (foreland basin).

## Internal zones:

Severely deformed and metamorphosed rocks from lower and/or upper plate. « Orographic wedge ».



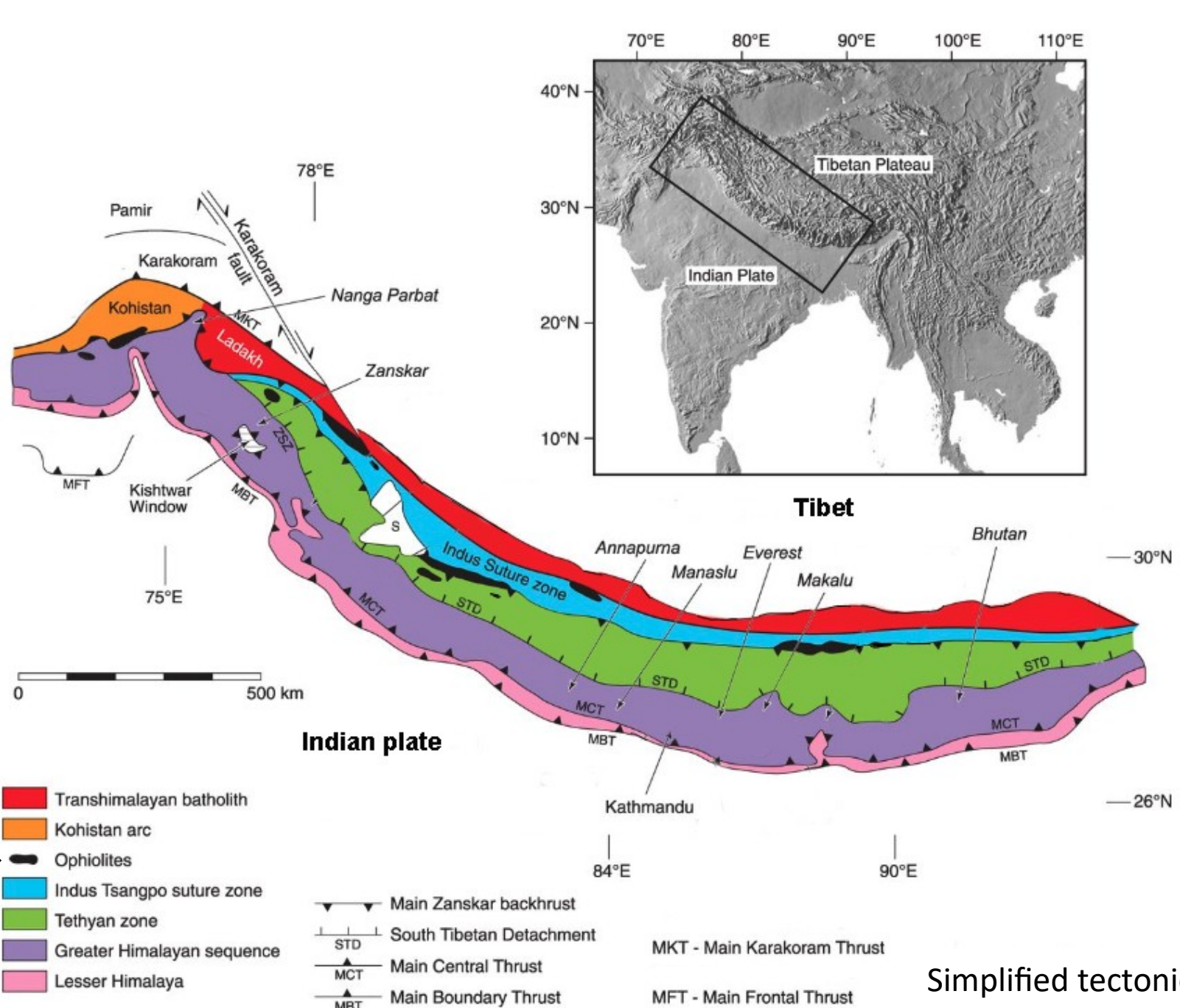
WHERE?



The Himalayan example:  
An emblematic  
continental collision belt

Indian plate: Lower plate  
Tibet: Upper plate

Main ophiolitic sequences →



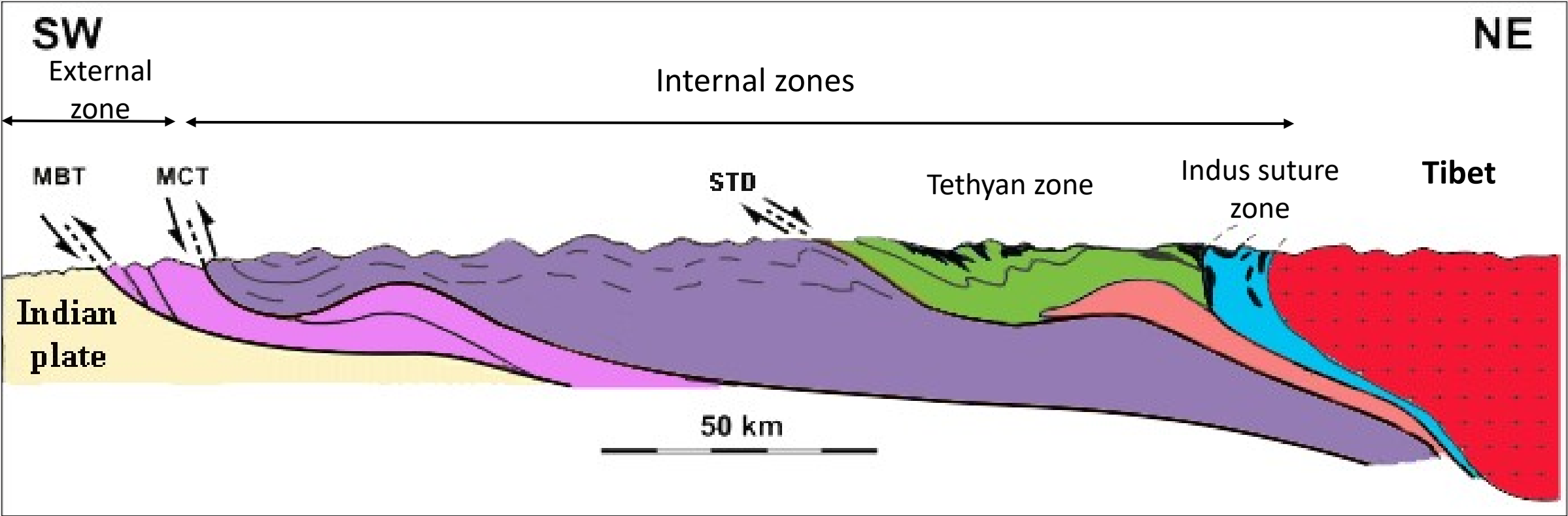
Simplified tectonic map  
of the Himalaya



**WHERE?**



**Ophiolites: In the innermost areas of the orogenic prism in association with metasediments.**



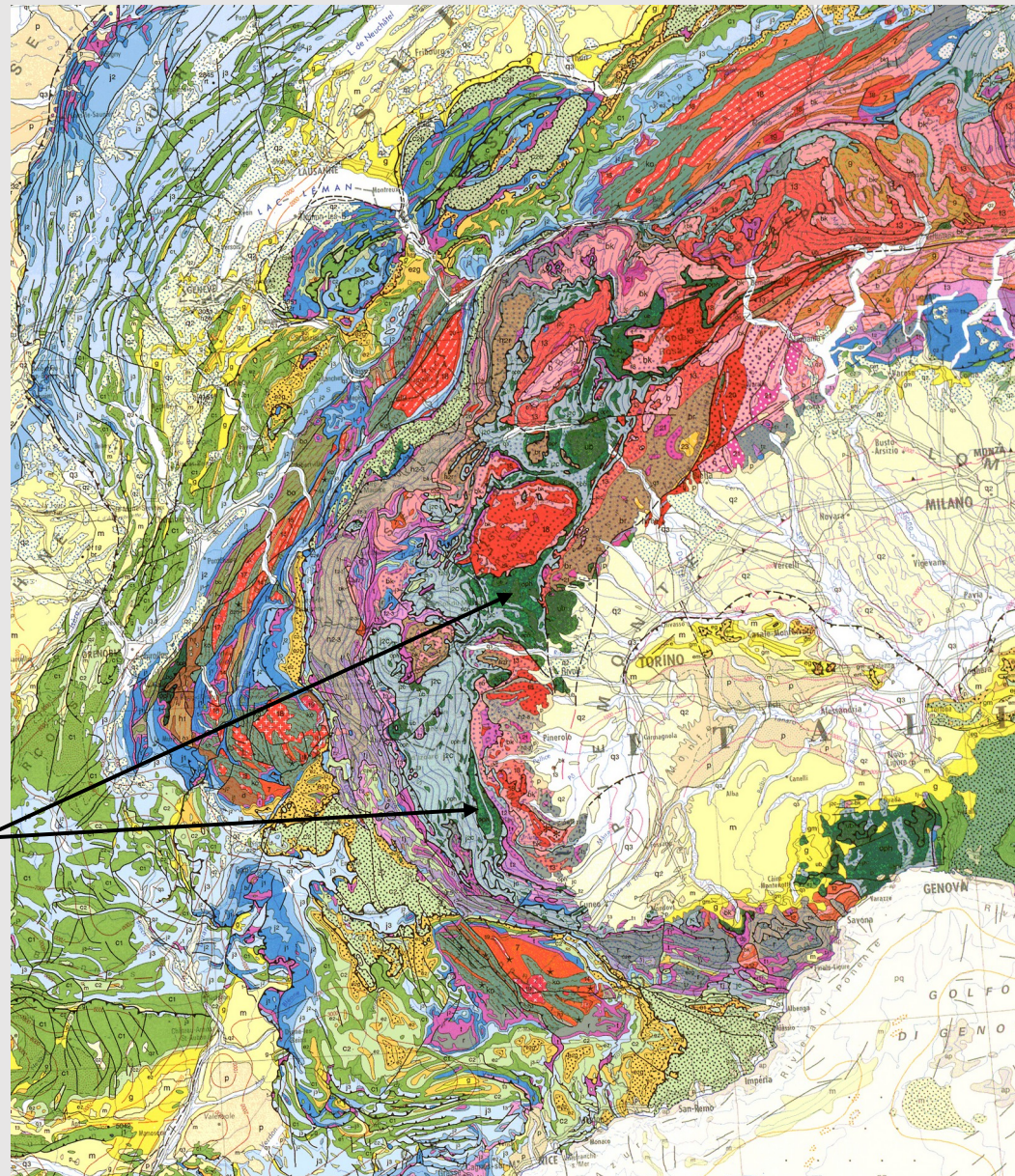


WHERE?



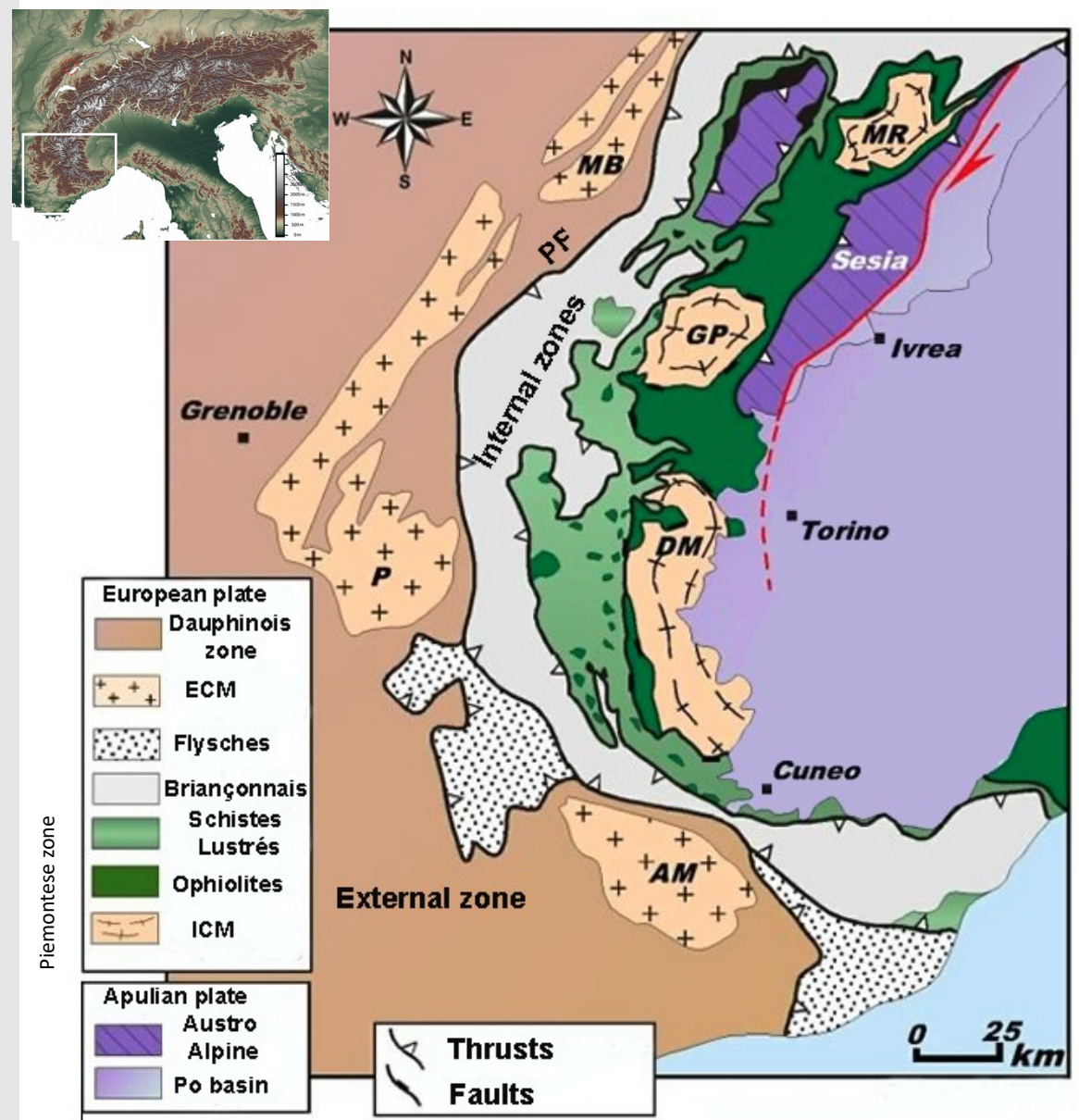
The Alpine example

1 Million geological of the western Alps



Ophiolites  
In  
dark green

Simplified tectonic map of the western Alps

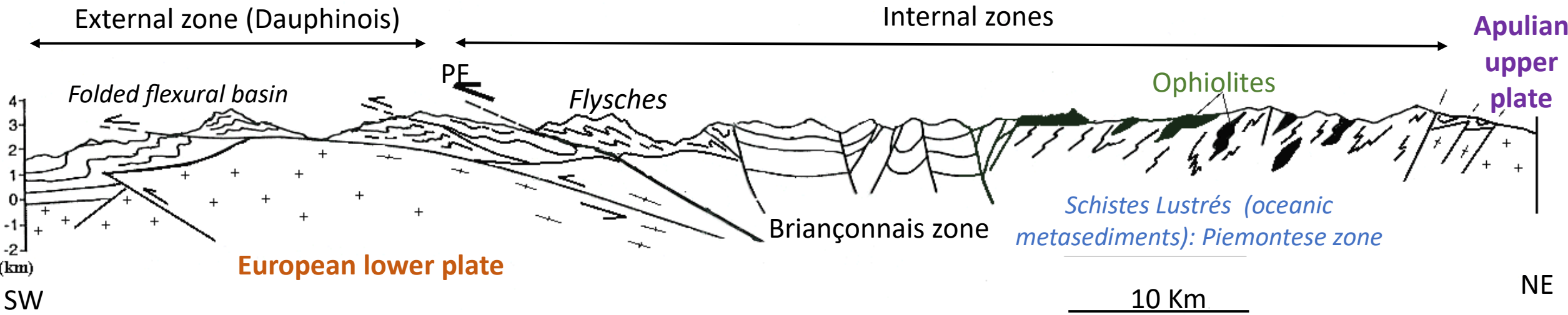




WHERE?



Ophiolites: In the innermost areas of the internal zones in association with oceanic metasediments.

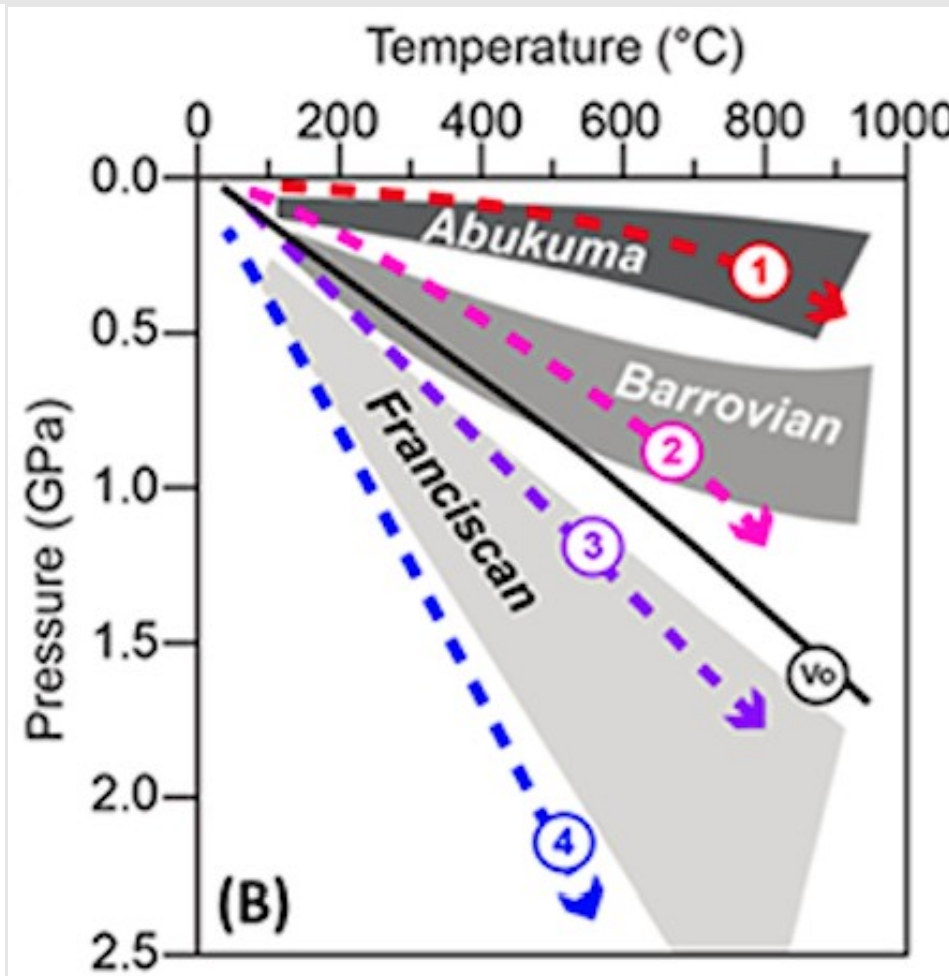
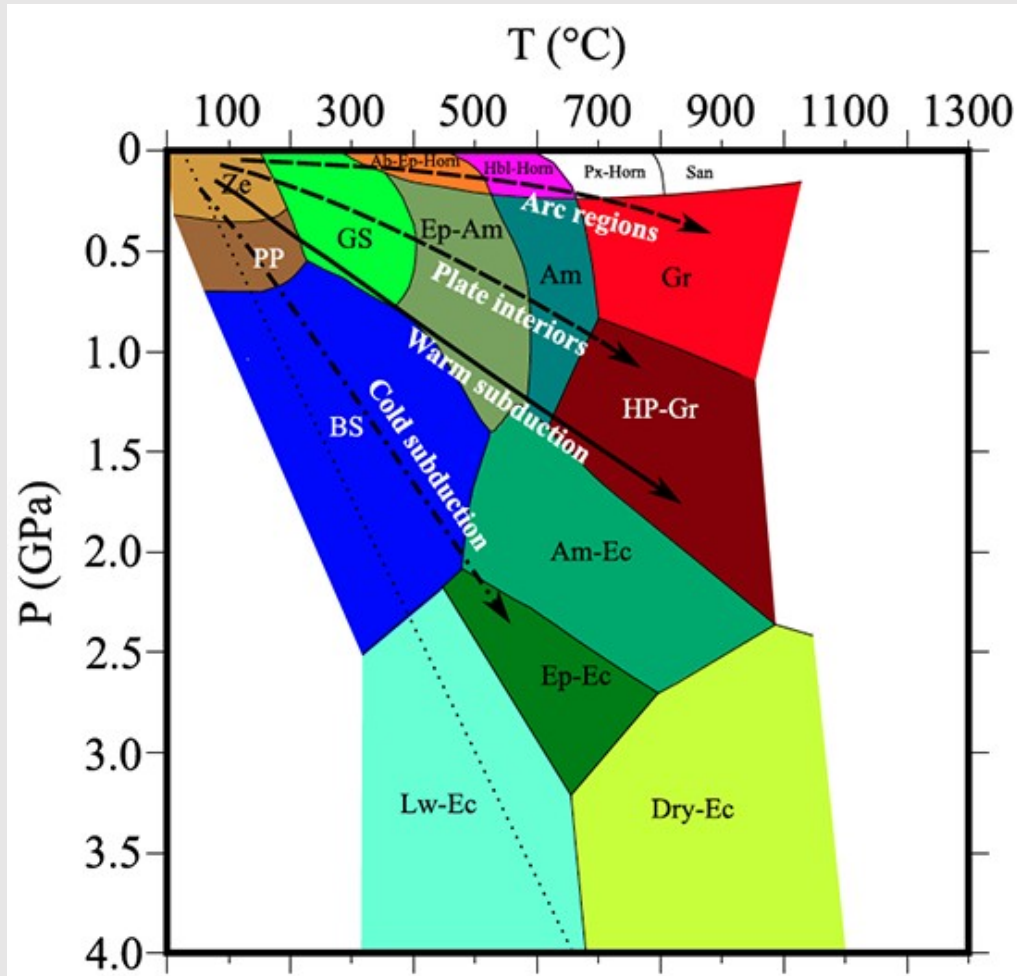


The ophiolites appear in the most internal, and therefore more metamorphic, areas of mountain ranges, where they highlight the so-called *suture zones* between two plates => understanding the ages and mechanisms of their emplacement therefore implies understanding the significance of metamorphic processes.



It is widely recognized, by metamorphic petrologists, that specific metamorphic facies series portray the thermo-mechanical evolutions of lithosphere active zones, as a function of tectonic environments

**(i.e. geodynamic significance of metamorphic paleogradients)**



*Blueschist facies  
and Eclogite facies  
rocks ⇔  
Subduction zones  
setting (Franciscan  
type)*

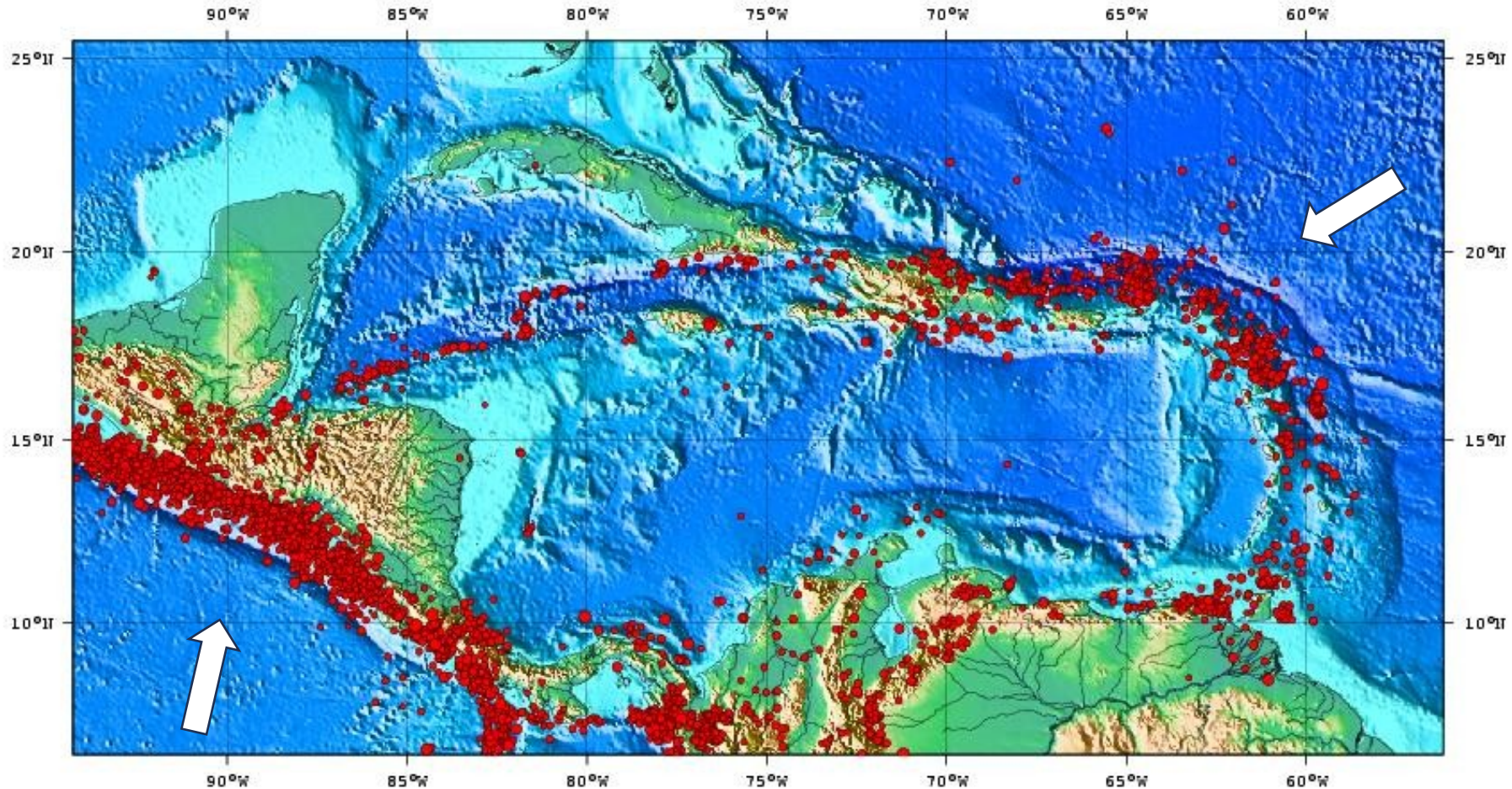
How sure are you?



**The principle of actualism is the cornerstone of paleo-geodynamics.**

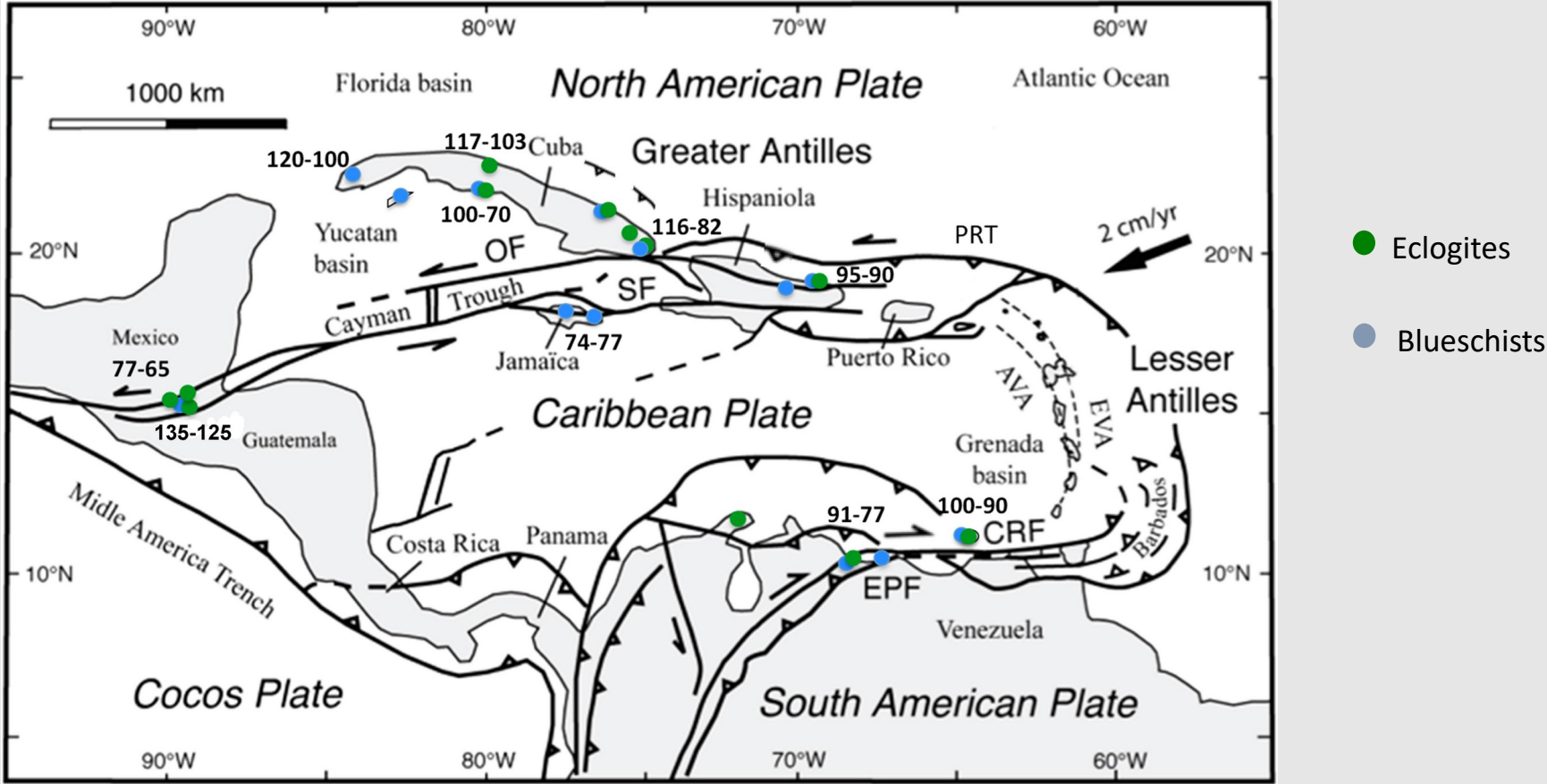
**Metamorphism and linked geodynamic context in the Caribbean example .**

Earthquakes (red points) and plate boundaries



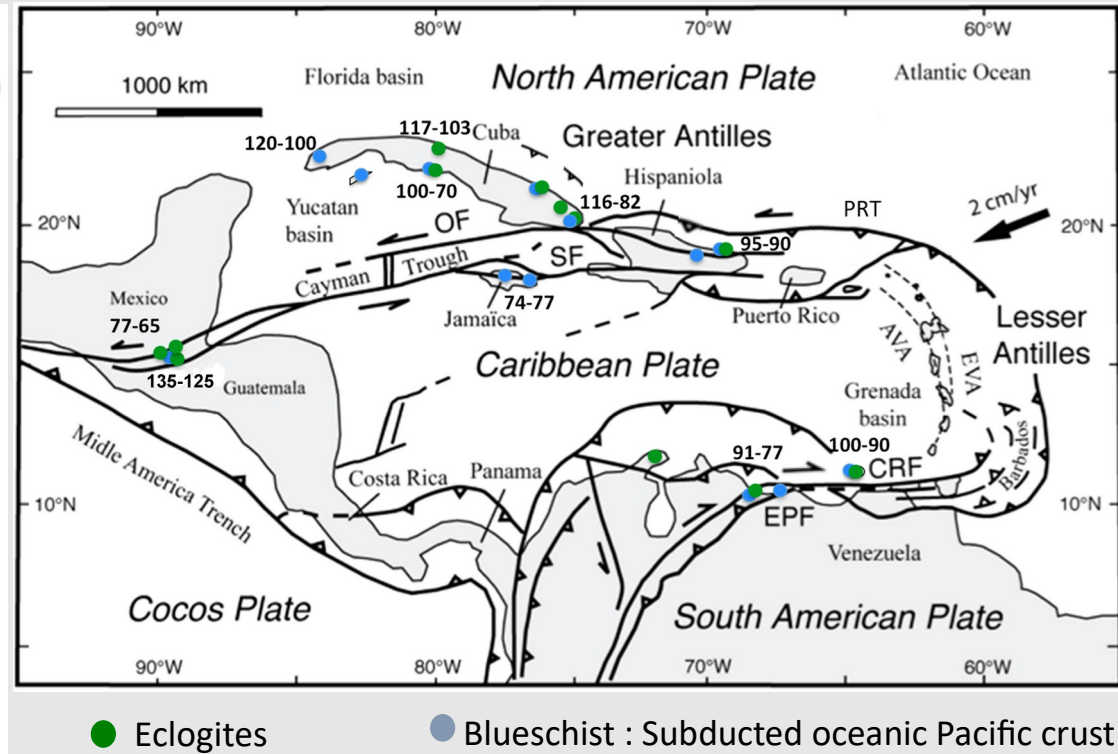
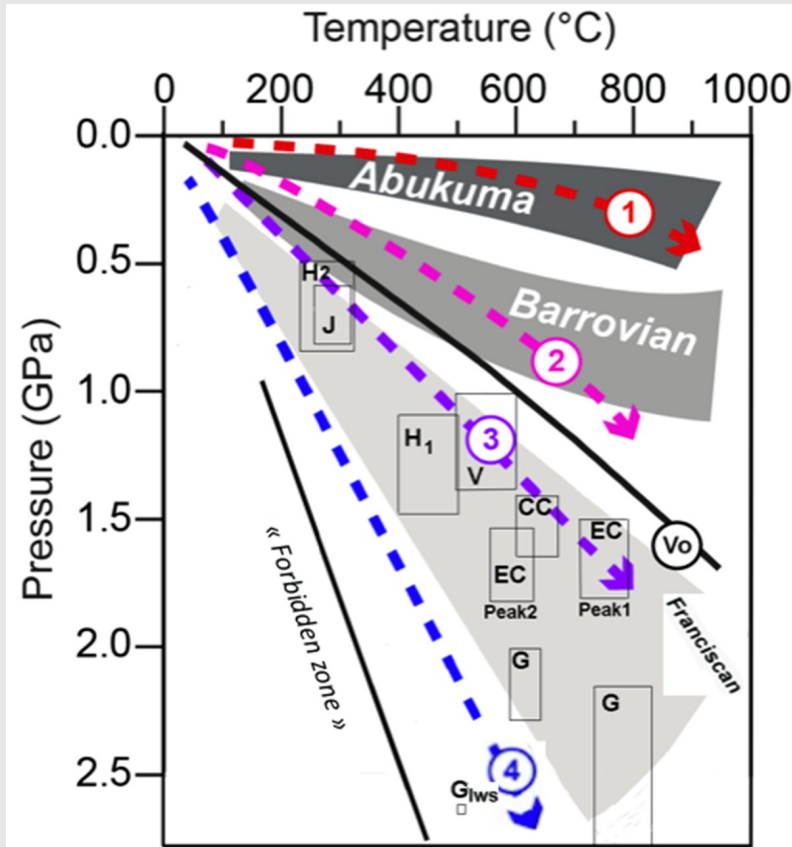


***The Caribbean example: Long lasting oceanic subduction (since lower Cretaceous), still active today and without continental collision***



**The Caribbean present-day configuration is the result of the east-ward progressive Pacific plate boundary moving between North and South America from Late Jurassic until its current position indicated by the active Lesser Antilles arc. This displacement was accompanied by a reversal of the subduction polarity, relative to the initial and abandoned trench (Kerr et al., 2003; Pindell and Kennan, 2009, ....)**

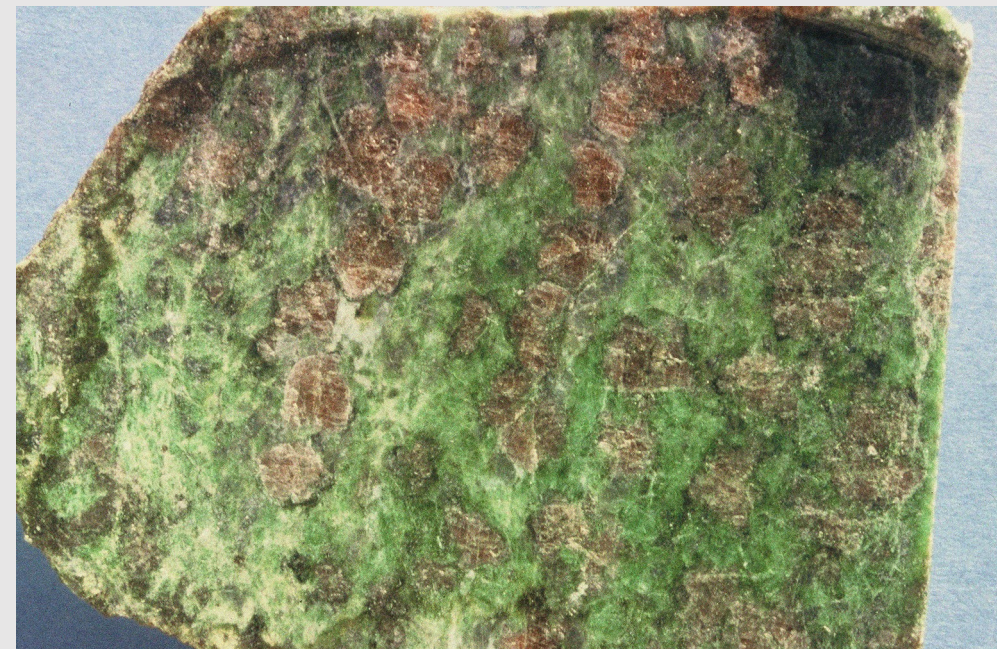
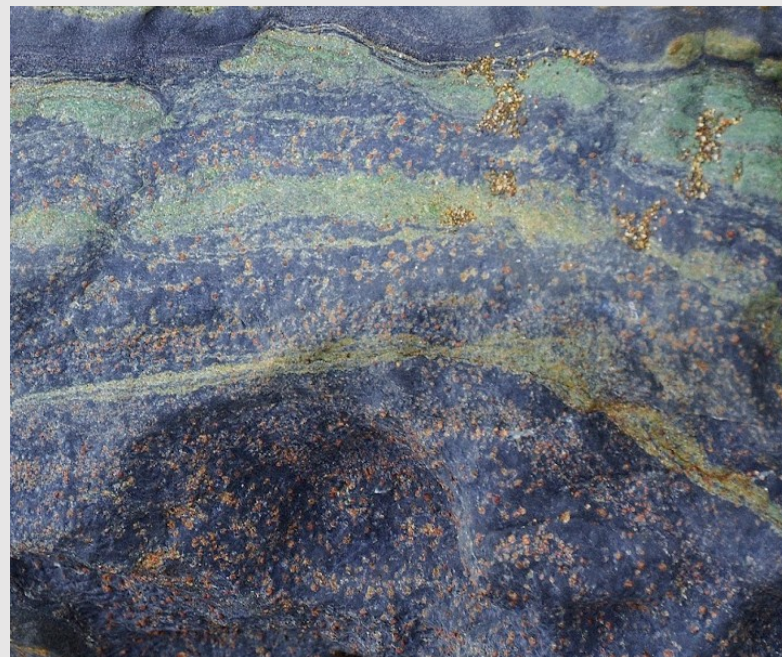
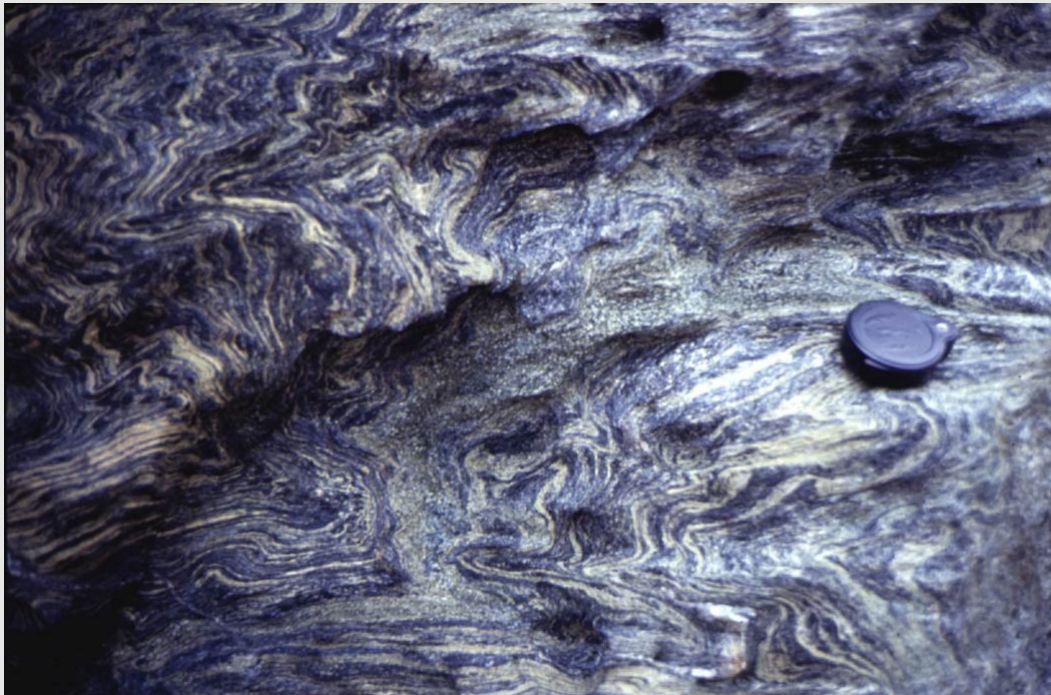
***The Caribbean example: Long lasting oceanic subduction (since lower Cretaceous), still active today***



**Simultaneously developed contrasted  $P$ - $T$  conditions : At a global scale, probably reflects the versatility of subduction zones gradients with respect to a more dogmatic vision of 'steady-state' systems.**



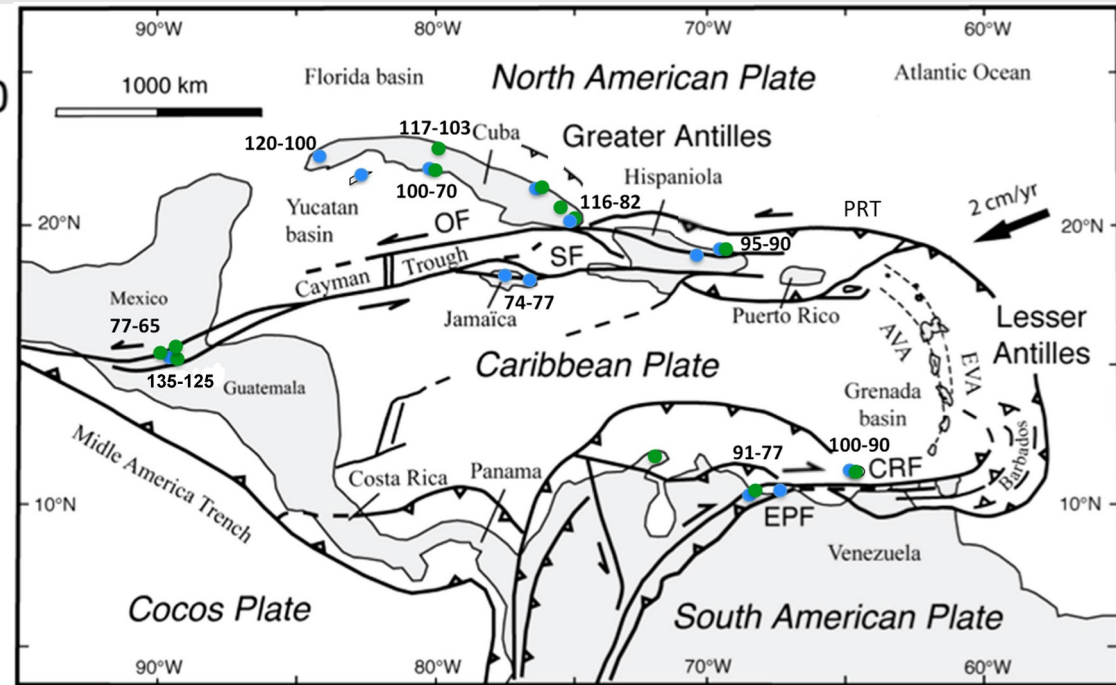
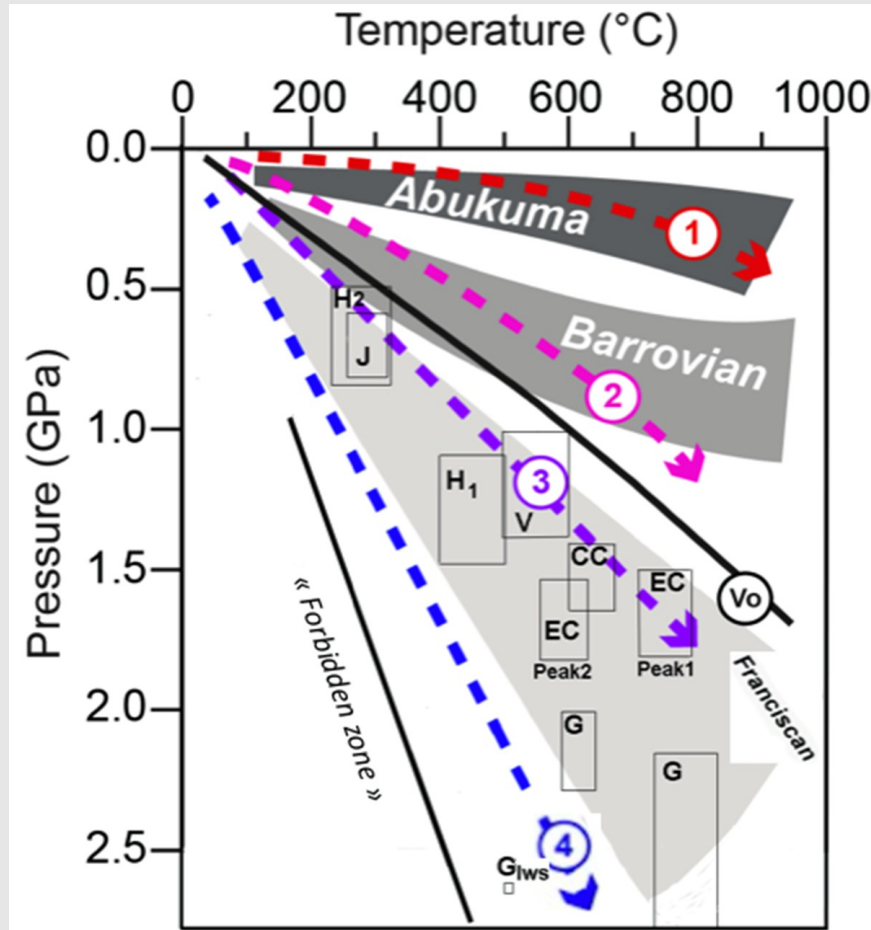
T



P

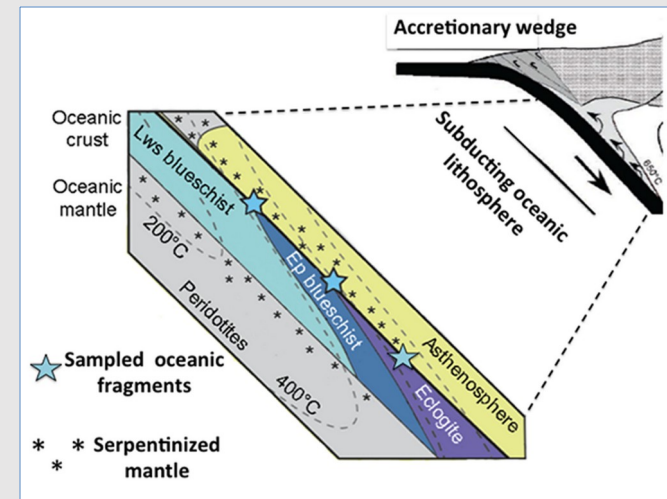


# The principle of actualism is the cornerstone of paleo-geodynamics.



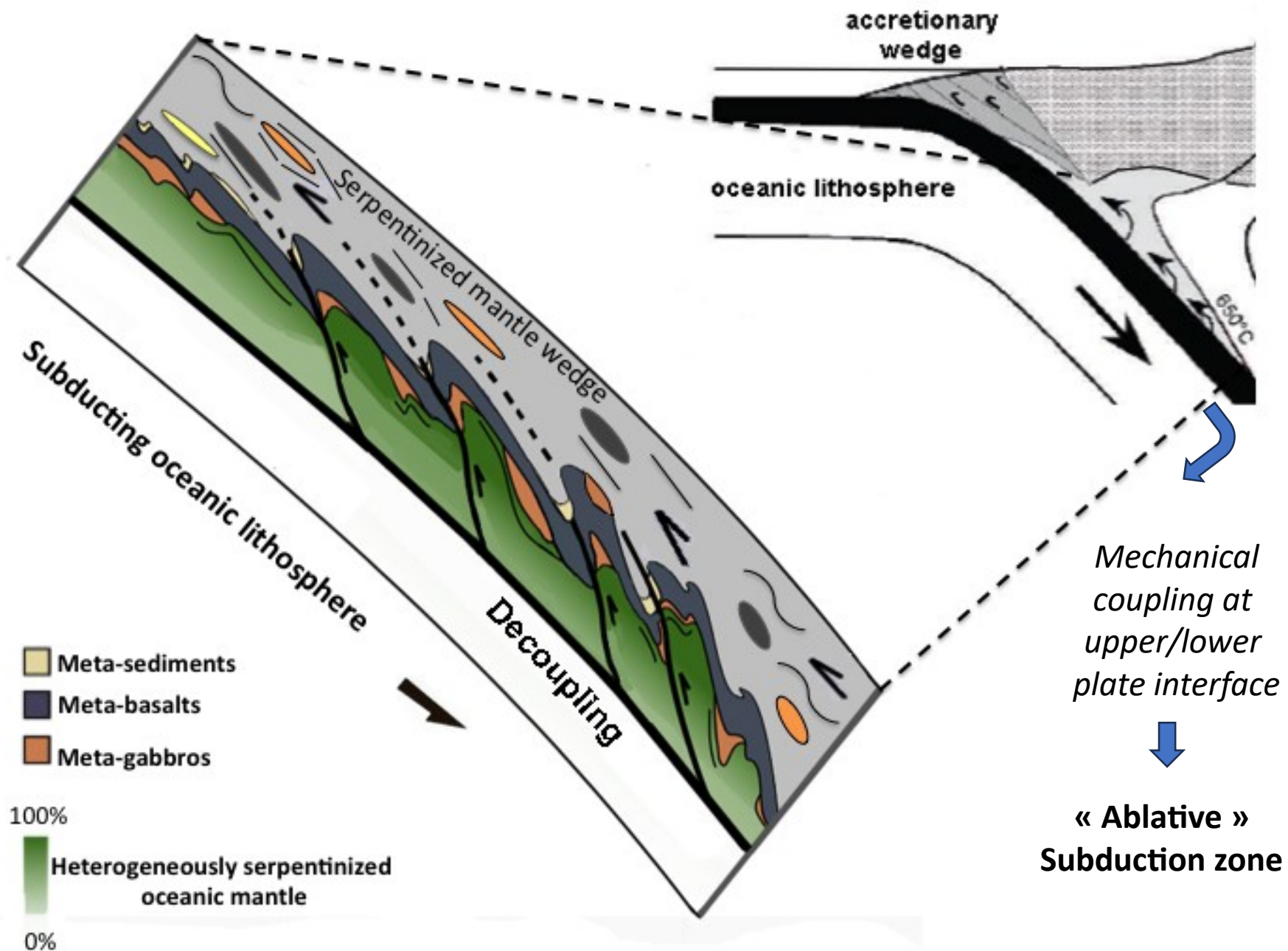
● Eclogites

● Blueschists



Both downgoing path and exhumation during active subduction



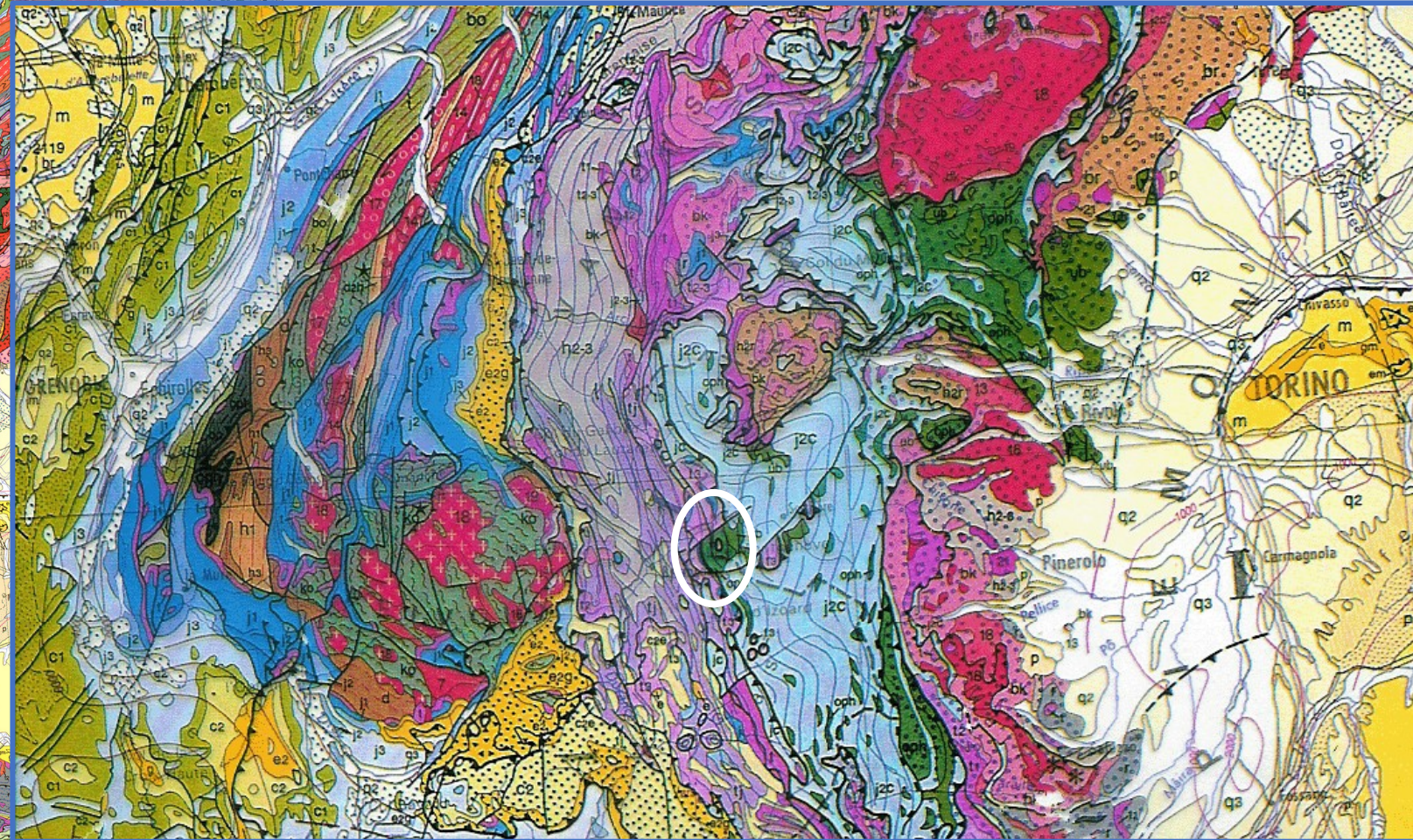
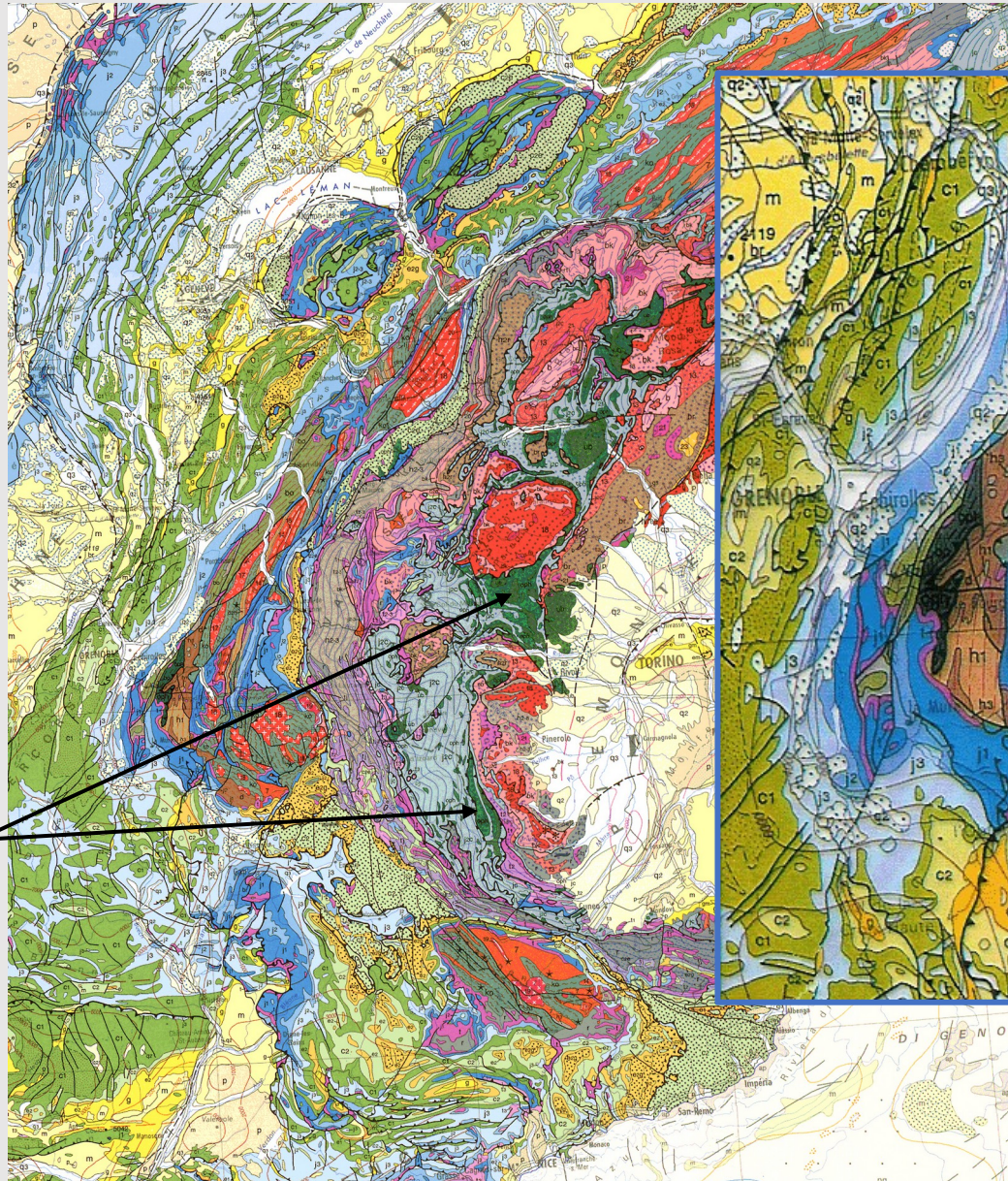




WHEN and HOW?

The example of Alpine ophiolites

1 Million geological of the western Alps



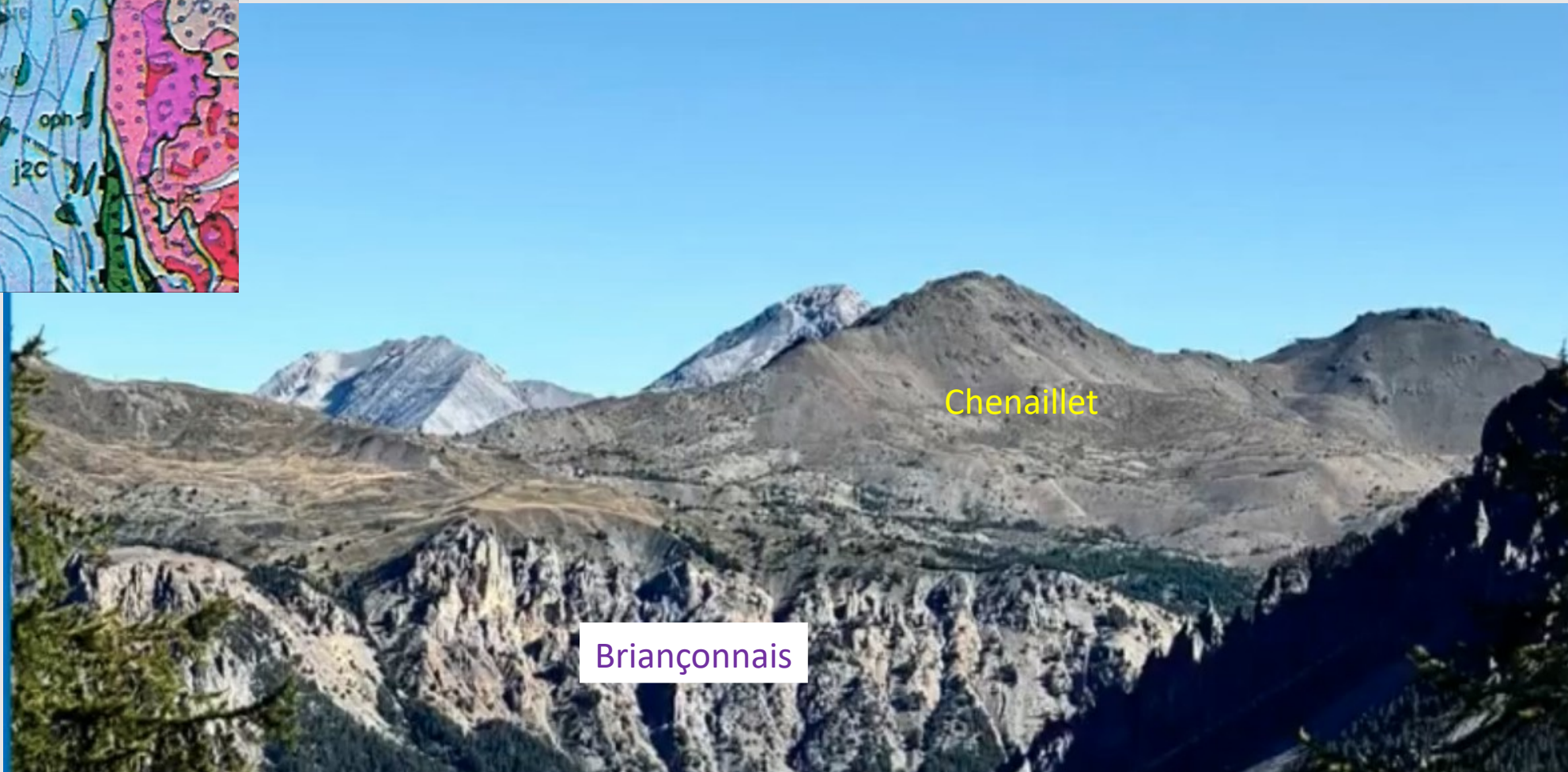
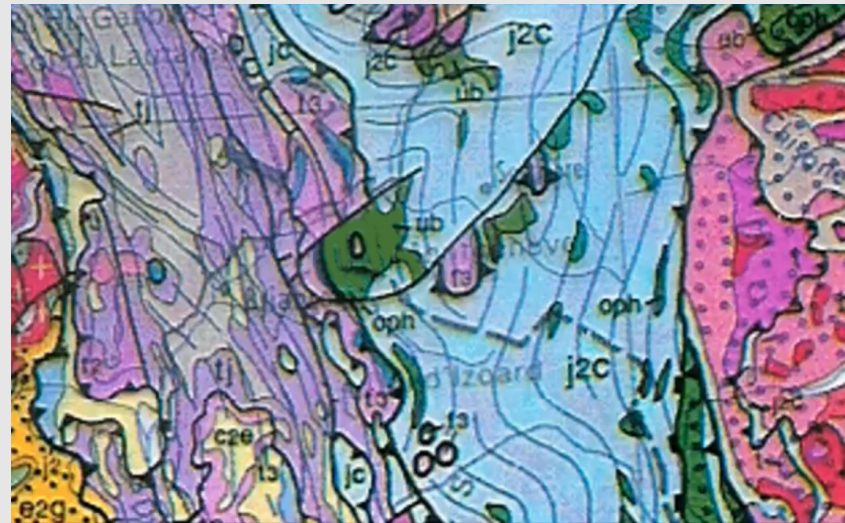
Ophiolites  
In  
dark green



**WHEN and HOW?**



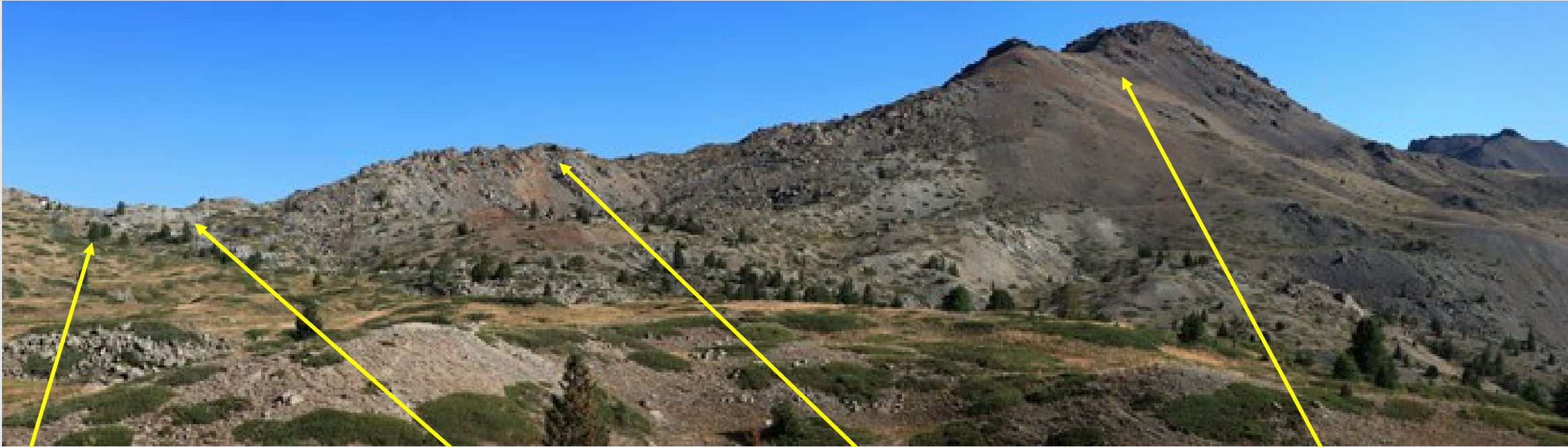
## The example of Alpine ophiolites : The Chenaillet Massif





WHEN and HOW?

## The example of Alpine ophiolites : The Chenaillet Massif



Low crustal thickness < 2km : Low volumes of magmatic production



**WHEN and HOW?**

# The example of Alpine ophiolites : The Chenaillet Massif





**WHEN and HOW?**

## **The example of Alpine ophiolites : The Chenaillet Massif**

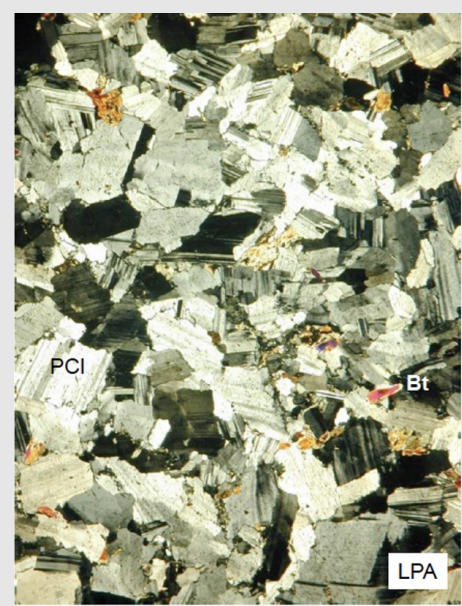


Rare basaltic dykes in the gabbros : lack of well defined « sheeted dyke complex »

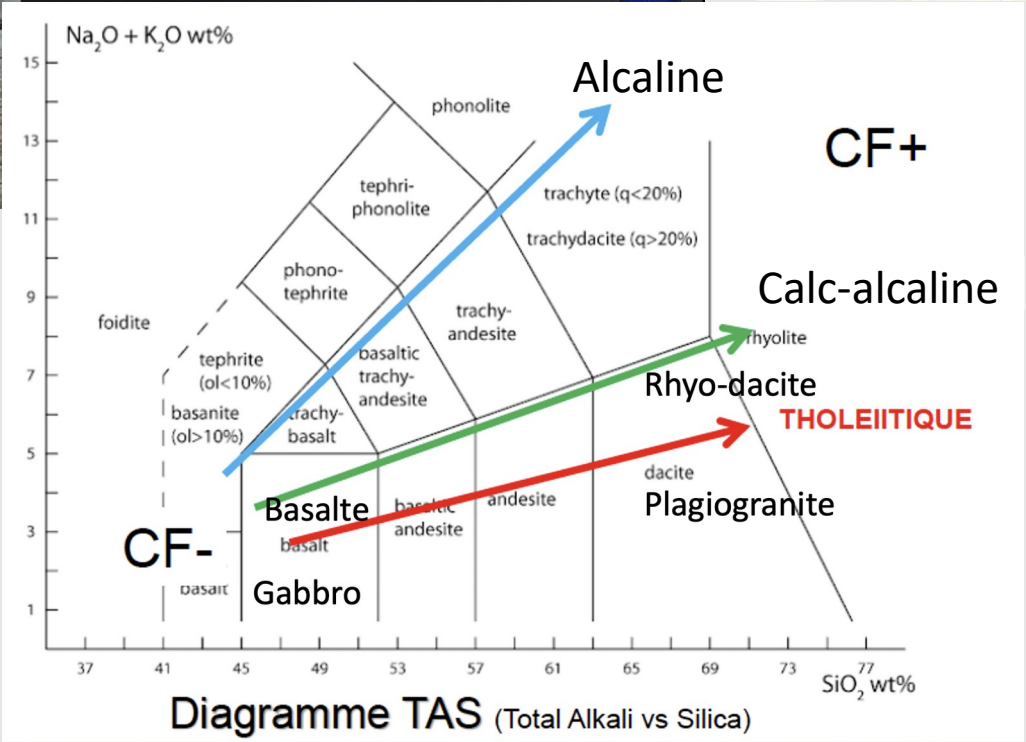


WHEN and HOW?

The example of Alpine ophiolites : The Chenaillet Massif



Tholeiitic series: Diagnostic for MORBs, i.e. oceanic crust





WHEN and HOW?

The example of Alpine ophiolites : The Chenaillet Massif





# WHEN and HOW?



Serpentinized  
ocean floor

« ultramafic  
seafloor »

***Diagnostic  
for slow-  
spreading  
ridges***



Pillow basalts

Serpentinites



## WHEN and HOW?



Tectonic breccia: Fragments of serpentinites in radiolarites (oceanic sediments) => serpentinitized mantle exhumed by fault systems.

**Ocean-derived detritism.**

***Diagnostic for slow-spreading ridges***



Paleontological dating of radiolarites: Middle Bathonian (Cordey et Bailly, 2007): 166-162 Ma.



# WHEN and HOW?



## Crystallization ages of magmatic minerals in differentiated liquids:

WR Sm/Nd dating on gabbros:  
Costa et Caby (2001): 180 Ma.

U/Pb magmatic zircons dating  
(crystallization ages) : Nicollet et  
al. (2022): 161 +/- 0.8 Ma.



=> Jurassic oceanic crust



**WHEN and HOW?**

## **The example of Alpine ophiolites : The Chenaillet Massif**



### **Plagiogranite**

Magmatic zircons U/Pb dating  
(crystallization ages) :

Costa et Caby (2001): 160-150 Ma;  
Li et al. (2013): 165 Ma; Nicollet et  
al. (2022): 161.8 +/- 1.7

**=> Jurassic oceanic crust**

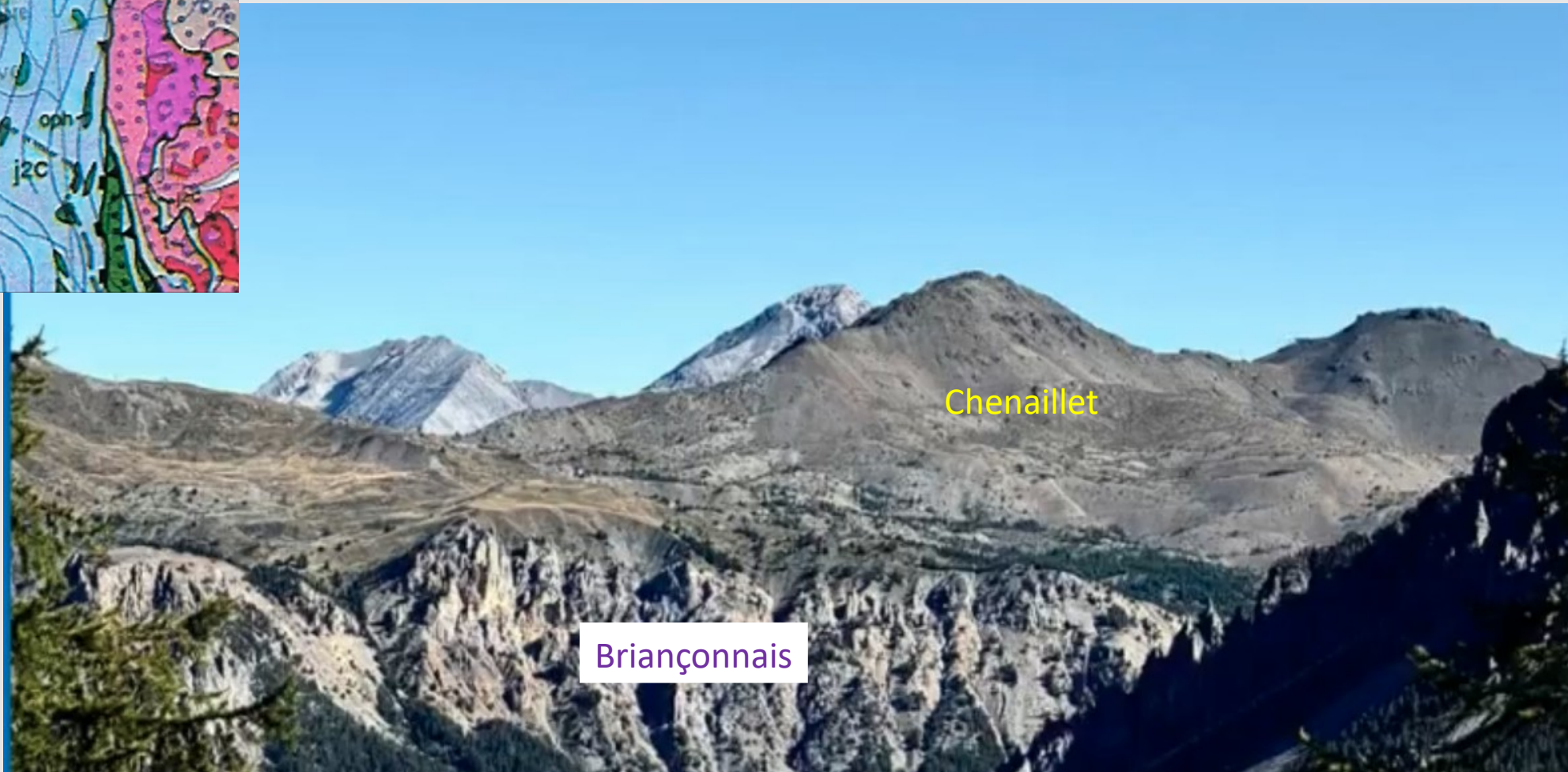
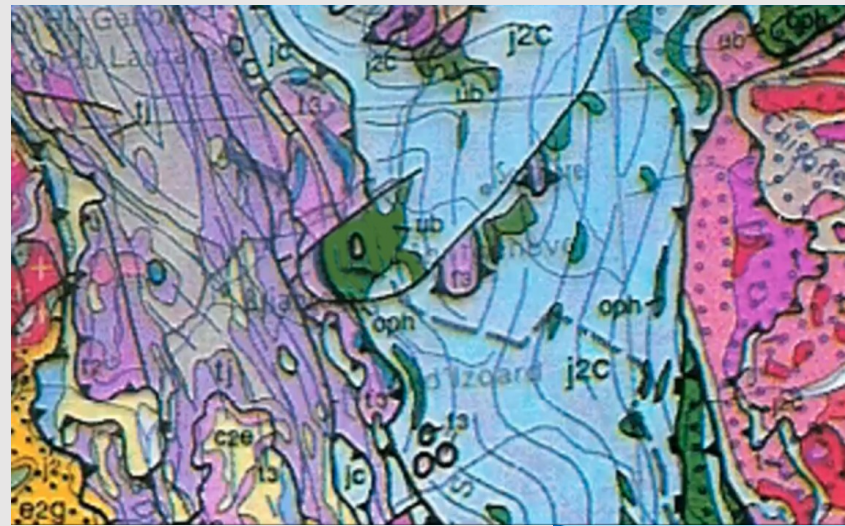


**WHEN and HOW?**



## **The example of Alpine ophiolites : The Chenaillet Massif**

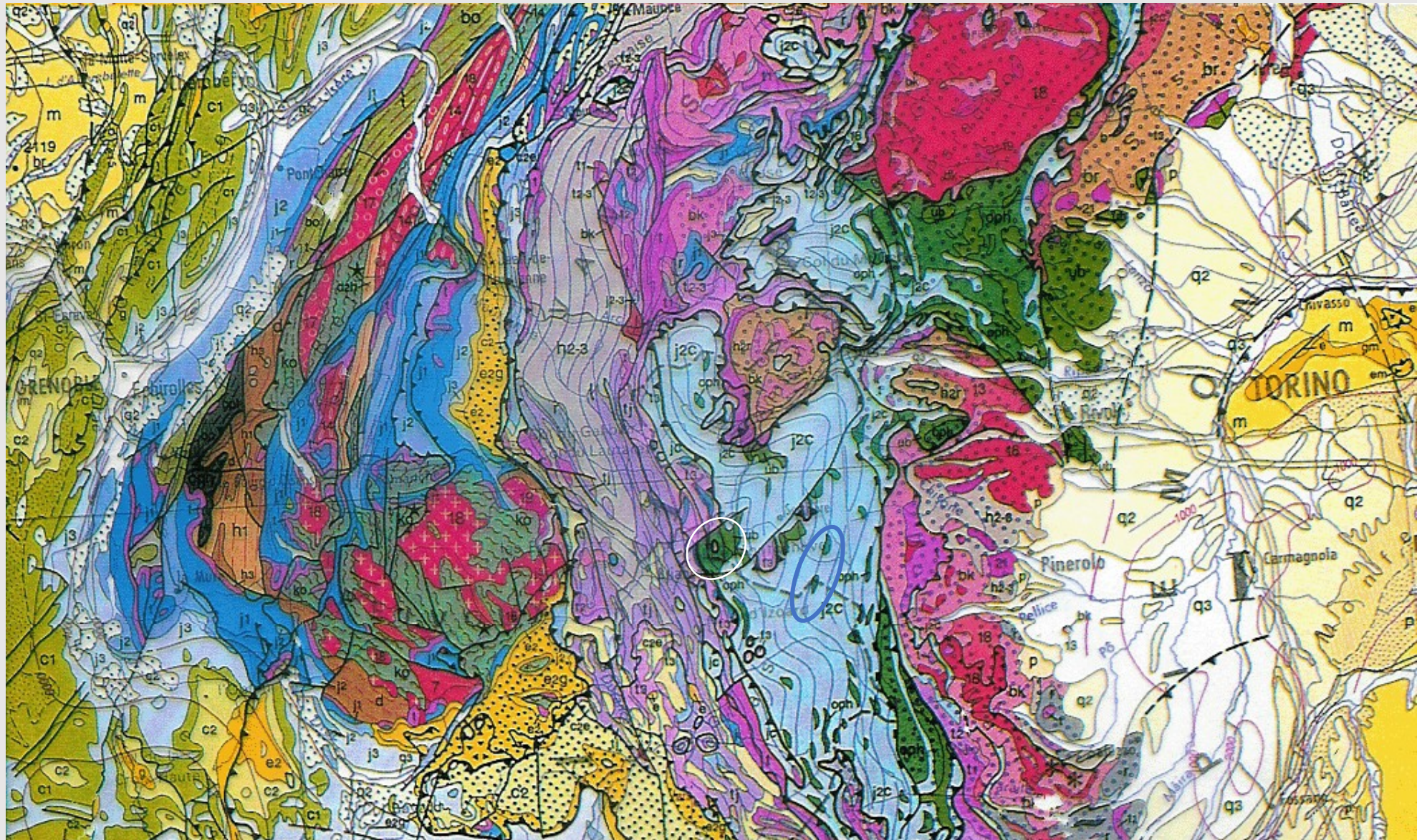
**Well-preserved piece of Jurassic oceanic crust, produced at a slow-spreading ridge and now resting upon different Alpine tectonic zones**





WHEN and HOW?

The example of Alpine ophiolites : Ophiolites embodied within oceanic meta-sediments (Schistes Lustrés)





WHEN and HOW?



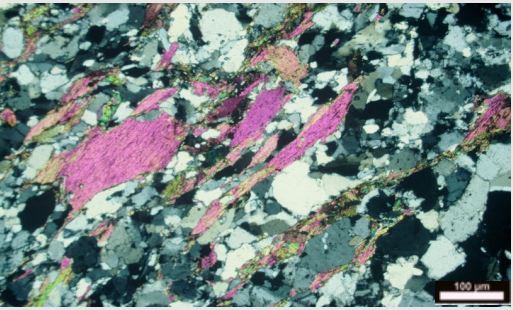
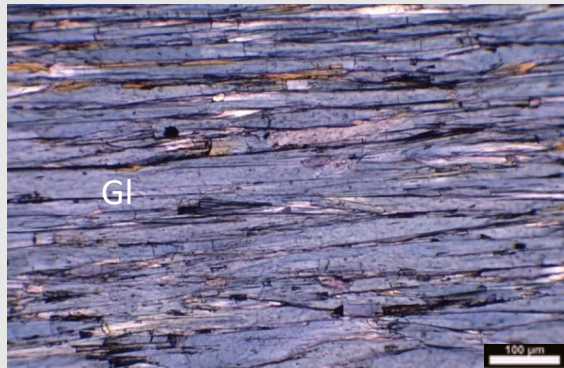
Ophiolites in the Piemontese Zone, Queyras, Bric Bouchet



Calcschists: calcite bearing micaschists



Blueschist facies metabasalt

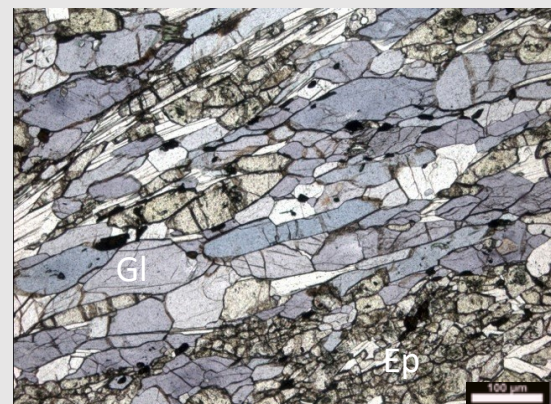


Quartz + White mica (Phengite, HP/LT mica) + calcite

Rb/Sr and  $Ar^{40}/Ar^{39}$  dating of phengites and glaucophanes:

**55-50 Ma** (age of blueschist facies metamorphism):

Hunziker et al., 1992; Liewig et al., 1981; Frey et al., 1999; Agard et al., 2002, 2009; Agard et Lemoine, 2003; Goffé et al., 2004; Oberhänsli et al., 2004; Schwartz et al.,





**WHEN and HOW?**

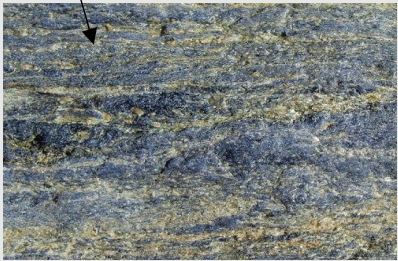


Ophiolites in the Piemontese Zone,  
Queyras, Abriès.

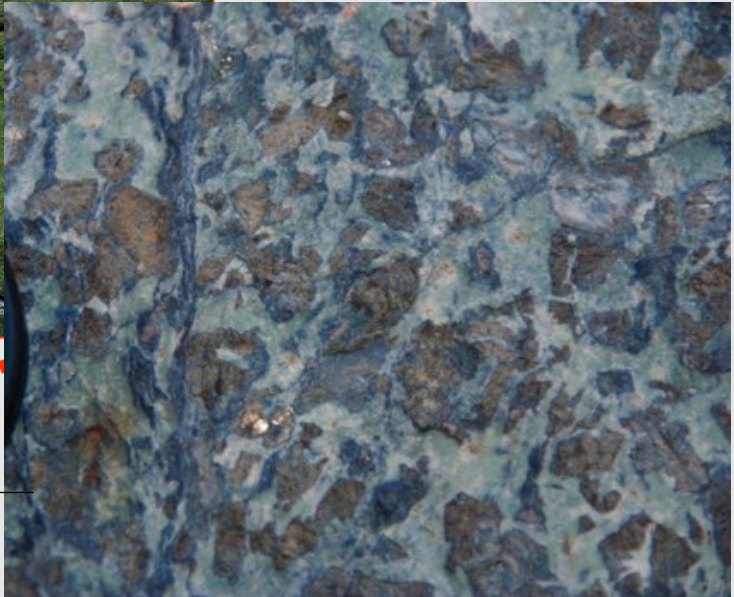


**Boudins of  
metabasalts**

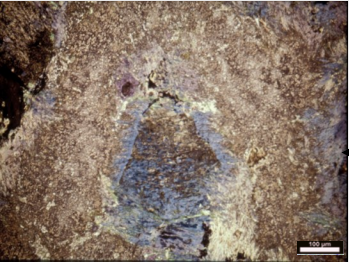
**Metasediments**



**Glaucophane  
and  
epidote bearing  
metabasalt**



**Glaucophane bearing  
metagabbros**





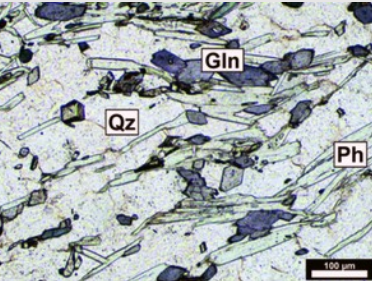
This geological map of the Torino area displays a complex arrangement of geological units. The units are color-coded and labeled with codes such as j2c, h2-3, q2, q3, and oph. The map includes topographic features like rivers and roads, as well as place names such as Torino, Pinerolo, and Carmagnola. A scale bar and a north arrow are also present.



WHEN and HOW?

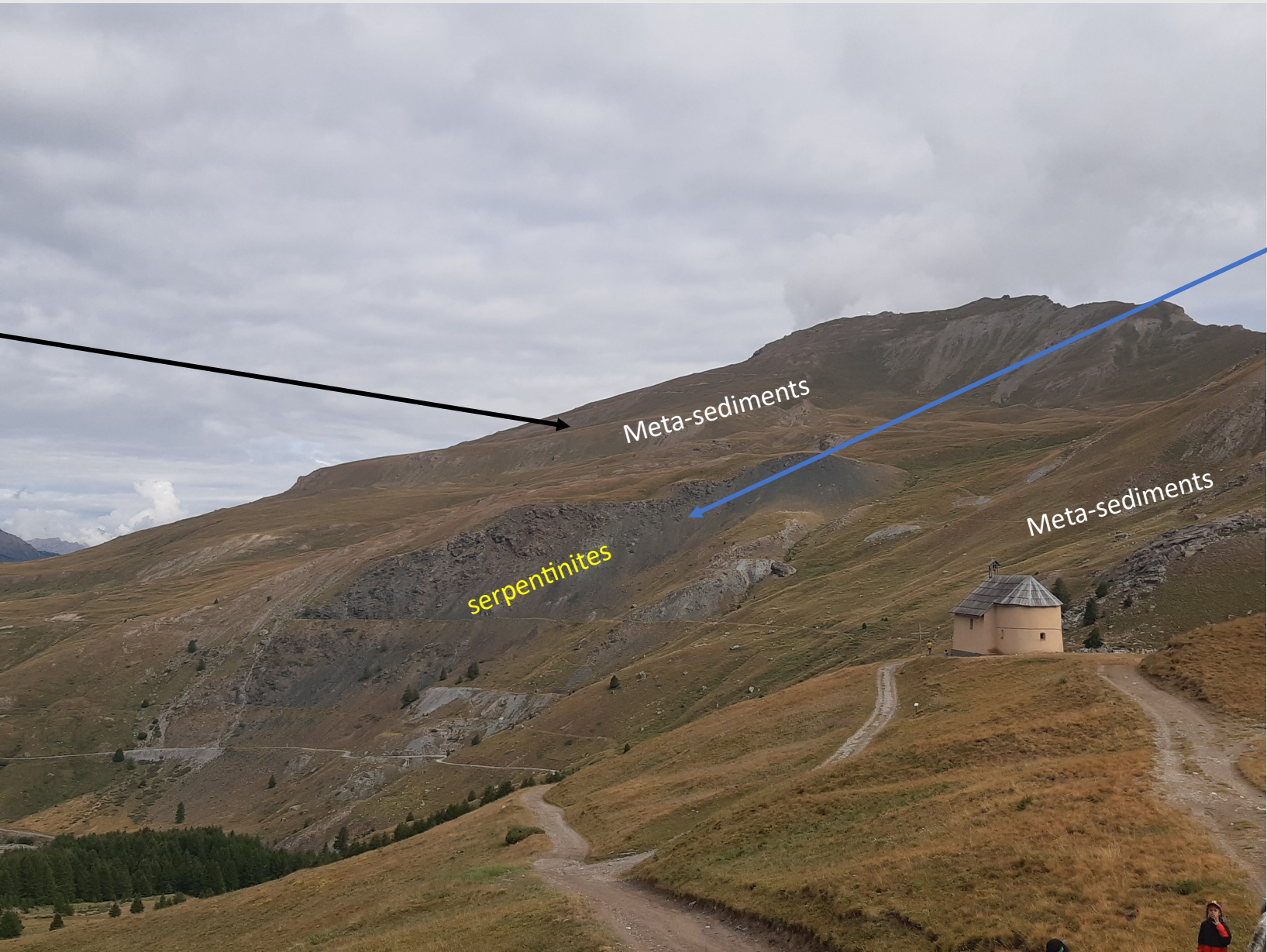


Ophiolites in the Piemontese Zone, Queyras, Saint-Véran



Ar<sup>40</sup>/Ar<sup>39</sup> dating  
of phengites:

Blueschist facies  
metamorphism  
at 55-50 Ma





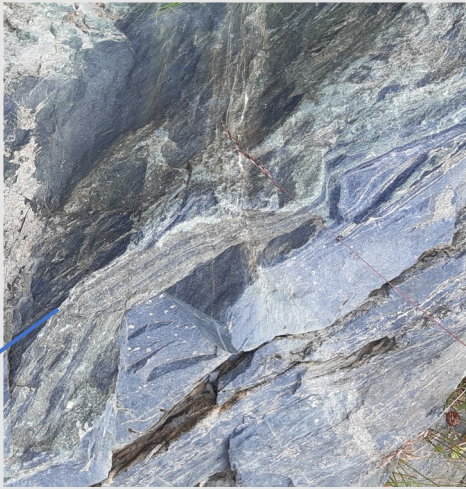
WHEN and HOW?



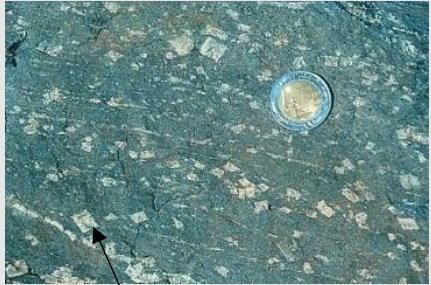
Ophiolites in the Piemontese Zone, Queyras, Saint-Véran



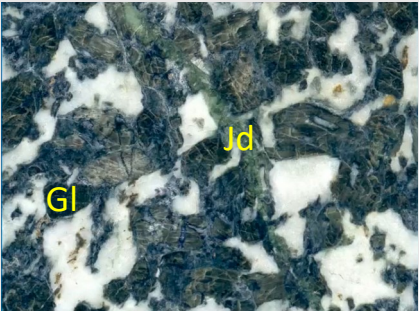
Blueschist facies metagabbros



Blueschist facies metabasalts



Lawsonite (hydrated calcium silicate, typical for HP/LT conditions)



Glaucophane + Jadeite



**WHEN and HOW?**



Ophiolites in the Piemontese Zone, Queyras, Saint-Véran



Blueschist facies  
Metabasalts  
retrogressed  
Under Greenschist  
facies conditions.

Blueschist  
facies:  
**55-50 Ma**

Greenschist  
facies:  
**40-38 Ma**



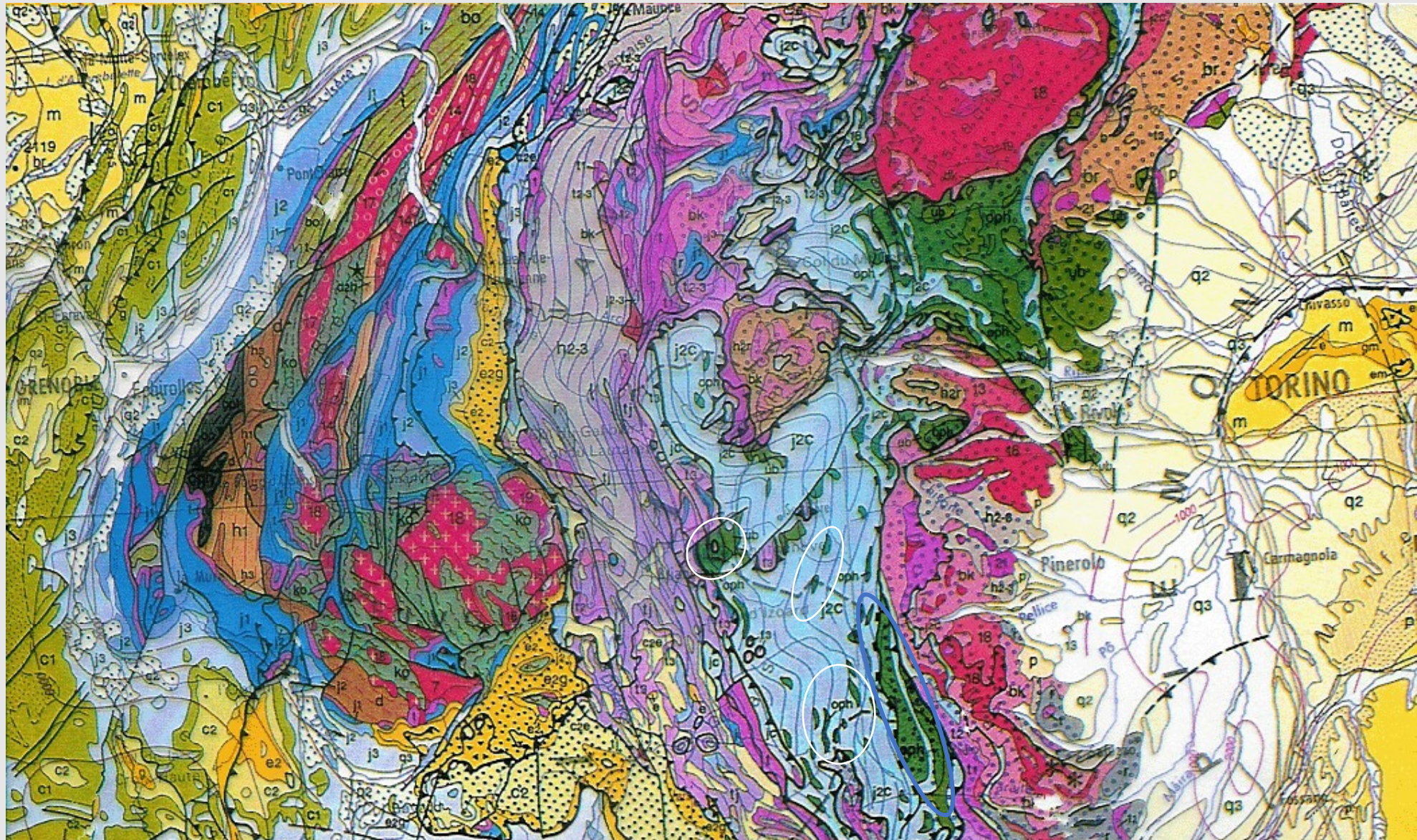
Glaucophane  
bearing metabasalts

Meta-sediments  
(marbles : meta-limestones)



WHEN and HOW?

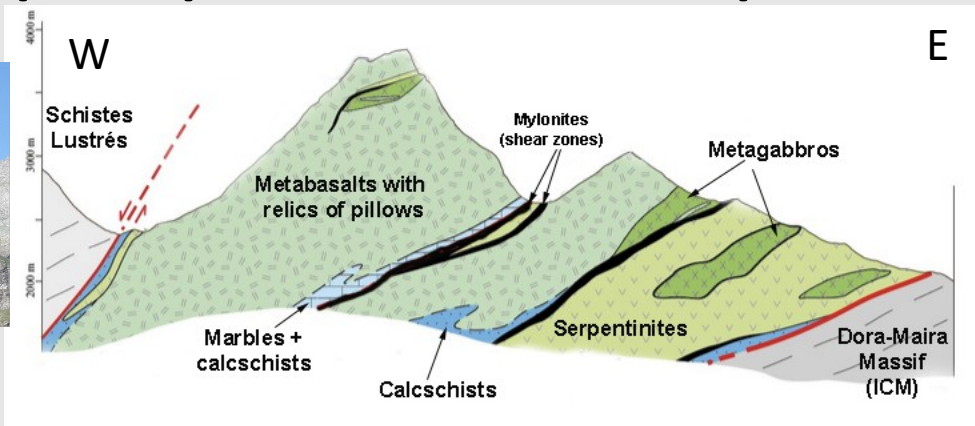
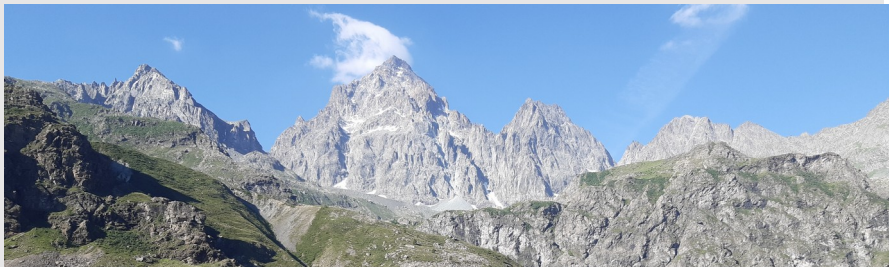
The example of Alpine ophiolites : Ophiolites embodied within oceanic meta-sediments (Schistes Lustrés)





WHEN and HOW?

The example of Alpine ophiolites : Monviso ophiolites



Lombardo et al., 1978;  
Schwartz et al.,  
2000, 2001;  
Angiboust et al., 2012.

Lucky

Unlucky



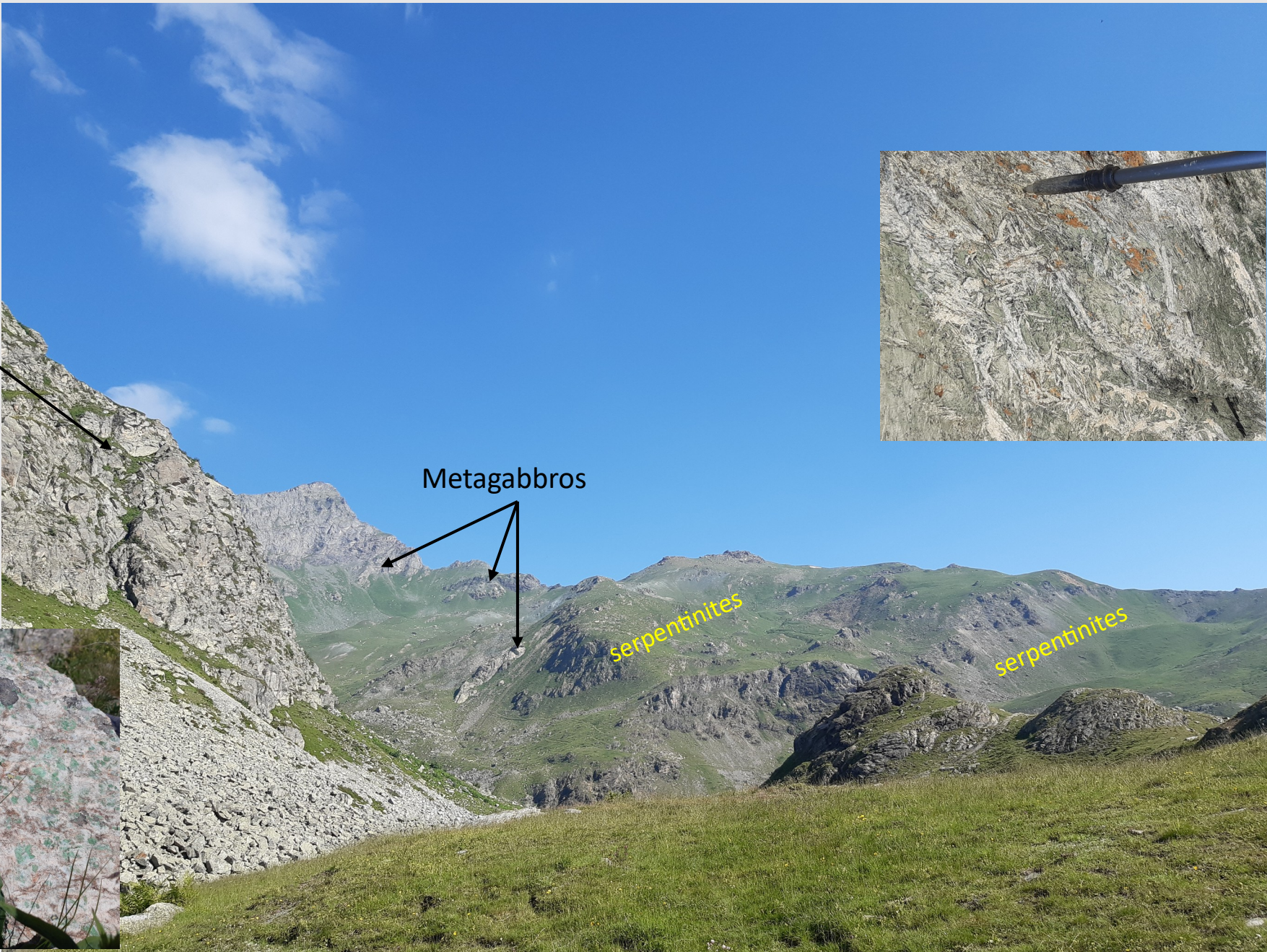


WHEN and HOW?

# The example of Alpine ophiolites : Monviso ophiolites



Metagabbros  
Cr-rich omphacites  
bearing  
metagabbros





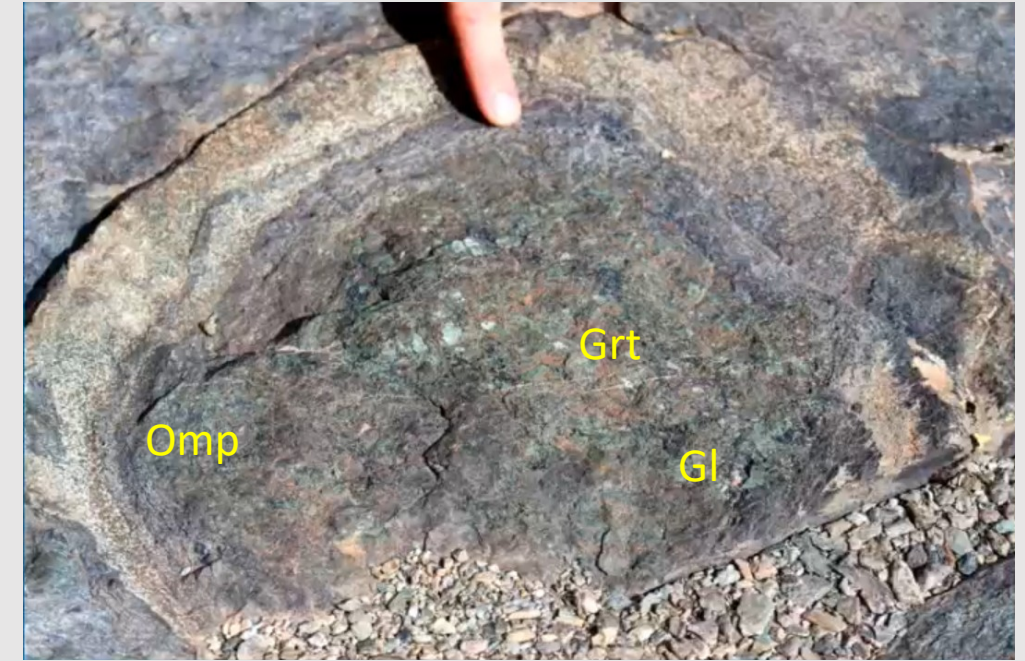
WHEN and HOW?

## The example of Alpine ophiolites : Monviso ophiolites



Foliated  
eclogite

Fully recrystallized metabasalt: **Eclogite sensu-stricto**  
(garnet+omphacite+/-glaucophane +/-phengite)



Eclogite facies metabasalt with relic of pillow structure

$\text{Ar}^{40}/\text{Ar}^{39}$  dating of phengites; Lu/Hf dating of garnets; Sm/Nd  
dating of eclogites; in situ U/Pb zircon dating:

**55-50 Ma** (Monié and Philippot, 1989; Duchêne et al., 1997;  
Cliff et al., 1998; Rubatto et al., 2011; Angiboust et al., 2012)



WHEN and HOW?

## The example of Alpine ophiolites : Monviso ophiolites



Garnet + Phengite + Quartz + Jadeite bearing  
metasediments



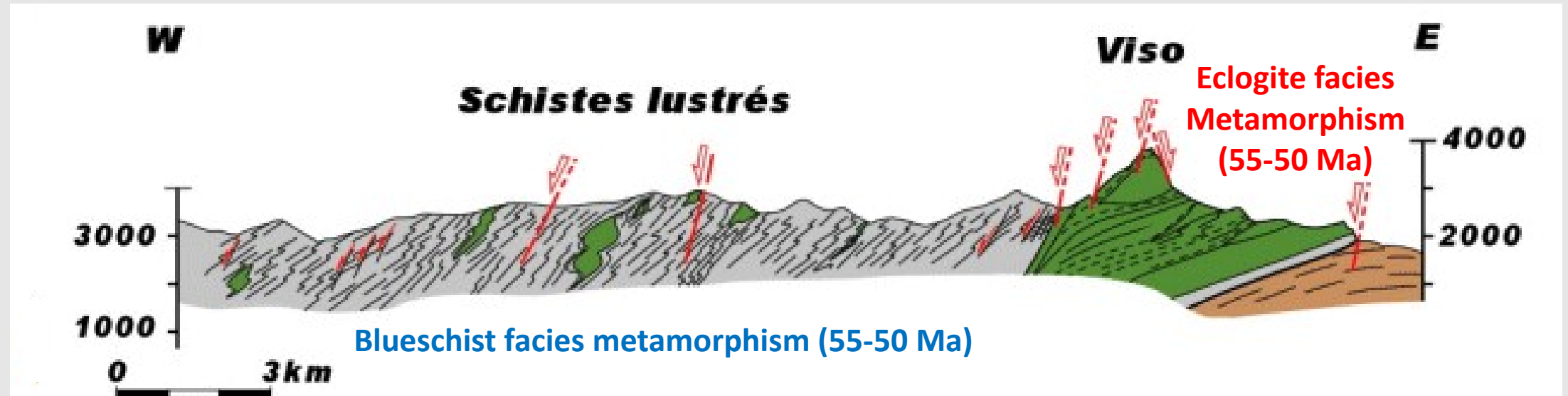
Folded and retrogressed eclogite under  
blueschist and greenschist facies conditions  
⇒ Exhumation dated in the time span  
of **45-38 Ma**



WHEN and HOW?



## The example of Alpine ophiolites in the SW Alps: A summary



**Ophiolites?** Fragments of various sizes (metric to kilometers sized blocks) embodied within metasediments and/or serpentinites.

⇒ Disrupted fragments of oceanic lithosphere metamorphosed under HP/LT conditions (*Franciscan type metamorphism*).

In SW Alps: HP/LT metamorphism at 55-50 Ma, exhumation under LT conditions at 45-38 Ma

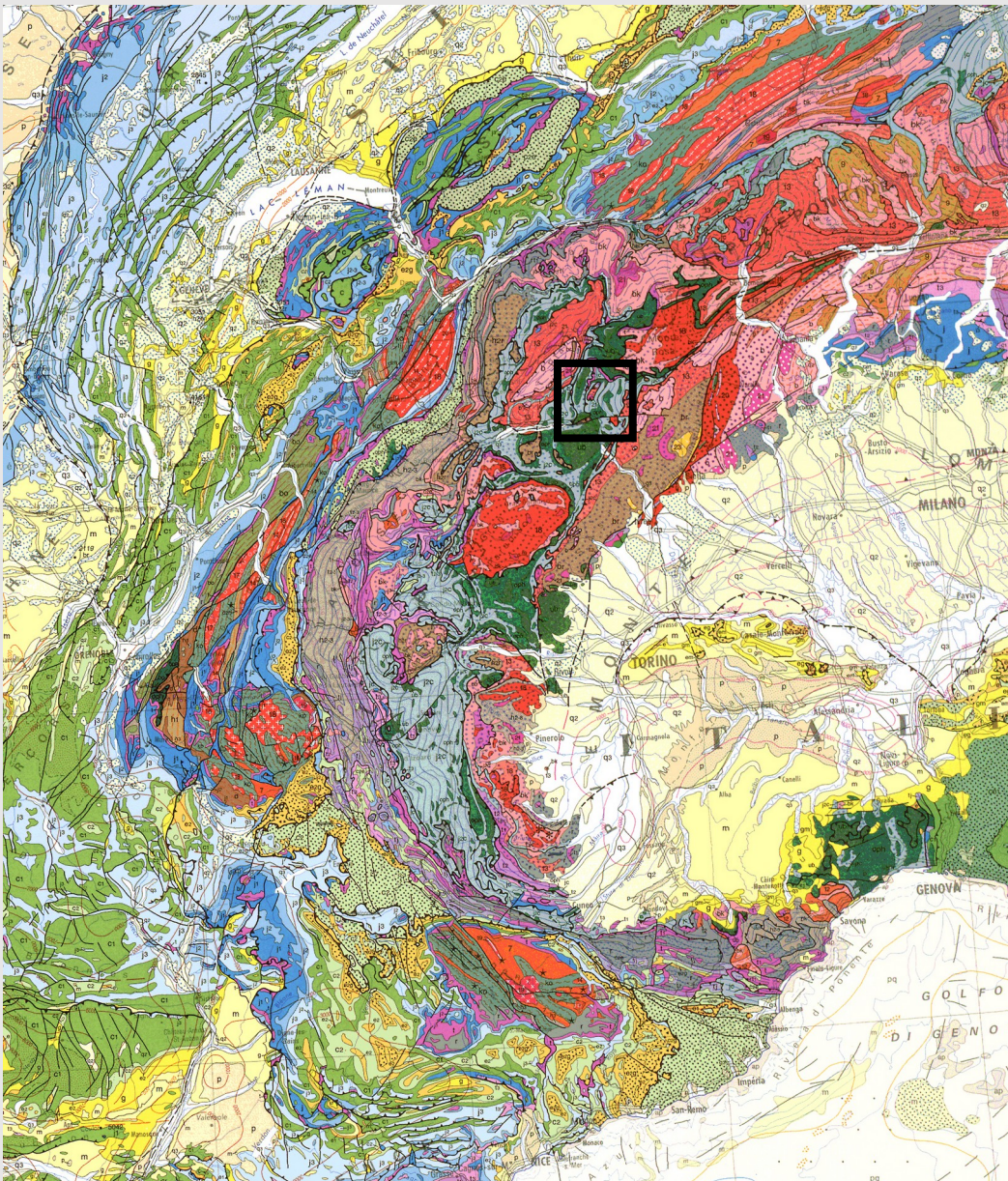


Is it the same in NW Alps ?



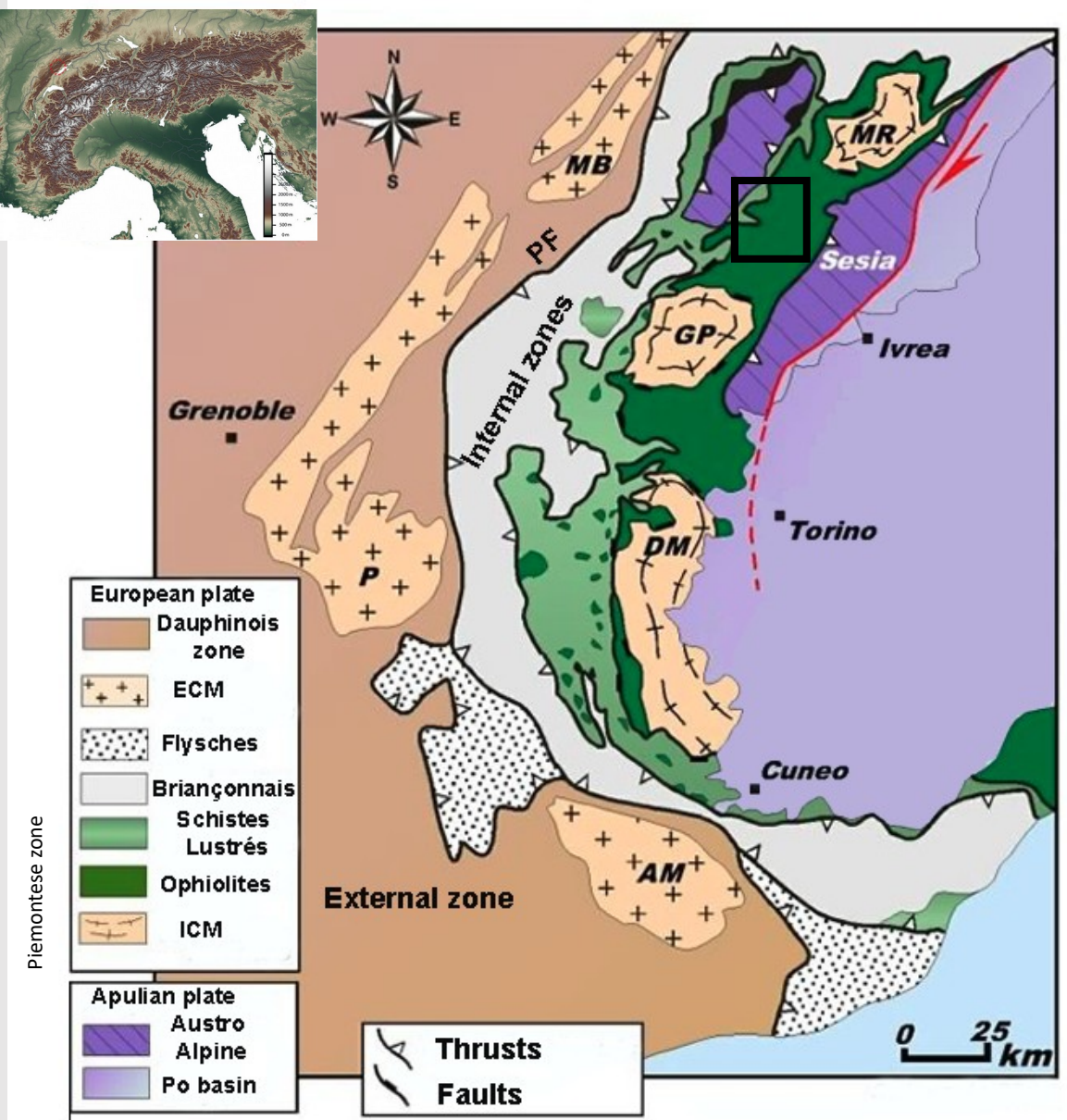
# The Alpine example

1 Million geological of the western Alps



Ophiolites  
In  
dark green

Simplified tectonic map of the western Alps

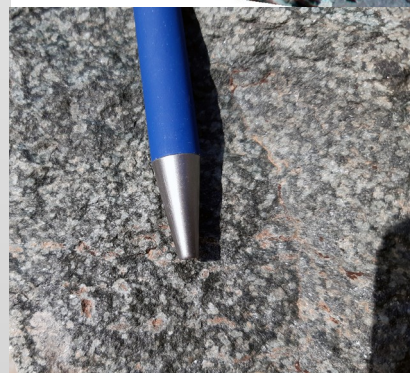
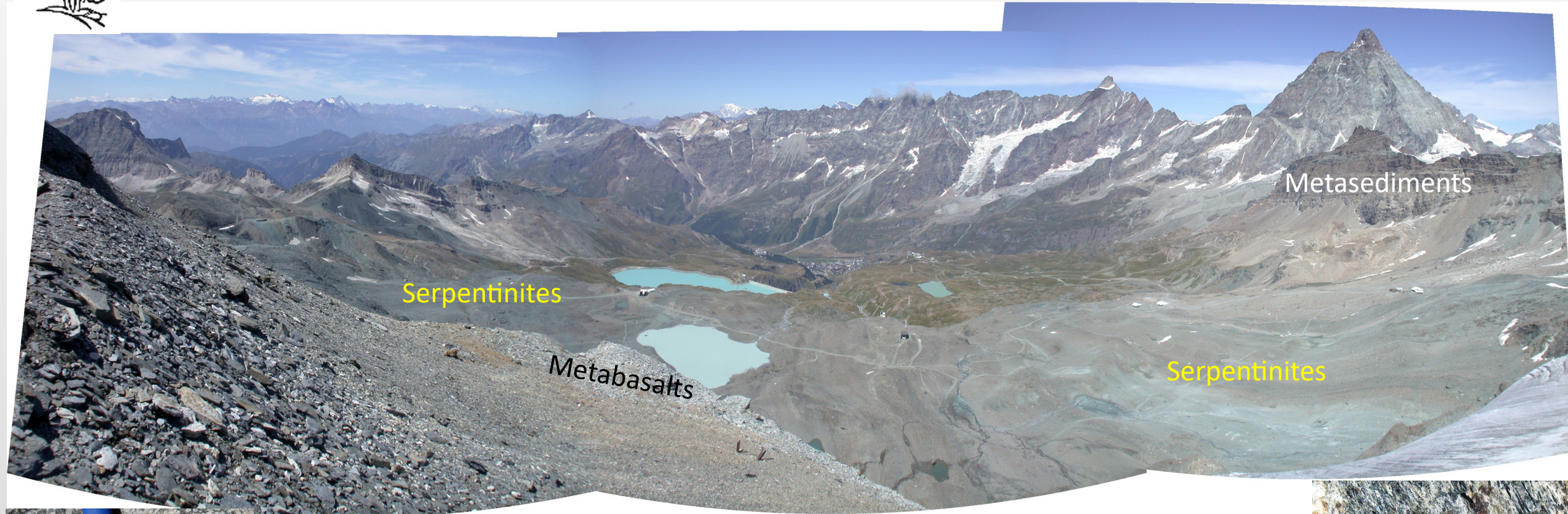




WHEN and HOW?



## *Breuil-Cervinia ophiolites (Italian Western Alps; Italian Swiss border)*



Metabasalts:  
Retrogressed eclogites

Eclogite facies: **65-50 Ma**  
*Botwell et al., 1994;*  
*Rubatto et al., 1998;*  
*Oberhänsli et al., 2004*  
*Angiboust et al., 2009;*  
*Rebay et al., 2018*

Garnet+Quartz+  
Phengite+Glaucophane  
+/-Jadeite  
metasediments



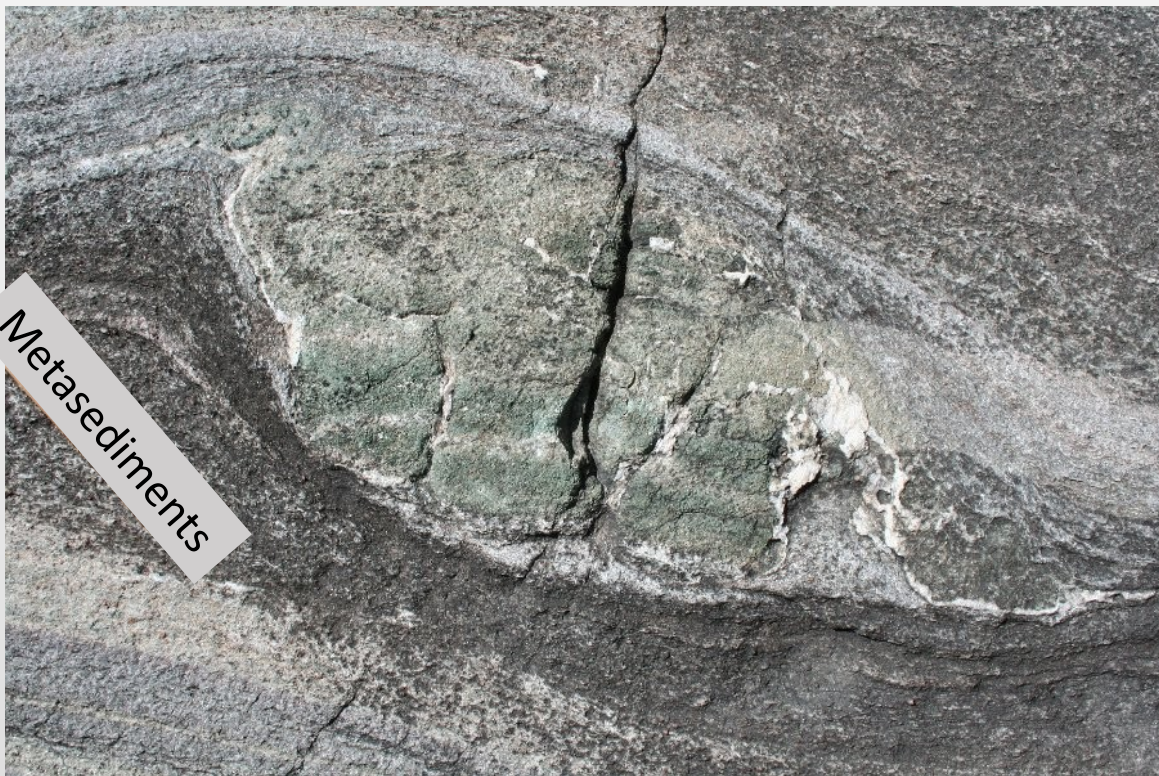


WHEN and HOW?



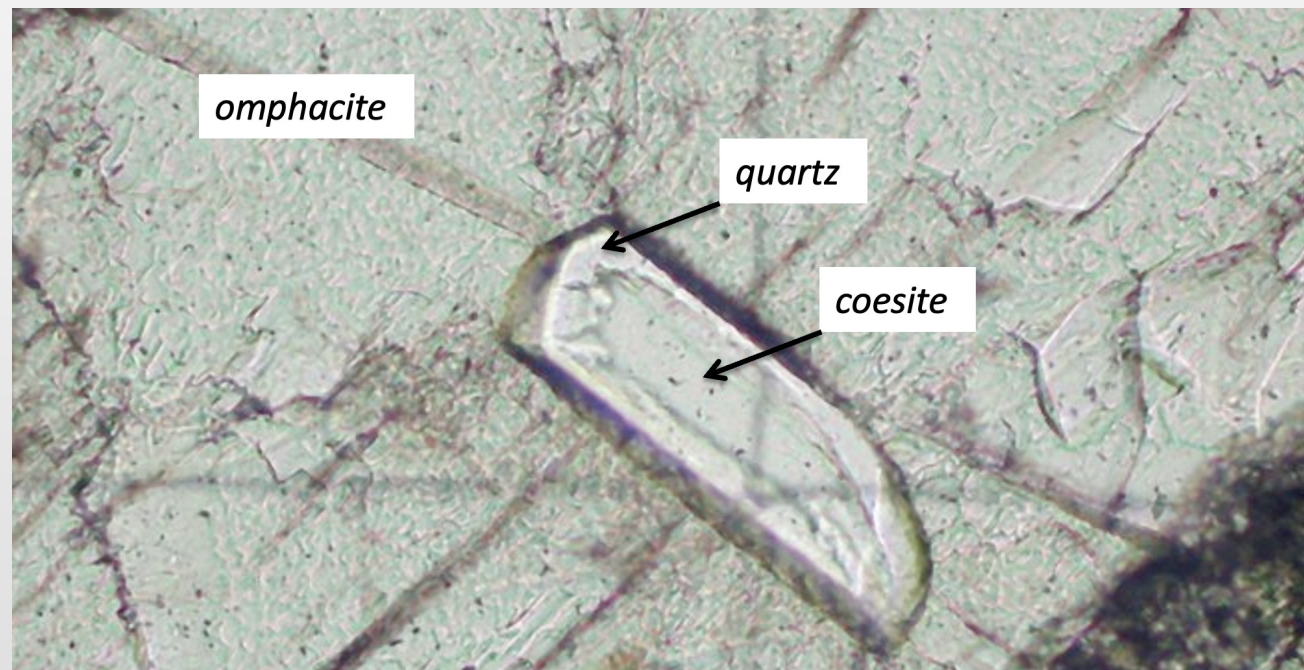
## ***Breuil-Cervinia ophiolites (Italian Western Alps; Italian Swiss border)***

**Ultra High –Pressure conditions !** (*Barnicoat and Fry, 1986; Reinecke, 1991, 1998; Bucher, 2005; Angiboust, 2009; Groppo et al., 2009; Rebay et al., 2018 ; Lardeaux, 2024*).



Boudin of eclogite (i.e. metabasalt)  
in foliated marbles

*Retrogression under Greenschist facies conditions  
42-39 Ma (Skora et al., 2015; Rebay et al., 2018)*



Relic of coesite included in an omphacite

Coesite : UHP  $\text{SiO}_2$  polymorph.

Coesite=> Quartz during decompression.

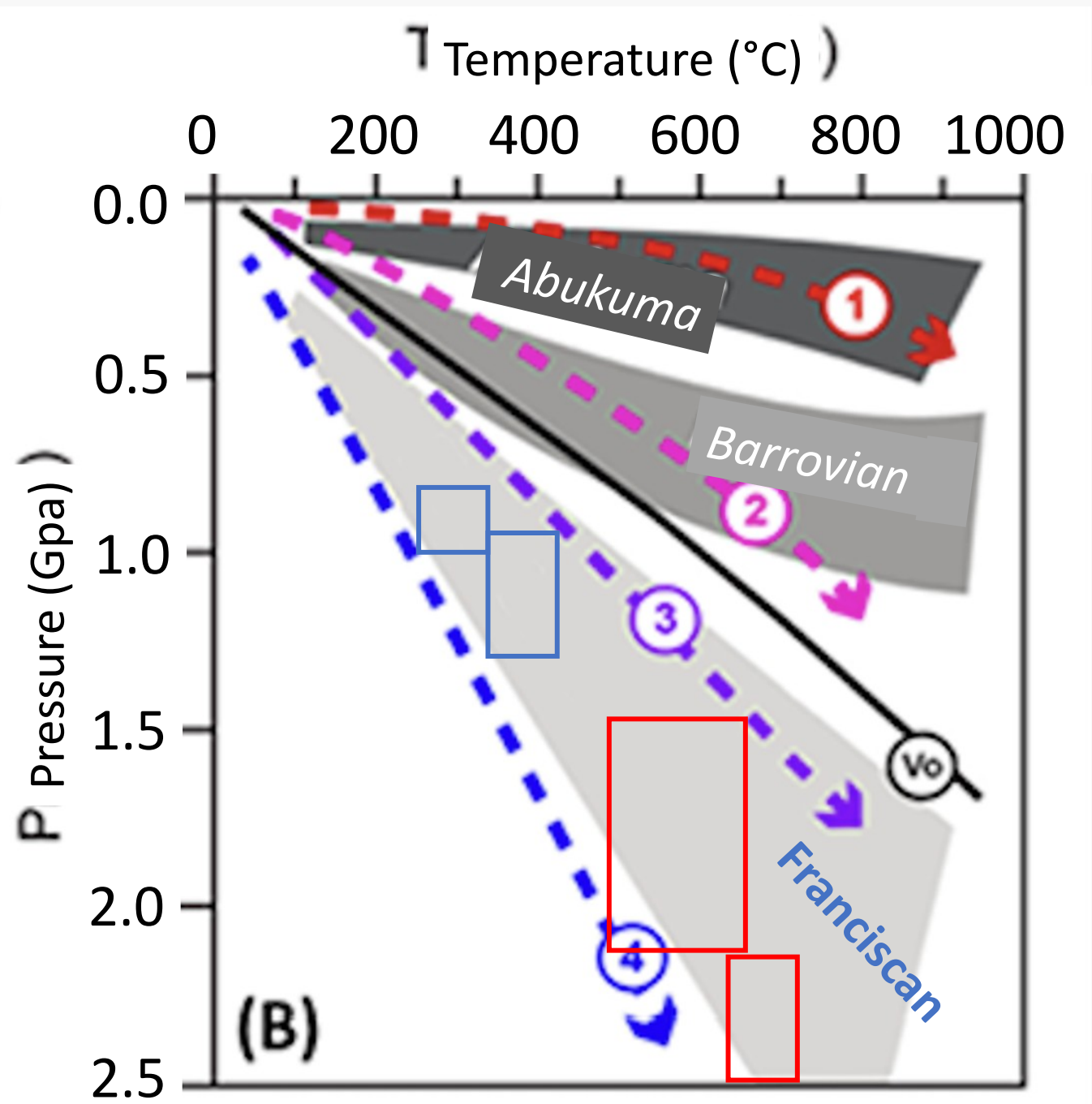


WHEN and HOW?



In the internal  
Piemontese  
Zone,  
ophiolites are  
fragments of  
subducted  
oceanic  
lithosphere.

The principle of actualism is the cornerstone of paleo-geodynamics.



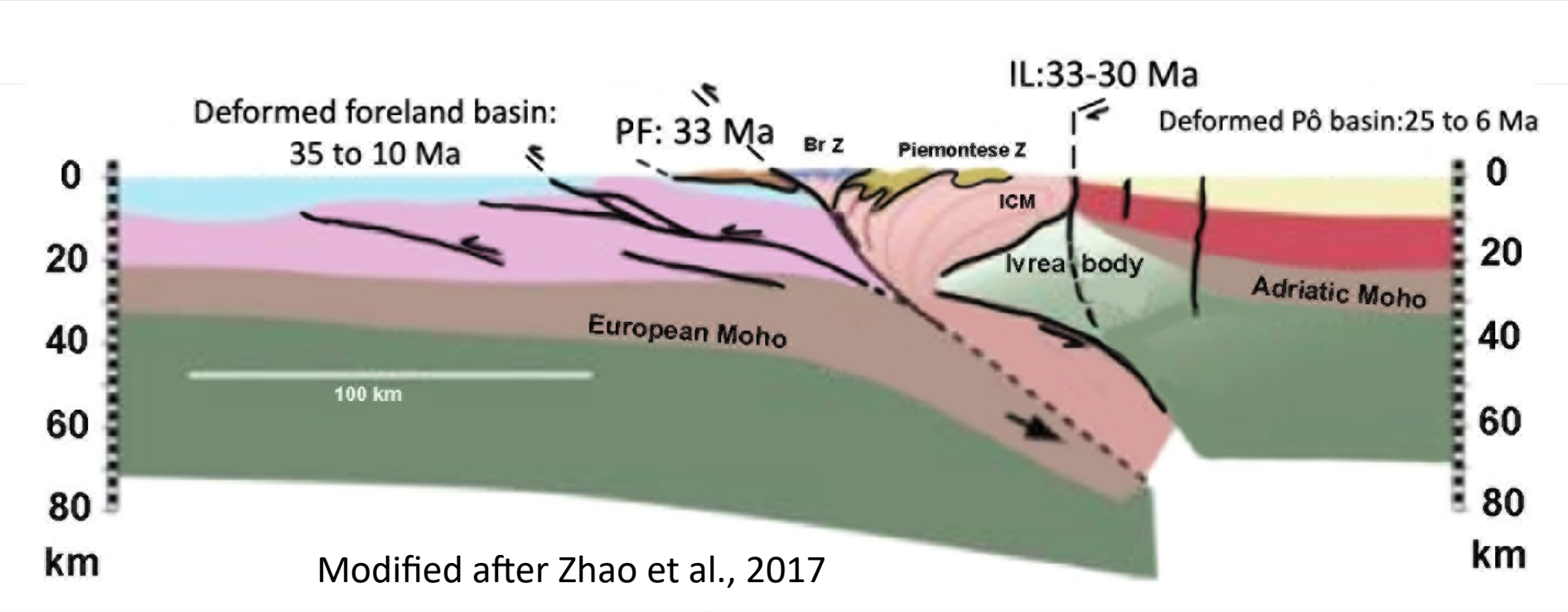
And the  
exhumation?  
During  
subduction or  
continental  
collision?



WHEN and HOW?



**Chronologic database:** UHP and HP meta-ophiolites are retrogressed under Greenschist facies conditions (i.e. exhumed at depths < **10 km before 38 Ma**)



Geophysical imagery of alpine collision  
(Tardy et al. 1990; Schmid et al., 2004; Zhao et al.; 2017)



*Main exhumation before continental collision*

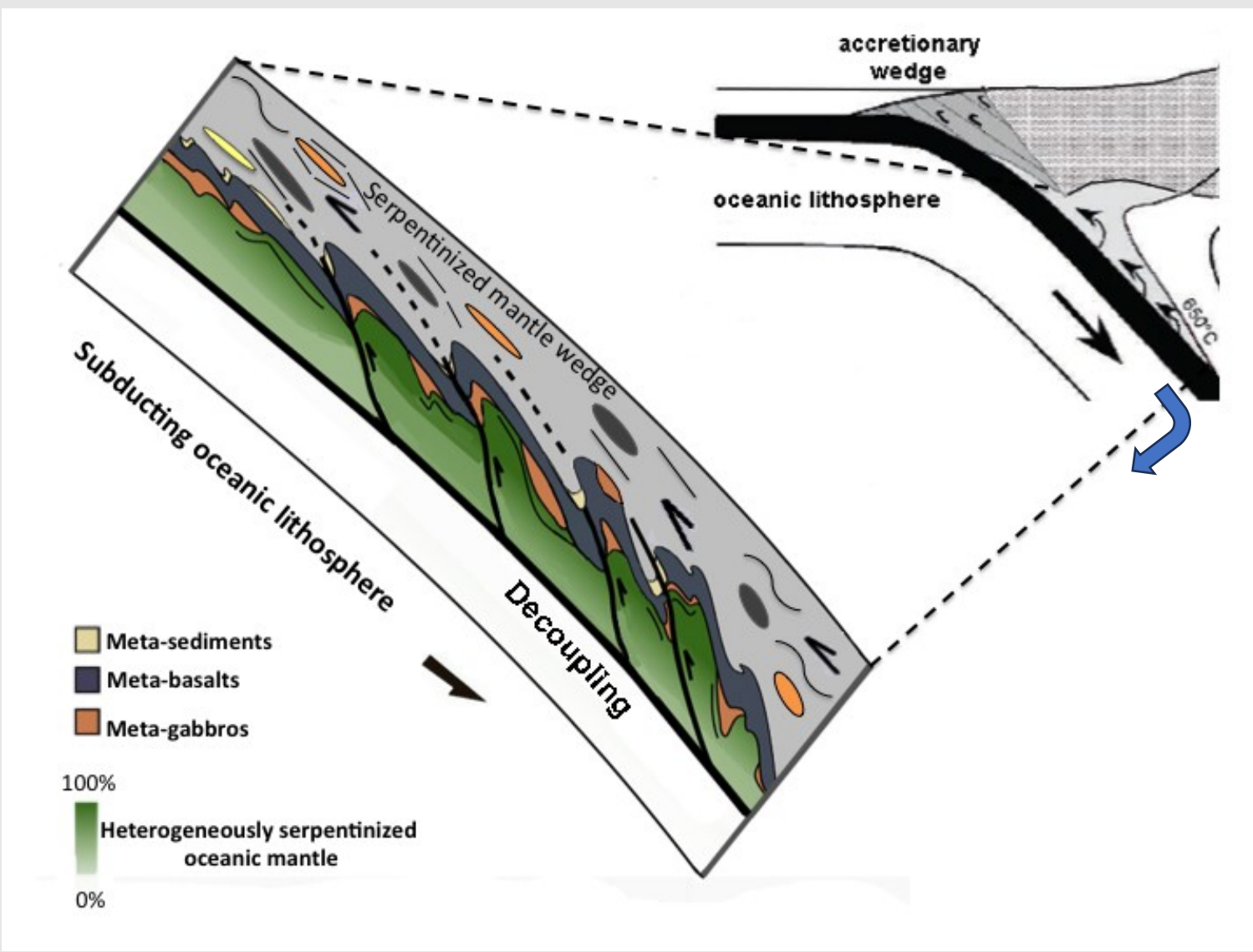


WHEN and HOW?



The principle of actualism is the cornerstone of paleo-geodynamics.

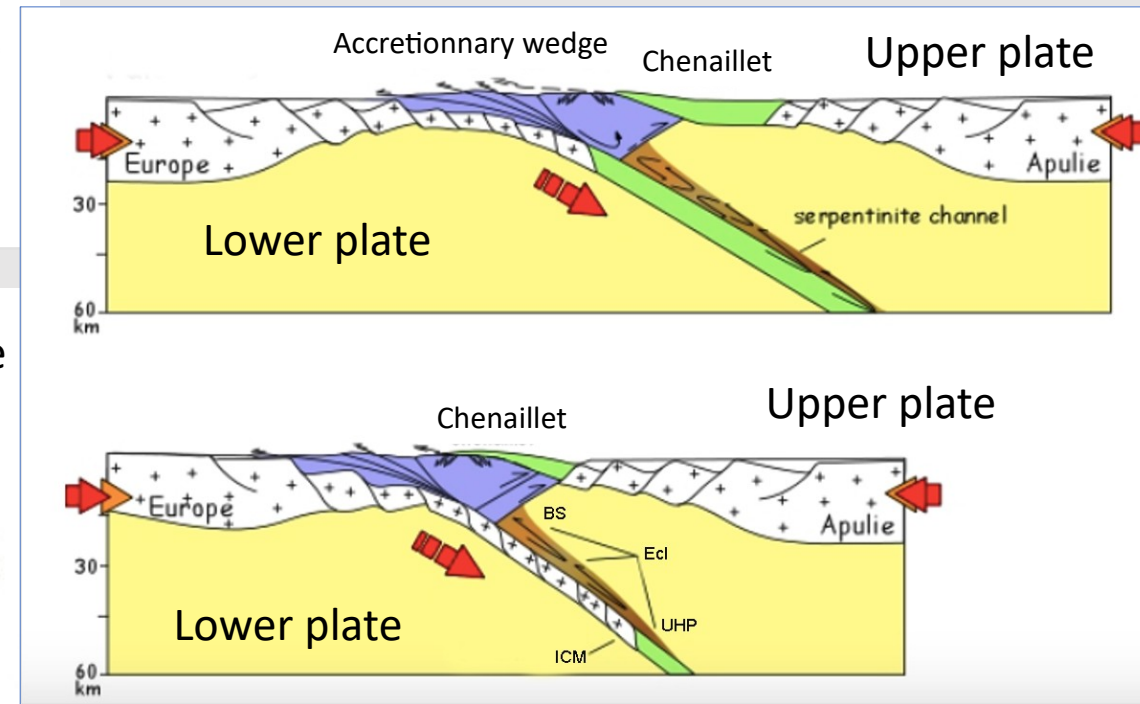
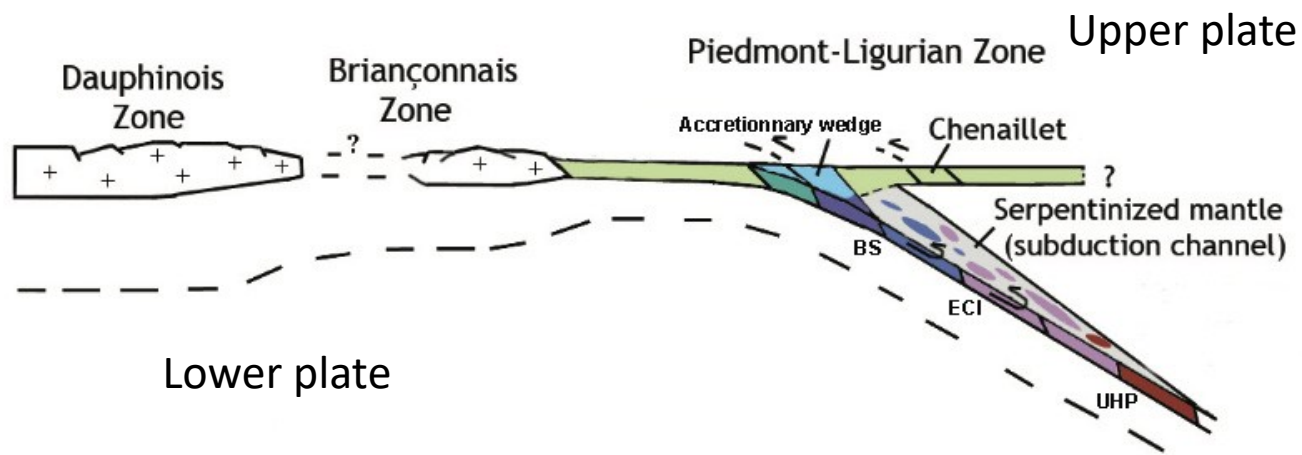
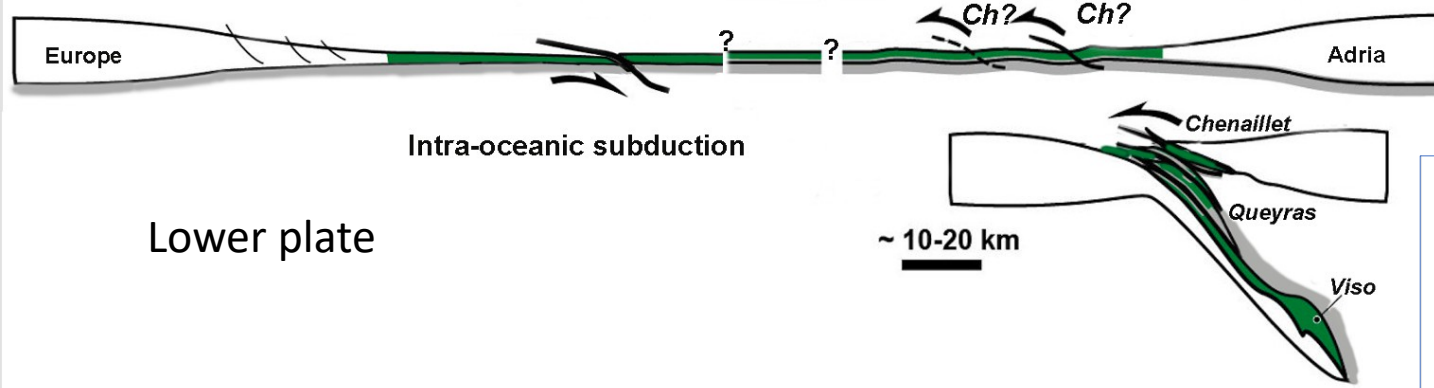
Ophiolites:  
Fragments of oceanic  
lithosphere  
Subducted and  
exhumed in a  
subduction channel



AND WHAT ABOUT THE  
CHENAILLET MASSIF?







## Ophiolites in the mountains?



- Fragments of oceanic lithosphere, extracted from the lower plate, subducted and exhumed in a subduction channel.
- Fragments of oceanic lithosphere, located on the upper plate, obducted on the continental margin.