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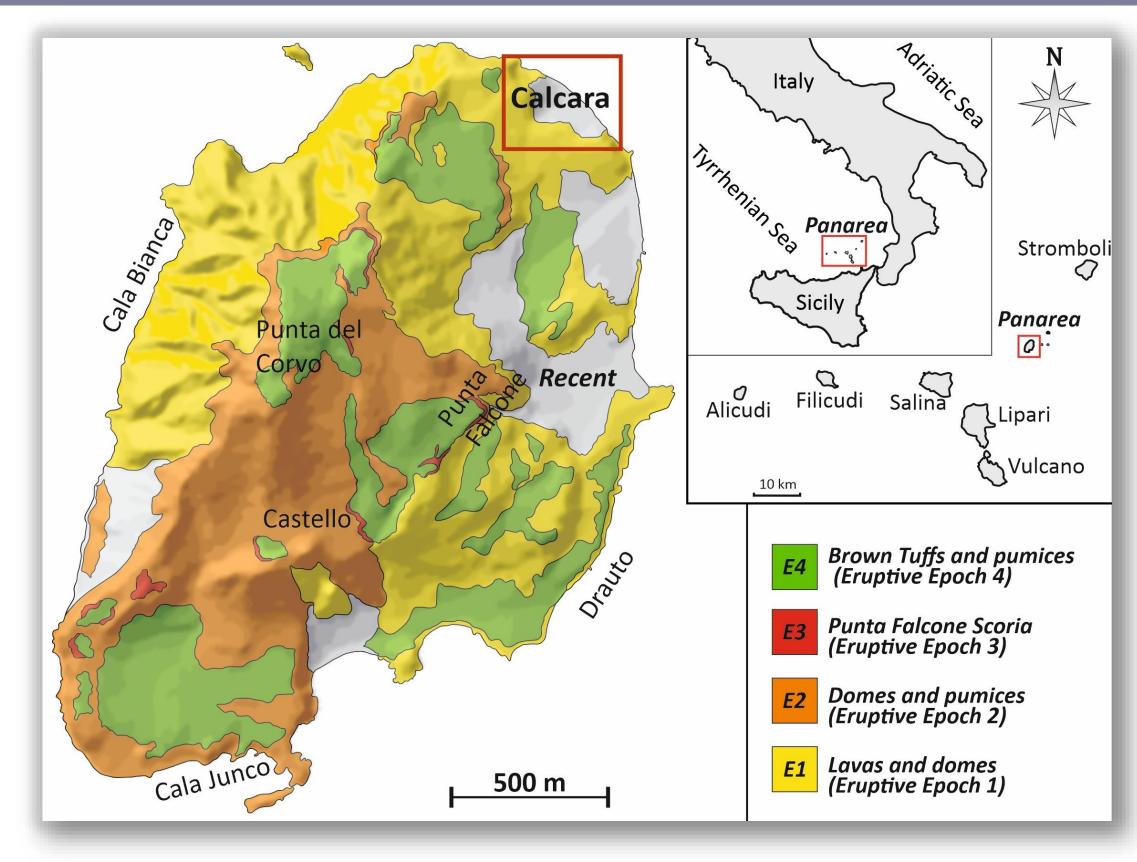
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Geochemistry of acid-sulfate alteration in Panarea (Aeolian Islands, Italy)

Théo Bouvart, Julien Poot, Augustin Dekoninck, Flore Schmit, Maxime Keutgen De Greef, Alain Bernard & Johan Yans

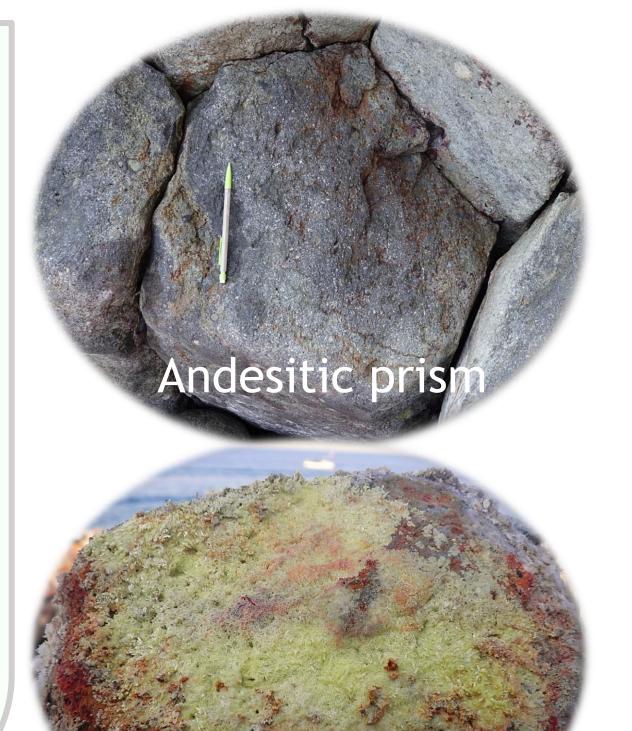


Fumarole

- Panarea is a partially emerged caldera. Ŵ
- Protolith is calc-alkaline to high-K calc-alkaline andesite & dacite.
- La Calcara is an active steam-heated environment.
- Fluids typically originate from seawater, modified by complex interactions between boiling volcanic gases and meteoric water¹.
- Chemical composition and ³He/⁴He of Calcara suggest a magmatic system centered on Bottaro islet at relatively shallow depth². Both sites show synchronous variations suggesting a same deep feeding magmatic gas system^{2,3}.







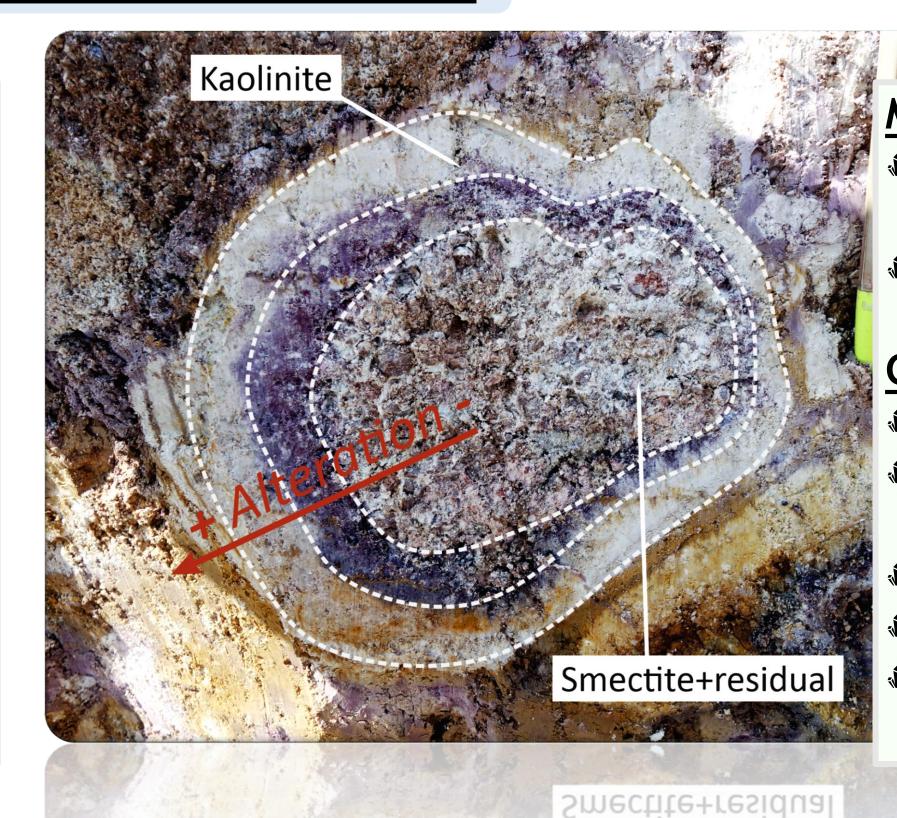
Native sulfur

Ongoing Acid-sulfate alteration

Different alteration textures



Mineralogy Texture loss Silica, alunite, kaolinite Silica + Alunite Geochemistry Close to protolith values Alunite + Kaolinite Alunite is fractionating LREE/HREE (ans Loss of Cs, Rb HFSE content varies with Ti oxides (Anatase) No Eu anomaly inherited Kaolinite displays no major enrichment/depletion

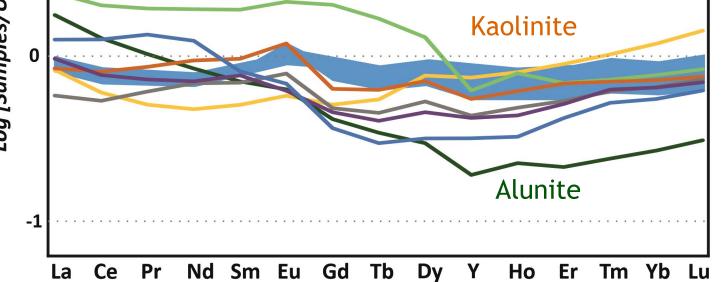


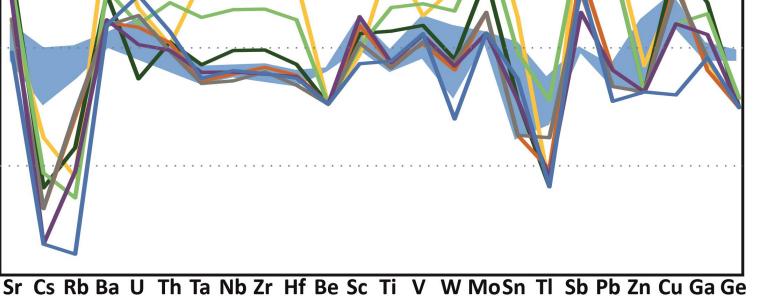
Mineralogy

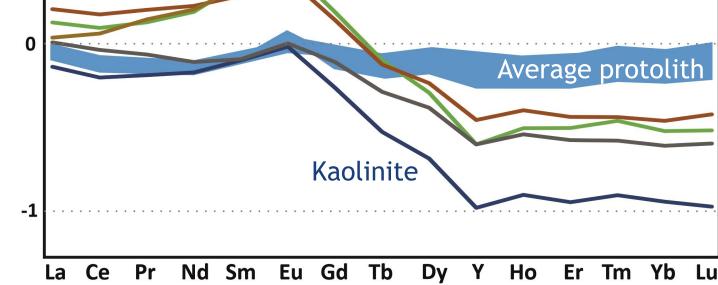
- Texture preserved, pervasive fluids
- Kaolinite (± alunite), smectite, residual plagioclase Geochemistry
- Close to protolith values
- Kaolinite is fractionating MREE/HREE
- Loss of Cs, Rb
- HFSE are immobile
- Anomaly + in Eu, inherited from protolith

CAL01 — CAL02 — CAL03 — CAL07 — CAL08 — CAL09 — CAL10

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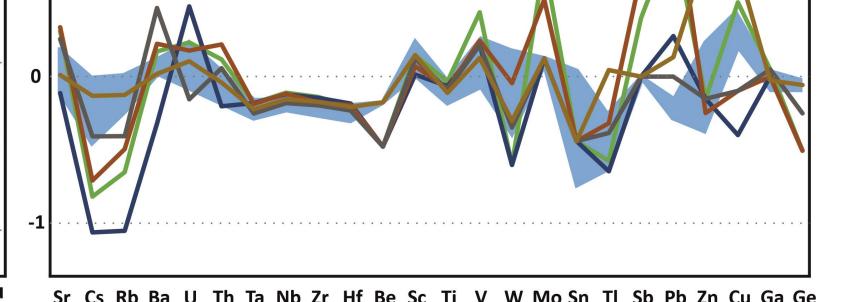




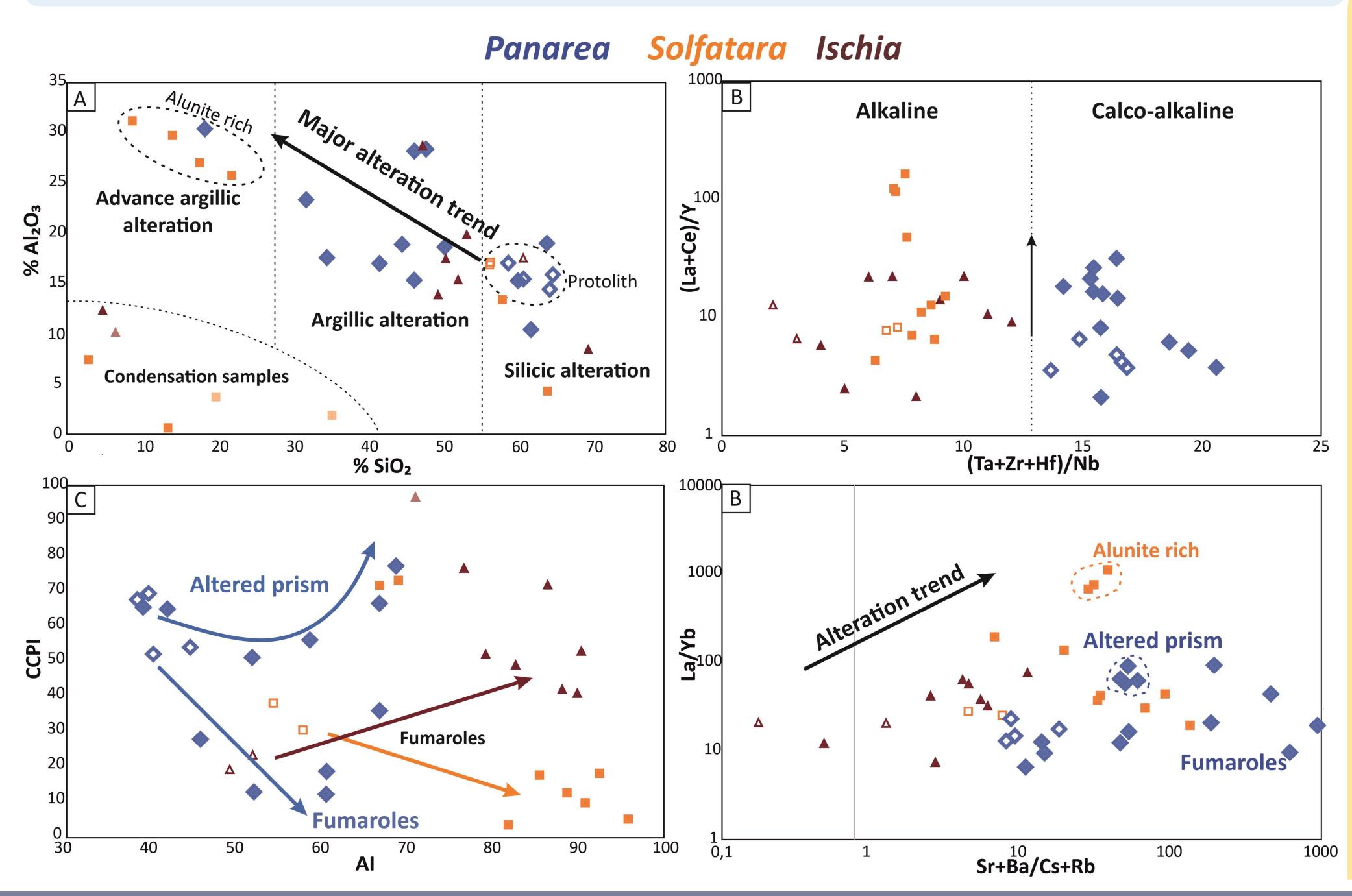


- SCA01A - SCA01B - SCA01C - SCA01D - SCA01E

Smectite



Comparison with other Italian hydrothermal systems Global vs local



Conclusions

- Alteration indices and elements ratios distinguish protolith from alterites and some major alteration trends⁴.
- Protolith heritage in altered samples \rightarrow ongoing process of exchange of chemical elements & replacement of primary rock. Alteration products retain Nb and Ta calco-alkaline or alkaline heritage.
- Alkali elements loss during hydrothermal alteration.
- Alunite is fractionating LREE/HREE. Kaolinite plays various roles in the

REE fractionation.

- Acid fluids significantly mobilize REE during the primary rock dissolution. REE concentration is governed by the protolith initial composition.
- The fractionation between LREE, **MREE and HREE** is induced by mineralogy, alteration intensity, pH, Ionic strength and possibly crystallinity of alteration minerals.

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