



**AGU Chapman Conference on Detachments in Oceanic lithosphere:  
Deformation, Magmatism, Fluid Flow and Ecosystems  
Agros, Cyprus, 8-16 May 2010**

Solicited Talks		
Author	Affiliation	Title
<b>M. Cannat</b>	CNRS-IPGP	Oceanic detachment faults and the exhumation of gabbros and mantle-derived peridotites at mid-ocean ridge
<b>M. Cheadle</b>	University of Wyoming	Fault rheology, footwall deformation and geochronologic constraints on the process of detachment faulting at mid-ocean ridges
<b>G. Früh-Green</b>	ETH Zurich	Serpentinization of the oceanic lithosphere: consequences for hydrothermal activity and biogeochemical cycles
<b>B. John</b>	University of Wyoming	Oceanic and continental detachment fault systems: how similar are they?
<b>P. Kelemen</b>	Columbia University	Evaluating in situ mineral carbonation in near-seafloor peridotite for CO <sub>2</sub> capture and storage
<b>D. Kelly</b>	University of Washington	Linkages among serpentinization and life in ultramafic-hosted hydrothermal systems: the Lost City hydrothermal field
<b>G. Manatschal</b>	IPGS-EOST	The role of detachment faults during crustal thinning, mantle exhumation and continental break-up at magma-poor rifted margins?
<b>A. McCaig</b>	University of Leeds	Hydrothermal systems and detachment faulting
<b>A. Morris</b>	University of Plymouth	Palaeomagnetic insights into oceanic detachment fault processes at mid-ocean ridges
<b>M. Perner</b>	University of Hamburg	Microbial communities and metabolisms from basalt- and ultramafic-hosted vents
<b>A.-L. Reysenbach</b>	Portland State University	TBA
<b>R. Sohn</b>	Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution	Geophysical constraints on the structure of detachment faults: stone cold facts, red hot topics, and everything in-between

Poster Presentations		
Author	Affiliation	Title
<b>N. Abe</b>	JAMSTEC	High temperature metamorphism and petrological insights of an abyssal chromitites from Site 1271, ODP Leg 209, MAR 15°20'N
<b>K. Achenbach</b>	Durham University	Lithosphere accretion and the deepest roots of detachment faults: evidence from abyssal peridotites beneath Atlantis Bank, SWIR
<b>M. Andreani</b>	ENS - Université de Lyon	Tectonic structure and internal composition of the rainbow massif, Mid-Atlantic ridge 36°14'N
<b>G. Baines</b>	University of Adelaide	The tectonic setting and evolution of the Atlantis Bank oceanic core-complex
<b>D. Blackman</b>	Scripps Institution of Oceanography	Refraction constraints on 2~5 km subseafloor depths, Atlantis Massif MAR 30°N
<b>C. Boulart</b>	LMTG-CNRS, Toulouse	Emerging technologies for in situ dissolved methane measurements in hydrothermal vents
<b>A. Bronner</b>	University of Strasbourg	Magnetic anomalies in the ocean-continent transition zone from the Iberian-Newfoundland margins: an alternative view.
<b>W. R. Buck</b>	LDEO of Columbia University	Magmatic influences on axial relief and oceanic core complex formation
<b>J. P. Canales</b>	Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution	Advanced seismic imaging of oceanic core complexes
<b>J. Cann</b>	University of Leeds	Oceanic core complexes in the Mid-Atlantic Ridge for 200 km south of the Kane fracture zone
<b>M. Cannat</b>	CNRS-IPGP	Lateral and temporal variations in the degree of mechanical weakening in the footwall of oceanic detachment faults
<b>P. Canovas</b>	Arizona State University	Thermodynamic constraints on biomolecule synthesis and metabolism due to alteration of ultramafic host rock
<b>J. Casey</b>	University of Houston	Evidence for high degrees of mantle melting, yet extensive development of oceanic core complexes and significant evidence of low magmatic production on the Mid-Atlantic ridge between 12°-16°N
<b>T. Castelain</b>	University of Leeds	Hydrothermal fluid flow in oceanic gabbros, IODP Site 1309, Mid-Atlantic ridge: strontium and oxygen isotopic data

<b>E. Choi</b>	LDEO of Columbia University	3D numerical models for the formation of oceanic and continental core complexes
<b>C. Christofferson</b>	University of Wyoming	The igneous architecture of IODP Hole U1309D: ~10's meter scale units suggest accretion by small volume intrusive events
<b>E. Cole</b>	University of Wyoming	Understanding hydrothermal fluid flow along oceanic detachment faults - Kane oceanic core complex, 23°N Mid Atlantic Ridge
<b>A. Dannowski</b>	IFM - GEOMAR	Two end-members of oceanic core complex formation
<b>A. Delacour</b>	OMP-UNIV. PAUL SABATIER	Serpentinization along the Mid-Atlantic Ridge (13°-36°N)
<b>A. Denny</b>	University of Washington	Geologic evolution and structural control of the lost city hydrothermal field
<b>H. Dick</b>	Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution	Tale of two core complexes: contrasting crustal architecture and fault geometries
<b>Y. Ebert</b>	The Hebrew University Of Jerusalem	Ridge-transform intersection: inferences from paleomagnetism and structure of the Troodos ophiolite, Cyprus
<b>A. Efimov</b>	Institute of Geology and Geochemistry of the Russian Academy of Sciences	Strontium in primitive gabbros of deep holes 735B and U1309D: incompatibility with magmatic models of formation of the third seismic layer of ocean
<b>J. Escartin</b>	CNRS - IPGP	Strain localization along detachment faults: mechanical role of serpentinite, talc, tremolite and chlorite
<b>F. Fontaine</b>	CNRS - IPGP	Hydrothermal circulation in and around detachment faults: inferences from three-dimensional numerical modeling
<b>G. Früh-Green</b>	ETH Zurich	Faults, fluids and alteration during the evolution of an oceanic core complex: constraints from the Atlantic Massif
<b>P. Gaëlle</b>	University of Nantes	New Variscan <sup>40</sup> Ar- <sup>39</sup> Ar ages for the Danubian ophiolite
<b>F. Garzetti</b>	University of Pavia	Timing of exhumation of a MOR-type gabbroic intrusion (Internal Ligurian ophiolites, Italy)
<b>G. German</b>	Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution	Hydrothermal activity along the ultra-slow spreading Mid-Cayman Rise
<b>M. Godard</b>	CNRS – Université Montpellier	Geochemistry of IODP Site U1309 gabbroic series (Atlantis Massif): Evidence for high and cyclic magmatic activity

<b>R. Granot</b>	Institut de Physique du Globe de Paris	Evidence from the Troodos ophiolite for partitioning of vertical-axis rotations ('torsional detachment') across the dike-gabbro boundary
<b>C. Grimes</b>	Mississippi State University	Isotopic insights into length-scales, initiation depths and extent of high-temperature hydrothermal circulation associated with oceanic detachment fault systems
<b>L. Hansen</b>	University of Minnesota	Mylonitic detachment faulting along the Mid-Atlantic Ridge at the Kane fracture zone oceanic core complex
<b>Y. Harigane</b>	Kanazawa University	Microstructural development of the ultramafic rocks from Godzilla Mullion in the Parece Vela Basin
<b>E. Hellebrand</b>	University of Hawaii	Pervasive reactive melt migration before core complex formation: evidence from IODP Hole U1309D, Atlantis Massif
<b>A. Henig</b>	Scripps Institution of Oceanography	Comprehensive shallow coverage of seismic velocity structure at Atlantis Massif oceanic core complex
<b>S. Hurst</b>	University of Illinois	Similarities in structure of uppermost oceanic crust of the Hess Deep Rift and Pito Deep with the sheeted dike complex of the Troodos Ophiolite
<b>B. Ildefonse</b>	CNRS - Université Montpellier 2	The Atlantis Massif: an illustration of the interplay between core complex development and magmatic activity
<b>N. Joens</b>	University of Bremen	Melt-rock interaction and its impact on serpentinization of abyssal peridotites
<b>J. Karson</b>	Syracuse University	Detachment shear zone exposed on the s. wall of the Atlantis Massif core complex, Mid-Atlantic Ridge 30°N
<b>Y. Katzir</b>	University of Wisconsin	Fault-related oceanic serpentinization in the Troodos ophiolite, Cyprus: Implications for a fossil oceanic core complex
<b>F. Klein</b>	Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution	CO <sub>2</sub> -metasomatism and the formation of talc in oceanic detachment faults
<b>A. Konstantinou</b>	Stanford University	Evolution of magmatism during the development of a continental metamorphic core complex
<b>M. Kurz</b>	Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution	Noble gases as tracers of mantle deformation
<b>F. Lartaud</b>	UPMC Paris 06	Fossil bivalves in the Rainbow area: new insight into the diversity and evolution of chemosynthetic communities

<b>A. Lasseigne</b>	Rice University	Rifting mechanisms, mantle exhumation and the initiation of seafloor spreading: evidence from the deep Galicia Basin
<b>M. Lilley</b>	University of Washington	From mantle to microbes: the cycling of volatiles in ridge environments
<b>M. Loocke</b>	University of Houston	Godzilla Mullion: plagioclase systematics of a back-arc core complex
<b>C. Ma</b>	China University of Geosciences	Petrogenesis of Piemont-Ligurian oceanic plagiogranites (albitites), Western Alps
<b>C. MacLeod</b>	Cardiff University	Detachment faulting and melt transport through the mantle lithosphere: evidence from the lizard ophiolite, SW England
<b>C. MacLeod</b>	Cardiff University	Life cycle of oceanic core complexes, 2: melt emplacement and detachment fault termination mechanisms
<b>C. MacLeod</b>	Cardiff University	Quantitative constraint on tectonic rotations at oceanic core complexes from a structural and palaeomagnetic study of oriented rock cores from the Mid-Atlantic Ridge at 15°45'N
<b>C. Mallows</b>	Durham University	Life cycle of oceanic core complexes, 3: crustal structure and melt supply variability on the Mid-Atlantic Ridge at 13°N
<b>E. Miranda</b>	California State University Northridge	The role of strain partitioning in the development of an oceanic detachment fault system: insights from relict oceanic core complexes in the Western Mirdita Ophiolite, Albania
<b>T. Morishita</b>	Kanazawa University	Direct observations of the 25°S oceanic core complex along the Central Indian Ridge
<b>A. Morris</b>	University of Plymouth	Palaeomagnetic constraints on the evolution of the Atlantis Massif oceanic core complex (Mid-Atlantic Ridge, 30°N)
<b>Y. Ohara</b>	Hydrographic and Oceanographic Department of Japan	Godzilla Mullion developed in a slow-spreading environment: new age and petrologic data constraints
<b>J.-A. Olive</b>	MIT / WHOI Joint Program	Emplacement of plutonic bodies in oceanic core complexes
<b>S. Picazo</b>	CNRS-IPGP	Modes of deformation in ultramafic rocks exhumed in the footwall of detachment faults at slow-spreading ridges and ocean continent transitions

<b>N. Pressling</b>	University of Southampton	A continuous structural characterisation of Atlantis Massif using an integrated analysis of oriented downhole imagery and logging data
<b>T. Reston</b>	University of Birmingham	Detachment faulting and the formation of oceanic core complexes
<b>A.-L. Reysenbach</b>	Portland State University	Host-rock composition shapes the microbial community structure associated with hydrothermal vent deposits
<b>P. Rona</b>	Rutgers University	Detachment faulting chronology in oceanic crust using radiometric dating of associated hydrothermal deposits: TAG hydrothermal field, Mid-Atlantic Ridge 26_N
<b>M. Rough</b>	University of Minnesota	H <sub>2</sub> Production from Ultramafic-Bearing Rock Assemblages: An Experimental Study at 420°C, 500 bars
<b>A. Sanfilippo</b>	Università di Pavia	Interplay between tectonic and magmatic events during the exhumation of a gabbro-peridotite section to the seafloor (Northern Apennine ophiolites, Italy)
<b>D. Sauter</b>	University of Strasbourg	The magnetic signature of non-volcanic domains on the Southwest Indian Ridge between 61°E and 67°E
<b>D. Sawyer</b>	Rice University	Aspects of mantle exhumation during magma starved rifting at the galicia margin
<b>N. Schoolmeesters</b>	University of Wyoming	Cooling history of the Atlantis Massif and Kane oceanic core complexes at the slow-spreading Mid-Atlantic Ridge
<b>H. Schouten</b>	Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution	Tectonic vs. magmatic extension in the presence of core complexes at slow-spreading ridges from a visualization of faulted seafloor topography
<b>T. Schroeder</b>	Bennington College	Footwall lithology controls on strain localization mechanisms and the geometry of oceanic detachment faults
<b>R. Searle</b>	Durham University	Life cycle of oceanic core complexes, 1: overview
<b>R. Searle</b>	Durham University	Life cycle of oceanic core complexes, 5: internal structures and comparisons
<b>R. Shaar</b>	The Hebrew University	An antithetic tilt of the plutonic and the sheeted dikes sections evidenced by a paleomagnetic study near the village of Agros, Cyprus

<b>M. Tivey</b>	Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution	The magnetism of oceanic core complexes – the Kane OCC
<b>M. Tominaga</b>	Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution	The Origin of the smooth zone in Early Cretaceous North Atlantic magnetic anomalies
<b>B. Tucholke</b>	Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution	Manifestations of hydrothermal venting at Kane Megamullion
<b>S. Unsworth</b>	National Oceanography Centre, Southampton	Life cycle of oceanic core complexes, 4: mantle melting controls on amagmatic crustal accretion
<b>M. Xu</b>	MIT-WHOI Joint Program	Heterogeneous seismic velocity structure of the upper lithosphere at Kane oceanic core complex, Mid-Atlantic Ridge 23°17'N-23°37'N