

## **U-Pb ID-TIMS dating applied to U-rich inclusions in garnet**

**SELMA M. LIMA,<sup>1,\*</sup> FERNANDO CORFU,<sup>2</sup> ANA M.R. NEIVA,<sup>1</sup> AND JOÃO M.F. RAMOS<sup>3</sup>**

<sup>1</sup>Geosciences Center and Department of Earth Sciences, University of Coimbra, Largo Marquês de Pombal, 3000-272 Coimbra, Portugal

<sup>2</sup>Department of Geosciences, University of Oslo, Postbox 1047 Blindern N-0316 Oslo, Norway

<sup>3</sup>LNEG, Rua da Amieira, Apartado 1089, 4466-901, S. Mamede de Infesta, Portugal

### **ABSTRACT**

Garnet has long been recognized as an important mineral in metamorphic petrology thanks to its widespread distribution and successful use in the reconstruction of *P-T-t* paths. However, the potential of garnet to solve geological problems may have been underestimated. In this paper, we make use of the role of garnet as a safe container of U-rich inclusions that, despite being metamict, are screened from Pb loss-causing processes and can be dated by isotope dilution–thermal ionization mass spectrometry. Garnet itself is not a true U-Pb geochronometer, as it normally contains no uranium, but it represents a vessel that protects U-rich inclusions from later disturbances. Garnet is virtually free of common Pb, it is clean and transparent, and provides a good control for the selection of suitable grains. In this study, inclusions such as uraninite in garnet were successfully used to obtain a precise U-Pb age of  $318.36 \pm 0.32$  Ma of a pegmatite vein (Évora, Portugal), which otherwise would have been undatable due to the absence and/or strong alteration of common geochronometers such as zircon.

**Keywords:** Pegmatite, garnet, U-Pb ID-TIMS, U-rich inclusions