

x) Conditions of thermodynamic modeling using MELTS

We modeled liquid lines of descent using the MELTS algorithm (Ghiorso and Sack, 1995; Asimow and Ghiorso, 1998). The utilized starting compositions were WR BAS I, GL BAS I, GL BAS II and GL TA. Minimum and maximum pressure, temperature and H₂O contents together with oxygen fugacities utilized in our experiments are reported in the table named “Starting conditions”. Plots are shown in “supplementary xi” pdf-file.

Plots have been performed using the text driven interface Spyder³ (Scientific PYTHON Development Environment), based on the programming language of Python 2.7, developed by Pierre Raybaut and Carlos Cordoba.

Table: Starting conditions

Starting melt	WR BAS I	GL BAS I	GL BAS II	GL TA
Pressure (kbar)	0.5 - 8	0.5 - 8	0.5 - 8	0.5 - 8
Water (wt%)	0.0 – 2.0	0.0 – 2.0	0.0 – 2.0	0.5 – 2.5
Temperature (°C)	900 – 1340	900 – 1340	900 – 1340	900 – 1340
fO ₂ (buffer)	QMF, NNO	QMF, NNO	QMF, NNO	QMF, NNO
Element oxides	SiO ₂ , TiO ₂ , Al ₂ O ₃ , FeO, MnO, MgO, CaO, Na ₂ O, K ₂ O, P ₂ O ₅	SiO ₂ , TiO ₂ , Al ₂ O ₃ , FeO, MnO, MgO, CaO, Na ₂ O, K ₂ O, P ₂ O ₅	SiO ₂ , TiO ₂ , Al ₂ O ₃ , FeO, MnO, MgO, CaO, Na ₂ O, K ₂ O, P ₂ O ₅	SiO ₂ , TiO ₂ , Al ₂ O ₃ , FeO, MnO, MgO, CaO, Na ₂ O, K ₂ O, P ₂ O ₅
Mineral phases	Olivine, Clinopyroxene, Plagioclase, Spinel, Apatite	Olivine, Clinopyroxene, Plagioclase, Spinel, Apatite	Olivine, Clinopyroxene, Plagioclase, Spinel, Apatite	Olivine, Clinopyroxene, Plagioclase, Spinel, Apatite
pdf “xi” pages	1-8	9-16	17-24	25-32

References

- Asimov, P.D., and Ghiorso, M.S. (1998) Algorithmic modifications extending
MELTS to calculate subsolidus phase relations. *American Mineralogist*, 83,
1127-1131. DOI: 10.2138/am-2000-0407
- Ghiorso, M.S., and Sack, R.O. (1995) Chemical mass transfer in magmatic processes.
IV. A revised and internally consistent thermodynamic model for the
interpolation and extrapolation of liquid-solid equilibria in magmatic systems at
elevated temperatures and pressures. *Contributions to Mineralogy and
Petrology*, 119, 197-212. DOI: 10.1007/BF00307281