# Article information:

Highly fractionated Late Eocene (~ 35 Ma) leucogranite in the Xiaru Dome, Tethyan Himalaya, South Tibet - ScienceDirect  
<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0024493715004314?via%3Dihub>

# Article summary:

1. The Tertiary leucogranites in the Himalayan orogen record recent crustal melting in an ongoing continental collision zone.

2. Recent studies have revealed the existence of partial melting events in the Eocene, classified as Eohimalayan leucogranites.

3. This study obtained detailed petrological, geochronological, and geochemical data on leucogranite from the Xiaru dome in the Tethyan Himalaya, South Tibet, revealing two magmatic stages with intrusions of younger (late Eocene) leucogranite into older (Ordovician) granitic gneiss.

# Article rating:

May be slightly imbalanced: The article presents the information in a generally reliable way, but there are minor points of consideration that could be explored further or claims that are not fully backed by appropriate evidence. Some perspectives may also be omitted, and you are encouraged to use the research topics section to explore the topic further.

# Article analysis:

The article is generally reliable and trustworthy due to its use of detailed petrological, geochronological, and geochemical data to support its claims. The authors provide evidence for their claims by citing previous studies that have been conducted on the Himalayan leucogranites and by providing detailed descriptions of their own research methods and results. Furthermore, they present both sides of the argument equally by discussing both the petrogenesis of the Ordovician granitic orthogneiss and the extensive crystal fractionation of the late Eocene leucogranite.

However, there are some potential biases that should be noted. For example, while the authors discuss both sides of the argument equally, they do not explore any counterarguments or alternative explanations for their findings. Additionally, there is a lack of discussion regarding possible risks associated with their research or any potential implications for future research or policy decisions related to this topic. Finally, it should also be noted that some of the references cited are from Chinese sources which may not be as widely available or accessible as other sources from more established journals or institutions.

# Topics for further research:

* Himalayan leucogranite petrogenesis
* Ordovician granitic orthogneiss
* Crystal fractionation of leucogranite
* Geochronological evidence for Himalayan leucogranites
* Geochemical data for Himalayan leucogranites
* Implications of Himalayan leucogranite research

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/1b444138f76c60494d569690fbc1af12>