

ABSTRACT: Recent experimental data presented by Ito and Kennedy on the mineralogical variations in the gabbro to eclogite transformation are shown to be consistent with earlier experiments on a variety of basaltic compositions. The new results support for a specific composition, two of the major conclusions of our previous work:

1. The gabbro to eclogite transformation takes place through a rather broad transition interval in which assemblages appropriate to high pressure granulite assemblages are formed.

2. The slope of the gabbro to eclogite transition interval is such that eclogite is the stable mineralogy for dry basaltic rocks along normal geothermal gradients in the continental crust (stable or shield regions).