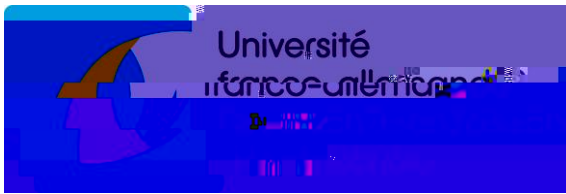


Abstract

Oceanic crust covers more than two thirds of the Earth's surface and mid-ocean ridges, where it



were observed in both drill cores which could result from changes in physical properties (e.g., viscosity) of a melt with chemical evolution, thereby, also affecting deformation mechanisms. Local core/rim zonation in clinopyroxene and an increased lineation of plagioclase and clinopyroxene crystals indicate porous