

Reconstructing pressure-temperature paths noaths noathuonrock

can exhume to the surface, documenting records of subduction and exhumation along the path.

Subduction and exhumation paths are dynamic and complex, shown in Fig 1 (Hacker et al., 2007). Three points on the subducting slab are labeled, each following a different pressure-and-temperature (P-T) path. Because each rock on a particular subducting plate can follow a unique P-T path, reconstructing multiple histories provides a more in-depth view on the dynamic processes at these specific zones.

This summer, I collected rocks from three localities within the Kimi Valley of the Rhodope Metamorphic Complex, a UHP locality in Eastern Greece: an eclogite, an amphibolite, and a pyroxenite. The primary objective of my research is to identify whether these rocks yield similar P-T paths, or if the data shows that each rock had a distinct P-T history, with the

