IODP HOLE 1256D: PETROLOGICAL AND TEXTURAL VARIATIONS DOWN-CORE

by

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ABSTRACT

An intact core from IODP (Integrated Ocean Drilling Program) Site 1256, located in the eastern equatorial pacific (Cocos Plate), was collected on three different legs (legs 206, 309, and 312). This is the fourth deepest hole that IODP has drilled since 1968, and is the first hole to reach the uppermost portion of *in situ* gabbroic oceanic layer 3. The purpose of this study is to examine down-hole petrological and textural trends, including variations in hydrothermal alteration products.

Fifty-three thin sections were cut at specific depths down-core and point counts of primary and secondary minerals were done on all samples. Some systematic trends can be inferred from the modal analyses concerning the dominant minerals and alteration products. Trends include a change from possible smectites to chlorite at 1050 mbsf, concentrations of quartz at varying depths, and changes in opaque oxides at 1230 mbsf. Electron microprobe analysis was done on six representative thin sections to identify some unknown minerals, including amphiboles, opaque oxides, and possible clay minerals, suggested by previous work that showed clays to be present in the upper part of the core. Results show the presence of minimal sulphides, orthopyroxene and olivine, an abundance of clays, and amphiboles were determined to be hornblende and actinolite.

Point-counts and electron microprobe analyses from a core collected from the Kane Fracture Zone on the Mid-Atlantic Ridge were used to supplement data obtained from the Site 1256 core, in particular observing variations in texture and alteration minerals. Results from both cores will assist in understanding spatial variations in igneous and hydrothermal processes at mid-ocean ridges.

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CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

1.1 Site Location and Purpose of Study

Fast spreading mid-ocean ridges, including the East Pacific Rise (15 cm/yr (Sinton et al., 1991)), produce some of the thinnest oceanic crust in the world. Attempts to drill through a continuous section of oceanic crust have therefore focused on sites formed at these ridges. IODP Site 1256 is an ideal location to attempt to reach oceanic layer 3 by drilling, because it is located on the flank of the East Pacific Rise in the eastern equatorial Pacific (6° 44.2'N and 91° 56.1'W) in the Guatemala Basin on the Cocos Plate (figure 1.1). This site is located in approximately 3600m of water in ~15 Ma fast-spreading crust. Site 1256 is still a target for active IODP drilling projects, with a current depth of approximately 1500 meters below seafloor (mbsf). Since Hole 1256D is the first IODP hole drilled continuously through basalts and sheeted dikes into gabbro, data collected from this core will help determine the nature of Layer 3 and its boundaries with Layer 2, and any depth-controlled mineralogical or textural trends of oceanic crust at a fast-spreading ridge.



Figure 1.1: Reconstruction of Site 1256 and the Cocos Plate at approximately 14Ma, 1Ma after the formation of crust at Site 1256. Arrows show approximate direction of plate movement and average velocities in mm/yr. Coloured bars represent magnetic anomalies along the East Pacific Rise. (Teagle et al., 2006)



Figure 1.2: Location of IODP Site 1256 (represented by red star) and the general bathymetry of the surrounding area. Small circles show locations of other drill holes, along with IODP site numbers. (Teagle e al., 2006).

The purpose of this study is to provide the first quantitative petrologic modal analysis of primary and secondary minerals as a function of the depth in Hole 1256D. Although extensive petrologic analysis of the core has been performed previously (see below), the shipboard modal analyses were only qualitative and often failed to tally to 100%. There were also noticeable differences between observations recorded by different shipboard parties. Fifty-three thin sections were prepared from Hole 1256D for point count analysis and to describe the texture and mineralogy from top to bottom of the core. Six representative thin sections were analyzed using the 8200X JEOL Superprobe at the Dalhousie Regional Electron Microprobe Laboratory to aid in the identification of some unknown minerals within the samples. In addition, similar observations were made on a core collected from the Kane Fracture Zone along the Mid-Atlantic Ridge in order to compare oceanic crust from a slow-spreading ridge with the fast-spreading crust at Site 1256. The observations from the two cores are compared to reveal similarities or differences between the two areas, specifically whether or not the same alteration minerals are present in both.

1.2 Overview of Hole 1256D

Oceanic crust is classically divided into three layers: Layer 1 is composed of sediments, while Layer 2 is composed of basaltic lavas and sheeted dikes, and Layer 3 is thought to be composed of gabbros. In Hole 1256D (Teagle et al., 2006) Layer 2 consists of pillow basalts, massive lava flows, and sheet flows of basaltic composition down to approximately 1050 mbsf, underlain by a sheeted dike complex, which consists of sub-vertical intrusions to a depth of about 1400 mbsf. The mineralogy of the sheeted dikes changes with depth, especially in terms of alteration products, however textural changes are obvious as well. Layer 3 comprises gabbros; at Hole 1256D these are reached at 1407

mbsf. The sediments of Layer 1 where not examined for this project. Detailed descriptions of rocks from Layers 2 and 3 at Hole 1256D are presented in Chapter 2. All have experienced hydrothermal alteration, however no faults or other evidence for tectonic activity has been found in the drill core.

1.3 Significance of Hole 1256D

More then 60% of the earth is covered by oceanic crust formed at mid-ocean ridges. Hole 1256D, which was drilled on three separate legs (ODP leg 206 and IODP legs 309 and 312), is the first hole to drill a continuous section through Layer 2 oceanic extrusive rocks (pillow basalts, sheet flows, and massive flows), and sheeted dikes, and into Layer 3 intrusive rocks (gabbros). Figure 1.3 shows a comparison of previous DSDP, ODP, and IODP legs and expeditions that have collected significant sections of oceanic crust. Previous samples of Layer 3 gabbros have been collected from tectonically exhumed oceanic Layer 3 and along walls of transform faults.



Figure 1.3: Comparison of basement holes drilled by DSDP, ODP, and IODP in the past. Hole 1256D is the only hole to have collected a continuous section through lavas, sheeted dikes, and gabbros. (Teagle et al., 2006)

In addition to advancing our understanding of the petrology and alteration of the crust, detailed point counts and petrographic analysis can eventually be used to calculate seismic and magnetic properties of the section for comparison with refraction and magnetic anomaly data and down-hole logs. Finally, with this detailed overview of crust formed at a fast-spreading ridge, comparisons of mineralogy, seismic properties, and magnetic data from other sites can be made to gain a better understanding of the crustal structure formed at mid-ocean ridges.

1.4 Geological Setting and Drilling Parameters

The general bathymetry at Site 1256 is relatively flat with no major fracture zones or seamounts observed in the area. The sediment overburden is approximately 250 m, and the total crustal thickness is 5-5.5 km based on seismic data collected from various expeditions. The crust at Site 1256 is thought to have formed at approximately 15 Ma and accreted at a superfast spreading rate of 20-22 cm/yr (Wilson et al., 2003). This site was chosen due to the inverse relationship between spreading rate and the depth to axial lowvelocity zones, thought to be partially molten gabbros (Wilson et al., 2003; figure 1.4). Based on a spreading rate of 20cm/yr to 22cm/yr and seismic data collected previously, it was thought the depth to the gabbros would be less than at many other locations. Furthermore, since Site 1256 is tectonically stable it was thought that a continuous section of ocean crust could be obtained. Site 1256 comprises four different holes that were all originally drilled during the first expedition, Leg 206. After three pilot holes were drilled, Hole 1256D was selected for an attempt to drill 1.5-2 km into oceanic crust.



Figure 1.4: Depth to axial melt-lens reflector plotted against spreading rate. Penetration to date in Holes 504B and 1256D is shown by solid vertical lines, with the depth at which gabbros were intersected is indicated with a red horizontal line. (Wilson, 2006)

Three legs, 206, 309, and 312, have deepened Hole 1256D. The exploratory leg 206 drilled approximately 750 mbsf into the crust, remaining in the lavas. Leg 309 deepened the hole to 1255 mbsf, which penetrated into the sheeted dike complex. The most recent of the expeditions, leg 312, deepened the hole to approximately 1507mbsf (Teagle et al., 2006; figure 1.5).

Seismic data have shown Layer 3, at Site 1256, to begin somewhere between 1270-1570 mbsf, and the gabbro was reached at 1407 mbsf. Although this suggests that the Layer 3 was reached, it is possible that the drill only penetrated into the transition zone between the sheeted dike complex and the gabbros. Therefore, in spring 2011, a fourth leg will return to Hole 1256D to deepen the hole further and determine if the third layer has in fact been reached. For now, Hole 1256D is the fourth deepest hole into

oceanic crust, and the second deepest hole drilled into a continuous section of normal oceanic crust (Teagle et al., 2006).



Figure 1.5: Drilling progress of Hole 1256D during ODP leg 206, and IODP expeditions 309 and 312, showing generalized lithostratigraphy. (Modified from Wilson, 2003)

1.5 Previous Work

Expedition reports for Legs 206, 309, and 312 have been published in the

ODP/IODP Proceedings (Teagle et al., 2006). These review all aspects of the expeditions

and scientific results to date. The four main objectives of the expeditions are as follows:

(Teagle et al., 2006)

1. Test the prediction, from the correlation of spreading rate with decreasing depth to the axial low-velocity zones (e.g., Purdy et al., 1992), that gabbros representing the crystallized melt lens will be encountered at 1000–1300 msb (1250-1550 mbsf) at Site 1256.

2. Determine the lithology and structure of the upper oceanic crust from a superfast spreading rate end-member.

3. Correlate and calibrate seismic and magnetic imaging of the crustal structure with basic geological observations.

4. Investigate the interactions between magmatic and alteration processes, including the relationships between extrusive volcanic rocks, sheeted dikes, and underlying gabbroic rocks.

While these objectives have been met, the most comprehensive results to date are

petrographic.

Each subdivision of the recovered section is described in general terms by Teagle et al. (2006). Figure 1.6 shows the generalized basement stratigraphy including the percentage of phenocrysts vs. depth. The subdivisions of the upper oceanic crust in Hole 1256D include sheet and massive flows, a basalt/dike transition zone, the underlying sheeted dikes, and the uppermost plutonic section. The sheet and massive flows are described as predominantly aphyric (<1% phenocrysts), with grain size ranging from glassy along chilled margins to cryptocrystalline or microcrystalline (Teagle, 2006). The groundmass of the sheet flows generally consists of plagioclase and clinopyroxene microlites, with interstitial titanomagnetite and altered glass. Where phenocrysts are present they include plagioclase, clinopyroxene, and olivine (in order of decreasing abundance). The transition zone consists of volcanic breccias interbedded with sheet flows. In the upper section, fine- to medium-grained basalt is in contact with cryptocrystalline basalt (Teagle et al., 2006). This subdivision typically includes flow structures, and with increasing down-hole distance from the upper section, the igneous textures are better preserved and more homogenous. The sheeted dike complex was subdivided into at least 15 lithological units based mostly on changes in texture or grain size. All basalts in the sheeted dike complex have been hydrothermally altered, changing down-core from subgreenshist/greenshist minerals to amphibole-bearing assemblages (Teagle et al., 2006). The deepest plutonic section consists of gabbros. Two different gabbroic intrusions were recognized, which produced contact metamorphism in the surrounding sheeted dikes. The gabbros are medium-grained and mineralogically homogenous. Hole 1256D





Figure 1.6: Basement stratigraphy in Hole 1256D showing (from left) depth scale, core numbers, recovered intervals, unit and subunit boundaries, igneous lithology, locations of glass and altered glass (solid/stippled line), groundmass grain size, and phenocryst percentage based on thin section descriptions. cx = cryptocrystalline, $\mu x = microcrystalline$, fg = fine grained, ol = olivine, plag = plagioclase, cpx = clinopyroxene (Teagle et al., 2006)

1.6 Approach and Organization

The approach taken in this study was to document the mineralogical and textural variations down-core at IODP Hole 1256D and then explain why these variations are occurring. The following paper has been organized into the following chapters to document the findings as concisely as possible:

Chapter 2: IODP Hole 1256D Down-core Petrography- This chapter focuses on the mineralogical and textural observations of fifty-three thin sections collected from Hole 1256D. Detailed descriptions of primary and secondary minerals found down-core will be given, along with electron microprobe data collected for six representative thin sections.

Chapter 3: Kane Fracture Zone Core Summary- This chapter will focus on ten thin sections from five cores collected along the Kane Fracture Zone. Detailed descriptions of primary and secondary minerals in the core will be given, along with the electron microprobe data collected from three representative thin sections. Furthermore a brief mineralogical and textural comparison of Hole 1256D and the Kane Fracture Zone core will be available.

Chapter 4: Discussion- This chapter will discuss possible explanations for trends observed down-core at IODP Hole 1256D. The primary focus will be on temperature changes down-core, and why this change is occurring. Observed trends and previous work will try to answer this question.

Chapter 5: Conclusions- This chapter will summarize the major findings of this paper and possible future work.

CHAPTER 2: IODP HOLE 1256D DOWN-CORE PETROGRAPHY

2.1 Analytical Methods

The techniques used for this thesis included point counting a total of 61 thin sections, along with petrographic and textural observations of each thin section. A systematic process was needed to keep the necessary data organized. Each thin section had a total of 500 points counted with a small stage step interval, corresponding to grain size. Along with point counting, mineralogical, textural, and other important features were noted. Each thin section was described in detail and notes were made of any unusual features in the thin sections.

In some cases, however, optical analysis was not enough to confidently identify important minerals. Therefore representative thin sections were chosen for electron microprobe analysis. From Hole 1256D, six thin sections were selected and for the Kane Fracture Zone three thin sections were used. Due to the poor quality of the thin sections collected from Hole 1256D (they were uncovered but not polished) electron microprobe data were of variable quality. Representative thin sections from Hole 1256D and the Kane Fracture zone were therefore compared to determine the presence of some minerals. Fifty-three thin sections from IODP site 1256 were studied and point-counted to get an accurate analysis of the down-core mineralogical variation (Table 2.1). Thin sections were provided by Lisa Gilbert¹ and were cut at predetermined depths. The study included an overview of each section, briefly describing texture, general grain size, minerals present, and any other important characteristics. The point-counts were done on the basis of 500 points per section with a stage interval of 1; this gave the best overall count for each section, based on grain size and the circular shape of the sections. The point counts

¹ The Maritime Studies Program of Williams College and Mystic Seaport, Connecticut

included major minerals as well as vesicles, glass, and any unknown mineral, or finegrained groundmass.

Electron microprobe work was done on six representative thin sections, selected to reflect variations in textures and mineralogy throughout the core. Back-scattered electron (BSE) imaging was done of selected areas in each of the six sections to show and record the location of the selected points. Energy dispersive (EDS) X-ray maps of the areas were collected to show details of chemical compositions. Specific minerals and areas of groundmass were analyzed to determine compositions of major minerals and to identify unknowns. Point counts can be found in table 2.1, general descriptions of each thin section can be found in Appendix A, and the data from the EMP analysis can be found in Appendix B.

The term "groundmass" was used to describe the areas of the thin sections that were too fine-grained to allow optical mineral idenification, which made point counting the individual minerals impossible. EMP data helped to determine the general composition of the groundmass in the analysed thin sections. "Porphyritic" was used to describe a thin section dominated by groundmass with some phenocrysts. The term "poikiolitic" related to a section that had many large grains (e.g., plagioclase) that contained fine-grained inclusions (e.g., clinopyroxene).

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Thin Section	mbsf	Rock Type	plg	срх	орх	qtz	chl	hbl	act	ері	oli	ves	glass	ulvospinel	fe-oxides*	smectites	groundmass**	total
48	253	Basalt, sheet flow	36.80%	31.80%										13.00%		1.60%	16.80%	100.00%
49	258	Basalt, sheet flow	32.80%	5.20%										11.00%		0.60%	50.40%	100.00%
50	267	Basalt, sheet flow	15.00%	1.20%	1.80%									14.40%		2.00%	65.60%	100.00%
36	277	basalt, massive	47.20%	15.00%		1.40%								8.00%		4.80%	23.60%	100.00%
37	279	basalt, massive	46.40%	12.00%	1.00%	2.00%								7.80%		9.60%	21.20%	100.00%
35	285	basalt, massive	41.20%	22.20%	0.40%	6.40%								11.00%		12.60%	6.20%	100.00%
38	290	basalt, massive	42.80%	28.20%	0.80%	2.20%	0.20%		0.40%			1.20%		7.40%		2.00%	14.80%	100.00%
39	295	basalt, massive	45.80%	26.20%		4.60%						1.00%		6.20%		0.80%	15.40%	100.00%
40	304	basalt, massive	49.40%	31.60%		1.60%	0.40%					0.40%		4.00%		0.80%	11.80%	100.00%
41	314	basalt, massive	51.60%	27.20%		1.80%	1.00%					0.80%		5.80%		0.80%	11.00%	100.00%
42	323	basalt, massive	46.00%	26.80%		1.80%	0.60%					1.80%		6.80%		1.40%	14.80%	100.00%
43	327	basalt, massive	50.00%	30.60%		2.80%						2.00%		3.80%		1.20%	9.60%	100.00%
44	332	basalt, massive	51.20%	30.40%		2.80%						1.00%		5.40%		3.60%	5.60%	100.00%
45	342	basalt, massive	44.80%	30.00%		4.40%						1.00%		5.60%		4.60%	9.60%	100.00%
46	350	basalt, massive	40.40%	7.80%								1.40%	0.20%	8.60%		18.60%	23.00%	100.00%
47	361	basalt, massive	38.20%	22.20%									0.60%	11.00%		8.20%	19.80%	100.00%
27	475	basalt, massive	42.40%	40.80%									0.20%	8.80%		2.80%	5.00%	100.00%
28	482	basalt, massive	38.80%	38.40%									0.20%	9.40%		5.80%	7.40%	100.00%
29	514	Basalt, sheet flow	43.80%	44.60%										7.00%		4.60%		100.00%
30	578	Basalt, sheet flow	13.00%	10.80%									0.20%	7.20%		12.40%	56.40%	100.00%
31	619	Basalt, sheet flow	39.40%	35.60%										8.80%		4.00%	12.20%	100.00%
32	660	Basalt, sheet flow	38.80%	42.60%										6.60%		4.20%	7.80%	100.00%
33	715	Basalt, sheet flow	45.80%	22.40%										7.40%		22.00%	2.40%	100.00%
34	716	Basalt, sheet flow	38.40%	26.60%										10.40%		8.80%	15.80%	100.00%
1	772	Basalt, sheet flow	35.80%	28.40%								0.40%		9.40%		4.80%	21.20%	100.00%
2	818	basalt, massive	44.00%	37.20%									1.20%	4.40%		13.20%		100.00%
3	823	basalt, massive	39.00%	39.20%										6.80%		15.00%		100.00%
4	842	basalt, massive	33.80%	35.40%		0.20%								10.00%		6.60%	14.00%	100.00%
5	908	basalt, massive	40.40%	44.20%	0.20%									5.80%		9.40%		100.00%
6	927	basalt, massive	35.80%	38.60%										8.00%		17.60%		100.00%
7	946	basalt, massive	67.40%	10.00%										7.00%		5.60%	10.00%	100.00%
8	972	basalt, massive	36.40%	42.40%										7.60%		13.60%		100.00%
9	995	basalt, massive	34.00%	47.40%										4.80%		13.80%		100.00%
10	1008	Basalt, dikes	42.80%	34.80%		4.20%						1.00%		5.60%		11.60%		100.00%
11	1068	Basalt, dikes	39.80%	32.40%		7.20%	14.00%							6.60%				100.00%
12	1087	Basalt, dikes	32.60%	37.80%		8.40%	11.40%							5.00%			4.80%	100.00%
13	1106	Basalt, dikes	39.20%	44.40%		4.00%	7.60%							4.80%				100.00%
14	1125	Basalt, dikes	34.00%	34.40%		6.40%	21.40%							3.80%				100.00%
15	1181	Basalt, dikes	35.60%	41.80%		8.00%	7.20%							7.40%				100.00%
16	1204	Basalt, dikes	38.80%	31.60%	0.60%	2.40%	8.20%							6.20%			12.20%	100.00%
17	1221	Basalt, dikes	31.20%	48.00%		4.20%	3.40%							7.40%			5.80%	100.00%
18	1235	Basalt, dikes	31.40%	46.20%		6.00%	4.40%								11.20%		0.80%	100.00%
19	1255	Basalt, dikes	29.20%	46.00%		1.00%	15.40%								8.40%			100.00%
22	1278	Basalt, dikes	33.60%	42.80%		4.40%	2.80%								16.40%			100.00%
20	1325	Basalt, dikes	30.40%	32.00%		9.00%	19.80%								8.80%			100.00%
23	1373	Basalt, dikes	46.00%	21.20%	7.20%	3.00%	3.60%	6.80%	0.20%						12.00%			100.00%
(48)	1374.9	basalt, dikes	34.80%	41.60%				0.60%	19.80%						3.20%			100.00%
(49)	1382.2	basalt, dikes	26.60%	34.80%		4.40%		2.00%	20.40%						16.20%			100.00%
(51)	138/.1	Gabbro	35.20%	31.00%		1.40%	2 202	1.80%	12.80%						17.80%			100.00%
24	1413	Gabbro	44.00%	10.00%		1.20%	1.00%	10.00%	2.40%	0.40%	1.40%				1.00%			100.00%
25	1448	Basalt dikas	45.60%	10.00%			1.00%	12 004	C 00%	0.40%	1.40%				1.60%			100.00%
21	1400	Gabbro	52.40%	13.00%			9,90%	10.00%	1.00%						5.00%			100.00%
26	1488	Gaudro	51.40%	50.20%			2.60%	10.20%	1.00%						5.00%			100.00%

Table 2.1: IODP Hole 1256D modal percentage of mineral content down-core for fifty-three thin sections. Percentages out of 500 point counts per slide. *Fe-oxides include ilmenite and titanomagnetite. **Groundmass is thought to be a composed of fine grain plagioclase an clinopyroxene. mbsf= meters below seafloor, plg=plagioclase, cpx=clinopyroxene, opx=orthopyroxene, qtz=quartz, chl=chlorite, hbl=hornblende, act=actinolite, epi=epidote, oli=olivine, ves=vesicles.

2.2 Thin Section Summary- IODP Hole 1256D

2.2.1 Petrography of IODP Hole 1256D

Plagioclase is present in all of the thin sections, with a modal percentage ranging from 15% to 70%, but averaging around 40% (figure 2.1). Clinopyroxene is also present in all of the sections, with a modal percentage ranging from 2% to 50%, averaging closer to 30% (figure 2.2). Plagioclase typically appears fresh and unaltered, however myrmekitic intergrowths of plagioclase and quartz are common. Orthopyroxene is present in some samples, with a maximum modal percentage of 7%.

The modal percentage of quartz varies down-core from <1% to 9% (figure 2.3), but is common only in two depth ranges: 280-345 mbsf and 1000-1415 mbsf. Where the amount of quartz is high it forms pockets of quartz grains that could be a result of alteration. At depths below1375mbsf quartz is restricted to veins. Whether quartz is primary or secondary is unknown. Textures of the quartz (forming in pockets and restriction to veins) could be a sign of secondary formation, but further analysis of the quartz must be completed to confirm whether quartz is primary or secondary.

Amphiboles, including hornblende and actinolite, are present in the lowermost basalts and in gabbros between 1370-1500mbsf (figure 2.4). Low to intermediate grade metamorphism is occurring in the lower basalts due to heating by underlying intrusive rocks. In many places secondary actinolite replaces clinopyroxene, forming both as a "rim" around the clinopyroxene and replacing the mineral as a whole. Both hornblende and actinolite are locally present in the same area, complicating their identification (actinolite vs. actinolitic-hornblende). EMP analysis shows that no actinolitic-hornblende is present, and thus actinolite was deemed to be the dominant amphibole present.





GIL 49: 258 mbsf., basalt sheet flow. Fine- grain euhedral plagioclase laths are predominant.



GIL 25: 1448 mbsf., Gabbro. Coarsegrain subhedral to euhedral plagioclase crystals present. (cross polarized)

Figure 2.1: down-hole variations in modal percentage of plagioclase determined from point counts. Horizontal axis in %; vertical axis in meters below sea floor (mbsf). Details in table 2.1.





GIL 48: 253 mbsf., basalt sheet flow. Fine- grain anhedral clinopyroxene often as inclusions in plagioclase.



GIL 35: 285 mbsf., basalt, massive. Coarse-grain subhedral clinopyroxene (dirty looking minerals).

Figure 2.2: down-hole variations in modal percentage of clinopyroxene determined from point counts. Horizontal axis in %; vertical axis in meters below sea floor (mbsf). Details in table 2.1.



Figure 2.3: down-hole variations in modal percentage of quartz determined from point counts. Horizontal axis in %; vertical axis in meters below sea floor (mbsf). Details in table 2.1.





GIL 25: 1448 mbsf., gabbros. Intergrowths of hornblende and actinolite, primary hornblende in upper left corner.

20

Figure 2.4: down-hole variations in modal percentage of hornblende determined from point counts. Horizontal axis in %; vertical axis in meters below sea floor (mbsf). Details in table

Figure 2.5: downhole variations in modal percentage of actinolite determined from point counts. Horizontal axis in %; vertical axis in meters below sea floor (mbsf). Details in table 2.1.





(48): 1375 mbsf., sheeted dike. Fine-grain intergowths of actinolite, chlorite, and possible hornblende. Actinolite creates the fibrous texture.

(49): 1382 mbsf., sheeted dike. Very finegrain assemblage of actinolite and hornblende. Actinolite is concentrated in the veins

GIL 25: 1448 mbsf., gabbro. Fine-grain mass intergrowths of actinolite, hornblende, and minimal chlorite.

At about 1230mbsf the opaques change from ulvospinel to Fe-oxides (including both titano-magnetite and ilmenite) (figure 2.6 and 2.7). The individual percentages of titano-magnetite and ilmenite are not known as they could not be optically distinguished for point-counting, therefore they were counted together. The Fe-oxides typically appear to be secondary minerals and can also occur as inclusions in plagioclase and clinopyroxene. EMP studies showed that some sulphides are present, but sulphides were not included in the point-counts as they could not be distinguished from other opaque minerals. The (possible) sulphide was present in a sample that also contains abundant chlorite.

Alteration minerals consist primarily of fine-grained smectite (clay), chlorite, and actinolite. These minerals are difficult to identify using optical methods and XRD analysis was not possible due to the nature of the samples. EMP data was used for identification by looking for minerals with totals around 86% (due to water content), low Al values, and approximately equal Fe and Mg values. Smectites are present until ~1010 mbsf, where chlorite becomes the dominant alteration mineral (figure 2.8). Smectites replace glass and olivine. The former presence of olivine was determined by the characteristic fractures and shape of the original olivine, and vesicle infilling was evident by its circular form. Smectite is probably mainly present in the groundmass where it forms a dark matrix surrounding sparse plagioclase and clinopyroxene. Chlorite, which was more easily identified, is present from 1010 mbsf to the bottom of the core. Chlorite first appears at 290-323 mbsf with a modal percentage <1%, where it correlates with a decrease in smectites (figure 2.9). Therefore the two alteration minerals coexist in trace amounts. The significance of these secondary minerals is discussed in Chapter 4.

Actinolite is present as an alteration mineral in the gabbros where it replaces clinopyroxene.

Groundmass varies between 5% and 65%, and is not consistently present downcore. Where the percentage of groundmass increases, the percentages of plagioclase and clinopyroxene decrease (figure 2.10). This probably indicates the percentage of original glass. The EMP data showed that the groundmass is a very fine-grained equivalent of the rest of the rock, and contains abundant plagioclase, clinopyroxene and smectite in some areas. Since the groundmass is very fine-grained, the percentage of each mineral in the groundmass could not be determined optically. However future analysis of the EDS images may reveal approximate percentages of the plagioclase and clinopyroxene.

In addition to the aforementioned minerals, epidote and olivine are present, in trace amounts, in one section at 1448mbsf. Epidote is a secondary mineral replacing an unknown mineral, and olivine is a primary mineral.





Figure 2.6: down-hole variations in modal percentage of ulvospinel determined from point counts. Horizontal axis in %; vertical axis in meters below sea floor (mbsf). Details in table 2.1.



2mm

GIL 23: 1373 mbsf., sheeted dike. Finegrain blocky opaque minerals. Predominantley titano-magetite.

Figure 2.7: down-hole variations in modal percentage of Feoxides determined from point counts. Horizontal axis in %; vertical axis in meters below sea floor (mbsf). Details in table 2.1



Figure 2.8: down-hole variations in modal percentage of smectite determined from point counts. Horizontal axis in %; vertical axis in meters below sea floor (mbsf). Details in table 2.1.

Figure 2.9: down-hole variations in modal percentage of chlorite determined from point counts. Horizontal axis in %; vertical axis in meters below sea floor (mbsf). Details in table 2.1.



GIL 16: 1204 mbsf., sheeted dikes. Chlorite (green) replacing clinopyroxene in this thin section.



Figure 2.10: down-hole variations in modal percentage of groundmass determined from point counts. Horizontal axis in %; vertical axis in meters below sea floor (mbsf). Details in table 2.1.

2.2.2 Textural Variations of IODP Hole 1256D

The basalt sheet flows at IODP Hole 1256D are fine-grained intergrowths of plagioclase, clinopyroxene and groundmass (appendix A). The grain size if often bimodal; where inter-grown skeletal plagioclase and clinopyroxene are fine-grained (<0.1mm) the phenocrysts of plagioclase are large (up to 3mm). This groundmass is dark brown and contains smectite, opaque minerals and what looks like plagioclase. Plagioclase is euhedral and fresh, while clinopyroxene is often anhedral and dusty in appearance. The ulvospinel varies in shape from thin fibers to blocky grains <0.5mm across. Amygdules with smectite vary from circular masses up to 2-3mm across, to small irregular shaped masses <0.5mm across.

The massive basalts are very consistent down-core. Plagioclase is euhedral, and the rock is relatively equigranular. Clinopyroxene is "dirty" looking, but the skeletal intergrowths are no longer present; clinopyroxene can have a grain size up to ~2mm. Myrmekitic textures are present in the massive basalts, and locally plagioclase is no longer euhedral or fresh. Some thin sections contain smectite along grain boundaries, and in one thin section a possible vein of smectite is present (Apendix A, GIL44). In many of the thin sections, vesicles are present but are not filled with smectite as in the basalt sheet flows. The opaque minerals appear to be secondary minerals as they form shapes not typically found in basalts (figure 2.11).



Figure 2.11: Irregular opaque minerals in massive basalts at IODP Hole 1256D. Thin section GIL35.

There are no consistent down-core textural trends in the sheeted dikes. In the upper sheeted dikes, grain size varies widely from <0.1mm to up to 4-5mm. Skeletal intergrowths of plagioclase and clinopyroxene are abundant, however the size of these intergrowths is often larger than in the basalt sheet flows. A change occurs close to the gabbro boundary where the sheeted dikes acquire a granoblastic texture which can signify contact metamorphism (figure 2.12). This texture is only present in a few thin sections. Where veins are present in the sample, masses of inter-grown alteration minerals (actinolite, chlorite, hornblende) form fibrous textures that often take up a large portion of the rock (Appendix A; Sections (48),(49), (51)). In some cases the only mineral that remains relatively unaltered is plagioclase. Opaques are blocky but consistently around 0.5-1mm in size.



Figure 2.12: Granoblastic texture observed in the lower section of the sheeted dikes (1373 mbsf). Plane polarized light, thin section GIL23.

Gabbros at Hole 1256D are coarse-grained rocks, up to 5mm. Replacement of minerals in the gabbro creates masses of intergrown fine-grained fibrous minerals. The gabbros are consistent in their texture and grain size. Plagioclase is one of the only minerals that remains relatively fresh, minimal clinopyroxene is unaltered. Clinopyroxene appears "dirty", and oxide stains are present in some areas.

2.3 Electron Microprobe Analysis

Electron microprobe analysis was conducted on six representative samples. The thin sections provided for this study were uncovered but not polished to the necessary standard for high quality analysis. The thin sections were too fragile to polish fully, therefore analyses were in some cases only semi-quantitative. All of the useable data collected from the EMP analysis can be found in Appendix B, along with pictures showing the analysed points. The electron microprobe was used to help identify some of the unknown minerals present in the thin sections, and provided compositional data from major minerals such as plagioclase and clinopyroxene.

The alteration products and groundmass were of greatest interest due to the difficulty in optical identification. However, the EMP also identified changes in the opaque minerals, plagioclase, and clinopyroxene mineral composition.

The alteration mineral of particular interest is a brown clay mineral that typically replaces glass and olivine. This clay is commonly intergrown with plagioclase, clinopyroxene, and opaque minerals. Its appearance changes slightly down-core from a rich brown to a dirty-looking brown-yellow mineral. However, the EMP data shows there is no compositional differences in the upper 1010 meters, and that the mineral has a composition resembling smectite ((½Ca, Na)_{0.7}(Mg,Fe,Al)₆[(Si, Al)₈)₂₀](OH)₄.nH₂O). Smectite is a Fe⁻ and Mg⁻ rich clay mineral with totals averaging ~86%, excluding H₂0 (Appendix B). However owing to the nature of the sections this could not be positively confirmed from EMP analysis alone.

Chlorite $((Mg,Fe^{2+},Fe^{3+},Mn,Al)_{12}[(Si,Al)_8O_{20}](OH)_{16})$ has been identified by EMP analysis. These grains are Fe⁻ rich, with variable Mg⁻ content (Appendix B). The total of chlorite varies due to the quality of the sections and the grain being analyzed. Chlorite is fine-grained and commonly intergrown with other minerals. Optical identification was of more assistance for chlorite. Actinolite is very fine-grained and fibrous. Its composition is consistent (Appendix B), but data was only acquired from one thin section (GIL25).

EMP analysis was successful in determining a change in opaque minerals, that was not optically detectable (Appendix B). Ulvospinel (Fe_2TiO_4) was found in the upper 1221 meters of the core and then is succeeded by Fe-oxides. The general term of Fe-oxides was used to describe the Fe-Ti minerals with variable element concentrations below 1221mbsf. The ratio between FeO and TiO₂ changes, ranging from ilmenite to magnetite and titano-magnetite.
The plagioclase composition has two noticeable trends: 1) anorthite content changes from An_{45-70} in the lavas, to An10-50 in the sheeted dikes, then to An_{77} in the gabbros, 2) anorthite content varies between plagioclase in the groundmass and the phenocrysts of plagioclase (from An_{40} to An_{70} respectively). Clinopyroxene is primarily augite/ferro-augite, although the presence of diopside or orthopyroxene cannot be ruled out.

CHAPTER 3: KANE FRACTURE ZONE CORE SUMMARY

3.1 Introduction to Kane Fracture Zone

The Kane Fracture Zone is a left-lateral transform fault that crosses the Mid-Atlantic Ridge at 24°N. About 150 km of offset is defined by the displacement trends of earthquakes and the offset of the 4000m depth contour (Louden et al., 1982). The fracture zone is a narrow, steepsided trough that is continuous between 45°W and 62°W. The depth of the trough varies between 4.3km to 6km, and is bounded by escarpments that are between 1km and 2.5km above the fracture zone floor, with slopes between 15° and 25° (Louden et al., 1982). Magnetic anomalies define the age offset across the fault to be approximately 9Ma (Louden et al., 1982).

Five cores were collected from the Kane Fracture Zone in 1985 on cruise Hudson 85-010 (table 3.1, figure 3.1). The cruise, conducted in support of the Ocean Drilling Program, was an exploratory mission to survey the site to select targets suitable for bare rock drilling for the future ODP Leg 106 and was also a sampling test for the Dalhousie/BIO rock drill (Mayer, 1985).

<u> </u>					
Core	Latitude (N)	Longitude	Water Depth	Core Length	Rock type
		(W)	(m)	(cm)	
08	23°30.7'	45°03.1'	1850	14	Basalt
09	23°30.0'	45°03.0'	1950	12	Basalt
11	23°30.53'	45°01.81'	2720	120	Gabbro
12	23°30.25'	45°01.60'	3120	76	Gabbro
14	23°30.48'	45°01.50'	3170	12	Gabbro

Table 3.1: Locations and descriptions of the five cores collected from Hudson 85-010 along the Kane Fracture Zone. (Modified from Ryall, 1985)



Figure 3.1: a) Photo of core collected in 1985, b) map of general lithologies and core sample locations along the Kane Fracture Zone (PTDZ (principal transform displacement zone) is equivalent to the Kane Fracture Zone), MAR= Mid-Atlantic Ridge. (Modified from Ryall, 1985)

3.2 Lithology of Kane Fracture Zone core

Point counts (table 3.2) and EMP data were collected from thin sections cut from the Kane Fracture Zone core. Data was collected mainly to compare mineralogy and texture of the basalts and gabbros between the Kane Fracture Zone and Hole 1256D, focusing on alteration products formed in both. Appendix C presents descriptions and photos of all ten thin sections from the Kane Fracture Zone. Three thin sections of basalt and seven thin sections of gabbros were collected. Of the ten thin sections, three were analyzed using the EMP- one basalt and two gabbros. Because these thin sections were polished, EMP results were of better quality than those from Hole 1256D, improving confidence in mineral identification and composition (appendix D).

Thin Section	mbsf	Rock Type	plg	срх	орх	qtz	chl	hbl	act	epi	oli	ves	glass	total
85-010-09-6		basalt	53.60%								10.20%	3.00%	33.20%	100.00%
85-010-11-4 (top)	gabbro	34.20%	37.20%		0.80%	12.20%	0.40%	15.20%					100.00%
85-010-11-4 (bot	tom)	gabbro	43.80%	36.80%		1.20%	5.40%	1.20%	11.60%					100.00%
85-010-14-2		gabbro	49.60%	20.20%			2.60%	4.20%	23.40%					100.00%
85-010-12-14		gabbro	62.20%	20.80%			1.40%	3.20%	12.40%					100.00%
85-010-12-11		gabbro	58.40%	25.60%		4.80%	0.40%	5.60%	5.20%					100.00%
85-010-11-2		gabbro	37.40%	38.80%		1.60%	8.60%		13.60%					100.00%
85-010-12-7		gabbro	47.20%	48.40%			2.20%	1.20%	1.00%					100.00%

Table 3.2: Modal percentage of minerals in the Kane Fracture Zone thin sections. plg=plagioclase, cpx=clinopyroxene, opx=orthopyroxene, qtz=quartz, chl=chlorite, hbl=hornblende, act=actinolite, epi=epidote, oli=olivine, ves=vesicles.

Unfortunately depth below sea floor cannot be correlated between the two cores because the Kane Fracture Zone core was tectonically exposed. Since this expedition was only an exploratory expedition, only the core length and location are known; information about the original depth below sea floor could not be collected. The Kane Fracture zone core was therefore divided into basalts and gabbros for purposes of comparison. Although primary mineralogy and textures in the gabbros and basalts vary between cores, the alteration minerals are similar and were useful to confirm identification of alteration minerals in IODP Hole 1256D (table 3.3).

	Basalts	Gabbros			
IODP Hole 1256D	Typically has radiating	Coarse-grained (up to 2mm).			
(Appendix A)	intergrowths of	Plagioclase is subhedral and fresh			
	plagioclase and	looking. Clinopyroxene is altered to			
	clinopyroxene. Olivine has	secondary actinolite, chlorite and			
	been altered to smectite.	hornblende. Intergrowths of actinolite			
	Plagioclase grain size can	and hornblende give a fibrous texture			
	reach up to 1mm in length.				
	Glass no longer is present.				
Kane Fracture Zone	Glassy, with few	Coarse-grained (up to 4mm).			
(Appendix C)	microphenocrysts of	Plagioclase is subhedral to anhedral			
	plagioclase and olivine.	and relatively fresh. Clinopyroxene			
	Clinopyroxene is not	varies in degree of alteration, but is			
	present. Microphenocrysts	replaced by actinolite and chlorite			
	do not exceed 0.5mm in	(sometimes hornblende). Chlorite			
	length.	forms rims around the clinopyroxene			
		and contains inclusions of actinolite.			

Table 3.3: Comparison of general mineralogy and textures found in the basalts and gabbros at IODP Hole 1256D and the Kane Fracture Zone.

3.2.1 Comparison of Kane Fracture Zone basalts and IODP Hole 1256D basalts

The basalts of the Kane Fracture Zone core are very different from those from Hole 1256D. The volcanic part of the Kane Fracture Zone core consists of pillow basalts with an aphyric texture. Of the three sections available, the tachylite glass in two cases is too finegrained to point count, however one thin section was suitable for point counting (the groundmass in this case was not predominantly tachylite glass). EMP work on the Kane Fracture Zone showed that the matrix is composed largely of plagioclase, olivine, and glass. The presence of olivine in the Kane Fracture Zone core is interesting, especially since fresh olivine is minor in Hole 1256D basalts, where it has almost entirely been replaced (Chapter 4). EMP results did not detect smectites in the Kane Fracture Zone core. Hole1256D basalts consist primarily of plagioclase and clinopyroxene, with altered olivine and amygdules containing smectite. Hydrothermal alteration has not affected the basalts of the Kane Fracture Zone to the extent it has at Hole 1256D. The variation between the two cores reflects the lack of pillow basalts sampled at Hole 1256D (figures 3.2, 3.3, and 3.4.) Shipboard scientists from Hudson 85-010 described clays (saponite, zeolite, and celadonite) in the vesicles and along some fracture boundaries (Mayer, 1985). This was not confirmed by EMP analysis, and XRD analysis was not completed due to time considerations and sample size limitations.



surrounded by glass in the pillow basalts of the Kane Fracture Zone. Thin section 85-010-9-6 (cross polarized light (XPL)).



plagioclase laths

smectite in-filled vesicle

clinopyroxene

Figure 3.3: Groundmass consisting of plagioclase and clinopyroxene, with a vesicle filled by smectite, Hole 1256D basalts (oceanic layer 1). Glassy material is less dominant, with a dominant ultrafine grained groundmass with a fibrous texture. Thin section GIL 50 (plane polarized light (PPL)).



3.2.2 Comparison of Kane Fracture Zone gabbros and IODP Hole 1256D gabbros

Gabbros in the Kane Fracture Zone and Hole 1256D cores are compositionally and texturally similar. Replacement of clinopyroxene by hornblende and actinolite is typical. Fibrous intergrowths of actinolite and chlorite are common in these rocks, however chlorite and actinolite are significantly more abundant in the Kane Fracture Zone cores than the Hole 1256D core. In Kane Fracture Zone core, fibrous intergrowths of chlorite and actinolite surround both clinopyroxene and plagioclase. The abundance of actinolite fibers varies from a few in chlorite to so many that the chlorite itself appears fibrous (fig 3.6 and 3.7). Pyroxene in Hole 1256D gabbros is mainly altered to hornblende, with minor actinolite and chlorite. Point counts of the Kane Fracture Zone samples show modal percentages of actinolite between 1% and 15.2% (avg: 10.34%), chlorite between 0.4 and 12.2% (avg: 4.69%), and hornblende between 0.4% and 6.8% (avg: 2.85%), chlorite between 1% and 4.4% (avg: 3.00%), and hornblende between 10.2% and 39.2% (avg: 18.45%). Temperature variations in hydrothermal fluids play the largest role in the formation of alteration products.

Plagioclase is relatively fresh in all of the gabbro samples from both cores, with minimal alteration. Anorthite content in the gabbros is between An_{48} - An_{60} . All plagioclase crystals show typical polysynthetic twinning but vary markedly in grain size, from microns to millimeters. In some cases the boundaries of the plagioclase crystals appear to have been "eaten" by the alteration products of surrounding clinopyroxene. The texture of plagioclase is similar in the two cores.



Figure 3.5: Replacement of clinopyroxene by actinolite and hornblende. Relatively fresh plagioclase surrounds intergrowths of actinolite and hornblende. IODP Hole 1256D, thin section GIL25 (XPL).



Figure: 3.6: Replacement of clinopyroxene by actinolite and chlorite. Actinolite alters the clinopyroxene core, with chlorite around the rim of altered clinopyroxene. Kane Fracture zone, thin section 85-010-11-2 (XPL).

Actinolite inclusions in chlorite forming an alteration rim around plagioclase and altered clinopyroxene



Chlorite and actinolite intergrowth

Figure 3.7: Fibrous intergrowth of chlorite with actinolite. Kane Fracture zone, thin section 85-010-11-2 (PPL).

CHAPTER 4: DISCUSSION

4.1 Introduction

This chapter discusses the significance of the petrology and textures of IODP Hole 1256D, described in Chapter 2. The Kane Fracture Zone cores are discussed briefly for comparison. Hole 1256D was drilled in a tectonically stable area that formed at a fastspreading ridge, while the Kane Fracture Zone cores come from a tectonically active area where a transform fault has offset the Mid-Atlantic Ridge. The similarities and differences in mineralogy and texture may therefore be related to the settings from which the samples were taken.

It is known that as mantle rises beneath a spreading center it decompresses, crosses the solidus, melts and then erupts or intrudes to form the oceanic crust we observe today (Sinton et al., 1992). The nature of primary mid-ocean ridge basalts is controversial. For example, the degree to which fractional crystallization and magma mixing processes contribute to magma chemistry is still subject to debate. Many marine geoscientists agree that a system of magma chambers occurs along mid-ocean ridges (Sinton et al., 1992), however the properties of these axial magma chambers (eg., dimensions and volumes) are debated. Seismic studies have shown that shallow magma chambers exist along the axes of mid-ocean ridges, and petrological evidence suggests fractionation of open system magma chambers, with both replenishment and magma mixing taking place (Macdonald et al., 1982). Magma chambers along a fast-spreading ridge such as the East Pacific Rise are thought to be narrow, sill-like bodies of melt that grade downward into a partially solidified crustal mush, which is surrounded by a transition zone to the still hot gabbros (Sinton et al., 1992; figure 4.1).

The magma chamber model illustrates the gradual crystallization of a primitive melt, which is dependent on the location of the solidus. The solidus can be found anywhere from the boundary of the mush zone to the axial low velocity zone (the gabbros) (Fig 4.1, Sinton et al., 1992). The axial low velocity zone is interpreted as a mostly solid hot material that contains ~5% melt. Based on seismic data from the East Pacific Rise, seismic velocities are low for long distances beneath the axial rift (Lamoureux et al., 1999). This axial magma chamber provides a reservoir from which melt can be injected to form dikes, or erupted to form lavas, but also provides a location where deeper crustal rocks (gabbros) can form by slow crystallization (Sinha et al., 1999). The contributions of fractional crystallization and magma mixing vary in each magma chamber and from ridge to ridge because they are spreading-rate dependent (Kelemen et al., 1999).



Figure 4.1: Interpretation of a magma chamber along a fast spreading ridge (cross-axis and along-axis). Note the narrow sill-like chamber (along-axis), comprising predominantly crystal mush surrounded by a transition zone to the hot gabbros (cross-axis). The axial chamber is not a continuous feature, and does not seem to be continuous along any mid-ocean ridge. However, slow-spreading ridges tend to have smaller, more localized chambers along the ridge (Sinton et al., 1992).

Alteration of oceanic crust is commonly caused by the interaction of hydrothermal fluids with rocks, causing chemical exchange between the fluid and the host rock and creation of secondary mineral assemblages (figure 4.2, Banerjee, 1996). At a fast-spreading ridge, hydrothermal circulation is typically focused at the top of the axial magma chamber (approximately the upper 1-2km below sea floor) where energy is derived from the latent heat of crystallization of magma and the heat released during cooling (Gillis, 2008). Hydrothermal fluids can circulate to great depths because fractures allow fluids to penetrate near the axial magma chamber where they can become super-heated (Manning, 2000). Fractures are thought to form due to the cooling of ocean crust. Since fast-spreading ridges rarely have a ductile zone, brittle failure is common, causing a downward-propagating cracking front that can travel as deep as the sheeted dike-gabbro transition zone (Manning et al., 2000). Furthermore, microfracturing that allows fluids to travel through the rocks is thought to first occur along grain boundaries on a micrometer-scale (Manning et al., 2000). The effect of off-axis hydrothermal circulation is important, as most of the heat loss ($\sim 70\%$) in the oceanic crust occurs in the ocean basins, driving off-axis fluid flux and geochemical exchange (Schramm, 2005). The pattern of circulation is created by down-flow and up-flow patterns caused by the creation of new crust at the axis providing a heat source to drive convective circulation (Alt et al., 1986). Convection and fracture/microfracture formation allow hydrothermal circulation to occur at great distances below and off-axis.



Figure 4.2: Schematic cross-section of oceanic crust that shows the distribution of convection cells and the alteration processes with distance from the spreading center. This is a summary of the evolution of the hydrothermal system at ODP Site 504 (figure 1.2). The hydrothermal convective cell is fixed in relation to the spreading center, therefore the alteration style will change as the crust moves through the varying convection cells. (Alt et al., 1986).

In oceanic crust, the intrusion of gabbros causes contact metamorphism of the sheeted dikes. A melt lens can form under the sheeted dikes and its effects may be observed in textural and petrological features of the sheeted dikes. The underlying melt lens can react with hydrothermal fluids that are able to reach this depth. Interaction of the hydrothermal fluids and the melt can lead to hydrous partial melting of the lower sheeted dikes (Manning et al., 2000; France et al., 2009). Vertical movement of the melt lens caused by inflation/deflation of the melt lens results in reheating and recrystallization (France et al., 2009), producing the granoblastic texture observed in the lower sheeted dikes at Hole 1256D.



Figure 4.3. General schematic model for the dynamics of the melt lens underlying the sheeted dikes. A) a representative diagram of the cross-section of a fast-spreading ridge. Red box shows location of melt lens. B) Interaction of the hydrothermal fluids and the melt lens causing partial melting of the sheeted dikes. C) Upward movement of the melt lens resulting in reheating and recrystallization producing a granoblastic overprint. D) Downward motion of the melt lens and crystallization of isotropic gabbros, injection of new dikes is possible. (France et al., 2009)

4.2 Alteration of oceanic lavas and sheeted dikes at IODP Hole 1256D

Alteration of the oceanic crust is mainly caused by hydrothermal circulation. At the base of the sheeted dike complex, contact metamorphism by the underlying gabbros can affect the mineralogy of the lower sheeted dikes. Tectonic deformation did not affect the rocks of Hole 1256D, as no major faults or fractures occur in this area.

Fluid-rock interactions are the probable cause of alteration at Hole 1256D and the degree of alteration varies as defined by the modal percentage of alteration products. The main alteration mineral is smectite (figure 4.4). For the thin sections described in Chapter 2, alteration of basalt is apparent from the replacement of olivine or clinopyroxene or filling of vesicles. Alteration along fractures and veins was not observed as the thin sections did not contain any veins. Smectite has a relatively narrow temperature range in which it is stable, between 28°C to 69°C (Alt et al., 2003). With a sediment overburden of 250 m, these lavas, sheeted dikes, and gabbros were increasingly buried as the site moved off-axis; this can restrict hydrothermal flow and produce a reducing environment (Hunter, 1998). However, due to the age of the crust at this location (\sim 15 Ma) the heat flux would have declined over time affecting alteration at Hole 1256D (Schramm et al., 2005). Because this is an environment where hydrothermal circulation and elevated heat flux could occur off-axis for a long time and where sediment overburden creates a semi-reducing/reducing environment, smectite can form at great depth (Hunter, 1998; Schramm et al., 2005). Furthermore, higher ambient crustal temperatures increase the convection rate of fluids through the crust, leading to higher water-rock ratios and hence more intense alteration.



Figure 4.4: Modal percentage of primary and secondary minerals (both phenocrysts and groundmass minerals are included; olivine, glass, and epidote excluded) present down-hole in IODP Hole 1256D.

The presence of quartz (possibly secondary) at specific depths in the hole correlates with a variation in temperature. Quartz is stable at higher temperatures than smectite, 50°C to 110 °C (Alt, 2003). This temperature range was recorded from ODP Site 801 but temperatures between 200-400°C have been recorded (Rumyantsev, 2002)). Quartz is present between ~262 mbsf and ~336 mbsf, and then again below ~995 mbsf. The upper regions coincide with a lava pond that is a very thick, late stage flow that could have retained high temperatures for an extended period of time (Teagle et al., 2006). In the upper region where quartz is present, there is a decline in the smectite percentage, suggesting a possible temperature of approximately 70°C where quartz and smectite could coexist. In the lower section where quartz is stable an increase in temperature is evident from the presence of chlorite (figure 4.5). Temperatures become too high for quartz below ~1325 mbsf, where only a trace of quartz is present in a few samples, where it is restricted to veins that could have been formed by cooler hydrothermal fluids.

Plagioclase remains relatively fresh down-core, however noticeable changes in An content do occur. The anorthite content in the lavas ranges from An_{45-70} , in the sheeted dikes it can range from An_{10-50} , and in the gabbros it can range from An_{60-80} .

The persistence of calcic plagioclase is consistent with the phase relations illustrated in Fig. 4.5 (Winter, 2010), which show that at low pressures (P < 2.5 kbar) the assemblage An + Chl + Act is stable in the greenschist to amphibolite facies transition zone, with Ab + Ep + Hbl at higher pressures. The presence of some sodic plagioclase in the sheeted dikes may reflect incipient replacement of primary plagioclase by albite, perhaps in response to locally higher fluid pressures associated with reduced permeability.



Figure 4.5: Petrogenetic grid for metabasites showing location of several reactions in the CaO-MgO-Al₂O₃-SiO₂-H₂O-(Na₂O) system. (Winter, 2010)

The transition zone from lavas to sheeted dikes was, unfortunately, not well represented in the thin sections from IODP Hole 1256D. The transition zone, between 1004-1060 mbsf, is represented only by thin sections from 1008 mbsf and 1068 mbsf. Therefore a proper analysis could not be conducted for this region. Nonetheless a clear change in the predominant alteration minerals, from smectite to chlorite, occurs within this zone (figure 4.4).

The sheeted dike complex between 1060 and 1406 mbsf displays a significant change in alteration phases, with chlorite now the dominant alteration mineral. The appearance of chlorite marks the beginning of the greenschist facies (figure 4.6), with temperatures \geq 250 °C (Umino et al., 2008). Veins of actinolite, hornblende, and chlorite are present in thin sections between 1375 and 1387 mbsf, indicating relatively high temperatures.



Figure 4.6: Vein of dominantly actinolite + hornblende, with some chlorite present along the margins. 1382 mbsf, Hole 1256D thin section (shown in plane polarize light, thin section (49)).

Textural changes have also occurred. The grain size of predominant primary minerals (clinopyroxene and plagioclase) has increased and chlorite occurs both as a replacement of these minerals and as an interstitial phase. A granoblastic texture at the base of the sheeted dike complex indicates metamorphic recrystallization, most likely caused by heat from the underlying gabbro (Koepke et al., 2008). The granoblastic texture is a sign of high temperature and is typical of contact metamorphism. Temperatures possibly have reached up to 1050°C right above the contact with gabbro (Koepke et al., 2008). This region experiences heat from both the intrusive body below plus heating of hydrothermal fluids by the same intrusive body. This can lead to partial melting and associated changes in the texture and composition of the rock, such as the granoblastic texture observed in the lower sheeted dikes at Hole 1256D (France et al., 2009, figure 4.3).

A change from ulvospinel (Fe_2TiO_4) to Fe-oxides (ilmenite and titanomagnetite) occurs at 1235 mbsf. This correlates with a sharp decrease in natural remnant magnetization (NRM) (figure 4.7). This also corresponds to an increase in ambient temperature and a gradual decrease in porosity and permeability as the dike/gabbro boundary at 1406 mbsf is approached. Koepke et al. (2008) discussed two possibilities for inferred highly oxidizing conditions that could be present in the transition from sheeted dikes to gabbros: (1) this condition could be inherited from the initial low-grade alteration of the dikes by oxidizing seawater-derived fluids, or (2) it could result from high water circulation during the process which formed the granoblastic texture seen at the base of the sheeted dikes. A shift from low water-rock ratios to high water-rock ratios could cause a shift toward highly oxidizing conditions. The change in opaque minerals suggests that oxidizing conditions occur lower in the crust, however how or when this oxidizing state formed is still unknown (Koepke et al., 2008).



Figure 4.7: Down-core variations in natural remnant magnetization (NRM) intensity and magnetic susceptibility. A sharp decrease in NRM corresponds to the depth where ulvospinel is replaced by Fe-oxides. (Modified from Teagle et al., 2006)

4.3 Alteration of gabbros at IODP Hole 1256D

At Hole 1256D, gabbros are first found at 1406 mbsf and continue to the base of the hole (1507 mbsf), although the deepest thin section studied comes from 1488 mbsf. Within this zone there is at least one interval of sheeted dikes at 1470 mbsf, showing that the gabbros drilled so far are still in the transition zone between Layers 2 and 3.

Previous work comparing compositions of gabbros from fast and slow-spreading ridges suggests that those formed at a fast-spreading ridge have more fractionated compositions than those from a slow-spreading ridge (Sinton et al., 1992). Possible primary mantle melt compositions should have a Mg# of 70 to 78 and MgO of 9 to 14 wt% (figure 4.8) (Wilson, 2006). The average composition of gabbro is more primitive than the lavas and dikes, and less fractionated, but it is more evolved relative to primary magma in equilibrium with mantle olivine. Therefore the residue removed from the primary magma to form the observed gabbro and basalt compositions must be deeper than the uppermost gabbros in Hole 1256D (Wilson, 2006).



Figure 4.8: FeO_T (total Fe expressed as FeO) versus MgO for the basalts, dikes and gabbros at Site 1256, compared with analyses from northern East Pacific Rise (outline). Dashed lines show constant Mg number. Wilson, 2006.

The gabbros at Hole 1256D are highly altered, with intricate intergrowths of clinopyroxene, hornblende and actinolite (figure 4.9). Grain size varies from fine- to coarsegrained, with alteration minerals often occurring as fine-grained intergrowths. Amphiboles are a major alteration product (figure 4.4). Distinguishing between magmatic amphibole and hydrothermally produced amphibole is difficult and could not be done with complete confidence in this study; although the possibility of determining the difference will be discussed.



Figure 4.9: Fine grain intergrowths of actinolite, clinopyroxene and hornblende with minimal chlorite. Actinolite and hornblende are replacing the clinopyroxene. These masses of intergrown minerals are often difficult to differentiate. Hole 1256D thin section 25 (plane polarized light).

Although the lack of veins in the gabbros suggests that hydrothermal effects are limited, veins are present in the lower section of the sheeted dikes and hydrothermal alteration is known to occur there. Therefore a hydrothermal influence is likely within the upper section of gabbros. The idea that a significant volume of hydrothermal fluids could react with the intrusive body at near-solidus temperatures is still debated. Nonetheless, high temperature hydrothermal fluids (~750 °C) are known to penetrate into Layer 3 (Gillis, 2003).

A study conducted on oceanic gabbros from the MARK site/ODP Hole 923A (Mid-Atlantic Ridge south of the Kane Fracture Zone) tried to distinguish hydrothermal amphiboles from those produced from a hydrous silicate melt (magmatic amphibole) (Coogan et al., 2001). During the solidification of crystal mushes, interstitial melt migration can lead to the crystallization of secondary amphiboles without requiring externally derived hydrothermal fluid (Coogan et al., 2001). To distinguish magmatic amphibole from hydrothermal amphibole, Niobium (Nb) concentrations can be used. Since Nb is relatively immobile and the abundance of Nb in oceanic plagioclase, olivine, and pyroxene (the main silicate phases of oceanic crust) is known to be low, the interaction of hydrothermal fluids with a gabbroic assemblage would produce Nb-depleted fluids and thus form hydrothermal amphibole with low Nb abundances. In contrast, hydrous silicate melts, and the amphiboles that are formed from them, will be enriched in Nb. Using this method, hydrothermal and magmatic amphiboles can be differentiated (Coogan et al., 2001). Using Nb concentrations in the amphiboles may be a good strategy to determine how these amphiboles formed, but was not possible in the context of this study.

4.4 Alteration of the Kane Fracture Zone core

The Kane Fracture Zone is a tectonically active area that lies along the slow-spreading Mid-Atlantic Ridge. This setting is significantly different than that of IODP Hole 1256D which is in a stable region and formed at the fast-spreading East Pacific Rise. This difference could lead to texturally different rocks being formed and the degree to which they are altered could vary.

Kane Fracture Zone samples are from pillow basalts, which are quenched suddenly upon eruption (Winter, 2010), unlike the massive and sheet basalts examined at IODP Hole 1256D which have a slower cooling rate. Olivine and plagioclase are visible in some of the basalts both as microphenocrysts and part of the matrix, and their presence was confirmed based on EMP data. The absence of smectite indicates that the basalts have not been altered to any significant degree. Olivine remains fresh and unaltered, as does the plagioclase. It is surprising that the samples from the tectonically stable Site 1256 seem to be more altered than the Kane Fracture Zone samples.

The gabbros at the Kane Fracture Zone appear to have undergone alteration similar to those at IODP Hole 1256D, based on textures and mineralogy. Textures are similar in the two locations, including intergrowths of actinolite and hornblende, and actinolite and chlorite. Actinolite is the dominant alteration mineral (based on modal percentages) at the Kane Fracture Zone, unlike Hole 1256D where the dominant alteration mineral is hornblende. The abundance of actinolite could mean lower alteration temperatures in these gabbros (figure 4.5). Actinolite can form between ~300 °C - 500°C, and hornblende between ~500°C-700°C (Winter, 2010). A temperature close to (or just under) 500°C can be inferred based on the presence of both actinolite and hornblende, but the dominance of actinolite suggests the temperature will be in the lower part of this range for the Kane Fracture Zone samples.

5.0: CONCLUSIONS

5.1 Results from this study

Samples from IODP Hole 1256D were collected to observe petrographical and textural variations down-core. Fifty-three thin sections were examined, combining optical descriptions and electron microprobe analysis. Furthermore, ten thin sections from the Kane Fracture Zone cores were used to compare the mineralogy and textures of the two locations. The following results were obtained:

1. Primary plagioclase and clinopyroxene are abundant throughout Hole 1256D. Plagioclase is predominantly fresh, euhedral grains with An-Ab ratios varying depending on whether the plagioclase formed in the groundmass or as a phenocryst, with gabbroic plagioclase ranging up to An80. Clinopyroxene texture varies at Hole 1256D depending on the degree of alteration. In the basalt clinopyroxene is fine-grained and intergrown with plagioclase, whereas in the gabbros clinopyroxene is anhedral and with highly variable grain size. Olivine is present in the basalts from the Kane Fracture Zone, and there is little or no clinopyroxene. Plagioclase in the Kane Fracture Zone basalts forms euhedral microphenocrysts in the glassy matrix, and becomes coarse-grained and subhedral-anhedral in the gabbros.

2. At Hole 1256D the principal secondary minerals consist of smectite, chlorite, and actinolite (some secondary hornblende). The transition from smectite to chlorite occurs at ~1010 mbsf. Actinolite and secondary hornblende first occur at ~1373 mbsf, in the sheeted dike-gabbro transition zone. At the Kane Fracture Zone secondary minerals are not observed in the basalts; however the gabbros have secondary actinolite, hornblende, and chlorite. Actinolite is the dominant alteration mineral present in the gabbros.

3. The gabbros from IODP Hole 1256D and the Kane Fracture Zone are similar. Although minimal variations in modal percentages of secondary minerals occur, primary minerals are comparable and both display intergrowths of secondary minerals, giving the rocks a microscopic fibrous texture. The major difference between the samples from the two locations occurs in the basalts. IODP Hole 1256D basalts are altered, with the dominant minerals being plagioclase, clinopyroxene and smectite. The Kane Fracture Zone basalts are fresh with primary minerals including plagioclase and olivine, and no secondary minerals.

4. A down-core increase in temperature and oxidation state is inferred at Hole 1256D, primarily based on secondary mineral assemblages (the smectite-chlorite transition and the change in opaque minerals). A granoblastic texture observed in the lower sheeted dikes is formed by contact metamorphism (caused by the intrusive gabbros) and hydrothermal alteration (transported through micro-cracks and fractures). Therefore hydrothermal alteration appears to affect the entire core, however with increasing depth temperature increases and the intrusion of the gabbros also has a strong effect on the lower section of the sheeted dikes.

5. The pillow basalts at the Kane Fracture Zone have not been altered (lack any secondary minerals), however the gabbros have. The abundance of actinolite in the Kane Fracture Zone gabbros suggests that the temperature of alteration was lower than that of Hole 1256D.

5.2: Recommendations for future work

Many variables have not yet been explored which could be the subject of future work. These include:

- 1) Niobium concentrations could be examined to determine the origin of the amphibole present in the gabbros.
- 2) Bulk rock geochemical data could be obtained to test alternative petrogenetic models.
- 3) More point counts on more thin sections throughout the core should be conducted and could reveal details of more changes and depths at which those changes occur.
- A study of stable isotopes can help assess fluid-rock interactions down-core at Hole 1256D.
- 5) Obtaining polished thin sections from Hole 1256D would allow for more precise EMP analysis and would greatly aid in determining down-core trends of primary and secondary opaque minerals, and would give a more precise count of those opaque minerals. Also by using energy dispersive electron imaging from polished slides, modal percentages of groundmass minerals could be obtained.
- 6) Use of the modal percentage of each mineral in the rocks could be related to the seismic velocity of these rocks.
- Collection of thin sections with presence of veins may be helpful to examine hydrothermal circulation and temperatures.

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APPENDIX A Petrographic Descriptions of IODP Hole 1256D Thin Sections

The following appendix includes descriptions of all 53 thin sections from IODP Hole 1256D. Descriptions contain thin section number, rock type, depth (meters below seafloor), grain size, textures, alteration/replacements, and any additional notes. The descriptions have been ordered in increasing depth. Included with descriptions are photomicrographs of each slide taken at the same optical zoom. All photos are in plane polarized light and are general images (they are not focused on features unique to that thin section).

Thin Section	GIL 48
Rock Type	Basalt, sheet flow
MBSF	253
ODP ID	1713569
Overall Grain	Fine to medium grain plagioclase
Size	(0.5-2mm), fine grain (~0.3mm)
	clinopyroxene, groundmass
	<0.1mm
Textures	Plagioclase grains with small
	clinopyroxene and opaque mineral
	inclusions.
Alteration/	Clay replaces what may have been
Replacements	olivine based on the general habit
	and unique fracturing.
Notes	Although the opaque minerals are
	both blocky and fibrous, they are
	all ulvospinel, based on EMP
	analysis.



Thin Section	GIL 49
Rock Type	Basalt, sheet flow
MBSF	258
ODP ID	1713570
Overall Grain	Fine to medium grain (0.5-1mm),
Size	groundmass <0.1mm
Textures	Radiating intergrowths of
	plagioclase, clinopyroxene, and
	opaque minerals
Alteration/	Clay replaces what may have been
Replacements	olivine based on the general habit
	and unique fracturing.
Notes	Although the opaque minerals are
	both blocky and fibrous, they are
	all ulvospinel, based on EMP
	analysis of similar sample.



Thin Section	GIL 50
Rock Type	Basalt, sheet flow
MBSF	267
ODP ID	1713571
Overall Grain	Phenocrsyts (~3mm), groundmass
Size	<0.1mm
Textures	Porphyritic, with plagioclase
	phenocrysts (some clinopyroxene
	but not much)
Alteration/	Clay replaces what may have been
Replacement	olivine based on the general habit
S	and unique fracturing and fills in
	vesicles present.
Notes	Although the opaque minerals are
	both blocky and fibrous, they are all
	ulvospinel, based on EMP analysis
	of similar sample.



Thin Section	GIL 36
Rock Type	Basalt, massive
MBSF	277
ODP ID	1713593
Overall Grain	Medium to coarse grain (1-3mm),
Size	groundmass <0.1
Textures	No relationship between minerals, and
	no textures are visible
Alteration/	Clay replaces what may have been a
Replacements	pyroxene based on general habit, but
	that is not a definite.
Notes	Although quartz is present, it is
	minimal, and occurs randomly and has
	no affect on surrounding minerals.



Thin Section	GIL 37
Rock Type	Basalt, massive
MBSF	279
ODP ID	1713592
Overall Grain	Fine to coarse grain (0.2-3mm),
Size	groundmass <0.1mm
Textures	No relationship between minerals, and
	no textures are visible
Alteration/	Clay again replaces what may have
Replacements	been a pyroxene, based on the general
	habit, however this is not definite.
Notes	Quartz varies more in this sample
	(between 0.2mm-2mm in size);
	however it still does not have an affect
	on the surrounding minerals. The
	quartz can sometimes have inclusions
	of what may be plagioclase.


Thin Section	GIL 35
Rock Type	Basalt, massive
MBSF	285
ODP ID	1713594
Overall Grain	Fine grain (0.2-0.9mm), plagioclase
Size	can get to approx. 3mm, groundmass
	<0.1mm
Textures	Quartz and plagioclase show a
	myrmekitic texture, opaque minerals
	show unique habits (not simply blocky
	or fibrous); the minerals vary greatly
	throughout the sample.
Alteration/	Clay replaces an unknown, sometimes
Replacements	located in the groundmass and thus
	may be altering many things.
Notes	



Thin Section	GIL 38
Rock Type	Basalt, massive
MBSF	290
ODP ID	1713595
Overall Grain	Fine to coarse grain (0.5-3mm),
Size	groundmass <0.1mm
Textures	A myrmekitic texture is present in the
	plagioclase, confirming the presence
	of quartz.
Alteration/	Alteration of some sort occurs in this
Replacements	sample; in some cases a fibrous
	mineral is present with clinopyroxene,
	which is thought to be actinolite.
	Furthermore chlorite seems to make
	an appearance replacing
	clinopyroxene. Clay is also present,
	which may also be replacing
	clinopyroxene.
Notes	Groundmass is most often located
	between grain boundaries. Opaque
	minerals are forming unique shapes
	(Christmas tree-like), not the typical
	blocky habit.



Thin Section	GIL 39
Rock Type	Basalt, massive
MBSF	295
ODP ID	1713606
Overall Grain	Fine to coarse grain (0.5-3mm),
Size	groundmass <0.1mm
Textures	A myrmekitic texture is present in
	the plagioclase, confirming the
	presence of quartz.
Alteration/	Clay is replacing an unknown and
Replacements	is often located within the fine
Replacements	grain groundmass, sometimes
	making it difficult to identify
	making it difficult to identify.
Notes	Unlike previously there is no sign
	of replacement products such as
	chlorite or actinolite. Reason
	unknown.



Thin Section	GIL 40
Rock Type	Basalt, massive
MBSF	304
ODP ID	1713607
Overall Grain	Fine to coarse grain (0.5-3mm),
Size	groundmass <0.1mm
Textures	A myrmekitic texture is present in
	some of the plagioclase,
	confirming the presence of quartz.
Alteration/	Chlorite makes a tiny appearance,
Replacements	replacing an unknown mineral.
	Clay is also present, however
	much less then many previous
	samples.
Notes	



Thin Section Rock Type MBSF ODP ID	GIL 41 Basalt, massive 314 1713608
Overall Grain Size	Medium grain (1-1.5mm), groundmass <0.1mm
Textures	The myrmekitic texture is abundant in this sample; very few grains of plagioclase have not interacted with quartz.
Alteration/ Replacements	Not much alteration, a little chlorite may be present, but what it is replacing is unknown.
Notes	Vesicles with no alteration are present in this sample, which is not common.



	-
Thin Section	GIL 42
Rock Type	Basalt, massive
MBSF	323
ODP ID	1713609
Overall Grain	Medium grain (1-2mm),
Size	groundmass <0.1mm
Textures	Myrmekitic texture is present,
	however not affecting every
	plagioclase mineral.
Alteration/	Not much alteration, a little
Replacements	chlorite may be present, but what
	it is replacing is unknown.
Notes	Again unaltered vesicles are
	present, often around 0.5mm



Thin Section	GIL 44
Rock Type	Basalt, massive
MBSF	332
ODP ID	1713625
Overall Grain	Fine grain (0.5-1mm)
Size	
Textures	A few plagioclase grains have a
	visible myrmekitic texture,
	confirming the presence of quartz
	in the sample.
Alteration/	Clay is common along grain
Replacements	boundaries and fractures in this
	sample, and thus is replacing a
	number of minerals.
Notes	Chlorite is not present in this
	sample. Vesicles are present.



Thin Section	GIL 45
Rock Type	Basalt, massive
MBSF	342
ODP ID	1713626
Overall Grain	Fine to medium grain (0.5-1.5mm)
Size	
Textures	A few plagioclase grains have a
	visible myrmekitic texture,
	confirming the presence of quartz
	in the sample.
Alteration/	Clay seems to be replacing glass,
Replacements	based on the presence of glass near
-	the mineral, relatively abundant in
	this sample.
Notes	Vesicles are present.



Thin Section	GIL 46
Rock Type	Basalt, massive
MBSF	350
ODP ID	1713627
Overall Grain	Fine grain (0.2-0.7mm),
Size	groundmass <0.1mm
Textures	Porphyritic, with phenocrysts of
	Clay. A sample with relatively no
	texture.
Alteration/	Clay is somewhat common and
Replacements	seems to have replaced olivine,
1	due to the habit and unique
	fracturing.
Notes	Although the opaque minerals are
	both blocky and fibrous, they are
	all ulvospinel, based on EMP
	analysis of similar sample.



Thin Section	GIL 47
Rock Type	Basalt, massive
MBSF	361
ODP ID	1713638
Overall Grain	Fine grain (0.2-0.8mm),
Size	phenocrysts ~1mm, groundmass
	<0.1mm
Textures	Porphyritic, with phenocrysts of
	plagioclase, clinopyroxene, and
	Clay.
Alteration/	Clay fills vesicles and replaces
Replacements	glass; glass is still present in the
	center of some vesicles.
Notes	Although the opaque minerals are
	both blocky and fibrous, they are
	all ulvospinel, based on EMP
	analysis of similar sample.



Thin Section Rock Type MBSF ODP ID	GIL 27 Basalt, massive 475 1713640
Overall Grain	Fine grain (0.2-0.4mm), areas of
Size	groundmass <0.1mm
Textures	Minerals do not show any relationship and no distinctive texture in this sample.
Alteration/	Clay replaces what appears to be
Replacements	glass, based on the shape being
	almost being perfectly circular.
Notes	



Thin Section	GIL 28
Rock Type	Basalt, massive
MBSF	482
ODP ID	1713641
Overall Grain	Fine grain (on avg. 0.3mm),
Size	groundmass <0.1mm
Textures	Minerals do not show any
	relationship and no distinctive
	texture in this sample.
Alteration/	Clay is replacing what could have
Replacements	been glass, based on the almost
_	circular shape.
Notes	The very fine grain groundmass
	often surrounds the clay vesicles.



Thin Section	GIL 29
Rock Type	Basalt, sheet flow
MBSF	514
ODP ID	1713644
Overall Grain	Fine to medium grain (0.5-1.5mm)
Size	
Textures	Minerals do not show any
	relationship and no distinctive
	texture in this sample.
Alteration/	Clay is replacing what could have
Replacements	been glass, based on the almost
1	circular shape.
Notes	Opaque minerals with a blocky and
	fibrous habit are present, but both
	are ulvospinel based on the EMP
	analysis of other samples.



Thin Section Rock Type MBSF ODP ID	GIL 30 Basalt, sheet flow 578 1713700
Overall Grain	Fine grain phenocrysts (0.1-
Size	0.3mm), groundmass (most
	abundant) is <0.1mm
Textures	Aphanitic, most of the sample is so
	fine grain that no microscope
	texture is even visible.
Alteration/	Clay is replacing glass, often
Replacements	located in vesicles where the very
	center is unaltered glass.
Notes	Phenocrysts are plagioclase and
	clinopyroxene and are throughout
	the sample



Thin Section	GIL 31
Rock Type	Basalt, sheet flow
MBSF	619
ODP ID	1713701
Overall Grain	Fine grain (on avg. 0.5mm),
Size	groundmass <0.1mm
Textures	Radiating intergrowths of
	plagioclase and clinopyroxene are
	present, often surrounded by the
	groundmass.
Alteration/	Clay is present, often in small
Replacements	circles, therefore the original
	mineral is unknown (maybe
	clinopyroxene, or small vesicles)
Notes	Both blocky and fibrous opaque
	minerals are often contained to the
	groundmass, and are both
	ulvospinel.



Thin Section	GIL 32
Rock Type	Basalt, sheet flow
MBSF	660
ODP ID	1713703
Overall Grain	Fine grain (0.2-0.5mm),
Size	groundmass <0.1mm
Textures	Relatively equigranular, with
	radiating intergrowths of
	plagioclase and clinopyroxene.
Alteration/	Clay replaces what may be olivine
Replacements	based on shape, size, and distinctive
	fracturing. However this is only an
	assumption.
Notes	Blocky and fibrous opaque
	minerals are present, but both are
	ulvospinel.



Thin Section	GIL 33
Rock Type	Basalt, sheet flow
MBSF	715
ODP ID	1713716
Overall Grain	Fine grain (0.4-1mm), groundmass
Size	<0.1mm
Textures	In some cases plagioclase and
	clinopyroxene are present in
	radiating intergrowths.
Alteration/	Clay is abundant in this sample, and
Replacements	is located in concentrated areas. In
	some cases the center of the clay is
	glass; therefore the clay may be
	replacing glass.
Notes	Vesicles are present, but not
	abundant.



Thin Section	GIL 34
Rock Type	Basalt, sheet flow
MBSF	716
ODP ID	1713740
Overall Grain	Fine grain (0.1-0.3mm), groundmass
Size	<0.1mm
Textures	Radiating intergrowths of
	plagioclase and clinopyroxene are
	present.
Alteration/	Clay is replacing an unknown;
Replacements	unfortunately there are no signs of
	the original mineral. Chlorite is also
	replacing an unknown in the
	groundmass, but only minor
	amounts
Notes	The groundmass in this sample has a
	green tinge in some areas; this may
	mean that some alteration to chlorite
	is occurring within the very fine
	grain groundmass.



Thin Section	GIL 01
Rock Type	Basalt, sheet flow
MBSF	772
ODP ID	1588048
Overall Grain	Fine grain throughout (0.1-0.3mm),
Size	some phenocrysts up to 1mm. A
	groundmass of minerals <0.1mm is
	present.
Textures	Intergrowths of clinopyroxene and
	plagioclase are abundant throughout
	and often form a radiating texture.
Alteration/	Replacement of what appears to be
Replacements	olivine (because of shape and fractures)
_	by clay
Notes	Only blocky opaque minerals exist in
	this sample and are ulvospinel (if
	consistent with sample analyzed by
	EMP)



Thin Section	GIL 02
Rock Type	Basalt, massive
MBSF	818
ODP ID	1588052
Overall Grain	Medium grain throughout, but more
Size	variable (0.5-1mm)
Textures	Plagioclase and opaque minerals are
	equigranular throughout the sample
	however clinopyroxene is not
	equigranular.
Alteration/	Vesicles are present (up to 1mm in
Replacements	diameter) and are altered around the rims
	to clay.
Notes	The vesicles are almost perfectly circular
	and often are rimmed by clay and contain
	glass in the center. Furthermore the clay is
	interstitially grown in this sample often
	with the opaque minerals.



Thin Section	GIL 03
Rock Type	Basalt, massive
MBSF	823
ODP ID	1588083
Overall Grain Size	Varies throughout the sample, relatively fine grain (<0.1-1.2mm)
Textures	Inequigranular throughout. Plagioclase and clinopyroxene are intergrown with one another again and have a slight radiating texture.
Alteration/Repl	Clay has replaced glass (based on the
acements	interstitially grown grains, and lack of
	habit)
Notes	Plagioclase can be very difficult to identify



Thin Section	GIL 04
коск Туре	Basalt, sheet flow
MBSF	842
ODP ID	1588149
Overall Grain	Majority of sample is between 0.1-
Size	0.6mm, with phenocrysts up to 1.2mm
	and a groundmass <0.1mm.
Textures	The majority of the sample is
	intergrowths of radiating plagioclase and
	clinopyroxene.
Alteration/	Smectite may replace glass in the
Replacements	groundmass (but this is not definite); it
	appears as a light brown colour in the
	groundmass.
Notes	Plagioclase can be very difficult to
	identify.



Thin Section Rock Type MBSF ODP ID	GIL 05 Basalt, sheet flow 908 1589676
Overall Grain Size	Fine grain (0.1mm-0.5mm0, with a groundmass <0.1mm.
Textures	Relatively equigranular, intergrowths of radiating plagioclase and clinopyroxene are abundant.
Alteration/ Replacements	Clay has replaced an unknown mineral; it is found throughout the sample however no characteristic habits are visible to identify the original mineral.
Notes	The presence of orthopyroxene is questionable, although parallel extinction was observed the sample is relatively fine grain and was difficult to determine exactly.



GIL 06
Basalt, massive
927
1588631
Fine grain (0.1-0.5mm), plagioclase is
the only coarse-grained mineral (up to
1mm)
Intergrowths of radiating plagioclase
and clinopyroxene. Interstitially
grown clay.
Clay replaces an unknown mineral
Thin section had been cracked and
glued back together, making areas
very hard/impossible to determine
mineralogy.



Thin Section	GIL 07
Rock Type	Basalt, massive
MBSF	946
ODP ID	1588632
Overall Grain	Fine grain (<0.1-0.3mm), with some
Size	phenocrysts of plagioclase.
Textures	Porphyritic, with intergrowths of
	radiating plagioclase and
	clinopyroxene.
Alteration/	Clay is present, often in fracture
Replacements	zones or interstitially grown, may
_	have replaced glass.
Notes	So fine grain that the pyroxene was
	difficult to identify, however based
	on previous samples it is classified
	as clinopyroxene.



Thin Section	GIL 08
Rock Type	Basalt, massive
MBSF	972
ODP ID	1588630
Overall Grain Size Textures	Medium grain (0.4-1.4mm), with finer opaque minerals (0.2-0.5mm) Relatively similar textures throughout, with intergrowths of radiating plagioclase and
Alteration/	Clay replaces an unknown (possibly
Replacements	olivine) mineral, but is found in
Notes	fractures and interstitially grown.



Thin Section	GIL 09
Rock Type	Basalt, massive
MBSF	995
ODP ID	1588924
Overall Grain	Fine grain (<0.1-0.3mm),
Size	phenocrysts up to 1.0mm
Textures	Porphyritic, with intergrowths of radiating plagioclase and clinopyroxene
Alteration/	Clay replaces an unknown mineral,
Replacements	but is found in fractures and
	interstitially grown.
Notes	Opaque minerals and clay are often
	found together.



Thin Section	GIL 10
Rock Type	Basalt, dikes
MBSF	1008
ODP ID	1588684
Overall Grain	Varies drastically (0.5-2.5mm)
Size	
Textures	With the presence of quartz,
	plagioclase now has a myrmekitic
	texture.
Alteration/	Clay present often in vesicles
Replacements	therefore could be a replacement of
_	glass.
Notes	Clay may be surrounded by very
	fine grain clinopyroxene grains,
	however too fine grain to be certain.



Thin Section	GIL 11
Rock Type	Basalt, dikes
MBSF	1068
ODP ID	1588804
Overall Grain	Fine grain (0.1-0.6mm)
Size	
Textures	Plagioclase and quartz interact
	forming a myrmekitic texture.
Alteration/	Chlorite replacing an unknown
Replacements	mineral (possibly clinopyroxene)
Notes	First significant appearance of
NOICS	This significant appearance of
Notes	chlorite



Thin Section	GIL 12
Rock Type	Basalt, dikes
MBSF	1087
ODP ID	1588817
Overall Grain	Plagioclase and clinopyroxene are
Size	fine grain (0.1-0.6mm), groundmass
	<0.1mm
Textures	Intergrowths of radiating plagioclase
	and clinopyroxene are present, along
	with areas of myrmekitic
	plagioclase.
Alteration/	Chlorite replacing what appears to
Replacements	clinopyroxene
Notes	Groundmass is sporadic and located
	throughout the thin section



Thin Section	GIL 13
Rock Type	Basalt, dikes
MBSF	1106
ODP ID	1588868
Overall Grain	Fine grain (0.1-0.8mm)
Size	
Textures	Some myrmekitic texture, but not
	abundant.
Alteration/	Chlorite replaces an unknown
Replacements	
Notes	Fibrous opaque minerals are more
	visible now, not just blocky opaque



in Section	GIL 14
Rock Type	Basalt, dikes
MBSF	1125
ODP ID	1589390
Overall Grain	Fine to medium grain (0.5-1.3mm)
Size	
Textures	Intergrowths of plagioclase and
	clinopyroxene but no obvious radial
	patterns. Myrmekitic textures are
	visible but not abundant.
Alteration/	Chlorite replaces an unknown,
Replacements	however is often interstitially grown.
Notes	At first epidote was thought to be
	present, but with no parallel
	extinction it was determined to be
	clinopyroxene.



Thin Section	GIL 15
Rock Type	Basalt, dikes
MBSF	1181
ODP ID	1589494
Overall Grain	Fine grain (0.1-0.8mm)
Size	
Textures	Plagioclase and clinopyroxene are
	relatively equigranular. The
	myrmekitic texture is abundant due
	to an increase in quartz.
Alteration/	Chlorite has replaced an unknown
Replacements	
Notes	Quartz has increased in this sample
	so much so that an area is
	completely quartz. The quartz is
	equigranular (approx. 0.5mm) and
	has no sign of alteration or
	deformation.



Thin SectionGIL 16Rock TypeBasalt, dikesMBSF1204ODP ID1589546Overall GrainFine grain (0.1-1mm). GroundmassSize<0.1mmTexturesPlagioclase displays a radiating texture in some areas, and in other
Rock TypeBasalt, dikesMBSF1204ODP ID1589546Overall GrainFine grain (0.1-1mm). GroundmassSize<0.1mm
MBSF1204ODP ID1589546Overall GrainFine grain (0.1-1mm). GroundmassSize<0.1mm
ODP ID1589546Overall Grain SizeFine grain (0.1-1mm). Groundmass <0.1mm
Overall Grain SizeFine grain (0.1-1mm). Groundmass <0.1mmTexturesPlagioclase displays a radiating texture in some areas, and in other
Size<0.1mmTexturesPlagioclase displays a radiating texture in some areas, and in other
TexturesPlagioclase displays a radiating texture in some areas, and in other
texture in some areas, and in other
areas intergrowths of radiating
plagioclase and clinopyroxene are
present.
Alteration/ Chlorite replaces an unknown.
Replacements
Notes With EMP work some of the opaque
minerals were identified to be some
kind of sulphide (located in an area
of abundant chlorite). More
analytical work will have to be done
to determine what kind of sulphide
is present. Ulvospinel is also
present.



Thin Section	GIL 17
Rock Type	Basalt, dikes
MBSF	1221
ODP ID	1589562
Overall Grain	Fine grain (0.1-0.5mm), phenocrysts
Size	up to 1.5mm. Groundmass <0.1mm
Textures	Porphyritic. Intergrowths of
	radiating plagioclase and
	clinopyroxene are present. Sample is
	relatively equigranular.
Alteration/	Chlorite replaces and unknown.
Replacements	
Notes	Section was badly damaged, cracked
	and glued back together. Epidote is
	thought to be present in tiny
	amounts, located in a fracture of a
	large plagioclase phenocryst.



Thin Section	GIL 18
Rock Type	Basalt, dikes
MBSF	1235
ODP ID	1589586
Overall Grain	Fine grain (0.1-0.6mm), groundmass
Size	<0.1mm
Textures	Intergrowths of radiating plagioclase
	and clinopyroxene.
Alteration/	Chlorite replaces an unknown
Replacements	
Notes	Although quartz is present, there is
	no obvious presence of a myrmekitic
	texture.



Thin Section	GIL 19
Rock Type	Basalt, dikes
MBSF	1255
ODP ID	1589675
Overall Grain	Fine grain (0.1-0.5mm), opaque
Size	minerals around 0.1mm
Textures	Relatively equigranular throughout,
	with radiating intergrowths of
	plagioclase and clinopyroxene.
	Myrmekitic visible on only one
	plagioclase crystal.
Alteration/	Chlorite replaces an unknown
Replacements	(possibly clinopyroxene)
Notes	Opaque minerals are not spread
	evenly throughout the sample, but
	are more concentrated in certain
	areas.



Thin Section	GIL 22
Rock Type	Basalt, dikes
MBSF	1278
ODP ID	
Overall Grain	Fine grain (0.4-0.7mm), phenocrysts
Size	up to 1mm.
Textures	Relatively equigranular, porphyritic.
	Areas of radiating intergrowths of
	plagioclase and clinopyroxene are
	present, however not as abundant as
	other samples.
Alteration/	Chlorite replaces an unknown
Replacements	(located in the groundmass, and in
	minor amounts)
Notes	



Thin Section	GIL 20
Rock Type	Basalt, dikes
MBSF	1325
ODP ID	1713700
Overall Grain	Fine grain (0.3-0.6mm)
Size	
Textures	Relatively equigranular with
	radiating intergrowths of
	plagioclase, opaque minerals and
	clinopyroxene. Myrmekitic texture
	is present in the plagioclase.
Alteration/Repl	Chlorite replaces an unknown
acements	(possibly clinopyroxene)
Notes	Chlorite and clinopyroxene were
	sometimes difficult to tell apart.



Thin Section	GIL 23
Rock Type	Basalt, dikes
MBSF	1373
ODP ID	unknown
Overall Grain	Fine to medium grain, average size
Size	around 1mm
Textures	Some myrmekitic texture is visible,
	but only minor amounts.
Alteration/	Alteration occurs throughout this
Replacements	sample, most often replaced by
	actinolite, hornblende, and chlorite.
Notes	In transition zone from Basalt to
	Gabbro. Orthopyroxene is present
	based on the parallel extinction.



Thin Section	(48)
Rock Type	Basalt, Sheeted dikes
MBSF	1374.9
ODP ID	unknown
Overall Grain	The general grain size is very fine, with the groundmass <0.1mm and
Size	the veins include grains between <0.1-0.5mm
Textures	Plagioclase grains are euhedral and fresh looking, the clinopyroxene is
	anhedral and distressed. Veins occur in this slide, however they are not
	smooth and even and they cross over each other. In areas it looks like
	clusters of actinolite and not so much a connected vein, but this could be
	due to the limited size of the slide.
Alteration/	Actinolite is present in the veins, and possible alteration of the
Replacements	groundmass may have occurred. A clue to this is that the groundmass
	varies in colour throughout the slide. Due to the fine grain size it is hard
	to tell if this is due to change in a mineral or if it is just a change in the
	concentration of the minerals in that area.
Notes	A vein of quartz is present in this sample, however due to the small size
	and its location on the slide it was not counted in the point counts.
	Opaque minerals are present and abundant in the groundmass, but are
	equal in size and shape to the rest of the minerals.



Thin Section	(49)
Rock Type	Basalt, sheeted dikes
MBSF	1382.2
ODP ID	unknown
Overall Grain Size	General grain size is very fine. The groundmass is <0.1mm,
	but the size is relatively equal throughout. The veins vary
	between <0.1-0.3mm.
Textures	The groundmass is relatively equigranular throughout; the
	plagioclase is subhedral with clinopyroxene as anhedral. The
	veins are fibrous in texture (due to actinolite). One area with
	approx. 5 grains is up to0.5mm across is present in the
	groundmass, but that is the only area with significant grain
	size change.
Alteration/Replacements	Actinolite is present in the veins. One thing to note of
	importance is the area of coarse grains in the groundmass. It
	appears to be clinopyroxene altered to amphibole, which could
	be a sign the groundmass is altered as well, but this is not
	obvious in thin section.
Notes	Around the veins parallel areas of colour change in the
	groundmass occur, this could also be assign of alteration.
	Opaque minerals are present and abundant in the groundmass,
	but are equal in size and shape to the rest of the minerals.
	Quartz is present in the veins, but due to amount and location
	was not sufficient to be point counted.



Thin Section	(51)
Rock Type	Basalt, sheeted dikes
MBSF	1387.1
ODP ID	unknown
Overall Grain Size	General grain size is very fine. The groundmass is <0.1mm,
	but the size is relatively equal throughout. The veins vary
	between <0.1-0.5mm. Opaque minerals vary from <0.1-
	0.2mm.
Textures	The plagioclase seems to have become euhedral and fresh
	looking again, however the clinopyroxene remains anhedral
	and distressed, the fine grain plagioclase makes the
	groundmass look fibrous. Similar to previous sample there is
	one area with a few coarse grains (approx. 0.5mm), but this is
	the only area with a significant grain size change.
Alteration/Replacements	Actinolite is present in the veins. Similar to previous slide the
	coarse grain minerals appear to be altered clinopyroxene to
	amphibole, with one grain having captured the alteration.
	This, along with colour variations, could be a sign of
	alteration in the groundmass, but again due to the size of the
	grains an accurate analysis of what is believed to cpx cannot
	be optically done.
Notes	Quartz is present in the veins; due to its location it was
	included in the point counts.



Thin Section	GIL 24
Rock Type	Gabbro
MBSF	1413
ODP ID	unknown
Overall Grain	Fine grain (0.5-1mm)
Size	
Textures	Actinolite fibrous and when it
	replaces clinopyroxene, the cpx
	inherits the fibrous texture.
	Plagioclase is fresh.
Alteration/	Chlorite and amphiboles
Replacements	(actinolite and hornblende) are
	replacing many of the
	clinopyroxene minerals in this
	sample. Epidote is present but in
	minor quantities.
Notes	



Thin Section	GIL 25
Rock Type	Gabbro
MBSF	1448
ODP ID	unknown
Overall Grain	Medium to coarse grain (up to
Size	5mm)
Textures	Actinolite is fibrous, and forms
	fibrous intergrowths with
	chlorite and hornblende.
Alteration/	Epidote seems to be altered by a
Replacements	rim of opaque minerals.
	Amphiboles (actinolite and
	hornblende) and chlorite are
	replacing clinopyroxene
	throughout the sample.
Notes	This is the only rock where
	olivine was observed, and where
	the EMP analysis showed
	olivine.



Thin Section	GIL 21
Rock Type	Basalt, dikes
MBSF	1470
ODP ID	1609539
Overall Grain	Fine grain, majority of grains
Size	between 0.4-1.0mm
Textures	Inequigranular, a slight ophitic
	texture. Actinolite is fibrous and
	forms intergrowths with
	hornblende.
Alteration/	Amphibole (actinolite and
Replacements	hornblende) and chlorite are
	replacing most of the
	clinopyroxene in the sample
Notes	Quartz is not present



Thin Section	GIL 26
Rock Type	Gabbro
MBSF	1488
ODP ID	unknown
Overall Grain	Fine to medium grain (0.3mm to
Size	2.5mm)
Textures	Inequigranular. Actinolite is
Textures	Inequigranular. Actinolite is fibrous and forms intergrowths
Textures	Inequigranular. Actinolite is fibrous and forms intergrowths with hornblende.
Textures Alteration/	Inequigranular. Actinolite is fibrous and forms intergrowths with hornblende. Chlorite and actinolite replace
Textures Alteration/ Replacements	Inequigranular. Actinolite is fibrous and forms intergrowths with hornblende. Chlorite and actinolite replace clinopyroxene, and possible
Textures Alteration/ Replacements	Inequigranular. Actinolite is fibrous and forms intergrowths with hornblende. Chlorite and actinolite replace clinopyroxene, and possible primary hornblende
Textures Alteration/ Replacements Notes	Inequigranular. Actinolite is fibrous and forms intergrowths with hornblende. Chlorite and actinolite replace clinopyroxene, and possible primary hornblende Low modal percentage of



APPENDIX B IODP Hole 1256D: Electron Microprobe Data

The following appendix includes the electron microprobe data collected from six representative thin sections from IODP Hole 1256D. The beginning of this appendix includes the backscatter electron images with the points of analysis marked in red. This marks correlate to the tables of data which are found after the images. The tables include the thin section name, the area of analysis, and the point of analysis. The tables have been organized into the minerals identified (ie: plagioclase, clinopyroxene, etc.). In some circumstances the EMP data collected were not suitable and were not used for this project. The points removed were ones that had total percentages less than 75% and did not represent the mineral being identified.

Thin Section: GIL 48 Rock Type: Basalt, sheet flow MBSF: 253 Area of analysis: 1



Thin Section: GIL 48 Rock Type: Basalt, sheet flow MBSF: 253 Area of analysis: 2



Thin Section: GIL 48 Rock Type: Basalt, sheet flow MBSF: 253 Area of analysis: 3



Thin Section: GIL 49 Rock Type: Basalt, sheet flow MBSF: 258 Area of analysis: 1



Thin Section: GIL 49 Rock Type: Basalt, sheet flow MBSF: 258 Area of analysis: 2



Thin Section: GIL 49 Rock Type: Basalt, sheet flow MBSF: 258 Area of analysis: 3



Thin Section: GIL 35 Rock Type: Basalt, massive MBSF: 285 Area of analysis: 1



Thin Section: GIL 35 Rock Type: Basalt, massive MBSF: 285 Area of analysis: 2



Thin Section: GIL 16 Rock Type: Basalt, dikes MBSF: 1204 Area of analysis: 1



Thin Section: GIL 16 Rock Type: Basalt, dikes MBSF: 1204 Area of analysis: 2


Thin Section: GIL 16 Rock Type: Basalt, dikes MBSF: 1204 Area of analysis: 3



Thin Section: GIL 23 Rock Type: Basalt, dikes MBSF: 1373 Area of analysis: 1



Thin Section: GIL 23 Rock Type: Basalt, dikes MBSF: 1373 Area of analysis: 2











Slide	GIL 48	GIL 48	GIL 48	GIL 48	GIL 48	GIL 48	GIL 48	GIL 49	GIL 49	GIL 49	GIL 49
Depth (mbsf)	253	253	253	253	253	253	253	258	258	258	258
Area	1	2	2	3	3	3	3	1	2	2	3
Point	10	5	6	2	3	6	9	7	3	5	3
SiO2	46.64	52.43	55.39	52.09	55.40	56.53	51.76	45.08	53.53	51.78	44.30
TiO2	0.04	0.08	0.10	0.09	0.07	0.06	0.08	0.01	0.13	0.05	0.03
AI2O3	25.11	26.01	25.76	20.57	22.26	22.25	23.83	25.32	24.61	25.39	21.19
Cr2O3	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
FeO	0.75	0.96	1.17	1.15	1.22	1.31	1.02	0.76	1.17	0.93	1.20
MnO	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00
MgO	0.17	0.15	0.10	0.07	0.15	0.18	0.15	0.24	0.26	0.22	0.11
CaO	13.64	11.73	10.57	7.91	7.91	7.63	9.64	13.41	9.91	11.56	11.24
Na2O	3.24	5.06	5.66	6.35	5.64	4.52	6.53	4.30	6.11	5.23	2.28
K2O	0.03	0.08	0.08	0.11	0.10	0.14	0.11	0.04	0.10	0.07	0.06
Total	89.64	96.50	98.84	88.34	92.77	92.63	93.10	89.16	95.84	95.27	80.41
cations pfu pe	r 8 oxygen										
Si	2.386	2.474	2.539	2.664	2.678	2.716	2.532	2.334	2.538	2.478	2.503
Ti	0.002	0.002	0.003	0.003	0.002	0.002	0.003	0.000	0.005	0.002	0.002
Al	1.514	1.446	1.393	1.240	1.268	1.260	1.374	1.546	1.375	1.432	1.412
Cr	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Fe	0.032	0.038	0.045	0.050	0.050	0.053	0.042	0.033	0.046	0.037	0.057
Mn	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.000
Mg	0.013	0.010	0.007	0.005	0.010	0.013	0.010	0.018	0.018	0.016	0.009
Са	0.748	0.593	0.519	0.434	0.410	0.393	0.505	0.744	0.503	0.593	0.680
Na	0.322	0.463	0.503	0.630	0.529	0.421	0.619	0.432	0.562	0.486	0.250
К	0.002	0.005	0.005	0.007	0.006	0.009	0.006	0.002	0.006	0.004	0.005
Total	5.018	5.033	5.016	5.033	4.954	4.867	5.092	5.110	5.054	5.050	4.918
Xan	0.698	0.559	0.505	0.405	0.434	0.478	0.447	0.631	0.470	0.548	0.727
Xab	0.300	0.437	0.490	0.588	0.560	0.512	0.548	0.367	0.524	0.449	0.268
Xor	0.001	0.005	0.005	0.007	0.007	0.011	0.006	0.002	0.006	0.004	0.005

Slide	GIL 35	GIL 35	GIL 16	GIL 16	GIL 16	GIL 16	GIL 16	GIL 16	GIL 16	GIL 16
Depth (mbsf)	285	285	1204	1204	1204	1204	1204	1204	1204	1204
Area	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	3
Point	5	7	2	8	- 1	- 3	- 8	- 12	14	10
SiO2	59.11+B53	3 56.06	55.80	52.14	57.12	52.55	58.09	62.59	50.33	62.95
TiO2	0.06	0.07	0.05	0.30	0.03	0.02	0.05	0.00	0.07	0.00
AI2O3	26.00	25.61	25.68	27.91	26.53	28.14	24.83	20.90	19.70	13.34
Cr2O3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
FeO	0.62	0.66	1.15	1.17	1.19	0.88	1.63	0.36	0.68	4.44
MnO	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
MgO	0.04	0.06	0.12	0.15	0.19	0.19	0.08	0.00	0.17	2.36
CaO	9.33	9.79	9.80	12.59	10.47	13.03	8.85	3.41	6.35	1.33
Na2O	6.21	6.41	5.82	2.68	6.38	4.22	5.78	9.07	6.48	5.87
К2О	0.08	0.09	0.17	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.34	0.22
Total	101.45	98.76	98.59	97.02	101.97	99.12	99.41	96.43	84.12	90.50
Cations pfu pe	r 8 oxygen		[.] 8 oxygen							
Si	2.614	2.564	2.558	2.434	2.540	2.416	2.629	2.862	2.690	3.071
Ti	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.010	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.000	0.002	0.000
Al	1.355	1.381	1.388	1.535	1.390	1.525	1.324	1.126	1.241	0.767
Cr	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Fe	0.023	0.025	0.044	0.046	0.044	0.034	0.062	0.014	0.030	0.181
Mn	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Mg	0.002	0.004	0.008	0.010	0.013	0.013	0.006	0.000	0.014	0.171
Ca	0.442	0.479	0.482	0.630	0.498	0.642	0.429	0.167	0.363	0.070
Na	0.532	0.569	0.518	0.242	0.550	0.377	0.507	0.805	0.671	0.555
К	0.004	0.006	0.010	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.006	0.006	0.023	0.014
Total	4.975	5.030	5.010	4.913	5.042	5.013	4.964	4.981	5.034	4.829
N	0.450	0.455								
xan	0.452	0.455	0.477	0.718	0.473	0.627	0.455	0.171	0.343	0.109
Xab	0.544	0.540	0.513	0.276	0.522	0.368	0.539	0.823	0.635	0.870
xor	0.004	0.005	0.010	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.006	0.006	0.022	0.021

Slide	GIL 23	GIL 23	GIL 23	GIL 23	GIL 23	GIL 23
Depth (mbsf)	1373	1373	1373	1373	1373	1373
Area	1	1	1	2	2	2
Point	4	5	6	5	6	7
SiO2	52.66	56.21	49.74	49.37	48.21	45.25
TiO2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
AI2O3	28.16	24.41	25.09	24.77	25.10	24.39
Cr2O3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
FeO	0.63	1.15	0.62	0.66	0.71	0.54
MnO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
MgO	0.09	0.54	0.04	0.09	0.08	0.04
CaO	11.07	10.12	10.34	10.14	10.32	10.49
Na2O	6.09	4.66	5.31	5.58	5.49	4.41
K2O	0.11	0.15	0.14	0.12	0.11	0.10
Total	98.81	97.24	91.29	90.74	90.02	85.23
cations pfu pe	r 8 oxygen					
Si	2.426	2.602	2.475	2.475	2.442	2.418
Ti	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
AI	1.530	1.332	1.472	1.463	1.498	1.536
Cr	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Fe	0.024	0.045	0.026	0.028	0.030	0.024
Mn	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Mg	0.006	0.038	0.003	0.007	0.006	0.003
Са	0.546	0.502	0.551	0.545	0.560	0.601
Na	0.544	0.418	0.513	0.542	0.539	0.457
К	0.006	0.009	0.009	0.008	0.007	0.007
Total	5.084	4.946	5.050	5.070	5.083	5.047
Xan	0.498	0.540	0.514	0.497	0.506	0.564
Xab	0.496	0.450	0.478	0.495	0.487	0.429
Xor	0.006	0.009	0.008	0.007	0.007	0.007

| GIL 25 |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1448 | 1448 | 1448 | 1448 | 1448 | 1448 | 1448 |
| 1 | . 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| 1 | . 2 | 5 | 9 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| 45.14 | 46.99 | 45.78 | 50.92 | 47.14 | 46.94 | 48.02 |
| 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.06 |
| 29.23 | 26.46 | 27.29 | 31.01 | 29.32 | 29.69 | 26.01 |
| 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 0.52 | 0.47 | 0.41 | 0.65 | 0.97 | 0.74 | 0.74 |
| 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 0.03 | 0.10 | 0.04 | 0.00 | 0.14 | 0.02 | 0.25 |
| 15.35 | 13.23 | 13.17 | 15.03 | 14.96 | 15.91 | 12.01 |
| 2.10 | 4.01 | 4.22 | 2.94 | 2.57 | 2.52 | 4.19 |
| 0.01 | . 0.13 | 0.03 | 0.07 | 0.15 | 0.10 | 0.45 |
| 92.37 | 91.39 | 90.94 | 100.61 | 95.24 | 95.94 | 91.73 |
| | | | | | | |
| 2.244 | 2.358 | 2.312 | 2.312 | 2.275 | 2.254 | 2.396 |
| 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.002 |
| 1.713 | 1.565 | 1.624 | 1.659 | 1.668 | 1.681 | 1.530 |
| 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| 0.022 | 0.020 | 0.018 | 0.025 | 0.039 | 0.030 | 0.031 |
| 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| 0.002 | 0.008 | 0.003 | 0.000 | 0.010 | 0.002 | 0.018 |
| 0.818 | 0.711 | 0.713 | 0.731 | 0.774 | 0.819 | 0.642 |
| 0.202 | 0.390 | 0.414 | 0.259 | 0.240 | 0.235 | 0.406 |
| 0.001 | 0.008 | 0.002 | 0.004 | 0.009 | 0.006 | 0.029 |
| 5.002 | 5.059 | 5.086 | 4.990 | 5.014 | 5.028 | 5.055 |
| | | | | | | |
| 0.801 | 0.641 | 0.631 | 0.735 | 0.757 | 0.772 | 0.597 |
| 0.198 | 0.351 | 0.366 | 0.261 | 0.235 | 0.222 | 0.377 |
| 0.001 | 0.007 | 0.002 | 0.004 | 0.009 | 0.006 | 0.027 |

Slide	GIL 48	GIL 48	GIL 48	GIL 48	GIL 48	GIL 49	GIL 49	GIL 49	GIL 49
Depth (mbsf)	253	253	253	253	253	258	258	258	258
Area	2	2 2	2 3	3	3	1	2	2	3
Point	3	3 4	1	. 4	7	9	2	4	7
SiO2	51.65	43.57	52.38	45.53	42.53	42.49	35.68	42.99	38.72
TiO2	0.28	3 1.34	0.38	0.91	2.00	1.13	1.21	1.19	0.13
AI2O3	0.74	2.43	3 12.30	8.60	2.59	3.69	2.08	2.90	2.83
Cr2O3	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.09	0.01	0.04	0.09
FeO	17.21	. 17.37	10.11	20.27	22.54	10.21	13.04	10.52	12.62
MnO	0.41	0.33	0.12	0.29	0.55	0.24	0.30	0.23	0.04
MgO	22.04	9.45	6 4.78	9.73	8.14	9.60	13.24	13.94	13.25
CaO	4.32	18.13	3 2.80	3.99	16.06	16.74	15.74	16.81	0.93
Na2O	0.31	0.39	9 4.26	1.95	0.29	0.36	0.31	0.33	0.91
K2O	0.05	0.04	1.03	0.51	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.21
Total	97.03	93.04	88.17	91.78	94.73	84.58	81.64	88.98	69.74
cations pfu pe	er 6 oxygen								
Si	1.966	1.839	2.087	1.873	1.802	1.893	1.714	1.829	2.018
Ti	0.008	0.043	0.011	0.028	0.064	0.038	0.044	0.038	0.005
Al	0.033	0.121	0.578	0.417	0.130	0.194	0.118	0.145	0.174
Cr	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.003	0.000	0.001	0.004
Fe	0.548	0.613	0.337	0.697	0.799	0.380	0.524	0.374	0.550
Mn	0.013	0.011	0.004	0.010	0.020	0.009	0.013	0.008	0.002
Mg	1.250	0.595	0.284	0.597	0.514	0.638	0.948	0.884	1.030
Са	0.176	0.820	0.119	0.176	0.729	0.799	0.810	0.766	0.052
Na	0.023	0.032	0.329	0.155	0.024	0.031	0.029	0.027	0.091
К	0.002	0.002	0.052	0.026	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.014
Total	4.021	4.076	3.803	3.981	4.082	3.986	4.199	4.075	3.940
Xdi	0.718	0.694	0.542	0.522	0.603	0.787	0.766	0.812	0.662
Xhd	0.364	0.703	0.613	0.590	0.741	0.646	0.581	0.561	0.369

CLINOPYROXENE

CLINOPYROXENE

Slide	GIL 35	GIL 35	GIL 35	GIL 35	GIL 16				
Depth (mbsf)	285	285	285	285	1204	1204	1204	1204	1204
Area	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	3
Point	1	2	4	6	3	6	7	15	8
SiO2	46.56	45.46	45.51	49.34	44.98	53.09	34.23	50.47	52.96
TiO2	0.00	0.00	0.57	0.80	0.22	0.10	0.21	0.16	0.49
AI2O3	3.84	4.69	1.07	1.23	1.67	1.31	3.84	1.41	3.04
Cr2O3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.11	0.12	0.05	0.00
FeO	18.01	19.44	16.99	20.93	17.30	14.65	14.20	15.23	8.56
MnO	0.05	0.03	0.43	0.58	0.35	0.46	0.28	0.41	0.07
MgO	14.75	14.71	10.07	10.52	11.30	11.18	12.02	10.46	18.04
CaO	1.41	1.08	15.50	16.07	8.08	19.47	13.53	14.75	19.12
Na2O	0.65	0.98	0.30	0.34	0.48	0.40	0.38	0.44	0.33
К2О	0.13	0.25	0.03	0.04	0.16	0.15	0.25	0.14	0.02
Total	85.40	86.64	90.47	99.85	84.57	100.90	79.06	93.51	102.63
cations pfu pe	er 6 oxyegn								
Si	2.006	1.953	1.946	1.931	2.012	1.998	1.701	2.036	1.903
Ti	0.000	0.000	0.019	0.023	0.008	0.003	0.008	0.005	0.013
Al	0.195	0.238	0.054	0.056	0.088	0.058	0.224	0.067	0.129
Cr	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.003	0.005	0.002	0.000
Fe	0.649	0.698	0.608	0.685	0.647	0.461	0.590	0.514	0.257
Mn	0.002	0.001	0.016	0.019	0.013	0.014	0.012	0.014	0.002
Mg	0.947	0.942	0.642	0.614	0.753	0.627	0.890	0.629	0.967
Са	0.065	0.050	0.710	0.674	0.388	0.785	0.720	0.638	0.736
Na	0.055	0.082	0.025	0.026	0.042	0.029	0.037	0.034	0.023
К	0.007	0.014	0.002	0.002	0.009	0.007	0.016	0.007	0.001
Total	3.927	3.978	4.022	4.032	3.962	3.986	4.204	3.946	4.033
Xdi	0.609	0.586	0.684	0.646	0.633	0.748	0.728	0.706	0.868
Xhd	0.429	0.442	0.667	0.682	0.575	0.660	0.592	0.642	0.506

CLINOPYROXENE

Slide	GIL 23	GIL 23	GIL 25					
Depth (mbsf)	1373	1373	1448	1448	1448	1448	1448	1448
Area	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	3
Point	3	4	4	11	12	3	11	11
SiO2	40.30	52.07	46.00	56.60	31.22	51.69	43.48	35.08
TiO2	0.00	0.00	1.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.31
AI2O3	0.30	0.64	5.32	0.90	0.25	0.00	7.20	6.08
Cr2O3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04
FeO	12.25	12.19	9.75	5.79	32.77	1.94	13.03	10.91
MnO	0.21	0.29	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.14
MgO	11.89	13.54	15.11	23.04	13.84	24.24	19.93	15.75
CaO	17.71	20.86	12.92	5.90	0.80	0.00	5.77	10.59
Na2O	0.10	0.36	1.77	0.28	0.46	0.19	0.51	2.18
K2O	0.04	0.00	0.15	0.01	0.66	0.04	0.07	0.15
Total	82.80	99.95	92.30	92.51	79.99	78.09	90.31	81.23
cations pfu pe	r 6 oxygen							
Si	1.883	1.970	1.844	2.115	1.6632	2.194	1.771	1.648
Ti	0.000	0.000	0.038	0.000	0	0.000	0.003	0.011
Al	0.017	0.029	0.251	0.040	0.0156	0.000	0.346	0.337
Cr	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	0.000	0.000	0.001
Fe	0.479	0.386	0.327	0.181	1.4598	0.069	0.444	0.429
Mn	0.008	0.009	0.001	0.000	0	0.000	0.008	0.005
Mg	0.828	0.763	0.903	1.283	1.0992	1.534	1.210	1.103
Ca	0.887	0.845	0.555	0.236	0.0456	0.000	0.252	0.533
Na	0.009	0.026	0.137	0.020	0.0474	0.016	0.040	0.199
К	0.002	0.000	0.008	0.001	0.0444	0.002	0.004	0.009
Total	4.115	4.029	4.065	3.877	4.3758	3.816	4.077	4.276
					_			
Xdi	0.779	0.803	0.817	0.893	0.440	0.957	0.764	0.790
Xhd	0.620	0.615	0.494	0.246	0.578	0.043	0.364	0.465

Slide	GIL 48	GIL 48	GIL 48	GIL 48	GIL 48	GIL 48	GIL 48	GIL 48
Depth (mbsf)	253	253	253	253	253	253	253	253
Area	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Point	1	3	4	5	6	7	8	2
SiO2	37.07	45.01	46.03	40.27	39.89	48.25	49.84	52.14
TiO2	0.18	0.20	0.19	0.16	0.19	0.21	0.22	0.21
AI2O3	3.67	4.60	5.02	2.54	3.99	5.32	5.60	5.76
Cr2O3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
FeO	18.74	18.38	17.37	16.43	18.06	18.44	18.82	18.85
MnO	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.02
MgO	12.35	14.36	15.29	11.81	15.03	14.83	14.41	16.96
CaO	0.82	1.06	1.03	0.74	0.88	1.09	0.97	0.91
Na2O	0.46	0.82	0.72	0.43	0.76	0.89	0.66	0.82
К2О	0.64	0.65	0.59	0.40	0.56	0.54	0.47	0.65
Total	73.97	85.11	86.29	72.86	79.41	89.61	91.04	96.33
cations pfu pe	r 20 oyxgen	l						
Si	6.35	6.542	6.54	6.816	6.296	6.602	6.682	6.598
Ti	0.024	0.022	0.02	0.02	0.022	0.022	0.022	0.02
Al	0.742	0.788	0.84	0.506	0.742	0.858	0.884	0.86
Cr	0	0	0	0.008	0	0	0	0
Fe	2.684	2.234	2.064	2.326	2.384	2.11	2.11	1.996
Mn	0.006	0.004	0.006	0.006	0.008	0.004	0.006	0.002
Mg	3.154	3.11	3.238	2.978	3.538	3.026	2.88	3.2
Са	0.15	0.166	0.156	0.134	0.148	0.16	0.14	0.124
Na	0.152	0.232	0.2	0.14	0.234	0.236	0.172	0.202
К	0.14	0.12	0.106	0.086	0.112	0.094	0.08	0.106
Total	13.402	13.22	13.172	13.022	13.486	13.114	12.976	13.108

SMECTITE

SMECTITE							
Slide	GIL 49	GIL 49	GIL 49	GIL 49	GIL 49	GIL 35	GIL 35
Depth (mbsf)	258	258	258	258	258	285	285
Area	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
Point	1	2	3	4	5	1	2
SiO2	48.95	38.01	48.01	44.92	45.03	46.56	45.46
TiO2	0.17	0.16	0.18	0.10	0.17	0.00	0.00
AI2O3	3.08	2.26	2.90	2.73	2.68	3.84	4.69
Cr2O3	0.00	0.02	0.07	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
FeO	17.78	17.67	17.68	17.46	17.51	18.01	19.44
MnO	0.07	0.09	0.09	0.07	0.05	0.05	0.03
MgO	13.96	11.33	13.62	10.70	11.88	14.75	14.71
CaO	0.87	1.26	1.11	1.27	0.94	1.41	1.08
Na2O	1.00	0.80	0.96	0.86	0.62	0.65	0.98
K2O	0.18	0.18	0.11	0.21	0.13	0.13	0.25
Total	86.07	71.78	84.73	78.34	79.02	85.40	86.64
cations pfu pe	r 20 oxygen	I					
Si	6.926	6.654	6.916	7.03	6.974	6.688	6.51
Ti	0.018	0.02	0.018	0.012	0.02	0	0
AI	0.514	0.466	0.492	0.504	0.49	0.65	0.792
Cr	0	0.002	0.008	0.002	0	0	0
Fe	2.104	2.586	2.13	2.286	2.268	2.164	2.328
Mn	0.008	0.014	0.01	0.01	0.006	0.006	0.004
Mg	2.944	2.956	2.924	2.498	2.742	3.158	3.14
Ca	0.132	0.236	0.172	0.214	0.156	0.216	0.166
Na	0.274	0.274	0.268	0.26	0.186	0.182	0.272
К	0.034	0.04	0.02	0.042	0.026	0.024	0.046
Total	12.954	13.248	12.96	12.858	12.868	13.09	13.26

CHI	LOR	ITE

Slide	GIL 16	GIL 16	GIL 16	GIL 16	GIL 25	GIL 25	GIL 25	GIL 25
Depth (mbsf)	1204	1204	1204	1204	1448	1448	1448	1448
Area	1	2	3	3	2	3	3	4
Point	6	10	6	7	6	6	7	8
SiO2	27.15	35.75	22.05	26.58	27.21	29.03	27.79	24.47
TiO2	0.05	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.17
AI2O3	15.98	17.31	13.79	16.35	16.99	14.31	12.98	13.12
Cr2O3	0.02	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.00
FeO	24.98	19.46	22.90	23.54	11.63	12.73	13.10	14.86
MnO	0.22	0.26	0.08	0.07	0.00	0.04	0.05	0.14
MgO	16.06	6.87	13.54	16.72	19.64	24.28	22.24	19.21
CaO	0.29	1.57	0.34	0.20	0.73	0.51	0.64	0.17
Na2O	0.24	3.18	0.15	0.43	0.40	0.02	0.01	0.16
К2О	0.09	0.45	0.06	0.09	0.55	0.05	0.04	0.47
Total	85.08	84.90	72.91	83.97	77.15	80.99	76.88	72.78
cations of une	r 28 oxygen							
Si	5 928	7 473	5 692	5 841	6 096	6 210	6 303	5 998
Ti	0.008	0.006	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.210	0.000	0.031
AI	4,110	4.264	4,197	4,234	4 486	3 609	3 469	3 788
Cr	0.003	0.006	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.006	0.006	0.000
Fe	4.561	3.402	4.945	4.326	2,178	2,276	2,484	3.046
Mn	0.039	0.045	0.020	0.014	0.000	0.008	0.011	0.031
Mg	5.228	2.139	5.214	5.477	6.560	7.745	7.521	7.022
Са	0.067	0.353	0.092	0.045	0.176	0.118	0.157	0.045
Na	0.104	1.288	0.073	0.182	0.174	0.006	0.003	0.076
K	0.025	0.120	0.022	0.025	0.157	0.014	0.011	0.148
Total	20.073	19.099	20.258	20.143	19.830	19.995	19.967	20.188

HORNBLENDE	
HORNBLENDE	

Slide	GIL 23	GIL 25	GIL 25	GIL 25	GIL 25					
Depth (mbsf)	1373	1373	1373	1373	1373	1373	1448	1448	1448	1448
Area	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	2	2
Point	1	2	13	3	8	11	5	6	7	8
SiO2	44.99	49.30	51.39	49.26	48.89	48.96	47.26	41.67	42.08	45.05
TiO2	1.01	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.14	0.00	0.38	0.02	0.01	0.16
AI2O3	4.82	1.36	1.15	2.68	2.43	0.72	10.97	10.33	8.93	7.95
Cr2O3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
FeO	13.18	14.47	14.21	14.63	14.85	14.96	11.06	11.63	10.45	9.58
MnO	0.10	0.22	0.14	0.23	0.22	0.25	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.13
MgO	14.56	15.85	13.38	13.99	14.11	10.68	15.41	15.41	17.60	16.22
CaO	10.49	11.51	11.84	10.53	10.19	11.08	10.91	10.72	11.17	10.57
Na2O	2.01	0.51	0.93	0.46	0.62	0.13	2.73	2.90	2.57	2.25
К2О	0.31	0.11	0.44	0.06	0.15	0.04	0.16	0.16	0.10	0.33
Total	91.46	93.34	93.47	91.98	91.60	86.82	98.91	92.85	92.92	92.23
cations of une		n								
Si	7 077	7 567	7 848	7 629	7 622	8 0523	6,744	6,445	6.475	6,889
Ti	0 120	0.000	0.000	0.016	0.016	0.0529	0.041	0.002	0.002	0.018
Al	0.895	0.246	0.207	0.490	0.446	0.1403	1.845	1.881	1.619	1.433
Cr	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Fe	1.734	1.858	1.815	1.895	1.937	2.0585	1.320	1.504	1.346	1.226
Mn	0.014	0.030	0.018	0.030	0.030	0.0345	0.002	0.005	0.002	0.016
Mø	3.413	3.627	3.045	3,229	3,280	2.6174	3.278	3.551	4.037	3.698
Са	1.769	1.893	1,937	1.748	1.702	1.9527	1.668	1.776	1.840	1.732
Na	0.612	0.152	0.276	0.138	0.189	0.0414	0.757	0.869	0.766	0.667
K	0.062	0.021	0.085	0.012	0.030	0.0092	0.030	0.032	0.018	0.064
Total	15.698	15.396	15.233	15.189	15.254	14.9086	15.684	16.066	16.105	15.746

HORNBLENDE	
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Slide	GIL 25	GIL 25	GIL 25	GIL 25	GIL 25	GIL 25	GIL 25	GIL 25	GIL 25	GIL 25	GIL 25
Depth (mbsf)	1448	1448	1448	1448	1448	1448	1448	1448	1448	1448	1448
Area	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Point	3	4	5	8	4	5	6	7	9	10	11
SiO2	46.68	31.15	47.18	39.60	43.66	47.90	51.82	49.41	56.97	54.53	38.14
TiO2	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.76	0.08	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	2.20
AI2O3	9.03	11.92	5.14	5.18	10.77	7.30	3.28	2.56	1.09	0.94	7.11
Cr2O3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.01	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.04
FeO	12.51	11.48	8.53	9.30	12.89	9.48	19.02	19.54	6.10	6.83	11.88
MnO	0.10	0.04	0.00	0.01	0.14	0.14	0.08	0.08	0.00	0.02	0.13
MgO	22.32	18.26	21.72	20.64	12.68	15.45	17.96	17.07	26.60	23.93	10.96
CaO	1.91	2.44	0.98	1.15	11.18	10.91	1.19	0.97	0.30	1.24	11.25
Na2O	0.35	0.03	0.13	0.24	2.84	1.63	0.75	0.55	0.81	0.99	1.52
К2О	0.07	0.03	0.10	0.12	0.50	0.20	0.25	0.25	0.21	0.38	0.31
Total	93.00	75.34	83.79	76.25	98.47	93.10	94.38	90.47	92.11	88.87	83.55
cations of uper	r 23 oxygen	1									
Si	6.898	5.831	7.526	7.091	6.399	7.185	7.721	7.733	8.094	8.110	6.631
Ti	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.414	0.009	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.000	0.288
AI	1.573	2.629	0.966	1.093	1.861	1.290	0.575	0.472	0.184	0.166	1.456
Cr	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.005	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.005
Fe	1.546	1.796	1.136	1.394	1.580	1.189	2.371	2.558	0.725	0.849	1.727
Mn	0.014	0.007	0.000	0.002	0.016	0.018	0.012	0.012	0.000	0.002	0.018
Mg	4.917	5.095	5.166	5.509	2.772	3.455	3.991	3.981	5.635	5.304	2.838
Са	0.304	0.488	0.168	0.221	1.757	1.755	0.189	0.163	0.046	0.198	2.095
Na	0.101	0.012	0.041	0.083	0.807	0.474	0.219	0.168	0.223	0.285	0.513
К	0.012	0.007	0.021	0.028	0.094	0.039	0.048	0.051	0.039	0.071	0.069
Total	15.369	15.865	15.026	15.419	15.707	15.417	15.125	15.139	14.950	14.985	15.642

ACTINOLITE						ORTHOPYROXENE	1	
Slide	GIL 25	GIL 25 G	GIL 25 (GIL 25 C	GIL 25	Slide	GIL 35	G
Depth (mbsf)	1448	1448	1448	1448	1448	Depth (mbsf)	285	
Area	1	1	2	2	3	Area	1	
Point	3	4	7	8	11	Point	7	
SiO2	54.72	46.00	42.08	45.05	35.08	SiO2	39.08	
TiO2	0.20	1.27	0.01	0.16	0.31	TiO2	0.02	
AI2O3	5.94	5.32	8.93	7.95	6.08	AI2O3	7.20	
Cr2O3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	Cr2O3	0.00	
FeO	10.84	9.75	10.45	9.58	10.91	FeO	30.48	
MnO	0.08	0.02	0.02	0.13	0.14	MnO	0.18	
MgO	18.51	15.11	17.60	16.22	15.75	MgO	11.75	
CaO	9.50	12.92	11.17	10.57	10.59	CaO	1.36	
Na2O	1.81	1.77	2.57	2.25	2.18	Na2O	1.11	
К2О	0.14	0.15	0.10	0.33	0.15	K2O	0.12	
Total	101.72	92.30	92.92	92.23	81.23	Total	91.30	
						cations pfu pe	r 6 oxyegn	í .
cations pfu p	er 23 oxygei	n				Si	1.715	
Si	7.447	7.070	6.475	6.889	6.318	Ti	0.001	
Ti	0.021	0.147	0.002	0.018	0.041	Al	0.373	
Al	0.952	0.964	1.619	1.433	1.290	Cr	0.000	
Cr	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.005	Fe	1.119	
Fe	1.233	1.254	1.346	1.226	1.645	Mn	0.007	
Mn	0.009	0.002	0.002	0.016	0.021	Mg	0.769	
Mg	3.756	3.462	4.037	3.698	4.230	Са	0.064	
Ca	1.385	2.128	1.840	1.732	2.045	Na	0.094	
Na	0.476	0.527	0.766	0.667	0.761	К	0.007	
K	0.023	0.030	0.018	0.064	0.035	Total	4.147	
Total	15.304	15.583	16.105	15.746	16.392			
	_0.004		_0.100	2017 90	20.002	Xdi	0.425	
						Xhd	0.604	

de	GIL 35	GIL 16	GIL 16	GIL 16
epth (mbsf)	285	1204	1204	1204
ea	1	1	1	2
oint	7	4	7	11
i02	39.08	36.24	41.26	39.45
ï02	0.02	0.17	1.40	0.15
1203	7.20	6.46	6.17	10.11
Cr2O3	0.00	0.10	0.06	0.04
eO	30.48	20.84	20.12	23.83
ИnО	0.18	0.37	0.38	0.43
ИgO	11.75	10.70	11.78	10.83
CaO	1.36	9.42	9.25	6.11
la2O	1.11	0.44	1.14	0.75
20	0.12	0.09	0.37	0.32
otal	91.30	84.83	91.92	92.02
tions pfu pe	er 6 oxyegn			
Si	1.715	1.691	1.749	1.679
Ti	0.001	0.006	0.044	0.005
Al	0.373	0.355	0.308	0.507
Cr	0.000	0.004	0.002	0.001
Fe	1.119	0.813	0.713	0.848
Mn	0.007	0.014	0.014	0.016
Mg	0.769	0.745	0.744	0.688
Ca	0.064	0.471	0.420	0.279

0.094

0.020

4.108

0.615

0.599

0.062 0.017

4.102

0.528

0.616

0.040

0.005

4.145

0.595

0.628

122

Slide	GIL 35	GIL 16	GIL 16	GIL 16	GIL 23					
Depth (mbsf)	285	1204	1204	1204	1373	1373	1373	1373	1373	1373
Area	2	1	2	3	1	1	1	1	2	2
Point	9	1	16	3	7	8	9	10	1	2
SiO2	89.72	94.70	94.78	91.39	90.82	95.19	93.06	92.69	94.67	89.97
TiO2	0.03	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
AI2O3	0.98	0.13	0.22	0.29	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.03	0.11	0.05
Cr2O3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
FeO	0.13	0.25	0.24	0.40	0.08	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
MnO	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
MgO	0.02	0.00	0.03	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00
CaO	0.28	0.02	0.08	0.00	0.16	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00
Na2O	0.57	0.05	0.08	0.07	0.31	0.02	0.15	0.03	0.19	0.04
К2О	0.05	0.03	0.06	0.02	0.12	0.00	0.04	0.01	0.05	0.00
Total	91.78	95.22	95.48	92.26	91.56	95.38	93.33	92.76	95.04	90.06
cations pfu p	er 2 oxvgen									
Si	0.985	0.997	0.996	0.994	0.996	0.999	0.998	1.000	0.998	0.999
Ti	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
AI	0.013	0.002	0.003	0.004	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.000	0.001	0.001
Cr	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Fe	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.004	0.001	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Mn	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Mg	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Ca	0.003	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Na	0.012	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.007	0.000	0.003	0.001	0.004	0.001
К	0.001	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.002	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.001	0.000
Total	1.015	1.003	1.004	1.005	1.008	1.001	1.003	1.001	1.004	1.001

QUARTZ

ULVOSPINEL											
Slide	GIL 48	GIL 48	GIL 48	GIL 48	GIL 49	GIL 49	GIL 49	GIL 35	GIL 35	GIL 35	GIL 35
Depth (mbsf)	253	253	253	253	258	258	258	285	285	285	285
Area	1	2	2	3	1	. 2	3	1	1	1	2
Point	11	1	2	8	8	1	2	1	2	6	3
SiO2	0.38	0.27	0.41	4.92	1.75	0.97	2.85	0.43	1.40	0.52	0.21
TiO2	21.79	21.29	22.18	20.88	20.25	21.63	21.47	22.75	22.75	19.04	22.81
AI2O3	2.94	2.24	1.30	2.18	1.91	1.95	1.56	1.47	0.93	0.61	1.03
Cr2O3	0.11	0.05	0.11	0.00	0.11	0.06	0.05	0.44	0.12	0.06	0.02
FeO	69.79	69.42	65.59	62.31	64.97	69.15	63.95	69.82	67.05	71.16	69.28
MnO	0.57	0.45	0.57	1.77	1.34	1.07	0.99	1.30	1.64	0.97	1.01
MgO	1.05	0.83	0.24	0.40	0.73	0.47	1.38	0.24	0.32	0.42	0.21
CaO	0.11	0.11	0.26	0.49	0.32	0.24	0.26	0.04	0.14	0.10	0.12
Na2O	0.05	0.03	0.04	0.19	0.19	0.18	0.25	0.00	0.06	0.03	0.18
K2O	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.05	0.07	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.02	0.05
Total	96.80	94.71	90.72	93.20	91.62	95.75	92.80	96.52	94.43	92.93	94.92
cations pfu pe	r 4 oxygen										
Si	0.015	0.011	0.018	0.197	0.074	0.040	0.116	0.018	0.058	0.023	0.008
Ti	0.659	0.664	0.720	0.628	0.644	0.665	0.661	0.698	0.706	0.623	0.715
Al	0.139	0.110	0.066	0.103	0.095	0.094	0.076	0.070	0.045	0.031	0.051
Cr	0.004	0.002	0.004	0.000	0.004	0.002	0.002	0.014	0.004	0.002	0.001
Fe	2.348	2.408	2.369	2.083	2.298	2.363	2.189	2.381	2.313	2.589	2.414
Mn	0.019	0.016	0.021	0.060	0.048	0.037	0.034	0.045	0.057	0.036	0.036
Mg	0.063	0.051	0.016	0.024	0.046	0.029	0.084	0.014	0.019	0.027	0.013
Ca	0.004	0.005	0.012	0.021	0.014	0.010	0.012	0.002	0.006	0.005	0.005
Na	0.004	0.003	0.004	0.015	0.016	0.014	0.020	0.000	0.005	0.002	0.015
К	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.003	0.004	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.001	0.003
Total	3.257	3.271	3.231	3.133	3.242	3.256	3.196	3.243	3.216	3.340	3.261

ULVOSPINEL

Slide	GIL 16	GIL 16	GIL 16	GIL 16	GIL 25
Depth (mbsf)	1204	1204	1204	1204	1448
Area	4	5	17	5	3
Point	2	2	2	1	10
SiO2	6.17	0.74	1.99	3.99	0.40
TiO2	22.98	20.23	28.37	18.01	28.55
AI2O3	0.88	1.54	0.84	1.52	0.91
Cr2O3	0.24	0.27	0.28	0.23	0.38
FeO	55.97	66.18	55.71	61.90	64.26
MnO	1.30	3.97	1.80	2.54	0.53
MgO	0.09	0.03	0.02	0.08	0.99
CaO	5.65	0.74	1.84	3.40	0.13
Na2O	0.22	0.30	0.29	0.54	0.26
K2O	0.09	0.11	0.09	0.18	0.09
Total	93.61	94.11	91.23	92.38	96.49
cations of une	r 4 oxygen				
Si	0 240	0 031	0 080	0 166	0.016
Ti	0.670	0.642	0.862	0.562	0.843
Al	0.040	0.076	0.040	0.074	0.042
Cr	0.007	0.009	0.009	0.008	0.012
Fe	1.816	2.334	1.884	2.149	2.109
Mn	0.042	0.142	0.062	0.089	0.018
Mg	0.006	0.002	0.001	0.005	0.058
Ca	0.235	0.033	0.080	0.151	0.005
Na	0.017	0.024	0.023	0.044	0.020
К	0.004	0.006	0.005	0.009	0.004
Total	3.077	3.300	3.046	3.258	3.127

FE-OVIDE2	Fe-	ΟΧΙ	DES
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Slide	GIL 23	GIL 23	GIL 23	Slide	GIL 23	GIL 25
Depth (mbsf)	1373	1373	1373	Depth (n	nbsf) 1373	1448
Area	1	. 1	2	Area	2	4
Point	11	. 12	9	Point	10	13
SiO2	0.36	0.38	0.36	SiO2	0.48	0.22
TiO2	4.42	6.47	3.76	TiO2	45.07	48.23
Al2O3	0.41	0.69	0.62	AI2O3	0.30	0.12
Cr2O3	0.17	0.15	0.11	Cr2O3	0.00	0.00
FeO	88.00	83.20	84.74	FeO	49.94	47.08
MnO	0.43	0.33	0.21	MnO	1.45	3.09
MgO	0.05	0.16	0.19	MgO	0.27	0.11
CaO	0.08	0.16	0.17	CaO	0.15	0.25
Na2O	0.16	0.26	1.04	Na2O	0.31	0.09
К2О	0.08	0.10	0.15	К2О	0.07	0.06
Total	94.17	91.91	91.35	Total	98.05	99.25
	titano-magnetite	titano-magnetite	titano-magnetite		ilmenite	ilmenite
cations pfu per	r 4 oxygen			cations p	fu per 3 oxygen	
Si	0.018	0.019	0.018	Si	0.0126	0.01
Ti	0.161	0.236	0.141	Ti	0.8982	0.94
AI	0.024	0.040	0.036	Al	0.0096	0.00
Cr	0.006	0.006	0.004	Cr	0	0.00
Fe	3.563	3.374	3.534	Fe	1.1067	1.02
Mn	0.018	0.014	0.009	Mn	0.0327	0.07
Mg	0.004	0.012	0.014	Mg	0.0108	0.00
Ca	0.004	0.008	0.009	Са	0.0045	0.01
Na	0.015	0.024	0.101	Na	0.0162	0.00
К	0.005	0.006	0.010	К	0.0024	0.00
Total	3.817	3.738	3.877	Total	2.094	2.06

Fe-OXIDES

OLIVINE

Slide	GIL 25	GIL 25	GIL 25	GIL 25	GIL 25	GIL 25	Slide	GIL 25
Depth (mbsf)	1448	1448	1448	1448	1448	1448	Depth (mbsf)	1448
Area	1	1	2	2	3	4	Area	2
Point	9	10	1	4	9	12	Point	2
SiO2	2.17	2.39	16.77	2.22	0.30	12.22	SiO2	35.66
TiO2	0.28	0.68	0.46	0.06	0.24	0.37	TiO2	0.00
AI2O3	0.51	0.47	0.84	0.04	0.08	2.58	AI2O3	0.00
Cr2O3	0.01	0.07	0.00	0.05	0.32	0.22	Cr2O3	0.00
FeO	89.38	88.98	67.13	92.42	42.60	74.22	FeO	29.49
MnO	0.06	0.03	0.12	0.01	0.13	0.11	MnO	0.34
MgO	0.80	0.86	8.41	0.42	0.08	9.02	MgO	34.03
CaO	0.17	0.21	0.61	0.09	0.11	0.23	CaO	0.05
Na2O	0.09	0.51	0.95	0.20	0.16	0.49	Na2O	0.08
К2О	0.05	0.10	0.10	0.06	0.10	0.17	K2O	0.00
Total	93.51	94.31	95.39	95.57	44.11	99.64	Total	99.67
	magnetite	magnetite	magnetite	magnetite	magnetite	magnetite		
cations pfu pe	er 4 oxygen						cations pfu pe	r 4 oxygen
Si	0.106	0.115	0.632	0.107	0.032	0.460	Si	0.970
Ti	0.010	0.024	0.013	0.002	0.019	0.010	Ti	0.000
Al	0.030	0.026	0.037	0.002	0.010	0.114	Al	0.000
Cr	0.000	0.003	0.000	0.002	0.026	0.007	Cr	0.000
Fe	3.648	3.576	2.116	3.729	3.783	2.336	Fe	0.670
Mn	0.002	0.002	0.004	0.000	0.012	0.004	Mn	0.008
Mg	0.058	0.062	0.473	0.030	0.012	0.506	Mg	1.379
Ca	0.009	0.011	0.025	0.005	0.013	0.009	Са	0.002
Na	0.008	0.047	0.070	0.019	0.033	0.036	Na	0.004
К	0.003	0.006	0.005	0.004	0.014	0.008	К	0.000
Total	3.875	3.873	3.374	3.900	3.954	3.490	Total	3.034

APPENDIX C Petrographic Descriptions of Kane Fracture Zone Thin Sections

The following appendix includes petrographic descriptions of 10 thin sections collected from the Kane Fracture Zone. Descriptions include thin section number, rock type, overall grain size, textures, replacement/alteration minerals, and anything noteworthy. The descriptions have been grouped into gabbros and basalts. With each petrographic description there is a photomicrograph of the thin section, all have been taken at the same optical zoom. All photos are in plane polarized light unless otherwise noted.

Thin Section	KFZ85_010_08_2
Rock Type	Basalt
Overall Grain	Overall glassy, majority of thin section has no grains visible.
Size	Microphenocrysts of plagioclase laths (~1mm in length) and olivine are
	present (~0.5mm). Vesicles present vary between 0.1 mm-0.75 mm.
Textures	Glassy. Plagioclase forms as very thin laths, and olivine is euhedral or
	forms a swallow tail shape.
Alteration/	Vesicles have possible clay material present in them, (brown colour),
Replacements	however EMP could not confirm this. No alteration is obvious.
Notes	Photomicrograph does not show much, plagioclase is more defined then
	seen here however this thin section is almost all glass, plane polarized
	light.



Thin Section	KFZ85_010_09_6
Rock Type	Basalt
Overall Grain	Laths of plagioclase are ≤ 1 mm in length. Olivine is fine-grain ~0.2mm.
Size	Vesicles are not common, but are ~ 1mm in diameter.
Textures	Plagioclase sporadically grows throughout the glass matrix; it does not
	follow a specific trend. Olivine is often found near the center of dense
	plagioclase growths. Olivine is euhedral to subhedral.
Alteration/	No alteration occurs in this thin section.
Replacements	
Notes	Photo taken in plane polarized light.



Thin Section	KFZ85_010_08_1
Rock Type	Basalt
Overall Grain	Very fine grain (<0.1mm, possibly plagioclase), olivine
Size	microphenocrysts are ~0.3mm. Vesicles vary from 0.4-0.7mm in
	diameter.
Textures	Radiating minerals away from vesicles (too fine grain to determine the
	minerals). Vesicles are present throughout thin section. Olivine
	microphenocrysts are present.
Alteration/	Alteration does not obviously occur in this sample.
Replacements	
Notes	The light for the camera has been set to very high to emphasis the
	radiating textures; this does not represent the true colour of the thin
	section. The brown areas are not areas of alteration. Plane polarized light.



Thin Section	KFZ85_010_11_4 (top)
Rock Type	Gabbro
Overall Grain	Coarse grain plagioclase and clinopyroxene (\leq 2-4mm). Secondary
Size	chlorite and actinolite are fine grain (<0.3mm).
Textures	Clinopyroxene is "dirty" like it has a brown "dust" covering; this could
	be a reaction to the alteration of clinopyroxene to chlorite and
	amphiboles. Inclusions of actinolite are present in the chlorite, chlorite
	thus appears fibrous. Rims of chlorite and actinolite enclose plagioclase
	and clinopyroxene. Intergrowths of fine-grain actinolite and hornblende
	are common. Plagioclase is fresh looking.
Alteration/	Alteration of clinopyroxene to chlorite and amphiboles (actinolite and
Replacements	secondary hornblende) appears to occur. Alterations of hornblende to
	actinolite also possibly occur. Chlorite does not seem to be replacing
	plagioclase; simply acts as an enclosure around the plagioclase were it is
	replacing clinopyroxene.
Notes	Opaque minerals are present but only as trace minerals; amount was not
	recordable for modal percentages.



Thin Section	KFZ85_010_11_4 (bottom)
Rock Type	Gabbro
Overall Grain	Coarse grain plagioclase and clinopyroxene (≤2-4mm). Secondary
Size	chlorite and actinolite are fine grain (<0.3mm).
Textures	Inclusions of actinolite are present in the chlorite that seems to replace
	clinopyroxene; these inclusions make the chlorite appear fibrous.
	Clinopyroxene appears dirty, as though there is a layer of brown dust on
	the surface. Plagioclase appears fresh.
Alteration/	Chlorite and actinolite replace clinopyroxene. Plagioclase is fractured;
Replacements	actinolite may be present in those fractures however plagioclase is
-	predominantly unaltered.
Notes	Opaque minerals are present but only as trace minerals; amount was not
	recordable for modal percentages.



Thin Section	KFZ85_010_14_2
Rock Type	Gabbro
Overall Grain	Coarse grain plagioclase and clinopyroxene (≤2-4mm). Secondary
Size	chlorite and actinolite are fine grain (<0.2mm).
Textures	Fine grain intergrowths of actinolite and hornblende give the thin section
	a fibrous texture (most visible in cross-polarized light). The fibrous
	masses are separated by the boundaries of the original mineral.
Alteration/	The only areas that have not been altered to actinolite (and some
Replacements	secondary hornblende) are marked as clinopyroxene and plagioclase. The
	remainder of the image has been completely altered.
Notes	The vein running down the center is full of very fine-grain actinolite,
	which is most evident in cross-polarized light. Opaque minerals are
	present but only as trace minerals; amount was not recordable for modal
	percentages.



Thin Section	KFZ85 010 12 14
D1- T	
коск Туре	Gaboro
Overall Grain	Coarse grain: plagioclase can reach up to 4mm, clinopyroxene ~2mm.
Size	Chlorite and actinolite are fine-grain, <0.1-0.3 mm.
Textures	All minerals are subhedral to anhedral, and due to alteration
	clinopyroxene and chlorite have a fibrous texture. Plagioclase has
	minimal fracturing that does not follow a pattern.
Alteration/	Clinopyroxene is badly altered to actinolite and chlorite creating a
Replacements	fibrous texture. The clinopyroxene appears very dark in plane polarized
	light, most likely caused by significant alteration. Plagioclase contains
	actinolite along fractures, however plagioclase is predominantly
	unaltered.
Notes	Opaque minerals are present but only as trace minerals; amount was not
	recordable for modal percentages.



Thin Section	KFZ85_010_12_11
Rock Type	Gabbro
• •	
Overall Grain	Plagioclase and clinopyroxene are coarse-grain, but variable. Plagioclase
Size	varies between 0.5 mm-2 mm, and clinopyroxene varies from 0.5 mm-3
	mm. Actinolite and chlorite are fine-grain, <0.2mm.
Textures	All minerals are subhedral to anhedral. Plagioclase does not appear fresh,
	but has not been altered. Clinopyroxene is "dirty" looking, and looks
	broken up. The fibrous texture as seen previously is no longer abundant
	and only occurs in small areas. Inclusions of actinolite in chlorite are not
	abundant.
Alteration/	Clinopyroxene is being altered, but not to the same degree. Often
Replacements	actinolite is located at the center of the clinopyroxene grain it is
	replacing, and chlorite occurs along the rim of the clinopyroxene.
Notes	Opaque minerals are present but only as trace minerals; amount was not
	recordable for modal percentages.



Thin Section Rock Type	KFZ85_010_11_2 Gabbro
Overall Grain Size	Plagioclase and clinopyroxene are coarse-grained, up to 3-4mm. Chlorite and actinolite are fine-grained between <0.1mm to 0.3mm
Textures	All minerals are anhedral. Plagioclase is relatively fresh, with minor fracturing. Clinopyroxene is "dirty" as though covered in dust. Fibrous actinolite is an inclusion in the chlorite rims around clinopyroxene.
Alteration/ Replacements	Chlorite forms a rim of clinopyroxene, where the chlorite has replaced the clinopyroxene. Actinolite can be found as inclusions in the chlorite. Chlorite is also present in the microfractures in the plagioclase. The degree of alteration seems to be less in this thin section; clinopyroxene is unaltered in many areas.
Notes	Opaque minerals are present but only as trace minerals; amount was not recordable for modal percentages.



Thin Section	KFZ85_010_12_7
Rock Type	Gabbro
Overall Grain	Plagioclase and clinopyroxene are coarse-grained (up to 5mm), whereas
Size	chlorite, actinolite and hornblende are fine grained (<0.3mm).
Textures	Plagioclase looks beaten up, but not altered. Lot's of fractures occur in
	the plagioclase; clinopyroxene is very dirty looking and does not appear
	as a fresh mineral in this thin section. Small fibrous masses of intergrown
	actinolite, chlorite and hornblende are present.
Alteration/	This may be one of the least altered thin sections. Clinopyroxene is
Replacements	altered to a certain extent; however actinolite and chlorite have not fully
Ĩ	replaced clinopyroxene yet.
Notes	Opaque minerals are present but only as trace minerals; amount was not
	recordable for modal percentages.


APPENDIX D Kane Fracture Zone: Electron Microprobe Data

The following Appendix includes the electron microprobe data collected from three representative thin sections from the Kane Fracture Zone. The pages in the beginning are the back scatter electron images with the locations of the analyzed points marked in red. The remainder of the pages include tables of the points that have been separated into each mineral analyzed (ie: plagioclase, clinopyroxene, etc). Listed at the top of each table are the slide names, area of the slide that was analyzed, and the point number of each analysis for easy reference to the BSE images. In some circumstances data is not included as it was not used for this project. The points removed were ones that had totals less than 75% and did not accurately represent the mineral being analyzed.

SLIDE: KFZ_010_08_02 Rock Type: Pillow Basalt Area of analysis: 1



SLIDE: KFZ_010_08_02 Rock Type: Pillow Basalt Area of analysis: 2



SLIDE: KFZ_010_08_02 Rock Type: Pillow Basalt Area of Analysis: 3



SLIDE: KFZ_010_08_02 Rock Type: Pillow Basalt Area of analysis: 4

























Slide	KFZ_010_08_02	KFZ_010_08_02	KFZ_010_08_02	KFZ_010_08_02	KFZ_010_08_02	KFZ_010_08_02	KFZ_010_08_02	KFZ_010_08_02	KFZ_010_08_02	KFZ_010_08_02
Area	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	3	3	4
Point	1	4	9	11	7	11	2	3	9	4
SiO2	51.37	53.54	52.41	52.12	52.09	52.49	51.50	51.55	50.83	51.73
TiO2	0.06	0.12	0.04	0.07	0.12	0.14	0.06	0.07	0.09	0.09
AI2O3	27.10	26.23	26.46	26.13	26.48	26.47	27.54	28.15	27.73	27.12
Cr2O3	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.01
FeO	0.67	1.18	0.96	1.12	1.12	1.17	0.56	0.60	0.76	0.89
Na2O	4.60	5.17	5.02	4.97	4.85	4.98	4.59	4.40	4.36	4.70
MnO	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01
MgO	0.23	0.34	0.23	0.27	0.33	0.38	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.27
NiO	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00
CaO	12.30	11.24	11.83	11.76	12.16	12.07	12.37	12.69	12.77	12.36
K2O	0.06	0.08	0.06	0.07	0.14	0.07	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.06
BaO	0.03	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.03
Total	96.43	97.93	97.01	96.50	97.31	97.84	96.94	97.75	96.82	97.28
cations pe	er pfu 8 oxygen									
Si	2.426	2.486	2.461	2.462	2.445	2.450	2.418	2.402	2.396	2.426
Ti	0.002	0.004	0.002	0.002	0.004	0.005	0.002	0.002	0.003	0.003
AI	1.509	1.436	1.465	1.455	1.465	1.456	1.525	1.546	1.541	1.499
Cr	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000
Fe	0.026	0.046	0.038	0.044	0.044	0.046	0.022	0.023	0.030	0.035
Mn	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.001	0.000	0.001	0.001
Mg	0.016	0.023	0.016	0.019	0.023	0.026	0.014	0.014	0.014	0.019
Ni	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.000
Са	0.622	0.559	0.595	0.595	0.611	0.604	0.622	0.634	0.645	0.622
Na	0.421	0.466	0.457	0.455	0.442	0.450	0.418	0.398	0.398	0.427
К	0.003	0.005	0.004	0.004	0.008	0.004	0.003	0.004	0.003	0.004
Ва	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.001
Total	5.029	5.027	5.037	5.038	5.042	5.045	5.028	5.022	5.031	5.038
Xan	0.595	0.543	0.564	0.564	0.576	0.571	0.597	0.612	0.616	0.590
Xab	0.402	0.452	0.433	0.432	0.416	0.426	0.400	0.384	0.381	0.406
Xor	0.003	0.005	0.004	0.004	0.008	0.004	0.003	0.004	0.003	0.004

Slide	KFZ_010_08_02	KFZ_010_08_02	KFZ_010_08_02	KFZ_010_11_2						
Area	4	4	4	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
Point	7	8	11	4	16	18	4	5	8	10
SiO2	53.20	51.84	54.42	51.37	51.93	51.21	52.58	51.66	52.03	51.94
TiO2	0.12	0.09	0.15	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.03
AI2O3	26.07	27.82	25.68	29.72	28.94	29.20	29.44	29.74	29.91	29.60
Cr2O3	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
FeO	1.14	0.82	1.16	0.31	0.31	0.26	0.27	0.52	0.31	0.37
Na2O	5.26	4.43	5.67	4.26	4.59	4.24	4.60	4.20	4.19	4.39
MnO	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02
MgO	0.27	0.22	0.29	0.04	0.01	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.03
NiO	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
CaO	11.28	12.75	10.76	13.30	12.67	13.18	12.82	13.27	13.43	13.25
K2O	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.05	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.04
BaO	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	97.46	98.06	98.21	99.10	98.52	98.19	99.83	99.52	99.99	99.68
cations pe	er pfu 8 oxygen									
Si	2.485	2.410	2.518	2.361	2.396	2.374	2.393	2.365	2.368	2.373
Ti	0.004	0.003	0.005	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.001
AI	1.435	1.525	1.400	1.610	1.574	1.595	1.579	1.605	1.605	1.594
Cr	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Fe	0.044	0.032	0.045	0.012	0.012	0.010	0.010	0.020	0.012	0.014
Mn	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001
Mg	0.018	0.015	0.020	0.002	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002
Ni	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Са	0.565	0.635	0.534	0.655	0.626	0.654	0.626	0.650	0.655	0.649
Na	0.477	0.400	0.509	0.380	0.410	0.382	0.406	0.373	0.370	0.389
К	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.003	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.003	0.002	0.002
Ba	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Total	5.034	5.025	5.034	5.025	5.022	5.021	5.021	5.021	5.016	5.024
Xan	0.540	0.611	0.510	0.631	0.603	0.630	0.605	0.634	0.638	0.624
Xab	0.456	0.385	0.486	0.366	0.395	0.367	0.392	0.363	0.360	0.374
Xor	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.003	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.003	0.002	0.002

PLAGIO	CLASE										
Slide	KFZ_010_11_2	KFZ_010_11_2	KFZ_010_11_2	KFZ_010_11_2	KFZ_010_11_2	KFZ_010_11_2	KFZ_010_11_2	KFZ_010_11_2	KFZ_010_12_7	KFZ_010_12_7	KFZ_010_12_7
Area	2	2	3	4	4	5	5	5	1	1	1
Point	12	20	12	5	14	3	10	17	7	11	14
SiO2	53.56	51.37	51.84	51.62	52.31	52.44	52.10	51.32	54.58	54.58	54.39
TiO2	0.03	0.02	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.08	0.05	0.05	0.07
AI2O3	28.85	29.76	29.35	29.19	29.65	29.00	29.42	29.26	27.18	27.37	26.77
Cr2O3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
FeO	0.24	0.30	0.36	0.34	0.38	0.32	0.33	0.61	0.30	0.30	0.43
Na2O	5.08	4.19	4.37	2.72	4.64	4.75	4.44	4.33	5.99	5.74	5.87
MnO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
MgO	0.02	0.02	0.05	0.00	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.30	0.01	0.01	0.04
NiO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
CaO	12.00	13.36	13.00	12.84	12.89	12.41	12.87	13.01	10.26	10.67	10.46
K2O	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.06	0.06
BaO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	99.86	99.07	99.09	96.80	99.95	99.00	99.30	98.94	98.40	98.77	98.11
cations pf	fu per 8 oxygen										
Si	2.431	2.361	2.380	2.406	2.381	2.406	2.385	2.365	2.504	2.496	2.506
Ti	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002
AI	1.544	1.612	1.589	1.604	1.591	1.568	1.587	1.590	1.470	1.475	1.454
Cr	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Fe	0.009	0.011	0.014	0.013	0.014	0.012	0.013	0.023	0.011	0.011	0.017
Mn	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Mg	0.002	0.002	0.003	0.000	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.021	0.001	0.001	0.003
Ni	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Са	0.584	0.658	0.639	0.642	0.629	0.610	0.631	0.642	0.505	0.523	0.517
Na	0.447	0.373	0.389	0.246	0.410	0.422	0.394	0.386	0.534	0.510	0.525
К	0.004	0.003	0.004	0.002	0.003	0.003	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.003	0.003
Ва	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Total	5.022	5.021	5.019	4.916	5.030	5.025	5.018	5.033	5.027	5.022	5.028
Xan	0.564	0.637	0.619	0.721	0.604	0.589	0.614	0.623	0.485	0.505	0.495
Xab	0.432	0.360	0.377	0.277	0.393	0.408	0.384	0.375	0.513	0.492	0.502
Xor	0.004	0.003	0.004	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.003	0.003

Slide	KFZ_010_12_7	KFZ_010_12_7	KFZ_010_12_7	KFZ_010_12_7	KFZ_010_12_7	KFZ_010_12_7	KFZ_010_12_7	KFZ_010_12_7	KFZ_010_12_7	KFZ_010_12_7	KFZ_010_12_7
Area	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	4	5	6
Point	17	8	9	10	9	10	17	19	12	16	18
SiO2	54.32	54.34	54.27	54.29	54.76	53.89	53.81	54.64	54.66	53.90	67.85
TiO2	0.09	0.06	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.01	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.00
AI2O3	27.04	26.98	27.29	27.30	26.72	27.06	26.91	26.96	27.13	26.70	19.49
Cr2O3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
FeO	0.39	0.31	0.30	0.40	0.25	0.29	0.31	0.28	0.30	0.24	0.05
Na2O	6.01	6.13	6.08	5.83	6.13	6.03	5.92	6.03	6.02	5.90	11.83
MnO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
MgO	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.00
NiO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
CaO	10.34	10.76	10.53	10.79	10.24	10.51	10.45	10.53	10.46	10.43	0.31
K2O	0.04	0.07	0.03	0.07	0.05	0.09	0.05	0.09	0.07	0.03	0.05
BaO	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	98.26	98.66	98.60	98.76	98.26	97.91	97.47	98.60	98.67	97.23	99.58
cations pf	fu per 8 oxygen										
Si	2.499	2.494	2.490	2.488	2.517	2.491	2.496	2.506	2.503	2.505	2.9816
Ti	0.003	0.002	0.002	0.003	0.003	0.000	0.001	0.002	0.001	0.001	0
AI	1.467	1.460	1.476	1.474	1.447	1.474	1.472	1.457	1.465	1.462	1.0096
Cr	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0
Fe	0.015	0.012	0.012	0.015	0.010	0.011	0.012	0.011	0.011	0.010	0.0016
Mn	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0
Mg	0.000	0.001	0.001	0.000	0.002	0.001	0.000	0.002	0.001	0.001	0
Ni	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0
Са	0.510	0.529	0.518	0.530	0.504	0.521	0.519	0.518	0.514	0.519	0.0144
Na	0.537	0.546	0.541	0.518	0.546	0.541	0.532	0.537	0.534	0.531	1.008
К	0.002	0.004	0.002	0.004	0.002	0.006	0.002	0.006	0.004	0.002	0.0024
Ba	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0
Total	5.035	5.049	5.042	5.034	5.031	5.045	5.035	5.037	5.033	5.030	5.0184
Xan	0.486	0.490	0.488	0.503	0.479	0.488	0.493	0.488	0.488	0.494	0.014
Xab	0.512	0.506	0.510	0.493	0.519	0.507	0.505	0.506	0.508	0.505	0.984
Xor	0.002	0.004	0.002	0.004	0.002	0.005	0.002	0.005	0.004	0.002	0.002

Slido	KFZ_010_12_ 7						
Area	1 6	, 6	, 6	, 6	, 6	, 6	, 6
Point	10	13	14	15	16	17	20
SiO2	65 50	54 44	54 62	54 38	54 66	54 16	54 26
TiO2	0.00	0.07	0.14	0.04	0.09	0.07	0.12
AI203	19.37	27.76	27.15	27.37	27.13	27.67	27.12
7.1200		2	27110	27107	27110	27107	27.12
Cr2O3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
FeO	0.00	0.37	0.43	0.27	0.28	0.30	0.40
Na2O	11.48	5.58	5.83	5.88	6.01	5.80	5.88
MnO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
MgO	0.00	0.04	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.03
NiO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
CaO	0.70	11.37	10.72	10.85	10.46	10.94	10.76
K2O	0.05	0.05	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.04	0.07
BaO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	97.09	99.68	98.97	98.88	98.69	99.00	98.64
cations p	fu per 8 oxygen						
Si	2.9576	2.474	2.497	2.488	2.502	2.476	2.490
Ti	0	0.002	0.005	0.002	0.003	0.002	0.004
AI	1.0312	1.486	1.463	1.476	1.464	1.491	1.467
Cr	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Fe	0	0.014	0.016	0.010	0.010	0.012	0.015
Mn	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Mg	0	0.002	0.001	0.002	0.000	0.001	0.002
Ni	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Са	0.0336	0.554	0.526	0.532	0.513	0.536	0.529
Na	1.0048	0.491	0.517	0.522	0.534	0.514	0.523
К	0.0032	0.003	0.004	0.003	0.003	0.002	0.004
Ba	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Total	5.0312	5.026	5.028	5.035	5.030	5.036	5.036
Xan	0.032	0.528	0.502	0.503	0.489	0.509	0.501
Xab	0.965	0.469	0.494	0.494	0.508	0.489	0.495
Xor	0.003	0.003	0.004	0.003	0.003	0.002	0.004

Slide	KFZ_010_11_2	KFZ_010_11_2	KFZ_010_11_2	KFZ_010_11_2	KFZ_010_11_2	KFZ_010_11_2	KFZ_010_11_2	KFZ_010_11_2	KFZ_010_11_2	KFZ_010_11_2	KFZ_010_11_2
Area	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Point	17	19	1	2	9	14	15	16	18	19	21
SiO2	50.69	50.75	56.03	54.77	55.08	50.60	54.00	51.42	54.44	55.72	51.00
TiO2	0.90	0.57	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.63	0.17	0.29	0.43	0.02	0.88
AI2O3	2.79	3.18	0.73	1.62	1.98	3.22	2.56	4.87	2.19	1.24	2.72
Cr2O3	0.24	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.12	0.07	0.13	0.00	0.14
FeO	6.43	6.47	10.18	6.14	6.59	6.68	8.28	9.47	7.53	6.39	6.51
Na2O	0.41	0.42	0.27	0.31	0.44	0.39	0.61	1.17	0.57	0.34	0.43
MnO	0.22	0.23	0.45	0.17	0.16	0.20	0.21	0.17	0.19	0.23	0.18
MgO	15.41	16.49	20.92	20.55	20.51	16.10	18.82	17.86	19.45	20.94	15.58
NiO	0.02	0.04	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.05	0.04	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.02
CaO	21.58	19.38	8.72	11.85	12.12	21.11	12.50	11.24	12.22	11.96	21.96
K2O	0.01	0.05	0.02	0.05	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.05	0.02	0.02	0.01
BaO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
Total	98.70	97.80	97.39	95.51	97.01	99.12	97.32	96.63	97.19	96.94	99.44
cations pf	^f u per 6 oxygen										
Si	1.900	1.907	2.061	2.036	2.023	1.888	1.999	1.930	2.008	2.043	1.900
Ti	0.025	0.016	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.017	0.005	0.008	0.012	0.001	0.025
AI	0.123	0.141	0.032	0.071	0.086	0.142	0.112	0.215	0.095	0.053	0.119
Cr	0.007	0.006	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.004	0.004	0.002	0.004	0.000	0.004
Fe	0.202	0.203	0.313	0.191	0.202	0.208	0.256	0.297	0.232	0.196	0.203
Mn	0.007	0.007	0.014	0.005	0.005	0.006	0.007	0.005	0.006	0.007	0.005
Mg	0.862	0.923	1.147	1.139	1.123	0.896	1.038	1.000	1.069	1.145	0.865
Ni	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.001	0.000	0.001	0.002	0.001
Са	0.867	0.781	0.344	0.472	0.477	0.844	0.496	0.452	0.483	0.470	0.877
Na	0.030	0.031	0.019	0.022	0.031	0.028	0.044	0.085	0.040	0.025	0.031
К	0.001	0.002	0.001	0.002	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.001	0.001	0.001
Ва	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Total	4.025	4.020	3.934	3.941	3.951	4.036	3.961	3.997	3.952	3.943	4.030
Xdi	0.892	0.890	0.820	0.891	0.885	0.890	0.854	0.828	0.867	0.888	0.893
Xhd	0.552	0.514	0.361	0.367	0.376	0.539	0.419	0.427	0.399	0.366	0.554

Slide	KFZ_010_11_2	KFZ_010_11_2	KFZ_010_11_2	KFZ_010_11_2	KFZ_010_11_2	KFZ_010_11_2	KFZ_010_11_2	KFZ_010_11_2	KFZ_010_11_2	KFZ_010_11_2	KFZ_010_11_2
Area	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4
Point	23	25	4	5	7	9	11	13	16	1	2
SiO2	51.20	55.23	56.71	51.70	55.06	55.39	56.43	54.10	54.91	53.21	51.76
TiO2	0.65	0.00	0.00	0.52	0.06	0.02	0.06	0.09	0.06	0.19	0.61
AI2O3	2.66	2.10	0.67	2.91	1.85	1.66	1.14	3.07	1.66	3.09	3.05
Cr2O3	0.15	0.02	0.01	0.25	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.10	0.21
FeO	6.44	6.12	4.87	6.15	7.21	7.64	6.27	8.60	7.72	8.69	5.69
Na2O	0.43	0.51	0.18	0.46	0.46	0.41	0.31	0.77	0.37	0.70	0.43
MnO	0.20	0.18	0.18	0.17	0.14	0.23	0.20	0.30	0.23	0.19	0.16
MgO	15.48	20.62	21.08	16.15	20.13	19.94	20.97	19.30	20.16	18.55	15.85
NiO	0.02	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.12	0.11	0.04	0.03	0.10	0.02	0.03
CaO	21.76	12.73	12.59	20.34	11.70	11.89	12.13	10.93	10.92	11.49	21.75
K2O	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.02	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.08	0.04	0.01
BaO	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	99.06	97.59	96.39	98.73	96.77	97.35	97.60	97.26	96.22	96.27	99.57
cations pf	^f u per 6 oxygen										
Si	1.912	2.015	2.075	1.923	2.030	2.035	2.052	1.997	2.037	1.991	1.913
Ti	0.018	0.000	0.000	0.014	0.002	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.005	0.017
AI	0.117	0.091	0.029	0.128	0.080	0.072	0.049	0.134	0.073	0.136	0.133
Cr	0.004	0.001	0.001	0.007	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.003	0.006
Fe	0.201	0.187	0.149	0.191	0.223	0.235	0.191	0.265	0.239	0.272	0.176
Mn	0.007	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.004	0.007	0.006	0.010	0.007	0.006	0.005
Mg	0.862	1.122	1.150	0.896	1.106	1.092	1.136	1.062	1.115	1.034	0.873
Ni	0.001	0.002	0.001	0.002	0.004	0.004	0.001	0.001	0.003	0.001	0.001
Са	0.871	0.498	0.494	0.811	0.462	0.468	0.473	0.433	0.434	0.461	0.862
Na	0.031	0.037	0.013	0.033	0.033	0.029	0.022	0.055	0.027	0.050	0.031
К	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.004	0.002	0.001
Ва	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Total	4.025	3.959	3.919	4.012	3.946	3.945	3.933	3.962	3.941	3.962	4.016
Xdi	0.893	0.894	0.914	0.897	0.874	0.866	0.891	0.845	0.863	0.843	0.906
Xhd	0.552	0.378	0.358	0.526	0.381	0.390	0.367	0.394	0.375	0.413	0.542

Slide	KFZ_010_11_2	KFZ_010_11_2	KFZ_010_11_2	KFZ_010_11_2	KFZ_010_11_2	KFZ_010_11_2	KFZ_010_11_2	KFZ_010_11_2	KFZ_010_11_2	KFZ_010_11_2	KFZ_010_11_2
Area	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Point	3	4	6	7	8	9	10	11	13	15	16
SiO2	51.88	54.28	51.51	46.33	56.61	53.07	50.87	53.34	52.71	52.03	53.25
TiO2	0.54	0.09	0.10	0.01	0.00	0.19	0.61	0.29	0.48	0.48	0.26
AI2O3	2.30	2.50	1.75	0.82	1.15	3.55	3.48	2.44	2.09	2.60	3.22
Cr2O3	0.16	0.06	0.19	0.16	0.01	0.03	0.22	0.19	0.14	0.19	0.12
FeO	6.42	7.44	6.96	6.25	4.24	8.76	5.68	5.64	9.01	6.16	7.95
Na2O	0.42	0.55	0.00	0.00	0.35	0.72	0.48	0.43	0.29	0.45	0.70
MnO	0.17	0.22	0.15	0.26	0.20	0.17	0.16	0.16	0.21	0.17	0.15
MgO	16.13	19.29	0.60	0.00	22.07	18.14	15.47	18.05	19.68	16.12	18.55
NiO	0.06	0.05	0.12	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.04	0.08	0.01	0.00
CaO	21.16	11.66	13.01	12.21	12.48	12.39	21.50	18.11	15.32	21.37	12.61
K2O	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.04
BaO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	99.25	96.18	74.41	66.07	97.13	97.07	98.51	98.71	100.01	99.61	96.84
cations p	fu per 6 oxygen										
Si	1.927	2.017	2.426	2.463	2.051	1.975	1.901	1.960	1.931	1.924	1.980
Ti	0.015	0.002	0.004	0.001	0.000	0.005	0.017	0.008	0.013	0.013	0.007
AI	0.101	0.110	0.097	0.052	0.049	0.156	0.153	0.106	0.091	0.113	0.141
Cr	0.005	0.002	0.007	0.007	0.001	0.001	0.007	0.005	0.004	0.005	0.004
Fe	0.200	0.232	0.274	0.278	0.128	0.272	0.178	0.173	0.276	0.190	0.247
Mn	0.005	0.007	0.006	0.011	0.006	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.007	0.005	0.005
Mg	0.893	1.069	0.042	0.000	1.192	1.006	0.862	0.989	1.075	0.888	1.028
Ni	0.002	0.001	0.004	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.001	0.000
Са	0.842	0.464	0.656	0.695	0.484	0.494	0.861	0.713	0.601	0.847	0.502
Na	0.031	0.040	0.000	0.000	0.025	0.052	0.035	0.031	0.021	0.032	0.050
К	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.002
Ba	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Total	4.022	3.945	3.518	3.508	3.937	3.970	4.021	3.992	4.022	4.021	3.967
Xdi	0.894	0.866	0.714	0.706	0.926	0.844	0.904	0.905	0.856	0.899	0.859
Xhd	0.537	0.393	0.951	0.988	0.338	0.431	0.545	0.472	0.448	0.537	0.420

CLINO	PYROXE										
Slide	KFZ_010_11_2	KFZ_010_11_2	KFZ_010_11_2	KFZ_010_11_2	KFZ_010_11_2	KFZ_010_11_2	KFZ_010_11_2	KFZ_010_11_2	KFZ_010_11_2	KFZ_010_11_2	KFZ_010_11_2
Area	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Point	17	20	1	4	5	6	7	8	9	11	12
SiO2	53.81	52.43	54.15	51.62	52.65	52.00	51.85	54.49	50.93	53.53	51.60
TiO2	0.16	0.36	0.07	0.29	0.38	0.48	0.53	0.18	0.44	0.29	0.35
AI2O3	2.49	2.44	2.25	4.91	3.28	3.17	4.23	2.34	5.07	2.36	4.33
Cr2O3	0.04	0.17	0.00	0.05	0.18	0.20	0.18	0.06	0.21	0.14	0.19
FeO	8.52	5.64	9.56	7.95	8.82	9.45	8.96	7.74	10.05	8.82	8.80
Na2O	0.52	0.41	0.43	1.14	0.65	0.63	0.91	0.53	1.18	0.47	0.84
MnO	0.17	0.17	0.36	0.15	0.13	0.12	0.13	0.18	0.21	0.15	0.20
MgO	18.60	16.44	19.32	18.25	17.60	17.30	17.35	19.23	16.69	17.95	17.64
NiO	0.04	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.02
CaO	12.25	21.41	9.75	12.09	12.56	12.71	12.07	11.56	11.65	12.77	12.25
K2O	0.03	0.02	0.05	0.05	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.05	0.04	0.06
BaO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	96.64	99.49	95.96	96.50	96.29	96.09	96.28	96.33	96.50	96.53	96.28
	6										
cations p	ru per 6 oxygen 2.006	1,934	2.026	1,930	1,978	1,967	1.951	2.022	1,924	2 004	1,942
ы т:	0.004	0.010	0.002	0.008	0.011	0.014	0.015	0.005	0.013	0.008	0.010
	0.109	0.106	0.099	0.216	0.145	0.141	0.188	0.103	0.226	0.104	0.192
AI	0.001	0.005	0.000	0.001	0.005	0.006	0.005	0.002	0.006	0.004	0.005
5	0.266	0.174	0.299	0.248	0.277	0.299	0.282	0.240	0.317	0.276	0.277
re Ma	0.005	0.005	0.011	0.005	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.005	0.007	0.005	0.007
Ma	1.033	0.904	1.077	1.017	0.985	0.976	0.973	1.064	0.940	1.001	0.989
Ni	0.001	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.001
Co	0.489	0.847	0.391	0.485	0.506	0.515	0.487	0.460	0.472	0.512	0.494
Ca Na	0.038	0.029	0.032	0.083	0.047	0.046	0.067	0.038	0.086	0.034	0.062
ina V	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.003
Ra	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
bd Iotal	3.954	4.017	3.940	3.997	3.961	3.970	3.974	3.940	3.993	3.952	3.982
TUTAL											
Xdi	0.849	0.907	0.826	0.856	0.841	0.831	0.836	0.861	0.813	0.844	0.840
Xhd	0.421	0.529	0.388	0.418	0.442	0.454	0.440	0.395	0.455	0.439	0.436

Slide	KFZ_010_11_2	KFZ_010_11_2	KFZ_010_11_2	KFZ_010_11_2	KFZ_010_12_7						
Area	5	5	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Point	13	14	15	16	1	2	3	4	5	6	8
SiO2	53.20	54.57	56.07	51.46	50.01	50.13	49.46	51.37	50.74	53.65	53.53
TiO2	0.38	0.28	0.11	0.84	0.55	0.48	0.31	0.38	0.51	0.32	0.19
AI2O3	2.58	1.86	0.81	2.57	5.31	5.11	3.94	3.08	3.65	0.65	2.41
Cr2O3	0.21	0.10	0.00	0.23	0.03	0.06	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00
FeO	9.61	7.02	6.49	6.32	11.44	10.23	10.51	10.93	10.54	17.86	7.59
Na2O	0.49	0.47	0.20	0.42	1.06	0.99	0.78	0.55	0.74	0.10	0.51
MnO	0.18	0.24	0.22	0.18	0.18	0.11	0.17	0.15	0.15	0.78	0.19
MgO	17.20	19.51	20.28	15.63	15.62	16.07	15.77	15.92	16.32	20.08	18.84
NiO	0.02	0.03	0.08	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.02	0.04	0.01
CaO	12.74	11.96	12.76	21.98	12.41	12.51	12.15	12.53	12.56	2.50	13.08
K2O	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.03	0.05
BaO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.00
Total	96.66	96.08	97.05	99.69	96.73	95.77	93.18	95.03	95.30	96.00	96.41
cations pfu	oer 6 oxygen										
Si	1.997	2.028	2.057	1.909	11.419	11.488	11.668	11.869	11.693	12.280	11.988
Ti	0.011	0.008	0.003	0.023	0.094	0.083	0.054	0.065	0.086	0.054	0.032
AI	0.115	0.082	0.035	0.112	1.429	1.379	1.094	0.839	0.990	0.176	0.637
Cr	0.006	0.003	0.000	0.007	0.004	0.011	0.000	0.004	0.000	0.000	0.000
Fe	0.302	0.218	0.199	0.196	2.185	1.962	2.074	2.110	2.030	3.420	1.422
Mn	0.005	0.008	0.007	0.005	0.036	0.022	0.036	0.029	0.029	0.151	0.036
Mg	0.962	1.081	1.109	0.864	5.317	5.490	5.544	5.483	5.609	6.851	6.289
Ni	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.001	0.007	0.007	0.007	0.007	0.004	0.007	0.000
Са	0.512	0.476	0.502	0.874	3.035	3.071	3.071	3.103	3.103	0.612	3.139
Na	0.036	0.034	0.014	0.030	0.472	0.439	0.356	0.245	0.331	0.047	0.223
К	0.002	0.002	0.001	0.001	0.018	0.014	0.014	0.014	0.018	0.007	0.014
Ва	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.004	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Total	3.949	3.940	3.930	4.023	24.019	23.965	23.918	23.767	23.897	23.609	23.785
Xdi	0.828	0.873	0.887	0.896	0.790	0.812	0.803	0.801	0.809	0.676	0.866
Xhd	0.457	0.389	0.386	0.552	0.494	0.477	0.480	0.486	0.477	0.365	0.419

Slide	KFZ_010_12_7	KFZ_010_12_7	KFZ_010_12_7	KFZ_010_12_7	KFZ_010_12_7	KFZ_010_12_7	KFZ_010_12_7	KFZ_010_12_7	KFZ_010_12_7	KFZ_010_12_7	KFZ_010_12_7
Area	1	1	1	1	1	6	6	6	6	6	6
Point	10	13	15	16	18	1	2	3	4	5	6
SiO2	50.1344	51.4842	48.9414	48.5705	51.1409	55.5123	55.973	56.0674	56.047	49.4784	56.177
TiO2	0.8762	0.4797	0.5646	1.144	0.8001	0.1828	0.1372	0.1923	0.1576	0.327	0.1001
AI2O3	2.4263	1.6627	5.7904	5.8308	2.3516	1.4936	1.4332	1.1484	1.1284	4.502	1.045
Cr2O3	0.0117	0.0121	0	0.0813	0.0318	0	0	0	0	0	0
FeO	7.3166	8.4514	11.3534	12.5717	6.9094	3.8285	4.1148	3.0883	3.0152	7.7359	4.4956
Na2O	0.4884	0.324	1.1415	1.0758	0.5063	0.4454	0.3553	0.3252	0.2509	0.9576	0.2793
MnO	0.2067	0.2756	0.143	0.2051	0.2396	0.0227	0.0192	0.0507	0	0.146	0.039
MgO	14.5675	14.0635	15.209	14.6212	14.6308	21.9695	21.942	22.4093	22.1856	17.5959	21.8844
NiO	0.0218	0.0313	0.0413	0.0374	0.0325	0.0242	0	0.0141	0.0416	0.0543	0
CaO	22.0647	21.1465	12.3681	12.2183	22.3194	12.8005	12.9506	12.8221	13.1865	11.3866	12.187
K2O	0.0192	0.048	0.069	0.0344	0.0127	0.0239	0.0168	0.0286	0.0122	0.0652	0.0294
BaO	0.0602	0.0042	0.0382	0.0133	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	98.1937	97.9833	95.66	96.4039	98.9752	96.3035	96.9421	96.1465	96.0251	92.249	96.2368
cations pf	u per 6 oxygen										
Si	11.419	11.736	11.315	11.214	11.513	12.179	12.208	12.265	12.280	11.606	12.323
Ti	0.151	0.083	0.097	0.198	0.137	0.029	0.022	0.032	0.025	0.058	0.018
AI	0.652	0.446	1.577	1.588	0.623	0.385	0.367	0.295	0.292	1.246	0.270
Cr	0.004	0.004	0.000	0.014	0.007	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Fe	1.393	1.613	2.196	2.426	1.300	0.702	0.749	0.565	0.551	1.519	0.824
Mn	0.040	0.054	0.029	0.040	0.047	0.004	0.004	0.011	0.000	0.029	0.007
Mg	4.946	4.777	5.242	5.033	4.910	7.186	7.132	7.308	7.243	6.152	7.157
Ni	0.004	0.007	0.007	0.007	0.007	0.004	0.000	0.004	0.007	0.011	0.000
Са	5.386	5.166	3.064	3.024	5.386	3.010	3.028	3.006	3.096	2.862	2.866
Na	0.216	0.144	0.511	0.482	0.220	0.191	0.151	0.137	0.108	0.436	0.119
К	0.007	0.014	0.022	0.011	0.004	0.007	0.004	0.007	0.004	0.018	0.007
Ba	0.004	0.000	0.004	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Total	24.224	24.044	24.062	24.037	24.152	23.695	23.666	23.630	23.605	23.940	23.591
Xdi	0.878	0.856	0.789	0.766	0.884	0.935	0.931	0.947	0.949	0.853	0.923
Xhd	0.576	0.584	0.499	0.518	0.574	0.340	0.346	0.328	0.335	0.415	0.340

Slide	KFZ_010_12_7	KFZ_010_12_7	KFZ_010_12_7	KFZ_010_12_7	KFZ_010_12_7	KFZ_010_12_7	KFZ_010_12_7	KFZ_010_12_7	KFZ_010_12_7	KFZ_010_12_7	KFZ_010_12_7
Area	6	6	6	6	6	6	2	2	2	2	2
Point	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	5	6
SiO2	52.8979	56.3245	54.967	54.7725	52.77	51.09	54.99	54.94	55.07	55.69	51.08
TiO2	0.1269	0.1217	0.0816	0.241	0.43	0.32	0.34	0.13	0.91	0.10	0.83
AI2O3	2.9873	1.115	1.6547	1.3252	3.62	3.92	1.16	1.24	1.19	1.29	3.18
Cr2O3	0	0	0	0	0.01	0.05	0.03	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.08
FeO	8.0946	3.6375	5.0853	6.9757	6.93	6.19	4.30	3.72	3.52	3.72	7.18
Na2O	0.6571	0.2895	0.3928	0.329	0.86	0.73	0.39	0.36	0.42	0.45	1.01
MnO	0.1705	0.0105	0.1099	0.1985	0.14	0.17	0.19	0.10	0.03	0.06	0.21
MgO	18.7476	22.0164	21.1704	20.065	19.37	19.92	21.71	22.17	22.45	22.06	14.58
NiO	0.0336	0	0.0017	0.0403	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05
CaO	11.5101	12.7337	12.2951	12.2101	11.87	10.33	12.00	12.19	12.73	12.57	21.42
K2O	0.036	0.0164	0.0344	0.0218	0.05	0.07	0.07	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03
BaO	0.0016	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01
Total	95.2633	96.2652	95.793	96.1792	96.08	92.81	95.18	94.88	96.38	95.98	99.66
cations pf	u per 6 oxygen										
Si	11.966	12.319	12.179	12.200	11.801	11.750	12.222	12.215	12.078	12.240	11.419
Ti	0.022	0.022	0.014	0.040	0.072	0.054	0.058	0.022	0.151	0.018	0.140
AI	0.796	0.288	0.432	0.349	0.954	1.062	0.306	0.324	0.306	0.335	0.835
Cr	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.007	0.004	0.000	0.004	0.004	0.014
Fe	1.530	0.666	0.943	1.300	1.296	1.192	0.799	0.691	0.644	0.684	1.343
Mn	0.032	0.004	0.022	0.036	0.025	0.032	0.036	0.018	0.004	0.011	0.040
Mg	6.322	7.178	6.991	6.664	6.455	6.829	7.193	7.348	7.340	7.229	4.860
Ni	0.007	0.000	0.000	0.007	0.004	0.004	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.011
Са	2.790	2.984	2.920	2.916	2.844	2.545	2.858	2.902	2.992	2.959	5.130
Na	0.288	0.122	0.169	0.140	0.374	0.324	0.166	0.155	0.180	0.191	0.439
К	0.011	0.004	0.011	0.007	0.014	0.022	0.022	0.007	0.011	0.007	0.007
Ва	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Total	23.764	23.591	23.684	23.659	23.843	23.825	23.663	23.684	23.710	23.681	24.239
Xdi	0.854	0.938	0.911	0.878	0.876	0.885	0.923	0.935	0.941	0.936	0.878
Xhd	0.405	0.337	0.355	0.386	0.390	0.353	0.336	0.328	0.331	0.335	0.569

Slide	KFZ_010_12_7	KFZ_010_12_7	KFZ_010_12_7	KFZ_010_12_7	KFZ_010_12_7	KFZ_010_12_7	KFZ_010_12_7	KFZ_010_12_7	KFZ_010_12_7	KFZ_010_12_7	KFZ_010_12_7
Area	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Point	7	13	14	16	1	2	5	6	7	8	11
SiO2	52.58	53.25	52.80	55.97	52.36	51.32	52.87	49.95	48.73	50.66	50.25
TiO2	0.08	0.39	0.23	0.12	0.68	0.57	0.27	0.81	0.65	0.70	0.30
AI2O3	1.33	2.13	3.92	0.97	2.98	4.09	2.10	2.15	2.60	2.12	4.07
Cr2O3	0.04	0.05	0.02	0.01	0.08	0.07	0.05	0.02	0.04	0.04	0.03
FeO	4.93	7.46	7.10	3.08	9.12	10.51	10.24	8.32	8.73	7.27	9.59
Na2O	0.24	0.42	0.98	0.24	0.70	0.97	0.58	0.51	0.52	0.52	0.93
MnO	0.14	0.11	0.24	0.00	0.14	0.16	0.22	0.27	0.36	0.35	0.08
MgO	20.68	19.04	20.51	22.33	18.11	17.00	17.54	14.54	14.48	13.99	16.75
NiO	0.00	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.01
CaO	11.95	13.10	10.89	13.27	11.67	12.10	12.02	21.67	20.45	23.03	12.53
K2O	0.05	0.03	0.04	0.02	0.03	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.17	0.04	0.08
BaO	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.04	0.00	0.02
Total	92.02	96.04	96.74	96.02	95.89	96.88	95.96	98.32	96.80	98.77	94.64
cations pf	fu per 6 oxygen										
Si	12.146	11.970	11.714	12.272	11.851	11.617	12.024	11.412	11.329	11.495	11.624
Ti	0.014	0.065	0.036	0.022	0.115	0.097	0.047	0.140	0.115	0.119	0.054
AI	0.364	0.565	1.026	0.252	0.796	1.091	0.565	0.580	0.713	0.565	1.109
Cr	0.007	0.011	0.004	0.000	0.014	0.014	0.011	0.004	0.007	0.007	0.004
Fe	0.950	1.404	1.318	0.565	1.728	1.991	1.948	1.591	1.696	1.379	1.854
Mn	0.025	0.022	0.047	0.000	0.029	0.032	0.043	0.054	0.072	0.068	0.018
Mg	7.124	6.383	6.782	7.301	6.109	5.735	5.947	4.954	5.018	4.730	5.774
Ni	0.000	0.007	0.000	0.000	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.007	0.011	0.004
Са	2.959	3.154	2.588	3.118	2.830	2.934	2.927	5.306	5.094	5.598	3.107
Na	0.108	0.184	0.421	0.101	0.310	0.425	0.259	0.223	0.234	0.230	0.414
K	0.014	0.007	0.011	0.007	0.007	0.014	0.014	0.011	0.050	0.011	0.025
Ba	0.000	0.004	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.004	0.004	0.000	0.000
Total	23.713	23.774	23.951	23.641	23.796	23.958	23.789	24.286	24.343	24.214	23.990
Xdi	0.912	0.870	0.873	0.949	0.836	0.811	0.817	0.862	0.851	0.877	0.826
Xhd	0.354	0.416	0.364	0.335	0.426	0.461	0.449	0.579	0.572	0.592	0.461

Slide	KFZ_010_12_7	KFZ_010_12_7	KFZ_010_12_7	KFZ_010_12_7	KFZ_010_12_7	KFZ_010_12_7	KFZ_010_12_7	KFZ_010_12_7	KFZ_010_12_7	KFZ_010_12_7	KFZ_010_12_7
Area	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4
Point	12	13	14	15	16	18	1	2	3	4	5
SiO2	50.48	49.84	50.22	51.04	49.06	53.42	52.54	52.74	52.68	50.52	50.86
TiO2	0.50	0.54	0.40	0.31	0.74	0.21	0.26	0.33	0.33	0.79	0.62
AI2O3	4.88	5.53	1.62	3.93	5.89	2.96	2.80	2.66	2.61	2.24	1.67
Cr2O3	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.01	0.04
FeO	7.90	10.90	5.66	9.39	10.66	7.45	7.31	8.16	7.79	6.73	5.93
Na2O	1.19	1.16	0.35	0.81	1.31	0.53	0.67	0.57	0.55	0.55	0.38
MnO	0.04	0.19	0.09	0.15	0.19	0.07	0.22	0.04	0.18	0.16	0.15
MgO	17.80	15.68	14.79	17.04	16.04	18.67	18.91	18.06	18.64	14.44	14.88
NiO	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00
CaO	12.51	12.44	22.85	12.60	12.08	12.93	12.47	12.99	12.76	22.64	23.83
K2O	0.10	0.09	0.03	0.06	0.05	0.07	0.05	0.06	0.03	0.04	0.02
BaO	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04
Total	95.40	96.43	96.04	95.36	96.05	96.32	95.24	95.65	95.58	98.14	98.41
cations pf	u per 6 oxygen										
Si	11.491	11.394	11.617	11.686	11.257	11.952	11.898	11.941	11.916	11.488	11.527
Ti	0.086	0.094	0.072	0.054	0.126	0.036	0.043	0.058	0.058	0.133	0.104
AI	1.310	1.490	0.443	1.062	1.591	0.778	0.745	0.713	0.698	0.601	0.446
Cr	0.000	0.004	0.000	0.000	0.004	0.004	0.000	0.004	0.000	0.000	0.007
Fe	1.505	2.084	1.094	1.796	2.045	1.393	1.386	1.544	1.472	1.278	1.123
Mn	0.007	0.036	0.018	0.029	0.036	0.014	0.043	0.007	0.036	0.032	0.029
Mg	6.041	5.342	5.101	5.818	5.486	6.224	6.383	6.095	6.286	4.896	5.029
Ni	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.007	0.004	0.000	0.004	0.000	0.000	0.004	0.000
Са	3.053	3.046	5.663	3.092	2.970	3.100	3.024	3.150	3.092	5.515	5.785
Na	0.526	0.511	0.158	0.360	0.583	0.230	0.295	0.248	0.241	0.241	0.166
K	0.029	0.025	0.011	0.014	0.014	0.018	0.014	0.018	0.011	0.011	0.007
Ва	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.004
Total	24.052	24.030	24.178	23.918	24.120	23.749	23.839	23.782	23.810	24.203	24.228
Xdi	0.857	0.798	0.906	0.830	0.803	0.869	0.868	0.856	0.861	0.888	0.904
Xhd	0.430	0.488	0.569	0.455	0.476	0.419	0.407	0.435	0.419	0.580	0.577

Slide	KFZ_010_12_7	KFZ_010_12_7	KFZ_010_12_7	KFZ_010_12_7	KFZ_010_12_7	KFZ_010_12_7	KFZ_010_12_7	KFZ_010_12_7	KFZ_010_12_7	KFZ_010_12_7	KFZ_010_12_7
Area	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5
Point	6	7	8	9	10	13	14	15	16	2	3
SiO2	50.73	50.30	50.88	50.87	51.06	53.98	53.29	51.01	51.08	50.97	50.49
TiO2	0.74	0.78	0.76	0.75	0.39	0.21	0.53	0.76	0.53	0.19	0.25
AI2O3	2.18	2.38	2.17	2.21	2.69	1.84	2.45	2.13	1.62	4.45	4.93
Cr2O3	0.00	0.03	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
FeO	6.45	6.96	7.23	7.32	5.33	7.68	7.22	6.97	6.60	7.39	7.39
Na2O	0.51	0.49	0.51	0.49	0.60	0.40	0.48	0.46	0.39	1.08	1.15
MnO	0.17	0.24	0.22	0.23	0.11	0.17	0.20	0.22	0.22	0.17	0.14
MgO	14.75	14.62	15.09	14.78	18.35	18.91	18.98	14.97	15.60	18.71	18.44
NiO	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
CaO	22.77	22.38	21.61	22.15	13.61	13.06	12.70	21.20	21.01	11.78	12.31
K2O	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.06
BaO	0.06	0.00	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	98.42	98.25	98.65	98.95	92.18	96.31	95.92	97.77	97.07	94.76	95.16
cations pf	u per 6 oxygen										
Si	11.495	11.437	11.502	11.484	11.894	12.092	11.966	11.588	11.664	11.614	11.488
Ti	0.126	0.133	0.130	0.130	0.068	0.036	0.090	0.130	0.090	0.032	0.043
AI	0.583	0.637	0.580	0.587	0.738	0.486	0.648	0.572	0.436	1.195	1.321
Cr	0.000	0.004	0.011	0.007	0.000	0.000	0.004	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Fe	1.220	1.325	1.368	1.382	1.040	1.436	1.357	1.325	1.260	1.408	1.408
Mn	0.032	0.047	0.043	0.043	0.022	0.032	0.040	0.043	0.043	0.032	0.029
Mg	4.982	4.957	5.083	4.975	6.372	6.314	6.354	5.069	5.306	6.354	6.257
Ni	0.004	0.004	0.007	0.000	0.000	0.004	0.000	0.004	0.000	0.000	0.000
Са	5.526	5.454	5.234	5.357	3.395	3.136	3.056	5.159	5.141	2.876	2.999
Na	0.223	0.216	0.223	0.212	0.270	0.173	0.205	0.202	0.173	0.475	0.508
К	0.011	0.014	0.014	0.011	0.014	0.011	0.014	0.011	0.011	0.007	0.014
Ва	0.007	0.000	0.004	0.004	0.000	0.004	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Total	24.214	24.232	24.199	24.192	23.818	23.728	23.735	24.106	24.127	23.998	24.070
Xdi	0.893	0.884	0.880	0.879	0.902	0.865	0.871	0.882	0.889	0.865	0.866
Xhd	0.574	0.575	0.563	0.573	0.410	0.419	0.408	0.559	0.545	0.401	0.412

Slide	KFZ_010_12_7	KFZ_010_12_7	KFZ_010_12_7	KFZ_010_12_7	KFZ_010_12_7	KFZ_010_12_7	KFZ_010_12_7	KFZ_010_12_7	KFZ_010_12_7	KFZ_010_12_7
Area	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Point	4	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
SiO2	50.72	52.44	54.24	48.61	52.01	53.29	50.04	53.30	52.87	54.66
TiO2	0.24	0.13	0.07	0.23	0.04	0.15	0.43	0.15	0.22	0.05
AI2O3	4.67	3.12	1.46	5.70	3.02	1.01	3.60	1.31	1.64	1.14
Cr2O3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.00
FeO	8.16	7.16	6.82	13.03	7.77	11.59	11.20	7.77	9.52	5.73
Na2O	1.13	0.79	0.34	1.18	0.70	0.29	0.94	0.33	0.39	0.27
MnO	0.21	0.21	0.22	0.39	0.17	0.25	0.27	0.18	0.20	0.16
MgO	18.13	19.25	19.91	14.80	18.58	16.95	16.38	19.16	17.96	20.36
NiO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00
CaO	11.50	11.81	12.25	11.20	11.90	11.76	12.06	12.63	12.46	12.40
K2O	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.05	0.04	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03
BaO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	94.81	94.94	95.34	95.19	94.23	95.49	95.01	94.86	95.30	94.80
cations p	fu per 6 oxygen									
Si	11.588	11.880	12.186	11.354	11.909	12.229	11.621	12.125	12.074	12.280
Ti	0.043	0.022	0.011	0.040	0.007	0.025	0.076	0.025	0.036	0.007
Al	1.256	0.832	0.389	1.570	0.814	0.274	0.983	0.353	0.439	0.302
Cr	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.032	0.004	0.000	0.004	0.000
Fe	1.559	1.357	1.282	2.545	1.490	2.225	2.174	1.480	1.818	1.076
Mn	0.043	0.040	0.043	0.076	0.032	0.047	0.054	0.036	0.040	0.029
Mg	6.178	6.502	6.671	5.152	6.343	5.796	5.670	6.498	6.113	6.818
Ni	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.004	0.000	0.000	0.004	0.000	0.000	0.000
Са	2.815	2.866	2.948	2.804	2.920	2.891	3.002	3.082	3.049	2.984
Na	0.500	0.346	0.148	0.533	0.310	0.130	0.425	0.148	0.173	0.119
К	0.014	0.011	0.007	0.014	0.011	0.007	0.011	0.007	0.007	0.011
Ba	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Total	23.998	23.857	23.684	24.095	23.839	23.659	24.026	23.756	23.753	23.630
Xdi	0.849	0.870	0.879	0.752	0.859	0.793	0.796	0.863	0.831	0.899
Xhd	0.413	0.392	0.387	0.506	0.409	0.467	0.475	0.411	0.442	0.372

OLIVINE

Slide	KFZ_010_08_02	KFZ_010_08_02	KFZ_010_08_02	KFZ_010_08_02	KFZ_010_08_02	KFZ_010_08_02	KFZ_010_08_02	KFZ_010_08_02	KFZ_010_08_02	KFZ_010_08_02	KFZ_010_08_02
Area	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2
Point	2	3	5	7	8	10	2	3	4	5	6
SiO2	37.33	37.31	37.66	38.42	38.01	37.69	38.37	36.94	37.53	37.72	37.57
TiO2	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.00	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.10	0.06	0.05	0.03
AI2O3	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.04	0.02	0.00	0.29	0.02	0.00	0.00
Cr2O3	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.01
FeO	18.14	19.39	17.74	17.41	17.66	17.65	18.15	20.39	18.35	17.66	17.93
Na2O	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.07	0.01	0.00	0.02
MnO	0.30	0.35	0.32	0.28	0.30	0.29	0.32	0.31	0.29	0.30	0.27
MgO	41.50	40.93	42.19	42.43	42.07	42.04	42.09	38.15	41.99	42.42	42.24
NiO	0.18	0.16	0.17	0.16	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.10	0.12	0.16	0.12
CaO	0.32	0.36	0.32	0.25	0.28	0.30	0.27	0.38	0.30	0.32	0.31
K2O	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.10	0.02	0.03	0.03
BaO	0.11	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.00	0.00
Total	98.01	98.79	98.61	99.07	98.61	98.30	99.46	96.87	98.75	98.71	98.53
cations pf	fu per 4 oxygen										
Si	0.978	0.976	0.978	0.9888	0.9852	0.9812	0.988	0.989	0.976	0.978	0.977
Ti	0.001	0.001	0.001	0	0.0004	0.0004	0.000	0.002	0.001	0.001	0.001
AI	0.000	0.002	0.000	0.0016	0.0012	0.0008	0.000	0.009	0.001	0.000	0.000
Cr	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.0008	0.0008	0.0012	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.001	0.000
Fe	0.398	0.424	0.385	0.3748	0.3828	0.384	0.390	0.456	0.399	0.383	0.390
Mn	0.007	0.008	0.007	0.006	0.0064	0.0064	0.007	0.007	0.006	0.006	0.006
Mg	1.621	1.595	1.634	1.6276	1.6252	1.6308	1.614	1.523	1.627	1.639	1.637
Ni	0.004	0.003	0.004	0.0032	0.0032	0.0036	0.003	0.002	0.002	0.004	0.002
Ca	0.009	0.010	0.009	0.0072	0.0076	0.0084	0.008	0.011	0.008	0.009	0.008
Na	0.001	0.001	0.000	0.0004	0.0008	0.0008	0.001	0.004	0.000	0.000	0.001
К	0.000	0.001	0.001	0.0008	0.0008	0.0008	0.001	0.004	0.001	0.001	0.001
Ва	0.001	0.001	0.001	0	0	0.0004	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Total	3.020	3.022	3.021	3.0112	3.0148	3.0192	3.014	3.008	3.023	3.021	3.024

OLIVINE

Slide	KFZ_010_08_02	KFZ_010_08_02	KFZ_010_08_02	KFZ_010_08_02	KFZ_010_08_02	KFZ_010_08_02	KFZ_010_08_02	KFZ_010_08_02	KFZ_010_08_02	KFZ_010_08_02
Area	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4
Point	10	1	4	5	6	8	10	5	6	10
SiO2	38.09	37.45	37.64	37.88	37.16	37.10	37.57	37.75	38.54	38.14
TiO2	0.04	0.03	0.07	0.08	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06
AI2O3	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02
Cr2O3	0.02	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.04
FeO	18.44	17.61	17.60	18.18	17.56	18.20	18.11	17.39	17.70	17.69
Na2O	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.04
MnO	0.33	0.32	0.32	0.31	0.30	0.33	0.34	0.31	0.32	0.31
MgO	41.36	42.51	42.18	42.06	42.39	41.82	42.13	42.64	42.70	42.29
NiO	0.11	0.16	0.17	0.19	0.17	0.13	0.17	0.17	0.18	0.15
CaO	0.36	0.30	0.31	0.35	0.30	0.32	0.31	0.29	0.33	0.34
K2O	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.05
BaO	0.00	0.09	0.04	0.06	0.04	0.11	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.06
Total	98.80	98.60	98.44	99.23	98.09	98.17	98.87	98.78	99.98	99.18
cations p	fu per 4 oxygen									
Si	0.988	0.973	0.978	0.979	0.971	0.972	0.976	0.977	0.985	0.984
Ti	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
AI	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001
Cr	0.000	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.001	0.002	0.001	0.001	0.001
Fe	0.400	0.383	0.383	0.393	0.384	0.399	0.393	0.376	0.378	0.382
Mn	0.007	0.007	0.007	0.007	0.007	0.007	0.008	0.007	0.007	0.007
Mg	1.600	1.647	1.635	1.621	1.651	1.633	1.630	1.646	1.627	1.626
Ni	0.002	0.003	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.003	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.003
Са	0.010	0.008	0.009	0.010	0.008	0.009	0.009	0.008	0.009	0.009
Na	0.000	0.002	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.001	0.000	0.001	0.002	0.002
К	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.002
Ва	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.000	0.001
Total	3.012	3.028	3.021	3.019	3.030	3.028	3.024	3.022	3.015	3.017

CHLORITE

Slide	KFZ_010_11_2	KFZ_010_11_2	KFZ_010_11_2	KFZ_010_11_2	KFZ_010_11_2	KFZ_010_11_2	KFZ_010_11_2	KFZ_010_11_2	KFZ_010_11_2	KFZ_010_11_2
Area	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	3
Point	1	2	3	6	7	11	17	22	1	2
SiO2	27.97	28.25	28.70	28.61	28.55	28.23	27.86	28.15	28.85	28.18
TiO2	0.03	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02
AI2O3	20.67	20.32	19.51	20.08	20.16	20.48	19.73	20.88	20.36	20.22
Cr2O3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
FeO	12.17	12.23	12.02	12.27	12.70	12.97	12.37	13.00	12.24	12.14
Na2O	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.04	0.02
MnO	0.06	0.08	0.10	0.08	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.09	0.09	0.12
MgO	24.39	24.93	25.01	25.27	24.84	24.36	23.93	24.19	24.86	24.52
NiO	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.04	0.02
CaO	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.06	0.12	0.03	0.08	0.06
K2O	0.03	0.01	0.08	0.00	0.05	0.06	0.03	0.05	0.03	0.04
BaO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	85.41	85.93	85.55	86.33	86.41	86.26	84.20	86.45	86.59	85.33
cations pf	u per 28 oxygen									
Si	5.625	5.650	5.762	5.692	5.690	5.645	5.698	5.617	5.720	5.673
Ti	0.006	0.003	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.003
AI	4.900	4.788	4.617	4.710	4.735	4.827	4.757	4.911	4.757	4.799
Cr	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Fe	2.047	2.047	2.019	2.041	2.117	2.170	2.117	2.170	2.030	2.044
Mn	0.008	0.014	0.017	0.014	0.011	0.011	0.014	0.014	0.014	0.020
Mg	7.311	7.431	7.484	7.496	7.378	7.260	7.297	7.193	7.347	7.358
Ni	0.006	0.006	0.006	0.000	0.006	0.006	0.006	0.008	0.006	0.003
Са	0.006	0.006	0.008	0.003	0.000	0.014	0.028	0.006	0.017	0.014
Na	0.014	0.011	0.014	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.014	0.003	0.017	0.006
К	0.008	0.003	0.020	0.000	0.014	0.017	0.008	0.014	0.008	0.008
Ва	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Total	19.933	19.958	19.947	19.958	19.950	19.950	19.939	19.939	19.916	19.930

CHLORITE

Slide	KFZ_010_11_2	KFZ_010_11_2	KFZ_010_11_2	KFZ_010_11_2	KFZ_010_12_7	KFZ_010_12_7
Area	3	3	3	5	1	4
Point	3	6	10	2	12	11
SiO2	28.00	28.27	28.57	28.81	31.47	32.51
TiO2	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.00
AI2O3	19.44	20.89	19.61	20.59	16.80	18.85
Cr2O3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
FeO	11.95	12.35	11.92	12.28	13.99	13.50
Na2O	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.52	0.19	1.25
MnO	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.08	0.65	0.36
MgO	23.94	24.41	24.92	25.26	22.77	20.80
NiO	0.05	0.05	0.02	0.03	0.00	0.02
CaO	0.10	0.04	0.02	0.03	0.17	0.25
K2O	0.06	0.05	0.07	0.04	0.16	0.09
BaO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	83.65	86.19	85.26	87.63	86.2233	87.6327
cations pf	u per 28 oxygen					
Si	5.751	5.636	5.748	5.656	6.325	6.387
Ti	0.000	0.000	0.003	0.000	0.003	0.000
AI	4.707	4.908	4.651	4.766	3.979	4.365
Cr	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Fe	2.052	2.058	2.008	2.016	2.352	2.218
Mn	0.017	0.017	0.017	0.014	0.112	0.059
Mg	7.328	7.258	7.476	7.392	6.821	6.093
Ni	0.008	0.008	0.003	0.006	0.000	0.003
Са	0.022	0.008	0.006	0.006	0.036	0.053
Na	0.008	0.006	0.000	0.199	0.076	0.476
К	0.017	0.014	0.020	0.008	0.039	0.022
Ва	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Total	19.911	19.916	19.930	20.062	19.743	19.678
HORNBLLENDE

Slide	KFZ_010_11_2	KFZ_010_11_2	KFZ_010_11_2	KFZ_010_11_2	KFZ_010_12_7	KFZ_010_12_7	KFZ_010_12_7
Area	4	4	3	3	5	5	5
Point	12	19	14	15	1	5	6
SiO2	48.28	44.71	42.19	42.51	45.87	48.26	44.67
TiO2	0.16	0.20	0.17	0.25	0.26	0.34	0.36
AI2O3	8.29	6.58	14.21	13.49	8.84	7.71	10.54
Cr2O3	0.00	0.58	0.04	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00
FeO	10.52	11.84	13.24	13.06	8.84	8.27	10.03
Na2O	1.72	0.36	2.85	2.89	2.03	1.77	2.36
MnO	0.18	0.11	0.17	0.13	0.11	0.15	0.12
MgO	15.68	18.77	12.32	12.59	16.34	17.14	15.29
NiO	0.04	0.07	0.06	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00
CaO	11.56	8.54	12.28	12.16	11.95	11.78	12.02
K2O	0.06	0.19	0.16	0.14	0.09	0.06	0.12
BaO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	96.49	91.94	97.69	97.27	94.32	95.48	95.51
Cations pfu	per 23 oxygen						
Si	7.033	6.870	6.242	6.307	6.833	7.043	6.626
Ti	0.016	0.023	0.018	0.028	0.028	0.037	0.039
AI	1.424	1.191	2.479	2.360	1.553	1.325	1.842
Cr	0.000	0.071	0.005	0.005	0.000	0.000	0.000
Fe	1.281	1.520	1.638	1.622	1.102	1.010	1.244
Mn	0.023	0.014	0.021	0.016	0.014	0.018	0.014
Mg	3.404	4.299	2.716	2.785	3.627	3.728	3.381
Ni	0.005	0.009	0.007	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.000
Са	1.803	1.405	1.946	1.932	1.907	1.842	1.911
Na	0.485	0.106	0.819	0.830	0.587	0.499	0.679
К	0.012	0.037	0.030	0.028	0.016	0.012	0.023
Ва	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Total	15.486	15.548	15.923	15.914	15.668	15.516	15.760

ACTINOLITE

Slide	KFZ_010_11_2	KFZ_010_11_2	KFZ_010_11_2	KFZ_010_12_7				
Area	3	2	2	2				
Point	8	3	13	4				
SiO2	44.58	44.47	43.30	44.63				
TiO2	0.11	0.15	0.05	0.26				
AI2O3	11.94	11.44	14.80	11.38				
Cr2O3	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.03				
FeO	11.35	11.81	10.59	10.64				
Na2O	2.41	2.45	2.80	2.54				
MnO	0.12	0.11	0.16	0.11				
MgO	14.03	14.21	13.37	14.63				
NiO	0.04	0.02	0.00	0.02				
CaO	12.25	12.45	12.15	12.24				
K2O	0.11	0.14	0.11	0.14				
BaO	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.03				
Total	97.00	97.26	97.33	96.67				
cations pf	u per 23 oxygen							
Si	6.548	6.541	6.320	6.567				
Ti	0.012	0.016	0.007	0.030				
AI	2.068	1.983	2.546	1.973				
Cr	0.002	0.002	0.000	0.005				
Fe	1.394	1.454	1.293	1.309				
Mn	0.016	0.014	0.021	0.014				
Mg	3.073	3.114	2.910	3.209				
Ni	0.005	0.002	0.000	0.002				
Са	1.927	1.962	1.902	1.930				
Na	0.688	0.699	0.791	0.725				
К	0.021	0.025	0.021	0.025				
Ва	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.002				
Total	15.755	15.815	15.813	15.792				