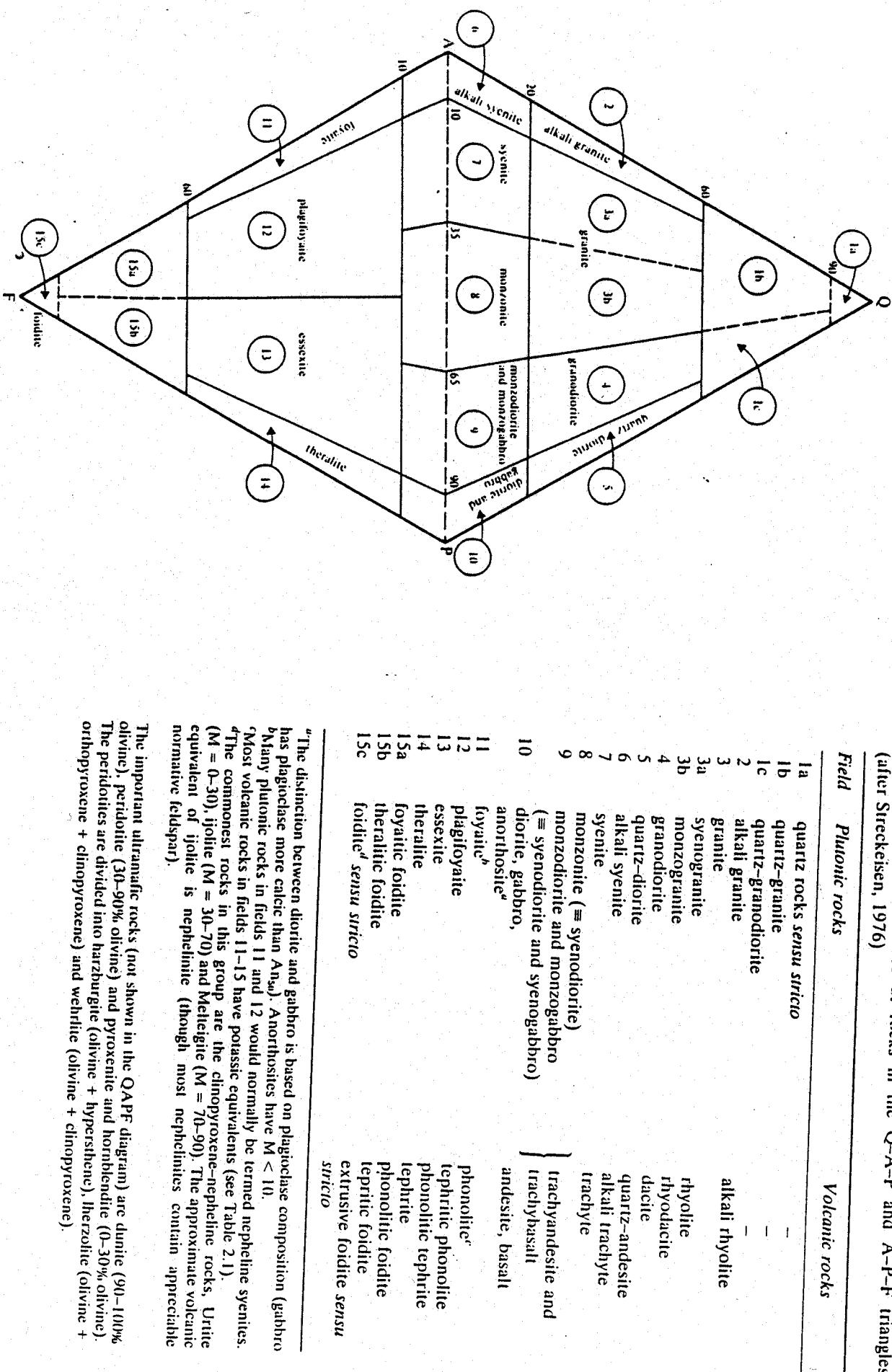


TABLE 11.1 Nomenclature of rocks in the Q-A-P and A-P-F triangles (after Streckeren, 1976)

Field *Plutonic rocks*



The distinction between diorite and gabbro is based on plagioclase composition (gabbro has plagioclase more calcic than An_{50}). Anorthosites have $M < 10$. Most volcanic rocks in fields 11 and 12 would normally be termed nepheline syenites. The commonest rocks in this group are the clinopyroxene-nepheline rocks, Urtite ($M = 0-30$), ijolite ($M = 30-70$) and Melteigite ($M = 70-90$). The approximate volcanic equivalent of ijolite is nephelinic (though most nephelinites contain appreciable normative feldspar).

has plagioclase more calcic than An₅₀). Anorthosites based on plagioclase composition (gabbro). Many plutonic rocks in fields 11 and 12 would normally be termed nepheline syenites. Most volcanic rocks in fields 11-15 have potassic equivalents (see Table 2.1). The commonest rocks in this group are the clinopyroxene-nepheline rocks, Urtite ($M = 0-30$), ijolite ($M = 30-70$) and Metteigite ($M = 70-90$). The approximate volcanic equivalent of ijolite is nephelinic (though most nephelinites contain appreciable normative feldspar).

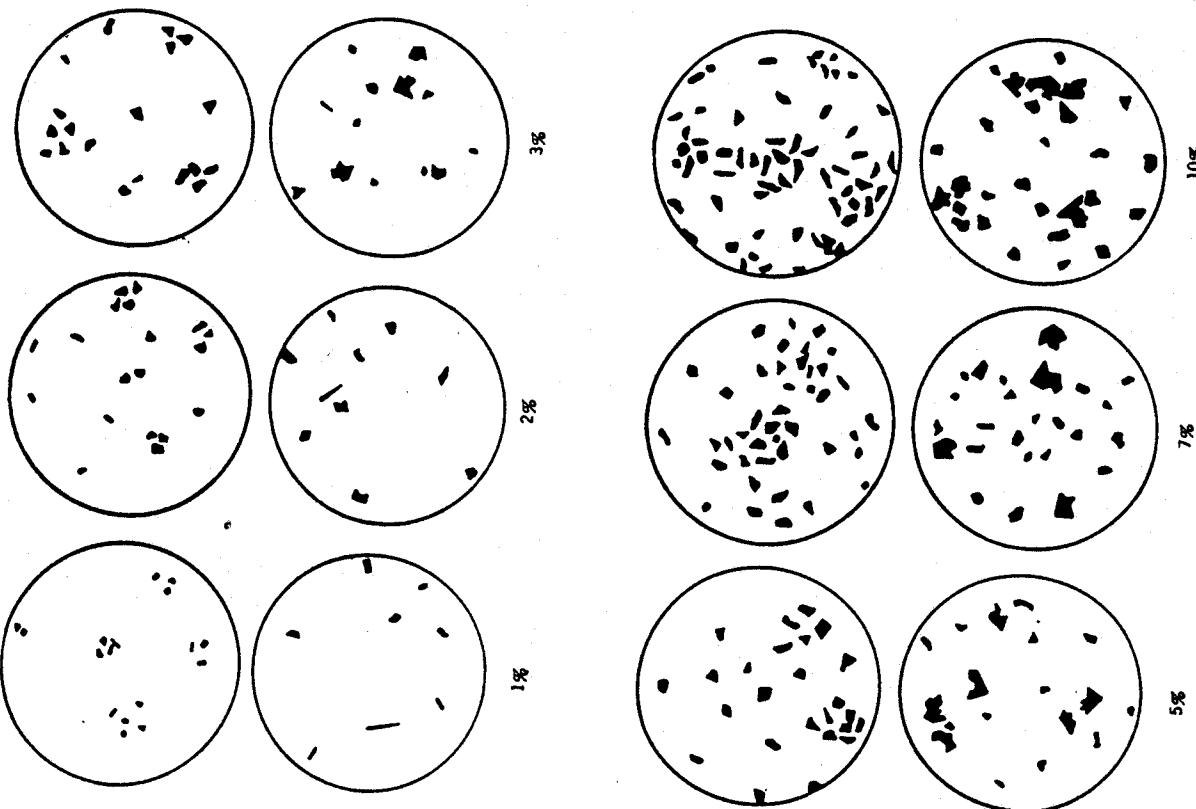
"Most volcanic rocks in fields 11-15 have potassian equivalents (see Table 2.1). The commonest rocks in this group are the clinopyroxene-nepheline rocks, Urtite ($M = 0-30$), ijolite ($M = 30-70$) and Melteigite ($M = 70-90$). The approximate volcanic equivalent of ijolite is nephelinite (though most nephelinites contain appreciable normative feldspar).

olivine), peridotite (30–90% olivine) and pyroxenite and hornblendite (0–30% olivine). The peridotites are divided into harzburgite (olivine + hypersthene), lherzolite (olivine + orthopyroxene + clinopyroxene) and wehrlite (olivine + clinopyroxene).

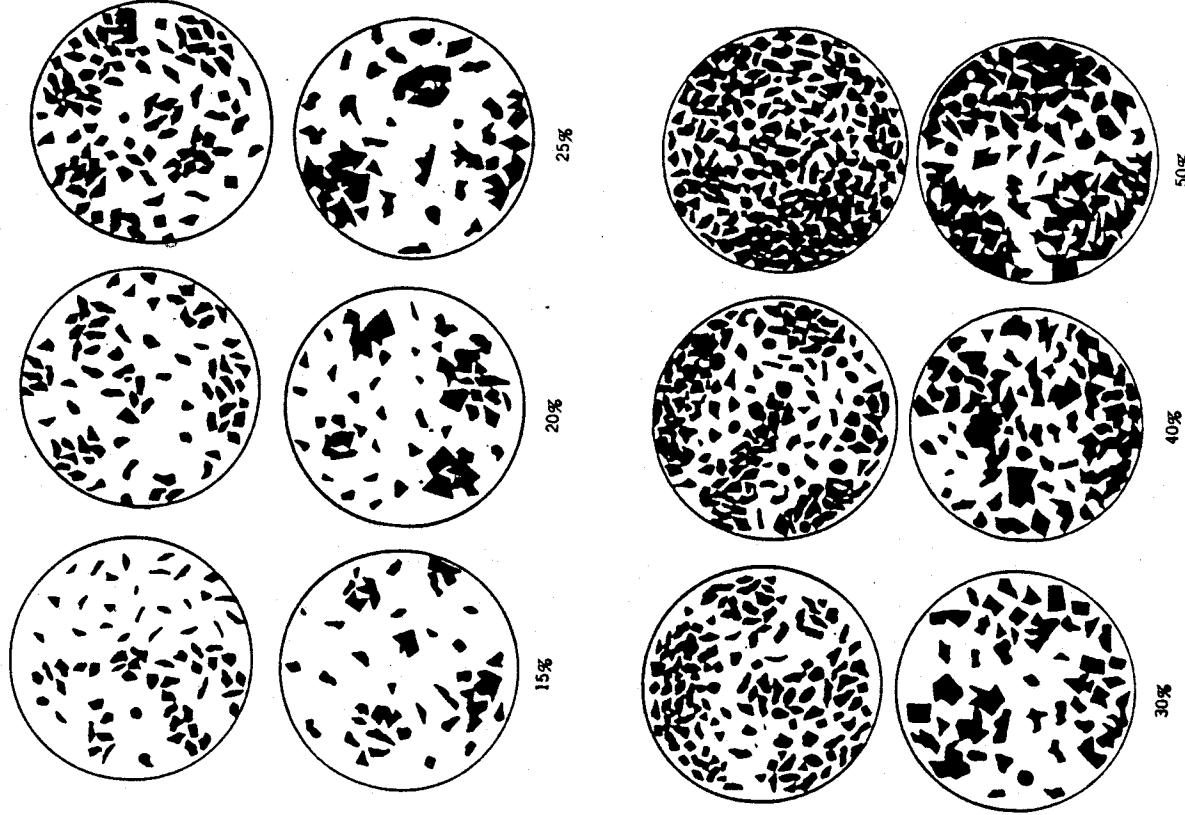
Figure A1.1 The double triangle QAPF showing fields of plutonic rock types (Sonneborn, 1976) as classified by modal mineralogy. For details see Table

APPENDIX 3. CHARTS FOR ESTIMATING PERCENTAGE
COMPOSITION OF ROCKS AND SEDIMENTS

333 Appendix 3



APPENDIX 3 (Continued)



Prepared by R. D. Terry and G. V. Chilingar for *Journal of Sedimentary Petrology* (v. 25, pp. 229-234, 1955); reprinted as *Data Sheet 6 of Geotimes*, available from the American Geological Institute, 332

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Periodic Table of the Elements

1A		Alkaline earth metals		2A	
1	H	4	Be	9.0112	
		3	Li	6.941	
			11	12	
			Na	Mg	
			22.99	24.31	
			19	20	
			K	Ca	
			39.10	40.08	
			37	38	
			Rb	Sr	
			85.47	87.62	
			55	56	
			Cs	Ba	
			132.9	137.3	
			87	88	
			Fr	Ra	
			(223)	(226.0)	

58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71
Ce	Pr	Nd	Pm	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er	Tm	Yb	Lu
140.1	140.9	144.2	(145)	150.4	152.0	157.3	158.9	162.5	164.9	167.3	168.9	173.0	175.0
90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103
Th	Pa	U	Np	Pu	Am	Cm	Bk	Cf	Es	Fm	Md	No	Lr
232.0	(231)	238.0	(244)	(242)	(243)	(247)	(247)	(251)	(252)	(257)	(258)	(259)	(260)

Some Important Geochemical Compositions of Rocks and Minerals

element	granite	granodiorite	tonalite	diorite	basalt	plagioclase	auth K-spar*
SiO ₂	.71.30	66.09	61.52	57.48	49.20	64.10	65.78
TiO ₂	0.31	0.54	0.73	0.95	1.84	---	---
Al ₂ O ₃	14.32	15.73	16.48	16.67	15.74	22.66	17.43
Fe ₂ O ₃	1.21	1.38	1.83	2.50	3.79	0.14	---
FeO	1.64	2.73	3.82	4.92	7.13	0.17	---
MnO	0.05	0.08	0.08	0.12	0.20	---	---
MgO	0.71	1.74	2.80	3.71	6.73	0.25	0.03
CaO	1.84	3.83	5.42	6.58	9.47	3.26	---
Na ₂ O	3.68	3.75	3.63	3.54	2.91	9.89	---
K ₂ O	4.07	2.73	2.07	1.76	1.10	0.05	16.35
P ₂ O ₅	0.12	0.18	0.25	0.29	0.35	---	---
CO ₂	0.05	0.08	0.14	0.10	0.11	---	---
H ₂ O	0.77	1.04	1.24	1.36	1.38	0.23	---
sum	100.07	99.90	100.01	99.98	99.95	100.75	99.59

* analysis for authigenic K-feldspar from De Ros et al. (1994: JSR, v. A64, p. 778). All other analyses from Cox et al. (1979: The Interpretation of Igneous Rocks, Allen and Unwin, 430 p.)