

November 17, 2005

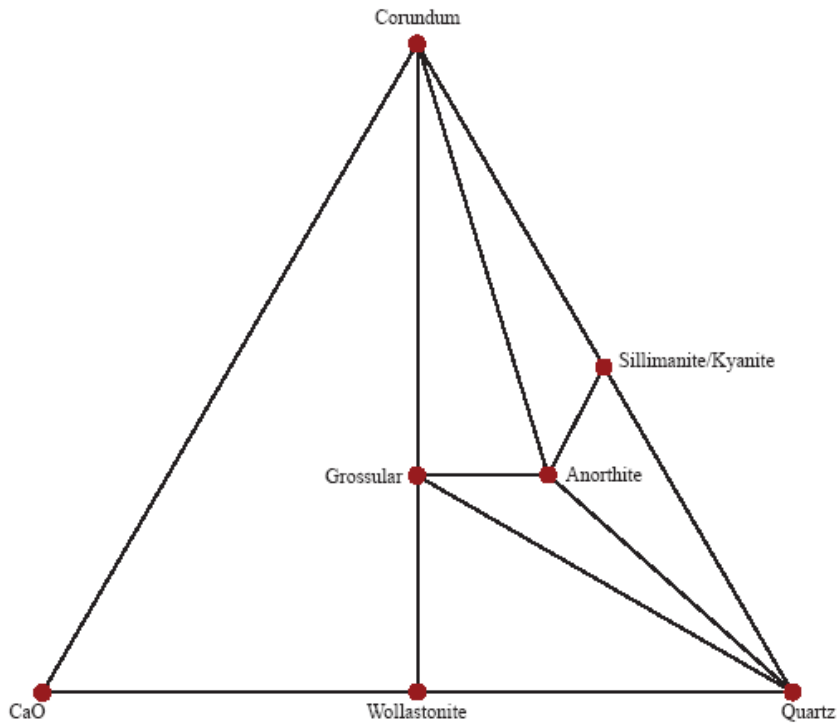
Metamorphic isograds – Barrow

See Spear ch. 10, Spear ch. 4 for more on metamorphic minerals

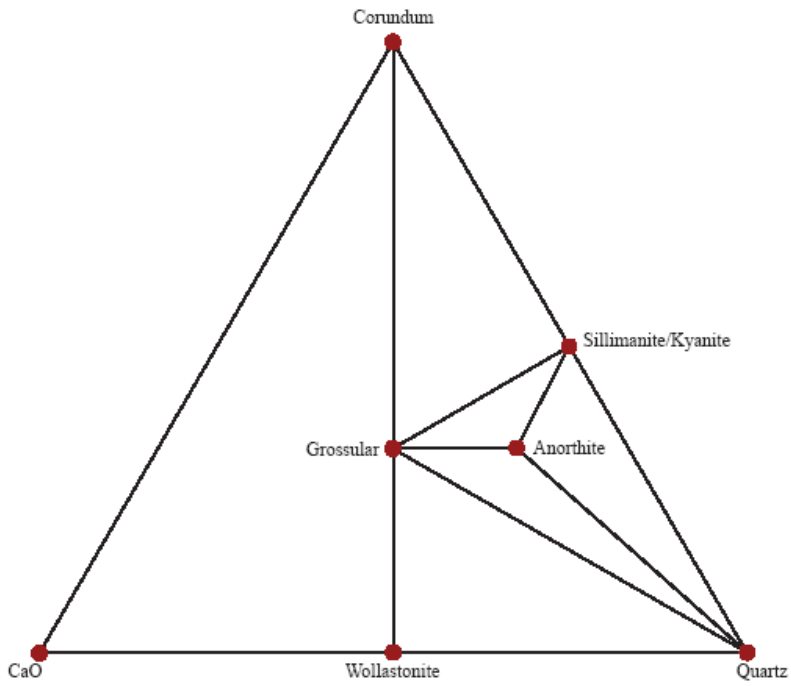
**Graphical representations**

- 1) useful for visualizing chemical reactions
- 2) reinforce the idea that bulk composition of your rock is important

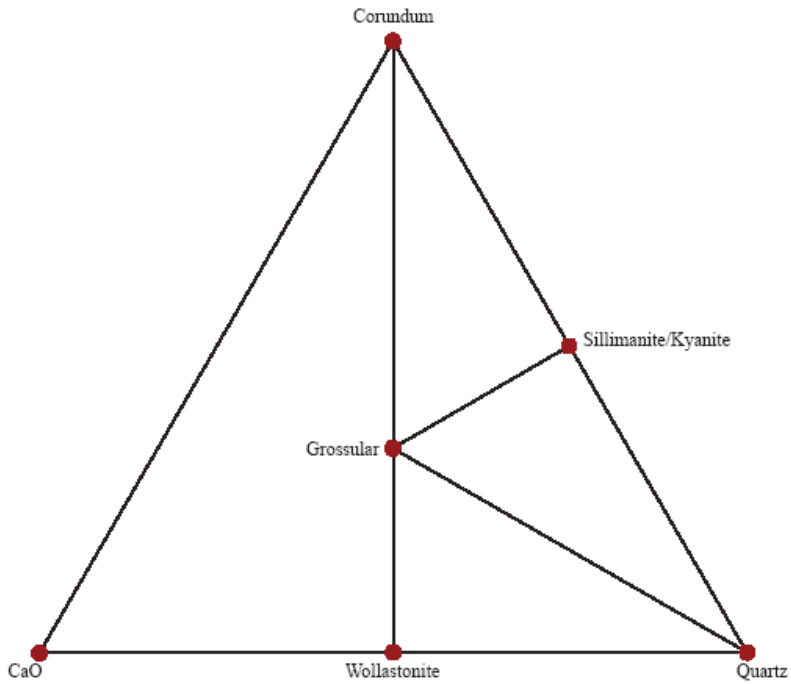
Plot bulk composition to find stable phases:



Grossular + kyanite  $\rightleftharpoons$  anorthite + corundum  
Tie line switch – non-terminal reaction



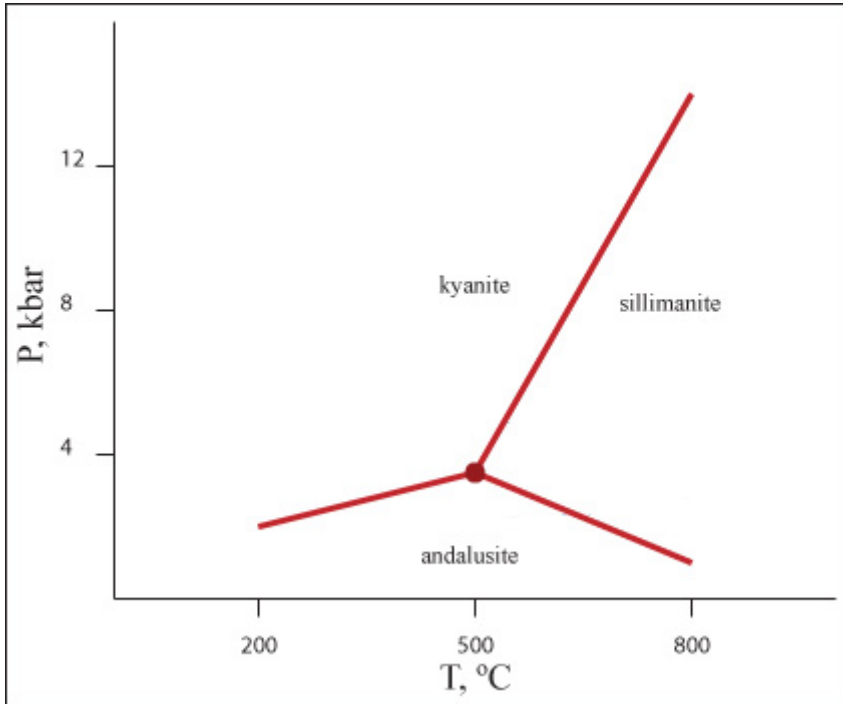
Anorthite  $\rightleftharpoons$  grossular + kyanite + quartz  
Terminal reaction – end of P-T stability of a phase



## Reactions in simpler, lower variance systems

Kyanite  $\rightleftharpoons$  sillimanite

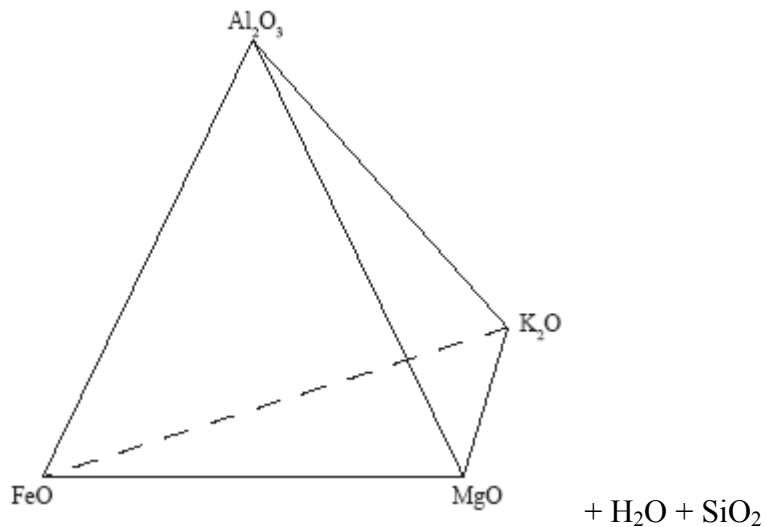
$c = 1$



## Barrow's metamorphic grades

Pelites – J B Thompson (1957) developed an approach for understanding reactions in pelites. The system is:  $\text{SiO}_2 - \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 - \text{K}_2\text{O} - \text{MgO} - \text{FeO} - \text{H}_2\text{O}$ . He took advantage of some simplifying features in these rocks:

- 1) quartz assumed always present
- 2)  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  assumed present as fluid phase



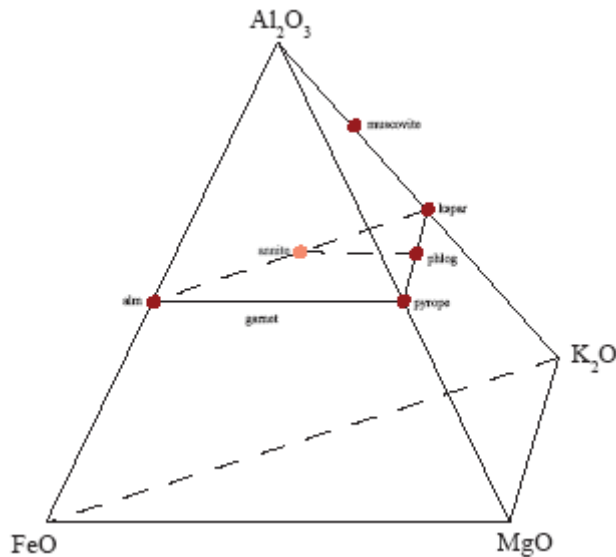
Can further simplify if muscovite is always present to the two-dimensional FMA diagram (F = FeO, M = MgO, A = Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>)

Minerals

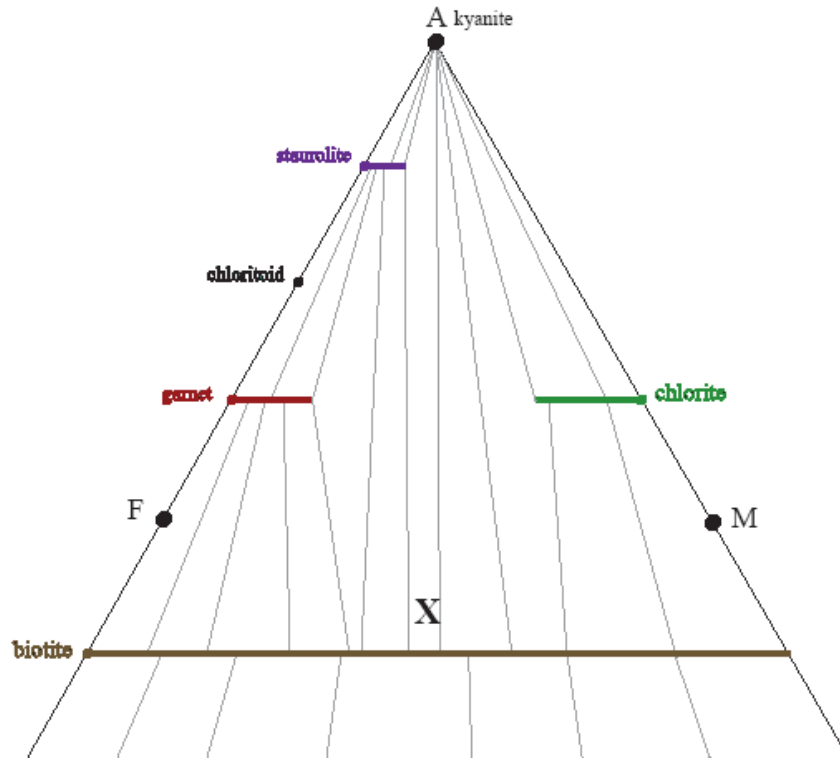
Muscovite		$KAl_2AlSi_3O_{10}(OH)_2$	Stable at low T + P and again at high T + P
Sillimanite-Andalusite-Kyanite		$Al_2SiO_5$	
Quartz		$SiO_2$	
K-Feldspar		$KAlSi_3O_8$	
Garnet	Pyrope	$Mg_3Al_2Si_3O_{12}$	Low P indicator mineral
	Almandine	$Fe_3Al_2Si_3O_{12}$	
Biotite	Phlogopite	$KMg_3AlSi_3O_{10}(OH)_2$	
	Annite	$KFe_3AlSi_3O_{10}(OH)_2$	
Staurolite		$Fe_2Al_9Si_4O_{22}(OH)_2$	
Chloritoid		$(Fe,Mg)_2Al(OH)_4Al_3O_2(SiO_4)_2$	
Chlorite		$(Fe,Mg,Al)_6(Si,Al)_4O_{10}(OH)_8$	
Cordierite		$Mg_2Al_4Si_5O_{18}$	

To plot minerals in projection:

- 1) start with chemical analysis in wt % of oxides
- 2) divide each wt % by gm mol wt, renormalize → calculate mol % or mol fraction



Project through muscovite onto FMA face, for example:



Reactions when you have solid solution minerals:  
 Continuous, 3 phase triangles move across the diagram

Isograds – mineral appearances – depend on P, T, and the bulk composition