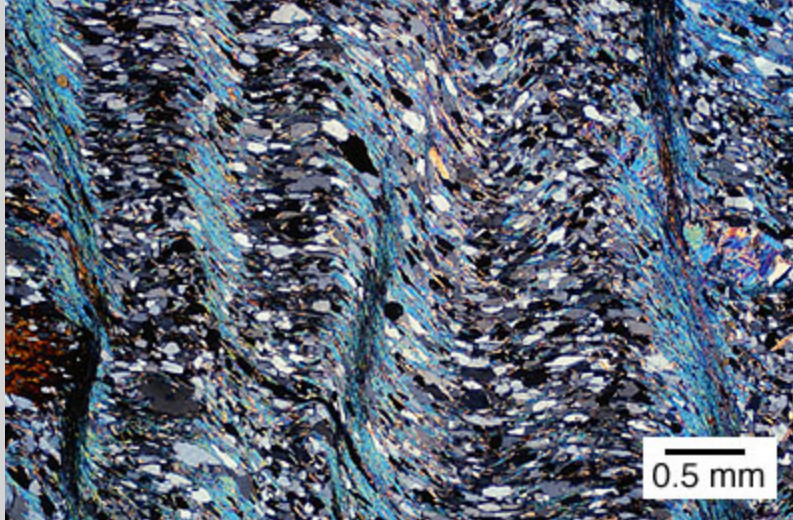


## Crenulation cleavage



The vertical foliation in this rock is a crenulation cleavage, and developed after the horizontal foliation.

UNC sample

NM-21

Rock type

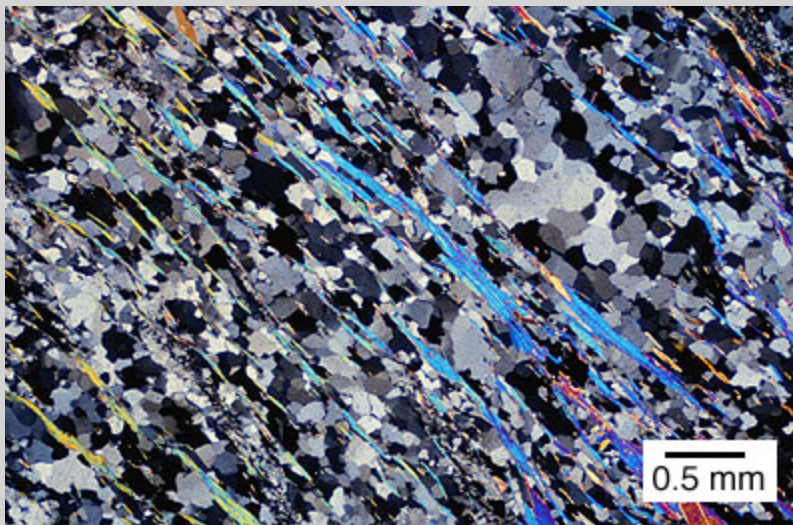
Muscovite-  
biotite -garnet  
schist

Locality

New Mexico



## Foliation



A foliation is any planar fabric in a metamorphic rock. In this case, the foliation is defined by aligned sheets of [muscovite](#) sandwiched between [quartz](#) grains.

UNC sample

W-94

Rock type

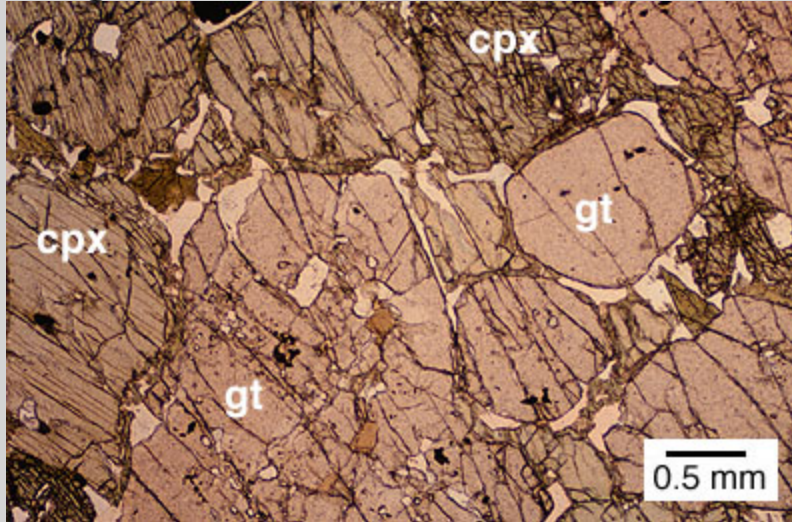
quartz-mica  
schist

Locality

unknown



## Eclogite



[Garnet](#) and [clinopyroxene](#) are the two major minerals in eclogite. Eclogite is basalt which has been metamorphosed at very high pressures in subduction zones.

Want to see what an eclogite looks like after a little [retrograde](#) metamorphism?

UNC sample

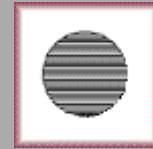
SA-19

Rock type

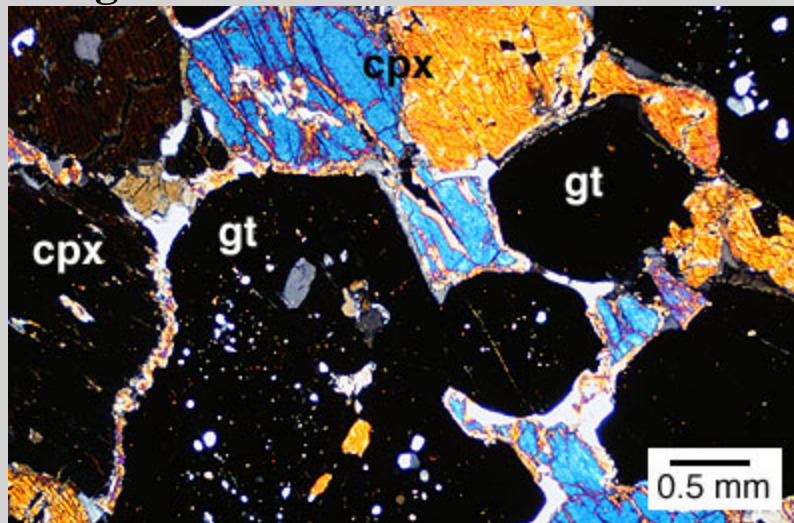
eclogite

Locality

?



## Eclogite



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UNC sample

SA-19

Rock type

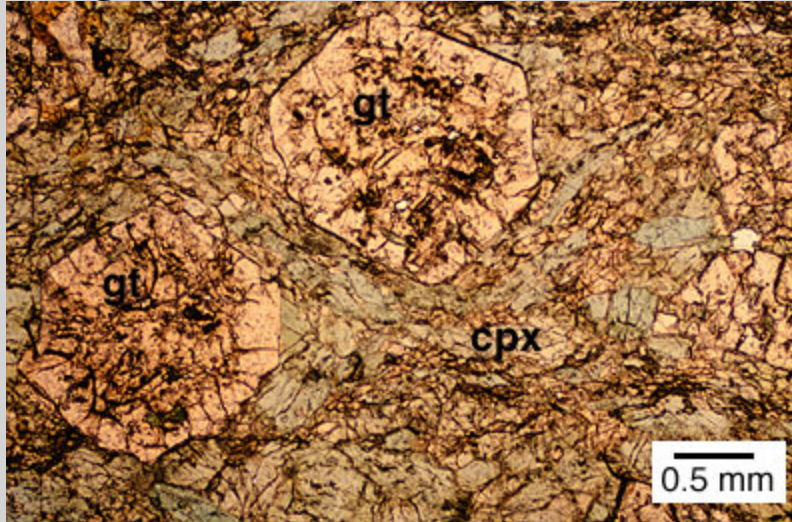
eclogite

Locality

?



## Eclogite



[Garnet](#) and [clinopyroxene](#) are the two major minerals in eclogite. Eclogite is basalt which has been metamorphosed at very high pressures in subduction zones.

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UNC sample

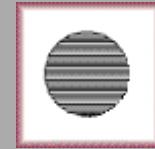
CA-77

Rock type

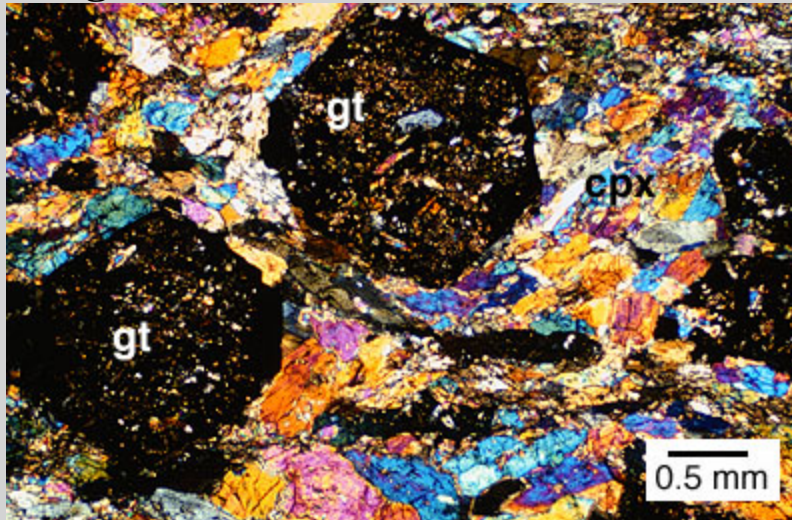
eclogite

Locality

California



## Eclogite



[Garnet](#) and [clinopyroxene](#) are the two major minerals in eclogite. Eclogite is basalt which has been metamorphosed at very high pressures in subduction zones.

Want to see what an eclogite looks like after a little [retrograde](#) metamorphism?

UNC sample

CA-77

Rock type

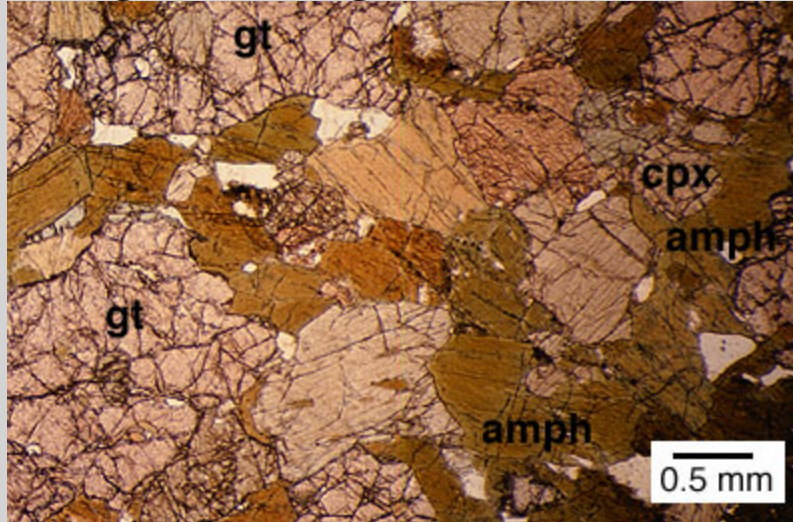
eclogite

Locality

California



## Retrograded eclogite



The presence of amphibole (probably [hornblende](#)) is a tip-off that this eclogite has been subjected to retrograde metamorphism. Note the reaction relationship between [clinopyroxene](#) and [amphibole](#) in the upper right.

Sorry for the poor quality of this photo! Can you guess why the right side of this photo is darker than the left?

UNC sample

SA-20

Rock type

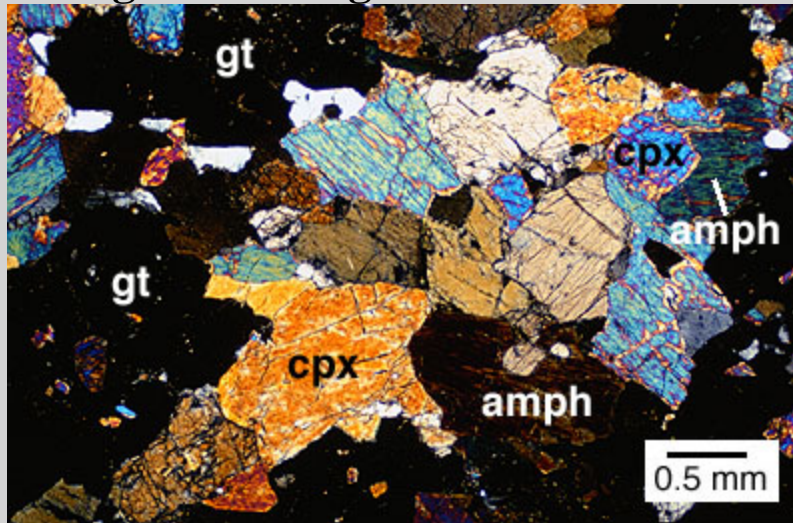
retrograded eclogite

Locality

?



## Retrograded eclogite



The presence of amphibole (probably [hornblende](#)) is a tip-off that this eclogite has been subjected to retrograde metamorphism. Note the reaction relationship between [clinopyroxene](#) and [amphibole](#) in the upper right.

UNC sample

SA-20

Rock type

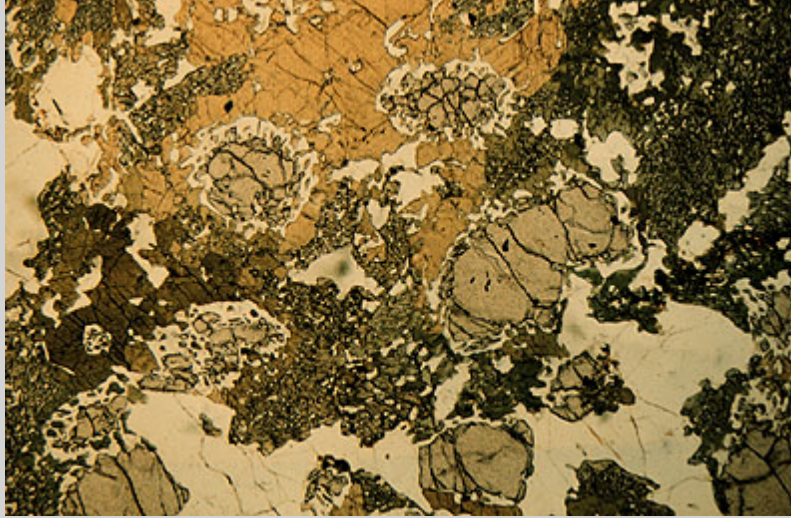
retrograded eclogite

Locality

?



## Retrograded eclogite



Note the coronas of plagioclase (white) + hornblende (green) which surround garnet (light tan) in this retrograded eclogite from the North Carolina Blue Ridge. The textures in this rock suggest that garnet was on its way out of this rock during retrograde metamorphism.

**UNC sample**

TS-31

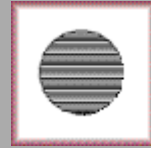
(K. Stewart)

**Rock type**

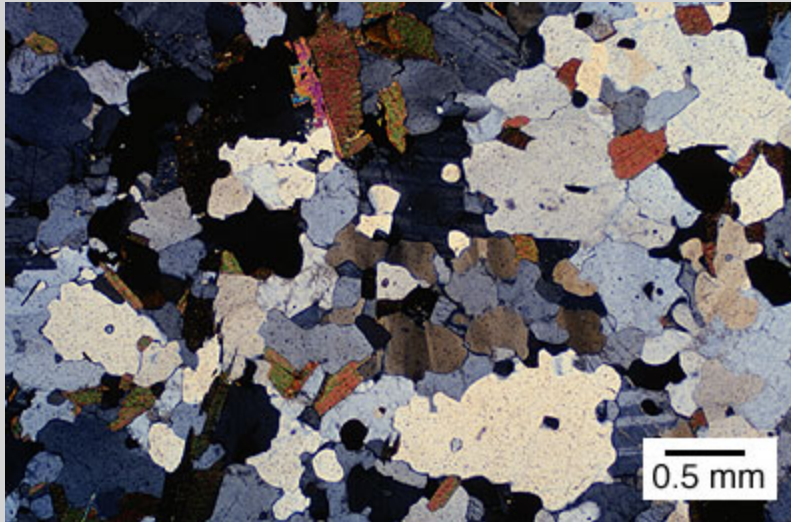
retrograded eclogite

**Locality**

Blue Ridge, NC



## Gneiss



This is a sample of the famous Lewisian Gneiss. Note the sutured grain boundaries between [quartz](#). This rock also contains [plagioclase](#), [biotite](#), and K-feldspar.

**UNC sample**

H-198

**Rock type**

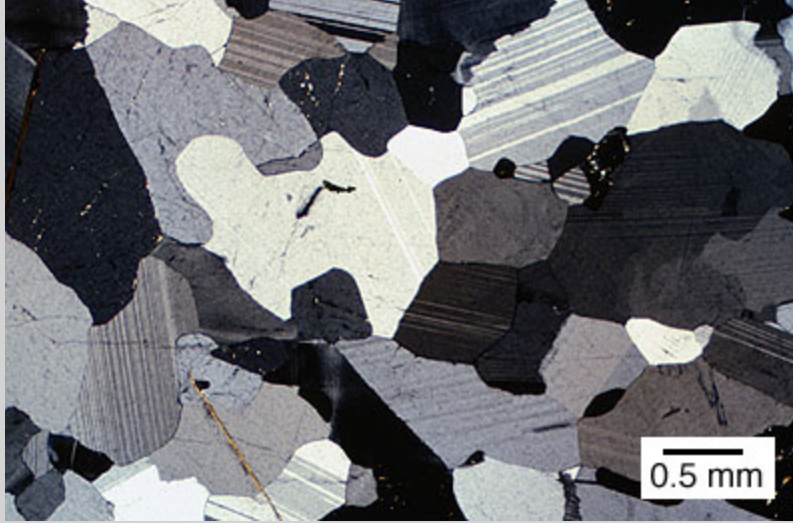
gneiss

**Locality**

Strohness, Orkneys, Great Britain



## Granoblastic texture



Note how the interlocking [plagioclase](#) grains in this rock meet at ~120 degree triple junctions. This feature is characteristic of granoblastic texture.

UNC sample

GSR X1810

Rock type

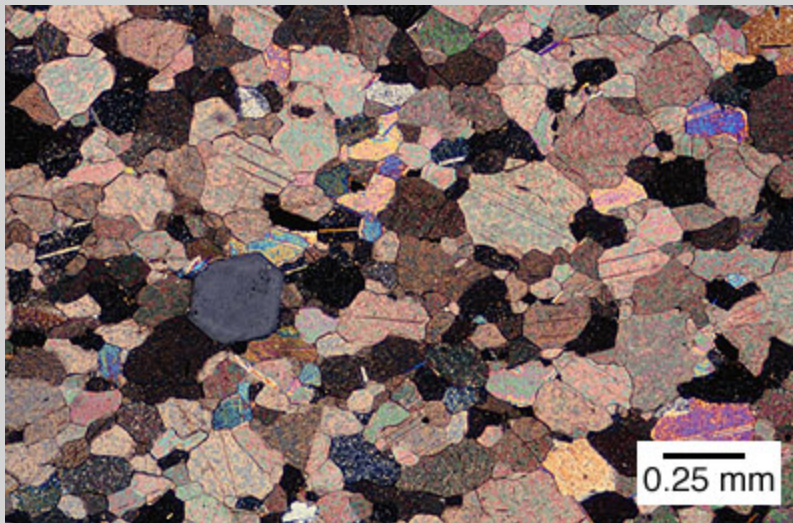
metagabbro?

Locality

unknown



## Granoblastic texture



Note how the interlocking [calcite](#) grains in this rock meet at ~120 degree triple junctions. This feature is characteristic of granoblastic texture.

UNC sample

W-95

Rock type

marble

Locality

?



## Biotite hornfels



Hornfels is a fine-grained contact metamorphosed rock. The layers of [biotite](#) in this sample probably represent original sedimentary bedding.

UNC sample

H-186

Rock type

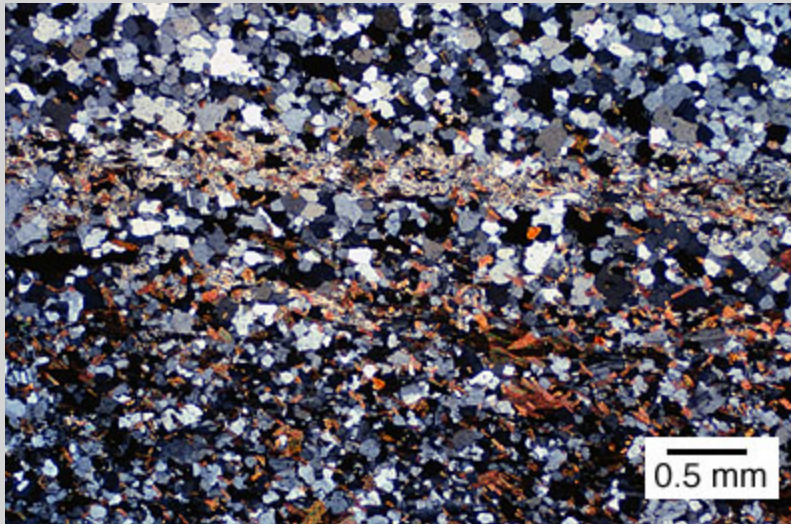
biotite  
hornfels

Locality

unknown



## Biotite hornfels



Hornfels is a fine-grained contact metamorphosed rock. The layers of [biotite](#) in this sample probably represent original sedimentary bedding.

UNC sample

H-186

Rock type

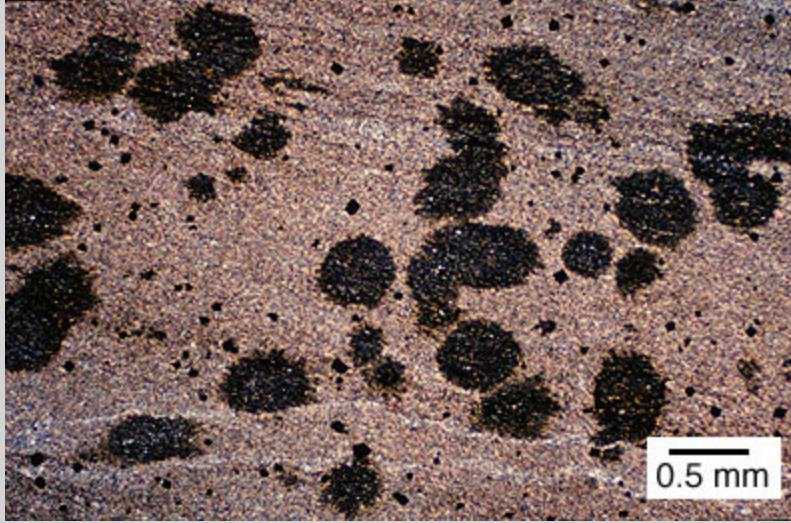
biotite  
hornfels

Locality

unknown



## Spotted hornfels



A hornfels is a fine-grained contact-metamorphosed rock. The mineral responsible for the spots is probably [cordierite](#) or [andalusite](#).

UNC sample

G-42

Rock type

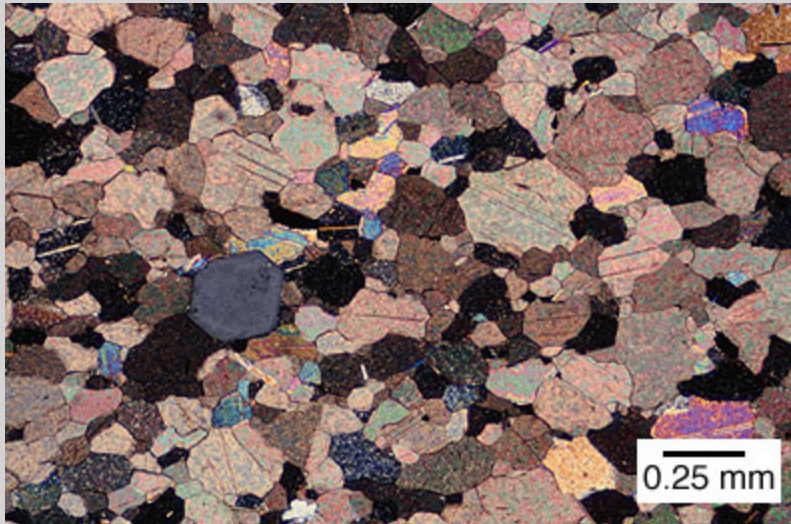
spotted  
hornfels

Locality

?



## Marble



Note the dominance of [calcite](#) in this rock.

UNC sample

W-95

Rock type

marble

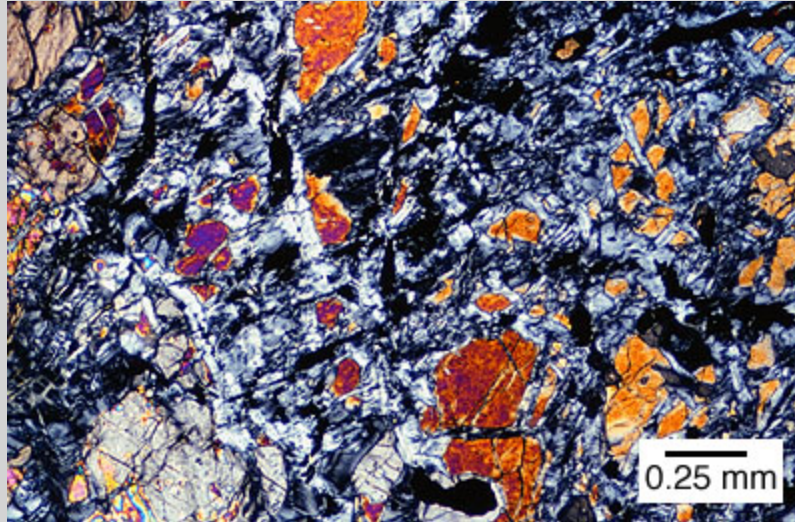
Locality

?





## Mesh texture



Serpentine is surrounding and veining relict [clinopyroxene](#) in this low grade meta-mafic rock.

### UNC sample

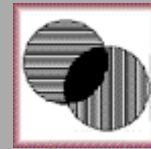
P-2 9  
(ultramafic  
rocks card)

### Rock type

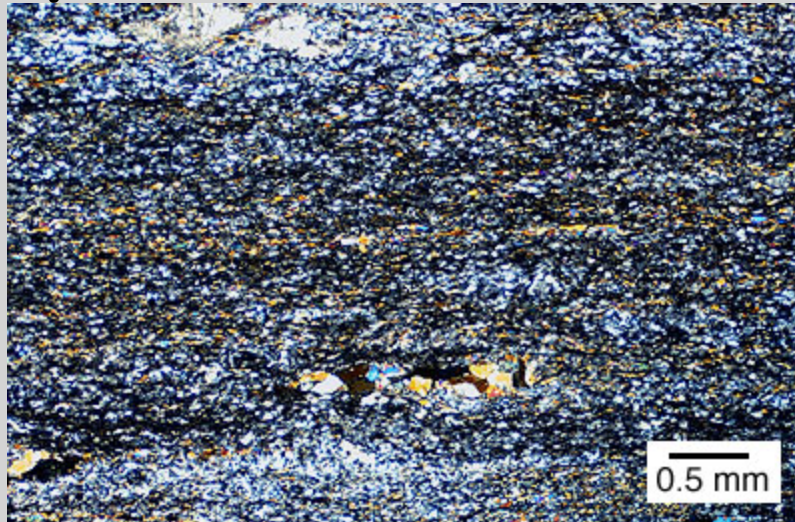
meta-mafic  
rock

### Locality

unknown



## Mylonite



Note the extremely fine grain size and strong foliation in this mylonite. These features were probably caused by intense shearing.

### UNC sample

not in  
collection

### Rock type

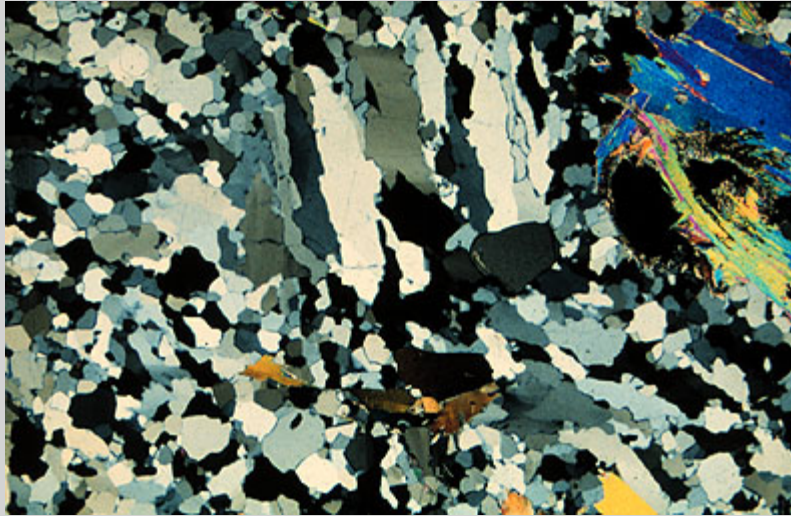
mylonite

### Locality

Ragged Ridge,  
NC



## Palisades texture



The region of coarser-grained quartz in the upper center portion of this photomicrograph was probably originally occupied by coesite, the high-pressure polymorph of quartz.

### UNC sample

TS-42

(K. Stewart)

### Rock type

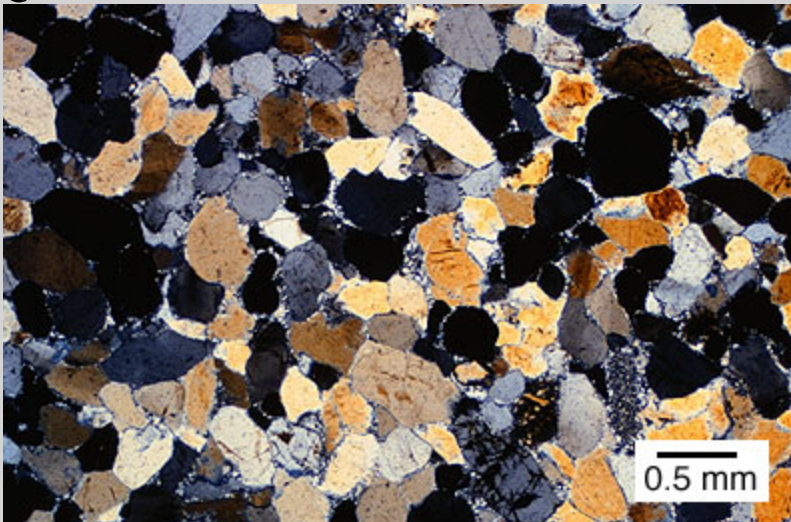
qtz-ky-gt-  
musc schist

### Locality

Dora Maira  
Massif,  
Parigi, Italy



## Quartzite



Note the sutured grain boundaries between the [quartz](#) grains in this rock.

### UNC sample

?

### Rock type

quartzite

### Locality

unknown



## Phyllite



This is a sample of the Ira Phyllite. Note the wavy [foliation](#) and the overall fine-grain size of this rock.

UNC sample

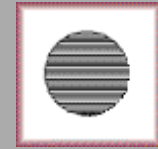
VT-4b

Rock type

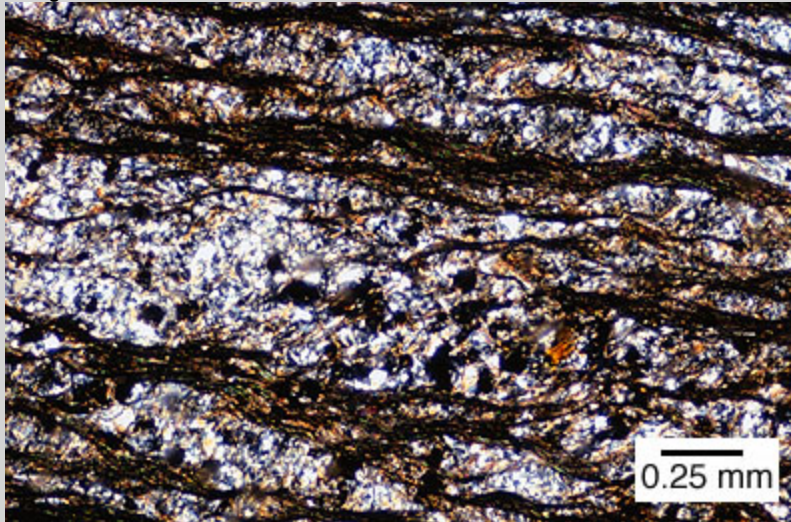
phyllite

Locality

Vermont



## Phyllite



This is a sample of the Ira Phyllite. Note the wavy [foliation](#) and the overall fine-grain size of this rock.

UNC sample

VT-4b

Rock type

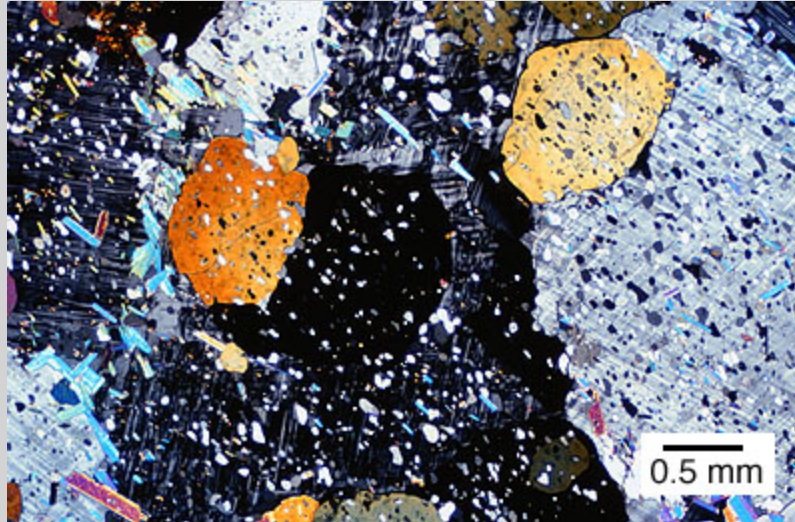
phyllite

Locality

Vermont



## Poikiloblastic texture



Poikiloblastic texture describes porphyroblasts which are riddled with finer grained inclusions of other minerals. Here, orange [tourmaline](#) and gray [K-feldspar](#) include numerous, fine- grained [quartz](#) and [muscovite](#) mica grains.

UNC sample

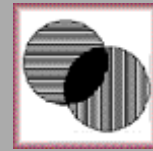
W-89

Rock type

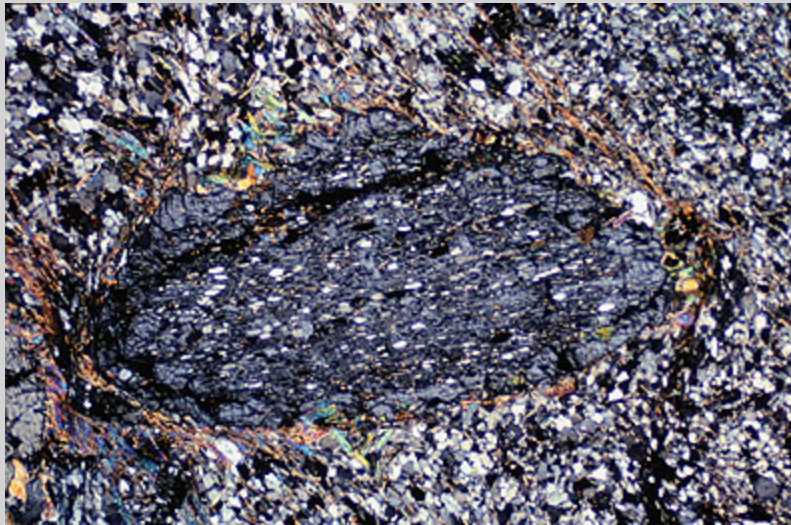
tourmaline-  
mica schist

Locality

?



## Poikiloblastic texture



This is an andalusite [porphyroblast](#) with poikiloblastic texture. Also note how the [foliation](#) (oriented roughly N-S in this view) is wrapped around the left and right corners of this grain, suggesting synkinematic growth of the andalusite porphyroblast.

UNC sample

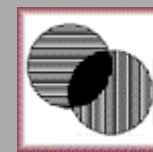
NM-1

Rock type

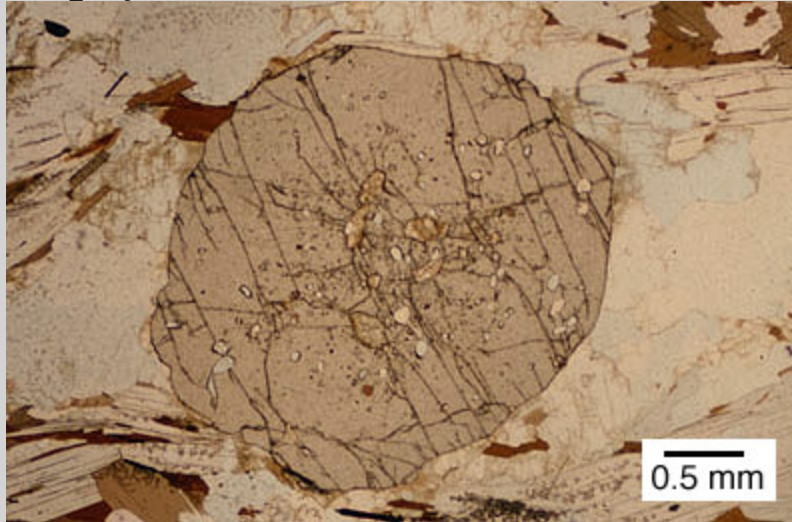
andalusite-  
biotite schist

Locality

New Mexico



## Porphyroblastic texture



Note the zonal distribution of quartz inclusions in this garnet porphyroblast.

UNC sample

GSR X0720

Rock type

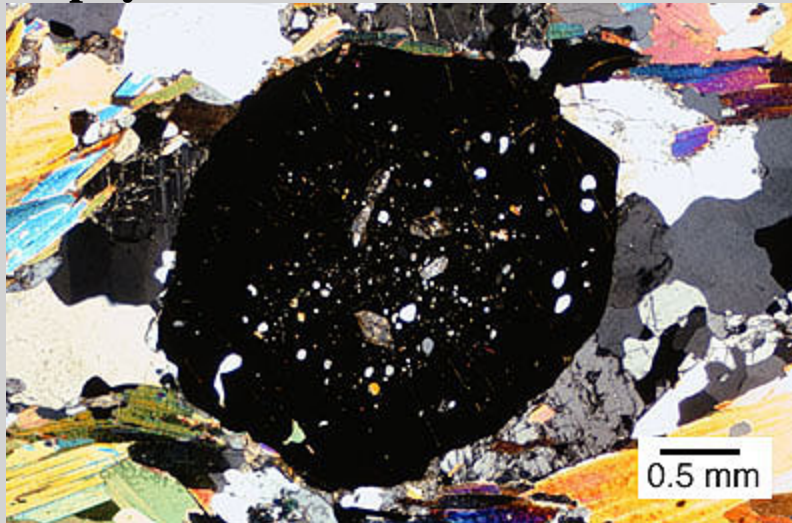
garnet-mica  
schist

Locality

unknown



## Porphyroblastic texture



Note the zonal distribution of quartz inclusions in this garnet porphyroblast.

Contrast this with [porphyroclastic](#) texture.

UNC sample

GSR X0720

Rock type

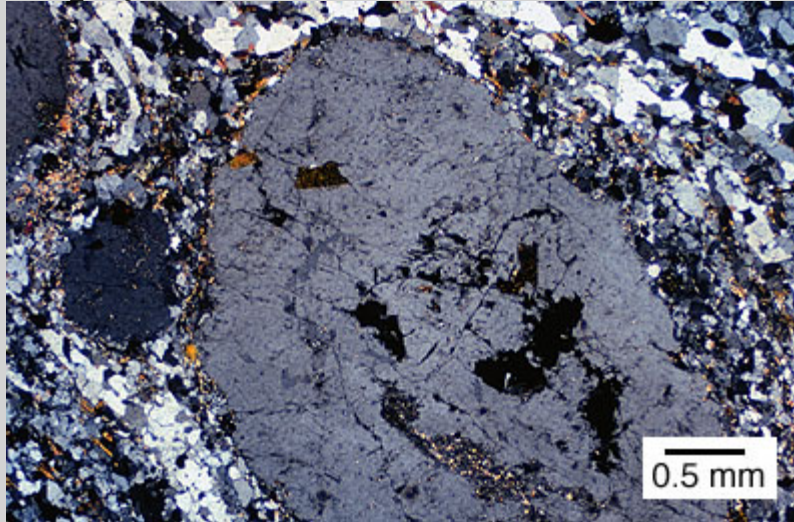
garnet-mica  
schist

Locality

unknown



## Porphyroclastic texture



This large grain is a K-feldspar porphyroblast. Unlike [porphyroblasts](#), porphyroclasts are not grown in-situ, but rather are fragments of pre-existing minerals which were broken up during the process of metamorphism.

UNC sample

MT-34

Rock type

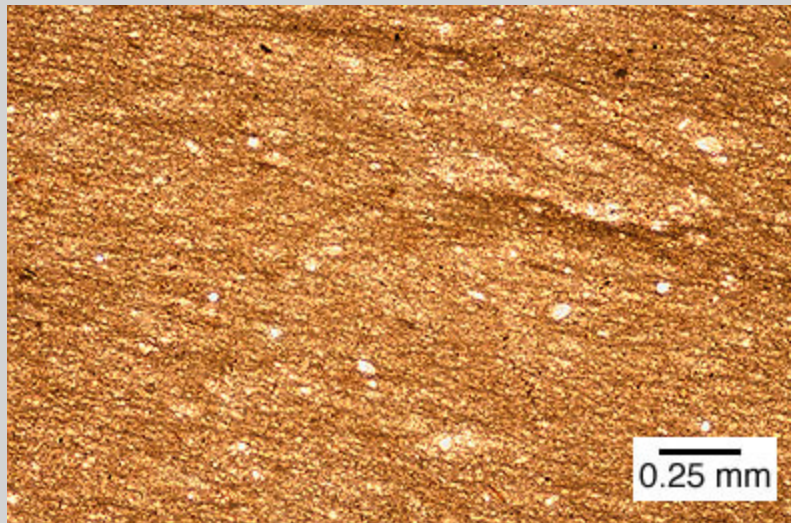
blastomylonite  
in granitic  
gneiss

Locality

Montana



## Slate



Note the fine grain size and the unimpressive [foliation](#) in this weakly-metamorphosed rock.

UNC sample

VT-2 b

Rock type

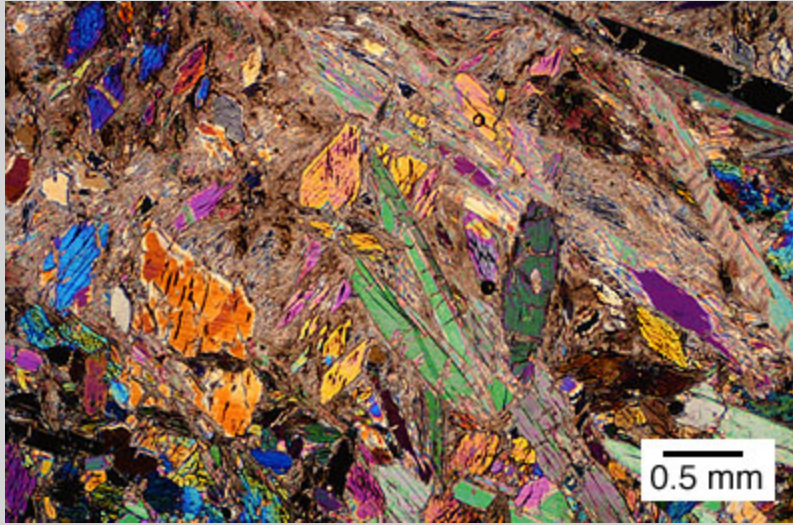
slate

Locality

Vermont



## Talc-tremolite schist



Talc forms the fine-grained matrix between the prismatic crystals of tremolite in this rock. Note the  $\sim 120$  degree cleavages in some of the tremolite sections.

**UNC sample**

W-88

**Rock type**

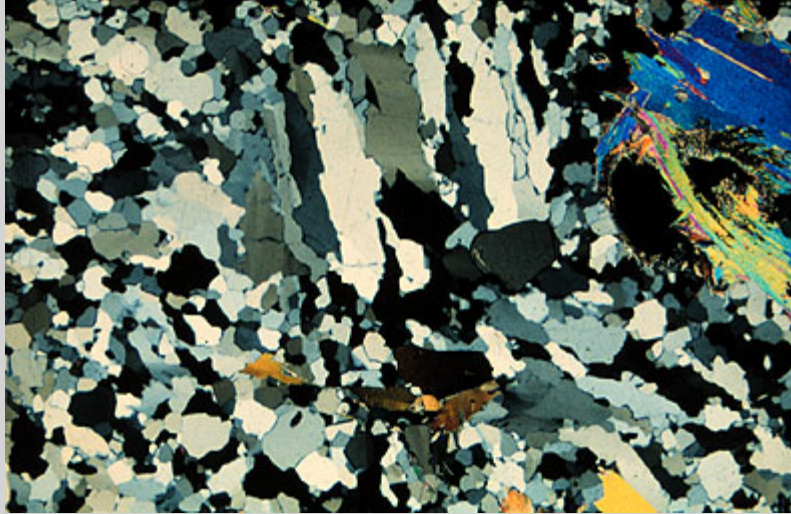
talc-tremolite  
schist

**Locality**

unknown



## Whiteschist



This is a photomicrograph of a high-pressure schist from the famous Dora Maira massif in Italy. The region of coarser-grained quartz in the upper center portion of this photomicrograph was probably originally occupied by coesite, the high-pressure polymorph of quartz. Metamorphic rocks from the Dora Maira Massif show other evidence of being exhumed from EXTREMELY deep levels in thickened crust (>28 kbar), including...

\* [ellenbergerite inclusions in garnet](#)

\* [coesite inclusions in garnet](#)

### UNC sample

TS-42

(K. Stewart)

### Rock type

qtz-ky-gt-  
musc schist

### Locality

Dora Maira  
Massif,  
Parigi, Italy

