



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309B-1R-1, 114-115 cm		<b>Piece No.:</b>		<b>Unit:</b> n/a		<b>TS#:</b> 1		<b>OBSERVER:</b> AMcC	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Sediment grain mount									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>											
<b>TEXTURE:</b>											
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.						
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS				
			min.	max.	av.						
Talc											
Serpentine											
Tremolite											
Chlorite											
Clays											
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 95%</b>											
<p><b>STRUCTURE :</b> In addition to fossils, rock fragments are mainly serpentinite, talc rocks, talc schists, tremolite schists and combinations of these. There is one rutile grain, one probable gabbro, a couple of highly altered basalts, and a clast of angular quartz sandstone of uncertain origin.</p> <p><b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>  <a href="#">1309B_1R_1_114_115_1</a>  <a href="#">1309B_1R_1_114_115_2</a></p>											



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309B-1R-3, 10-17 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 2 chip A	<b>Unit:</b> 1	<b>TS#:</b> 2	<b>OBSERVER:</b> AMcC, ESA, GH
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Tremolite schist								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Fine grained								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Schistose, isoclinal fold								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>				
Plagioclase	0	~50	0.01	0.5	0.7		Lath	Assumed diabase/basalt protolith	
Clinopyroxene	0	~50						Assumed basalt/diabase protolith	
Spinel	<1				0.1		Granular	Spinel grains (mentioned as chromite grains below) is common in MOR mafics rocks as inclusions in plagioclase and olivine phenocrysts.	
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>				<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>				
Tremolite	70		<.01	0.15	0.1			Strongly to weakly schistose	
Chlorite	25							Concentrated in folded band, possibly dike margin	
Talc	3								
Magnetite	2								
Chromite	<1							Suggests partly ultramafic protolith	
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 100%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Moderate to strong schistosity defined by bands of talc/tremolite + chlorite - approximately axial planar to a near-isoclinal fold (see photographic record sheet). Main protolith appears to be basaltic, but rare chromite grains suggest ultramafic component.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309B_1R_3_10_17_A_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309B_1R_3_10_17_A_2</a>									
<a href="#">1309B_1R_3_10_17_A_3</a>									
<a href="#">1309B_1R_3_10_17_A_4</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309B-1R-3, 10-17 cm						<b>Piece No.</b> 2 chip B	<b>Unit:</b> 1	<b>TS#:</b> 3	<b>OBSERVER:</b> MA, GH
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	talc-tremolite-chlorite schist probably of mixed mafic-ultramafic protolith									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	fine									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	schistose									
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
?			min.	max.	av.					
								No primary mineral or relict of primary minerals to identify with certainty. Completely altered beyond recognition of the protolith (by ESA)		
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>			
			min.	max.	av.					
Talc	50		25	700	50					
Chlorite	30		40	100	60					
Magnetite	2		10	900	200					
Tremolite	17									
rutile	Trace				150					
Apatite	1									
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 100</b>										
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Highly foliated with S/C structure; Some late brittle deformation of apatite porphyroclast, cut by anastomozing shears of talc.										
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>										
1309B_1R_3_10_17_B_1			1309B_1R_3_10_17_B_5							
1309B_1R_3_10_17_B_2			1309B_1R_3_10_17_B_6							
1309B_1R_3_10_17_B_3			1309B_1R_3_10_17_B_7							
1309B_1R_3_10_17_B_4										



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309B-1R-3, 10-17 cm					Piece No. 2 chip C		Unit: 1		TS#:4		OBSERVER: MA, ESA, GH	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Talc schist / peridotite protolith												
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>														
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Schistose												
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS						
			min.	max.	av.									
Chromite / spinel	1	~1		1			Fragmented, medium granular	Mechanically broken but still coarse-grained, original morphology is similar to spinel grains in peridotites						
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS							
			min.	max.	av.									
Talc	50						Pictures :							
Chlorite	35						1309b_1r_3_10_17_c_1.tif							
Amphibole (Tremolite/Actinolite)	10						1309b_1r_3_10_17_c_2.tif							
Magnetite	2-3													
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:100</b>														
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Brecciated talc schist. Breccia clasts ar previously foliated. Talc aggregates show kink bands associated with brecciation. Chlorite appears to form in dilatant "jogs". Breccia is cut by talc veins-some grains exhibit cracks with fibrous and unoriented talc.														
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>														
1309B_1R_3_10_17_C_1		1309B_1R_3_10_17_C_5												
1309B_1R_3_10_17_C_2		1309B_1R_3_10_17_C_6												
1309B_1R_3_10_17_C_3														
1309B_1R_3_10_17_C_4														



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309B-1R-3, 10-17 cm					Piece No.:2 chip D	Unit: 1	TS#: 5	OBSERVER: MD, ABC, GH	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Basalt									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Fine-grained groundmass									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Aphanitic, Porphyritic									
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.						
Matrix		90						Too fined grained to be distinguished, assumed to be composed of ~ equal amounts of plagioclase and clinopyroxene. Some places look to be devitrified glass. Possibly 1 or 2 vesicles.			
Clinopyroxene	0	< 1		1.75				Phenocrysts, completely altered to amphiboles.			
Olivine	0	2			0.2	Anherdal		Phenocrysts, completely replaced.			
Plagioclase	6	10	0.002	2		Subhedral		Phenocrysts and microphenocrysts, one contains an opaque but altered inclusion (probably spinel) (common in MOR basalts)			
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS				
			min.	max.	av.						
Chlorite	10		20	100	30	Plagioclase					
Tremolite	80		10	200	20	Clinopyroxene, olivine	In clasts with chlorite				
Talc	2				100		In fibrous vein with chlorite				
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: ~ 90%</b>											
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Little to no magmatic fabric. A few small disp veins cut section											
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>											
<a href="#">1309B_1R_3_10_17_D_1</a>											
<a href="#">1309B_1R_3_10_17_D_2</a>											
<a href="#">1309B_1R_3_10_17_D_3</a>											
<a href="#">1309B_1R_3_10_17_D_4</a>											



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309B-1R-3, 17-21 cm			Piece No. 3	Unit: 1	TS#: 6	OBSERVER: AMcC, ESA, GH		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Talc tremolite rock / peridotite protolith								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>										
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		"cusplate"								
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.					
Olivine	0	?								
Spinel	2			5	0.6		Fragmented	Undeformed. Relict traces of coarse-grained pyroxene is associated with the spinel crystals. Morphology and color and size of spinel is very similar to MOR peridotites. (Photo 1309b_1r_3_17_21_3.tif and 1309b_1r_3_17_21_4.tif).		
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.					
Talc	65		<1	200	10			In matrix and veins		
Chlorite	15							In veins and patches		
Tremolite	10							Mainly in magnetite-rich cusps		
Sulfide	2							In talc-pyrite ?pyrrhotite veins		
Serpentine	3							Single vein rimmed by chlorite?		
Magnetite	2		<1	20	5			Very fine in dark cusplate areas		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 100%</b>										
<b>Photomicrographs:</b> 1309b_1r_3_17_21_5.tif dark cusplate relict; 1309b_1r_3_17_21_6.tif dark cusplate relict XPL; 1309b_1r_3_17_21_6.tif chromite and dark cusplate relict, talc vein; 1309b_1r_3_17_21_6.tif chromite and dark cusplate relict, XPL										
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Dark magnetite-rich clasts are schistose and probably preserve texture of pre-existing serpentinite. Pervasive deformation is ruled out by unbroken chromite. Talc has overprinted these textures with many late veins, both cross-fiber and shear fiber. These shears cut small aspect ratio serpentine cracks. The cracks - which exhibit an echelon microstructure and crack interaction structures - cut fine-grained matrix of serpentine/talc (can't tell at thin section scale).										
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>										
1309B_1R_3_17_21_1		1309B_1R_3_17_21_5								
1309B_1R_3_17_21_2		1309B_1R_3_17_21_6								
1309B_1R_3_17_21_3		1309B_1R_3_17_21_7								
1309B_1R_3_17_21_4		1309B_1R_3_17_21_8								



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309B-1R-3, 124-125 cm		Piece No. 14		Unit: 2		TS#: 7		OBSERVER: RF, GH and ABC	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Basalt									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Fine Grained									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Subophitic									
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.						
Plagioclase	43	45	0.1	0.1	0.4		Subherdal laths	Relatively fresh, few strained grains with sweeping extinction. Many melt			
Clinopyroxene	17	40	0.1	0.9	0.4		Anhedral, poikilitic	Not as fresh as plagioclase, 40 % altered.			
Olivine?	0	1		0.5			Completely altered	If once present, completely altered to tremolite and chlorite			
Opakes	7	7						Magnetite, fresh.			
Plagioclase	< 1	< 1			4.3			Phenocryst			
Clinopyroxene	< 1	< 1			3.5			Phenocryst			
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (mm)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.						
Actinolite	20		mic.	500	250		Pyroxene	Fresh, in matrix and up to 1mm in veins			
Chlorite	Trace						Plagioclase				
Epidote											
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: ~ 20%</b>											
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Magmatic fabric 1a; no obvious magmatic fabric or shear bands of phenocrysts. Pervasive grain scale cracks without evidence for shear displacement.											
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>											
<a href="#">1309B_1R_3_124_125_1</a>											
<a href="#">1309B_1R_3_124_125_2</a>											



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309B-2R-1, 12-14 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 1c	<b>Unit:</b> 4	<b>TS#:</b> 8	<b>OBSERVER:</b> RF, ABC, GH
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Basalt								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Fine-grained								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Sparsely plagioclase-phyric, aphanitic								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>				
Plagioclase	40	47	0.09	0.9	0.2		Subhedral, Laths	Mostly fresh, some cataclastics in more highly brecciated zone. Minor alignment of laths, remanence of igneous texture in non-cataclastic zones	
Clinopyroxene	0	47						Replaced by amphibole, size and texture can not be determined.	
Opaque minerals		5			0.03		Subhedral to anhedral	Disseminated in the groundmass	
Plagioclase	1	1		0.9			Subhedral	Phenocrysts, with undulatory zoning observed in some crystals.	
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>				
Amphiboles	50					Pyroxene, Plagioclase	Concentrated in breccia matrix, but also throughout clasts		
Chlorite	<5					Plagioclase	Traces in breccia matrix		
Epidote	<5					Plagioclase	In breccia clasts intergrown with amph		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:60%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Brecciation observed between contact of two igneous units. No obvious offsets on most of these zones. However, significant cataclasis in of plagioclase is observed within these breccias. Some magmatic fabric in "younger" basaltic area. Very well cemented breccia with "fuzzy" clasts.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309B_2R_1_12_14_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309B_2R_1_12_14_2</a>									





<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309B-2R-1, 27-30 cm					<b>Piece No. 3</b>	<b>Unit: 4</b>	<b>TS#: 9</b>	<b>OBSERVER: MA/MD, ESA, GH</b>
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Basalt								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Fine grained								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Microcrystalline								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	43	43	0.06	0.7	0.5		Subhedral	Relatively fresh	
Pyroxene	0	45			0.4		Replaced by amphibole	Altered to amphibole	
Olivine	0	~2			0.03		Anhedral	Completely altered, relict texture remains	
Apatite	Trace	Traces		0.03	0.008		Euhedral to subhedral	Very fine inclusions in plagioclase	
Opaque minerals	2	2	0.06	1	0.4		Subhedral	Disseminated in the matrix	
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Amphibole (Actinolite/Tremolite)	55		50	150		Pyroxene	Also in veins		
Chlorite	Trace					Possible in the vein			
Rutile	1				50				
Oxides	<1				50				
							Plagioclase is almost fresh		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:55%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Basalt with no magmatic fabric. Several amphibole veins, minor cataclasis.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309B_2R_1_27_30_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309B_2R_1_27_30_2</a>									
<a href="#">1309B_2R_1_27_30_3</a>									
<a href="#">1309B_2R_1_27_30_4</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309B-2R-1, 71-73 cm		Piece No. 7	Unit: 5	TS#: 10	OBSERVER: MD, ABC		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Cataclastic gabbro							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Cataclastic, recrystallized							
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>									
MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	0	40						Completely recrystallized to secondary plagioclase	
Pyroxene	0	60						Completely replaced by actinolite	
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>									
MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.				
Actinolite	60				350	Plagioclase, pyroxene	Schistose		
Chlorite	5				200	Plagioclase			
Secondary plagioclase	35				250	Plagioclase			
Magnetite	<1								
Hornblende (brown)	1								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: - 80%</b>									
<p><b>STRUCTURE</b> : Crystal plastic fabric overprinted by brittle deformation and fine-grained amphibole/silicate minerals. Crystal plastic features are best observed in plagioclase rich areas with flattened, asymmetric grains and recrystallized grain boundaries. A moderately strong LPO in the plagioclase rich areas. Brittle features include grain fracture, domains of micro-breccia, and shear bands. Some stylolitic features are also present.</p> <p><b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b></p> <p>1309B_2R_1_71_73_1                      1309B_2R_1_71_73_3</p> <p>1309B_2R_1_71_73_2                      1309B_2R_1_71_73_4</p>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309B-2R-1, 100-104 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 9a	<b>Unit:</b> 6	<b>TS#:</b> 11	<b>OBSERVER:</b> MA, ESA
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Basalt								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Fine-grained								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Intergranular to subophitic								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>				
Plagioclase		48	0.08	1	0.6		Subhedral	Aligned laths define emplacement/flow direction at chilled margin	
Clinopyroxene		40					Replaced	Replaced	
Olivine	0	2		0.09	0.3		Anhedral	Completely altered, relict texture remain	
Opalues	7	7	0.03	0.3	0.1				
<b>Dike mineralog</b>									
Plagioclase		45	0.02	0.7	0.6		Subhedral to anhedral	Laths have irregular (resorbed or altered?) and contains many inclusions. Most crystals have undulatory extinction. Altered inclusions (0.05mm) in plagioclase crystals might have been smaller grained pyroxenes.	
Pyroxene							Replaced	Replaced by amphibole	
Brown amphibole		15			0.5			Many amphibole crystals are in oriented either parallel or normal to C section	
<b>Fine-grained section</b>									
Plagioclase		5 (phenocryst)	0.2	0.8	0.4		Subhedral	Plagioclase is both present as micro-phenocryst and in the groundmass.	
Olivine		2			0.02		Anhedral	Completely altered, relict remains	
Groundmass								Composed of very fine plagioclase laths and alteration amphibole	
Apatite (?)		Trace						Very fine inclusions in plagioclase (in the dike)	
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>				
Tremolite	55						Pyroxene		
Chlorite	5						Plagioclase		
Magnetite/oxides	14								
Epidote	1								
								Vein with brown amphibole and few carbonates.	
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:75%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Branched dike cuts horizontally across slide. Grain sizes decrease in the up direction, toward a (~200 micron-wide) chilled margin. Either amygdule or olivine phenocryst is altered chlorite + epidote + amphibole.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309B_2R_1_100_104_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309B_2R_1_100_104_2</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309B-2R-1, 116-119 cm	<b>Piece No.</b> 9b	<b>Unit:</b> 7	<b>TS#:</b> 12	<b>OBSERVER:</b> ABC
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Basalt				
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Fine-grained				
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriatic, porphyric				

PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS
			min.	max.	av.			
Plagioclase	40	40	0.2	0.1	0.5		Subhedral	Partially altered
Clinopyroxene	10	40						Completely altered, original size and shape can not be determined
Olivine	0	20	0.4	10	1		Anhedral	Phenocrysts, completely altered
Carbonate / titanite?	1	1	0.2	0.5	0.4		Subhedral	High relief and interference colors, equant, with cleavage
Opakes	< 1	< 1						

SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS
			min.	max.	av.		
Tremolite/actinolite	49					Clinopyroxene, olivine, plagioclase	

**TOTAL ALTERATION:** ~49% patches are more altered

**STRUCTURE :** Primary igneous texture

**PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:**  
[1309B\\_2R\\_1\\_116\\_119\\_1](#)  
[1309B\\_2R\\_1\\_116\\_119\\_2](#)



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309B-2R-2, 26-29 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 2b	<b>Unit:</b> TS# 13	<b>OBSERVER:</b> Ron Frost, ABC, GH
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Altered diabase							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium grained							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Subophitic, Trachytic, Olivine Phyrlic							
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>
			min.	max.	av.			
Plagioclase	45	45	0.1	1.4	0.8		Subhedral	Texture is subophitic at top and base of thin section, middle is trachytic or flow aligned plagioclase laths. Grain size does not decrease from the diabasic section to the flow-aligned section.
Pyroxene	0	40		1.4	0.6		Anhedral, poikilitic	Altered to amphibole
Olivine	0	4		2.9	0.7		Anhedral	Completely altered, relict texture remains
Opaque minerals	2	2	0.03	0.3	0.2		Subhedral	Equally distributed in matrix.
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.			
Amphibole	55%				1mm	Pyroxene/olivine	Amphibole ranges from hornblende to actinolite, abundance depends on plagioclase abundance.	
Chlorite	Trace						Fine amphibole replaces olivine	
							Coarse amphibole replaces pyroxene	
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 35-60% depending on the abundance of plagioclase;</b> yellowish spots are chlorite plus amphibole, green spots pure amphibole, after olivine								
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Strong magmatic fabric on downhole side of section (obvious in thin section scan).								
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>								
<a href="#">1309B_2R_2_26_29_1</a>								
<a href="#">1309B_2R_2_26_29_2</a>								



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309B-3R-1, 18-19 cm		Piece No. 4		Unit: 13		TS#: 14		OBSERVER: ABR, ESA, ABC	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Diabase									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium-grained									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Subophitic									
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.						
Plagioclase	40	42	0.1	1.4	0.5	Labradorite(?)	Subhedral laths	Slightly altered.			
Pyroxene	20	50	0.08	0.2	0.11		Subhedral-anhedral granular	Moderately replaced and altered, significant amount still remain in the matrix			
Olivine	0	3	0.6	2.2	0.8		Anhedral	Completely replaced by secondary mineral, only relict texture remains (Photo 1309b_3r_1_18_19_3.tif)			
Magnetite	5	~5	0.08	2.25	0.17		Subhedral to euhedral granular				
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS				
			min.	max.	av.						
Actinolite	30		100	500	300	Pyroxene					
Chlorite	5		20	100	80	Plagioclase, olivine					
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: ~ 35%</b>											
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Only primary textures/structures											
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>											
1309B_3R_1_18_19_1											
1309B_3R_1_18_19_2											
1309B_3R_1_18_19_3											



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309B-3R1, 36-38 cm		Piece No.: 5	Unit: 14	TS#: 15	OBSERVER: AMcC, ESA		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		basalt and breccia							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		fine-grained							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		porphyritic							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
plagioclase	20	20	0.06	0.7	0.3		fine-grained laths	relatively unaltered	
pyroxene		2			0.3		subhedral(?)	replaced by chlorite. Subhedral clinopyroxene clast (~0.7 mm) with associated plagioclase phenocryst noted near the boundary between the basalt and the alteration vein.	
opaque minerals	2	2	0.02	0.1	0.8		subhedral to anhedral	disseminated in the ground mass	
ground mass	~35							Fine-grained and altered. Degree of alteration increases and brecciation is observed along the alteration vein (probably hydrothermal) cutting through a section of the rock.	
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
actinolite	30-40		30	600	60		olivine? (one xenocryst), pyroxene	in groundmass of breccia and diabase. Hard to tell if present in aphanitic basalt groundmass. Occurs in veins and vein halos	
chlorite	2						pyroxene	probably mainly hydrothermal breccia intruded by basalt. One schistose amphibole clast inside an altered basalt clast. Series of thin variably altered intrusions at base of slide. Late actinolite veins crossing basalt have halos with fine magnetite consolidated into larger grains, and more actinolite	
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: ~40%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Brecciation and cataclasis of pre-existing diabasic and gabbroic material. Altered clasts demonstrate pre-breccia alteration. Internally brecciated clasts indicate a second, earlier brecciation. Domains within the breccia have coarse feldspar clasts, testament to earlier gabbroic inclusions.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b> <a href="#">1309B_3R_1_36_38_1</a> <a href="#">1309B_3R_1_36_38_4</a> <a href="#">1309B_3R_1_36_38_2</a> <a href="#">1309B_3R_1_36_38_5</a> <a href="#">1309B_3R_1_36_38_3</a>									



THIN SECTION:		U1309B-3R-1, 65-68 cm		Piece No. 10	Unit: 14 / 15	TS# 16	OBSERVER: RF, ESA		
ROCK NAME:		Basalt/diabase breccia							
GRAIN SIZE:		Variable							
TEXTURE:		Various basaltic textures							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
<b>Basalt with flow texture</b>									
Plagioclase	25	25	0.06	0.73	0.31		Subhedral laths	(Note: given percentage and grain sizes are phenocryst content) Aligned laths show flow direction horizontal, across slide, perpendicular to the core length. Relatively unaltered.	
Pyroxene		2			1.12		Anhedral	Completely altered	
Olivine		<1			0.4		Anhedral	Completely replaced	
Opaque minerals		2			0.02		Anhedral	Disseminated in the matrix	
Groundmass							Aphanitic	Very fine-grained ground mass, sharp but corrugated boundary between the intruding rock and the host rocks	
<b>Sparsely Plagioclase-</b>									
Plagioclase	2	2		0.71	0.5		Subhedral laths	(Note: given percentage and grain sizes are phenocryst content) Phenocrysts are unaltered and have no preferred orientation.	
Pyroxene					0.06		Altered to amphibole	Altered to amphibole, present in the ground mass	
Opaque minerals	2	2	0.03	0.02	0.08		Subhedral to anhedral	Disseminated in the ground mass	
Groundmass							Intergranular	Composed of plagioclase laths (~0.05 mm) and pyroxene (altered to amphibole) of nearly the same size. In sharp but corrugated boundary with the diabase unit (basalt cut the diabase).	
<b>Diabase</b>									
Plagioclase	40	40	0.08	0.8	0.4		Subhedral	Relatively unaltered.	
Pyroxene	0	46			0.3		Replaced by amphibole	Intergrown with plagioclase	
Opaque minerals	4	4			0.02		Subhedral to anhedral	Occurs in stretched and complex shapes.	
<b>Basalt with related brecc</b>									
Plagioclase	3	3	0.08	0.84	0.45		Euhedral to subhedral	More defined flow alignment along the margins of the dike and become more randomly oriented towards the center.	
Groundmass								Fine-grained and highly altered. In sharp but corrugated contact with the host rocks. In some sections, a margin of altered zone bounds the fragments. Contains lesser plagioclase phenocrysts compared to the basalt with well defined flow texture, but there is still possibility that they came from the same intrusive event.	
Breccia fragments								The clasts are mainly composed of the diabase and older basalts. Clasts are have angular shapes.	
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Amphibole	80%					up to .5 mm	glass, pyroxene, olivine	Amphibole ranges from brown - hornblende, to colorless - tremolite	
								An amphibole-plagioclase clast with a slightly foliated gabbroic texture occurs in one corner of the slide	
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 80%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Multiple intrusive domains include a basalt with internal magmatic foliation (preferred orientation of plag. phenocrysts), other domains have more typical diabasic textures. Very little pervasive brecciation, although the alteration is pervasive.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
1309B_3R_1_65_68_1									
1309B_3R_1_65_68_2									
1309B_3R_1_65_68_3									
1309B_3R_1_65_68_4									





THIN SECTION:		U1309B-3R-1, 80-82 cm		Piece No. 11	Unit: 15	TS#: 17	OBSERVER: AMcC, JM		
ROCK NAME:		Diabase breccia with tremolite schist clast							
GRAIN SIZE:		Fine grained							
TEXTURE:		Aphanitic, Breccia							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Matrix	35	85						Mostly altered, assumed to be ~ equal proportions of plagioclase and clinopyroxene.	
Chromite	<1	<1						Single grain in tremolite clast, dark reddish brown to opaque	
Plagioclase	8	8		0.6			Euhedral, lath-shaped	Phenocrysts, microphenocrysts in basalt clast (1-10 mm in size)	
Clinopyroxene	1	1		0.4			Subophitic	Phenocrysts, microphenocrysts in basalt clast (1-10 mm in size), altered to amphibole	
Iron oxide	3	3		0.1			Equant, rounded	In basalt clast (1-10 mm in size)	
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (mm)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.				
tremolite			<.01	0.6	0.1	Ultramafic rock	Restricted to 5 cm clast in breccia. Coarse tremolite replaced by fine main mineral in breccia matrix, locally schistose		
actinolite			<.01	0.6	0.1	Pyroxene in mafic clasts	In breccia matrix and locally in clasts		
chlorite									
?hornblende	<1				0.1		Rare brown grains surrounded by actinolite		
?orthoamphibole	<1				0.2		Higher relief grains in tremolite schist		
magnetite					0.05		Distributed throughout mafic rocks and breccia		
smectite?					<.005		Dark brown cataclastic seams may contain lower grade minerals		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:</b> In mafic clasts 40%; in breccia matrix 95%; in tremolite schist clast 100%. Overall ~70%									
<b>Sequence of Events:</b> 1) talc-tremolite schist altered from ultramafic rock; 2) intrusion of diabase, greenschist facies metamorphism; 3) ? Amphibolite facies hydrothermal/fault brecciation (rare brown amphibole) 4) Main greenschist facies brecciation/faulting; 5) Intrusion of porphyritic basalt 6) further cataclasis at lower grade (?)									
<b>Photomicrographs:</b> 1309b_3r_1_80_82_3.tif tremolite schist clast in breccia; 1309b_3r_1_80_82_4.tif chromite in tremolite schist clast and basalt in breccia PPL;									
<b>STRUCTURE:</b> Diabase and basaltic fragments (subrounded clasts with shape anisotropy) in a fine-grained matrix. Lithologies (e.g. diabase or basalt) are concentrated in separate areas. A domain of schist is also incorporated into the breccia, and some of the silicates are incorporated into the (partly foliated) breccia-matrix.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
1309B_3R_1_80_82_1		1309B_3R_1_80_82_5							
1309B_3R_1_80_82_2		1309B_3R_1_80_82_6							
1309B_3R_1_80_82_3		1309B_3R_1_80_82_7							
1309B_3R_1_80_82_4		1309B_3R_1_80_82_8							



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309B-3R-1, 109-111 cm										<b>Piece No. 14</b>	<b>Unit: 16</b>	<b>TS#: 18</b>	<b>OBSERVER: RF/MD, JM</b>
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Altered Gabbro													
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>														
<b>TEXTURE:</b>														
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS						
			min.	max.	av.									
Plagioclase	45	55	1	6	3		Anhedral	Deformed, cracked, recrystallized						
Clinopyroxene	0	45	1	5	3		?	Altered to amphiboles						
Olivine	0	1	1	3	2		Rounded	Completely altered to chlorite and amphibole						
Opauques	0	trace		0.1				Contained in clinopyroxenene						
Brown amphibole	trace	trace	0.1	0.4	0.2		Blebbly within and rim to clinopyroxene	Magmatic?						
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS							
			min.	max.	av.									
Chlorite	10				250	Plagioclase								
Actinolite	45				500	Pyroxene								
Brown hornblende	<1					May be pyroxene								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: - 50%</b>								Picture : 1309b_3r_1_109_111_3.tif						
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Relict igneous texture (best observed across the whole thin section), overprinted by intense microcracking that in places gives way to micro-breccias (best observed in plagioclase-rich areas). Interestingly, no evidence of a high temperature deformation or shear strain via cataclasis. A narrow (80 micron) band of alteration is most likely a relict vein overprinted by further alteration and brittle deformation.														
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>														
<a href="#">1309B_3R_1_109_111_1</a> <a href="#">1309B_3R_1_109_111_4</a>														
<a href="#">1309B_3R_1_109_111_2</a> <a href="#">1309B_3R_1_109_111_5</a>														
<a href="#">1309B_3R_1_109_111_3</a> <a href="#">1309B_3R_1_109_111_6</a>														



THIN SECTION:		U1309B-4R-1, 13-16 cm					Piece No. 3	Unit: 19	TS#: 19	OBSERVER: AMcC, ESA, GH	
ROCK NAME:		Diabase + basalt									
GRAIN SIZE:		Fine grained									
TEXTURE:		Ophitic / porphyritic									
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.						
<b>Basalt</b>											
Plagioclase	10	10	0.08	1	0.4		Subhedral laths	(Note: Percentage given is percentage of phenocrysts in central section of the basaltic dike.) Plagioclase phenocryst concentration along the boundaries noted. Laths then to align parallel to subparallel to the contact showing flow texture.			
Opaque minerals	3	3	0.03	0.14	0.06		Subhedral	Disseminated in the groundmass			
Groundmass	1	85						Groundmass is very fine grained and moderately to highly altered.			
Pyroxene xenocryst	1	1		2			Rounded	The xenocryst is composed of two-pyroxene, a large orthopyroxene with an associated smaller (0.13 mm) clinopyroxene embedded in one of the sides. The crystals have rounded edges with resorbed borders and are moderately altered.			
Plagioclase xenocryst	1	1		0.9			Rounded	The plagioclase xenocrysts exhibit undulatory extinction, rounded edges and resorbed texture along the boundaries. Some smaller grains of xenocrysts are also observed near the contact to the diabase.			
<b>Cataclastic Diabase</b>											
Plagioclase	5	35	0.03	0.5	0.4		Subhedral to anhedral	Moderately altered			
Pyroxene	0	65			0.3		Completely replaced	Replaced by amphibole			
Opaque minerals	1	1	0.02	0.08	0.03		Anhedral	Disseminated in the matrix			
Recrystallized Plagioclase	10						Subhedral to anhedral	Occurs along an alteration vein. Undulatory extinction noted. Associated with carbonate minerals. Opaque minerals aligned along the boundary of the vein.			
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS				
			min.	max.	av.						
Actinolite	~ 50		<10	2000	50	Pyroxene	Abundant in both diabase and later intrusion, and in veins before and after intrusion				
Chlorite	~ 10				<10		In pale patches in basalt groundmass				
Albite	~ 10						Veins in basalt				
Zeolite	<2					Plagioclase					
Titanite	2						In veins cutting basalt, including plag-rich segregation				
Magnetite							Secondary in veins				
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 75%</b>											
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Greenschist amphiboles cut by cataclastic bands/veins. Subsequently intruded by basalt with magmatic flow texture parallel to the contact. Later cut by plagioclase veins.											
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>											
1309B_4R_1_13_16_1											
1309B_4R_1_13_16_2											
1309B_4R_1_13_16_3											
1309B_4R_1_13_16_4											
1309B_4R_1_13_16_5											



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309B-4R-1, 30-31 cm						Piece No. 5a		Unit: 19		TS# 20		OBSERVER: Ron Frost / Allison Charney	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Brecciated microgabbro with basalt dike													
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	fine grained													
<b>TEXTURE:</b>														
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS						
			min.	max.	av.									
Plagioclase	20	55						Highly deformed and granulated, grains are cracked and strained.						
Clinopyroxene	0	40						Completely altered amphibole.						
Olivine	0	2												
Magnetite	1	< 1												
Basalt														
Groundmass	0	98						Completely altered, microcrystalline						
Plagioclase	2	2	0.08	0.5	0.6		Subhedral	Laths are aligned to show flow direction						
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS							
			min.	max.	av.									
Amphibole	40%				up to 1mm	Pyroxene	Amphibole ranges from hornblende to actinolite							
Chlorite	Trace				very fine		Hornblende after pyroxene is coarse, hornblende in veins very fine.							
Zeolite	Trace				<.01	Plagioclase								
Recrystallized plagioclase	40													
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:100%</b> , if you count the granulated plagioclase														
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Magmatic foliation in basalt (defined by plagioclase phenocrysts) and glomeroclasts (defined by plagioclase clumps). No evidence for crystal plastic deformation in either basalts or microgabbro. Brecciation is restricted to microgabbro and along intrusive margins/contacts between basalt and microgabbro. Cataclastic local shear bands and pre-existing amphiboles record an early, amphibolite-grade alteration followed cataclasis.														
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>														
1309B_4R_1_30_31_1			1309B_4R_1_30_31_3											
1309B_4R_1_30_31_2			1309B_4R_1_30_31_4											



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309B-4R-1, 50-51 cm		<b>Piece No.</b> 5B		<b>Unit:</b> 19		<b>TS#:</b> 21		<b>OBSERVER:</b> AMcC, JM, GH	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Basalt intruding metagabbro? Felsic vein?									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Basalt microcrystalline, metagabbro? Unknown, felsic vein? fine-grained									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Basalt aphyric, metagabbro? unknown, felsic vein? Equigranular									
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>											
	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>			
			min.	max.	av.						
<b>Basalt</b>											
Plagioclase	trace	trace	0.1	0.8	0.3		Lath shaped, dendritic in some case	Microlite			
Olivine	trace	trace	0.1	0.3	0.2		Pseudomorph, completely altered	Microlite			
<b>Metagabbro?</b>											
Plagioclase	30	?									
Clinopyroxene	0	?									
<b>Felsic vein?</b>											
Plagioclase	60?	70?	0.1	0.5	0.3		Subhedral/anhedral	Altered			
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>											
	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>				
			min.	max.	av.						
Actinolite	65		<10	1000		Locally pseudomorphing pyroxene (with chlorite)	In veins and throughout groundmass of basalt, coarser in metagabbro				
Chlorite	15					Plagioclase, pyroxene	In groundmass and replacing plagioclase in metagabbro (with albite)				
Albite/secondary plag	10					Plagioclase					
Magnetite	1						In veins and groundmass of basalt				
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 90% in metagabbro, 80% in basalt</b>											
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Basalt intrudes highly altered gabbro with a cataclastic foliation. Late veins cutting the contact contain actinolite, some chlorite and albite (some display small shear offset). There are also some magnetite and magnetite-actinolite veins of uncertain age cutting the basalt. Altered felsic vein? (1 mm thick) along the contact.											
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>											
<a href="#">1309B_4R_1_50_51_1</a>											
<a href="#">1309B_4R_1_50_51_2</a>											
<a href="#">1309B_4R_1_50_51_3</a>											



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309B-5R-1, 29-31 cm		Piece No. 6		Unit: 19		TS#: 22		OBSERVER: AMcC, ESA, GH	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Tremolite-actinolite altered rock									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Fine-grained									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Schistose									
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.						
Clinopyroxene	< 1	?		0.3			Anhedral	Very rare grains. Noted relict clinopyroxene is associated with clustered plagioclase crystals. In between clusters are altered areas with fine needle-like amphiboles which are probably altered pyroxene also.			
Plagioclase	< 1	?		0.7	0.2		Anhedral	Found associated with relict and altered pyroxene. Also observed as inclusion in opaque mineral			
Granular opaque	5	?		1.5			Anhedral	Occurs as augen-like sequence of broken minerals and are very coarse-grained.			
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS				
			min.	max.	av.						
Tremolite/ actinolite	75		< 5	150	10	Pyroxene?	Variable composition				
Chlorite	20						Intergrown with amphibole and cracks in oxides				
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 100%</b>											
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Talc-tremolite-actinolite(?) schist with strong foliation cutting domains of large brecciated opaque grains (which are surrounded by what GH thinks was serpentine!) and inclusions of plagioclase that appear to preserve an early crystal plastic texture. Talc-rich regions show evidence of multiple deformation events and are apparently weaker than serpentine rich regions.											
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>											
<a href="#">1309B_5R_1_29_31_1</a>											
<a href="#">1309B_5R_1_29_31_2</a>											
<a href="#">1309B_5R_1_29_31_3</a>											
<a href="#">1309B_5R_1_29_31_4</a>											



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	1309B 5R-1, 36-38 cm						<b>Piece No. 7</b>			<b>Unit: 19</b>			<b>TS#: 23</b>			<b>OBSERVER: AM and ABC</b>		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Basalt/diabase																	
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Aphanitic to microcrystalline																	
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Brecciated to schistose, porphyritic																	
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>										
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>													
Plagioclase	27	50	0.05	0.5	0.3		Subhedral to euhedral	Laths in diabase										
Clinopyroxene	0	45						Completely replaced										
Magnetite	4	4					Equant to elongate	Skeletal grains and also surrounds ?sphene										
Plagioclase	1	1		2.5				Xenocrysts and broken up relics of metagabbro										
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>											
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>													
Green-brown amphibole	2		50	400	100		Rare relics in former metagabbro - needs to be confirmed											
Actinolite	65		<1	100	50		Present in matrix of basalt and diabase, and main component of breccia											
Chlorite	1						Restricted to late veins											
?Epidote/clinozoisite	?						Possible fine grains in groundmass of diabase											
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 65%</b> (very hard to assess degree of alteration in fine basalt)																		
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : A basaltic and diabasitic unit - one with a magmatic foliation (defined by plag phenocrysts) - mixed by brecciation. The basalt has a fracture pattern that forms non-planar clast boundaries. Areas rich with relict gabbro (defined by large grains of unstrained feldspar) and schistose clasts are also mixed in the breccia. There is no evidence of crystal plastic deformation in the relict gabbro. Altogether there is a record of a complex sequence of events - 1) gabbro, then 2) amphibolite facies metamorphism (subject to confirmation) then 3) alteration and brecciation, some shearing, intrusion of diabase and basalt under greenschist facies conditions. There are a few chlorite/actinolite vein. The contact between the basalt and diabase can not be determined, although brecciated, it is a gradual transition from aphanitic to microcrystalline. Therefore, the basalt is a chilled margin of the diabase. The unit was then brecciated.																		
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>																		
1309B_5R_1_36_38_1			1309B_5R_1_36_38_3															
1309B_5R_1_36_38_2			1309B_5R_1_36_38_4															



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309B-5R-1, 129-130 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 18	<b>Unit:</b> 20	<b>TS#:</b> 24	<b>OBSERVER:</b> MD / ABC
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Diabase								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Subophitic								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	50	50	0.4	2.2	1.2		subhedral	Many strained grains. Magmatic zoning of phenocrysts and few grains in matrix. Minor aligned and faulted grains suggest shear, settling, or compaction.	
Clinopyroxene	23	40						Original size and shape can not be determined	
Olivine	0	< 5	0.8	2.2	1.4			Totally altered to amphibole.	
Opaques	5	5						Uniformly distributed	
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Actinolite	2				to 1 mm	Pyroxene			
Tremolite	20				to 0.5 mm	Pyroxene			
Chlorite	Trace				0.1	Plagioclase			
Epidote	Trace				0.1	Plagioclase			
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:</b> ~ 20%									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Diabase with no magmatic fabric, or at least very little. Numerous fractures, but no brittle deformation fabric.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309B_5R_1_129_130_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309B_5R_1_129_130_2</a>									





<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309B-5R-2, 70-72 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 5	<b>Unit:</b> 20	<b>TS#</b> 25	<b>OBSERVER:</b> ABR, ESA, GH
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Diabase								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium-grained								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Ophitic								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	38	40	0.1	2.7	1.5		Subhedral laths	Relatively unaltered	
Pyroxene	1	45	0.3	3	1.5		Subhedral to anhedral	Pseudomorphs are composed of either green amphibole or fine fibrous tremolite.	
Olivine	0	5		3	1.3		Anhedral	Completely replaced	
Opaque minerals	1	1	0.6	0.6	0.3		Subhedral to anhedral	Magnetite dissolving to Ilmenite	
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Actinolite	40		400	3500	600		Pyroxene		
Chlorite	3				<10		Olivine	Chlorite + tremolite may replace olivine	
Tremolite	3		10	900	100		Olivine	Chlorite + tremolite may replace olivine	
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:</b> ~ 45%									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Primary textures with no magmatic fabric. Pervasive alteration with no evidence for significant cataclasis.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
1309B_5R_2_70_72_1									
1309B_5R_2_70_72_2									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309B-6R-1, 20-22 cm					<b>Piece No. 5</b>	<b>Unit: 21</b>	<b>TS#: 26</b>	<b>OBSERVER: ABR, JM</b>
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Schist								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	variable								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	brecciated								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	23	50	0.1	0.7	0.3		Anhedral, rounded	Primary features unknown	
pyroxene	0	50						Primary features unknown	
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Actinolite	45		20	300	50	Pyroxene			
Chlorite	15		10	50	30				
Secondary plagioclase	15		10	80	40	Plagioclase	Also vein filling with amphibole		
Talc	1		40	300	80	Vein filling			
Green-brown hornblende	1						Relicts in actinolite		
Magnetite	<1		10	850	120				
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: ~ 80%</b>									
<p><b>STRUCTURE :</b> Photos 1309b_6r_1_20_22_3.tif, 1309b_6r_1_20_22_4.tif. Intense late brittle deformation overprints earlier textures. Interestingly, the section is similar to Sample U1309B-2R1, 71-73 cm (TS 10) except for a more intense brittle overprint. The brittle overprint makes it difficult to recognize a plagioclase LPO (a property of Sample U1309B-2R1, 71-73 cm) or evaluate the character or presence of a pre-brittle deformation crystal plasticity. Late amphibole vein has shear offset. Note there is a strong flattening fabric defined by brecciated former plagioclase and pyroxene (now amphibole) in one part of the slide, apparently overprinted by later alteration/brecciation.</p>									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309B_6R_1_20_22_1</a>		<a href="#">1309B_6R_1_20_22_4</a>							
<a href="#">1309B_6R_1_20_22_2</a>		<a href="#">1309B_6R_1_20_22_5</a>							
<a href="#">1309B_6R_1_20_22_3</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309B-6R-1, 102-105 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 9	<b>Unit:</b> 22	<b>TS#:</b> 27	<b>OBSERVER:</b> Ron Frost, ESA, GH
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Diabase								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium grained								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Ophitic								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Clinopyroxene	20	~50	0.1	2.4	1		Anhedral	Variable degree of alterations in different sections of the slide. Replaced by green amphibole.	
Plagioclase	44	~44	0.08	2.24	0.98		Subhedral	Relatively unaltered, some exhibit undulatory zoning	
Olivine	0	4	0.5	1.7	1		Anhedral	Completely replaced by chlorite	
Magnetite and ilmenite	2	2	0.08	0.4	0.3		Subhedral		
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Hornblende	-				up to 1mm	Pyroxene			
Actinolite	29%				up to 0.8 mm	Pyroxene, hornblende	Percentage is for total amphiboles		
Chlorite	5%				up to 0.5 mm	Plagioclase			
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:</b> 35%									
<b>STRUCTURE:</b> Primary textures with no magmatic fabric. Pervasive alteration with no evidence for significant cataclasis.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b> 1309B_6R_1_102_105_1 1309B_6R_1_102_105_2									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309B-6R-2, 61-63 cm		Piece No. 5		Unit: 22		TS#: 29		OBSERVER: MD,NH, ESA	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Oxide Diabase									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium-grained									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Subophitic									
<hr/>											
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.						
Plagioclase	40	40	0.1	2.6	0.7		Subhedral laths	Relatively unaltered.			
Pyroxene	3	57	?	2.5	0.8		Subhedral to anhedral	Replaced by amphibole			
Olivine	0	1	?	0.8	0.5		Anhedral	Completely replaced by chlorite, relict texture remains.			
Opaque minerals	3	3	0.07	1	0.5		Subhedral to anhedral	Magnetite & ilmenite.			
<hr/>											
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.						
Actinolite	30						Pyroxene				
Tremolite	30						In vein, pyroxene				
Chlorite							In vein				
<hr/>											
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:</b> ~ 40%											
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Altered primary texture. The vein in sample does not have well-defined vein walls in thin section.											
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>											
1309B_6R_2_61_63_1											
1309B_6R_2_61_63_2											



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309B-6R-2, 66-69 cm		<b>Piece No. 6</b>		<b>Unit: 23</b>		<b>TS#: 28</b>		<b>OBSERVER: ESA, MA</b>	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Brecciated gabbro / cataclasite									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse grained									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Originally equigranular(?) but brecciation and alteration is intense									
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.						
Plagioclase	27	~60	0.1	0.7	0.3		Coarse-granular subhedral	Coarse-grained with extensive albite twinning. Most of the crystals are rimmed by alteration zone.			
Pyroxene	0	~40		1.4	0.8		Subhedral	Matrix is intensely altered and pyroxene is replaced by amphiboles. <u>Minimum grainsize cannot be measured</u>			
Spinel	1	~1	0.02	0.6	0.4		Granular	Crystals vary from subhedral to anhedral. Most of the crystals are opaque (crystal is too thick) but one mineral in upper-right section of the slide clearly shows spinel color.			
Brown amphibole		<1			0.3		Anhedral but cut along the c-section with clear cleavage.	Bounded by coarse-grained plagioclases, alteration green amphibole in one side of the grain. Usually found along the boundary between <u>plagioclase and altered pyroxene</u> .			
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (mm)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS				
			min.	max.	av.						
Actinolite/tremolite	55			mm	500	Pyroxene	Also from breccia matrix				
Chlorite	15			100	300	Plagioclase	In clasts and in breccia matrix				
Oxides	1		1mm	2mm							
Brown amphibole	<1				500	Relics in some clasts					
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: ~70%</b>											
<b>STRUCTURE:</b> A breccia with gabbroic clasts. The plagioclase preserves crystal plastic textures along grain boundaries. Other gabbro clasts preserve only igneous textures. Cataclastic regions exhibit a brittle foliation.											
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>											
<a href="#">1309B_6R_2_66_69_1</a>		<a href="#">1309B_6R_2_66_69_3</a>									
<a href="#">1309B_6R_2_66_69_2</a>		<a href="#">1309B_6R_2_66_69_4</a>									



THIN SECTION:		U1309B-7R-1, 6-8 cm		Piece No. 1	Unit: 24	TS#: 30	OBSERVER: MA, ESA	
ROCK NAME:		Cataclastic gabbro with felsic vein						
GRAIN SIZE:		Coarse-grained						
TEXTURE:		Cataclastic						
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS
			min.	max.	av.			
<b>Gabbro</b>								
Plagioclase	30	40		4	1.5		Anhedral	Large crystals are broken into smaller fragments and twinning planes are slightly bent or diffused. Crystal boundaries are very irregular.
Clinopyroxene	30	50		3.4	1.14		Anhedral	Shows stress-bent lamellae and exolutions. Also present as neoblastic (recrystallized) (0.03 mm average) crystals along fractures in coarse-grained clinopyroxenes. Some of the grains are altered to amphiboles.
<b>Felsic-vein</b>								
Plagioclase			0.03	0.2	0.1		Anhedral	Interlocking anhedral crystals with cloudy texture and undulatory extinction. No developed twinning but has extensive exsolutions.
Zircon			0.08	0.2	0.2		Subhedral to euhedral	Occurs along melt-infiltrated zones, usually associated with brown amphibole and plagioclase.
Apatite					0.02		Euhedral prisms	Inclusions inside zircon, brown hornblende and
Brown hornblende					0.3		Anhedral to subhedral	Contains apatite and zircon inclusions.
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.			
Actinolite/tremolite	25					Pyroxene	In breccia zone, in veins	
Chlorite	5					Plagioclase		
Brown hornblende	8							
Albite	10							
Zircon	2							
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: ~50%</b>								
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Primary texture preserved, overprinted by a narrow amphibolite grade shear zone observed with crystal plastic deformation of (recrystallized) plagioclase and hornblende. A narrow band of recrystallized plagioclase has a strong LPO. Brittle deformation (transgranular fracture and local cataclasis) overprints the crystal plastic texture. A second set of cataclastic shear zones overprints some of the (earlier) brittle deformation. The second cataclastic shear zones involve a low-temperature alteration.								
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>								
1309B_7R_1_6_8_1		1309B_7R_1_6_8_5		1309B_7R_1_6_8_9				
1309B_7R_1_6_8_2		1309B_7R_1_6_8_6		1309B_7R_1_6_8_10				
1309B_7R_1_6_8_3		1309B_7R_1_6_8_7						
1309B_7R_1_6_8_4		1309B_7R_1_6_8_8						



THIN SECTION:		U1309B-7R-1, 24-25 cm		Piece No.: 2A		Unit: 24		TS#: 31		OBSERVER: MD, ESA	
ROCK NAME:		Breciated gabbro with low-Ca plagioclase dike									
GRAIN SIZE:		Coarse-grained									
TEXTURE:		E' uigranular but brecciated and altered									
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.						
Plagioclase	60	75	?	2.6	2.1		Anhedral	Crystals are brecciated, hence minimum size is not determined. Well formed twinning and clear lattice.			
Clinopyroxene	0	20	?	?			Anhedral(?)	Completely replaced by amphibole. Estimation of size and morphology is complicated due to overprinting amphibole replacement and alteration, however, relict suggests anhedral morphology and coarse-grained texture.			
Olivine (?)	0	<5	?	?	1		Anhedral	Some features are similar to relict texture of olivine. Cavities rimmed by actinolite and chlorite.			
<b>Anorthositic dike</b>											
Plagioclase	~90	90	0.2	3	2		Anhedral	Crystals are very anhedral with very irregular shapes but interlocking grains. Lattice are usually cloudy and crystals with cleavage traces are sometimes as diffused.			
Brown amphibole	10	10	0.2	4.2	1.4		Anhedral	Strongly pleochroic from brownish-green to green. Although anhedral cleavage traces are is very well defined. Contains zircon and apatite as inclusions.			
Zircon		<1	0.1	0.18	0.07		Euhedral to subhedral	Accessory minerals associated with the anorthositic dike. Strongly associated with the brown amphiboles.			
Apatite		<1	0.1	0.25			Euhedral				
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS				
			min.	max.	av.						
Tremolite/actinolite	20						Pyroxene	In fractures, in veins			
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: ~20%</b>											
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Moderate brittle fabric overprints a weak crystal plastic fabric. Plagioclase exhibits bent twin lamellae, deformation twins, sweeping extinction, and locally subgrains. Large euhedral hornblendes (transitional between brown and green), vuggy albitic plagioclase (possibly with Zircons). The magmatic texture is overprinted by actinolite-bearing breccia. Feldspars are locally altered to a daughter feldspar grain that can be optically continuous with the parent.											
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b> <a href="#">1309B_7R_1_24_25_1</a> <a href="#">1309B_7R_1_24_25_2</a> <a href="#">1309B_7R_1_24_25_3</a>											



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309B-7R-1, 67-69 cm					Piece No. 7	Unit 24	TS#: 32	OBSERVER: AMcC, JM, GH
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Deformed Gabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Equigranular								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	45	65	0.5	4	2		Anhedral to subhedral	Some areas altered/recrystallized, bent lamellae	
Clinopyroxene	0	35		7	4		Anhedral	Completely replaced, original grain size can not be determined	
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Green-brown amphibole	10		100	3000	1000	Clinopyroxene	Main amphibole phase in little-deformed gabbro		
Secondary plagioclase	10					Plagioclase	Plagioclase is pervasively altered along fractures to dirty secondary plagioclase		
Tremolite/actinolite	33		<5	3000	10		Mainly in shear zone. Some large grains in matrix		
Talc?	2						In shear zone		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 55% (amphibolite facies 25%, greenschist 30%)</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Cataclasite from gabbro with a fault zone: Slight crystal plastic strain in the feldspar (recrystallization along grain boundaries, slight undulose extinction, and deformation-induced twinning); cataclasis intensifies toward the fault zone, which contains syntectonic amphiboles and chlorite and a greenschist-like foliation with porphyroclasts of plagioclase. The fault/shear zone also contains a dramatically folded pale amphibole, presumably a porphyroclast (photos U1309B-039 and 040). The matrix varies from highly schistose needles of pale green tremolite with subordinate Mg-rich chlorite to random orientations near the margins and in embayments.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
1309B_7R_1_67_69_1	1309B_7R_1_67_69_4	1309B_7R_1_67_69_7							
1309B_7R_1_67_69_2	1309B_7R_1_67_69_5	1309B_7R_1_67_69_8							
1309B_7R_1_67_69_3	1309B_7R_1_67_69_6								





<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309B-8R-1, 48-52 cm										<b>Piece No.</b> 5	<b>Unit:</b> 28	<b>TS#:</b> 33	<b>OBSERVER:</b> ABR / ABC
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Mylonitic gabbro													
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Fine to coarse grained													
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Mylonitic													
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>						
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>									
Plagioclase	25	50		6				Grains recrystallized to secondary plagioclase, original sizes can not be determined						
Clinopyroxene	5	50						Replaced by amphiboles						
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>							
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>									
Secondary plagioclase	30		30	80	50	Plagioclase								
Actinolite	20		50	1500	800	Pyroxene								
Cummingtonite	7					Pyroxene	Commonly with rim of hornblende							
Brown hornblende	7					Pyroxene								
Chlorite	5					Plagioclase								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 70%</b>														
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Mylonitic texture across the section (Crystal Plastic intensity of 3). The microstructure is typified by extensively recrystallized plagioclase grain boundaries, some of which follow planar orientations suggestive of a semi-brittle texture. Plagioclase also has undulose extinction. Amphiboles are also strained in places creating an LPO along some grains.														
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>														
<a href="#">1309B_8R_1_48_52_1</a>			<a href="#">1309B_8R_1_48_52_4</a>			<a href="#">1309B_8R_1_48_52_7</a>								
<a href="#">1309B_8R_1_48_52_2</a>			<a href="#">1309B_8R_1_48_52_5</a>			<a href="#">1309B_8R_1_48_52_8</a>								
<a href="#">1309B_8R_1_48_52_3</a>			<a href="#">1309B_8R_1_48_52_6</a>			<a href="#">1309B_8R_1_48_52_9</a>								



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309B-8R-1, 84-87 cm		Piece No.: 10		Unit: 28		TS#:34		OBSERVER: MA / ABC	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Gabbro									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata									
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.						
Plagioclase	25	50	0.1	6	4		Anhedral	Grains strained, bent, recrystallized, one with magmatic oscillatory zoning			
Clinopyroxene	0	50						Completely altered, original size and shape can not be determined			
Zircon	< 1	< 1			0.1		Anhedral	Three or four grains, one large.			
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS				
			min.	max.	av.						
Brown hornblende	25					Pyroxenes	Large, subhedral				
Actinolite	25					Brown hornblende, pyroxenes					
Epidote	T					In plagioclases					
Chlorite	T					Plagioclases					
Recrystallized plagioclase	25						Probable amphibolite facies recrystallisation				
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 20%</b>											
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Relict igneous textures preserved. Plagioclase grain size is bimodal; recrystallization appears to be common in pockets of plagioclase, along with minor undulatory extinction. Brittle fractures cut across the matrix as well as large grains of both plagioclase and pyroxene altered to amphibole.											
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>											
<a href="#">1309B_8R_1_84_87_1</a>											
<a href="#">1309B_8R_1_84_87_2</a>											



<b>THIN SECTION:</b> U1309B-8R-1, 118-119 cm										<b>Piece No.:</b> 13			<b>Unit:</b> 28			<b>TS#:</b> 35			<b>OBSERVER:</b> MA, ABC		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b> Gabbro																					
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b> Coarse																					
<b>TEXTURE:</b> Seriate																					
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS													
			min.	max.	av.																
Plagioclase	45	50	1	8	6		Subhedral	Bent lamellae, sweeping extinction.													
Clinopyroxene	0	50						Completely altered, original size and shape can not be determined.													
Olivine	0	1						Completely altered, original size and shape can not be determined.													
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS													
			min.	max.	av.																
Amphiboles	35						Pyroxenes, plagioclase	Cummingtonite, actinolite, tremolite													
Hornblende	15						Pyroxene	Primary or secondary? Large, many subhedral													
Albite	5						Plagioclase														
Chlorite	1						Plagioclase														
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 55%</b>																					
<p><b>STRUCTURE :</b> Igneous textures preserved by some large plagioclase and clino-pyroxene grains. Sweeping extinction, bent grains, and deformation twins observed in plagioclase indicate minor crystal plastic deformation (intensity 1.5). Brittle deformation and associated cataclasis are observed along a 1 mm shear zone. Fractures infilled with green amphibole are common in plagioclase, but show little to no offset. The hornblende may be indicative in this sample of an amphibolite grade metamorphic event, although its origin is not clear. Hornblende grains are undeformed.</p>																					
<p><b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>  <a href="#">1309B_8R_1_118_119_1</a>  <a href="#">1309B_8R_1_118_119_2</a></p>																					



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309B-8R-2, 8-10 cm						<b>Piece No. 1</b>	<b>Unit: 28</b>	<b>TS#: 36</b>	<b>OBSERVER:MD, VDH</b>
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Orthopyroxene-bearing gabbro									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Coarse-grained									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriatic-mylonitic									
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
Plagioclase	47	50	min.	max.	av.		?	Shape and size not determined because of intensive recrystallization		
Clinopyroxene	5	45	2	6			Subhedral	Clinopyroxenes deformed and almost completely replaced by amphibole		
Orthopyroxene	1	3			6		Subhedral	One single grain at thin section edge		
Black opaques	< 0.1	< 0.1					Elongated	Secondary, only in orthopyroxene		
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>			
Hornblende	1		min.	max.	av.	Pyroxene				
Tremolite	2				to 1 mm	Pyroxene, hornblende				
Chlorite	T				0.1	Plagioclase				
Actinolite	30				to 1mm	Orthopyroxene	Halo around altered clinopyroxene and orthopyroxene with actinolite exsolution			
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: ~ 30% picture : U1309B 8R-2 8-10 1-1, U1309B 8R-2 8-10 1-2</b>										
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Protomylonitic crystal plastic texture expressed by recrystallization along plagioclase grain boundaries (crystal plastic intensity of 3). Recrystallization of amphiboles created finer grains that mantle optically continuous cores. Amphiboles (pyroxenes?) have bent cleavage planes. Recrystallized amphibole provides reverse sense of shear indicators in the core reference frame along steeply dipping faults. Cataclastic shear bands are filled with a lower temperature amphibole, locally overprinted/cut by tremolite-actinolite.										
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>										
1309B_8R_2_8_10_1		1309B_8R_2_8_10_4								
1309B_8R_2_8_10_2		1309B_8R_2_8_10_5								
1309B_8R_2_8_10_3		1309B_8R_2_8_10_6								



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309B-9R-1, 38-41 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 3A	<b>Unit:</b> 28	<b>TS#:</b> 37	<b>OBSERVER:</b> ABR, JM
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Gabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Coarse-grained/fine-grained								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Equigranular								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>				
Plagioclase	55	65	1	10	5		Anhedral/subhedral		
Clinopyroxene	15	35	1	8	4		Anhedral/subhedral	Replacement and alteration under several conditions.	
Opaque mineral	trace	trace		0.05			Equant		
Brown hornblende	trace	trace		0.4			Bleb-like within or rim to clinopyroxene	Magmatic?	
<b>Fine-grained part</b>									
Plagioclase	60	60	0.2	0.5	0.3		Anhedral, granular		
Clinopyroxene	30	40	0.2	0.5	0.3		Anhedral, granular		
Opaque mineral	trace	trace		0.03			Equant		
Brown hornblende	trace	trace		0.2			Bleb-like within or rim to clinopyroxene	Magmatic?	
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>				<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>				
Actinolite	15				1000		Pyroxene		
Cummingtonite	1				400		Pyroxene		
Brown hornblende	5				300		Pyroxene		
Secondary plagioclase	5				50		Plagioclase		
Chlorite	5				20		Plagioclase		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 30%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE : Coarse-grained (dominant) and fine-grained part are distinguished.</b> Preserved magmatic texture with some creep microstructures (e.g. subgrain boundaries) in the plagioclase (crystal-plastic intensity of 2). Amphibolite-grade alteration with a minor semi-brittle deformational component. Much of the alteration replaces grains without overprinting the magmatic texture and therefore took place without extensive cataclasis.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
1309B_9R_1_38_41_1		1309B_9R_1_38_41_4							
1309B_9R_1_38_41_2		1309B_9R_1_38_41_5							
1309B_9R_1_38_41_3		1309B_9R_1_38_41_6							



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309B-9R-1, 94-97 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 5	<b>Unit:</b> 28	<b>TS#:</b> 38	<b>OBSERVER:</b> ABC with JM, MA	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Gabbro and vein									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Coarse									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Equigranular (originally)									
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.					
<b>Gabbro</b>										
Plagioclase	55	60		6	5		Anhedral	Deformed and altered. Very thin and subtle veinlets with diffuse boundary of sodic plagioclase are observed within large plagioclase grains.		
Clinopyroxene	0	40		10	6		Anhedral	Altered to amphibole.		
Vein?										
Brown amphibole				5			Subhedral	Greenish brown to reddish brown amphiboles with subhedral shape are observed within the dike(?). Magmatic origin?		
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>			
			min.	max.	av.					
Red-brown hornblende	2						Pyroxene	In (breccia?) vein		
Actinolite	20						Pyroxene , veins	Main matrix component of the green unit, can be folded		
Tremolite/ cummingtonite	10						Pyroxene	in gabbro		
Secondary plagioclase	13						Plagioclase	In the small grained (breccia?) vein		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: ~45%</b>										
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Cataclastic vein has well-developed, euhedral amphiboles within intense breccias, and in other places well-developed actinolite that is kinked within the deformation of the breccia. Plagioclases are relatively large and unstrained with only local recrystallization. Brown, gouge-like veins protrude from the breccia-zone wall although their trace is lost in the matrix of the breccia.										
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>										
<a href="#">1309B_9R_1_94_97_1</a>										
<a href="#">1309B_9R_1_94_97_2</a>										
<a href="#">1309B_9R_1_94_97_3</a>										



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309B-10R-1, 3-4 cm		<b>Piece No.</b> 1		<b>Unit:</b> 28		<b>TS#:</b> 39		<b>OBSERVER:</b> MA / ABC	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Gabbro									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata									
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.						
Plagioclase	70	70	0.1	3	1		anhedral	Grains showing recrystallization, undulose extinction, bent lamellae			
Clinopyroxene	0	27						Completely altered, original size, shape can not be determined			
Olivine ?	0	< 3						Completely altered, original size, shape can not be determined			
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS				
			min.	max.	av.						
Amphibole (actinolite/tremolite)	29					Pyroxenes	Actinolite in veins				
Chlorite	1					Present in green veins					
Brown hornblende	T					Pyroxenes					
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 30%</b>											
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Recrystallization of plagioclase and amphibole is localized along planes that might have been earlier fractures (e.g. semi-brittle texture). Low-temperature brown veins (gouge-like) cut green veins.											
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>											
<a href="#">1309B_10R_1_3_4_1</a>											
<a href="#">1309B_10R_1_3_4_2</a>											



<b>THIN SECTION:</b> U1309B-10R-1, 64-66 cm <b>Piece No.</b> 7 <b>Unit:</b> 28 <b>TS#:</b> 40 <b>OBSERVER:</b> MD, JM									
<b>ROCK NAME:</b> Olivine-bearing gabbro									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b> Medium									
<b>TEXTURE:</b> No magmatic texture									
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	60	60		3	2		?	Altered and deformed	
Olivine	0	2?		3			?	Completely altered	
Clinopyroxene	10	35		4	3		Anhedral	Altered	
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Tremolite/actinolite	30						Pyroxene		
Chlorite	2						Plagioclase		
Brown hornblende	1						Pyroxene	Hornblend intergrown with tremolite	
Magnetite	<1								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:</b> - 30%									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Primary texture preserved within an early crystal plastic (intensity of 2.5) texture expressed as recrystallized plagioclase. Low temperature amphiboles involved in local shear bands that trace into plagioclase as fracture and cataclastic domains. Interestingly, a high temperature brittle deformation appears to be absent.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b> <a href="#">1309B_10R_1_64_66_1</a> <a href="#">1309B_10R_1_64_66_2</a> <a href="#">1309B_10R_1_64_66_3</a>									





THIN SECTION: 41		U1309B-10R-1, 111-113 cm		Piece No. 14	Unit: 29	TS#: 41	OBSERVER: Ron Frost, JM		
ROCK NAME:		Layered gabbro and troctolite							
GRAIN SIZE:		Medium-grained							
TEXTURE:		Equigranular							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
<b>altered gabbro</b>									
Plagioclase	30	50	1	3	2		Subhedral	Twin lamella slightly distorted	
Clinopyroxene	10	50	1	8	4		Subhedral to anhedral	Primary clinopyroxene with densely spaced cleavage and clear probably later clinopyroxene with widely spaced cleavage which replaces the primary one. Replacement and alteration under several conditions.	
Olivine	0	Trace		1				Altered to cummingtonite which is contained in altered clinopyroxene	
Brown hornblende		Trace		0.3			Bleb-like in clinopyroxene, rim on clinopyroxene	Magmatic?	
<b>altered troctolite</b>									
Plagioclase	25	60?	1	6	3?		Anhedral		
Olivine	0	40?		5?	3?		?	Completely altered to chlorite and amphibole	
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.				
Cummingtonite	-					up to 1mm	Orthopyroxene, olivine?		
Hornblende	-					0.4 mm	Clinopyroxene		
Actinolite	30%					up to 2mm	Clinopyroxene, hornblende	Total amphiboles = 30%	
Chlorite	5%						Plagioclase		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 35%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Layering of troctolite and gabbro. Crystal plastic textures (intensity of 1.5-2) expressed as minor recrystallization and undulose extinction of plagioclase overprint a well-preserved magmatic texture. Magmatic foliation defined by shape preferred orientation of augite (no LPO). Cataclasis and low temperature (i.e. actinolite) alteration is minor, although local shear bands include preferred orientations of amphibole grains.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b> <a href="#">1309B_10R_1_111_113_1</a> <a href="#">1309B_10R_1_111_113_4</a> <a href="#">1309B_10R_1_111_113_2</a> <a href="#">1309B_10R_1_111_113_5</a> <a href="#">1309B_10R_1_111_113_3</a> <a href="#">1309B_10R_1_111_113_6</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309B-11R-1, 7-10 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 1A	<b>Unit:</b> 31	<b>TS#:</b> 42	<b>OBSERVER:</b> ABR, JM
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Gabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Equigranular								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	40	60		6	3		Anhedral	Altered and deformed, some recrystallization and bent lamellae	
Clinopyroxene	15	40		5	3		Anhedral	Deformed and altered	
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>				<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Actinolite	20						Pyroxene	Total amphibole = 20%	
Chlorite	10								
Tremolite	-								
Brown hornblende	<1						Pale hornblende		
Secondary plagioclase	20						Plagioclase		
Clay	1						Vein filling		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: -55%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Relatively strong crystal plastic strain of plagioclase (intensity of 3) including an LPO of plagioclase. Syntectonic and coeval amphibole and plagioclase recrystallization pins this deformation to high amphibolite grade conditions. Brittle deformation includes fracture and cataclasis all associated with low temperature (i.e. actinolite) alteration. Interestingly, the amphibolite-grade cataclasis and semi-brittle textures are absent.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309B_11R_1_7_10_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309B_11R_1_7_10_2</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309B-11R-1, 87-90 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 8	<b>Unit:</b> 32	<b>TS#:</b> 43	<b>OBSERVER:</b> AvdH, BRF
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Harzburgite / Olivine gabbro contact								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Coarse granular / coarse grained								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Protogranular - secondary porphyroclastic								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>				
Olivine	80	90	< 0.1	6				Affected by crystal plastic deformation close to the contact	
Orthopyroxene	< 1	< 1			4		E' uant, round	Difficult to estimate modal percent because of limited area and alteration	
Clinopyroxene	10	10	2	5			Sube' uant	Magmatic clinopyroxene, not relict, modal content decreases away from the contact; undulose extinction, commonly deformed	
Spinel	1	1	0.05	0.9			E' uant-interstitial	very dark brown, associated with sulfides (rare)	
<b>Olivine gabbro mineralog</b>									
Plagioclase	8	50	< 0.1	2.5			Euhedral-subhedral	Plagioclase affected by crystal-plastic deformation, original percent difficult to estimate because of intense alteration	
Clinopyroxene	10	20	0.1	5			Euhedral - anhedral	Anhedral as plagioclase inclusion, euhedral as porphyroblast; orthopyroxene exsolutions	
olivine	0	30							
Comment: Gabbro and peridotite are separated by a 4 mm carbonate-talc-tremolite band									
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>				
<b>Gabbro</b>									
Chlorite	35						Olivine		
Tremolite/actinolite	25						Olivine, pyroxene	Cumingtonite is possible	
Talc	20							At the contact between gabbro and peridotite	
Aragonite	2								
<b>Peridotite</b>									
Serpentine	10						Olivine		
Tremolite	Trace						Growing against clinopyroxene		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:</b> 80% in gabbro, 10% in peridotite picture : 1309B 11R-1 87-90 8-1									
<b>STRUCTURE : In the peridotite domain:</b> Olivine grains that have undulose extinction and subgrain boundaries with poikiloblasts of pyroxene with bent cleavage planes. Grains are cut by narrow bands of recrystallized (not mylonitic) olivine. Protogranular; Crystal plastic intensity of 2 (in a peridotite scale). Transgranular and grain boundary fractures, with magnetite along some, and serpentine along others. Healed fractures cut the olivine without serpentine, and contain fluid inclusions. Strong serpentine foliation with talc-rich regions that appear to have grown statically. There is a contrast across the thin section in alteration zones that have a strong serpentine foliation and those that do not. <b>In the gabbroic domain:</b> a crystal plastic deformation (intensity 2) overprinted by a static actinolite-tremolite alteration.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309B_11R_1_87_90_1</a>	<a href="#">1309B_11R_1_87_90_4</a>	<a href="#">1309B_11R_1_87_90_7</a>	<a href="#">1309B_11R_1_87_90_10</a>						
<a href="#">1309B_11R_1_87_90_2</a>	<a href="#">1309B_11R_1_87_90_5</a>	<a href="#">1309B_11R_1_87_90_8</a>							
<a href="#">1309B_11R_1_87_90_3</a>	<a href="#">1309B_11R_1_87_90_6</a>	<a href="#">1309B_11R_1_87_90_9</a>							



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309B-11R-1, 98-100 cm		Piece No. 8	Unit: 32	TS#: 44	OBSERVER: MA,AvdH		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Harzburgite							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse-grained							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		E' uigranular to porphyroclastic							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Olivine	25	75						Only cores are preserved	
Orthopyroxene	3	22	1.2	10	4		E' uant-sub'e' uant	Undulose extinction and bending occurs in some orthopyroxene grains	
Clinopyroxene	1	1	0.1	1.2			E' uant-sub'e' uant	Occurs as bleb and exsolutions in orthopyroxene and intergranular penetrating an orthopyroxene grain	
Spinel	< 1	< 1	0.1	1.5			E' uant	Fresh, red brown in color; spinel train in color	
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.				
Serpentine	40				<1	Olivine, pyroxene			
Talc	10				100	Pyroxene			
Chlorite	2				100	In small veins			
Magnetite	8				20				
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 60%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Protoprogranular serpentinite/peridotite with a crystal plastic intensity of 1. Possible olivine LPO, but analysis restricted by thin section scale. Four or five spinels suggest a lineation. Possible displacements across shear bands but overall brittle deformation appears to be isotropic. Obli' uity between purported spinel lineation and LPO.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
1309B_11R_1_98_100_1		1309B_11R_1_98_100_5		1309B_11R_1_98_100_9		1309B_11R_1_98_100_13			
1309B_11R_1_98_100_2		1309B_11R_1_98_100_6		1309B_11R_1_98_100_10		1309B_11R_1_98_100_14			
1309B_11R_1_98_100_3		1309B_11R_1_98_100_7		1309B_11R_1_98_100_11		1309B_11R_1_98_100_15			
1309B_11R_1_98_100_4		1309B_11R_1_98_100_8		1309B_11R_1_98_100_12		1309B_11R_1_98_100_16			

Extinction	Subgrains	Ad/subtract
8	none	+
42	none	+
52	vertical	+
22	none	+
25	none	+
11	vertical	+
45	vertical	+
8	none	+
30	none	+
70	vertical	+
25	none	-
10	none	+
12	none	+
32	vertical	+
20	vertical	+
54	none	-
65	none	+
34	none	+
34	horizontal	-
26	none	+
45	vertical	+
38	vertical	+
45	none	+
24	vertical	+
36	none	+
46	vertical	+
60	vertical	+
26	vertical	+
4	vertical	+
54	vertical	+

spinel lineation is 14



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309B-11R-2, 8-10 cm		Piece No. 1A	Unit: 32	TS#: 45	OBSERVER: RF/ABR, ESA		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Serpentinized harzburgite							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse-grained							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Equigranular to secondary porphyroclastic							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Olivine	3 to 5	78					Equant	Serpentinized but fresh crystals still remain in the cores of the crystals and along grain boundaries of coarse-grained pyroxene.	
Orthopyroxene	~10	20	0.6	3.4	2.2		Porphyroclastic	Moderately to highly altered and shows bent lamellae. Some crystals still have fresh cores.	
Clinopyroxene	1	1	0.1	1.7			Equant	Small grain inbetween two coarse-grained orthopyroxenes.	
Spinel	1	1	0.2	2.1	0.8		Interstitial to vermicular	Dark red-brown color	
Gabbro vein in upper corner but destroyed by thin section preparation. Big clinopyroxene grain survived									
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Serpentine	95						Olivine	Mesh texture; chrysotile in veins	
Carbonate	<1				<5		Vein filling	In serpentine veins	
Chlorite	<1							In zones	
Tremolite	1						Olivine?	Also in veins	
Talc	1						Orthopyroxene		
Magnetite	2		<10	100	10		Olivine		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 95-100%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Altered peridotite (much more altered than thin section #44). Crystal plastic intensity of 1 (protogranular) and minor subgrains. Amphibole (randomly oriented tremolite-actinolite) veins are cut by serpentine-carbonate veins that cut all other features. Chrysotile-carbonate veins; tremolite veinlets									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b> 1309B_11R_2_8_10_1 1309B_11R_2_8_10_2									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309B-11R-2, 32-34 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 1B	<b>Unit:</b> 32	<b>TS#:</b> 46	<b>OBSERVER:</b> RF/ABR, ESA
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Serpentinized harzburgite								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Coarse-grained								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Porphyroclastic								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Olivine	0	87					Serpentinized		
Orthopyroxene	5	12	1.1	5.5	1.5			Exsolving clinopyroxene, most of the grains show bent lamellae and irregular shapes.	
Spinel		1		2	1.4		Holly leaf and exsolution		
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Serpentine	95*		<5	30	10	Olivine.pyroxene	(*) % in dark part of thin section; mesh texture		
Magnesite	1				<5	Vein filling	very fine grained		
Magnetite	1		<5	25	5	Olivine			
Talc	50**		10	400	50		Vein filling; (**) % in light part of thin section		
Tremolite	50**		10	800	30		Vein filling; (**) % in light part of thin section		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 95-100%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Serpentinite (dark part on thin section) with talc-tremolite schist (containing chromite) as vein filling (light part on thin section). Talc-tremolite schist is a shear zone with strong LPO of talc and kinematic indicators providing a reverse sense of shear on a steeply dipping shear zone. Protogranular texture (Crystal plastic intensity of 1).									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309B_11R_2_32_34_1</a>		<a href="#">1309B_11R_2_32_34_5</a>		<a href="#">1309B_11R_2_32_34_9</a>		<a href="#">1309B_11R_2_32_34_13</a>			
<a href="#">1309B_11R_2_32_34_2</a>		<a href="#">1309B_11R_2_32_34_6</a>		<a href="#">1309B_11R_2_32_34_10</a>					
<a href="#">1309B_11R_2_32_34_3</a>		<a href="#">1309B_11R_2_32_34_7</a>		<a href="#">1309B_11R_2_32_34_11</a>					
<a href="#">1309B_11R_2_32_34_4</a>		<a href="#">1309B_11R_2_32_34_8</a>		<a href="#">1309B_11R_2_32_34_12</a>					



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309B-11R-2, 88-90 cm		Piece No. 7	Unit: 32	TS#: 47	OBSERVER: RF/ABR and ABC		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Serpentinite / Hazburgite							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>									
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Olivine	5	75			0.8		Serpentinized	Only cores are preserved	
Orthopyroxene		22						Reaction rim, highly altered along lamellae, undulose extinction	
Clinopyroxene		1						Round as exsolution of orthopyroxene	
Spinel	<2	2							
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.				
Serpentine	90		<5	30	10	Olivine+ orthopyroxene (+clinopyroxene)	Mesh texture + hourglass?		
Tremolite	2		25	100	50	Clinopyroxene			
Talc	2			600					
Magnetite	1				5	Olivine			
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: ~95%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Protogranular texture (Crystal plastic intensity of 1) with some fresh olivine. Measured LPO on 20 grains. Photo 1309b_11r_2_88_90_3.tif									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309B_11R_2_88_90_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309B_11R_2_88_90_2</a>									
<a href="#">1309B_11R_2_88_90_3</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309B-12R-1, 122-125 cm		Piece No. 8	Unit: 34	TS#: 48	<b>OBSERVER: ABR and ABC</b>		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Diabase							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium-grained							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Ophitic							
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	40	43	0.4	1.8	1		Subhedral	Some altered and strained grains	
Clinopyroxene	20	45					Anhedral	Several fresh	
Olivine	0	5	0.6	0.8	0.8		Anhedral	Replaced by amphibole	
Oxides	7	7	0.2	0.8	0.5		Equant, disseminated	Possibly ilmenite, scatter homogeneously throughout.	
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>									
<b>MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Actinolite	30		20	250	80		Pyroxene, olivine		
Tremolite	1		10	100	50				
Chlorite	1				<10				
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: ~30%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Pervasively altered with locally weak magmatic fabric. Pervasive grain-scale cracks . Intensity scale of 1a.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
1309B_12R_1_122_125_1									
1309B_12R_1_122_125_2									





<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309B-13R-1, 120-121 cm		Piece No. 9A	Unit: 35	TS# 49	OBSERVER: ABR, JM		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Diabase							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium-grained							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Ophitic to subophitic							
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	55	55	0.1	2	1		Subhedral, lath-shaped	Plagioclase phenocryst (4 mm long)	
Clinopyroxene	4	40	0.1	1	0.5		Anhedral	Subophitic, altered to amphibole	
Oxides	5	5	0.1	0.5	0.2		Equant		
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Actinolite	40		50	500	300		Proxene		
Chlorite	3		<5	20	5		Olivine?	Occurs with amphibole in amygdales, may replace olivine	
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:</b> ca. 40%									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Pervasively altered with locally weak magmatic fabric. Pervasive grain-scale cracks . Intensity scale of 1a.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309B_13R_1_120_121_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309B_13R_1_120_121_2</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309B-13R-2, 9-10 cm		<b>Piece No.</b> 1		<b>TS#:</b> 50		<b>OBSERVER:</b> MA, JM	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Contact of basalt and gabbro							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Microcrystalline for basalt and medium-grained for gabbro							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Aphyric for basalt and e' uigranular for gabbro							
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>									
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Basalt									
Plagioclase	0.5	0.5		2	1.5		Subhedral / euhedral	Phenocryst	
Olivine	0.5	0.5		1	0.3		Subhedral rounded?	Phenocryst, completely replaced by amphibole	
Gabbro									
Plagioclase	85	85	1.5	8	4		Subhedral / anhedral		
Clinopyroxene	5	15		4	1		Anhedral		
Brown amphibole	1<	1<		1			Replacing shape	Zoned brown amphibole within actinolite aggregate (pseudomorph of clinopyroxene) is observed. Maybe metamorphic origin.	
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>									
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.				
Actinolite/tremolite	40					Olivine, plagioclase, hornblende			
Chlorite	2-5					Plagioclase			
Brown amphibole	10					Pyroxene			
Clays??							At the contact between basalt and gabbro		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: -50%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> In basalt, phenocrysts and microlites form a fabric that is parallel to a non-planar contact. Phenocryst foliation within the basalt is also present. Within the gabbro there are intercumulate pyroxene grains and coarse grained feldspar. Low temperature alteration cuts across the contact between the gabbro and basalt. Gabbro deformation intensity is <1.5.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
1309B_13R_2_9_10_1		1309B_13R_2_9_10_5							
1309B_13R_2_9_10_2		1309B_13R_2_9_10_6							
1309B_13R_2_9_10_4									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309B-13R-2, 23-26 cm <b>Piece No. 2</b>					Unit: 37	TS#: 51	OBSERVER: MA and ABC with JM	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Altered troctolitic gabbro									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Equigranular									
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.					
Plagioclase	50	60	0.2	4	2		Sub to anhedral, equant to tabular	Altered to actinolite and chlorite, broken, recrystallized		
Clinopyroxene	1	5	0.2	4	2.5		Assumed anhedral	95% altered to amphibole, origin shape and size can not be determined. three fresh, euhedral grains.		
Olivine	0	25	0.2	4	2		Assumed anhedral			
Opaques	< 1	< 1					Equant to disseminate	Commonly follows texture of mineral being replaced		
Apatite	Trace	Trace					Euhedral			
Zircon	Trace	Trace					Euhedral			
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>				<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.					
Actinolite	50				200		Pyroxene, olivine			
Chlorite	5				200		Plagioclase			
Clays					<1		In vein			
Clinzoisite	Trace									
Plagioclase							Plagioclase	Recrystallizing		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 55%</b>										
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Cut by veins. Beautiful zircon and apatite related to felsic or anorthositic vein. The vein exhibits a weak crystal plastic fabric (intensity <1) and is cut by a low-grade shear zone. The low-grade shear zone exhibits reverse sense of shear indicators. Away from the vein the rock is statically altered with no crystal plastic textures.										
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>										
1309B_13R_2_23_26_1		1309B_13R_2_23_26_5								
1309B_13R_2_23_26_2		1309B_13R_2_23_26_6								
1309B_13R_2_23_26_3		1309B_13R_2_23_26_7								
1309B_13R_2_23_26_4										



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309B-14R-1, 55-58 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 7	<b>Unit:</b> 39	<b>TS#:</b> 52	<b>OBSERVER:</b> RF, AM, ESA
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Troctolitic gabbro (with cross-cutting felsic intrusion)								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Coarse-grained								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Equigranular (with melt infiltration)								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>				
Plagioclase	30	80	0.07	4.4	1.5		Anhedral	Primary plagioclase has well developed twinning, bent lamellae, whereas anorthitic melt-related plagioclase has no twins.	
Olivine	0	~10	?	?	1		Anhedral	Completely replaced by crosscutting amphibole.	
Clinopyroxene		~7	?	3.5	0.7		Anhedral	Completely replaced by amphibole but pseudomorph can be distinguished.	
Opaques	3	3							
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>				<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>				
Amphibole	35							Tremolite and some brown amphiboles.	
Chlorite	5							Replacing olivine in sheared gabbro	
Plagioclase	30							Amphibolite facies recrystallized plagioclase in mylonitic fabric with brown hornblende.	
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 70% in metagabbro (almost all plagioclase is dynamically recrystallised i.e., metamorphic) 20% in anorthositic intrusion</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Mylonitic fabric with strong LPO in recrystallized plagioclase. Crystal plastic deformation affects brown (high-temperature) amphiboles, although it is difficult to determine if there is some pre-amphibole deformation. The felsic intrusion post-dates the recrystallized high-temperature amphibole, but contains low-temperature amphibole alteration.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309B_14R_1_55_58_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309B_14R_1_55_58_2</a>									
<a href="#">1309B_14R_1_55_58_3</a>									
<a href="#">1309B_14R_1_55_58_4</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309B-14R-1, 89-91 cm		Piece No. 8		Unit: 39		TS#: 53		OBSERVER: RF, VDH,AM	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Cavity in gabbro									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium-grained									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>											
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.						
Plagioclase	30	55	0.1	5			Subhedral-anhedral	Altered to albite, mostly recrystallized, but cataclastic area in upper corner.			
Clinopyroxene?	0.5	45						Remnants of clinopyroxene visible in altered matrix, but too small to estimate size and shape			
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.						
Actinolite/tremolite	40				0.5mm		Pyroxene	Agree some clinopyroxene visible in altered patch. Not necessarily the same origin as the large patch nearby			
Chlorite	Trace										
Secondary plagioclase	30						Plagioclase	This is the other end of the anorthositic intrusion seen in slide 52, much more altered here. Total plagioclase = 60%, it is uncertain the relative amounts of primary and recrystallized varieties.			
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:</b> 70%											
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Magmatic felsic vein with primary low-calcium plagioclase, overprinted by actinolite-producing alteration. Cataclastic shear zone cuts the felsic material. Actinolite patch is isotropic.											
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b> <a href="#">1309B_14R_1_89_91_1</a> <a href="#">1309B_14R_1_89_91_2</a>											



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309B-14R-1, 118-119 cm		Piece No. 12	Unit: 40	TS#: 54	OBSERVER: MD, JM		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Basalt (sparsely plagioclase-phyric basalt)							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Microcrystalline							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Porphyritic							
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	1	1		4			Subhedral lath-shaped	Phenocryst	
Clinopyroxene	Trace	Trace		0.5			Anhedral	Spherulitic intergrowth with plagioclase	
Olivine	0	Trace		0.5			Rounded	Pseudomorph, completely altered	
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Chlorite	2					Plagioclase	Around plagioclase, in fractures of plagioclase		
Tremolite/actinolite	30					Plagioclase, pyroxene?			
Clay	3					Plagioclase			
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: ~35%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Basalt with a weak magmatic fabric (1b on the intensity scale); fabric is oriented subparallel to 90° (in core reference frame).									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
1309B_14R_1_118_119_1									
1309B_14R_1_118_119_2									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309B-14R-1, 123-126 cm		<b>Piece No.</b> 15		<b>Unit:</b> 41		<b>TS#:</b> 55		<b>OBSERVER:</b> MA, ABC	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Gabbro									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse-grained									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Protomylonitic									
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.						
Plagioclase	50	60		3			Subhedral	Recrystallization and strongly bent lamellae			
Clinopyroxene	0	40	0.5	6			Subhedral	Highly altered, deformed			
Spinel	Trace	Trace			0.01						
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS				
			min.	max.	av.						
Metamorphic pyroxene	40						Recrystallized pyroxene				
Secondary plagioclase	5						Recrystallized plagioclase in mylonitic seams				
Actinolite/tremolite	15										
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: -20%</b>											
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Crystal plastic (intensity 2) texture overprinted by a type semi-brittle texture (intensity 5) that has local cataclastic domains. Actinolite veins and alteration are incorporated into the brittle fabric.											
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>											
<a href="#">1309B_14R_1_123_126_1</a>											
<a href="#">1309B_14R_1_123_126_2</a>											



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309B-15R-1, 15-17 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 3	<b>Unit:</b> 46	<b>TS#:</b> 56	<b>OBSERVER:</b> JM, MD, AM
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Layered gabbro (olivine gabbro and troctolite)								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium-grained								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Equigranular (coronitic)								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
<b>Olivine gabbro</b>			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	60	65	0.5	2	1.5		Subhedral to anhedral	Altered	
Olivine	0	15	0.5	2	1.5		Anhedral, rounded?	Completely altered to chlorite and amphibole	
Clinopyroxene	20	20	0.5	2	1.5		Anhedral	Altered	
Oxide	trace	trace		0.1			Equant, irregular		
<b>Troctolite</b>									
Olivine	0	50?	0.5	2	1.5		Anhedral, rounded?	Completely altered to chlorite and amphibole	
Plagioclase	0	50?	0.5	2	1.5		Anhedral, rounded?	Completely altered to chlorite	
Oxide	trace	trace							
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Chlorite	20						plagioclase	In coronitic textures with amphibole	
Tremolite/actinolite/cummite	15						pyroxene, plagioclase, olivine	Pyroxene, in plagioclase fractures	
Talc	5							In coronitic textures with amphibole	
Secondary plagioclase	20							Much of plagioclase is turbid	
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:</b> 60% overall, 80% in olivine rich layers									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Magmatic fabric parallel to compositional banding; banding is defined by orientation of elongate pyroxene grains. No evidence of crystal plasticity. Severely altered. Thin troctolitic layer (5 mm thick) within olivine gabbro is observed. Photo: 1309b_15r_1_16_17_3.tif									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309B_15R_1_16_17_1</a>		<a href="#">1309B_15R_1_16_17_5</a>							
<a href="#">1309B_15R_1_16_17_2</a>		<a href="#">1309B_15R_1_16_17_6</a>							
<a href="#">1309B_15R_1_16_17_3</a>		<a href="#">1309B_15R_1_16_17_7</a>							
<a href="#">1309B_15R_1_16_17_4</a>		<a href="#">1309B_15R_1_16_17_8</a>							





<b>THIN SECTION:</b> U1309B-15R-1, 110-112 cm <b>Piece No.</b> 14 <b>Unit:</b> 46 <b>TS#:</b> 57 <b>OBSERVER:</b> Ron Frost, JM, AM									
<b>ROCK NAME:</b> Altered troctolite									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b> Coarse									
<b>TEXTURE:</b> Equigranular (coronitic)									
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Olivine	1	40		6	5		Anhedral?	Although almost completely altered to opaque mineral, chlorite and amphibole, fresh olivine is observed at two places.	
Plagioclase	25	60		10	5		Anhedral?	Altered	
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Tremolite	13				0.1	Vein in plagioclase	Some of amphibole in coronas		
Chlorite	25				<.1mm	Plagioclase			
Cummingtonite	20				.6mm	Olivine	Some amphiboles replacing olivine may be tremolite		
Talc	10				0.4	Olivine			
Carbonate	5				0.2	Olivine	May be magnesite		
Oxide (magnetite?)	2					Olivine	Intergrown with talc etc		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:</b> 75%									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Relict igneous textures, no crystal plastic textures, static alteration. Corona textures olivine-talc+magnetite-amphibole-chlorite-plagioclase									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309B_15R_1_110_112_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309B_15R_1_110_112_2</a>									
<a href="#">1309B_15R_1_110_112_3</a>									
<a href="#">1309B_15R_1_110_112_4</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309B-15R-2, 84-85 cm		Piece No. 6b		TS#: 58		Ron Frost, JM	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Altered troctolitic gabbro							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium-grained							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		equigranular							
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	70	74	1	4	2		Anhedral, tabular or rounded	Slightly altered	
Olivine	0	18	1	3	2		Anhedral, ounded	Completely altered to chlorite and amphibole.	
Clinopyroxene	5	8	1	3	2		Anhedral	Altered to amphibole	
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>				<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Chlorite	10				0.1		Plagioclase + olivine	Also in veins	
Actinolite	15				100		Plagioclase + olivine, also clinopyroxene	0.22 when replacing plagioclase + olivine, 1 mm when replacing clinopyroxene	
Cummingtonite							Plagioclase + olivine, also clinopyroxene	Hard to tell cummingtonite from tremolite for % estimation	
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:25%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Pervasive cracks and alteration over a relict igneous texture, but no crystal plastic deformation (intensity scale 1a).									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
1309B_15R_1_84_85_1		1309B_15R_2_84_85_4							
1309B_15R_2_84_85_2		1309B_15R_2_84_85_5							
1309B_15R_2_84_85_3		1309B_15R_2_84_85_6							



THIN SECTION:		U1309B-16R-1, 31-33 cm		Piece No. 5		Unit: 48		TS#: 59		OBSERVER: MD, ESA	
ROCK NAME:		Medium-grained Gabbro and fine-grained basalt intruded and brecciated by alteration vein (anorthositic) (in fault gouge)									
GRAIN SIZE:											
TEXTURE:		Brecciated									
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.						
<b>Basalt</b>											
Plagioclase	5	5	0.07	1.5	0.4		Subhedral laths	(Note: Percentage given is phenocryst modal composition) Occurs as phenocryst in microcrystalline basalt. Slight orientation preference shown by the bigger crystals. Also occurs as fine-grained laths in the groundmass.			
Pyroxene	0	~2	?	~1.2	0.2		Subhedral to anhedral	(Note: Percentage given is phenocryst modal composition) Altered to amphibole.			
Olivine	0	3	?	0.5	0.9		Subhedral	(Note: Percentage given is phenocryst modal composition) Completely replaced by chlorite.			
Opaque minerals	5	5	0.02	0.2	0.07		Subhedral to anhedral	Finely disseminated in the matrix. Some crystals show some degree of alteration.			
Groundmass								Fine-grained crystals of pyroxene (altered to amphibole) and plagioclase laths. Basalt is broken into angular fragments by brecciation.			
<b>Brecciated/Altered Gabbro</b>											
Plagioclase	15	?	?	1.22	1		Anhedral	Occurs as clasts (individual or clusters) in strongly deformed and altered vein network. Clasts are usually rounded and can be differentiated from secondary plagioclase by their size and well-defined twinning.			
Pyroxene			?	2.1	0.9		Anhedral	Pseudomorphs suggest medium grained crystals of pyroxenes. Occurs as clasts (individual or clusters) in strongly deformed and altered vein network.			
Brown amphibole				3.5			Anhedral	Occurs as anhedral crystals with very irregular grain boundaries. Usually surrounded by secondary plagioclase and have apatite or Zircon inclusions.			
Apatite	<1		?	0.03	?		Subhedral to Euhedral	Accessory minerals. Occurs as inclusions or near brown amphiboles.			
Zircon	<1		?	0.2	?		Subhedral	Accessory minerals. Occurs as inclusions or near brown amphiboles.			
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.						
Tremolite/actinolite	40						Pyroxene	Schistose between clastes and fibrous after pyroxene			
Secondary plagioclase	25						Plagioclase	total plagioclase = 40% - it is unclear how much is primary and how much is recrystallized.			
Chlorite	trace							In schistose zone (note mineralogy of dark schistose material assumed to be mainly amphibole)			
Brown hornblende	15						Pyroxene	High T recrystallization in clasts			
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 85% clasts have some fresh plagioclase and locally pyroxene picture : 1309b_16r_1_31_33_3.tif</b>											
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Cataclastic zone (gouge or breccia) rich in diabase clasts at one end of slide, and metagabbro at the other. The texture is one of a mature fault gouge and not an intrusive texture. Inclusions in the breccia include (dynamically) recrystallized amphibole and plagioclase.											
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>											
1309B_16R_1_31_33_1		1309B_16R_1_31_33_4									
1309B_16R_1_31_33_2		1309B_16R_1_31_33_5									
1309B_16R_1_31_33_3		1309B_16R_1_31_33_6									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309B-16R-1, 45-46 cm <b>Piece No.6</b> Unit: 48      TS#: 60 <b>OBSERVER: AM, JM, CBG</b>									
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Oxide-gabbro									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Equigranular (originally)									
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.					
Plagioclase	10	48	2	?	?		Anhedral	Strongly deformed to neoblasts.		
Clinopyroxene	5	48	?	4	3		Anhedral	Strongly deformed and altered to amphibole.		
Ilmenite	3	3	?	?	?		Anhedral	Modal amount opaques is about 10% at the central oxide-rich part. Magnetite intergrown with ilmenite.		
Rutile	Trace	Trace		0.3	0.1		Euhedral to subhedral	Accompanied with opaque minerals		
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>				<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.					
Green-brown amphibole	20		50	600	200		Pyroxene	As pressure shadows around pyroxene, relicts in green amphibole and in veins cutting ilmenite (photo)		
Actinolite	20		<10	1500	100		Pyroxene, green-brown amphibole	In veins cutting hornblende veins (photo) and large patches		
Secondary plagioclase	40		50	200	100		Plagioclase	Extensive high T recrystallization and also in veins with actinolite and titanite		
Titanite	1						Rutile/ilmenite	Mantles rutile and in veins near ilmenite (photo)		
Magnetite?	1							Intergrown with ilmenite		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 60%</b>										
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : This section shows patches of strongly recrystallized plagioclase and occasional unrecrystallized grains with undulose extinction and deformation twins (crystal plastic intensity 3). Green and brown amphibole have also undergone recrystallization. A localized brittle shear zone 1-3 mm wide contains angular clasts of plagioclase and actinolite/tremolite in a matrix of fine-grained, fibrous amphibole and clays. Within the shear zone is a breccia clast with fragments of similar composition, indicating two episodes of brecciation. Away from the shear zone, actinolite/tremolite veins are observed cutting grains. Early hornblende veins cut by actinolite +/- titanite and albite. These later veins also cut fluid inclusion trails. Isolated fluid inclusions up to 20 micron are present (photo).										
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>										
1309B_16R_1_45_46_1      1309B_16R_1_45_46_4      1309B_16R_1_45_46_7										
1309B_16R_1_45_46_2      1309B_16R_1_45_46_5										
1309B_16R_1_45_46_3      1309B_16R_1_45_46_6										



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309B 16R-2, 26-29 cm		<b>Piece No.:</b> 5		<b>Unit:</b> 50		<b>TS#:</b> 61		<b>OBSERVER:</b> JM, MA	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Gabbro									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Equigranular									
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.						
Plagioclase	30	60		8	5		Subhedral to anhedral	Strongly deformed and small neoblasts are observed.			
Clinopyroxene	20	40		8	5		Anhedral	Deformed and altered to amphibole.			
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS				
			min.	max.	av.						
Recrystallized pyroxenes	10					Pyroxenes					
Actinolite/tremolite	20					Pyroxenes, plagioclase, and in veins,					
Secondary plagioclase	20					Plagioclase	As high T recrystallized areas and late cloudy (fluid inclusion rich - photo) alteration associated with actinolite				
Chlorite	2					Plagioclase					
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:</b> -50 %											
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Gabbroic rock with a thin-section intensity of deformation of two. Sample is cut by a thin crystal plastic shear zone (intensity four), with evidence for recrystallized pyroxene. Alteration and brecciation (greenschist grade) superposed on the crystal plastic deformation with no evidence of shear strain.											
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>											
<a href="#">1309B_16R_2_26_29_1</a>		<a href="#">1309B_16R_2_26_29_4</a>									
<a href="#">1309B_16R_2_26_29_2</a>		<a href="#">1309B_16R_2_26_29_5</a>									
<a href="#">1309B_16R_2_26_29_3</a>											



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309B-16R-2, 71-73 cm		Piece No.: 10B		Unit: 50		TS#: 62		OBSERVER: JM/ABC/AM/CBG	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Olivine gabbro									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Equigranular									
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>		<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
				min.	max.	av.					
Plagioclase		45	55	1	7.2	5		Subhedral to anhedral	Veined and deformed		
Olivine		10	33	1	9	6		Subhedral to anhedral	Fresh olivine observed.		
Clinopyroxene		10	12	1	5.5	4		Anhedral	Altered and "interfingering texture" (Maeda et al.) observed		
Magnetite		2	2								
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>		<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>			
				min.	max.	av.					
Magnetite		2					Olivine				
Chlorite		10					Plagioclase	Fibrous zoned grains around plagioclase, also vein			
Talc		15					Olivine				
Tremolite		10					Olivine and plagioclase				
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 35%</b>											
<p><b>STRUCTURE :</b> Well preserved igneous texture overprinted by mild crystal plastic deformation (intensity of 1) expressed as undulatory extinction and occasional recrystallization in plagioclase, and minor bent cleavage in pyroxene. Plagioclase recrystallization is restricted to two or three areas adjacent to fractures. Static alteration as reaction textures are common; well formed chlorite, and tremolite + talc coronas form around many grains. Chlorite filled fractures can be seen dissecting optically continuous grains of plagioclase.</p>											
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>											
1309B_16R_2_71_73_1			1309B_16R_2_71_73_4								
1309B_16R_2_71_73_2			1309B_16R_2_71_73_5								
1309B_16R_2_71_73_3											



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309B-16R-3, 26-27 cm		Piece No. 1		Unit: 50		TS#: 63		OBSERVER: Frost, JM, ABC	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Olivine gabbro									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Equigranular									
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>			
			min.	max.	av.						
Plagioclase	60	64	1	6	2		Subhedral				
Clinopyroxene	10	18	1	8.3	2.5		Anhedral	Altered			
Olivine	0	18	1	6	2.5		Anhedral	Now tremolite+chlorite			
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>				
			min.	max.	av.						
Actinolite	10				.4mm	Clinopyroxene/olivine	Alteration mainly around olivine, coronitic textures				
Cummingtonite	5				0.6	Orthopyroxene, mildle portion of olivine-plag reaction zone					
Chlorite	10				0.2	Plagioclase	Alteration mainly around olivine, coronitic textures				
Hornblende	Trace					Clinopyroxene/olivine	Rare brown pieces				
Secondary pyroxene	2										
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:30 %</b>											
<p><b>STRUCTURE :</b> Troctolitic and olivine gabbroic parts are identified. Patchy alteration of troctolite, particularly expressed as stretched (now altered to actinolite-chlorite) olivine grains. The plagioclase on the other hand shows relatively little strain other than local recrystallization. Clinopyroxene grains also show an intermediate amount of strain (to the stretched relict olivines and unstretched feldspar).</p> <p><b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>  <a href="#">1309B_16R_3_26_27_1</a>  <a href="#">1309B_16R_3_26_27_2</a></p>											



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309B-16R-3, 83-85 cm <b>Piece No.</b> 4 <b>Unit:</b> 50 <b>TS#:</b> 64 <b>OBSERVER:</b> ABR, JM									
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Gabbro									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Coarse									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Equigranular (originally)									
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.					
Plagioclase	65	65	?	6	5		Subhedral to anhedral	Deformed and altered.		
Clinopyroxene	20	35	2	10	6		Anhedral	Replaced by later, clear clinopyroxene. Altered to amphibole.		
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>				<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.					
Actinolite	20		20	1700	150		Pyroxene			
Secondary plagioclase	2				50		Plagioclase			
Secondary pyroxene	5				60		Pyroxene			
Chlorite	5		10	400	50		Vein filling	In major cloudy vein		
Apatite	<1		30	200	80		Vein filling	In major cloudy vein		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: ~30%</b>										
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Relict igneous textures are preserved, and there are traces of a magmatic fabric. Superposed on the igneous texture are recrystallized plagioclase and amphibole grain boundaries with some small shear zones (crystal plastic deformation). A small (low-temperature) amphibole vein is not offset across the shear zone. Other veins crosscutting plagioclase: mainly chlorite, minor amphibole + apatite; smaller veins of amphibole										
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b> <a href="#">1309B_16R_3_83_85_1</a> <a href="#">1309B_16R_3_83_85_2</a>										





<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309B-17R-1, 72-76 cm		<b>Piece No.:</b> 8		<b>Unit:</b> 51		<b>TS#:</b> 65		<b>OBSERVER:</b> MA, JA, ABC	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Olivine gabbro									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Equigranular									
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.						
Plagioclase	55	65	1	6	3		Subhedral	Cataclastically deformed			
Olivine	0	20	1	4	2		Anhedral	Completely altered to chlorite and amphibole			
Clinopyroxene	1	15	1	3.5	2		Anhedral	Altered to amphibole			
Zircon	< 1							Few grains near the vein			
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS				
			min.	max.	av.						
Actinolite	15						Pyroxene				
Talc	5						In vein and pyroxene				
Chlorite	20						Plagioclase, in the vein, olivine				
Clays?							In vein				
Recrystallized Plagioclase	5										
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:</b> ~ 45%											
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Low temperature alteration across the thin section superposed on a magmatic fabric (based on alignment of pyroxene cleavage planes and grain boundaries), intensity >2. Amphibole (low-T actinolite?) vein cuts across the earlier fabrics.											
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>											
<a href="#">1309B_17R_1_72_76_1</a>											
<a href="#">1309B_17R_1_72_76_2</a>											



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309B-17R-2, 0-4 cm					<b>Piece No.:</b> 1	<b>Unit:</b> 53	<b>TS#:</b> 66	<b>OBSERVER:</b> ABR, JM
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Troctolite and gabbro (boundary)								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium for troctolite and coarse for gabbro								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Equigranular for both								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
<b>Troctolite</b>			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>				
Plagioclase	60	63	1	7	3		Subhedral	Cataclastically deformed. Although size of plagioclase in troctolite is smaller than that in gabbro, in general, large plagioclase grain is also observed in troctolite.	
Olivine	0	35	1	4	2		Anhedral	Completely altered to chlorite and amphibole	
Clinopyroxene	1	2	0.5	3	1.5		Anhedral	Altered to amphibole	
<b>Gabbro</b>									
Plagioclase	40	50	2	10	5		Subhedral		
Clinopyroxene	40	50	2	8	6		Anhedral		
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>				
Actinolite	20		10	800	80		Pyroxene		
Chlorite	8		<5	30	20		Plagioclase		
Tremolite	5		10	150	80		Olivine		
Clay	2				<5		Olivine		
Secondary plagioclase	5		30	500	150		Plagioclase		
Secondary pyroxene	2						Clinopyroxene		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: ~40%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Primary igneous texture, intense microcracking in plagioclase.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309B_17R_2_0_4_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309B_17R_2_0_4_2</a>									
<a href="#">1309B_17R_2_0_4_3</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309B-18R-1, 13-15 cm		<b>Piece No.:</b> 2		<b>Unit:</b> 54		<b>TS#:</b> 67		<b>OBSERVER:</b> ABC, MD	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Basalt									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Aphanitic									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Porphyritic, Trachytic									
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.						
Plagioclase	45	50	0.05	0.6	0.2		Euhedral	Flow-aligned laths, matrix			
Clinopyroxene	0	40					Anhrdeal	Completely altered, matrix			
Olivine	5	5			0.3		Anhedral	Completely altered, matrix			
Opagues	3	3		0.05	< .05						
Plagioclase	1	1	0.4	12	1.4		Xenocryst, subherdal	Strong oscillatory zoning, small-sized amalgamation of plagioclase xenocrysts have high dispersion, high temp of formation.			
Clinopyroxene	< 1	< 1			0.6		Phenocryst, anhedral	Altered to amphibole			
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.						
Tremolite/actinolite	40						Pyroxene				
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:</b> ~ 40%											
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Modest plagioclase-defined foliation, roughly parallel to a contact with an older basalt. At the contact there is a contact-parallel layering of, or foliation defined by, an alteration phase.											
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>											
<a href="#">1309B_18R_1_13_15_1</a>											
<a href="#">1309B_18R_1_13_15_2</a>											



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309B-18R-2, 34-35 cm		Piece No.: 4	Unit: 56	TS#: 68	OBSERVER: RF, JM		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Gabbro							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium-grained							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Equigranular							
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	58	58	1	5	3		Anhedral	Altered and deformed. Crystals are cracked, have bent lamellae and sweeping extinction. Recrystallization present at plagioclase-plagioclase grain boundaries.	
Clinopyroxene	20	42	1	6	3		Anhedral	Altered	
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Actinolite	10						Pyroxene	In vein	
Chlorite	3						Plagioclase	In vein	
Metamorphic pyroxene	5						Clinopyroxene		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: ~15%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Preserved igneous texture with no magmatic foliation. Minor amount of recrystallization along grain boundaries and subgrains along plagioclase. Fractures cut across all grain boundaries, are filled with actinolite (and other minerals) and there is no shear offset across them.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309B_18R_2_34_35_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309B_18R_2_34_35_2</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309B-18R-2, 50-52 cm		<b>Piece No.:</b> 5		<b>TS#:</b> 69		<b>OBSERVER:</b> MA, JM, VDH	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Mylonitized (or deformed) gabbro							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		E' uigranular							
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	70	75	1	8	5		Anhedral, deformed	Strongly deformed cataclastic/plastic? With small neoblast	
Clinopyroxene	0	25	2	10	6		Anhedral	Almost completely altered	
Zircon	Trace	Trace			< 0.1			Tiny	
Apatite	Trace	Trace						Tiny	
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>				<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Tremolite/actinolite	20						Pyroxene		
Chlorite	5						Pyroxene, plagioclase		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:</b> ~ 25%									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Recrystallized plagioclase with LPO, cut by amphibole veins.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
1309B_18R_2_50_52_1									
1309B_18R_2_50_52_2									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309B-18R-3, 48-51 cm					<b>Piece No.:</b> 9	<b>Unit:</b> 57 / 58	<b>TS#:</b> 70	<b>OBSERVER:</b> ABC / ABR
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Basalt / mylonitic gabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Aphanitic / coarse grained								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Porphyritic / granular								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
<b>Basalt:</b>								Matrix too small to be determined	
Plagioclase	3	3	0.04	1.9	0.2		Subhedral to euhedral	Phenocrysts and microphenocrysts	
Oxides	2	2					Subhedral, skeletal		
<b>Gabbro:</b>									
Plagioclase	18	20			7		Anhedral	Recrystallized grains	
Clinopyroxene	0	80					Anhedral	Completely altered, original size / shape can not be determined	
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
<b>Basalt:</b>									
Actinolite/tremolite	40						Glass		
Chlorite	40						Glass		
<b>Gabbro:</b>									
Actinolite/tremolite	15		10	1100	100		Pyroxene		
Chlorite	5				10		Plagioclase		
Secondary plagioclase	5				60		Plagioclase		
Secondary pyroxene	5				40		Pyroxene		
Brown hornblende	Trace				40		Amphibole		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: basalt: 80% / gabbro: 30%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Thin section contains two rock types (basaltic dike intruding into gabbro). Contact zone with amphibole + chlorite. Strong foliation defined by plagioclase near the contact that dips (in the thin section) 27 degrees to the right-hand side of the thin section. Non-continuous amphibole veins in gabbro. Veins and weak crystal plastic deformation (intensity >2) predate intrusion. Layering in basalt due to oxide distribution: dark zones contain finely dispersed oxides, light zones contain clots of oxides.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309B_18R_3_48_51_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309B_18R_3_48_51_2</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b> U1309B-18R-3, 118-119 cm <b>Piece No.:</b> 16 <b>Unit:</b> 60 <b>TS#:</b> 71 <b>OBSERVER:</b> ABC, ABR									
<b>ROCK NAME:</b> Diabase									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b> Fine									
<b>TEXTURE:</b> subophitic									
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>									
MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	30	45	0.2	1	0.5		Subhedral, elongate	Strained:sweeping exinction	
Clinopyroxene	0	35			0.4			Completely altered to to amphibole	
Olivine	0	10	0.5	2	0.7		Anhedral to subhedral	Completely altered to to amphibole	
Opagues	8	8					Equant, elongate		
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>									
MINERALOGY	PERCENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.				
Actinolite	45		10	500	150	Pyroxene	May be weathered to clay		
Tremolite	5				20	Olivine	May be weathered to clay		
Chlorite	10				10	Plagioclase (olivine)			
Secondary plagioclase	?					Plagioclase			
Sulfides	<1								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 60%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Igneous texture. Vein with chlorite and minor amphibole and titanite filling.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309B_18R_3_118_119_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309B_18R_3_118_119_2</a>									
<a href="#">1309B_18R_3_118_119_3</a>									
<a href="#">1309B_18R_3_118_119_4</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309B-19R-2, 40-42 cm      Piece No. 4      Unit: 62      TS#: 72      OBSERVER: ABC with JM, MD									
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Diabase									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Subophitic									
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>			
			min.	max.	av.						
Plagioclase	60	60	?	4	2		Subhedral to euhedral	Lath-shaped			
Clinopyroxene	25	40	?	3	1.5		Anhedral	Partly altered to amphibole.			
Olivine	0	<1	?	1?	1?		Subhedral?	Completely altered to talc?			
Titanomagnetite	2	2	?	0.5	0.3		Equant and irregular shape	Titanomagnetite with ilmenite oxyexsolution			
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>				
			min.	max.	av.						
Tremolite/actinolite	18						Pyroxene	Pseudomorphic in part			
Chlorite	2						Plagioclase				
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 20%</b>											
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Igneous texture, pervasive microfracturing in plagioclase.											
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>											
<a href="#">1309B_19R_2_40_42_1</a>											
<a href="#">1309B_19R_2_40_42_2</a>											
<a href="#">1309B_19R_2_40_42_3</a>											
<a href="#">1309B_19R_2_40_42_4</a>											





<b>THIN SECTION:</b> U1309B-19R-2, 69-72 cm <b>Piece No.:</b> 5 <b>Unit:</b> 62 <b>TS#:</b> 73 <b>OBSERVER:</b> ABC, ABR, BRP									
<b>ROCK NAME:</b> Diabase									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b> Medium / coarse									
<b>TEXTURE:</b> Subophitic									
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>				
Plagioclase	53	55	0.4	3	1.2		Subhedral	Grains strained, sweeping extinction	
Clinopyroxene	5	43	?	1.4	0.8		Anhedral		
Olivine	0	1			0.6		Anhedral	Completely replaced	
ilmenite	2	1	0.1	0.2	0.7			ilmenite	
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>				
Actinolite	30		10	1000	250	Pyroxene	Partly altered to clay?		
Tremolite	5								
Chlorite	5				10	Plagioclase (olivine)			
Brown hornblende	Trace		50	300	80	Amphibole			
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 40%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Primary igneous texture. Relicts of high-T titanomagnetite persist but magnetite has been consumed by metamorphic reactions, leaving skeletal ilmenite									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b> <a href="#">1309B_19R_2_69_72_1</a> <a href="#">1309B_19R_2_69_72_2</a> <a href="#">1309B_19R_2_69_72_3</a>									



THIN SECTION:		U1309B-20R-2, 80-83 cm		Piece No.: 5	Unit: 62	TS#: 74	OBSERVER: MD, ESA	
ROCK NAME:		Basalt with xenocrysts						
GRAIN SIZE:		Fine-grained						
TEXTURE:		E' uigranular						
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS
			min.	max.	av.			
Plagioclase	50	50	0.1	0.7	0.5		Subhedral laths	Unaltered (percentage given if from matrix).
Pyroxene in matrix	15	47	?	?	0.2		Subhedral to anhedral	(Note: Percentage given if from matrix) Fresh (0.2 mm) anhedral to subhedral crystals are in the matrix but some most are replaced by amphibole.
Pyroxene xenocryst(?)					7.3		Subhedral to anhedral	The large xenocrysts are interlocking and contain plagioclase (7 mm maximum size), smaller clinopyroxene and highly pleochroic amphibole inclusions. The grains are rounded on the edges. Highly pleochroic amphiboles (probably magmatic in origin) are surrounded by chlorite and fibrous tremolite. The xenocryst likely derived from a pegmatitic gabbro.
Olivine		<1			0.3		Subhedral	(Percentage given if from matrix) completely replaced
Altered area on the edge of slide								Composed of fine-grained rounded clinopyroxenes (~0.5 mm) crystals with very irregular boundaries. Highly pleochroic brown amphiboles (~0.1 mm) and black mineral (~1 mm) are also found inside the altered area. This is probably an altered xenocryst.
Opal ue minerals	3	3	0.1	0.3	0.2		Subhedral to anhedral	(Note: percentage given if from matrix) disseminated in the matrix
Clinopyroxene in pod					0.1		Anhedral	Fresh and altered clinopyroxene and olivine in a tear-shaped pod (2.6 mm across) occur in the matrix. Contact is sharp. Probably a trapped or recrystallized ultramafic (olivine-clinopyroxenite?) melt or xenocryst. Vesicle is ruled out due to the subparallel alignment of plagioclase laths along the boundary of the pod. Shape may be a product of the flow.
Olivine in pod					0.7		Anhedral	
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS
			min.	max.	av.			
Tremolite/actinolite	30				300		Pyroxene	In fractures of clinopyroxene phenocryst
Chlorite	few				100			In vein
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: ~ 30%</b>								
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Only primary igneous texture with altered basalt patch.								
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>								
1309B_20R_2_80_83_1								
1309B_20R_2_80_83_2								
1309B_20R_2_80_83_4								
1309B_20R_2_80_83_5								



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-1R-1, 41-44 cm					<b>Piece No. 1</b>	<b>Unit: 1</b>	<b>TS#: 75</b>	<b>OBSERVER: ESA, ABC,Md.BRF</b>
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Diabase with quartz vein								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium grained								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Subophitic								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
<b>Diabase</b>			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>				
Plagioclase	~ 43	45	0.1	2.5	1		Subhedral to anhedral	Relatively unaltered, some grains with sweeping extinction. Many grains contain melt inclusions and are highly fractured, possible compaction.	
Pyroxene	0	50	?	1.5	0.8		Anhedral to subhedral	Altered to brown amphibole.	
Olivine	0	< 2	?	0.8	0.6		Anhedral	Completely replaced by chlorite and actinolite.	
Opaque minerals / Ilmenite	2	2	0.03	0.6	0.4		Anhedral to subhedral	Magnetite being converted to ilmenite. Some show skeletal features.	
<b>Quartz vein</b>									
Chalcedony		100					Anhedral	Interlocking grains with undulatory and radial extinction. Diffused irregular boundary between the quartz vein and the diabase.	
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>				
Quartz	Trace						Mm-width vein on edge of slide		
Chlorite	8						After plagioclase, in quartz vein, olivine		
Actinolite	47						Pyroxene, olivine		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 55%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE</b>	: No obvious magmatic fabric (intensity 1a). Quartz vein is undeformed, but no obvious relationship can be seen between it and the late fine grained chlorite.								
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
	1309D_1R_1_41_44_1								
	1309D_1R_1_41_44_2								
	1309D_1R_1_41_44_3								
	1309D_1R_1_41_44_4								



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-1R-3, 0-4 cm		Piece No.: 1	Unit: 3	TS#: 76	<b>OBSERVER:</b> BRF, ESA	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Tremolite talc chlorite chromite schist (probably ultramafic protolith)						
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Variable, some grains micron sized, late blades of amphibole up to 2 mm.						
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Felted schistose rock						
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS
			min.	max.	av.			
Pyroxene		30	?	5	4		Anhedral	Completely replaced by fibrous amphibole but pseudomorphs can be recognized. Morphology and grain size is consistent with ultramafic protolith.
Chromite / Spinel	2	2	0.1	1.8				Spinel grains shows intergrown and granular morphology also suggesting ultramafic rock origin.
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.			
Tremolite	*		0.01	2	mm		Some tremolite is post-tectonic	
Cummingtonite	60						Total amphibole (tremolite + cummingtonite) = 60%	
Chlorite	20							
Talc	18							
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:</b> 98%, presence of chromite suggests protolith was peridotitic								
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Fine grained tremolite forms a well-developed schistosity; euhedral actinolite grains postdate tremolite in places, and elsewhere are part of the schistosity. Clasts of previously foliated material are inclusions in the schist. Shear bands in different orientations show different sense of shear, consistent with flattening (as exemplified by indicators toward the center of the section).								
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>								
<a href="#">1309D_1R_3_0_4_1</a>	<a href="#">1309D_1R_3_0_4_5</a>	<a href="#">1309D_1R_3_0_4_9</a>	<a href="#">1309D_1R_3_0_4_13</a>					
<a href="#">1309D_1R_3_0_4_2</a>	<a href="#">1309D_1R_3_0_4_6</a>	<a href="#">1309D_1R_3_0_4_10</a>	<a href="#">1309D_1R_3_0_4_14</a>					
<a href="#">1309D_1R_3_0_4_3</a>	<a href="#">1309D_1R_3_0_4_7</a>	<a href="#">1309D_1R_3_0_4_11</a>						
<a href="#">1309D_1R_3_0_4_4</a>	<a href="#">1309D_1R_3_0_4_8</a>	<a href="#">1309D_1R_3_0_4_12</a>						



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-1R-3, 9-11 cm		<b>Piece No.</b> 2		<b>Unit:</b> 3		<b>TS#:</b> 77		<b>OBSERVER:</b> BRF, JM	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Tremolite talc chlorite schist (probably metagabbro)									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Variable, some grains micron sized, late blades of amphibole up to 2 mm.									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Felted schistose rock									
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.						
Clinopyroxene	5	40		1.5			Rounded shape	Strongly altered and deformed			
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS				
			min.	max.	av.						
Tremolite	*		0.01 $\mu$	2 mm			Some tremolite is post-tectonic				
Brown hornblende	Trace										
Cummingtonite	35						Total amphibole (tremolite + hornblende + cummingtonite) = 22%				
Chlorite	50					Plagioclase?					
Talc?*	10						Not sure about talc (AM) fine grained material may be talc or tremolite				
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:</b> 95%, presence of brown hornblende suggests protolith was gabbroic											
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Lower part of thin section preserved largely isotropic (in terms of fabric) aggregate fine-grained mineral (parallel extinction, fibrous). Above a distinctive contact there is a somewhat crenulated schistosity with coarse grained (syn-to-post tectonic) amphibole (tremolite) grains around coarser grained amphiboles (cummingtonite according to secondary mineralogy). Between the altered amphiboles the "matrix" appears to be dominated by chlorite that does not define a deformational fabric. Brown veins form Y-plane and Riedel sets, with possible shear sense indications (normal?) in the fibrous internal habit of the veins.											
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>											
1309D_1R_3_9_11_1		1309D_1R_3_9_11_4		1309D_1R_3_9_11_7							
1309D_1R_3_9_11_2		1309D_1R_3_9_11_5									
1309D_1R_3_9_11_3		1309D_1R_3_9_11_6									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-1R-3, 46-48 cm		Piece No. 6		Unit: 4		TS#: 78		OBSERVER: ABC, AM,DC	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Brecciated Basalt									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Fine Grained									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Intersertal									
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.						
Plagioclase	~ 38	40	0.06	0.3	0.15		Subhedral, bladed - acicular	Grain size decreases while grain alignment intensity increases downhole, as the brecciated zone is approached; brecciated at chilled margin			
Clinopyroxene	0	45		0.3	0.2		Anhedral	Completely altered to amphibole, original size and morphology may be misleading.			
Olivine	0	1		0.4			Anhedral	Completely altered to amphibole, original size and morphology may be misleading.			
Magnetite	1-2	1-2			0.08			Dispersed uniformly in matrix, forms aggregates in aphanitic clast.			
Plagioclase	1	1		1.1			Anhedral to subhedral, bladed	Phenocrysts, general horizontal alignment, strained, some show oscillatory zoning. In aphanitic clast, swallow-tail plagioclase is observed looking down the c-axes (rapid quenching).			
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS				
			min.	max.	av.						
Actinolite	55				50	Pyroxene	In matrix of basalt and in clots after ?olivine				
Chlorite	<5					Olivine?	In clots and also in veins with actinolite and sphene				
Titanite	<5					Pyroxene	In veins and probably finely divided in matrix intergrown with actinolite				
Magnetite/ilmenite							Some secondary, but hard to tell how much				
Sulfide (pyrite)	<1						Rare clots				
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 60%</b>											
<p><b>STRUCTURE :</b> There are three distinct, but similar fine-grained-aphanitic basalts -- at least one of the finer grained basalts is in intrusive contact with a slightly coarser basalt clast. A homogeneous, moderate magmatic fabric is preserved in the upper basalt, and dips at approximately 30 degrees toward 270 in the core reference frame. A diffuse breccia zone affecting aphanitic basalt at margin of the two coarser intrusive phases is rich in actinolite. There are three distinct, but similar fine-grained-aphanitic basalts -- at least one of the finer grained basalts is in intrusive contact with a slightly coarser basalt clast.</p>											
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>											
1309D_1R_3_46_48_1		1309D_1R_3_46_48_5		1309D_1R_3_46_48_9							
1309D_1R_3_46_48_2		1309D_1R_3_46_48_6		1309D_1R_3_46_48_10							
1309D_1R_3_46_48_3		1309D_1R_3_46_48_7									
1309D_1R_3_46_48_4		1309D_1R_3_46_48_8									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-2R-1, 97-100 cm										<b>Piece No.</b> 8	<b>Unit:</b> 5	<b>TS#:</b> 79	<b>OBSERVER:</b> ESA, ABC,MD,BRF
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Diabase													
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium grained													
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Subophitic													
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>						
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>									
Plagioclase in matrix	40	43	0.07	2.5	1.2		Anhedral, elongate	Relatively unaltered. All grains show significant straining and sweeping extinction, many with exsolution lamellae. Possibly a higher temperature plagioclase.						
Plagioclase xenocryst (?)	1	< 1		5			Euhedral to Subhedral	One grain shows resorbed grain boundary, rimmed with opaques and then a second stage regrowth rim (Microphotos 1309d_2r_1_97_100_3.tif, 1309d_2r_1_97_100_4.tif). Glomerocrystic plagioclase crystals with euhedral spinel crystals (Microphoto 1309d_2r_1_97_100_5.tif). All phenocrysts contain oscillatory zoning.						
Pyroxene	5	50	?	2	1		Anhedral	Partly altered to amphibole. Fresh pyroxene is still present in some sections.						
Olivine	0	3	?	1.4	1.2		Anhedral	Completely replaced by chlorite and actinolite.						
Ti-Magnetite	3	3	0.1	0.4	1		Anhedral to subhedral	Relatively abundant. Magnetite is partially replaced by ilmenite.						
Spinel	Trace	Trace	0.07	0.2	0.14		Subhedral to euhedral	Inclusions in plagioclase phenocrysts. Occurs along the contact between glomerous plagioclase phenocrysts.						
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>				<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>						
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>									
Epidote	Trace													
Brown hornblende	Trace													
Actinolite	51						After pyroxene and olivine							
Chlorite														
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 51%</b>														
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Large plagioclase laths are oriented with subhorizontal dips, particularly in the central part of the thin section. Crystal plastic intensity of 1a.														
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>														
<a href="#">1309D_2R_1_97_100_1</a>														
<a href="#">1309D_2R_1_97_100_2</a>														
<a href="#">1309D_2R_1_97_100_3</a>														
<a href="#">1309D_2R_1_97_100_4</a>														
<a href="#">1309D_2R_1_97_100_5</a>														



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-4R-1, 21-23 cm		Piece No. 3		Unit: 6		TS#: 80		OBSERVER: ABC, AM	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Altered Diabase									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Fine									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Subophitic									
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.						
Plagioclase	~ 40	45	0.1	1.6	0.4		Anhedral, tabular to subequant	Grains are strained, shown by sweeping extinction, some of the largest show oscillatory zoning and possibly rims of a another growth stage.			
Clinopyroxene	2	50					Anhedral	Almost completely replaced with amphibole, few relicts remain, the original sizes can not be determined.			
Olivine	0	2	0.3	1.8			Anhedral, equant	Completely replaced by amphibole and chlorite, size and morphology is preserved.			
Magnetite / Ilmenite		1.5	0.05	0.8	0.4		Equant	Magnetite is 1 % to 40 % percent replaced by ilmenite.			
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.						
Actinolite	50						Pyroxene, olivine	Fair amount (10%) of relict clinopyroxene. A paler green amphibole occurs in clots after ?olivine, sometimes with chlorite			
Chlorite	Trace						Olivine				
Titanite?	Trace							In groundmass with actinolite			
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 50%</b>											
<p><b>STRUCTURE</b> : Mylonitic gabbro (crystal plastic intensity of 3-4), overprinted by later finer grained shear zone with clasts of basalt. Basaltic fragments are not angular and exhibit a diffuse boundaries with adjacent gabbro. Assemblage is overprinted by actinolite veins and other greenschist alteration.</p> <p><b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>  <a href="#">1309D_4R_1_21_23_1</a>  <a href="#">1309D_4R_1_21_23_2</a></p>											





<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-4R-1.67-70 cm		<b>Piece No.</b> 11A		<b>Unit:</b> TS#: 81		<b>OBSERVER:</b> BRF, ESA	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Brecciated (Cataclastic) Gabbro							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium-grained							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Cataclastic							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	20	~60	?	4.3	0.8 to 1		Anhedral	A few large, and apparently primary, plagioclase grains survive in microlithons. Most plagioclase has recrystallized into fine-grained mosaics.	
Pyroxene		~40		3.5	0.7		Anhedral	Broken pieces of pyroxene occur in pod-shaped bodies ~9-10 mm in length. These pods are subparallel to each other. Altered to amphibole	
Sheared Matrix								Composed mainly of recrystallized plagioclase (0.07 to 0.15 mm), altered amphiboles and clay.	
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Secondary plagioclase	30								
Actinolite/hornblende	30						Pyroxene	Actinolite >> hornblende	
Clay	10							Dark matrix to sheared breccia	
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:</b> 80%, with some in amphibolite facies, most in greenschist facies, and 10% to clay.									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Rock seems to record a long complex history of deformation from amphibolite grade to low grade.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_4R_1_67_70_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_4R_1_67_70_2</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_4R_1_67_70_3</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D 4R-1, 135-137 cm		Piece No. 22		Unit: 8		TS#: 82		OBSERVER: BRF, MD, ABC, AM	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Brecciated Gabbro									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>											
<b>TEXTURE:</b>											
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.						
Plagioclase	30	50	< 0.05	2	0.6		Anhedral, Equant	Grains are heavily brecciated, with areas of recrystallization, possibly albitization as well.			
Pyroxene	1	50		6	4		Anhedral	Mostly altered to amphibole, brecciated.			
Olivine	0	1	0.6	1.2			Anhedral	Completely altered.			
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.						
Green-brown amphibole	10						In veins and after pyroxenes	* Total amphibole = 50%			
Cummingtonite	*										
Actinolite	40						Pyroxene	In breccia matrix			
Secondary plagioclase (albite?)	5							May be zeolite or albite. In steep (core reference frame) veins cutting plagioclase			
Dark matrix	25							May be clay rich. Also actinolite and ?titanite			
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 80%</b>											
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Cataclasite breccia with some gabbroic clasts exhibiting weak crystal plastic deformation (Intensity 2). Gabbro clasts also contain hornblende amphibole veins. Matrix contains mostly fine grained plagioclase and actinolite. The dark matrix material contains brecciated clasts of actinolite breccia.											
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>											
1309D_4R_1_135_137_1		1309D_4R_1_135_137_4			1309D_4R_1_135_137_7						
1309D_4R_1_135_137_2		1309D_4R_1_135_137_5			1309D_4R_1_135_137_8						
1309D_4R_1_135_137_3		1309D_4R_1_135_137_6			1309D_4R_1_135_137_9						



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-4R-2 20-23 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 4	<b>Unit:</b> 8	<b>TS#:</b> 83	<b>OBSERVER:</b> ESA, AM
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Cataclastic Gabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium-grained								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Catataclastic								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase		~60	?	3.2	0.5 to 1.4		Anhedral	Slightly altered. Broken pieces range in size from medium to fine-grained. Fine-grained crystals and possibly recrystallized ones occur in the sheared matrix.	
Clinopyroxene		~40	?	3.5	1.4		Anhedral	Moderately altered to amphibole. Recrystallized fine-grained pyroxenes common along grain boundaries of coarse-grained pyroxenes.	
Sheared Matrix								The sheared matrix is composed of broken fragments of plagioclase, pyroxene and amphiboles (from 0.0074 to 0.35 mm) and dark clay materials.	
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Actinolite	35						Pyroxene, brown hornblende	Most pyroxenes are pseudomorphed by pale green amphibole. Darker green amphibole forms most of the breccia matrix	
Secondary plagioclase	10						Plagioclase	In veins and turbid patches	
Brown-green hornblende	10						Pyroxene	Rimming pyroxene and clast in breccia	
Fine dark matrix	10							Unresolvable, possibly with clay minerals and titanite	
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:</b> 65%									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Cataclastically deformed gabbro. Host rock is a gabbro preserving an igneous texture, and does not appear to have undergone crystal plastic deformation. Cataclastic matrix material is foliated. Higher temperature brecciation is clearly crosscut a lower temperature event; brown hornblende veins are cross cut by the cataclastic fabric. Possible evidence for basalt intrusion into cataclasis. Fault gouge where not noted in previous efforts.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b> 1309D_4R_2_20_23_1 1309D_4R_2_20_23_2									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D 4R-2 108-110 cm <b>Piece No.</b> 18A <b>Unit:</b> 8 <b>TS#:</b> 84 <b>OBSERVER:</b> BRF, MD, JM									
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Gabbro									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Equigranular									
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.					
Plagioclase	60	65		5	2		Anhedral-subhedral	Deformed, twin lamellae bending		
Clinopyroxene	10	35		4	3		Anhedral	Almost completely altered to amphibole		
Opaque	Trace	Trace		0.05						
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>				<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.					
Green-brown amphibole	30						in veins, after pyroxenes	High temperature veins dip obliquely with respect to core axis, and have parallel fluid inclusion trails		
Cummingtonite	Trace									
Actinolite	10							Cores of former pyroxene often contain paler amphibole. Also late grain boundary alteration		
Rutile	<1							Primary or secondary?		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:</b> 45% - amphibolite facies alteration										
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Low strain crystal plastic deformation overprinted by high temperature brecciation with veins of brown, coarse grained hornblende. Fluid inclusion trails are subparallel to amphibole veins, and are cut by them. Diffuse, low temperature alteration is observed around pyroxene grains.										
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>										
	<a href="#">1309D_4R_2_108_110_1</a>	<a href="#">1309D_4R_2_108_110_4</a>	<a href="#">1309D_4R_2_108_110_7</a>							
	<a href="#">1309D_4R_2_108_110_2</a>	<a href="#">1309D_4R_2_108_110_5</a>	<a href="#">1309D_4R_2_108_110_8</a>							
	<a href="#">1309D_4R_2_108_110_3</a>	<a href="#">1309D_4R_2_108_110_6</a>	<a href="#">1309D_4R_2_108_110_9</a>							



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-4R-3, 11-14 cm						<b>Piece No. 2</b>	<b>Unit: 8</b>	<b>TS#: 85</b>	<b>OBSERVER: ABR, JM</b>
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Gabbro with amphibole-bearing vein									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium for gabbro									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Equigranular for gabbro									
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>					
Plagioclase	55	65		5	2		Subhedral-anhedral	Original magmatic plagioclase grains become "dirty" by effect of veining with black, fine-grained inclusions and "sodic plagioclase" very thin veinlets.		
Clinopyroxene	5	25		3	2		Anhedral	Altered to amphibole		
Olivine?	0	<1		3	1		Anhedral	Completely altered		
Pale brown amphibole	10	10		4			Subhedral-anhedral	As a vein mineral. Rather fresh compared to brown amphibole replacing clinopyroxene.		
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>			
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>					
Actinolite	30		50	2500	300	Pyroxene	Some large euhedral crystals, more frequently small crystallites			
Cummingtonite	"			1000	400	Pyroxene				
Brown hornblende	"			1100	500	Pyroxene	Total amphibole 30%			
Chlorite	15		<5	100	10	Plagioclase	In pockets possibly with oxides			
Secondary plagioclase	25				100	Plagioclase				
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 70%</b>										
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Plagioclase exhibits low (but some) intracrystalline strain and possibly some semibrittle recrystallization along relict fractures. Most noteworthy is the brecciation and microcracking that still preserves igneous textures. In places the microcracking is radial, away from amphibole (hornblende?) filled vugs. Early, euhedral hornblende grains have boundaries extensively altered. Coarse grained amphibole is associated with vuggy plagioclase. Igneous texture is preserved in gabbro host rock.										
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>										
1309D_4R_3_11_14_1			1309D_4R_3_11_14_5							
1309D_4R_3_11_14_2			1309D_4R_3_11_14_6							
1309D_4R_3_11_14_3			1309D_4R_3_11_14_7							
1309D_4R_3_11_14_4										



THIN SECTION:		U1309D 5R-1 135-137 cm		Piece No. 14	Unit: 9	TS#: 86	OBSERVER: MA,BRF, ESA		
ROCK NAME:		Brecciated olivine-bearing gabbro							
GRAIN SIZE:		Coarse-grained							
TEXTURE:		Brecciated							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	15	60		6	0.9		Anhedral	Plagioclase occur as primary minerals (large grains) and broken and/or neoblastic (smaller grains). Given average size is the common size of broken and rounded plagioclase grains. The true size might be much larger, as shown by some remaining primary crystals. All plagioclase grains are anhedral, undulatory extinction and have very irregular boundaries.	
Pyroxene		~34	?	?	?		Anhedral	Nearly completely replaced by amphibole. Relict texture suggest that the original crystals were also broken, thus estimation of grain size is not possible.	
Olivine		<5	?	?	?		Anhedral	Completely replaced chlorite and actinolite. One isolated relict of olivine measured 2.5 mm, but other relicts are coarse grained and could have been composed of several grains.	
Opaque minerals		<1	?	0.1			Anhedral	Rare occurrence within the host rock.	
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.				
<b>Matrix alteration</b>									
Recrystallized plagioclase	35						High-T recrystallized plagioclase, may be same composition as host		
Brown amphibole	*								
Cummingtonite	*						After olivine		
Actinolite	40						After olivine	* Total amphibole = 40%	
Chlorite	10								
<b>Breccia zone alteration</b>									
Dark fine grained matrix	20						Restricted to deformation zone in center of section	Under refractive index oil the poorly polished dark areas contain fibrous amphibole, chlorite and albite (?) overgrown by coarser amphibole. There was no evidence for clay minerals	
Amphibole	20							Includes hornblende, cummingtonite, and actinolite	
Recrystallized plagioclase	60						New plagioclase is locally altered to zeolite or albite	Restricted to 3 mm-wide zone in center of slide	
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:</b> 85% in matrix, 100% in shear zone									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Evidence for high temperature deformation in recrystallized plagioclase and deformed pyroxene (Thin section intensity 3). Former pyroxenes and bands of recrystallized plagioclase define a foliation which is cut by a coarse grained hornblende - plagioclase rich zone. The pre-existing foliation is also cut by a patch rich in actinolite and chlorite. Low temperature brecciation is observed along grain boundaries of plagioclase.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
1309D_5R_1_135_137_1		1309D_5R_1_135_137_4							
1309D_5R_1_135_137_2		1309D_5R_1_135_137_5							
1309D_5R_1_135_137_3		1309D_5R_1_135_137_6							



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-5R-2, 10-15 cm					<b>Piece No. 1</b>	<b>Unit: 9</b>	<b>TS#: 87</b>	<b>OBSERVER: MD, JM, AM</b>
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Mylonitized gabbroic rock								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Original grain size unknown								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Original texture unknown								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	20	65					Unknown due to mylonization and alteration	Highly deformed and altered	
Clinopyroxene	0	?					Unknown due to mylonization and alteration	Highly deformed and altered	
Olivine	0	?					Unknown due to mylonization and alteration	Highly deformed and altered	
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Actinolite	15						Pyroxene, olivine		
Secondary plagioclase	40						Medium/high temperature dynamic recrystallization, abundant turbid plagioclase associated with chlorite in less deformed areas		
Chlorite	10						Plagioclase		
Green brown hornblende	15						High temperature recrystallization		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 80%</b>									
<p><b>STRUCTURE :</b> Low-strain side of the section has tremolite. The more intense strain texture (a mylonite) has a strong LPO of plagioclase. Recrystallization of green (low temperature) hornblende - one of the lower temperature mylonites from Site U1309. Isotropic blades of tremolite overprint the mylonitic texture. Very little evidence for brittle deformation, but protomylonitic area shows evidence for a low-grade hydrothermal alteration (e.g. turbid plagioclase, semibrittle bands of recrystallized plagioclase).</p> <p><b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>  <a href="#">1309D_5R_2_10_15_1</a>  <a href="#">1309D_5R_2_10_15_2</a>  <a href="#">1309D_5R_2_10_15_3</a></p>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-5R-2, 49-52 cm										<b>Piece No.</b> 2B	<b>Unit:</b> 9	<b>TS#:</b> 88	<b>OBSERVER:</b> BRF, JM
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Troctolitic gabbro													
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Coarse													
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Equigranular													
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>						
			min.	max.	av.									
Plagioclase	40	53		5	3		Anhedral-subhedral	Twin lamella bending						
Olivine	0	40		4	3		Anhedral	Completely altered to chlorite and amphibole						
Clinopyroxene	Trace	7		3	2		Anhedral	Almost completely altered to amphibole						
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>							
			min.	max.	av.									
Brown hornblende	*													
Actinolite	40						Pyroxene and olivine	* Total amphibole = 40%						
Cummingtonite	*						Pyroxene and olivine							
Chlorite	20						Olivine and cummingtonite							
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 60%</b>														
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Deformed gabbro (Thin section intensity 2). Lower temperature static alteration is pervasive, producing actinolite and chlorite. The same minerals occur in veins which crosscut the overall fabric. A brown amphibole vein may have been preexisting, but has been broken up by the low temperature deformation. Much of the deformation occurred before the olivine was replaced by chlorite-actinolite.														
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>														
1309D_5R_2_49_52_1														
1309D_5R_2_49_52_2														
1309D_5R_2_49_52_4														
1309D_5R_2_49_52_5														





<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-5R-3, 20-23 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 3	<b>Unit:</b> 9	<b>TS#:</b> 89	<b>OBSERVER:</b> BRF, ESA
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Breccia (Troctolitic Gabbro)								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium-grained								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>									
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
<b>Troctolitic Gabbro</b>	Note: This thin section is from a brecciated portion of Troctolitic Gabbro.								
Plagioclase	20	~70	?	3.5	1.5		Anhedral	About 20% primary plagioclase from a gabbro are present. Bent twinning planes observed in the plagioclase crystals.	
Pyroxene		~15	?	?	?		Anhedral	Estimation of grainsize is not possible due to anhedral morphology and complex relict texture.	
Olivine		~15	?	2.1	1.75		Anhedral	Completely replaced by crisscrossing actinolite and chlorite.	
<b>Felsic Alteration (vein)/ Breccia</b>									
Plagioclase				1.5			Anhedral	Occurs as altered broken pieces from the gabbro and as fine-grained recrystallized minerals.	
Pyroxene					1.2		Anhedral	Altered to amphiboles.	
Amphibole							Subhedral top anhedral	Green colored and slightly pleochroic. Associated with apatite.	
Apatite							Euhedral	Inclusions in amphibole	
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>				<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Actinolite/hornblende	45		10 mm				Pyroxene	Locally with hornblende cores. Large crystals (up to 10 mm) growing in a fine-grained clast that may originally have been basalt.	
Secondary plagioclase	50								
Clay	5						Amphibole?		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 80%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Pegmatitic, clear amphiboles are observed crosscutting the boundary between the fine grained "basalt" and turbid plagioclase. A recrystallized brown hornblende vein is observed.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
1309D_5R_3_20_23_1		1309D_5R_3_20_23_6							
1309D_5R_3_20_23_2		1309D_5R_3_20_23_7							
1309D_5R_3_20_23_3		1309D_5R_3_20_23_8							
1309D_5R_3_20_23_4		1309D_5R_3_20_23_9							
1309D_5R_3_20_23_5									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-5R-3, 107-110 cm		Piece No. 12	Unit: 9	TS#: 90	OBSERVER: BRF, VDH		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Troctolitic gabbro							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium-grained							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Too altered and deformed to estimate							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	40	50	0.1	4	3		-	Deformation twins, subgrain boundary formation	
Clinopyroxene	0	10					-	Modal percentage, grain size and shape are difficult to estimate because of intense alteration	
Olivine	0	40					-	Modal percentage, grain size and shape are difficult to estimate because of intense alteration	
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.				
Actinolite	40					Pyroxene and olivine	* Total amphibole = 40%		
Cummingtonite	*					Pyroxene and olivine			
Chlorite	20					Olivine and amphibole			
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 60%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Deformed gabbro similar to Sample U1309D-5R-2,49-52 cm (Thin section intensity 2). Lower temperature static alteration is pervasive, producing actinolite and chlorite. Brecciation related to the alteration is pervasive, but with no shear displacement.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
1309D_5R_3_107_110_1		1309D_5R_3_107_110_4			1309D_5R_3_107_110_7				
1309D_5R_3_107_110_2		1309D_5R_3_107_110_5			1309D_5R_3_107_110_8				
1309D_5R_3_107_110_3		1309D_5R_3_107_110_6			1309D_5R_3_107_110_9				



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-5R-3, 142-143 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 13		<b>Unit:</b> 9		<b>TS#:</b> 91		<b>OBSERVER:</b> BRF, JM	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Olivine gabbro (?) cut by alteration vein												
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse for olivine gabbro												
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Equigranular												
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS						
			min.	max.	av.									
Plagioclase	40	50		6.5	3		Anhedral-subhedral	Altered, deformed, slightly fractured by veins						
Clinopyroxene	<2	25?		5	3		Anhedral	Almost completely altered, and estimation of original % is just estimation						
Olivine	0	25?		3	3		Anhedral	Completely altered, and estimation of original % is just estimation						
Chromian spinel	Trace	Trace		0.2			Euhedral	Only one grain as inclusion in plagioclase, opaque.						
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS						
			min.	max.	av.									
Brown amphibole	10						Coarse grains, after pyroxene							
Cummingtonite	*						Pyroxene							
Actinolite	30						Pyroxene	* Total colorless amphibole = 30%						
Chlorite	20						Olivine and plagioclase							
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:</b> 60% - assuming plagioclase did not change composition during deformation														
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Deformed gabbro similar to Sample U1309D-5R-3, 107-110 cm (Thin section intensity 2). Lower temperature static alteration is pervasive, producing actinolite and chlorite. Brecciation related to the alteration is pervasive, but with no shear displacement. hornblende filled fractures are broken up by lower temperature assemblage. Alteration vein cutting across the sample is composed of vuggy plagioclase and amphiboles (actinolite and brown amphibole) and other secondary minerals.														
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>														
1309D_5R_3_142_143_1			1309D_5R_3_142_143_3											
1309D_5R_3_142_143_2			1309D_5R_3_142_143_4											



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-6R-1, 121-124 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 17A	<b>Unit:</b> 11	<b>TS#:</b> 92	<b>OBSERVER:</b> JM
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Olivine gabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Equigranular for original olivine gabbro								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>				
Plagioclase	45	65		6	4		Primary morphology is unknown due to deformation	Alignment of plagioclase due to deformation	
Olivine	0	20		4	3		Primary morphology is unknown due to deformation	Completely altered	
Clinopyroxene	0	15		6	3		Primary morphology is unknown due to deformation	Completely altered	
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>				
Green-brown hornblende	5					Pyroxene	Small relics in actinolite		
Actinolite (+/- cummingtonite)	40					Pyroxene, olivine	Large crystals pseudomorph pyroxene, fine intergrowths with chlorite in corona textures. Also in moderate to steeply dipping vein networks		
Chlorite	15					Olivine	In coronas		
Secondary plagioclase	15					Plagioclase	Some high temperature recrystallization, but mainly in turbid zones (fluid and solid inclusions) cut by thin actinolite veins		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 75%</b>									
<p><b>STRUCTURE :</b> Foliation is partly defined by a pre-existing magmatic fabric of large aligned plagioclase laths. This fabric is locally overprinted by localized bands of recrystallized plagioclase and brown hornblende (Thin section intensity of 2). The entire rock is then overprinted by low temperature alteration. A late fracture cuts the pervasive low temperature alteration, and exhibits a normal sense of shear. This fracture cuts across the entire sample and appears to be a sheared actinolite vein. The fracture dips 70 degrees toward 90 degrees in the core reference frame.</p> <p><b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b></p> <p>1309D_6R_1_121_124_1      1309D_6R_1_121_124_4</p> <p>1309D_6R_1_121_124_2      1309D_6R_1_121_124_5</p> <p>1309D_6R_1_121_124_3      1309D_6R_1_121_124_6</p>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-6R-2 72-75 cm				Piece No. 8		Unit: 11		TS#: 93		OBSERVER: BRF, VDH, ABC	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Diabase											
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Fine-grained											
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Subophitic to Intergranular											
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS					
			min.	max.	av.								
Plagioclase	40	~ 40	0.1	1.2	0.4		Subhedral, Bladed	Weak sweeping and undulatory extinction. Possibility of weak alignment of matrix plagioclase.					
Clinopyroxene	5	50	?	?	0.4		Anhedral	Strongly altered, is difficult to determine igneous size, morphology and texture.					
Olivine	0	4	0.2	1.4	0.6		Anhedral	Replaced by chlorite.					
Ti-magnetite	5	5	0.03	0.3	0.4		Equant	Evenly distributed in the matrix.					
Xenocrysts	1	1	~.4	3.5	?		Anhedral	Strongly resorbed plagioclase xenocrysts, one with olivine inclusion (opaques in olivine), ones with overgrowth textures have a rim opaques. Some with, deformed twins, concentric zoning, bent cleavage, and undulatory extinction. All have same c-axes subvertical orientation.					
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS					
			min.	max.	av.								
Actinolite	40						Pyroxene + olivine (?)	A few circular clots of actinolite after olivine					
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 40%</b>													
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Weak alignment of large plagioclase phenocrysts dips 55 degrees toward 90 degrees in the core reference frame.													
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>													
<a href="#">1309D_6R_2_72_75_1</a>													
<a href="#">1309D_6R_2_72_75_2</a>													



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-6R-3, 12-15 cm					<b>Piece No. 1</b>	<b>Unit: 12</b>	<b>TS#: 94</b>	<b>OBSERVER: BRF, ABC</b>
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Diabase								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium and fine								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Medium and fine-grained domains of subophitic texture								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>				
Plagioclase	50	50	0.1	1.8	0.9		Subhedral	Grains show sweeping extinction, few are zoned. Weak horizontal alignment. Possible complicated magmatic history. Plagioclase is surrounded by subophitic clinopyroxene. The interstitial liquid is fine grained and also has a subophitic texture. Fine and medium grained domains are thus defined.	
Clinopyroxene	10	45	0.1	1.2	0.4		Anhedral	Possibly only crystallized as residual liquid?	
Titanomagnetite	5	5	0.1	0.4	0.2		Subhedral	Minimally present to non-existent in interstitial liquid domains.	
Olivine	0	1	0.3	0.7	0.5		Anhedral		
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>				
Brown hornblende	*					After pyroxene			
Cummingtonite	*					After olivine			
Actinolite	30					After olivine and pyroxene	* Total amphibole = 30%		
Chlorite	5					After olivine and plagioclase			
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 35%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Well preserved igneous fabric. No magmatic fabric observed.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
1309D_6R_3_12_15_1		1309D_6R_3_12_15_5							
1309D_6R_3_12_15_2		1309D_6R_3_12_15_6							
1309D_6R_3_12_15_3		1309D_6R_3_12_15_7							
1309D_6R_3_12_15_4									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-7R-2, 2-5 cm					<b>Piece No. 1</b>	<b>Unit: 14</b>	<b>TS#: 95</b>	<b>OBSERVER: MD, ABC</b>
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Oxide Diabase								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Subophitic								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>				
Plagioclase	35	46	0.2	3.2	0.9		Anhedral, Elongate	Strained. Relatively fresh, most grains have sweeping extinction and exsolution lamellae, highly fractured. One grain bent. Laths show a weak alignment, grain size decreases toward the bottom of the slide.	
Pyroxene	15	46	0.2	2.2	0.6		Anhedral, Equant or Elongate	Suspicious habit of elongate grains. Twins preserved. Similar texture to Sample U1309D-6R-3 12-15 cm.	
Apatite	Trace	Trace	0.1	0.5	0.2		Euhedral, Elongate	Inclusions in plagioclase	
Opacues	8	8	0.08	1.3	0.35		Subhedral, Equant or Elongated upto 1.3 mm	Magnetite with lesser Ilmenite. Sulfides occur in trace amounts and partially fill a thin vein.	
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>				
Actinolite/Tremolite	30		300	1000	500		Pyroxene		
Secondary plagioclase	10						Plagioclase	Turbid zones cutting plagioclase	
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 40%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Very weak magmatic fabric observed possibly with two orientations. Dip between 50 and 80 degrees toward 270 degrees in the core reference frame. Oxides are weakly aligned parallel to the magmatic fabric orientations.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_7R_2_2_5_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_7R_2_2_5_2</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_7R_2_2_5_3</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D 7R2 24-26 cm		Piece No. 1		Unit: 14		TS#:96		OBSERVER:MA, ABC		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Diabase										
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium										
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Subophitic										
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>				
			min.	max.	av.							
Plagioclase	45	48	0.3	4	1.5		Euhedral, Elongate	Many grains show zoning, sweeping extinction. Few faulted laths, evidence for compaction?				
Pyroxene	45	48		2	1.2		Anhedral	Many fresh. Smaller grains most altered.				
Oxides	1 - 2	1 - 2	0.1	0.7	0.4		Equant	Fresh, evenly distributed in matrix.				
Olivine?	Trace	0.5		0.2			Anhedral	If present, completely altered.				
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>					
			min.	max.	av.							
Actinolite/Tremolite	30						Pyroxene	Also in veins and cracks in plagioclases				
								Picture 1309d_7r_2_24_26_1.tif				
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 30%</b>												
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : No magmatic fabric or crystal plastic deformation (Thin section intensity 1a). A few small actinolite veins are dipping 25 degrees toward 270 degrees in the core reference frame.												
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>												
<a href="#">1309D_7R_2_24_26_1</a>												
<a href="#">1309D_7R_2_24_26_2</a>												
<a href="#">1309D_7R_2_24_26_3</a>												
<a href="#">1309D_7R_2_24_26_4</a>												
<a href="#">1309D_7R_2_24_26_5</a>												





<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-7R-3, 0-1 cm					<b>Piece No. 1</b>	<b>Unit: 14</b>	<b>TS#: 97</b>	<b>OBSERVER: ABR, ABC</b>
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Basalt								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Fine Grained								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Intergranular, Plagioclase Phyrlic								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>				
Plagioclase	25	40	0.04	0.1	0.3		Subhedral, Elongate	Partially altered laths.	
Clinopyroxene	0	50			~ 0.15		Anhedral	Completely altered to amphibole, original size and shape is estimated.	
Olivine	0	1	0.2	0.8			Anhedral	Completely altered to amphibole, original size and shape is estimated.	
Magnetite	7	7					Equant	Generally unaltered.	
Plagioclase Phenocrysts	1	1	0.4	2.7	0.5		Subhedral, Tabular	Possibly xenocrysts, some with oscillatory zoning, and overgrowth rims.	
Apatite	Trace	Trace					Euhedral, Elongate	As inclusions in plagioclase.	
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>				
Actinolite	50			150	50		Pyroxene	In small vein as well	
Chlorite	20				10		Plagioclase		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 70%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Fine grained basalt with some alignment of the large phenocrysts. Two small actinolite veins are observed.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_7R_3_0_1_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_7R_3_0_1_2</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-7R-3, 101-102 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 16	<b>Unit:</b> 16	<b>TS#:</b> 98	<b>OBSERVER:</b> ABR, JM
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Gabbro (with vein?)								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Equigranular								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	65	70		7	2.5		Anhedral-subhedral	Altered slightly. Lower vein (?) part, smaller grain size and higher degree of alteration.	
Clinopyroxene	10	30		3	2		Anhedral-subhedral	Altered to amphiboles. Lower vein (?) part, smaller grain size and higher degree of alteration.	
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>				<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Actinolite	30			4400	300		Pyroxene	Also in vein	
Brown hornblende	"			300	120		Pyroxene	Also in vein	
Cummingtonite	"			1000	100		Pyroxene		
Chlorite	5				10		Plagioclase		
Secondary plagioclase	10				30		Plagioclase		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 45%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> In the lower part of this thin section, there is a smaller grain size and higher degree of alteration especially in plagioclase. Boundary between both parts is rather clear, so the lower part is occupied by vein or is invaded by veins. Fractures change from brown/green amphibole to fluid filled along their length. Crystal plastic deformation is mild, overprinted by high to low temperature brittle deformation. (Thin section intensity 2).									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
1309D_7R_3_101_102_1			1309D_7R_3_101_102_4						
1309D_7R_3_101_102_2			1309D_7R_3_101_102_5						
1309D_7R_3_101_102_3			1309D_7R_3_101_102_6						



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D 8R-1 68-71 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 9	<b>Unit:</b> 17	<b>TS#:</b> 99	<b>OBSERVER:</b> MA, ESA
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Mylonitic Gabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Coarse-grained								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Mylonitic								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
Plagioclase		?	min.	max.	av.		Anhedral	Surviving primary plagioclase crystals have very irregular shapes and boundaries. They also have hant and diffused twinning planes.	
Pyroxene		?	?	10.5	?		Anhedral	Remaining pyroxene crystals are coarse-grained. Stress is shown by bent to sinusoidal cleavage.	
								Note: Coarse-grained pyroxene and plagioclase occur as "megacryst" islands separated by bands of mylonite composed of recrystallized plagioclase and altered pyroxene and amphibole. Pyroxene and plagioclase crystals are commonly rimmed by neoblastic pyroxene.	
<b>Alteration Vein</b>	Note: The vein cuts the mylonite bands and is therefore a later event than the mylonitization.								
Plagioclase			?	1.3	0.9		Anhedral	Moderately altered fragments from the gabbro.	
Tremolite (?)				0.2 to 0.5			Acicular	It is the dominant mineral in the vein. The vein has thickness ranging from 3.5 to 5 mm.	
Clay									
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>				<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
Recrystallized pyroxenes	15		min.	max.	av.		In foliation and in vein (?) in the lower right corner of the section (core oriented)	High temperature dynamic recrystallization under granulite-amphibolite facies	
Recrystallized plagioclase	20						In foliation and in the vein (?) cutting the lower part of the section (core oriented).	High temperature dynamic recrystallization under granulite-amphibolite facies. Possibly lower temperature secondary plagioclases in the vein with actinolite (?).	
Brown hornblende	10						Pyroxene	Amphibolite facies alteration rimming big pyroxene and within the foliation after recrystallized pyroxenes.	
Actinolite	35						Pyroxene	Later greenschist facies alteration after pyroxene and in veins.	
Titanite	Trace							With amphibole(?) in thin dark veins that are cut by the alteration of the foliation.	
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 80%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Crystal plastic intensity 4. Strong LPO in plagioclase is crosscut by a diorite intrusion. Actinolite veins pre-date as well as post-pate pervasive static greenschist grade alteration.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
1309D_8R_1_68_71_1		1309D_8R_1_68_71_5							
1309D_8R_1_68_71_2		1309D_8R_1_68_71_6							
1309D_8R_1_68_71_3		1309D_8R_1_68_71_7							
1309D_8R_1_68_71_4									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D 8R-1 87-89 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 11	<b>Unit:</b> 17	<b>TS#:</b> 100	<b>OBSERVER:</b> BRF, ESA
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Mylonitic Gabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Coarse-grained								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Mylonitic								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	20	?	?	6	?		Anhedral	Recrystallized plagioclase are abundant. Undulatory extinction and bent twinning planes suggest show effect of stress.	
Clinopyroxene	5	?		1.75			Anhedral	The given maximum size is from unaltered clinopyroxene. Cleavage traces are bent showing stress deformation. Pseudomorphs of altered pyroxene can reach up to 5 mm. Smaller crystals and neoblastic clinopyroxene usually surround or are found near primary clinopyroxene crystals.	
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>				<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Brown hornblende	*						Coarse grains, after pyroxene		
Cummingtonite	*						Pyroxene and olivine		
Actinolite	40						Pyroxene and olivine	* Total amphibole = 40%	
Chlorite	22						Olivine and plagioclase		
Talc	15						Olivine	Presence of talc and strong chloritization of plagioclase suggest and ultramafic layer(s) were present	
Serpentine	1								
Pyrite	1								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 79%</b> - assuming plagioclase did not change composition during deformation									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Strong crystal plastic deformation and mylonitization (This section intensity 4). Later isotropic alteration of mafic phases to actinolite and chlorite. Fine grained recrystallized plagioclase exhibits a strong LPO. Recrystallized bands of hornblende and oxide occur parallel to the foliation defined by plagioclase. Recrystallized pyroxenes likely preserve a separate, higher temperature deformation event than the one responsible for amphibole recrystallization.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_8R_1_87_89_1</a>		<a href="#">1309D_8R_1_87_89_4</a>		<a href="#">1309D_8R_1_87_89_7</a>		<a href="#">1309D_8R_1_87_89_10</a>			
<a href="#">1309D_8R_1_87_89_2</a>		<a href="#">1309D_8R_1_87_89_5</a>		<a href="#">1309D_8R_1_87_89_8</a>					
<a href="#">1309D_8R_1_87_89_3</a>		<a href="#">1309D_8R_1_87_89_6</a>		<a href="#">1309D_8R_1_87_89_9</a>					



THIN SECTION:		U1309D-8R1 125-127 cm		Piece No.: 15	Unit: 18	TS#: 101	OBSERVER: AM, JM	
ROCK NAME:		Troctolite and gabbro						
GRAIN SIZE:		Original grain size: coarse? for both lithologies						
TEXTURE:		Original texture unknown due to deformation						
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS
			min.	max.	av.			
Troctolite								
Plagioclase	25	?		5			Primary morphology and grain size are unknown due to deformation and alteration	Porphyroclastic and neoblastic crystals
Olivine	0	?		?			Primary morphology and grain size are unknown due to deformation and alteration	Completely altered
Gabbro								
Plagioclase	35	65?		5			Primary morphology and grain size are unknown due to deformation	Porphyroclastic and neoblastic crystals
Clinopyroxene	5	35?		6			Primary morphology and grain size are unknown due to deformation and alteration	Almost completely altered to amphibole or replaced by aggregates of recrystallized small grains of clinopyroxene
Olivine								
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.			
In layer 1 (up in core reference frame)								
Chlorite	25					Plagioclase	In corona textures with amphibole	
Green-brown amphibole	10				200	Pyroxene ?olivine	Hard to tell if it is directly produced in corona textures	
Pale amphibole (tremolite/cummingtonite/actinolite)	35				250	Olivine	In corona textures, not very deformed before alteration and undeformed after	
Secondary plagioclase	5				40			
In layer 2 (down in core reference frame)								
Green-brown amphibole	25				200	Pyroxene	Recrystallized in mylonitic texture and replacing pyroxene	
Secondary clinopyroxene	5				200	Clinopyroxene	Recrystallized but not very strung out	
Secondary plagioclase	25				50	Plagioclase	High temperature recrystallized, little albite	
Green amphibole	20					Brown amphibole, pyroxene		
Chlorite	5						In isolated corona textures	
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 75%</b>								
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Contact between troctolite and gabbro is observed in this thin section. The troctolite has a magmatic foliation defined by elongate pyroxenes and large plagioclase laths. Plagioclase recrystallization is observed throughout the troctolite (Thin section intensity 2) and becomes abundant nearer the contact with the gabbro. Plagioclase in the gabbro is extensively recrystallized (Thin section intensity 3). The entire section is cut by low temperature fractures containing actinolite.								
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>								
<a href="#">1309D_8R_1_125_127_1</a>								
<a href="#">1309D_8R_1_125_127_2</a>								
<a href="#">1309D_8R_1_125_127_3</a>								



THIN SECTION:		U1309D-8R-2 26-28 cm		Piece No. 2	Unit: 18	TS#: 102	OBSERVER: BRF, ESA		
ROCK NAME:		Troctolite and mylonitized olivine gabbro							
GRAIN SIZE:		Variable							
TEXTURE:		Pseudomorphous in the troctolite, high-temperature mylonitic in the olivine gabbro							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
<b>(Troctolite)</b>									
Plagioclase	10	~50	?	5.6	?		Anhedral	About 20% of plagioclase is porphyroclasts that may retain original composition. Maximum measurements include alteration halo.	
Olivine	0	~50	?	?	?		Anhedral	Completely replaced by chlorite and actinolite.	
<b>(Olivine Gabbro)</b>									
Plagioclase	20	~50		5.3			Anhedral	Estimates are approximate because of intense deformation. Plagioclase occurs as porphyroclastic and neoblastic crystals. Neoblasts commonly are as large as 0.7 to 1 mm. Plagioclase neoblasts are abundant between coarse-grained porphyroclasts.	
Pyroxene	1	~25					Anhedral	Completely replaced by amphibole. Relict texture suggests that the pyroxene grains were mechanically broken.	
Olivine		~25					Anhedral	Completely replaced by chlorite and actinolite.	
Zircon		Trace		0.5			Euhedral	Broken pieces of zircon occur along the boundary between troctolite and olivine gabbro. In Hole U1309B and U1309D, zircon is consistently related to felsic veins cutting the lithologies. This implies the possibility of a former felsic vein between the two rocks and was obliterated during the mylonitization of the olivine gabbro.	
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS	
<b>Troctolite</b>									
Chlorite	40								
Actinolite	50							* Total amphibole abundance = 50%	
Cummingtonite	*								
<b>Mylonitized gabbro</b>									
Epidote	Trace								
Rutile	Trace								
Brown hornblende	*								
Tremolite/actinolite	*								
Cummingtonite	40							*Total amphibole = 40%	
Chlorite	10								
Secondary plagioclase	30								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: mylonitized gabbro= 80% (counting plagioclase), troctolite = 90%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Evidence for granulite-grade deformation. Strongly recrystallized plagioclase and brown amphibole display a strong LPO (Thin section intensity 4). This mylonitized olivine gabbro is separated from a mildly recrystallized (Thin section intensity 2) troctolite by a darker, more amphibole-rich band that is also strongly deformed. Static alteration at greenschist grade is pervasive. <b>Photos 1309d_8r_2_26_28_1.tif, 1309d_8r_2_26_28_2.tif</b>									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_8R_2_26_28_1</a>		<a href="#">1309D_8R_2_26_28_4</a>		<a href="#">1309D_8R_2_26_28_7</a>					
<a href="#">1309D_8R_2_26_28_2</a>		<a href="#">1309D_8R_2_26_28_5</a>							
<a href="#">1309D_8R_2_26_28_3</a>		<a href="#">1309D_8R_2_26_28_6</a>							



THIN SECTION:		U1309D-8R-2, 70-72 cm		Piece No. 7	Unit: 18	TS#: 103	OBSERVER: ABR, ESA	
ROCK NAME:		Mylonitic gabbro + Troctolite + magmatic dike (fault zone)						
GRAIN SIZE:		Medium grained						
TEXTURE:		E' uigranular						
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS
			min.	max.	av.			
<b>Olivine Gabbro part</b>								
The thin section may not be representative of the whole rock, it was taken in a part with no olivine occurrence (see close-up photo).								
Plagioclase	70	67	?	7.1	3		Anhedral	Very irregular boundaries with recrystallized and smaller broken plagioclase crystals interstitial to the coarse-grained ones. Cleavage trace are bent and most show undulatory extinction suggesting the crystals have undergone high stress event.
Pyroxene	0	30	?	?	1.8 to 3.5		Anhedral	Altered to amphiboles. Some relict texture suggests that some of the pyroxenes were also broken and recrystallized to smaller grains. In this rock, pyroxene may have two types of relict texture, one is replacement by whole crystal light brown amphiboles and the other is small, aggregated crystals with the same orientation associated with dark minerals.
Olivine	0	3	?	?	1.4 to 3.2		Anhedral	The relict texture of olivine in this rock is distinguished from pyroxene relict texture by the crisscrossing, multi-orientation fibrous replacement minerals and the cavity the alteration leaves behind.
<b>Troctolite part</b>								
Plagioclase			?	4.2	2 to 3		Anhedral	Almost all coarse-grained plagioclase are rimmed by 0.3 to 0.7 mm thick fibrous chlorite. This is caused by the reaction of plagioclase and olivine. This rim appears dark green in hand specimen and defines a corona texture. All the boundaries of remaining plagioclase crystals show resorbed texture. Recrystallized plagioclase is also present, commonly associated with coarse-grained primary plagioclase.
Olivine			?	?	2		Anhedral	Completely altered to fibrous actinolite in crisscrossing orientation.
<b>Fault zone</b>								
(Note: The fault zone may be composed of materials from the olivine gabbro. In hand sample, the gabbro section shows drag texture near the fault, which is consistent with the presence of plagioclase and pyroxene along the fault zone.								
Plagioclase				2.45	0.5 to 0.7		Anhedral	Broken crystals of plagioclase with subrounded edges. Clast size s are variable and some are recrystallized and lost their twinning. Bent crystals are also observed.
Pyroxene					0.5 to 1.0		Anhedral	Altered to brown hornblende. Can be observed interlocking with plagioclase.
Amphibole			?	?	?		Anhedral and fibrous	Fine-grained crystals which serves as the matrix of the fault zone supporting the plagioclase and pyroxene clasts. They form wavy texture in the matrix. These are also found on both walls of the fault zone together with recrystallized plagioclase.
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS
			min.	max.	av.			
<b>Gabbro-part:</b>								
Secondary Plagioclase	30				50		Plagioclase	High-temperature deformation and recrystallization
Secondary Pyroxene	5				30		Pyroxene	High-temperature deformation and recrystallization
Actinolite/ tremolite	20				150		Pyroxene	
Clay	5				<5		?Amphibole	
<b>Troctolite-part:</b>								
Secondary Plagioclase	10				50		Plagioclase	High-temperature deformation and recrystallization
Secondary Pyroxene	10				30		Pyroxene	High-temperature deformation and recrystallization
Tremolite/ actinolite	35				250		Pyroxene, Olivine	
Chlorite	30		10	350	60		Plagioclase near Olivine	
Clay	1				<5		?Amphibole	
<b>Magmatic dikelet</b>								
Actinolite + brown hornblende	35				200		Magmatic hornblende	
Clay	15				<5		?Amphibole	
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: Gabbro: 60%, Troctolite: 80%</b>								
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Crystal plastic intensity of 2. Recrystallized plagioclase and slightly stretched relict olivine grains. Plagioclase and hornblende intrusion that cuts all of the mylonitization. Static alteration defined by distributed and vein amphibole (clear amphibole). Might be small shear strain near boundary of plagioclase-hornblende vein (dipping 50 degrees toward 90) with a reverse sense.								
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>								
1309D_8R_2_70_72_1			1309D_8R_2_70_72_4			1309D_8R_2_70_72_7		
1309D_8R_2_70_72_2			1309D_8R_2_70_72_5					
1309D_8R_2_70_72_3			1309D_8R_2_70_72_6					



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-8R-2, 138-141 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 16	<b>Unit:</b> 19?	<b>TS#:</b> 104	<b>OBSERVER:</b> MA, MD, JM
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Mylonite (protolith: boundary between troctolite and gabbro)								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Original grain size for troctolite: medium?, and for gabbro: coarse?								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Original texture unknown due to deformation								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b> min.   max.   av.			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
<b>Troctolite</b>									
Plagioclase	1	40?		>4			Anhedral?	Mylonitized and almost completely altered to tremolite	
Olivine	0	55?		>4			Anhedral?	Almost completely altered to tremolite and chlorite	
Clinopyroxene	1	5?		>4			Anhedral?	Almost completely altered to amphibole	
<b>Gabbro</b>									
Plagioclase	55	55		4?			Primary morphology and grain size are unknown due to deformation	Porphyroclast and neoblast	
Clinopyroxene	20	45		13?			Primary morphology and grain size are unknown due to deformation	Large porphyroclast (> 1.3 cm in size)	
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b> min.   max.   av.				<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
<b>Upper portion</b>									
Chlorite	40						Olivine, plagioclase		
Actinolite	50						Olivine, plagioclase	* Total amphibole abundance = 50%	
Cummingtonite	*								
<b>Lower portion</b>									
Actinolite/Tremolite	35						Pyroxene		
Brown hornblende	5						Pyroxene		
Secondary plagioclase	38							High temperature dynamic recrystallization	
Oxides (magnetite)	2								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: lower portion = 80% (counting plagioclase), upper portion = 90%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Evidence for granulite-grade deformation. Mylonitic gabbro (Thin section intensity 4) which was subsequently altered in contact with a lower strain troctolitic rock (Thin section intensity 2) which exhibits some recrystallization. A large (approximately 1 cm) pyroxene porphyroclast is internally folded and crystal plastically deformed. Photos 1309d_8r_2_138_141_3.tif, 1309d_8r_2_138_141_4.tif. Protilith: troctolite (upper half) and gabbro (lower half).									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
1309D_8R_2_138_141_1	1309D_8R_2_138_141_5	1309D_8R_2_138_141_9							
1309D_8R_2_138_141_2	1309D_8R_2_138_141_6	1309D_8R_2_138_141_10							
1309D_8R_2_138_141_3	1309D_8R_2_138_141_7	1309D_8R_2_138_141_11							
1309D_8R_2_138_141_4	1309D_8R_2_138_141_8								





<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-9R-1, 40-42 cm										<b>Piece No.</b> 6	<b>Unit:</b> 22	<b>TS#:</b> 105	<b>OBSERVER:</b> MA, ESA, ABC
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Diabase													
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium-grained													
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Subophitic to intergranular													
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>						
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>									
Plagioclase	40	40	0.1	2.2	1		Anhedral to subhedral	Although dominantly medium grained, grain size ranges from fine-grained to medium-grained.						
Pyroxene	2	56	0.1		0.3		Anhedral	Highly altered to amphibole but some fresh grains still remain.						
Olivine?	0	Trace			0.4		Anhedral	Completely altered to chlorite.						
Magnetite / Opaques	3	3	0.1	0.6	0.4		Subhedral to anhedral	Magnetite partially replaced by Ilmenite						
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>							
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>									
Actinolite/tremolite	40						Pyroxene							
Brown hornblende	Trace						Pyroxene	Possible relicts						
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 40%</b>														
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Diabase with no obvious magmatic fabric. No veins observed.														
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>														
<a href="#">1309D_9R_1_40_42_1</a>														
<a href="#">1309D_9R_1_40_42_2</a>														



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-9R-1, 71-73 cm <b>Piece No.</b> 11 <b>Unit:</b> 23 <b>TS#:</b> 106 <b>OBSERVER:</b> MD, JM									
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Olivine gabbro (upper part: mylonitized)									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Equigranular									
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.					
Plagioclase	65	65		8	3		Subhedral-anhedral	Mylonitized in the upper part		
Olivine	0	15		4	2		Anhedral	Altered to chlorite and amphibole, mylonitized in the upper part		
Clinopyroxene	10	20		5	3		Anhedral	Altered to amphibole, mylonitized in the upper part		
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>				<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.					
<b>Upper part</b>										
Actinolite/tremolite	40						Pyroxene	In veins		
Chlorite	2						Plagioclase			
Brown hornblende	Trace						Pyroxene			
<b>Lower part</b>										
Secondary plagioclase	30							High temperature dynamic recrystallization		
Actinolite/tremolite	20						Pyroxene			
Brown hornblende	Trace						Pyroxene			
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:</b> upper part : 42% lower part : 50%										
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Original lithologies in both sides are similar.										
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>										
1309D_9R_1_71_73_1		1309D_9R_1_71_73_6								
1309D_9R_1_71_73_2		1309D_9R_1_71_73_7								
1309D_9R_1_71_73_3		1309D_9R_1_71_73_8								
1309D_9R_1_71_73_4										
1309D_9R_1_71_73_5										



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-9R-1, 101-104 cm		Piece No. 12A	Unit: 23	TS#: 107	OBSERVER:MD, JM		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Gabbro							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Original: equigranular ?							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	40	60		5			Anhedral?	Deformed, particularly in central part where all plagioclase grains are recrystallized ones.	
Clinopyroxene	20	40		10	3		Anhedral	Replaced by later clinopyroxene, deformed and altered	
Orthopyroxene	Trace	Trace		3			Anhedral	Altered to talc and amphibole	
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Actinolite/tremolite	30						Pyroxene	Later green-schist facies alteration after pyroxene and in veins.	
Secondary plagioclase	40							High temperature dynamic recrystallization	
Brown hornblende	2						Pyroxene	Amphibolite facies alteration, relics replaced by actinolite/tremolite	
Chlorite	3						Plagioclase		
Talc	1						Pyroxene	Form a rim around pyroxene with actinolite	
Recrystallized pyroxenes	10							High temperature dynamic recrystallization under granulite-amphibolite facies	
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 85%</b>									
<p><b>STRUCTURE :</b> Deformation intensity is greatest toward the center of the slide (a shear zone), with recrystallized amphibole and plagioclase. The plagioclase exhibits an LPO with grain sizes greater than one hundred microns. The shear zone has a deformation intensity of 3, and away from the shear zone the intensity is 2. Amphibole veins (greenschist grade) cut everything. Some healed semibrittle fractures. One semibrittle texture follows a relict (now healed) fracture and traces directly into a greenschist-grade vein.</p> <p><b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>  <a href="#">1309D_9R_1_101_104_1</a>      <a href="#">1309D_9R_1_101_104_4</a>      <a href="#">1309D_9R_1_101_104_7</a>  <a href="#">1309D_9R_1_101_104_2</a>      <a href="#">1309D_9R_1_101_104_5</a>  <a href="#">1309D_9R_1_101_104_3</a>      <a href="#">1309D_9R_1_101_104_6</a></p>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-9R-2, 50-53 cm					<b>Piece No. 5</b>	<b>Unit: 25</b>	<b>TS#:108</b>	<b>OBSERVER: MA, JM</b>
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Deformed Gabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium or coarse?								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Equigranular?								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>				
Plagioclase	60	65		7			Unknown due to deformation	Deformed and altered	
Clinopyroxene	10	35		8			Anhedral	Altered to amphibole.	
Zircon	trace	trace		0.3			Subhedral to Euhedral	~ 20 crystals located just above the vein from the left to central portion of the slide. Possibly a deformed anorthitic vein cut by an amphibole vein.	
Apatite	trace	trace		0.4			Subhedral to Euhedral	Several grains in the area where zircon grains are found	
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>				
Secondary plagioclase	20						Plagioclase		
Actinolite/Tremolite	20						Pyroxenes and brown amphibole	Also in thin fibrous veins	
Brown hornblende	5						Pyroxenes	Commonly in relicts rim around pyroxenes	
Chlorite	5							Fills the main vein with some actinolite	
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 50%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Some evidence of an original magmatic fabric overprinted by moderate crystal plastic deformation (Thin section intensity 2.5). Recrystallization of plagioclase can be quite extensive. Hornblende can also be observed undergoing recrystallization. The crystal plastic foliation is cut by later actinolite veins.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
	<a href="#">1309D_9R_2_50_53_1</a>	<a href="#">1309D_9R_2_50_53_4</a>							
	<a href="#">1309D_9R_2_50_53_2</a>	<a href="#">1309D_9R_2_50_53_5</a>							
	<a href="#">1309D_9R_2_50_53_3</a>								



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-9R-3, 39-42 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 5	<b>Unit:</b> 25	<b>TS#:</b> 109	<b>OBSERVER:</b> JM, MD
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Mylonitized gabbro with vein								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Coarse for gabbro								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Equigranular for original gabbro								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
<b>Gabbro</b>									
Plagioclase	50	50		3?			Primary morphology is unknown due to strong deformation	Deformed to porphyroblasts and recrystallized neoblasts	
Clinopyroxene	5	50		7			Anhedral	Deformed to porphyroclastic form and altered to amphibole	
<b>Vein</b>									
Plagioclase		70		1			Subhedral		
Amphibole		5		1			Anhedral, poikilitic in some cases		
Clinopyroxene	trace	trace		5			Anhedral	May be derived from the gabbro	
Zircon	trace	trace			0.2		Euhedral		
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>			
			min.	max.	av.				
<b>Gabbro</b>									
Actinolite/tremolite	20						Pyroxene		
Secondary plagioclase	25							High temperature dynamic recrystallization	
Brown hornblende	2						Pyroxene	relict	
<b>Vein</b>									
Actinolite/tremolite	35						Pyroxene		
Secondary plagioclase	10							High temperature dynamic recrystallization	
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: Gabbro: 47% Vein : 45%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> This thin section is mylonitized (olivine?) gabbro (Thin section intensity is 3.5), which is cut or invaded by a amphibole-plagioclase vein bearing zircon. Plagioclase in this vein occurs as fine-grained equant crystal, usually showing optical zoning. The other side of the plagioclase amphibole vein is relatively undeformed gabbro (Thin section intensity 1-2). The mylonite is cut by actinolite veins. The low temperature alteration appears to be static.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_9R_3_39_42_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_9R_3_39_42_2</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_9R_3_39_42_3</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-10R1, 5-7 cm		Piece No. 2		Unit: 27		TS#: 110		OBSERVER: MD, ESA	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Gabbro									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse-grained									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Equigranular									
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.						
Plagioclase		75	0.4	7	1.8 to 5		Subhedral to anhedral	Interlocking medium to dominantly coarse-grained crystals.			
Pyroxene		25	?	3.15	2.3		Anhedral	Anhedral grains interstitial to the plagioclase crystals. Adjacent grains can form networks. Altered to hornblende.			
Olivine	0	<1									
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.						
Actinolite/tremolite	40						Pyroxene	In veins and plagioclase fractures			
Brown hornblende	Trace						Pyroxene	Possible relicts			
Chlorite	5						Plagioclase				
Secondary plagioclase	5							High temperature dynamic recrystallization			
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 50%</b>											
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Sample mostly preserves an igneous texture (Thin section intensity 1a). It is cut by a mylonitic band with recrystallized plagioclase exhibiting a strong LPO. This band also contains zircon, suggesting that it is a late magmatic?											
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>											
<a href="#">1309D_10R_1_5_7_1</a>											
<a href="#">1309D_10R_1_5_7_2</a>											



THIN SECTION:		U1309D-10R-1, 91-94 cm		Piece No. 12	Unit: 28	TS#: 132	OBSERVER: VDH, MA		
ROCK NAME:		Troctolite-peridotite contact							
GRAIN SIZE:		Medium-grained							
TEXTURE:		Protogranular/ equigranular							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
<b>Troctolite</b>									
Olivine	0	30					too altered	Completely altered to talc	
Plagioclase	0%	65						Completely altered to chlorite	
Pyroxene	0	3					Poikilitic	Occurs only as interstitial phase in corner	
Spinel	1	1					Interstitial	Formed along grain boundaries, nice shape with pointy tips	
<b>Peridotite</b>									
Olivine	15	50					Granular	Serpentinized, undulose extinction and subgrain formation, occur also as (unstrained if visible) inclusion in pyroxene	
Plagioclase	1	12					Interstitial	Occurs as interstitial phase in the matrix	
Pyroxene	3	28						Big grains that enclose olivine grains and/or spinel cluster	
Amphibole	1	3					Equant	Narrow diffuse dike of colorless amphibole that branches and cuts pyroxenes	
Spinel	2	2					Equant	Occurs as cluster inclusion in pyroxene as well as in olivine matrix	
Sharp change in olivine alteration at the troctolite-ultramafic contact, percentage and shape of plagioclase is continuous over the contact but apparently with a slight decrease away from the contact but might be due to higher alteration and poor quality of the thin section toward the edge. Talc-tremolite vein is crossing.									
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.				
<b>Troctolite</b>									
Talc	30						Olivine		
Chlorite	45						Plagioclase		
Tremolite	15						Pyroxenes and around chlorite replacing plagioclase	They tend to grow perpendicular to the former plagioclase grains.	
Magnetite	5						Olivine, Pyroxenes		
<b>Peridotite</b>									
Tremolite	40						Pyroxenes and in veins	Also around ancient plagioclases replaced by chlorite.	
Brown hornblende	Traces						Pyroxenes		
Serpentine	5						Olivine	In rims around olivine, with magnetite (mesh texture)	
Chlorite	10						Plagioclase		
Magnetite	10						Olivine, Pyroxenes		
Carbonate	10						Olivine and in veins	In center of rims, and in late veins	
<b>Oblique deformed zone or vein</b>								Talc, Chlorite, with few Tremolite (and possibly serpentine)	
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 95% in troctolite, 75% in ultramafic rock</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Olivine has subgrain boundaries (undulatory extinction), large clinopyroxene with chadacrysts of olivine and spinel. None of the grains appear to have been deformed, but secondary alteration is intense throughout the section. The relict pyroxene does not appear to have been deformed whereas the olivine had, consistent with an ultramafic deformation predating the impregnation by gabbroic material.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
1309D_10R_1_91_94_1		1309D_10R_1_91_94_4							
1309D_10R_1_91_94_2		1309D_10R_1_91_94_5							
1309D_10R_1_91_94_3		1309D_10R_1_91_94_6							



THIN SECTION:		U1309D-10R-1 99-102		Piece No. 12	Unit: 28	TS#:133	OBSERVER:BRF, VDH		
ROCK NAME:		Harzburgite and gabbro							
GRAIN SIZE:									
TEXTURE:									
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Olivine	35	50						Small area with recrystallized olivine in upper left corner, olivine shows common weak undulose extinction, difficult to estimate modal estimate as highly altered to talc (?) in the dikes.	
Clinopyroxene	5	20						Little clinopyroxene dike in upper left corner.	
Orthopyroxene								no fresh preserved, some probably present and altered to bastite	
Plagioclase	2	20					Anhedral	Occurs mostly in gabbroic vein with coarse grain size. Less frequent as interstitial blebs in matrix, occur also as vermicular intergrowth in clinopyroxene. Almost completely altered to chlorite	
Hornblende	8	10					Euhedral	Commonly with twins, occur only in a dike in the right part of the thin section	
Spinel	<1	<1						Holly leaf shaped, with spongy alteration rim in gabbroic dike, primary?	
dikes and host rock are not subdivided because of diffuse interfingering relationships that make it difficult to estimate meaningful modal data									
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.				
Carbonate vein	2						It may be aragonite		
<b>Gabbro horizon</b>									
Brown hornblende	20			2mm			May be primary		
Actinolite/	5						Growing on hornblende		
Tremolite/cummingtonite	30						After pyroxene		
Talc	15						Olivine		
Chlorite	20						Plagioclase		
Serpentine	3						Olivine		
<b>Harzburgite</b>									
Serpentine	5						After olivine		
Tremolite/cummingtonite	2						After pyroxene		
Chlorite	2						After plagioclase?		
Talc	1								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: In dike = 95%, in peridotite = 10%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Olivine with a possible protogranular texture with subgrain boundaries, equigranular pyroxene, and interstitial plagioclase. Exsolution lamellae in pyroxene varies between grains. Crosscutting the cumulate (sensu lato) texture, are veins with a dioritic composition, and associated magmatic hornblende. Alteration is primarily static.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
1309D_10R_1_99_102_1	1309D_10R_1_99_102_5	1309D_10R_1_99_102_9	1309D_10R_1_99_102_13						
1309D_10R_1_99_102_2	1309D_10R_1_99_102_6	1309D_10R_1_99_102_10							
1309D_10R_1_99_102_3	1309D_10R_1_99_102_7	1309D_10R_1_99_102_11							
1309D_10R_1_99_102_4	1309D_10R_1_99_102_8	1309D_10R_1_99_102_12							





<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D 10R-1 127-129 cm		Piece No. 14	Unit: 30	TS#: 111	OBSERVER: AM, JM	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Gabbro mylonite						
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse						
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Primary texture is unknown due to strong deformation						
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS
			min.	max.	av.			
Plagioclase	60	60		15			Primary morphology is unknown due to strong deformation	Strongly deformed to porphyroblasts and recrystallized neoblasts
Clinopyroxene	10	40		15			Anhedral	Strongly deformed and altered to amphibole
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS
			min.	max.	av.			
Green-brown hornblende	10				100		Pyroxene	Very brown near rutile/ilmenite. Green-brown hornblende is concentrated in high temperature shear zones
Actinolite	25			1000	300		Pyroxene	Only a few areas of pyroxene escaped alteration
Secondary plagioclase	10				100		Plagioclase	Mainly in high temperature shear zones
Ilmenite	1							
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 45%</b>								
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Coarse gabbro moderately deformed crystal plastically (Thin section intensity 3). Recrystallized plagioclase associated with the mylonitization has a strong LPO. The boundaries of amphibole grains also show recrystallization suggesting that this shear zone was activate at amphibolite grade conditions.								
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>								
1309D_10R_1_127_129_1		1309D_10R_1_127_129_5						
1309D_10R_1_127_129_2		1309D_10R_1_127_129_6						
1309D_10R_1_127_129_3		1309D_10R_1_127_129_7						
1309D_10R_1_127_129_4								



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-11R-2, 32-35 cm		Piece No. 2		Unit: 34		TS#: 112		OBSERVER: BRF, JM	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Troctolitic gabbro									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Equigranular									
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>			
			min.	max.	av.						
Plagioclase	50	70		7	3		Anhedral	Magmatic lamination			
Olivine	0	20		6	3		Anhedral	Completely altered			
Clinopyroxene	2	10		5	3		Anhedral	Deformed and altered			
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>				<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>			
			min.	max.	av.						
Actinolite/cummingtonite	18						Olivine				
chlorite	10						Plagioclase				
Secondary Plagioclase	10							Alteration along and in major fracture zone cutting the middle of the section			
Clay	10							In major fracture cutting the middle of the rock and also in middle of pseudomorphs after olivine			
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 48%</b>											
<p><b>STRUCTURE</b> : Shape preferred orientation of plagioclase defines magmatic layering. The magmatic flow type/intensity is 1b. Very weak crystal plastic texture (minor recrystallization of plagioclase). Vein cutting the section is probably an alteration (as opposed to magmatic) feature given the mineral assemblage (i.e. little hornblende) and a distribution of fractures and greenschist alteration that increases towards the vein. However, some aspects of the vein might be attributed to a high temperature origin.</p>											
<p><b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>  <a href="#">1309D_11R_2_32_35_1</a>  <a href="#">1309D_11R_2_32_35_2</a></p>											



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-12R-1, 65-67 cm <b>Piece No. 6</b> <b>Unit: 34</b> <b>TS#: 113</b> <b>OBSERVER: ABR, JM</b>									
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Troctolitic gabbro									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Coarse									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Equigranular									
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>					
Plagioclase	40	65		6	3		Anhedral	Bending of twin lamellae, rounded shape and small neoblast due to deformation		
Olivine	0	20		4	3		Anhedral	Almost completely altered		
Clinopyroxene	0	15		5	3		Anhedral	Almost completely altered		
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>				<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>					
Tremolite	30		10	300	150		Olivine			
Actinolite	"			200	60		Pyroxene	Total amphibole = 30%		
Chlorite	15		<5	150	30		Plagioclase			
Secondary plagioclase	15		30	120	60		Plagioclase			
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 60%</b>										
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Mildly deformed troctolitic gabbro with a crystal plastic intensity of 2 (deformation twins and recrystallization og plagioclase). Pervasive static alteration to secondary mineralogy. Actinolite filled fractures cut the section.										
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>										
1309D_12R_1_65_67_1                      1309D_12R_1_65_67_4										
1309D_12R_1_65_67_2                      1309D_12R_1_65_67_5										
1309D_12R_1_65_67_3                      1309D_12R_1_65_67_6										



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D 12R3 50-53 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 5	<b>Unit:</b> 34	<b>TS#:</b> 114	<b>OBSERVER:</b> MD, JM
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Altered gabbro with vein								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium for gabbro								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Equigranular for gabbro								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
<b>Gabbro</b>			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	60	70		4	2		Anhedral-subhedral	Altered and slightly deformed	
Clinopyroxene	5	30		5	2		Anhedral	Completely altered	
<b>Vein</b>									
Plagioclase	70	75		4	2		Anhedral	Strong zoning and replacement by sodic? plagioclase	
Greenish-brown amphibole	5	5		4	2		Anhedral-subhedral	Deformation observed in the long-prismatic amphibole in central part	
Clinopyroxene?		20		2	1.5		Anhedral	Almost completely altered to dark material?	
Zircon	Trace	Trace		0.3			Euhedral	Contained within altered clinopyroxene(?) and also within plagioclase grains	
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Actinolite/tremolite	30						Pyroxene		
Brown hornblende	"			1700				Total amphibole = 30%	
Secondary plagioclase	3							High-temperature recrystallization	
Chlorite	3								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 33%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Lower one-third is medium-grained altered gabbro. In this part, no olivine pseudomorphs can be observed, although dominant lithology of Unit 34 is troctolite. Top of this thin section may be pseudomorph of olivine in troctolite. Central, one-third is occupied by amphibole-plagioclase vein with many grains of zircon. Plagioclase in this vein is characterized by rather strong optical zonation. Within the vein, there are network-like occurrences of dark altered material (altered clinopyroxene from the host gabbro?). Zircon grains exist within this dark colored material as well as in zoned plagioclase grains. Inclusions of zircon in plagioclase, zoned plagioclase, and high temperature brown amphibole suggest that this vein is likely magmatic?									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_12R_3_50_53_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_12R_3_50_53_2</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_12R_3_50_53_3</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-13R-1, 68-70 cm			<b>Piece No.</b> 4	<b>Unit:</b> 35	<b>TS#:</b> 115	<b>OBSERVER:</b> MD, JM	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Mylonitic Gabbronorite							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Original grain size: medium?							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Original texture: equigranular?							
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>		<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>
				<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>			
Plagioclase		65	70		9			Unknown	Unknown to original morphology and grain size due to deformation
Clinopyroxene		10	20		6	3		Anhedral	Altered to amphiboles
Orthopyroxene		5	10		6	3		Anhedral-subhedral	Altered to talc. Very weak development of clinopyroxene exsolution parallel to (100)
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>		<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
				<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>			
Actinolite/tremolite		20					Pyroxene	Also in veins	
Secondary plagioclase		30				100	Plagioclase	High temperature dynamic recrystallization	
Talc		5				5	Olivine	Olivine relicts altered to talc	
Chlorite		1				10	Plagioclase	Rims around fresh plagioclase	
Magnetite		<1				15	Olivine	Dispersed in talc coronas	
Secondary pyroxene		5				60	Pyroxene		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:</b> ~60% photo: 1309d_13r_1_68_70_1.tif, 1309d_13r_1_68_70_4.tif									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Magmatic foliation (1b) preserved by the shape preferred orientation of plagioclase and clinopyroxene. A crystal plastic intensity of 2.5 overprints the magmatic fabric, including recrystallization of plagioclase and pyroxene. Plagioclase also shows well preserved subgrains. Late veins cut the fabric in variable orientations and are filled with actinolite/tremolite.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b> <a href="#">1309D_13R_1_68_70_1</a> <a href="#">1309D_13R_1_68_70_2</a> <a href="#">1309D_13R_1_68_70_4</a> <a href="#">1309D_13R_1_68_70_5</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-13R-2, 93-96 cm <b>Piece No.</b> 7B <b>Unit:</b> 35 <b>TS#:</b> 116 <b>OBSERVER:</b> MD, ESA									
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Olivine-bearing gabbro									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Coarse-grained									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Generally seriate with poikilitic coarse-grained crystals									
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.					
Plagioclase	~60	63	0.2	10	4		Anhedal	Occurs in variable sizes from medium to coarse-grained, but dominantly coarse-grained. Shows bent cleavage and undulatory extinction. Coarse-grained crystals have pyroxene inclusions (1-2 mm size of inclusions).		
Clinopyroxene		35	0.4	15	3.2		Anhedral to subhedral	Dominantly coarse-grained. Medium-grain sizes usually occur as inclusions. Coarse-grained crystals have olivine, plagioclase and pyroxene inclusions (~1.5 to 4 mm size). Moderately altered to amphibole.		
Olivine	0	2	?	2	1.7		Anhedral	Completely replaced by chlorite and actinolite.		
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>										
	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>				<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.					
Actinolite	35						Pyroxene, olivine			
Chlorite	20						Olivine	Form patches with actinolite after olivine and rims around plagioclase		
Secondary plagioclase	15							High temperature dynamic recrystallization		
Talc	Traces						Olivine			
Recrystallized pyroxene	15							High temperature dynamic recrystallization		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:85%</b>										
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Large pyroxene grains including recrystallized augite. The crystal plastic intensity is 3. Intergrowths of augite and plagioclase are reminiscent of symplectites/myrmekites. Semibrittle deformation overprints the high temperature features. Possible recrystallization of turbid plagioclase and amphibole. Low-temperature amphibole overprints other textures statically. Large pyroxene grains contain olivine (now chlorite) chadocrysts.										
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b> <a href="#">1309D_13R_2_93_96_1</a> <a href="#">1309D_13R_2_93_96_2</a>										



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-14R-1, 25-27 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 4	<b>Unit:</b> 41	<b>TS#:</b> 117	<b>OBSERVER:</b> ESA, BRF
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Olivine-bearing gabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Coarse-grained and medium grained								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Equigranular (Note: The contact between coarse and medium-grained gabbro is not sharp.)								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
<b>Coarse-grained Gabbro</b>									
Plagioclase	60	70		7.3			Subhedral to anhedral	Some crystals have bent cleavage, altered along fractures and completely cloudy surface. Smaller broken fragments and recrystallized grains occur between coarser-grained crystals	
Pyroxene	0	25		7.3			Anhedral	Replaced by amphibole. Occurs interstitial to the plagioclase grains.	
Olivine	0	5							
<b>Troctolite ?</b>	Rock has clusters of amphiboles reminiscent of olivine pseudomorphs but lacks chlorite. It may have altered to the abundant clay that is concentrated in the clusters.								
Plagioclase	0	70	?	?	1.75		Anhedral	Nearly all grains are altered. None to very weak traces of twinning is visible and all have cloudy appearance. There is a narrow band of plagioclase along the boundary between the coarse and medium-grained gabbro.	
Pyroxene	0	5	?	?	?		Anhedral	Completely altered to amphibole	
Olivine	0	25	0.3	?	?		Anhedral	Completely altered to chlorite	
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>									
<b>MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>	<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>			
		<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>					
<b>Coarse grained gabbro</b>									
Chlorite	5						Plagioclase		
Actinolite	30						Olivine and pyroxene		
Clay	5						Actinolite		
<b>Troctolite?</b>									
Plagioclase	60							Plagioclase is riddled with inclusions and cut by low-relief mineral that probably is albite. Probably little of the original plagioclase remains.	
Actinolite	35								
Clay	5								
Epidote							Plagioclase	A few grains of epidote	
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: Gabbro = 40%, Troctolite = 100%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Weak crystal plastic texture crosscut by a dioritic intrusion. Low-temperature deformation (microcracking, semibrittle-to-brittle deformation) overprints the diorite and crystal plastic textures. Albitization and actinolite coexist with semibrittle textures; the trace of one actinolite vein turns into a breccia zone within the gabbro.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_14R_1_25_27_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_14R_1_25_27_2</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-14R-1, 64-67 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 11	<b>Unit:</b> 41	<b>TS#:</b> 118	<b>OBSERVER:</b> GH, AM, JM
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Troctolite / gabbro (alternation or domains)								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Equigranular for troctolite, poikilitic for gabbro								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Troctolite									
Plagioclase	70	70		4	3		Anhedral-subhedral	Twin lamellae bending, altered to chlorite	
Olivine	0	30		4	2		Anhedral	Completely altered to chlorite and amphibole	
Clinopyroxene	trace	trace			2		Anhedral	Altered to amphibole	
<b>Gabbro</b>									
Plagioclase	55	55		4	3		Anhedral-subhedral	Twin lamellae bending	
Clinopyroxene	25	45	1	12	2.5		Anhedral, poikilitic	Chadacryst: plagioclase and possibly olivine	
Olivine	0	trace					Anhedral?		
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Actinolite/tremolite/cummingtonite	25						Olivine	Corona textures	
Chlorite	15						Plagioclase	Rimming grains and in radial veins around coronas	
Secondary plagioclase	<5						Plagioclase	Some high-temperature recrystallization and a few albite veins and alteration	
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:</b> 40%									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Thin section intensity 2 overprinting 1A. Pervasive grain-scale cracks associated with alteration. Kink bands in pyroxenes. Static alteration. Radial chlorite/actinolite filled cracks around coronas and possible deformation in plagioclase and pyroxene (kinks, twins) related to volume increase.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
1309D_14R_1_64_67_1	1309D_14R_1_64_67_5	1309D_14R_1_64_67_9	1309D_14R_1_64_67_13						
1309D_14R_1_64_67_2	1309D_14R_1_64_67_6	1309D_14R_1_64_67_10							
1309D_14R_1_64_67_3	1309D_14R_1_64_67_7	1309D_14R_1_64_67_11							
1309D_14R_1_64_67_4	1309D_14R_1_64_67_8	1309D_14R_1_64_67_12							





<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-14R-1, 92-95 cm		<b>Piece No.</b> 15		<b>Unit:</b> 41		<b>TS#:</b> 119		<b>OBSERVER:</b> ESA,MD	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Troctolite									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse-grained									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		E' uigranular									
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.						
Plagioclase	20	71		13	5		Subhedral to anhedral	Rimmed by fibrous chlorite (0.2 mm thick) and has resorbed boundaries. Contains 0.7 to 1 mm olivine inclusions. Most of the grains show bent cleavage.			
Olivine	0	25		2.1	1.2		Anhedral	Altered to actinolite and chlorite.			
Pyroxene	3	-4(?)	0.3	2				Medium-grained pyroxene in the top of the slide may be part of the olivine-gabbro near where the thin-section was taken. The lower 3/4 of the slide is characterized by smaller pyroxenes that are interstitial to coarse-grained plagioclase. They are altered to amphibole, usually with oriented cleavage.			
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS				
			min.	max.	av.						
Actinolite/tremolite	40					Pyroxene, olivine					
Chlorite	30					Plagioclase, olivine	Rims around plagioclase with actinolite and forms patches after olivine. In plagioclase fractures.				
Secondary plagioclase	5										
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:</b> 75%											
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Crystal plastic fabric of 1a (very weak) overprinted by a brittle fabric associated with greenschist grade alteration. Corona textures on plagioclase and olivines, with radial fractures around relict olivine (now chlorite).											
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>											
<a href="#">1309D_14R_1_92_95_1</a>											
<a href="#">1309D_14R_1_92_95_2</a>											



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-14R-2, 120-123 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 12	<b>Unit:</b> 42	<b>TS#:</b> 120	<b>OBSERVER:</b> ABR, ABC
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Oxide-Basalt								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Fine-Grained								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Intersertal, plagioclase-phyric, aphanitic								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>				
Matrix	0	80						The matrix is assumed to consist of roughly equal amounts of plagioclase and pyroxene.	
Phenocrysts	< 1	< 1	1	1.5			Subhedral, Elongate		
Amygdules	< 1	< 1		0.4	0.3			Filled with clay.	
<b>Microphenocrysts</b>									
Plagioclase	10	10	0.04	0.5	0.3		Subhedral, Elongate	Alignment and variation in size and abundance of laths portrays initial injection, emplacement, and flow directions	
Olivine / Clinopyroxene ?	0	1		0.3			Anhedradal, Rounded	Completely altered to amphibole.	
Opagues	10	10	0.01	0.1	0.03		Equant	Equally distributed in matrix. Total opaque phases = 10% Ilmenite > Pyrrhotite	
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>				<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>				
Actinolite/tremolite	50				15		Pyroxene, ?olivine		
Chlorite	30				10		Plagioclase		
Clay	Trace				<5		Amphibole, ?olivine	Amygdule fillings	
Titanite	Trace				600		In vein		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 80%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Basalt with plagioclase phenocryst alignment dipping toward 90 degrees. Another fine-grained unit has a different internal magmatic fabric. Plagioclase fabric is parallel to a coarse-grained diabase vein that preserved relict chilled margins. Schlieren of coarse grained diabase are found within the basalt. Cut by a vein bearing titanite in tremolite. Another (probably lower temperature) vein also cuts the basalt.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_14R_2_120_123_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_14R_2_120_123_2</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-15R-2, 122-125 cm					Piece No. 1		Unit: 44		TS#: 121		OBSERVER: ABR, ABC	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Diabase												
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium-grained												
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Subophitic												
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS						
			min.	max.	av.									
Plagioclase	45	45	0.2	3.5	2.3		Anhedral to subhedral	Relatively unaltered, but many grains are strained, sweeping extinction. Some grains have oscillatory zoning or faults.						
Pyroxene	20	50		2.8	2.1		Anhedral	Fresh grains present. But most altered to amphibole.						
Olivine	0	< 1	?	1.5	1		Anhedral	Altered to chlorite and actinolite.						
Magnetite + Ilmenite	2	2	0.1	1.8	1		Anhedral to subhedral	Some crystals shows skeletal morphology.						
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS						
			min.	max.	av.									
Actinolite	30				120		Pyroxene							
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 30%</b>														
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Coarse grained diabase with no magmatic fabric. Crosscut by a few actinolite-albite veins. No obvious alignment of oxides.														
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>														
<a href="#">1309D_15R_2_122_125_1</a>														
<a href="#">1309D_15R_2_122_125_2</a>														



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-16R-2, 58-61 cm		Piece No. 4		Unit: 44		TS#: 122		OBSERVER: BRF, ABC		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Diabase										
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium grained										
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Subophitic										
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>				
			min.	max.	av.							
Plagioclase	48	50	0.2	4	1.3		Subhedral, tabulate	Partially altered, fractured, strained.				
Augite	5	45	0.1		0.4		Anhedral	Almost completely altered, maximum length can not be determined.				
Ti-magnetite	*	4	0.1	0.7	0.2		Equant, Tabulate up to 1mm in length	Exsolution to Ilmenite				
Ilmenite	*	0					As oxyexsolution from Ti-mag and as isolated platelets.					
Pyrrhotite	5	1		0.3	0.13		Anhedral	* = total opques phases = 5%				
Apatite	Trace	Trace					Euhedral, elongate					
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>					
			min.	max.	av.							
Actinolite	30						After pyroxene					
Chlorite	7											
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 37%</b>												
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Coarse grained diabase with no magmatic fabric.												
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>												
<a href="#">1309D_16R_2_58_61_1</a>												
<a href="#">1309D_16R_2_58_61_2</a>												



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-16R-4, 113-115 cm					Piece No. 8		Unit: 44		TS#: 123		OBSERVER: MD, ABC	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Diabase												
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Fine												
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Intergranular to subophitic												
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS						
			min.	max.	av.									
Plagioclase	40	45	0.05	0.6	0.3		Anhedral, Tabular	Partially altered, grains show sweeping extinction.						
Clinopyroxene	Trace	45			0.2		Anhedral	Due to intense alteration, original size and morphology is estimated.						
Olivine	0	1	2				Anhedral	Very large (minimal size shown, cut off by section) phenocryst, completely altered to amphibole and chlorite.						
Ilmenite/Ti magnetite	7	7	0.08	0.3	0.2		Subhedral, Equant or Elongate	Primary Ti-Magnetite and Ilmenite						
Phenocrysts	1	1	1	5	2		Subhedral, Equant or Elongate	Plagioclase (with olivine inclusion) and clinopyroxene glomerocrysts. Crystals are partially altered and show no evidence of variation in composition, oscillatory zoning, or other out of equilibrium with melt features.						
<b>SECONDARY</b>														
MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS							
			min.	max.	av.									
Actinolite/Tremolite	43		100	500	250	Pyroxene	Hornblende cores to some amphiboles							
Chlorite	5		50	150	100	Plagioclase	In plagioclase megacryst fractures							
Calcite	Trace													
Titanite	2													
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 50%</b>														
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Xenocrysts of gabbro in diabase. There is not a strong magmatic fabric in the diabase. We do not observe evidence for large strain in the plagioclase.														
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>														
<a href="#">1309D_16R_4_113_116_1</a>														
<a href="#">1309D_16R_4_113_116_2</a>														
<a href="#">1309D_16R_4_113_116_3</a>														
<a href="#">1309D_16R_4_113_116_4</a>														



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-16R-4, 136-139 cm		Piece No. 12	Unit: 45	TS#: 124	OBSERVER: ABC,MD		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Basalt							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Fine-grained							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Intersertal, apbanitic							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Matrix	0	85						Completely altered matrix, but mostly glass. Shows only one melt, but with a second injection, along brecciated, wavy contact, emplaced as the initial injection was immediately quenched.	
Plagioclase microlites	3	3	0.03	0.5			Euhedral	Show features associated with quenching. Flow aligned in secondary injection around the contact of the initial injection.	
Plagioclase phenocrysts	<< 1	<< 1		1.3			Subhedral	Faulted by vein.	
Clinopyroxene	<< 1	<< 1					Anhedral	Almost completely altered. Also occurs as a glomerocryst or xenolith consisting of euhedral laths 0.10 mm long.	
Olivine?	1	1			0.15		Anhedral, few euhedral relics remain	Completely altered.	
Vesicles	2	2					Round or imbricated	Volatiles exsolved as melt was emplaced and cooled.	
Magnetite	10	10					Equant	Dispersed equally in matrix, outline vesicles.	
Sulfide	<< 1	<< 1		0.03					
Melt Inclusions	1	1		0.08			Pseudo-crystalline		
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Actinolite/tremolite	78						Pyroxene	Matrix alteration	
Chlorite	2						Plagioclase, olivine		
								Almost completely altered. Also occurs as a glomerocryst or xenolith consisting of euhedral laths 0.10 mm in size.	
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 80%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Basalt with plagioclase (microlites) alignment near chilled margin. Actinolite and brittle deformation is concentrated at intrusive contact, but is post-magmatic. Fresh parts of the clinopyroxene, and grain shape is parallel to the plagioclase fabric.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b> <a href="#">1309D_16R_4_136_139_1</a> <a href="#">1309D_16R_4_136_139_2</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-16R-5, 1-4 cm					<b>Piece No. 1</b>	<b>Unit: 46</b>	<b>TS#: 125</b>	<b>OBSERVER: ABC</b>
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Brecciated Diabase								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Fine								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Microcrystalline, Plagioclase Phyric								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>				
Plagioclase	30	40	0.01	1.2	0.3		Anhedral, elongate	Laths are fractured, rotated. Many grains are highly altered.	
Clinopyroxene	0	55			0.3		Anherdal	Completely altered, minimum and maximum sizes can not be	
Plagioclase phenocrysts	<< 1	<< 1		3.6					
Opagues	1 - 2	1 - 2		0.12	0.04			Magnetite > Ilmenite	
Apatite	Trace	Trace		0.05			Euhedral		
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>				
Hornblende	50						Pyroxene and plagioclase	Hornblende grows in breccia zones	
Actinolite	7							Local zones with actinolite rimming hornblende	
Clay	2							Minor clay-filled fractures cut high-grade breccia zones	
Chlorite	1							Minor, in some clay-rich fractures	
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 60%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Brecciated diabase; plagioclase exhibits the brecciation as angular fragments in the finer grained matrix. No gabbro, one single plagioclase xenocryst. Brittle fractures and some brecciation postdate others - i.e. more than one phase of brittle deformation.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_16R_5_1_4_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_16R_5_1_4_2</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_16R_5_1_4_3</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-16R-5, 18-21 cm		Piece No. 2	Unit: 47	TS#: 126	OBSERVER: MA, JM		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Gabbro							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Equigranular							
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	60	60		12	7		Anhedral	Deformed and recrystallized	
Clinopyroxene	30	40		10	6		Anhedral	Deformed and altered	
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Actinolite	28					Pyroxene	Also in veins cutting the whole section.		
Secondary plagioclase	5					Plagioclase			
Recrystallized pyroxene	2					Pyroxene	High temperature dynamic recrystallization		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 35%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Igneous texture preserves with some high-temperature recrystallization of plagioclase and pyroxene (intensity <2). Overprinted by greenschist brecciation (pervasive actinolite veins and microcracks). Semibrittle deformation textures with annealed fracture.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_16R_5_18_21_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_16R_5_18_21_2</a>									





<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-16R-5, 48-50 cm		Piece No. 4	Unit: 47	TS#: 127	OBSERVER: AM, GH, JM		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Gabbro							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Equigranular							
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	65	65		13	?		Unknown due to deformation and recrystallization	Deformed and recrystallized	
Clinopyroxene	10	35		8	6		Anhedral	Deformed and altered	
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>									
<b>MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>				<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Green-brown amphibole	5			200	50		Clinopyroxene		
Secondary pyroxene	10			150	50		Clinopyroxene	In tails around porphyroclasts	
Secondary plagioclase	15				100			Mainly high temperature, some low temperature with actinolite	
Green amphibole (actinolite)	10								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 40</b>									
<p><b>STRUCTURE</b> : Gradient in intensity of crystal plastic texture from 2 to 4. Preserves recrystallized pyroxene. Possibly the thin section is cut oblique to the fabric (note: many fabrics in hand specimen are lineation). Perspective provides confusing flow textures. Veins cut the fabric and contain chlorite and actinolite (?) and there is a separate set of hornblende veins. Hornblende veins are cut by actinolite veins. Recrystallized augite is not exsolved (i.e. deformation below exsolution to orthopyroxene).</p>									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
1309D_16R_5_48_50_1		1309D_16R_5_48_50_4							
1309D_16R_5_48_50_2		1309D_16R_5_48_50_5							
1309D_16R_5_48_50_3		1309D_16R_5_48_50_6							



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-17R-1, 57-60 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 5B	<b>Unit:</b> 49	<b>TS#:</b> 128	<b>OBSERVER:</b> JM
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Anorthositic troctolitic gabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium to coarse								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriata								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	80	80		10	4		Anhedral	Bending twin lamellae	
Olivine	0	10		4	2		Anhedral	Completely altered to chlorite and amphibole	
Clinopyroxene	3	5		3	2		Anhedral	Altered to amphibole	
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Actinolite	3					Olivine/pyroxene	Commonly forms on the outer rim of a amphibole cluster		
Tremolite/Cummingtonite	12					Olivine			
Chlorite	2					Plagioclase			
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 17%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Magmatic fabric (1a) overprinted by a crystal plastic fabric (intensity of 2) overprinted by a greenschist brittle deformation associated with olivine alteration (i.e. a corona texture) .									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_17R_1_57_60_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_17R_1_57_60_2</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-17R-2, 59-61 cm		Piece No. 4	Unit: 49	TS#: 129	OBSERVER: JM, BRF		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Olivine-bearing gabbro wih vein							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse to medium							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriatae							
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	50	65		7	3		Anhedral	Deformed and recrystallized, altered near veins	
Clinopyroxene	15	30		8	3		Anhedral	Altered to amphibole	
Olivine	0	5		3	2		Anhedral	Completely altered	
Zircon				0.1				In altered plagioclase grain near vein	
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Hornblende	5			2mm		Replacing clinopyroxene	Hornblende grown in well-formed crystals, may have grown from late-magmatic fluids		
Actinolite	25					Pseudomorphic pyroxene, and olivine also in veins			
Chlorite	5								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 40%</b>									
<p><b>STRUCTURE</b> : Pyroxenes involved in alteration and brown (high-temperature) hornblende veins. The vein central to the section part of the class of magmatic veins defined elsewhere, although it has a more hydrothermal/alteration quality. Magmatic fabric (1a) overprinted by a crystal plastic fabric (2).</p> <p><b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>  <a href="#">1309D_17R_2_59_61_1</a>  <a href="#">1309D_17R_2_59_61_2</a></p>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-20R-1, 73-76 cm										<b>Piece No.</b> 8	<b>Unit:</b> 52	<b>TS#:</b> 130	<b>OBSERVER:</b> MD, ABC
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Diabase													
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Fine													
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Subhittic													
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>						
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>									
Plagioclase	40	40	0.1	1.6	0.6		Subhedral to Euhedral	Relatively fresh, some with sweeping extinction.						
Clinopyroxene	1	50	0.2	0.8	0.5		Anhedral	Almost completely replaced by amphibole.						
Olivine	0	8	0.4	2.3	0.9		Anhedral	Completely replaced by amphibole and chlorite.						
Ti-magnetite	*	*					Equant	Skeletons of oxyexsolved ilmenite are all that remain						
Chromite	Trace	Trace					Cluster of grains in actinolite pseudomorph after olivine							
Ilmenite	1	1					Primary laths	Total oxides = 1%						
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>				<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>						
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>									
Actinolite/tremolite	40		50	500	150		Pyroxene							
Chlorite	Trace						Plagioclase							
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 40%</b>														
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Diabase showing pervasive low temperature alteration. No crystal plastic or magmatic fabrics observed.														
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>														
<a href="#">1309D_20R_1_73_76_1</a>														
<a href="#">1309D_20R_1_73_76_2</a>														



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D 22R-2, 8-10 cm		Piece No. 1		Unit:		TS#: 136		OBSERVER: ABR, ESA	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Troctolitic Gabbro									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium-grained									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata									
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.						
Plagioclase	60	70	0.1	5.2	1.5 to 2		Subhedral to anhedral	Interlocking grains with seriata texture but dominantly medium grained (1.5-2 mm). Long axis of the crystals have subparallel orientation. They have weak to moderate alteration degree.			
Olivine	0	20			1		Anhedral	Completely replaced by actinolite rimmed by chlorite.			
Pyroxene	7	10	0.1	5	1.6		Anhedral	Pyroxene occurs in two forms. One is completely replaced by hornblende, the other occurs as fresh grains. Both seem to be interstitial. Fresh clinopyroxene has rounded plagioclase inclusions (0.2 to 0.4 mm). Clinopyroxene also occurs as fine-grained recrystallized interstitial crystals.			
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.						
Actinolite/ tremolite	20				200		Olivine, pyroxene				
Chlorite	15				30		Plagioclase	Forming coronas around former olivine			
Clay	<1										
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:</b>											
<p><b>STRUCTURE</b> : Magmatic fabric is weak (1b) with a shape preferred orientation of plagioclase and olivine. Olivine pseudomorphs are very elongate, some with aspect ratios up to 5:1. No crystal plastic deformation. Brittle fractures and greenschist grade alteration throughout the section.</p> <p><b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>  <a href="#">1309D_22R_2_8_10_1</a>  <a href="#">1309D_22R_2_8_10_2</a>  <a href="#">1309D_22R_2_8_10_3</a>  <a href="#">1309D_22R_2_8_10_4</a></p>											



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-22R-2, 48-51 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 2	<b>Unit:</b> 55	<b>TS#:</b> 134	<b>OBSERVER:</b> MD, JM
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Anorthositic troctolite								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Equigranular								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>				
Plagioclase	75	82		6	3		Anhedral-subhedral	Very weak alignment	
Olivine	0	14		3	2		Anhedral	Completely altered to chlorite and amphibole	
Clinopyroxene	2	4		4	2.5		Anhedral	Altered to amphibole	
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>				
Actinolite/tremolite	30						Pyroxene, olivine		
Chlorite	20						Olivine	Reaction between olivine and plagioclase gives actinolite + chlorite	
Brown hornblende	2						Pyroxene	Form relict rims around pyroxene	
Talc	Trace						Olivine		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:</b> 52% photo : 1309d_22r_2_48_51_3.tif									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Weak magmatic fabric (1b). This fabric appears to be related to compositional layering. No crystal plastic deformation. Brittle deformation at greenschist facies is observed, along with veins of actinolite. The radial fractures extending around olivine grains are not observed in this section.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_22R_2_48_51_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_22R_2_48_51_2</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_22R_2_48_51_3</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D 22R-2, 79-81 cm		Piece No. 2		Unit: 55		TS#: 137		OBSERVER: ABR, JM	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Troctolite with clinopyroxene-rich band (gabbro)									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Equigranular for troctolite, seriate for clinopyroxene-rich band (gabbro)									
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.						
Troctolite											
Plagioclase	75	75		3	2		Anhedral-subhedral	Very fresh			
Olivine	0	20		3	2		Anhedral-subhedral	Completely altered to talc and amphibole			
Clinopyroxene	2	5		2	1		Anhedral	Altered to amphibole			
Brown amphibole	trace	trace					Anhedral	Rim on clinopyroxene, very pleochroic brown, magmatic?			
Clinopyroxene-rich band (gabbro)											
Plagioclase	70	70		5	2		Anhedral-subhedral	Very fresh			
Clinopyroxene	25	30		3	2		Anhedral	Altered to amphibole, recrystallization of clear clinopyroxene grains and replacement of clear clinopyroxene along cleavages are observed.			
Brown amphibole	Trace	Trace					Anhedral	Rim on clinopyroxene, very pleochroic brown, magmatic?			
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS				
			min.	max.	av.						
Actinolite/ tremolite	20				200		Olivine, pyroxene				
Brown hornblende	Trace				100		Pyroxene				
Chlorite	15				30		Plagioclase	Forming coronas around former olivine			
Clay	<1				<5						
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:</b>											
<p><b>STRUCTURE :</b> Magmatic fabric (1b) defined mostly by compositional banding, but no SPO is observed. No crystal plastic deformation. Greenschist grade, brittle deformation observed with which the alteration of olivine is associated.</p>											



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-22R-3, 27-30 cm										<b>Piece No.</b> 2	<b>Unit:</b> 55	<b>TS#:</b> 135	<b>OBSERVER:</b> MA, JM
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Anorthositic olivine gabbro													
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium to coarse													
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriata													
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>						
			min.	max.	av.									
Plagioclase	80	85		10	3		Anhedral-subhedral	Very weak magmatic lamination/alignment						
Olivine	0	6		4	2		Anhedral	Completely altered						
Clinopyroxene	4	9		3	2		Anhedral	Altered to amphibole						
Zircon	Trace	Trace		0.2			Subhedral	Left-handed side of the lower part						
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>							
			min.	max.	av.									
Chlorite	10						Plagioclase, Olivine	Chlorite forms as outer margins of pseudomorphs after olivine and as thin veins cutting plagioclase						
Tremolite/cummingtonite	20						Olivine, Pyroxene	It forms as mats pseudomorphing olivine , tremolite-cummingtonite						
Brown hornblende	2						Pyroxene	They seem to be aligned along the oblique edge of the section.						
Clays (?)	3						Pyroxene and tremolite	They form a more or less extended rim around altered pyroxene grains.						
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 35%</b>														
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Weak magmatic fabric (1b). No crystal plastic deformation. Brown amphibole, zircon, and turbid plagioclase are noted along the left-hand side of the thin section, suggesting the presence of a dioritic vein. Cracks are observed around the altered olivine grains with a preferred orientation, but are not radial. These dip at 60 degrees toward 90 in the core reference frame.														
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>														
<a href="#">1309D_22R_3_27_30_1</a>														
<a href="#">1309D_22R_3_27_30_2</a>														





<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-22R-3, 39-42 cm		Piece No. 4	Unit: 55	TS#: 131	OBSERVER: ESA, BRF		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Troctolitic Gabbro							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Equigranular							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	70	70		5.6	1.8-2.8		Anhedral	Relatively fresh	
Pyroxene	~15	15		7.5	2		Anhedral	Slightly altered. All grain have exsolution lamellae. Many of the grains show bent lamellae. Some grains seem to show two stages or two kind of exsolution.	
Olivine	0	15	?	?	2		Anhedral	Completely altered to chlorite and actinolite.	
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Chlorite	7						Plagioclase	Chlorite forms as outer margins of pseudomorphs after olivine and as minor veins cutting plagioclase	
Tremolite/Cummingtonite	8						Olivine, Pyroxene	Colorless amphibole forms as mats pseudomorphig olivine and as very small overgrowths on pyroxene	
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 15%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Magmatic fabric (intensity 1b) with shape (and lattice) preferred orientation of plagioclase. Olivine pseudomorphs are flattened (perhaps more so than the pyroxenes). No evidence for crystal plastic deformation. Overprinted by a coarse grained tremolite (after Secondary Mineralogy report) vein. Alteration of rock is not very high, but seems to be associated with the olivine alteration.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b> <a href="#">1309D_22R_3_39_42_1</a> <a href="#">1309D_22R_3_39_42_2</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D 23R-1 84-87 cm										<b>Piece No.</b> 15	<b>Unit:</b> 57	<b>TS#:</b> 141	<b>OBSERVER:</b> MD, DC, GH
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Troctolite													
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium													
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Intergranular													
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>						
			min.	max.	av.									
Plagioclase	60	60			1-2		Anhedral, equigranular	Minor alteration along cracks and cleavage planes. Fresh overall.						
Olivine	<5	40			1-2		Anhedral, equigranular	Almost completely altered to patches of randomly oriented actinolite needles surrounded by a corona of chlorite.						
Clinopyroxene	<5	1			1		Anhedral, Intergranular to plagioclase							
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>							
			min.	max.	av.									
Chlorite	40						Olivine	The reaction between olivine and plagioclase gives chlorite and actinolite. Chlorite replace olivine and forms a rim around plagioclase. There is chlorite in plagioclase cracks.						
Actinolite	10						Olivine	Actinolite forms patches after olivine.						
Brown hornblende	1						Pyroxene	Relict around pyroxene.						
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:</b> 50% photo : 1309d_23r_1_84_87_4.tif, 1309d_23r_1_84_87_3.tif														
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> TS Intensity 1b, no crystal plastic deformation. Weak alignment of "olivine" and plag rich bands. Limited brittle deformation associated with alteration of olivine.														
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>														
<a href="#">1309D_23R_1_84_87_1</a>														
<a href="#">1309D_23R_1_84_87_2</a>														
<a href="#">1309D_23R_1_84_87_3</a>														
<a href="#">1309D_23R_1_84_87_4</a>														



THIN SECTION:		U1309D 23R-1 142-145 cm		Piece No. 25	Unit: 58	TS#:142	OBSERVER: BRF, ESA, GH		
ROCK NAME:		Wehrlite/Plagioclase peridotite							
GRAIN SIZE:		Medium-grained							
TEXTURE:		Equigranular							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Olivine	20	70	0.6	3	1-1.2		Anhedral	Completely altered in the serpentinized section and the vein-infiltrated section, but relatively fresh in the central section.	
Clinopyroxene	20	25	0.2	5	1.6		Anhedral	Some pyroxene may have originally been orthopyroxene. Most pyroxene seems to be altered to tremolite. Because the alteration mineral is tremolite instead of talc, primary pyroxene was likely diopside.	
Spinel	<1	<1	.03	0.4			Subhedral to anhedral	subhedral to anhedral grains concentrated in the lower left portion of the slide. May be altered to magnetite due to serpentinization.	
Plagioclase	0	5							
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
<b>Upper Vein</b>									
Serpentine	30						Olivine		
Talc	55								
Tremolite	10						In small vein		
Calcite/Aragonite	5						In veins		
<b>Middle Wehrlite</b>									
Serpentine	30								
Tremolite	30						After clinopyroxene		
<b>Upper Plagioclase Peridotite</b>									
Serpentine	80								
Chlorite	20						May be pseudomorph after plagioclase		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:</b> Upper zone = 100%, Wehrlite = 60%, Troctolite = 100%									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Thin section intensity of 1a overprinted by 2. Minor recrystallization of clinopyroxene and plagioclase. Several parallel bands of cracks and veins associated with greenschist alteration.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_23R_1_142_145_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_23R_1_142_145_2</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D 23R2 21-24 cm		Piece No.: 3		Unit: 58		TS#: 148		OBSERVER: MA,DC, GH	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Troctolite									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Subhedral granular									
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.						
Olivine	0-30	50					Anhedral	Patchy alteration from 100 - 30%			
Plagioclase	0-40	50	1	4	3		Subhedral, intergranular to olivine.				
Pyroxene	0	0									
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS				
			min.	max.	av.						
Serpentine	30					Olivine, Pyroxene and in veins	Serpentine form the classical mesh texture after olivine in the lower part of the section.				
Chlorite	20					Olivine and in veins	It forms a rim around olivine.				
Prehnite	5					Plagioclase					
Magnetite	5					Olivine, Chromite					
Tremolite	10					Olivine	In veins with few chlorite				
Carbonate	Traces					Late carbonate veins in the center of serpentine veins					
Hydrogarnet	Traces						Observed in plagioclases altered to prehnite in the upper part of the section.				
Unidentified mineral	Traces						Observed in plagioclases altered to prehnite in the upper part of the section.				
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 70%</b>											
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Magmatic fabric defined by compositional banding. Olivine does not appear to have a strong LPO based on cursory optical analysis. Plagioclase and oikocrystic clinopyroxene are undeformed. Thin section 1a overprinted by brittle deformation associated with greenschist grade alteration. No obvious displacement is observed on fracture network.											
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>											
<a href="#">1309D_23R_2_21_24_1</a>											
<a href="#">1309D_23R_2_21_24_2</a>											
<a href="#">1309D_23R_2_21_24_3</a>											



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-23R-2 98-101 cm		<b>Piece No.</b> 11	<b>Unit:</b> 58	<b>TS#:</b> 143	<b>OBSERVER:</b> BRF, GH,DC	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Wehrlite and Troctolite: Three parts, Upper Wehrlite, Lower troctolite, and between the two is a mixed zone						
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium						
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Subhedral granular						
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>
			min.	max.	av.			
<b>Troctolite</b>								
Plagioclase	26	50	1	2	2		Subhedral, intergranular to olivine	
Olivine	15	50	1	2	2		Anhedral	
<b>Mixed zone</b>								
Plagioclase	20	50	1	2	2			
Olivine	20	50	1	2	2			
<b>Peridotite</b>								
Plagioclase	3	5	<1	3	2		Anhedral, interstitial	
Olivine	55	70	1	3	2		Anhedral	
Clinopyroxene	25	25	1	2	2		Anhedral	
<b>Common phases</b>								
Chromite	1	1					Approximately e <sup>+</sup> ual density in troctolite and wehrlite	
Sulfide	<1	<1					Approximately e <sup>+</sup> ual density in troctolite and wehrlite	
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>				<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>
			min.	max.	av.			
<b>Troctolite</b>								
Serpentine	1%						Thin veins in olivine	
Chlorite	25						Replacing plagioclase	
Tremolite	20						Replacing olivine	
Prehnite	12						Replaces some plagioclase in both troctolite and peridotite	Prehnite
<b>Mixed zone</b>								
Serpentine	20							
Prehnite	14							
Chlorite	20							
Tremolite	10							
<b>Peridotite</b>								
Serpentine	5						Forms minor fractures on olivine	
Chlorite	10						Forms rims between olivine and plagioclase	
Tremolite	1						Locally rims clinopyroxene	
Prehnite	1						Small amounts in plagioclase	
<b>Common Phase</b>								
Magnetite	T						Associated with serpentinite but also makes pseudomorphs after pentlandite with heazlewoodite? or millerite?	In serpentinite as rims on some spinels
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: Troctolite = 58%, Mixed zone = 64%, Peridotite = 17%</b>								
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Sample exhibits a magmatic fabric defined by a somewhat weak SPO of plagioclase and compositional layering. No evidence for crystal plastic deformation of plagioclase or clinopyroxene. Olivine displays subgrain boundaries. There is no obvious displacement on the network of alteration bands/veins.								
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>								
<a href="#">1309D_23R_2_96_101_1</a>								
<a href="#">1309D_23R_2_96_101_2</a>								
<a href="#">1309D_23R_2_96_101_3</a>								
<a href="#">1309D_23R_2_96_101_4</a>								



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D 24R-1, 104-107 cm    Piece No. 14G    Unit: 60    TS#: 144    OBSERVER: ABR, GH,DC									
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Troctolite (?)									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Coarse									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Intergranular									
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>					
Plagioclase	35	60	2	>10	10			Too coarse for accurate mode estimates		
Olivine		40	20	10	10			Some large grains survived		
Clinopyroxene	1	?					Intergranular to plagioclase	Rare, in actinolite alteration		
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>										
<b>MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>				<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>					
Actinolite/ tremolite	10			350	100		Olivine			
Chlorite	13			100	30		Plagioclase			
Talc	20			300	60		Olivine			
Secondary plagioclase	<1				40		Plagioclase	High temperature alteration, ductile deformation later than olivine alteration		
Magnetite	7				50		Olivine	Up to 20% in altered zones		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 50%</b>										
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Grain size is too large to adequately assess magmatic fabric, but it looks like there may be a weak SPO of plagioclase and olivine (i.e., 1b). Magmatic fabric is overprinted by thin section intensity 2. Subgrain boundaries observed in plagioclase and olivine. Minor recrystallization of both phases. Not much to go on for the clinopyroxene. No evidence for significant displacement on network of cracks and veins associated with alteration.										
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>										
<a href="#">1309D_24R_1_104_107_1</a>										
<a href="#">1309D_24R_1_104_107_2</a>										



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-24R-2 0-2 cm		Piece: 1	Unit: 60	TS#:145	OBSERVER: BRF. DC, GH		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		(Olivine?) gabbro							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Intergranular.							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	30?	40	1	5			Subhedral, prismatic	Some sub-grain recrystallization	
Clinopyroxene	30?	60	1	3			Sub- anhedral	Two forms with different degrees of alteration	
Olivine	0	?						Typical actinolite-chlorite replacement rare. May be missing from several holes in slide	
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Cummingtonite	*						After olivine	* Total amphibole = 45	
Tremolite	4						After olivine and augite		
Chlorite	1						After plagioclase		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:</b> 5% Includes chlorite+amphibole clusters after olivine and two mm-wide veins cutting section									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Thin section intensity of 1a, overprinted by greenschist grade brittle deformation associated with alteration of pyroxene and olivine. Undulatory extinction and subgrains in plagioclase									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b> <a href="#">1309D_24R_2_0_2_1</a> <a href="#">1309D_24R_2_0_2_2</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D 24R-2 95-98 cm		<b>Piece No.:</b> 12		<b>Unit:</b> 60		<b>TS#:</b> 146		<b>OBSERVER:</b> BRF, GH, AM,DC	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Gabbro cut by a breccia zone									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>											
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.						
Plagioclase	60	60	2	10			Prismatic	Extensive sub-grain recrystallization. Too coarse for accurate mode.			
Clinopyroxene	30	40	2	5			Intergranular	Altered along cleavage and deformed			
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.						
<b>Host Rock</b>											
Tremolite/actinolite	15						Rims on clinopyroxene, replacing clinopyroxene	Also in veins			
Cummingtonite	*							Total amphibole percentage = 10%			
Green-brown amphibole	<5%						Rims on clinopyroxene	Adjacent to breccia zone, suggesting it was originally a dioritic intrusion			
Secondary plagioclase	5						Plagioclase	High temperature recrystallization locally, and also albite associated with amphibole and chlorite veins			
Chlorite	<5						Plagioclase	In veins			
Clay (?)							The pyroxene is dusty and plucked by the polishing. This may have been caused by partial alteration of pyroxene to clay.	With immersion oil the edges of the holes can be seen to be amphibole topotactically replacing pyroxene (AM)			
<b>Breccia</b>											
Secondary Plagioclase	50						May contain some zeolites				
Tremolite	10										
Chlorite	10										
holes	30						Holes may be the site site of weathered amphibole (i.e. clay alteration), or more likely chlorite				
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 20% in host rock, 100% in breccia</b>											
<p><b>STRUCTURE :</b> Thin section intensity 1a overprinted by 2. Plagioclase shows undulatory extinction, subgrains and minor recrystallization. One nice example of a kinked clinopyroxene grain. Gabbro is cut by breccia zone with rather sharp boundaries; turbid plagioclase is observed both on the edge of the breccia zone and with the breccia zone. There is also evidence for distributed cataclasis associated with greenschist grade alteration (For example, just beneath the 24 on the sample label on the left hand side of the thin section).</p>											
<p><b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>  <a href="#">1309D_24R_2_95_98_1</a>  <a href="#">1309D_24R_2_95_98_2</a></p>											





<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D 25R-1, 24-26 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 2B	<b>Unit:</b> 62	<b>TS#:</b> 149	<b>OBSERVER:</b> ABR, GH, JM
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Olivine-bearing gabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Coarse								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Equigranular to seriate								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	45	50		8	5		Anhedral	Fracturing, recrystallization and bending of twin lamellae due to deformation	
Clinopyroxene	35	47		12	5		Anhedral	Replacement by small clinopyroxene grains, and also small amphibole grains. Deformed and altered to amphibole.	
Olivine	0	3		4	3		Anhedral?	Completely altered	
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Actinolite/tremolite	6			1200	200		Olivine, pyroxene	Actinolite around pyroxene, tremolite in alteration patches after olivine, late veins	
Chlorite	7				30		Plagioclase	Around olivine alteration and in plagioclase cracks	
Talc	2			300	30		In crosscutting veins	Late stage talc-chlorite-actinolite veins	
Secondary plagioclase	10				100			High temperature deformation	
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:</b> 15% within greenschist facies; earlier high temperature event recorded in plagioclase deformation. If large holes were altered olivine/plagioclase total alteration would be nearer 40%									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Thin section intensity 1a overprinted by 2. Subgrains and minor recrystallization of plagioclase. There is also evidence for semibrittle deformation of plagioclase associated with initial chlorite forming reaction.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_25R_1_24_26_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_25R_1_24_26_2</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D 25R-3 24-25 cm		Piece No. 2	Unit: 62	TS#: 147	OBSERVER: MD, GH, JM		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Olivine-bearing gabbro							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Equigranular							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	60	65		4	3		Anhedral to subhedral	Although almost fresh, fractured and veined	
Clinopyroxene	30	33		8	3		Anhedral and oikocrystic to subhedral	Oikocrystic in some places, replaced by amphibole	
Olivine	0	2		3	2		Anhedral to subhedral	Completely altered	
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Actinolite/tremolite	15						Pyroxene, olivine	Forms rim around pyroxene.	
Chlorite	10						Plagioclase, olivine	Forms rim around plagioclase, and in plagioclase cracks. Forms patches with tremolite after olivine.	
Talc	5						Olivine, orthopyroxene	Forms rim around orthopyroxene.	
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 30%</b>									
<p><b>STRUCTURE</b> : Thin section intensity of 1a overprinted by minor brittle deformation associated with greenschist grade alteration. There may be a weak magmatic fabric defined by SPO of plagioclase; hard to tell with relatively large grain size. There is no recrystallization of plagioclase, although some grains exhibit subgrains and deformation twins.</p> <p><b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>  <a href="#">1309D_25R_3_24_25_1</a>  <a href="#">1309D_25R_3_24_25_2</a></p>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-26R-1 12-15 cm					Piece No. 4		Unit: 63		TS#:150		OBSERVER: BRF, JM	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Olivine gabbro												
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse												
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata and poikilitic												
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS						
			min.	max.	av.									
Plagioclase	50	55		5			Anhedral to subhedral	Recrystallization of small grains along original grain boundaries and bending of twin lamellae due to deformation, reaction between olivine grains						
Clinopyroxene	20	20		12			Anhedral, oikocrystic	Oikocryst with subhedral lath-shaped plagioclase grains						
Olivine	5	25		10			Anhedral	Although almost completely altered to talc and amphibole, fresh olivine is observed.						
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS						
			min.	max.	av.									
Chlorite	5						Plagioclase							
Tremolite/Cummingtonite	12						Olivine							
Talc	8						Olivine							
Serpentine	5						Olivine	The serpentine probably replaces olivine that had survived an earlier, high temperature hydration event.						
Sulfide	1						Olivine	Restricted to central parts of corona textures, probably pyrite						
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 30%</b>														
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Thin section intensity 1a, no magmatic fabric observed at scale of thin section. Plagioclase shows subgrains and very minor recrystallization. Subgrains not obvious in relict olivine. Overprinted by brittle deformation associated with greenschist grade alteration.														
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b> <a href="#">1309D_26R_1_12_15_2</a> <a href="#">1309D_26R_1_12_15_3</a> <a href="#">1309D_26R_1_12_15_4</a>														



THIN SECTION:		U1309D 26R-2 12-14 cm Piece No. 1 Unit: 64 TS#: 151 OBSERVER: MD, MA, JM									
ROCK NAME:		Olivine gabbro									
GRAIN SIZE:		Coarse									
TEXTURE:		Equigranular									
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.						
Plagioclase	40	55		10			Subhedral	Bending of twin lamellae due to deformation			
Olivine	0	20		10			Unknown due to alteration	Completely altered			
Clinopyroxene	20	25		10			Anhedral, poikilitic	Slightly altered			
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.						
Actinolite/tremolite	10						Olivine, pyroxene	It is observed in the external rim of the coronitic alteration texture of olivine together with chlorite and it is also around pyroxene.			
Serpentine (?)	5						Olivine	Forms the internal rim of the coronitic alteration texture of olivine with few talc.			
Chlorite	10						Olivine	Forms the external rim of the coronitic alteration texture of olivine. Also in cracks with tremolite (volume expansion).			
Talc	20						Olivine	Forms the intermediate rim of the coronitic alteration texture of olivine.			
Sulfide	5						Olivine	In the internal rims of the coronitic alteration texture of olivine. Probably pyrite			
Carbonate	5						Olivine	In the center of the coronitic alteration texture of olivine.			
Brown hornblende	T							One grain in the talc rim of the olivine alteration texture.			
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 55% due to olivine alteration.</b>											
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> TS intensity 1a. Only very minor crystal plastic deformation (undulose extinction, deformation twins in plagioclase), and well preserved igneous textures. Minor brittle deformation observed as fractures cutting plagioclase and pyroxene filled with actinolite and chlorite.											



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D 26R2 50-53 cm		Piece No.: 1		Unit: 64		TS#: 152		OBSERVER: MA, CG, DC	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Gabbro (with shear zone)									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Subhedral intergranular									
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.						
Plagioclase	50	50	2	5	3		Subhedral prisms	Still quite fresh in undeformed region at lower part of slide			
Clinopyroxene	<5	50	2	5	5		Subhedral intergranular	Partially to completely altered to actinolite, beginning along cleavage			
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.						
Recrystallized plagioclase								High temperature recrystallization			
Talc	10						In the oblique central shear vein				
Chlorite	10						Plagioclase and in the oblique central vein	Locally in rims around plagioclase, also locally replacing pyroxene cores			
Tremolite/Actinolite	15						Pyroxenes	Also in the thin veins network cutting plagioclases.			
Clays?	5						Pyroxenes	Clays may give the brown color in the center of altered pyroxenes?			
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 40% in the greenschist facies</b>											
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Thin section records a well developed local shear zone with a thin section intensity 3. Plagioclase is strongly recrystallized and in some areas looks to have undergone some annealing recrystallization. Large plagioclase cores near the shear zone have subgrains and deformation twins. Clinopyroxene is brittlely deformed, and in one grain exhibits sharp kink bands. The shear zone is overprinted by brittle fractures filled with actinolite. below the shear zone, the rock is largely undeformed with an igneous texture. Plagioclase exhibits very minor crystal plastic deformation. brittle fractures occur throughout the rock.											
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>											
<a href="#">1309D_26R_2_50_53_1</a>											
<a href="#">1309D_26R_2_50_53_2</a>											



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D 26R-2 125-127 cm		<b>Piece No.</b> 9		<b>Unit:</b> 65		<b>TS#:</b> 153		<b>OBSERVER:</b> BRF, JM, GH	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Olivine gabbro									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Equigranular									
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>			
			min.	max.	av.						
Plagioclase	60	65		4	3		Subhedral	Bending of twin lamellae due to deformation			
Clinopyroxene	20	25		5	3		Anhedral, granular	Slightly altered			
Olivine	0	10?		3	1.5		Anhedral? unclear due to alteration	Completely altered, so some grains of orthopyroxene may be treated as olivine.			
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>				
			min.	max.	av.						
Chlorite	10						After plagioclase				
Tremolite	8						After olivine, orthopyroxene, clinopyroxene				
Talc	2						Orthopyroxene	Some of the coronas around orthopyroxene look similar to those around olivine.			
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 20%</b>											
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Thin section intensity of 1b, overprinted by minor brittle deformation associated with greenschist grade alteration. Magmatic fabric defined by SPO of pyroxene, plagioclase and olivine (pseudomorphs)											
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>											
<a href="#">1309D_26R_2_125_127_1</a>											
<a href="#">1309D_26R_2_125_127_2</a>											



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D 26R-4 34-36 cm						<b>Piece No. 1</b>	<b>Unit: 66</b>	<b>TS#: 154</b>	<b>OBSERVER: MD, JM, GH</b>		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Olivine-bearing gabbro											
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium											
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Equigranular											
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>				
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>							
Plagioclase	52	55		5	3		Anhedral to subhedral	Almost colorless and fresh				
Olivine	0	3		3	2		Unknown due to alteration	Completely altered				
Clinopyroxene	30	42		6	4		Anhedral, oikocrystic	Slightly altered, compositional zoning?				
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>					
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>							
Actinolite/tremolite	15						Pyroxene, olivine	Forms rim around pyroxene.				
Chlorite	10						Olivine	Forms patches with tremolite after olivine and rims around these patches.				
Talc	1						Olivine					
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 26%</b> photo: 1309d_26r_4_34_36_3.tif												
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Thin section intensity of 1a, overprinted by minor brittle deformation associated with greenschist grade alteration. No magmatic fabric observed at scale of thin section. Plagioclase shows some subgrain boundaries.												
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>												
<a href="#">1309D_26R_4_34_36_1</a>												
<a href="#">1309D_26R_4_34_36_2</a>												
<a href="#">1309D_26R_4_34_36_3</a>												



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D 26R-4 102-104 cm <b>Piece No.</b> 5 <b>Unit:</b> 66 <b>TS#:</b> 155 <b>OBSERVER:</b> BRF, GH.DC										
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Gabbro										
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Coarse										
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Intergranular										
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>			
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>						
Plagioclase	60	60	1	>5	5		Subhedral, intergranular	Fresh. Recrystallized (dynamic?) close to vein.			
Clinopyroxene	<5	40	1	10	10		Subhedral, intergranular	Mostly preserved as irregular zones in otherwise altered grains			
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>				<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>			
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>						
<b>Host rock</b>											
Chlorite	2						After plagioclase				
Tremolite/actinolite	13						After olivine and pyroxene				
Cummingtonite	*						After pyroxene	* Total amphibole = 13%			
Holes							Many pyroxenes are plucked and areas around those holes are dusty. The plucked pyroxenes may have been altered to clay. This alteration does not appear in any calculations.				
<b>Breccia zones</b>											
Secondary Plagioclase	20						May be albite				
Amphibole	30										
Plucked	50						May have originally been amphibole, but may also have been clay				
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: Host rock = 15%, breccia zones = 100%</b>											
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Thin section intensity 1a overprinted by greenschist grade breccia zone. Zone of turbid plagioclase associated with breccia zone extends approximately 10 mm into the gabbro. It is difficult to determine if the breccia zone has an igneous origin. There are no obvious large high temperature hornblendes as observed in other places.											
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>											
<a href="#">1309D_26R_4_102_104_1</a>											
<a href="#">1309D_26R_4_102_104_2</a>											





<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D 26R-4, 137-139 cm		<b>Piece No.</b> 8		<b>Unit:</b> 66		<b>TS#:</b> 156		<b>OBSERVER:</b> ABR, ESA, GH	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Olivine-bearing gabbro									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse-grained									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata									
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>		<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
				<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>					
Plagioclase		65	70	0.2	6	2 to 4		Anhedral	Very low degree of alteration. Plagioclase crystals are broken off by crack radiating from relict olivine connecting to adjacent olivines. It also occurs as inclusions in coarse-grained pyroxenes.		
Pyroxene		20	30	-0.6	6.4	?		Anhedral	Slightly altered.		
Olivine		0	1	?	3	?		Anhedral	Completely replaced by chlorite and actinolite.		
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>		<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>			
				<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>					
Actinolite/ tremolite		10			700	100		Pyroxene, olivine			
Chlorite		9				30		Plagioclase			
Talc		1				50		Olivine			
Quartz		15			500	200		Felsic dikelet	Later alteration with chlorite, euhedral void-filling crystals show radial sector extinction		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 20% in greenschist facies</b>											
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Thin section 1a overprinted by brittle deformation associated with greenschist alteration. The alteration assemblage is crosscut but quartz-rich vein assemblage. There is some alteration of plagioclase (the plagioclase becomes turbid) associated with the quartz vein.											
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>											
<a href="#">1309D_26R_4_137_139_1</a>											
<a href="#">1309D_26R_4_137_139_2</a>											



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D 27R-1-86-88 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 9	<b>Unit:</b> 68	<b>TS#:</b> 157	<b>OBSERVER:</b> BRF, GH, DC
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Olivine Gabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Intergranular								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>				
Plagioclase	55	55	1	3	2		Anhedral-subhedral intergranular		
Augite	20	40	1	2	2		Subhedral intergranular	Exsolution lamellae common. Pervasively turbid.	
Olivine	0	5			1		Anhedral intergranular	Typical replacement by actinolite surrounded by chlorite. Mode difficult to determine as similar alteration features contain relict clinopyroxene.	
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>				
Chlorite	10						After olivine		
Tremolite/actinolite	15						After olivine and pyroxene		
Cummingtonite	*						After pyroxene	* Total amphibole = 13%	
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: Host rock = 25%,</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Thin section intensity of 1b overprinted by modest brittle deformation associated with greenschist grade alteration. The magmatic fabric is defined by SPO of plagioclase and compositional bands.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_27R_1_86_88_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_27R_1_86_88_2</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D 27R2 48-52 cm		<b>Piece No.:</b> 5		<b>Unit:</b> 68		<b>TS#:</b> 158		<b>OBSERVER:</b> MA, GH, DC	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Olivine gabbro									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium - coarse (Increases up-section at vein)									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Intergranular									
<hr/>											
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.						
Olivine	0	30	1	>3	>3		Anhedral intergranular	Completely altered, original size not determinable.			
Plagioclase	57	60	1	3	3*		Subhedral intergranular	Clusters to 10 mm.			
Clinopyroxene	5	10	1	10	2,5*		Subhedral intergranular	Exsolution lamellae common. *Two sizes for medium and coarse parts.			
<hr/>											
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.						
Chlorite	20						Plagioclase	It forms coronas around the altered grains.			
Tremolite/Actinolite	10						Olivine, and in thin veins	In the center of the altered grains. Actinolite is also observed in the oblique central vein as a later alteration event.			
Brown hornblende	2						Clinopyroxene	Especially at the edges of the oblique central vein.			
Talc	5						Olivine	In the center of some altered grain together with amphiboles.			
Secondary plagioclase	3						In the oblique central vein				
Quartz	3							In the vein at the label end of the slide. Shows typical zoned extinction			
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 38%</b>											
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Thin section intensity 1a overprinted by relatively pervasive brittle deformation associated with alteration. There are networks of cracks parallel to the brown hornblende/turbid plagioclase veins. In some cases there is secondary plagioclase associated with these parallel cracks. Despite the relatively intense microcracking, there is no evidence for significant shear displacement during the brittle deformation events.											
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>											
<a href="#">1309D_27R_2_48_52_1</a>											
<a href="#">1309D_27R_2_48_52_2</a>											



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D 27R3 4-7 cm		<b>Piece No.:</b> 1	<b>Unit:</b> 69	<b>TS#:</b> 159	<b>OBSERVER:</b> MA, GH, JM	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Dunite						
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Unknown due to serpentinization						
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Unknown due to serpentinization						
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS
			min.	max.	av.			
Olivine	0	93		?			Unknown due to perfect serpentinization	Completely altered to serpentine
Orthopyroxene	2	4		4			Anhedral	Exsolution of clinopyroxene lamella
Clinopyroxene	1	2		2			Anhedral	Exsolution of orthopyroxene lamella
Plagioclase?	0	1						Local pockets
Spinel	1	1		1			Euhedral, rounded and equant	Dark brown grains surrounded by opaque rim possibly by alteration
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>								
MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS
			min.	max.	av.			
Serpentine	65						Olivine and pyroxene	It forms a mesh texture after olivine
Talc	8						Pyroxene(?)	It tends to form a rim around the pyroxene.
Magnetite	20						Olivine	In the rim of the mesh texture
Carbonate	3						Olivine	Essentially in the core of the mesh texture and possibly in the pyroxene.
Chlorite	2						In veins	May be locally in the core of the mesh texture ?? Local pockets after plagioclase at lower (core reference frame) end of slide
Sulfide	Trace							
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 98%</b>								
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Mesh texture serpentinite that shows no evidence for crystal plastic deformation in the relict orthopyroxene or clinopyroxene. There is no evidence of shear displacement on the serpentine vein network.								
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>								
		<a href="#">1309D_27R_3_4_7_1</a>		<a href="#">1309D_27R_3_4_7_5</a>				
		<a href="#">1309D_27R_3_4_7_2</a>		<a href="#">1309D_27R_3_4_7_6</a>				
		<a href="#">1309D_27R_3_4_7_3</a>						
		<a href="#">1309D_27R_3_4_7_4</a>						



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D 28R-2 80-83 cm					<b>Piece No. 3</b>	<b>Unit: 71</b>	<b>TS#: 160</b>	<b>OBSERVER: MD, GH, JM</b>
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Gabbro cut by microgabbro vein								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium (gabbro), fine (vein)								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriata (gabbro), equigranular (vein)								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
<b>Gabbro</b>									
Plagioclase	69	69		8	3		Anhedral to subhedral	Almost fresh, bending of twin lamellae due to deformation	
Clinopyroxene	20	30		3	2		Anhedral	Altered to amphibole	
Olivine	0	1		3	2		Anhedral	Completely altered	
Zircon	Trace	Trace		<0.1			Euhedral to subhedral	Near the vein	
<b>Microgabbro vein</b>									
Plagioclase	45	55			0.1		Anhedral, locally euhedral	Dirty and strong zoning	
Clinopyroxene	5	15			0.2		Anhedral	Altered	
Green amphibole	30	30			0.5		Anhedral	Replacing clinopyroxene?	
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>									
	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>				<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Actinolite/tremolite	15						Pyroxene, olivine	Rims around pyroxenes.	
Secondary plagioclase	20							High temperature dynamic recrystallization.	
Brown/green hornblende	5						Pyroxene	Relicts, especially near fine magmatic intrusion, and replaces pyroxene	
Chlorite	5						Olivine	Forms patches with tremolite after olivine.	
Pyroxene recrystallization	15							High temperature dynamic recrystallization.	
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 57%</b> due to high temperature recrystallisation of pyroxene and plagioclase. Plagioclase and pyroxene are relatively fresh in the other part of the thin section.									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> The majority of this section is a gabbro exhibiting a thin section deformation intensity of 1b overprinted by brittle deformation associated with greenschist grade alteration. The magmatic fabric in the gabbro is strongest at the bottom of the section. This assemblage is crosscut by a fine-grained gabbro that exhibits a strong magmatic fabric parallel to the contact. There is an relatively strong crystal plastic shear directly adjacent to the fine-grained intrusion, containing recrystallized plagioclase, pyroxene and amphibole. The zone of crystal plastic deformation is much narrower than suggested by the fine-grained region seen in the whole-thin section photo. The plagioclase both within and adjacent to the fine-grained intrusion is strongly zoned.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_28R_2_80_83_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_28R_2_80_83_2</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b> U1309D 28R4 26-29 cm <b>Piece No.:</b> 4 <b>Unit:</b> 71 <b>TS#:</b> 161 <b>OBSERVER:</b> MA, GH, JM, AM									
<b>ROCK NAME:</b> Gabbonorite									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b> Coarse									
<b>TEXTURE:</b> Equigranular									
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>									
MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	60	65		9	5		Subhedral to anhedral	Almost fresh, fractured and bending of twin lamellae due to deformation	
Clinopyroxene	17	25		9	5		Subhedral to anhedral, short prismatic	Replacement/alteration to amphibole	
Orthopyroxene	3	10		7	5		Subhedral to anhedral, short prismatic	Very thin exsolution of clinopyroxene, altered to talc	
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>									
MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Talc	7						Orthopyroxene		
Chlorite	5						Orthopyroxene and in thin veins replacing plagioclase	Sometimes it forms a rim at the contact between the altered orthopyroxene and neighboring plagioclases	
Tremolite	5						Pyroxenes		
Brown hornblende	3						Pyroxenes		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 20%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Thin section intensity of 1b overprinted by brittle deformation associated with greenschist alteration. The magmatic fabric is defined by SPO of plagioclase and pyroxene rich bands. The plagioclase exhibits deformation twins and subgrains.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_28R_4_26_29_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_28R_4_26_29_2</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_28R_4_26_29_3</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_28R_4_26_29_4</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D 29R-2, 26-28 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 4	<b>Unit:</b> 72	<b>TS#:</b> 162	<b>OBSERVER:</b> BRF, JM, AM, GH
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Gabbro with contact to "diorite" vein in upper right portion of slide								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Coarse for gabbro, fine for "Diorite" dike								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Equigranular								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
<b>Gabbro</b>									
Plagioclase	50	60		12	5		Anherdral	Bending of twin lamella due to deformation. Many thin "veinlets" of Na-rich plagioclase with diffusive boundaries possibly related to the "Diorite" vein. Also fracturing is observed.	
Clinopyroxene	30	40		6	5		Anherdral	Altered to amphibole	
Zircon	Trace	Trace						Near the "diorite" vein	
<b>Vein</b>									
Plagioclase	0	50		2	1		Anhedral	The rock is too altered to tell the original mineralogy	
Unknown mafic silicate(s)	0	50		1			?	Completely altered	
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Hornblende	5						Both brown and green hornblende is present		
Actinolite	35								
Cummingtonite	*						* = total actinolite + cummingtonite = 35% with actinolite << than cummingtonite		
Sphene	T								
Secondary Plagioclase	10						especially adjacent to matted amphibole veins		
<b>"Diorite"</b>									
Secondary plagioclase	50								
Amphibole	48						Amphibole forms a very fine grained brown mat making it impossible to identify mineralogy		
Titanite	2						Tiny, high relief grains may be titanite		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:</b> Gabbro has 50% alteration, "diorite" is 100% altered.									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Gabbro has thin section intensity of 1a overprinted by 2, then overprinted by 5 (semibrittle deformation). It is difficult to determine the timing of the dioritic intrusion, but both intrusion and gabbro appear to have experienced the semibrittle deformation as well as subsequent alteration. Matted amphibole veins cutting gabbro are similar to the matrix of the "diorite" intrusion - genetic link, but is it an alteration or magmatic process?? Could the abundant trails of solid inclusions in the plagioclase also be related to the "diorite"?									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
1309D_29R_2_26_28_1                      1309D_29R_2_26_28_4									
1309D_29R_2_26_28_2                      1309D_29R_2_26_28_5									
1309D_29R_2_26_28_3									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D 29R-2, 131-133 cm		Piece No. 14		Unit: 73		TS#: 163		OBSERVER: ABR, GH, DC	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Mylonitic gabbro									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>											
<b>TEXTURE:</b>											
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.						
Plagioclase	5	50						Completely dynamically recrystallized. Mode based on overall current amount.			
Clinopyroxene	5	50						Mode based on current overall mafic content			
Oxides											
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS				
			min.	max.	av.						
Actinolite/tremolite	5					Pyroxene, hornblende					
Talc	15					In veins/ shear bands					
Secondary plagioclase	45					Plagioclase	High temperature recrystallization				
Secondary pyroxene	23					Pyroxene	High temperature recrystallization				
Brown hornblende	2					Pyroxene					
Ilmenite	1		100	500		Interstitial	Embayed, patchy.				
Carbonate	<<1					In veins					
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 90%</b> High temperature alteration											
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Mylonitic gabbro with thin section intensity of 4 overprinted by a semibrittle greenschist or possibly amphibolite grade shear zone with intensity 5. Recrystallized plagioclase in the mylonitic gabbro exhibits a strong LPO; there is evidence for both recrystallized pyroxene and crystallization of brown hornblende within the mylonite. The semibrittle deformation is accommodated on anastomosing bands of amphibole within brecciated plagioclase. The amphibole is brownish in regions suggesting brecciation may have initiated at amphibolite grade conditions.											
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>											
<a href="#">1309D_29R_2_131_133_1</a>											
<a href="#">1309D_29R_2_131_133_2</a>											





<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-30R-1, 25-28 cm		Piece No. 5	Unit: 73	TS#: 165	OBSERVER: VDH, GH, DC		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Mylonitic Gabbro							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>									
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	1	40	2					Almost completely recrystallized. Single grain remains.	
Clinopyroxene	<5	60	2					Almost completely dynamically recrystallized.	
Vermicular growth of spinel could indicate former presence of orthopyroxene as this is a typical texture in mantle rocks ( for example Leg 209)									
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	40							Original Plagioclase has recrystallized. Only one large grain remains.	
Clinopyroxene	25							Fine grained recrystallized pyroxene may include some Orthopyroxene as well as augite.	
Cummingtonite	*							Total colorless amphibole = 25%	
Actinolite	28								
Hornblende	2								
Chlorite	2								
Ilmenite	1							Ilmenite >> magnetite. Total oxide content of rock =	
magnetite	*							* = Total oxide content of rock = 2%, Central band has up to 5% Fe-Ti oxides, rest of the rock has very few.	
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: Granulite facies=98%, amphibolite facies overprint = 30%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Thin section intensity of 4. There is a strong LPO of both dynamically recrystallized plagioclase and augite. Exsolution in the dynamically recrystallized augite indicates granulite deformation. Some of the clinopyroxene is statically replaced by actinolite. Static alteration appears to overprint network of vertical actinolite veins.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b> <a href="#">1309D_30R_1_25_28_1</a> <a href="#">1309D_30R_1_25_28_2</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D 30R-1 55-58		Piece No. 9		Unit: 75		TS#: 164		OBSERVER: MD, GH, DC	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Olivine gabbro-troctolitic gabbro									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>											
<b>TEXTURE:</b>											
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.						
Plagioclase	20/0*	50/60	5	15	10**		Subhedral intergranular	* Undeformed/deformed part of slide.			
Clinopyroxene	5/0*	40/10*	5	15	10**		Subhedral intergranular	** Rough estimates. Too coarse/deformed for accurate mode.			
Olivine	0	10/30*			5		Anhedral	Completely altered. More abundant in deformed zone			
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.						
Actinolite/tremolite	15						Pyroxene, olivine	Forms pseudomorphs patches with chlorite after olivine.			
Secondary plagioclase	40							High temperature dynamic recrystallization.			
Recrystallized pyroxene	40/0*							High temperature clinopyroxene --> clinopyroxene+orthopyroxene+hornblende			
Chlorite	10						Olivine, plagioclase	Forms rims around plagioclase (reaction with olivine).			
Brown hornblende	5						Pyroxene	Relics			
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 80%</b>											
<p><b>STRUCTURE</b> : Thin section intensity 1b overprinted by 3. Relict magmatic fabric is well defined by SPO of plagioclase. Clinopyroxene is partially recrystallized and there are small amounts of brown hornblende within the recrystallized augite. The assemblage is overprinted by brittle deformation associated with greenschist grade alteration. The coarser-grained region at the top of the section is not as deformed. Coarse-grained gabbro at top of slide grades to deformed and altered troctolite or troctolitic gabbro downhole. Plagioclase is partially dynamically recrystallized at top to completely recrystallized lower down. In upper part, clinopyroxene has partially recrystallized to large interlocking clear grains with little or no cleavage but abundant prismatic inclusions of original clinopyroxene +/- orthopyroxene +/- brown hornblende. Lower down, clinopyroxene is completely recrystallized to actinolite with minor brown and blue-green hornblende.</p>											
<p><b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>  <a href="#">1309D_30R_1_55_58_1</a>  <a href="#">1309D_30R_1_55_58_2</a></p>											



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-31R-1, 16-19 cm <b>Piece No. 5</b> <b>Unit: 79</b> <b>TS#: 166</b> <b>OBSERVER: VDH, CG, BRF</b>									
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Dunite									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	too altered									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	too altered									
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>					
Olivine	trace	98					Too altered	Fresh olivine has survived as inclusion in the big spinel grain		
Spinel	2	2	0.5	8			Equant-interstitial	One huge grain with inclusions (fresh olivine), and many small in all kinds of shapes		
Vermicular growth of spinel could indicate former presence of orthopyroxene as this is a typical texture in mantle rocks ( for example Leg 209)										
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>				<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>					
Serpentine	93									
Magnetite	1									
Carbonate	3						Vein and replacement of serpentine	Probably at least two carbonates, magnesite in serpentine and calcite or aragonite in the veins.		
Tremolite	1						In veins			
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 98%</b>										
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Rock has undergone almost complete alteration leaving almost no relict igneous textures. Spinel is preserved showing relict magmatic texture, but serpentine forms a pervasive mesh texture throughout the rest of the thin section. Small fractures cut the serpentine foliation and contain carbonate and minor tremolite.										
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>										
1309D_31R_1_16_19_1      1309D_31R_1_16_19_4										
1309D_31R_1_16_19_2      1309D_31R_1_16_19_5										
1309D_31R_1_16_19_3										



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D 31R1 114-118 cm		<b>Piece No.:</b> 19	<b>Unit:</b> 79	<b>TS#:</b> 167	<b>OBSERVER:</b> MA, JM	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Dunite						
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Unknown due to serpentinization						
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Unknown due to serpentinization						
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS
			min.	max.	av.			
Olivine	0	95		8?			Unknown due to alteration	Completely altered
Clinopyroxene (and orthopyroxene?)	trace	5		4			Anhedral	Almost completely altered
Spinel	trace	trace		1			Euhedral to subhedral, equant	Brown grains with or without opaque margin
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS
			min.	max.	av.			
Talc	40						Pyroxene, olivine, serpentine	Talc is dominant in the oblique vein and in the upper part of the section, especially in the shear zone
Tremolite	20						Pyroxenes	Also as big grains in shear zone
Serpentine	5						Olivine, pyroxene	
Chlorite	25						Pyroxene, serpentine	
Carbonate	2						In tiny veins and locally after olivine or serpentine.	
Magnetite	5						Olivine, chromite	
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 97%</b>								
<p><b>STRUCTURE</b> : Highly altered pyroxene and olivine appear to be fairly undeformed, but are strongly overprinted by replacement textures. Some less altered pyroxenes show no preferred orientation and straight extinction, and spinel is undeformed with serate grain boundaries. Initial alteration appears to have been very static. A 1.5 mm subhorizontal talc shear zone is observed at the top of the thin section, and indicates sinistral shear. Serpentine filled fracture, 2 mm thick, is observed cutting across the thin section.</p>								
<p><b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b></p> <p>1309D_31R_1_114_118_1      1309D_31R_1_114_118_6</p> <p>1309D_31R_1_114_118_2      1309D_31R_1_114_118_7</p> <p>1309D_31R_1_114_118_4      1309D_31R_1_114_118_8</p> <p>1309D_31R_1_114_118_5</p>								



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D 31R-2 46-48 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 1C	<b>Unit:</b> 79	<b>TS#:</b> 184	<b>OBSERVER:</b> AM, JM, GH
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Serpentinized plagioclase-bearing harzburgite								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Granular								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Olivine	30	80		6			Anhedral	Serpentinized	
Orthopyroxene	Trace	20		4			Anhedral	Fresh grains show clinopyroxene lamellae. Completely altered clinopyroxene may be included.	
Plagioclase	0	Trace		1	1		Anhedral	Completely altered	
Chromite	Trace	Trace		1	0.5		Equant	Dark brown equant grains. In some cases surrounded by opaque margin.	
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>				<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Serpentine	30						Olivine, some orthopyroxene	In mesh textures and in veins, commonly with carbonate and oxide	
Talc	15						Orthopyroxene, olivine	Pseudomorphs after pyroxene, cross-fiber and oblique fiber veins	
Tremolite	5						Olivine, pyroxene	Replaces olivine or serpentine adjacent to chloritized feldspar. Seems to be pseudomorphing some pyroxene (maybe cummingtonite if originally orthopyroxene)	
Chlorite	5						Plagioclase	Interstitial areas, sometimes zoned anomalous blue/brown. One vein with tremolite is present	
Carbonate	5							Abundant in crosscutting diffuse zones in serpentinized areas as part of ribbon/mesh texture, and in serpentine veins, and rimming chloritized plagioclase. Absent in some parts of the serpentinite	
Sulfide	1							As stringers and substituting for oxide in parts of mesh texture. Appears to be two generations of pyrite with possibly some marcasite (JayM)	
Oxide	1							In mesh textures and pyroxene pseudomorphs, rims chromite	
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 62%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Olivine exhibits subgrain boundaries and cursory analysis indicates that there is an LPO (based on gypsum plate effect). There is also a strong LPO of serpentine in the vein structure, with two different orientations having different LPO. The serpentine veins are crosscut by talc veins.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
1309D_31R_2_46_48_1      1309D_31R_2_46_48_4									
1309D_31R_2_46_48_2      1309D_31R_2_46_48_5									
1309D_31R_2_46_48_3									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D 31R-2 73-76					<b>Piece No.</b> 4	<b>Unit:</b> 80	<b>TS#:</b> 168	<b>OBSERVER:</b> BRF, JM, GH
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Breccia (Protolith: gabbro?)								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium?								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	?								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	30	?		3			Much of the plagioclase appears	Brecciated	
Clinopyroxene	1	?		5				Brecciated	
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Tremolite/Actinolite	35					Clinopyroxene, orthopyroxene, olivine, and hornblende			
Cummingtonite	*					Pyroxene	* Total amphibole = 60%		
Hornblende	*					Clinopyroxene	* Total amphibole = 60%		
Chlorite	19								
Plagioclase	5					Some plagioclase is ridden with inclusions and probably altered			
Plucked areas and dark patches	5					Much of the section is plucked or consists of dark stuff that may be clay.			
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:</b> 69% is most plagioclase fragments are fresh									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Brecciated gabbro with thin section intensity of 6. Brecciation is associated with greenschist alteration. There are several deformation bands defined by aligned tremolite/actinolite. One of the gabbro clasts exhibits evidence for recrystallization during semi-brittle deformation. The fault rock crosscuts previously altered gabbro.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_31R_2_73_76_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_31R_2_73_76_2</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D 32R-1 103-106 cm		Piece No. 13	Unit: 86	TS#: 169	OBSERVER: ABR, JM, GH		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Gabbro							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Equigranular							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	65	70		10	6		Anhedral	Fracture and beinding of twin lamellae due to deformation	
Clinopyroxene	25	30		14	6		Anhedral, oikocrystic	Replacement of clear secondary clinopyroxene along cleavage of primary clinopyroxne	
Brown amphibole	Trace	Trace						Bleb-like tiny crystals replacing clinopyroxene	
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Actinolite	7						In veins and rims on pyroxene		
Chlorite	3						In veins cutting Plagioclase		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 10%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Thin section intensity of 1a overprinted by brittle deformation associated with greenschist grade alteration.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_32R_1_103_106_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_32R_1_103_106_2</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D 32R-2-30-33 cm		Piece No. 2	Unit: 82	TS#: 170	OBSERVER: BRF, JM, GH		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Gabbro							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Equigranular							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	60	65		4	2			Almost fresh. Bending of twin lamellae due to deformation	
Clinopyroxene	30	35		3	2			Altered to amphibole	
Orthopyroxene	Trace	Trace		2	1.5			Although the grains which were altered to talc are assumed to be as orthopyroxene because of subtle trace of cleavage, presence of olivine can not be denied.	
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.				
Chlorite	4					After plagioclase and in veins			
Tremolite/actinolite	5					After olivine and pyroxene			
Talc	1					After pyroxene			
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: Host rock = 10%,</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Thin section intensity of 1b overprinted by brittle deformation associated with greenschist grade alteration. Magmatic fabric is defined by compositional banding (pyroxene rich bands).									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_32R_2_30_33_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_32R_2_30_33_2</a>									





<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D 33R-1 120-123 cm					Piece No. 8		Unit: 86		TS#: 171		OBSERVER: MD, JM, GH	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Troctolite and olivine gabbro												
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium												
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Equigranular												
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS						
			min.	max.	av.									
Troctolite														
Plagioclase	60	70		4	3		Anhedral to subhedral	Almost fresh, reaction between olivine grains						
Olivine	0	30		3	2		Anhedral	Completely altered by reaction with plagioclase						
Olivine gabbro														
Plagioclase	55	70		4	3		Anhedral to subhedral	Almost fresh, reaction between olivine grains						
Olivine	0	5		3	2		Anhedral	Completely altered by reaction with plagioclase						
Clinopyroxene	15	25		5	3		Anhedral	Compositional zoning?						
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>														
MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS							
			min.	max.	av.									
Actinolite/tremolite	25					Olivine, pyroxene	Forms patches with talc and chlorite after olivine.							
Chlorite	15					Olivine, plagioclase	Forms rim around olivine completely altered to tremolite+chlorite+talc.							
Talc	5					Olivine								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 45%</b>														
photo: 1309d_33r_1_120_123_1.tif, 1309d_33r_1_120_123_2.tif, 1309d_33r_1_120_123_3.tif, 1309d_33r_1_120_123_4.tif														
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Thin section intensity of 1b overprinted by brittle deformation associated with greenschist grade alteration. The magmatic foliation is defined by SPO of plagioclase and bands rich in pyroxene and olivine. The foliation is parallel to the boundary between troctolite and gabbro.														
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>														
<a href="#">1309D_33R_1_120_123_1</a>														
<a href="#">1309D_33R_1_120_123_2</a>														
<a href="#">1309D_33R_1_120_123_3</a>														
<a href="#">1309D_33R_1_120_123_4</a>														



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D 33R-2 41-43 cm						<b>Piece No.</b> 2A	<b>Unit:</b> 87	<b>TS#:</b> 172	<b>OBSERVER:</b> MD, JM, GH
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Olivine gabbro									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Coarse									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Equigranular									
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>					
Plagioclase	55	55		13			Anhedral-subhedral	Almost fresh, but fractured by deformation		
Olivine	0	10		12			Anhedral	Completely altered		
Clinopyroxene	30	35		13			Anhedral	Replaced by bleb-like tiny amphibole (almost colorless) along cleavages		
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>			
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>					
Actinolite/tremolite	8						Olivine, pyroxene	Forms thin rims around pyroxene. Forms patches with chlorite and talc after olivine.		
Chlorite	10						Olivine, plagioclase	Forms rims around patches after olivine.		
Talc	8						Olivine			
Carbonate	3						Olivine	Replaces olivine in the center of the patches formed by tremolite+chlorite+talc		
Brown hornblende	1						Pyroxene	Relics		
Magnetite	5						Olivine	Rims around olivine with serpentine.		
Serpentine	1						Olivine			
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 36%</b> photo: 1309d_33r_2_41_43_1.tif, 1309d_33r_2_41_43_2.tif										
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Thin section intensity of 1a overprinted by brittle deformation associated with greenschist grade alteration.										
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>										
1309D_33R_2_41_43_1      1309D_33R_2_41_43_4										
1309D_33R_2_41_43_2      1309D_33R_2_41_43_5										
1309D_33R_2_41_43_3      1309D_33R_2_41_43_6										



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D 33R-3 26-29 cm						<b>Piece No.</b> 3	<b>Unit:</b> 87	<b>TS#:</b> 173	<b>OBSERVER:</b> BRF, JM, GH
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Olivine-bearing gabbro									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	E' uigranular									
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>					
Plagioclase	45	67		3	2		Anhedral to subhedral	Almost fresh, bending of twin lamellae due to deformation		
Clinopyroxene	30	30		2	1.5		Anhedral, e' uant to short-prismatic	Magmatic alignment of long-axis, altered to amphibole		
Olivine	0	3		3	2		Anhedral	Completely altered, so some grains of orthopyroxene may be included		
Brown amphibole	Trace							Tiny and thin rim around clinopyroxene		
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>			
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>					
Chlorite	5						After plagioclase			
Actinolite/Tremolite	15						After olivine, augite			
Cummingtonite	*							Total amphibole = 15%		
Dark patches	500%						Dark patches in pyroxene and amphibole may be clay			
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:</b> 25%										
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Thin section intensity of 1b overprinted by brittle deformation associated with greenschist grade alteration. The magmatic foliation is defined by alignment of clinopyroxene grains. There does not appear to be any crystal plastic deformation of the plagioclase.										
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>										
<a href="#">1309D_33R_3_26_29_1</a>										
<a href="#">1309D_33R_3_26_29_2</a>										



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D 35R-1 43-45 cm		Piece No. 7	Unit: 88	TS#: 174	OBSERVER:BRF, DC		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Oxide Gabbro							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Granular							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	40	40	0.5	10	10		Subhedral prisms		
Clinopyroxene	40	50					Subhedral, intergranular	Well developed close-spaced exsolution lamellae. Altered-turbid throughout. Alteration to actinolite etc. mostly at grain boundaries.	
Magnetite		10					Interstitial	Original Ti-magnetite has exsolved both ilmenite and hercynite	
Ilmenite								Both as primary grain and exsolution from Ti-magnetite	
Sulfides								Multi-phase pyrite + pyrrhotite?	
Apatite									
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Hornblende	1						Around Fe-Ti oxides and pyroxene		
Actinolite	3						Around pyroxene and oxides		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 4%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Well preserved igneous texture (TS intensity 1a). Weak to no crystal plastic deformation is observed. Actinolite (+chlorite?) rims are observed between spinel (oxide?) and other phases, especially plagioclase. Static alteration (also minor) to chlorite is observed in patches.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b> <a href="#">1309D_35R_1_43_45_1</a> <a href="#">1309D_35R_1_43_45_2</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D 35R-3 50-53 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 5	<b>Unit:</b> 88	<b>TS#:</b> 185	<b>OBSERVER:</b> MA, AM, CBG, JM
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Oxide gabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Coarse								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Unknown								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
Clinopyroxene	0	65	min.	max.	av.		Subhedral	Cleavage/parting possibly with thin exsolution of oxide. Almost completely altered to amphibole	
Plagioclase	10	30		> 8			Subhedral to anhedral	Deformed and altered.	
Oxide	5	5		4			Irregular		
Zircon	Trace	Trace		0.1			Angular		
<b>Tension gash</b>								Tension gash, composed of plagioclase and hornblende?, may be a late magmatic intrusion. Oxide layer may also be a melt infiltration	
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
Brown hornblende	10		min.	max.	av.		Pyroxene	As small grains in the pyroxene and close to the oxides.	
Actinolite/Tremolite	50						Pyroxene		
Chlorite	10						Plagioclase		
Titanite	Trace							In oxide-rich zones	
<b>Tension gash</b>									
Actinolite tremolite	30								
Secondary plagioclase	10								
Brown fine grained mats	20							Probably amphibole and chlorite. Overgrown by tremolite laths	
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 75%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Thin section intensity 1a (sample is very coarse grained, and it is difficult to recognize the presence of a magmatic fabric). This thin section shows a largely undeformed oxide gabbro intruded by a late magmatic zircon bearing intrusion overprinted by a relatively pervasive amphibolite alteration event (as indicated by the presence of brown hornblende). Subse' uent brecciation and fracturing is observed in pyroxene and oxide grains.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_35R_3_50_53_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_35R_3_50_53_2</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_35R_3_50_53_3</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_35R_3_50_53_4</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D 36R-1 76-78						<b>Piece No.</b> 4	<b>Unit:</b> 88/89	<b>TS#:</b> 175	<b>OBSERVER:</b> CG, DC
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Oxide gabbro (Unit 88), Olivine gabbro (Unit 89)									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Coarse/medium									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Intergranular									
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.					
<b>Olivine gabbro**</b>										
Olivine	0	32	1	2	2		Anhedral intergranular	Completely altered to actinolite plus chlorite		
Plagioclase	60	60	1	5	2-3		Subhedral intergranular	Actinolite and blue-green hornblende inlets on grain boundaries		
Clinopyroxene	10	20	1	3	1-2		Subhedral intergranular	Narrow exsolution lamellae common. Partially altered to turbid appearance or fully altered to actinolite, blue-green hornblende etc..		
Spinel	1	1	<0.1	0.5			Irregular embayed			
<b>Medium oxide gabbro**</b>										
Olivine		0								
Plagioclase	30	30	0.5	1	1		Subhedral intergranular			
Clinopyroxene	10	50	1	2	2		Subhedral intergranular	Altered to green and brown amphiboles plus bright blue-green chlorite		
Oxide	20	20	0.2	1	0.5		Irregular embayed			
<b>Coarse oxide gabbro**</b>										
Olivine		0						* Too coarse for accurate mode		
Plagioclase	30	30*	2	10			Subhedral intergranular			
Clinopyroxene	10	50*	2	10			Subhedral intergranular			
Oxide	10	10	2	5			Interstitial	Mostly ilmenite?, minor pyrrhotite, minor darker gray with white internal reflections (goethite?)		
<b>SECONDARY</b>										
<b>Olivine Gabbro</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>				<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.					
Chlorite	9						After plagioclase			
Actinolite/tremolite	20						After olivine and pyroxene			
<b>Medium grained Oxide Gabbro</b>										
Brown Hornblende	1						Clinopyroxene			
Actinolite	39						Clinopyroxene			
<b>Coarse Oxide Gabbro</b>										
Brown Hornblende	5						After pyroxene			
Actinolite	45									
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:</b> Olivine gabbro = 29% Medium grained oxide gabbro = 40%, Coarse grained oxide gabbro = 50%										
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Well preserved igneous textures (TS intensity 1a). Static alteration of pyroxenes to actinolite/tremolite and chlorite is common. Thin chlorite and tremolite filled fractures occur throughout the thin section.										
<b>** OVERVIEW:</b> Well developed magmatic foliation - 45 degrees to section. From lower left to upper right, there are three domains: coarse oxide gabbro of Unit 88, medium oxide gabbro (marginal phase or possibly a vein), medium olivine gabbro (Unit 89) with internal foliation expressed as changes in olivine/plagioclase ratio.										
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>										
<a href="#">1309D_36R_1_76_78_1</a>										
<a href="#">1309D_36R_1_76_78_2</a>										



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D 36R-2 4-6 cm		<b>Piece No.</b> 1	<b>Unit:</b> 89	<b>TS#:</b> 176	<b>OBSERVER:</b> MD, GH, JM		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Olivine-bearing gabbro							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Equigranular							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	75	75		4	2		Anhedral to subhedral	Alignment of long-axis showing igneous foliation, weak bending of twin lamella	
Clinopyroxene	15	23		4	2		Anhedral	Alignment of long-axis showing igneous foliation, altered.	
Olivine	0	2		2	1		Anhedral	Completely altered	
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Actinolite/tremolite	6						Olivine, pyroxene	Forms thin rim around pyroxene and replaces completely olivine as patches.	
Chlorite	9						Olivine, plagioclase	Forms patches with tremolite after olivine.	
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:</b> 15%									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Thin section intensity of 1b overprinted by brittle deformation associated with greenschist grade alteration. The strong magmatic fabric is defined by SPO of both plagioclase and clinopyroxene. There is no evidence for crystal plastic deformation.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_36R_2_4_6_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_36R_2_4_6_2</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D 36R-3 89-92 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 8	<b>Unit:</b> 89	<b>TS#:</b> 177	<b>OBSERVER:</b> MD, CG, JM
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Gabbro and "diorite" vein								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium (gabbro), seriate ("diorite" vein)								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	E' uigranular (gabbro), seriate? ("diorite" vein)								
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
<b>Gabbro</b>									
Plagioclase	65	70		3	1.5		Anhedral	Almost fresh	
Clinopyroxene	10	30		4	2		Anhedral	Altered to amphibole	
Orthopyroxene or olivine	Trace	Trace		4	2		Anhedral	Completely altered, so it is difficult to determine whether orthopyroxene or olivine.	
<b>"Diorite" vein</b>									
Plagioclase	55	75		10	5		Anhedral to subhedral	Large, deformed grains (up to 10 mm in size) with compositional zoning, and smaller grains (0.2 to 0.3 mm in size) associated with small clinopyroxene grains. Large grains are also replaced by very thin veinlet-like sodic plagioclase.	
Clinopyroxene	0	25		4	3		Anhedral, interstitial	Larger and smaller grains associated with larger and smaller plagioclase grains, respectively. Almost completely altered to amphibole	
zircon	Trace	Trace		0.2			Euhedral e' uant	Although almost concentrated in finer-grained parts, one crystal is in large plagioclase grain.	
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>									
MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.				
Actinolite/tremolite	25					Olivine,pyroxene	In vein. Forms a kind of mesh after olivine.		
Chlorite	8					Olivine,plagioclase	In vein.		
Carbonate	5					Olivine	Replace completely olivine.		
Brown hornblende	Trace					Pyroxene	Relics.		
Ilmenite	2					Olivine			
Secondary plagioclase	10								
Titanite	1					Magnetite?/ilmenite	Some ilmenite exsolution lamellae remain adjacent to the titanite		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 50%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Thin section intensity of 1b overprinted by brittle deformation associated with greenschist grade alteration. The weak magmatic fabric is defined by SPO of plagioclase. There is no evidence for crystal plastic deformation.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_36R_3_89_92_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_36R_3_89_92_2</a>									





<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D 37R-1 20-22 cm					<b>Piece No.:</b> 4	<b>Unit:</b> 89	<b>TS#:</b> 178	<b>OBSERVER:</b> MA, JM, GH
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Gabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	E' uigranular								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	60	65		4	2		Subhedral to anhedral	Strong compositional zoning near the alteration vein	
Clinopyroxene	20	35		4	2		Anhedral, e' uant	Altered to amphibole	
Zircon								Near the alteration vein	
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>				<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
<b>Matrix rock</b>									
Brown hornblende	5						Clinopyroxene	Localized around the dike	
Actinolite	15						Clinopyroxene, Brown hornblende	Also in veins, sometimes with chlorite.	
Secondary plagioclase	5						Plagioclase	Localized within and around the dike	
Chlorite	5						In veins		
<b>Dike</b>									
Actinolite	70								
Secondary plagioclase	30								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 100% in the dike, 30% in the matrix localized around the dike.</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Thin section intensity of 1a overprinted by both brittle deformation associated with greenschist grade alteration and a brecciated band containing aligned actinolite indicated some shear. There is also titanite and zircon in the band, suggesting a initial "late magmatic" origin for the band.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_37R_1_20_22_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_37R_1_20_22_2</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D 37R-2 30-33 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 1	<b>Unit:</b> 89	<b>TS#:</b> 179	<b>OBSERVER:</b> BRF, JM, GH
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Contact between gabbro (above) and microgabbro (below)								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium (gabbro) and fine (microgabbro)								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriata or originally equigranular (gabbro), equigranular (microgabbro)								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
<b>Gabbro</b>			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>				
Plagioclase	65	65		4	1.5		Anhedral	Coarser (4 mm in size, porphyroclastic?) and finer (about 1 mm in average size, recrystallized?) grains are observed, suggesting that plagioclase has recrystallized.	
Clinopyroxene	5	35		6	2		Anhedral	Although almost completely altered to amphibole	
<b>Microgabbro</b>									
Plagioclase	50	50		1	0.5		Anhedral	Almost fresh	
Clinopyroxene	35	50		1	0.5		Anhedral, granular	Moderately altered to amphibole	
Orthopyroxene	Trace	Trace		0.8	0.5		Anhedral	Altered to talc	
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
<b>Gabbro</b>			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>				
Actinolite	30								
Brown hornblende	Trace								
Cummingtonite	*					Clinopyroxene	Some amphibolites are twinned and are probably cummingtonite		
<b>Troctolite</b>									
Actinolite/hornblende	13					Replacting augite near amphibole vein			
Talc	2								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:</b> Gabbro = 30%, Microgabbro = 15%									
<p><b>STRUCTURE :</b> Thin section intensity of 1b (microgabbro) and 1a (gabbro). The gabbro may also have experienced a small crystal plastic deformation event (thin sectin intensity 2), resulting in some recrystallization of plagioclase. However, there is evidence of post-magmatic reequilibration of plagioclase texture in the gabbro. The magmatic fabric in the microgabbro is defined by SPO of pyroxene and plagioclase; at the boundary between the two units, there is also an SPO of plagioclase and augite in the coarser-grained gabbro. There is also a weak LPO of plagioclase in the microgabbro. In contrast, there does not appear to be an LPO in the apparently recrystallized regions of the gabbro, indicating the any deformation involved relatively small strains under solid state conditions. In addition, there is not evidence for significant deformation of the clinopyroxene in the gabbro. Both assemblages are crosscut by veins and microcracks associated with greenschist grade alteration. The relative ages of the two units are difficult to determine based on these textures.</p> <p><b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>  <a href="#">1309D_37R_2_30_33_1</a>  <a href="#">1309D_37R_2_30_33_2</a></p>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D 38R-1 38-41 cm						Piece No. 2		Unit: 89		TS#: 180		OBSERVER: MD, DC, GH	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Gabbro													
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Coarse-grained													
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Intergranular													
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>						
			min.	max.	av.									
Plagioclase	60**	60						**Pervasively fractured and >60% dynamically recrystallized.						
Clinopyroxene	<5	40						Primary grains show close-spaced exsolution lamellae. All clinopyroxene has (dynamically?) recrystallized. Remainder altered to actinolite etc.						
Olivine	0	trace						Completely altered. Rare recognizable pseudomorphs (see "titanite" below).						
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>							
			min.	max.	av.									
Secondary plagioclase	25						High temperature dynamic recrystallization							
Pyroxene recrystallization	10						High temperature dynamic recrystallization							
Chlorite	5					Plagioclase, olivine	In vein.							
Actinolite/tremolite	20					Pyroxene, olivine	In cracks and pervasive small veins within plagioclase. Forms rims around olivine in reaction with plagioclase.							
Talc	5					Olivine	Replace completely olivine.							
Carbonate	Trace					Olivine								
Titanite	1					Olivine	Forms a kind of mesh after olivine with talc and tremolite.							
Brown hornblende	2					Pyroxene	Relics.							
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:</b> Alteration due to hydration = 33%, alteration due to recrystallization = 35%														
<b>STRUCTURE:</b> Thin section intensity of 1a overprinted by 2 and finally overprinted by brittle deformation associated with greenschist grade alteration. While there is significant recrystallization of plagioclase and some of augite, there are other aspects of the fabric that suggest the deformation was relatively low strain. For example, several pyroxene grains appear to preserve outlines of cumulate crystal shapes, rather than elongate pyroxene bands. In addition, within the apparently recrystallized plagioclase matrix, there is not a strong LPO and some grains are elongate perpendicular to the "foliation" defined by the recrystallized plagioclase. The brittle deformation event resulted in anastomosing networks of subparallel tremolite veins with very little shear offset.														
<b>**NOTE :</b> On cut surfaces in hand specimen, plagioclase from this unit (and others) has an unusual "salt and pepper" appearance. This appears to be due to a combination of dynamic recrystallization and pervasive, actinolite-filled cracks within the plagioclase.														
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>														
<a href="#">1309D_38R_1_38_41_1</a>														
<a href="#">1309D_38R_1_38_41_2</a>														



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D 39R-2 19-22 cm		Piece No. 3	Unit: 92	TS#: 181	OBSERVER: MD, DC, GH		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Olivine Gabbro							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Intergranular, inequigranular							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Olivine	0	10	2	5	3		Interstitial, original morphology unknown	Completely altered to actinolitic amphibole plus unknown high-relief, low birefringent mineral.	
Clinopyroxene	20	30	2	10	5		Subhedral intergranular	Mostly internally altered along cleavage, darkened and turbid. Actiolite along grain boundaries. Close-spaced exsolution lamellae common	
Plagioclase	60	60	0.5	4	2		Anhedral intergranular		
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.				
Actinolite/tremolite	10					Pyroxene, olivine	Forms patches with chlorite after olivine. Alteration of pyroxene edges.		
Chlorite	10					Olivine, plagioclase			
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 20%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Thin section intensity of 1b overprinted by brittle deformation associated with greenschist grade alteration. The magmatic fabric is defined by an SPO of plagioclase. A cataclastic texture indicative of radial cracking associated with alteration of olivine is well developed.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b> <a href="#">1309D_39R_2_19_22_1</a> <a href="#">1309D_39R_2_19_22_2</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D 39R-2 65-68 cm		Piece No. 8		Unit:		TS#:182		OBSERVER:BRF, JM, GH	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Troctolite									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Equigranular									
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.						
Plagioclase	50	60		7			Anhedral to subhedral	Reaction between olivine grains. In some places small recrystallized grains of about 0.2 mm in size.			
Olivine	0	40		8			Anhedral	Completely altered by reaction with plagioclase			
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.						
Serpentine	5						After olivine				
Chlorite	10						After plagioclase				
Tremolite/Actinolite	30						After olivine				
Talc	5						Olivine				
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 50%</b>											
<p><b>STRUCTURE</b> : Thin section intensity of 1b; the magmatic fabric is defined by a strong plagioclase SPO. The plagioclase exhibits deformation twins an undulatory extinction and minor recrystallization where plagioclase grains are in contact. The plagioclase are pervasively cracked, but there is not a well developed radial crack pattern around altered olivine grains. The numerous microcracks in the plagioclase grains do not extend into surrounding chlorite.</p> <p><b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>  <a href="#">1309D_39R_2_65_68_1</a>  <a href="#">1309D_39R_2_65_68_2</a></p>											



THIN SECTION:		U1309D 39R-4 124-127 cm Piece No. 6 Unit: 94 TS#:183					OBSERVER:BRF, DC, GH	
ROCK NAME:		Contact between troctolite (above) and gabbro (below) (Arrow is backwards on thin section)						
GRAIN SIZE:		Medium						
TEXTURE:		Intergranular						
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS
			min.	max.	av.			
Troctolite								
Plagioclase	40	50					Not determinable	Complete dynamic recrystallization
Olivine	0	50					Interconnecting domains	Original size and morphology not determinable
<b>Orthopyroxene-bearing Gabbro</b>								
Plagioclase	48	60	1	5			Anhedral intergranular seriate	Overall fresh. > 50% strained or dynamically recrystallized.
Clinopyroxene	20	40	3	10	5		Subhedral intergranular	
Orthopyroxene	3	5			1		Anhedral?	Altered at edges to fine actinolite rimmed by chlorite
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS
			min.	max.	av.			
Troctolite								
Chlorite	20						Plagioclase	
Actinolite/tremolite	40						Olivine	
Cummingtonite	*						Olivine	Some of the amphibole needles are twinned, suggesting cummingtonite. Total amphibole alteration = 40%
<b>Gabbro</b>								
Actinolite/tremolite	12							
Hornblende	2						Both brown and green hornblende replace clinopyroxene	
Chlorite	2						Chlorite veins in plagioclase	
Talc	3							
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:</b> Troctolite = 60%, Gabbro = 19%								
<b>STRUCTURE:</b> Thin section 1a overprinted by 2 in troctolite, by a 3 in the gabbro. The high temperature fabric is overprinted by brittle deformation associated with greenschist grade alteration. NOTE: The igneous plagioclase is not "completely recrystallized" in the troctolite. The amount of plagioclase recrystallization is actually greater in the gabbro.								
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b> <a href="#">1309D_39R_4_124_127_1</a> <a href="#">1309D_39R_4_124_127_2</a>								



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D 40R-1 21-24 cm					Piece No. 5		Unit: 95		TS#:186		OBSERVER:BRF, GH, DC	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Trondhjemite												
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Fine-medium.												
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Intergranular												
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS						
			min.	max.	av.									
Quartz		40					Anhedral intergranular and as graphic intergrowth. Also as vein along one edge of slide	Abundant fluid inclusions						
Microcline?		5?					Subhedral? Prism	Microcline twins?, Index of refraction < albite.						
Albite		55					Anhedral intergranular and as graphic intergrowth	Lower index of refraction than quartz. Altered-cloudy						
Zircon		Trace			0.2		Subhedral, equidimensional	In albite						
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS						
			min.	max.	av.									
Tremolite	Trace						After hornblende?	Also along edges of graphic intergrowths.						
Titanite	Trace													
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:</b> Trace														
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> "Granite" (late magmatic leucocratic dike) with igneous texture is crosscut by a quartz vein, quartz filled fractures and tremolite veins.														
<b>NOTES:</b> Occurs as small fragment at core top - most likely local small dike, but position in hole uncertain														
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>														
<a href="#">1309D_40R_1_21_24_1</a>		<a href="#">1309D_40R_1_21_24_4</a>												
<a href="#">1309D_40R_1_21_24_2</a>		<a href="#">1309D_40R_1_21_24_5</a>												
<a href="#">1309D_40R_1_21_24_3</a>		<a href="#">1309D_40R_1_21_24_6</a>												



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D 40R-1 52-55 cm			<b>Piece No. 7</b>		<b>Unit: 96</b>		<b>TS#: 187</b>		<b>OBSERVER: BRF, JM, GH</b>	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Troctolite with olivine gabbro domain										
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium for troctolite and olivine gabbro										
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Equigranular for troctolite and gabbro										
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>												
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS				
			min.	max.	av.							
<b>Troctolite</b>												
Plagioclase	40	65		4	3		Anhedral	Almost colorless and fresh. Bending of twin lamella.				
Olivine	0	32		4	3		Anhedral	Completely altered to chlorite and amphibole with corona structure				
Clinopyroxene	trace	3		2	1.5		Anhedral	Altered to amphibole				
<b>Olivine gabbro</b>												
Plagioclase	40	65		3	2		Anhedral	Almost colorless and fresh. Bending of twin lamella.				
Olivine	0	15		2	1.5		Anhedral	Completely altered to chlorite and amphibole with corona structure				
Clinopyroxene	10	20		2	1.5		Anhedral	Altered to amphibole				
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>												
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS					
			min.	max.	av.							
Chlorite	15					Plagioclase						
Tremolite/Actinolite	25					Olivine and clinopyroxene						
Cummingtonite	*					Pyroxene, olivine	* Total tremolite + actinolite + cummingtonite = 25%					
Brown Hornblende	Trace					Pyroxene						
Talc	5					Olivine						
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 50%</b>												
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Thin section intensity of 1b overprinted by 2 and then brittle deformation associated with greenschist grade alteration. The magmatic fabric is defined by SPO of relict plagioclase grains.												
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>												
<a href="#">1309D_40R_1_52_55_1</a>												
<a href="#">1309D_40R_1_52_55_2</a>												





<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D 41R-1 74-76 cm		Piece No. 7B	Unit: 97	TS#: 188	<b>OBSERVER:</b> ABR, GH, JM	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Troctolite							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Equigranular?							
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>
			min.	max.	av.			
Plagioclase	40	66		5			Anhedral to subhedral	Almost fresh
Olivine	0	30		3			Anhedral?	Completely altered and it is difficult to know shape and size
Clinopyroxene	trace	4		3			Anhedral	Almost completely altered
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.			
Actinolite/tremolite	30				500	Olivine + pyroxene?	Also concentrated in major vein	
Brown hornblende	10				150	Olivine + pyroxene?	Also concentrated in major vein	
Chlorite	20				20	Plagioclase	Mostly concentrated along plagioclase rims	
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 60%</b>								
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Thin section intensity of 1b overprinted by a 2, then overprinted by at least three stages of brittle deformation associated with the (1-oldest) the intrusion of a late magmatic vein, (2) alteration of olivine and plagioclase to form chlorite/tremolite and (3) tremolite veins. The magmatic fabric is defined by SPO of plagioclase.								
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>								
<a href="#">1309D_41R_1_74_76_1</a>								
<a href="#">1309D_41R_1_74_76_2</a>								



THIN SECTION:		U1309D 41R-1 129-131 cm					Piece No. 10B	Unit: 97	TS#: 189	OBSERVER: MD, DC, GH
ROCK NAME:		Olivine Gabbro/Troctolite								
GRAIN SIZE:		Medium								
TEXTURE:		Intergranular								
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS		
Clinopyroxene	40/1	40/5	1	5			Subhedral			
Olivine	0/0	5/30				2-3	Unknown	Completely altered, original size and morphology not clear		
Plagioclase	50/70	50/70	1	2			Unknown	Completely dynamically recrystallized.		
Spinel	trace	trace					Anhedral grains			
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS		
Actinolite/tremolite	15		min.	max.	av.		Pyroxene, olivine	Form patches with talc and chlorite after olivine.		
Brown hornblende	1						Pyroxene	Relics		
Chlorite	10						Olivine			
Secondary plagioclase	30							High temperature dynamic recrystallization.		
Recrystallized pyroxene	5							High temperature dynamic recrystallization. Also in troctolite with no apparent primary precursor.		
Talc	5						Olivine			
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 66%</b>										
<p><b>STRUCTURE</b> : Thin section intensity of 1a overprinted by 2 for troctolite and olivine gabbro sections, overprinted by feldspar rich vein containing relict brown hornblende. Note: the plagioclase is not completely dynamically recrystallized. The entire assemblage is overprinted by brittle deformation associated with greenschist grade alteration, in the gabbroic sections of the rock, plagioclase becomes "turbid" adjacent to tremolite/actinolite veins. The plagioclase in the vein exhibits patchy extinction and localized "turbidity" associated with greenschist alteration. This texture suggests that a semibrittle deformation event was localized within this vein.</p> <p><b>NOTES</b> :Olivine gabbro to right, troctolite to left - boundary close to a narrow actinolitic vein. Note that several large plagioclase grains are continuous across the boundary. "Feldspar" vein noted in barrel sheets appears to be dominated by weakly altered (turbid) and dynamically (?) recrystallized original plagioclase.</p> <p><b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>  <a href="#">1309D_41R_1_129_131_1</a>    <a href="#">1309D_41R_1_129_131_2</a></p>										



THIN SECTION:		U1309D 41R-2 45-47 cm		Piece No.: 6		Unit: 97		TS#: 190		OBSERVER: MD, JM, GH	
ROCK NAME:		Olivine gabbro with late magmatic leucocratic vein									
GRAIN SIZE:		Medium (olivine gabbro), coarse to medium (late magmatic leucocratic vein)									
TEXTURE:		Equigranular (olivine gabbro), equigranular with small amount of interstitial material									
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.						
<b>Olivine gabbro</b>											
Plagioclase	55	65	4	2		Anhedral	Weak magmatic foliation overprinted by deformation?				
Clinopyroxene	10	25	4	2		Anhedral	Altered to amphibole				
Olivine	0	10	2	1.5		Anhedral	Completely altered				
<b>Late magmatic leucocratic vein</b>											
Plagioclase	80	90	8			Subhedral to anhedral	Strong compositional zoning. Brittle fractured by deformation resulting in fine-grained plagioclase (0.2 mm in size)				
Clinopyroxene	0	8	?			Anhedral, interstitial	Interstitial shape against large grains of plagioclase. Almost completely altered.				
Brown amphibole	2	2	0.5			Anhedral, interstitial	Interstitial against large grains of plagioclase				
Apatite	Trace	Trace	0.3			Subhedral to euhedral					
Zircon	Trace	Trace	0.3			Euhedral, equant					
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS				
			min.	max.	av.						
<b>Olivine-gabbro</b>											
Actinolite/tremolite	15					Pyroxene, olivine					
Chlorite	5					Olivine, plagioclase					
Sphene	1					Olivine					
Brown hornblende	Trace					Pyroxene	Relicts.				
Carbonate	1					Olivine					
Magnetite	1					Olivine					
Secondary plagioclase	2										
<b>Dike</b>											
Actinolite/tremolite	10						In cracks and vein.				
Secondary plagioclase	60										
Recrystallized plagioclase	10						Beginning of the recrystallization.				
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: Olivine-gabbro: 25% dike: 80% plagioclase are generally altered : zonation</b>											
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Thin section intensity of 1b crosscut by late-magmatic vein. The magmatic foliation is defined by SPO of augite and plagioclase. The entire assemblage is overprinted by brittle deformation associated with greenschist grade alteration. In addition, patchy extinction and initial stages of recrystallization exhibited by the plagioclase in the late-magmatic vein indicates a semibrittle deformation event was more localized in this region.											
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>											
<a href="#">1309D_41R_2_45_47_1</a>											
<a href="#">1309D_41R_2_45_47_2</a>											



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D 42R-1, 7-9 cm					<b>Piece No. 1</b>	<b>Unit: 98</b>	<b>TS#: 191</b>	<b>OBSERVER: ABR, JM, GH</b>
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Wehrlite								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Granular								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>				
Olivine	15	85		6			Large anhedral grains and small subhedral rounded grains	Almost altered to serpentine. Large anhedral irregular-shaped grains have kink band due to deformation. Small subhedral rounded grains look like "cumulus" phase accompanied with "intercumulus"-like pyroxene grains.	
Clinopyroxene and orthopyroxene	0	15		4			Anhedral, interstitial or intercumulus	Completely altered material with cleavage	
Spinel	Trace	Trace		0.1			Euhedral, equant	Dark brown grains surrounded by opaque margin	
Plagioclase?	Trace	Trace					Anhedral, interstitial	Completely altered, with no cleavage	
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>									
	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>				<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>				
Serpentine	40				20		Olivine	Mesh texture	
Magnetite	7				10		Olivine, pyroxene	Dispersed and mesh texture	
Talc	12				100		In veins		
Tremolite	8				120		Pyroxene	Around margins of pyroxene	
Clay	2				<5		Olivine		
Carbonate	1				1200		In vein	Within center of large vein	
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 70%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : While the olivine grain exhibit some subgrain boundaries, there does not appear to be a strong LPO of olivine based on cursory gypsum plate analysis. The talc-rich veins crosscut the serpentine mesh texture. The serpentine in the mesh texture veins has a strong LPO.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
1309D_42R_1_7_9_1			1309D_42R_1_7_9_4						
1309D_42R_1_7_9_2			1309D_42R_1_7_9_5						
1309D_42R_1_7_9_3			1309D_42R_1_7_9_6						



THIN SECTION:		U1309D 44R-1 29-32 cm		Piece No. 1	Unit: 100	TS#: 192	OBSERVER: MD, JM, GH		
ROCK NAME:		Olivine gabbro with microgabbro dike							
GRAIN SIZE:		Medium (olivine gabbro), fine (microgabbro)							
TEXTURE:		Equigranular							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
<b>Olivine gabbro</b>									
Plagioclase	65	65		4	2		Anhedral	Although almost fresh, deformed and fractured	
Clinopyroxene	10	25		5	3		Anhedral	Altered to amphibole	
Olivine	0	10		3	2		Anhedral	Completely altered to chlorite and amphibole with corona structure	
<b>Olivine-bearing microgabbro</b>									
Plagioclase	80	80		0.5	0.3		Anhedral, granular or polygonal, suggesting that origin of the microgabbro dike is not a simple magmatic?	Although almost all plagioclase grains are fine-grained, large deformed crystal up to 0.25 mm is included, "xenocryst" from host olivine gabbro or "porphyroclast"	
Clinopyroxene	5	20		0.5	0.3		Anhedral, granular	Almost completely altered to amphibole.	
Olivine	trace	trace		2	1.5		Anhedral, granular	Compared to plagioclase and clinopyroxene, grain size of olivine is too large, suggesting xenocrystic origin from the host olivine gabbro?	
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>									
MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.				
Actinolite/tremolite	15					Olivine, pyroxene	Form patches with chlorite and talc after olivine.		
Chlorite	7					Olivine, plagioclase			
Talc	2					Olivine			
Secondary plagioclase	5						High temperature dynamic recrystallization.		
Brown hornblende	1					Pyroxene	Relicts around pyroxene.		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 30%</b>									
<p><b>STRUCTURE :</b> Thin section intensity of 1a in the olivine gabbro, more difficult to determine in the microgabbro. The fine-grained plagioclase in the microgabbro exhibits a strong LPO, but no evidence for a strong SPO. At face value, this suggests a crystal plastic deformation event. Dynamic recrystallization of the coarser-grained plagioclase and augite at the boundaries of the microgabbro support this hypothesis, however, there are large "xenocrysts" of plagioclase in the microgabbro with long axes that are almost perpendicular to the boundary. It is hard to imagine how such a grain could maintain this geometry after a relatively large strain crystal plastic event. An alternate possibility is that the LPO in the plagioclase originated from a magmatic flow and the texture was subsequently annealed. The entire assemblage is overprinted by brittle deformation associated with greenschist grade alteration.</p>									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
1309D_44R_1_29_32_1		1309D_44R_1_29_32_3			1309D_44R_1_29_32_5				
1309D_44R_1_29_32_2		1309D_44R_1_29_32_4			1309D_44R_1_29_32_6				



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D 44R-2 106-109 cm		Piece No. 4	Unit: 101	TS#:193	OBSERVER:BRF, DC, GH		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Oxide gabbro							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>									
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	25	30			>10		Current: anhedral granular Original, probably subhedral large prisms	Completely recrystallized, to uniform 0.5 mm anhedral grains, retaining strong twinning and possibly original composition.	
Pyroxene	20	60			>10		Subhedral prisms	Partially altered in turbid relict grain centers, to completely at edges.	
Ti-magnetite	10	10	0.5	10			Irregular, interstitial		
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Hornblende	5								
Actinolite	40								
Titanite	Trace								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:</b> 45% alteration involving hydration. Alteration in granulite facies is 70%									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Thin section intensity of 4 overprinted by mostly static greenschist alteration event. The recrystallized plagioclase exhibits a strong LPO. The "foam texture" grain boundary morphologies indicate annealing occurred after the crystal-plastic deformation event. There is a large pyroxene grain that is cut by an oxide/brown amphibole vein. This texture suggests that there was some brittle deformation associated with the presence of melt during the deformation of this rock. While the pyroxene is mostly altered, there is evidence for dynamic recrystallization consistent with ductile deformation in granulite facies.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b> <a href="#">1309D_44R_2_106_109_1</a> <a href="#">1309D_44R_2_106_109_2</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D 44R-3 32-34 cm		Piece No. 2	Unit: 101	TS#:194	OBSERVER: BRF, DC		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Oxide-bearing gabbro							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium grained							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Granular, cataclastic							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	50	50						Mostly dynamically recrystallized to uniform anhedral ~0.1 mm	
Clinopyroxene	10	48						Mostly dynamically recrystallized and completely altered	
Titanomagnetite	0	1							
Ilmenite	1	1							
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Hornblende	33						Pyroxene		
Actinolite	5						Pyroxene and hornblende		
Titanite	Trace						Ilmenite	Exsolved magnetite host has been consumed by metamorphic reactions	
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 38%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Original igneous fabric difficult to identify because of large intrusive feature. TS intensity 3 overprinted by late magmatic intrusion. The intrusion retains subhedral plagioclase grains with well developed alteration rims. Evidence for magmatic brown hornblende within the intrusion. The entire assemblage is overprinted by greenschist grade brecciation event that is particularly strong in the late magmatic intrusion.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b> <a href="#">1309D_44R_3_32_34_1</a> <a href="#">1309D_44R_3_32_34_2</a>									



THIN SECTION:		U1309D 44R-3 47-49 cm		Piece No. 3	Unit: 101	TS#:195	OBSERVER:BRF, DC		
ROCK NAME:		Troctolite separated from Oxide-bearing gabbro by a vertical ductile deformation zone							
GRAIN SIZE:		Medium-coarse							
TEXTURE:									
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
<b>Troctolite</b>									
Plagioclase	50	60	1	5			Subhedral prisms	> 50% dynamically recrystallized. Freshest example is in shear zone	
Olivine	0	49			< 3			Size and mode indeterminate	
Clinopyroxene	0	1							
<b>Oxide Gabbro</b>									
Plagioclase	40	40			< 5		Subhedral prisms	Plagioclase is > 50% dynamically recrystallized but may preserve original composition	
Clinopyroxene	20	57	2	5			Subhedral prisms		
Ti-magnetite	3	3			-0.2		Interstitial, some interconnected		
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
<b>Troctolite</b>									
Chlorite	20						Plagioclase		
Actinolite/tremolite	30						Olivine		
Cummingtonite	*						Olivine	Some of the amphibole needles are twinned, suggesting cummingtonite. Total amphibole alteration = 30%	
<b>Oxide Gabbro</b>									
Actinolite	12						Clinopyroxene and hornblende		
Hornblende	25						Clinopyroxene	Most amphibole is strongly pleochroic with a touch of brown, indicating that it is hornblende rather than actinolite	
<b>Deformation zone</b>									
Dark amphibole	20						After clinopyroxene	Amphibole is after deformed pyroxene	
Plagioclase	80								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:</b> Troctolite = 50%, Oxide Gabbro = 37%, Deformation zone 100%									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Mylonite with TS intensity 4 cutting a troctolite with thin section intensity 1b overprinted by 2. Recrystallized plagioclase in the mylonite has a strong LPO. Augen of pyroxene remain largely unrecrystallized at the boundary between troctolite and mylonite. Recrystallized pyroxene is statically replaced by green amphibole. Both regions of the thin section are overprinted by brittle deformation and greenschist alteration. Actinolite veins are observed crosscutting mylonitic foliation. No clear relationship is observed between crosscutting veins and brittle deformation associated with alteration of olivine.									
<b>NOTE :</b> Oxide (-bearing) gabbro not apparent in core hand specimen -- may be a local concentration in shear zone.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_44R_3_47_49_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_44R_3_47_49_2</a>									





<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D 44R-4 16-18 cm						<b>Piece No. 2</b>	<b>Unit: 102</b>	<b>TS#: 196</b>	<b>OBSERVER: BRF, JM</b>
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Mylonitized olivine gabbro									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Unknown									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Unknown									
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.					
Plagioclase	40	60		4			Original morphology is unknown due to mylonitization and recrystallization	Plagioclase has completely recrystallized (0.3 mm in size), but may not have changed composition.		
Clinopyroxene	5	30		?			Original morphology is unknown due to mylonitization and recrystallization, and also alteration	Fresh clinopyroxene grains are almost completely recrystallized (0.2 mm in size).		
Olivine	0	10		?			Original morphology is unknown due to perfect alteration and mylonitization	Completely altered		
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>			
			min.	max.	av.					
Brown Hornblende	5					Rimming pyroxene and olivine				
Actinolite/ tremolite	30					After pyroxene and olivine				
Pyroxene neoblasts	20									
Chlorite	5					In pseudomorphs after olivine				
Titanite	Trace						In hornblende vein			
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:</b> Rock has totally recrystallized in granulite facies and has about 40% sub-granulite alteration.										
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Mylonite with thin section intensity 4 with a LPO in both dynamically recrystallized plagioclase and pyroxene. Mylonitic texture has experienced some annealing as illustrated by well developed 120 degree grain boundaries in single phase regions. One brown hornblende vein is observed cutting the mylonitic foliation. Crystal plastic deformation is overprinted by some greenschist grade alteration including veins. Some veins appear to crosscut the main alteration vein.										
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b> <a href="#">1309D_44R_4_16_18_1</a> <a href="#">1309D_44R_4_16_18_2</a>										



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D 45R-3 20-22 cm		Piece No. 2	Unit: 102	TS#:197	OBSERVER: BRF, JM	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Oxide Gabbro							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Coarse							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Unknown due to deformation and alteration							
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>
			min.	max.	av.			
Plagioclase	20	20		> 8			Unknown due to deformation	Deformed and altered
Clinopyroxene	30	65		> 10			Unknown due to deformation	Cleavage/parting possibly with thin exsolution of oxide. Deformed and altered.
Oxide	15	15		10			Irregular, interstitial	Ilmenite>magnetite
Zircon	Trace	Trace		0.7			Euhedral	
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.			
Brown Hornblende	2							
Actinolite	31						Pyroxene, also in veins cutting oxides and plagioclase	
Titanite	2							
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 31%</b>								
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Thin section intensity 1a overprinted by 2, subsequently overprinted by two brittle deformation events associated with greenschist grade alteration. The second brittle deformation/alteration event resulted in brecciation of previously altered pyroxene and microcracking of oxide.								
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>								
<a href="#">1309D_45R_3_20_22_1</a>								
<a href="#">1309D_45R_3_20_22_2</a>								



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D 47R-2, 86-89 cm		<b>Piece No. 7</b>		<b>Unit: 104/103</b>		<b>TS#: 198</b>		<b>OBSERVER: ABR, DC</b>	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Oxide gabbro / olivine gabbro with olivine-rich band along contact									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium/medium									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Granular/intergranular									
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.						
<b>Oxide Gabbro (Unit 104)</b>											
Plagioclase	42	50	2	5			Anhedral intergranular	Very minor dynamic recrystallization			
Clinopyroxene	20	27	3	5			Subhedral	Strong exsolution. Commonly altered to semi-opaque appearance.			
Orthopyroxene	5	10		2			Anhedral	Contains 10-20% oxide. Altered turbid.			
Magnetite/ilmenite	3	3	0.2	2				Ilmenite exsolved from magnetite in plagioclase. Anhedral ilmenite in pyroxene, perhaps concentrated in orthopyroxene			
Pyrrhotite	Trace	Trace				0.2					
Chalcopyrite	Trace	Trace									
<b>Olivine Gabbro (Unit 103)</b>											
Plagioclase	50	60	2	3			Subhedral intergranular	Generally fresh, invaded by actinolite on fractures <20% recrystallized			
Clinopyroxene	15	20	2	3			Subhedral intergranular				
Olivine	0	20	2	3			Anhedral intergranular	Altered to actinolite with chlorite-rich coronas,			
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>											
MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS				
			min.	max.	av.						
Actinolite/tremolite	20				200	Pyroxene, olivine	Actinolite forms rim around pyroxenes, tremolite is abundant in patches after olivine				
Brown hornblende	Trace				80	Pyroxene	More common and larger in oxide gabbro part				
Chlorite	15				25	Plagioclase	Forms distinct rim around alteration patches after olivine				
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 35%</b>											
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Thin section intensity 1b overprinted by brittle deformation associated greenschist alteration of olivine. The magmatic foliation is defined by an SPO of plagioclase and pyroxene.											
<b>NOTES</b> : Olivine-rich band in olivine gabbro at contact. Pervasive fine fractures, some filled by amphibole.											
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>											
<a href="#">1309D_47R_2_86_89_1</a>											
<a href="#">1309D_47R_2_86_89_2</a>											



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D 48R-1 44-46 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 6	<b>Unit:</b> 107	<b>TS#:</b> 199	<b>OBSERVER:</b> MD, JM
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Olivine-bearing gabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium to coarse								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Equigranular and poikilitic								
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	44	40		6	3		Subhedral	Almost fresh	
Clinopyroxene		55		12	3			Large oikocrysts (~12 mm in size) and smaller grains (4 mm maximum).	
Olivine	trace	5		2	1.5		Subhedral, rounded	Olivine is rich within clinopyroxene oikocryst compared to outside.	
Orthopyroxene	trace	trace		1			Anhedral	Tiny crystals associated with clinopyroxene (usually partly surrounding clinopyroxene). Almost no exsolution lamella of clinopyroxene.	
Brown amphibole	trace	trace		0.2			Anhedral	Tiny rim on clinopyroxene and replacing clinopyroxene	
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.				
Actinolite/tremolite	5					Olivine, pyroxene	Pyroxene edges are slightly altered to actinolite. Tremolite completely replaced olivine as pseudomorphic patches with chlorite.		
Chlorite	5					Olivine, plagioclase	Form rims around plagioclase.		
Talc	8					Olivine	Replace completely olivine with serpentine, magnetite and in places carbonate. This alteration is characterized by a coronitic texture.		
Carbonate	2					Olivine			
Magnetite	3					Olivine			
Serpentine	3					Olivine			
Brown hornblende	2					Pyroxene	Relics.		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 28% due to olivine alteration.</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Thin section intensity 1a. There may be a weak magmatic foliation defined by compositional banding of pyroxene and SPO of plagioclase. While the rock is relatively fresh, there are a number of greenschist veins and alteration of olivine- even the chadacrysts within augite are partly altered. No real evidence of subgrains in the plagioclase.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b> <a href="#">1309D_48R_1_44_46_1</a> <a href="#">1309D_48R_1_44_46_2</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D 48R-1 119-122 cm		Piece No. 15	Unit: 108	TS#: 200	<b>OBSERVER:</b> BRF, JM	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Anorthositic troctolite						
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium						
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Originally equigranular						
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS
			min.	max.	av.			
Plagioclase	80	85		6			Anhedral	Coarser (6 mm in size, porphyroclastic?) and finer (about 1 mm in average size, recrystallized?) grains are observed, suggesting that plagioclase has recrystallized at high-temperature. Weak igneous lamination/foliation overprinted by deformation is shown by alignment of plagioclase grains.
Olivine	0	12		3	2.5		Anhedral	Completely altered
Clinopyroxene	Trace	3		2	1.5		Anhedral	Almost completely altered
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS
			min.	max.	av.			
Chlorite	10						Plagioclase	
Tremolite/actinolite	15						Olivine	
Cummingtonite							Olivine	*=Total amphibole = 15%
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:</b> 25%								
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Thin section intensity 1b overprinted by a 2.5 (percentage recrystallized near the boundary between 2 and 3). Magmatic fabric defined by an SPO of plagioclase. The fabric is overprinted by a greenschist brittle deformation event associated with the alteration of olivine, including the formation of radial cracks around altered olivine. Relict plagioclase grains exhibit sweeping undulatory extinction, deformation twins, and subgrain boundaries.								
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>								
<a href="#">1309D_48R_1_119_122_1</a>								
<a href="#">1309D_48R_1_119_122_2</a>								



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D 48R-2 20-23 cm <b>Piece No.</b> 4 <b>Unit:</b> 108 <b>TS#:</b> 201 <b>OBSERVER:</b> MD, JM, NH									
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Anorthosite									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium and coarse									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriata									
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.					
Plagioclase	93	93		12	4		Anhedral	Medium-grained plagioclase with sutured boundary and large plagioclase are distinguished. The former consists of medium-grained anorthositic troctolite, and the latter is "anorthositic domain".		
Olivine	0	4		4	3		Anhedral	Completely altered		
Clinopyroxene	0	3		3	2		Anhedral	Almost completely altered		
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>				<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.					
Actinolite/tremolite	10						Olivine	Forms patches with chlorite after olivine.		
Chlorite	10						Olivine, plagioclase	Forms rims around plagioclase (reaction between plagioclase and olivine).		
Secondary plagioclase	5							High temperature recrystallization?		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 25%</b>										
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Thin-section intensity of 2; recrystallized grain boundaries of some plagioclase; some undulose extinction, but twin lamellae are intact to slightly strained. Alteration/replacement of olivine-clinopyroxene surrounded by thin, (50 micron), subparallel veins. Replaced grains are possibly flattened.										
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b> 1309D_48R_2_20_23_1 1309D_48R_2_20_23_2										



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D 48R-2 96-98 cm		<b>Piece No.:</b> 11		<b>Unit:</b> 109		<b>TS#:</b> 202		<b>OBSERVER:</b> MD, ESA, NH	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Gabbro									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse-grained									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata									
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.						
Plagioclase	70	70		12.8	4.3		Anhedral	Plagioclase has a range of grain size from 1-2 mm up to as large as 12.2 mm. Recrystallized plagioclase (<0.1 mm) is especially abundant along the shear zone cutting the thin section into two halves.			
Pyroxene	25	30	3.6	5.4	8.8		Anhedral	Coarse-grained primary pyroxene are moderately altered. They also occur along the shear zone as smaller fragment broken off from larger ones, and as recrystallized grains.			
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>											
MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS				
			min.	max.	av.						
Secondary plagioclase	25						High temperature dynamic recrystallization.				
Recrystallized pyroxene	5						High temperature dynamic recrystallization.				
Actinolite/tremolite	20					Pyroxene					
Brown hornblende	Trace					Pyroxene	Relics.				
Chlorite	2					Olivine, plagioclase	Forms patches with tremolite and talc after olivine.				
Carbonate	1					Olivine					
Magnetite	5					Ilmenite					
Talc	3					Olivine					
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 61%</b>											
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Thin section intensity of 2 (recrystallization of plagioclase grain boundaries) with a 4 mm wide zone of intense recrystallization (thin section intensity of 3.5). Shear zone contains recrystallized plagioclase and pyroxene. Tentative assignment of sinistral shear sense (in the microscope-view). Recrystallized textures include those suggestive of annealing of brittle structures. Some areas show little-to-no evidence of recrystallization. Some late veins and fractures (potentially conjugate sets) and small amounts of grain-boundary alteration of pyroxene are also present.											
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>											
<a href="#">1309D_48R_2_96_98_1</a>											
<a href="#">1309D_48R_2_96_98_2</a>											



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D 49R-1, 137-139 cm		<b>Piece No.:</b> 18	<b>Unit:</b> 112	<b>TS#:</b> 203	<b>OBSERVER:</b> ABR, ESA, NH	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Oxide gabbro - troctolite contact						
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse-grained						
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata						
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS
			min.	max.	av.			
<b>Oxide Gabbro</b>								
Plagioclase	10	30	?	3.7	?		Anhedral	Plagioclase grains are altered and are broken into fragments by fractures filled by secondary minerals.
Pyroxene	30 (?)	70		9.8	3.5		Anhedral	Altered grains. Exsolutions are commonly observed.
Oxide	5	2	1.75	2.7	1.6		Anhedral	Mostly ilmenite, minor titanite and magnetite. Occurs as interstitial minerals to the coarser minerals. They are also observed along crystal cleavages.
<b>Troctolite</b>								
Plagioclase	30	60	?	5.3	3.3		Anhedral	Original primary crystals surrounded by recrystallized plagioclase (0.14-0.4 mm). Twinning planes are bent and shows undulatory extinction. Chlorite rims the plagioclase where it is in contact with the serpentine.
Olivine	0	40	?	?	3		Anhedral	Completely replaced by alteration minerals.
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>								
MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.			
<b>Oxide Gabbro</b>								
Actinolite	20						Pyroxene, hornblende	
Brown hornblende	50						Pyroxene	
Chlorite	10						Plagioclase near olivine	
Sphene	1							
<b>Troctolite</b>								
Tremolite	45						Olivine	
Chlorite	25						Plagioclase near olivine	
Secondaryplagioclase	10						Plagioclase	High temperature deformation, not counted in greenschist facies total
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: Oxide gabbro: 80%; troctolite: 70%;</b>								
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Thin section intensity of 3 in the troctolite; mostly recrystallized and stretched plagioclase (some twin lamellae remain) and flattening of (completely altered) pyroxene and olivine. Thin section intensity of 2 in the oxide gabbro; generally small recrystallization of pyroxene; locally intense shear strain in the oxide gabbros (e.g. flattening/stretching) is less pronounced. Alteration is intense at the contact between the oxide gabbro and troctolite, but the oxide gabbro does seem to partly cut the mylonite in some places, and be affected by the same shear strain in others. Tentative assignment of the oxide gabbro to syn-tectonic intrusion with the crystal plastic deformation.								
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>								
<a href="#">1309D_49R_1_137_139_1</a>								
<a href="#">1309D_49R_1_137_139_2</a>								





<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D 49R-2 2-5 cm						<b>Piece No. 1</b>	<b>Unit:</b> 112	<b>TS#:</b> 204	<b>OBSERVER:</b> MD, JM, NH
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Deformed, veined and altered olivine gabbro?									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	No details of protolith are preserved.									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	No details of protolith are preserved.									
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.					
Plagioclase				10				Very coarse (~10 mm in size) and recrystallized fine grained plagioclase (0.2 mm in size) are distinguished		
Clinopyroxene				5				Aggregates of recrystallized small grains (0.1 to 0.2 mm in size).		
Olivine				5?				Completely altered		
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>			
			min.	max.	av.					
Actinolite/tremolite	15					Olivine, pyroxene	Replace partially pyroxene.			
Chlorite	35					Olivine, plagioclase	In vein and replaced completely with tremolite and talc as pseudomorphic patches.			
Brown hornblende	2					Pyroxene	Relics.			
Secondary plagioclase	5						High temperature dynamic recrystallization.			
Recrystallized pyroxene	5						High temperature dynamic recrystallization.			
Talc	5					Olivine				
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 67%</b>										
<b>STRUCTURE:</b> Thin section intensity of 3: pervasive recrystallization with some larger (mm-scale) grains with recrystallization only along the grain boundaries, and twin lamellae of plagioclase present in many grains. Recrystallization of pyroxene and plagioclase is pervasive; some secondary hornblende (replacing pyroxene) appears undeformed. Pervasive greenschist alteration is mostly static, although there is a weak "schistosity" to some of the talc-rich alteration minerals. A large vein sharply cuts the crystal plastic textures. Alteration minerals within the vein have long axes parallel to well-defined vein walls and median wall. The interpretation is that (crack-seal?) veins take up some (later?) slip (a very weak 5 in the thin section intensity scale).										
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>										
<a href="#">1309D_49R_2_2_5_1</a>										
<a href="#">1309D_49R_2_2_5_2</a>										



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D 49R-2 26-29 cm		Piece No. 4	Unit: 112	TS#: 205	OBSERVER: BRF, DC, NH		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Mylonite (olivine gabbro?)							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		No details of protolith are preserved.							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		No details of protolith are preserved.							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	60	60						No details of protolith are preserved.	
Clinopyroxene	5	20						No details of protolith are preserved.	
Olivine	0	20						No details of protolith are preserved.	
Pyrrhotite	Trace	Trace							
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Talc	5						Olivine		
Tremolite/actinolite	15						Olivine, augite		
Hornblende	Trace						Clinopyroxene		
Secondary pyroxene	20								
Secondary plagioclase	50								
Chlorite	5						Plagioclase		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:</b> 100% recrystallized in granulite facies, 30% hydrated in greenschist and amphibolite facies									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Thin section intensity scale of 4; plagioclase twin lamellae (possibly from post-deformational annealing) are preserved although grain sizes are relatively uniform along recrystallized grain boundaries. Pyroxene is also extensively recrystallized. The amount of stretch during dynamic recrystallization is large. Kinematic indicators (a very crude SC fabric is perhaps manifest indicating sinistral displacement - in the microscope view). Relict olivine (now completely altered) are very flattened. Alteration minerals are static and veins cut all crystal plastic fabric.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b> <a href="#">1309D_49R_2_26_29_1</a> <a href="#">1309D_49R_2_26_29_2</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D 50R-1, 52-55 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 5	<b>Unit:</b> 114	<b>TS#:</b> 206	<b>OBSERVER:</b> ESA, BRF, NH
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Orthopyroxene-bearing gabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Coarse-grained								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Infiltrated, brecciated								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
<b>Primary Minerals</b>									
Plagioclase	40	40		6.1	2.5-3.2		Anhedral	Moderate degree of alteration and shows resorbed boundaries. Some crystals also show exsolution lamellae.	
Clinopyroxene	45	58		6.12	3.5		Anhedral		
Orthopyroxene	1	2		4.9					
Comment: Coarse-grained individual and clustered primary crystals are separated by channels of secondary plagioclase and clinopyroxene. Gabbroic melt must have infiltrated the intergrain boundaries of the original coarse-grained gabbro.									
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Talc	2						Pyroxene		
Actinolite	3						Pyroxene		
Hornblende	Trace								
Recrystallized pyroxene	10							Coarse-grained primary crystals are separated by channels of secondary plagioclase and clinopyroxene. These are clearly zones of recrystallization and probably outline horizon of high-temperature fluid flow.	
Recrystallized Plagioclase	10								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:</b> Hydration = 5 % Granulite-grade recrystallization = 20%									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Thin section intensity of 2, and locally 3, showing dynamic recrystallization of augite and plagioclase likely at granulite grade conditions. In addition, there is a small region in the thin section exhibiting an igneous texture indicative of a microgabbro intrusion (upper left corner). Fabric is overprinted by microcracks and veins resulting in brecciation of large orthopyroxene porphyroclasts. The only clear evidence of a late magmatic event in this thin section is the small microgabbro in the upper lefthand corner. The plagioclase ribbons look to be recrystallized primary grains, rather than evidence for melt intrusion.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_50R_1_52_55_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_50R_1_52_55_2</a>									



THIN SECTION:		U1309D 51R-1 82-85 cm		Piece No. 5		Unit: 117		TS#: 207		OBSERVER: AM, ESA, NH	
ROCK NAME:		Gabbro, Fine-grained gabbro and Troctolitic gabbro layers									
GRAIN SIZE:		Fine-grained to coarse-grained									
TEXTURE:		Seriata									
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS			
<b>Gabbro (Upper-most portion)</b>											
Plagioclase	55	55	0.2	4.9	1.8		Anhedral granular	Recrystallized plagioclase surrounds coarse-grained primary plagioclase. Stress is observed on both primary and secondary plagioclase through their bend twinning lamellae.			
Pyroxene	0	45			1-1.8		Anhedral	Completely altered to fibrous amphibole. Grain size estimation is based on the pseudomorphs. Estimation of the largest grain size might be meaningless due to the intense alteration and fracturing of the crystals.			
<b>Fine-grained Gabbro (Lower-most portion)</b>											
Plagioclase	40	60		1.3	0.5-1		Anhedral	Relatively fresh crystals. Some of the larger crystals have bent twinning planes.			
Pyroxene	10	40		2.1	0.3-1		Anhedral	Moderately altered. Many grain survived alteration and contains fresh sections.			
Olivine	0	<1		0.5	0.2		Anhedral	Completely altered to chlorite and actinolite.			
<b>Troctolitic gabbro (Middle part)</b>											
Plagioclase	50	50	0.07	5.6	0.7-1.8		Anhedral	Relatively fresh.			
Pyroxene	0	12	?		1		Anhedral	Altered to amphiboles.			
Olivine	0	38	?	1.8	?		Anhedral	Completely altered to chlorite and actinolite.			
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS				
Tremolite/actinolite	25						Pyroxene, olivine	Pseudomorphs after pyroxene, and randomly oriented elongate patches with chlorite after olivine all occur in the microgabbro. A sheared zone of matted amphibole occurs at the contact between gabbro and microgabbro (similar to the matrix in late magmatic leucocratic intrusions). Also occurs in veins with chlorite.			
Brown hornblende	5						Pyroxene	Locally present but replaced by actinolite. Unclear how much amphibole is hornblende.			
Chlorite	5						Plagioclase	In veins and locally rims with amphibole.			
Secondary plagioclase	?							Uncertain whether small plagioclases mantling larger ones represent metamorphic/dynamic recrystallization or not.			
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:</b> 40											
<b>STRUCTURE:</b> Thin section intensity of 1b in the microgabbro (a strong magmatic fabric). The gabbro has a 1b overprinted by a 2 (some recrystallization of plagioclase - locally intense). The microgabbro intrudes the gabbro; both have SPO of plagioclase (stronger in the microgabbro); the intrusion is tentatively assigned pre- to syntectonic timing. Parallel low-temperature fractures and veins cut the crystal plastic fabrics.											
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>											
<a href="#">1309D_51R_1_82_85_1</a>											
<a href="#">1309D_51R_1_82_85_2</a>											



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D 51R-2 77-80 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 1B	<b>Unit:</b> 119	<b>TS#:</b> 208	<b>OBSERVER:</b> BRF, JM, NH
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Olivine-bearing gabbro cut by olivine microgabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Coarse (olivine gabbro), fine (olivine microgabbro)								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Equigranular (olivine-bearing gabbro), equigranular (olivine microgabbro)								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
<b>Olivine-bearing gabbro</b>									
Plagioclase	70	80		6			Subhedral to anhedral	Almost fresh	
Olivine	0	4		4			Anhedral	Completely altered to chlorite and amphibole with corona texture	
Clinopyroxene	10	16		6			Anhedral	Altered to amphibole	
<b>Olivine microgabbro</b>									
Plagioclase	45	60		0.6	0.4		Anhedral	Magmatic foliation is observed along contact. Small grains of the olivine microgabbro surrounds coarser plagioclase from olivine-bearing gabbro, suggesting that the latter was not completely solid when the olivine microgabbro magma intruded.	
Olivine	0	20		1	0.6		Anhedral	Completely altered to chlorite and amphibole with corona texture	
Clinopyroxene	15	20		1	0.6		Anhedral	Altered to amphibole	
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>									
	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>				<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
<b>Gabbro</b>									
Chlorite	5						Plagioclase		
Actinolite/tremolite	15						Olivine, hornblende, clinopyroxene		
<b>Troctolite</b>									
Hornblende	T						Around relict olivine and also around clinopyroxene		
Actinolite/tremolite	35								
Chlorite	5								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:</b> Olivine-bearing gabbro = 20%, olivine microgabbro = 40%									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Microgabbro (thin section intensity 1b) intrudes a gabbro (thin section intensity 2); noteworthy is the magmatic fabric and interesting (alteration-controlled) grain shapes of the igneous plagioclase in the microgabbro, and some dynamic recrystallization of the gabbro (absent from the microgabbro). The microgabbro is tentatively assigned syn- to post-tectonic relative to the crystal plastic texture of the gabbro. Brittle deformation (veins, fractures) crosscut pervasive static alteration and cuts and alters the plagioclase.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
1309D_51R_2_77_80_1		1309D_51R_2_77_80_4							
1309D_51R_2_77_80_2		1309D_51R_2_77_80_5							
1309D_51R_2_77_80_3		1309D_51R_2_77_80_6							



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D 51R-4 13-16 cm					Piece No. 1		Unit: 120		TS#: 209		OBSERVER: BRF, JM, NH	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Orthopyroxene-bearing gabbro												
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium to coarse												
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Equigranular or seriate?												
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>						
			min.	max.	av.									
Plagioclase	60	70	0.5	13	3		Anhedral to subhedral	Presence of large and small grains, suggesting mingling of two kinds of mush or recrystallization due to deformation?						
Clinopyroxene	20	27		10	4		Anhedral, oikocrystic	Altered to amphibole.						
Orthopyroxene	Trace	3		> 5			Anhedral, oikocrystic	Altered to colorless amphibole and talc. Except for altered part, orthopyroxene crystals are very fresh and show exsolution lamella of clinopyroxene, parallel to (100).						
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>														
	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>							
			min.	max.	av.									
Actinolite/tremolite	15						Clinopyroxene							
Hornblende	Trace						Clinopyroxene							
Talc	5						Clinopyroxene							
Cummingtonite	*						Clinopyroxene	* = Total colorless amphibole = 15%						
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 20%</b>														
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Thin section intensity of 1a overprinted by a weak 2; subgrains preserved in plagioclase. Overprinted by brittle deformation and veins associated with greenschist grade alteration.														
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>														
1309D_51R_4_13_16_1														
1309D_51R_4_13_16_2														



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D 52R-1 88-90 cm		Piece No. 11A	Unit: 120	TS#: 211	OBSERVER: BRF, NH, GH, ESA		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Olivine Gabbro							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse-grained							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	60	60	0.4	22.2			Subhedral to anhedral	Large fresh crystals	
Olivine	0	20	0.8	5			Anhedral	Completely replaced by chlorite and actinolite.	
Clinopyroxene	10	20		15			Anhedral	Some clinopyroxene has recrystallized into mosaic. Some pyroxene occurs interstitial along narrow gaps between plagioclase crystals.	
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Chlorite	6						Plagioclase		
Tremolite	5						Olivine, minor growth after clinopyroxene		
Talc	13						Olivine, minor growth after clinopyroxene		
Sulfides	1							At least three phases pyrite?, pyrrhotite? millerite?	
Brown Hornblende	Trace						With recrystallized zone in the augite		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 25%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Thin section intensity of 1a overprinted by a 2; subgrains preserved in plagioclase and olivine. Overprinted by brittle deformation and veins associated with greenschist grade alteration. Strong preferred orientation of amphibole-and chlorite-filled microcracks.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b> <a href="#">1309D_52R_1_88_90_1</a> <a href="#">1309D_52R_1_88_90_2</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D 52R-2 59-62 cm		Piece No. 2		Unit: 120		TS#: 210		OBSERVER: BRF, JM, NH	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Olivine gabbro									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Equigranular									
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.						
Plagioclase	65	65		14			Anhedral to subhedral	Smaller grains (< 2 mm in size) are recrystallized grains. Zonal structure is observed in large plagioclase grains.			
Olivine	5	10		10			Anhedral	Kink band is observed.			
Clinopyroxene	20	25		16			Anhedral	Tiny grains of orthopyroxene and brown amphibole are observed in clinopyroxene grains, suggesting primary clinopyroxene to secondary clinopyroxene + orthopyroxene + brown amphibole.			
Ilmenite	Trace	Trace									
Sulfide	Trace	Trace						Probably pyrrhotite			
Orthopyroxene	Trace	Trace		0.4				Bleb-like grains associated with brown amphibole within clinopyroxene grain			
Brown amphibole	Trace	Trace						Tiny grains replacing clinopyroxene with bleb-like orthopyroxene within clinopyroxene grains, and also thin rim on clinopyroxene.			
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS				
			min.	max.	av.						
Chlorite	2					Plagioclase	Reaction rim around olivine is about 0.5 mm wide				
Actinolite	5					Olivine					
Talc	3					Olivine					
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 10%</b>											
<b>STRUCTURE:</b> Thin section intensity of 1a overprinted by a 2; subgrains preserved in plagioclase and olivine. Overprinted by brittle deformation and veins associated with greenschist grade alteration.											
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b> <a href="#">1309D_52R_2_59_62_1</a> <a href="#">1309D_52R_2_59_62_2</a>											





<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D 53R-1, 50-52 cm <b>Piece No. 7</b> <b>Unit: 122</b> <b>TS#: 212</b> <b>OBSERVER: ABR, ESA, GH</b>									
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Orthopyroxene-bearing Gabbro									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium-grained									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Equigranular									
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
Plagioclase	50	59	min.	4.2	av.		Subhedral to anhedral	Relatively fresh and shows bent lamellae. Smaller interstitial plagioclase grains must have been recrystallized. Intergranular boundaries show initiation of alteration.		
Clinopyroxene		40		5.3	3		Subhedral to anhedral	Altered but still retains fresh areas.		
Orthopyroxene	1	1		3			Anhedral	Moderately altered. Occasional occurrence.		
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>				<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
Actinolite/tremolite	9		min.		av.		Pyroxene	Only thin rims around pyroxene		
Brown hornblende	Trace			100	50		Pyroxene			
Chlorite	1						Vein filling			
Talc	Trace						Vein filling			
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 10%</b>										
<b>Structure:</b> Thin section intensity of 1a overprinted by brittle deformation associated with greenschist grade to amphibolite alteration. Vein orientations show a strong preferred orientation, and the style of microcracking results in more brecciation of orthopyroxene than in clinopyroxene.										
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b> <a href="#">1309D_53R_1_50_52_1</a> <a href="#">1309D_53R_1_50_52_2</a>										



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D 54R-1, 34-36 cm		Piece No. 4B	Unit: 126	TS#: 213	<b>OBSERVER:</b> ABR, ESA	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Oxide gabbro						
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium-grained						
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata						
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS
			min.	max.	av.			
Plagioclase	30	30	?	15.5	5		Anhedral	Plagioclase range in size from coarse-grained to medium grained.
Clinopyroxene	20	40		10.5	3.5		Anhedral	Moderately altered.
Orthopyroxene	1	1		3.15			Anhedral	Moderately altered.
Oxides	20	20		3.5	1.5		Subhedral to anhedral	Ilmenite- magnetite. Magnetite has locally been consumed by actinolite-forming reaction
Hornblende	1	1	0.35		0.5			
Sulfide	Trace						Spherical blobs in ilmenite and pyroxene = sulfide melts?	Pyrrhotite + chalcopyrite
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS
			min.	max.	av.			
Actinolite	20						Pyroxene	
Brown hornblende	5				400		Pyroxene, hornblende	
Cummingtonite	1				1400		Pyroxene	
Titanite	Trace				180			Associated with ore
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:</b> ca 25%								
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Thin section intensity of 1a, overprinted by greenschist grade brittle deformation. Numerous secondary fluid inclusion trails associated with microcracking.								
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>								
1309D_54R_1_34_36_1			1309D_54R_1_34_36_3					
1309D_54R_1_34_36_2			1309D_54R_1_34_36_4					



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D 54R-1, 106-109 cm			Piece No. 9		Unit: 126		TS#: 214		OBSERVER: BRF, NH, GH, ESA	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Oxide gabbro										
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse-grained										
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Deformed										
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS				
			min.	max.	av.							
Rock is too altered (and tectonically mixed) to determine abundances of phases in the protolith												
Clinopyroxene	25		?	11.5			Anhedral	Highly altered to amphiboles				
Plagioclase			?	7			Anhedral	Show strong deformation and alteration. Twinning planes are usually bent or the crystals are broken. Cloudy appearance and undulatory extinction is common.				
Oxide			0.2	3			Anhedral	Concentrated along grain boundaries				
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS					
			min.	max.	av.							
Actinolite	40					Pyroxene						
Brown hornblende	1					Pyroxene, hornblende						
Cummingtonite	1					Pyroxene						
Titanite	12					Ilmenite						
Plagioclase	20						Considering the abundance of titanite it is unreasonable to assume that plagioclase retains original composition					
Ilmenite	1											
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 75%</b>												
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Thin section intensity 5 (semibrittle texture). Undulatory extinction and microcracking in the plagioclase. Alteration of the plagioclase (albitization) associated with the brittle deformation. At least two brittle deformation events - early deformation associated with alteration and later crosscutting fractures. Local shear bands cut across the early brittle texture as well.												
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b> <a href="#">1309D_54R_1_106_109_1</a> <a href="#">1309D_54R_1_106_109_2</a>												



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D 54R-2 57-59 cm		<b>Piece No.</b> 3b	<b>Unit:</b> 127	<b>TS#:</b> 215	<b>OBSERVER:</b> MA, ESA, GH		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Gabbro in contact with Troctolite, then intruded by Late magmatic-leucocratic vein							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium-grained							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Difficult to assess due to intense alteration							
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
<b>Troctolite section</b>									
Plagioclase	15	40		2.5			Anhedral	The rim of the crystals are altered to chlorite and only the cores remain.	
Olivine	0	56		2.8			Anhedral	Completely altered to tremolite and chlorite.	
Pyroxene	2	3		0.7			Anhedral, intergranular	Occurs as small interstitial minerals and in places as inclusions in plagioclase	
Spinel	1	1		0.5	0.4		Subhedral	Usually occurs as inclusions.	
<b>Gabbro</b>									
Note: Contact between the gabbro and troctolite is interfingering and is marked in some areas by a chlorite band. It might be difficult to tell the crosscutting relationship between the troctolite and the gabbro section based on this thin section									
Plagioclase	65	70	?	4.9	3		Anhedral	Moderately altered and cross cut by microfractures.	
Pyroxene	25	30	?	4.5			Anhedral		
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>									
<b>MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>	<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>			
		min.	max.	av.					
<b>Troctolite unit</b>									
Talc	15					Olivine	It is observed in the core of the coronitic alteration texture of olivine.		
Tremolite	25					Olivine, pyroxene	It forms the core of the coronitic alteration texture of olivine.		
Chlorite	40					Olivine, plagioclase and in veins.	It forms the outer rim of the coronitic alteration texture of olivine, in contact with plagioclase. It is also in the center of the core.		
Sulfides	3						In the core of the coronitic alteration texture of olivine.		
<b>Gabbro</b>									
Actinolite/tremolite	7					Olivine	In vein and at the contact with troctolite. Replaces completely olivine with chlorite.		
Chlorite	3					Olivine	Forms a rim around olivine due to reaction with plagioclase.		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: troctolite: 83% , gabbro: 10%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Thin section intensity 1a overprinted by a band of brecciation. At the thin section scale, and with the degree of alteration it is difficult to determine the presence of any pre-existing magmatic fabric. The zone of brecciation continues away from the main band. A small normal sense offset occurred on one shear band emanating from the primary brecciation.									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D 54R-3 55-58 cm					<b>Piece No. 3</b>	<b>Unit: 128</b>	<b>TS#: 216</b>	<b>OBSERVER: MA, JM, NH, GH</b>
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Troctolite								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	E' uigranular								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Olivine	trace	70		4	3		Subhedral to euhedral, rounded, cumulus	Almost completely serpentinized	
Plagioclase	10	30		5	2.5		Anhedral, interstitial	Almost completely altered	
Clinopyroxene	trace	trace		3			Anhedral	Only one grain is observed	
Chromian spinel	trace	trace		0.6			Subhedral, e' uant	Almost opa' ue	
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>									
	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>				<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Serpentine	30						Olivine	It forms a mesh texture after olivine. It can also be observed in the core of coronitic alteration texture of olivine with a rim of chlorite and tremolite.	
Magnetite	10						Olivine, Chromite	It belongs to the mesh texture after olivine.	
Tremolite	5						Olivine	It grows from the rim towards the core of the altered olivine (coronitic texture).	
Chlorite	15						Olivine, Plagioclase, in veins	It forms the rim and part of the center of the altered olivine (coronitic texture).	
Carbonate	1						In veins		
Prehnite	25						Plagioclase		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 85%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : A magmatic foliation defined by preferred orientation of relict olivine is present within a pervasive alteration texture. There are no obvious subgrains in the trace amounts of unaltered olivine. Prehnite veins overprint chlorite alteration rims and cut across surrounding serpentine. Prehnite vein relationships include both blunted veins against microcracks in serpentine, and prehnite veins that die out in serpentinitic textures.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b> <a href="#">1309D_54R_3_55_58_1</a> <a href="#">1309D_54R_3_55_58_2</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D 55R-3 88-90 cm		Piece No. 11	Unit: 131	TS#: 217	OBSERVER: MD,nh, ESA		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Olivine Gabbro							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse-grained							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriatic to nearly Equigranular							
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	60	60		7.7	5		Subhedral to anhedral	Relatively fresh but shows bent lamellae	
Pyroxene	20	25		5.6	3.5		Anhedral	Slightly altered. Occurs both as individual crystals and as interstitial mineral between coarse-grained plagioclase	
Olivine	0	15	2	9.8			Anhedral	Completely replaced by talc and rimmed by chlorite	
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Actinolite/tremolite	15					Olivine, pyroxene			
Chlorite	5					Olivine, plagioclase	Form rims around olivine due to reaction with plagioclase		
Talc	5					Olivine	Replaced completely olivine with tremolite.		
Brown hornblende	2					Pyroxene	Relics.		
Sulfides	1								
Magnetite	2					Olivine			
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 30%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Thin section intensity of 1b, with a weak SPO of plagioclase. Brittle deformation overprint results in networks of anastomosing amphibole filled cracks. However, the surrounding plagioclase is not as pervasively microcracked as other samples.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b> <a href="#">1309D_55R_3_88_90_1</a> <a href="#">1309D_55R_3_88_90_2</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-56R-1 20-23 cm		<b>Piece No.</b> 3	<b>Unit:</b> 132/133	<b>TS#:</b> 233	<b>OBSERVER:</b> BRF, JM, NH		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Dunite							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Unknown due to alteration							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Unknown due to alteration							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Olivine	0	90					Subhedral	Completely altered.	
Clinopyroxene	1	4		5			Anhedral, interstitial to oikocrystic	Almost completely altered. Because of the interstitial shape, size noted here is not very meaningful.	
Plagioclase	0	5					Anhedral, interstitial	Completely altered. Because of the interstitial shape, size noted here is not very meaningful.	
Chromian spinel	1	1		1.2			Subhedral, e' uant	Almost opa' ue	
								This thin section consists of two parts: upper-right-sided half and lower-left side. The lower-left half is composed of completely serpentinized dunite with very small amount of altered clinopyroxene. The upper-right half, plagioclase-bearing dunite, is composed of completely altered olivine and plagioclase. The latter is rich in chromian spinel content compared to the former. Along the arbitrarily assumed boundary between these two areas, anhedral clinopyroxene grains of oikocrystic form are aligned.	
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
<b>Tremolite alteration</b>									
Talc	10							Typical tremolite-chlorite alteration	
Tremolite	69								
Chlorite	20								
<b>Talc-Carbonate Rock</b>									
Carbonate	39						In matrix and in vein	Typical talc-carbonate alteration produced by CO2 metasomatism	
Talc	50						In matrix and in veins		
Sulfide	1						In matrix and in vein		
Tremolite	5						Diopside		
Chlorite	5						After Plagioclase		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 100%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE:</b> The primary texture (1a) include pyroxene oikocrysts and <<1% olivine within talc-rich alteration. Opa' ue (magnetite?) enrichment cuts across pyroxene grains and veins, following twinning in cleavage planes and crenulation of talc across veins. Talc vein network has a systematic orientation, albeit branching, and may form shear bands. Tremolite is mixed in with the talc alteration, occasionally as single large grains.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_56R_1_20_23_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_56R_1_20_23_2</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D 56R-2, 104-106 cm		Piece No. 4B	Unit: 134	TS#: 218	OBSERVER: ABR,nh, ESA		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Troctolite							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse-grained							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Equigranular							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	60	65		7	5		Subhedral to anhedral	Equigranular with olivine inclusions of various sizes.	
Olivine	<20	34		6.9			Anhedral	Central part of olivine crystals are partly serpentinized, along the crystal boundaries, they develop corona texture.	
Clinopyroxene	1	1		3.9			Anhedral and interstitial	Occurs as interstitial crystals.	
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Serpentine	6						Olivine	Forming mesh texture; seems to be late stage alteration	
Talc	3						Olivine	Replacing some olivine in interior	
Tremolite	3						Olivine	Replacing most of around margins	
Chlorite	5						Plagioclase	Distinct coronas around plagioclase	
Magnetite	3						Olivine	Trains in the mesh	
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 20%</b>									
<p><b>STRUCTURE</b> : Primary texture of olivine and plagioclase preserved with no obvious LPO or subgrain boundaries to olivine (Thin section intensity 1a). Strong alteration overprint creates weak mesh-texture olivine (altered to magnetite and serpentine along mesh) and coronas around some olivine grains, and even, dark, continuous grain boundary alteration (chlorite mantled by needle-shaped talc-tremolite) around plagioclase. Microcrack density varies, but brittle deformation appears to have been alteration-related, and not an overprinting vein/fracture set.</p> <p><b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>  <a href="#">1309D_56R_2_104_106_1</a>  <a href="#">1309D_56R_2_104_106_2</a>  <a href="#">1309D_56R_2_104_106_3</a>  <a href="#">1309D_56R_2_104_106_4</a></p>									





<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D 56R-3 92-94 cm						<b>Piece No.</b>	9	<b>Unit:</b>	136	<b>TS#:</b>	219	<b>OBSERVER:</b>	MA, JM, NH
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Dunite													
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium													
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	E' uigranular													
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>						
			min.	max.	av.									
Olivine	15	90		4			Subhedral to euhedral	Serpentinized.						
Plagioclase	3	10		3			Anhedral	Altered, but still fresh plagioclase is observed.						
Chromian spinel	1	1		1			Subhedral, e' uant	Almost opa' ue						
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>							
			min.	max.	av.									
Serpentine	35					Olivine	Mesh texture.							
Prehnite	25					Plagioclase								
Chlorite	5					Plagioclase, and in veins.	It forms a rim around the altered plagioclase at the contact with the altered olivine.							
Magnetite	15					Olivine, Chromite								
Tremolite	Trace													
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 80%</b>														
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Minor amounts of fresh olivine only preserved at the center of mesh texture serpentine (+magnetite). No obvious LPO in the olivine (e.g. thin section intensity is 1a). The dominant texture is the alteration texture of serpentinized olivine and altered plagioclase (both thin, chlorite alteration on grain boundaries, and pervasive brown alteration in plane light. On one edge of the thin section, prehnite veins are apparent where they cut chlorite veins and other alteration; some prehnite veins are contiguous with seams of magnetite though.														
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>														
<a href="#">1309D_56R_3_92_94_1</a>														
<a href="#">1309D_56R_3_92_94_2</a>														
<a href="#">1309D_56R_3_92_94_3</a>														
<a href="#">1309D_56R_3_92_94_4</a>														



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D 56R-3 112-115 cm					<b>Piece No. 11</b>	<b>Unit: 136</b>	<b>TS#: 220</b>	<b>OBSERVER: ABR,nh, ESA</b>
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Contact Olivine-bearing Gabbro - Troctolite								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Coarse to Medium-grained								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriata								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
<b>Olivine-bearing Gabbro</b>									
Olivine	0	1	?	?	0.7		Subhedral	Occasional occurrence in the gabbro part.	
Plagioclase	69	69	?	8			Anhedral	Plagioclase grain size has a wide range. Small (0.7 mm ave) plagioclase crystals in the lower left portion of the slide are recrystallized.	
Pyroxene	30	30	?	18			Anhedral	Occasional occurrence of interstitial clinopyroxene with the gabbro. Clinopyroxene occurs as very coarse-grained crystals	
<b>Troctolite</b>	Note: The thin section shows that the troctolite melt intruded the olivine-bearing gabbro. The melt managed to push through intergranular spaces, incorporating some of the plagioclase from the gabbro.								
Olivine					1.7 - 3.3		Anhedral	Serpentized in some sections, but other sections remain fresh. Corona-texture, defined by chlorite band marks the contact between olivine and troctolite-plagioclase and gabbro derived plagioclase.	
Plagioclase		?			1		Anhedral	Plagioclase crystallized from troctolite melt may be identified by their inter-cumulus form, as against the well-formed plagioclase derived from the gabbro.	
Pyroxene		?		1.75			Anhedral	Occurs as small intergranular crystals	
	Note: The section is not representative of the rock due to large crystals of olivine.								
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Serpentine	30					Olivine	Forming mesh textures		
Tremolite	7					Olivine	Rim around olivine; high concentration along contact zone		
Chlorite	10					Plagioclase	Rim around plagioclase and in cracks		
Prehnite	<1					Plagioclase	Only on some crystals		
Magnetite	8					Olivine	In mesh		
Carbonate	<1					Vein fillings			
Talc	5					Olivine	Concentrated along the contact zone		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 60% for Troctolite; Gabbro almost unaltered</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : The gabbro has a thin section intensity scale of 2 with recrystallized plagioclase (many large grains are not recrystallized), and very minor recrystallization of pyroxene along grain boundaries. Within the troctolite there is a hint of an LPO to the olivine. The contact between the two is at a high angle to bands of recrystallized plagioclase (in the gabbro). However, alteration of the ultramafic, and localization of alteration at the contact, obscure the detailed structure of the contact.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_56R_3_112_115_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_56R_3_112_115_2</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D 57R-3 45-47 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 3a	<b>Unit:</b> 137	<b>TS#:</b> 221	<b>OBSERVER:</b> MA, NH, ESA
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Olivine-bearing Gabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Coarse-grained								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriata								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	72	72		6	1.7 - 3.3		Anhedral	Variable sizes but has interlocking grains in the unaltered part. Concentration of recrystallized plagioclase is observed in the shear band cutting the rock into two sections.	
Pyroxene	20	25		7	3.3		Anhedral	Moderately altered	
Olivine	0	3		4.2			Anhedral	Completely replaced by actinolite and chlorite.	
<b>Shear Zone</b>									
A shear zone occurs in the midsection of the slide and is composed of ground/recrystallized(?) pyroxene and plagioclase crystals.									
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>				<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
<b>Main rock</b>									
Chlorite	15						Olivine	It forms the rim and part of the center of the coronitic alteration texture of olivine.	
Tremolite/Actinolite	15						Olivine, Pyroxene and in veins.	It grows perpendicularly to the external chlorite rim and toward the center of the coronitic alteration texture of olivine.	
	3	5					Olivine	It is locally observed in the center of the coronitic alteration texture of olivine.	
Magnetite	1						Olivine	In the core of the coronitic alteration texture of olivine.	
Sulfides	Trace							In the core of the coronitic alteration texture of olivine.	
Recrystallized plagioclase								Locally at edges of large plagioclase grains.	
<b>Shear zone</b>									
Tremolite/Actinolite	40						Pyroxene		
Recrystallized plagioclase								Along the edges of the shear zone.	
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 35% in the host rock under the greenschist facies.</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Thin section intensity of (a weak) 3 or (strong) 2, and within a shear band at the center of the slide, intensity of 4. The more olivine rich side of the shear zone (west) preserves coronitic textures around olivine, but less so around recrystallized (dynamically) plagioclase. Plagioclase has overprinting subparallel fractures and veins. The pyroxene rich side (east) contains a green-brown vein (containing chlorite). The shear band comprises recrystallized pyroxene and plagioclase and relatively sharp shear zone boundaries. There may be a crude SC fabric indicating sinistral shear strain.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_57R_3_45_47_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_57R_3_45_47_2</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D 59R-3 96-99 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 1A	<b>Unit:</b> 146	<b>TS#:</b> 222	<b>OBSERVER:</b> MD, NH
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Olivine Gabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Coarse-grained								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriata and corona texture around the olivines.								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	60	60	0.53	6.8	4		Subhedral to anhedral	Relatively fresh. Many crystals show evidence of stress deformation. Some plagioclase crystals occur as inclusions in pyroxene.	
Clinopyroxene	15-20	25		7.2	4.8		Anhedral,	Shows exsolution lamellae that are slightly bent.	
Olivine	0	15		7.4	5.6		Anhedral	Completely altered to actinolite, chlorite and serpentine (2 forms of alteration process). Grains have well-developed corona texture. Some smaller olivines could have been present along grain boundaries of plagioclase, as suggested by the presence of alteration minerals identical to olivine pseudomorphs.	
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Actinolite/tremolite	15						Olivine, pyroxene	Pyroxene edges alteration, replaced completely olivine as pseudomorphous patches with chlorite, talc, magnetite and serpentine.	
Chlorite	10						Olivine, plagioclase		
Serpentine	2						Olivine	In the center of coronitic textures after olivine.	
Brown hornblende	2						Pyroxene	Relics	
Magnetite	5						Olivine		
Talc	3						Olivine		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 37% due to olivine alteration.</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Thin section intensity of 1a, with minor recrystallization of plagioclase and pyroxene (a very weak 2) and coronitic textures of irregularly shaped, but possibly flattened relict olivine (now completely altered).									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_59R_3_96_99_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_59R_3_96_99_2</a>									



THIN SECTION:		U1309D 60R-2 34-37 cm			Piece No. 3	Unit: 146/147	TS#: 223	OBSERVER: BRF, JM, NH		
ROCK NAME:		Contact between wehrlite (Unit 147) and gabbro (Unit 146)								
GRAIN SIZE:		Medium and coarse (wehrlite), coarse? (gabbro)								
TEXTURE:		Poikilitic (wehrlite), equigranular ? (gabbro)								
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.					
Wehrlite										
Olivine	15	65		4	2		Subhedral, rounded	In the contact zone against the gabbro, olivine is completely altered.		
Clinopyroxene	15	30		20			Anhedral, oikocryst	Size and modal percent are not very meaningful due to large oikocrysts of pyroxene		
Plagioclase	0	5					Anhedral	Completely altered		
Chromian spinel	1	1		0.6			Subhedral, equant	Very dark brown to opaque		
Sulfide	Trace	Trace								
<b>Gabbro</b>										
Clinopyroxene				> 10			Anhedral, oikocryst?	The edge of the gabbro is visible only as a large partly altered clinopyroxene grain		
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.					
Wehrlite										
Serpentine	34									
Chlorite	10						Plagioclase			
Carbonate	Trace									
Sulfide	Trace						Occurs in veins cutting serpentine			
Carbonate										
Magnetite	1						As dust and also replacing sulfides			
<b>Altered zone</b>										
Tremolite	35						Olivine, pyroxene			
Talc	35						Olivine			
Chlorite	15						After plagioclase			
Sulfide	1						Mainly close to altered pyroxene			
Serpentine?							Some relicts in talc zones ?			
Carbonate	15						Mainly in veins, aragonite or calcite			
TOTAL ALTERATION: Wehrlite = 45%, Altered zone= 100%										
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Intense alteration on the margins of wehrlite with one domain completely replaced by talc and the other serpentinized (mesh texture) with pyroxene oikocrysts. Carbonate veins inclined just oblique to the serpentine texture cut all other features, including the corona and other static alteration.										
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>										
1309D_60R_2_34_37_1                      1309D_60R_2_34_37_5										
1309D_60R_2_34_37_2                      1309D_60R_2_34_37_6										
1309D_60R_2_34_37_3                      1309D_60R_2_34_37_7										
1309D_60R_2_34_37_4										



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D 60R-3 55-58 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 5		<b>Unit:</b> 147		<b>TS#:</b> 224		<b>OBSERVER:</b> BRF, JM, NH	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Olivine troctolite												
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium and coarse												
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Equigranular and poikilitic												
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS						
			min.	max.	av.									
Olivine	20	72		5	3.5		Subhedral to euhedral, rounded	Almost serpentized						
Clinopyroxene	10	12		10			Anhedral, large oikocryst containing olivine grains	Rather fresh compared to other dominant phases. Because clinopyroxene is oikocryst, size noted here is not very meaningful.						
Plagioclase	1	15		?			Anhedral intercumulus	Almost completely altered						
Chromian spinel	1	1		0.5			Euhedral to subhedral, equant, cumulus	Very dark brown to opaque						
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS						
			min.	max.	av.									
Serpentine	40						Olivine							
Chlorite	5						Rimming plagioclase pseudomorphs							
Prehnite + clay(?)	20						After Plagioclase							
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 65%</b>														
<b>Structure:</b> Serpentinite texture with large scale alteration variation because of variable pyroxene content. Relict olivine has irregular shapes and could have been flattened somewhat.														
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>														
<a href="#">1309D_60R_3_55_58_1</a>														
<a href="#">1309D_60R_3_55_58_2</a>														
<a href="#">1309D_60R_3_55_58_3</a>														
<a href="#">1309D_60R_3_55_58_4</a>														



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D 61R-1 140-142 cm <b>Piece No. 21</b> <b>Unit: 147/148</b> <b>TS#:225</b>					<b>OBSERVER:MA, NH, JM</b>		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Contact between olivine-rich troctolite (Unit 147) and gabbro (Unit 148)							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Unknown (troctolite), coarse (gabbro)							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Unknown (troctolite), Unknown (gabbro)							
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>
			min.	max.	av.			
<b>Olivine-rich troctolite</b>								
Olivine	0	86		?			?	Due to complete serpentinization, primary characters are not fully estimated.
Plagioclase	0	8		< 1?			Anhedral, interstitial	Due to complete serpentinization, primary characters are not fully estimated.
Clinopyroxene	0	3		?			Anhedral, interstitial	Due to complete serpentinization, primary characters are not fully estimated.
Chromian spinel	2	3		0.5				
<b>Gabbro</b>								
Plagioclase	30	60		10			Anhedral to subhedral?	Due to large grain size, alteration and deformation, primary characters are not fully estimated.
Clinopyroxene	20	40		> 10			Anhedral, e' uant and interstitial	Due to large grain size, alteration and deformation, primary characters are not fully estimated.
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>				<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>
			min.	max.	av.			
<b>Gabbro</b>								
Carbonate	30						In veins	
Prehnite	20						Plagioclase and in veins	
Chlorite	10							
Actinolite/Tremolite	5							
<b>Olivine-rich troctolite</b>								
Serpentine	60						Olivine	Mesh texture after olivine.
Chlorite	20						Plagioclase	It forms a rim around plagioclase
Tremolite	5						Plagioclase	It grows towards the core of the coronitic texture of the altered olivine.
Magnetite	15						Olivine, Chromite	Within the mesh texture after olivine.
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 100% in the troctolite, 65% in the gabbro, decreasing with distance to the contact.</b>								
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Serpentinite texture in the troctolite against coarse grained gabbro with no dynamic recrystallization (thin section intensity of 1a). Intense static alteration at the contact. Regularly spaced carbonate veins (two sets perpendicular to one another) cut across the contact, although the gabbro expresses the vein sets and related dense microcracking more prominently.								
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b> <a href="#">1309D_61R_1_140_142_1</a> <a href="#">1309D_61R_1_140_142_2</a>								



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D 62R-1 85-88 cm					Piece No. 10A	Unit: 155	TS#: 226	OBSERVER: MD, nh, ESA
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Gabbro protolith								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse-grained								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Brecciated								
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.					
Clinopyroxene		>50		11.2	?		Anhedral	Coarse grained crystals are preserved but has resorbed and very irregular boundaries.		
Plagioclase				9.5	?		Anhedral(?)	Coarse-grained crystals are partly recrystallized, the rest may have been ground and recrystallization by brecciation process.		
Mylonite matrix					0.3			Composed of recrystallized plagioclase and pyroxene with chlorite. Plagioclase forms thin narrow with preferred orientation.		
<b>Gabbroic Band</b>		Note: The contact is marked by a sudden change in grain size from fine-grained recrystallized pyroxene and plagioclase in the brecciated matrix to the slightly larger-grained gabbroic band/intrusion(?).								
Plagioclase	70	70		2	1		Subhedral to Euhedral	Well-formed crystals with some showing faces but have cloudy appearance and blurred twinning probably due to recrystallization.		
Pyroxene	0	15(??)			0.5-0.7		Anhedral	Completely altered to amphibole		
Olivine	0	15(?)		0.5	0.4		Anhedral	Completely replaced by actinolite		
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>		PERCENT	SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS			
MINERALOGY			min.	max.	av.					
Actinolite/tremolite	30					Pyroxene, olivine	In vein, and replaced completely olivine with chlorite.			
Brown hornblende	6					Pyroxene	Relics and in vein.			
Secondary plagioclase	25						High temperature dynamic recrystallization?			
Recrystallized pyroxene	15						High temperature dynamic recrystallization?			
Chlorite	4					Olivine, plagioclase				
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 80%</b>										
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Recrystallized plagioclase and pyroxene both along narrow bands within and along large grains, and within mylonitic zones (thin section intensity of 4). A coarse grained intrusion cuts the crystal plastic fabric with euhedral plagioclases around aggregates of fine grained actinolite. In some places relict green-brown hornblende is present at the margins of the actinolitic aggregate.										
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>										
1309D_62R_1_85_88_1		1309D_62R_1_85_88_5								
1309D_62R_1_85_88_2		1309D_62R_1_85_88_6								
1309D_62R_1_85_88_3		1309D_62R_1_85_88_7								
1309D_62R_1_85_88_4										





<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D 63R-3 54-57 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 6	<b>Unit:</b> 163	<b>TS#:</b> 227	<b>OBSERVER:</b> BRF, ESA, NH
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Troctolitic gabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Coarse-grained								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	E' uigranular								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>				
Olivine	20	64	85	5.6	3.8		Anhedral, nearly e' uigranular	Approximately 80% serpentinized, however some fresh grains are still present. Relict texture clearly shows cumulate protolith.	
Plagioclase	4	30	10	5.2	2.8		Anhedral	Some fresh olivine in vein and also in matrix. Plagioclase grains show intercumulus morphology, growing interstitial to olivine crystals.	
Clinopyroxene	6	6	5	6.6			Anhedral	Large (6.6 mm) clinopyroxene crystal occurs and is in contact with the plagioclase train. This large clinopyroxene has an olivine inclusion.	
Spinel	<1	<1			0.2-0.4		Subhedral to anhedral	Occurs as inclusions in olivine and plagioclase.	
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>				<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>				
Serpentine	60						After olivine	Form a mesh texture.	
Chlorite	10						Rimming Plagioclase pseudomorphs		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 70%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Serpentinite surrounds round, fresh olivine grains, in places surrounded by pyroxene (thin section intensity 1a). A feldspar rich band in the center of the slide contains internal bands (cut by the margins of the feldspar rich domain) of prehnite, chlorite, and hydrogrossular. The banding of plagioclase alteration is roughly parallel to the trace of cross-hatched serpentinite.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
1309D_63R_3_54_57_1			1309D_63R_3_54_57_4						
1309D_63R_3_54_57_2			1309D_63R_3_54_57_5						
1309D_63R_3_54_57_3									



THIN SECTION:		U1309D-64R-2 11-14 cm		Piece No. 1B	Unit: 164/165	TS#: 228	OBSERVER: AM, JM, NH		
ROCK NAME:		Contact between dunite (Unit 163?) and gabbro (Unit 164)							
GRAIN SIZE:		Medium (dunite), coarse (gabbro)							
TEXTURE:		Equigranular, poikilitic (dunite)							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
<b>Dunite</b>									
Olivine	40	90		4	2		Subhedral to euhedral, rounded	Kink band observed.	
Plagioclase	3	10		2			Anhedral, interstitial to poikilitic	Due to interstitial shape, size data are not meaningful.	
Chromian spinel	Trace	Trace		0.5			Subhedral to euhedral, equant	Almost opaque	
Clinopyroxene	Trace	Trace		> 4			Anhedral, interstitial	Including olivine grains. Due to interstitial shape, size data are not meaningful.	
<b>Gabbro</b>									
Clinopyroxene	Too small area to estimate modal proportions			> 20			Anhedral to subhedral	Small bleb-like orthopyroxene grains in clinopyroxene grains are observed. Kinking of cleavage.	
Plagioclase	Too small area to estimate modal proportions			> 8			Anhedral	Altered	
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>									
MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.				
Serpentine	25					Olivine	Very variable intensity		
Chlorite	5					Plagioclase	Thin rims in contact with olivine		
Tremolite	<5					Olivine, pyroxene	Locally developed and probably overprinted by serpentine		
Prehnite	<5					Plagioclase	Partial to complete replacement of some plagioclase, especially in serpentinized areas. Could be other Ca-rich phases present too		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 35%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Preserved olivine grains between serpentinite and very minor (static) grain boundary alteration (in talc-chlorite field). Mostly a thin section scale 1a, although there might be a weak olivine LPO and olivine subgrain boundaries. Microcracking across relict pyroxene. Also noteworthy are well-developed kink bands across pyroxene grains.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_64R_2_11_14_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_64R_2_11_14_2</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_64R_2_11_14_3</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_64R_2_11_14_4</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-64R-2, 24-27 cm		Piece No. 1B	Unit: 165	TS#: 229	<b>OBSERVER:</b> JM,NH		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Dunite							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Equigranular							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Olivine	1	96		4	3		Subhedral to euhedral, rounded, cumulus	Almost completely serpentinized	
Plagioclase	0	2		1			Anhedral, intercumulus	Completely altered	
Clinopyroxene	1	1		4			Anhedral, intercumulus	Only one grain observed	
Chromian spinel	1	1		1			Euhedral to subhedral, equant, cumulus	Almost opaque	
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Serpentine	75						Olivine, and in veins	Mesh texture.	
Chlorite	9						Plagioclase and in veins	In the transparent oblique vein that cut perpendicularly the black oblique vein.	
Carbonate	Trace							Locally in the mesh texture.	
Magnetite	15						Olivine, Chromite		
Biotite (?)	Trace						In vein	In the transparent oblique vein that cut perpendicularly the black oblique vein.	
Apatite	Trace						In vein	In the transparent oblique vein that cut perpendicularly the black oblique vein.	
Talc	Trace						In vein	In the transparent oblique vein that cut perpendicularly the black oblique vein.	
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 99%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Almost completely serpentinized peridotite. There is a second vein set of serpentine that cuts across (and locally recrystallizes) the mesh texture. One such vein is a local, brittle, shear band. This second vein set is locally cut by yet a third set of restricted extent.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_64R_2_24_27_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_64R_2_24_27_2</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-64R-2 42-45 cm	<b>Piece No. 2</b>	<b>Unit: 166</b>	<b>TS#: 230</b>	<b>OBSERVER: BRF, JM</b>			
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Mylonite (protolith gabbro?)							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>								
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS
			min.	max.	av.			
Plagioclase								Due to complete deformation, primary mineralogy not preserved
Clinopyroxene				5				Due to complete deformation, primary mineralogy not preserved
Orthopyroxene	Trace	Trace		5				Due to complete deformation, primary mineralogy not preserved
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS
			min.	max.	av.			
<b>Gabbro</b>								
Prehnite	20						Replacing plagioclase	
Brown hornblende	Trace							
Actinolite	20						Clinopyroxene	
<b>Breccia</b>								
Clinopyroxene	20						Brecciated at high temperature	
Plagioclase	20							
Brown Hornblende	5						One band contains brown hornblende around pyroxene	
Actinolite	13							
Chlorite	15						Some chlorite-actinolite pseudomorphs after olivine	
Serpentine	2							Narrow serpentine band adjacent to gabbro
Prehnite	25						In veins and matrix	
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:</b> Gabbro = 40%, Breccia = 100%								
<b>STRUCTURE:</b> Thin section intensity 4; a well-developed mylonite zone in a relatively mafic rock (in comparison with other plagioclase-rich mylonites). Dominated by recrystallized pyroxene. Talc-, plagioclase-, and pyroxene- enriched bands parallel to the strain fabric. Cutting the mylonite are veins of prehnite and talc. The veins vary in composition along their trace; the birefringence of the prehnite changing within pyroxene rich domains. Plagioclase rich domains are intensely brecciated in the brittle field. Milky-white feldspar veins are possibly syntectonic with some of the brittle deformation.								
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>								
<a href="#">1309D_64R_2_42_45_1</a>								
<a href="#">1309D_64R_2_42_45_2</a>								



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D 65R-1 25-28 cm					Piece No. 5		Unit: 167		TS#: 231		OBSERVER: MD, JM, NH	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Olivine gabbro												
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium												
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Poikilitic												
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>		<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>					
				min.	max.	av.								
Olivine		10	65		6	4		Subhedral						
Clinopyroxene		5	22		13			Anhedral, oikocryst	Clinopyroxene is an oikocryst so size described here is not very meaningful.					
Plagioclase		2	12					Anhedral, intercumulus	Highly altered. Size and shape are unknown.					
Chromian spinel		1	1		1			Subhedral, equant	Very dark brown to opaque. Contained in olivine, plagioclase, and clinopyroxene.					
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>		<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>						
				min.	max.	av.								
Serpentine		40						Olivine	Form a mesh texture after olivine with magnetite.					
Chlorite		5						Plagioclase	Form rims around plagioclase due to reaction with olivine.					
Prehnite		30						Plagioclase	Replace completely plagioclase.					
Hydrogarnet		Trace						Plagioclase and prehnite	High relief isotropic mineral that gives a brownish color to prehnite.					
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 75%</b>														
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Serpentinite with some unaltered olivine (no obvious LPO or subgrain boundaries) preserved within pyroxene oikocrysts. Mesh texture defines a serpentinite foliation generally not cut by later serpentine veins or veins of other composition. Some of the pyroxenes are altered to slightly brown amphibole, and are cut by serpentine veins and other microcracks.														
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>														
1309D_65R_1_25_28_1		1309D_65R_1_25_28_4												
1309D_65R_1_25_28_2		1309D_65R_1_25_28_5												
1309D_65R_1_25_28_3		1309D_65R_1_25_28_6												



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D 65R-1 104-106 cm						<b>Piece No.17</b>	<b>Unit:</b> 167	<b>TS#:</b> 232	<b>OBSERVER:</b> BRF, JM, NH				
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Olivine-rich troctolite													
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium													
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Poikilitic													
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>						
			min.	max.	av.									
Olivine	1	82		4	2		Euhedral to subhedral, rounded	Almost completely altered						
Clinopyroxene	7	10		6			Anhedral, oikocrystic	Large oikocryst, so grains size mentioned here is not very meaningful. Highly altered.						
Plagioclase	0	3		1			Anhedral	Completely altered						
Sulfide	2	3		2			Anhedral							
Chromite	2	2		0.4			Euhedral to subhedral, e' uant	Very dark brown						
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>									<b>PERCENT</b>	<b>SIZE (micron)</b>	<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
										min.			max.	av.
Serpentine									64				Olivine, pyroxene	
Chlorite									20				After plagioclase	
Magnetite									1				After sulfides and in matrix	
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 85%</b>														
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Serpentinite with trace olivine and trace pyroxene. Serpentine foliation is irregular and patchy, and large subrounded oxides are present in addition to the fine, disseminated oxides in the mesh texture. Very short and irregular "clean" serpentine veins cut the oxide rich mesh texture. Vuggy alteration textures involving chlorite are present, as are well-defined and continuous veins (possibly carbonate?) cutting all other textures.														
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>														
<a href="#">1309D_65R_1_104_106_1</a>														
<a href="#">1309D_65R_1_104_106_2</a>														
<a href="#">1309D_65R_1_104_106_3</a>														



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D 66R-1 35-38 cm						<b>Piece No.</b> 1D	<b>Unit:</b> 168/169	<b>TS#:</b> 234	<b>OBSERVER:</b> MD, JM
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Olivine-rich troctolite hybridized with olivine-bearing gabbro									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium (troctolite), medium (olivine-bearing gabbro)									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>										
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.					
<b>Troctolite</b>										
Olivine	trace	85		8	5		Subhedral, rounded	Almost completely altered. Very large in grain size.		
Plagioclase	8	15		2			Anhedral, interstitial	Almost fresh. Because of interstitial occurrence, size and modal proportion is not so meaningful.		
Chromian spinel	trace	trace		0.3			Subhedral, equant	Very dark brown to opaque		
<b>Olivine-bearing gabbro</b>										
Plagioclase				2	1		Anhedral to subhedral	Granular. In some case strong zonal structure observed.		
Clinopyroxene				2	0.5		Anhedral			
Olivine				1			Anhedral	Altered. Difficult to distinguish olivines from the troctolite and from the gabbro. Smaller grains associated with clinopyroxene grains is assumed to be derived from the gabbro.		
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>			
			min.	max.	av.					
Serpentine	20					Olivine	Form mesh after olivine.			
Secondary plagioclase	15						High temperature recrystallization?			
Recrystallized pyroxene	10						High temperature recrystallization?			
Chlorite	30					Olivine, Plagioclase	Form rims around plagioclase.			
Actinolite/tremolite	5					Olivine, pyroxene				
Talc	5					Olivine	Replaced completely olivine.			
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 85%</b>										
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Intensely recrystallized plagioclase and pyroxene (thin section intensity of 3), within completely altered ultramafic clasts (now serpentinite, chlorite, and amphibole). Interestingly, the grain shapes of the altered ultramafic clasts follows the crystal plastic texture although the internal serpentinite foliation is discordant with the strain-induced fabric. Any brittle overprint (including late veins) is small.										
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>										
<a href="#">1309D_66R_1_35_38_1</a>										
<a href="#">1309D_66R_1_35_38_2</a>										



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-66R-1 126-128 cm <b>Piece No.</b> 18 <b>Unit:</b> 172/173 <b>TS#:</b> 235 <b>OBSERVER:</b> MD, JM, NH							
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Troctolite (Unit 173) and gabbro? (Unit 172)							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium (troctolite)							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Equigranular (troctolite)							
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>			
Troctolite								
Olivine	10	70	3	2			Subhedral to anhedral	Highly altered
Plagioclase	10	30	2	1			Anhedral, interstitial	Altered to chlorite
Clinopyroxene	Trace	Trace	3	2			Anhedral, interstitial	
Chromian spinel	Trace	Trace					Anhedral, equant	Dark brown
<b>o?</b> <b>Completely altered gabbro?</b>								
Olivine?								Completely altered.
Plagioclase?								Completely altered.
Zircon			0.3					Three grains of fresh zircon are observed.
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>			
Chlorite	30					Olivine, plagioclase	Form rims around altered olivine and in vein.	
Serpentine	20					Olivine	Form a mesh texture after olivine.	
Talc	15					Olivine	In vein and replaced completely olivine with chlorite + tremolite	
Actinolite/tremolite	15					Olivine		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 80%</b>								
<p><b>STRUCTURE :</b> This thin section is proposed Unit 172, a 1cm-wide "leucocratic" dike in an otherwise troctolitic unit. The boundaries of the vein are large euhedral feldspar grains, now completely replaced by alteration minerals. The central mafic portion of the vein is talc, tremolite, and other amphiboles. The central portion of the vein possibly takes up some slip. Statically grown actinolite forms the outer margins of the magmatic vein grading into a troctolitic unit with patchy static amphibole and talc alteration and serpentinization. The mesh texture is poorly defined and all textures are cut by a late stage serpentine vein population (short, thin veins). Any additional brittle overprint is pretty minor.</p> <p><b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>  <a href="#">1309D_66R_1_126_128_1</a>  <a href="#">1309D_66R_1_126_128_2</a></p>								





<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-66R-2 10-13 cm						<b>Piece No.</b> 3	<b>Unit:</b> 173	<b>TS#:</b> 236	<b>OBSERVER:</b> MA, JM, NH
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Troctolite									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Equigranular									
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.					
Olivine		87		5	3		Subhedral, cumulus shape	Almost serpentinized. Alignment of olivine long axis almost vertical.		
Plagioclase		10		3			Anhedral, interstitial	Long axis direction of interstitial space occupied by plagioclase aligned almost vertically		
Clinopyroxene		2		7			Anhedral, interstitial/oikocrystic			
Chromian spinel		1		< 0.5			Subhedral, equant	Almost opaque		
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.					
Serpentine	35						Olivine	Mesh texture.		
Chlorite	25						Plagioclase	It forms a rim around the plagioclase at the contact with olivine.		
Tremolite	5						Olivine	In the core of the coronitic alteration texture of olivine, next to the chlorite rim.		
Prehnite	5						Plagioclase			
Carbonate	Trace									
Magnetite							Olivine	In the mesh texture		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 70%</b>										
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Serpentinized ultramafic with some relict olivine showing undulatory extinction but no obvious LPO. The serpentine texture is a oxide-defined mesh texture crosscut by a later population of serpentine veins. Vuggy alteration includes chlorite, prehnite, and hydrogrossular forming interesting banded alteration textures.										
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>										
<a href="#">1309D_66R_2_10_13_1</a>										
<a href="#">1309D_66R_2_10_13_2</a>										
<a href="#">1309D_66R_2_10_13_3</a>										



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D 68R-1 126-128 cm <b>Piece No. 9</b> <b>Unit: 178</b> <b>TS#: 237</b> <b>OBSERVER: MD, ESA</b>							
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Orthopyroxene-bearing oxide gabbro							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium to coarse-grained							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriatic							
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>
			min.	max.	av.			
Plagioclase	45	45		5.6	2.4-3.1		Subhedral to anhedral	Shows resorbed boundaries, especially those that are in contact with actinolite/tremolite. Some crystals are split into sections by tremolite.chlorite veins and veinlets.
Clinopyroxene	~25	42		7	2.5		Anhedral	Crystals near the chlorite/tremolite vein are completely altered to hornblende. Other crystals are moderately altered but still have some fresh parts.
Orthopyroxene	1	3		~3.5			Anhedral(?)	Altered to talc and tremolite/actinolite but still have some fresh crystal core sections and small grains left.
Oxide	10	10	0.1	1.8	0.7		Subhedral to anhedral	Ilmenite/Ti-magnetite. Some crystals have skeletal form.
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.			
Actinolite/tremolite	35					Pyroxene, olivine	Partially replaces orthopyroxene.	
Chlorite	2					Olivine		
Talc	15					Pyroxene	Replaces orthopyroxene.	
Brown hornblende	5					Pyroxene	Relics	
Sulfides	5							
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 62%</b>								
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Thin section intensity of 1b in gabbro, overprinted by a band of oxide gabbro with a thin section intensity of 1a. The magmatic assemblage is overprinted by high temperature amphibole veins that do not contain magmatic oxide. Brittle deformation associated with greenschist alteration overprints the entire assemblage. Microcracks associated with greenschist alteration do not show a preferred orientation.								
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b> <a href="#">1309D_68R_1_126_128_2</a>								



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D 69R-1 6-8 cm					<b>Piece No. 1</b>	<b>Unit: 179</b>	<b>TS#: 238</b>	<b>OBSERVER: MD, JM, GH</b>
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Oxide Gabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Equigranular								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>				
Plagioclase	40	45		4	1.5		Originally subhedral to anhedral	Deformed and recrystallized.	
Clinopyroxene	25	45		4	1.5		Anhedral	Cleavage/parting possibly with thin exsolution of oxide. Containing tiny rounded oxide. Replaced by brown amphibole. Altered to greenish amphibole.	
Oxide		10		4			Interstitial		
Orthopyroxene?	0	Trace					Anhedral?	One completely altered grain replaced by talc-bearing assemblages	
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>				
Actinolite/tremolite	35					Pyroxene	Replaces partially to completely pyroxene.		
Brown hornblende	5					Pyroxene	Relics.		
Secondary plagioclase	10						High temperature dynamic recrystallization?		
Recrystallized pyroxene	2						High temperature dynamic recrystallization?		
Chlorite	2					Olivine.	Replaces completely olivine.		
Talc	5					Pyroxene	Replaces completely pyroxene.		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 59%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Thin section intensity 1a overprinted by 2. The rock was subsequently overprinted by microcracking (which show a weak preferred orientation) associated with greenschist grade alteration. While there is not a strong magmatic foliation defined by plagioclase or pyroxene, pockets of oxide in the central region of the thin section display a SPO.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_69R_1_6_8_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_69R_1_6_8_2</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_69R_1_6_8_3</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_69R_1_6_8_4</a>									



THIN SECTION:		U1309D-69R-2, 16-18 cm		Piece No. 1	Unit: 182	TS#: 239	OBSERVER: MD, JM	
ROCK NAME:		Gabbro and olivine gabbro						
GRAIN SIZE:		Medium (gabbro), medium (olivine gabbro)						
TEXTURE:								
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS
			min.	max.	av.			
<b>Gabbro</b>								
Plagioclase	55	65		4	1.5		Anhedral to subhedral	
Clinopyroxene	10	35		2	1.5		Subhedral	Partings (or exsolution lamella) parallel to (001) and (110)/(100) are very common, which are also observed in other oxide gabbros. Altered to amphibole.
Orthopyroxene	Trace	Trace		0.5			Anhedral	Associated with clinopyroxene grains
Opaque	Trace	Trace		<0.05			Equant	
<b>Olivine gabbro</b>								
Olivine	5<	35		3	2		Subhedral	Chadacrysts in clinopyroxene oikocryst. Almost serpentinized.
Plagioclase	15	20		5			Subhedral to anhedral	Interstitial and also as chadacryst in clinopyroxene oikocryst
Clinopyroxene	10	45		20			Anhedral	Large oikocryst. Because a large clinopyroxene oikocryst is contained, modal proportion and grain size data noted here are not very meaningful.
Opaque	Trace	Trace					Equant	
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.			
Talc	15					Olivine	Replace completely or partially olivine with magnetite, tremolite and serpentine.	
Chlorite	10					Olivine, plagioclase	Form rims around olivine due to reaction with plagioclase.	
Actinolite/tremolite	15					Olivine	Replace partially pyroxene.	
Serpentine	10					Olivine		
Magnetite	5					Olivine		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 55%</b>								
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Some minor recrystallization in plagioclase and pyroxene gabbroic domain, but overall a 1a on the thin section intensity scale overprinted by talc-tremolite and chlorite-actinolite alteration (chlorite around plagioclase grain boundaries, talc-actinolite pervasive in vugs and interstices). Penetrative microcracking, much chlorite veining, forms parallel sets, microcracking the feldspar-rich portions of the rock. A poorly defined and intensely altered contact with a more ultramafic portion of the slide coincides with increased abundance of opaque minerals.								
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>								
<a href="#">1309D_69R_2_16_18_1</a>								
<a href="#">1309D_69R_2_16_18_2</a>								



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D 69R-2 128-131 cm						<b>Piece No.</b> 4G		<b>Unit:</b> 183		<b>TS#:</b> 240		<b>OBSERVER:</b> MD, JM, GH	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Troctolitic gabbro													
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium													
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Equigranular, poikilitic													
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS							
			min.	max.	av.										
Plagioclase	40	55		5	3		Subhedral to anhedral								
Olivine	15	30		5	3		Subhedral to anhedral	Kink-band is observed.							
Clinopyroxene	15	15		15			Anhedral, oikocrystic	Due to oikocrystic morphology, grain size is not very meaningful. "Interfingering" texture is observed.							
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS								
			min.	max.	av.										
Talc	15					Olivine									
Chlorite	5					Olivine									
Serpentine	20					Olivine	Forms mesh texture with magnetite after olivine.								
Magnetite	5					Olivine									
Actinolite/tremolite	5					Olivine									
Prehnite	5					Plagioclase	Replaces partially plagioclase.								
Carbonate	10					Olivine	Replaces completely olivine with tremolite and +/- talc.								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 65%</b>															
<p><b>STRUCTURE</b> : Thin section intensity 1b overprinted by brittle deformation associated with greenschist grade alteration. Olivine can be quite fresh, and is slightly deformed with subgrains boundaries. Following talc formation in olivine, a late vein with well developed cross fibers (when cutting plagioclase and clinopyroxene) crosscuts the entire assemblage. Where the vein crosscuts altered olivine grains, it consists of carbonate; where it cuts plagioclase, there is reaction rim forming a mineral with low birefringence.</p>															
<p><b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>  <a href="#">1309D_69R_2_128_131_1</a>  <a href="#">1309D_69R_2_128_131_2</a></p>															



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D 70R-1 19-21 cm		<b>Piece No. 2</b>	<b>Unit: 183</b>	<b>TS#: 241</b>	<b>OBSERVER: MD, JM, GH</b>		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Troctolitic gabbro with vein							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Equigranular							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	35	55		4	2.5		Anhedral to subhedral	Except for the veining area, almost fresh	
Olivine	30	45		5	2.5		Anhedral to subhedral	Except for the veining area, almost fresh. Kink-band is observed.	
Clinopyroxene	5	10		15			Anhedral, oikocrystic	Due to oikocrystic shape, grain size is not meaningful.	
Zircon	Trace	Trace		< 0.1			Euhedral	Near the vein, possible related to veining	
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Serpentine	25						Olivine	Forms a mesh texture with magnetite after olivine. In vein.	
Magnetite	5						Olivine		
Actinolite/tremolite	10						Olivine	Replace completely olivine with chlorite. In vein.	
Chlorite	15						Olivine, plagioclase	Forms a rim around olivine due to reaction with plagioclase.	
Prehnite	10						Plagioclase	Replaces partially plagioclase.	
Brown hornblende	2						Pyroxene	Relics.	
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 57%</b>									
<p><b>STRUCTURE :</b> Thin section intensity of 1b overprinted by brittle deformation associated with greenschist alteration. There is a relatively strong preferred orientation of microcracks associated with the initial brecciation event. These are overprinted by at least two sets of veins with different orientations.</p> <p><b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>  <a href="#">1309D_70R_1_19_21_1</a>  <a href="#">1309D_70R_1_19_21_2</a></p>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D 70R-2 39-42 cm		Piece No. 1B	Unit: 183	TS#: 242	OBSERVER: MD, JM, NH	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Troctolite							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Equigranular							
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>
			min.	max.	av.			
Olivine	10	60	8	5		Subhedral to anhedral	Serpentinized	
Plagioclase	25	40	6	4		Subhedral to anhedral	Weak alignment with almost vertical direction	
Chromian spinel	Trace	Trace	1			Subhedral, equant	Almost opaque	
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.			
Serpentine	40					Olivine	Mesh texture after olivine with magnetite.	
Chlorite	5					Olivine, plagioclase	Form rim around olivine due to reaction with plagioclase.	
Magnetite	10					Olivine		
Prehnite	15					Plagioclase	Replaced partially plagioclase.	
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 70%</b>								
<p><b>STRUCTURE</b> : Serpentinite with relict olivine (possibly exhibiting an LPO and poorly defined subgrain boundaries). The two populations of serpentinite veins defining the mesh texture are at a high angle to one another, the steeply dipping set is more oxide rich and apparently cut by the shallowly dipping set. Microcracking is localized within the plagioclase and the cracks (veins) are filled with amphibole (not chlorite, although prehnite or carbonate have not been ruled out). Plagioclase rich areas are modestly recrystallized (2).</p> <p><b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>  <a href="#">1309D_70R_2_39_42_1</a>  <a href="#">1309D_70R_2_39_42_2</a></p>								



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-70R-3 86-88 cm					Piece No. 1B		Unit: 183		TS#:243		OBSERVER:NH, MD, JM	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Troctolite												
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium												
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Equigranular												
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS						
			min.	max.	av.									
Plagioclase	65	65		5	3		Subhedral	Almost fresh						
Olivine	35	35		5	3		Subhedral to anhedral, rounded	Almost completely fresh except for serpentine filling cracks within grains. Kink-band due to deformation is observed.						
Clinopyroxene	trace	trace		3			Anhedral, interstitial	Grain size noted here is not meaningful because of interstitial occurrence of clinopyroxene.						
Chromian spinel	trace	trace		0.2			Euhedral, equant	Very dark brown to opaque						
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS						
			min.	max.	av.									
Serpentine	3							Forms a thin mesh after olivine						
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 3%</b>														
<p><b>STRUCTURE :</b> Nearly unaltered troctolite with a dynamic recrystallization texture around the grain boundaries of large plagioclase. Olivine shows subgrain boundaries, in places essentially twin lamellae. There is no obvious olivine LPO however. Imposed microcrack network is densest in the olivine, but serpentinization and veining is virtually non-existent.</p> <p><b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>  <a href="#">1309D_70R_3_86_88_1</a>  <a href="#">1309D_70R_3_86_88_2</a>  <a href="#">1309D_70R_3_86_88_4</a></p>														





<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D 71R-3 61-63 cm										<b>Piece No.</b>	6		<b>Unit:</b>	184		<b>TS#:</b>	244		<b>OBSERVER:</b>	MA, NH, JM	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Troctolite																					
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium to coarse																					
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	E' uigranular to seriate																					
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>														
			min.	max.	av.																	
Plagioclase	65	75		> 6	3		Subhedral to anhedral	Almost fresh,														
Olivine	0	20		3	2		Subhedral to anhedral	Completely altered														
Clinopyroxene	2	4		?			Anhedral, interstitial	Due to interstitial morphology, grain size data not available.														
Opau' ue	1	1		0.5			E' uant															
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>															
			min.	max.	av.																	
Tremolite	30						Olivine, Pyroxene	It forms the core of the coronitic alteration texture of olivine.														
Chlorite	40						Olivine, Plagioclase and in veins cutting plagioclase.	It forms the outer rim of the coronitic alteration texture of olivine, in contact with plagioclase. It is also in the center of the core.														
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 60%</b>																						
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Static alteration has completely replaced olivine grains with fibrous talc-tremolite aggregates within chlorite rims. Plagioclase is relatively well preserved with recrystallized grain boundaries Microcracking of plagioclase is modest, and there is no vein population; microcracks do not cut (but may radiate outward from) alteration textures. Some intersections of plagioclase grain boundaries preserve an earlier green-brown, hornblende-like amphibole.																						
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>																						
1309D_71R_3_61_63_1																						
1309D_71R_3_61_63_2																						



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D 72R-1 81-83 cm		Piece No. 1C		Unit: 185		TS#: 245		OBSERVER: MD, NH, JM	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Olivine gabbro									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Equigranular									
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.						
Plagioclase	65	65		6	4		Subhedral to anhedral	Almost fresh and very weak deformation			
Olivine	3	10		2.5	2		Subhedral to anhedral	Olivine grains are usually contained in/surrounded by clinopyroxene oikocryst.			
Clinopyroxene	10	25		?			Anhedral, interstitial/oikocrystic	Size is unknown due to interstitial/oikocrystic morphology			
Opaque	Trace	Trace		0.3			Equant	Oxide			
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.						
Chlorite	10						Olivine, plagioclase	Forms rim around olivine due to reaction with plagioclase.			
Actinolite/tremolite	15						Olivine, pyroxene	Replaces completely olivine with chlorite +/- talc +/- carbonate (coronitic texture) and alteration of pyroxene edges.			
Talc	5						Olivine				
Carbonate	5						Olivine				
Serpentine	2						Olivine	Forms a thin mesh after olivine.			
Prehnite	trace						Plagioclase				
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 37% due to olivine alteration</b>											
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Plagioclase-pyroxene-olivine gabbroic texture with very modest recrystallization of plagioclase, and partial Talc-tremolite alteration of olivine. Olivine does not show evidence for strain. The noteworthy property of this slide is that the pyroxene is altered to a green-brown amphibole at its centers, but the unaltered mantles of the pyroxene grains are unaltered at the contacts with the plagioclase. Microcracking and some thin chlorite veining of the plagioclase is evident.											
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>											
<a href="#">1309D_72R_1_81_83_1</a>											
<a href="#">1309D_72R_1_81_83_2</a>											



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D 73R-2 72-75 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 6	<b>Unit:</b> 193	<b>TS#:</b> 246	<b>OBSERVER:</b> MA, JM
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Olivine gabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium to coarse								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	E' uigranular to seriate								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	65	70		8	3		Anhedral to subhedral	Almost fresh, very weak deformation	
Olivine	3	15		4	3		Anhedral to subhedral		
Clinopyroxene	10	15		5			Anhedral, interstitial		
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Brown hornblende	Trace					Pyroxene	It locally forms a thin rims around the pyroxene.		
Tremolite	15					Olivine, Pyroxene	It forms the core of the coronitic alteration texture of olivine.		
Chlorite	20					Olivine, Plagioclase and in veins cutting plagioclase.	It forms the outer rim of the coronitic alteration texture of olivine, in contact with plagioclase. It is also in the center of the core.		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 35%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Thin section intensity1a overprinted by brittle deformation associated with greenschist alteration. Microcracks do not show a preferred orientation in this thin section. The chlorite formed from reaction between olivine and plagioclase is overprinted by chlorite actinolite veins.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b> <a href="#">1309D_73R_2_72_75_1</a> <a href="#">1309D_73R_2_72_75_2</a> <a href="#">1309D_73R_2_72_75_3</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-74R-1 102-105 cm		Piece No. 7	Unit: 196	TS#: 247	OBSERVER: MD, NH, JM		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Orthopyroxene-bearing anorthositic gabbro							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Equigranular to seriate							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	86	86	8	4		Anhedral to subhedral	Almost fresh and slightly deformed.		
Clinopyroxene	7	10	5	2.5		Anhedral to subhedral	Altered to amphibole		
Orthopyroxene	3	4	> 6	2.5		Anhedral to subhedral	Very thin exsolution lamella of clinopyroxene parallel to (100). Altered to talc		
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.				
Actinolite/tremolite	5					Pyroxene			
Talc	10					Pyroxene (orthopyroxene)	Form a mesh texture after pyroxene.		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 15%</b>									
<p><b>STRUCTURE :</b> Plagioclase rich, pyroxene present, olivine-absent gabbroic-textured rock. Recrystallization and internal strain of the plagioclase is a thin section intensity of 2. Microcracks, veining, and alteration are minor. Pyroxene alteration to hornblende is patchy, but alteration is more central to the grains (as opposed to toward the grain boundaries).</p> <p><b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>  <a href="#">1309D_74R_1_102_105_1</a>  <a href="#">1309D_74R_1_102_105_2</a>  <a href="#">1309D_74R_1_102_105_3</a>  <a href="#">1309D_74R_1_102_105_4</a></p>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-74R-3 84-87 cm			<b>Piece No. 6</b>		<b>Unit: 197/198</b>		<b>TS#: 248</b>		<b>OBSERVER: MD, NH, JM</b>	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Contact between olivine gabbro (Unit 198) and gabbro dike (Unit 197)										
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium (olivine gabbro), coarse (gabbro)										
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Equigranular (olivine gabbro), equigranular (gabbro)										
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>												
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS				
			min.	max.	av.							
<b>Olivine gabbro</b>												
Plagioclase	60	65		5	2		Anhedral					
Olivine	10	15		4	2		Anhedral to subhedral					
Clinopyroxene	10	20		> 5	3		Anhedral, rquant to subequant					
<b>Gabbro</b>												
Plagioclase				> 6			Anhedral	Too coarse grain size to estimate primary characteristics.				
Clinopyroxene				> 23			Anhedral	Large clinopyroxene grain extends into the medium-grained olivine gabbro, possibly suggesting that the olivine gabbro was not completely solidified when the coarse-grained gabbro intruded. "Interfingering" texture is observed.				
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>												
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS					
			min.	max.	av.							
Carbonate	10					Olivine	Replaces completely olivine.					
Serpentine	5					Olivine	Forms a thin mesh after olivine					
Chlorite	20					Olivine, plagioclase	Forms a rim around olivine due to reaction with plagioclase.					
Actinolite/tremolite	10					Olivine, pyroxene	Replaces completely olivine with talc or forms rim with magnetite and talc around olivine.					
Talc	5					Olivine						
magnetite	5					Olivine						
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 55%</b>												
<p><b>STRUCTURE</b> : Intrusive contact of coarse-grained gabbro (Unit 197) into medium-grained olivine gabbro (Unit 198) is observed in this thin section. Large clinopyroxene grain of the coarse-grained gabbro extends into the medium-grained olivine gabbro, possibly suggesting that the olivine gabbro was not completely solidified when the coarse-grained gabbro intruded. Olivine grains are well-preserved within dominantly talc-tremolite alteration. The olivine exhibits no obvious LPO or subgrains. Pyroxenes are fractured and a bit altered, but not to a large extent (i.e. not to amphibole). Plagioclase exhibits some internal strain near twin lamellae. The low temperature alteration is most prominent with prehnite and hydrogrossular. The brittle deformation, however, is minor.</p>												
<p><b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>  <a href="#">1309D_74R_3_84_87_1</a>  <a href="#">1309D_74R_3_84_87_2</a></p>												



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D 75R-2 77-80 cm						<b>Piece No.</b> 2A	<b>Unit:</b> 200	<b>TS#:</b> 249	<b>OBSERVER:</b> MD, JM
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Gabbro cut by epidote-bearing vein									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Coarse									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Equigranular?									
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
<b>Gabbro</b>			min.	max.	av.					
Plagioclase				> 12				Due to veining and resultant high alteration, primary information is very limited.		
Olivine or orthopyroxene	0			> 4				Due to veining and resultant high alteration, primary information is very limited.		
Clinopyroxene				> 8				Due to veining and resultant high alteration, primary information is very limited.		
Zircon	Trace	Trace		0.4				Maybe related to epidote-bearing vein		
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>			
			min.	max.	av.					
Carbonate	5						In veins.			
Actinolite/tremolite	20						Pyroxene, brown hornblende.			
Chlorite	3						Plagioclase			
Secondary plagioclase	10						Plagioclase			
Epidote	30						Pyroxene			
Brown hornblende	2									
Titanite	10									
<b>ALTERATION: 75%</b>										
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Thin section intensity 1a overprinted by a brecciation event that results in extreme undulatory extinction and possibly semibrittle flow of plagioclase. Epidote within the breccia zone also exhibits undulose extinction. The brecciation also results in alteration of the plagioclase (probably albite), resulting in a nice "image" of the microcrack network. The brecciation event is subsequently overprinted by carbonate veins.										
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>										
<a href="#">1309D_75R_2_77_80_1</a>										
<a href="#">1309D_75R_2_77_80_2</a>										



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D -76R-1 98-101 cm		Piece No. 4	Unit: 204	TS#:250	OBSERVER:NH, JM, MA		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Olivine gabbro							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Equigranular to seriate							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	62	65		5	3		Anhedral to subhedral	Almost no deformation	
Olivine	13	15		4	3		Anhedral to subhedral	Irregular-shaped, in general.	
Clinopyroxene	18	20		5	4		Anhedral to subhedral	Tiny bleb-like orthopyroxene grains are contained along the cleavage of clinopyroxene.	
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Chlorite	6						Olivine, Plagioclase, and in veins	It forms a rim around plagioclase in contact with olivine. It is also in the center of the coronitic alteration texture of olivine.	
Tremolite	6						Olivine	It forms the center of the coronitic alteration texture of olivine.	
Serpentine	1						Olivine	Mesh texture.	
Talc	Trace						Olivine		
Magnetite	2						Olivine	Mesh texture.	
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 15</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Olivine grains are well-preserved within dominantly talc-tremolite alteration. The olivine exhibits no obvious LPO or subgrains. Pyroxenes are fractured and altered (partly a problem with incomplete polish as was a previous mention of mantle-core alteration). Plagioclase exhibits very little internal strain near twin lamellae. Brittle deformation and low-temperature alteration is significant.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_76R_1_98_101_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_76R_1_98_101_2</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-77R-1 8-11 cm		Piece No. 2	Unit: 204	TS#: 251	OBSERVER: MD, JM		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Olivine gabbro							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium to coarse							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Equigranular							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	40	50		> 6	4		Subhedral to anhedral	Almost fresh	
Olivine	20	30		5	3		Subhedral to anhedral	Almost fresh. Kink-band is observed.	
Clinopyroxene	15	20		8	3		Subhedral to anhedral, poikilitic	Tiny, bleb-like and lamellae-like orthopyroxene crystals are observed along clinopyroxene cleavage.	
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Serpentine	25						Olivine	Forms mesh texture with magnetite after olivine.	
Magnetite	5						Olivine		
Prehnite	10						Plagioclase	Replaces partially plagioclase.	
Chlorite	2						Olivine, plagioclase	Forms few thin rims around olivine.	
Actinolite/tremolite	5						Olivine	Replaces completely olivine with chlorite in a small zone of the thin section.	
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 47%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Thin section intensity 1b overprinted brittle deformation associated with greenschist grade alteration. There is a strong preferred orientation of closely spaced microcracks in regions where serpentine ribbons within olivine extend into plagioclase.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
1309D_77R_1_8_11_1									
1309D_77R_1_8_11_2									





<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-77R-3 61-63 cm		Piece No. 1	Unit: 204	TS#: 252	OBSERVER: MD, JM		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Olivine gabbro							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium to coarse							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	70	65	> 10	3		Anhedral to subhedral	Slightly altered		
Olivine	15	20	6	3		Anhedral	Almost fresh. Kink-band is observed. Serpentinized from peripheral.		
Clinopyroxene	10	15	> 7	3		Anhedral, equant to subequant prismatic			
Orthopyroxene	Trace	Trace	3			Anhedral	Altered to talc-bearing assemblage. Very thin exsolution lamella of clinopyroxene parallel to (100)		
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.				
Serpentine	5					Olivine	Forms a thin mesh texture after olivine.		
Magnetite	5					Olivine			
Chlorite	10					Olivine, plagioclase	Forms a rim around olivine due to reaction with plagioclase.		
Actinolite/tremolite	5					Olivine, pyroxene			
Talc	20					Olivine	Forms rims around olivine with magnetite and tremolite.		
Prehnite	10					Plagioclase	Replaces partially plagioclase.		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 55%</b>									
<p><b>STRUCTURE</b> : Thin section intensity of 1b overprinted by brittle deformation associated with greenschist grade alteration. The magmatic fabric is defined by SPO of plagioclase and augite. Some olivine grains exhibit subgrain boundaries. There appear to be three stages of brittle deformation: Closely spaced microcracks with a strong preferred orientation are overprinted by radial chlorite filled cracks (which actually overprint a chlorite reaction rim between olivine and plagioclase), and finally cracks associated with the formation of late narrow veins with high birefringence (likely prehnite).</p>									
<p><b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>  <a href="#">1309D_77R_3_61_63_1</a>  <a href="#">1309D_77R_3_61_63_2</a></p>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D 77R-4 56-59 cm					<b>Piece No. 2A</b>	<b>Unit: 206</b>	<b>TS#: 253</b>	<b>OBSERVER: MD, JM</b>
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Olivine gabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Coarse to medium								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriote to equigranular								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	50	50		6			Anhedral to subhedral		
Olivine	20	25		5			Anhedral to subhedral		
Clinopyroxene	25	25		8	4		Anhedral to subhedral. Equant	Tiny bleb-like/lamellae-like orthopyroxene grains along cleavages are contained.	
Opaque	Trace	Trace		0.3			Equant	Oxide and sulfide	
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Serpentine	25					Olivine	Forms mesh texture with magnetite after olivine. In cracks.		
Magnetite	5					Olivine			
Prehnite	10					Plagioclase	Replaces partially plagioclase.		
Chlorite	5					Olivine, plagioclase	Forms rim around olivine due to reaction with plagioclase.		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 45%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Thin section intensity 1b overprinted by brittle deformation associated with greenschist grade alteration. Magmatic foliation is defined by SPO of plagioclase and augite. Olivine grains exhibit subgrain boundaries. There are closely spaced microcracks throughout the sample, however their is not a dominant preferred orientation at the thin section scale.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
1309D_77R_4_56_59_1									
1309D_77R_4_56_59_2									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-78R-1 66-68 cm					<b>Piece No. 3</b>	<b>Unit: 208</b>	<b>TS#:254</b>	<b>OBSERVER:MD, JM</b>
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Troctolite and olivine gabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium (troctolite), medium (olivine gabbro)								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Equigranular (troctolite), equigranular (olivine gabbro)								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>				
<b>Troctolite</b>									
Plagioclase	60	65	> 5	3			Anhedral to subhedral		
Olivine	25	35	5	4			Anhedral, irregular-shaped to rounded		
Clinopyroxene	Trace	Trace	2				Anhedral, interstitial		
Opaque	Trace	Trace	0.3				Equant		
<b>Olivine gabbro</b>									
Plagioclase	45	50	4	2			Anhedral to subhedral		
Olivine	15	20	4	3			Anhedral, irregular-shaped to rounded		
Clinopyroxene	25	30	5	3			Anhedral, subequant prismatic		
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>				
Serpentine	15					Olivine	Forms a mesh texture with magnetite after olivine.		
Actinolite/tremolite	5					Olivine	Forms rims around olivine.		
Chlorite	10					Olivine, plagioclase	Forms a rim around olivine due to reaction with plagioclase.		
Magnetite	5					Olivine			
Brown hornblende	Trace					Pyroxene	Relics.		
Talc	5					Olivine	Replaces completely olivine.		
Prehnite	5					Plagioclase	Can completely replace plagioclase.		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 45%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : This thin section contains two domains: right side is troctolite and left side is olivine gabbro. The boundary between two domains is marked by presence/absence of clinopyroxene.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_78R_1_66_68_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_78R_1_66_68_2</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D 78R-4 73-75 cm		<b>Piece No. 5</b>		<b>Unit: 211</b>		<b>TS#: 255</b>		<b>OBSERVER: MD, JM</b>	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Contact between troctolite and anorthositic olivine gabbro									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium (troctolite), medium (anorthositic olivine gabbro)									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Equigranular (troctolite), seriate (anorthositic olivine gabbro)									
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>											
MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.						
Troctolite											
Plagioclase	70	75	6	3		Subhedral to anhedral,	Almost fresh				
Olivine	15	25	6	4		Anhedral, irregular	Irregular-shaped olivine aggregates				
Clinopyroxene	3	3	3			Anhedral, interstitial	Due to interstitial shape, size measured here is not meaningful.				
Opaque	trace	trace	0.2			Anhedral, interstitial					
<b>Anorthositic olivine gabb</b>											
Plagioclase	80	85	6	3		Subhedral to anhedral,	Due to interstitial shape, size measured here is not meaningful.				
Olivine	4	8	2	1.5		Anhedral	Rounded irregular-shape				
Clinopyroxene	2	7	6			Anhedral, interstitial					
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>											
MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS				
			min.	max.	av.						
Talc	5					Olivine	Forms a rim around olivine.				
Serpentine	10					Olivine	Forms a mesh texture with magnetite after olivine				
Prehnite	15					Plagioclase	Replaces partially plagioclase.				
Magnetite	5					Olivine					
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 35%</b>											
<p><b>STRUCTURE</b> : This thin section is composed of two parts. Left side is troctolite with irregular-shaped coarse-grained olivine. Right side is olivine- and clinopyroxene-bearing anorthosite. Although sizes of plagioclase grains from these two parts are similar, differences in shape, size and modal proportion of olivine are noted. Gradational decrease in size of olivine from left side to right side and high plagioclase proportion in the anorthosite along the contact against the troctolite are also interesting.</p> <p><b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>  <a href="#">1309D_78R_4_73_75_1</a>  <a href="#">1309D_78R_4_73_75_2</a>  <a href="#">1309D_78R_4_73_75_3</a></p>											



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-80R-1, 39-41 cm					Piece No. 4B	Unit: 213	TS#: 257	<b>OBSERVER: AH, EH, GS, JB</b>	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Troctolite/anorthosite contact									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Inequigranular									
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>					
<b>Troctolitic</b>										
Olivine	5	30	1	4	7		Anhedral	Only kernels preserved; some display kink bands.		
Clinopyroxene	1	1	0.1	1	0.5		Interstitial			
Plagioclase	80	59	0.4	10	4		Subhedral			
<b>Anorthosite</b>										
Olivine	0	10	1	4	7		Anhedral	Entirely replaced by serpentine mesh.		
Clinopyroxene	<1	<1	0.1	1	0.5		Interstitial			
Plagioclase	70	90	0.4	10	4		Anhedral			
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>			
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>					
Serpentine	15						Olivine	Alteration not coronitic, serpentine-dominated, ribbon texture		
Prehnite	2						Plagioclase			
Chlorite	1						Plagioclase	Relatively minor		
Oxidized serpentine	3						Olivine			
Chrysotile	5							Cross-fiber vein		
Magnetite	1						Olivine	Associated with serpentine		
Sulfide	Trace							Very small; trace amount		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 30%</b>										
<b>STRUCTURE:</b> Good alignment of plagioclase laths and twinning parallel to contact between troctolite and anorthosite. In troctolite, several plagioclase inclusions in olivine. Olivine tilt walls roughly normal to trace of foliation, suggesting plastic strain in olivine at high temperature. No plastic strain in plagioclase. Abundant interstitial, completely undeformed clinopyroxene, both between plagioclase grains and between olivine and clinopyroxene.										
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>										
<a href="#">1309D_80R_1_39_41_1</a>			<a href="#">1309D_80R_1_39_41_4</a>							
<a href="#">1309D_80R_1_39_41_2</a>			<a href="#">1309D_80R_1_39_41_5</a>							
<a href="#">1309D_80R_1_39_41_3</a>										



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-80R-1, 110-113 cm Piece No. 8B Unit: 213 TS#: 258				<b>OBSERVER:</b> TN, DB, PF, JB, AH		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Olivine Gabbro						
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium to coarse						
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Inequigranular seriate						
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS
			min.	max.	av.			
Olivine	10	20	0.8	4.3	2		Anhedral	Interstitial olivine forms a continuous network, trains of fluid inclusions
Clinopyroxene	20	20	0.5	6			Anhedral poikilitic to interstitial	Include rounded grain of plagioclase.
Orthopyroxene		Trace	0.2				Interstitial	Between olivine and plagioclase
Plagioclase	50	57	0.5	8			Subhedral	
Spinel	Trace	Trace	0.2				Rounded	One altered grain included in plagioclase
								Note: Late melt percolation marked by interstitial clinopyroxene
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS
			min.	max.	av.			
Tremolite	15						Olivine, Pyroxene, Plagioclase	Forms coronas around olivine or pseudomorphs after olivine.
Chlorite	5						Olivine, Plagioclase	Forms coronas around plagioclase.
Serpentine	3						Olivine	Forms veins along fractures in grains.
Prehnite	2						Plagioclase	
Magnetite	<1						Olivine	Thin veins associated with serpentine in olivine.
Green amphibole	<1						Clinopyroxene	
Magnetite	1						Olivine	Occurs in trains in olivine alteration halos
Pyrrhotite	<1							
Chalcopyrite	<1							
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:</b> 25%								
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Igneous texture with little evidence of plastic deformation. Plagioclase crystals exhibit extremely weak undulatory extinction. No preferred alignment of minerals. Small infilled fractures and fairly extensive microcracking throughout.								
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>								
1309D_80R_1_110_113_1			1309D_80R_1_110_113_4			1309D_80R_1_110_113_7		
1309D_80R_1_110_113_2			1309D_80R_1_110_113_5			1309D_80R_1_110_113_8		
1309D_80R_1_110_113_3			1309D_80R_1_110_113_6					



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-80R-2, 16-19 cm					Piece No. 1B	Unit:	TS#: 259	<b>OBSERVER:</b> PF, TN, AD,NA, DB, JB
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	OLIVINE GABBRO								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Inequigranular								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Olivine	20	30	1	12	4		Anhedral sometimes poikilitic	Abundant trails of fluid inclusions; poikilitic grains include rounded plagioclase.	
Clinopyroxene	12	15	1	6	4		Anhedral poikilitic to interstitial	Include rounded plagioclase.	
Plagioclase	35	55	0.5	15	4		Subhedral to euhedral	Abundant trails of fluid inclusions.	
Spinel	<1	<1	<0.1	0.15	0.1		Subhedral to anhedral		
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Tremolite	8						After pyroxene and after olivine		
Serpentine	2						After olivine		
Magnetite	<1								
Chlorite	5						Rim around plagioclase		
Magnetite	1						Olivine	Common in olivine reaction rims.	
Pyrrhotite	<1								
Chalcopyrite	<1								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 15%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Weak magmatic fabric with slight alignment of elongated plagioclase and and apparently weak CPO of olivine. Clinopyroxene with no preferred elongation and interlocking grain boundaries demonstrating lack of strain. Only traces of plastic strain in plagioclase (bending of twins). Local occurrence of plagioclase in olivine demonstrates at least simultaneous crystallization of olivine and plagioclase. Irregular microcracking of olivine (locally associated with serpentinization) grains and microfractures crossing grain boundaries, no brittle strain. Also have plagioclase inside clinopyroxene.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_80R_2_16_19_1</a>		<a href="#">1309D_80R_2_16_19_4</a>							
<a href="#">1309D_80R_2_16_19_2</a>		<a href="#">1309D_80R_2_16_19_5</a>							
<a href="#">1309D_80R_2_16_19_13</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-80R-2, 67-70 cm					Piece No. 3	Unit: 213	TS#: 260	<b>OBSERVER: PF, AD, DB, JB, AH</b>		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Troctolite										
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium to coarse										
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Equigranular										
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>			
			min.	max.	av.						
Olivine	15	20	0.5	3.5			Anhedral (rarely oikocrystic)	Include rounded plagioclase grains.			
Clinopyroxene		Trace					Interstitial	Clinopyroxene appear as thin (50 micron) film rimming olivine.			
Plagioclase	70	80	0.3	7			Subhedral				
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>											
<b>MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>				<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>			
			min.	max.	av.						
Tremolite	30						Olivine	Forms acicular to bladed and radiating clusters of crystals at boundaries of former olivine grains in contact with plagioclase.			
Serpentine	<1						Olivine	Rare in veins in relict cores of olivine and is associated with fine secondary magnetite.			
Oxidized serpentine (?)	1						Olivine	Oxidation of serpentine to a brown, more highly birefringent variety.			
Magnetite	<1						Olivine	Associated with serpentine and with tremolite.			
Prehnite/clinozoisite (?)	2						Plagioclase	Saussuritization of plagioclase (?) mainly along fractures.			
Chlorite	25						Plagioclase	Occurs in two habits, fibrous and granular, and forms coronas around plagioclase, but also occurs in patches.			
Brown amphibole	2						Olivine	Brown amphibole in centers of some former olivine grains.			
Hydrogarnet	<1						Olivine	Thin veins of brown hydrogarnet (hydroandradite?) cut across several former olivine grains.			
Talc	<1						Vein	Vein filling.			
Pyrite	<1										
Pyrrhotite	<1						Pyrite	Also occurs in stringers with magnetite.			
<b>COMMENTS:</b> Hydrogarnet veins replacing olivine/tremolite located preferentially in olivine especially at bottom of slide.											
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 60%</b>											
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Troctolite without preferred elongation of plagioclase and olivine (no magmatic strain). Static amphibole rims between plagioclase and olivine. Vein set crosscutting grains with static talc alteration around veins. No brittle strain nor shear along veins. There is a contact between fresher, less altered crystals and extremely altered crystals.											
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>											
<a href="#">1309D_80R_2_67_70_1</a>	<a href="#">1309D_80R_2_67_70_6</a>	<a href="#">1309D_80R_2_67_70_11</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_80R_2_67_70_2</a>	<a href="#">1309D_80R_2_67_70_7</a>	<a href="#">1309D_80R_2_67_70_12</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_80R_2_67_70_3</a>	<a href="#">1309D_80R_2_67_70_8</a>	<a href="#">1309D_80R_2_67_70_13</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_80R_2_67_70_4</a>	<a href="#">1309D_80R_2_67_70_9</a>	<a href="#">1309D_80R_2_67_70_14</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_80R_2_67_70_5</a>	<a href="#">1309D_80R_2_67_70_10</a>										





<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-80R-2, 115-117 cm				Piece No. 6	Unit: 213	TS#: 261	<b>OBSERVER:DB, JB</b>	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		OLIVINE GABBRO								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Inequigranular seriate								
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.					
Olivine	10	15	0.3	2.5	1.6		Anhedral	Kink band		
Clinopyroxene	35	35	0.3	5	2		Anhedral; frequently oikocrystic rarely interstitial between olivine and plagioclase.	Exolution lamellae, includes rounded plagioclase.		
Plagioclase	50	55	0.4	3	2		Anhedral	Several fluid inclusion trails		
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.					
Tremolite	15						Olivine	Corona texture		
Chlorite	15						Plagioclase	Corona texture		
Oxidized serpentine	3						Olivine			
Actinolite	<1						Clinopyroxene			
Pyrite	<1									
Chalcopyrite	<1									
Magnetite	<1									
Pyrrhotite	<1							Probably		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 35%</b>										
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Weak magmatic strain with no trace of plastic strain. Plagioclase crystals are weakly aligned and clearly predate the overall equant clinopyroxene. Olivine fabric not discernable due to alteration. Local orthopyroxene rim between olivine and plagioclase obviously predates later reaction along these phases.										
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b> <a href="#">1309D_80R_2_115_117_1</a> <a href="#">1309D_80R_2_115_117_2</a> <a href="#">1309D_80R_2_115_117_3</a>										



THIN SECTION:		U1309D-80R-2, 136-138 cm Piece No. 7 Unit: 213 TS#: 262				OBSERVER: YO, KJ, DB, EH, PF, JB		
ROCK NAME:		Olivine Gabbro cut by gabbronoritic dikelet						
GRAIN SIZE:		Olivine Gabbro: medium to coarse; gabbronorite: fine						
TEXTURE:		Inequigranular seriate						
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS
<b>Host rock</b>								
Olivine Gabbro	10	20	0.8	4	1		Anhedral	
Plagioclase	35	50	0.5	5	1		Anhedral	Also shows recrystallized textures.
Clinopyroxene	20	30	0.2	2	0.6		Anhedral, interstitial	Occurs as primary and interstitial between plagioclases.
<b>Gabbronorite</b>								
Plagioclase							Anhedral	
Clinopyroxene							Anhedral, interstitial	
Orthopyroxene							Anhedral	
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS
			min.	max.	av.			
Chlorite	20						Plagioclase	Occurs in two habits, fibrous and granular, and forms coronas around plagioclase, but also occurs in patches and as a cross-fiber vein filling.
Tremolite	30						Olivine	Forms acicular to bladed and radiating clusters of crystals at boundaries of former olivine grains in contact with plagioclase.
Serpentine	3						Olivine	Rare in veins in relict cores of olivine and is associated with fine secondary magnetite.
Magnetite	1						Olivine	Associated with secondary tremolite
Talc	<1						Olivine	In the cores of some olivine grains, surrounded by tremolite and also in the center of a chlorite vein that cuts diagonally across the section (mostly ground out by polishing).
Brown amphibole	5						Olivine	Brown amphibole in centers of some former olivine grains.
Magnetite	<1							
Pyrrhotite	<1							
Chalcopyrite	<1							
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 60 %</b>								
<b>STRUCTURE:</b> A 2 to 3 mm thick gabbronoritic vein cuts the section diagonally, alteration paths are subparallel to the vein. Open fracture with fibrous infillings of chlorite, tremolite, and serpentine. There is a zone of alteration which is crosscut by the later fracture. No preferred orientation exhibited by the minerals. Olivine is surrounded by reaction rims of tremolite and chlorite. The plagioclase crystals show slight bending of the twins and very weak undulatory extinction.								
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>								
<a href="#">1309D_80R_2_136_138_1</a>								
<a href="#">1309D_80R_2_136_138_2</a>								
<a href="#">1309D_80R_2_136_138_3</a>								
<a href="#">1309D_80R_2_136_138_4</a>								



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-81R-2, 30-33 cm			Piece No. 3	Unit: 217	TS#: 263	<b>OBSERVER: SI, DB, JB</b>		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Olivine gabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Equigranular								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.					
Olivine	5						Anhedral	Deeply altered, no modal estimation		
Plagioclase	5						Subhedral			
Clinopyroxene	10						Anhedral oikocrystic to interstitial	Clinopyroxene-clinopyroxene interlocked contact		
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>			
			min.	max.	av.					
Tremolite	40						Olivine	Corona texture		
Chlorite	20						Plagioclase	Corona texture		
Oxidized serpentine	1						Olivine			
Actinolite	<1						Clinopyroxene			
Carbonate	<1							Monomineralic vein		
Prehnite	5						Plagioclase			
Talc	1									
Magnetite	<1							Commonly associated with sulfides, common in tremolite.		
Pyrrhotite	<1									
Chalcopyrite	<1							Sulfides generally occur together.		
<b>Total alteration: 67 %</b>										
<b>STRUCTURE:</b> Few open cracks across the entire this section infilled with fibrous chlorite. Around the open cracks a zone of alteration have developed with olivine being replaced by talc and tremolite with chlorite reaction rims. The minerals show no preferred orientation and no plastic strain.										
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>										
<a href="#">1309D_81R_2_30_33_1</a>										
<a href="#">1309D_81R_2_30_33_2</a>										
<a href="#">1309D_81R_2_30_33_3</a>										



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-81R-3, 12-14 cm					Piece No. 1	Unit: 217	TS#: 264	<b>OBSERVER:</b> DB, PF, JB
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Olivine gabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Coarse								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Inequigranular								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Olivine	5	10	1	7			Anhedral		
Clinopyroxene	15	15	0.2	14			Anhedral, interstitial	Myrmekitic in plagioclase	
Plagioclase	60	70	1	17			Subhedral	Few subequant recrystallized grains. Undulatory plagioclase contact with interstitial clinopyroxene is observed	
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Chlorite	10						Plagioclase	Coronitic halos around plagioclase where it is in contact with olivine as much as 0.7 mm thick. Occurs most frequently in fibrous habit with fibers oriented perpendicular to the grain boundary.	
Tremolite	2						Olivine and pyroxene	Forms acicular to bladed and radiating clusters of crystals at boundaries of former olivine grains only in a thin fringe at contact with former plagioclase and after pyroxene.	
Serpentine	<1						Olivine	In cores of former olivine grains.	
Magnetite							Olivine	Small irregular patches of fine grains associated with tremolite and talc	
Talc	30						Olivine	Fills interior of former olivine grains and varies from very fine-grained to patches of better crystallized patches.	
Prehnite/Clinzoisite (?)	<1						Plagioclase	Saussuritization of plagioclase is minor.	
Oxidized serpentine (?)	1						Olivine	At the edges of relict olivine cores	
Magnetite	<1								
Chalcopyrite	<1								
Pyrrhotite	<1								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 45%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE:</b> Large plagioclase grains show local recrystallization and serrated grain boundaries. The plagioclase crystals show very weak undulatory extinction. Microcracking is particularly well developed inside plagioclase crystals. No preferred orientations shown.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
1309D_81R_3_12_14_1      1309D_81R_3_12_14_6									
1309D_81R_3_12_14_2      1309D_81R_3_12_14_7									
1309D_81R_3_12_14_3      1309D_81R_3_12_14_8									
1309D_81R_3_12_14_4									
1309D_81R_3_12_14_5									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-82R-1, 72-75 cm		Piece No. 4A	Unit: 217	TS#: 265	<b>OBSERVER: YO, EH, DB, JB</b>		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Olivine gabbro							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium to coarse							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Ine' uigranular seriate							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Olivine	15	20	0.2	8		Anhedral	Some grains include fluid inclusions		
Plagioclase	55	60	0.5	12		Subhedral	Weak alteration rim around some plagioclase grains; some grains include clinopyroxene		
Clinopyroxene	20	20	0.5	8		Anhedral pokilitic to interstitial	Several interlocked grains, some grains include plagioclase. Very thin vermicular clinopyroxene films precipitated along plagioclase-plagioclase boundaries.		
Orthopyroxene	Trace	Trace	0.1	2		Interstitial	Reactive film at some plagioclase-olivine grain boundaries.		
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.				
Chlorite	4					Plagioclase	Corona texture		
Talc	4					Olivine	Corona texture, note talc not tremolite		
Tremolite	1								
Serpentine	2					Olivine	In fractures in olivine		
Oxidized serpentine	2					Olivine			
Magnetite	<1						Occurs with sulfides in olivine reaction rims		
Pyrrhotite	<1								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE:</b> Olivine crystals exhibit kinking and plagioclase crystals show serrated grain boundaries and slight bending of twin planes. Microcracking penetrates all crystals independent of mineralogy.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_82R_1_72_75_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_82R_1_72_75_2</a>									



THIN SECTION:		U1309D-82R-2, 110-112 cm		Piece No. 6	Unit: 218	TS#: 266	OBSERVER: DB, EH, PF, JB		
ROCK NAME:		Olivine Gabbro							
GRAIN SIZE:		Medium to coarse							
TEXTURE:		Seriata							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Olivine	15	20	0.2	5		Anhedral	Equant recrystallized subgrains, kink bands, abundant fluid inclusion		
Clinopyroxene	40	40	0.1	12		Anhedral, anhedral oikocrystic, interstitial	Interlocked clinopyroxene contacts.		
Plagioclase	35	40	0.3	6		Anhedral	Abundant fluid inclusion. Rounded (rotated?) chadacrysts in clinopyroxene		
Spinel		Trace		0.2		Rounded	Included in clinopyroxene		
Sulfides		Trace		0.2					
Orthopyroxene	Trace	Trace	0.1	1		Interstitial	Abundant at olivine-plagioclase boundaries		
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.				
Serpentine	2					Olivine	Occurs as veins along fractures in olivine grains		
Magnetite	<1					Olivine	Associated with serpentine in olivine		
Chlorite	4					Plagioclase	Fibrous rims on plagioclase where it contacts former olivine grains. Fibers are perpendicular to edges of grains.		
Amphibole	1					Olivine	Small accicular crystals (tremolite?) at edges of olivine grains where they contact plagioclase		
Prehnite/clinozoisite?	1					Plagioclase	Saussuritization is scattered as minute grains in some plagioclase grains commonly following fractures in plagioclase caused by expansion of adjacent serpentinized olivine grains		
Talc	1						In cores of former olivine grains surrounded by amphibole.		
Magnetite	<1								
Chalcopyrite	<1								
Pyrrhotite	<1								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 9%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Weak plastic deformation is visible in tapering plagioclase twins and olivine kink bands. Stronger plastic strain is ruled out by presence of interlocking grain boundaries and magmatic clinopyroxene twins. Weak magmatic fabric/layering may be present.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
1309D_82R_2_110_112_1		1309D_82R_2_110_112_5			1309D_82R_2_110_112_9				
1309D_82R_2_110_112_2		1309D_82R_2_110_112_6			1309D_82R_2_110_112_10				
1309D_82R_2_110_112_3		1309D_82R_2_110_112_7			1309D_82R_2_110_112_11				
1309D_82R_2_110_112_4		1309D_82R_2_110_112_8							



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-82R-3, 125-127 cm Piece No. 9 Unit: 219 TS#: 267					<b>OBSERVER:</b> EH, DB, JB, AH	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Gabbro/mylonite contact						
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse						
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata/equigranular						
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b> min. max. av.			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>
<b>Gabbro (Seriata)</b>								
Plagioclase		50		5			Anhedral	
Clinopyroxene		50		10			Anhedral	Interlocked clinopyroxene contacts
<b>Gabbro (Equigranular)</b>								
Plagioclase		70	0.1	0.5			Equant to anhedral	Fluid inclusions. Recrystallized grains
Clinopyroxene		30	0.1	0.5			Equant to anhedral	Clinopyroxene and plagioclase are enriched in bands
Ilmenite								
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b> min. max. av.			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
Tremolite/actinolite	20					Clinopyroxene	Rock appears to have undergone high-temperature recrystallization prior to alteration	
Carbonate	1						Vein	
Chlorite	5					Plagioclase	In mats, also fills fractures in large plagioclase grains	
Pyrrhotite	<1						Associated with altered clinopyroxene, also occurs in carbonate vein	
Magnetite	Trace?						Most Fe-oxides are ilmenite	
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:</b> 25 %								
<b>STRUCTURE:</b> Intense grain size reduction of plagioclase, clinopyroxene and olivine: grain sizes vary between 100 and 200 µm. Later open cracks cut across the whole thin section.								
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>								
<a href="#">1309D_82R_3_125_127_1</a>								
<a href="#">1309D_82R_3_125_127_2</a>								
<a href="#">1309D_82R_3_125_127_3</a>								
<a href="#">1309D_82R_3_125_127_4</a>								
<a href="#">1309D_82R_3_125_127_5</a>								



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-83R-1, 95-97 cm			Piece No. 3B	Unit: 222	TS#: 268	<b>OBSERVER:</b> HH, DB, EH, PF, JB		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Olivine gabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium to coarse								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Inequigranular seriate								
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.					
Plagioclase	30	> 60					Subhedral to anhedral	Also as rounded chadacryst in clinopyroxene.		
Clinopyroxene	10	10	0.2	12			Anhedral, oikocrystic, interstitial	Interlocked clinopyroxene-clinopyroxene contacts.		
Olivine	2	> 5					Anhedral			
Orthopyroxene		Trace					Interstitial			
Spinel		Trace	0.2				Rounded	Included in clinopyroxene		
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.					
Chlorite	30						Plagioclase	Fibrous rims on plagioclase where it contacts former olivine grains. Fibers are perpendicular to edges of grains, can also be granular.		
Amphibole	14						Olivine	Small accicular crystals (tremolite?) at edges of olivine grains where they contact plagioclase		
Magnetite	1						Olivine	Small disseminated irregular grains in talc after olivine		
Talc	25						Olivine	In cores of former olivine grains surrounded by amphibole		
Pyrrhotite	< 1							Sulfides associated with magnetite.		
Chalcopyrite	< 1									
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 70 %</b>										
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Igneous texture with microfracturing and intense alteration. No magmatic fabrics. Subtle subgrains in clinopyroxene indicate very minor plastic strain.										
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>										
1309D_83R_1_95_97_1										
1309D_83R_1_95_97_2										
1309D_83R_1_95_97_3										
1309D_83R_1_95_97_4										
1309D_83R_1_95_97_5										





<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-83R-2, 42-45 CM		Piece No. 1a	Unit: 222	TS#: 269	<b>OBSERVER: YO, EH, DB, JB</b>		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Olivine gabbro							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium to coarse							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Inequigranular seriate							
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>									
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Olivine	15	30	0.2	8		Anhedral	Fluid inclusions		
Plagioclase	40	50	0.5	8		Subhedral			
Clinopyroxene	20	20	0.5	8		Anhedral oikocrystic, interstitial	Clinopyroxene rims around plagioclase and olivine, interlocked clinopyroxene contacts		
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>									
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.				
Tremolite	10					Olivine	Corona texture		
Chlorite	5					Plagioclase	Corona texture		
Actinolite	<1					Clinopyroxene			
Talc	3					Olivine			
Oxidized serpentine	1					Olivine			
Magnetite	<1						In reaction rims about olivine, associated with sulfides		
Pyrrhotite	<1								
Chalcopyrite	<<1								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 20 %</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Igneous texture with intense microfracturing. Also, open fractures with mineral infillings. No clear magmatic and plastic fabrics. Plagioclase in olivine shows undulatory extinction while plagioclase around the same olivine is strain free.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_83R_2_42_45_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_83R_2_42_45_2</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-84R-1, 96-98 cm Piece No. 5H Unit: 223 TS#: 270					<b>OBSERVER:</b> YO, DB, PF, JB		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Disseminated oxide gabbro							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Coarse							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Inequigranular seriate							
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>
			min.	max.	av.			
Plagioclase	50	70	0.5	25			Subhedral	Some recrystallized plagioclase exists. Some show kinkbands.
Clinopyroxene	0	30	0.5	3			Anhedral	
								Note: this section is highly altered.
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>				<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>
			min.	max.	av.			
Epidote	45						Wide vein	In vein that makes up lower half of thin section.
Titanite	1						Vein filling	Associated with epidote in vein
Green Amphibole	15						Pyroxene and vein	Clear to green pleochroism in vein, yellow-green to blue-green replacing pyroxene in top of thin section.
Chlorite	2						Vein filling	
Saussurite	1						Plagioclase	Finely disseminated in plagioclase grains.
Magnetite	<1							Oxides broken down to magnetite and ilmenite.
Ilmenite	1							
Pyrrhotite	<1							Occurs as veins along fractures.
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 65</b>								
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Semibrittle textures: coarse plagioclase grains were bent and have intense undulatory extinction, along which microfractures developed. Dynamic recrystallization occurs along the grain boundaries between plagioclase grains (Cross polar: 1309d_84r_1_96_98_7.tif). Clinopyroxene grains appear to be reduced in grain sizes due to microfracturing with moderate undulatory extinctions.								
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>								
1309D_84R_1_96_98_1			1309D_84R_1_96_98_6					
1309D_84R_1_96_98_2			1309D_84R_1_96_98_7					
1309D_84R_1_96_98_3			1309D_84R_1_96_98_8					
1309D_84R_1_96_98_4								
1309D_84R_1_96_98_5								



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-84R-3, 77-80 cm		Piece No. 2	Unit: 224	TS#: 271	<b>OBSERVER: YO, DB, JB</b>		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Gabbro							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Fine to coarse							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Inequigranular seriate							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	40	60	0.3	8			Subhedral; subequant	Recrystallized plagioclase, kinkbands. Tapered twin lamellae with undulatory extinction	
Clinopyroxene	5	40	0.5	4			Anhedral		
Oxide	1	1							
Olivine	?	?							
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Green amphibole	25						Clinopyroxene	Partially replaces clinopyroxene on a very fine scale - both are present in most grains. Also rims brown amphibole	
Actinolite	10							Intergranular, also with carbonate in alteration zones/veins	
Brown amphibole	1							Igneous?	
Carbonate	3							Associated with intensive alteration	
Chlorite	3							Patchy in zones of strong alteration	
Ilmenite	<1							Some may be primary, some associated with carbonate	
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 45 %</b>									
<p><b>STRUCTURE :</b> Coarse grained part: primary igneous textures were moderately cataclased with intense alteration. Both plagioclase and clinopyroxene were bent and/or fractured, along where intense alteration occurs. Locally plagioclase grains with serrated grain boundaries were dynamically recrystallized into finer grains. Fine grained part: the region is a part of cataclastic band, where both plagioclase and clinopyroxene have polygonal shapes, presumably resulting from dynamic recrystallization.</p>									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_84R_3_77_80_1</a>		<a href="#">1309D_84R_3_77_80_5</a>		<a href="#">1309D_84R_3_77_80_8</a>					
<a href="#">1309D_84R_3_77_80_2</a>		<a href="#">1309D_84R_3_77_80_6</a>		<a href="#">1309D_84R_3_77_80_9</a>					
<a href="#">1309D_84R_3_77_80_3</a>		<a href="#">1309D_84R_3_77_80_7</a>		<a href="#">1309D_84R_3_77_80_10</a>					
<a href="#">1309D_84R_3_77_80_4</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-85R-2, 111-113 cm					Piece No. 1	Unit: 226	TS#: 272	<b>OBSERVER: YO, DB, PF, JB, JE,</b>	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Olivine gabbro									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Coarse									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Inequigranular seriate									
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.					
Olivine	2	7		2.5			Anhedral			
Plagioclase	50	63	0.5	8			Subhedral, small equant, oikocrystic	Large oikocryst include subhedral clinopyroxene		
Clinopyroxene	10	30	1	6			Anhedral, interstitial, oikocrystic	Include rounded plagioclase		
Spinel	Trace	Trace		0.2			Rounded	Included in plagioclase		
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>				<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.					
Chlorite	2						Plagioclase	Occurs in two habits, fibrous and granular, and forms coronas around plagioclase, but also occurs in patches.		
Tremolite	1						Olivine	Forms acicular to bladed and radiating clusters of crystals at boundaries of former olivine grains in contact with plagioclase.		
Talc	15						Olivine			
Magnetite	1						Olivine	Associated with talc and tremolite.		
Prehnite/clinozoisite (?)	1						Plagioclase	Saussuritization of plagioclase (?) mainly along fractures.		
Green Amphibole	5							Associated with cataclastic zone in bottom of thin section and as replacement of talc in core of former olivine grain near cataclastic zone, elsewhere olivine cores are only slightly serpentinized along fractures.		
Magnetite	1						Olivine	Associated with alteration zones around olivine.		
Pyrrhotite	<1						Olivine?	Associated with alteration zones around olivine.		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 25 %</b>										
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Primary igneous texture was cut by a zone of cataclasis, where both plagioclase and clinopyroxene were intensely fractured.(JE).										
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>										
<a href="#">1309D_85R_2_111_113_1</a>										
<a href="#">1309D_85R_2_111_113_2</a>										
<a href="#">1309D_85R_2_111_113_3</a>										
<a href="#">1309D_85R_2_111_113_4</a>										



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-85R-3, 21-23 cm		Piece No. 3	Unit: 226	TS#: 273	<b>OBSERVER: DB,JB</b>		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Olivine gabbro							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Fine to coarse							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata							
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Clinopyroxene	35	35	0.5	7		Anhedral, oikocrystic	Oikocrysts host round plagioclase grains, interlocked clinopyroxene-clinopyroxene contact.		
Plagioclase	10	?							
Olivine	0	>5							
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Tremolite	25					Olivine	Corona texture		
Chlorite	20					Plagioclase	Corona texture		
Talc	5					Olivine	In cores of wholly altered olivine		
Magnetite	<1						Visible magnetite very scarce despite high degree of alteration		
Pyrite	<1								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 50 %</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Very altered. No plastic foliation. Thin cracks crosscutting basal planes of pyroxene, some of them with vein infill.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_85R_3_21_23_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_85R_3_21_23_2</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-86R-1, 56-59 cm		Piece No. 4A	Unit: 227	TS#: 274	<b>OBSERVER:</b> YO, EH, DB, PF, JB		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Gabbro							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Fine to coarse							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Cataclastic							
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Olivine	1	1	0.5 <	2			Equant, euhedral	Small olivines enclosed by plagioclase	
Plagioclase	48	50	0.5 <	8			Subequant, subhedral	Brittly deformed with clinopyroxene-filled fractures	
Clinopyroxene	10	47	0.5	6			Subequant, euhedral, interstitial	Large oikocryst includes plagioclase chadacryst.	
Oxide	1	1	0.5	2.5			Elongate		
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Chlorite	20					Pyroxene and veins			
Talc	2					Plagioclase	Occurs in fractures in plagioclase		
Magnetite	<1					Pyroxene, oxides	Small grains in chloritized areas		
Amphibole	16					Pyroxene	Pseudomorphic after pyroxene		
Titanite	<1					Oxides	Probably formed by breakdown of primary oxide mineral		
Ilmenite	1					Oxides	Probably formed by breakdown of primary oxide mineral		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 40%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Zones of crushing and irregular cataclastic deformation. Cracks displacing twinning of plagioclase.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
1309D_86R_1_56_59_1		1309D_86R_1_56_59_6							
1309D_86R_1_56_59_2		1309D_86R_1_56_59_7							
1309D_86R_1_56_59_3									
1309D_86R_1_56_59_4									
1309D_86R_1_56_59_5									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-86R-3, 46-48 cm					Piece No. 4A	Unit: 229	TS#: 275	<b>OBSERVER: DB, JB, EH</b>	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Olivine Gabbro									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Coarse									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriata									
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.					
Plagioclase	40	60	0.5	9			Anhedral, subequant along deformation			
Clinopyroxene	5	15	1	5			Anhedral, interstitial			
Olivine	5	25								
Spinel		Trace	0.2				Rounded in plagioclase			
Note: not representative, at alteration and deformation contact										
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>			
			min.	max.	av.					
Chlorite	15					Plagioclase	Corona texture			
Tremolite	25					Olivine	Corona texture			
Green amphibole	5					Clinopyroxene				
Brown amphibole	1					Clinopyroxene				
Pyrrhotite	<1						Lamellae in pyroxene			
Ilmenite	<1					Oxides?				
Titanite	<1					Ilmenite				
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 40%</b>										
<b>STRUCTURE:</b> Highly deformed. Band of reduced olivine crystals (mylonitic), and oriented plagioclase with undulatory extinction and olivine with preferred LPO.										
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>										
<a href="#">1309D_86R_3_46_48_1</a>										
<a href="#">1309D_86R_3_46_48_2</a>										



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-86R-3, 106-109 cm Piece No. 7 Unit: 231 TS#: 276					<b>OBSERVER:</b> DB, EH, PF, JB		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Disseminated oxide gabbro							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium to Coarse							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Inequigranular							
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>
			min.	max.	av.			
Plagioclase	50	60					Anhedral, subequant	
Clinopyroxene	10	20					Anhedral, interstitial	Exsolved, interlocking contacts with clinopyroxene
Olivine	0	20						Possibly no primary olivine
Oxides		Trace					Anhedral	Exsolution patterns, included in plagioclase
Sphene		Trace					Euhedral	Included in plagioclase
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>				<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>
			min.	max.	av.			
Tremolite	3						Olivine	Rare in veins in relict cores of olivine and is associated with fine secondary magnetite
Magnetite	<1						Oxides	Occurs in breakdown of former primary oxides
Prehnite / Clinozoisite (?)							Plagioclase	Saussuritization of plagioclase (?) very minor
Talc	20						Olivine	In centers of former olivine grains associated with tremolite
Brown amphibole	1						Olivine	Brown amphibole in centers of some former olivine grains
Chlorite	11						Plagioclase	Occurs in two habits, fibrous and granular, and forms coronas around plagioclase, but also occurs in patches, also as thin veins through plagioclase associated with talc
Sphene	<1						Oxide	
Pyrrhotite	<1						Olivine?	Late, irregular, almost veinlike in cores of former olivine
Ilmenite	1							Probably somewhat altered after primary ilmenite, also in altered oxides
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 40%</b>								
<b>STRUCTURE:</b> Subtle plastic strain discernible in plagioclase by tapered twin and in clinopyroxene by weak misorientation of subgrains. No clear evidence for magmatic strain. Plagioclase postdates the now altered clinopyroxene. Oxides (exsolved titanomagnetite?) seem to predate plagioclase.								
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>								
1309D_86R_3_106_109_1	1309D_86R_3_106_109_5	1309D_86R_3_106_109_9	1309D_86R_3_106_109_13					
1309D_86R_3_106_109_2	1309D_86R_3_106_109_6	1309D_86R_3_106_109_10	1309D_86R_3_106_109_14					
1309D_86R_3_106_109_3	1309D_86R_3_106_109_7	1309D_86R_3_106_109_11	1309D_86R_3_106_109_15					
1309D_86R_3_106_109_4	1309D_86R_3_106_109_8	1309D_86R_3_106_109_12	1309D_86R_3_106_109_16					





<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-87R-2, 15-18 cm					Piece No. 2A	Unit: 234	TS#: 277	<b>OBSERVER: DB, KM, JB, EH</b>	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Oxide gabbro crosscut by diabase									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>											
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.						
Plagioclase	50	60	1	7			Anhedral, subequant				
Clinopyroxene	10	40	0.5	5			Anhedral				
Oxide		3						only at contact to diabase			
<b>Diabase</b>											
all groundmass, ophitic texture preserved, apparently eudedral crystallographically continuous plagioclase crystallized at the wall (EH)											
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS				
			min.	max.	av.						
Brown amphi bole	3						May be primary				
Green amphibole	25						Clinopyroxene, brown amphibole				
Albite	3						Plagioclase				
Titanite	1						Ilmenite				
Ilmenite	2						Primary				
Pyrite	<1						In veins and along cleavage planes in clinopyroxene				
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 35%</b>											
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Primary igneous texture with irregular fracturing. Open cracks in plagioclase with mineral infillings, locally plagioclase itself. Alteration occurs in particular where intense cracks occur. (KM) Brittle fractures infilled with clinopyroxene (magmatic).											
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>											
1309D_87R_2_15_18_1		1309D_87R_2_15_18_4									
1309D_87R_2_15_18_2		1309D_87R_2_15_18_5									
1309D_87R_2_15_18_3		1309D_87R_2_15_18_6									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-87R-2, 87-89 cm			Piece No. 3	Unit: 234	TS#: 278	<b>OBSERVER:</b> YO, PF, JB, EH		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Oxide gabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata								
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.					
Plagioclase	13	15	0.5 <	5			Subhedral	Some grains show weak kink bands. Some show undulatory extinction. Aggregate of small plagioclase grains exists.		
Clinopyroxene	10 <	70	1 <	8			Subhedral	Almost no primary phase remains.		
Ilmenite	15	15	< 0.5	2			Anhedral			
Apatite	trace	trace								
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.					
Green amphibole	12						Pyroxene	After pyroxene at edges of grains		
Chlorite	8						Pyroxene	As small patches in the pyroxene		
Calcite	<1						Vein	Vein filling		
Brown amphibole	30						Pyroxene	As thin rims or patches on green amphibole		
Carbonate?	10							Occurs in patches in lower middle part of thn section		
Pyrite	<1									
Titanite	<1						Ilmenite			
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:</b> 60 %										
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Carbonate-filled crack, locally en echelon and controlled by crystal structure of pyroxene. Veins with oblique fibers indicating crack opening with small amounts of displacement.										
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b> <a href="#">1309D_87R_2_87_89_1</a> <a href="#">1309D_87R_2_87_89_2</a>										



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-88R-2, 100-103 cm Piece No. 1 Unit: 235 TS#: 279					<b>OBSERVER:</b> DB, GS, TN, EH	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Olivine gabbro						
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse						
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata						
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS
			min.	max.	av.			
Plagioclase	55	60	0.5	15			Anhedral, subhedral, equant in deformation zone	
Clinopyroxene	20	30					Anhedral, oikocrystic, interstitial	Symplectitic interlocked contacts. Includes rounded plagioclase chadacrysts.
Olivine	0	8						corona textured
Spinel		Trace					Rounded	Included in clinopyroxene
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS
			min.	max.	av.			
Tremolite	10						Olivine and plagioclase	Forms corona texture
Chlorite	5						Olivine and plagioclase	Forms corona texture
Actinolite	5						Clinopyroxene and chlorite	Later stage alteration
Pale brown amphibole	2						Clinopyroxene	Earlier stage alteration
Pyrite	<1							
Chalcopyrite	<1							
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 22%</b>								
<b>STRUCTURE:</b> Coarse grained gabbro with zone of plastic strain indicated by bent plagioclase twins, 50% plagioclase recrystallization and tapered twins. Also clinopyroxene shows recrystallization, statically weakly altered to amphibole. In rest of slide also minor plastic strain. Probably early magmatic strain indicated by weak alignment of shape of clinopyroxene and plagioclase, including orientation of twins. Clinopyroxene with magmatic twins indicating lack of high total strain in one part of slide. Core of large amphibole shows myrmekite-type texture in what is probably the relict pyroxene core. The wormy parts of the myrmekite are probably amphibole since the color is brownish.								
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>								
1309D_88R_2_100_103_1	1309D_88R_2_100_103_4	1309D_88R_2_100_103_7	1309D_88R_2_100_103_10	1309D_88R_2_100_103_14				
1309D_88R_2_100_103_2	1309D_88R_2_100_103_5	1309D_88R_2_100_103_8	1309D_88R_2_100_103_11	1309D_88R_2_100_103_15				
1309D_88R_2_100_103_3	1309D_88R_2_100_103_6	1309D_88R_2_100_103_9	1309D_88R_2_100_103_12	1309D_88R_2_100_103_16				
			1309D_88R_2_100_103_13					



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-88R-4, 27-29 cm					<b>Piece No. 1</b>	<b>Unit: 235</b>	<b>TS#: 280</b>	<b>OBSERVER: PF, DB, NA, AH, JB, EH</b>	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	ORTHOPYROXENE-BEARING OLIVINE GABBRO									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriata									
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>					
Clinopyroxene	35	40	1	7	4		Anhedral to interstitial	Pale green color brownish color around (hydrothermal?) vein under plane light. Some replaced by amphibole.		
Plagioclase	30	35	0.2	6	3		Anhedral to euhedral	Same included in pyroxene. Fluid inclusions.		
Olivine	15	20	0.1	4	5		Anhedral	Kink band. abundant trails of fluid inclusions.		
Spinel	<1	<1	<0.1	0.5	0.2		Subhedral	Small inclusions in orthopyroxene and olivine.		
Orthopyroxene	2	3						Three medium-coarse grains, confirmed by EDX		
Comments: small plagioclase grains in olivine and small olivine grains in clinopyroxene, and clinopyroxene grains and olivine grains in plagioclase precipitate at the center of thin vein.										
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>			
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>					
Tremolite	<1						Olivine	Forms acicular to bladed and radiating clusters of crystals at boundaries of former olivine grains in contact with plagioclase. It also accompanies chlorite in veins		
Talc	6						Olivine and pyroxene and in veins			
Serpentine	1						Olivine and filling veins	In fractures in olivine grains accompanied by magnetite, but also as very thin veins		
Magnetite	<1						Olivine	Occurs in the center of ribbons of serpentine in fractures in former olivine grains		
Brown amphibole	1						Pyroxene and olivine	Brown amphibole in centers of some former olivine grains and adjacent to serpentine vein cutting through lower right corner of thin section		
Chlorite	4						Plagioclase	Forms coronas around plagioclase, but also occurs in patches, corona occurrence is much less abundant in this rock because of lower olivine content. It also occurs in veins with tremolite		
Pyrrhotite	<1									
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 13%</b>										
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Undulatory extinction in pyroxene, kink bands in olivine, and a distributed, irregular microcracking network. Some fractures filled with serpentinite, and showing no displacement.										
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b> <a href="#">1309D_88R_4_27_29_1</a> <a href="#">1309D_88R_4_27_29_2</a> <a href="#">1309D_88R_4_27_29_3</a> <a href="#">1309D_88R_4_27_29_4</a>										



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-88R-4, 132-135 cm					<b>Piece No. 1</b>	<b>Unit:</b> 235	<b>TS#:</b> 281	<b>OBSERVER:</b> YO, AH, TN, EH	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Orthopyroxene-bearing olivine gabbro									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Coarse									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Inequigranular seriate									
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.					
Olivine	15	25	< 0.5	4			Euhedral, equant			
Clinopyroxene	10	20	0.5	5			Anhedral, interstitial	Clinopyroxene oikocryst encloses plagioclase chadacryst. One grain shows distinct lamellae.		
Plagioclase	60	55	< 0.5	15			Subhedral, subequant	Some grains show initial stage of alteration along grain boundaries (corona texture).		
Oxide	Trace	None						Probably products of serpentinization.		
Orthopyroxene	2	2						Three grains, medium-coarse, associated with plagioclase		
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.					
Tremolite	10					Olivine and plagioclase	Forms coronas			
Chlorite	5					Olivine and plagioclase	Forms coronas			
Talc	10					Olivine	Pseudomorphic, colorless or pleochroic (brown-green)			
Serpentine	2					Olivine				
Brown amphibole	<1					Clinopyroxene				
Magnetite	<1									
Pyrrhotite	<1									
Chalcopyrite	<1									
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 28 %</b>										
<b>STRUCTURE:</b> Undulatory extinction in pyroxene. Fractures following crystal planes with associated alteration locally (talc). Variations in fracturing and associated alteration due to crosscutting vein. No displacement visible.										
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>										
<a href="#">1309D_88R_4_132_135_1</a>		<a href="#">1309D_88R_4_132_135_5</a>								
<a href="#">1309D_88R_4_132_135_2</a>		<a href="#">1309D_88R_4_132_135_6</a>								
<a href="#">1309D_88R_4_132_135_3</a>										
<a href="#">1309D_88R_4_132_135_4</a>										



THIN SECTION:		U1309D-88R-6, 52-56 cm Piece No. 6 Unit: 235 TS#: 282					OBSERVER:AH, PF, DB, JB	
ROCK NAME:		Olivine gabbro						
GRAIN SIZE:		Medium						
TEXTURE:		Seriata						
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS
			min.	max.	av.			
Plagioclase	30	40	1	3		Anhedral		
Clinopyroxene	25	30	0.1	5		Anhedral, Interstitial, Oikocrystic, Symplectitic	Encloses rounded plagioclase chadacrysts, interlocked contacts.	
Olivine	10	30	1	5		Anhedral, oikocrystic	Encloses rounded deformed plagioclase chadacrysts.	
Spinel			0.2			Rounded	Enclosed in clinopyroxene.	
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS
			min.	max.	av.			
Tremolite	35					Olivine and clinopyroxene	Forms acicular to bladed and radiating clusters of crystals at boundaries of former olivine grains in contact with plagioclase in the olivine gabbro part of the thin section. Has essentially the same habit in the gabbroic part of the thin section, but also partially replaces clinopyroxene.	
Serpentine	2					Olivine	Occurs in veins in relict cores of olivine in olivine gabbro and is associated with fine-grained secondary magnetite. Also forms in a network of very fine (~ 50 µm) veins in the upper left of the thin section	
Chlorite	20					Plagioclase	Occurs in two habits, fibrous and granular, and forms coronas around plagioclase, but also occurs in patches in the olivine gabbro part of the thin section. Occurs as patches in the gabbro.	
Talc						Olivine	Forms in the centers of former olivine grains in the gabbro, generally surrounded by thin aureoles of tremolite needles.	
Magnetite	<1					Olivine		
Pyrrhotite	<1					Pyrite?		
Pyrite	<1							
	-							
<b>Total alteration: 55%</b>								
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Static replacement of olivine, no strain associated with microfracturing. Largest plagioclase develop subgrains. Fractures cutting along grains filled with chlorite. No preferred orientation of crystals.								
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b> <a href="#">1309D_88R_6_52_56_1</a> <a href="#">1309D_88R_6_52_56_2</a>								



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-89R-1, 29-31 cm		Piece No. 2B	Unit: 235	TS#: 284	<b>OBSERVER: TN, YO, DB, KM, EH</b>		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Olivine gabbro							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	45	30	0.5	5	4		Anhedral	Clear contact with clinopyroxene.	
Clinopyroxene	45	30	0.8	3.5	2		Anhedral to subhedral	Encloses rounded spinel and plagioclase, interlocked contacts.	
Olivine	10	40	0.5	6	2		Anhedral, oikocrystic	Encloses rounded plagioclase chadacrysts	
Spinel		Trace	0.3				Rounded		
								no indication for orthopyroxene	
<b>Magmatic vein</b>									
Apatite	1	1					subhedral	in vein, inclusion-rich	
Zircon		trace						2 grains	
other primary minerals are not preserved									
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Tremolite	15						Olivine and plagioclase	Forms coronas	
Chlorite	5						Olivine and plagioclase	Forms coronas	
Talc	5						Pyroxene and olivine?	Pseudomorphic	
Serpentine	2						Olivine	Partially oxidized	
Magnetite	<1						Olivine		
Pyrite	<1						Olivine		
Green amphibole								Forms an alteration band (8 mm wide)	
Epidote								Forms an alteration band (8 mm wide)	
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 30 %</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Primary igneous texture is cut by a zone of veins where thin fracture networks with chlorite infills occur with intense alteration halo. No clear evidence of plastic deformation within the vein. (KM)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
1309D_89R_1_29_31_1		1309D_89R_1_29_31_4							
1309D_89R_1_29_31_2		1309D_89R_1_29_31_5							
1309D_89R_1_29_31_3		1309D_89R_1_29_31_6							



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-89R-2, 130-133 cm Piece No. 5 Unit: 236 TS#: 285				<b>OBSERVER:</b> TN, YO, DB, KM, JB, EH		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Olivine-bearing gabbro/trondhjemite dikelet						
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse						
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata						
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS
			min.	max.	av.			
<b>Olivine-bearing gabbro</b>								
Clinopyroxene	55	55	0.5	15			Anhedral, oikocrystic	Encloses rounded to subhedral plagioclase chadacrysts.
Plagioclase	35	40	0.5	10			Anhedral, oikocrystic	Encloses rounded to subhedral clinopyroxene chadacrysts.
Olivine	0	4						completely replace by corona texture alteration
<b>Trondhjemite (&lt;2 mm wide)</b>								
Amphibole								Brown-green
Quartz								
Feldspar								
Apatite								
Zircon								
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS
			min.	max.	av.			
Tremolite/Actinolite	5						Clinopyroxene, olivine & plagioclase	Locally green colored
Chlorite	2						Plagioclase & olivine?	Fringe or crack filling of plagioclase
Brown amphibole	<1						Clinopyroxene	
Ilmenite	<1							Probably primary
Plagioclase								Forms a vein (3 mm wide)
Actinolite								Forms a vein (3 mm wide)
Ilmenite								Forms a vein (3 mm wide)
Chlorite								Forms a vein (3 mm wide)
Epidote								Forms a vein (3 mm wide)
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 9 %</b>								
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Primary igneous texture cut by a zone of alteration. Plagioclase grains were locally dynamically recrystallized into fine to moderate grain sizes. Some evidence of microfracturing within the alteration zone. (KM)								
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>								
<a href="#">1309D_89R_2_130_133_1</a>								
<a href="#">1309D_89R_2_130_133_2</a>								
<a href="#">1309D_89R_2_130_133_3</a>								
<a href="#">1309D_89R_2_130_133_4</a>								





<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-89R-3, 42-44 cm					Piece No. 6	Unit: 236	TS#: 286	<b>OBSERVER: PF, DB, EH</b>	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Disseminated oxide gabbro/trondhjemite dikelet									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Fine to coarse									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Inequigranular seriate									
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.					
<b>Gabbro</b>										
Plagioclase	50	60		20			Anhedral			
Clinopyroxene	20	40		15			Anhedral			
Spinel			0.1					Enclosed in plagioclase		
<b>Trondhjemite</b>										
Feldspar										
Quartz										
Apatite										
Amphibole										
Zircon										
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>			
			min.	max.	av.					
Green amphibole	35					Clinopyroxene	Pleochroic to brown			
Talc	1					Clinopyroxene	Occurs mainly in the cores of the altered grains			
Saussurite	<1					Plagioclase	Occurs along cleavage planes and fractures			
Titanite	2					Vein				
Chlorite	<1					Vein	In small patches within a vein			
Ilmenite	1					Primary oxide				
Magnetite	<1					Primary oxide	Also occurs in cores of secondary amphiboles along fractures and cleavage planes			
Pyrite	<1					Vein				
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 40%</b>										
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Primary igneous texture crosscut by a zone of altered trondhjemite dikelet. Pervasive microfracturing occur with alteration in the whole thin section . Coarse plagioclase grains were intensely bended and cracked. A small amount of strain accumulated along the altered dikelet. (KM)										
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>										
1309D_89R_3_42_44_1		1309D_89R_3_42_44_5								
1309D_89R_3_42_44_2		1309D_89R_3_42_44_6								
1309D_89R_3_42_44_3										
1309D_89R_3_42_44_4										



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-89R-3, 82-84 cm					Piece No. 10	Unit: 236	TS#: 287	<b>OBSERVER: PF, YO, KM, JB</b>	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Olivine gabbro									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Coarse									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriata									
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.					
Plagioclase	30	40	0.8	10			Anhedral	Corona texture is prominent.		
Clinopyroxene	10	20	0.5	6			Anhedral			
Olivine	0	40	?	?			?	No primary phase remains.		
Oxide	Trace						Anhedral			
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>			
			min.	max.	av.					
Tremolite	5						Olivine and pyroxene	Forms acicular to bladed and radiating clusters of crystals at boundaries of former olivine grains in contact with plagioclase.		
Talc	34						Olivine, pyroxene, plagioclase	Fills interior of former olivine grains and varies from very fine-grained to patches of better crystallized grains. There is no extant olivine in this thin section.		
Chlorite	5						Plagioclase and pyroxene	Occurs in two habits, fibrous and granular, and forms coronas around plagioclase, but also occurs in patches. It also probably occurs as fine sheets along cleavage surfaces in pyroxene grains giving the grains a cloudy surface. It also occurs as veins through plagioclase grains.		
Magnetite	<1						Olivine	Associated with serpentine and with tremolite also forms along lineaments in grains of amphibole(?) that occurs in the center of former olivine grains.		
Ilmenite	<1							Associated with talc and tremolite in the centers of former olivine grains.		
Amphibole	5						Pyroxene	Pale green to pale brown pleochroism		
Pyrite	1							Much more common than ilmenite in cores of former olivine and along cleavage planes in clinopyroxene		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 50 %</b>										
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Intensely altered texture with pervasive microcracks. No plastic strain except very weak undulatory extinction in plagioclase. (KM)										
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>										
<a href="#">1309D_89R_3_82_84_1</a>										
<a href="#">1309D_89R_3_82_84_2</a>										
<a href="#">1309D_89R_3_82_84_3</a>										
<a href="#">1309D_89R_3_82_84_4</a>										



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-90R-3, 6-8 cm										Piece No. 1B			Unit: 238			TS#: 288			OBSERVER: TN, AH, EH		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Troctolitic gabbro																					
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium																					
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Inequigranular																					
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>														
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>																	
Olivine	50	55		5	3		Anhedral	Few weak kink bands, widely spaced														
Plagioclase	30	35	2	6	3		Anhedral															
Clinopyroxene	10	10	0.5	4	3		Anhedral, grading to interstitial															
Orthopyroxene	Trace	Trace	0.2	3			Interstitial	Thin films at a few olivine-plagioclase grain boundaries														
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>															
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>																	
Tremolite	5						Olivine and plagioclase	Forms coronas														
Chlorite	3						Olivine and plagioclase	Forms coronas														
Serpentine	2						Olivine	Partially oxidized														
Brown amphibole	<1						Clinopyroxene															
Magnetite	<1						Olivine															
Pyrrhotite	<1						Olivine															
Chrcopyrite	<1																					
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 10 %</b>																						
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Serpentinization foliation restricted to olivine grains, leaving broken up olivine subgrains without deformation (homogeneous extinction of pre-existing olivine grains). Serpentinization crack system tends to follow the c-axis of the olivine grains.																						
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>																						
<a href="#">1309D_90R_3_6_8_1</a>																						
<a href="#">1309D_90R_3_6_8_2</a>																						



THIN SECTION:		U1309D-90R-3, 54-56 cm Piece No. 1F Unit: 237 TS#: 289				OBSERVER: EH, DB, PF, KM, JB		
ROCK NAME:		Gabbro/epidote bearing leucocratic dikelet						
GRAIN SIZE:		Coarse						
TEXTURE:		Seriata						
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS
			min.	max.	av.			
<b>Gabbro</b>								
Clinopyroxene	35	40	1	12	8		Anhedral, rarely interstitial	Amphibole replacement along exsolution lamellae.
Plagioclase	40	60	1	4	5		Anhedral	
Apatite		Trace						Enclosed in clinopyroxene at the contact with dikelet.
Cr-Spinel		Trace		0.3			Rounded	Enclosed in plagioclase. Note: no indication of presence of olivine.
<b>Dikelet</b>								
Epidote								
Garnet								? (EH)
Plagioclase								
Clinopyroxene							Euhedral	Enclosed in clinopyroxene
Zircon	0.5	.5						
Apatite	1	1		1				At least three grains identified by EDX
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.			
Chlorite	18					Plagioclase	Occurs in two habits, fibrous and granular, and forms coronas around plagioclase, but also occurs in patches and as sheafs in plagioclase near the vein.	
Tremolite	2					Olivine	Forms acicular to bladed and radiating clusters of crystals at boundaries of former olivine grains in contact with plagioclase.	
Talc	2					Olivine and pyroxene	Forms in the centers of former olivine grains inside tremolite aureoles and as fringes on edges of proxene and near the vein where is a network of talc in some of the cataclastically deformed plagioclase grains at the edge pf the vein.	
Amphibole	3						Pale green and sometimes pale brown slightly pleochroic amphibole forms after pyroxene. Also there is a small (~1) amount of pale green to brown amphibole in the vein (interstitial).	
Ilmenite	<1						May be primary	
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 25%</b> Alteration associated with the dikelet includes a fine network of veinlets for about 1 cm from the contact with the dikelet and thin (50 µm) that penetrate several cm from the edge of the dikelet.								
<b>STRUCTURE:</b> Primary igneous texture with little evidence of deformation except weak undulatory extinction and pervasive microcracks cut by the dikelet. A narrow zone of cataclasis at the boundary between the host and the dikelet. (KM)								
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>								
1309D_90R_3_54_56_1		1309D_90R_3_54_56_5						
1309D_90R_3_54_56_2		1309D_90R_3_54_56_6						
1309D_90R_3_54_56_3								
1309D_90R_3_54_56_4								



THIN SECTION:		U1309D-91R-1, 25-28 cm		Piece No. 2A	Unit: 239	TS#: 290	OBSERVER: EH, PF, KM, JB		
ROCK NAME:		Olivine gabbro							
GRAIN SIZE:		Medium							
TEXTURE:		Seriata							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	50	70	0.5	8	6		Anhedral	Deeply resorbed and substituted by clinopyroxene.	
Clinopyroxene	15	20	0.1	5			Interstitial	All clinopyroxene grains are interconnected showing coherent extinction.	
Olivine	3	10	0.1	3			Anhedral	Locally enriched in two patches.	
Orthopyroxene				10			Anhedral, interstitial	One very coarse oikocryst which includes amoeboidal clinopyroxenes.	
Spinel		Trace						In the matrix.	
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.				
Tremolite	4					Olivine	Forms acicular to bladed and radiating clusters of crystals at boundaries of former olivine grains in contact with plagioclase.		
Serpentine	<1					Olivine	Thin veins through the cores of remnant olivine grains.		
Magnetite	<1					Olivine	In the centers of serpentine veins.		
Talc	3					Olivine	In the cores of former olivine grains and surrounding remnant olivine cores.		
Green amphibole	12					Clinopyroxene	Primarily around the margins of grains but also in a vein and more pervasive through pyroxene grains cut by the vein.		
Chlorite	4					Plagioclase	Occurs in two habits, fibrous and granular, and forms coronas around plagioclase, but also occurs in patches. Also occurs in veinlets along fractures in plagioclase with or without tremolite.		
Ilmenite	<1						In clinopyroxene		
Magnetite	<1					olivine			
Chalcopyrite	<1								
?						Olivine	Occurs as blades and irregular grains mainly associated with tremolite rims of former olivine grains.		
Pyrrhotite	<1								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 24 %</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Primary igneous texture with minor microfracturing and alteration. Plagioclase grains locally show serrated grain boundaries. (KM)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b> 1309D_91R_1_25_28_1 1309D_91R_1_25_28_2									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-91R-2, 72-75 cm		Piece No. 9	Unit: 240	TS#: 291	<b>OBSERVER: EH, DB, KM, GS, JB</b>		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Troctolite							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Equigranular							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Olivine	5	20	1	3	2		Anhedral	Few kink bands	
Plagioclase	70	80	1	7	5		Anhedral	Occasionally enclosed in olivine	
Clinopyroxene	1	2					Interstitial	Interconnected with same extinction, therefore poikilitic. 0.2 mm thick clinopyroxene film around olivine. Undeformed	
								Note: alteration front, abrupt change from quite fresh olivine to talc and tremolite.	
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Tremolite	4						Olivine	Forms acicular to bladed and radiating clusters of crystals at boundaries of former olivine grains in contact with plagioclase.	
Talc	9						Olivine	Forms in the centers of former olivine, usually fine-grained, or surrounding relict cores of olivine	
Brown amphibole	<1						Olivine	Occurs at the edges of some former olivine grains.	
Chlorite	10						Plagioclase		
Magnetite	<1						Olivine	Forms as irregular grains in the cores of former olivine grains and is associated with tremolite and talc.	
Pyrrhotite	<1							Abundant in some former olivine grains	
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 24 %</b>									
<p><b>STRUCTURE:</b> Primary igneous texture with minor microfracturing. Magmatic foliation defined by plagioclase crystal preferred orientation. Plagioclase grains locally show bending with undulatory extinction. Dynamically recrystallized grains of plagioclase occur locally along grain boundaries. Interstitial - poikilitic clinopyroxene is not deformed, postdates plastic strain apparently (KM &amp; GS)</p> <p><b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>  <a href="#">1309D_91R_2_72_75_1</a>  <a href="#">1309D_91R_2_72_75_2</a>  <a href="#">1309D_91R_2_72_75_3</a>  <a href="#">1309D_91R_2_72_75_4</a></p>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-92R-1, 96-99 cm Piece No. 6C Unit: 241 TS#: 292					<b>OBSERVER:</b> PF, EH, DB, KM, GS,JB		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Gabbro crosscut by leucocratic zircon-bearing dikelet							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Coarse							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriata							
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>
			min.	max.	av.			
<b>Gabbro:</b>								
Plagioclase	20	25						
Clinopyroxene	40	75						Interlocked-myrmekitic contacts.
<b>Leucocratic dikelet</b>								
Plagioclase	40	100?						Strongly chloritized. Possibly other primary minerals.
Zircon	Trace	Trace					Subhedral	One grain, elongate, partially preserved prisms.
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.			
Amphibole	50					Clinopyroxene	Occurs pervasively replacing clinopyroxene. Also makes up a vein filling along the left side of the thin section and affects adjacent plagioclase.	
Tremolite	2					Olivine	Forms acicular to bladed and radiating clusters of crystals at boundaries of former olivine grains in contact with plagioclase	
Talc	3					Olivine	In the cores of some former olivine grains and as thin veins in amphibole	
Green amphibole	2					Pyroxene	Amphibole adjacent to the vein on the left side of the thin section is green. Amphibole filling the vein at the bottom of the thin section is also green with pleochroism to light brown.	
Chlorite	2					Plagioclase	Occurs in two habits, fibrous and granular, and forms coronas around plagioclase, but also occurs in patches and as thin veins along fractures in plagioclase	
Ilmenite	<1					Olivine	In blades or as irregular grains associated with tremolite and talc in the cores of former olivine grains	
Pyrrhotite	<1							
Chalcopyrite	<1							
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 60 %</b>								
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Relict primary clinopyroxene preserved in core of dusty secondary (?) clinopyroxene. Large amphibole grains. Interpret as strongly modified igneous texture by secondary clinopyroxene/amphibole. (GS) A thin zone of plastic deformation where both plagioclase and clinopyroxene were dynamically recrystallized into finer polygonal grains. Coarse plagioclase grains along the zone show internal plastic strains such as bending, moderate recrystallization and undulatory extinction. (KM)								
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>								
1309D_92R_1_96_99_1			1309D_92R_1_96_99_5					
1309D_92R_1_96_99_2			1309D_92R_1_96_99_6					
1309D_92R_1_96_99_3			1309D_92R_1_96_99_7					
1309D_92R_1_96_99_4								



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-93R-1, 16-18 cm					Piece No. 4	Unit: 241	TS#: 293	<b>OBSERVER:</b> EH, PF, JB		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Trondhjemite										
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Fine to medium										
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Cataclastic										
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>			
			min.	max.	av.						
Feldspar	60	65					Anhedral	Possibly microcline.			
Clinopyroxene	4	5					Anhedral				
Quartz	30	30					Anhedral	Inclusion rich.			
Sphene	0.5	0.5					Euhedral				
Ti-oxides	0.5	0.5					Anhedral				
Zircon	0.2	0.2					Anhedral				
Muscovite	Trace	Trace					Anhedral	Possibly paragonite (no K peak) in EDS measurement.			
Apatite	Trace	Trace					Subhedral				
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>				
			min.	max.	av.						
Saussurite	6						Plagioclase	Fine scattered alteration of plagioclase, also alteration following cleavage or fracture surfaces.			
Plagioclase (albite?)	5						Plagioclase	Also in veins and patches, some chessboard twinning.			
Epidote	5						Plagioclase	Some large grains, also a major component of saussurite.			
Titanite	2						Original oxides?	Major component of interstitial groundge.			
Green amphibole	2						Clinopyroxene				
Ilmenite	1							Remnants in titanite.			
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 15 %</b>											
<b>STRUCTURE:</b> Cataclastic grain reduction, with heterogeneous distribution. Very variable grain size and alteration of fine-grained matrix. Alignment of plagioclase grains with foliation. Later brittle fracturing crosscuts the cataclastic fabric.											
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>											
1309D_93R_1_16_18_1		1309D_93R_1_16_18_5									
1309D_93R_1_16_18_2		1309D_93R_1_16_18_6									
1309D_93R_1_16_18_3		1309D_93R_1_16_18_7									
1309D_93R_1_16_18_4											





THIN SECTION:		U1309D-93R-2, 15-18 cm				Piece No. 1A	Unit: 241	TS#: 294	OBSERVER: PF, EH, JB	
ROCK NAME:		Olivine/gabbro								
GRAIN SIZE:		Coarse								
TEXTURE:		Seriata								
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.					
Plagioclase	40	50	0.1	15	10		Anhedral			
Clinopyroxene	30	35	0.2	15	10		Anhedral			
Olivine	0	15						Big corona, possibly olivine, many disseminated opaques. However, neighboring clinopyroxene and plagioclase strongly replaced as well.		
Fe-Ti-oxides	Trace	Trace					Anhedral	Included in coarse clinopyroxene.		
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.					
Tremolite	5					Olivine	Forms acicular to bladed and radiating clusters of crystals at boundaries of former olivine grains in contact with plagioclase.			
Talc	12					Olivine				
Chlorite	5					Plagioclase	Occurs in two habits, fibrous and granular, and forms coronas around plagioclase, but also occurs in patches. As thin veins in plagioclase.			
Amphibole	4					Clinopyroxene	Pleochroism to green.			
Ilmenite	<1					Olivine	As irregular grains or bladed.			
Green amphibole	3					Vein	In bottom of thin section (note arrow for orientation) also partially replacing clinopyroxene and along a thin (50 µm) vein through one of the large clinopyroxene grains.			
Pyrrhotite	<1					Olivine?	Occurs as veins and filigree crystals in cores of former olivine			
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 30 %</b>										
<b>STRUCTURE:</b> Dark green vein crosscutting crystals and with associated alteration (tremolite/talc). This vein crosscuts an earlier, pervasive fracture network with serpentine infill, that locally displaces the plagioclase lamellae (small amount of strain). This network is also overprinted by alteration of olivine to talc. Twinning and slight undulatory extinction in plagioclase.										
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>										
1309D_93R_2_15_18_1										
1309D_93R_2_15_18_2										
1309D_93R_2_15_18_3										
1309D_93R_2_15_18_4										
1309D_93R_2_15_18_5										



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-93R-2, 135-137 cm		Piece No. 7	Unit: 241	TS#: 295	<b>OBSERVER: EH, PF, KM, GS,JB</b>		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Olivine Gabbro							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Clinopyroxene	10	30	0.2	13			Anhedral, interstitial	Strongly replaced by acicular colorless amphiboles.	
Plagioclase	25	40	0.1	16			Anhedral	Bent, tapered and displaced twins.	
Olivine	0	30	0.8	18			Anhedral	Completely replaced by tremolite and talc.	
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Tremolite	25						Olivine	There is no extant olivine present, but we think the patches of tremolite surrounded by chlorite coronas indicate the presence of olivine in the original rock. About 1/2 of the section has lifted off the slide and the part that has lifted is mostly tremolite and talc (with one plagioclase crystal) so this probably represents a significant percentage of the rock.	
Talc	15						Olivine		
Chlorite	5						Plagioclase	Occurs in two habits, fibrous and granular, and forms coronas around plagioclase, but also occurs in patches and as veins with or without tremolite along fracture surfaces in plagioclase.	
Amphibole	19						Clinopyroxene		
Magnetite	<1							Associated with tremolite and talc in the interior of a former olivine grain.	
Ilmenite	<1							Primary?	
Pyrrhotite	<1								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 65%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE:</b> Primary igneous texture overprinted by weak plastic strain in one corner of the thin section. Vein-type plagioclase in opposite corner has magmatic appearance again with weak plastic deformation. Microfractures abundant in plagioclase, partially offsetting grains on micron-scale.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b> <a href="#">1309D_93R_2_135_137_1</a> <a href="#">1309D_93R_2_135_137_2</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-94R-1, 95-97 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 6C	<b>Unit:</b> 240	<b>TS#:</b> 296	<b>OBSERVER:</b> YO, GS, TN, EH
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Olivine-bearing Gabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Coarse								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriata								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	32	40	3	15			Anhedral, partly interstitial		
Clinopyroxene	50	55	2	18			Anhedral, poikilitic	Sometimes include plagioclase chadacrysts. Some chadacryst plagioclase include small fragment of the "host" oikocryst clinopyroxene, being confirmed by the same extinction angle between the oikocryst clinopyroxene and the "fragmented" clinopyroxene.	
Olivine	0	4	2	4			Anhedral	Totally altered, forming corona texture.	
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Talc	3					Olivine	Pseudomorphitic.		
Chrolite	5					Olivine-plagioclase	Forms coronas or fills cracks of plagioclase.		
Tremolite/actinolite	2					Clinopyroxene, olivine			
Magnetite	<1								
Pyrrhotite	<1								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 10%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Igneous microstructure now modified by growth of clinopyroxene. Plagioclase shows bending and tapering of twins, indicating weak plastic strain, clinopyroxene is partly showing recrystallization into strongly misoriented subgrains. Very coarse microstructure of clinopyroxene. (GS)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_94R_1_95_97_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_94R_1_95_97_2</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-94R-2, 27-30 cm		Piece No. 4	Unit: 240	TS#: 297	<b>OBSERVER: PF, TN, GS, AH, JE</b>		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Olivine-bearing Gabbro							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium to coarse							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Poikilitic							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	63	65		15			Anhedral to subhedral		
Clinopyroxene	27	30		15			Anhedral	Oikocryst	
Olivine	0	2	20	50	35		Anhedral	Completely replaced by tremolite and talc.	
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Tremolite	2						Olivine	Replacing olivine at the grain boundary adjacent to plagioclase.	
Talc	<1						Olivine	As patches in the center of larger former olivine grains	
Chlorite	5						Plagioclase	Primarily occurs in fibrous corona around plagioclase, in contact with the single former olivine grain in the thin section, but also forms very thin veins across plagioclase grains.	
Green amphibole	3						Clinopyroxene	20µm alteration rims (locally up to 0.2 mm) around clinopyroxene and as patches within clinopyroxene grains apparently following fractures. Also clinopyroxene appears partially altered to amphibole especially along lamellae. Actinolite (?) partially replaces pyroxene, but also forms blades penetrating the tremolitic rims of former olivine grains suggesting late alteration event.	
Magnetite	<1						Olivine	In the cores of former olivine grains associated with tremolite and talc.	
Calcite	<1						Vein filling		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 16%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE:</b> Twinning and slight undulatory extinction of plagioclase. Traces of healed cracks in pyroxene. Network of brittle fractures with locally small displacement in plagioclase grains. Some cracks are open and infilled. (JE). Plagioclase extremely embayed suggesting resorption. One large dusty clinopyroxene oikocryst encloses all. Plagioclase microstructure conceivably primary igneous with magmatic strain. Clinopyroxene literally squeezes open plagioclase along twin lamellae.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_94R_2_27_30_1</a>			<a href="#">1309D_94R_2_27_30_5</a>			<a href="#">1309D_94R_2_27_30_7</a>			
<a href="#">1309D_94R_2_27_30_2</a>			<a href="#">1309D_94R_2_27_30_6</a>			<a href="#">1309D_94R_2_27_30_8</a>			
<a href="#">1309D_94R_2_27_30_3</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_94R_2_27_30_4</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-94R-3, 34-36 cm				Piece No. 6	Unit: 241	TS#: 298	<b>OBSERVER:</b> EH, DB, PF, AD, JB, JE		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Diabase									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Fine									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Ophitic									
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.						
Plagioclase	40	50	0.05	1	0.3		Euhedral	Typical radiating laths, some blocky phenocrysts.			
Olivine	10	10		0.2	0.1		Anhedral	Subrounded crystals, contain only few melt inclusions suggesting rapid cooling.			
Oxide	1	1		0.1							
Groundmass	19	40						Now transformed into fine-grained clay minerals and green amphibole.			
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.						
Green amphibole	30						Pyroxene				
Titanite	1										
Chlorite											
Serpentine							Olivine				
Ilmenite	1						Magnetite	Mixture of ilmenite and magnetite replacing the primary magnetite			
Magnetite	<1										
Pyrrhotite	<1										
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 30 %</b>											
<b>STRUCTURE:</b> No deformation. (JE)											
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>											
1309D_94R_3_34_36_1											
1309D_94R_3_34_36_2											



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-96R-1, 121-123 cm		Piece No. 11	Unit: 245	TS#: 299	OBSERVER: AD, AH, DB, GS		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Gabbro							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Inequigranular, seriate							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	80	80	0.3	14	4		Anhedral to subhedral		
Clinopyroxene	10	20	0.4	6	0.4		Subhedral, interstitial	Rare oikocryst.	
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Tremolite	3						Olivine		
Green amphibole (actinolite?)	3						Olivine/pyroxene	As corona and replacement of olivine and pyroxene, and occur also as veinlets in the plagioclase.	
Chlorite	1						Plagioclase/pyroxene	Rim around plagioclase.	
Ilmenite									
Magnetite									
Sulfides									
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 10%</b>									
<p><b>STRUCTURE:</b> High degree of plagioclase recrystallization indicating moderate to high plastic strain. One larger clinopyroxene grain is poikilitic and shows only subtle subgrain formation, suggesting in a simple scenario that clinopyroxene formed after plastic deformation. (GS)</p> <p><b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>  <a href="#">1309D_96R_1_121_123_1</a>  <a href="#">1309D_96R_1_121_123_2</a>  <a href="#">1309D_96R_1_121_123_3</a></p>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-96R-2, 23-25 cm		<b>Piece No.</b> 2		<b>Unit:</b> 246		<b>TS#:</b> 300		<b>OBSERVER:</b> AD, DB, KM, GS, EH	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Possible magmatic dikelet in gabbro									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata									
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.						
Clinopyroxene	40	60	1	30		Anhedral, oikocrystic					
Plagioclase	30	40	1	8		Anhedral, equant when recrystallized	Rounded chadacrysts in clinopyroxene				
Olivine	0	2					all transformed into corona texture				
Zircon							in plagioclase 30µm from vein: vein is magmatic?				
Other than zircon, there is no indication for magmatic origin of this vein											
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.						
Green amphibole	2					Plagioclase	Veinlets cutting the plagioclase				
Chlorite	2					Plagioclase					
Talc	2					Olivine	Replacement in the coronas				
Serpentine	1					Olivine	Replacement in the coronas				
Tremolite	3					Pyroxene/olivine					
Pyrite							Associated with the alteration corona				
Magnetite											
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 15 %</b>											
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> An alteration zone cut across the whole section. Intense microfracture networks occur dominantly in plagioclase grains with moderate undulatory extinction. Primary textures are preserved, but grain boundaries are serrated due to weak plastic strain. (KM). Neoblast formation in plagioclase seems not to have affected clinopyroxene (GS)											
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>											
1309D_96R_2_23_25_1		1309D_96R_2_23_25_5									
1309D_96R_2_23_25_2		1309D_96R_2_23_25_6									
1309D_96R_2_23_25_3											
1309D_96R_2_23_25_4											



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-97R-1, 52-54 cm		Piece No. 5		Unit: 246		TS#: 301		OBSERVER: EH, AD, KM, YO	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Olivine gabbro									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata									
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.						
Plagioclase	20	45	0.3	8	5						
Olivine	3	8	0.5	3	1			Three grains display weak kink bands			
Clinopyroxene	20	45	1	14	3			Four grains, very coarse oikocrysts, strongly amphibolitized along exsolution lamellae. Chadacrysts include olivine and plagioclase.			
Fe-Ti-oxide	Trace	Trace	0.1	0.9	0.8		Interstitial	Three interstitial grains.			
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS				
			min.	max.	av.						
Serpentine	1					Olivine	Replacing olivine				
Tremolite	2					Olivine	Rim around the olivine				
Talc	3					Olivine	Replacing olivine				
Chlorite	2					Plagioclase	Rim around the plagioclase				
Prehnite	1										
Magnetite											
Sulfides											
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 20 %</b>											
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Coarse oikocrystic clinopyroxene. Primary igneous texture with some evidence of plastic strain such as undulatory extinction and kinking. Weak recrystallization in plagioclase in one corner of the thin section. Minor pervasive microcracks with alteration. (KM)											
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>											
<a href="#">1309D_97R_1_52_54_1</a>											
<a href="#">1309D_97R_1_52_54_2</a>											





<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-97R-1, 77-79 cm										<b>Piece No. 7</b>	<b>Unit: 246</b>	<b>TS#: 302</b>	<b>OBSERVER:DB, GS</b>
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Gabbro													
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Coarse													
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriata													
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>						
Clinopyroxene	60	80	3	30			Subhedral							
Plagioclase	30	30	0.5	5			Anhedral, subequant							
Olivine	0	1?												
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>				<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>						
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>									
Amphibole	10						Pyroxene	As scattered blebs in pyroxene and has green to brown pleochroism.						
Green amphibole	2						Pyroxene	Within and adjacent to cataclastic zone and as narrow fringes on pyroxene grains and following fractures in plagioclase.						
Tremolite	1						Olivine	As a total replacement of a small grain of former olivine and as irregular patches and solitary veinlets within pyroxene.						
Talc	<1						Olivine	In the center of the grain						
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 15 %</b>														
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Plagioclase is either embayed or highly small and equant. This mortar textured plagioclase is without clear preferred orientation, therefore probably of magmatic origin. See only huge clinopyroxene with no trace of deformation therefore poikiloblastic? Other view (GS): plagioclase is highly recrystallized, shows good CPO using gypsum plate, moderate plastic strain, clinopyroxene must be late, not affected by deformation														
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>														
<a href="#">1309D_97R_1_77_79_1</a>														
<a href="#">1309D_97R_1_77_79_2</a>														



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-97R-3, 21-23 cm		Piece No. 3		Unit: 246		TS#: 303		OBSERVER: GS, DB, JB	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Olivine Gabbro									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium to coarse									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata									
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.						
Plagioclase	40	60	0.2	4			Anhedral, subequant				
Clinopyroxene	20	40	1	7			Oikocrystic, interstitial				
Olivine	0	<5?									
Oxide								See comments for secondary mineralogy.			
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.						
Tremolite	30						Clinopyroxene, olivine	Olivine no longer present in thin section			
Chlorite	5						Plagioclase, clinopyroxene				
Green amphibole	2						Clinopyroxene				
Magnetite	<1							Probably primary			
Ilmenite	<1										
Pyrite	<1										
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 40%</b>											
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Very altered rock. Poikylitic clinopyroxene largely statically altered to amphibole. Plagioclase mainly igneous structure. Olivine altered.											
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b> <a href="#">1309D_97R_3_21_23_1</a> <a href="#">1309D_97R_3_21_23_2</a>											



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-98R-1, 11-14 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 3A	<b>Unit:</b> 246	<b>TS#:</b> 304	<b>OBSERVER:</b> DB, JB, JE
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Cataclastic vein in gabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium to coarse								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriata								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>				
Plagioclase	50	60	0.2	5			Anhedral, subequant		
Clinopyroxene	10	40	1	7			Anhedral, oikocrystic	Encloses rounded plagioclase chadacrysts.	
Olivine	0	1?							
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>				
Actinolite	30					Clinopyroxene	Replacement complete at margins, less so in cores.		
Chlorite	10					Plagioclase			
Talc	2								
Albite	3					Plagioclase			
Carbonate	<1								
Prehnite	2					Plagioclase			
Titanite	<1						Stringers and equant grains, Fe-Ti oxides rare or absent.		
Pyrrhotite	<1								
Pyrite	<1						Concentrated in shear zone.		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 45%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE:</b> Host rock with weak plastic strain - neoblast formation locally both in clinopyroxene and plagioclase grains. Overprinted by a cataclastic shear zone. Highly variable grain size along discrete shear zone, very angular, and no distinct foliation - poorly developed and relatively low strain. Irregular late microcracking of grains (JE).									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
1309D_98R_1_11_14_1									
1309D_98R_1_11_14_2									
1309D_98R_1_11_14_3									
1309D_98R_1_11_14_4									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-98R-3, 28-30 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 2B	<b>Unit:</b> 246	<b>TS#:</b> 305	<b>OBSERVER:</b> DB, KM, JB
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Vein in gabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium to coarse								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Inequigranular								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	45	60	0.2	4			Anhedral, subequant where recrystallized		
Clinopyroxene	10	40	1	7			Anhedral, oikocrystic	Encloses rounded plagioclase chadacrysts.	
Olivine	0	1?							
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Chlorite	10						Plagioclase		
Tremolite	30						Clinopyroxene		
Albite	10						Plagioclase		
Ilmenite	<1							Possibly primary	
Titanite	<1						Ilmenite		
Rutile	<1						Ilmenite	Very dark brown, highly reflective, associated with ilmenite and titanite.	
Pyrrhotite?	<<1							Very scarce, small grains	
Carbonate							In vein		
Albite							In vein		
Amphibole							In vein		
Titanite							In vein		
Apatite							In vein		
Pyrite							In vein		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 50%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE:</b> Primary igneous texture were moderately modified by plastic strain. Plagioclase grains were locally dynamically recrystallized into moderate grain sizes, whereas coarse grains are bent with undulatory extinction. These earlier textures were cut by several set of intense cataclastic zones with high alteration. (KM)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
1309D_98R_3_28_30_1      1309D_98R_3_28_30_4									
1309D_98R_3_28_30_2      1309D_98R_3_28_30_5									
1309D_98R_3_28_30_3      1309D_98R_3_28_30_6									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-99R-3, 13-16 cm					Piece No. 2	Unit: 248	TS#: 306	OBSERVER: PF, NA, KM, JB	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Anorthosite/Microgabbro									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Coarse/Medium									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriata/Seriata									
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.					
<b>Anorthosite</b>										
Plagioclase	85	95	1	5	2					
Clinopyroxene	0	5								
<b>Microgabbro</b>										
Plagioclase	65	77	0.2	3	1					
Clinopyroxene	5	20	0.1	0.5	0.3					
Olivine	2	3	0.1	0.5	0					
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>			
			min.	max.	av.					
Epidote	15					Vein/alteration zone	Numerous grains in vein			
Titanite	1					Vein/alteration zone				
Albite	10					Plagioclase	Mostly in vein/alteration zone			
Amphibole	2					Clinopyroxene				
Rutile?	<1						Very dark grains in alteration zone			
Ilmenite	<1						Partially replaced by titanite			
Pyrite	<1					Vein/alteration zone				
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 25%, inhomogeneous, thin veins contain albite, epidote</b>										
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Anorthosite: serrated grain boundaries with weak undulatory extinction. Dynamically recrystallized grains occur very locally. Microgabbro: pervasive undulatory extinction in plagioclase. (KM)										
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>										
<a href="#">1309D_99R_3_13_16_1</a>										
<a href="#">1309D_99R_3_13_16_2</a>										
<a href="#">1309D_99R_3_13_16_3</a>										
<a href="#">1309D_99R_3_13_16_4</a>										



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-100R-1, 10-13 cm		Piece No. 1A		Unit: 249		TS#: 307		OBSERVER:NA, DB, JB, YO	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Plagioclase bearing olivine-clinopyroxenite									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Poikilitic									
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.						
Clinopyroxene	25	60	3	>25	-		Anhedral, oikocrystic	Large oikocryst. Undulatory extinction.			
Olivine	20	30	1	6	2.5		Anhedral	Subhedral chadacrysts in clinopyroxene, some showing undulatory extinction.			
Plagioclase	1	5	3	20			Anhedral				
Spinel	-	<1		2.5			Subhedral, interstitial	One large (~2.5 mm) interstitial grain in olivine Note: Melt inclusions in olivine???			
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.						
Tremolite	5						Olivine, veins				
Serpentine	10						Olivine, veins				
Chlorite	1						Plagioclase				
Prehnite	<1						Plagioclase				
Talc	<1						In veins				
Magnetite	<1						Olivine				
Pyrrhotite	<1							Probably primary			
Chalcopyrite	<1										
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 15%</b>											
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Rounded olivine grains enclosed by pyroxene, and crosscut by set of brittle veins with talc alterations. Olivines crosscut by veins are altered, rest are fresh.											
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>											
<a href="#">1309D_100R_1_10_13_1</a>											
<a href="#">1309D_100R_1_10_13_2</a>											
<a href="#">1309D_100R_1_10_13_3</a>											
<a href="#">1309D_100R_1_10_13_4</a>											
<a href="#">1309D_100R_1_10_13_5</a>											



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-100R-1, 26-28 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 1A	<b>Unit:</b> 249	<b>TS#:</b> 308	<b>OBSERVER:</b> EH, DB, JB, YO	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Dunite olivine clinopyroxenite contact									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Cumulate									
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.					
<b>Dunite</b>										
Olivine	85	94	0.4	6	3		Anhedral	Kink bands, locally small spacing		
Clinopyroxene	4	4	1	10	1		Interstitial	Interstitial and poikilitic		
Plagioclase	1	1		1			Anhedral	In two occasions as inclusion in olivine		
Spinel	0	1	0.3				Subhedral	Completely altered.		
<b>Olivine-clinopyroxenite</b>										
Clinopyroxene	50	60		20			Large oikocrysts			
Olivine	30	40	0.5	4			Subhedral chadacrysts			
Spinel		Trace					Anhedral			
Plagioclase	1<	1<					Anhedral			
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.					
Serpentine	20					Olivine	Abundant in dunite, less so in olivine-clinopyroxenite			
Chlorite	<1					Plagioclase				
Amphibole	<1					Olivine, clinopyroxene?	Rare at olivine-plagioclase contacts, may locally replace clinopyroxene.			
Magnetite	1					Olivine				
Pyrrhotite	<1									
Chalcopyrite	<1									
Ilmenite	<1									
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:</b> 20% inhomogeneous										
<b>STRUCTURE:</b> Dunite impregnated with clinopyroxene and plagioclase (poikilitic). No preferred orientation of olivine. Fractured olivine grains and a band of serpentinization controlled by fractures. Serpentinite associated with oxides (magnetite?) along cracks. No displacement along cracks.										
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>										
<a href="#">1309D_100R_1_26_28_1</a>										
<a href="#">1309D_100R_1_26_28_2</a>										
<a href="#">1309D_100R_1_26_28_3</a>										



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-100R-1, 48-50 cm						<b>Piece No.</b> 1B	<b>Unit:</b> 250	<b>TS#:</b> 309	<b>OBSERVER:</b> NA, DB, AH, JB	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Troctolite										
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium										
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriata										
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>			
			min.	max.	av.						
Olivine	25	50	0.1	5	2		Anhedral, subhedral, oikocrystic	Kink bands. Rarely as chadacrysts in plagioclase.			
Plagioclase	25	42	0.5	4	2.5		Anhedral to subhedral	Rarely as rounded chadacrysts in olivine.			
Clinopyroxene	2	3					Oikocrystic to interstitial	Thin film between olivine and plagioclase evolving toward oikocrystic textures.			
Spinel	Trace	<1	<0.1	0.2	0.1		Euhedral to subhedral	Included in olivine and plagioclase.			
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>				
			min.	max.	av.						
Serpentine	20					Olivine	Main olivine alteration phase.				
Chlorite	3					Plagioclase	Thin bands along olivine-plagioclase contacts.				
Tremolite	3					Olivine, clinopyroxene	Thin bands along olivine-plagioclase contacts, also in rare clinopyroxene.				
Magnetite	1					Olivine					
Pyrite	<1										
Chalcopyrite	<1										
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 25%, inhomogeneous</b>											
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Small inclusions of olivine contained within the plagioclase crystals. Also find occasional inclusions of plagioclase inside the olivine crystals. The olivine crystals are being replaced by serpentine beginning by intruding along fractures. Plagioclase crystals show weak undulatory extinction and a few subgrains have developed. These features show the rock has experienced a weak plastic strain. The crystals do not show any preferred orientation. Microcracking is exhibited throughout the crystals.											
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>											
1309D_100R_1_48_50_1      1309D_100R_1_48_50_4											
1309D_100R_1_48_50_2      1309D_100R_1_48_50_5											
1309D_100R_1_48_50_3											





<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-101R-3, 6-8 cm					Piece No. 1A	Unit: 258	TS#: 310	<b>OBSERVER: DB, AH, JB</b>	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Gabbro									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Coarse									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Poikilitic									
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.					
Clinopyroxene	50	55		30			Oikocryst			
Plagioclase	40	45	1	7			Chadacrysts, anhedral	Rounded resorbed chadacrysts.		
Olivine	0	<1?								
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>			
			min.	max.	av.					
Chlorite	3					Plagioclase, veins	Some in relict corona texture			
Green amphibole	1					Clinopyroxene, veins				
Tremolite	2					Olivine?	Likely relict corona texture			
Albite	3					Plagioclase	Mostly along veins and fractures			
Imenite	<1									
Pyrrhotite	<1									
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 10%</b>										
<b>STRUCTURE:</b> Magmatic structure. Formation of pyroxene subgrains locally, with subparallel extinction. Plagioclase crystals exhibit undulatory extinction and the formation of subgrain boundaries. Some brittle fractures with mineral infill crosscutting the minerals. No brittle strain.										
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>										
<a href="#">1309D_101R_3_6_8_1</a>										
<a href="#">1309D_101R_3_6_8_2</a>										



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-101R-5, 59-62 cm						Piece No. 3		Unit: 260		TS#: 311		<b>OBSERVER: DB, AH,JB</b>	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Olivine gabbro													
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Coarse													
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriata													
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>						
			min.	max.	av.									
Plagioclase	50	65	0.5	14			Anhedral, oikocrystic	Encloses few completely altered olivine grains						
Clinopyroxene	18	20	0.3	8			Oikocrystic, interstitial	Small interstitial grains are optically continuous forming large oikocrysts						
Olivine	0	15		3?										
Spinel		<1					Interstitial							
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>							
			min.	max.	av.									
Chlorite	5						Plagioclase							
Tremolite	15						Olivine	Ring texture probably after olivine (JB)						
Talc	5						Olivine							
Green amphibole	1						Clinopyroxene							
Prehnite	1						Plagioclase							
Pyrite	<1						Olivine	Opaque phase in several olivine pseudomorphs						
Ilmenite	<1													
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 25%</b>														
<b>STRUCTURE:</b> No preferred orientation of the minerals, indicating no magmatic strain. Plagioclase crystals exhibit undulatory extinction and recrystallization at grain boundaries between two plagioclase crystals. The grain boundaries of the plagioclase are serrated. Concentric ring texture of oxides with serpentine exhibited between plagioclase and clinopyroxene crystals. Microcracking crosscuts minerals and cracks are infilled with chlorite.														
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>														
<a href="#">1309D_101R_5_59_62_1</a>														
<a href="#">1309D_101R_5_59_62_2</a>														
<a href="#">1309D_101R_5_59_62_3</a>														
<a href="#">1309D_101R_5_59_62_4</a>														



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-102R-2, 113-116 cm Piece No. 9B Unit: 261 TS#: 312					<b>OBSERVER:</b> DB, AH, JB	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Olivine gabbro						
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse						
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Poikilitic						
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS
			min.	max.	av.			
Clinopyroxene	55	55					Oikocryst	One large oikocryst covers the whole section, thin interstitial tips are in optical continuity with the large grain. The clinopyroxene do not show high-temperature strain.
Plagioclase	25	30					Anhedral	Anhedral strained plagioclase grains appear optically continuous with the rounded chadacrysts in clinopyroxene.
Olivine	10	15					Anhedral	Anhedral kinked olivine in primary (reactive) contact with plagioclase also appear as rounded chadacrysts in clinopyroxene.
Spinel		<1						
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.			
Tremolite	3					Olivine	Incipient corona texture	
Chlorite	6					Plagioclase	Incipient corona texture, also in veins	
Serpentine	1					Olivine		
Magnetite	<1					Olivine		
Pyrrhotite	<1						Probably primary	
Chalcopyrite	<1							
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 10 %</b>								
<b>STRUCTURE:</b> Typical random igneous texture with minerals showing no preferred alignment. Plagioclase crystals show weak undulatory extinction and few subgrain boundaries. Olivine crystals exhibit kink bands, showing that the grains have experienced a weak plastic strain. There are a few small fractures which crosscut all the minerals and have been infilled with chlorite.								
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>								
1309D_102R_2_113_116_1		1309D_102R_2_113_116_4			1309D_102R_2_113_116_7			
1309D_102R_2_113_116_2		1309D_102R_2_113_116_5			1309D_102R_2_113_116_8			
1309D_102R_2_113_116_3		1309D_102R_2_113_116_6			1309D_102R_2_113_116_9			



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-103R-1, 11-14 cm Piece No. 1A Unit: 263/264 TS#: 313					<b>OBSERVER:</b> DB, AH, JB, YO		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Orthopyroxene-bearing gabbro/microgabbro contact							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	medium/fine							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriata/equigranular							
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>
			min.	max.	av.			
<b>Orthopyroxene-bearing gabbro</b>								
Plagioclase	55	60	0.6	8			Anhedral	
Clinopyroxene	25	37	0.4	6			Anhedral, interstitial	
Orthopyroxene	2	3	1	3			Anhedral	
<b>Microgabbro</b>								
Plagioclase	55	55	0.1	0.6			Anhedral, subequant	
Clinopyroxene	35	40	0.1	0.6			Anhedral	
Orthopyroxene	3	5	0.5	2			Oikocrystic	Includes plagioclase chadacryst.
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.			
Green amphibole	7					Orthopyroxene, clinopyroxene	Orthopyroxene preferentially replaced	
Pale amphibole	5					Orthopyroxene	May locally completely replace orthopyroxene	
Chlorite	2					Mostly in veins		
Talc	2					Orthopyroxene, also along some orthopyroxene-clinopyroxene contacts		
Pyrrhotite	<1							
Chalcopyrite	<1							
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: Inhomogeneous. Fine grained rock &lt;5 %, coarse-grained rock 20 %</b>								
<b>STRUCTURE:</b> Contact between a medium grained gabbro and a fine grained microgabbro which exhibits a preferred alignment of the minerals. The coarse grained section exhibits a very weak alignment of plagioclase crystals which show undulatory extinction and small amounts of recrystallization. The large plagioclase crystals show slightly lobate grain boundaries. The microgabbro exhibits grains of approximately 200 µm which show lobate grain boundaries. There is one fracture which crosscuts the boundary between the two units and has been infilled with chlorite.								
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>								
<a href="#">1309D_103R_1_11_14_1</a>								
<a href="#">1309D_103R_1_11_14_2</a>								
<a href="#">1309D_103R_1_11_14_3</a>								
<a href="#">1309D_103R_1_11_14_4</a>								



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-103R-1, 18-21 cm Piece No. 1A Unit: 264 TS#: 314					<b>OBSERVER: DB, AH, JB</b>	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Orthopyroxene-bearing microgabbro						
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Fine with medium grain band						
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Equigranular						
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS
			min.	max.	av.			
Plagioclase	60	60			0.4		Anhedral, subhedral	
Clinopyroxene	37	37			0.4		Anhedral	
Orthopyroxene	3	3			0.4		Anhedral	
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS
			min.	max.	av.			
Talc	3						Locally replaces orthopyroxene	
Green amphibole	2						Clinopyroxene, orthopyroxene	
Ilmenite	<1						Exsolutions in orthopyroxene	
Chlorite	<1						Veins in plagioclase	
Chalcopyrite	<1							
Pyrite	<1							
Pyrrhotite	<1						Pyrite	
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 5%</b>								
<p><b>STRUCTURE:</b> Contact between a medium grained gabbro and a fine grained orthopyroxene-bearing microgabbro which exhibits a preferred alignment of the minerals. The coarse grained section exhibits a very weak alignment of plagioclase crystals which show undulatory extinction and small amounts of recrystallization. The large plagioclase crystals show slightly lobate grain boundaries. The orthopyroxene-bearing microgabbro exhibits grains of approximately 400 µm which show lobate grain boundaries. There is a fracture network which crosscuts the boundary and is infilled by chlorite.</p>								
<p><b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>  <a href="#">1309D_103R_1_18_21_1</a>  <a href="#">1309D_103R_1_18_21_2</a></p>								



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-103R-4, 5-7 cm					Piece No. 1	Unit: 266	TS#: 315	<b>OBSERVER: KM, DB, JB</b>	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Gabbronorite									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Coarse									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriata									
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.					
Plagioclase	45	55	0.8	20			Subhedral, anhedral, equant			
Orthopyroxene	5	15	1	6			Subhedral			
Clinopyroxene	20	30	0.2	16			Subhedral, anhedral, interstitial			
Ilmenite		1		0.4			Interstitial			
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>			
			min.	max.	av.					
Talc	15					Orthopyroxene, olivine	Dominant alteration phase for orthopyroxene and former olivine			
Green amphibole	2					Clinopyroxene				
Pale amphibole	10					Orthopyroxene, clinopyroxene	Less common than talc in orthopyroxene			
Chlorite	2					Plagioclase, veins in plagioclase	Relatively scarce			
Carbonate	1					In veins, olivine?				
Oxidized serpentine	<1					Olivine	Rare			
Chalcopyrite	<1									
Pyrite	<1					Magnetite	Locally seen replacing magnetite in altered orthopyroxene			
Magnetite	<1					Orthopyroxene				
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 30%</b>										
<b>STRUCTURE:</b> Primary igneous texture with a few signs of plastic strain such as kinking and undulatory extinction in plagioclase. Pervasive microfractures with intense alteration. (KM)										
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>										
<a href="#">1309D_103R_4_5_7_1</a>										
<a href="#">1309D_103R_4_5_7_2</a>										



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-104R-2, 40-43 cm		Piece No.	Unit: 1A	TS#: 316	<b>OBSERVER: AD, KJ, KM</b>		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Troctolitic gabbro							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium to coarse							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriatic							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Olivine	28	35	0.8	8	4		Anhedral		
Plagioclase	53	55	0.8	6	4		Anhedral		
Clinopyroxene	10	10	0.8	10	8		Anhedral to interstitial	Oikocystic, occurs as late-stage interstitial growth; infiltration and crystallization along grain boundaries of plagioclase and olivine.	
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Tremolite	5						Olivine		
Oxidized serpentine							Olivine		
Talc	1						Olivine		
Green amphibole (actinolite ?)	2						Plagioclase	Green amphibole is found as veinlets in the plagioclase and also associated with chlorite rim around plagioclase.	
Chlorite	2						Plagioclase	Chlorite rim around the plagioclase.	
Magnetite									
Pyrite									
Pyrrhotite									
Chalcopyrite									
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 10%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE:</b> Primary igneous texture with weak undulatory extinction, bending and kinking. (KM)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
1309D_104R_2_40_43_1		1309D_104R_2_40_43_5							
1309D_104R_2_40_43_2		1309D_104R_2_40_43_6							
1309D_104R_2_40_43_3									
1309D_104R_2_40_43_4									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-104R-3, 33-36 cm					Piece No. 3B	Unit: 268	TS#:317	<b>OBSERVER: KM, DB, JB</b>	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Olivine bearing gabbro									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Coarse									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriata									
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.					
Plagioclase	70	78	0.4	8			Subhedral, anhedral	Resorbed grain boundaries, rounded chadacrysts in clinopyroxene.		
Clinopyroxene	15	20	1	12			Oikocrystic, interstitial	Plagioclase and olivine as chadacrysts.		
Olivine	1	2	0.4	1.5			Rounded			
Ilmenite		<1					Interstitial			
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>			
			min.	max.	av.					
Talc	2						Olivine			
Serpentine	5						Olivine, also fills cracks in other minerals (e.g. plagioclase) near vein.			
Tremolite	2						Pyroxene, olivine			
Chlorite	4						Plagioclase	In veins and at olivine contacts		
Prehnite	1						Plagioclase			
Albite	1						Plagioclase	In association with prehnite		
Chalcopyrite	<1									
Pyrite	<1						Olivine	Dominant opaque phase in altered olivine		
Magnetite	<1						Olivine			
Epidote							In vein 1			
Chlorite							In vein 1			
Tremolite							In vein 1	Slip fiber?		
Carbonate							In vein 2	Vein 2 cuts vein 1		
Chrysotile							In vein 2	Cross-fiber		
Tremolite							In vein 2			
Prehnite							In vein 2			
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 15%</b>										
<b>STRUCTURE:</b> Primary igneous texture with weak plastic strain (weak bending and undulatory extinction). Subvertical open fracture cut by later subhorizontal open cracks with fibrous mineral subparallel to the direction of opening. (KM)										
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>										
1309D_104R_3_33_36_1      1309D_104R_3_33_36_4										
1309D_104R_3_33_36_2      1309D_104R_3_33_36_5										
1309D_104R_3_33_36_3      1309D_104R_3_33_36_6										





<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-105R-3, 28-31 cm			Piece No. 2	Unit: 271	TS#:318	OBSERVER: DB, JB, KM		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Troctolite								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium to coarse								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata								
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.					
Plagioclase	60	70	1	25			Subhedral			
Olivine	0	28	0.2	10			Anhedral	No fresh olivine relics.		
Clinopyroxene	2	2	0.1	3			Anhedral, interstitial			
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.					
Chlorite	15						Plagioclase, also in filled fractures	Fractures connect corona textured areas.		
Tremolite	25						Olivine, clinopyroxene, also in filled fractures	Fractures connect corona textured areas.		
Green amphibole	2						Clinopyroxene, also in filled fractures			
Chalcopyrite	<1							Fairly abundant in some former olivine cores.		
Pyrite	<1									
Magnetite	<1						Olivine	Sulfides more common in former olivine.		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 40%</b>										
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Primary igneous texture with weak undulatory extinction. Pervasive microfractures showing weak preferred orientations with mineral infills. (KM)										
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>										
<a href="#">1309D_105R_3_28_31_1</a>										
<a href="#">1309D_105R_3_28_31_2</a>										



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-106R-2, 127-130 cm					Piece No. 6B		Unit: 274		TS#: 319		OBSERVER: DB, AD, KM	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Possible olivine-bearing gabbro												
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium to coarse												
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Inequigranular												
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS						
			min.	max.	av.									
Plagioclase	55	60	1	10		Anhedral, subhedral	Undulatory extinction.							
Clinopyroxene	30	40	0.6	10		Anhedral, subhedral								
Olivine	0	<5					No fresh olivine relics.							
							Note: plagioclase-clinopyroxene contacts are frequently in equilibrium. Several triple junctions at 120 deg. indicate long residence time for annealing and chemical equilibration of a former percolative texture.							
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS							
			min.	max.	av.									
Tremolite	3					Olivine								
Actinolite	2					Olivine/pyroxene	Rim around the pyroxene and take part of the corona after olivine. Some actinolite are associated with the chlorite and form veins into plagioclase.							
Chlorite	1					Plagioclase	Rim around plagioclase when contact with olivine.							
Calcite	<1						As vein							
Ilmenite														
Sulfides														
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:</b>														
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Igneous texture with weak undulatory extinction. A thin cataclasite zone occurs along one side of thin section, where minerals were deformed brittlely with alteration. Weak plasticity such as kinking in clinopyroxene and undulatory extinction in fragmented plagioclase along the cataclasite zone. (KM)														
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>														
<a href="#">1309D_106R_2_127_130_1</a>		<a href="#">1309D_106R_2_127_130_4</a>												
<a href="#">1309D_106R_2_127_130_2</a>		<a href="#">1309D_106R_2_127_130_5</a>												
<a href="#">1309D_106R_2_127_130_3</a>		<a href="#">1309D_106R_2_127_130_6</a>												



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-107R-2, 38-41 cm		Piece No. 1	Unit: 274	TS#:320	<b>OBSERVER: KM, DB, JB</b>		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Olivine bearing gabbro							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	50	56	0.6	6		Anhedral, subhedral			
Clinopyroxene	35	40	0.4	12		Oikocrystic, interstitial	Several generations of replacive clinopyroxene.		
Olivine	0	4		6		Anhedral			
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.				
Talc	8					Dominant olivine replacement mineral	Corona texture, especially olivine cores		
Tremolite	5					Olivine	Mostly olivine rims in corona texture		
Chlorite	7					Plagioclase	Corona texture		
Green amphibole	3					Clinopyroxene			
Serpentine	<1					Olivine			
Magnetite	1					Olivine			
Pyrrhotite	<1								
Chalcopyrite	<1								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 25%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE:</b> Primary igneous texture with a few signs of plastic strain such as weak undulatory extinction and serrated grain boundaies. Minor microfracturing associated with alteration. (KM)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b> <a href="#">1309D_107R_2_38_41_1</a> <a href="#">1309D_107R_2_38_41_2</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-109R-2, 85-88 cm			Piece No. 3	Unit: 282	TS#: 321	<b>OBSERVER: DB, YO, KM, JB</b>		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Olivine-bearing Gabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata								
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.					
Plagioclase	55	60	0.2	6			Subequant, anhedral			
Clinopyroxene	20	40	0.4	12			Oikocrystic, anhedral	Two pyroxenes?		
Olivine	0	2?		3			Anhedral	Olivine is totally altered.		
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.					
Tremolite	7						Olivine	Coronas		
Chlorite	10						Plagioclase	Coronas and cracks in plagioclase		
Green amphibole	10						Clinopyroxene	In places in apparent corona relationship with olivine		
Talc	1						Olivine	Scarce		
Ilmenite	<1						Clinopyroxene	Exsolved out of altered clinopyroxene		
Pyrrhotite	<1									
Chalcopyrite	<1									
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 30%</b>										
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Primary igneous texture modified slightly by weak plastic strain. Recrystallized grains of plagioclase (~1-1.5 mm in grain size). Weak undulatory extinction in plagioclase. (KM)										
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>										
<a href="#">1309D_109R_2_85_88_1</a>										
<a href="#">1309D_109R_2_85_88_2</a>										



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-110R-1, 109-112 Piece No. 3 Unit: 284/285 TS#: 322					<b>OBSERVER:</b> DB, YO, KM, AD	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Troctolite (note thin section is mislabeled with incorrect interval)						
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse						
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata						
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS
			min.	max.	av.			
Olivine	40	60	1	20		Anhedral	Olivine possibly replaces early plagioclase.	
Plagioclase	40	40	0.5	5		Subhedral, anhedral		
Clinopyroxene	1	1	0.2	1		Interstitial		
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.			
Serpentine	2					Olivine		
Tremolite	1					Olivine		
Chlorite	1					Plagioclase	Rim between plagioclase and olivine	
Actinolite	<1						Around the olivine and associated with serpentine veins	
Talc	<1							
Pyrite								
Chalcopyrite								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 5 %</b>								
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Serpentine foliations in coarse grained leucocratic region. Few signs of plastic or magmatic strain. (KM)								
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>								
<a href="#">1309D_110R_1_109_112_1</a>								
<a href="#">1309D_110R_1_109_112_2</a>								



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-110R-3, 46-49 cm				Piece No. 1G	Unit: 290	TS#: 323	<b>OBSERVER: DB, KM, JB, GS</b>	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Oxide gabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Fine to medium								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>										
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.					
Plagioclase		55	0.1	6			Anhedral, equant	Plagioclase records high-temperature recrystallization as kinks and subgrain chains, together with clinopyroxene. Small resorbed rounded grains are present as chadacrysts in clinopyroxene.		
Clinopyroxene		25	0.1	6			Anhedral, equant	Clinopyroxene shows the same structure as plagioclase.		
Oxide		15	0.1	8			Oikocystic, interstitial	Oxides are replacive after melt percolation, they are undeformed and cut deformation patterns.		
Sulfide		Trace								
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.					
Green amphibole	15						Clinopyroxene, also along contacts between oxides and plagioclase and along fractures in plagioclase	No apparent reaction between clinopyroxene and plagioclase.		
Other amphibole	5						Clinopyroxene	Grayish and brownish		
Titanite	1						Fe-Ti oxides	Scarce, oxides relatively fresh		
Ilmneite	<1						Fe-Ti oxides	Totals reflect metamorphic oxides only, total oxides much higher		
Magnetite	<1						Fe-Ti oxides	Totals reflect metamorphic oxides only, total oxides much higher		
Chalcopyrite	<1									
Pyrrhotite	<1									
Pyrite	<1						Pyrrhotite			
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 20%</b>										
<p><b>STRUCTURE</b> : Magmatic foliation defined by alignment of plagioclase and clinopyroxene crystal preferred orientations overprinted by plastic deformation. Amount of plastic strain is low, although intense dynamic recrystallization of minerals occurs at the left side of the thin section, since magmatic fabrics were yet preserved. Grain size of neoblast in plagioclase are hundreds of microns. (KM). Oxides infiltrates grain boundaries and are associated with apatite (euhedral). Oxide infiltration into clinopyroxene seems in places to trace old, now recovered subgrain boundaries which means that plastic strain at least partially preceded oxide infiltration. (GS)</p>										
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>										
<a href="#">1309D_110R_3_46_49_1</a>		<a href="#">1309D_110R_3_46_49_4</a>		<a href="#">1309D_110R_3_46_49_7</a>		<a href="#">1309D_110R_3_46_49_10</a>		<a href="#">1309D_110R_3_46_49_13</a>		
<a href="#">1309D_110R_3_46_49_2</a>		<a href="#">1309D_110R_3_46_49_5</a>		<a href="#">1309D_110R_3_46_49_8</a>		<a href="#">1309D_110R_3_46_49_11</a>		<a href="#">1309D_110R_3_46_49_14</a>		
<a href="#">1309D_110R_3_46_49_3</a>		<a href="#">1309D_110R_3_46_49_6</a>		<a href="#">1309D_110R_3_46_49_9</a>		<a href="#">1309D_110R_3_46_49_12</a>		<a href="#">1309D_110R_3_46_49_15</a>		



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-110R-3, 89-91 cm					Piece No. 4A	Unit: 291	TS#: 324	<b>OBSERVER: DB, AD, KM, GS, YO</b>	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Troctolite									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Inequigranular									
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.						
Olivine	55	65	1	4			Subhedral, subequant				
Plagioclase	30	33	1	4			Anhedral	Plagioclase texture suggests possible resorption.			
Clinopyroxene		<2	0.2	1			Interstitial				
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS				
			min.	max.	av.						
Serpentine	6					Olivine					
Tremolite	1					Olivine	Also associated with serpentine veins.				
Chlorite	1					Plagioclase	Rim around plagioclase				
Green amphibole	1										
Talc	1										
Calcite	<1						As vein				
Magnetite											
Sulfides (at least 2 kinds)											
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 15%</b>											
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Zones of relatively coarse grains of both olivine and plagioclase occur, where olivine grains more commonly show undulatory extinction with kinking. Weak serpentine foliations in olivine with associated intense microfractures in plagioclase. (KM) Plagioclase grains are recrystallized in half of slide (GS)											
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>											
<a href="#">1309D_110R_3_89_91_1</a>											
<a href="#">1309D_110R_3_89_91_2</a>											
<a href="#">1309D_110R_3_89_91_3</a>											
<a href="#">1309D_110R_3_89_91_4</a>											



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-111R-1, 70-73 cm					<b>Piece No. 7</b>	<b>Unit: 291</b>	<b>TS#: 325</b>	<b>OBSERVER: DB, JB, JE, YO</b>
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Oxide metagabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>									
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	1?	60		5			Subhedral?	Almost all plagioclase grains are altered.	
Clinopyroxene	30?	40		5			Subhedral		
Oxide	5	5		4			Unhedral		
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.				
Prehnite	40					Plagioclase	Percentages refer to non-vein part of section		
Green amphibole	15					Clinopyroxene			
Serpentine	10					Olivine			
Other amphibole	15					Clinopyroxene	Grayish to brownish		
Titanite	1					Fe-Ti oxides	Unmixed and altered original titanomagnetite		
Magnetite	<1					Fe-Ti oxides	Unmixed and altered original titanomagnetite		
Ilmenite	<1					Fe-Ti oxides	Unmixed and altered original titanomagnetite		
Epidote						Vein	Vein is about 20% of section		
Carbonate						Vein			
Chlorite						Vein			
Prehnite						Vein			
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 85%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Vein with well-defined boundaries (sharp), no cataclasis or deformation associated with them. Serpentinite and chlorite along cracks in altered olivine crystal. Slight undulatory extinction of some crystals, but no apparent magmatic/plastic foliation. Brittle network of fractures, irregular, postdating veining and alteration. (JE)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_111R_1_70_73_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_111R_1_70_73_2</a>									





<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-111R-3, 18-21 cm					Piece No. 3A	Unit: 291	TS#: 327	GS, AD, DB	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Troctolite									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata									
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.						
Olivine	20	80	0.4	6			Subhedral				
Plagioclase	5	20	0.2	3			Anhedral, interstitial				
Clinopyroxene		<1		0.2			Interstitial				
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.						
Tremolite	10						Olivine				
Serpentine	10						Olivine				
Talc	1						Olivine				
Chlorite	5						Plagioclase				
Prenhite	2						Plagioclase				
Magnetite											
Sulfides											
								Serpentine + chlorite + tremolite + talc vein			
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 30%</b>											
<b>STRUCTURE:</b> Troctolite with good foliation and moderate plastic strain. Strain localizes at grain boundaries and affects both plagioclase and pyroxene. Texturally, oxide phase is latest. Its relation to plastic strain is not quite clear.											
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>											
<a href="#">1309D_111R_3_18_21_1</a>											
<a href="#">1309D_111R_3_18_21_2</a>											



THIN SECTION:		U1309D-111R-4, 22-25 cm				Piece No. 1	Unit: 292	TS#: 328	OBSERVER: GS, EH, JB	
ROCK NAME:		Troctolite cut by gabbro dikelet								
GRAIN SIZE:		Fine/medium								
TEXTURE:		Seriata								
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.					
Troctolite										
Olivine	15	89		3	1		Anhedral			
Plagioclase	1	10		1	0.5		Interstitial			
Clinopyroxene	Trace	Trace		0.1			Interstitial			
Cr-spinel	1	1			0.1		Blocky to subrounded			
<b>Gabbro dikelet</b>										
Plagioclase	5	40			1		Subhedral	Partly strongly recrystallized		
Clinopyroxene	10	60			1		Subhedral			
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.					
Serpentine	70					Olivine, also in veins	Incipient kernel texture			
Prehnite	1					Plagioclase	Plagioclase in troctolite essentially unaltered			
Chlorite	1					Plagioclase, also in vein that appears to originate in troctolite	Rare in troctolite outside of vein			
Magnetite	1					Olivine				
Chalcopyrite	<1									
							Brucite in nearby XRD, but unable to locate here			
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 70%</b>										
<p><b>STRUCTURE</b> : A structurally difficult to interpret troctolite. Relative homogeneous grain size of plagioclase and olivine suggests high degree of recrystallization, but shape fabric of plagioclase is weak and CPO of olivine appears weak and spinel elongation is weak. Best indicator of a weak foliation is plagioclase SPO. Sample is cut by a gabbroic dikelet with granular texture and a narrow high strain zone oblique to the foliation trace. It has much smaller grain size. Shear zone tapers out along strike. I would suggest moderate strain at high temperatures and no igneous microstructures preserved.</p> <p><b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>  <a href="#">1309D_111R_4_22_25_1</a>  <a href="#">1309D_111R_4_22_25_2</a>  <a href="#">1309D_111R_4_22_25_3</a></p>										



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-112R-2, 67-70 cm Piece No. 3 Unit: 295 TS#: 329					<b>OBSERVER:</b> DB, EH, YO, GS, AD		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Clinopyroxene-bearing troctolite							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriatic							
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>
			min.	max.	av.			
Olivine	30	85	0.4	3			Subhedral, subequant	
Plagioclase	2	10	0.2	2			Interstitial	Most grains are altered to hydrogrossular.
Clinopyroxene	4	5	0.1	3			Interstitial, (poikilitic)	Large clinopyroxene oikocryst includes olivine chadacryst.
Spinel	1	1		0.4			Interstitial	Black, apparently fresh. Mainly associated with plagioclase, less clinopyroxene. Mostly oxidized, although some relict portions exist.
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>				<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>
			min.	max.	av.			
Serpentine	55						Olivine	
Amphibole	2						Pyroxene	Grayish to brownish
Actinolite	<1						Pyroxene	Rim around the pyroxene
Calcite	<1						Olivine	Replacing the olivine
Prehnite	<1						Plagioclase	
Magnetite								
Sulfides								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 65 %</b>								
<p><b>STRUCTURE :</b> Clinopyroxene-bearing troctolite with weak expression of a mineral foliation by plagioclase, but not by spinel. Olivine without signs of a CPO (tilt wall test). While plagioclase is largely altered to hydrogrossular, the remaining fresh grains show that they are actually composed of several, commonly mosaic shaped grains. On the other hand, oikocrystic clinopyroxene shows no internal grain structure. Note a lack of plastic strain in plagioclase. Spinel typically enclosed in plagioclase, clinopyroxene is typically interstitial. Inferred order of formation is olivine, spinel -&gt; plagioclase -&gt; clinopyroxene, regime is weak magmatic strain (GS)</p> <p><b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b></p> <p>1309D_112R_2_67_70_1      1309D_112R_2_67_70_4</p> <p>1309D_112R_2_67_70_2      1309D_112R_2_67_70_5</p> <p>1309D_112R_2_67_70_3      1309D_112R_2_67_70_6</p>								



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-113R-2, 15-17 cm		Piece No. 1A	Unit: 297	TS#: 330	<b>OBSERVER: AD, DB, JE</b>		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Oxide meta gabbro							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Equigranular							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase		60	0.5	10			Subhedral		
Clinopyroxene		30		7			Subhedral		
Oxide		10		7			Anhedral interstitial	Oxide postdates deformation	
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Green amphibole	20						Pyroxene		
Green-brown amphibole	20						Pyroxene		
Magnetite									
Ilmenite									
Chlorite								As alteration halo around a vein	
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 40%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Twinned plagioclase, locally with subgrains and rotation of lamellae, and undulatory extinction. Later brittle fractures associated with alteration, and brittle fractures, irregular with no alteration. Fracture veins do not show an displacement (no strain). (JE)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b> <a href="#">1309D_113R_2_15_17_1</a> <a href="#">1309D_113R_2_15_17_2</a> <a href="#">1309D_113R_2_15_17_3</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-113R-3, 9-12 cm					Piece No. 2A	Unit: 300/301	TS#: 331	<b>OBSERVER: EH, GS, AD</b>	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Anorthosite/microgabbro									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium/fine									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Foliated									
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.					
<b>Anorthosite</b>										
Plagioclase	90	95	<0.01	6	1		Anhedral to equant	Recrystallized, deformed.		
Clinopyroxene	2	5	<0.01	2	0.1		Interstitial	Mainly at (tectonic) contact.		
<b>Microgabbro</b>										
Plagioclase	40	50		1	0.2		Subequant	Strongly recrystallized.		
Clinopyroxene	20	48?		1	0.2		Anhedral to interstitial	Fine-grained, partly replaced by amphibole and chlorite/talc?		
Olivine	Trace?	2?			0.1		Subequant	Few fresh grains identified, possibly more now as tremolite/talc.		
Oxide	Trace	Trace?			0.2		Interstitial	Possibly amphibole breakdown product.		
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>			
			min.	max.	av.					
Tremolite	10						Olivine			
Serpentine	1						Olivine			
Talc	1						Olivine			
Chlorite	2						Plagioclase			
Prehnite	1						Plagioclase			
Actinolite	1						Pyroxene			
Brown amphibole	<1						Pyroxene			
Sulfides										
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 10%</b>										
<p><b>STRUCTURE :</b> Plagioclase in anorthosite is 35% recrystallized to neoblasts, suggesting moderate plastic strain. Interstitial green hornblende and a bit of calcite in anorthosite. Near contact to microgabbro clinopyroxene occurs with porphyroclast - neoblast formation. Contact to microgabbro is parallel to plastic strain foliation in anorthosite, suggesting that strain postdated igneous contact. Microgabbro is also recrystallized during deformation, showing neoblast formation in clinopyroxene and elongate trains of largely equant neoblasts of plagioclase. Olivine both fresh and probably altered to iddingsite. Overall moderate plastic strain. (GS)</p> <p><b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>  <a href="#">1309D_113R_3_9_12_1</a>  <a href="#">1309D_113R_3_9_12_2</a>  <a href="#">1309D_113R_3_9_12_3</a></p>										



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-114R-3, 7-10 cm					Piece No. 1A	Unit: 305	TS#: 332	<b>OBSERVER: EH, GS, JB</b>		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Gabbro										
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium to coarse										
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriata										
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>			
			min.	max.	av.						
Plagioclase	50	70		5	3		Anhedral	Deformed, recrystallized.			
Clinopyroxene	3	30		5	3		Anhedral	Only few coarse exsolution lamellae are not amphibolized.			
Oxides	<1	<1			0.1		Interstitial	Only in fine-grained amphibole-rich zone at thin section edge.			
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>				
			min.	max.	av.						
Chlorite	10							Fracture-filling, actively replacing plagioclase near tremolite masses. Relict olivine corona?			
Tremolite	10						Olivine?	Relict corona			
Green amphibole	20						Clinopyroxene				
Brown mineral	3						In sheared vein and fractures, also replaces some nearby clinopyroxene	Possibly a fine-grained amphibole			
Brown amphibole	<1						May be primary				
Titanite	<1										
Ilmenite	<1										
Pyrite	<1										
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 45%</b>											
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Set of brittle veins (brown) crosscut slide. Plagioclase has largely a magmatic texture, but local patches show plastic strain. Magmatic foliation is not clearly discernible. Local tremolitic (??) rim between clinopyroxene and plagioclase. Clinopyroxene encloses plagioclase grains. Clinopyroxene is largely amphibolitized, outlines are lobate and rounded, i.e. are probably modified during later growth. (GS)											
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>											
<a href="#">1309D_114R_3_7_10_1</a>		<a href="#">1309D_114R_3_7_10_4</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_114R_3_7_10_2</a>		<a href="#">1309D_114R_3_7_10_5</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_114R_3_7_10_3</a>											



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-115R-2, 57-59 cm		Piece No. 1		Unit: 306		TS#: 333		OBSERVER:GS, NA, AD	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Leucocratic gabbro									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Cataclastic									
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>			
			min.	max.	av.						
Plagioclase	70	79	0.1	5	1		Anhedral to subhedral				
Clinopyroxene	2	20	0.1	15	5		Anhedral	Replaced by amphibole			
Ilmenite	1	1	<0.1	0.5	0.2		Anhedral to subhedral				
Apatite	1	1		0.8			Euhedral (partly)	At least 3 euhedral grains, probably more abundant (Identified with EDS).			
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>				<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>			
			min.	max.	av.						
Green amphibole	10						Pyroxene				
Brown amphibole	10						Pyroxene				
Prehnite	2						Plagioclase				
Chlorite	1						Plagioclase				
Ilmenite											
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 30%</b>											
<p><b>STRUCTURE</b> : Coarse grained former gabbro, with pyroxenes now largely altered to amphibole. Plagioclase grains have been drastically reduced in size by recrystallization during plastic strain in one half of slide. Local epidote and chlorite. Local cataclastic shear band which offsets clinopyroxene by 1 mm. Overall heterogeneous plastic strain, low in one corner, high in other corner. Note that altered clinopyroxene grains do not seem to reflect any more a primary igneous microstructure, the shape has been modified by metamorphic growth. Some subgrain formation in what is now amphibole indicates that plastic strain has at least locally also affected clinopyroxene (GS)</p>											
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>											
1309D_115R_2_57_59_1			1309D_115R_2_57_59_4			1309D_115R_2_57_59_7					
1309D_115R_2_57_59_2			1309D_115R_2_57_59_5			1309D_115R_2_57_59_8					
1309D_115R_2_57_59_3			1309D_115R_2_57_59_6								



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-115R-2, 89-91 cm				Piece No. 3A		Unit: 306		TS#: 334		OBSERVER:GS,NA, AD	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Troctolite											
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Pegmatitic											
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata											
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS					
			min.	max.	av.								
Plagioclase	60	60	3	15	9		Subhedral	Corona texture along with the boundary between olivine.					
Olivine	10	40	15	20	18		Anhedral	Corona texture around the grain boundary.					
Clinopyroxene	0	Tr?	-	-	-		-	Completely altered.					
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS					
			min.	max.	av.								
Tremolite	10						Olivine	Big corona with different types of alteration from the center to the rim. The center is made of serpentine + calcite, rimmed by talc and finally by tremolite. When contact with plagioclase, rim of chlorite between the two crystals.					
Serpentine	10						Olivine						
Talc	10						Olivine						
Calcite	2						Olivine						
Chlorite	5						Plagioclase						
Prehnite	1						Plagioclase						
Green amphibole (actinolite)	1												
Pyrrhotite													
Ilmenite ?													
Magnetite													
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: &gt; 60%</b>													
<p><b>STRUCTURE :</b> Very coarse grained troctolite. Olivine largely altered, where preserved, is also coarse grained and shows good subgrain formation (tilt walls). Plagioclase shows weak plastic strain (bending) but primary magmatic texture is generally preserved. (GS)</p> <p><b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>  <a href="#">1309D_115R_2_89_91_1</a>  <a href="#">1309D_115R_2_89_91_2</a></p>													





<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-116R-3, 67-70 cm		Piece No. 1D	Unit: 310	TS#: 335	OBSERVER: NA, EH, YO, GS, AD		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Gabbro							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Inequigranular, seriate							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	20	60		12	4		Subhedral tabular	Strongly corroded and partly replaced by epidote.	
Clinopyroxene?	1	20?					Subhedral blocky-bladed	Almost completely replaced. Rare 120 cleavage ghosts.	
Apatite	2	2					Euhedral prismatic	Very abundant, mainly associated with former amphiboles.	
Titanite	Trace	Trace		1				Not necessarily primary, mainly near apatite.	
Clinopyroxene?	0	20?						Possibly pseudomorph, different from long braded amphibole (?).	
								No zircon found, yet very evolved rock.	
COMMENT: It is highly metamorphosed part. It is hard to define the primary minerals.									
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Epidote	3								
Green amphibole	5						Pyroxene		
Calcite	<1								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 8% (for low temperature alteration)</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Some lower temperature plastic deformation in plagioclase as seen in subgrain formation and bending of crystal lattice. As a matter of fact, plagioclase laths seem to completely bent around a larger, apparently stiff plagioclase grain. Clinopyroxene is now largely altered to amphibole, the latter also showing plastic strain in form of weakly misoriented neoblasts. Epidote seems static. Calcite veins in plagioclase. Interpretation is that primary magmatic structure now partly overprinted by weak plastic strain and amphibole formation after clinopyroxene (GS)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b> <a href="#">1309D_116R_3_67_70_1</a> <a href="#">1309D_116R_3_67_70_2</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-117R-1, 17-20 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 3B	<b>Unit:</b> 313	<b>TS#:</b> 336	<b>OBSERVER:</b> NA, YO, GS, AD	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Oxide gabbro/olivine gabbro contact									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Coarse/medium									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Inequigranular/seriate									
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
<b>Oxide gabbro</b>			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>					
Plagioclase	55	60	<0.1	15	4		Anhedral	Mostly recrystallized small grains.		
Clinopyroxene	0	30	1	12	5		Anhedral	Completely altered.		
Oxide	10	10	<0.1	1	0.7		Interstitial	Some grains ilmenite and magnetite intergrowth.		
<b>Olivine gabbro</b>										
Plagioclase	50	60	0.1	8	4		Anhedral	Corona texture along with grain boundary between olivine.		
Olivine	0	20	0.1	6	4		Anhedral	Completely altered. Corona texture around grains.		
Clinopyroxene	0	20	0.1	6	4		Anhedral	Completely altered.		
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>			
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>					
Tremolite	4						Olivine			
Talc	1						Olivine			
Chlorite	5						Plagioclase			
Green amphibole	6						Pyroxene	Actinolite		
Magnetite	1									
Ilmenite	<1									
Sulfides	<1									
TOTAL ALTERATION: 18 %										
<p><b>STRUCTURE :</b> High plastic strain affecting half of slide whereas other half largely igneous microstructure. Plastic strain only in oxide-rich areas, seen by plagioclase porphroclasts with subgrain formation, large proportions of neoblasts with respect to porphyroclasts. Altered clinopyroxene also shows subgrain formation and recrystallization. Amphibole shows dynamic recrystallization as well. Plagioclase grains are smallest when included in oxides, suggesting perhaps corrosion of plagioclase. Small grains in the oxides show optical LPO (gypsum plate).(GS)</p> <p><b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>  <a href="#">1309D_117R_1_17_20_1</a>  <a href="#">1309D_117R_1_17_20_2</a>  <a href="#">1309D_117R_1_17_20_3</a>  <a href="#">1309D_117R_1_17_20_4</a></p>										



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-117R-1, 38-41 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 3D	<b>Unit:</b> 314	<b>TS#:</b> 337	<b>OBSERVER:</b> NA, DB, GS, AD
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Olivine gabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium to coarse								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriata								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	70	72		4	4		Euhedral to anhedral		
Clinopyroxene	15	20	1	10	4		Anhedral, interstitial	Micrographic texture and intergrowth of two pyroxenes, interlocking contacts. Thin clinopyroxene films rim former symplectitic clinopyroxenes.	
Olivine	4	8	0.5	2	5		Anhedral		
<b>Magmatic dikelet</b>								Note: thin magmatic dikelets crosscut all mineral phases, one very clear is in the corner of the section close to the number.	
Orthopyroxene									
Clinopyroxene									
Amphibole?									
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Tremolite	<1						Olivine		
Serpentine	<1						Olivine		
Chlorite	<1						Plagioclase		
Magnetite									
Ilmenite									
Pyrrhotite									
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 3%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Igneous microstructure, weak sign of magmatic or plastic strain (by olivine). Clinopyroxene growth twins. Most grain boundaries somewhat rounded. Rim of secondary clinopyroxene (typically without myrmecite) around primary clinopyroxene where in contact both with olivine and plagioclase. Olivine shows randomly oriented tilt walls. Core clinopyroxenes commonly myrmecitic. Olivine without SPO, but local subgrain-formation is common. Very fresh. (GS)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_117R_1_38_41_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_117R_1_38_41_2</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_117R_1_38_41_3</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_117R_1_38_41_4</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-117R-2, 25-28 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 1B	<b>Unit:</b> 315	<b>TS#:</b> 338	<b>OBSERVER:</b> DB, GS, AD
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Olivine gabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium to coarse								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriata								
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	40	55	0.4	7			Anhedral		
Olivine	20	30	1	6			Anhedral, oikocrystic		
Clinopyroxene	15	15	0.2	6			Anhedral, oikocrystic, rarely interstitial		
								Note: Magmatic texture records early percolation events (olivine and clinopyroxene oikocrysts). Successive annealing has partially re-equilibrated the mineral boundaries to more "intrusive" relationships.	
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Tremolite	10						Olivine	Rim around pyroxene when close to contact with olivine	
Talc	3						Olivine		
Serpentine	2						Plagioclase	With high birefringence	
Chlorite	3						Plagioclase		
Green amphibole	1						Pyroxene	Thin actinolite rim around pyroxene	
Magnetite									
Sulfides								Chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite?	
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 20 %</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Weak SPO of plagioclase laths suggest magmatic strain. Misoriented subgrains of olivine suggest minor plastic strain, but no clear preferred orientation of tilt walls. Equally, subgrain formation in plagioclase indicate plastic strain at high temperatures. Order of crystallization is olivine-> plagioclase -> clinopyroxene. (GS)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
1309D_117R_2_25_28_1			1309D_117R_2_25_28_5						
1309D_117R_2_25_28_2			1309D_117R_2_25_28_6						
1309D_117R_2_25_28_3									
1309D_117R_2_25_28_4									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-117R-2, 28-31 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 1B	<b>Unit:</b> 315	<b>TS#:</b> 339	<b>OBSERVER:</b> DB, AD,GS, YO
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Olivine gabbro cut by diabasic dikelet								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium to coarse								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriata								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Olivine gabbro									
Plagioclase	40	60		1.4			Anhedral		
Olivine	5	20		4			Anhedral		
Clinopyroxene	15	20		1.4			Anhedral, oikocrystic		
<b>Diabasic dikelet</b>								In the corner of the thin section near the label.	
								Note: large grain size plagioclase and clinopyroxene exist near the daibasic vein. The origin of those large grains awaits further studies.	
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Chlorite	3					Plagioclase			
Epidote	1					Plagioclase			
Green-brown amphibole	6					Pyroxene			
Tremolite	15					Olivine			
Talc	5					Olivine			
Serpentine	1					Olivine			
Calcite	<1						Vein		
Sulfides							Pyrite, chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite		
Magnetite									
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:</b> 30 %									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> No significant magmatic or ductile strain. Abundant apatite in slide, not restricted to the dikelet.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_117R_2_28_31_1</a>			<a href="#">1309D_117R_2_28_31_5</a>						
<a href="#">1309D_117R_2_28_31_2</a>			<a href="#">1309D_117R_2_28_31_6</a>						
<a href="#">1309D_117R_2_28_31_3</a>			<a href="#">1309D_117R_2_28_31_7</a>						
<a href="#">1309D_117R_2_28_31_4</a>			<a href="#">1309D_117R_2_28_31_8</a>						



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-117R-4, 24-27 cm		Piece No. 1	Unit: 316	TS#: 340	OBSERVER: GS, DB, KJ, AD		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Orthopyroxene bearing microgabbro							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Equigranular, seriate							
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	55	55	0.2	2			Anhedral		
Clinopyroxene	25	25	0.4	2			Anhedral, oikocrystic		
Olivine	17	17	0.2	1			Anhedral		
Orthopyroxene	3	3	1	3			Anhedral, oikocrystic		
								Very fresh rock	
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Tremolite	1						Olivine		
Chlorite	<1						Plagioclase		
Green amphibole	<1						Pyroxene		
Ilmenite									
Sulfides									
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 2 %</b>									
<p><b>STRUCTURE</b> : Oikocrystic clinopyroxene with undulatory extinction. The few larger plagioclase laths seem to have a preferred SPO, which is parallel to an elongation of the olivine grains, suggesting moderate magmatic strain. Optically related neoblasts are present for plagioclase and orthopyroxene (e.g. at top edge of slide, opposite side to label). Olivine shows some tilt walls. All this suggests weak magmatic strain followed by weak plastic strain. Very fresh (GS)</p>									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
1309D_117R_4_24_27_1			1309D_117R_4_24_27_4						
1309D_117R_4_24_27_2			1309D_117R_4_24_27_5						
1309D_117R_4_24_27_3			1309D_117R_4_24_27_6						



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-119R-1, 14-17 cm		Piece No. 1B		Unit: 319		TS#: 341		OBSERVER: KJ, TN, GS, YO	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Tectonic microgabbro/gabbro contact									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Fine/medium									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Equigranular/seriate									
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.						
<b>Gabbro</b>											
Plagioclase	60	65	0.4	4			Anhedral, subequant				
Clinopyroxene	20	35	0.2	5			Anhedral, interstitial				
Zircon	Trace	Trace	0.1	0.1			Euhedral	At least one grain in the contact between microgabbro and gabbro.			
<b>Microgabbro</b>											
Plagioclase	40	55	0.2	1			Anhedral				
Clinopyroxene	20	45	0.2	1			Anhedral				
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.						
Tremolite/actinolite	10						Clinopyroxene, olivine(?), plagioclase	Overgrows or forms corona texture or veins			
Brown amphibole	5						Clinopyroxene				
Chlorite	2						Plagioclase	Forms coronas			
Calcite	<1						Plagioclase				
Magnetite	<1										
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 20%</b>											
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> No magmatic fabric (preserved) in either microgabbro or gabbro. High degree of recrystallization. Magmatic growth twins and small poikilitic grains of clinopyroxene are present in microgabbro. Based on this degree of recrystallization, infer moderate degree of plastic strain.(GS)											
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>											
<a href="#">1309D_119R_1_14_17_1</a>											
<a href="#">1309D_119R_1_14_17_2</a>											



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-119R-3, 111-113 cm						Piece No. 6A		Unit: 328		TS#: 342		OBSERVER: KJ, PF, JB,GS	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Metagabbro													
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Fine to coarse													
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Granular to mylonitic													
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>						
			min.	max.	av.									
Clinopyroxene		35	0.1	30			Neoblastic, porphyroclastic							
Plagioclase		65	0.1	3			Neoblastic, porphyroclastic							
								Note: strongly deformed gabbro with mylonitic bands. Significant metamorphic overprint						
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>							
			min.	max.	av.									
Green amphibole	25					Pyroxene	Reaction rims on pyroxene							
Tremolite	2					Pyroxene, Amphibole, and Plagioclase	Reaction rims on pyroxene, patches in plagioclase							
Chlorite	30					Plagioclase	Along fractures in plagioclase							
Talc	<1					Plagioclase	Patches and veins along fracture or in planes							
Brown amphibole	<1					Amphibole	Small patches in amphibole and in deformed zones							
Albite	5					Plagioclase								
Carbonate	2													
Ilmenite	1						Along cleavage planes in large pyroxene in alteration zones associated with tremolite/chlorite							
Pyrite	<1													
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 65%</b>														
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Original coarse gabbro now overprinted by high degrees of plastic strain. Clinopyroxene has been partly, plagioclase completely deformed into a fine grained matrix of neoblasts. Clinopyroxene - plagioclase banding develops by this grain size reduction as each single large grain is transformed into a band.														
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b> <a href="#">1309D_119R_3_111_113_1</a> <a href="#">1309D_119R_3_111_113_2</a>														





<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-120R-2, 41-43 cm	<b>Piece No. 1</b>	<b>Unit: 328</b>	<b>TS#: 343</b>	<b>OBSERVER: EH, DB, GS, TN</b>
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Olivine gabbro				
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium to coarse				
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriata				

PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS
			min.	max.	av.			
Plagioclase	70	72		7	4		Anhedral	
Clinopyroxene	20	20		10	5		Anhedral, oikocrystic, interstitial	Encloses resorbed plagioclase chadacrysts, interlocked contacts, symplectitic exsolutions
Olivine	5	8			0.3		Anhedral	

SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS
			min.	max.	av.		
Talc	5					Olivine	Pseudomorphic
Tremolite/actinolite	2					Olivine, plagioclase, clinopyroxene	Forms coronas around olivine, or grows over clinopyroxene
Chlorite	2					Olivine, plagioclase	Forms corona
Brown amphibole	<1					Clinopyroxene	
Magnetite	<1						
Pyrrhotite	<1						

**TOTAL ALTERATION: 10%**

**STRUCTURE :** Plagioclase laths with preferred SPO indicate magmatic strain. However, significant plastic strain (neoblast and tapered twins) has subsequently been present. Undeformed clinopyroxene encloses also deformed plastically deformed plagioclase, so probably postdates plastic strain in plagioclase. Plagioclase looks partly corroded. (GS)

**PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:**  
[1309D\\_120R\\_2\\_41\\_43\\_1](#)      [1309D\\_120R\\_2\\_41\\_43\\_5](#)      [1309D\\_120R\\_2\\_41\\_43\\_9](#)  
[1309D\\_120R\\_2\\_41\\_43\\_2](#)      [1309D\\_120R\\_2\\_41\\_43\\_6](#)      [1309D\\_120R\\_2\\_41\\_43\\_10](#)  
[1309D\\_120R\\_2\\_41\\_43\\_3](#)      [1309D\\_120R\\_2\\_41\\_43\\_7](#)      [1309D\\_120R\\_2\\_41\\_43\\_11](#)  
[1309D\\_120R\\_2\\_41\\_43\\_4](#)      [1309D\\_120R\\_2\\_41\\_43\\_8](#)



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-120R-3, 42-45 cm						<b>Piece No.</b> 3	<b>Unit:</b> 330	<b>TS#:</b> 344	<b>OBSERVER:</b> DB, TN, GS
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Olivine bearing gabbro									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium to coarse									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriata									
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.					
Plagioclase	55	65	1	6			Anhedral, subherdal			
Clinopyroxene	20	30	1	7			Anhedral, oikocrystic, interstitial	Interlocked contacts		
Olivine	0	3-4?		?						
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>			
			min.	max.	av.					
Tremolite/actinolite	10					Olivine, plagioclase, clinopyroxene	Forms coronas or grows over pyroxene			
Chlorite	5					Olivine, plagioclase	Forms coronas			
Talc	5					Olivine	Pseudomorphic			
Brown amphibole	<1					Clinopyroxene				
Pyrrhotite	<1					Olivine	Associated with talc			
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 20%</b>										
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : One of the better magmatic fabrics preserved - note the subparallel alignment of plagioclase laths on the scale of the thin section. Only minor bending of plagioclase, tapering of plagioclase twins, and neoblast grains suggest small plastic strain. Outlines of the poikilitic pyroxene grains are lobate and suggest reaction with plagioclase.										
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>										
<a href="#">1309D_120R_3_42_45_1</a>										
<a href="#">1309D_120R_3_42_45_2</a>										



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-121R-2, 26-28 cm					<b>Piece No. 1</b>	<b>Unit: 330</b>	<b>TS#: 345</b>	<b>OBSERVER: NA, DB, PF, JB</b>
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Olivine gabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Coarse								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriata								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>				
Plagioclase	35	50	1	6			Subhedral to anhedral		
Clinopyroxene	10	45	1	8			Anhedral, oikocrystic	Large symplectites.	
Olivine	0	5		3?			Anhedral		
Spinel?	0	<1	<1	<1	<1		Subhedral to anhedral	Completely altered	
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>				<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>				
Green amphibole	25						Pyroxene		
Tremolite	3							Replacing pyroxene, along contacts between plagioclase and former olivine, and as patches and within chlorite veinlets in plagioclase	
Talc	4								
Chlorite	15								
Biotite	<1						Amphibole	Small patches in amphibole	
Oxidized serpentine	<1						Olivine	Dark brown core of replaced olivine	
Magnetite	<1						Olivine		
Pyrrhotite	<1							Note: nice symplectite, magmatic?	
Chalcopyrite	<1								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 53%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : No magmatic preferred orientation present. Plastic strain has affected most plagioclase grains by either recrystallization, tapering of twins. Large clinopyroxenes appear to overgrow the plastic fabric because the grain boundaries of the clinopyroxenes are in no "rational" relationship to plagioclase.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_121R_2_26_28_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_121R_2_26_28_2</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_121R_2_26_28_3</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-121R-4, 80-83 cm		Piece No. 2	Unit: 330	TS#: 346	OBSERVER: DB, GS, TN		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Gabbro							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	50	60	0.5	6			Anhedral, subhedral, equant along deformation zones		
Clinopyroxene	30	40	0.5	7			Anhedral, subhedral, oikocrystic		
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Tremolite/actinolite	5						Olivine(?), plagioclase, clinopyroxene	Forms corona-like aggregates or grows over clinopyroxene	
Chlorite	8						Plagioclase, pyroxene?	Fringe or crack-filling in plagioclase, pseudomorph after pyroxene?	
Calcite	2						Olivine or vein		
Brown amphibole	<1						Clinopyroxene		
Magnetite	<1								
Pyrite	<1								
Chalcopyrite	<1								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 20%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Significant plastic strain in plagioclase shown by large percentage of neoblasts. Clinopyroxene is only locally showing intense neoblast formation, most grains appear now undeformed but degree of recovery in clinopyroxene remains unresolved. Plagioclase too deformed plastically to argue about magmatic strain. (GS)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_121R_4_80_83_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_121R_4_80_83_2</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_121R_4_80_83_3</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_121R_4_80_83_4</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-124R-2, 45-47 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 1	<b>Unit:</b> 330	<b>TS#:</b> 347	<b>OBSERVER:</b> DB, GS
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Basaltic vein in gabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Gabbro: coarse to pegmatitic								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Sparsely phyrlic/seriate								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
<b>Basaltic vein</b>									
One (weakly skeletal) olivine phenocryst hosted in glassy groundmass spotted by plagioclase microphenocrysts. No chilled margin, flow structures do not permit to estimate the flow direction.									
<b>Gabbro</b>									
Plagioclase	50	50		30			Subhedral		
Clinopyroxene	30	50		16			Subhedral		
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Green amphibole	18					Pyroxene	After pyroxene and as veinlets in plagioclase		
Talc	2					Olivine	Replacing a phenocryst of olivine in microdiabase vein		
Chlorite	<1					Olivine	Forms at the margin of the talc pseudomorph where it interacts with the groundmass of the microdiabase, also forms veinlets that crosscut the microdiabase (filling cooling fractures?)		
Ilmenite									
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 21%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Moderately strained plagioclases (plastic strain) in undeformed (well, bit of subgrain formation present) clinopyroxene largely altered to amphibole. Igneous microstructure of clinopyroxene cannot be confirmed (lack of interlocking grain boundaries). Amphibolitized clinopyroxene clearly poikilitic enclosing plastically strained plagioclases. Early magmatic strain possibly but plagioclase too deformed plastically to confirm.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_124R_2_45_47_1</a>	<a href="#">1309D_124R_2_45_47_5</a>	<a href="#">1309D_124R_2_45_47_9</a>							
<a href="#">1309D_124R_2_45_47_2</a>	<a href="#">1309D_124R_2_45_47_6</a>	<a href="#">1309D_124R_2_45_47_10</a>							
<a href="#">1309D_124R_2_45_47_3</a>	<a href="#">1309D_124R_2_45_47_7</a>	<a href="#">1309D_124R_2_45_47_11</a>							
<a href="#">1309D_124R_2_45_47_4</a>	<a href="#">1309D_124R_2_45_47_8</a>								



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-125R-2, 104-106 cm <b>Piece No. 2</b>					Unit: 332/333 <b>TS#: 348</b>		OBSERVER: DB, GS, TN	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Basalt/gabbro contact								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Fine/coarse								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Sparsely phyrlic/seriate								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.					
<b>Basalt</b>										
Sparsely olivine and plagioclase phyrlic basalt. Cryptocrystalline groundmass with several plagioclase microcrysts.										
One olivine skeletal phenocryst. Plagioclase is present as xenocrysts with graphic melt inclusions or anhedral embayed shape.										
<b>Gabbro</b>										
Plagioclase	40	50	0.2	12			Anhedral, subequant			
Clinopyroxene	40	50	0.4	16			Anhedral			
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>			
			min.	max.	av.					
Actinolite	2						Interstitial	In gabbro		
Chlorite	5						Interstitial or fracture-filling	In gabbro		
Green-brown amphibole	5						Clinopyroxene	In gabbro		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 12%</b>										
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Cataclastic zone between a devitrified basalt (with plagioclase microphenocryst flow fabric) and a plastically deformed gabbro. Cataclasis also throughout the gabbro, probably related genetically to the basalt. Note that clinopyroxene reacts different to this event, i.e. it seems to generate a simple crack whereas plagioclase is broken up. Plagioclase show moderate plastic strain (neoblast...), clinopyroxene is also somewhat plastically deformed as seen in subgrain formation (GS)										
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>										
1309D_125R_2_104_106_1		1309D_125R_2_104_106_5								
1309D_125R_2_104_106_2		1309D_125R_2_104_106_6								
1309D_125R_2_104_106_3		1309D_125R_2_104_106_7								
1309D_125R_2_104_106_4		1309D_125R_2_104_106_8								



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-126R-1, 90-93 cm										<b>Piece No.</b> 3C	<b>Unit:</b> 335	<b>TS#:</b> 349	<b>OBSERVER:</b> DB, TN, GS
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Gabbronorite													
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Coarse													
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriata													
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>						
			min.	max.	av.									
Plagioclase	50	58	0.1	15			Anhedral, subhedral, equant							
Clinopyroxene	20	35	0.4	8			Anhedral, oikocrystic, interstitial							
Orthopyroxene	3	7	1	2			Subhedral	High Mg rich orthopyroxene						
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>							
			min.	max.	av.									
Actinolite	15						Clinopyroxene, orthopyroxene							
Chlorite	5						Vein	Crack-filling in plagioclase						
Brown amphibole	2						Clinopyroxene							
Ilmenite?	<1													
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 23%</b>														
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Plagioclase and clinopyroxene laths with variable orientation indicate no magmatic strain. Overall more the appearance of a high level gabbro. Some plastic strain recorded in bent plagioclase twins and neoblast nests.														
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>														
<a href="#">1309D_126R_1_90_93_1</a>														
<a href="#">1309D_126R_1_90_93_2</a>														



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-126R-2, 57-59 cm <b>Piece No. 2B</b> <b>Unit: 337</b> <b>TS#: 350</b>					<b>OBSERVER: Igneous Team, PF, JB, GS</b>	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Impregnated gabbro or apatite-amphibole bearing gabbro						
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse						
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata						
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>			
Plagioclase	58?	60		1.7				
Clinopyroxene	0	?		?			Elongated	
Hornblende	?	?		?			Interstitial between plagioclase grains	
Apatite	2	2		1.5				
Oxide	3	3		3				
Note: strong metamorphic overprint does not permit to recognize the primary lithological relationships. Two population of amphiboles, one appears primary. We can't determine whether the rock is impregnated by a hydrous evolved liquid or crystallized from a primary hydrous-evolved liquid.								
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>			
Green amphibole	34						Clinopyroxene	
Albite	3						Plagioclase	
Brown amphibole	<1						Amphibole	Patches, especially surrounding oxides
Chlorite	1						Plagioclase	Associated with albitization
Ilmenite	<1							
Pyrite	<1							
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 35%</b>								
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Metamorphic amphibole, plagioclase (and apatite) appear to overgrow an early, plastically deformed oxide gabbro since can locally still see nests of plagioclase neoblasts. Amphibole seems slightly bent.								
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b> <a href="#">1309D_126R_2_57_59_1</a> <a href="#">1309D_126R_2_57_59_2</a>								





<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-127R-1, 57-60 cm										<b>Piece No.</b> 5	<b>Unit:</b> 339	<b>TS#:</b> 351	<b>OBSERVER:</b> DB, TN, JE, YO
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Diabase													
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Fine													
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Subophitic													
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>						
			min.	max.	av.			Diabase with plagioclase xenocrysts, partially resorbed and zoned. Melt inclusion layer. Olivine phenocrysts. One spinel grain with remnant fresh kernel.						
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>				<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>						
			min.	max.	av.									
Actinolite	10													
Chlorite	10													
Oxides								Secondary mineral?						
Sulfides								Secondary mineral?						
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 20%</b>														
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Vein crosscutting the diabase. No deformation otherwise. (JE)														
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>														
1309D_127R_1_57_60_1														
1309D_127R_1_57_60_2														
1309D_127R_1_57_60_3														



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-127R-1, 72-74 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 6B	<b>Unit:</b> TS#: 352	<b>OBSERVER:</b> EH, JB
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Gabbro, oxide gabbro dike, cataclasite and basalt							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Fine to coarse							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Cataclastic							
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>
			min.	max.	av.			
<b>Gabbro</b>								
Plagioclase	50	60?		13				Strongly recrystallized along grain boundaries. Bent, tapered, undulose internally. Clearly high temperature deformation.
Clinopyroxene	5	40?		22				One coarse twin, strongly altered, rare in recrystallized matrix
<b>Oxide Gabbro (intrudes coarse gabbro during or prior to cataclastic deformation)</b>								
Plagioclase	15	20						
Oxide	30	30						
Clinopyroxene	1	20?						
Amphibole		30?						
Apatite	Trace	1						
Titanite	Trace	Trace						
<b>Basalt</b>								
Plagioclase		1						
Groundmass		99						
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.			
Green amphibole						Clinopyroxene	Also in veins cutting plagioclase	
Brown amphibole							Probably igneous	
Other amphibole						Clinopyroxene	Mostly dark brown, matted texture	
Chlorite							"Berlin blue" interference, associated with opaques	
Titanite						Fe-Ti oxides		
Calcite						In veins		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 25% ( not including diabase)</b>								
<p><b>STRUCTURE :</b> This rock is a mechanical mixture of at least three lithologies, that are --from a magmatic perspective-- not genetically and temporally related. (1) Coarse-grained gabbro, consisting of coarse clinopyroxene and plagioclase. (2) medium-grained oxide-gabbro, with strongly altered pyroxene and/or amphiboles and abundant apatite. (3) basalt, not diabase, there is no ophitic texture, 99% glassy (altered) groundmass, few acicular plagioclase and phenocrysts. The first two are deformed, the basalt postdates the deformation. The contact between the basalt and the host cataclasite is an up to 3 mm wide zone of pulverized --oxide-free-- gabbro host rock, probably a debris front that could not be assimilated because of the too high viscosity of the injected melt (EH). Weak alignment of microphenocrysts of plagioclase visible in basalt. Plagioclase shows lower temperature plastic strain in the form of 100 micron sized neoblasts and bent twins. Deformation seems higher in the oxide gabbro. Former clinopyroxene of coarse gabbro again seem to overgrow the prior deformation fabric.</p> <p><b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>  <a href="#">1309D_127R_1_72_74_1</a>  <a href="#">1309D_127R_1_72_74_2</a></p>								



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-127R-1, 132-135 cm		Piece No. 12		Unit:		TS#: 353		OBSERVER: EH, JB, GS	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Diabase									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Fine									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Intersertal									
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.						
Plagioclase		1					Subhedral	Phenocrysts, fresh			
Groundmass		99						Mostly 50 micron plagioclase needles			
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.						
Actinolite							Mafic phenocrysts, also minor in groundmass				
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 1%</b>											
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Undeformed diabase with randomly oriented microphenocrysts of plagioclase. One large plagioclase crystals appears xenocrystic because it shows internal deformation features.											
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b> <a href="#">1309D_127R_1_132_135_1</a> <a href="#">1309D_127R_1_132_135_2</a>											



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-128R-2, 122-125 cm					Piece No. 9B		Unit: 349		TS#: 354		JB JE,GS, EH	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Cataclastic oxide gabbro												
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Fine to coarse												
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Inequigranular/cataclastic												
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS						
			min.	max.	av.									
Plagioclase	50	70		1			Subhedral							
Clinopyroxene/Amphibole	5	25		7			Subhedral (some oikocrystic)							
Oxides		4		2			Unhedral							
Titanite	Trace	Trace						In matrix						
Apatite	1	1						In matrix (>20 grains)						
Zircon	Trace	Trace						In matrix						
								The fine grained matrix is cannot be identified, but the accessories tend to be enriched in the deformed part, suggesting melt-related strain localization						
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS						
			min.	max.	av.									
Epidote	1													
Green and brown amphibole	10						Clinopyroxene, also in slip fiber veins	Slip fiber veins cut cataclasis						
Titanite	5						Oxides							
Albite	1						Plagioclase	Plagioclase quite fresh in general						
Calcite	3						Vein, mostly plucked	Vein cuts cataclasis						
Ilmenite								Probably igneous						
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 20%</b>														
<p><b>STRUCTURE</b> : Early plastic structure zones, with aligned plagioclase and locally subgrains. Cataclastic deformation band, with highly irregular, angular grains throughout the thin section. Matrix is very fine grained and altered to brown. Poor sorting and textural maturity of cataclastic deformation zone. Late fractures crosscutting the sample (subhorizontal) with associated displacement. (JE). Oxides restricted to cataclastic band (GS)</p> <p><b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>  <a href="#">1309D_128R_2_122_125_1</a>  <a href="#">1309D_128R_2_122_125_2</a>  <a href="#">1309D_128R_2_122_125_3</a></p>														



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-128R-3, 73-76 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 3	<b>Unit:</b> 349	<b>TS#:</b> 355	<b>OBSERVER:</b> JB, GS, EH
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Oxide gabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Fine to coarse								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Inequigranular/cataclastic								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase		80		1.2			Subhedral		
Clinopyroxene?		20		1.2			Subhedral		
Apatite	Trace	Trace							
Oxide				5			Unhedral		
Zircon	Trace	Trace						Near perfect square, growing on plagioclase edge in contact with calcite.	
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Epidote	3						In patches especially associated with cataclasis		
Green/brown amphibole	15						Clinopyroxene, also in veins, some slip fiber		
Titanite	1						Oxides		
Albite	10						Plagioclase, locally in veins		
Rutile	<1						Alteration of ilmenite		
Ilmenite	1						Igneous		
Calcite									
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 30%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Oxide gabbro associated with epidote veining and strong, lower temperature plasticity. Recrystallization occurs in bands only affecting parts of slide, i.e. those which contain oxide. Coarse grained relict gabbro seems to have had no magmatic fabric. (GS)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_128R_3_73_76_1</a>			<a href="#">1309D_128R_3_73_76_5</a>			<a href="#">1309D_128R_3_73_76_9</a>			
<a href="#">1309D_128R_3_73_76_2</a>			<a href="#">1309D_128R_3_73_76_6</a>			<a href="#">1309D_128R_3_73_76_10</a>			
<a href="#">1309D_128R_3_73_76_3</a>			<a href="#">1309D_128R_3_73_76_7</a>						
<a href="#">1309D_128R_3_73_76_4</a>			<a href="#">1309D_128R_3_73_76_8</a>						



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-130R-1, 55-58 cm		Piece No. 2C		Unit: 353		TS#: 356		OBSERVER: EH, JB, GS	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Oxide gabbro									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium to coarse									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriatic									
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.						
Plagioclase	50	58		9	2		Subhedral				
Clinopyroxene?	1	20		6	2		Subhedral	Bladed, partly replaced by green amphibole (Ca-Mg-Fe, no K, low Na)			
Ilmenite	10	10		4	1		Euhedral to subhedral				
Apatite	2	2		0.5	0.2		Euhedral to subhedral				
Clinopyroxene	<1	10		0.5							
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.						
Green/brownish amphibole	30						Clinopyroxene	Also fills fractures in plagioclase			
Titanite	<1						Oxides				
Albite	1							Very local			
Pyrrhotite							Along cleavage planes in altered clinopyroxene				
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 35%</b>											
<p><b>STRUCTURE</b> : On scale of slide, no magmatic fabric visible. Plastic strain restricted to minor neoblast formation in plagioclase and bit of bending of crystals. Even given this low strain, primary igneous structure only partly preserved since metamorphic growth of amphibole partly consumed plagioclase. Relic primary clinopyroxene appears to be poikilitic with respect to oxides.</p> <p><b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>  <a href="#">1309D_130R_1_55_58_1</a>  <a href="#">1309D_130R_1_55_58_2</a></p>											



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-130R-2, 13-16 cm					<b>Piece No. 1</b>	<b>Unit: 353</b>	<b>TS#: 357</b>	<b>OBSERVER: EH, AD JE</b>
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Oxide gabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriata								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>				
Plagioclase	30	47			8		Unhedral		
Clinopyroxene?	5	47			8		Unhedral	Pervasively altered, shape suggests amphibole	
Apatite		1		1.5			Euhedral	Commonly enclosed in plagioclase	
Zircon		1		0.6			Euhedral	Abundant (>15 grains) euhedral prismatic	
Titanite		1		0.4			Euhedral	Associated with skeletal oxides	
Oxide		3					Unhedral	Skeletal aggregates, breakdown from Ti-amphibole?	
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>				
Titanite	1								
Green amphibole	20						Pyroxene		
Epidote	2								
Prehnite ?	<1						Plagioclase		
Chlorite	<1						Plagioclase		
Ilmenite	2								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 25%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Slight undulatory extinction in larger plagioclase and pyroxenes. Dense fracture network with associated pervasive alteration. No apparent strain. (JE)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b> <a href="#">1309D_130R_2_13_16_1</a> <a href="#">1309D_130R_2_13_16_2</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-131R-1, 119-121 cm					Piece No. 5F		Unit: 355		TS#: 358		OBSERVER: EH, AD JE	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Metagabbro												
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>														
<b>TEXTURE:</b>														
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS						
			min.	max.	av.									
Plagioclase	20	48					Anhedral	Patchy alteration						
Clinopyroxene?	2	48					Anhedral							
Oxide	2	2					Anhedral	Primary or breakdown product of Ti-amphiboles?						
Titanite	0.5	0.5					Euhedral	Primary or breakdown product of Ti-amphiboles?						
Apatite	1	1		2			Subhedral	Undulatory extinction, subgrain formation						
								No zircon						
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS						
			min.	max.	av.									
Sphene	3													
Epidote	15													
Green amphibole	15						Pyroxene							
Brown fibrous	5						Plagioclase	Forming small spots in the plagioclase						
Ilmenite	2													
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 40 %</b>														
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Altered gabbro. Relict plagioclase crystals show slight undulatory extinction. No evidence of recrystallization or other plastic deformation. No brittle deformation apart from brittle fractures.														
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b> <a href="#">1309D_131R_1_119_121_1</a> <a href="#">1309D_131R_1_119_121_2</a>														





<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-131R-2, 41-43 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 3A	<b>Unit:</b> 355	<b>TS#:</b> 359	<b>OBSERVER:</b> DB, AD, JE,GS
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Microgabbro/gabbro contact								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Fine/pegmatitic								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriata								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
<b>Microgabbro</b>			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase		60	1	4			Anhedral		
Clinopyroxene		40	0.4	2			Anhedral, oikocrystic		
<b>Gabbro</b>									
In the section we can see only a large plagioclase, bordered by brown hornblende replacing clinopyroxene									
Hydrothermal vein follow the lithologic contact									
Zircon	Trace	Trace					Euhedral		
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Brown fibrous mineral	1						Plagioclase		
Chlorite	1						Plagioclase		
Tremolite	3						Olvine/pyroxene		
Green brown amphibole	3						Pyroxene		
Epidote	2								
Apatite	<<1								
								The vein is made of tremolite (fibrous) with epidote	
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 11%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Gabbro with large plagioclase crystals at one side of vein, with some subgrain formation at boundary and undulatory extinction. Crosscutting vein with penetrating alteration. (JE). Coarse side shows hardly any plastic strain, whereas "microgabbro" side has moderate plastic strain in plagioclase (lots of neoblasts) but clinopyroxene shows mainly subgrain/formation.(GS)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_131R_2_41_43_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_131R_2_41_43_2</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_131R_2_41_43_3</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_131R_2_41_43_4</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-132R-1, 45-48 cm					<b>Piece No. 3</b>	<b>Unit: 358</b>	<b>TS#: 360</b>	<b>OBSERVER: EH, AD, KJ, GS</b>
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Orthopyroxene-bearing gabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Coarse								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriata								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase		55					Unhedral		
Clinopyroxene		45					Subhedral, oikocrystic	Plagioclase and olivine as chadacrysts.	
Orthopyroxene	2	3					Subhedral, oikocrystic		
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Tremolite	4					Olivine/Pyroxene			
Brown/green amphibole	20					Pyroxene			
Magnetite	<1								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 25%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Magmatic texture - no apparent foliation. Bending of some of the grains of plagioclase, with bent lamellae. Late network of fractures with vein infill. (JE) High temperature plastic strain caused grain size reduction by neoblast formation in plagioclase. Clinopyroxene is marginally affected by showing subgrain formation. In more recrystallized part, clinopyroxene still with magmatic twin. Later clinopyroxene growth goes over the recrystallized grains. (GS)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_132R_1_45_48_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_132R_1_45_48_2</a>									



THIN SECTION:		U1309D-133R-1, 24-26 cm				Piece No. 2A	Unit: 360	TS#: 361	OBSERVER: PF, HH,GS
ROCK NAME:		Olivine-bearing gabbro / oxide gabbro dikelet							
GRAIN SIZE:		Medium							
TEXTURE:		Seriata							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
<b>Gabbro</b>									
Plagioclase	49	50		5	3		Anhedral	Undulatory extinction, well preserved	
Clinopyroxene	35	47	6	14			Anhedral	Irregular oikocrysts, interconnected interstitial network, contains plagioclase chadacrysts. Myrmekitic grain exits.	
Olivine	2	3			1.5		Anhedral	Initial coronation, small irregular embayed to interstitial shape	
<b>Oxide gabbro dikelet</b>									
Oxide	15	15			1.5			Sharp contact, no oxides in host	
Clinopyroxene	7	20	0.05	2				Interstitial, filling pore space,	
Plagioclase	60	65	0.02	3					
Apatite	1	1			0.05				
Zircon	Trace	Trace			0.05			One prismatic fragment	
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.				
Green amphibole	8					Pyroxene			
Actinolite	2					Pyroxene	Forms narrow fringes on grain boundaries and along fractures		
Tremolite	<1					Olivine			
Talc	<1					Olivine			
Chlorite	<1					Plagioclase	Reaction rims at contacts with former olivine and plagioclase		
Magnetite	<1					Olivine	(Also occurs as a primary phase ~15% of section)		
Ilmenite									
Chalcopyrite									
Pyrite									
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 10%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : High temperature recrystallization in gabbro part caused grain size reduction and loss of primary magmatic texture. Oikocrystic clinopyroxene with no strain. Oxide part with lower temperature deformation (bent porphyroclastic plagioclase, variably sizes neoblasts indicating disequilibrium with respect to deformation), clinopyroxene less affected but also local neoblasts (GS)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_133R_1_24_26_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_133R_1_24_26_2</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_133R_1_24_26_3</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_133R_1_24_26_4</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-133R-2, 50-53 cm		Piece No. 2A		Unit: 365		TS#: 362		OBSERVER: TN, HH, GS, YO	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Microgabbronorite									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Fine									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Inequigranular									
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>											
MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.						
Plagioclase	65	70	0.2	4	0.8		Anhedral	Some as chadacrysts in orthopyroxene.			
Clinopyroxene	8	12			1		Anhedral				
Orthopyroxene	12	18			2		Anhedral, oikocrystic	Encloses rounded plagioclase chadacrysts and less clinopyroxene.			
Oxide	Trace	Trace		0.9	0.1			Always associated with (now-) green amphibole			
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>											
MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.						
Actinolite	5						Clinopyroxene & orthopyroxene	Replace/overgrow			
Talc	5						Orthopyroxene	Pseudomorphic			
Brown amphibole	<1						Clinopyroxene				
Chlorite	2						Vein-filling				
Ilmenite	<1										
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 12%</b>											
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Clear magmatic alignment of plagioclase laths. In addition some neoblast formation in plagioclase. Clino- and orthopyroxene are poikilitic and undeformed. (GS)											
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>											
<a href="#">1309D_133R_2_50_53_1</a>											
<a href="#">1309D_133R_2_50_53_2</a>											
<a href="#">1309D_133R_2_50_53_3</a>											
<a href="#">1309D_133R_2_50_53_4</a>											



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-134R-2, 17-20 cm		Piece No. 1B	Unit: 365	TS#: 363	OBSERVER: TN, EH, GS		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Gabbonorite							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Equigranular							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	58	60		6	2				
Clinopyroxene	5	20	0.5	3	1.5				
Orthopyroxene	10	20			1.5				
Oxide	0.1	0.1							
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.				
Actinolite	3					Clinopyroxene & orthopyroxene	Replace/overgrow		
Talc	5					Orthopyroxene	Fringe/crack-fill		
Chlorite	2					Plagioclase	Crack-fill		
Brown amphibole	<1					Clinopyroxene			
Ilmenite?	<1								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 10%</b>									
<p><b>STRUCTURE</b> : Weak foliation which seems to have a magmatic origin. However, most if not all plagioclase grains are affected by plastic strain (neoblasts, undulatory extinction, tapering twins). Ortho- and clinopyroxene are weakly affected by plastic strain as shown by slightly misoriented neoblasts of formerly larger poikilitic grains. Interpretation is that an early magmatic fabric and igneous texture is now largely destroyed by plastic strain, but total plastic strain is low. (GS)</p>									
<p><b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>  <a href="#">1309D_134R_2_17_20_1</a>  <a href="#">1309D_134R_2_17_20_2</a>  <a href="#">1309D_134R_2_17_20_3</a></p>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-135R-2, 53-55 cm <b>Piece No. 4A</b> <b>Unit: 367</b> <b>TS#: 364</b>					<b>OBSERVER: TN, EH,GS</b>		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Orthopyroxene-bearing olivine gabbro							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata							
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>		<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>
				<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>			
Plagioclase		45	45			10		Anhedral	
Clinopyroxene		35	45			12		Anhedral, oikocrystic, interstitial	Rounded plagioclase
Olivine		3	6			0.8		Anhedral	Corona texture
Orthopyroxene?		1	2			8		Anhedral	One very coarse grain with typical cleavage and absence of exsolution lamellae
Oxide		1	1					Interstitial	
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>		<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
				<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>			
Tremolite		2						Olivine and plagioclase	Forming corona
Chlorite		3						Olivine and plagioclase	Forming corona or filling cracks in plagioclase
Talc		3						Olivine	Pseudomorphic
Brown amphibole		<1						Clinopyroxene	
Magnetite		<1							
Pyrite		<1							
Chalcopyrite		<1							
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 10%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Plagioclase now largely plastically recrystallized, whereas clinopyroxene is undeformed and seems to overgrow any previous deformation texture. Olivine was also involved in the early plastic strain event. Orthopyroxene seems a bit undulose.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_135R_2_53_55_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_135R_2_53_55_2</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-136R-1, 45-48 cm		Piece No. 4B	Unit: 371	TS#: 365	OBSERVER: DB, PF, GS, YO		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Wehrlite							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Poikilitic							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Clinopyroxene	20	50		12			Oikocrystic		
Olivine	10	45	0.4	12			Subhedral, anhedral	Forming corona texture.	
Plagioclase	0	5		3			Unhedral, oikocrystic	Forming corona texture. Include olivine as chadacryst. Almost no primary phase remains.	
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Amphibole	10						Pyroxene	Reaction rims on pyroxene	
Tremolite	3						Olivine	Fine acicular needles near outer edges of former olivine in coronas	
Talc	10?						Olivine	After olivine in some areas near veins	
Serpentine	30						Veins and olivine	Veins in olivine and as olivine replacement (some is oxidized to brown?) some replacement of pyroxene	
Chlorite	15						Veins	Also minor corona texture around edges of oliving grains adjacent to veins	
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 70%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> While olivine shows tilt walls indicating recovery from plastic strain, their orientation appears not orientated. Only traces of plastic strain in plagioclase and clinopyroxene oikocrysts. No indication from magmatic strain (GS)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_136R_1_45_48_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_136R_1_45_48_2</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-136R-1, 82-85 cm		Piece No. 6D	Unit: 373	TS#: 366	OBSERVER: YO, KM, AD		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Olivine gabbro							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium to coarse							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	0	60						No primary phase remains.	
Olivine	0	30		1				No primary phase remains.	
Clinopyroxene	5	30		5			Subhedral, oikocrystic	Include plagioclase as chadacryst?	
								Note: this rock is highly altered. It is very difficult to recognize primary magmatic structure.	
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.				
Serpentine	15					Olivine			
Talc	30					Olivine			
Tremolite	30					Olivine/Pyroxene			
Chlorite	20					Plagioclase			
							Comments: Talc/tremolite metasomatism zone related to vein		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:</b> 95 %									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Heavily altered olivine gabbro with few evidence of deformation except for microcracks in clinopyroxene.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b> <a href="#">1309D_136R_1_82_85_1</a> <a href="#">1309D_136R_1_82_85_2</a>									





<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-136R-2, 57-60 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 3A	<b>Unit:</b> 375/376	<b>TS#:</b> 367	<b>OBSERVER:</b> TN,NA,GS, YO
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Olivine gabbro/leucocratic gabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Coarse								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Poikilitic								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
<b>Olivine gabbro</b>									
Olivine	23	47	0.1	7	1		Anhedral, chadacryst		
Clinopyroxene	10	35		15			Oikocryst	Two grains divided by plagioclase vein have same extinction.	
Plagioclase		15	1	5	3		Anhedral to interstitial		
Spinel	0.5	2	0.1	1	0.5		Anhedral to subhedral	Rich in the boundary between two lithologies. Some grains looks reddish, indicating these preserve primary compositions.	
Sulfide?(opaque)	1	1	0.1	2	0.8		Interstitial	Rich in wehrlite part	
<b>Leucocratic Gabbro</b>									
Plagioclase	60	85	0.1	6	2		Anhedral to subhedral		
Clinopyroxene	3	13	0.1	2	4		Interstitial to oikocryst		
Olivine	0	2	0.1	2	1		Anhedral to interstitial		
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Tremolite/actinolite	3					Olivine and plagioclase or crack-filling	Forms coronas or vein aggregates		
Chlorite	3					Olivine and plagioclase or crack-filling	Forms coronas or vein aggregates		
Talc	5					Olivine	Pseudomorphic		
Serpentine	2					Olivine or crack-filling	Forms pseudomorph or vein		
Prehnite	1					Plagioclase			
Brown amphibole	<1					Clinopyroxene?			
Magnetite	<1								
Pyrrhotite	<1								
Chalcopyrite	<1								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 15%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> An olivine gabbro part and a leucocratic gabbro part can be distinguished. The boundary is marked by a trail of oxides. Plagioclase microstructure in the leucocratic gabbro is nearly completely modified from a presumed igneous precursor by plastic strain, in the olivine gabbro part plagioclase is poikilitic and just weakly strained. On the other hand, clinopyroxenes in both parts are unstrained. Finally, olivines in the plagioclase wehrlitic part have a preferred orientation of tilt walls, suggesting deformation by flow roughly parallel to the contact. The strain history strongly suggests a two stage formation involving migration of clinopyroxene saturated liquid through a matrix which has undergone an earlier period of plastic strain. (GS)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_136R_2_57_60_1</a> <a href="#">1309D_136R_2_57_60_3</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_136R_2_57_60_2</a> <a href="#">1309D_136R_2_57_60_4</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-137R-1, 45-47 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 2B	<b>Unit:</b> 379	<b>TS#:</b> 368	<b>OBSERVER:</b> DB, PF,GS
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Oxide gabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Fine to coarse								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Porphyroclastic								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase		47	0.1	6			Anhedral, equant		
Clinopyroxene		47	0.1	8			Anhedral, equant		
Oxide		6					Anhedral, interstitial	Oxide are possibly impregnating the rock after deformation	
Apatite		Trace							
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Green amphibole	2					Pyroxene	Reaction rims on some pyroxene and as veinlets through grains		
Chlorite	2					Pyroxene	In veins after pyroxene		
Magnetite	3						With ilmenite(?) in deformation zones with chlorite, in pyroxene reaction zones		
Ilmenite	3						Exolution lamellae in magnetite and individual grains		
Sulfide	<1						(Anisotropic) pyrrhotite		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 10%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Plastically deformed oxide gabbro. Plastic strain is intense in areas involving oxides. Here, dynamic recrystallization has generated neoblasts in 50 to 100 µm range. Clinopyroxene is fully involved in the deformation history. Strong strain partitioning may argue for lower temperature deformation regime. As in previous slides, the close link between oxide presence and mylonitic deformation is noted. (GS)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_137R_1_45_47_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_137R_1_45_47_2</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-137R-2, 96-98 cm					Piece No. 2B		Unit: 379		TS#: 369		OBSERVER: DB, TN, GS	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Oxide gabbro mylonite												
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Fine to medium												
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Mylonitic												
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>						
			min.	max.	av.									
<b>Plagioclase rich domain</b>														
Plagioclase		55					Porphyroclast, neoblast							
Clinopyroxene		40					Porphyroclast, neoblast							
Oxide		5					Interstitial	Oxides are possibly a late stage post deformation impregnation.						
<b>Plagioclase poor domain</b>														
Plagioclase		35					Porphyroclast, neoblast							
Clinopyroxene		55					Porphyroclast, neoblast	Sometimes include plagioclase chadacrysts.						
Oxide		10					Interstitial	Oxides are possibly a late stage post deformation impregnation.						
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>							
			min.	max.	av.									
Actinolite	15					Clinopyroxene, brown amphibole	Strain-free							
Brown amphibole	2					Clinopyroxene	Strain-free							
Chlorite	3					Interstitial, vein								
Oxides	5					Interstitial								
Sulfides	<1					Interstitial								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 25%</b>														
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : A plastic strain affecting most of the slide, leaving porphyroclasts of plagioclase and clinopyroxene as relics. Note clinopyroxene growth twin in porphyroclast. In dynamically recrystallized matrix, clinopyroxene has coarser neoblast size than plagioclase. Deformation state of oxides remains unclear. (GS). High accumulated strain.														
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>														
<a href="#">1309D_137R_2_96_98_1</a>														
<a href="#">1309D_137R_2_96_98_2</a>														



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-137R-2, 133-135 cm					Piece No. 5		Unit: 379		TS#: 370		OBSERVER: DB, AD,GS	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Oxide gabbronorite mylonite												
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Fine to medium												
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Mylonitic												
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS						
			min.	max.	av.									
Plagioclase		50					Equant, anhedral in the relics							
Clinopyroxene		30					Equant, porphyroclastic, anhedral to oikocrystic in the relics	Encloses plagioclase chadacrysts						
Orthopyroxene		10					Equant, porphyroclastic, anhedral to oikocrystic in the relics	Encloses clinopyroxene chadacrysts						
Oxide		10					Interstitial	Oxides possibly impregnate the mylonite after deformation						
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS						
			min.	max.	av.									
Green amphibole	20							Actinolite ?						
Green-brown amphibole	10						Pyroxene							
Tremolite	1													
Ilmenite	8													
Sulfides	2													
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 30%</b>														
<p><b>STRUCTURE :</b> High ductile strain with few porphyroclasts remaining. Oxide rich matrix between porphyroclasts suggests again a link between high strain and oxides. In part of slide good shear sense indicator with by SC-banding indicating top to left shear sense. Apatite inclusion in clinopyroxene porphyroclast suggests that rock already was an evolved gabbro when deformation occurred. (GS)</p> <p><b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b></p> <p>1309D_137R_2_133_135_1      1309D_137R_2_133_135_5</p> <p>1309D_137R_2_133_135_2      1309D_137R_2_133_135_6</p> <p>1309D_137R_2_133_135_3      1309D_137R_2_133_135_7</p> <p>1309D_137R_2_133_135_4</p>														



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-138R-2, 81-85 cm <b>Piece No.</b> 1H <b>Unit:</b> 381 <b>TS#:</b> 371 <b>OBSERVER:</b> JE, DB, TN,GS						
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Orthopyroxene bearing microgabbro						
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Fine						
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Equigranular						
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b> min. max. av.			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>
Plagioclase		70			0.3		Equant	
Clinopyroxene		30			0.6		Equant, Anhedral	
Orthopyroxene		2			0.3		Anhedral	
Olivine		1			0.3		Anhedral	
Oxide		Trace						Note: the original magmatic texture is completely overprinted by plastic deformation
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b> min. max. av.				<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>
Actinolite	6						Clinopyroxene, vein	
Colorless amphibole	7						Clinopyroxene	
Brown/green amphibole	2						Clinopyroxene	
Chlorite	2						Pyroxene	Pseudomorphic
Talc	1						Pyroxene	
Oxides	<1							
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 20%</b>								
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Fine-grained gabbro with equant plagioclase crystals with marked alignment indicating plastic preferred orientation, and weak, highly dipping foliation marked by pyroxene alignments. Later crosscutting fractures and veins with alteration halos and no apparent displacement. (JE). Relatively homogeneous distribution between clinopyroxene and plagioclase suggests that precursor was not coarse grained. (GS)								
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b> <a href="#">1309D_138R_2_81_85_1</a> <a href="#">1309D_138R_2_81_85_2</a> <a href="#">1309D_138R_2_81_85_3</a>								



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-138R-3, 55-59 cm					Piece No. 1D		Unit: 383/384		TS#: 372		OBSERVER: JE, DB, AD,GS	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Gabbronorite												
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Mylonite/coarse undeformed; fine to coarse (undeformed part)												
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Porphyroclastic to seriate												
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS						
			min.	max.	av.									
Plagioclase		50	0.4	6			Anhedral							
Orthopyroxene		30	1	4			Anhedral							
Clinopyroxene		20	0.4	4			Anhedral, interstitial	Few clinopyroxene grains show orthopyroxene exsolution						
Oxide		Trace					Anhedral							
Note: mode estimated on the undeformed part														
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS						
			min.	max.	av.									
Tremolite	1						Pyroxene							
Green-brown amphibole	2						Pyroxene							
Prehnite	2						Plagioclase							
Magnetite														
Pyrite														
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 5%</b>														
<p><b>STRUCTURE</b> : Subvertical plastic shear band, with bands of higher strain than others. Plagioclase has recrystallized and shows a marked LPO, while pyroxenes show a more cataclastic aspect (irregular, angular clasts). Plastic deformation is penetrative over the thickness of the slide, with larger plagioclase and pyroxene grains separated by bands of recrystallized, finer grained plagioclase. Later fractures are concentrated on larger crystals, and show limited penetration into the recrystallized zones (JE). Top to right shear sense suspected by S-C banding (GS)</p>														
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>														
<a href="#">1309D_138R_3_55_59_1</a>		<a href="#">1309D_138R_3_55_59_5</a>												
<a href="#">1309D_138R_3_55_59_2</a>		<a href="#">1309D_138R_3_55_59_6</a>												
<a href="#">1309D_138R_3_55_59_3</a>		<a href="#">1309D_138R_3_55_59_7</a>												
<a href="#">1309D_138R_3_55_59_4</a>														



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-139R-4, 32-35 cm <b>Piece No. 3</b> <b>Unit: 386</b> <b>TS#: 373</b> <b>OBSERVER:JE, DB,GS, TN</b>									
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Olivine gabbro/mylonite contact									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Coarse to fine									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriata to porphyroclastic									
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.					
Plagioclase	60	70	1	8			Anhedral			
Clinopyroxene	10	22	1	7			Anhedral			
Olivine	0	8		?			Anhedral			
Note: mode estimated on the undeformed part, the mylonitized zone is also impregnated by oxides. Possibly the deformed zone is also less rich in olivine.										
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>				<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.					
Tremolite/actinolite	5						Olivine, plagioclase, clinopyroxene	Forms corona and grows over clinopyroxene in undeformed gabbro.		
Chlorite	3						Olivine, plagioclase	Forms corona, and vein-aggregates in plagioclase.		
Green amphibole	10						Clinopyroxene, vein	Large amounts in mylonite.		
Brown amphibole	2						Clinopyroxene	In mylonite and undeformed gabbro.		
Carbonate	2						Olivine? and vein	Pseudomorphs after olivine?		
Oxide	3							Large amounts in mylonite.		
Sulfite	<1									
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 25 %</b>										
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Contact between a plastic (dislocation) shear zone and undeformed gabbro. The shear zone shows aligned, fine-grained plagioclase subgrains, and a sharp contact with the undeformed host rock. Planes of oxide define possible shear bands with different grain sizes on them. Later fracturing and associated amphibole alteration. The gabbro shows mostly undeformed plagioclase, some grains with undulatory extinction, and local zones of subgrain formation. (JE). Note considerably higher degree of amphibolitization of clinopyroxene in mylonite than host.										
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>										
<a href="#">1309D_139R_4_32_35_1</a>										
<a href="#">1309D_139R_4_32_35_2</a>										
<a href="#">1309D_139R_4_32_35_3</a>										
<a href="#">1309D_139R_4_32_35_4</a>										



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-140R-2, 50-53 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 1E	<b>Unit:</b> 388	<b>TS#:</b> 374	<b>OBSERVER:</b> DB, TN,JE,GS
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Troctolite/oxide gabbro/diabase contact								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>									
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Troctolite									
Olivine	0	80					Subhedral		
Plagioclase	0	20					Interstitial (oikocrystic?)		
<b>Oxide gabbro:</b> seriate gabbro intruding the troctolite, the contact is possibly erosional. The grain size reduction toward the contact is not magmatic and possibly related to localized deformation along the contact.									
Plagioclase	50	70					Subhedral, equant		
Clinopyroxene	15	25					Anhedral		
Oxide	5	5					Anhedral, interstitial		
<b>Diabase:</b> cryptocrystalline diabase intruding and partially resorbing the oxide gabbro									
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Serpentine							Olivine	Pseudomorphs in troctolite	
Chlorite							Plagioclase, olivine, vein	Coronitic texture in troctolite, or veinlets in gabbro	
Tremolite/actinolite							Olivine, plagioclase	Coronitic texture in troctolite, or overgrowth on larger amphiboles	
Talc							Olivine, pyroxene	Pseudomorphs and matrix in reaction zones between troctolite and	
Brown/green amphiboles							Clinopyroxene	In gabbro	
Calcite							Vein	In reaction zone between troctolite and gabbro	
Oxides									
Sulfides									
Actinolite					20		Clinopyroxene?	Pseudomorphic aggregates after large poikilitic (?) clinopyroxene in gabbro?	
Chlorite					10		Clinopyroxene?	Pseudomorphic aggregates after large poikilitic (?) clinopyroxene in gabbro?	
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 70%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Very complex. Early magmatic/plastic deformation with formation of plagioclase and pyroxene subgrains. There is local alignment of plagioclase grains, but not throughout the thin section. Size and intensity of subgrains is also variable. Intrusion of diabase through a sharp contact, locally with clasts of the host rock surrounded by it. Olivine in corona texture area are all transformed into talc/tremolite but maintain slight undulatory extinction and are crosscut by late vein set. (JE) Note dramatic strain partitioning between host troctolite and oxide gabbro and euhedral plagioclase where in contact with basalt (GS)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_140R_2_50_53_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_140R_2_50_53_2</a>									





<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-140R-2, 111-113 cm					<b>Piece No. 1J</b>	<b>Unit: 388</b>	<b>TS#:375</b>	<b>OBSERVER: EH, JE, AD,GS</b>
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Olivine-rich Troctolite (almost dunite)								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriata								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>				
Olivine	65	89	0.02	18			Anhedral	Undeformed and deformed coarse and polygonalized grains	
Plagioclase	3	8	0.05	3			Interstitial		
Clinopyroxene	0.5	2	0.05	1.5			Anhedral		
Cr-spinel	1	1					Anhedral	Interstitial train	
Sulfide		Trace						Primary pentlandite, now altered?	
								Modes are without veined area	
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>				
Tremolite	8						Olivine	Occuring as vein associated with chlorite	
Serpentine	5						Olivine		
Talc	4						Olivine		
Chlorite	7						Plagioclase	Occuring as vein associated with tremolite	
Green amphibole	1						Olivine/pyroxene	Actinolite	
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 25 %</b>									
<p><b>STRUCTURE</b> : Olivine shows undulatory extinction on smaller grains - undeformed for larger ones. Crosscut by network of fractures and variable serpentinization associated. Plagioclase shows undulatory extinction and subgrains, particularly in narrow areas between olivine grains and their rim. Crosscut by a tensile network of fractures with opening (crack perpendicular fibers) and a second generation of alteration veins with chlorite. Cracking is associated with opening, no shear (JE). Note brown amphibole associated with oxides. Is recrystallized but may be pseudomorphing clinopyroxene neoblasts. Original poikilitic troctolite seems to have been unstrained (GS)</p> <p><b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>  <a href="#">1309D_140R_2_111_113_1</a>  <a href="#">1309D_140R_2_111_113_2</a></p>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-140R-2, 128-131 cm <b>Piece No. 1K</b> <b>Unit: 388</b> <b>TS#: 376</b> <b>OBSERVER: EH, AD,AH</b>						
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Metatroctolite cut by gabbro and diabase						
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Fine to coarse						
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Inequigranular, varitextured						
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>
			min.	max.	av.			
<b>Troctolite</b>								
Olivine	0	85						Completely altered
Plagioclase	0	8						Completely altered
Clinopyroxene	0	4						Completely altered
<b>Gabbro</b>								
Plagioclase	20	50						Partly euhedral, partly polygonalized, overall patchy alteration
Clinopyroxene	1	40						Strongly altered, several kinds of amphibole and chlorite
								No clear apatite
<b>Diabase a.k.a. "green stuff"</b>								Ghost ophitic texture preserved
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>				<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>
			min.	max.	av.			
Serpentine	5						Olivine	
Talc	20						Olivine/pyroxene	
Tremolite	30						Olivine/pyroxene	
Chorite	5						Plagioclase	
Green amphibole	1						Pyroxene	
Calcite	<1						Tiny veins	
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 60%</b>								
<p><b>STRUCTURE :</b> Thin section exhibits an increasing gradient of alteration. Olivine crystals have been completely fractured, can still see the ghost edges of the original ophitic texture. Corona alteration is shown between olivine and plagioclase crystals. Coronas are made up of chlorite making the inner rim around the plagioclase and the outer rim is serpentine. There is no preferred orientation of the crystals. Some clinopyroxene crystals show undulatory extinction and a bending of the crystal edges. Plagioclase crystals exhibit weak undulatory extinction. A few cracks crosscut the alteration zone and have been infilled.(AH) Overall seems plagioclase wehrlite in contact with basalt. In host, olivine tilt walls without preferred orientation, brown amphibole in olivine matrix, plagioclase apparently also enclosed in olivine.</p>								
<p><b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>  <a href="#">1309D_140R_2_128_131_1</a>    <a href="#">1309D_140R_2_128_131_3</a>  <a href="#">1309D_140R_2_128_131_2</a>    <a href="#">1309D_140R_2_128_131_4</a></p>								



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-140R-3, 97-100 cm					Piece No. 1E		Unit: 390		TS#: 377		OBSERVER: AD, DB, AH	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Oxide gabbro												
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Fine to coarse												
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Inequigranular, seriate												
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS						
			min.	max.	av.									
Plagioclase		75	0.2	12			Subhedral, anhedral							
Clinopyroxene		20	0.2	7			Anhedral	Some grains show myrmekitic texture.						
Oxide		5	0.1	3			Interstitial, anhedral	Oxides postdate the high-temperature deformation						
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS							
			min.	max.	av.									
Green-brown amphibole	6						Pyroxene							
Actinolite	1						Pyroxene	And veins						
Chlorite	1							Veins						
Prehnite	<1						Plagioclase							
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 10%</b>														
<p><b>STRUCTURE</b> : Plagioclase crystals exhibit a lot of crystal-plastic deformation in the forms of subgrains, bent lamellae, undulatory extinction and a high percentage of recrystallized grains around the edges. Clinopyroxene crystals exhibit alteration around the edges. The large crystals contain more microfractures than the recrystallized regions. Plagioclase crystals show a weak preferred orientation.</p> <p><b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>  <a href="#">1309D_140R_3_97_100_1</a>  <a href="#">1309D_140R_3_97_100_2</a></p>														



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-140R-4, 109-112 cm					Piece No. 6C		Unit: 391		TS#: 378		OBSERVER: AD, DB, AH	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Gabbro												
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium												
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata												
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS						
			min.	max.	av.									
Plagioclase		65			3		Anhedral							
Clinopyroxene		34			3		Anhedral							
Oxide		1					Interstitial							
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS							
			min.	max.	av.									
Tremolite	5						Olivine							
Serpentine	3						Olivine							
Chlorite	2						Plagioclase							
Actinolite	1						Pyroxene							
Magnetite	<1													
Sulfides	<1													
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 15 %</b>														
<p><b>STRUCTURE :</b> Center of thin section exhibits a zone of unaltered, randomly orientated crystals of mainly plagioclase and clinopyroxene. The plagioclase crystals exhibit undulatory extinction, subgrains and recrystallized grains mainly between two or three plagioclase crystals. The clinopyroxenes also show recrystallization at the grain boundaries. The edges of the thin section show intensive alteration by serpentine fabric. There is one main open fracture which cuts through the unaltered zone and there are other small open fractures throughout the section.</p> <p><b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>  <a href="#">1309D_140R_4_109_112_1</a>  <a href="#">1309D_140R_4_109_112_2</a></p>														



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-141R-2, 75-78 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 6B	<b>Unit:</b> 391	<b>TS#:</b> 379	<b>OBSERVER:</b> TN, DB, KM
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Metagabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriata								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
Plagioclase		?	min.	max.	av.				
Clinopyroxene		?							
Note: this rock is too altered and deformed to allow estimation of primary mineral modes.									
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Brown/green amphibole	20					Clinopyroxene	Undulatory extinction		
Tremolite/actinolite	20					Olivine?, plagioclase, clinopyroxene	Undulatory extinction		
Chlorite	10					Plagioclase, olivine?	Coronitic, or vein		
Epidote	<1					Interstitial			
Oxides	<1								
Sulfides	<1								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 50% (for low temperature alteration)</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Cataclasite and fault gouge in a fault zone. Top and bottom parts are zones of fault gouge, whereas middle part shows relics of intensely fractured coarse grains that may represent primary occurrence of plagioclase and clinopyroxene. Top part: earlier cataclasite zones showing flow textures were crosscut by later fault gouge with no texture. Bottom part: similar texture to the top part, but later fault gouge occurs by very sharp contact to coarse grains in the middle part. Middle part: coarse plagioclase grains with neoblasts were fractured, whereas coarse altered clinopyroxene grains were broken into pieces. Flow textures in cataclasite zone and fault gouge show apparent dextral sense of shear (i.e. reverse movement) (KM)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
1309D_141R_2_75_78_1		1309D_141R_2_75_78_4							
1309D_141R_2_75_78_2		1309D_141R_2_75_78_5							
1309D_141R_2_75_78_3		1309D_141R_2_75_78_6							



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-142R-2, 123-125 cm						<b>Piece No.</b> 6	<b>Unit:</b> 391	<b>TS#:</b> 380	<b>OBSERVER:</b> AD, DB, KM
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Olivine gabbro									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Coarse									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriata									
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>					
Plagioclase	50	60	0.5	6			Anhedral, subequant			
Clinopyroxene	30	35	0.5	8			Anhedral, oikocrystic, interstitial	Abundant interlocked symplectitic contacts, rounded plagioclase enclosed in large oikocrysts		
Olivine	3	5	0.5	5.5			Anhedral	Forms corona texture.		
Oxide		1		1			Anhedral			
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>				<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>					
Tremolite	3						Olivine/Pyroxene			
Serpentine	2						Olivine			
Talc	1						Olivine			
Green-brown amphibole	1						Pyroxene			
Chlorite	2						Plagioclase and vein			
Prehnite	<1						Plagioclase			
Actinolite	<1							Vein		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 10%</b>										
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Primary igneous texture with some evidence of plastic strain. Plagioclase grains are slightly bent with weak undulatory extinction. Their grain boundaries are locally serrated and a few neoblasts occur along them. Olivine shows kinking with undulatory extinction. Later microcracks cut through the whole thin section. (KM)										
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>										
<a href="#">1309D_142R_2_123_125_1</a>										
<a href="#">1309D_142R_2_123_125_2</a>										
<a href="#">1309D_142R_2_123_125_3</a>										
<a href="#">1309D_142R_2_123_125_4</a>										



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-143R-2, 58-61 cm		Piece No. 1E	Unit: 391	TS#: 381	OBSERVER: DB, TN, KM,GS		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Oxide gabbronorite							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Fine to medium							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Porphyroclastic							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase		65	0.1<	5			Subhedral		
Clinopyroxene		20	0.1<	8			Subhedral		
Orthopyroxene		8	0.1<						
Oxide		7		15			Anhedral		
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Brown amphibole	5							Forms granulitic aggregate with recrystallized clinopyroxene	
Actinolite	10						Clinopyroxene	Replaces both porphyroclasts and neoblasts	
Chlorite	5						Vein	Mostly in plagioclase	
Talc?	2							Forms elongated aggregate with oxide and sulfide.	
Magnetite	3								
Pyrrhotite	<1								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 25%</b>									
<p><b>STRUCTURE</b> : Typical mylonitic texture with dextral sense of apparent shear. Both plagioclase and clinopyroxene show old and new textures due to intense dynamic recrystallization. (KM). Seems that brown hornblende is mainly relictive to clinopyroxene, not primary neoblasts formed during deformation because they typically only form part of a neoblast grain (GS) Oxides apparently deformation, strong local enrichment. They consist of medium-grained granular (120 degree contacts) multiphase aggregate, partly exsolved, partly homogeneous minerals.</p> <p><b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>  <a href="#">1309D_143R_2_58_61_1</a>    <a href="#">1309D_143R_2_58_61_4</a>  <a href="#">1309D_143R_2_58_61_2</a>    <a href="#">1309D_143R_2_58_61_5</a>  <a href="#">1309D_143R_2_58_61_3</a>    <a href="#">1309D_143R_2_58_61_6</a></p>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-144R-1, 50-52 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 2A	<b>Unit:</b> 391	<b>TS#:</b> 382	<b>OBSERVER:</b> DB, TN,GS
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Olivine gabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Equigranular								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase		64	0.2	4			Anhedral, smoothed chadacrysts		
Clinopyroxene		30	0.2	4			Anhedral, oikocryst	Abundant interlocked, symplectitic contact	
Olivine		6	0.5	3			Anhedral		
Oxide		Trace							
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Tremolite	3					Olivine, plagioclase	Forms coronas		
Chlorite	4					Olivine, plagioclase	Forms coronas around olivine or veins in plagioclase		
Talc	5					Olivine	Pseudomorphic		
Brown amphibole	2					Clinopyroxene			
Magnetite	1					Olivine			
Pyrrhotite	<1					Olivine			
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 12%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Only in local areas seems original igneous plagioclase microstructure preserved. Most plagioclase is recrystallized by plastic strain into variably sized neoblasts. Olivine also deformed, clinopyroxene seems undeformed and poikilitic. Static brown hornblende starting to replace clinopyroxene (GS)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_144R_1_50_52_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_144R_1_50_52_2</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_144R_1_50_52_3</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_144R_1_50_52_4</a>									





<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-145R-1, 62-64 cm		Piece No. 1E	Unit: 391	TS#: 383	OBSERVER:GS, YO, PF		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Gabbro							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Fine to coarse							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Clinopyroxene	20	50		8			Subhedral, oikocrystic	Some grains include plagioclase chadacrysts that show undulatory extinction.	
Plagioclase	49	50		8			Subhedral, oikocrystic	Some grains include clinopyroxene chadacrysts that don't show undulatory extinction.	
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Green amphibole	25						Pyroxene	Pyroxene grains are almost entirely relaced by amphibole. Veins of green amphibole crosscut the plagioclase and occasionally also forms fringes around the amphibole pseudomorphs after pyroxene.	
Talc	5						Orthopyroxene	As replacement of orthopyroxene and as veinlets and along cleavage planes.	
Brown amphibole	<1						Amphibole	As very small patches in amphibole	
Ilmenite	<<1							Scattered throughout	
Pyrrhotite	<1							Mostly in the amphibole	
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:</b>									
<p><b>STRUCTURE</b> : Strongly recrystallized gabbro with no primary igneous structure preserved. Clinopyroxene was also involved in deformation (neoblasts), but both primary grain relics and neoblasts are now mostly statically replaced by hornblende. Original grain size must have been coarse, judging from some clinopyroxene relict grains. Swarm of green hornblende veins are clearly developed only in plagioclase (GS)</p> <p><b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>  <a href="#">1309D_145R_1_62_64_1</a>    <a href="#">1309D_145R_1_62_64_5</a>    <a href="#">1309D_145R_1_62_64_10</a>  <a href="#">1309D_145R_1_62_64_2</a>    <a href="#">1309D_145R_1_62_64_6</a>    <a href="#">1309D_145R_1_62_64_11</a>  <a href="#">1309D_145R_1_62_64_3</a>    <a href="#">1309D_145R_1_62_64_8</a>  <a href="#">1309D_145R_1_62_64_4</a>    <a href="#">1309D_145R_1_62_64_9</a></p>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-145R-2, 98-101 cm					Piece No. 1D		Unit: 391		TS#: 384		OBSERVER: EH, TN, GS	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Orthopyroxene-bearing gabbro												
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse												
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata												
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS						
			min.	max.	av.									
Plagioclase	60	70		15	6									
Clinopyroxene	5	29		15	4									
Orthopyroxene	1	1		7				One coarse grain, possibly more in altered zone						
Oxide	Trace	Trace			0.3		Interstitial							
								More coarse grained in altered zone, apparently more clinopyroxene as well						
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS							
			min.	max.	av.									
Actinolite	15					Clinopyroxene	Overgrowth and pseudomorph							
Chlorite	10					Clinopyroxene	Pseudomorph and aggregate with actinolite							
Brown amphibole	<1					Clinopyroxene								
Oxides	<1													
Sulfides	<1													
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 25%</b>														
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Rock is too coarse to detect any possible magmatic strain. Some weak plastic strain (tapered plagioclase twins, neoblast patches). Clinopyroxene shows no significant strain, as well as orthopyroxene. Static amphibole replacement, irregular microcracks. (GS)														
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>														
<a href="#">1309D_145R_2_98_101_1</a>														
<a href="#">1309D_145R_2_98_101_2</a>														



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-145R-3, 25-28 cm		Piece No. 1B		Unit: 392		TS#: 385		OBSERVER: EH, TN, GS	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Olivine gabbro									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium to coarse									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata									
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.						
Plagioclase	50	70	0.1	7	5		Anhedral				
Clinopyroxene	10	15	0.2	10	6		Anhedral, interstitial	Very coarse interlocking network, oikocrysts, heterogeneously distributed			
Olivine	6	15	0.1	3	1		Anhedral	Partly well preserved grain boundaries, partly complete coronas, with a ghost pseudomorph after pyroxene. Commonly as rounded chadacrysts.			
Oxide	Trace	Trace					Interstitial				
								No orthopyroxene films at olivine-plagioclase contacts			
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.						
Tremolite/actinolite	10						Olivine, plagioclase, clinopyroxene	Forms coronas and grows over clinopyroxene			
Chlorite	10						Olivine, plagioclase	Forms coronas or veins in plagioclase			
Talc	5						Olivine	Pseudomorph			
Brown amphibole	<1						Clinopyroxene				
Magnetite	1						Olivine				
Pyrrhotite	<1						Olivine				
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 27%</b>											
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Plagioclase is partly recrystallized, but larger grains probably represent original magmatic grains. Weak magmatic foliation (subparallel to short side of slide) seems indicated by alignment of the relict plagioclase grains. Olivine and clinopyroxene are both also deformed, though in clinopyroxene can see only some subgrain formation (GS)											
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>											
<a href="#">1309D_145R_3_25_28_1</a>											
<a href="#">1309D_145R_3_25_28_2</a>											



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-146R-1, 6-9 cm					Piece No. 2A	Unit: 395	TS#: 386	OBSERVER: EH, TN
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Gabbronorite?								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium to coarse								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Too altered to infer the magmatic texture								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.					
Plagioclase	5									
Clinopyroxene	1							Fresh patches preserved		
Orthopyroxene	1							Fresh patches preserved		
Oxide	Trace	Trace								
Note. Looks like possible magmatic contact in hand specimen. The brown amphiboles suggest infiltration of evolved melt. There is no zircon, apatite or other indication for that. Possibly entirely non-magmatic.										
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>			
			min.	max.	av.					
Tremolite/actinolite	40					Olivine(?), plagioclase, clinopyroxene	Forms coronitic texture or overgrows on clinopyroxene			
Chlorite	45					Plagioclase, clinopyroxene	Pseudomorphic			
Brown amphibole	3					Clinopyroxene				
Calcite	1					Vein				
Ilmenite?	1									
Sulfides	<1									
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 90%</b>										
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Only relics of the former gabbronorite preserved. Those show significant plastically strained plagioclase, but little strain in clinopyroxene. Three millimeters wide cataclastic shear zone and actinolitic shear zones. (GS) Syntectonic growth of actinolite/tremolite forming anastomosing shear bands. Late carbonate veins infilling irregular cracks (JE)										
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>										
1309D_146R_1_6_9_1		1309D_146R_1_6_9_5								
1309D_146R_1_6_9_2		1309D_146R_1_6_9_6								
1309D_146R_1_6_9_3		1309D_146R_1_6_9_7								
1309D_146R_1_6_9_4										



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-146R-1, 20-23 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 2B	<b>Unit:</b> 395	<b>TS#:</b> 387	<b>OBSERVER:</b> TN, DB,GS
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Gabbronorite mylonite								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Fine to coarse								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Porphyroclastic								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	65	70	0.1	10			Anhedral, equant		
Orthopyroxene	7	10	6	12			Subhedral	Large high Mg orthopyroxene, few clinopyroxene and brown amphibole enclosed	
Clinopyroxene	5	8	0.1	5			Anhedral		
Zircon		Trace	0.6	0.8			Clastic	Clastic in the fine mylonitic bands	
Oxide		0.5	0.1	1			Interstitial		
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>				<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Brown amphibole	2							Granulitic aggregate with clinopyroxene neoblasts	
Green amphibole	10						Clinopyroxene	Replaces porphyroclasts and neoblasts	
Epidote	5						Clinopyroxene	Replaces neoblasts	
Chlorite	10							Vein-like aggregates	
Talc	3						Orthopyroxene		
Titanite	<1							Discrete grains set in plagioclase matrix	
Oxides	<1								
Sulfides	<1								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 30%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Originally coarse grained noritic gabbro, now strongly mylonitized, good SC type shear sense indicator top to right, amphibole replacment of clinopyroxene seems static. Strangely, I could not see any orthopyroxene neoblasts. Was it too stiff to recrystallize? Bit of oxide again in mylonite. (GS)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_146R_1_20_23_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_146R_1_20_23_2</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-147R-2, 27-29 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 1C	<b>Unit:</b> 395	<b>TS#:</b> 388	<b>OBSERVER:</b> DB, TN
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Olivine bearing gabbroonorite								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Equigranular								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	70	77			2		Anhedral		
Clinopyroxene	10	15			2		Anhedral	Interlocked contacts	
Orthopyroxene	4	5			2		Anhedral	Orthopyroxene in contact with olivine. Few orthopyroxene grains enclose plagioclase rounded nuclei	
Olivine	2	3			2		Anhedral		
Spinel		0.1			0.1				
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>				<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Green/colorless amphibole	10						Clinopyroxene, vein		
Brown amphibole	2						Clinopyroxene		
Chlorite	3						Vein in plagioclase		
Talc	2						Orthopyroxene		
Oxides	<1								
Sulfides	<1								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 17%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Only a hint of a foliation visible, but not clear whether it is relict magmatic or plastic. Plagioclase again largely recrystallized, both clino- and orthopyroxene are also forming subgrains but they appear less deformed and they appear to largely represent the original grain size (GS).									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_147R_2_27_29_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_147R_2_27_29_2</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_147R_2_27_29_3</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-148R-1, 109-111 cm		Piece No. 1F	Unit: 395	TS#: 389	OBSERVER: DB, TN,GS		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Gabbro							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	55	60	0.2	2			Anhedral, equant		
Clinopyroxene	5	40	0.2	3			Anhedral		
Oxide		1	0.2	1			Anhedral		
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Green amphibole	40						Clinopyroxene, vein		
Chlorite	5						Clinopyroxene, vein		
Calcite	1						Vein		
Oxides	<1								
Sulfides	<1								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 46%</b>									
<p><b>STRUCTURE</b> : Strong plastic strain in one corner with complete plagioclase recrystallization, plastic strain foliation development, and static replacement of clinopyroxene by amphibole. Clinopyroxene had also been plastically deformed. Some oxides again suggest a link to oxide gabbro. Along a poorly understood vein an offset must have occurred. At other side much less deformed oxide bearing gabbro with relict, unreplaced clinopyroxene which is still poikilitic and less plastically deformed plagioclase. Still oxide bearing. No foliation in this coarser grained part. (GS)</p>									
<p><b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>  <a href="#">1309D_148R_1_109_111_1</a>  <a href="#">1309D_148R_1_109_111_2</a>  <a href="#">1309D_148R_1_109_111_3</a></p>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-148R-2, 45-47 cm					Piece No. 1B		Unit: 395		TS#: 390		OBSERVER: DB, TN,GS	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Orthopyroxene bearing gabbro												
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium												
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata												
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS						
			min.	max.	av.									
Plagioclase	55	60	0.4	6		Anhedral, oikocrystic	Encloses subhedral clinopyroxene chadacrysts							
Clinopyroxene	35	40	0.4	5		Anhedral								
Orthopyroxene	0.5	1	2	6		Anhedral								
Oxide		1	0.1	1		Interstitial								
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS							
			min.	max.	av.									
Actinolite	5					Clinopyroxene								
Chlorite	5					Clinopyroxene, vein in plagioclase								
Brown amphibole	1					Clinopyroxene								
Talc	1													
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 12%</b>														
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Relict magmatic foliation probably present. Plagioclase with initial recrystallization, orthopyroxene is not deformed, clinopyroxene with poorly understood intergrowth textures, appears not deformed (GS)														
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>														
<a href="#">1309D_148R_2_45_47_1</a>														
<a href="#">1309D_148R_2_45_47_2</a>														





<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-148R-3, 111-113 cm					Piece No. 6B		Unit: 395		TS#: 391		OBSERVER: DB, TN,GS	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Gabbro												
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse												
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata												
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS						
			min.	max.	av.									
Plagioclase	75	80		20			Subhedral							
Pyroxene	0	20		12			Anhedral	Pyroxene totally replaced						
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS						
			min.	max.	av.									
Green amphibole	15						Clinopyroxene							
Chlorite	5						Clinopyroxene							
Carbonate	<1						Vein							
Unknown	5						Clinopyroxene, vein	Very fine-grained dusty material						
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 25%</b>														
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Very minor plastic strain such as bit of neoblasts along grain contacts. Grains too coarse to determine whether a magmatic fabric is present. Static replacement of clinopyroxene by green amphibole (GS)														
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b> <a href="#">1309D_148R_3_111_113_1</a> <a href="#">1309D_148R_3_111_113_2</a>														



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-149R-1, 59-62 cm		Piece No. 7	Unit: 395	TS#: 392	OBSERVER: DB, TN,GS		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Gabbro							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	45	50		13			Subhedral		
Clinopyroxene	0	50		18			Subhedral		
Oxide		1					Unhedral		
Note: mode is not representative because of the grain size									
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.				
Green amphibole	20					Clinopyroxene			
Brown amphibole	2					Clinopyroxene			
Chlorite	18					Clinopyroxene, vein in plagioclase			
Unknown	10					Clinopyroxene	Very fine-grained dusty material		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 50%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Minor plastic strain in plagioclase, clinopyroxene undeformed, perhaps some primary brown amphibole (GS, TN)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_149R_1_59_62_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_149R_1_59_62_2</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_149R_1_59_62_3</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-149R-2, 10-12 cm		Piece No. 1	Unit: 395	TS#: 393	OBSERVER: DB, TN,GS		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Olivine gabbro							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	65	73	0.2	6		Anhedral			
Clinopyroxene	20	20	0.1	8		Anhedral, oikocrystic, interstitial	Encloses large plagioclase grains		
Olivine	4	7	0.4	4		Anhedral			
Orthopyroxene		0.1				Interstitial	Film between olivine and plagioclase		
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.				
Tremolite/actinolite	5					Olivine, plagioclase, clinopyroxene	Forms corona texture, or grows over clinopyroxene		
Chlorite	5					Olivine, plagioclase	Forms corona texture or veins in plagioclase		
Talc	5					Olivine	Forms pseudomorphs		
Oxides	2								
Sulfides	<1								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 17%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Minor plastic strain only in plagioclase at lower temperature but probably some coarser grained neoblasts formed at high temperature, clinopyroxene undeformed, orthopyroxene films also static. Weak magmatic strain (parallel to short side of slide).									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_149R_2_10_12_1</a>		<a href="#">1309D_149R_2_10_12_4</a>							
<a href="#">1309D_149R_2_10_12_2</a>		<a href="#">1309D_149R_2_10_12_5</a>							
<a href="#">1309D_149R_2_10_12_3</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-149R-2, 44-47 cm		Piece No. 1	Unit: 396	TS#: 394	OBSERVER: DB, TN, GS		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Olivine gabbro							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Equigranular							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Olivine	5	40			2		Anhedral, subhedral		
Plagioclase	5	45			2		Anhedral		
Clinopyroxene	10	15			2		Anhedral, interstitial, rarely oikocrystic	Rare interlocked contacts	
Spinel		0.5			0.2				
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Tremolite/actinolite	10						Olivine, plagioclase, clinopyroxene	Forms corona texture	
Chlorite	10						Olivine, plagioclase	Forms corona texture	
Talc	50						Olivine	Pseudomorph	
Carbonate	1						Vein		
Oxide	1								
Sulfide	<1								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 72%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Plagioclase largely recrystallized into neoblasts, clinopyroxene undeformed, few orthopyroxene (?) films between plagioclase and olivine also static, olivine records no strain. Rated as overall low strain because of lack of any clear foliation development.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_149R_2_44_47_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_149R_2_44_47_2</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_149R_2_44_47_3</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_149R_2_44_47_4</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-150R-1, 70-72 cm		Piece No. 2A	Unit: 398	TS#: 395	OBSERVER: DB, TN,GS		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Olivine gabbro							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	80	83					Subhedral		
Olivine	2	7					Anhedral		
Clinopyroxene	8	10					Anhedral, interstitial		
Note: mode is not representative because of large grain size									
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Tremolite/actinolite	2						Olivine, plagioclase, clinopyroxene	Forms coronas, and grows over pyroxene	
Chlorite	3						Olivine, plagioclase	Forms coronas, and veins in plagioclase	
Talc	5						Olivine	Pseudomorphic	
Oxides	1								
Sulfides	<1								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 11%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Magmatic strain suspected because of plagioclase shape alignment but number of grains not really sufficient. Only minor plastic strain. Clinopyroxene undeformed, penetrates along grain boundaries.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
1309D_150R_1_70_72_1		1309D_150R_1_70_72_6							
1309D_150R_1_70_72_2		1309D_150R_1_70_72_7							
1309D_150R_1_70_72_3		1309D_150R_1_70_72_8							
1309D_150R_1_70_72_4		1309D_150R_1_70_72_9							
1309D_150R_1_70_72_5		1309D_150R_1_70_72_10							



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-151R-1, 80-82 cm					Piece No. 5C	Unit: 403	TS#: 396	OBSERVER: DB, TN
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Olivine gabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium to coarse								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Poikilitic to seriate								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	5	40	0.5	8			Anhedral to poikilitic	Enclosed olivine chadacrysts	
Clinopyroxene	5	40	0.5	7			Anhedral to poikilitic	Enclosed olivine chadacrysts	
Olivine	0.1	20			0.5		Subhedral		
Oxide		1							
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Tremolite/actinolite	10					Olivine, plagioclase, clinopyroxene	Forms coronas, and grows over pyroxene		
Chlorite	15					Olivine, plagioclase			
Talc	30					Olivine			
Brown amphibole	<1					Clinopyroxene			
Titanite	5					Ilmenite			
Carbonate	15					Vein			
Oxides	5					Olivine			
Sulfides	<1					Olivine			
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 80%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Undeformed host with poikilitic original arrangement of plagioclase and clinopyroxene, plagioclase recrystallized but clinopyroxene undeformed. Matrix of oxides too altered too determine strain. Seems oxides must be intrusive.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
1309D_151R_1_80_82_1									
1309D_151R_1_80_82_2									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-151R-2, 31-33 cm		Piece No. 3		Unit: 403		TS#: 397		OBSERVER: DB, TN,GS	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Gabbro									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Equigranular									
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.						
Plagioclase	55	60	1	5	4		Anhedral				
Clinopyroxene	30	40	1	5	4		Anhedral, interstitial				
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.						
Actinolite	3						Clinopyroxene	Overgrowth			
Chlorite	5						Clinopyroxene, plagioclase, vein	Pseudomorph after clinopyroxene, crack filling in plagioclase, and vein			
Brown amphibole	<1						Clinopyroxene				
Unknown	2						Vein	Very fine-grained dusty material			
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 10%</b>											
<p><b>STRUCTURE :</b> Early magmatic foliation is likely (parallel to long side of slide), even though now most plagioclase is recrystallized (at high temperatures, low stress). Formerly poikilitic clinopyroxene is also subgrained by plastic strain.(GS)</p> <p><b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>  <a href="#">1309D_151R_2_31_33_1</a>  <a href="#">1309D_151R_2_31_33_2</a></p>											



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-152R-1, 11-13 cm					Piece No. 2	Unit: 405	TS#: 398	OBSERVER: DB, KM, TN, JB
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Gabbro cataclastic								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Cataclastic								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	40	60	0.2	6			Cataclastic		
Clinopyroxene	0	40	0.4	8			Cataclastic		
Oxide									
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Green amphibole	10					Clinopyroxene			
Chlorite	25						Matrix		
Epidote	2						Discrete grains set in matrix		
Titanite	3					Ilmenite			
							Veins in breccia are fibrous amphibole		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 40%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Cataclastic in the fault zone. Very heterogeneous texture. Fault gouges, in which plagioclase and the other minerals such as epidote occur in mostly chlorite matrix. Coarse plagioclase grains were intensely fractured, but they show intense undulatory extinction with finer neoblasts (?). (KM)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
1309D_152R_1_11_13_1		1309D_152R_1_11_13_4							
1309D_152R_1_11_13_2		1309D_152R_1_11_13_5							
1309D_152R_1_11_13_3		1309D_152R_1_11_13_6							





<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-152R-1, 38-40 cm		Piece No. 6	Unit: 405	TS#: 399	OBSERVER: DB,GS		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Gabbro cataclasite							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Cataclastic							
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	40	60	0.2	6			Cataclastic		
Clinopyroxene	0	40	0.4	8			Cataclastic		
Oxide									
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Green amphibole	25						Clinopyroxene		
Brown amphibole	1						Clinopyroxene		
Chlorite	15						Clinopyroxene		
Epidote	2						Plagioclase?		
Titanite	2						Ilmenite		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 45%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Intensely brecciated gabbro. Cataclastic strain partitioned into some high strain bands. Crenulated bands of green amphibole with chlorite is truncated by high strain caaclastic zone. (GS)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_152R_1_38_40_1</a>		<a href="#">1309D_152R_1_38_40_5</a>							
<a href="#">1309D_152R_1_38_40_2</a>		<a href="#">1309D_152R_1_38_40_6</a>							
<a href="#">1309D_152R_1_38_40_3</a>		<a href="#">1309D_152R_1_38_40_7</a>							
<a href="#">1309D_152R_1_38_40_4</a>		<a href="#">1309D_152R_1_38_40_8</a>							



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-153R-3, 6-8 cm		Piece No. 2	Unit: 409	TS#: 400	OBSERVER: DB, JB,GS		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Metagabbro							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Cataclastic							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	40	65	0.5	8			Anhedral		
Clinopyroxene	5	35	0.5	6			Anhedral, interstitial		
Oxide		0.5	0.2	1					
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.				
Green amphibole	20						Clinopyroxene		
Brown amphibole	<1						Clinopyroxene		
Chlorite	10						Clinopyroxene, plagioclase		
Anhydrite	15						Vein	Identified with XRD	
Zeolite	10						With anhydrite in vein	Identified with EDS	
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 55%</b>									
<p><b>STRUCTURE</b> : One side shows gabbro with some early plastic strain but dominated by moderate later cataclastic strain. Other side of slide is a high strain cataclasite. In contact area, the anhydrite vein has formed a sharp contact to the gabbro but a somewhat rugged contact to the cataclasite. Anhydrite and the zeolite postdate the cataclasite. (GS) Cataclasite shows no textural development nor sorting (JE)</p> <p><b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b></p> <p>1309D_153R_3_6_8_1      1309D_153R_3_6_8_5      1309D_153R_3_6_8_9</p> <p>1309D_153R_3_6_8_2      1309D_153R_3_6_8_6      1309D_153R_3_6_8_10</p> <p>1309D_153R_3_6_8_3      1309D_153R_3_6_8_7      1309D_153R_3_6_8_11</p> <p>1309D_153R_3_6_8_4      1309D_153R_3_6_8_8</p>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-154R-1, 64-66 cm		Piece No. 12		Unit:		TS#: 401		OBSERVER: AD JE	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Cataclasite									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Fine to medium									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Cataclastic									
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>			
No way to estimate a primary mode (DB)			min.	max.	av.						
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>				
			min.	max.	av.						
Actinolite	15					Pyroxene	Forming the central thin vein				
Calcite	<1						In the central this vein associated with actinolite				
Chlorite	10					Plagioclase	The plagioclase are highly altered and looks broken				
Tremolite	10					Clinopyroxene					
Ilmenite	1										
							Comments: All the previous minerals are altered and replaced by green amphibole.				
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 37%</b>											
<p><b>STRUCTURE :</b> Highly deformed rock crosscut by vein that seems to have offset (cuts a vein that is not observed across it). Rock is composed of fine clasts and a dark brown matrix with filamentous material, defining shear bands. Probably earlier plastic deformation, marked by lens-shaped islands of broken up plagioclase but with consistent extinction angle. Multiphase deformation, as at the scale of thin section several directions of deformation that are not consistent are observed (i.e., deformation zone with anastomosing shear zones) (JE)</p> <p><b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b></p> <p>1309D_154R_1_64_66_1      1309D_154R_1_64_66_4</p> <p>1309D_154R_1_64_66_2      1309D_154R_1_64_66_5</p> <p>1309D_154R_1_64_66_3      1309D_154R_1_64_66_6</p>											



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-155R-2, 38-40 cm		Piece No. 1B	Unit: 412	TS#: 402	OBSERVER: DB, AD,GS		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Diabase							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Fine							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Ophitic							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	40	46					Subhedral		
Clinopyroxene	40	50					Anhedral		
Oxide		4							
Olivine		0.1							
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.				
Green amphibole	10					Pyroxene			
Prehnite	6					Plagioclase			
Ilmenite	1								
Magnetite	1								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 18 %</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Undeformed, isotropic (GS)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_155R_2_38_40_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_155R_2_38_40_2</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-156R-1, 33-35 cm		Piece No. 4B	Unit: 413	TS#: 403	OBSERVER: AD, JE		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Metagabbro							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	55	65	0.5	5			Anhedral		
Clinopyroxene	5	35	0.5	5			Anhedral		
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Green-brown amphibole	20						Pyroxene		
Chlorite	2						Plagioclase		
Ilmenite	<1								
Serpentine								Vein	
Tremolite								Vein	
Calcite								Vein associated with tremolite and serpentine	
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 22%</b>									
<p><b>STRUCTURE</b> : Semibrittle to brittle deformation, pervasive and intense. Plagioclase shows undulatory extinction of relict large grains later cataclased. Deformation is inhomogeneous, with discrete bands of cataclased material against undeformed material. Hand specimens do not show macroscopically a clear cataclastic texture or distribution of deformation zones. Poor textural evolution and probably low strain and not efficiently localized deformation. Crosscutting calcite/tremolite filled vein (subhorizontal) (JE).</p> <p><b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>  <a href="#">1309D_156R_1_33_35_1</a>  <a href="#">1309D_156R_1_33_35_2</a>  <a href="#">1309D_156R_1_33_35_3</a></p>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-156R-2, 62-64 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 2A	<b>Unit:</b>	TS#: 404	<b>OBSERVER:</b> EH, AD, JE
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Orthopyroxene- and olivine-bearing gabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriata								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	45	50	0.1		3		Anhedral	Medium-grained recrystallized. Also as subrounded chadacrysts	
Clinopyroxene	35	45	0.1	12	5		Anhedral, oikocrystic	Interlocked contacts	
Olivine	0	2			1		Anhedral	Mainly as completely altered grains in matrix, to lesser extent as clinopyroxene-hosted chadacrysts	
Orthopyroxene	2	3			2		Anhedral	Four medium-sized grains	
Oxide	0.1	0.1					Interstitial		
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Green amphibole	4						Olivine/pyroxene	Actinolite as rim around the tremolite and talc	
Tremolite	8						Olivine/pyroxene	Replacing the olivine and forming the inner part of the alteration corona	
Talc	2						Olivine	Around the tremolite alteration	
Chlorite	4						Plagioclase		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 18%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> No magmatic foliation. Plagioclase nearly completely recrystallized into coarse neoblasts at low stress, high temperature conditions. Clino- and orthopyroxene only slightest undulatory extinction.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_156R_2_62_64_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_156R_2_62_64_2</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-157R-2, 79-81 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 8A	<b>Unit:</b> 414	<b>TS#:</b> 405	<b>OBSERVER:</b> EH, TN, JE, GS
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Olivine-bearing gabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriata								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	40	50		5	3				
Clinopyroxene	20	45		5	3			Oikocrystic, interlocked symplectitic contacts	
Olivine	0	4			1			No olivine preserved, replaced by corona texture	
No sign of orthopyroxene									
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Actinolite/tremolite	10					Olivine, plagioclase, clinopyroxene	Forms coronas and veins in plagioclase, and grows over clinopyroxene		
Chlorite	5					Olivine, plagioclase	Forms coronas amd veins in plagioclase		
Brown amphibole	1					Clinopyroxene			
Talc	5					Olivine	Pseudomorphic		
Sulfides	<1								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 21%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Very weak plastic deformation, no brittle deformation (except for microcracking). Zones of possible subgrain formation, irregularly distributed and scarce - most plagioclase contacts are magmatic. Some plagioclases show slight undulose extinction (JE). Weak magmatic foliation. Minor subgrain formation also in clinopyroxene.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_157R_2_79_81_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_157R_2_79_81_2</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-157R-2, 125-127 cm					Piece No. 8D	Unit: 415	TS#: 406	OBSERVER: DB, JB, AH
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Gabbroonorite								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Equigranular								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	60	70	0.4	2			Anhedral		
Clinopyroxene	8	20	0.1	3			Anhedral, interstitial		
Orthopyroxene	4	10	1	4			Subhedral	Encloses small clinopyroxene grains	
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Pale green amphibole	20						Clinopyroxene, orthopyroxene		
Talc	5						Orthopyroxene		
Chlorite	<1							Rare	
Albite	<1						Plagioclase	Mostly near vein	
Pyrrhotite									
Magnetite									
Calcite							Vein		
Chlorite							Vein		
Fibrous amphibole							Vein		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 25%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Crystals exhibit a crystallographic preferred orientation due to crystal-plastic deformation. Plagioclase crystals exhibit lobate grain boundaries, undulatory extinction and the development of very few subgrains. Clinopyroxene and orthopyroxene are being altered at their grain boundaries and down microfractures into talc. There are a few infilled fractures cross cutting the grains. The fractures are infilled with a mixture of chlorite, amphibole, and calcite.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b> <a href="#">1309D_157R_2_125_127_1</a> <a href="#">1309D_157R_2_125_127_2</a>									





<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-158R-1, 15-18 cm		Piece No. 3	Unit: 419	TS#: 407	OBSERVER: TN, AH, GS, YO		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Metagabbro							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Fine to coarse							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>									
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase									
Clinopyroxene									
Apatite							Euhedral		
Zircon							Euhedral		
Oxide									
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.				
Epidote	10					Plagioclase, clinopyroxene			
Albite	10					Plagioclase	Network or patchy areas of low refractive index in original plagioclase		
Chlorite	3					Clinopyroxene?			
Titanite	5					Ilmenite, clinopyroxene			
Carbonate	2					Vein			
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 30%</b>									
<p><b>STRUCTURE :</b> Crystals exhibit no preferred orientation. No magmatic strain observed. There has been weak microcracking of the intact or nonaltered clinopyroxene crystals. Few open fractures are also observed. Clinopyroxene crystals exhibit weak undulatory extinction, but no formation of subgrains.(AH). Cataclastic areas, highly evolved gabbro with brecciation/cataclasis (GS). There are ubiquitous aggregates, possible breakdown products of (primary?) amphibole (now secondary diopside + ilmenite + magnetite + titanite).</p>									
<p><b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>  <a href="#">1309D_158R_1_15_18_1</a>  <a href="#">1309D_158R_1_15_18_2</a></p>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-158R-1, 59-62 cm <b>Piece No.</b> 13 <b>Unit:</b> 419 <b>TS#:</b> 408 <b>OBSERVER:</b> DB, JB, AH									
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Gabbro									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Coarse									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriata									
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>					
Plagioclase	50	60	0.5	12			Anhedral			
Clinopyroxene	5	40	0.5	8			Anhedral			
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>				<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>					
Green and brownish amphibole	35						Clinopyroxene			
Albite	5						Plagioclase			
Prehnite	2						Plagioclase			
Titanite	1						Ilmenite			
Rutile	<1						Ilmenite			
Epidote							Vein			
Fibrous amphibole							Vein			
Pyrrhotite	<1									
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 40%</b>										
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> No preferred orientation of crystals. No evidence of magmatic foliation. Plagioclase crystals exhibit weak undulatory extinction and the formation of very few subgrains. Infilled fracture network cutting across grains and causing a zone of alteration around it. Fracture network is infilled with fibrous amphibole and epidote.										
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>										
<a href="#">1309D_158R_1_59_62_1</a>										
<a href="#">1309D_158R_1_59_62_2</a>										



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-158R-2, 16-18 cm		Piece No. 2B	Unit: 420	TS#: 409	OBSERVER: DB, JE, AD		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Gabbro							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Equigranular							
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	55	60	1	20			Subhedral, anhedral		
Clinopyroxene	5	40	0.1	15			Anhedral, interstitial		
Note: mode is not representative of the whole rock									
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Tremolite	10					Pyroxene			
Brown amphibole	2					Pyroxene			
Green amphibole	7					Pyroxene	Likely actinolite as rim around the pyroxene grains		
Chlorite	1					Plagioclase	Occurs as patches in one big pyroxene but likely replaces old		
Pyrite	<1								
Ilmenite	<1								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 22 %</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Gabbro with large plagioclase crystals that show a slight bending of the lamellae (negligible plastic strain). Trails of neoblasts line some grains. Negligible brittle deformation (apart from microcracking). (JE)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_158R_2_16_18_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_158R_2_16_18_2</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-158R-2, 67-69 cm <b>Piece No. 7</b> <b>Unit: 420</b> <b>TS#: 410</b> <b>OBSERVER: DB JE AD</b>									
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Gabbro cut by magmatic dikelet									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Coarse									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriata									
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>					
Plagioclase	10	55	0.5	15			Anhedral			
Clinopyroxene	5	45	1	12			Anhedral			
<b>Dikelet</b>										
Titanite		75					Anhedral			
Ilmenite		15					Subhedral			
Apatite		10	0.2	2			Euhedral			
Note: a thin brittle fracture crosscutting plagioclase and apatite is filled by clinopyroxene (??)										
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>				<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>					
Chlorite	2						Plagioclase/pyroxene			
Green amphibole	25						Pyroxene			
Brown amphibole	5						Pyroxene			
Titanite ??	5							Pink mineral		
Epidote	2									
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 40 %</b>										
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Pervasive plastic deformation, with numerous subgrains, deformed and stretched plagioclase crystals. Areas of breccia that appear to be in a calcite matrix. Zones of cataclastic deformation (cataclastic veins) crosscutting the gabbro with dark brown matrix. (JE)										
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>										
<a href="#">1309D_158R_2_67_69_1</a>										
<a href="#">1309D_158R_2_67_69_2</a>										
<a href="#">1309D_158R_2_67_69_3</a>										
<a href="#">1309D_158R_2_67_69_4</a>										



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-159R-1, 117-119 cm					Piece No. 2	Unit: 421	TS#: 411	OBSERVER: DB, TN
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Olivine-bearing gabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata								
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.					
Plagioclase	65	70					Anhedral			
Clinopyroxene	15	15					Anhedral, oikocrystic, interstitial			
Olivine	2	4					Anhedral, oikocrystic			
Orthopyroxene		0.1					Rim	At olivine plagioclase contact		
Note: in two cases olivine forms a single oikocryst together with clinopyroxene										
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.					
Tremolite/actinolite	2					Olivine, plagioclase, clinopyroxene	Forms coronas, and grows over clinopyroxene			
Chlorite	3					Olivine, plagioclase	Forms coronas			
Talc	5					Olivine	Pseudomorphic			
Oxides	<1					Olivine				
Sulfides	<1					Olivine				
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 10%</b>										
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Gabbro with slight plastic deformation of plagioclase, showing large, equant subgrains. Pyroxenes show a slightly undulatory extinction. No brittle deformation (except for microcracking). (JE)										
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>										
<a href="#">1309D_159R_1_117_119_1</a>										
<a href="#">1309D_159R_1_117_119_2</a>										
<a href="#">1309D_159R_1_117_119_3</a>										
<a href="#">1309D_159R_1_117_119_4</a>										



THIN SECTION:		U1309D-160R-1, 131-133 cm Piece No. 9 Unit: 423 TS#: 412 OBSERVER: DB, JB, JE,GS									
ROCK NAME:		Olivine gabbro									
GRAIN SIZE:		Medium to coarse									
TEXTURE:		Seriata									
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.						
Plagioclase	50	62	0.4	5			Anhedral				
Clinopyroxene	10	30	0.2	8			Anhedral, oikocryst	In the coarser part clinopyroxene oikocryst encloses olivine and plagioclase, interlocked symplectitic contacts			
Olivine	0	8		2			Anhedral				
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS				
			min.	max.	av.						
Green amphibole	10						Clinopyroxene				
Pale amphibole	20						Olivine, clinopyroxene				
Chlorite	10						Plagioclase	Also in veins and cracks in plagioclase			
Serpentine	1						Olivine				
Prehnite	<1						Plagioclase				
Titanite	<1						Ilmenite				
Pyrite	<1										
Calcite							Vein				
Chlorite							Vein				
Fibrous amphibole							Vein				
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 40%</b>											
<p><b>STRUCTURE</b> : Coarse gabbro crosscut by a pale green vein on hand specimen. Plagioclase subgrains of different sizes indicate plastic deformation that is pervasive throughout the sample. Vein contains wall-parallel tremolite/actinolite fibers and chlorite, with no clear evidence of associated cataclasis. Late fracturing and alteration with no apparent strain of the gabbro. (JE) Remarkable grain size change within slide. Attitude of foliation cannot be determined. Plastic strain is higher in fine grained part. (GS)</p> <p><b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>  <a href="#">1309D_160R_1_131_133_1</a>  <a href="#">1309D_160R_1_131_133_2</a></p>											



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-160R-2, 69-71 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 4A	<b>Unit:</b> 423	<b>TS#:</b> 413	<b>OBSERVER:</b> DB, JB, AH
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Olivine-bearing gabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Coarse								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Poikilitic								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
Clinopyroxene	43	48	0.6	25			Oikocrystic, interstitial	One large oikocryst encloses numerous resorbed plagioclase, symplectitic exsolutions.	
Plagioclase	40	48	0.4	12			Anhedral		
Olivine	0	4		4			Anhedral		
Oxide		0.1					Interstitial		
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>				
Pale amphibole	10						Olivine, clinopyroxene		
Chlorite	5						Plagioclase, olivine	Chlorite alone or with serpentinized olivine, also veins, cracks in plagioclase	
Serpentine	2						Olivine		
Pyrite?	<1							Very fine grained	
Ilmenite								Primary	
Chlorite							Vein 1		
Fibrous amphibole							Vein 1		
Zeolite							Vein 2	Vein 2 cuts vein 1	
Chlorite							Vein 2		
Titanite							Vein 2		
Fibrous amphibole							Vein 2		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 15%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Oikocryst of clinopyroxene contains numerous inclusions of plagioclase which exhibit no preferred orientation. Crystals exhibit an igneous texture. Plagioclase crystals exhibit weak undulatory extinction and the development of a few small subgrains. A crosscutting relationship between a white and light green vein in hand specimen is seen, the light green vein cuts the white vein.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_160R_2_69_71_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_160R_2_69_71_2</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_160R_2_69_71_3</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_160R_2_69_71_4</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-160R-2, 133-135 cm					Piece No. 4C		Unit: 423		TS#: 414		OBSERVER: DB, AH, AD	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Olivine-bearing gabbro												
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium to coarse												
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata												
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS						
			min.	max.	av.									
Plagioclase	60	70					Anhedral							
Clinopyroxene	18	20					Anhedral, oikocrystic, interstitial	Interlocked large symplectitic contacts, one grain encloses glomeroporphyritic plagioclase						
Olivine	2	7					Anhedral, oikocrystic, interstitial	Encloses plagioclase rounded chadacrysts						
Orthopyroxene		0.5					Anhedral							
Oxide		0.1												
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS						
			min.	max.	av.									
Tremolite	6						Olivine							
Serpentine	2						Olivine							
Talc	2						Olivine							
Chlorite	3						Plagioclase	At contact between olivine and plagioclase						
Green amphibole	2							Actinolite around the corona after olivine						
Green-brown amphibole	2						Pyroxene	As rim around the pyroxene						
Ilmenite	<1													
Magnetite	<1													
Sulfides	<1													
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 20 %</b>														
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Plagioclase crystals exhibit a weak preferred orientation. They also show undulatory extinction, subgrains and recrystallized neoblasts. Olivine crystals exhibit kink bands. Very few clinopyroxene crystals exhibit undulatory extinction. extensive microfracturing throughout all of the crystals. Fractures are infilled with chlorite.														
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>														
1309D_160R_2_133_135_1														
1309D_160R_2_133_135_2														
1309D_160R_2_133_135_3														





<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-160R-4, 6-9 cm						<b>Piece No. 1</b>	<b>Unit: 423</b>	<b>TS#: 415</b>	<b>OBSERVER: DB, JB, AH</b>
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Olivine gabbro									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium to coarse									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriata									
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>					
Plagioclase	60	70	0.5	7			Anhedral			
Olivine	0	10	0.3	3			Anhedral			
Clinopyroxene	10	20	0.1	8			Anhedral, oikocrystic			
Ilmenite		0.5	0.1	1.5			Anhedral			
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>			
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>					
Pale amphibole	20						Olivine, clinopyroxene			
Green amphibole	10						Clinopyroxene			
Chlorite	10						Plagioclase			
Titanite	<1						Ilmenite			
Rutile	<1						Ilmenite			
Fibrous amphibole							Vein			
Chlorite							Vein			
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 40%</b>										
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Crystals exhibit no preferred orientation, no magmatic foliation. Plagioclase crystals exhibit weak undulatory, serrated grain boundaries and few subgrains. There is an alteration network which is affecting all minerals. The alteration seems to be following and infilling a pervasive crack network.										
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>										
<a href="#">1309D_160R_4_6_9_1</a>										
<a href="#">1309D_160R_4_6_9_2</a>										



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-161R-1, 84-87 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 10A	<b>Unit:</b> 426	<b>TS#:</b> 416	<b>OBSERVER:</b> DB, JB, JE
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Olivine gabbro, cataclastic zone								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Coarse								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriata								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Clinopyroxene	30	50	0.4	11			Oikocrystic, anhedral	Interlocked symplectitic contacts	
Plagioclase		40	0.4	8			Anhedral		
Olivine		10	0.8	6			Anhedral		
Oxide		0.1							
Amphibole		0.5					Rim	Brown amphibole and clinopyroxene II mark magmatic impregnation	
Clinopyroxene II		0.5					Rim		
Note: mode is not representative for the whole rock									
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Talc	5						Olivine	Corona cores	
Pale amphibole	10						Olivine	Corona texture	
Chlorite	10						Plagioclase	Corona texture	
Green amphibole	5						Clinopyroxene		
Titanite	<1						Ilmenite		
Rutile	<1						Ilmenite		
Pyrite	<1								
Albite	2						Plagioclase	Local in fractured grains	
Calcite	2							Interstitial in brecciated zone	
Calcite							Vein	High temperature associated with cataclasis? Causitive?	
Plagioclase							Vein	Euhedral faces into calcite	
Clinopyroxene							Vein	Euhedral faces into calcite	
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 40%</b>									
<p><b>STRUCTURE :</b> Fault gouge in contact with coarse grain gabbro. Gabbro shows weak plastic deformation with local subgrains recrystallized of plagioclase among larger ones. Plagioclase has undulatory extinction. Fault gouge is made of clinopyroxene clasts and finer in general plagioclase ones. Matrix is locally of calcite (replacement?) but the grains are clearly broken up in the brittle regime (no euhedral crystals into calcite). Contact is very sharp in hand specimen, but shows a gradient, with progressive cataclasis of the gabbro along the fault boundary. Late fractures infilled with carbonate. (JE)</p>									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_161R_1_84_87_1</a>			<a href="#">1309D_161R_1_84_87_5</a>			<a href="#">1309D_161R_1_84_87_9</a>			
<a href="#">1309D_161R_1_84_87_2</a>			<a href="#">1309D_161R_1_84_87_6</a>			<a href="#">1309D_161R_1_84_87_10</a>			
<a href="#">1309D_161R_1_84_87_3</a>			<a href="#">1309D_161R_1_84_87_7</a>						
<a href="#">1309D_161R_1_84_87_4</a>			<a href="#">1309D_161R_1_84_87_8</a>						



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-161R-2, 19-22 cm		Piece No. 2A	Unit: 428	TS#: 417	OBSERVER: DB, JB	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Olivine gabbro/cataclastic zone contact						
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium to coarse						
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata						
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS
			min.	max.	av.			
Plagioclase	40	60	0.4	4			Anhedral	
Clinopyroxene	10	20	0.2	5			Anhedral	
Olivine	0	20	1	7			Anhedral	
Oxide								
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS
			min.	max.	av.			
Albite	3						Plagioclase	Near vein 1
Zeolite	1						Plagioclase	Especially common near vein 1
Chlorite	15						Plagioclase	Corona and veins in plagioclase
Pale amphibole	20						Olivine	Corona texture
Green amphibole	10						Clinopyroxene	
Rutile	<1						Ilmenite	
Titanite	<1						Ilmenite, clinopyroxene	Along cleavage in clinopyroxene, probably after exsolved ilmenite
Pyrite	<1							
Zeolite							Vein 1	Crosscutting ambiguous, 2 x1?
Amphibole							Vein 1	
Calcite							Vein 2	
Amphibole							Vein 2	
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 50%, not counting cataclastic zone</b>								
<p><b>STRUCTURE</b> : Olivine gabbro in contact with cataclastic shear zone. Olivine gabbro shows very weak, early plastic deformation, with subgrains along boundaries of large plagioclase grains. Late fracturing and associated veining (tremolite?) crosscuts the sample. Pervasive alteration. There is a sharp, high angle (with respect to core orientation) contact with a cataclastic zone with tremolite in the matrix, and possibly as reworked tremolite pieces. The textural development of the cataclastic zone is low, with no good shear flow textures, and very angular grains of varied grain size.</p>								
<p><b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>  <a href="#">1309D_161R_2_19_22_1</a>  <a href="#">1309D_161R_2_19_22_2</a></p>								



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-161R-2, 50-53 cm		Piece No. 5	Unit: 428	TS#: 418	OBSERVER: SI, JE, PF,GS		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Olivine gabbronorite							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	54	60	0.4	10	2		Subhedral, anhedral		
Clinopyroxene	12	20	0.2	12	2		Anhedral, interstitial, oikocrystic	Encloses plagioclase chadacrysts	
Orthopyroxene	10	12		7			Anhedral, oikocrystic	Encloses plagioclase chadacrysts	
Olivine	3	7		7			Anhedral	Non reactive contact between olivine and orthopyroxene	
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Talc	6						Olivine	Some relict cores with talc reaction rims	
Tremolite	2						Olivine		
Chlorite	5						Plagioclase	Forming as part of corona texture around plagioclase in contact with olivine also as veinlets in plagioclase together with tremolite	
Green amphibole	4						Proxene		
Brown amphibole	<1						Pyroxene		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 18%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Magmatic texture with very weak undulatory extinction of plagioclase grains, and later fracturing associated with serpentinite (?) along fracture network crosscutting the sample, and talc alteration (JE). Grain size boundary in slide. Abundant neoblasts in fine-grained part. (GS)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_161R_2_50_53_1</a>			<a href="#">1309D_161R_2_50_53_5</a>			<a href="#">1309D_161R_2_50_53_10</a>			
<a href="#">1309D_161R_2_50_53_2</a>			<a href="#">1309D_161R_2_50_53_6</a>						
<a href="#">1309D_161R_2_50_53_3</a>			<a href="#">1309D_161R_2_50_53_7</a>						
<a href="#">1309D_161R_2_50_53_4</a>			<a href="#">1309D_161R_2_50_53_8</a>						



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-162R-1, 9-12 cm					Piece No. 2		Unit: 429		TS#: 419		OBSERVER: DB, AH, AD	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Apatite-bearing amphibole epidosite												
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Fine to medium												
<b>TEXTURE:</b>														
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS						
			min.	max.	av.									
Green ammphibole		40												
Epidote		40												
Apatite		5												
Ilmenite		2												
Titanite		1												
Zircon		0.1												
Note: it is impossible to determine the primary mineralogy in this rock.														
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS							
			min.	max.	av.									
Epidote	30													
Chlorite	2													
Green-brown amphibole	30					Pyroxene								
Green-dark green amphibole	10													
Brown amphibole	1													
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 73 %</b>														
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Grains exhibit a random, igneous texture, with no preferred alignment. Epidote crystals show undulatory extinction. Network of fine grained green amphibole crystals showing no preferred alignment. Very few microfractures cutting across the large epidote grains.														
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b> <a href="#">1309D_162R_1_9_12_1</a> <a href="#">1309D_162R_1_9_12_2</a>														



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-162R-3, 68-71 cm					Piece No. 3A		Unit: 430		TS#: 420		OBSERVER: DB, AH, AD,GS	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Orthopyroxene-bearing gabbro												
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse												
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata												
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS						
			min.	max.	av.									
Plagioclase	80	80	1	25			Anhedral, subequant along deformation							
Clinopyroxene	15	20	0.1	20			Anhedral, interstitial	Interlocked, symplectitic contacts						
Orthopyroxene	0.5	1		1.5			Anhedral							
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS						
			min.	max.	av.									
Green-brown amphibole	5						Pyroxene							
Green-blue amphibole	2													
Brown amphibole	1						Pyroxene							
Chlorite								Vein associated with actinolite						
Actinolite								Vein associated with chlorite						
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 8%</b>														
<p><b>STRUCTURE</b> : Crystals exhibit no preferred orientation. No magmatic foliation. Plagioclase crystals show crystal-plastic deformation. At the grain boundaries there has been formation of neoblasts, which show a variety of grain sizes. The large plagioclase grains exhibit undulatory extinction and very serrated grain boundaries. A later phase of microcracking which cuts through the recrystallized neoblasts as well as the original grains. The microcracks have been infilled with chlorite.(AH) Also locally clinopyroxene neoblasts. (GS)</p> <p><b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>  <a href="#">1309D_162R_3_68_71_1</a>  <a href="#">1309D_162R_3_68_71_2</a></p>														



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-163R-2, 75-77 cm						<b>Piece No.</b> 6	<b>Unit:</b> 432	<b>TS#:</b> 421	<b>JB, SI, JE</b>
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Orthopyroxene-bearing gabbro									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Coarse									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriata									
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>					
Plagioclase	54	65	1.2	14	6		Anhedral, subhedral, interstitial			
Clinopyroxene	15	32	1.2	8	4		Anhedral, interstitial			
Orthopyroxene	1	3	0.8	2.5	2		Anhedral			
Oxide		0.5			0.2					
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>			
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>					
Chlorite	5					Plagioclase	Mostly in veins and fractures in plagioclase, especially near vein			
Albite	<1					Plagioclase				
Prehnite	<1					Plagioclase				
Green amphibole	10					Clinopyroxene				
Pale amphibole	15					Clinopyroxene, orthopyroxene	Patchy alteration of orthopyroxene			
Talc						Orthopyroxene, olivine?	Patchy alteration of orthopyroxene			
Zeolite						Vein				
Albite						Vein				
Fibrous amphibole						Vein				
Pyrite	<1									
Titanite	<1					Ilmenite				
Ilmenite	<1						Exsolved from clinopyroxene			
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 30%</b>										
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Slight plastic deformation with large plagioclase crystals with undulatory extinction and isolated zones of subgrains. No apparent magmatic foliation/crystal alignment. Some cases of substantial bending of plagioclase lamellae. No brittle deformation. Late veining with zeolite/tremolite infill and no apparent associated cataclasis. (JE)										
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b> <a href="#">1309D_163R_2_75_77_1</a> <a href="#">1309D_163R_2_75_77_2</a>										



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-164R-3, 113-115 cm					Piece No. 2C	Unit: 438	TS#: 422	OBSERVER: AH, AD, JE	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Gabbonorite									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Inequigranular, seriate									
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.						
Plagioclase	55	55	0.2	4	3		Anhedral to interstitial				
Clinopyroxene	37	38	0.5	4	2		Anhedral, oikocrystic to interstitial	Orthopyroxene lamellae well developed			
Orthopyroxene	6	7	0.5	3	1.5		Anhedral to suboikocrystic	No clinopyroxene lamellae developed			
Oxide		0.5									
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS				
			min.	max.	av.						
Tremolite	1						Orthopyroxene				
Actinolite	1						Pyroxene	As rim around the tremolite			
Brown amphibole	<1						Pyroxene				
Talc	<1							Veinlets			
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 3%</b>											
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Magmatic, isotropic texture. Slight undulatory extinction and lamellae both in clinopyroxene and plagioclase. Late fractures and associated vein infill and alteration. (JE) Abundant plagioclase neoblasts but no foliation development (GS)											
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b> <a href="#">1309D_164R_3_113_115_1</a> <a href="#">1309D_164R_3_113_115_2</a>											





<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-165R-1, 44-47 cm					Piece No. 3B		Unit: 440 / 441		TS#: 423		OBSERVER:SI, AD, JE	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Gabbronorite / microgabbronorite												
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse / fine												
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata / Equigranular												
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS						
			min.	max.	av.									
Plagioclase	48	70	0.4	7	3		Anhedral							
Clinopyroxene	45	25	0.6	6	4		Anhedral, interstitial							
Orthopyroxene	5	5	0.5	2			Anhedral	Abundant orthopyroxene exolutions and blebs in clinopyroxene						
Olivine		0.1		0.4			Rounded	One altered grain in clinopyroxene						
<b>Microgabbronorite</b>														
Plagioclase	50	60			0.3		Anhedral							
Clinopyroxene	35	35			0.2		Anhedral							
Orthopyroxene		5												
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS							
			min.	max.	av.									
Serpentine	1					Olivine								
Green amphibole	1					Pyroxene								
Tremolite	2					Pyroxene								
Chlorite	1					Plagioclase								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:</b> 5%														
<p><b>STRUCTURE :</b> Possible weak magmatic foliation that continued in the plastic regime. Neoblasts with apparent consistent extinction in microgabbro suggest relict plagioclase clasts. Host gabbro shows little deformation. Undulatory extinction of some of the larger plagioclase crystals is visible. No brittle deformation (JE)</p> <p><b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>  <a href="#">1309D_165R_1_44_47_1</a>  <a href="#">1309D_165R_1_44_47_2</a>  <a href="#">1309D_165R_1_44_47_3</a></p>														



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-165R-1, 90-93 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 3E	<b>Unit:</b> 442	<b>TS#:</b> 424	<b>OBSERVER:</b> JB, AH, YO, EH
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Olivine-bearing gabbro/vein								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Fine to coarse								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriata								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Clinopyroxene	35	40		10			Anhedral		
Plagioclase	40	45		5			Anhedral		
Olivine	<1	5		2			Anhedral		
Note: primary mineral estimation excludes vein.									
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>				<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Pale/green amphibole							Orthopyroxene, clinopyroxene, olivine		
Talc							Orthopyroxene, olivine		
Chlorite							Plagioclase	Corona texture with olivine	
Albite							Plagioclase	Mostly in vicinity of vein, some may have grown into vein	
Zeolite							Plagioclase	Mostly in vicinity of vein	
Prehnite							Plagioclase	Mostly in vicinity of vein	
Titanite							Ilmenite		
Ilmenite							Vein	Appears to be a primary constituent of the vein	
Green amphibole							Vein	Fibrous to acicular	
Prehnite							Vein	Arguably a constituent of the vein	
Albite							Vein	Arguably a constituent of the vein	
Carbonate							Vein	Scarce	
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 10% away from vein, almost complete in vicinity of "late magmatic" vein</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Minerals exhibit no preferred orientation. Clinopyroxene crystals in places show kink bands. Plagioclase crystals exhibit weak undulatory extinction and a few recrystallized grains. Across the center of the thin section is a wide vein which is infilled by green amphibole.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_165R_1_90_93_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_165R_1_90_93_2</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_165R_1_90_93_3</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_165R_1_90_93_4</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-165R-2, 77-79 cm					Piece No. 3B		Unit: 442		TS#: 425		OBSERVER: DB, AD,GS	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Orthopyroxene-bearing gabbro												
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse												
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata												
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS						
			min.	max.	av.									
Plagioclase	70	72	1	20			Anhedral							
Clinopyroxene	20	25	0.1	18			Oikocrystic, interstitial	Large clinopyroxene oikocrysts enclose rotated plagioclase chadacrysts, one plagioclase chadacryst in optical continuity						
Orthopyroxene	2	3	0.6	3			Anhedral, chadacryst	Enclosed in clinopyroxene, pargasitic rim, irregular contact with clinopyroxene suggest dissolution and replacement by clinopyroxene.						
Oxide		0.5					Interstitial	Associated with clinopyroxene.						
Brown amphibole		0.1					Rim and bleb	Rims on orthopyroxene, blebs in clinopyroxene						
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS						
			min.	max.	av.									
Green-brown amphibole	2						Pyroxene							
Tremolite	2						Pyroxene							
Talc? Serpentine ?	1						Olivine	Veinlets cutting the olivine grain						
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:</b> 5%														
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Large plagioclase crystals with very slight undulatory extinction. No deformation otherwise (brittle nor plastic). (JE).Orthopyroxene within and rimming clinopyroxene extincts simultaneously, i.e. is related (by exsolution??) (GS)														
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>														
<a href="#">1309D_165R_2_77_79_1</a>														
<a href="#">1309D_165R_2_77_79_2</a>														
<a href="#">1309D_165R_2_77_79_3</a>														



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-165R-3, 28-31 cm		Piece No. 1C	Unit: 442	TS#: 426	OBSERVER: EH, AD, JE, PF, GS		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Gabbroonorite							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	50	55		12	8		Anhedral		
Clinopyroxene	15	20		8	6		Anhedral, interstitial	Interlocked contacts	
Orthopyroxene	20	25	0.5	13	10		Anhedral	Large orthopyroxene blebs in clinopyroxene	
Oxide		0.1							
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.				
Talc	2					Pyroxene	As vein network in the pyroxene		
Tremolite	8					Pyroxene	As vein network in the pyroxene		
Actinolite	2								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 12%</b> This section was made in part to examine the nature of white borders on many grains in the coarser gabbros of this interval. In hand specimen, the rock appears to have a network of white "veins" surrounding the plagioclase. There are 10 µm reaction rims of actinolite (+/- talc) along contacts between the plagioclase and the orthopyroxene, but the contacts between plagioclase and clinopyroxene are pristine. The "white vein" network may indicate the reaction rims around orthopyroxene.									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Coarse grained, with slight undulatory extinction of plagioclase. Later brittle fracture network with vein infill. No strain. (JE) Fine-grained part at one side with significant recrystallization. (GS)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_165R_3_28_31_1</a>		<a href="#">1309D_165R_3_28_31_4</a>							
<a href="#">1309D_165R_3_28_31_2</a>		<a href="#">1309D_165R_3_28_31_5</a>							
<a href="#">1309D_165R_3_28_31_3</a>		<a href="#">1309D_165R_3_28_31_6</a>							



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-166R-3, 55-57 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 2B	<b>Unit:</b> 446	<b>TS#:</b> 427	<b>OBSERVER:</b> EH, DB, AD, JE,GS
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Olivine- and orthopyroxene-bearing gabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriata								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	58	60		6	4		Anhedral		
Clinopyroxene	20	35		5	3		Anhedral	Enclosing plagioclase and vice versa	
Olivine	2	4			3		Anhedral	Partly replaced by talc-rich, Fe-oxide corona	
Orthopyroxene	0.5	1		4			Anhedral	Interstitial film between olvine and plagioclase, between clinopyroxene and plagioclase and between clinopyroxene and olvine as well as coarse grain in matrix	
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>				<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Serpentine	2						Olivine		
Talc	3						Olivine/pyroxene		
Tremolite	3						Olivine/pyroxene		
Green amphibole	1						Pyroxene		
Chlorite	2						Plagioclase		
Sulfides	<1								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 12%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Crystals of plagioclase show local bending and undulose extinction. No strain. (JE). Reasonable magmatic foliation, plastic strain negligible.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_166R_3_55_57_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_166R_3_55_57_2</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_166R_3_55_57_3</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-166R-4, 81-84 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 4A	<b>Unit:</b> 446	<b>TS#:</b> 428	<b>OBSERVER:</b> EH, AD, JE,GS
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Anorthosite / microgabbro contact								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Coarse and fine, respectively								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriatic and equigranular, respectively								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
<b>Anorthosite</b>			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>				
Plagioclase	90	92	0.1	20			Anhedral		
Clinopyroxene	5	8	0.1	1			Interstitial		
<b>Microgabbro</b>									
Plagioclase	55	60	0.05	1.5	0.5		Anhedral	Frequently contains clinopyroxene	
Clinopyroxene	20	30	0.05	1	0.5		Anhedral		
Orthopyroxene	2	10			0.3		Anhedral	Strongly replaced by talc-tremolite corona-texture	
Olivine	Trace	Trace					Anhedral		
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>				
Green amphibole	2							Actinolite as rim around the tremolite and talc	
Tremolite	6						Olivine/Pyroxene		
Talc	3						Olivine/Pyroxene		
Serpentine	2						Olivine		
Chlorite	2						Plagioclase	At contact with plagioclase and alteration zone of tremolite and talc	
Prehnite	1						Plagioclase		
Sulfides	1							Associated with the coronas	
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 17%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Plagioclase in microgabbro with likely magmatic foliation overprinted by plastic strain associated with grain size reduction by dynamic recrystallization. Poor mineral foliation. No brittle deformation. Host essentially no strain.(JE, GS)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_166R_4_81_84_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_166R_4_81_84_2</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-167R-2, 109-111 cm <b>Piece No. 2A</b> <b>Unit: 446</b> <b>TS#: 429</b> <b>OBSERVER: DB, JE, TN,GS</b>										
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Orthopyroxene-bearing gabbro										
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Coarse										
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Equigranular										
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>			
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>						
Plagioclase	60	62	0.4	11			Anhedral				
Clinopyroxene	30	35	0.1	7			Anhedral, interstitial	Rare plagioclase chadacrysts enclosed, interlocked symplectitic contacts			
Orthopyroxene	3	3	1	10			Anhedral				
Oxide		0.5									
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>				
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>						
Actinolite/pale-green amphibole	2						Pyroxene	Overgrowth or pseudomorph			
Brown amphibole	<1						Clinopyroxene				
Chlorite	3							Crack filling			
Talc	2						Pyroxene				
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 7%</b>											
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Nest of plagioclase neoblasts and tapering of twins indicate minor plastic strain. Weak magmatic foliation is suggested by plagioclase alignment. Clino- and orthopyroxene without strain. No strain. Late fracturing and associated veining. (JE, GS)											
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b> <a href="#">1309D_167R_2_109_111_1</a> <a href="#">1309D_167R_2_109_111_2</a>											



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-167R-4, 7-10 cm		Piece No. 1A	Unit: 446	TS#: 430	OBSERVER:JB, DB, EH, JE,GS		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Gabbro							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriatic							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	70	80	0.4	4		Anhedral, subequant	Strongly resorbed by clinopyroxene		
Clinopyroxene	5	20	0.1	3		Anhedral	Subgraphic clinopyroxene plagioclase aggregate, non oikocrystic, may suggest mingling. Deep lobate embayments into plagioclase.		
Oxide		0.5							
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Albite	2					Plagioclase	In vein halo		
Prehnite	1					Plagioclase	In vein halo		
Green amphibole	10					Clinopyroxene	Halo effect?		
Titanite	<1					Ilmenite			
Ilmenite	<1					Exsolved from clinopyroxene			
Pyrrhotite	<1								
Fibrous amphibole						Vein			
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 15%, all related to vein halo?</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Plastically deformed plagioclase with neoblasts, throughout the whole thin section. Vein of tremolite has a gradient of associated microcracking, with a network of cracks and some vein infill away from it. Open vein with no shear, and some clasts of host rock in it with no significant relative motion to original crystals. (JE) In one corner there seems to be diabase infiltrating into plagioclase, generating euhedral plagioclase at contact. (GS)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
1309D_167R_4_7_10_1		1309D_167R_4_7_10_5		1309D_167R_4_7_10_9					
1309D_167R_4_7_10_2		1309D_167R_4_7_10_6							
1309D_167R_4_7_10_3		1309D_167R_4_7_10_7							
1309D_167R_4_7_10_4		1309D_167R_4_7_10_8							





<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-168R-1, 33-36 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 4	<b>Unit:</b> 446	<b>TS#:</b> 431	<b>OBSERVER:</b> DB, EH, AD, JE, GS
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Orthopyroxene-bearing gabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriata								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	55	65	0.4	4			Anhedral		
Clinopyroxene	10	30	0.2	4			Anhedral	Few oikocrysts enclosing plagioclase, interlocked symplectitic contacts. Most oikocryst are recrystallized, suggesting that oxide melt injection and deformation is after oikocryst formation	
Orthopyroxene	3	3	0.5	1			Anhedral		
Oxide		1						Late impregnation stage	
Apatite	1	1						Resembles polygonally recrystallized plagioclase, very abundant near oxides and titanite	
Titanite		1						Late impregnation stage	
Amphibole								Late impregnation stage	
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>				<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Green brown amphibole	7						Pyroxene		
Dark green amphibole	7						Pyroxene		
Brown amphibole	3						Pyroxene	Associated with pale-green amphibole (actinolite) in replacement of pyroxene	
Tremolite	3						Pyroxene		
Chlorite	3						Plagioclase/orthopyroxene	Observed at contact with tremolite replacing orthopyroxene and plagioclase	
Titanite	3								
Epidote	<1								
Ilmenite	1								
Magnetite	1								
Sulfides	1								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 30 %</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> High degree of plastic, higher stress deformation in plagioclase. Clinopyroxene oikocrysts range from undeformed to recrystallized. No clear mineral foliation development. Later brittle network of fractures crosscut grains and plastic deformation, with chlorite infill (JE, GS).									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_168R_1_33_36_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_168R_1_33_36_2</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_168R_1_33_36_3</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_168R_1_33_36_4</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-168R-2, 22-25 cm		Piece No. 4B		Unit: 448		TS#: 432		OBSERVER:GS, TN, SI	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Gabbro									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata									
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.						
Plagioclase	60	75	0.4	4.8	2		Subhedral, euhedral				
Clinopyroxene	10	25	0.2	4	2		Anhedral, interstitial, oikocrystic	Enclose resorbed clinopyroxene chadacrysts			
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.						
Green amphibole	20						Clinopyroxene, vein	Replaces or grows over pyroxene, and form vein aggregates			
Chlorite	1						Plagioclase	Crack filling of plagioclase			
Talc	4						Pyroxene	Pseudomorphic			
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 25%</b>											
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : High degree of recrystallization of plagioclase at high temperature, clinopyroxene not deformed. Very uneven distribution of plagioclase, representing presumably modal layering. Indicating of some relict magmatic strain in felsic layer (GS)											
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>											
<a href="#">1309D_168R_2_22_25_1</a>											
<a href="#">1309D_168R_2_22_25_2</a>											
<a href="#">1309D_168R_2_22_25_3</a>											
<a href="#">1309D_168R_2_22_25_4</a>											



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-169R-1, 70-73 cm		Piece No. 3B	Unit: 448	TS#: 433	OBSERVER: EH, JE,GS		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Gabbroonorite							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium to coarse							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	65	70	0.1	9	5		Anhedral		
Clinopyroxene	5	15		7	4		Anhedral		
Orthopyroxene	5	15		6	3		Anhedral	Strong to complete talc-tremolite replacement	
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Actinolite	3						Pyroxene, vein		
Chlorite	3							Crack fill	
Talc	3						Pyroxene		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 9%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Plastically deformed rock with both subgrain formation at some of the larger plagioclase crystals, and neoblasts formation. Several sets of brittle cracks crosscutting each other, some associated with veining and alteration. No brittle strain (JE). Note intense strain associated with bits of oxide in corner of slide. High temperature recrystallization in most of slide (GS)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
1309D_169R_1_70_73_1		1309D_169R_1_70_73_4							
1309D_169R_1_70_73_2		1309D_169R_1_70_73_5							
1309D_169R_1_70_73_3		1309D_169R_1_70_73_6							



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-170R-2, 32-34 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 1A	<b>Unit:</b> 448	<b>TS#:</b> 434	<b>OBSERVER:</b> EH, JB
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Gabbronorite								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriata								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	60	60	0.1	4	2		Anhedral		
Clinopyroxene	5	20	0.2	4	1.5		Anhedral		
Orthopyroxene	5	20	0.2	6	2		Anhedral	Strong talc-tremolite replacement, possibly more than 20% originally. Encloses plagioclase and clinopyroxene chadacrysts	
Oxides	0.1	0.1		0.2			Anhedral		
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>				<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Green amphibole	5						Clinopyroxene		
Pale amphibole	5						Clinopyroxene, orthopyroxene		
Talc	2						Orthopyroxene		
Chlorite	<1						Plagioclase	Halo only, in fractures	
Ilmenite	<1								
Pyrite	<1								
Chalcopyrite	<1								
Fibrous amphibole							Vein		
Chlorite							Vein (trace)		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:</b> <10% outside of halo, 40% in halo									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Magmatic texture overprinted by slight plastic deformation with neoblast formation. Brittle deformation restricted to emplacement of veins filled with tremolite (?) with no apparent movement. (JE) Both clinopyroxene and plagioclase affected by recrystallization. No magmatic foliation (GS)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b> <a href="#">1309D_170R_2_32_34_1</a> <a href="#">1309D_170R_2_32_34_2</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-170R-4, 95-97 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 4B	<b>Unit:</b> 448	<b>TS#:</b> 435	<b>OBSERVER:</b> DB, JB ,GS
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Gabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriata								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	65	75	0.4	5			Anhedral		
Clinopyroxene	0	25	0.6	6			Anhedral		
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Zeolite	<1					Plagioclase	Discrete radiating grain-like patches, replaces only one grain, plagioclase otherwise mostly fresh. Very local as a fracture filling in plagioclase		
Green to pale amphibole	35					Clinopyroxene, orthopyroxene	Also in fractures in plagioclase		
Talc	<1					Orthopyroxene	Rare in cores		
Titanite	<1					Ilmenite			
Rutile	<1					Ilmenite			
Pyrite	<1								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:</b> 35%									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> No magmatic strain in a weakly plastically strained gabbro. Rare neoblasts of plagioclase.(GS)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b> <a href="#">1309D_170R_4_95_97_1</a> <a href="#">1309D_170R_4_95_97_2</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-171R-3, 75-77 cm										<b>Piece No.</b> 5B	<b>Unit:</b> 451	<b>TS#:</b> 436	<b>OBSERVER:</b> JB, EH, JE
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Gabbroonorite													
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium													
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriatic													
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>						
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>									
Plagioclase	60	65	0.1	5	2		Anhedral							
Clinopyroxene	5	15		3	1.5		Anhedral							
Orthopyroxene	5	20		6	3		Anhedral	Strong talc-tremolite replacement, possibly more than 20% originally						
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>							
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>									
Green amphibole	10						Clinopyroxene, orthopyroxene							
Pale amphibole	5						Clinopyroxene, orthopyroxene							
Talc	5						Orthopyroxene	Usually closest to center of grain						
Chlorite	2							Fractures in plagioclase						
Pyrite	<1							Associated with orthopyroxene alteration						
Pyrrhotite	<1							May replace magnetite						
Magnetite	<1							Associated with orthopyroxene alteration						
Calcite							Vein 1	Vein cuts amphibole vein						
Fibrous amphibole							Vein 2							
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 25%</b>														
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Weak plastic deformation, with undulatory extinction of plagioclase crystals and some neoblasts. Later brittle deformation by different sets of cracks and associated vein infill, with no apparent displacement (only opening). Crosscutting amphibole + calcite vein > amphibole vein. (JE)														
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>														
<a href="#">1309D_171R_3_75_77_1</a>														
<a href="#">1309D_171R_3_75_77_2</a>														
<a href="#">1309D_171R_3_75_77_3</a>														



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-171R-4, 30-32 cm		Piece No. 1	Unit: 451	TS#: 437	OBSERVER: AD, DB,GS		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Orthopyroxene-bearing gabbro							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	67	67	0.4	8		Anhedral			
Clinopyroxene	25	30	0.1	8		Anhedral, interstitial	Embayed contacts between clinopyroxene, large exsolution patters.		
Orthopyroxene	1	3	1	2		Anhedral	One grain encloses rounded plagioclases		
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.				
Tremolite	3					Orthopyroxene/olivine			
Actinolite	3					Orthopyroxene/olivine			
Talc ?	2					Orthopyroxene/olivine			
Brown green amphibole	3					Pyroxene			
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 11%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> No magmatic strain. Some plastic strain in plagioclase (neoblasts, tapering of twins), orthopyroxene appears unstrained. Abundant interpenetrative clinopyroxene grains (GS)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
1309D_171R_4_30_32_1		1309D_171R_4_30_32_5							
1309D_171R_4_30_32_2		1309D_171R_4_30_32_6							
1309D_171R_4_30_32_3		1309D_171R_4_30_32_7							
1309D_171R_4_30_32_4		1309D_171R_4_30_32_8							



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-172R-3, 38-41 cm						<b>Piece No. 1</b>	<b>Unit: 453</b>	<b>TS#: 438</b>	<b>OBSERVER: TN, DB,GS</b>
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Orthopyroxene-bearing gabbro									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Coarse									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriata									
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>					
Plagioclase	60	75	0.4	12			Anhedral			
Clinopyroxene	5	23	0.1	9			Anhedral			
Orthopyroxene	0.1	2	1	5			Anhedral			
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>			
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>					
Actinolite	10						Pyroxene			
Chlorite	5						Pyroxene, plagioclase	Interstitial, or crack filling in plagioclase		
Talc	10						Pyroxene	Veining or pseudomorphic		
Oxides	<1									
Sulfides	<1									
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 25%</b>										
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Chance of weak magmatic strain since long plagioclase crystals are aligned, some plastic strain in form of plagioclase neoblasts. Clinopyroxene not obviously deformed. (GS)										
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b> <a href="#">1309D_172R_3_38_41_1</a> <a href="#">1309D_172R_3_38_41_2</a>										





<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-172R-3, 135-138 cm					Piece No. 5		Unit: 453		TS#: 439		OBSERVER:JE, DB, AD	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Gabbro												
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse												
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata												
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS						
			min.	max.	av.									
Plagioclase	40	70	1	12			Anhedral							
Clinopyroxene	10	30	0.5	10			Anhedral							
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS							
			min.	max.	av.									
Green amphibole	20						Pyroxene							
Tremolite	6						Pyroxene							
Chlorite	4						Plagioclase							
Pyrite	<1													
Ilmenite	<1													
Vein														
Chlorite	3													
Tremolite	15													
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 50 %</b>														
<p><b>STRUCTURE :</b> Edge: Shear zone of tremolite-chlorite (?) with small clasts of twinned plagioclase crystals, tremolite clasts reworked into it, with a transition from wall-perpendicular fibers to anastomosing ones in center enveloping clasts. Spherical zones with chlorite, probably late growth. Host rock shows weak plastic deformation with neoblast formation, and late veining. Two vein networks with tremolite and talc. (JE)</p> <p><b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>  <a href="#">1309D_172R_3_135_138_1</a>  <a href="#">1309D_172R_3_135_138_2</a>  <a href="#">1309D_172R_3_135_138_3</a>  <a href="#">1309D_172R_3_135_138_4</a></p>														



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-173R-1, 2-6 cm		Piece No. 1A	Unit: 453	TS#: 441	OBSERVER:JB, DB, GS		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Gabbro							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Seriate							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Cataclastic							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	55	80	0.2	6					
Clinopyroxene	5	20	0.4	4					
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.				
Fibrous green-pale-brown amphibole	40%					Pyroxene	Also fills fractures in plagioclase		
Prehnite	1					Plagioclase			
Titanite	<1					Ilmenite	Ilmenite probably exsolved from pyroxene		
Pyrrhotite	<1								
Fibrous amphibole						Vein 1			
Chlorite						Vein 1	Radiating spheres in vein, dark spots in hand sample		
Calcite						Vein 1	Small amount, local		
Zeolite						Vein 2	Branching veins in plagioclase, may originate from vein 1		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 45%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Anastomosing sets of cataclastic fractures, most of which have relatively large clasts left and seem to be fed by local mineralogy, with poor textural development. Cataclasite merges into a large calcite crystal. Gabbro host was a weakly plastically strained gabbro. (GS)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_173R_1_2_6_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_173R_1_2_6_2</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_173R_1_2_6_3</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_173R_1_2_6_4</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-173R-1, 86-89 cm					Piece No. 6		Unit: 454/455		TS#: 440		OBSERVER: TN, DB, GS	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Gabbro/diabase contact												
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse/fine												
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriatic/aphyric												
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS						
			min.	max.	av.									
Gabbro														
Plagioclase	70	80	0.2	7			Anhedral							
Pyroxene	0	20	0.1	10			Anhedral							
<b>Diabase</b>														
5% Plagioclase microliths in glassy matrix														
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS							
			min.	max.	av.									
Actinolite	15					Pyroxene	Fringe, vein, or pseudomorphic aggregate							
Chlorite	15					Plagioclase, pyroxene	Interstitial, along cleavage of pyroxene, or crack-filling in plagioclase							
Carbonate	5					Pyroxene	Pseudomorphic							
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 35%</b>														
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Plastic strain recrystallization both in clinopyroxene and plagioclase. Magmatic fabric only in basalt by microlith alignment. Filled fracture network merges into small cataclastic interval. (GS)														
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>														
<a href="#">1309D_173R_1_86_89_1</a>														
<a href="#">1309D_173R_1_86_89_2</a>														



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-173R-2, 55-58 cm		Piece No. 1B	Unit: 455	TS#: 442	OBSERVER: TN, DB,GS		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Gabbronorite							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	65	65	0.2	4			Anhedral		
Orthopyroxene	15	20	0.8	6			Anhedral, oikocrystic	Large grains enclose resorbed plagioclase chadacrysts	
Clinopyroxene	10	15	0.2	3			Anhedral		
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Actinolite	5						Pyroxene, plagioclase	Overgrowth, pseudomorph, or vein-like aggregate	
Chlorite	5						Pyroxene, plagioclase	Interstitial, or crack filling of plagioclase	
Talc	5						Orthopyroxene	Fringe, or crack filling	
Oxides	<1								
Sulfides	<1								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 15%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Highly recrystallized orthopyroxene rich gabbronorite. Few relics of plagioclase porphyroclasts left. Neoblast size in 300 micron range for both clinopyroxene and plagioclase. Orthopyroxene is least, but still somewhat deformed by plastic strain. Poor mineral foliation development (GS)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b> <a href="#">1309D_173R_2_55_58_1</a> <a href="#">1309D_173R_2_55_58_2</a> <a href="#">1309D_173R_2_55_58_3</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-173R-2, 128-131 cm <b>Piece No. 3</b> <b>Unit: 455</b> <b>TS#: 443</b> <b>OBSERVER:AH, SI, AD</b>									
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Gabbro									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriata									
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.					
Plagioclase	45	65	0.7	10	4		Anhedral, subhedral			
Clinopyroxene	15	35	0.3	5	2		Anhedral			
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>				<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.					
Green-brown amphibole	10						Pyroxene			
Green amphibole	15						Pyroxene			
Chlorite	3						Plagioclase			
Calcite	<1						Plagioclase			
Ilmenite	<<1									
Pyrite	<<1									
Vein										
Serpentine	3									
Tremolite	3									
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 35%</b>										
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Crystals exhibit a random texture with no magmatic foliation. Plagioclase crystals show weak undulatory extinction, bending of the lamellae, the formation of subgrains, serrated grain boundaries and the formation of few recrystallized grains. Pyroxene crystals exhibit weak undulatory extinction and the occasional formation of kink bands. Pyroxene grains are being altered. Zone of complete alteration noted containing few brecciated grains. Microcracks exhibited crosscutting the grain boundaries.										
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>										
<a href="#">1309D_173R_2_128_131_1</a>										
<a href="#">1309D_173R_2_128_131_2</a>										



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-173R-3, 45-48 cm		Piece No. 1		Unit: 455		TS#: 444		OBSERVER: SI, GS, AD	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Gabbro									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata									
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.						
Plagioclase	50	55	0.4	6	3		Anhedral, subhedral, interstitial				
Clinopyroxene	20	45	0.4	6	2.5		Anhedral				
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS				
			min.	max.	av.						
Chlorite	2					Plagioclase/pyroxene					
Tremolite	8					Pyroxene					
Green amphibole	15					Pyroxene					
Pyrrhotite	<<1										
Ilmenite	<<1										
Vein											
Tremolite	5										
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 50</b>											
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Gabbro with potential magmatic strain as seen in elongation of plagioclase and clinopyroxene. In other parts of slide, however, significant plastic strain shown by plagioclase neoblasts. Also some recrystallization of clinopyroxene. Preferred orientation of filled microcracks. (GS)											
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>											
<a href="#">1309D_173R_3_45_48_1</a>											
<a href="#">1309D_173R_3_45_48_2</a>											



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-174R-1, 60-62 cm					Piece No. 2A		Unit: 457		TS#: 445		OBSERVER: TN, AH, GS	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Gabbroonorite												
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium												
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata												
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS						
			min.	max.	av.									
Plagioclase	62	62	1	6	3		Anhedral, oikocrystic	Encloses clinopyroxene chadacrysts						
Clinopyroxene	20	20			2		Anhedral to interstitial							
Orthopyroxene	7	8		4	3		Anhedral, oikocryst	Encloses rare plagioclase chadacrysts						
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS							
			min.	max.	av.									
Actinolite	2						Clinopyroxene, plagioclase	Overgrowths, interstices, and patchy or vein-like aggregates						
Chlorite	1						Plagioclase	Crack filling						
Talc	2						Orthopyroxene	Fringe or crack filling						
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 5%</b>														
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : No distinct magmatic foliation. Plagioclase weakly affected by plastic strain, clinopyroxene grains are affected. Orthopyroxene not deformed. (GS)														
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b> <a href="#">1309D_174R_1_60_62_1</a> <a href="#">1309D_174R_1_60_62_2</a>														



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-174R-3, 26-29 cm		Piece No. 1A	Unit: 459	TS#: 446	OBSERVER: TN, AH, GS		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Olivine gabbro							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	60	60	0.5	5	3		Anhedral		
Clinopyroxene	35	35	1	5	2		Anhedral to interstitial, oikocrystic	Encloses rounded plagioclase chadacrysts, embayed clinopyroxene contacts	
Olivine	5	5	0.5	1.5	1		Anhedral to interstitial		
Orthopyroxene	0.1	0.1		0.2			Rim	Along olivine plagioclase contact	
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Tremolite/actinolite	<1						Olivine, plagioclase, clinopyroxene	Along grain boundaries	
Chlorite	<1						Olivine, plagioclase	Thin films surrounding plagioclase, and crack fill in plagioclase	
Talc	1						Olivine		
Oxides	<1						Olivine		
Sulfides	<1						Olivine		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:</b> 2%									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Weak magmatic foliation defined by plagioclase seems present. Olivine in typical rounded cumulate shape. Minor plastic strain in plagioclase (GS)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_174R_3_26_29_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_174R_3_26_29_2</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_174R_3_26_29_3</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_174R_3_26_29_4</a>									





<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-174R-4, 51-53 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 1A	<b>Unit:</b> 463	<b>TS#:</b> 447	<b>OBSERVER:</b> TN,AH, GS
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Olivine gabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriata								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>				
Plagioclase	75	75	1	6	4		Anhedral		
Olivine	19	20	0.5	4	2		Anhedral to interstitial		
Clinopyroxene	5	5	1	6	4		Anhedral		
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>				
Tremolite/actinolite	1					Olivine, plagioclase, clinopyroxene	Along grain boundaries or crack filling, and vein		
Brown amphibole	<1					Clinopyroxene			
Chlorite	1					Olivine, plagioclase	Along grain boundaries or crack filling		
Talc	1					Olivine			
Serpentine	1					Olivine			
Oxides	1					Olivine			
Sulfides	<1					Olivine			
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 5%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Clinopyroxene tends to rim olivine, orthopyroxene tends to rim clinopyroxene, olivine with some tilt wall development, Otherwise very little strain, neither magmatic nor plastic. (GS)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_174R_4_51_53_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_174R_4_51_53_2</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_174R_4_51_53_3</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_174R_4_51_53_4</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_174R_4_51_53_5</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-175R-4, 80-83 cm					Piece No. 1B		Unit: 464		TS#: 448		OBSERVER: TN, EH, AH,GS	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Olivine gabbro												
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Fine												
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata												
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS						
			min.	max.	av.									
Plagioclase	50	50	0.5	3	1.5		Anhedral to subhedral							
Olivine	20	20	0.5	3	1		Anhedral to interstitial							
Clinopyroxene	30	30	0.5	3.5	1.5		Anhedral, oikocrystic	Encloses rounded plagioclase						
Orthopyroxene		1						Encloses olivine						
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS							
			min.	max.	av.									
Serpentine	1					Olivine	Fringe or along fracture, partially oxidized							
Talc	<1					Olivine								
Brown amphibole	<1					Clinopyroxene								
Oxides	<1					Olivine								
Sulfides	<1					Olivine								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 2%</b>														
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Clinopyroxene, olivine, and plagioclase all with some plastic strain. Notable lack of foliation development. (GS)														
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>														
<a href="#">1309D_175R_4_80_83_1</a>														
<a href="#">1309D_175R_4_80_83_2</a>														



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-176R-1, 48-50 cm		Piece No. 1B	Unit: 464	TS#: 449	OBSERVER: JB, DB, JE		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Gabbronorite							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	48	50	0.4	6		Anhedral			
Clinopyroxene	38	40	0.6	8		Anhedral, oikocrystic	Encloses plagioclase and olivine-pyroxene aggregate chadacrysts, rare interlocked contacts		
Clinopyroxene 2	5	5	1	8			Exsolution blebs of clinopyroxene		
Orthopyroxene	4	4	1	4		Anhedral, oikocrystic	Encloses olivine and plagioclase chadacrysts		
Olivine	0.4	0.5				Anhedral	Olivine is present only as chadacryst in ortho and clinopyroxene		
Oxide	1	1	0.4	1					
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.				
Pale amphibole	2					Clinopyroxene, orthopyroxene			
Serpentine	<1					Olivine			
Magnetite	<1					Olivine	Mostly replaced by pyrrhotite		
Pyrrhotite	<1					Magnetite	Locally with pentlandite "flames"		
Tochilinite	<1					Pyrrhotite	In serpentinized olivine, soft, very high anisotropy		
Ilmenite	<1						Exsolutions in pyroxene		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 3%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Very weak plastic deformation with neblasts, and subgrains associated with larger plagioclase crystals. No apparent magmatic foliation. (JE) Clinopyroxene with local neblasts, orthopyroxene plastic strain not seen (GS)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
1309D_176R_1_48_50_1		1309D_176R_1_48_50_5							
1309D_176R_1_48_50_2		1309D_176R_1_48_50_6							
1309D_176R_1_48_50_3		1309D_176R_1_48_50_7							
1309D_176R_1_48_50_4									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-176R-1, 90-99 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 1E	<b>Unit:</b> 465	<b>TS#:</b> 450	<b>OBSERVER:</b> JB, DB, AH, EH
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Gabbronorite/mylonite								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriatic								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	60	70	0.1	5			Anhedral		
Clinopyroxene	18	20	0.1	4			Anhedral, oikocrystic, interstitial	Encloses rounded plagioclase and olivine chadacrysts, interlocked symplectitic contacts.	
Orthopyroxene	9	10	1	3			Anhedral, oikocrystic, interstitial	Encloses rounded plagioclase and olivine chadacrysts	
Olivine		0.5					Anhedral	Mainly enclosed as chadacryst	
Oxide		0.5					Anhedral		
Apatite		0.2						Abundant small luminescent grains in Ti-oxide matrix	
Zircon		0.1						Rare interstitial grains in deformed matrix	
Note: oxide impregnation along the contact, the mylonite has gabbronoritic composition									
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Serpentine	<1						Olivine		
Amphibole	1						Pyroxene		
Pyrrhotite	<1						Olivine	May replace magnetite, also primary, pentlandite lamellae	
Tochilinite	<1						Pyrrhotite	In serpentinized olivine	
Ilmenite	n/a							Primary, but deformed	
Chalcopyrite								Primary	
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 2%, very fresh, even the mylonite</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Sharp contact between gabbronorite and a mylonite zone. The gabbronorite does not exhibit a preferred orientation of the minerals. There are plagioclase inclusions inside the clino and orthopyroxene crystals in the gabbronorite and the large plagioclase crystals exhibit undulatory extinction and have lobate grain boundaries. The shear zone contact is marked by a concentration of opaque minerals. This represents the highest shear location. The shear zone exhibits extensive recrystallization of plagioclase. A few relict clinopyroxene grains exist within the shear zone. The recrystallized plagioclase crystals inside the shear zone exhibit undulatory extinction and serrated grain boundaries. There is an increase in the recrystallized grain size from the contact with the gabbronorite. An open fracture crosscuts the shear zone and the gabbronorite. (AH) Mylonitic shear seems again restricted to the oxide bearing part of the gabbro. Top to left sense of shear (GS)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
1309D_176R_1_90_99_1		1309D_176R_1_90_99_3							
1309D_176R_1_90_99_2		1309D_176R_1_90_99_4							



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-177R-2, 106-109 cm <b>Piece No. 10</b> <b>Unit: 470/471</b> <b>TS#: 451</b>					<b>OBSERVER: TN, DB, AH</b>		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Olivine microgabbro/orthopyroxene-bearing gabbro							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Fine/coarse							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Equigranular/seriate							
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>
			min.	max.	av.			
<b>Orthopyroxene-bearing</b> (Note: the mode is not representative.)								
Plagioclase	70	80			5		Anhedral	
Clinopyroxene	0	20			5		Anhedral	
Orthopyroxene		1			0.2		Anhedral	Enclosed in clinopyroxene
<b>Olivine microgabbro</b>								
Plagioclase		70			0.4		Anhedral	
Clinopyroxene		17			0.4		Anhedral	
Olivine		8			0.4		Anhedral	
Orthopyroxene		5			0.4		Anhedral	
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>				<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>
			min.	max.	av.			
Green amphibole	2						Clinopyroxene	Replaces or grows over clinopyroxene, and forms vein
Brown amphibole	<1						Clinopyroxene	
Chlorite	<1						Plagioclase	Crack filling
Talc	<1						Olivine	Pseudomorphic
Oxides	<1						Olivine	
Sulfides	<1						Olivine	
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 3%</b>								
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Structural contact between a medium-grained gabbro and a fine-grained microgabbro. The medium gabbro exhibits no preferred alignment of the minerals. The plagioclase crystals exhibit undulatory extinction and recrystallization along the grain boundaries. The pyroxene crystals exhibit no plastic strain. The microgabbro exhibits a crystallographic preferred orientation of the minerals. The plagioclase grains exhibit undulatory extinction, lobate grain boundaries and recrystallization along grain boundaries. The pyroxene crystals exhibit weak undulatory extinction. Few infilled veins cut across grains and the contact. (AH) Shear of plastic nature is most pronounced for host along contact to microgabbro. (GS)								
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>								
<a href="#">1309D_177R_2_106_109_1</a>								
<a href="#">1309D_177R_2_106_109_2</a>								



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-177R-3, 125-127 cm		Piece No. 3	Unit: 471	TS#: 452	OBSERVER: DB, AH, AD		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Olivine-bearing gabbro							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	63	65	0.5	12		Anhedral	Rounded chadacrysts enclosed in clinopyroxene		
Clinopyroxene	28	30	0.1	8		Anhedral, oikocrystic, interstitial	Large interlocked symplectitic cnotacts		
Olivine	3	5	0.5	4		Anhedral			
Orthopyroxene		0.5	0.2	1		Anhedral	Enclosed in clinopyroxene		
Pargasite		0.1			0.2	Rim, bleb	Rims arouns clinopyroxene		
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.				
Tremolite	2								
Talc	1								
Chlorite	1								
Green amphibole	1								
Brown amphibole	<1								
Chalcopyrite	<1								
Pyrrhotite	<1								
Ilmenite	<1								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 6%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Crystals exhibit a random igneous texture. Plagioclase grains exhibit bending of lamellae, undulatory extinction, serrated grain boundaries and localized recrystallization. Pyroxene grains exhibit weak undulatory extinction and show inclusions of plagioclase. Very weak microcracking is seen.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_177R_3_125_127_1</a>		<a href="#">1309D_177R_3_125_127_4</a>							
<a href="#">1309D_177R_3_125_127_2</a>		<a href="#">1309D_177R_3_125_127_5</a>							
<a href="#">1309D_177R_3_125_127_3</a>		<a href="#">1309D_177R_3_125_127_6</a>							



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-178R-1, 103-106 cm					Piece No. 6A		Unit: 471		TS#: 453		OBSERVER:GS, AD, DB	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Gabbro												
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse												
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata												
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS						
			min.	max.	av.									
Plagioclase	30	60	0.5	8			Anhedral							
Clinopyroxene	10	40	1	15			Anhedral							
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS							
			min.	max.	av.									
Brown amphibole	5						Pyroxene							
Green amphibole	15						Pyroxene							
Brown green amphibole	15						Pyroxene							
Chlorite	3						Pyroxene							
Calcite	20						Pyroxene	In hole of plagioclase						
Epidote	2						Pyroxene							
Ilmenite	<1													
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 60%</b>														
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Highly altered gabbro with no magmatic alignment of plagioclase and only minor neoblasts of plagioclase. High degree of alteration, cores of plagioclase are calcite. Overall coarse texture. (GS)														
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>														
<a href="#">1309D_178R_1_103_106_1</a>														
<a href="#">1309D_178R_1_103_106_2</a>														



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-178R-2, 74-77 cm					<b>Piece No. 5</b>	<b>Unit: 471</b>	<b>TS#: 454</b>	<b>OBSERVER: JB, EH, AH, GS</b>
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Gabbro, crosscut by zircon-bearing vein								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium-coarse								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Equigranular								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	40	65		7	5		Tabular		
Clinopyroxene	5	35	0.5	6	4		Long prismatic		
Modes above estimated on vein-distal zones...									
<b>In and near vein/fracture</b>									
Amphibole?								Intergrown with albitic plagioclase	
Albite									
Oxide		1							
Zircon	0.1	0.1						Two grains, one enclosed in a 2 mm albite crystal	
Vein containing albite, amphibole and accessories. Pore space (low-n, isotropic) contains needles and euhedral albite and amphibole growing into it. Diffuse, pervasive albitization halo into wall gabbro. No apatite.									
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>				<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Albite	5						Plagioclase		
Prehnite	1						Plagioclase		
Chlorite	<1						Plagioclase	Very local at clinopyroxene grain boundary	
Pale-green amphibole	25						Clinopyroxene		
Zeolite	5							Rims plagioclase, especially in vicinity of fluorite, see below, also veins in plagioclase	
Fluorite?	<1							Isotropic, low relief. Poikilolitically encloses euhedral amphibole and plagioclase	
Titanite	<1							After ilmenite	
Ilmenite	<1							Exsolved from pyroxene	
Fibrous amphibole							Vein	May be approximately contemporaneous with fluorite/zeolite	
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 50%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Grains exhibit no preferred orientation. Plagioclase exhibit very weak undulatory extinction and show lobate grain boundaries. Localized zones of recrystallized plagioclase are seen. Grains are broken by extensive microcracking. An infilled vein crosscuts the minerals.(AH) In contrast to previous evolved veins, here no cataclasis. Also note that the long prismatic plagioclase is rounded at tip, indicating disequilibrium. (GS)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_178R_2_74_77_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_178R_2_74_77_2</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_178R_2_74_77_3</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_178R_2_74_77_4</a>									





<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-178R-3, 11-13 cm			<b>Piece No. 1</b>	<b>Unit: 471</b>	<b>TS#: 455</b>	<b>OBSERVER: TN, EH, AH</b>	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Orthopyroxene-bearing gabbro							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium to coarse							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata							
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	50	55		15	4				
Clinopyroxene	35	40			3			Interlocked symplectitic contacts	
Olivine	0.2?	0.2?		0.1				Possibly a few plagioclase-hosted chadacrysts	
Orthopyroxene	3	4		15				Several coarse grains, plagioclase and clinopyroxene hosted chadacrysts	
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Actinolite	10					Clinopyroxene, vein	Overgrowth and vein		
Brown amphibole	3					Clinopyroxene			
Chlorite	2					Plagioclase	Crack filling and grain boundaries		
Talc	4					Orthopyroxene	Crack filling		
Oxides	<1								
Sulfides	<1								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 20%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Minerals exhibit a weak preferred orientation. Pyroxene crystals exhibit undulatory extinction, bending of the grains, serrated grain boundaries and kink bands. Plagioclase crystals exhibit undulatory extinction, the formation of subgrains, serrated grain boundaries and small proportions of recrystallization. Fairly extensive microcracking crosscuts the grains and are infilled.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_178R_3_11_13_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_178R_3_11_13_2</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-179R-1, 48-51 cm					<b>Piece No. 7</b>	<b>Unit: 472</b>	<b>TS#: 456</b>	<b>OBSERVER: EH, PF, KM</b>
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Gabbro (this one should not be lumped in along with the regular gabbros though )								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Coarse								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriata								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase		60		20			Anhedral	Strongly albitized and beyond. Porous.	
Clinopyroxene		40		20			Anhedral	Replaced by amphibole, possibly primary	
Zircon	0.1	0.1		0.1			Euhedral	One prismatic grain, growing (?) into porous albite grain boundary	
Apatite	3	5		10			Subhedral	One monstrous crystal, fragmented, full of mineral and fluid inclusions	
No oxides									
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>				<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Green amphibole	30						Pyroxene		
Brown amphibole	3						Pyroxene		
Zeolite	2						Plagioclase		
Chlorite	1						Plagioclase/void filling		
Epidote	1								
Pyrrhotite	<1							Mainly in amphibole former pyroxene	
Ilmenite	<1							Accompanies amphibole as secondary product after pyroxene	
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 37%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Primary very coarse igneous texture with a few sign of plastic strain. Coarse plagioclase grains were slightly bent with weak undulatory extinction and their grain boundaries are locally serrated. (KM)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
1309D_179R_1_48_51_1	1309D_179R_1_48_51_5	1309D_179R_1_48_51_9	1309D_179R_1_48_51_13						
1309D_179R_1_48_51_2	1309D_179R_1_48_51_6	1309D_179R_1_48_51_10	1309D_179R_1_48_51_14						
1309D_179R_1_48_51_3	1309D_179R_1_48_51_7	1309D_179R_1_48_51_11							
1309D_179R_1_48_51_4	1309D_179R_1_48_51_8	1309D_179R_1_48_51_12							



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-179R-4, 80-83 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 3	<b>Unit:</b> 476	<b>TS#:</b> 457	<b>OBSERVER:</b> TN, EH, AH
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Olivine-bearing gabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriata								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	70	70	0.1	3	1.5		Anhedral		
Clinopyroxene	25	25	0.2	5	2		Anhedral	Interstitial and oikocrystic	
Olivine	4	5	0.1	1	0.5		Anhedral	Dominantly as medium-grained irregular interstitial crystals, commonly as finer grained plagioclase-hosted chadacrysts	
Brown amphibole	0.2	0.2					Interstitial	At olivine and clinopyroxene grain boundaries, possibly trapped melt	
Note: no orthopyroxene found									
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>				<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Actinolite/tremolite	<1						Olivine, plagioclase, clinopyroxene	Along grain boundaries	
Chlorite	<1						Plagioclase	Crack filling	
Talc	<1						Olivine		
Brown amphibole	1						Clinopyroxene		
Oxides	<1								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:</b> 2%									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Weak alignment of minerals, magmatic foliation. Clinopyroxene minerals contain inclusions of feldspar. Synoptic growth of minerals between olivine and clinopyroxene. Plagioclase crystals exhibit undulatory extinction and serrated grain boundaries. No brittle deformation.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_179R_4_80_83_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_179R_4_80_83_2</a> <a href="#">1309D_179R_4_80_83_5</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_179R_4_80_83_3</a> <a href="#">1309D_179R_4_80_83_6</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_179R_4_80_83_4</a> <a href="#">1309D_179R_4_80_83_7</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-179R-4, 109-112 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 3	<b>Unit:</b> 476/477	<b>TS#:</b> 458	<b>OBSERVER:</b> TN, DB, AH
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Olivine gabbro/diabase								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium/fine								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriatic/ophitic								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
Plagioclase		60	min.	max.	av.		Anhedral		
Olivine		10	0.2	4			Anhedral		
Clinopyroxene		10	0.1	3					
Brown amphibole		0.1	0.1	6			Interstitial, oikocrystic	Encloses resorbed plagioclase chadacrysts	
Orthopyroxene		0.1			0.2		Rim, bleb		
					0.2		Rim	At olivine plagioclase contact	
<b>Diabase</b>									
Olivine-plagioclase microphyric basalt, fluidal texture. Melt inclusions in zoned plagioclase and olivine partially crystallized.									
Reactive melt channels in plagioclase									
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
Actinolite/tremolite	1		min.	max.	av.	Olivine, plagioclase, clinopyroxene	Forms coronas and fills cracks of plagioclase		
Chlorite	1					Olivine, plagioclase	Forms coronas and fills cracks of plagioclase		
Brown amphibole	<1					Clinopyroxene			
Talc	2					Olivine			
Serpentine	1					Olivine	Partially oxidized		
Oxides	<1								
Sulfides	<1								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 5%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Contact between an olivine gabbro and a diabase. Diabase exhibits a preferred orientation of plagioclase microphenocrysts. Large phenocryst of olivine and plagioclase are exhibited just inside the boundary in the diabase. These phenocrysts look to have come from the gabbro. The feldspar phenocryst exhibits zoning. The olivine gabbro exhibits a weak preferred orientation. The plagioclase crystals show undulatory extinction and lobate grain boundaries. Weak microcracking throughout the olivine gabbro.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
1309D_179R_4_109_112_1	1309D_179R_4_109_112_2	1309D_179R_4_109_112_3	1309D_179R_4_109_112_4	1309D_179R_4_109_112_5	1309D_179R_4_109_112_6	1309D_179R_4_109_112_7	1309D_179R_4_109_112_8	1309D_179R_4_109_112_9	1309D_179R_4_109_112_10
1309D_179R_4_109_112_11	1309D_179R_4_109_112_12	1309D_179R_4_109_112_13	1309D_179R_4_109_112_14	1309D_179R_4_109_112_15	1309D_179R_4_109_112_16	1309D_179R_4_109_112_17	1309D_179R_4_109_112_18	1309D_179R_4_109_112_19	1309D_179R_4_109_112_20



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-180R-1, 20-23 cm		Piece No. 4B	Unit: 479	TS#: 459	OBSERVER: TN, DB, AH		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Diabase							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Fine							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Ophitic							
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Diabase with euhedral plagioclase microcrysts in clinopyroxene oikocrysts, pretty altered.									
Several plagioclase xenocrysts and a troctolitic partially molten xenolith are in the diabasic groundmass									
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Green amphibole	10					Clinopyroxene, brown amphibole			
Epidote	5					Vein	Vein aggregate with actinolitic amphibole		
Chlorite	1					Plagioclase	Patchy alteration of plagioclase, and coronas in xenolithic gabbro		
Prehnite	1					Plagioclase			
Oxides	1								
Sulfides	<1								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 18%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Fine grained diabase exhibiting a random texture which is crosscut by an infilled vein of epidote. From the vein there is a zone of alteration. Occasional plagioclase phenocryst which exhibits zoning and undulatory extinction. Very few microcracks.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_180R_1_20_23_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_180R_1_20_23_2</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-180R-4, 94-96 cm		Piece No. 1C	Unit: 482	TS#: 460	OBSERVER: TN, DB, AH		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Gabbroonorite							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	68	70	0.6	15			Anhedral		
Clinopyroxene	18	25	0.1	8			Anhedral		
Orthopyroxene	7	5	0.5	6			Anhedral	Encloses anhedral clinopyroxene + amphibole blebs	
Oxide		1					Anhedral		
Amphibole		0.5							
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Actinolite	2						Clinopyroxene, plagioclase		
Brown amphibole	<1						Clinopyroxene		
Chlorite	<1						Plagioclase	Crack filling	
Talc	1						Orthopyroxene	Crack filling	
Oxides	<1						Orthopyroxene		
Sulfides	<1						Orthopyroxene		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 3%</b>									
<p><b>STRUCTURE</b> : Minerals exhibit a weak magmatic foliation. Plagioclase minerals show weak undulatory extinction, serrated grain boundaries and bending of the lamellae. There has been weak phase of recrystallization of plagioclase along the grain boundaries. A few pyroxene crystals show undulatory extinction. Extremely weak microcracking exhibited throughout.</p> <p><b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>  <a href="#">1309D_180R_4_94_96_1</a>  <a href="#">1309D_180R_4_94_96_2</a></p>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-181R-1, 54-58 cm		Piece No. 1B		Unit: 483		TS#: 461		OBSERVER: TN, DB, AH	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Olivine microgabbro									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Fine									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Equigranular									
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.						
Plagioclase	70	75			0.4		Anhedral				
Clinopyroxene	18	20			0.4		Anhedral				
Olivine	2	5			0.4		Anhedral				
Orthopyroxene		0.1			0.2		Rim	Between plagioclase and olivine			
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.						
Tremolite/actinolite	2						Olivine, plagioclase, clinopyroxene, vein				
Chlorite	1						Olivine, plagioclase, vein				
Talc	2						Olivine				
Brown amphibole	<1						Clinopyroxene				
Oxides	<1										
Sulfides	<1										
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 5%</b>											
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Microgabbro exhibiting a crystallographic preferred orientation. Grain size variation exhibited. Plagioclase grains exhibit undulatory extinction, formation of subgrains and occasional formation of recrystallized grains. Kink bands are exhibited in olivine crystals. Occasional infilled cracks.											
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>											
<a href="#">1309D_181R_1_54_58_1</a>											
<a href="#">1309D_181R_1_54_58_2</a>											
<a href="#">1309D_181R_1_54_58_3</a>											
<a href="#">1309D_181R_1_54_58_4</a>											



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-181R-4, 92-95 cm						Piece No. 2B		Unit: 489		TS#: 462		OBSERVER: TN, EH, JB, AH	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Gabbroonorite													
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium													
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Equigranular													
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>						
			min.	max.	av.									
Plagioclase	58	60	0.2	3	1		Anhedral							
Clinopyroxene	15	20		5	3		Anhedral	Interlocked contacts, orthopyroxene exsolutions						
Orthopyroxene	15	20		5	3		Anhedral	Encloses clinopyroxene chadacrysts						
<b>Sub-mm (amphibole gabbro?) dikelet at bottom:</b>									Width 50-100 microns, albite halo/overgrowth(?) 50-300 microns					
Zircon		0.1						50 microns, at wall on plagioclase						
Apatite		0.1						At wall on fractured amphibole/clinopyroxene						
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>							
			min.	max.	av.									
Green amphibole	2						Clinopyroxene							
Brown amphibole	<1						Clinopyroxene							
Chlorite	1						Plagioclase							
Talc	2						Orthopyroxene							
Green, blocky amphibole							Vein 1	Some zoned, euhedral crystals growing into matted fibrous amphibole						
Pale, fibrous amphibole							Vein 1							
Chlorite							Vein 2	Vein 2 cuts vein 1						
Talc							Vein 2	Vein 2 chlorite where it traverses plagioclase, talc where it traverses pyroxene						
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 5%</b>														
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Grains do not exhibit a preferred orientation. Plagioclase crystals exhibit weak undulatory extinction, the formation of few subgrains, lobate grain boundaries and small amounts of recrystallization along grain boundaries. Pyroxene crystals contain inclusions of plagioclase, have lobate grain boundaries and exhibit undulatory extinction. Crosscutting relationship of veins is noted. Fairly extensive microcracking exhibited throughout.														
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>														
<a href="#">1309D_181R_4_92_95_1</a>														
<a href="#">1309D_181R_4_92_95_2</a>														
<a href="#">1309D_181R_4_92_95_3</a>														
<a href="#">1309D_181R_4_92_95_4</a>														





<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-182R-1, 47-49 cm					Piece No. 3B		Unit: 490		TS#: 463		OBSERVER: TN, EH,GS	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Orthopyroxene-bearing oxide gabbro												
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium												
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata												
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS						
			min.	max.	av.									
Plagioclase		40	0.1	3	2		Anhedral							
Clinopyroxene		40	0.3	4	7		Anhedral							
Orthopyroxene		4			4		Anhedral							
Oxide		6		8	2		Anhedral, interstitial	Coarse, irregular, in place subrounded, included in clinopyroxene with "replacive" texture						
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS						
			min.	max.	av.									
Green amphibole	10						Clinopyroxene							
Brown amphibole	2						Clinopyroxene							
Chlorite	3						Interstitial							
Oxides														
Sulfides														
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 15%</b>														
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Magmatic and plastic strain very low. Oxides occupy mainly an interstitial position and seem to locally have corroded clinopyroxene. (GS)														
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>														
<a href="#">1309D_182R_1_47_49_1</a>														
<a href="#">1309D_182R_1_47_49_2</a>														
<a href="#">1309D_182R_1_47_49_3</a>														
<a href="#">1309D_182R_1_47_49_4</a>														



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-183R-1, 101-103 cm					Piece No. 5C		Unit: 493		TS#: 464		OBSERVER: TN, DB,GS	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Olivine gabbro												
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse												
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata												
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS						
			min.	max.	av.									
Plagioclase	60	72	0.5	7			Anhedral							
Olivine	5	15	0.5	12			Anhedral							
Clinopyroxene	5	10	0.1	5			Anhedral, oikocrystic	Encloses rounded plagioclase						
Orthopyroxene	3	3	0.5	3			Anhedral, rim							
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS							
			min.	max.	av.									
Actinolite/tremolite	10					Olivine, plagioclase, clinopyroxene	Forms corona, grows over clinopyroxene							
Brown amphibole	<1					Clinopyroxene								
Chlorite	5					Plagioclase, olivine	Forms corona or crack filling in plagioclase							
Talc	5					Olivine	Pseudomorphic							
Oxides	<1													
Sulfides	<1													
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 20%</b>														
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Definitely here now more pronounced plastic strain in clinopyroxene than further up in core. Plagioclase with abundant tapering of twins, bending, and neoblasts. Orthopyroxene without plastic strain. No magmatic fabric (GS)														
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b> <a href="#">1309D_183R_1_101_103_1</a> <a href="#">1309D_183R_1_101_103_2</a>														



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-183R-2, 32-34 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 2	<b>Unit:</b> 493	<b>TS#:</b> 465	<b>OBSERVER:</b> PF, JB, EH,GS
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Oxide gabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Variable								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Shear zone								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase									
Clinopyroxene									
Oxide									
Apatite								>50 rounded grains enclosed by Ti-oxide matrix	
<b>COMMENTS</b>									
One fine-grained recrystallized plagioclase aggregate, free of oxide and apatite as a "clast" floating in the high-strain oxide-rich zone									
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Green amphibole	8					Pyroxene			
Chlorite	<1					Plagioclase	Very scarce		
Brown amphibole	1					Green amphibole (?)	As scattered grains and patches		
Ilmenite	2					Exsolved from magnetite	Occurs as both exsolution lamellae in magnetite also primary		
Magnetite	5						Primary magnetite has exsolved ilmenite		
Pyrrhotite	<1						Flame structure (pentlandite)		
Chalcopyrite	<<1								
Pyrite (?)	<1								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 16%</b> The recrystallization of the plagioclase and pyroxene in the zone of mylonitization suggests granulite facies.									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Remarkably narrow mylonite zone within an unstrained gabbro host. The mylonitic zone is lithologically distinct, i.e., an oxide gabbro in an oxide free host. In the shear zone, typically isolated neoblasts are floating in the ore matrix. As mentioned by the igneous team, one oxide-free, completely recrystallized "clast" of plagioclase occurs in the shear zone. Neoblast size is 20 to 50 micron meters. Clasts in the shear zone are mainly clinopyroxene, not plagioclase, indicating that clinopyroxene is harder than plagioclase. Clinopyroxene is obviously corroded by ore matrix, see photo by igneous team. Another photo shows what may be corroded, dynamically recrystallized plagioclase which would suggest that deformation preceded oxide infiltration (GS)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>	<a href="#">1309D_183R_2_32_34_4</a>	<a href="#">1309D_183R_2_32_34_8</a>	<a href="#">1309D_183R_2_32_34_12</a>	<a href="#">1309D_183R_2_32_34_16</a>	<a href="#">1309D_183R_2_32_34_20</a>				
	<a href="#">1309D_183R_2_32_34_1</a>	<a href="#">1309D_183R_2_32_34_5</a>	<a href="#">1309D_183R_2_32_34_9</a>	<a href="#">1309D_183R_2_32_34_13</a>	<a href="#">1309D_183R_2_32_34_17</a>	<a href="#">1309D_183R_2_32_34_21</a>			
	<a href="#">1309D_183R_2_32_34_2</a>	<a href="#">1309D_183R_2_32_34_6</a>	<a href="#">1309D_183R_2_32_34_10</a>	<a href="#">1309D_183R_2_32_34_14</a>	<a href="#">1309D_183R_2_32_34_18</a>	<a href="#">1309D_183R_2_32_34_22</a>			
	<a href="#">1309D_183R_2_32_34_3</a>	<a href="#">1309D_183R_2_32_34_7</a>	<a href="#">1309D_183R_2_32_34_11</a>	<a href="#">1309D_183R_2_32_34_15</a>	<a href="#">1309D_183R_2_32_34_19</a>				



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-184R-1, 67-69 cm		Piece No. 2E	Unit: 494	TS#: 466	OBSERVER: TN, DB,GS		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Olivine gabbro							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	65	65	0.4	7		Anhedral			
Clinopyroxene	25	27	0.2	7		Anhedral, interstitial	Large orthopyroxene blebs		
Olivine	5	8	1	6		Anhedral			
Orthopyroxene		0.5	0.5	2		Rim	Thick rim between olivine and plagioclase		
Oxide		0.1					Associated with hydrous vein with brown amphibole and plagioclase		
Apatite		0.1					Associated with hydrous vein with brown amphibole and plagioclase		
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.				
Actinolite/tremolite	1					Olivine, plagioclase, pyroxene	Forms coronas or grows over pyroxene		
Brown amphibole	<1					Clinopyroxene			
Chlorite	<1					Plagioclase, olivine	Coronas, or crack fillings of plagioclase		
Talc	1					Olivine, orthopyroxene	Pseudomorphic		
Serpentine	<1					Olivine	Pseudomorphic		
Oxides	<1								
Sulfides	<1								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 3%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Weak magmatic strain recorded by plagioclase alignment, plastic strain present in olivine and plagioclase. Also has affected orthopyroxene rims. (GS)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
1309D_184R_1_67_69_1		1309D_184R_1_67_69_4							
1309D_184R_1_67_69_2		1309D_184R_1_67_69_5							
1309D_184R_1_67_69_3									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-184R-1, 103-106 cm <b>Piece No. 5</b> <b>Unit: 494</b> <b>TS#: 467</b> <b>OBSERVER: TN, EH,GS</b>						
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Olivine-bearing gabbonorite						
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium to coarse						
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata						
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS
			min.	max.	av.			
Plagioclase	65	75			4		Anhedral	
Clinopyroxene	4	5			2		Anhedral	Suboikocystic
Olivine	5	15			2		Anhedral	Strongly replaced by corona-textured talc and tremolite
Orthopyroxene	4	5			3		Anhedral	Dominantly medium grains, subordinate selvages between olivine and plagioclase
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS
			min.	max.	av.			
Actinolite/tremolite	10						Olivine, plagioclase, clinopyroxene	Forms corona, grows over clinopyroxene
Brown amphibole	<1						Clinopyroxene	
Chlorite	5						Plagioclase, olivine	Forms corona or crack filling in plagioclase
Talc	5						Olivine	Pseudomorphic
Oxides	<1							
Sulfides	<1							
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 20%</b>								
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Strongest magmatic foliation so far, expressed by plagioclase and clinopyroxene and even weakly by olivine. Olivine shows some recrystallization, plagioclase and clinopyroxene also have minor neoblasts, orthopyroxene (interstitial) has no plastic strain. (GS)								
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b> <a href="#">1309D_184R_1_103_106_1</a> <a href="#">1309D_184R_1_103_106_2</a>								



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-184R-3, 50-53 cm		Piece No. 8	Unit: 494	TS#: 468	OBSERVER: TN, DB, KM		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Olivine gabbro/diabase							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse/fine							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata/subophitic							
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	40	55	0.5	12			Anhedral		
Clinopyroxene	20	40	0.5	20			Anhedral, oikocrystic		
Olivine	0	5	1	5			Anhedral		
<b>COMMENTS</b>									
The diabase shows subophitic texture, plagioclase xenocrysts in the groundmass. Microfractured boundaries of the host gabbro.									
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Actinolite/tremolite	15						Olivine, plagioclase, clinopyroxene	Corona, overgrowth on clinopyroxene	
Chlorite	15						Olivine, plagioclase, clinopyroxene	Corona, pseudomorphs of clinopyroxene	
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 30%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Olivine gabbro: primary igneous texture with a weak plastic strain resulting in serrated grain boundaries of plagioclase grains (locally neoblast grains along them) with slight undulatory extinction. Cataclasis occurs at the contact between olivine gabbro and diabase. Later cracks with mineral infill crosscut both olivine gabbro and diabase. (KM)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
1309D_184R_3_50_53_1		1309D_184R_3_50_53_5							
1309D_184R_3_50_53_2		1309D_184R_3_50_53_6							
1309D_184R_3_50_53_3		1309D_184R_3_50_53_7							
1309D_184R_3_50_53_4									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-185R-1, 105-108 cm		Piece No. 8A	Unit: 496	TS#: 469	OBSERVER: TN, DB, KM		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Olivine gabbro							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	40	55	0.5	6			Anhedral		
Olivine	0	30	0.1	9			Anhedral		
Clinopyroxene	12	15	0.2	4			Anhedral		
Oxide		0.5					Anhedral		
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.				
Actinolite/tremolite	10					Olivine, plagioclase, clinopyroxene	Corona, overgrowth, vein		
Chlorite	10					Olivine, plagioclase	Corona, pseudomorph, crack-filling		
Serpentine	20					Olivine	Pseudomorph		
Brown amphibole	<1					Clinopyroxene			
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 40%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Primary igneous texture preserved as a whole, but strongly modified by plastic strain. Coarse plagioclase grains show intense undulatory extinction and neoblast grains occur along their grain boundaries. These textures are intensely replaced by alteration and associated microfractures. (KM)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b> <a href="#">1309D_185R_1_105_108_1</a> <a href="#">1309D_185R_1_105_108_2</a> <a href="#">1309D_185R_1_105_108_3</a> <a href="#">1309D_185R_1_105_108_4</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-185R-1, 133-136 cm					Piece No. 10		Unit: 496		TS#: 470		OBSERVER:JB, DB, KM	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Gabbro												
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse												
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata												
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS						
			min.	max.	av.									
Plagioclase	40	60	2	10			Anhedral							
Clinopyroxene	20	40	1	12			Anhedral							
Oxide		0.5												
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS						
			min.	max.	av.									
Fibrous amphibole	20						Pyroxene	Also pervades cataclasis zone						
Albite	15						Plagioclase							
Zeolites	10						Plagioclase							
Prehnite	3						Plagioclase							
Titanite							Ilmenite							
Rutile							Ilmenite							
Fibrous amphibole							Vein network	Extensive network, responsible for most alteration in slide						
Zeolite							Vein network	Occurs in small quantities in amphibole veins and as separate veins, especially in plagioclase						
Serpentine/chlorite							Vein network	Very fine grained, low birefringence						
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 50%, almost all associated with veining, probably &lt;20% away from vein</b>														
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Coarse gabbro texture is heavily fractured associated with veining. Cataclastic deformation occurs along the wall of veins, where primary pyroxene and plagioclase grains were fragmented in altered secondary mineral matrix. Intense microfracture networks occur pervasively in the whole thin section associated with intense alteration. (KM)														
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>														
1309D_185R_1_133_136_1			1309D_185R_1_133_136_5											
1309D_185R_1_133_136_2			1309D_185R_1_133_136_6											
1309D_185R_1_133_136_3														
1309D_185R_1_133_136_4														





<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-186R-1, 95-97 cm	<b>Piece No.</b> 15	<b>Unit:</b> 498	<b>TS#:</b> 471	<b>OBSERVER:</b> TN, DB, KM
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Olivine gabbro				
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium				
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriata				

PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS
			min.	max.	av.			
Plagioclase	65	70	0.5	4			Anhedral	
Clinopyroxene	20	25	0.1	3			Anhedral, interstitial	Interlocked clinopyroxene contacts
Olivine	3	5	0.5	2			Anhedral, interstitial	Olivine forms intergrown trains and patches together with clinopyroxene

SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS
			min.	max.	av.		
Actinolite/tremolite	2					Olivine, plagioclase, clinopyroxene	Corona, overgrowth
Chlorite	2					Plagioclase, olivine, vein	Corona, crack filling, vein aggregate
Talc	2					Olivine	Pseudomorphic
Brown amphibole	<1					Clinopyroxene	
Oxides	<1						
Sulfides	<1						

**TOTAL ALTERATION:** 7%

**STRUCTURE :** Primary igneous texture with weak plastic strain. Olivine grains commonly show kinking with undulatory extinction. Clinopyroxene grains show slight undulatory extinction with very locally subgrain boundaries. Plastic strain in plagioclase grains is more intense among the primary minerals. They show neoblast grains at serrated grain boundaries with clear undulatory extinction. Later open fractures with chlorite infill crosscut the whole thin section. (KM)

**PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:**  
[1309D\\_186R\\_1\\_95\\_97\\_1](#)  
[1309D\\_186R\\_1\\_95\\_97\\_2](#)



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-186R-3, 87-90 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 8A	<b>Unit:</b> 498	<b>TS#:</b> 472	<b>OBSERVER:</b> DB, TN, KM
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Gabbro/magmatic dike								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Coarse/medium								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>									
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
<b>Gabbro</b>									
Clinopyroxene		52	0.2	6			Anhedral		
Plagioclase		45	0.5	6			Anhedral		
Oxide		3	0.1	3			Anhedral	Enriched close to the contact	
<b>Magmatic dike</b>									
Oxide									
Apatite				2					
Zircon				3					
Titanite				3					
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Green amphibole	10						Clinopyroxene		
Brown amphibole	1						Clinopyroxene		
Chlorite	5						Clinopyroxene, plagioclase		
Epidote	20						Plagioclase		
Albite	10						Ilmenite		
Titanite	2						Interstitial		
Carbonate	1						Interstitial		
Zeolite?	1								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 50%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Gabbro: igneous texture with weak plastic strain, so that weak undulatory extinction occurs. Diabase: weak plastic strain resulted in undulatory extinction. No clear boundary between gabbro and diabase. (KM). Well equilibrated neoblasts of plagioclase also present (GS)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_186R_3_87_90_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_186R_3_87_90_2</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_186R_3_87_90_3</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-187R-1, 35-37 cm			Piece No. 4		Unit: 501		TS#: 473		OBSERVER: EH, TN, KM	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Oxide gabbro										
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Fine to coarse										
<b>TEXTURE:</b>												
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS				
			min.	max.	av.							
Plagioclase	20	75		30				Contains many alteration inclusions				
Clinopyroxene	7	20		9				Now partly replaced by amphibole, possibly primary amphibole as well. Encloses oxides				
Ti-oxide	5	5		3	1							
Apatite	0.2	0.2										
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS					
			min.	max.	av.							
Green amphibole	10					Clinopyroxene, brown amphibole						
Brown amphibole	1					Clinopyroxene	Besides this, primary euhedral brown amphibole appears as well.					
Epidote	20					Plagioclase						
Titanite	2					Ilmenite						
Albite	10					Plagioclase	Network within original plagioclase					
Prehnite?	2					Plagioclase						
Carbonate	5					Plagioclase, vein						
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 50%</b>												
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Very coarse grained gabbro with moderate alteration. Crack healing can be observed in this section, which crosscut oxide as well. Fine grained clinopyroxene grains occur in one side of the section, possibly as a result of plastic deformation? (KM)												
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b> <a href="#">1309D_187R_1_35_37_1</a> <a href="#">1309D_187R_1_35_37_2</a>												



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-187R-1, 69-72 cm		Piece No. 1	Unit: 502	TS#: 474	OBSERVER: TN, JB, DB		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Gabbro							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase		45	0.5	14			Anhedral		
Clinopyroxene		54	0.5	14			Anhedral		
Oxide		1	0.1	3			Anhedral		
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.				
Green amphibole	10					Clinopyroxene			
Brown amphibole	<1					Clinopyroxene			
Chlorite	5					Clinopyroxene, plagioclase			
Calcite							In zone of cataclasis		
Zeolite							In zone of cataclasis		
Serpentine?							In zone of cataclasis		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 15%</b>									
<p><b>STRUCTURE</b> : Coarse gabbro crosscut by cataclastic vein associated with amphibole alteration. Sinistral sense of shear can be determined from an offset of a coarse brownish clinopyroxene grain. Replaced amphibole grains were also fragmented along the vein, suggesting that cataclastic deformation occurred subsequently after the amphibole alteration. (KM)</p> <p><b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b></p> <p>1309D_187R_1_69_72_1      1309D_187R_1_69_72_5          1309D_187R_1_69_72_2      1309D_187R_1_69_72_6          1309D_187R_1_69_72_3      1309D_187R_1_69_72_7          1309D_187R_1_69_72_4      1309D_187R_1_69_72_8</p>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-187R-3, 118-121 cm		Piece No. 7C		Unit:		TS#: 475		OBSERVER: JE, JB, AD, NA	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Oxide gabbro dikelet									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata									
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>											
MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.						
Plagioclase	35	45	0.1	8			Subhedral	Strongly zoned in the center of the vein.			
Clinopyroxene	10	35	0.1	8			Anhedral	Partly replaced by brown amphibole.			
Ilmenite	15	15	<0.1	5			Anhedral to interstitial				
Clinopyroxene?	0	5	0.1	4			Anhedral	Replaced by green amphibole, especially in the center of the vein.			
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>											
MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.						
Pale green/brown amphibole	15%						Pyroxene				
Green-brown amphibole	10%						Clinopyroxene				
Rutile?	<1						Ilmenite?	Dark brown, high relief, index, spherulitic			
Talc	3						Orthopyroxene				
Albite	3						Plagioclase				
Zeolite	3						Plagioclase				
Titanite	<1						Ilmenite				
Sulfides	<1							Chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite			
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:</b> 25-35% depending on how much amphibole is primary											
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Weak plastic deformation, with neoblast formation along larger plagioclase grains. Network of cracks that crosscut oxides. Overall, insignificant strain (JE).											
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>											
<a href="#">1309D_187R_3_118_121_1</a>											
<a href="#">1309D_187R_3_118_121_2</a>											
<a href="#">1309D_187R_3_118_121_3</a>											



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-188R-1, 6-9 cm					<b>Piece No. 1</b>	<b>Unit: 502</b>	<b>TS#: 476</b>	<b>OBSERVER: DB, TN, JE</b>
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Olivine and orthopyroxene bearing gabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Coarse								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriata								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>									
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	70	70	0.5	6		Anhedral			
Clinopyroxene	20	23	0.1	6		Anhedral, oikocrystic, interstitial	Enclose plagioclase chadacrysts, interlocked contacts		
Olivine	3	4	0.5	5		Anhedral			
Orthopyroxene	3	3	0.5	6		Anhedral, oikocrystic, interstitial	Enclose olivine rounded chadacrysts		
Oxide	Tr.	Tr.				Anhedral			
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>									
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.				
Green amphibole	<1					Clinopyroxene			
Brown amphibole	<1					Clinopyroxene			
Talc	<1					Olivine, orthopyroxene			
Serpentine	<1					Olivine			
Oxides	<1					Olivine			
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 2%</b>									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_188R_1_6_9_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_188R_1_6_9_2</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_188R_1_6_9_3</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_188R_1_6_9_4</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_188R_1_6_9_5</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-188R-2, 34-36 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 1B	<b>Unit:</b> 503	<b>TS#:</b> 477	<b>OBSERVER:</b> DB, TN, JE,GS	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Orthopyroxene and olivine bearing gabbro									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriata									
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>					
Plagioclase	70	70	0.5	5			Anhedral			
Clinopyroxene	25	25	0.1	4			Anhedral, interstitial	Interlocked contacts, abundant orthopyroxene exsolutions		
Orthopyroxene	2	3	1	2			Anhedral			
Olivine	2	2	0.5	2			Anhedral			
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>			
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>					
Green amphibole	<1						Clinopyroxene			
Brown amphibole	<1						Clinopyroxene			
Serpentine	<1						Olivine			
Oxides?	<1						Olivine			
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:</b> 1%										
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b> <a href="#">1309D_188R_2_34_36_1</a> <a href="#">1309D_188R_2_34_36_2</a>										



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-189R-3, 36-38 cm		Piece No. 1	Unit: 508	TS#: 478	OBSERVER: AD, DB, JE, GS, NA		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Olivine gabbro							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Pegmatitic							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriatic							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Olivine	15	30	1	12			Anhedral		
Plagioclase	30	30	1	10			Anhedral		
Clinopyroxene	30	40		50			Oikocrystic, interstitial	Encloses olivine, plagioclase	
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Serpentine	7						Olivine	And as big vein associated with chlorite	
Tremolite	1						Olivine		
Green amphibole	8						Pyroxene		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 16 %</b>									
<p><b>STRUCTURE :</b> Magmatic texture with no plastic deformation. Later crack network with alteration of olivine to serpentine locally, with varying intensity. Cracks crosscut both olivine and continue into pyroxene, but serpentinization restricted to the olivine grains. Oxides along center of serpentinite cracks - local mesh-texture associated with larger veins. (JE) Plagioclase shows shape alignment suggesting early magmatic strain. Olivine with clear neoblasts. Note how olivine enclosed in plagioclase (within the clinopyroxene oikocryst) is all optically related.(GS)</p> <p><b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>  <a href="#">1309D_189R_3_36_38_1</a>  <a href="#">1309D_189R_3_36_38_2</a>  <a href="#">1309D_189R_3_36_38_3</a></p>									





<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-189R-3, 103-105 cm					Piece No. 1E	Unit: 508	TS#: 479	OBSERVER: AD, EH, JE	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Troctolite									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium to coarse									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata									
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.						
Plagioclase	54	55		10	3		Anhedral				
Olivine	43	45	0.2	14	4		Anhedral, oikocrystic	Weak subgrain formation, original very coarse and highly irregular grains dominate, encloses rounded plagioclase			
Clinopyroxene	0.1	0.1		0.5			Interstitial	Dominantly fine grains along plagioclase grain boundaries			
Orthopyroxene	0.1	0.1		0.5			Interstitial	Fine rims around olivine, as well as medium-grained plagioclase-replacing interstitial grains			
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS				
			min.	max.	av.						
Tremolite	<1					Olivine					
Green amphibole	<1					Olivine	Actinolite ?				
Serpentine	<1					Olivine	As vein cutting the olivine grains				
Magnetite											
Pentlandite											
Chalcopyrite											
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 1-2 %</b>											
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Magmatic foliation given by plagioclase crystal alignment. Very weak plastic overprint with neoblasts (scarce). Late microcrack network, with more intense fracturing of olivine, with very weak serpentinization. (JE) Perhaps best magmatic foliation seen so far. Olivine with tilt walls, but no systematic orientation.(GS)											
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b> <a href="#">1309D_189R_3_103_105_1</a> <a href="#">1309D_189R_3_103_105_2</a>											



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-189R-4, 42-44 cm					Piece No. 3	Unit: 508	TS#: 480	OBSERVER: PF, JB, EH, JE
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Gabbroonorite								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Coarse								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriata								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	50	70		15	6		Anhedral		
Clinopyroxene	5	20		12	6		Anhedral		
Orthopyroxene	3	10		20			Anhedral	One very coarse grain	
Oxide	0.5	0.5		1			Interstitial		
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Green amphibole	5					Vein			
Brown amphibole	<1						Small grains in amphibole		
Chlorite	10					Plagioclase			
Tremolite	15					Olivine	And in veinlets in amphibole		
Actinolite	1					Vein			
Serpentine	2					Vein			
Zeolite	<1						In veinlets in pyroxene		
Ilmenite	<1						May be primary		
Chalcopyrite	<<1						In serpentine vein		
Chalcocite	<<1						In serpentine vein		
Bornite	<<1						In serpentine vein		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 35%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Primary texture shows very weak plastic deformation with formation of plagioclase neoblasts. Later fracturing with pervasive alteration. Thin section is crosscut by an early serpentinite vein, with associated cataclasis. Opaque minerals concentrate in irregular bands along the edges of the vein, or perpendicular to it, with an irregular distribution. (JE)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
1309D_189R_4_42_44_1			1309D_189R_4_42_44_6			1309D_189R_4_42_44_10			
1309D_189R_4_42_44_2			1309D_189R_4_42_44_7			1309D_189R_4_42_44_11			
1309D_189R_4_42_44_3			1309D_189R_4_42_44_8			1309D_189R_4_42_44_12			
1309D_189R_4_42_44_4			1309D_189R_4_42_44_9			1309D_189R_4_42_44_13			
1309D_189R_4_42_44_5									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-190R-1, 86-88 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 11	<b>Unit:</b>	TS#: 481	<b>OBSERVER:</b> AD, EH, JB
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Gabbro/troctolite contact								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Coarse and medium								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriata and equigranular								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
<b>Gabbro</b>									
Plagioclase	70	80	0.2	8	6		Anhedral		
Clinopyroxene	15	20	0.2	20			Anhedral and interstitial	One very coarse grain growing across contact. Relict or overgrowth? Crosscutting relationships cannot be solved unambiguously from textures alone.	
<b>Troctolite</b>									
Plagioclase	45	50					Anhedral		
Clinopyroxene	1	1			0.3		Interstitial		
Olivine	40	50	0.2	3	2		Anhedral	Round-lobate, concave-outward pinching out at two-plagioclase-olivine triple junctions	
Orthopyroxene	0.1	0.1	0.05	0.1			Interstitial	Thin selvage at a few olivine-plagioclase grain boundaries	
<b>COMMENTS</b>									
Contact is interfingering, deeply lobate, marked by troctolite-hosted concave-outward plagioclase by clinopyroxene. Exact boundary difficult to pinpoint									
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>				<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Serpentine	2						Olivine		
Talc	1						Olivine		
Tremolite	2						Olivine		
Chlorite	2						Plagioclase	At contact between plagioclase and olivine, and within fractures in the plagioclase grain	
Green amphibole	2						Pyroxene		
Prehnite	<1						Plagioclase		
Sulfides	1							Pyrrhotite, pentlandite, chalcopyrite (some pentlandite appears primary)	
Magnetite	1							Secondary with tremolite and serpentine in vein crossing most of section	
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 11 %</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> No plastic nor magmatic deformation. Network of fractures filled with serpentine. Fibers perpendicular to vein walls indicating vein opening. (JE) Olivine with tilt walls. Plagioclase in troctolite pretty rounded and pretty much formed at same time as olivine (GS)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_190R_1_86_88_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_190R_1_86_88_2</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-191R-1, 54-56 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 2C	<b>Unit:</b> 514/515	<b>TS#:</b> 482	<b>OBSERVER:</b> AH, TN, DB
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Olivine gabbro / gabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Coarse								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriata								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
<b>Olivine gabbro</b>			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	45	50	1	12			Anhedral		
Olivine	10	20	1	6			Anhedral		
Clinopyroxene	25	30	0.1	4			Anhedral, interstitial		
<b>Gabbro</b>									
Plagioclase	45	50	0.5	12			Anhedral		
Clinopyroxene	40	50	0.2	13			Anhedral		
Clinopyroxene and olivine relationships do not allow determine the boundary position.									
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Actinolite/temolite	5					Olivine, plagioclase, clinopyroxene, vein	Grain boundaries between olivine and plagioclase, crack filling, and vein aggregate		
Brown amphibole	<1					Clinopyroxene			
Chlorite	5					Plagioclase, olivine	Crack filling		
Talc	5					Olivine	Pseudomorphic		
Serpentine	5					Olivine	Pseudomorphic		
Prehnite	2					Plagioclase			
Oxides	1								
Sulfides	<1								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 23%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Minerals exhibit no preferred orientation, therefore no magmatic foliation. Plagioclase minerals exhibit weak undulatory extinction, lobate grain boundaries and the occasional subgrain boundary. Pyroxene minerals exhibit very weak undulatory extinction and formation of kink bands. Olivine fractures have been infilled by opaques. A network of infilled fractures crosscut the minerals and small microcracks are observed.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b> <a href="#">1309D_191R_1_54_56_1</a> <a href="#">1309D_191R_1_54_56_2</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-191R-2, 85-87 cm		Piece No. 4A	Unit: 515	TS#: 483	OBSERVER:AH, TN, DB		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Gabbro							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata							
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	60	64	0.5	5			Anhedral		
Clinopyroxene	30	35	0.1	7			Anhedral, interstitial, oikocrystic	Encloses rounded plagioclase chadacryst	
Olivine	0.5	1	0.1	1			Anhedral, interstitial, oikocrystic	Textually associated with clinopyroxene forms a continuous network.	
Orthopyroxene		0.5			1		Anhedral		
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Actinolite/tremolite	1						Olivine?, plagioclase, clinopyroxene		
Brown/green amphibole	2						Clinopyroxene		
Chlorite	2						Plagioclase		
Talc	2						Olivine		
Zeolites?	2						Vein	Two species of zeolites?	
Carbonate	1						Vein		
Oxides	<1								
Sulfides	<1								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 10%</b>									
<p><b>STRUCTURE</b> : Minerals do not show a preferred orientation, so no magmatic foliation. Plagioclase crystals exhibit very weak undulatory extinction, bending of the lamellae and slightly lobate grain boundaries. Localized zones of recrystallized plagioclase crystals are observed. Pyroxene crystals exhibits very weak undulatory extinction and occasional kink bands. Wide infilled vein with alteration of the minerals on either side. Pervasive microcracking originating at the vein and penetrating into the minerals.</p> <p><b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>  <a href="#">1309D_191R_2_85_87_1</a>  <a href="#">1309D_191R_2_85_87_2</a></p>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-191R-3, 66-69 cm		Piece No. 4A	Unit: 515	TS#: 484	OBSERVER: AD, EH, AH,GS		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Gabbroonorite							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	58	60		20			Anhedral		
Clinopyroxene	10	22		20			Anhedral	Contains abundant irregular brown amphibole blebs leading to local recrystallization	
Orthopyroxene	12	15		15			Anhedral	Incipient replacement by talc along fractures. Encloses clinopyroxene	
Oxide	3	3		4			Interstitial		
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Green amphibole	2						Pyroxene	Cumingtonite ??	
Brown amphibole	2						Pyroxene		
Tremolite	2						Pyroxene		
Magnetite	<1								
Sulfides	<1								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 6%, if clinopyroxene replacement is counted as well, then it's closer to 15%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Grains exhibit a weak preferred orientation showing the magmatic fabric. Plagioclase crystals exhibit undulatory extinction, bending of the lamellae, lobate grain boundaries and the formation of recrystallized grains along the grain boundaries. Pyroxene crystals exhibit weak undulatory extinction. Weak microcracking is exhibited crosscutting the boundaries between crystals(AH). Note presence of green amphibole against euhedral faces of plagioclase reminiscent of earlier slides showing melt infiltrating into gabbro and corroding minerals.(GS)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b> <a href="#">1309D_191R_3_66_69_1</a> <a href="#">1309D_191R_3_66_69_2</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-192R-1, 80-82 cm		Piece No. 5B	Unit: 515	TS#: 485	OBSERVER: AD, KM, DB		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Orthopyroxene bearing gabbro							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Subpoikilitic							
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	58	60	0.5	9			Subhedral, anhedral		
Clinopyroxene	36	38	0.1	8			Suboikocystic, anhedral, interstitial	Interlocked contacts	
Orthopyroxene	3	2	0.5	3			Anhedral		
Oxide		0.1	0.1	1			Interstitial		
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Green amphibole	<1					Pyroxene			
Brown amphibole	<1					Pyroxene			
Prehnite	1					Plagioclase	The plagioclase close to the vein is altered to prehnite		
Ilmenite ?	<1								
Pyrrhotite	<1								
Chalcopyrite	<1								
Pentlandite	<1								
Vein									
Zeolite							Likely two different kinds of zeolite with one fibrous forming radial aggregates		
Prehnite									
Serpentine									
Tremolite									
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:</b> 2% (and the alteration is related to the vein). The minerals occurring into the veins varies from tremolite at one edge, to serpentine, prehnite, and zeolites (likely two kinds of zeolites)									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Primary igneous texture with open fractured veins. Weak plastic deformation resulted in pervasive undulatory extinction in both plagioclase and clinopyroxene grains as well as local deformation twinning in plagioclase. Alteration is intense along the open fractured vein. (KM)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
1309D_192R_1_80_82_1		1309D_192R_1_80_82_4							
1309D_192R_1_80_82_2		1309D_192R_1_80_82_5							
1309D_192R_1_80_82_3		1309D_192R_1_80_82_6							



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-192R-3, 58-61 cm		Piece No. 5A	Unit: 515	TS#: 486	OBSERVER: TN, JB, DB, GS		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Gabbroonorite							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	60	65	0.5	8		Anhedral			
Clinopyroxene	23	25	0.1	7		Anhedral, interstitial			
Orthopyroxene	8	10	2	7		Anhedral, lobate	Several clinopyroxene bleb exsolution		
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.				
Actinolite	2					Clinopyroxene, interstitial, vein			
Talc	1					Orthopyroxene			
Chlorite	2					Clinopyroxene, plagioclase			
Prehnite	<1					Vein			
Unknown	<1					Vein	Elongated crystals with high refractive index, parallel extinction, moderate interference color and length-fast features.		
Zeolite						Vein			
Carbonate						Vein			
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:</b> 5%									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Possibly weak magmatic strain by plagioclase alignment. Minor recrystallization of plagioclase. Infilled microcrack. (GS)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
1309D_192R_3_58_61_1			1309D_192R_3_58_61_5			1309D_192R_3_58_61_9			
1309D_192R_3_58_61_2			1309D_192R_3_58_61_6			1309D_192R_3_58_61_10			
1309D_192R_3_58_61_3			1309D_192R_3_58_61_7						
1309D_192R_3_58_61_4			1309D_192R_3_58_61_8						





<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-193R-1, 38-40 cm		Piece No. 1B		Unit: 515		TS#: 487		OBSERVER: TN, EH, AH	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Gabbro									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Subequigranular									
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.						
Plagioclase	64	65		9	7		Anhedral, subhedral	Subhedral tabular chadacrysts			
Clinopyroxene	30	35		10			Anhedral, oikoicrystic, interstitial	Encloses large rounded plagioclase			
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.						
Actinolite	<1						Interstitial, clinopyroxene				
Chlorite	<1						Interstitial, clinopyroxene				
Talc	<1						Orthopyroxene, olivine?				
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 2%</b>											
<p><b>STRUCTURE :</b> Grains show no magmatic foliation due to having no preferred orientation. Pyroxene crystals contain inclusions of plagioclase and exhibit very weak undulatory extinction. The plagioclase crystals exhibit undulatory extinction, bending of lamellae and lobate grain boundaries. Very weak microcracking. (AH) Note a generation of highly prismatic, small plagioclase grains which occurs only as chadacryst within clinopyroxene. Between some of them, orthopyroxene occurs (see photo)(GS).</p>											
<p><b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>  <a href="#">1309D_193R_1_38_40_1</a>  <a href="#">1309D_193R_1_38_40_2</a>  <a href="#">1309D_193R_1_38_40_3</a></p>											



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-193R-3, 118-121 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 6C	<b>Unit:</b> 517	<b>TS#:</b> 488	<b>OBSERVER:</b> TN, EH, AH
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Gabbroonorite								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriata								
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	55	60	0.2		3		Anhedral		
Clinopyroxene	10	35		4	2		Anhedral		
Orthopyroxene	2	5		5	3		Anhedral	Enclosing irregular subrounded plagioclase chadacrysts	
Oxide	0.5	0.5		1			Interstitial		
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Green amphibole	20						Pyroxene, plagioclase, vein	Pseudomorph, overgrowth, and crack filling	
Chlorite	5						Plagioclase	Crack filling	
Talc	10						Orthopyroxene	Pseudomorph or crack filling	
Fibrous amphibole							Vein		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 35%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Grains exhibit a random texture. Plagioclase grains exhibit undulatory extinction, bending of lamellae and the formation of subgrains. Small amount of recrystallization of plagioclase. Pyroxene grains exhibit weak undulatory extinction and the formation of occasional kink bands. Pyroxene grains contain inclusions of plagioclase and patches of alteration. Fairly wide vein which is infilled with fibrous amphibole. Also few microcracks are exhibit crosscutting the grain boundaries.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_193R_3_118_121_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_193R_3_118_121_2</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-193R-4, 73-77 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 2F	<b>Unit:</b> 517	<b>TS#:</b> 489	<b>OBSERVER:</b> AD, AH, DB
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Gabbroonorite								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Coarse								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriata								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	60	65	1	16			Anhedral, subhedral		
Clinopyroxene	15	21	1	12			Anhedral, subhedral		
Orthopyroxene	7	14	1	8			Anhedral, subhedral		
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Tremolite	2						Pyroxene		
Talc	2						Pyroxene	Intergrowth of talc and tremolite together replacing the pyroxene	
Green amphibole	2							Cummingtonite	
Chlorite	2						Plagioclase	Replacing the plagioclase close to the vein	
Magnetite	<1								
Ilmenite	<1								
Pyrrhotite	<1								
Pyrite	<1								
Vein									
Chlorite									
Tremolite									
Talc								As vein cutting the pyroxene crystals associated with green amphibole	
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 10 %</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Grains exhibit no preferred orientation, therefore no magmatic foliation. Plagioclase crystals exhibit weak undulatory extinction and lobate grain boundaries. One large plagioclase crystal is crosscut by a vein but shows no offset of the grain. There is a grain size boundary exhibited. Pyroxene grains have been mostly altered to talc and tremolite. Small microcracks penetrate the crystals and are sourced at the vein. (AH) Note extremely lobate plagioclase in clinopyroxene, suggesting resorption of plagioclase (GS)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_193R_4_73_77_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_193R_4_73_77_2</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_193R_4_73_77_3</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-194R-2, 61-63 cm		Piece No. 1B	Unit: 517	TS#: 490	OBSERVER:AD, DB, KM		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Gabbroinite							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	65	65	0.5	12		Anhedral, oikocrystic	Contains round clinopyroxene		
Clinopyroxene	23	25	0.1	10		Anhedral	Interlocked contacts, abundant orthopyroxene blebs, rounded plagioclase chadacrysts enclosed		
Orthopyroxene	8	10	0.5	7		Anhedral	Few rounded plagioclase and rare clinopyroxene enclosed		
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.				
Green amphibole	3					Pyroxene			
Talc	1					Pyroxene			
Prehnite	<1					Plagioclase			
Chlorite	<1					Plagioclase	As veins filling the cracks		
Pyrrhotite	<1								
Chalcopyrite	<1								
Magnetite	<1								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:</b> 6%									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Primary igneous texture with weak plastic strain. Plagioclase grains preserve clear evidence of plastic strain such as deformation twinning, kinking and small neoblasts with moderate undulatory extinction. Some clinopyroxene grains also show undulatory extinction with local subgrain boundaries. Minor fractures associated alteration. (KM)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b> <a href="#">1309D_194R_2_61_63_1</a> <a href="#">1309D_194R_2_61_63_2</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-194R-3, 98-101 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 2B	<b>Unit:</b> 517	<b>TS#:</b> 491	<b>OBSERVER:</b> AD, EH, KM
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Olivine-bearing gabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Subequigranular								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	62	65	0.1		2				
Clinopyroxene	25	30	0.1		2			Interlocked contacts	
Olivine	1	4			1			Strongly replaced by talc-tremolite corona texture	
Orthopyroxene	1	1			0.5			Intergrown selvages between plagioclase and olivine, possibly pigeonitic. Rare chadacrysts in plagioclase	
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Tremolite	3					Olivine			
Talc	2					Olivine			
Green amphibole	2					Pyroxene	Actinolite ?		
Chlorite	2					Plagioclase	As rim between olivine and plagioclase and also occurs as veinlets		
Prehnite	1					Plagioclase			
Pyrrhotite	<1								
Chalcopyrite	<1								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 10%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Subequigranular texture with no magmatic fabrics. Low plasticity such as kinking with slight undulatory extinction. Set of subparallel tiny open cracks with alteration mineral infill. (KM)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_194R_3_98_101_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_194R_3_98_101_2</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_194R_3_98_101_3</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-194R-4, 22-24 cm		Piece No. 3		Unit: 517		TS#: 492		OBSERVER: TN, EH, KM	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Gabbro									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Subequigranular									
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>			
			min.	max.	av.						
Plagioclase	60	65	0.2	3	2		Anhedral				
Clinopyroxene	15	35	0.2	3	2		Anhedral	Clusters of discrete grains extinct simultaneously: possibly some orthopyroxene, now altered			
Olivine	0	1?						Talc-amphibole replacement?			
Alteration increases strongly from < 5% 2 cm away to >50% near the the vein											
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>				
			min.	max.	av.						
Green amphibole	50						Clinopyroxene, interstitial				
Albite	2						Plagioclase				
Epidote	<1							Near or within vein			
Titanite	<1						Ilmenite?				
Zeolite	5						Vein				
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 57%</b>											
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Subequigranular gabbro crosscut by veins associated with cataclasis. (KM) At least in one part of slide has reasonable magmatic foliation. Clinopyroxene and plagioclase are variably recrystallized. (GS)											
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>											
<a href="#">1309D_194R_4_22_24_1</a>											
<a href="#">1309D_194R_4_22_24_2</a>											



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-194R-4, 97-100 cm					Piece No. 7B		Unit: 517		TS#: 493		OBSERVER: PF, EH,GS	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Olivine-bearing gabbro												
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium												
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata												
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS						
			min.	max.	av.									
Plagioclase		60	0.2	6	3		Anhedral							
Clinopyroxene		35	0.2	9	3		Anhedral	Interlocking clinopyroxenes, cluster of discrete grains extinct simultaneously						
Olivine		4			1		Interstitial	Highly irregular grains, pinching out into two-plagioclase triple junctions						
Orthopyroxene		1			0.2		Interstitial							
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS							
			min.	max.	av.									
Talc	<1													
Ilmenite	<<1						With talc							
Sulfide	<<1						With talc , also primary(?) chalcopyrite(?) and pyrrhotite							
Green amphibole	<1													
Serpentine	<1					Olivine	As fine veinlets in olivine							
<b>Total Alteration:</b> <1%														
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Gabbro with weak alignment of plagioclase in one part of slide. Only small areas of plagioclase have neoblast formation. Olivine with the usual tilt walls, clinopyroxene without significant recrystallization. Again very elongate plagioclase is present within clinopyroxene oikocrysts. (GS)														
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>														
<a href="#">1309D_194R_4_97_100_1</a>														
<a href="#">1309D_194R_4_97_100_2</a>														



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-195R-3, 44-46 cm					<b>Piece No. 2</b>	<b>Unit: 517</b>	<b>TS#: 494</b>	<b>OBSERVER: PF, EH, KM</b>
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Olivine-bearing gabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Subequigranular								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	55	55		4	2			Recrystallized domains	
Clinopyroxene	37	40		4	3			Interlocking texture between two clinopyroxenes, abundant orthopyroxene blebs	
Olivine	3	3		2	1		Interstitial	Irregular interstitial grains	
Orthopyroxene	1	1			1			One medium grain	
Sulfide		0.1		0.05			Interstitial		
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Green amphibole	<1						Pyroxene		
Talc	<1						Olivine		
Oxides	<1						Olivine	Accompanying talc	
Tremolite	<<1						Olivine		
Chlorite	<<1						Plagioclase		
Sulfides	<<1							Very small, occurs with secondary talc after olivine	
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 2%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Primary igneous texture with some weak feature of plastic deformation. Plagioclase grains were bent with moderate undulatory extinction and deformation twinning, and have neoblasts at their grain boundaries. Other minerals have mostly weak features of plastic strain such as slight undulatory extinction with few subgrain boundaries. Later microcracks occur pervasively. (KM)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_195R_3_44_46_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_195R_3_44_46_2</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_195R_3_44_46_3</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_195R_3_44_46_4</a>									





THIN SECTION:		U1309D-196R-1, 115-117 cm Piece No. 1F Unit: 518 TS#: 495					OBSERVER: PF, EH,GS	
ROCK NAME:		Orthopyroxene-bearing olivine gabbro						
GRAIN SIZE:		Coarse						
TEXTURE:		Seriata						
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS
			min.	max.	av.			
Plagioclase	15	15	0.2	3			Anhedral	
Clinopyroxene	47	50		20	8		Anhedral	Coarse oikocrysts enclosing olivine, plagioclase and orthopyroxene
Olivine	33	35	0.1	12	4		Anhedral	Abundant rounded olivine chadacrysts in clinopyroxene
Orthopyroxene	1	1		2			Interstitial	Dominantly as selvages between olivine and plagioclase, also as discrete medium sized grains in equilibrium with olivine
Sulfide	0.1	0.1		0.1				
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.			
Serpentine	1					Olivine	Veinlets in olivine (some kink-banding in olivine) and as brown, oxidized serpentine in one olivine grain	
Oxides	<1					Olivine	In the center or fine serpentine veinlets in olivine, and in veins in pyroxene (with very fine amphibole?), also primary (ilmenite?)	
Tremolite	<1					Olivine	Very sparse	
Chlorite	<1					Plagioclase	As fringes on plagioclase grains, but very minor	
Brown phyllosilicate?	<1					Pyroxene	Patches in pyroxene	
Pyrrhotite	<<1							
Chalcopyrite	<<1					Pyrrhotite	Fringes on pyrrhotite	
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: ~2%</b>								
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Undeformed, nearly ultramafic rock. Olivine with just about flat extinction. Equally, clinopyroxene is undeformed. Nice interstitial orthopyroxene. (GS)								



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-196R-3, 62-64 cm		Piece No. 1B	Unit: 519	TS#: 496	OBSERVER: PF, EH,GS		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Olivine-bearing gabbro							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Equigranular							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	55	55	0.2	5	4				
Clinopyroxene	35	40		5	4				
Olivine	3	4	0.2		3			Dominantly as discrete irregular grains in matrix, rarely as clinopyroxene- and plagioclase-hosted chadacrysts	
Orthopyroxene	1	1						Mainly as selvages at olivine plagioclase grain boundaries	
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.				
Tremolite	<1					Olivine			
Green amphibole	1					Pyroxene			
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:</b> ~1% nearly fresh gabbro. No, orthopyroxene lamellae in clinopyroxene									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> No magmatic strain, very minor plastic strain, fresh. Olivine with subgrains. Orthopyroxene again with nice rims, not deformed (GS)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
1309D_196R_3_62_64_1		1309D_196R_3_62_64_5							
1309D_196R_3_62_64_2		1309D_196R_3_62_64_6							
1309D_196R_3_62_64_3									
1309D_196R_3_62_64_4									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-196R-4, 66-69 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 2C	<b>Unit:</b> 519	<b>TS#:</b> 497	<b>OBSERVER:</b> DB, AD,GS
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Olivine gabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Subequigranular								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	68	70	0.5	4			Anhedral		
Clinopyroxene	20	22	0.1	6			Anhedral, oikocrystic	Interlocked clinopyroxene contacts, encloses rounded plagioclase chadacrysts	
Olivine	5	7	0.5	7			Anhedral	Texturally associated with clinopyroxene, forms a continuous network	
Orthopyroxene		0.5	0.2	1			Anhedral, film	Rare discrete grains, rim between olivine and plagioclase	
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Serpentine	2						Olivine		
Tremolite	2						Olivine		
Actinolite	1						Pyroxene		
Chlorite	1						Plagioclase	Filling cracks into plagioclase	
Pyrrhotite	<1								
Chalcopyrite	<1								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:</b> 7%									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Clearly visible magmatic strain in even sized olivine gabbro. Olivine has also low angle neoblasts, clinopyroxene seems undeformed, plagioclase has weak plastic strain in form of neoblasts, tapered twins.(GS)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b> <a href="#">1309D_196R_4_66_69_1</a> <a href="#">1309D_196R_4_66_69_2</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-197R-2, 19-21 cm					Piece No. 3A		Unit: 519		TS#: 498		OBSERVER: DB, AD	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Gabbroonorite												
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Pegmatitic												
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriatic												
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS						
			min.	max.	av.									
Orthopyroxene		50			20		Anhedral	Encloses rounded plagioclase chadacrysts, several blebs of clinopyroxene + pargasite						
Clinopyroxene		20			20		Anhedral							
Plagioclase		30			10		Anhedral							
Oxide		1			3		Anhedral							
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS						
			min.	max.	av.									
Tremolite	15						Pyroxene	As vein cutting the pyroxene grain						
Actinolite	1						Pyroxene	Thin rim around the pyroxene grain						
Brown amphibole	2						Pyroxene							
Green amphibole	2						Pyroxene							
Chlorite	1						Plagioclase							
Calcite	<1						Plagioclase							
Ilmenite	1													
Pyrrhotite	<1													
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 22%</b>														
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Too coarse to evaluate possible magmatic strain in this slide. Plastic strain is restricted to minor neoblast trails of plagioclase at grain boundaries. (GS)														
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>														
<a href="#">1309D_197R_2_19_21_1</a>														
<a href="#">1309D_197R_2_19_21_2</a>														



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-197R-3, 37-40 cm										<b>Piece No. 2</b>	<b>Unit: 519</b>	<b>TS#: 499</b>	<b>OBSERVER: AD,GS, DB</b>
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Gabbro													
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Coarse													
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriata													
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>						
Plagioclase	55	65	min.	max.	av.		Anhedral							
Clinopyroxene	10	35	0.5	8			Anhedral							
			0.1	4										
The mylonitic zone has the same gabbroic composition														
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>							
Green amphibole	15		min.	max.	av.		Pyroxene							
Actinolite	2						Pyroxene	As rim around the pyroxene						
Chlorite	1						Plagioclase							
Tremolite	1							In the finer grained part with radial shape						
Calcite	<1							vein						
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 30%</b>														
<p><b>STRUCTURE</b> : Gabbro with no magmatic and only minor plastic strain generating plagioclase neoblasts in local patches and tapered plagioclase twins. The leucocratic vein shows strong mineral alignment and a locally what appears to be a highly mylonitic margin with grain size of only 20 microns. Lack of strong LPO in this "mylonite" may indicate that grain size is a primary feature and after all not strain related. Offshoots from the vein enter the local host as filled fractures. (GS)</p> <p><b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>  <a href="#">1309D_197R_3_37_40_1</a>  <a href="#">1309D_197R_3_37_40_2</a></p>														



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-197R-3, 103-105 cm					Piece No. 5	Unit: 519	TS#: 500	OBSERVER: EH, PF, AD, GS	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Gabbro									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Variable									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Cataclastic									
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>			
			min.	max.	av.						
Plagioclase											
Clinopyroxene										In the cataclastic part: (sector-) zoning	
The cataclastically deformed part of this thin section has undergone static dissolution/(re-)precipitation reactions.											
There are highly porous ex-plagioclase crystals, and there are clean, euhedral overgrowths and matrix-supported euhedral neoblasts.											
Apatites and zircons (as well as calcite) are exceedingly rare											
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>				
			min.	max.	av.						
Green amphibole	35					Pyroxene					
Zeolite	2					Plagioclase					
Vein											
Zeolite	12										
Pyroxene	17										
Actinolite	4										
Chlorite	2										
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 70 %</b>											
<p><b>STRUCTURE :</b> A complex piece for which the following relationships are suggested: coarse grained gabbro with altered clinopyroxenes is juxtaposed against a mafic vein. The assemblage is cut by a high stress, low temperature plastic strain shear zone with 20 µm sized neoblasts and only two relict porphyroclasts. The gabbro shows no sign of strain. There appears to be no good CPO of the grains in the mylonitic shear zone, perhaps indicating a diffusion creep regime. The mafic vein consists largely of clinopyroxene grains and some plagioclase which is highly altered. The mafic vein has suffered some plastic strain (low angle neoblast formation) and subsequent brittle strain. Most puzzling is a brownish matrix within the mafic vein. Minerals against the brownish matrix tend to be euhedral, suggesting that the brownish matrix is more than alteration, perhaps representing an infiltrating melt or fluid. (GS)</p> <p><b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>  <a href="#">1309D_197R_3_103_105_1</a>    <a href="#">1309D_197R_3_103_105_3</a>  <a href="#">1309D_197R_3_103_105_2</a></p>											



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-198R-1, 72-74 cm		Piece No. 3A	Unit: 521	TS#: 501	OBSERVER: PF, EH,GS		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Gabbroonorite							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium to coarse							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Bipoikilitic							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	58	60		7	4		Anhedral	Rarely fine clinopyroxene enclosed	
Clinopyroxene	28	30		8	6		Anhedral	Interlocked clinopyroxene grains. Oikocrysts with subrounded plagioclase chadacrysts	
Orthopyroxene	6	9		7	5		Anhedral	Enclosing both clinopyroxene and plagioclase	
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.				
Talc	1					Pyroxene			
Green amphibole	<1					Pyroxene	Interstitial may be primary		
Pyrrhotite	<1						With pentlandite		
Ilmenite	<<1								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: -2%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Strong magmatic foliation by alignment of plagioclase laths. No alignment of the poikilitic clinopyroxene. Minor neoblast trails of plagioclase along grain boundaries. Orthopyroxene exsolution blebs in clinopyroxene are most abundant where plagioclase is enclosed in clinopyroxene. They actually penetrate partially into the plagioclase. This could be a potential way to form an orthopyroxene rim on plagioclase? (photo) (GS)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b> <a href="#">1309D_198R_1_72_74_1</a> <a href="#">1309D_198R_1_72_74_2</a> <a href="#">1309D_198R_1_72_74_3</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-198R-2, 17-20 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 1A	<b>Unit:</b> 521	<b>TS#:</b> 502	<b>OBSERVER:</b> PF, EH, GS
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Contact between orthopyroxene bearing gabbro and olivine- and orthopyroxene-bearing microgabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Coarse and fine, respectively								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriata								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
<b>Coarse Gabbro</b>									
Plagioclase	55	60			12		Subhedral		
Clinopyroxene	30	40			8		Subhedral		
Orthopyroxene	1	2			3				
<b>Microgabbro</b>									
Plagioclase		50			1				
Clinopyroxene		50			1				
Orthopyroxene	2	2		3				One coarse oikocryst near contact, two smaller grains away from contact.	
Olivine	1	1			0.1			Small, subrounded plagioclase-hosted grains	
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Chlorite	1						Veins		
Talc	<1						Pyroxene		
Green amphibole	5						Pyroxene		
Brown amphibole	<<1						Pyroxene		
Opauques	<<1							In altered pyroxene as dusty fine grains (?)	
Pyrrhotite	<1							More abundant in the altered pyroxene (larger grains may be primary)	
Ilmenite	<1							Larger grains may be primary	
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:</b> 7%									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Good magmatic strain in microgabbro, grain size too large in host gabbro to determine potential magmatic strain. Minor plastic strain in both host and microgabbro leading to well equilibrated neoblasts in microgabbro. Clinopyroxene not affected by plastic strain. Note unusually large orthopyroxene at margin of microgabbro, including the aligned microgabbro plagioclase laths. (GS)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_198R_2_17_20_1</a>		<a href="#">1309D_198R_2_17_20_5</a>							
<a href="#">1309D_198R_2_17_20_2</a>		<a href="#">1309D_198R_2_17_20_6</a>							
<a href="#">1309D_198R_2_17_20_3</a>		<a href="#">1309D_198R_2_17_20_7</a>							
<a href="#">1309D_198R_2_17_20_4</a>									





<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-198R-4, 19-21 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 1C	<b>Unit:</b> 521	<b>TS#:</b> 503	<b>OBSERVER:</b> PF, EH,GS
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Orthopyroxene-bearing gabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Coarse								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Equigranular								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	50	55		15				Remarkably fresh	
Clinopyroxene	5	40		15				Nearly completely replaced by amphibole and chlorite	
Orthopyroxene	0	4		10				Different alteration compared to clinopyroxene. Looks similar to bastite	
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Prehnite	1					Vein			
Green amphibole	5					Pyroxene and veinlets	In veinlets mostly actinoite		
Green/brown amphibole	7					Pyroxene	Reaction rims and patches in pyroxene		
Zeolite	1					Vein	Cuts across network of fine actinolite veinlets.		
Chlorite	1					Plagioclase	Where in contact with proxene		
Pyrrhotite	<1						Pyrrhotite with pentlandite(?)		
Oxide	<1								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 16%? No... all pyroxenes are zombies, total alteration closer to 50%!</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> No visible magmatic strain. Plastic strain restricted to few plagioclase neoblasts and bit of subgrain formation in clinopyroxene. Oxides are interstitial. As reported by the metamorphic group, nice relationship of actinolite veins cutting zeolite veins. Note that this crosscutting relationship is likely to look like the opposite in hand specimen because the actinolite veins have a significant expression in the gabbro but are reduced to micron scale needles where they cut the zeolite veins. (GS)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
	<a href="#">1309D_198R_4_19_21_1</a>	<a href="#">1309D_198R_4_19_21_5</a>							
	<a href="#">1309D_198R_4_19_21_2</a>	<a href="#">1309D_198R_4_19_21_6</a>							
	<a href="#">1309D_198R_4_19_21_3</a>	<a href="#">1309D_198R_4_19_21_7</a>							
	<a href="#">1309D_198R_4_19_21_4</a>	<a href="#">1309D_198R_4_19_21_8</a>							



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-199R-2, 35-37 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 3B	<b>Unit:</b> 521	<b>TS#:</b> 504	<b>OBSERVER:</b> GS, AD, DB, YO
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Gabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Coarse								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriata								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>				
Plagioclase	60	70	0.5	6			Anhedral, subhedral		
Clinopyroxene	5	30	0.5	15			Suboikocystic		
<b>COMMENTS</b>									
The gabbro is cut by a vein composed of high Ca pyroxene. Some of the grains appear to be crystallized in a free space or high porosity.									
Then filled by zeolite. Abundant polyphase fluid inclusions suggest high fluid activity during pyroxene growth. Relics of altered weathered plagioclase.									
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>				<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>				
Green amphibole	40						Pyroxene		
Tremolite	2						Pyroxene		
Prehnite	1						Plagioclase		
Chlorite	1						Plagioclase		
Ilmenite	3								
Vein									
Zeolite	8								
Clinopyroxene	10								
Plagioclase	1							Altered and replaced to zeolite	
Actinolite	2							Needles of actinolite associated with the zeolites	
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 68%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Similar vein to Sample 305-U1309D-197R-3, 37-40 cm. Leucocratic vein (zeolitic??) cuts host with no visible offset. While grain size is extremely small in parts of the vein, the lack of apparent offset precludes a grain size reduction by strain. Small grain size may thus be primary. Host is gabbro with only minor plastic strain. Grain boundaries and shape of plagioclase inclusions in clinopyroxene oikocrysts suggest corrosion of plagioclase. Again note the presence of very prismatic plagioclase laths where plagioclase is included in clinopyroxene. Veining, microcracking and alteration intensity in host increases as the leucocratic vein is approached (GS).									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
	<a href="#">1309D_199R_2_35_37_1</a>	<a href="#">1309D_199R_2_35_37_4</a>	<a href="#">1309D_199R_2_35_37_7</a>	<a href="#">1309D_199R_2_35_37_10</a>					
	<a href="#">1309D_199R_2_35_37_2</a>	<a href="#">1309D_199R_2_35_37_5</a>	<a href="#">1309D_199R_2_35_37_8</a>						
	<a href="#">1309D_199R_2_35_37_3</a>	<a href="#">1309D_199R_2_35_37_6</a>	<a href="#">1309D_199R_2_35_37_9</a>						



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-199R-3, 53-55 cm					Piece No. 1B	Unit: 521	TS#: 505	OBSERVER: EH, AD,GS	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Orthopyroxene-bearing gabbro									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Protopoikilitic									
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.						
Plagioclase	55	55	0.2	10	6						
Clinopyroxene	36	40		13	8			Most clinopyroxene enclose subrounded plagioclase crystals. Interlocking clinopyroxene.			
Orthopyroxene	3	4		3	2						
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS				
			min.	max.	av.						
Brown amphibole	1										
Green amphibole	3										
Magnetite	1										
Pyrrhotite	<<1										
Chalcopyrite	<<1										
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:</b> 5%											
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Coarse gabbro with no magmatic strain and only traces of plastic strain. Minor microcracking, (GS)											
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>											
<a href="#">1309D_199R_3_53_55_1</a>											
<a href="#">1309D_199R_3_53_55_2</a>											
<a href="#">1309D_199R_3_53_55_3</a>											



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-200R-2, 38-40 cm					Piece No. 1A		Unit: 521		TS#: 506		OBSERVER: EH, AD,GS	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Olivine- and orthopyroxene-bearing gabbro												
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium												
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata												
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS						
			min.	max.	av.									
Plagioclase	54	55	0.2	6	4		Anhedral to subhedral (tabular)							
Clinopyroxene	35	40			3		Anhedral	Abundant interlocking clinopyroxenes						
Orthopyroxene	2	3		2			Anhedral	Few discrete grains						
Olivine	2	2	0.2	1			Anhedral	Cluster in one edge of the thin section						
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS							
			min.	max.	av.									
Serpentine	<1					Olivine								
Tremolite	1					Olivine								
Brown amphibole	<1													
Actinolite	1						Thin veinets cutting the minerals associated with chlorite							
Chlorite	1													
Pyrrhotite	<1													
Chalcopyrite	<1													
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 5%</b>														
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Igneous microstructure with no magmatic strain. Plastic strain is very minor (few neoblasts, tapering twins of plagioclase). Orthopyroxene is late, interstitial, and undeformed. Olivine shows good subgrains. Clinopyroxene is poikilitic and undeformed.(GS)														
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b> <a href="#">1309D_200R_2_38_40_1</a> <a href="#">1309D_200R_2_38_40_2</a>														



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-201R-1, 48-50 cm		Piece No. 2B	Unit: 521	TS#: 507	OBSERVER: AD, DB,GS	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Oxide gabbro/monzonite mylonite						
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Variable						
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Porphyroclastic						
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS
			min.	max.	av.			
Plagioclase		75					Porphyroclast, neoblast	
Clinopyroxene		18					Porphyroclast, neoblast	Relics of clinopyroxene oikocrysts
Orthopyroxene		5					Porphyroclast, neoblast	
Oxide		2					Interstitial	
<b>COMMENTS</b>								
Relics of tabular protomylonitic texture								
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS
			min.	max.	av.			
Brown-green amphibole	15						Pyroxene	And veinlets cutting the pyroxene
Magnetite	2							
Ilmenite	1							
Pyrrhotite	<1							
Chalcopyrite	<1							
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 20%</b>								
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Another nice mylonitic oxide gabbro, this time involving orthopyroxene. In one part, orthopyroxene neoblasts are tabular equigranular, restricted apparently to a formerly kinked region of the grain. S-C fabrics are developed. Neoblast size of plagioclase down to 20 micron. Alteration of clinopyroxene to amphibole is static. (GS)								
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>								
<a href="#">1309D_201R_1_48_50_1</a>								
<a href="#">1309D_201R_1_48_50_2</a>								
<a href="#">1309D_201R_1_48_50_3</a>								



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-201R-2, 103-105 cm					Piece No. 3	Unit: 521	TS#: 508	OBSERVER: TN, DB,GS	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Gabbro cut by vein									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Equigranular									
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.						
Plagioclase	35	55			4		Anhedral				
Clinopyroxene	20	45			5		Anhedral				
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS				
			min.	max.	av.						
Actinolite/tremolite	20						Clinopyroxene, olivine(?), vein				
Brown amphibole	<1						Clinopyroxene				
Chlorite	1						Plagioclase				
Albite	2						Plagioclase	Network			
Prehnite	3						Vein	Crack filling			
Zeolites?	2						Vein				
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 50</b>											
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Host gabbro is weakly recrystallized showing clinopyroxene subgrains and coarse plagioclase neoblasts. There seems to be no movement across the vein because certain grains across the vein can be optically linked. However, minor cataclastic deformation is present. (GS)											
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b> <a href="#">1309D_201R_2_103_105_1</a> <a href="#">1309D_201R_2_103_105_2</a>											



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-202R-1, 56-58 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 2A	<b>Unit:</b> 521	<b>TS#:</b> 509	<b>OBSERVER:</b> TN, EH,GS
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Orthopyroxene-bearing olivine gabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Coarse								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Poikilitic								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	49	50	0.2	12				Abundant subrounded to subtabular clinopyroxene-hosted chadacrysts	
Clinopyroxene	35	40		18					
Olivine	7	9		10				Corona replacement at plagioclase contacts	
Orthopyroxene	1	1		3					
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Actinolite/tremolite	2					Olivine, plagioclase, clinopyroxene	Corona, overgrowth, crack filling		
Brown amphibole	<1					Clinopyroxene			
Chlorite	1					Olivine, plagioclase	Corona		
Talc	1					Olivine			
Oxides	1					Olivine			
Sulfides	<1					Olivine			
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 5%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Perhaps weak magmatic arrangement of plagioclase, plastic strain also weakly developed in the clinopyroxene and olivine. Orthopyroxene is deformation free. (GS)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_202R_1_56_58_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_202R_1_56_58_2</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-202R-1, 105-107 cm			Piece No. 2C		Unit: 521		TS#: 510		OBSERVER: TN, EH,GS	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Gabbro										
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium to coarse										
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Poikilitic										
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>				
			min.	max.	av.							
Plagioclase	30	60		5	4							
Clinopyroxene	20	40		8	5			Dominantly interlocking pyroxenes. No indication for presence of orthopyroxene				
<b>COMMENTS</b>												
Cataclastic subdomains?												
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>					
			min.	max.	av.							
Green amphibole	20					Clinopyroxene, vein						
Chlorite	30					Clinopyroxene						
Zeolites	3					Vein						
Carbonate	2					Vein						
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 55%</b>												
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : No magmatic strain, weak plastic strain in both clinopyroxene (subgrains). Cataclastic shear zone seems to have generated an offset but size of clasts in cataclasite argue for minor total strain. (GS)												
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>												
<a href="#">1309D_202R_1_105_107_1</a>												
<a href="#">1309D_202R_1_105_107_2</a>												





<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-202R-3, 102-106 cm					Piece No. 2	Unit: 521	TS#: 511	OBSERVER: AD, DB,GS	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Gabbro									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Pegmatitic									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>											
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.						
Plagioclase											
Clinopyroxene											
<b>COMMENTS</b>											
Mode cannot be estimated because of grain size larger than thin section.											
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.						
Brown-green amphibole	2						Pyroxene				
Brown amphibole	1						Pyroxene				
Green amphibole	10						Pyroxene	Actinolite ? Cummingtonite ? Rim around the pyroxene			
Chlorite	<1						Plagioclase	Vein filling the cracks into plagioclase			
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 13%</b>											
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : No magmatic strain, no plastic strain except for minor neoblast formation along grain to grain contacts and bit of bending of grains. (GS)											
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>											
<a href="#">1309D_202R_3_102_106_1</a>											
<a href="#">1309D_202R_3_102_106_2</a>											



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-203R-1, 12-15 cm			Piece No. 1		Unit: 521		TS#: 512		OBSERVER: TN, DB,GS	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Olivine-bearing gabbro										
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium to coarse										
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata to poikilitic										
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>				
			min.	max.	av.							
Plagioclase		79	0.5	7			Anhedral					
Clinopyroxene		18	0.1	10			Anhedral, oikocrystic, interstitial	Encloses plagioclase rounded chadacrysts, interlocked contacts				
Olivine		3	0.1	2			Anhedral	Texturally associated with clinopyroxene.				
Orthopyroxene		0.1			0.2		Film					
<b>COMMENTS</b>												
Olivine is more abundant in the finer grain part.												
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>					
			min.	max.	av.							
Tremolite/actinolite	1					Olivine, plagioclase, clinopyroxene	Corona, overgrowth					
Chlorite	<1					Plagioclase	Corona, crack filling					
Talc	1					Olivine						
Oxides	<1					Olivine						
Sulfides	<1					Olivine						
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 2%</b>												
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> All four phases show some form of plastic strain, i.e. plagioclase (neoblasts), clinopyroxene (subgrains), olivine (neoblasts, subgrains, undulatory extinction) and rare orthopyroxene which occurs as rim between plagioclase and olivine (undulatory extinction). It appears that plastic strain is higher in fine grained part than coarse grained part. (GS)												
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>												
<a href="#">1309D_203R_1_12_15_1</a>												
<a href="#">1309D_203R_1_12_15_2</a>												



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-203R-1, 93-95 cm		Piece No. 2		Unit: 521		TS#: 513		OBSERVER: TN, DB,GS		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Olivine-bearing gabbroonorite										
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse										
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata										
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>				
			min.	max.	av.							
Plagioclase		65	0.5	4			Anhedral					
Clinopyroxene		23	0.1	7			Anhedral, oikocrystic	Interlocked contacts, encloses resorbed plagioclase chadacrysts				
Orthopyroxene		9	1	9			Anhedral					
Olivine		3	0.4	2			Anhedral					
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>					
			min.	max.	av.							
Tremolite	2						Olivine, plagioclase	Corona				
Chlorite	3						Plagioclase, vein	Corona, crack filling				
Green amphibole	5						Pyroxene					
Talc	2						Olivine, orthopyroxene					
Oxides	<1						Olivine					
Sulfides	<1						Olivine					
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 12%</b>												
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Poikilitic clinopyroxene is preserved but some plastic strain is recorded in plagioclase and weakly misoriented clinopyroxene grains. No magmatic strain.(GS)												
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>												
<a href="#">1309D_203R_1_93_95_1</a>												
<a href="#">1309D_203R_1_93_95_2</a>												
<a href="#">1309D_203R_1_93_95_3</a>												
<a href="#">1309D_203R_1_93_95_4</a>												



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-204R-3, 136-139 cm					Piece No. 1G		Unit: 523		TS#: 514		OBSERVER: PF, DB	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Gabbroonorite												
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse												
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata												
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS						
			min.	max.	av.									
Plagioclase	75	80	0.5	8			Anhedral							
Orthopyroxene	5	10	0.5	9			Anhedral							
Clinopyroxene	8	10	0.2	4			Anhedral, oikocrystic	Abundant orthopyroxene blebs, interlocked contacts						
Oxide		1			0.5		Anhedral							
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS						
			min.	max.	av.									
Green amphibole	5						Pyroxene	As reaction rims around pyroxene, replacement of small grains, and as veinlets along fractures or along lamellae, as needles in plagioclase, and interstitial (primary?)						
Chlorite	<1							As small patches in plagioclase						
Ilmenite	<<1							Occurs most commonly in pyroxene						
Pyrrhotite	<1							Along lamellae in altered pyroxene, also may be primary						
Chalcopyrite	<<1							With pentlandite (?)						
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:</b> 6%														
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> No magmatic strain but clear plastic strain seen in neoblast trails at grain boundaries of plagioclase. Orthopyroxene is not deformed. (GS)														
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>														
<a href="#">1309D_204R_3_136_139_1</a>														
<a href="#">1309D_204R_3_136_139_2</a>														
<a href="#">1309D_204R_3_136_139_3</a>														
<a href="#">1309D_204R_3_136_139_4</a>														
<a href="#">1309D_204R_3_136_139_5</a>														



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-204R-4, 64-67 cm		Piece No. 3	Unit: 523	TS#: 515	OBSERVER: PF, DB,GS		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Orthopyroxene-bearing gabbro							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata							
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	65	68	1	15			Anhedral		
Clinopyroxene	20	27	0.4	9			Anhedral	Abundant orthopyroxene blebs	
Orthopyroxene	4	4	1	8			Anhedral, subhedral		
<b>COMMENT</b>									
Abundant amphibole (pargasite?) train and blebs associated with orthopyroxene and clinopyroxene (~1%, ~0.5mm)									
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Green amphibole	2					Pyroxene	At the margins of some pyroxene grains, also in patches within areas of plagioclase (after small pyroxene?)		
Talc	<1					Pyroxene	Veinlets through pyroxene grains, contains oxides and sulfides (see below)		
Brown amphibole	1					Pyroxene	Small patches/grains of pleochroic (brown to pale brown) (still some argument over what this is) wholly within pyroxene		
Chlorite	<1					Plagioclase	Very narrow fringes at contact with some pyroxene, more often as veinlets in grains.		
Pyrrhotite							In veins of talc (within pyroxene), with chalcopyrite (?) also along cleavage traces in pyroxene (also may be primary?), with pentlandite		
Magnetite							Primary (?) with exsolution of ilmenite		
Pentlandite						In pyrrhotite			
Ilmenite						Veins	In veinlets of talc and may be primary		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 4%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : No clear magmatic strain, weak plastic strain seen in partially recovered undulatory extinction in plagioclase and 200 micron sized neoblasts. Can nicely see hardness contrast of plagioclase and clinopyroxene where plagioclase bends around a undeformed clinopyroxene. (GS)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
1309D_204R_4_64_67_1			1309D_204R_4_64_67_5			1309D_204R_4_64_67_9			
1309D_204R_4_64_67_2			1309D_204R_4_64_67_6			1309D_204R_4_64_67_10			
1309D_204R_4_64_67_3			1309D_204R_4_64_67_7			1309D_204R_4_64_67_11			
1309D_204R_4_64_67_4			1309D_204R_4_64_67_8			1309D_204R_4_64_67_12			



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-205R-1, 100-103 cm <b>Piece No. 7</b> <b>Unit: 525</b> <b>TS#: 516</b> <b>OBSERVER: AD, DB, AH,GS</b>							
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Orthopyroxene-bearing olivine gabbro mylonite							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Variable							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Porphyroclastic							
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>
			min.	max.	av.			
Plagioclase		65	0.2	3			Porphyroclast, neoblast	
Clinopyroxene		27	0.2	3			Porphyroclast, neoblast	Relics of primary oikocrysts, interlocked contacts
Olivine		6	0.2	3			Porphyroclast, neoblast	
Orthopyroxene		2	0.2	3			Porphyroclast, neoblast	
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>				<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>
			min.	max.	av.			
Chlorite	4						Plagioclase	And as crack filling the plagioclase
Green amphibole	5						Pyroxene	
Brown amphibole	1						Pyroxene	
Tremolite	4						Olivine	Corona around the olivine associated with talc and rim of chlorite around where in contact with plagioclase
Talc	4						Olivine	
Serpentine	<1						Olivine	
Ilmenite	1							
Pyrrhotite	1							
Chalcopyrite	1							
Magnetite	1							
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 23%</b>								
<p><b>STRUCTURE</b> : Weak crystal-plastic strain, protomylonitic shear zone. Porphyroblasts of plagioclase exhibit undulatory extinction, bending of lamellae, the formation of subgrains and extensive recrystallization along the grain boundaries. Pyroxene crystals exhibit weak undulatory extinction and recrystallization. Olivine porphyroblasts exhibit weak undulatory extinction, the formation of subgrains and recrystallization. Olivine has also been altered to tremolite and talc. Weak microcracking is exhibited in the minerals. (AH) Shear sense is top to right based on SC relations. Variable neoblast size of plagioclase suggests that steady state conditions have not been reached. (GS)</p> <p><b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>  <a href="#">1309D_205R_1_100_103_1</a>  <a href="#">1309D_205R_1_100_103_2</a></p>								



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-205R-2, 91-93 cm		<b>Piece No.</b> 1B		<b>Unit:</b> TS#: 517		<b>OBSERVER:</b> AD, EH, AH	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Olivine- and orthopyroxene-bearing gabbro							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	64	65		14	7		Anhedral		
Clinopyroxene	26	30			7		Anhedral	Coarse interlocking texture	
Olivine	2	4			4		Anhedral	Corona texture talc replacement	
Orthopyroxene	1	1			2		Anhedral		
Oxide	0.1	0.1					Interstitial		
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.				
Brown amphibole	1					Pyroxene			
Green amphibole	1					Pyroxene	As rim around the pyroxene		
Actinolite	1						Thin veinlets		
Serpentine	1								
Talc	2								
Tremolite	2								
Chlorite	1								
Ilmenite	1								
Pyrrhotite	<1								
Chalcopyrite	<<1								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 10%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Minerals exhibit no magmatic strain as there is no crystal alignment. Plagioclase crystals exhibit weak undulatory extinction and the formation of a few subgrains. Olivine exhibits undulatory extinction and alteration to talc. Pyroxene minerals show a few kink bands. There is weak microcracking exhibited which crosscuts the grain boundaries.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b> <a href="#">1309D_205R_2_91_93_1</a> <a href="#">1309D_205R_2_91_93_2</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-205R-4, 24-26 cm		Piece No. 1	Unit: 526	TS#: 518	OBSERVER: EH, AD, AH		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Gabbro							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase		65		10			Anhedral		
Clinopyroxene		35		8			Anhedral		
Oxide		0.1		0.1			Interstitial		
Orthopyroxene	0	?						Some coarse talc pseudomorphs and presence of corona textures suggest that orthopyroxene may have been present in significant amounts	
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.				
Chlorite	30					Pyroxene/plagioclase	As rim around the pyroxene when contact with plagioclase and also veins into plagioclase grain		
Tremolite	10					Pyroxene	And vein		
Talc	3					Pyroxene	Fine grained associated with tremolite and forming corona likely after orthopyroxene		
Brown amphibole	5					Pyroxene	Small grains in clinopyroxene		
Green amphibole	10					Clinopyroxene			
Calcite	20					Orthopyroxene/plagioclase	Big patches of calcite likely replacing the preexisting pyroxene		
Ilmenite	<1								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 78 %.</b> The high alteration of this gabbro is related to a tremolite-chlorite vein									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> No magmatic strain observed as the crystals exhibit a random texture. Plagioclase crystals show undulatory extinction and recrystallization. Pyroxene crystals show undulatory extinction and extensive alteration. Infilled vein crosscuts the slide and extensive microcracking has been generated by the vein.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b> <a href="#">1309D_205R_4_24_26_1</a> <a href="#">1309D_205R_4_24_26_2</a>									





<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-205R-4, 49-52 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 4	<b>Unit:</b> 526	<b>TS#:</b> 519	<b>OBSERVER:</b> AD, AH, DB
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Gabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Coarse								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriata								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase		75	1	12			Anhedral		
Clinopyroxene		25	0.1	9			Anhedral		
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>				<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Chlorite	10						Pyroxene/plagioclase	Purple birefringence chlorite replace the inner part of the pyroxene, and chlorite is also found as rim around the pyroxene usual blue birefringence color for chlorite	
Green amphibole	5						Pyroxene		
Brown amphibole	3						Pyroxene		
Ilmenite	2								
Vein									
Tremolite	3								
Chlorite	3								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 26 %</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> No preferred orientation of minerals therefore no magmatic strain. Clinopyroxene crystals show undulatory extinction, the formation of a few subgrains, serrated grain boundaries and recrystallization along the grain boundaries. Pyroxene crystals show inclusions of plagioclase, weak undulatory extinction and in a few places the formation of kink bands. There is a fairly wide vein which is infilled with tremolite and chlorite. Weak microcracking crosscuts the grains.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
1309D_205R_4_49_52_1      1309D_205R_4_49_52_4									
1309D_205R_4_49_52_2      1309D_205R_4_49_52_5									
1309D_205R_4_49_52_3									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-205R-4, 87-89 cm					Piece No. 8A		Unit: 527		TS#: 520		OBSERVER: AD, AH	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Diabase												
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Fine												
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Ophitic												
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS						
			min.	max.	av.									
Plagioclase		85			0.5		Subhedral							
Clinopyroxene		10			0.5		Anhedral							
Oxide		5			0.5		Subhedral							
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS							
			min.	max.	av.									
Chlorite	30						Plagioclase/pyroxene							
Green amphibole	20						Pyroxene							
Ilmenite	2													
Sulfides	<1													
Vein														
Tremolite	10													
Chlorite ?														
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 60 %</b>														
<p><b>STRUCTURE :</b> No magmatic strain as crystals show no preferred alignment. Plagioclase grains show undulatory extinction. Vein which crosscuts the slide has opened a void or spencasium, vein and void are infilled with tremolite and possibly chlorite. Grains inside vein seem to show an alignment with the sense of movement in the vein and void.</p>														
<p><b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>  <a href="#">1309D_205R_4_87_89_1</a>  <a href="#">1309D_205R_4_87_89_2</a></p>														



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-205R-4, 114-117 cm Piece No. 10B Unit: 527 TS#: 521 OBSERVER: AD, AH									
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Diabase									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Fine									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Intergranular									
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.					
Plagioclase		60			0.7		Subhedral, skeletal	Partially crystallized melt inclusions in plagioclase.		
Clinopyroxene		30			0.7					
Oxide		10			0.5					
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>			
			min.	max.	av.					
Chlorite	20					Plagioclase/pyroxene				
Green amphibole	20					Pyroxene				
Titanite	2									
Ilmenite	2									
Pyrrhotite	1									
Vein										
Tremolite	10									
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 55 %</b>										
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Minerals exhibit no magmatic strain as there is no preferred orientation. Plagioclase crystals show weak undulatory extinction. Wide vein crosscuts the thin section and is infilled with tremolite. Minerals exhibit an oblique alignment to the vein walls indicating an opening vein with a normal movement.										
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b> <a href="#">1309D_205R_4_114_117_1</a> <a href="#">1309D_205R_4_114_117_2</a>										



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-206R-1, 78-80 cm		Piece No. 9		Unit: 527/528		TS#: 522		OBSERVER: AD, DB, EH, GS	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Gabbro / diabase									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse/fine									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata cataclastic/aphyric									
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>			
			min.	max.	av.						
Gabbro							Anhedral	Intensely fragmented, albitized, veined			
Plagioclase		60					Anhedral				
Clinopyroxene		40									
<b>Diabase</b>											
Glass		98						One partially molten plagioclase grain			
Plagioclase		2					Microcrysts				
Note: within cataclastically deformed gabbro, there are coarse, irregular patches of "ghost-ophitic"-textured amphibole needles											
Does basalt injection simply postdate cataclastic deformation or produce/trigger it?											
Fluid flow in the diabase is marked from microcrysts alignment. Along the contact with the gabbro a 5-6 mm cataclastic deformed zone possibly resulting from hydrofracturing.											
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>				
			min.	max.	av.						
Brown amphibole	5					Pyroxene					
Green amphibole	40					Pyroxene					
Chlorite	5					Plagioclase					
Prehnite ?? Zeolite ??	20					Plagioclase	Plagioclase are altered to mineral with yellow to orange birefringence color				
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 70% in the gabbro</b>											
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Good flow alignment of microliths in the basalt parallel to the contact. Contact is a zone where host is cataclastically deformed. The cataclasite is interleaved with a brownish matrix of unresolved origin. The brownish matrix may well be of overall basaltic origin. Even within the host there are patches which are likely to represent former basalt. Note that within and outside the cataclasite, the relict phases exhibit an unusually large degree of undulatory extinction. This is likely to be related to formation of the cataclasite and thus ultimately to intrusion of the basalt. Other than that, the host shows very little plastic strain (GS)											
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>											
<a href="#">1309D_206R_1_78_80_1</a>											
<a href="#">1309D_206R_1_78_80_2</a>											



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-207R-2, 12-15 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 2	<b>Unit:</b> 528	<b>TS#:</b> 523	<b>OBSERVER:</b> AD, DB,GS
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Gabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Coarse								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Equigranular								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>				
Plagioclase		55	1	12			Anhedral		
Clinopyroxene		45	1	18			Anhedral	Interlocked symplectitic contacts	
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>				<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>				
Tremolite	20							Forming corona after othopyroxene ???	
Green-brown amphibole	20						Pyroxene		
Brown amphibole	3						Pyroxene		
Chlorite	3						Plagioclase	As vein cutting the plagioclase	
Prehnite ??	3						Plagioclase	This alteration of the plagioclase is observed close to the tremolite vein	
Ilmenite	<<1								
Sulfides	<<1								
Vein									
Tremolite	4								
Chlorite	1								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 30%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Gabbro with some higher temperature plastic strain as seen in the typical 400 micron sized neoblasts. Also strong undulatory extinction in plagioclase. Clinopyroxene is undeformed. Magmatic strain cannot be evaluated because of insufficient number of grains seen. Microcracks occur and are parallel to the vein. Vein has seen considerable movement as suspected from flow fabric in vein and confirmed by non-matching vein walls. Also minor cataclasis next to vein wall., Note that origin of large patch of tremolite remains unresolved.(GS)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_207R_2_12_15_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_207R_2_12_15_2</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-207R-2, 100-104 cm					Piece No. 9		Unit: 528		TS#: 524		OBSERVER: AD, DB, GS	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Gabbro												
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse												
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata												
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS						
			min.	max.	av.									
Plagioclase	50	70	1	12										
Clinopyroxene	10	30	1	5										
<b>COMMENTS</b>														
The gabbro is cut by a vein rich in oxide of possible magmatic origin. Later microintergrowth of oxide and talc(?) overprint a former magmatic vein.														
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS							
			min.	max.	av.									
Brown amphibole	5					Pyroxene								
Green- brown amphibole	15					Pyroxene								
Actinolite	5					Pyroxene	Thin rim around the pyroxene grains							
Chlorite	10					Plagioclase								
Calcite	<1					Plagioclase	And thin veinlets							
Ilmenite	3													
Pyrite	2													
Vein														
Chlorite	15													
Tremolite	15													
Talc	2													
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 50 %</b>														
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Gabbro with plastic strain. About 25% of plagioclase is recrystallized into neoblasts of high temperature, low stress origin. Clinopyroxene with significantly less recrystallization. Magmatic strain not detected. Vein formation not obviously linked to high strain. (GS)														
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>														
<a href="#">1309D_207R_2_100_104_1</a>														
<a href="#">1309D_207R_2_100_104_2</a>														



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-208R-2, 9-11 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 7A	<b>Unit:</b> 529	<b>TS#:</b> 525	<b>OBSERVER:</b> AD,GS, EH
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Olivine- and orthopyroxene-bearing gabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Coarse								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriata								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	50	53			6		Anhedral	Not remotely affected by crosscutting vein	
Clinopyroxene	25	40			7		Anhedral	Abundant interlocked clinopyroxenes, pervasively replaced near vein	
Olivine	2	4			5		Anhedral	Enclosing plagioclase	
Orthopyroxene	1	3		4			Anhedral	Strongly replaced, yet containing reasonably well preserved clinopyroxene blebs and exsolutions	
Ilmenite	0.5	0.5					Interstitial		
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>				<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Serpentine	3						Olivine		
Tremolite	3						Olivine		
Talc	2						Olivine		
Chlorite	3						Plagioclase	At contact between tremolite after olivine and plagioclase	
Actinolite	2						Pyroxene		
Brown amphibole	2						Pyroxene		
Magnetite	1								
Sulfides	1								
Vein									
Tremolite	5								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 23 %</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Gabbro with some high temperature neoblasts of plagioclase, olivine subgrains, and some subgrains in clinopyroxene. No magmatic strain. (GS)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_208R_2_9_11_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_208R_2_9_11_2</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-208R-2, 77-79 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 7A	<b>Unit:</b> 530	<b>TS#:</b> 526	<b>OBSERVER:</b> EH, AD,GS
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Olivine- and orthopyroxene-bearing gabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriata								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	60	60		4	2		Anhedral	Abundant plagioclase inclusions in clinopyroxene and vice versa	
Clinopyroxene	33	35		6	2		Anhedral	Interconnected, optically continuous grains that form oikocrysts	
Olivine	3	3	0.1	2	1		Anhedral	Most olivine associated with plagioclase	
Orthopyroxene	1	2			1		Anhedral		
Ilmenite	0.1	0.1		0.2			Interstitial		
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Tremolite	1						Olivine		
Chlorite	0.5						Plagioclase	At contact between olivine and plagioclase and as vein into the plagioclase grains	
Prehnite	<<1						Plagioclase		
Green amphibole	1						Pyroxene		
Brown amphibole	0.5						Pyroxene		
Pyrite	<<1								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:</b> 3%									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> A texturally somewhat new development: gabbro with poikilitic olivine in one corner of slide and poikilitic orthopyroxene in other corner and poikilitic clinopyroxene throughout. Plagioclase is partly recrystallized but a former magmatic alignment seems likely. Most poikilitic grains show some form of subgrain formation but total strain was certainly small. (GS)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_208R_2_77_79_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_208R_2_77_79_2</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_208R_2_77_79_3</a>									





<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-208R-3, 55-58 cm					<b>Piece No. 2B</b>	<b>Unit: 530</b>	<b>TS#: 527</b>	<b>OBSERVER: EH, AD, JE, GS</b>
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Olivine-bearing gabbroonorite								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriata								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	65	65		5	3		Anhedral	Commonly enclosed in ortho- and clinopyroxene	
Clinopyroxene	14	15		4	2		Anhedral, oikocristic	Interconnected, optically continuous oikocrysts	
Olivine	2	2			0.2		Anhedral	Numerous (sub-)rounded chadacrysts in coarse orthopyroxene, and clinopyroxene	
Orthopyroxene	16	18		8	6		Anhedral, interstitial, oikocristic	Discrete oikocrysts and to lesser extent as selvage around olivine	
Ilmenite	0.1	0.1		0.5			Interstitial	Mainly along clinopyroxene grain boundaries, along with fine-grained brown amphibole	
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>				<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Green amphibole	1						Pyroxene		
Brown amphibole	0.5						Pyroxene		
Serpentine	0.5						Olivine	Rim around the olivine and in some cases complete replacement of olivine by serpentine	
Tremolite	1						Olivine	Rim around the olivine grains	
Prehnite	<<1						Plagioclase		
Chlorite	<<1						Plagioclase		
Ilmenite	<<1								
Pyrrhotite	<1								
Chalcopyrite	<1								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 3%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Probably relict magmatic foliation by alignment of elongate plagioclase. High degree of high temperature, low stress recrystallization affecting perhaps 50% of plagioclase. No clear arrangement of plagioclase grains within clinopyroxene oikocrysts, but as mentioned by igneous group, these plagioclases look corroded anyway. Note parallelism of suspected magmatic foliation and coarse grained clinopyroxene layer. Clinopyroxene and orthopyroxene only with minor grain misorientation related to plastic strain. (GS) . Slight cracking with associated alteration (JE).									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_208R_3_55_58_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_208R_3_55_58_2</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_208R_3_55_58_3</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_208R_3_55_58_4</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-209R-1, 65-68 cm						<b>Piece No.</b> 2G	<b>Unit:</b> 533	<b>TS#:</b> 528	<b>OBSERVER:</b> DB, AD, JE
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Gabbro									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Coarse									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriata									
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.					
Plagioclase	40	60	1	15			Anhedral			
Clinopyroxene	10	40	0.1	6			Anhedral			
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>			
			min.	max.	av.					
Calcite	5					Plagioclase				
Actinolite	4					Plagioclase	Network of thin actinolite veins cutting the plagioclase			
Chlorite	7					Plagioclase	Network of chlorite veins into plagioclase grains, and also observed associated with tremolite aggregates/coronas			
Tremolite	8					Orthopyroxene ?????	Forming aggregates of needles and replacing likely previous orthopyroxene ??			
Green amphibole	20					Pyroxene				
Ilmenite	<1									
Vein										
Tremolite	2									
Calcite	2									
Chlorite	2									
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 50 %</b>										
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Cataclastic deformation and associated distributed brittle faults. Gabbro shows magmatic texture overimprinted by intense brittle fracturing, in sets at different angles. Several shear zones with either sharp contacts or cataclastically deformed material are found throughout the thin section. Later veining with chlorite/tremolite. (JE)										
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>										
<a href="#">1309D_209R_1_65_68_1</a>										
<a href="#">1309D_209R_1_65_68_2</a>										
<a href="#">1309D_209R_1_65_68_3</a>										



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-209R-2, 81-83 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 3A	<b>Unit:</b> 533	<b>TS#:</b> 529	<b>OBSERVER:</b> EH, AD, JE
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Olivine- and orthopyroxene-bearing gabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Fine to medium								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Equigranular								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>				
Plagioclase	50	50			2				
Clinopyroxene	42	45			1				
Olivine	3	3			0.5				
Orthopyroxene	2	2			0.5				
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>				
Green brown amphibole	0.5					Pyroxene			
Brown amphibole	0.5					Pyroxene			
Chlorite	0.5					Plagioclase	At contact between altered olivine to tremolite and plagioclase, and also as replacement of plagioclase		
Serpentine	0.2					Olivine			
Tremolite	1					Olivine			
Calcite	<<1						Likely local replacement of altered olivine		
Magnetite	0.1								
Pyrrhotite	0.1								
Chalcopyrite	0.1								
Pentlandite									
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 3%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Primary magmatic texture with no magmatic, plastic or brittle deformation (JE)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_209R_2_81_83_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_209R_2_81_83_2</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-211R-1, 12-14 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 1	<b>Unit:</b> TS#: 530	<b>OBSERVER:</b> EH, AD, JE, GS
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Orthopyroxene-bearing olivine gabbro with 5 mm wide troctolite band							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriatic							
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>
			min.	max.	av.			
Plagioclase	55	55			2			
Clinopyroxene	23	25			3			At edge to olivine-rich band only as selvage around olivine
Olivine	14	16			2			Both enclosing and enclosed by plagioclase
Orthopyroxene	4	4	0.05		3			As discrete medium grains and as abundant selvages between plagioclase and olivine
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.			
Tremolite	1					Olivine		
Serpentine	0.5					Olivine		
Prehnite	0.5					Plagioclase		
Chlorite	0.2					Plagioclase	Not found as rim between plagioclase and olivine but close to the altered olivine, no formation of real corona texture	
Green brown amphibole	1					Pyroxene		
Pyrrhotite	0.5							
Chalcopyrite	0.5							
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 4%</b>								
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> East west alignment of plagioclase by magmatic strain, neoblast of plagioclase indicate some high temperature plastic strain, olivine with subgrains and tilt walls, poikilitic rims of orthopyroxene remain unaffected by this strain. (GS) Microcrack network denser and more irregular than in surrounding plagioclase. (JE)								
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>								
<a href="#">1309D_211R_1_12_14_1</a>								
<a href="#">1309D_211R_1_12_14_2</a>								
<a href="#">1309D_211R_1_12_14_3</a>								



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-211R-1, 80-82 cm					<b>Piece No. 1</b>	<b>Unit: 537</b>	<b>TS#: 531</b>	<b>OBSERVER: AD, JE, DB, GS</b>
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Orthopyroxene-bearing olivine gabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Equigranular								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase		68			3		Anhedral		
Olivine		7			1.5		Anhedral, interstitial		
Clinopyroxene		23			2		Anhedral, oikocrystic, interstitial	Encloses plagioclase and rarely olivine chadacrysts	
Orthopyroxene		2			1		Anhedral, interstitial	As discrete grains and films around olivine and clinopyroxene	
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Tremolite	0.5						Olivine		
Serpentine	0.2						Olivine		
Brown amphibole	0.5						Pyroxene		
Green amphibole	0.5						Pyroxene		
Prehnite	0.3						Plagioclase	In the thin cracks of the plagioclase grain	
Chlorite	0.1						Plagioclase		
Pyrrhotite	0.2								
Pyrite	0.2								
Chalcopyrite	0.2								
Magnetite	0.1								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 3%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Magmatic strain by elongation of plagioclase, also clinopyroxene and olivine are weakly elongated suggesting that their growth was also affected by magmatic strain. Some high temperature recrystallization is also present in plagioclase. Strain not obvious in orthopyroxene.(GS)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b> <a href="#">1309D_211R_1_80_82_1</a> <a href="#">1309D_211R_1_80_82_2</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-211R-4, 94-97 cm						<b>Piece No.</b> 2A	<b>Unit:</b> 537	<b>TS#:</b> 532	<b>OBSERVER:</b> EH, AD, JE
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Gabbroonorite									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Very coarse									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Equigranular									
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.					
Plagioclase	29	30					Anhedral	Partly recrystallized		
Clinopyroxene	30	35		20				One coarse grain		
Orthopyroxene	30	35		20				One coarse grain		
Ilmenite	1	1		2				Interstitial grains at clinopyroxene grain boundary		
Pyrrhotite	1	0.1		0.1				Rounded inclusions in clinopyroxene		
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>			
			min.	max.	av.					
Brown amphibole	3					Pyroxene	As small crystals into the pyroxene grain			
Green amphibole	3					Pyroxene	As rim around the pyroxene grain, second rim			
Tremolite	2					Pyroxene	As rim around the pyroxene, first rim			
Calcite	0.7					Plagioclase	Around the plagioclase grain and into the cracks of the grain			
Chlorite	0.3					Plagioclase				
Ilmenite	1									
Pyrrhotite	<1									
Chalcopyrite	<1									
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 10 %</b>										
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Plastic recrystallization and neoblast formation of plagioclase along clinopyroxene contact and adjacent to green amphibolite or tremolite rimming the clinopyroxene. Fractures associated with alteration. (JE)										
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>										
<a href="#">1309D_211R_4_94_97_1</a>										
<a href="#">1309D_211R_4_94_97_2</a>										
<a href="#">1309D_211R_4_94_97_3</a>										



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-212R-1, 111-113 cm										<b>Piece No.</b> 2E	<b>Unit:</b> 537	<b>TS#:</b> 533	<b>OBSERVER:</b> EH, AD, JE
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Olivine gabbro													
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium													
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriata													
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>						
			min.	max.	av.									
Plagioclase	69	70	0.1	4	1		Anhedral	Recrystallized						
Clinopyroxene	22	24		5	3		Anhedral							
Olivine	5	6	0.2	3	2		Anhedral	Contains numerous oriented exsolution rods of probably ilmenite						
Orthopyroxene	0.3	0.3					Interstitial	Abundant selvages between olivine and plagioclase						
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>							
			min.	max.	av.									
Serpentine	0.2					Olivine								
Tremolite	1					Olivine/pyroxene	Thin rim around the olivine and in places around the pyroxene							
Chlorite	0.3					Plagioclase								
Prehnite	0.3					Plagioclase								
Brown amphibole	0.8					Pyroxene								
Green amphibole	0.8					Pyroxene	As veinlets between the plagioclase crystals and also as rims around the pyroxene							
Ilmenite	0.2													
Pyrrhotite	0.2													
Chalcopyrite	0.2													
Vein														
Serpentine														
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:</b> 4%														
<b>STRUCTURE</b> :About 50% of plagioclase affected by dynamic recrystallization. Other phases also affected (pyroxenes and olivine) but to much lesser extent and more local (GS) Later serpentinization of olivine along fractures. Olivine serpentinite-filled microfractures propagate into plagioclase (some cases) or are arrested along grain boundaries without penetrating in surrounding crystals (JE).														
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b> <a href="#">1309D_212R_1_111_113_1</a> <a href="#">1309D_212R_1_111_113_2</a> <a href="#">1309D_212R_1_111_113_3</a>														



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-212R-2, 50-53 cm						<b>Piece No.</b> 1D	<b>Unit:</b> 537	<b>TS#:</b> 534	<b>OBSERVER:</b> PF, JE, DB, JB
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Gabbro									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Coarse									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriata									
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>					
Plagioclase	60	75	1	12			Anhedral	Strongly zoned partially recrystallized		
Clinopyroxene	0	25	1	12			Anhedral			
Quartz		2			1					
Apatite		2			0.5					
Ilmenite		2			4					
Allanite								Zoned, dark red-brown, identified by EDS (JB)		
Zircon										
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>				<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>					
Green amphibole	20						Pyroxene			
Brown amphibole	1						Pyroxene			
Actinolite	3						Pyroxene			
Zeolite	3						Veins			
Talc	2						Veins			
Zircon (?)	<<1						In vein	Subhedral		
Calcite	<1						Veins			
Sulfides	<1									
Oxides	<1									
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:</b> 31% Most of the pyroxene is altered to amphibole										
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Weak plastic deformation (subgrains) and later veining and slight cataclasis deformation associated with amphibole. Cataclastically deformed areas show little strain, and clasts are embedded in amphibole (tremolite?), and banding and undulatory extinction along adjacent plagioclase crystals (JE)										
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>										
<a href="#">1309D_212R_2_50_53_1</a> <a href="#">1309D_212R_2_50_53_4</a>										
<a href="#">1309D_212R_2_50_53_2</a> <a href="#">1309D_212R_2_50_53_5</a>										
<a href="#">1309D_212R_2_50_53_3</a>										





<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-212R-4, 69-71 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 1E	<b>Unit:</b> 538	<b>TS#:</b> 535	<b>OBSERVER:</b> JE, AD, DB
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Olivine gabbroonorite								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriata								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase		73			3		Anhedral		
Clinopyroxene		12			2		Anhhedral, oikocrystic	Encloses rounded plagioclase chadacrysts, interlocked symplectitic contacts. Orthopyroxene exsolutions	
Olivine		8			1		Anhedral		
Orthopyroxene		7			2		Anhhedral, oikocrystic	Encloses, plagioclase, olivine and clinopyroxene chadacrysts. It is the last phase to crystallize. Numerous orthopyroxene thick film enclosing olivine and clinopyroxene.	
Oxide		0.5							
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Serpentine	1						Olivine		
Tremolite	0.5						Olivine		
Brown amphibole	0.8						Pyroxene	In pyroxene	
Green amphibole- actinolite	0.5						Pyroxene	As rim around the pyroxene grains	
Chlorite	0.2						Plagioclase		
Calcite	0.3						Plagioclase		
Prehnite	0.5						Plagioclase		
Magnetite	0.1								
Pyrrhotite	0.2								
Chalcopyrite	0.2								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:</b> 4%									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Primary magmatic texture with very slight plastic deformation. Local occurrences of neoblasts of plagioclase, and weakly undulose extinction of some of the larger plagioclase grains. (JE)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b> 1309D_212R_4_69_71_1 1309D_212R_4_69_71_2									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-213R-4, 55-57 cm					Piece No. 2B		Unit: 538		TS#: 536		OBSERVER: PF, AD, DB	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Orthopyroxene-bearing olivine gabbro												
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium												
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata												
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS						
			min.	max.	av.									
Plagioclase		72			4		Anhedral							
Clinopyroxene		20			3		Anhedral, oikocrystic							
Olivine		6			3		Anhedral							
Orthopyroxene		2			1		Anhedral, film							
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS						
			min.	max.	av.									
Serpentine	5						Olivine	Abundant in grains near fine vein network (partially oxidized ), in fine veins with oxides in most grains and as fine veins across plagioclase						
Tremolite	2						Olivine							
Calcite	0.5						Plagioclase							
Prehnite	0.5						Plagioclase							
Chlorite	0.3						Plagioclase							
Pyrrhotite	0.5													
Chalcopyrite	0.5													
Vein														
Serpentine	1													
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 10%</b>														
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Vague indication of magmatic strain, very low amount of plastic strain (some tilt walls in olivine, some neoblast of plagioclase wrapped in undeformed clinopyroxene).														
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>														
<a href="#">1309D_213R_4_55_57_1</a>														
<a href="#">1309D_213R_4_55_57_2</a>														



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-214R-1, 116-118 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 5	<b>Unit:</b> 540	<b>TS#:</b> 537	<b>OBSERVER:</b> PF, DB
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Olivine gabbro / troctolite dike								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium/coarse								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriata								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
<b>Gabbro</b>									
Plagioclase		75			3		Anhedral		
Clinopyroxene		16			1		Anhedral		
Olivine		9			1		Anhedral		
Orthopyroxene		0.5			1		Anhedral	One discrete grain and rim around olivine	
<b>Dike</b>									
Olivine		80			6				
Plagioclase		20			4				
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Talc	12						Olivine	In centers of some olivine grains	
Tremolite	5						Olivine	At the outer edge of former olivine grains and in contact with chlorite of former plagioclase	
Chlorite	8						Plagioclase	At the contact of plagioclase with former olivine grains, usually fibrous	
Actinolite	<1						Plagioclase	Along fracture/veinlets in plagioclase (after chlorite?)	
Serpentine	5						Olivine		
Oxides	1							Fine dusty grains in serpentine veinlets in olivine and with tremolite in reaction coronas around olivine	
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 22%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Sample appears more recrystallized in one corner than the other since there is a higher degree of recrystallization of plagioclase and smaller olivine neoblast size whereas coarse olivines are present with coarse plagioclase in other corner. Note strong grain size difference in olivine.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_214R_1_116_118_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_214R_1_116_118_2</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-214R-2, 88-91 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 1E	<b>Unit:</b> 541	<b>TS#:</b> 538	<b>OBSERVER:</b> GS, AD, DB
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Olivine gabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Coarse								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriata								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase		66	1	8			Anhedral		
Clinopyroxene		22	0.1	5			Anhedral, oikocrystic, interstitial	Interlocked encloses rounded plagioclase	
Olivine		9	0.5	7			Anhedral		
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Green-brown amphibole	9					Pyroxene			
Green amphibole	10					Pyroxene			
Brown amphibole	3					Pyroxene			
Prehnite	2					Plagioclase			
Zeolite	2					Plagioclase	Alteration of the plagioclase to zeolite close to the chlorite vein		
Chlorite	15					Plagioclase	Alteration of the plagioclase, and thick rim of chlorite at contact between altered olivine to serpentine and tremolite and plagioclase		
Serpentine	5					Olivine			
Tremolite	5					Olivine			
Magnetite	1								
Pyrrhotite	1								
Chalcopyrite	1								
Vein 1									
Green amphibole	2								
Vein 2									
Tremolite	2								
Chlorite	2								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 60 %</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Coarse olivine gabbro with no plastic strain, some magmatic strain cannot be ruled out. Very delicate interstitial clinopyroxene preserved. Some cataclastic deformation associated with veining. Has consistent sense of offset and is associated with bending of clinopyroxene which suggests fairly high temperature of formation for the cataclasite!									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_214R_2_88_91_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_214R_2_88_91_2</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_214R_2_88_91_3</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-214R-3, 56-58 cm					Piece No. 1B		Unit: 541		TS#: 539		OBSERVER: PF, DB,GS	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Olivine gabbro												
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse												
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Subequigranular												
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS						
			min.	max.	av.									
Plagioclase		78			7		Anhedral							
Clinopyroxene		15			4		Anhedral							
Olivine		7			4		Anhedral							
Orthopyroxene		0.5			0.5		Rim							
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS							
			min.	max.	av.									
Serpentine	1					Olivine	Veinlets in olivine grains							
Talc	<1					Olivine								
Tremolite	<<1					Olivine								
Oxide	1					Olivine	In serpentine veinlets within olivine grains							
Chlorite	<1					Plagioclase	Only in local patches adjacent to altered olivine, along some fractures and some cleavage planes							
Green? amphibole	<<1					Pyroxene	As very tiny needles growing into pyroxene grains perpendicular to internal fractures							
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 3%</b>														
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> No plastic strain, probably no magmatic strain but grain size really too large to determine. (GS)														
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>														
<a href="#">1309D_214R_3_56_58_1</a>														
<a href="#">1309D_214R_3_56_58_2</a>														



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-214R-4, 109-112 cm					Piece No. 1C		Unit: 541		TS#: 540		OBSERVER:PF, DB	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Olivine gabbro												
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse												
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata												
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS						
			min.	max.	av.									
Plagioclase	50	75			4	Anhedral								
Clinopyroxene	10	15			3	Anhedral	Interlocked contacts							
Olivine	0	10			6	Anhedral								
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS							
			min.	max.	av.									
Talc	25					Olivine	In the centers of former olivine grains							
Tremolite	10					Olivine	Surrounding and scattered throughout the centers of former olivine grains (usually with fine grains of secondary oxides/sulfides.)							
Chlorite	10					Plagioclase	In veins in plagioclase (also with talc where veins cross pyroxene), where not grungy it shows berlin blue interference colors.							
Actinolite	3					Olivine								
Oxides/sulfides	1					Olivine								
Green amphibole	1					Pyroxene	Also as overgrowths in tremolite and chlorite.							
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 40%</b>														
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> No magmatic strain, weak plastic strain as seen in subgrains of clinopyroxene and undulatory extinction in plagioclase, no neoblasts. Extensive set of veins seems not associated with cataclasis (GS)														
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>														
<a href="#">1309D_214R_4_109_112_1</a>														
<a href="#">1309D_214R_4_109_112_2</a>														



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-214R-4, 127-129 cm		Piece No. 1E	Unit: 541	TS#: 541	OBSERVER:GS, AD, DB		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Olivine gabbro							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase		79	0.5	12			Anhedral		
Clinopyroxene		15	0.1	8			Anhedral, oikocrystic, interstitial	Encloses rounded plagioclase. Interlocked symplectitic contacts	
Olivine		5	0.5	9			Anhedral		
Orthopyroxene		0.5	0.2	1			Rim, anhedral		
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Serpentine	1						Olivine		
Tremolite	1						Olivine/Pyroxene		
Prehnite	0.5						Plagioclase		
Calcite	0.2						Plagioclase	Related to calcite vein	
Chlorite	0.3						Plagioclase		
Pyrrhotite	0.5								
Chalcopyrite	0.5								
Ilmenite	<<1								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 3%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Fairly good development of magmatic strain through plagioclase alignment, preservation of delicate interstitial clinopyroxene and orthopyroxene reaction rims, no plastic strain. (GS)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_214R_4_127_129_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_214R_4_127_129_2</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-215R-4, 54-57 cm						<b>Piece No.</b> 1E	<b>Unit:</b> 541	<b>TS#:</b> 542	<b>OBSERVER:</b> PF, DB,GS
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Olivine microgabbro									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Fine									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Equigranular to poikilophitic									
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.					
Plagioclase		68			1		Anhedral			
Clinopyroxene		21			1		Anhedral, suboikocrystic, ophitic			
Olivine		11			1		Anhedral, suboikocrystic, ophitic			
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>			
			min.	max.	av.					
Serpentine	<1					Olivine	Along fractures in olivine grains			
Oxides	<<1					Olivine	With serpentine			
Chlorite	<1					Plagioclase	In vein			
Tremolite	<<1					Olivine	At edges of a few olivine grains accompanied by very minor chlorite in adjacent plagioclase			
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:</b> 1%										
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Good foliation development, perhaps best displayed by olivine arrangement in plane polarized light. Degree of recrystallization in plagioclase (to neoblasts) and subgrains (in clinopyroxenes and olivine) is 70%, i.e. high. Nevertheless, there appear to be sufficient relics of aligned plagioclase laths around to suggest an original magmatic strain. The coarser layer in the center of the slide appears less recrystallized.(GS)										
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>										
<a href="#">1309D_215R_4_54_57_1</a>										
<a href="#">1309D_215R_4_54_57_2</a>										





<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-216R-1, 73-76 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 1C	<b>Unit:</b> 542	<b>TS#:</b> 543	<b>OBSERVER:</b> PF, DB,GS
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Trondhjemite dikelet in gabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Fine/coarse								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriata								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase		70			1				
Clinopyroxene		25			1				
Orthopyroxene		5			3			The orthopyroxene possibly belongs to a former contact between gabbro and a coarse grain gabbro.	
<b>Trondhjemite</b>									
Amphibole				18				Along the contact with the gabbro, replaced by low temperature	
Albitic plagioclase				20				Intergrowth with quartz	
Quartz				3					
Zircon				1				Abundant along the contact, associated with titanite	
Titanite				1					
Oxide				4					
Magmatic amphibole grow along the contact with the gabbro, then appear the albite quartz intergrowth.									
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Green Amphibole	15					Pyroxene			
Prehnite	1					Plagioclase			
Chlorite	10					Plagioclase			
Tremolite	7					Pyroxene			
Zeolite?	5					Plagioclase			
Titanite	<1						Pleochroic in pink		
Epidote	1					Plagioclase			
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 39%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Margin of slide shows high temperature plastic strain and recrystallization into neoblasts of clinopyroxene and plagioclase. A relation to the trondhjemite is not clear but cannot be ruled out either. No cataclastic strain which is different to similar intrusions in the 600-700 m level of the hole. Oxides appear to be restricted to the contact trondhjemite - gabbro (as is orthopyroxene?) See comment by igneous group. (GS)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_216R_1_73_76_1</a>			<a href="#">1309D_216R_1_73_76_4</a>			<a href="#">1309D_216R_1_73_76_7</a>			
<a href="#">1309D_216R_1_73_76_2</a>			<a href="#">1309D_216R_1_73_76_5</a>			<a href="#">1309D_216R_1_73_76_8</a>			
<a href="#">1309D_216R_1_73_76_3</a>			<a href="#">1309D_216R_1_73_76_6</a>			<a href="#">1309D_216R_1_73_76_9</a>			



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-216R-2, 40-43 cm		Piece No. 1C	Unit: 543	TS#: 544	OBSERVER: AD,GS, YO		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Olivine gabbro							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	60	70		25			Subhedral		
Clinopyroxene	23	25			12		Anhedral	Many grains show myrmekitic texture.	
Olivine	5	5			15		Subhedral		
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.				
Serpentine	4					Olivine			
Tremolite	2					Olivine			
Brown amphibole	1					Pyroxene			
Calcite	0.5					Plagioclase			
Prehnite	2					Plagioclase	The plagioclases located close to the veins are almost entirely replaced by prehnite and chlorite		
Chlorite	2					Plagioclase			
Pyrrhotite	1								
Chalcopyrite	1								
Vein									
Chlorite	2								
Prehnite	2								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 15%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Good magmatic foliation by plagioclase alignment but clear overprint by plastic strain. Plastic strain seen in plagioclase neoblasts (about 300 micron) and olivines which staddle between subgrains and neoblasts. Clinopyroxene still poikilitic but with some subgrains.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b> <a href="#">1309D_216R_2_40_43_1</a> <a href="#">1309D_216R_2_40_43_4</a> <a href="#">1309D_216R_2_40_43_2</a> <a href="#">1309D_216R_2_40_43_5</a> <a href="#">1309D_216R_2_40_43_3</a> <a href="#">1309D_216R_2_40_43_6</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-216R-3, 108-111 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 10	<b>Unit:</b> 544	<b>TS#:</b> 545	<b>OBSERVER:</b> AD,GS, DB
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Gabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Variable								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Porphyroclastic								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase		80			2		Porphyroclast, neoblast		
Clinopyroxene		20			2		Porphyroclast, neoblast		
Olivine		0.5			1		Porphyroclast, neoblast		
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Green-brown amphibole	10					Pyroxene			
Actinolite	5					Pyroxene	As rim around the altered pyroxene, and as veinlets		
Serpentine	0.1					Olivine			
Tremolite	3					Olivine/ (ortho?)pyroxene	Around the serpentinized olivine and replacing the pyroxene (ortho?)		
Chlorite	0.5					Plagioclase			
Prehnite	0.5					Plagioclase			
Vein									
Tremolite	1						Cut the pyroxene grains		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 20 %</b>									
<p><b>STRUCTURE</b> : High degree of lower temperature, high stress deformation. Neoblast size in 100 micron range for plagioclase, both neoblasts and porphyroclasts overprinted by undulatory extinction. Porphyroclasts show significant elongation (ribbon grains) and poor recovery. All this deformation progressed apparently into brittle field as seen in systematically offset (bookshelf type), clinopyroxene grain. The bookshelf clinopyroxene suggest top to right sense of shear for the late strain. In host can still recognize originally poikilitic clinopyroxene on one side of slide.(GS)</p>									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_216R_3_108_111_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_216R_3_108_111_2</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-217R-1, 120-122 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 13B	<b>Unit:</b> 545	<b>TS#:</b> 546	<b>OBSERVER:</b> JE, PF, GS
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Gabbro / olivine gabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Coarse / medium								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriata								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
<b>Gabbro</b>									
Plagioclase		55			6		Anhedral		
Clinopyroxene		45			7		Anhedral, interstitial		
<b>Olivine gabbro</b>									
Plagioclase		70			1		Anhedral		
Olivine		20			1		Anhedral		
Clinopyroxene		10			1		Anhedral		
<b>COMMENTS</b>									
Few oxides and evidence of hydrous melting along the contact.									
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Talc	15					Olivine	In centers of former olivine grains		
Tremolite	5					Olivine	In the outer zone of the reaction rim around former olivine grains		
Chlorite	8					Plagioclase	Corona reaction rims at the contact between plagioclase and former olivine grains. (some shows berlin blue interference color)		
Oxides	1					Olivine	Associated with tremolite		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:</b> 29% A number of fine veins cross the section along cracks through both the gabbro and the troctolite. They become broader veins in the troctolite. Corona texture is present around olivine where it contacts plagioclase.									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Coarse gabbro with no obvious strain. At contact to troctolite some well aligned plagioclase grains which could suggest magmatic strain in troctolite. More distant part of olivine gabbro has moderate amount of small (high stress) neoblasts. This strain also affects clinopyroxene locally (GS). Network of chlorite veins, very dense, crosscut by later tremolite/talc alteration of olivine (?). No brittle deformation nor strain. (JE)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
	<a href="#">1309D_217R_1_120_122_1</a>	<a href="#">1309D_217R_1_120_122_5</a>							
	<a href="#">1309D_217R_1_120_122_2</a>	<a href="#">1309D_217R_1_120_122_6</a>							
	<a href="#">1309D_217R_1_120_122_3</a>	<a href="#">1309D_217R_1_120_122_7</a>							
	<a href="#">1309D_217R_1_120_122_4</a>								



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-218R-1, 48-50 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 2A	<b>Unit:</b> 547	<b>TS#:</b> 547	<b>OBSERVER:</b> AD, GS, DB
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Orthopyroxene-bearing olivine microgabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Fine								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Subequigranular								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase		72			1		Anhedral		
Clinopyroxene		20			1		Anhedral		
Olivine		5			1		Anhedral		
Orthopyroxene		3			1		Anhedral		
Pargasite		0.1			0.1		Anhedral	At pyroxene grain boundaries	
Oxide		0.1			0.1		Anhedral		
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Brown amphibole	0.5						Pyroxene		
Actinolite	0.2						Pyroxene	As thin rim around the pyroxene grain	
Prehnite	0.2						Plagioclase		
Tremolite	0.8						Olivine/pyroxene		
Pyrrhotite	0.3								
Chalcopyrite	0.3								
Pentlandite ??									
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 2%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Foliation in microgabbro appears to be largely magmatic in origin with weak alignment of clinopyroxene, plagioclase and olivine. Degree of recrystallization is rated low but some neoblasts are certainly present. (GS)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_218R_1_48_50_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_218R_1_48_50_2</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-218R-3, 87-89 cm		Piece No. 1D	Unit: 547	TS#: 548	OBSERVER: AD, GS, DB	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Olivine- and orthopyroxene-bearing gabbro						
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse to pegmatitic						
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Poikilophitic						
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS
			min.	max.	av.			
Plagioclase		50	0.5	6		Anhedral, subhedral		
Clinopyroxene		46	0.1	20		Oikocrystic	One large grain enclosing strongly resorbed plagioclase.	
Orthopyroxene		2	0.1	6		Oikocrystic		
Olivine		2	0		6	Anhedral		
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS
			min.	max.	av.			
Green-brown amphibole						Pyroxene		
Prehnite						Plagioclase	Plagioclase located close to the vein	
Serpentine						Olivine/ Pyroxene		
Tremolite						Olivine/Pyroxene		
Chlorite						Pyroxene		
Vein 1								
Chlorite								
Zeolite								
Tremolite								
Prehnite								
Talc							Perhaps ?	
Vein 2								
Chlorite								
Vein 3								
Tremolite								
Chlorite								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 15%</b>								
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> No magmatic or plastic strain. Plagioclase appears corroded by huge clinopyroxene oikocryst. Vein offset clinopyroxene a bit. (GS)								
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>								
1309D_218R_3_87_89_1		1309D_218R_3_87_89_4						
1309D_218R_3_87_89_2		1309D_218R_3_87_89_5						
1309D_218R_3_87_89_3		1309D_218R_3_87_89_6						



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-218R-4, 52-54 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 1A	<b>Unit:</b> 547	<b>TS#:</b> 549	<b>OBSERVER:</b> AD, GS, DB
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Olivine- and orthopyroxene-bearing gabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Fine								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Subequigranular								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase		72			2		Anhedral		
Clinopyroxene		24			2		Anhedral, oikocrystic	Interlocked symplectitic contacts, encloses rounded plagioclase	
Orthopyroxene		2			1		Anhedral, oikocrystic	Encloses rounded plagioclase	
Olivine		2			0.8		Anhedral		
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Tremolite	0.5						Olivine/pyroxene		
Pyrrhotite	0.3								
Chalcopyrite	0.3								
Pyrite	0.3							Associated with the olivine grains	
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 0.5 %</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Convincing magmatic strain in this gabbro. Some minor recrystallization and subgrain formation in plagioclase, clinopyroxene and olivine but overall weak plastic strain. Delicate orthopyroxene rims are preserved (GS)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_218R_4_52_54_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_218R_4_52_54_2</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_218R_4_52_54_3</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-218R-4, 108-111 cm		Piece No. 1B	Unit: 547	TS#: 550	OBSERVER: AD, GS, DB	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Olivine gabbro						
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium to coarse						
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata						
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>
			min.	max.	av.			
Plagioclase		80			2		Anhedral	
Clinopyroxene		14			2		Anhedral	
Olivine		5			2		Anhedral	
Orthopyroxene		1			1		Anhedral	
Contact with pyroxene rich coarse grain zone.								
Mode are estimated on the finer grained part of the section. In the coarser part clinopyroxene cover more than 80%. Olivine 10%.								
Deeply resorbed plagioclase enclosed in the clinopyroxene oikocrysts.								
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.			
Tremolite	1					Olivine/pyroxene		
Serpentine	1					Olivine		
Chlorite	0.2					Plagioclase		
Prehnite	0.2					Plagioclase		
Pyrrhotite	0.5							
Chalcopyrite	0.5							
Magnetite	0.2							
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 2.5 %</b>								
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Gabbro with transition fine to coarse grained. In fine grained part can see what appears to be a magmatic fabric by plagioclase. In coarse gabbro this is not obvious. Foliation trace seems to run oblique to the limit fine to coarse grained. In fine grained gabbro, clinopyroxene and olivine display subgrains. In coarse grained gabbro, cluster of neoblasts of plagioclase is trapped within undeformed clinopyroxene oikocryst. Extensive interstitial orthopyroxene rims showing only weak straining.(GS)								
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b> <a href="#">1309D_218R_4_108_111_1</a> <a href="#">1309D_218R_4_108_111_5</a> <a href="#">1309D_218R_4_108_111_2</a> <a href="#">1309D_218R_4_108_111_6</a> <a href="#">1309D_218R_4_108_111_3</a> <a href="#">1309D_218R_4_108_111_7</a> <a href="#">1309D_218R_4_108_111_4</a>								





<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-219R-1, 11-14 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 1A	<b>Unit:</b> 547	<b>TS#:</b> 551	<b>OBSERVER:</b> AD, JE, EH
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Olivine gabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Subequigranular to subpoikilitic								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>				
Plagioclase	60	60		6	4				
Clinopyroxene	32	32		9	4			Interfingering neighboring grains, interconnected network of optically continuous interstitial and poikilitic crystals.	
Olivine	6	8		4	3			Heterogeneously distributed: concentrated in two olivine-rich clusters.	
Orthopyroxene	0.2	0.2		0.5			Interstitial	Olivine-plagioclase selvages	
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>				
Serpentine	0.8						Olivine		
Tremolite	0.9						Olivine/pyroxene		
Prehnite	0.2						Plagioclase		
Chlorite	0.1						Plagioclase		
Pyrrhotite	0.3								
Chalcopyrite	0.3								
Pyrite	0.2								
Magnetite	0.1								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:</b> 2%									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Clinopyroxene with numerous chadacrysts of plagioclase. Some of the chadacrysts appear to be previously deformed (neoblasts, undulatory extinction) with no evidence of deformation of the surrounding clinopyroxene. Weak plagioclase alignment marking a weak magmatic foliation. Moderate plastic deformation otherwise of plagioclase with neoblasts. (JE).									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
1309D_219R_1_11_14_1			1309D_219R_1_11_14_5						
1309D_219R_1_11_14_2			1309D_219R_1_11_14_6						
1309D_219R_1_11_14_3			1309D_219R_1_11_14_7						
1309D_219R_1_11_14_4									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-220R-1, 68-70 cm <b>Piece No. 2C</b> <b>Unit: 547</b> <b>TS#: 552</b> <b>OBSERVER: AD, JE, EH</b>						
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Orthopyroxene-bearing olivine gabbro						
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium						
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Subequigranular						
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>
			min.	max.	av.			
Plagioclase	60	60		4	2			
Clinopyroxene	30	30		6	3			Interfingering neighboring grains, interconnected network of optically continuous interstitial and poikilitic crystals
Olivine	6	8		3	2			Highly irregular, deeply embayed grains at both plagioclase and clinopyroxene contacts
Orthopyroxene	2	2			2			
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.			
Serpentine	1					Olivine		
Tremolite	0.5					Olivine/pyroxene		
Green-brown amphibole	0.2					Pyroxene		
Prehnite	0.3					Plagioclase		
Pyrite	0.3							
Pyrrhotite	0.5							
Chalcopyrite	0.5							
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 2%</b>								
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Weak to moderate plastic deformation with neoblasts of plagioclase. Pyroxene engulfs chadacrysts of twinned plagioclase and possible neoblasts. No brittle deformation. (JE) Weak magmatic fabric cannot be ruled out (GS)								
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>								
<a href="#">1309D_220R_1_68_70_1</a>		<a href="#">1309D_220R_1_68_70_4</a>						
<a href="#">1309D_220R_1_68_70_2</a>		<a href="#">1309D_220R_1_68_70_5</a>						
<a href="#">1309D_220R_1_68_70_3</a>								



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-220R-3, 123-125 cm			<b>Piece No.</b> 2E		<b>Unit:</b> 547		<b>TS#:</b> 553		<b>OBSERVER:</b> AD, JE, EH	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Orthopyroxene-bearing olivine gabbro										
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium to coarse										
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata										
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>				
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>							
Plagioclase	58	58		6	2							
Clinopyroxene	30	30		8	3							
Olivine	7	8		4	2			Commonly as subrounded inclusions in plagioclase				
Orthopyroxene	4	4		2								
<b>COMMENTS</b>												
Apparent contact between medium (2 mm) and coarse (7 mm) grained orthopyroxene-bearing olivine gabbro. The modal composition appears to be independent of this sharp contrast in grain size contrast across less than 5 mm.												
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>					
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>							
Serpentine	0.3					Olivine						
Tremolite	0.5					Olivine/pyroxene						
Prehnite	0.2					Plagioclase						
Pyrrhotite	0.4											
Chalcopyrite	0.4											
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:</b> 1%												
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Very weak, high temperature plastic deformation (undulatory extinction of plagioclase and some clinopyroxene). Subgrain development in some of the pyroxene. No brittle deformation (JE). Clear foliation in finer grained part which is not visible in coarser grained part. I suspect this foliation is originally magmatic but a very high temperature plastic strain origin is not ruled out. (GS)												
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>												
<a href="#">1309D_220R_3_123_125_1</a>			<a href="#">1309D_220R_3_123_125_4</a>			<a href="#">1309D_220R_3_123_125_7</a>						
<a href="#">1309D_220R_3_123_125_2</a>			<a href="#">1309D_220R_3_123_125_5</a>			<a href="#">1309D_220R_3_123_125_8</a>						
<a href="#">1309D_220R_3_123_125_3</a>			<a href="#">1309D_220R_3_123_125_6</a>			<a href="#">1309D_220R_3_123_125_9</a>						



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-221R-3, 10-13 cm						<b>Piece No.</b> 1B	<b>Unit:</b> 547	<b>TS#:</b> 554	<b>OBSERVER:</b> GS, AD, DB
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Olivine gabbro									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Coarse									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Inequigranular									
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.					
Plagioclase		72	0.5	6			Anhedral, subhedral, oikocrystic	Plagioclase show a double generation of grains, first coarse oikocrystic enclosing rounded olivine and a second eutectic generation		
Clinopyroxene		20	0.1	3			Anhedral			
Olivine		8	0.1	1			Interstitial, anhedral, oikocrystic	Abundant on one side of the section encloses plagioclase		
Orthopyroxene		0.5			0.2		Rim	Along grain boundaries		
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>				<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.					
Serpentine	2						Olivine			
Tremolite	<1						Olivine			
Prehnite	<1						Plagioclase	The plagioclase are altered to prehnite close to the serpentinized olivine		
Pyrrhotite	<1									
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 3 %</b>										
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Modally heterogeneous olivine gabbro. Some plagioclase grains stand out by being factor 2 to 3 larger than rest. A weak magmatic fabric is suspected. Locally, mosaic shaped plagioclase grains and subgrains in clinopyroxenes and olivines are present. (GS).										
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>										
<a href="#">1309D_221R_3_10_13_1</a>										
<a href="#">1309D_221R_3_10_13_2</a>										



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-221R-3, 100-102 cm					Piece No. 3	Unit: 547	TS#: 555	OBSERVER: AD, JE, EH	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Olivine gabbro									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Subophitic to poikilitic									
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.						
Plagioclase	65	65		4	2		Anhedral	Not uncommonly enclosed in olivine (as rounded grains), and clinopyroxene (irregular, corroded)			
Clinopyroxene	23	23		12	2		Anhedral	Oikocrysts and interstitial grains, commonly interconnected			
Olivine	9	11		2	1		Anhedral				
Orthopyroxene	1	1			0.5		Interstitial				
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.						
Prehnite	0.2						Plagioclase				
Chlorite	0.1						Plagioclase				
Calcite	0.1						Plagioclase				
Serpentine	0.5						Olivine				
Tremolite	0.4						Olivine/Pyroxene				
Pyrrhotite	0.5										
Chalcopyrite	0.5										
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:</b> 1.3 %											
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Gabbro with large clinopyroxenes. Very weak plastic deformation (undulatory extinction), and plagioclase crystals broken up and surrounded by clinopyroxene, with relative solid rotation of crystal portions (JE)											
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>											
<a href="#">1309D_221R_3_100_102_1</a>											
<a href="#">1309D_221R_3_100_102_2</a>											
<a href="#">1309D_221R_3_100_102_3</a>											
<a href="#">1309D_221R_3_100_102_4</a>											



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-222R-2, 51-53 cm		Piece No. 2B	Unit: 549	TS#: 556	OBSERVER: AD, JE, EH		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Olivine gabbro							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Equigranular							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	50	50		2	1		Subhedral	Not uncommonly enclosed in olivine, and clinopyroxene, otherwise largely recrystallized	
Clinopyroxene	40	40		2	1		Subhedral		
Olivine	7	9		2	1		Anhedral to interstitial	Vermicular grains	
Orthopyroxene	1	1			1		Subhedral		
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Serpentine	0.5								
Tremolite	0.5								
Prehnite	0.2								
Chlorite	0.3								
Magnetite	0.2								
Pyrrhotite	0.5								
Chalcopyrite	0.5								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 1.5 %</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Plagioclase matrix does not look very neoblast like but has strong CPO suggesting nearly complete recrystallization. Fracture network along olivine grains with black (oxide?) deposits (JE, GS)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
1309D_222R_2_51_53_1		1309D_222R_2_51_53_5							
1309D_222R_2_51_53_2		1309D_222R_2_51_53_6							
1309D_222R_2_51_53_3		1309D_222R_2_51_53_7							
1309D_222R_2_51_53_4									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-222R-2, 84-87 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 2C	<b>Unit:</b> 549/550	<b>TS#:</b> 557	<b>OBSERVER:</b> GS, AD, NA
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Leucocratic olivine gabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium to coarse								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriatic								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	75	75	0.1	10	4		Subhedral to anhedral	Zoning	
Olivine	12	13	0.1	3	0.8		Anhedral to interstitial, oikocrystal	Fluid inclusion trails, rod?	
Clinopyroxene	11	12	0.1	6	2		Anhedral to interstitial and film		
Orthopyroxene	Trace	Trace	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1		Film	Thin film between olivine and plagioclase or clinopyroxene grains	
Sulfide	Trace	Trace	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1		Anhedral to interstitial		
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Serpentine	0.5						Olivine		
Tremolite	0.5						Olivine		
Prehnite	0.5						Plagioclase		
Chlorite	0.5						Plagioclase	Rim between the olivine (slightl slightly altered to tremolite) and the plagioclase	
Pyrrhotite	0.5								
Chalcopyrite	0.5								
Magnetite	0.2								
Pyrite ?									
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:</b> 2%									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Good magmatic foliation by plagioclase. Olivines and clinopyroxenes then commonly just mimic the elongate pore space left by plagioclase (photo). Some high temperature recrystallization is present (plagioclase to coarse neoblasts, olivine to subgrains). Clinopyroxene commonly as delicate interstitial phase preserved. Orthopyroxene again as rim between plagioclase and olivine. (GS)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
1309D_222R_2_84_87_1	1309D_222R_2_84_87_5	1309D_222R_2_84_87_9							
1309D_222R_2_84_87_2	1309D_222R_2_84_87_6	1309D_222R_2_84_87_10							
1309D_222R_2_84_87_3	1309D_222R_2_84_87_7	1309D_222R_2_84_87_11							
1309D_222R_2_84_87_4	1309D_222R_2_84_87_8								



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-223R-2, 111-114 cm					Piece No. 9A	Unit: 553	TS#: 558	OBSERVER:GS, AD, NA	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Olivine-bearing gabbro									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Fine to medium									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata									
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.						
Plagioclase	64	65	0.1	5	1		Subhedral to anhedral				
Clinopyroxene	28	29	0.1	5	0.5		Anhedral to oikocrystal				
Olivine	3	5	0.1	3	0.4		Anhedral to interstitial				
Orthopyroxene	1	1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1		Interstitial to film				
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS				
			min.	max.	av.						
Serpentine	0.5					Olivine					
Tremolite	1					Olivine/pyroxene					
Prehnite	0.2					Plagioclase					
Pyrrhotite	0.5										
Pyrite	0.5										
Chalcopyrite	0.5										
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 1.7 %</b>											
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Relict magmatic fabric still present, but strength weakened by subsequent very high temperature (weak plastic) strain, causing recrystallization into low angle new grains of plagioclase, clinopyroxene and olivine. Delicate pyroxene films are preserved. (GS)											
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>											
<a href="#">1309D_223R_2_111_114_1</a>		<a href="#">1309D_223R_2_111_114_4</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_223R_2_111_114_2</a>		<a href="#">1309D_223R_2_111_114_5</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_223R_2_111_114_3</a>		<a href="#">1309D_223R_2_111_114_6</a>									





<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-225R-1, 85-87 cm					<b>Piece No. 2</b>	<b>Unit: 557</b>	<b>TS#: 559</b>	<b>OBSERVER:GS, AD, NA</b>
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Olivine-bearing gabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriata								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>				
Plagioclase	64	65	0.1	7	2		Anherdal		
Clinopyroxene	28	30	0.1	6	1.5		Anhedral to interstitial. oikocrystal and film	Some film between olivine and plagioclase grains	
Olivine	3	5	0.1	2	0.5		Anhedral to interstitial		
Orthopyroxene	Trace	Trace	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1		Film	Film between olivine and plagioclase or clinopyroxene grains	
Sulfide	Trace	Trace	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1		Interstitial		
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>				<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>				
Serpentine	0.3						Olivine		
Tremolite	1						Olivine/pyroxene		
Prehnite	0.2						Plagioclase		
Pyhrotite	0.5								
Chalcopyrite	0.5								
Pyrite	0.5								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 1.5 %</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Weak magmatic fabric mainly defined by smaller plagioclase grains. Plastic strain also weak (minor subgrains in olivine, clinopyroxene and plagioclase). A few larger grains (plagioclase and clinopyroxene) stand out (GS)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
1309D_225R_1_85_87_1			1309D_225R_1_85_87_4						
1309D_225R_1_85_87_2			1309D_225R_1_85_87_5						
1309D_225R_1_85_87_3			1309D_225R_1_85_87_6						



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-226R-1, 43-46 cm		Piece No. 3B	Unit: 560	TS#: 560	OBSERVER:GS, AD, NA		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Gabbronorite							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	60	65	0.1	9	4		Anhedral to oikocrystal		
Clinopyroxene	17	25	0.1	6	3		Anhedral to oikocrystal		
Orthopyroxene	8	10	0.1	2	0.8		Anhedral	Associated with clinopyroxene	
Olivine	0	Tr	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1		Anhedral (chadacryst)		
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.				
Serpentine	1					Olivine			
Tremolite	3					Olivine/pyroxene			
Green-brown amphibole	10					Pyroxene			
Chlorite	0.5					Plagioclase			
Prehnite	0.5					Plagioclase			
Pyrrhotite	1								
Chalcopyrite	1								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 15 %</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Weak magmatic strain suspected but more important plastic strain, also affecting orthopyroxene, has largely destroyed the original magmatic fabric. Note absence of olivine here and presence of more important plastic strain (correlation??) (GS)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_226R_1_43_46_1</a>		<a href="#">1309D_226R_1_43_46_4</a>		<a href="#">1309D_226R_1_43_46_7</a>					
<a href="#">1309D_226R_1_43_46_2</a>		<a href="#">1309D_226R_1_43_46_5</a>		<a href="#">1309D_226R_1_43_46_8</a>					
<a href="#">1309D_226R_1_43_46_3</a>		<a href="#">1309D_226R_1_43_46_6</a>		<a href="#">1309D_226R_1_43_46_9</a>					



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-226R-3, 10-13 cm										<b>Piece No. 1</b>	<b>Unit: 560</b>	<b>TS#: 561</b>	<b>OBSERVER: AD, NA, GS</b>
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Gabbro													
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Coarse													
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriata													
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>						
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>									
Clinopyroxene		55	0.2	20	10		Anhedral to interstitial							
Plagioclase		45	0.2	20	10		Anhedral							
Oxide	Trace	Trace	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1		Anhedral							
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>							
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>									
Green amphibole	25						Pyroxene							
Brown amphibole	1						Pyroxene							
Prehnite	15						Plagioclase							
Chlorite	15						Plagioclase							
Ilmenite	1													
Vein 1														
Calcite	1													
Vein 2														
Chlorite	2													
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 60 %</b>														
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : No magmatic or plastic strain. Pervasive microcrack network is cut by calcite vein. (GS)														
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>														
<a href="#">1309D_226R_3_10_13_1</a>														
<a href="#">1309D_226R_3_10_13_2</a>														



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-226R-3, 55-57 cm					Piece No. 2B	Unit: 560	TS#: 562	OBSERVER: AD,NA
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Orthopyroxene-bearing gabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata								
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.					
Clinopyroxene		50	1	18	8		Anhedral to oikocrystal			
Plagioclase		45	1	12	4		Subhedral to anhedral			
Orthopyroxene		5	<0.1	4	1		Anhedral to interstitial	Associated with clinopyroxene		
Olivine	Trace	Trace	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1		Anhedral			
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.					
Green amphibole	7						Pyroxene			
Brown amphibole	2						Pyroxene			
Prehnite	1						Plagioclase			
Pyrite	0.5									
Pyrrhotite	1									
Chalcopyrite	1									
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 10 %</b>										
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : No magmatic strain, plastic strain obvious in plagioclase by mosaic shaped neoblasts. Optical link between several grains of plagioclase suggests that many smaller plagioclase grains should be considered as neoblasts. One nest with smaller neoblasts of plagioclase and clinopyroxene. Orthopyroxene is large and undeformed.										
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b> <a href="#">1309D_226R_3_55_57_1</a> <a href="#">1309D_226R_3_55_57_2</a>										



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-227R-2, 24-26 cm		Piece No. 1C	Unit: 561	TS#: 563	OBSERVER: AD,NA,GS		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Olivine gabbro							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	60	65					Anhedral to subhedral		
Clinopyroxene	12	20					Anhedral to interstitial, oikocrystal	Some thin film between olivine and plagioclase	
Olivine	10	15					Anhedral to subhedral	Some large grain include plagioclase poikilitically	
Magnetite	Trace	Trace	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1		Subhedral		
Orthopyroxene	Trace	Trace	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1		Anhedral	Thin film between olivine and plagioclase or clinopyroxene	
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Serpentine	3						Olivine		
Tremolite	3						Olivine/pyroxene		
Prehnite	1						Plagioclase		
Chlorite	<<1						Plagioclase		
Pyrite	0.5								
Pyrrhotite	1								
Chalcopyrite	1								
Magnetite	0.5								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 7-8%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : No clear magmatic strain. Plastic strain obvious in plagioclase by neoblast formation. Olivines are well rounded, no fabric. (GS)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_227R_2_24_26_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_227R_2_24_26_2</a>									



THIN SECTION:		U1309D-227R-2, 32-34 cm		Piece No. 1D	Unit: 561/562	TS#: 564	OBSERVER:JB, AD,NA, KJ		
ROCK NAME:		Olivine-rich troctolite							
GRAIN SIZE:		Medium/fine							
TEXTURE:		Seriata/poikilitic							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
<b>Olivine-rich Troctolite</b>									
Olivine	70	85	<0.1	8	0.8		Anhedral to subhedral	Rare melt inclusions ( $\leq 2$ mm)	
Plagioclase	7	10	<0.1	8	0.4		Interstitial to oikocrystal		
Clinopyroxene	4	5	<0.1	5	0.3		Interstitial to oikocrystal	Interstitial films	
Spinel	<1	<1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1		Subhedral to anhedral	Rarely mineral inclusions	
Sulfide	Trace	Trace	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1		Interstitial		
<b>Olivine Gabbro</b>									
Olivine	25	35	<0.1	10	0.7		Anhedral	Partly oikocrystic including clinopyroxene and plagioclase grains, slightly kinked	
Plagioclase	32	35	<0.1	8	0.5		Anhedral		
Clinopyroxene	28	30	<0.1	10	0.8		Anhedral	Oikocryst include plagioclase and olivine chadacrysts, film between olivine and plagioclase	
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.				
Serpentine	8					Olivine	Incipient kernel texture		
Magnetite	1					Olivine			
Prehnite	Trace					Plagioclase	Very rare		
Talc	Trace					Olivine	Cores of fully serpentinized grains		
Vein									
Serpentine									
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:</b> 10%, minor dusty alteration of plagioclase									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> No magmatic strain, weak plastic strain (some neoblasts). No preferred orientation of olivine or spinel. Olivine with relatively homogeneous grain size except for vein.(GS)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_227R_2_32_34_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_227R_2_32_34_2</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-227R-3, 70-72 cm		Piece No. 2E	Unit: 562	TS#: 565	OBSERVER: TN,NA, GS		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Olivine-rich Troctolite							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Fine							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Poikilitic							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Olivine	<75	75	<0.1	2	0.8		Anhedral to subhedral		
Plagioclase	<23	23	<0.1	15			Oikocrystal		
Spinel/magnetite	1	1	<0.1	0.4	<0.1		Subhedral to euhedral	In places included in olivine or amphibole(?) Inclusion	
Clinopyroxene/orthopyroxene	<1	<1	<0.1	<0.1	0.1		Interstitial or film	Grain boundary between olivine and plagioclase	
Sulfide	Trace	Trace					Interstitial		
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Tremolite	<1						Olivine	At contact with plagioclase	
Chlorite	<1						Plagioclase	At contact with olivine	
Serpentine	2						Olivine	Crack filling in olivine, oxidized and pleochroic (brown-green)	
Magnetite	<1						Olivine, spinel?	Crack filling in olivine, fringe of some spinel grains	
Sulfides	<<1						Olivine?	Very tiny grains, in crack of olivine or interstitial.	
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 2 %</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Perhaps weak magmatic strain as seen in orientaton of slightly elongated olivines (slightly oblique to short side of slide). No plastic strain. Very impressive poikilitic plagioclase. Spinel with no SPO. Local orthopyroxene film between olivines. Fresh. (GS)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_227R_3_70_72_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_227R_3_70_72_2</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_227R_3_70_72_3</a>									



THIN SECTION:		U1309D-228R-1, 24-27 cm					Piece No. 1A	Unit: 562	TS#: 566	OBSERVER:GS, TN, EH,GS
ROCK NAME:		Gabbronorite dikelet in a chromitiferous troctolite								
GRAIN SIZE:		Fine to medium								
TEXTURE:		Poikilitic								
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.					
Olivine	45	60			1		Subhedral	Undeformed, subhedral to subrounded. Olivine-olivine contacts on average less than 10% of their surface, i.e. high plagioclase "porosity"		
Plagioclase	30	35			3		Anhedral	Undeformed oikocrysts		
Cr-spinel	1	1			0.2		Subhedral	Most abundant as subrounded to subequant grains in plagioclase, less common in olivine, rarely containing rounded olivine and plagioclase inclusions		
Clinopyroxene	4	4	0.1		2		Interstitial	Abundant fine interstitial selvages along olivine plagioclase contacts. Less common as interconnected poikilitic grains enclosing only olivine		
Sulfides	0.2	0.2					Interstitial	Abundant rounded interstitial grains, multiphase, possibly pentlandite and (more yellowish) chalcopyrite?		
<b>Gabbronorite dikelet (4 mm wide olivine-free central part)</b>										
								Contact is very diffuse, solely marked by the absence of olivine. Grain size of clinopyroxene and plagioclase similar to troctolite-hosted oikocrysts. Grains grow across olivine-free center into troctolite. At one side of the contact, a coarse olivine suboikocryst is observed		
Plagioclase	30	54			3			More strongly altered than elsewhere		
Clinopyroxene	35	40			3			Interfingering grains		
Orthopyroxene	4	6			3			Two coarse grains, some more may have been replaced by talc		
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.					
Serpentine	10					Olivine	Crack filling, partially oxidized and pleochroic (brown-green)			
Tremolite	<1					Olivine	At contact with plagioclase			
Chlorite	<1					Plagioclase	At contact with olivine			
Prehnite	3					Plagioclase	Pseudomorphic			
Magnetite	<1					Olivine, spinel	Crack filling in olivine, fringing spinel grains			
Sulfides	<<1					Olivine, interstitial				
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 15%</b>										
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Undeformed olivines in undeformed poikilitic plagioclase and clinopyroxene. Spinels are small and equant and surprisingly, are nearly always included in plagioclase and clinopyroxene (rarely in olivine). Olivines have flat extinction, not even tilt walls. Most olivines are rounded, some are somewhat mosaic shaped, a weak preferred elongation cannot be ruled out (GS)										
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>										
<a href="#">1309D_228R_1_24_27_1</a>										
<a href="#">1309D_228R_1_24_27_2</a>										





<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-228R-2, 0-3 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 1A	<b>Unit:</b> 566	<b>TS#:</b> 567	<b>OBSERVER:</b> AD, GS, DB
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Troctolite cut by gabbro dikelet								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Equigranular								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Olivine		60			1		Subhedral, anhedral		
Plagioclase		40			0.5		Interstitial to oikocrystic		
Spinel		1			0.2		Euhedral		
Clinopyroxene		0.1			0.1		Film		
Gabbro dikelet is too altered for any estimation									
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Serpentine	7					Olivine			
Tremolite	20					Olivine	Thin rim around the olivine grains, and in a thick zone all the previous olivines are replaced to tremolite associated with talc and also calcite		
Talc	7					Olivine			
Chlorite	3					Plagioclase	At contact between the olivine with a thin rim of tremolite and the plagioclase		
Prehnite	3					Plagioclase			
Green-brown amphibole	3					Pyroxene			
Pyrrhotite	1						In the matrix and also observed in veins associated with calcite		
Chalcopyrite	1								
Magnetite	1								
Veins									
Serpentine	3								
Calcite	5								
Chlorite	5								
Pyrrhotite									
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 70 %</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Undeformed poikilitic troctolite. Was apparently cut by coarse grained gabbroic vein. (GS)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
1309D_228R_2_0_3_1    1309D_228R_2_0_3_4									
1309D_228R_2_0_3_2    1309D_228R_2_0_3_5									
1309D_228R_2_0_3_3    1309D_228R_2_0_3_6									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-230R-1, 58-60 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 5	<b>Unit:</b> 573	<b>TS#:</b> 568	<b>OBSERVER:</b> AD, DB
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Olivine-bearing gabbroonorite								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriata								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase		72	0.5	3			Anhedral		
Clinopyroxene		18	0.1	7			Anhedral, interstitial, oikocrystic	Encloses rounded plagioclase chadacysts	
Orthopyroxene		8	0.5	4			Anhedral		
Olivine		2	0.2	2			Anhedral		
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Green-brown amphibole	5						Pyroxene		
Actinolite	2						Pyroxene	Thin rim around the pyroxene and thin veinlets cutting the plagioclase	
Tremolite	1						Olivine		
Serpentine	1						Olivine		
Prehnite	<<1						Plagioclase		
Pyrrhotite	1								
Chalcopyrite	1								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 10%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Large poikilitic clinopyroxene enclosing resorbed looking plagioclase. No magmatic fabric. Weak plastic fabric seen in subgrains of clino- and orthopyroxene and neoblast of plagioclase (GS)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_230R_1_58_60_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_230R_1_58_60_2</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_230R_1_58_60_3</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-230R-2, 70-74 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 7A	<b>Unit:</b> 575	<b>TS#:</b> 569	<b>OBSERVER:</b> AD, DB, GS	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Gabbro									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Coarse									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Subequigranular/cataclastic									
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.					
Plagioclase		60			6		Anhedral			
Clinopyroxene		40			6		Anhedral			
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>			
			min.	max.	av.					
Chlorite	5					Plagioclase				
Prehnite	15					Plagioclase				
Calcite	15					Plagioclase/pyroxene	Calcite replace sometimes completely the previous plagioclase and pyroxene			
Green-brown amphibole	15					Pyroxene				
Brown amphibole	3					Pyroxene				
Talc ??						Pyroxene	May be associated with the amphibole replacing the pyroxene			
Ilmenite	1									
Vein										
Calcite	5									
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 80 %</b>										
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Coarse gabbro cut by a cataclastic shear zone. Gabbro is essentially unstrained, so all features seen in cataclasite are related to the shearing. Note the bent clinopyroxene grains, suggesting that the cataclasite has had a higher temperature history involving plastic behavior without recovery. Shear sense appears top to left. Also note large calcite and flow alignment of broken pieces in cataclasite. (GS)										
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>										
<a href="#">1309D_230R_2_70_74_1</a>		<a href="#">1309D_230R_2_70_74_5</a>								
<a href="#">1309D_230R_2_70_74_2</a>		<a href="#">1309D_230R_2_70_74_6</a>								
<a href="#">1309D_230R_2_70_74_3</a>		<a href="#">1309D_230R_2_70_74_7</a>								
<a href="#">1309D_230R_2_70_74_4</a>		<a href="#">1309D_230R_2_70_74_8</a>								



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-231R-1, 108-110 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 6A	<b>Unit:</b> 576	<b>TS#:</b> 570	<b>OBSERVER:</b> AD, DB, GS
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Gabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Coarse								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Subequigranular/cataclastic								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase		60			6		Anhedral		
Clinopyroxene		40			6		Anhedral		
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Chlorite	20					Plagioclase			
Prehnite	10					Plagioclase			
Zeolite	1					Plagioclase	Vein replacing the plagioclase close to the missing vein (epidote)		
Green-brown amphibole	10					Pyroxene			
Vein									
Actinolite	2						Thin veinlets		
Chlorite	5								
Epidote	2								
Tremolite	2						Cutting the pyroxene grains		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 70 %</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Undeformed gabbro cut by cataclasite. As indicated by metamorphic group, cataclasite might be chemically distinct, i.e. be a transformed vein. (GS)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_231R_1_108_110_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_231R_1_108_110_2</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-231R-3, 83-86 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 6B	<b>Unit:</b> 580/581	<b>TS#:</b> 571	<b>OBSERVER:</b> AD, DB,GS
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Troctolite/gabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Coarse								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriata								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
<b>Troctolite</b>									
Olivine		40			4		Subhedral		
Plagioclase		60			6		Anhedral		
<b>Gabbro</b>									
Clinopyroxene		50			6				
Plagioclase		50			6		Anhedral		
Late magmatic impregnation affected gabbro.									
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Serpentine	3					Olivine			
Tremolite	3					Olivine	Thin rim around olivine		
Talc	2					Olivine			
Prehnite	3					Plagioclase			
Hydrogarnet ??	3					Plagioclase			
Chlorite	15					Plagioclase/Amphibole	At contact between tremolite around the olivine and plagioclase		
Green-brown amphibole	10					Pyroxene			
Calcite	2					Amphibole	Interstitial		
Epidote	2								
Titanite	1					Amphibole			
Ilmenite	2								
Pyrrhotite	1								
Vein									
Tremolite	2								
Sulfides	1								
Chlorite	2								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 52 %</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Not many deformation features in this slide. Some recrystallization of plagioclase in the troctolite. Late oxide-epidote-titanite vein is not deformed. (GS)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
1309D_231R_3_83_86_1      1309D_231R_3_83_86_4									
1309D_231R_3_83_86_2      1309D_231R_3_83_86_5									
1309D_231R_3_83_86_3      1309D_231R_3_83_86_6									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-232R-1, 35-38 cm						<b>Piece No.</b> 2A	<b>Unit:</b> 582	<b>TS#:</b> 572	<b>OBSERVER:</b> AD, DB,GS
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Olivine gabbro									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Coarse									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriata									
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.					
Olivine		75			3		Subhedral	Cumulus		
Plagioclase		10			1		Interstitial, oikocrystic	Intercumulus		
Clinopyroxene		15			3		Interstitial, oikocrystic	Intercumulus		
Spinel		0.5			0.5		Euhedral			
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>			
			min.	max.	av.					
Serpentine	8					Olivine				
Tremolite	2					Olivine	Rim around the olivine grains			
Chlorite	4					Plagioclase	Tremolite only occurs when it is close to chlorite			
Prehnite	2					Plagioclase				
Hydrogarnet ??	4					Plagioclase	Replacing the plagioclase close to the serpentinized olivine			
Magnetite	1									
Pyrrhotite	1									
Vein										
Tremolite	1									
Chlorite	1									
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 22 %</b>										
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> No magmatic strain and weak plastic strain as seen by locally recrystallized interstitial plagioclase and straightened out grain boundaries. Spinel without shape fabric, occurs both in olivine and plagioclase. Clinopyroxene locally encloses some plagioclase. (GS)										
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>										
1309D_232R_1_35_38_1			1309D_232R_1_35_38_5							
1309D_232R_1_35_38_2			1309D_232R_1_35_38_6							
1309D_232R_1_35_38_3			1309D_232R_1_35_38_7							
1309D_232R_1_35_38_4										



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-232R-1, 102-105 cm			<b>Piece No.</b> 2C		<b>Unit:</b> 582		<b>TS#:</b> 573		<b>OBSERVER:</b> AD, DB	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Olivine gabbro dikelet in troctolitic gabbro										
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse/medium										
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Poikilitic to seriate										
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>				
			min.	max.	av.							
<b>Olivine gabbro vein</b>												
Clinopyroxene		70	0.1	13			Oikocrystic					
Olivine		20	0.5	1			Rounded chadacrysts					
Plagioclase		10	1	6			Oikocryts, rounded chadacryst					
<b>Troctolitic gabbro</b>												
Olivine		70			3		Subhedral					
Plagioclase		15			3		Interstitial					
Clinopyroxene		15			3		Oikocrystic, interstitial	Interstitial clinopyroxene seems possibly more abundant close to the gabbroic vein. Oikocrystic clinopyroxene possibly primary in the troctolitic texture.				
Spinel		1			0.4		Subhedral, skeletal					
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>					
			min.	max.	av.							
Serpentine	6						Olivine					
Prehnite	3						Plagioclase					
Hydrogarnet ??	1						Plagioclase	Brown mineral replacing the plagioclase.				
Magnetite	1											
Pyrite	1											
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 10 %</b>												
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> (Olivine gabbro dikelet): Olivine and plagioclase relics of the primary troctolitic texture are resorbed and enclosed in large clinopyroxene and plagioclase chadacrysts. Some plagioclase/olivine contacts are preserved. Thin termination of the pyroxene are interstitial and cut olivine grains in the middle.												
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>												
<a href="#">1309D_232R_1_102_105_2</a>		<a href="#">1309D_232R_1_102_105_5</a>		<a href="#">1309D_232R_1_102_105_9</a>								
<a href="#">1309D_232R_1_102_105_3</a>		<a href="#">1309D_232R_1_102_105_6</a>		<a href="#">1309D_232R_1_102_105_10</a>								
<a href="#">1309D_232R_1_102_105_4</a>		<a href="#">1309D_232R_1_102_105_7</a>		<a href="#">1309D_232R_1_102_105_11</a>								
		<a href="#">1309D_232R_1_102_105_8</a>										



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-232R-3, 75-77 cm						<b>Piece No.</b> 4A	<b>Unit:</b> 583	<b>TS#:</b> 574	<b>OBSERVER:</b> AD, DB, GS
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Olivine-rich troctolite/troctolite									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Variable									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriata									
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.					
In this rock there are two textural domains, the host rock is a coarse grain troctolite enclosing leucocratic domains of olivine poor troctolite (see core close-up photo). The leucocratic domains show a central large subhedral plagioclase grain associated with large olivine grains. Both are surrounded by a 5-8 mm large band of fine grained olivine poor troctolite.										
<b>Olivine-rich domain (olivine-rich troctolite)</b>										
Olivine		85			4			Subhedral, anhedral		
Plagioclase		13			2			Interstitial		
Clinopyroxene		2			1			Interstitial		
<b>Olivine poor domain (troctolite)</b>										
Plagioclase		85-90	0.5	12				Oikocrystic, subhedral, anhedral Plagioclase olivine contact are near equilibrium 120 degrees, plagioclase show weak undulose extinction.		
Olivine		10-15	0.5	3				Subhedral, anhedral		
Clinopyroxene		0.1			0.2			Interstitial Thin films around olivine		
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>				<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.					
Serpentine	30									
Prehnite	15									
Hydrogarnet ??	5									
Chlorite	1									
Magnetite	1									
Pyrrhotite	1									
Vein										
Serpentine	1									
Tremolite	1									
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 55 %</b>										
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Strongly varying plagioclase content across this slide. The large plagioclase contains a olivine and spinel with good elongation. It is rimmed by magmatically aligned plagioclase grains with unusually small (200 µm) olivines. Some plastic strain to explain plagioclase neoblast is needed (GS)										
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>										
<a href="#">1309D_232R_3_75_77_1</a>										
<a href="#">1309D_232R_3_75_77_2</a>										
<a href="#">1309D_232R_3_75_77_3</a>										





<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-233R-2, 70-73 cm		Piece No. 11A	Unit: 586	TS#: 575	OBSERVER: AD, DB, GS		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Olivine-rich troctolite							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Olivine		70			4		Subhedral, anhedral rarely oikocrystic	Encloses plagioclase	
Plagioclase		28			4		Interstitial oikocrysts		
Clinopyroxene		2			1		Interstitial oikocrysts		
Spinel		0.5			0.3		Subhedral		
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.				
Serpentine	15					Olivine	And also veins		
Tremolite	4					Olivine	Locally rim around the olivine		
Chlorite	4					Plagioclase	Rim when contact between olivine replaced by tremolite and plagioclase		
Prehnite	10					Plagioclase	Complete replacement of the plagioclase when they are close to serpentinized olivines		
Hydrogarnet ??	3								
Magnetite	1								
Pyrrhotite	1								
Vein									
Tremolite	1								
Chlorite	1								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 40 %</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Weak magmatic foliation suspected (diagonal to slide edges) by olivine and interstitial alignment. Weak plastic strain seen in plagioclase neoblast. Spinel no elongation. (GS)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_233R_2_70_73_1</a>		<a href="#">1309D_233R_2_70_73_4</a>							
<a href="#">1309D_233R_2_70_73_2</a>		<a href="#">1309D_233R_2_70_73_5</a>							
<a href="#">1309D_233R_2_70_73_3</a>		<a href="#">1309D_233R_2_70_73_6</a>							



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-234R-2, 0-3 cm					Piece No. 1		Unit: 587		TS#: 576		OBSERVER:GS, DB, TN, YO	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Olivine-rich troctolite/rodingite												
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium												
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriatic subhedral monophase in interstitial poikilitic matrix												
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS						
			min.	max.	av.									
Olivine		75			1.8		Subhedral							
Plagioclase		25			4		Interstitial oikocrysts							
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS							
			min.	max.	av.									
Serpentine	20					Olivine	Pseudomorphic							
Talc	10					Olivine	Pseudomorphic							
Tremolite/actinolite	30					Olivine, plagioclase, vein	Forms coronas							
Chlorite	20					Olivine, plagioclase	Forms coronas or pseudomorphs after plagioclase							
Hydrogarnet	5					Plagioclase	Pseudomorphic							
Bowlingite?	5					Olivine	Pseudomorphic							
Carbonate	3						Patches near tremolite vein							
Diopside	1						Tiny needles near tremolite vein							
Magnetite	1					Olivine	Crack-filling							
Sulfides	<1					Olivine								
<b>Alteration of plagioclase:</b> the troctolitic part, where relict olivines are abundant, plagioclase is altered into hydrogarnet. On the other hand, in the rodingitic part where appears whitish in the hand sample, plagioclase appears to be altered into serpentine. (YO)														
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 95 %</b>														
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> No magmatic strain, no plastic strain (GS)														
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>														
<a href="#">1309D_234R_2_0_3_1</a>														
<a href="#">1309D_234R_2_0_3_2</a>														



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-234R-2, 9-12 cm		Piece No. 2	Unit: 587	TS#: 577	OBSERVER: DB, TN		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Metatroctolite							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriatic subhedral monophase in interstitial poikilitic matrix							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Olivine		85			2		Subhedral		
Plagioclase		15			4		Interstitial poikilitic		
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.				
Talc	20					Olivine	Pseudomorphic		
Tremolite/actinolite	45					Olivine, clinopyroxene, vein	Pseudomorphic		
Chlorite	30					Plagioclase, clinopyroxene, vein	Pseudomorphic		
Hydrogarnet?	2					Plagioclase	Pseudomorphic		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 97 %</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> No magmatic strain, no plastic strain.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_234R_2_9_12_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_234R_2_9_12_2</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_234R_2_9_12_3</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_234R_2_9_12_4</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-234R-2, 77-80 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 6B	<b>Unit:</b> 588	<b>TS#:</b> 578	<b>OBSERVER:</b> AD, DB, GS
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Olivine-rich troctolite/gabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium/coarse								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriata								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
<b>Olivine-rich troctolite</b>									
Olivine		90			4		Subhedral, anhedral	Olivine are in contact	
Plagioclase		10			4		Interstitial oikocrysts		
Clinopyroxene		0.1			0.5		Interstitial rim		
Spinel		0.1			0.3		Anhedral		
<b>Gabbro</b>									
Clinopyroxene		60			10		Anhedral		
Plagioclase		40			5		Anhedral		
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Serpentine	3					Olivine	As vein also		
Tremolite	2					Olivine	Rim around the olivines is more present close to the gabbroic vein		
Chlorite	1					Plagioclase	Chlorite occur when tremolite rim around the olivine		
Prehnite	3					Plagioclase	The plagioclase are more altered to prehnite in the gabbroic intrusion		
Hydrogarnet ??	1					Plagioclase			
Green-brown amphibole	2					Pyroxene			
Magnetite	1								
Pyrrhotite	1								
Chalcopyrite	1								
Pyrite ??									
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 13 %</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> No magmatic strain, only most minor plastic strain in olivine-rich troctolite. Gabbro vein with some minor strain, at other side of vein, olivines are much smaller and there is actually some subgrain formation in clinopyroxene and plagioclase and olivine, perhaps relating to vein emplacement. (GS).									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_234R_2_77_80_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_234R_2_77_80_2</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-235R-2, 5-8 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 1A	<b>Unit:</b> 589/590	<b>TS#:</b> 579	<b>OBSERVER:</b> TN, DB,GS, YO
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Olivine-rich troctolite/gabbro contact								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium/coarse								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriata								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
<b>Olivine-rich troctolite</b>									
Olivine		90			4		Subhedral, anhedral	Olivines are in contact	
Plagioclase		10			4		Interstitial oikocrysts		
Clinopyroxene		0.1			0.5		Interstitial rim		
Spinel		0.5			0.3		Subhedral	Mainly distributed in plagioclase.	
<b>Gabbro</b>									
Clinopyroxene		60			12		Anhedral		
Plagioclase		40			6		Anhedral		
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Tremolite/actinolite	1						Olivine, plagioclase, clinopyroxene	Between olivine and plagioclase in troctolite, growing over clinopyroxene in gabbro	
Chlorite	3						Olivine, plagioclase, clinopyroxene	Between olivine and plagioclase in troctolite	
Serpentine	10						Olivine	Pseudomorphs in troctolite	
Bowlingite?	2						Olivine	Pseudomorphs in troctolite near gabbro	
Prehnite	5						Plagioclase	Pseudomorphic	
Clay mineral?	3						Plagioclase	Brownish, high-birefringent tiny crystals	
Magnetite	1						Olivine, spinel		
Sulfides	<1								
Hydrogarnet							Plagioclase		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:</b> 25 %									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> No magmatic strain, minor plastic strain seen in plagioclase recrystallization. Spinel equant, mainly occurs in plagioclase again, is not present in the gabbro vein. (GS)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_235R_2_5_8_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_235R_2_5_8_2</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-236R-1, 45-47 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 3	<b>Unit:</b> 590	<b>TS#:</b> 580	<b>OBSERVER:</b> AD, DB, GS
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Olivine-rich troctolite								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Subpoikilitic								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Olivine		85			4		Subhedral, anhedral	Olivines are in contact	
Plagioclase		15			4		Interstitial, interstitial oikocrysts		
Clinpyroxene		0.5			0.2		Film	Between olivine and plagioclase	
Spinel		0.5			0.5		Euhedral, subhedral		
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Serpentine	8						Olivine		
Tremolite	2						Olivine	Thin rim around the serpentinized olivine	
Prehnite	8						Plagioclase	Some plagioclase are completely replaced by prehnite	
Chlorite	2						Plagioclase	At contact between the tremolite around olivine and plagioclase	
Hydrogarnet ??	3						Plagioclase		
Green amphibole	1								
Magnetite	1								
Sulfides (pyrite ?)	1								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 24 %</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Olivines have a weak preferred elongation, i.e. perhaps a magmatic foliation trace. There is only very minor plastic strain, note that olivine grain size much coarser than in the first occurrence of the troctolites further above. Spinel equant. A dominant serpentinization direction is obvious in the slide and is roughly normal to see suspected preferred elongation of the olivines (seen best in whole thin section picture).(GS)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
1309D_236R_1_45_47_1		1309D_236R_1_45_47_5							
1309D_236R_1_45_47_2		1309D_236R_1_45_47_6							
1309D_236R_1_45_47_3		1309D_236R_1_45_47_7							
1309D_236R_1_45_47_4									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-236R-2, 10-13 cm		<b>Piece No.</b> 1B		<b>Unit:</b> TS#: 581		<b>OBSERVER:</b> GS, YO, PF	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Olivine-rich troctolite							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Subpoikilitic							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Olivine		85			4		Subhedral, anhedral		
Plagioclase		15			4		Intertitial, interstitial oikocrysts	In most cases, interstitial. In some cases, oikocrystic.	
Clinpyroxene		Trace			0.2		Film	Between olivine and plagioclase.	
Orthopyroxene		Trace					Film (if any)	Trace, if any.	
Spinel		0.5					Euhedral, subhedral		
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.				
Serpentine	12					Olivine	Along fractures in olivine grains		
Chlorite	7					Plagioclase	Along fracture in plagioclase often continuous with serpentine foliation		
Talc	<1					Olivine	(in larger vein)		
Tremolite?						Olivine			
Garnet	<1						Subhedral crystals and anhedral grains near large vein		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:</b> 20% A vein of amphibole and chlorite with some serpentine cuts across the center of the thin section and there is an alteration halo extending about 5 mm to either side.									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Weak elongation of olivine is best seen in whole thin section picture. It is normal to the vein. There are locally very extensive, delicate clino- and orthopyroxene films between olivine and plagioclase. They are entirely undisturbed by plastic strain. Spinel at least in one case encloses brown amphibole. (GS)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
1309D_236R_2_10_13_1	1309D_236R_2_10_13_5	1309D_236R_2_10_13_9							
1309D_236R_2_10_13_2	1309D_236R_2_10_13_6	1309D_236R_2_10_13_10							
1309D_236R_2_10_13_3	1309D_236R_2_10_13_7	1309D_236R_2_10_13_11							
1309D_236R_2_10_13_4	1309D_236R_2_10_13_8	1309D_236R_2_10_13_12							



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-236R-2, 144-147 cm					Piece No. 9	Unit: 592	TS#: 582	OBSERVER: AD, DB, GS	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Olivine gabbro									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata									
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.						
Plagioclase		65			4		Anhedral				
Clinopyroxene		29			3		Anhedral				
Olivine		6			3		Anhedral				
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS				
			min.	max.	av.						
Serpentine	4					Olivine					
Tremolite	2					Olivine	Rim around the olivine				
Chlorite	2					Plagioclase	At contact between the tremolite around the olivine and the plagioclase				
Green-brown amphibole	6					Pyroxene					
Pyrrhotite	0.5										
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 14%</b>											
<p><b>STRUCTURE</b> : A weak magmatic strain may once have been there, but was never really strong. Somewhat more extensive recrystallization in this slide than in the ten or so above, as seen in neoblasts of plagioclase and clinopyroxene and olivine. (GS)</p> <p><b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>  <a href="#">1309D_236R_2_144_147_1</a>  <a href="#">1309D_236R_2_144_147_2</a></p>											





<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-237R-1, 74-77 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 8B	<b>Unit:</b> 597	<b>TS#:</b> 583	<b>OBSERVER:</b> AD, DB, GS
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Olivine-rich troctolite/gabbronorite dikelet								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriata								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
<b>Olivine-rich troctolite</b>									
Olivine		90			2		Subhedral, anhedral		
Plagioclase		10			3		Interstitial, interstitial oikocrysts		
Spinel		0.5			0.5		Subhedral		
<b>Gabbronorite dikelet</b>									
Plagioclase		70			3		Anhedral		
Clinopyroxene		25			3		Anhedral		
Orthopyroxene		5			3		Anhedral		
Clinopyroxene films interstitial seems to percolate the troctolite texture close to the contact									
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Serpentine	8					Olivine			
Tremolite	3					Olivine			
Chlorite	2					Plagioclase	Rim of chlorite when tremolite after olivine is in contact with plagioclase		
Prehnite	3					Plagioclase			
Hydrogarnet ??	2					Plagioclase	Alteration of the plagioclase close to serpentinized olivine		
Magnetite	1								
Pyrrhotite	1								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 18 %</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Not much to report from this slide. Some subgrain and minor neoblast formation in clinopyroxene, vein seems relatively undeformed. No magmatic strain. (GS)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_237R_1_74_77_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_237R_1_74_77_2</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-238R-1, 21-24 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 4	<b>Unit:</b> 597	<b>TS#:</b> 584	<b>OBSERVER:</b> AD, EH, GS
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Troctolite								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Poikilitic								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Olivine	55	70		4	1.5				
Plagioclase	25	28		6			Interstitial to oikocrystic		
Clinopyroxene	2	2	0.1	3			Interstitial	Optically continuous interconnected film, between olivine and plagioclase. Rarely filling "pore space" between olivines	
Cr-spinel	1	1			0.05			Subequant grains, dominantly as inclusions in olivine. Numerous grains contain mineral (olivine, plagioclase and less commonly brown amphibole) inclusions around which they seem to have nucleated.	
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>				<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Serpentine	10						Olivine	And vein	
Prehnite	2						Plagioclase		
Hydrogarnet ??	2						Plagioclase	Replacement of plagioclase to hydrogarnet close to the serpentinized olivine	
Magnetite	2								
Pyrite	<<1								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 16 %</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Weak elongation of olivine grains is indicative of magmatic strain, best seen in whole thin section scan image. Plagioclase and spinel without preferred orientation. Only weakest expression of plastic strain (olivine and plagioclase subgrains). A branching network of somewhat wider serpentine veins is subparallel to the inferred magmatic foliation (GS)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_238R_1_21_24_1</a>		<a href="#">1309D_238R_1_21_24_5</a>							
<a href="#">1309D_238R_1_21_24_2</a>		<a href="#">1309D_238R_1_21_24_6</a>							
<a href="#">1309D_238R_1_21_24_3</a>		<a href="#">1309D_238R_1_21_24_7</a>							
<a href="#">1309D_238R_1_21_24_4</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-239R-1, 101-103 cm Piece No. 5C Unit: 598 TS#: 585					JB, DB,GS	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Leucocratic gabbro						
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse						
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Granular						
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS
			min.	max.	av.			
Plagioclase		84			10		Subhedral	
Clinopyroxene		16			4		Anhedral, interstitial	Clinopyroxene is replacive, starting interstitial, cutting plagioclase. Two clear examples of plagioclase cut and in optical continuity. Very small dihedral angles for clinopyroxene plagioclase.
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS
			min.	max.	av.			
Zeolites	10						Plagioclase	
Serpentine	3						Olivine	
Fibrous amphibole	15						Pyroxene	
Talc	3						Olivine	
Sulfides								Pyrite, bornite
Zeolites							Vein	
Serpentine							Vein	
Fibrous amphibole							Vein	
Clay?							Vein	
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 30% (not counting vein), mostly associated with vein halo</b>								
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> No magmatic strain and only minor plastic strain. Neoblast size varies, suggesting that equilibrium was not reached.(GS)								
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>								
<a href="#">1309D_239R_1_101_103_1</a>								
<a href="#">1309D_239R_1_101_103_2</a>								



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-239R-2, 133-136 cm		Piece No. 4B	Unit: 600	TS#: 587	OBSERVER: TN, EH		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Olivine gabbro							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Fine to coarse							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Varitextured							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Olivine	11	15	0.1	5				"Ilmenite" exsolution rods appear to be restricted to coarse grains.	
Plagioclase	54	54	0.2	8					
Clinopyroxene	28	30	0.2	9				Encloses plagioclase chadacrysts. Sometimes film between olivine and plagioclase.	
Sulfide	1	1	0.05	0.2				Pyrrhotite, with exsolved blebs of chalcopyrite? No Cr-spinel found.	
Apparent contact between coarse-grained troctolite (virtually clinopyroxene-free, but coarse grain size may be misleading) and fine-medium olivine gabbro. The "contact" is lined by coarse clinopyroxene. Modal estimate is for entire thin section.									
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.				
Tremolite/actinolite	1					Olivine, plagioclase, clinopyroxene	Between olivine and plagioclase, or growing over clinopyroxene		
Chlorite	<1					Olivine, plagioclase	Between olivine and plagioclase		
Talc	1					Olivine	Pseudomorphic		
Serpentine	1					Olivine	Crack filling		
Bowlingite?	2					Olivine	Pseudomorphic (green)		
Magnetite	<1					Olivine, spinel			
Sulfides	<<1					Olivine			
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:</b> 5%									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> As said by igneous group, contact between coarse and fine grained olivine gabbro. No magmatic strain. Plastic strain is obvious in fine grained gabbro, not in coarse grained layer. Accumulated strain appear though insufficient to explain a formation of the fine grained gabbro by deformation of the coarse grained gabbro, since relict interstitial clinopyroxene is still preserved (GS)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_239R_2_133_136_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_239R_2_133_136_2</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-239R-4, 25-28 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 3A	<b>Unit:</b> 600	<b>TS#:</b> 586	<b>OBSERVER:</b> DB,GS, AD
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Olivine gabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriata								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Olivine							Anhedral		
Plagioclase							Anhedral		
Clinopyroxene							Anhedral, oikocrystic		
There is not enough section for modal estimations.									
A thick alteration-metamorphic zone possibly replaces a former diabase dike.									
Zoned plagioclase suggest the presence of a magmatic vein.									
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Serpentine	5					Olivine			
Tremolite	3					Olivine	Thin rims around the olivine grains		
Chlorite	5					Plagioclase	At contact bewteen the tremolite around olivine and plagioclase. Chlorite is also observed in a vein-like zone		
Hydrogarnet ??	<1					Plagioclase			
Green amphibole	50						Thick zone, where this amphibole replace ???		
Calcite	2						The disapperaing mineral at one edge of the thin section was likely calcite replacing plagioclase before		
Prehnite	1					Plagioclase			
Pyrrhotite	<<1								
Vein									
Calcite									
Tremolite									
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 67 %</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Undeformed olivine gabbro cut by the diabase with thick alteration zone, mm-scale vein cuts the alteration zone and appears to terminate in olivine gabbro. (GS)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_239R_4_25_28_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_239R_4_25_28_2</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-240R-2, 86-88 cm					Piece No. 3D		Unit: 605		TS#: 588		OBSERVER: AD, EH,GS	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Chromitiferous olivine gabbro												
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium												
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Poikilitic												
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS						
			min.	max.	av.									
Olivine	42	55		4	1.5									
Plagioclase	20	25		8			Interstitial to oikocrystic							
Clinopyroxene	17	19		15			Oikocrystic	Optically continuous interconnected network of pore-filling grains.						
Cr-spinel	1	1			0.05			Subequant grains, dominantly as inclusions in olivine. Three grains contain a brown amphibole inclusion around which they seem to have nucleated.						
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS							
			min.	max.	av.									
Serpentine	4					Olivine								
Prehnite	3					Plagioclase	Close to the serpentinized olivine							
Hydrogarnet ??	2					Plagioclase								
Magnetite	2													
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 11 %</b>														
<p><b>STRUCTURE</b> : No magmatic or plastic strain in what in the field what always be called a poikilitic plagioclase wehrlite. Olivine grain size appears largely limited by growth of the interstitial plagioclase or clinopyroxene, i.e. large olivines are present where no interstitial phase occurs (GS).</p> <p><b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>  <a href="#">1309D_240R_2_86_88_1</a>  <a href="#">1309D_240R_2_86_88_2</a></p>														



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-241R-1, 76-78 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 2E	<b>Unit:</b>	<b>TS#:</b> 589	<b>OBSERVER:</b> TN, EH,GS, YO
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Chromitiferous wehrlite cut by gabbro dikelet								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium to coarse								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriata/equigranular								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
<b>Chromitiferous wehrlite</b>									
Olivine	50	84			1.2		Subhedral		
Plagioclase	1	5			1		Interstitial	Many grains altered to hydrogarnet	
Clinopyroxene	5	10			1		Interstitial		
Cr-spinel		1					Subhedral to euhedral	Mainly as inclusions in plagioclase	
<b>Gabbro dikelet</b>									
Plagioclase	10	65			10		Subhedral		
Clinopyroxene	5	35			8		Subhedral		
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Tremolite/actinolite	10						Olivine, plagioclase, vein	Forms coronas	
Chlorite	10						Olivine, plagioclase	Forms coronas	
Talc	3						Olivine	Pseudomorphic	
Serpentine	5						Olivine, vein	Pseudomorphic	
Bowlingite?	5						Olivine	Pseudomorphic, greenish	
Prehnite	2						Plagioclase	Crack filling	
Magnetite	<1								
Hydrogarnet									
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 35%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Host is a poikilitic plagioclase wehrlite or clinopyroxene bearing troctolite with neither magmatic nor plastic strain, apart from a bit of undulatory extinction and some tilt walls in olivine. The crosscutting gabbro is too coarse grained to firmly exclude some magmatic alignment. There is a cataclastic shear zone subparallel to the contact gabbro host (GS)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_241R_1_76_78_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_241R_1_76_78_2</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_241R_1_76_78_3</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_241R_1_76_78_4</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-242R-2, 80-82 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 8B	<b>Unit:</b> 617	<b>TS#:</b> 590	<b>OBSERVER:</b> DB, AD, GS
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Olivine-rich troctolite/gabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium/coarse								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriata								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
<b>Olivine-rich Troctolite</b>									
Olivine		82			1.5		Subhedral, equant		
Plagioclase		15			3		Interstitial oikocrysts		
Clinopyroxene		3			1		Interstitial oikocrysts		
Spinel		0.5			0.3		Subhedral		
<b>Gabbro</b>									
Clinopyroxene		80			12		Oikocrystic, anhedral	Large symplectitic areas	
Plagioclase		20			6		Anhedral		
The gabbro contains a microxenolith of the troctolite in contact, suggesting mechanical erosion and partial resorption of the troctolite by the intruding gabbro.									
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Serpentine	10					Olivine	Green serpentine close to the contact with the gabbro		
Tremolite	3					Olivine	Thin rim around the serpentinized olivine		
Chlorite	4					Plagioclase	Rim between the plagioclase and the tremolite around the olivine		
Hydrogarnet	3					Plagioclase			
Prehnite	2					Plagioclase			
Colorless amphibole	3					Pyroxene			
Brown amphibole	2					Pyroxene			
Magnetite	1								
Pyrite	<<1								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 27 %</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Weak elongation of olivine parallel to short side of slide. Some minor neoblast formation in the gabbro dike. Otherwise, no plastic strain. Several olivine grains, separated by plagioclase network, are optically continuous. (GS)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_242R_2_80_82_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_242R_2_80_82_2</a>									





<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-243R-1, 39-42 cm					<b>Piece No. 3</b>	<b>Unit:</b> 617/618	<b>TS#: 591</b>	<b>OBSERVER: JB, EH, GS</b>	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Orthopyroxene-bearing olivine gabbro									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriata									
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>					
Olivine		30	0.2	2	1					
Plagioclase		40	0.2	2	1					
Clinopyroxene		29		4	2			Abundant interfingered and symplectitic clinopyroxenes, hosting rounded plagioclase and olivine		
Orthopyroxene		1		1						
<b>COMMENTS</b>										
The downhole transition across this unit boundary is marked by a slight (10%) increase in clinopyroxene and decrease in modal olivine										
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>			
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>					
Pale amphibole	3					Pyroxene, olivine	Corona texture in olivine			
Chlorite	3					Plagioclase	Corona texture			
Serpentine	3					Olivine				
Magnetite	<1					Olivine				
Chlorite						Vein				
Tremolite						Vein				
Pyrrhotite	<1									
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 10%</b>										
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Weak magmatic strain by aligned plagioclase laths. Large parts of plagioclase are, however, recrystallized at high temperature. Clinopyroxene is not deformed to any extent and, as a matter of fact, is elongated commonly at high angle to the plagioclase alignment. (GS)										
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>										
<a href="#">1309D_243R_1_39_42_1</a>		<a href="#">1309D_243R_1_39_42_4</a>								
<a href="#">1309D_243R_1_39_42_2</a>		<a href="#">1309D_243R_1_39_42_5</a>								
<a href="#">1309D_243R_1_39_42_3</a>		<a href="#">1309D_243R_1_39_42_6</a>								



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-244R-1, 14-16 cm		Piece No. 1B	Unit: 620	TS#: 592	OBSERVER: TN, EH, GS		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Gabbronorite							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium-coarse							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	69	70		9	5				
Clinopyroxene	21	23	0.05	7	3			Interfingering clinopyroxenes, abundant rounded plagioclase-hosted chadacrysts	
Orthopyroxene	4	7		7	4			Only as blocky grains	
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.				
Green amphibole	1					Pyroxene	Overgrowth		
Brown amphibole	1					Clinopyroxene			
Chlorite	1					Plagioclase, interstitial	Crack filling, patch		
Talc	2					Orthopyroxene	Crack filling, pseudomorphic		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:</b> 5%									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Perhaps weak magmatic strain, but else no plastic deformation. Some microcracks (GS)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_244R_1_14_16_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_244R_1_14_16_2</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-244R-1, 80-83 cm <b>Piece No.</b> 2A <b>Unit:</b> 620 <b>TS#:</b> 593 <b>OBSERVER:</b> DB, AD, GS									
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Gabbroonorite									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriata									
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.					
Plagioclase		70			4		Anhedral			
Clinopyroxene		23			3		Anhedral, oikocrystic, interstitial			
Orthopyroxene	0	7			3		Anhedral, oikocrystic, interstitial	Selectively replaced by ilac tremolite. No corona texture. No volume expansion induced fracturing.		
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>			
			min.	max.	av.					
Green brown amphibole	30						Pyroxene	Mixture of amphibole and talc		
Talc	10						Pyroxene			
Chlorite	3						Plagioclase	Alteration related to thin chlorite veinlets		
Vein										
Tremolite	5									
Chlorite	3									
Hydrogarnet	2									
Talc ??										
Plagioclase	1							Cutting the pyroxene and plagioclase		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 43 %</b>										
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Seems to have quartz veins and large quartz/plagioclase intergrowth. No significant magmatic or plastic strain. One of the veins could also be magmatic infiltration. (GS)										
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>										
<a href="#">1309D_244R_1_80_83_1</a>										
<a href="#">1309D_244R_1_80_83_2</a>										
<a href="#">1309D_244R_1_80_83_3</a>										
<a href="#">1309D_244R_1_80_83_4</a>										



THIN SECTION:		U1309D-244R-2, 105-108 cm					Piece No. 6A	Unit: 263	TS#: 594	OBSERVER: DB, PF, GS	
ROCK NAME:		Gabbro/oxide gabbro dikelet									
GRAIN SIZE:		Medium/coarse									
TEXTURE:		Poikilophitic/seriate									
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.						
<b>Gabbro</b>											
Plagioclase		65			1.5		Subhedral, anhedral	Partially resorbed.			
Clinopyroxene		35			3		Oikocrystal, interstitial	Interconnected network forming oikocrystal grain partially enclosing plagioclase.			
<b>Oxide gabbro</b>											
Ilmenite		40					Subhedral	Large grains at the core of the dike grow normal to the dike direction.			
Plagioclase		50					Anhedral	Large equant grains at the contact with host rock, also interstitial among ilmenite.			
Titanite		2					Anhedral	Graphic intergrowth with ilmenite			
Apatite		3					Subhedral	At the center of the dike			
Sulfide		3					Globular, interstitial				
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS				
			min.	max.	av.						
Chlorite	7					Plagioclase					
Green amphibole	4					Ptroxene					
Prehnite	<1					Plagioclase					
Hydrogarnet	<1					Plagioclase					
Titanite	1					Plagioclase					
Magnetite	20						(Primary)				
Ilmenite	<1					Magnetite	Exsolution lamellae in magnetite				
Pyrrhotite	3										
Pentlandite	<<1					Pyrrhotite	Flames in pyrrhotite				
Chalcopyrite	<1										
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 36%</b>											
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Magmatic texture, no magmatic or plastic strain. (GS)											
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>											
<a href="#">1309D_244R_2_105_108_1</a>			<a href="#">1309D_244R_2_105_108_5</a>			<a href="#">1309D_244R_2_105_108_9</a>					
<a href="#">1309D_244R_2_105_108_2</a>			<a href="#">1309D_244R_2_105_108_6</a>			<a href="#">1309D_244R_2_105_108_10</a>					
<a href="#">1309D_244R_2_105_108_3</a>			<a href="#">1309D_244R_2_105_108_7</a>			<a href="#">1309D_244R_2_105_108_11</a>					
<a href="#">1309D_244R_2_105_108_4</a>			<a href="#">1309D_244R_2_105_108_8</a>			<a href="#">1309D_244R_2_105_108_12</a>					



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-246R-1, 34-36 cm					<b>Piece No. 7</b>	<b>Unit: 632</b>	<b>TS#: 595</b>	<b>OBSERVER: TN, EH, GS</b>
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Oxide gabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Coarse								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriata								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>				
Plagioclase	35	77		10	6		Subhedral to anhedral		
Clinopyroxene	10	15		6	4		Subhedral to anhedral		
Ilmenite		5		1			Subhedral		
Titanite		3		1			Subhedral	Abundant around ilmenite.	
Zircon		0.1		0.1			Euhedral		
Apatite		0.2		0.1			Euhedral		
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>				
Green amphibole	1						Clinopyroxene		
Epidote	1						Plagioclase, clinopyroxene, interstitial.		
Titanite	3						Ilmenite	Extremely pleochroic	
Prehnite	1						Plagioclase, vein		
Albite	5						Plagioclase		
Hydrogarnet?	2						Plagioclase		
Zeolite	1						Vein		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 14 %</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : No magmatic fabric, plastic strain restricted to the more alteration part of the slide. Particularly in one corner of slide a strongly recrystallized zone can be recognized. Abundant microcracks. (GS)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_246R_1_34_36_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_246R_1_34_36_2</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-246R-1, 64-66 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 12	<b>Unit:</b> 633	<b>TS#:</b> 596	<b>OBSERVER:</b> PF, EH, GS
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Oxide gabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Coarse								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriata								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	25	30			10		Subhedral		
Clinopyroxene	50	60		15	12		Subhedral	Long-prismatic grains, growing into blocky plagioclase	
Ilmenite	10	10		5	3		Subhedral		
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Green amphibole	6					Pyroxene			
Brown amphibole	1					Pyroxene	Small patches		
Titanite	1					Vein, amphibole			
Chlorite?	3					Vein, plagioclase	Small spherules		
Calcite	<1					Vein			
Hydrogarnet	<1					Plagioclase			
Prehnite	1					Plagioclase			
Ilmenite	1								
Pyrrhotite	<1								
Magnetite	1								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 12%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Coarse, undeformed oxide gabbro. Brown amphibole as inclusion in oxide is deformed! Shape of oxide is very irregular/loblate and the oxides include clinopyroxene. (GS)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
1309D_246R_1_64_66_1      1309D_246R_1_64_66_4									
1309D_246R_1_64_66_2      1309D_246R_1_64_66_5									
1309D_246R_1_64_66_3      1309D_246R_1_64_66_6									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-247R-2, 86-88 cm		Piece No. 10B	Unit: 639	TS#: 597	OBSERVER: AD, DB,GS, YO		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Olivine-rich troctolite							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Medium granular?							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Olivine		75			2		Subhedral		
Plagioclase		20			3		Interstitial oikocrysts		
Clinopyroxene		5	0.1	3			Interstitial oikocryst, film	Thin films of clinopyroxene rim around olivine.	
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Serpentine	18								
Prehnite	4								
Hydrogarnet	3								
Pyrrhotite	<<1								
Magnetite	1								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:</b> 25 % Serpentinization process of olivine grains is nicely preserved within a single thin section. (YO)									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Undeformed poikilitic troctolite with local poikilitic clinopyroxene grains. The poikilitic clinopyroxene can be seen to be optically continuous to the clinopyroxene films on olivines. No magmatic fabric.(GS)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b> <a href="#">1309D_247R_2_86_88_1</a> <a href="#">1309D_247R_2_86_88_2</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-247R-3, 97-98 cm		Piece No. 3	Unit: 639	TS#: 598	OBSERVER: PF, EH, GS		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Wehrlite							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Poikilitic							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Olivine	45	55		3	1			Hardly an olivine-supported matrix. Grains touch only on < 10% of their surface.	
Clinopyroxene	25	41		18				Coarse oikocrysts. Very strongly altered to amphibole along exsolution lamellae.	
Plagioclase	1	3		3				Rare and altered to hydrogarnet.	
Cr-spinel		<1						Only as spinel-hosted chadacrysts. Probably all resorbed by insatiable clinopyroxene.	
								Few titanite needles in amphibolite vein.	
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.				
Serpentine	20					Olivine	In fracture traces in olivine grains and in veins (green in proximity to veins)		
Tremolite	5					Olivine and Pyroxene	After pyroxene		
Chlorite	7					Plagioclase and in veins			
Hydrogarnet	<1					In vein			
Pyrrhotite	<1					In vein			
Pentlandite?	<<1					Pyrrhotite	Flames in pyrrhotite		
Magnetite	3					Olivine	With serpentine in veinlets and along lamellae in altered pyroxene		
Awaruite?	<<1					Olivine	In green serpentine after olivine with magnetite (but only in serpentinized olivine at the edges of the vertical vein)		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 35%</b> There are two veins in this section. One rises toward and is truncated by the second. Serpentinization of olivine is greatest within a zone about 3-4 mm on each side of the lower vein (most are completely serpentinized in this area.									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Olivines in large poikilitic clinopyroxene and plagioclase. Spinels are mostly enclosed in olivine. It is notable that many neighboring olivine grains, separated by typically clinopyroxene, are in near optical continuity, exactly as if they were subgrains of a former larger grain. Could it be that many olivines were once larger grains, separated into smaller grains by deformation or magmatic corrosion? In this slide it seems that the microstructure is not a primary magmatic one but more one where shape and distribution of minerals was governed by corrosion of olivines by interstitial liquid. Truncation of thick vein by thin vein suggest significant movement along second vein (GS)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b> <a href="#">1309D_247R_3_97_98_5</a> <a href="#">1309D_247R_3_97_98_9</a> <a href="#">1309D_247R_3_97_98_13</a> <a href="#">1309D_247R_3_97_98_17</a> <a href="#">1309D_247R_3_97_98_2</a> <a href="#">1309D_247R_3_97_98_6</a> <a href="#">1309D_247R_3_97_98_10</a> <a href="#">1309D_247R_3_97_98_14</a> <a href="#">1309D_247R_3_97_98_18</a> <a href="#">1309D_247R_3_97_98_3</a> <a href="#">1309D_247R_3_97_98_7</a> <a href="#">1309D_247R_3_97_98_11</a> <a href="#">1309D_247R_3_97_98_15</a> <a href="#">1309D_247R_3_97_98_19</a> <a href="#">1309D_247R_3_97_98_4</a> <a href="#">1309D_247R_3_97_98_8</a> <a href="#">1309D_247R_3_97_98_12</a> <a href="#">1309D_247R_3_97_98_16</a> <a href="#">1309D_247R_3_97_98_20</a>									





<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-248R-2, 7-9 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 1A	<b>Unit:</b> 639	<b>TS#:</b> 599	<b>OBSERVER:</b> PF, EH, GS
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Olivine-rich troctolite								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Poikilitic								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Olivine	70	70	0.1	2	1				
Plagioclase	29	29	0.1	3	1.5				
Cr-spinel	1	1			0.05			As inclusions in both olivine and plagioclase. The ones in the plagioclase commonly contain inclusions (plagioclase, brown amphibole)	
No clinopyroxene, not even a selvage									
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Serpentine	<1					Olivine	Minor along fractures in olivine		
Magnetite	<1						With serpentine in olivine		
Pyrrhotite	<<1								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:</b> <1%									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Some recrystallization of plagioclase is obvious to neoblasts of 500 micron. Olivines are again optically related (by very slight misorientation) across several grains, suggesting a more complex history, i.e. the olivine grains as we see them are unlikely to be primary cumulus grains. (GS)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
1309D_248R_2_7_9_1		1309D_248R_2_7_9_5							
1309D_248R_2_7_9_2		1309D_248R_2_7_9_6							
1309D_248R_2_7_9_3		1309D_248R_2_7_9_7							
1309D_248R_2_7_9_4		1309D_248R_2_7_9_8							



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-248R-2, 96-99 cm		Piece No. 4	Unit: 639	TS#: 600	OBSERVER: TN, DB,GS		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Dunite							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Equigranular							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Olivine		92			2		Subhedral, equant		
Plagioclase		4			3		Interstitial oikocrysts		
Clinopyroxene		4			3		Interstitial oikocrysts		
Spinel		0.5			0.2		Equant		
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.				
Tremolite/actinolite	1					Olivine, vein	Replaces olivine at contact with plagioclase		
Chlorite	<1					Plagioclase, vein			
Serpentine	4					Olivine	Crack filling		
Magnetite	<1					Olivine			
Sulfides	<<1					Interstitial			
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 5%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Weak to moderate foliation by olivine and subtly by spinel. Several adjacent olivine grains are optically related, in places also interfingering olivine are observed. (GS)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_248R_2_96_99_1</a>		<a href="#">1309D_248R_2_96_99_4</a>							
<a href="#">1309D_248R_2_96_99_2</a>		<a href="#">1309D_248R_2_96_99_5</a>							
<a href="#">1309D_248R_2_96_99_3</a>		<a href="#">1309D_248R_2_96_99_6</a>							



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-248R-2, 107-110 cm		<b>Piece No.</b> 5		<b>Unit:</b> 639		<b>TS#:</b> 601		<b>OBSERVER:</b> TN, AD, EH, GS, YO	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Olivine gabbro (clinopyroxene-rich troctolite)									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium-coarse									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Poikilitic									
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>			
			min.	max.	av.						
Olivine	40	60			1		Subhedral	Olivine density lower when enclosed by clinopyroxene. Grain size does not change.			
Plagioclase	15	30			3		Interstitial				
Clinopyroxene	9	9		25			Interstitial, poikilitic				
Cr-spinel	1	1					Euhedral	Enclosed by olivine and plagioclase. Lower abundance in clinopyroxene.			
<b>COMMENTS</b>											
One very coarse clinopyroxene oikocryst, otherwise pure troctolite.											
Magmatic layering is observed. Upper half of the thin section is a troctolite with olivine and plagioclase (no clinopyroxene). On the other hand, the lower half is more wehrlitic (with clinopyroxene and lesser plagioclase).											
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>											
<b>MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>				
			min.	max.	av.						
Tremolite/actinolite	3					Olivine, vein	Locally replaces olivine in contact with plagioclase				
Chlorite	2					Plagioclase, vein	Locally replaces plagioclase in contact with olivine				
Serpentine	20					Olivine	Crack filling or pseudomorphic				
Prehnite	2					Plagioclase	Pseudomorphic aggregate				
Hydrogarnet	5					Plagioclase					
Magnetite	1					Olivine					
Sulfides	<<1					Olivine					
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:</b> 33% In the wehrlitic part, about half of the plagioclase grains are altered into hydrogarnet. (YO)											
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Moderate foliation by olivine elongation, termed magmatic here. Adjacent olivine grains commonly have joint optical extinction. Plagioclase and clinopyroxene poikilitic and without deformation. (GS)											
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>											
<a href="#">1309D_248R_2_107_110_1</a>											
<a href="#">1309D_248R_2_107_110_2</a>											



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-248R-2, 119-121 cm					Piece No. 6B	Unit: 639	TS#: 602	OBSERVER: TN, EH, GS	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Troctolite/rodingite									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata									
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.						
Plagioclase	4	39			1		Interstitial				
Olivine	5	60			1		Subhedral				
Cr-spinel	1	1			0.05			Largely unaffected by alteration			
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS				
			min.	max.	av.						
Tremolite/actinolite	20					Olivine, plagioclase	Corona texture				
Chlorite	30					Olivine, plagioclase, vein?	Corona, pseudomorph after plagioclase, and vein-like aggregate near rodingite				
Serpentine	35					Olivine	Crack filling or pseudomorphic				
Diopside	3					Olivine/tremolite	Acicular crystals near or within rodingite				
Hydrogarnet?	2					Vein	Rodingitic aggregate with diopside				
Magnetite	3					Olivine					
Awaruite?	<1					Olivine	Tiny splinters within serpentine meshes				
Sulfides	<1					Olivine					
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 94%</b>											
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Weak plastic strain as shown in some recrystallization of plagioclase and subgrains and tilt walls in olvine. At edge of slide actinolite-grade shear zone. (GS)											
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>											
<a href="#">1309D_248R_2_119_121_1</a>											
<a href="#">1309D_248R_2_119_121_2</a>											



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-250R-2, 91-94 cm		Piece No. 4	Unit: 645	TS#: 603	OBSERVER: PF, DB,GS		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Olivine gabbro							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Subequigranular							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase		65			2		Anhedral		
Olivine		18			2		Anhedral		
Clinopyroxene		17			3		Anhedral, oikocrysts, interstitial	Encloses resorbed olivine and plagioclase	
Oxide		0.1							
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Serpentine	<1						Olivine	Along fractures	
Oxides	<<1						Olivine	Fine, dusty grains in the centers of serpentine veinlets	
Brown amphibole	<1								
Talc	<<1								
Tremolite	<<1								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:</b> <1									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Weak magmatic strain suspected by plagioclase alignment. Else only very minor plastic strain. (GS)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
1309D_250R_2_91_94_1		1309D_250R_2_91_94_4							
1309D_250R_2_91_94_2		1309D_250R_2_91_94_5							
1309D_250R_2_91_94_3		1309D_250R_2_91_94_6							



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-250R-4, 17-20 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 4	<b>Unit:</b> 648	<b>TS#:</b> 604	<b>OBSERVER:</b> TN, AD, EH,GS
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Olivine gabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Coarse								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Poikilitic (sub-harrisitic)								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	33	33		6	4		Anhedral, interstitial		
Olivine	30	33		20				Coarse interconnected grains, pre-harrisitic. Enclosing clinopyroxene and plagioclase	
Clinopyroxene	32	33		10			Interstitial		
Orthopyroxene?	1	1		4				Not sure, possibly clinopyroxene	
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Brown amphibole	<1					Clinopyroxene	Patches		
Serpentine	2					Olivine	Crack filling		
Talc	1					Orthopyroxene, olivine	Crack filling or pseudomorphic		
Prehnite	1					Plagioclase	Crack filling		
Carbonate	<1					Plagioclase	Spots		
Magnetite	<1					Olivine	Crack filling		
Pyrrhotite	<1								
Pyrite	<1								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 4 %</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Magmatic fabric? Not sure. No neoblasts. Olivine with tilt walls. As stated by igneous group, "transgranular" olivines. To some extent, these only mimic what had become obvious already in the sections described from further up the core, i.e. neighboring olivine grains having simultaneous extinction. (GS)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b> <a href="#">1309D_250R_4_17_20_1</a> <a href="#">1309D_250R_4_17_20_2</a> <a href="#">1309D_250R_4_17_20_3</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-251R-1, 74-77 cm						<b>Piece No.</b> 2B	<b>Unit:</b> 649	<b>TS#:</b> 605	<b>OBSERVER:</b> TN, AD, EH, GS
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Olivine gabbro									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Coarse									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Harrisitic									
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.					
Olivine	43	45	0.5	30			Coarse fibrous and subrounded subhedral	One pegmatitic olivine grain, consisting of parallel lamellae, undeformed		
Plagioclase	30	30		3	1					
Clinopyroxene	25	25		20			Oikocrystic	Normal oikocrysts enclosing plagioclase and subrounded olivines		
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>			
			min.	max.	av.					
Actinolite?	1					Clinopyroxene	Crack filling and along cleavages			
Serpentine	2					Olivine	Crack filling			
Prehnite	<1					Plagioclase	Crack filling			
Magnetite	<1					Olivine	Crack filling			
Carbonate	<1					Plagioclase	Spots			
Pyrite	<1									
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 3 %</b>										
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> The fingers of the poikilitic olivine are subparallel to the elongation of plagioclase laths, suggesting that one (probably plagioclase) controlled the growth of the other. On the other hand, the fingers also exist where there is no plagioclase and instead there is clinopyroxene (also poikilitic). Oxides tend to sit either within olivine or, more commonly, at the margin between olivine and plagioclase. Magmatic strain is possibly reflected in plagioclase elongation, plastic strain is negligible.(GS)										
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>										
1309D_251R_1_74_77_1			1309D_251R_1_74_77_5			1309D_251R_1_74_77_9				
1309D_251R_1_74_77_2			1309D_251R_1_74_77_6			1309D_251R_1_74_77_10				
1309D_251R_1_74_77_3			1309D_251R_1_74_77_7			1309D_251R_1_74_77_11				
1309D_251R_1_74_77_4			1309D_251R_1_74_77_8			1309D_251R_1_74_77_12				



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-252R-1, 97-99 cm <b>Piece No.</b> 6A <b>Unit:</b> 654 <b>TS#:</b> 606 <b>OBSERVER:</b> PF, DB, GS									
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Gabbroonorite									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Fine/medium									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Equigranular									
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.					
Plagioclase		68	0.5	5			Anhedral			
Clinopyroxene		22	0.1	4			Anhedral, oikocryst, interstitial	Encloses rounded plagioclase		
Orthopyroxene		10	0.1	7			Anhedral, oikocryst, interstitial	Encloses rounded plagioclase and clinopyroxene		
<b>COMMENTS</b>										
Two different grain size domains.										
Finer grain size domains are clinopyroxene rich. Orthopyroxene is the last phase crystallizing enclosing and dissolving clinopyroxene and plagioclase.										
Clear relationships preserved, very fresh rock.										
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>				<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.					
Tremolite	<1						Clinopyroxene			
Prehnite	<1						Vein			
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:</b> 1%										
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> As stated by igneous group, a dominal slide. There are coarse grained parts and fine grained parts with no preferred orientation and another fine grained part with a strong plagioclase preferred orientation. This latter one appears recrystallized judging from clinopyroxene grains. Could it be that the elongated plagioclase grains in this part are neoblasts which are slightly misoriented to each other and derive from a former large plagioclase? Perhaps then grain size domains are not primary but strain related where I would judge strain to be low based on the still visible low angle relation of different clinopyroene grain and overall weak foliation development. (GS)										
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>										
1309D_252R_1_97_99_1		1309D_252R_1_97_99_4								
1309D_252R_1_97_99_2		1309D_252R_1_97_99_5								
1309D_252R_1_97_99_3		1309D_252R_1_97_99_6								





<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-252R-3, 61-63 cm			<b>Piece No.</b> 10	<b>Unit:</b> 656	<b>TS#:</b> 607	<b>OBSERVER:</b> TN, AD, EH, GS		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Orthopyroxene- and olivine-bearing gabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Subequigranular								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.					
Plagioclase		45		10	6			Apparent overgrowth/replacement of preexisting plagioclase cores		
Clinopyroxene	45	50		13	7			Irregular patchy orthopyroxene exsolution in coarse clinopyroxenes. Interfingering clinopyroxenes		
Orthopyroxene	1	4		4						
Olivine	0.5	1		1						
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>			
			min.	max.	av.					
Actinolite	10					Clinopyroxene, vein	Crack filling, along cleavage and pseudomorph			
Chlorite	3					Plagioclase, vein	Crack filling			
Talc	3					Olivine, orthopyroxene	Pseudomorph			
Bowlingite?	2					Olivine	Pseudomorph			
Tremolite	<1					Olivine				
Oxides	<1					Olivine				
Pyrrhotite	<<1									
Pyrite	<<1									
Chalcopyrite	<<1									
Vein										
Tremolite							Cutting the pyroxene grains			
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 18 %</b>										
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> No magmatic strain, no plastic strain (GS)										
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>										
1309D_252R_3_61_63_1		1309D_252R_3_61_63_4								
1309D_252R_3_61_63_2		1309D_252R_3_61_63_5								
1309D_252R_3_61_63_3		1309D_252R_3_61_63_6								



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-253R-1, 3-6 cm					<b>Piece No. 1</b>	<b>Unit: 658</b>	<b>TS#: 608</b>	<b>OBSERVER: TN, PF, EH,GS</b>
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Olivine-rich troctolite								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Poikilitic								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>				
Plagioclase	74	75	1	5	3			Strong concentric zoning	
Olivine	14	20	0.2	3	1				
Clinopyroxene	3	3		7			Oikocrystic, interstitial		
Orthopyroxene	2	2		6			Oikocrystic, interstitial		
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>				
Talc	5					Olivine	Pseudomorphitic		
Tremolite/actinolite	<1					Olivine	Local replacement		
Chlorite	2					Plagioclase, vein	Crack filling in plagioclase		
Serpentine	2					Olivine	Crack filling or pseudomorphitic		
Carbonate	<1					Olivine			
Oxides	<1					Olivine			
Sulfides	<1					Olivine			
Hydrogamet	<1					Plagioclase			
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 10%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Grain size change within slide, the coarser troctolite having no certain plagioclase alignment, the fine grained part having a preferred orientation. It seems to me that the finer grained part consists of recrystallized plagioclase and that there was an original alignment of larger plagioclase grains which recrystallized into smaller, slightly misoriented grains. (GS)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_253R_1_3_6_1</a>		<a href="#">1309D_253R_1_3_6_5</a>							
<a href="#">1309D_253R_1_3_6_2</a>		<a href="#">1309D_253R_1_3_6_6</a>							
<a href="#">1309D_253R_1_3_6_3</a>		<a href="#">1309D_253R_1_3_6_7</a>							
<a href="#">1309D_253R_1_3_6_4</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-253R-1, 36-39 cm		Piece No. 3	Unit: 660	TS#: 609	OBSERVER:GS, AD		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Microgabbro							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Fine							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Equigranular							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase		55			0.8		Anhedral		
Clinopyroxene		45			0.8		Anhedral		
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.				
Green-brown amphibole	5					Pyroxene	Observed as rim replacing the pyroxene		
Talc	2					Pyroxene	Associated with green-brown amphibole or replacing completely the previous pyroxene		
Hydrogamet	4					Plagioclase/pyroxene			
Prehnite	1					Plagioclase			
Chlorite	4					Plagioclase	Complete replacement of the plagioclase associated with prehnite		
Pyrite	<<1								
Vein 1									
Chlorite									
Vein 2									
Chlorite									
Zeolite									
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 16 %</b>									
<p><b>STRUCTURE :</b> Subtle magmatic fabric by plagioclase alignment is possible. Plastic strain is seen locally by clinopyroxene neoblasts. The typical equant plagioclase neoblasts are absent. There are three zones of pronounced microfractures, one of which has seen displacement. Clinopyroxene is bent along the displacement zone, indicating deformation started in the ductile/brittle transition for clinopyroxene (GS)</p> <p><b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>  <a href="#">1309D_253R_1_36_39_1</a>    <a href="#">1309D_253R_1_36_39_4</a>  <a href="#">1309D_253R_1_36_39_2</a>    <a href="#">1309D_253R_1_36_39_5</a>  <a href="#">1309D_253R_1_36_39_3</a></p>									



THIN SECTION:		U1309D-253R-3, 4-7 cm		Piece No. 1A	Unit: 662	TS#: 610	OBSERVER: AD, DB	
ROCK NAME:		Olivine gabbro / olivine microgabbro						
GRAIN SIZE:		Medium to coarse / fine						
TEXTURE:		Seriata						
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS
			min.	max.	av.			
<b>Olivine gabbro</b>	Grain size is strongly variable, late melt percolation crystallization has left large clinopyroxene and orthopyroxene oikocrysts.							
	A possible olivine gabbro vein is represented by the coarse aggregation at the contact between medium and fine grain size. This contact is only visible at the sample scale.							
Plagioclase		62					Anhedral	
Clinopyroxene		28					Oikocrystic, anhedral	Large pyroxenes do not see the apparent magmatic contact visible at the sample scale.
Olivine		5					Anhedral	
Orthopyroxene		5					Oikocrystic, anhedral	Euhedral, prismatic orthopyroxene exsolution at clinopyroxene rims enter the plagioclase in contact.
<b>Olivine microgabbro</b>								
Plagioclase		68					Anhedral	
Clinopyroxene		25					Anhedral	
Olivine		7					Anhedral	
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS
			min.	max.	av.			
Serpentine	2						Olivine	Some green serpentine occurs.
Tremolite	1						Olivine	
Talc	<1						Olivine	
Green amphibole	2						Pyroxene	
Brown amphibole	2						Pyroxene	
Prehnite	2						Plagioclase	
Pyrrhotite	1							
Chalcopyrite	<1							
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 3%</b>								
<p><b>STRUCTURE :</b> Magmatic foliation visible in the microgabbro part. In addition, microgabbro has suffered plastic deformation as seen in neoblast and subgrains of plagioclase and clinopyroxene. The flow fabric of the plagioclases appear deflected by the coarse grained olivine gabbro suggesting that the coarse gabbro existed at the time when the microgabbro was deforming. The flow fabric of the microgabbro also runs directly into the poikilitic orthopyroxene and actually appears still captured as oikocrystic minerals within the orthopyroxene, suggesting that the orthopyroxene growth postdates the flow, as suggested by the igneous group. The coarse grained olivine gabbro shows no clear magmatic fabric (may also be a matter of scale). Note the near absence of clinopyroxene but common presence of plagioclase oikocrysts within the poikilitic orthopyroxene, suggesting that late growth of orthopyroxene could have consumed clinopyroxene (GS)</p>								
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>								
1309D_253R_3_4_7_1		1309D_253R_3_4_7_3		1309D_253R_3_4_7_5				
1309D_253R_3_4_7_2		1309D_253R_3_4_7_4		1309D_253R_3_4_7_6				



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-254R-1, 34-36 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 6A	<b>Unit:</b> 665	<b>TS#:</b> 611	<b>OBSERVER:</b> PF, DB, GS
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Oxide gabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Coarse								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriata								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase		38			6		Anhedral		
Clinopyroxene		50			6		Anhedral		
Oxide		11			2		Anhedral	Oxide are replacive, cutting clinopyroxene grains in optical continuity.	
Sulfide		1	0.5	1			Globular		
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>				<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Brown Amphibole	<1						Pyroxene		
Green-blue amphibole	2						Pyroxene		
Tremolite	4						Olivine (?)		
Talc	<1						Pyroxene	Occurs in thin bands around some oxide/sulfide grains (also small pseudomorphs after olivine?)	
Hydrogarnet	<<1						Plagioclase		
Chlorite	<<1						Plagioclase		
Calcite	<1						Pyroxene/amphibole	With oxides	
Magnetite	15							(Primary)	
Ilmenite	<1							Exsolution lamellae in magnetite	
Pyrrhotite	<1								
Chalcopyrite	<1								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 8%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Grain size too large to evaluate presence of magmatic fabric. Plastic strain is absent. Oxides are enclosed in clinopyroxene which may either indicate early crystallization or, as suggested by igneous group, a replacive origin. (GS)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
1309D_254R_1_34_36_1		1309D_254R_1_34_36_5							
1309D_254R_1_34_36_2		1309D_254R_1_34_36_6							
1309D_254R_1_34_36_3		1309D_254R_1_34_36_7							
1309D_254R_1_34_36_4									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-254R-2, 33-35 cm <b>Piece No. 5</b> <b>Unit:</b> 665 <b>TS#:</b> 612 <b>OBSERVER:</b> AD, DB, GS						
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Oxide gabbro intrusion in gabbronorite						
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse/medium						
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata						
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS
			min.	max.	av.			
<b>Gabbronorite</b>								
Plagioclase		70	1	7			Interstitial,	Filled by abundant fluid inclusion trains, and possibly secondary melt inclusions.
Inverted pigeonite		20			1.5			Intergrown with clinopyroxene, forms patches of lobate to subhedral grains. Clinopyroxene exsolution double system along (001) and (100) of the original pigeonite.
Clinopyroxene		10			1.5			Strong exsolution patterns
<b>Oxide gabbro</b>								
Clinopyroxene		30			6			
Plagioclase		30			6			Replacive percolative cut the pyroxene-plagioclase primary texture.
Oxide		29			5			
Sulfide		1			0.5			
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS
			min.	max.	av.			
Green-brown amphibole	25						Pyroxene	
Brown amphibole	4						Pyroxene	
Green-blue amphibole	1						Pyroxene	
Prehnite	1						Plagioclase	
Red thing ??	<1							Observed closed to the oxides and pleochroic colorless to red
Ilmenite	2							
Pyrrhotite	1							
Pyrite	<1							
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 31%</b>								
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> No clear magmatic strain, weak plastic strain in the gabbronorite and the contact to the oxide gabbro. In the oxide gabbro, weak brittle behavior occurs, perhaps associated with formation of several green amphibole veins (GS).								
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>								
<a href="#">1309D_254R_2_33_35_1</a>								
<a href="#">1309D_254R_2_33_35_2</a>								
<a href="#">1309D_254R_2_33_35_3</a>								



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-255R-1, 33-35 cm		Piece No. 7		Unit: 668		TS#: 613		OBSERVER: DB, AD, GS	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Olivine gabbro									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Poikilophitic									
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.						
Plagioclase		30			2		Anhedral				
Olivine		30			2		Equant, anhedral				
Clinopyroxene		30			2		Oikocryst, interstitial	Large oikocryst enclose resorbed olivine and plagioclase.			
Spinel		0.1					Subhedral	Few grains hosted in clinopyroxene oikocrysts.			
Sulfide		0.5					Anhedral, globular	Sulfides form clouds of small grains commonly surrounding a larger one inside plagioclase or clinopyroxene. In places there is no evidence of textural breakouts, they are simply hosted in clean undeformed grains.			
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.						
Serpentine	1.5						Olivine				
Prehnite	<1						Plagioclase				
Magnetite	<1										
Pyrrhotite	1										
Chalcopyrite	<1										
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 2%</b>											
<p><b>STRUCTURE</b> : Weak or absent magmatic fabric, no plastic strain, delicate clinopyroxene films. Relatively large (2- 4 mm) olivine grains are well rounded, a few of them are optically related to each other. Note the large grain size of olivine compared to many of the dunitic troctolites (GS).</p> <p><b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>  <a href="#">1309D_255R_1_33_35_1</a>  <a href="#">1309D_255R_1_33_35_2</a></p>											



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-255R-1, 107-110 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 16B	<b>Unit:</b> 668	<b>TS#:</b> 614	<b>OBSERVER:</b> AD, DB, GS
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Sulfide-bearing olivine gabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Inequigranular								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase		78			3		Anhedral		
Clinopyroxene		17			4		Oikocrystic		
Olivine		4			1.5		Anhedral		
Sulfide		1.5	0.1	1.5			Anhedral, interstitial	Polyphasic pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, pyrite aggregates of magmatic primary sulfides as large interstitial grains and small grain spotting primary phases, concentrated around large aggregates.	
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>				<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Serpentine	2						Olivine		
Prehnite	<1						Plagioclase		
Calcite	<1						Plagioclase		
Green-brown amphibole	<1						Pyroxene		
Pyrrhotite	1								
Chalcopyrite	1								
Pyrite	<1								
Magnetite	<1								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 4%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Weak magmatic strain is obvious by plagioclase alignment, weak plastic strain is displayed by subgrained olivine and some recrystallization of plagioclase. Clinopyroxene is poikilitic and unstrained. (GS)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_255R_1_107_110_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_255R_1_107_110_2</a>									





<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-256R-1, 110-112 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 6B	<b>Unit:</b> 672/673	<b>TS#:</b> 615	<b>OBSERVER:</b> AD, EH, GS
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Olivine gabbro-dunite transition								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriata / equigranular								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
<b>Dunite</b>									
Olivine	70	98	1	4	3				
Plagioclase	0.5	1		1			Interstitial	Altered to hydrogamet.	
Clinopyroxene	1	1		0.5			Interstitial		
Cr-spinel	0.2	0.2		0.1			Interstitial	No olivine-hosted spinel	
<b>Olivine gabbro</b>									
Olivine	14	15		6	3		Interstitial, subhedral	Looks like "xenolith" fragments from dunite.	
Plagioclase	60	70		10	6		Subhedral		
Clinopyroxene	14	15		9	4		Interstitial	Clinopyroxene oikocrysts growing across the contact.	
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Serpentine	5					Olivine	Close to the contact with the gabbros the serpentine has a green color.		
Prehnite	2					Plagioclase			
Hydrogarnet	2					Plagioclase	Close to the serpentinized olivines.		
Green amphibole	1					Pyroxene	Rim around the pyroxene and thin veinlets extending from the pyroxenes.		
Magnetite	<1								
Pyrrhotite	1								
Pyrite	<1								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 10 %</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> No magmatic strain. Minor plastic strain visible as subgrains of olivine in the gabbro. Weak tendency of olivine in gabbro being subparallel to the contact. Spinel are equant. Contact dunite to gabbro is irregular. (GS)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_256R_1_110_112_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_256R_1_110_112_2</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-256R-2, 90-92 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 3A	<b>Unit:</b> 673	<b>TS#:</b> 616	<b>OBSERVER:</b> AD, EH, GS
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Olivine-rich troctolite								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Poikilitic								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Olivine	67	70		6	3				
Plagioclase	22	25		5	2		Interstitial (oikocrystic)	Oikocrystic habit distorted? Minor difference in angle of extinction between individual parts of one "oikocryst".	
Clinopyroxene	3	4		8			Interstitial oikocrystic	Few coarse oikocrysts, abundant interstitial films between plagioclase and olivine.	
Cr-spinel	1	1		0.08				Mainly enclosed by olivine, rarely orbicular.	
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>				<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Serpentine	3						Olivine		
Prehnite	2						Plagioclase		
Hydrogarnet ?	2						Plagioclase		
Chlorite	<1						Plagioclase	Around the grain boundaries of the altered plagioclase to prehnite and hydrogarnet.	
Magnetite	2								
Pyrrhotite	<1								
Vein									
Chlorite									
Calcite									
Colorless amphibole								Anthophyllite ?	
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 8 %</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Not much from structure side. No plastic strain. Perhaps weak flattening of olivine grains with elongation parallel to short side of slide. Notable is also that typically is a grain-supported structure. Oikocrysts of plagioclase and clinopyroxene extend over 5 to 10 mm. (GS)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_256R_2_90_92_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_256R_2_90_92_2</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_256R_2_90_92_3</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-256R-3, 85-88 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 4E	<b>Unit:</b> 673	<b>TS#:</b> 617	<b>OBSERVER:</b> DB, AH
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Olivine-rich troctolite cut by gabbro dikelet								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium/coarse								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Cumulate/graunlar								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
Olivine		90	min.	max.	av.		Subhedral		
Plagioclase		10			2		Interstitial oikocryst		
<b>Gabbro vein</b>									
Clinopyroxene		50			3		Anhedral, oikocrystic		
Plagioclase		50			3		Subhedral		
<b>COMMENTS</b>									
Liquid infiltration along the dikelet results in clinopyroxene interstitial crystallization and decompaction of the olivine cumulus close to the dikelet. Large clinopyroxene oikocrysts are continuous from the dikelet to interstitial in the cumulus.									
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>									
	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>				<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Serpentine	25						Olivine		
Prehnite	3						Plagioclase		
Hydrogarnet	4						Plagioclase		
Magnetite	2								
Bornite ??	<1							Chalcopyrite pseudomorph associated with pyrrhotite and magnetite into a thick serpentine vein.	
Pyrrhotite	1							Replacing the magnetite	
<b>Vein 1</b>									
Serpentine								All the minerals are observed in the same vein cutting a pyroxene grain in the gabbroic intrusion.	
Prehnite									
Zeolite									
<b>Vein 2</b>									
Serpentine								All the minerals are found in the same vein in the gabbroic intrusion and cutting pyroxene.	
Zeolite									
Chlorite									
Calcite									
Prehnite									
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 35%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Gabbroic vein of large clinopyroxene crystals cuts through serpentinized olivine grains. Clinopyroxene crystals in the gabbroic vein show weak undulatory extinction and the weak formation of a few kink bands. The olivine crystals are cut through by serpentine with some grains nearly completely replaced. Fairly extensive microcracking is shown throughout.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
1309D_256R_3_85_88_1      1309D_256R_3_85_88_4									
1309D_256R_3_85_88_2      1309D_256R_3_85_88_5									
1309D_256R_3_85_88_3      1309D_256R_3_85_88_6									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-257R-1, 25-28 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 1C	<b>Unit:</b> 673	<b>TS#:</b> 618	<b>OBSERVER:</b> AD, EH, GS
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	"Olivine gabbro" crosscut by oxide gabbro microdikelet and gabbro dikelet								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Poikilitic								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
<b>Olivine gabbro (wehrlitic)</b>									
Olivine	55	65		7	3		Anhedral	Olivine rich cumulate, with typically unpredictably variable and patchy plagioclase/clinopyroxene ratio	
Clinopyroxene	20	25		12			Poikilitic	Abundant olivine-olivine contacts ("microdunitic pods", possibly mantle)	
Plagioclase	8	10			2		Subhedral, interstitial	Irregular oikocrysts	
Cr-spinel	0.5	0.5		0.08			Euhedral	Interstitial grains, apparently not connected to form oikocrysts	
								Dominantly olivine hosted	
<b>Oxide gabbro dikelet (10-150 microns wide, diffuse, subparallel to coarse gabbro dikelet)</b>									
Plagioclase	60	80						No zircon, no apatite	
Cr-spinel	20	20						Fine elongated grain. Width dikelet rarely exceeds 1 crystal.	
								Maybe some spinel incorporated from host "olivine gabbro".	
								Maybe some clinopyroxene.	
<b>Gabbro dikelet</b>									
Plagioclase	40	50		8	6				
Clinopyroxene	40	50		8	5				
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Serpentine	3						Olivine		
Green amphibole	1							Close to the serpentinized olivines	
Hydrogarnet	2						Plagioclase		
Prehnite	1						Plagioclase	Related to the fractures into the plagioclase and coming from the serpentinized olivines.	
Magnetite	1								
Pyrrhotite	<1								
Vein									
Serpentine									
Calcite									
Prehnite									
Chlorite									
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 7 %</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Weak elongation of olivine grains parallel to the gabbroic vein interpreted as magmatic foliation. Weak LPO of olivine suspected. Spinel is equant. Plastic strain is absent. No movement on a set of oblique serpentine microfractures. (GS)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_257R_1_25_28_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_257R_1_25_28_2</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_257R_1_25_28_3</a>									



THIN SECTION:		U1309D-257R-1, 32-34 cm				Piece No. 1D	Unit: 673	TS#: 619	OBSERVER: AD, EH,GS
ROCK NAME:		Wehrlite crosscut by gabbro dikelet							
GRAIN SIZE:		Medium							
TEXTURE:		Poikilitic							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
		min.	max.	av.					
Wehrlite									
Olivine	60	70	0.5	5	3		Subhedral	Remarkably fresh	
Clinopyroxene	30	30		10			Interstitial, oikocrystic	Interstitial oikocrysts	
Plagioclase	0	<1						Possibly rare interstitial grains, now completely altered. Low abundance of spinel outside of olivine (i.e., not a inclusion of olivine) suggest very low plagioclase abundance though.	
Cr-spinel	0.5	0.5		0.05			Euhedral	Olivine-hosted subhedral to euhedral crystals	
<b>Gabbro dikelet</b>									
Plagioclase	0	50						All gone	
Clinopyroxene	0	50						All gone	
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS		
		min.	max.	av.					
Serpentine	2					Olivine			
Calcite	1					Olivine	Replacement of the olivine by calcite close to the vein		
Hydrogarnet ??	3					Pyroxene			
Tremolite	2					Pyroxene	Alteration of the pyroxene close to the gabbroic vein		
Magnetite	2								
Ilmenite	<1								
Pyrrhotite	1								
Vein 1									
Serpentine									
Calcite									
Vein 2 (gabbro)									
Colorless amphibole									
Chlorite									
Prehnite									
Pyroxene									
Plagioclase									
Plagioclase									
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 8%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> No magmatic strain, no plastic strain. Neighboring olivines grains appear to be optically related. (GS)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
1309D_257R_1_32_34_1		1309D_257R_1_32_34_4							
1309D_257R_1_32_34_2		1309D_257R_1_32_34_5							
1309D_257R_1_32_34_3		1309D_257R_1_32_34_6							



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-258R-1, 40-42 cm		Piece No. 7A		Unit: 675		TS#: 620		OBSERVER: AD, EH,GS	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Gabbro									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Equigranular									
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.						
Plagioclase	49	50			10		Interstitial, subhedral				
Clinopyroxene	40	50			12		Subhedral	Symplectitic and interfingering grains			
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS				
			min.	max.	av.						
Green-brown amphibole	7					Pyroxene	Forming rim around the pyroxene				
Brown amphibole	3					Pyroxene	Inside the pyroxene grain				
Ilmenite	1										
Pyrrhotite	1										
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 10 %</b>											
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Fresh, coarse, and undeformed. In detail, outlines of plagioclase appear corroded (GS)											
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>											
<a href="#">1309D_258R_1_40_42_1</a>											
<a href="#">1309D_258R_1_40_42_2</a>											



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-259R-1, 19-21 cm					<b>Piece No. 5</b>	<b>Unit: 676</b>	<b>TS#: 621</b>	<b>OBSERVER: DB, AD,GS</b>
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Oxide gabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Coarse								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Varitextured								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>				
Plagioclase		75			20		Subhedral		
Clinopyroxene	0	20	3	15			Anhedral	Myrmekitic	
Ilmenite		3	0.1	6			Anhedral		
Titanite		1	0.1	2			Anhedral	Strong pleochroism. Anomalous interference color blue-violet in the less pleochroic grains.	
Zircon		0.1			0.5		Euhedral		
Apatite		0.1			0.3		Euhedral		
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>				<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>				
Green-brown amphibole	50						Pyroxene	Some pyroxene are completely replaced by this green-brown amphibole and some others only have alteration rims.	
Brown amphibole	2						Pyroxene	Observed associated with the green-brown amphibole in the previous pyroxene grains.	
Green-dark blue amphibol	1						Pyroxene	Observed as rim around the green-brown amphibole.	
Pale green amphibole	1						Pyroxene		
Prehnite	1						Plagioclase		
Calcite	<1						Plagioclase		
Chlorite	<1						Plagioclase		
Ilmenite	2								
Vein									
Calcite									
Prehnite								The prehnite is observed associated with green amphibole in veins cutting the replacing green-brown amphibole after pyroxene, and also cutting the plagioclase.	
Green amphibole									
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 56%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : No primary magmatic fabric or plastic strain fabric. Clear spatial association of titanite and oxide. (GS)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
1309D_259R_1_19_21_1      1309D_259R_1_19_21_4									
1309D_259R_1_19_21_2      1309D_259R_1_19_21_5									
1309D_259R_1_19_21_3      1309D_259R_1_19_21_6									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-261R-1, 99-101 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 18B	<b>Unit:</b> 682	<b>TS#:</b> 622	<b>OBSERVER:</b> AD, EH, GS
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Oxide gabbronorite								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriata								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	56	57		9	1				
Clinopyroxene	22	25		6	1				
Oxide	3	3		4	1			Localized enrichment in moderately sheared "melt infiltration zone"?	
Inverted pigeonite	10	15		6	4				
<b>COMMENTS</b>									
One corner of the thin section seems to be cut by an oxide gabbro vein, moderately sheared. The only textural indication for the involvement of melt is the interstitial clinopyroxene.									
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Green amphibole	25					Pyroxene			
Green-brown amphibole	5					Pyroxene			
Prehnite	2					Plagioclase			
Ilmenite	2								
Magnetite	1								
Pyrrhotite	1								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 32 %</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> First deformation fabrics in many sections. Mineral defined foliation is quite strong, probably representing an original magmatic fabric overprinted by plastic strain. Note elongated clinopyroxenes with magmatic twin and inverted pigeonite in foliation plane. (GS)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_261R_1_99_101_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_261R_1_99_101_2</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_261R_1_99_101_3</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_261R_1_99_101_4</a>									





<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-261R-3, 52-55 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 4C	<b>Unit:</b> 686	<b>TS#:</b> 623	<b>OBSERVER:</b> AD, EH
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Oxide gabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Porphyroclastic								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>				
Plagioclase	45	59		4	1			Polygonally recrystallized	
Clinopyroxene	15	39		9	3			Medium recrystallized and medium-coarse interlocking crystals, strongly kinked	
Oxide	2	2		1	0.5				
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>				
Green-brown amphibole	25					Pyroxene			
Brown amphibole	5					Pyroxene			
Prehnite	4					Plagioclase			
Chlorite	3					Plagioclase	Replacement is related to the thin veins of chlorite cutting the plagioclase.		
Zeolite	1					Plagioclase			
Titanite	1						The titanite and oxide are observed together and the oxides underlined previous cleavage of amphibole.		
Ilmenite	2								
Pyrrhotite	1								
Pyrite	<1								
Vein									
Chlorite							Cutting the plagioclase grains and forming rims around the plagioclase (thin veinlets between the grain boundaries)		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:</b> 42%									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Nearly all plagioclase plastically recrystallized into mosaic shaped neoblasts, only part of clinopyroxene (i.e. rims) affected. Original magmatic structure obliterated. (GS)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_261R_3_52_55_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_261R_3_52_55_2</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-262R-3, 101-104 cm					Piece No. 3B		Unit: 692		TS#: 624		OBSERVER: AD, DB	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Olivine gabbro												
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium												
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata												
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS						
			min.	max.	av.									
Plagioclase		73			2	Anhedral	Gray plagioclase with tapered deformation twins							
Clinopyroxene		19			2.5	Anhedral, oikocrystic								
Olivine		8			1.5	Anhedral								
Sulfide		0.1				Anhedral, globular								
Oxide		0.2				Interstitial								
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS							
			min.	max.	av.									
Serpentine	0.5					Olivine	Green serpentine replacing the olivine							
Talc	0.5					Olivine								
Tremolite	0.5					Olivine	Forming corona around the olivine grains							
Chlorite	0.5					Plagioclase	At contact between the altered olivine to tremolite and the plagioclase							
Prehnite	<1					Plagioclase								
Green-brown amphibole	0.5					Pyroxene								
Pyrrhotite	<1													
Magnetite	<1					Olivine								
Chalcopyrite	<1													
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 2.5%</b>														
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Relict magmatic fabric weakly preserved, but most plagioclase affected by plastic strain a high temperature. Clinopyroxene with subgrain formaton, original poikilitic grains can still be discerned. (GS)														
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>														
<a href="#">1309D_262R_3_101_104_1</a>														
<a href="#">1309D_262R_3_101_104_2</a>														



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-262R-4, 76-79 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 6	<b>Unit:</b> 695/696	<b>TS#:</b> 625	<b>OBSERVER:</b> TN, DB, GS
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Olivine bearing gabbro / oxide gabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium / coarse								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriata								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
<b>Olivine bearing gabbro</b>									
Plagioclase		66			2		Anhedral		
Clinopyroxene		32			2		Anhedral, oikocrystic	Encloses plagioclase	
Olivine		2			0.8		Anhedral		
<b>Oxide gabbro</b>									
Clinopyroxene					7		Anhedral, interstitial		
Oxide					4		Anhedral, interstitial	Resorbing and replacing primary clinopyroxene and plagioclase	
Plagioclase					2		Anhedral		
Sulfide			0.1	3			Anhedral	Pyrrhotite chalcopyrite intergrowth	
Oxide are concentrated along the most deformed part of the coarse grain gabbro, they pass through the contact and start to replace the olivine bearing gabbro texture.									
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Actinolite/tremolite	2					Olivine, clinopyroxene	Corona in olivine-bearing gabbro, overgrowth on clinopyroxene		
Green-brown amphibole	1					Clinopyroxene	In oxide gabbro		
Talc	1					Olivine	In olivine-bearing gabbro		
Chlorite	1					Plagioclase	Corona or crack filling		
Oxides	<1								
Sulfides	<1								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 5%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Seems to be a coarse grained, essentially undeformed oxide gabbro in contact to a finer grained, plastically deformed olivine gabbro. Along the contact, the oxide gabbro picks up relatively high stress deformation expressed in small sized (50-80 micron) neoblasts. Original texture in finer grained gabbro was with poikilitic clinopyroxene, now largely recrystallized. An alternative interpretation is that the oxides intruded along the contact coarse, undeformed gabbro to finer grained, deformed gabbro with concomitant strain (this interpretation suggested by igneous group). In detail, can see very nicely how oxide infiltrates the grain boundaries of the coarse grained gabbro (GS)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_262R_4_76_79_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_262R_4_76_79_2</a>									



THIN SECTION:		U1309D-262R-4, 84-87 cm		Piece No. 7	Unit: 696	TS#: 626	OBSERVER: TN, NA, GS		
ROCK NAME:		Gabbro / trondhjemite							
GRAIN SIZE:		Coarse							
TEXTURE:		Seriatic							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
<b>Gabbro</b>									
Plagioclase	58	60	0.2	7	3		Anhedral	Slightly zoned.	
Clinopyroxene	32	35	0.5	6	2.5		Anhedral to oikocrystal	The rim especially along leucocratic gabbro replaced by amphibole associated with oxide.	
Inverted pigeonite	<1	<1		1.6			Anhedral	In twinned with herring-bone pattern of the lamellae.	
Olivine	<1	<1	0.1	1.4	0.3		Interstitial		
Oxide	<1	<1	0.1	0.8	0.2		Anhedral		
Orthopyroxene	<1	<1	<0.1	<0.1	0.3		Interstitial		
<b>Trondhjemite (non-reactive contact, very bizar)</b>									
Plagioclase	65	70	3	6	4		Anhedral to subhedral	Strongly zoned.	
Quartz		15							
Apatite	1	1	0.5	3	1		Anhedral		
Clinopyroxene (Amphibole?)	3	10	0.2	2	0.8		Anhedral		
Oxide	5	5	1	3	0.5				
Orthopyroxene	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1				
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.				
Green amphibole	2					Clinopyroxene	Overtgrowth		
Brown amphibole	1					Clinopyroxene			
Chlorite	2					Plagioclase	Crack filling or near olivine		
Talc	<1					Olivine	Pseudomorphic		
Bowlingite?	1					Olivine	Pseudomorphic		
Oxides	<1					Olivine			
Sulfides	<1					Olivine			
Titanite	<1					Ti-oxide			
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 7%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> No clear magmatic strain but plastic strain in the gabbro. Plastic strain is weak, only tapering of plagioclase and some neolasts. Plagioclase looks resorbed in clinopyroxene oikocrysts. Leucocratic gabbro not associated with appreciable local strain. (GS)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_262R_4_84_87_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_262R_4_84_87_2</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-263R-2, 34-37 cm		Piece No. 9	Unit: 700	TS#: 627	OBSERVER: TN, DB, GS		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Gabbro							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium to coarse							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase		73			2		Anhedral		
Clinopyroxene		27			2		Anhedral, oikocrystic	Encloses rounded plagioclase	
Orthopyroxene		0.5			0.5		Anhedral		
Oxide		0.3					Anhedral, interstitial	Oxide and less sulfide are aligned along two microshear zones.	
Sulfide		0.1					Anhedral	Disseminated	
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Actinolite	1						Pyroxene	Overgrowth	
Brown/green amphibole	2						Clinopyroxene	Pseudomorphitic	
Chlorite	2						Plagioclase, vein	Crack filling	
Talc	1						Pyroxene	Pseudomorphitic	
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 6%</b>									
<p><b>STRUCTURE</b> : Relict magmatic fabric visible in elongated clinopyroxene and plagioclase but 70% of grains are neoblasts with grain size varying from 100 to 400 microns. Plastic strain clearly associated with foliation development. One of the rare, higher plastic strain, high temperature deformation gabbros. (GS)</p> <p><b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>  <a href="#">1309D_263R_2_34_37_1</a>  <a href="#">1309D_263R_2_34_37_2</a></p>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-264R-1, 65-67 cm						Piece No. 9B		Unit: 702		TS#: 628		OBSERVER: AD, DB, GS	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Orthopyroxene and olivine-bearing leucocratic gabbro-norite													
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Coarse													
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriata													
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>						
			min.	max.	av.									
Plagioclase		85	0.5	12			Subhedral, neoblast							
Clinopyroxene		5			1		Anhedral, oikocrystic	Encloses resorbed plagioclase and olivine grains						
Olivine		4			1		Anhedral							
Orthopyroxene		2			1		Anhedral	Integrown with clinopyroxene and olivine						
Inverted pigeonite		3			1		Anhedral							
Oxide		0.5			0.8		Anhedral							
Sulfide		0.1					Anhedral							
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>							
			min.	max.	av.									
Serpentine	1						Olivine							
Talc	1						Olivine							
Actinolite	1						Pyroxene	Alteration as rim around the pyroxene						
Green-brown amphibole	1						Pyroxene							
Prehnite	<1						Plagioclase	Tiny crystals close to the cracks observed in the plagioclase						
Secondary plagioclase	20						Plagioclase	Na content						
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 24%</b>														
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Original magmatic strain was probably present but largely obliterated by plastic strain with pronounced porphyroclast - neoblast development. Original poikilitic clinopyroxene can be reconstructed, so total strain was not too high in plastic regime.(GS)														
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>														
<a href="#">1309D_264R_1_65_67_1</a>														
<a href="#">1309D_264R_1_65_67_2</a>														



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-264R-1, 111-114 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 12B		<b>Unit:</b> 702		<b>TS#:</b> 629		<b>OBSERVER:</b> TN, DB, GS	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Gabbronorite cut by microgabbronorite												
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse / fine												
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata / equigranular												
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>						
			min.	max.	av.									
Plagioclase		77			0.8		Anhedral							
Clinopyroxene		14			0.8		Anhedral							
Orthopyroxene		9			0.8		Anhedral, oikocrystic	Encloses plagioclase						
Plagioclase														
Orthopyroxene														
Clinopyroxene														
<b>COMMENTS</b>														
Host rock contains large orthopyroxenes with exsolution pattern aligned (001) only along the periphery.														
No modal estimation for the host rock														
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>							
			min.	max.	av.									
Green amphibole	5					Pyroxene, vein	Overgrowing pyroxene, crack filling in plagioclase							
Chlorite	3					Plagioclase, vein	Crack filling in plagioclase							
Talc	2					Pyroxene	Pseudomorphic							
Oxides	<1													
Sulfides	<1													
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 10%</b>														
<b>STRUCTURE:</b> Microgabbronorite in coarse gabbronorite. Coarse gabbro with likely magmatic fabric, microgabbro nearly certainly had a strong one. Microgabbro is however largely recrystallized to neoblasts, but accumulated strain was likely not high. (GS)														
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>														
<a href="#">1309D_264R_1_111_114_1</a>														
<a href="#">1309D_264R_1_111_114_2</a>														



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-265R-2, 72-74 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 13	<b>Unit:</b> 705	<b>TS#:</b> 630	<b>OBSERVER:</b> AD, EH, AH
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Olivine-bearing gabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriata to poikilophytic								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Olivine	2.5	3	0.05	1.5	0.5			Either surrounded by or enclosed in plagioclase	
Plagioclase	49	50	0.1	4	3				
Clinopyroxene	43	46	0.1	5	3			Complex irregular intergrowth between partly resorbed plagioclase and surrounding clinopyroxene. Both seem to have recrystallized together. Coarse oikocrysts present as well.	
Sulfides	0.1	0.1		0.2			Interstitial	Rare primary magmatic grains, now exsolved.	
Oxide	0.2	0.2		1			Interstitial		
Orthopyroxene	1	1		2				Two medium grains, mantling olivine	
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Tremolite	1					Olivine/pyroxene	Rim of tremolite around olivine or complete replacement.		
Talc	1					Olivine			
Chlorite	1					Plagioclase	Rim around the tremolite and talc replacing the olivine when contact with plagioclase.		
Prehnite	<1								
Brown amphibole	<1					Pyroxene			
Actinolite	<1					Pyroxene	As rim around the pyroxene grains and also thin veinlets		
Magnetite	<1								
Pyrrhotite	<1								
Chalcopyrite	<<1								
Pyrite ??	<<1								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:</b> 4%									
<b>STRUCTURE:</b> Crystals exhibit a grain size variation from coarse to medium grained and back to coarse again. Crystals do not show any preferred alignment or magmatic foliation. Plagioclase crystals exhibit a weak undulatory extinction and show lobate grain boundaries. Plagioclase and olivine crystals are contained as inclusions inside pyroxene grains. Weak microcracking is observed and crosscuts the grain boundaries.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b> <a href="#">1309D_265R_2_72_74_1</a> <a href="#">1309D_265R_2_72_74_2</a>									





<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-267R-2, 112-114 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 8	<b>Unit:</b> 710	<b>TS#:</b> 631	<b>OBSERVER:</b> PF, EH, AH
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Olivine-bearing gabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriata								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Olivine	2	3			2				
Plagioclase	53	55		7	4			Abundant clinopyroxene-hosted plagioclase	
Clinopyroxene	39	42		8	5			Complexly interfingering three-clinopyroxene grains. Tiny brown amphibole patches in cores of coarse crystals.	
Sulfides	0.1	0.1		0.2				Exsolved into granular part consisting mainly of pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, with a shotgun spray halo of sulfides and silicate inclusions in the surrounding plagioclase.	
Oxide	0.1	0.1		1			Interstitial	Associated with clinopyroxene	
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Serpentine	1					Olivine	Some is dark green (oxidized?)		
Amphibole	<1						Minute needles along fractures in pyroxene		
Oxides	2					Some after olivine	Ilmenite (primary), and dusty magnetite with serpentine		
Sulfides	<1						Some may be primary, includes pyrrhotite (with flames of pentlandite), and some chalcopyrite		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:</b> 3%									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> A very weak subhorizontal foliation cuts through pyroxene grains and in some cases continues into adjacent plagioclase. Amphibole needles have formed along the fractures formed by this fabric (Ah). For an alternative view, plagioclase grains form magmatic foliation diagonally in slide. Only weakest trace of plastic strain. Not blocky nature of clinopyroxene, still weakly poikilitic but not part of magmatic foliation at all (GS).									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_267R_2_112_114_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_267R_2_112_114_2</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_267R_2_112_114_3</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_267R_2_112_114_4</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-268R-1, 75-78 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 6	<b>Unit:</b> 711	<b>TS#:</b> 632	<b>OBSERVER:</b> PF, EH, AH
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Troctolitic gabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Coarse								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Poikilitic								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
Olivine	20	25	min.	max.	av.		Subhedral to anhedral	Two-four olivine grains with tilt walls, enclosed by plagioclase have similar extinction with minor rotations.	
Plagioclase	64	65		13	5		Subhedral		
Clinopyroxene	7	10		20			Interstitial, oikocrystic	Interconnected optically continuous interstitial to oikocrystic network	
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
Talc	2		min.	max.	av.	Olivine	At edges of olivine grains		
Tremolite	1					Olivine	Intergrown with talc		
Serpentine	1					Olivine	Along olivine fractures with serpentine		
Oxides	<1					Olivine	Small grains along olivine fractures with serpentine		
Chlorite	<1					Plagioclase	At contact with olivine grains where tremolite/talc forms and in fine veins in plagioclase		
Calcite	<<1					Veins	In very thin veins		
Green amphibole	1					Pyroxene	Along lamellae as fine needles and as small patches		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:</b> 6%									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Crystals exhibit no magmatic foliation as there is no crystallographic preferred orientation. Plagioclase crystals exhibit undulatory extinction and are contained as inclusions inside olivine and pyroxene grains. Olivine grains show the formation of a few tilt boundaries. Weak microcracking has brecciated a few plagioclase grains.(AH) Note that olivine again optically continuous across intervening plagioclase (GS)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_268R_1_75_78_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_268R_1_75_78_2</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_268R_1_75_78_3</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_268R_1_75_78_4</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-268R-2, 66-68 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 2A	<b>Unit:</b> 712	<b>TS#:</b> 633	<b>OBSERVER:</b> GS, TN, DB
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Orthopyroxene-bearing olivine gabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Subequigrular								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase		65			3		Anhedral		
Olivine		17			2		Anhedral, embayed	Large amoeboidal embayed olivines.	
Clinopyroxene		15			2		Anhedral, oikophitic		
Orthopyroxene		3			2		Anhedral, oikophitic		
Sulfide		0.5			0.2		anhedral		
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Serpentine	3						Olivine	Crack filling	
Talc	1						Olivine	Pseudomorphic	
Magnetite	1						Olivine	Crack filling	
Amphibole?	1						Clinopyroxene	Along cleavage	
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 6%</b>									
<p><b>STRUCTURE</b> : Another fresh troctolitic gabbro with perhaps a weak flattening of the olivines grains parallel to what might be a weak preferred orientation of elongated plagioclase grains diagonally in the slide. Plastic strain is negligible, the delicate clinopyroxene films extending from larger grains into plagioclase/olivine grain boundaries are perfectly preserved. (GS)</p> <p><b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>  <a href="#">1309D_268R_2_66_68_1</a>  <a href="#">1309D_268R_2_66_68_2</a></p>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-268R-3, 15-18 cm					<b>Piece No. 1</b>	<b>Unit: 713</b>	<b>TS#: 634</b>	<b>OBSERVER:GS, TN, DB</b>
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Olivine gabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Coarse								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriata								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
Plagioclase		65	min.	max.	av.		Anhedral		
Clinopyroxene		24	0.5	7			Anhedral, oikocrystic, oikophitic, interstitial	Clinopyroxene textural relationships suggest melt percolation dissolution of a former olivine poor troctolitic assemblage.	
Olivine		11	0.1	8			Anhedral		
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
Actinolite/tremolite	10		min.	max.	av.	Olivine, plagioclase, clinopyroxene	Corona, overgrowth, vein		
Chlorite	5					Olivine, plagioclase	Corona, crack filling		
Talc	3					Olivine	Pseudomorph		
Serpentine	<1					Olivine	Pseudomorph		
Bowlingite?	<1					Olivine	Pseudomorph		
Oxide	<1					Olivine			
Sulfide	<1					Olivine			
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 20%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Weak magmatic foliation at 25 degrees to long side of slide (clockwise rotation) suspected. Some recrystallization of plagioclase and clinopyroxene has occurred in patches. Vein cuts through slide, olivine alteration seems to occur along vein. (GS)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_268R_3_15_18_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_268R_3_15_18_2</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-268R-4, 6-9 cm		Piece No. 1	Unit: 714	TS#: 635	OBSERVER: TN, DB, AH,GS		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Gabbroonorite							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase		59	0.5	9		Anhedral			
Clinopyroxene		15	0.1	12		Anhedral, oikocrystic	Encloses resorbed plagioclase, one large clinopyroxene shows abundant prismatic orthopyroxene exsolution. It encloses and resorbs a previous orthopyroxene-free clinopyroxene		
Orthopyroxene		25	1	8		Anhedral, oikocrystic	Encloses plagioclase and clinopyroxene		
Oxide		1			0.5	Anhedral			
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.				
Green amphibole	4					Pyroxene, vein	Overgrowth		
Talc	1					Orthopyroxene	Along cleavage or crack filling		
Chlorite	2					Clinopyroxene, plagioclase	Along cleavage or crack filling		
Ilmenite	<1					Clinopyroxene			
Pyrrhotite	<1					Clinopyroxene			
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 7%</b>									
<p><b>STRUCTURE</b> : Boundary between a weakly sheared zone and a relatively undeformed region. The relatively undeformed region shows plagioclase crystals with curved lamellae, undulatory extinction and the formation of subgrains. Along the boundaries of these plagioclase grains there has been recrystallization and the formation of new grains. The weakly sheared zone exhibits porphyroblasts of pyroxene which are surrounded by mainly recrystallized plagioclase grains. A few protolith plagioclase grains still exist.(AH). Note how orthopyroxene successfully resisted dynamic recrystallization in the sheared zone. Top to right sense of shear proposed (GS)</p> <p><b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>  <a href="#">1309D_268R_4_6_9_1</a>  <a href="#">1309D_268R_4_6_9_2</a>  <a href="#">1309D_268R_4_6_9_3</a></p>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-269R-1, 3-5 cm		Piece No. 1	Unit: 714	TS#: 636	OBSERVER:GS, DB, TN		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Gabbro-norite mylonite							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Mylonitic							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase		70			0.5		Equant neoblast		
Clinopyroxene		20	0.4	4			Equant neoblast, porphyroclast		
Orthopyroxene		10	0.4	4			Tabular neoblast, porphyroclast		
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Green amphibole	10						Pyroxene, vein	Overgrowth, pseudomorph	
Talc	2						Orthopyroxene	Crack filling, pseudomorph	
Chlorite	3						Plagioclase, interstitial, vein	Crack filling	
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 15</b>									
<p><b>STRUCTURE</b> : Plagioclase is only found in mosaic shaped neoblasts. Clino- and to more extent orthopyroxene still exist as porphyroclasts. Orthopyroxene neoblasts are actually quite rare and as observed, occur as tabular shaped neoblasts (why tabular?). Shear sense is not clear. Trains of clinopyroxene obviously derive from larger, now completely recrystallized clinopyroxene grains. Orthopyroxene forms partly ribbon grains. Overall high temperatures of deformation (GS)</p> <p><b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>  <a href="#">1309D_269R_1_3_5_1</a>  <a href="#">1309D_269R_1_3_5_2</a>  <a href="#">1309D_269R_1_3_5_3</a>  <a href="#">1309D_269R_1_3_5_4</a></p>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-269R-2, 7-10 cm		Piece No. 2	Unit: 714	TS#: 637	OBSERVER: TN, DB, AH		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Gabbroonorite							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Porphyroclastic							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase		75	0.4	6			Neoblast, porphyroclast		
Orthopyroxene		15	0.4	6			Neoblast, porphyroclast		
Clinopyroxene		10	0.4	6			Neoblast, porphyroclast		
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.				
Green amphibole	3					Pyroxene	Overgrowth		
Chlorite	3					Clinopyroxene, plagioclase	Along cleavage, crack filling, or interstitial		
Talc	2					Orthopyroxene	Crack filling, or pseudomorphic		
Magnetite	<1								
Ilmenite	<1								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 8%</b>									
<p><b>STRUCTURE</b> : Shear zone showing porphyroblasts of pyroxene, and plagioclase surrounded by recrystallized plagioclase crystals. Porphyroblasts are aligned with the sense of shear. The plagioclase porphyroblasts exhibit undulatory extinction, bent lamellae and the formation of subgrains which are of a similar size as the recrystallized grains. The pyroxene porphyroblasts show a very weak undulatory extinction and the formation of occasional kink boundaries. Weak microcracking is shown in the porphyroblasts but is not easily traced into the recrystallized domains.</p>									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_269R_2_7_10_1</a>		<a href="#">1309D_269R_2_7_10_4</a>							
<a href="#">1309D_269R_2_7_10_2</a>		<a href="#">1309D_269R_2_7_10_5</a>							
<a href="#">1309D_269R_2_7_10_3</a>		<a href="#">1309D_269R_2_7_10_6</a>							



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-270R-1, 103-105 cm					Piece No. 8C		Unit: 717		TS#: 638		OBSERVER: TN, DB, AH	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Olivine gabbro												
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse												
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata												
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS						
			min.	max.	av.									
Plagioclase		65	0.5	9		Anhedral								
Clinopyroxene		28	0.5	9		Anhedral	Radiating clinopyroxene texture crosscut a large plagioclase grain.							
Olivine		7			6	Anhedral								
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS							
			min.	max.	av.									
Green amphibole/tremolite	5					Olivine, plagioclase, clinopyroxene	Corona, overgrowth, crack filling							
Chlorite	2					Olivine, plagioclase	Corona							
Talc	1					Olivine	Pseudomorph							
Magnetite	<1					Olivine								
Pyrrhotite	<1					Olivine								
Bowlingite?	<1					Olivine	Pseudomorph							
Serpentine	<1					Olivine	Crack filling							
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 8%</b>														
<p><b>STRUCTURE:</b> Minerals show no preferred alignment and therefore no magmatic strain. Plagioclase grains exhibit very weak undulatory extinction and bending of the lamellae. Small areas of recrystallized plagioclase are observed. Olivine and pyroxene crystals exhibit a very weak undulatory extinction. Infilled fractures crosscut the grain boundaries and have caused small amounts of alteration of the minerals (AH). For an alternative view, plagioclase grains are aligned by magmatic flow (nearly parallel to long side of slide). Even olivine is parallel to this, whereas clinopyroxene is poikilitic and forms the rims on olivine (GS)</p>														
<p><b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>  <a href="#">1309D_270R_1_103_105_1</a>  <a href="#">1309D_270R_1_103_105_2</a></p>														





<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-270R-2, 70-73 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 7A	<b>Unit:</b> 718	<b>TS#:</b> 639	<b>OBSERVER:</b> TN, DB, AH
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Orthopyroxene-bearing olivine gabbro / olivine microgabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Coarse / fine								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriata / equigranular								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
<b>Orthopyroxene-bearing olivine gabbro</b>									
Plagioclase		65			2		Anhedral		
Clinopyroxene		27			4		Anhedral		
Olivine		6			3		Anhedral		
Orthopyroxene		2			1		Anhedral		
<b>Olivine microgabbro</b>									
Plagioclase		65			0.8		Anhedral		
Clinopyroxene		30			0.8		Anhedral		
Olivine		5			0.8		Anhedral		
Orthopyroxene		0.5			0.8		Anhedral		
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Actinolite/tremolite	2					Olivine, clinopyroxene, vein	Corona, overgrowth, vein		
Green-brown amphibole	2					Clinopyroxene	Pseudomorph		
Chlorite	1					Plagioclase	Corona		
Talc	1					Olivine	Pseudomorph		
Serpentine	1					Olivine	Crack filling		
Magnetite	<1								
Pyrrhotite	<1								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 7%</b>									
<p><b>STRUCTURE:</b> Contact between coarse grained gabbro and a fine grained olivine microgabbro. Coarse grained gabbro shows no preferred orientation of the minerals whereas the fine grained olivine microgabbro exhibits a magmatic foliation shown by a preferred alignment of crystals, particularly plagioclase grains. The plagioclase grains show weak undulatory extinction, bending of lamellae, lobate grain boundaries and recrystallization. The large olivine crystals show the formation of kink boundaries. An infilled vein crosscuts the boundary between the gabbro and olivine microgabbro. The vein is filled with actinolite and tremolite. Weak microcracking is observed mainly in the gabbro.</p> <p><b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>  <a href="#">1309D_270R_2_70_73_1</a>  <a href="#">1309D_270R_2_70_73_2</a></p>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-270R-3, 93-95 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 3B	<b>Unit:</b> 720	<b>TS#:</b> 640	<b>OBSERVER:</b> DB, EH
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Oxide anorthositic gabbro / oxide gabbro mylonite								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Coarse / medium								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Granular / porphyroclastic								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
<b>Oxide anorthositic gabbro</b>									
Plagioclase		95		12			Anhedral		
Clinopyroxene		2		3			Anhedral		
Inverted pigeonite		1		1			Anhedral		
Oxide		2		2			Anhedral, interstitial	Oxides percolate from the contact, cut and resorb plagioclase and clinopyroxene	
<b>Oxide gabbro mylonite</b>									
Plagioclase		35		4			Neoblast, porphyroclast		
Clinopyroxene		67		2			Neoblast, porphyroclast		
Apatite		1					Interstitial	In the mylonitic part: small fragmented grains, commonly enriched in local clusters (confirmed with cathodo-luminescence scan; CL-scan)	
Oxide		8					Interstitial, anhedral	Cut and replace deformed grains, along the contact oxides intrude and decompact the mylonitic texture	
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Green amphibole	5						Clinopyroxene	Overgrowth	
Brown amphibole	3						Clinopyroxene	Pseudomorphic	
Chlorite	2						Plagioclase	Crack filling, interstitial	
Ilmenite	?							Primary and secondary	
Pyrrhotite	?							Primary and secondary	
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: &gt;10%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> The oxide gabbro mylonite has very small grain size of plagioclase. Note that plagioclase seems to be less abundant in the direct contact area. Is this a primary feature or is it related to deformation? On a broad scale, deformation scales with oxide presence, on the scale of the slide, a low strain area with oxide is however present between the oxide gabbro mylonite and the oxide free anorthosite. Is all the clinopyroxene in the oxide gabbro related to the oxide gabbro or does the host have also clinopyroxene (simply not seen in slide)? As mentioned by igneous group, clear dissolution features of oxides with respect to coarse anorthosite.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
1309D_270R_3_93_95_1      1309D_270R_3_93_95_3									
1309D_270R_3_93_95_2      1309D_270R_3_93_95_4									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-270R-3, 145-147 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 3F	<b>Unit:</b> 720	<b>TS#:</b> 641	<b>OBSERVER:</b> TN, DB, AH
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Oxide gabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Coarse								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Porphyroclastic								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase		49	0.5	18			Neoblast, porphyroclast		
Clinopyroxene		40	0.5	6			Neoblast, porphyroclast		
Oxide		9	0.1	0.8			Interstitial, anhedral		
Inverted pigeonite		2	0.5	1			Neoblast, porphyroclast		
Sulfide		0.5							
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Green amphibole	5					Clinopyroxene, vein	Overgrowth, pseudomorph, crack filling		
Brown-green amphibole	5					Clinopyroxene, vein	Pseudomorphic		
Chlorite	2					Interstitial			
Talc	3					Pyroxene	Pseudomorph		
Ilmenite	?						Primary and secondary?		
Pyrrhotite	?						Primary and secondary?		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: &gt;15%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Preferred alignment of porphyroclasts inside a plastic strain shear zone. Porphyroclasts of clinopyroxene and plagioclase. The plagioclase porphyroclasts exhibit undulatory extinction, formation of subgrains and recrystallization along the grain boundaries. Pyroxene porphyroclasts show the formation of a few kink bands and contain inclusions of plagioclase. The porphyroblasts are mainly surrounded by recrystallized plagioclase crystals and a few clinopyroxene grains. A few small infilled fractures are seen.(AH). Note potential SC relationship indicative of top to right sense of shear. High stress, oxide related shear zone. Plagioclase much more fully recrystallized than clinopyroxene (GS)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_270R_3_145_147_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_270R_3_145_147_2</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-271R-1, 16-19 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 3	<b>Unit:</b> 722	<b>TS#:</b> 642	<b>OBSERVER:</b> TN, DB, AH
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Gabbronorite / oxide gabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Coarse / fine								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Granular / porphyroclastic								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
<b>Gabbronorite</b>			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>				
Plagioclase		65	0.5	12			Anhedral		
Orthopyroxene		23	1	6			Subhedral, anhedral		
Clinopyroxene		12	0.1	5			Anhedral		
<b>Oxide gabbro mylonite</b>									
Plagioclase		70			0.8		Anhedral		
Clinopyroxene		25			0.8		Anhedral		
Oxide		5			0.3		Anhedral		
Apatite		0.5			0.1		Anhedral		
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>				
Green amphibole	5					Pyroxene	Overgrowth		
Talc	3					Orthopyroxene	Crack filling		
Chlorite	2					Plagioclase, interstitial	Crack filling		
Magnetite	?					Pyroxene			
Pyrrhotite	?					Pyroxene			
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: &gt;10%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Boundary between a highly strain shear zone and a lower strained area. Lower strain region exhibits large porphyroclasts of plagioclase and pyroxene aligned with strain. Plagioclase porphyroclasts show undulatory extinction, bending of lamellae, formation of subgrains and recrystallization along the grain boundaries. Some pyroxene porphyroblasts have been bent in line with the strain and show weak undulatory extinction. The high strained region which is an oxide gabbro mylonite contains a few larger relict grains of plagioclase and pyroxene surrounded by recrystallized plagioclase and interstitial oxides. Very small amount of microcracking seen and mainly in the large porphyroclasts.(AH) A remarkable slide showing two strain regimes: one with oxides, other without. One with oxides has 50 micron type plagioclase neoblasts and is nearly completely recrystallized, the one which is poor in oxides (but has some) has 150 micron type neoblast size with just 20% recrystallization in what appears to be largely steady state neoblast size. Very sharp boundary between both. Sense of shear is top to right. (GS)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_271R_1_16_19_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_271R_1_16_19_2</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-271R-1, 68-70 cm <b>Piece No. 9</b> <b>Unit: 722</b> <b>TS#: 643</b>					<b>OBSERVER: TN, EH, AH</b>	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Orthopyroxene-bearing disseminated oxide gabbro with oxide-rich shear band						
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Fine to coarse						
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Protomylonite						
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>
			min.	max.	av.			
Plagioclase	54	55	0.05	15				Both very coarse and relatively undeformed grains, as well as fine recrystallized aggregates
Clinopyroxene	35	40	0.1	6				In addition to normal coarse twins, and fine recrystallized grains few symplectites
Orthopyroxene	2	3		4				
Oxide	2	2						Unambiguously enriched in deformed zone
Apatite	1	1		0.05				Strongly enriched in highly deformed are: >100 fine, fragmented, generally elongate grains in oxide rich matrix (identified with cathode luminescence).
<b>COMMENTS</b>								
No zircon, no titanite								
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.			
Green amphibole	7					Pyroxene	Overgrowth, pseudomorph	
Talc	2					Orthopyroxene	Crack filling	
Chlorite	1					Plagioclase, interstitial		
Magnetite						Pyroxene		
Pyrrhotite						Pyroxene		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 10%</b>								
<p><b>STRUCTURE :</b> Fairly sharp boundary between a highly strained protomylonitic region and a lower strain zone. Lower strain region exhibits a preferred orientation of the crystals of plagioclase and pyroxene. The large plagioclase crystals exhibit undulatory extinction and small amounts of recrystallization along the grain boundaries. The large pyroxene crystals are in places bent in line with the strain and show kink bands. Also they exhibit undulatory extinction and inclusions of plagioclase. The protomylonitic region shows porphyroblasts of pyroxene which exhibit kink bands, and undulatory extinction. These porphyroblasts are surrounded by recrystallized plagioclase grains, interstitial oxides and a few recrystallized pyroxenes. A few small microcracks are seen crosscutting the larger grains.</p> <p><b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>  <a href="#">1309D_271R_1_68_70_1</a>  <a href="#">1309D_271R_1_68_70_2</a>  <a href="#">1309D_271R_1_68_70_3</a></p>								



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-271R-1, 80-82 cm					Piece No. 10	Unit: 722	TS#: 644	OBSERVER: TN, EH, AH
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Oxide gabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Coarse								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriata								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	20	40		12	5			Porous, albitized, unhappy	
Clinopyroxene	5	40		6	3			Strongly altered to secondary amphibole	
Clinopyroxene (?) 2	0	16		8				Possibly primary amphibole	
Orthopyroxene	2	2		4				One coarse grain, with irregular clinopyroxene blebs. Despite unusual exsolution lamellae, possibly inverted pigeonite.	
Oxide		2		3					
Titanite	0.5	?		0.2				Possibly metamorphic, blocky weakly pleochroic grains associated with oxides	
Apatite	0.1	0.1		0.05				Very few small interstitial grains (identified with EDS).	
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Green amphibole	35						Clinopyroxene, vein		
Brown amphibole	20						Clinopyroxene, vein		
Chlorite	10						Interstitial		
Prehnite	5						Plagioclase		
Albite	5						Plagioclase		
Titanite	2						Ti-oxides		
Carbonate	2						Plagioclase		
Zeolite?	1						Vein		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 80%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> No preferred orientation of the minerals and therefore no magmatic foliation. Pyroxene crystals exhibit a few kink boundaries and very weak undulatory extinction. Plagioclase also exhibits a weak undulatory extinction. Disseminated oxides infill spaces around the minerals. Weak microcracking crosscuts grain boundaries.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_271R_1_80_82_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_271R_1_80_82_2</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-271R-3, 52-54 cm		Piece No. 2	Unit: 722	TS#: 645	OBSERVER: TN, EH, AH		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Gabbronorite							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase		70		11	7				
Clinopyroxene	15	23		9	5			Complex interfingering clinopyroxenes	
Orthopyroxene	3	7		5				Strongly replaced by talc	
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.				
Green amphibole	7					Clinopyroxene, vein			
Brown-green amphibole	5					Clinopyroxene			
Chlorite	1					Plagioclase, vein			
Talc	3					Pyroxene			
Magnetite	<1					Pyroxene			
Pyrrhotite	<1					Pyroxene			
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 16%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> No real preferred alignment of minerals, no magmatic foliation. Although plagioclase crystals show bending of the lamellae, undulatory extinction and small amounts of recrystallization along the grain boundaries. Pyroxene crystals show a few kink bands but are heavily altered. Weak microcracking crosscuts the minerals.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b> <a href="#">1309D_271R_3_52_54_1</a> <a href="#">1309D_271R_3_52_54_2</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-272R-3, 10-13 cm			Piece No. 2A		Unit: 725		TS#: 646		OBSERVER: TN, EH, AH	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Disseminated oxide gabbronorite crosscut by diffuse oxide-rich dikelet										
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium										
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Inequigranular										
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS				
			min.	max.	av.							
<b>Disseminated oxide gabbro</b>												
Plagioclase	54	55		4	2							
Clinopyroxene	25	35		4	2			Interfingering grains				
Orthopyroxene	7	10		4	2			Some contain broad blebby clinopyroxene exsolution lamellae indicative of inverted pigeonite, others don't display exsolution lamellae at all				
Oxide	1	1		3				Few oxides occur more than 10 mm away from dikelet				
<b>Diffuse oxide-rich dikelet (5-10mm wide)</b>												
Plagioclase	50	60						Not at all clear where is dike and where is wall rock. Could be "only" oxide infiltration (hydrofracture?). Dikelet orientation subvertical, meandering, thickness changes.				
Clinopyroxene	8	20					Strongly replaced by amphibole, some of which may be primary.					
Oxide	15	20					Highly irregular, partly breaking preexisting wall rock plagioclase. Mainly granular ilmenite with exsolution lamellae, discrete porous (preparation or alteration) magnetite?					
Apatite	0.1	0.1					Few interstitial grains					
<b>COMMENTS</b>									No zircon, no titanite			
Textural disequilibrium. Looks like an unfinished reaction product												
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS				
			min.	max.	av.							
Green amphibole	15						Clinopyroxene, vein					
Talc	3						Orthopyroxene	Crack filling				
Chlorite	2						Plagioclase	Crack filling				
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 20%</b>												
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Weak plastic strain exhibited localized from the oxide rich band. Plagioclase exhibits a very clear alignment, undulatory extinction and recrystallization along the grain boundaries. The pyroxene grains also show deformation as they have kink bands and undulatory extinction. Weak microcracking crosscuts the oxide zone.												
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>												
<a href="#">1309D_272R_3_10_13_1</a>												
<a href="#">1309D_272R_3_10_13_2</a>												





<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-274R-2, 71-73 cm		Piece No. 5B	Unit: 726	TS#: 647	OBSERVER:EH, TN, AH		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Gabbroonorite							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Granular							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	68	70	0.5	12				Almost bimodal size distribution: either coarse or fine polygonally recrystallized	
Clinopyroxene	5	14		7	5				
Orthopyroxene	3	16		13				Two very coarse grains, few interstitial	
Oxide	0.5	0.5		3				One interstitial grain	
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.				
Green amphibole	15					Pyroxene, plagioclase	Pseudomorph, overgrowth, or crack filling		
Brown amphibole	<1					Clinopyroxene			
Talc	5					Orthopyroxene	Pseudomorph or crack filling		
Chlorite	5					Clinopyroxene, plagioclase	Pseudomorph, along cleavage, or crack filling		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 25%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> No magmatic strain as no strong preferred orientation of minerals. Plagioclase do exhibit weak plastic strain as they show undulatory extinction, bending of the lamellae and small zones of recrystallization along some grain boundaries. Pyroxene crystals do not show any indication of plastic strain but are virtually completely altered. Microcracking is persistent throughout the minerals.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_274R_2_71_73_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_274R_2_71_73_2</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-275R-3, 16-19 cm				Piece No. 1B	Unit: 726	TS#: 648	OBSERVER: TN, DB, AH	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Orthopyroxene-bearing leucocratic gabbro (Anorthosite)								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Granular								
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.					
Plagioclase		91		18	12		Subhedral			
Clinopyroxene		5			5		Anhedral	Contains relics of resorbed clinopyroxene		
Orthopyroxene		1			4		Anhedral	One large grain		
Amphibole	??	3			3		Anhedral	Completely replaced by green amphibole aggregate		
Apatite		0.1			0.8		Interstitial	Possibly a thin veinlet of oxide gabbro		
Oxide		0.1			0.8		Interstitial			
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.					
Talc	10					Orthopyroxene	Pseudomorph or crack filling			
Green amphibole	10					Pyroxene, plagioclase, interstitial	Overgrowth, pseudomorph, crack filling, or interstitial aggregate			
Chlorite	10					Clinopyroxene, plagioclase	Crack filling or near contact with orthopyroxene			
Zeolite?	<1					Interstitial	Interstices of green amphibole aggregate			
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 30%</b>										
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Very coarse grains showing no preferred alignment and no magmatic foliation. Plagioclase crystals exhibit bent lamellae and undulatory extinction but no recrystallization. A couple of fairly wide infilled veins crosscut the minerals and cause alteration.										
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>										
<a href="#">1309D_275R_3_16_19_1</a>										
<a href="#">1309D_275R_3_16_19_2</a>										



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-276R-3, 23-26 cm					Piece No. 1A		Unit: 732		TS#: 649		OBSERVER: AD, DB, AH	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Gabbroonorite												
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium												
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Subequigranular												
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS						
			min.	max.	av.									
Plagioclase		65			2.5		Anhedral							
Clinopyroxene		25			2		Anhedral							
Orthopyroxene		9			1.5		Anhedral							
Oxide		1			0.4		Anhedral							
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS						
			min.	max.	av.									
Green-brown amphibole	20													
Green amphibole	20													
Prehnite	1													
Secondary plagioclase	7													
Ilmenite	1													
Pyrrhotite	<1													
Chalcopyrite	<1													
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 48 %</b>														
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Minerals exhibit a random texture, so no magmatic foliation, but plagioclase grains are showing undulatory extinction, lobate grain boundaries and small amounts of recrystallization. A few small cracks crosscut the mineral grains.														
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>														
<a href="#">1309D_276R_3_23_26_1</a>														
<a href="#">1309D_276R_3_23_26_2</a>														



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-277R-2, 69-71 cm		Piece No. 2	Unit: 734	TS#: 650	OBSERVER: AD, DB, AH		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Gabbro							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Poikilophitic							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase		55			3	Anhedral			
Clinopyroxene		45			4	Oikocrystal, interstitial, anhedral	Plagioclase chadacrysts partially enclosed in oikocrystal clinopyroxene grains.		
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.				
Green-brown amphibole	20					Pyroxene	Replacing the pyroxene and likely associated with talc		
Green amphibole (actinolite)	3					Pyroxene	As rim around the pyroxene and thin veinlets cutting the plagioclase grains		
Talc ??						Pyroxene	Intergrowth with the amphibole replacing the pyroxene		
Chlorite	4					Plagioclase			
Prehnite	1					Plagioclase			
Secondary plagioclase	5								
Ilmenite	<1								
Vein 1									
Chlorite							Veinlets of chlorite cutting the pyroxene and plagioclase		
Vein 2									
Chlorite									
Amphibole									
Hydrogarnet ??									
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 40 %</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Grains show no magmatic foliation and have a random texture. Some plagioclase grains exhibit small amounts of recrystallization but most show undulatory extinction. Pyroxene grains show kink boundaries. Vein network crosscuts through the minerals and in places follow along the cleavage planes of pyroxene minerals even if that means that the vein takes a right angle turn.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b> <a href="#">1309D_277R_2_69_71_1</a> <a href="#">1309D_277R_2_69_71_2</a> <a href="#">1309D_277R_2_69_71_3</a> <a href="#">1309D_277R_2_69_71_4</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-277R-2, 96-98 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 4A	<b>Unit:</b> 734	<b>TS#:</b> 651	<b>OBSERVER:</b> AD, EH, KM
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Disseminated oxide olivine gabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Coarse								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriata								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase	64	65		7	5				
Clinopyroxene	26	28		10	6			Highly irregular oikocrysts, two-pyroxene interfingering	
Ti-oxide	1	1			1			At olivine grain boundaries	
Olivine	5	6		8				Very tilted, effectively one coarse grain	
Orthopyroxene		0.5							
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Serpentine	1					Olivine	Associated with talc and replacing olivine		
Talc	3					Olivine	Partial to complete replacement of the olivines		
Tremolite	<1					Olivine			
Chlorite	1					Plagioclase	Rim between talc after olivine and plagioclase		
Prehnite	<1					Plagioclase			
Green-brown amphibole	2					Pyroxene			
Brown amphibole	<1					Pyroxene	Into the pyroxene grains		
Ilmenite	<1								
Pyrrhotite	<1								
Chalcopyrite	<1								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 10%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Igneous textures with some evidence of plastic strain. Plagioclase grains commonly show moderate undulatory extinction with neoblast grains along their grain boundaries. Also deformation twinning in coarse plagioclase grains are common. Minor microcracks distributed weakly. (KM)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_277R_2_96_98_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_277R_2_96_98_2</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-277R-3, 2-4 cm					<b>Piece No. 1</b>	<b>Unit: 734</b>	<b>TS#: 652</b>	<b>OBSERVER: PF, EH, YO, KM</b>	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Gabbro									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Coarse									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Equigranular									
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>					
Plagioclase	55	65			7		Anhedral			
Clinopyroxene	25	35			7		Anhedral	Interfingering clinopyroxenes, harristic?		
Ti-oxide		0.2		0.5			Interstitial			
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>			
			<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>	<b>av.</b>					
Chlorite	10					Plagioclase/vein				
Green amphibole	8					Pyroxene	Also actinolite occurs as needles across both chlorite and talc/tremolite in coronitic patches (around pseudomorphed olivine?).			
Titanite	<<1					Vein				
Brown amphibole	<<1					Pyroxene				
Talc	4					Olivine?	Appears in patches with tremolite and is usually rimmed by chlorite (may be pseudomorph after olivine?)			
Prehnite	<1					Plagioclase/vein				
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 23%</b>										
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Igneous texture with intense alteration zone associated with cataclasis. Brittle strain is localized along altered phyllosilicates, some of which show alignment subparallel to veins. Open fracture networks with alteration mineral infilling. (KM)										
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>										
<a href="#">1309D_277R_3_2_4_1</a>		<a href="#">1309D_277R_3_2_4_5</a>								
<a href="#">1309D_277R_3_2_4_2</a>		<a href="#">1309D_277R_3_2_4_6</a>								
<a href="#">1309D_277R_3_2_4_3</a>		<a href="#">1309D_277R_3_2_4_7</a>								
<a href="#">1309D_277R_3_2_4_4</a>		<a href="#">1309D_277R_3_2_4_8</a>								



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-277R-3, 68-72 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 5		<b>Unit:</b> 734		<b>TS#:</b> 653		<b>OBSERVER:</b> AD, EH, KM	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Orthopyroxene-bearing disseminated oxide olivine gabbro												
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium												
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata												
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS						
			min.	max.	av.									
Plagioclase		65		7	4			Tabular						
Clinopyroxene		27		9	4		Interstitial to oikocrystic							
Olivine		6		5	3									
Ti-oxide		1												
Orthopyroxene		1												
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS							
			min.	max.	av.									
Tremolite	2					Olivine	Forming coronas around the olivine							
Talc	3					Olivine	Partial to complete replacement of olivine							
Serpentine	1					Olivine	Green serpentine							
Prehnite	6					Plagioclase	Replacement of the plagioclase close to the vein							
Chlorite	2					Plagioclase								
Green-brown amphibole	1					Pyroxene								
Magnetite	1													
Pyrrhotite	1													
Vein 1														
Chlorite														
Vein 2														
Prehnite														
Zeolite														
Brown fibrous mineral							composition: Si Ca Al							
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 15%</b>														
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Igneous texture with locally intense alteration. Brittle deformation occurs associated with alteration. Plagioclase grains show deformation twinning with undulatory extinction. (KM)														
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>														
<a href="#">1309D_277R_3_68_72_1</a>		<a href="#">1309D_277R_3_68_72_4</a>												
<a href="#">1309D_277R_3_68_72_2</a>		<a href="#">1309D_277R_3_68_72_5</a>												
<a href="#">1309D_277R_3_68_72_3</a>		<a href="#">1309D_277R_3_68_72_6</a>												



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-278R-3, 2-5 cm		<b>Piece No.</b> 1		<b>Unit:</b> 738		<b>TS#:</b> 654		<b>OBSERVER:</b> NA, AD, KM	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Olivine-bearing gabbro with diabase dikelet									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata									
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT PRIMARY</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>			
			min.	max.	av.						
Plagioclase		47	0.1	10	6		Anhedral				
Clinopyroxene		50	0.1	8	5		Anhedral	Strongly altered toward the diabase contact.			
Olivine		3	0.1	5	2		Anhedral				
<b>COMMENTS</b>											
Small diabase dikelet at the edge.											
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>				
			min.	max.	av.						
Serpentine	2										
Talc	2										
Green-brown amphibole	25										
Green amphibole	10										
Brown amphibole	3										
Prehnite	7										
Chlorite	2										
Brown fibrous mineral ??	1						Rosette-shaped and undulating extinction				
Pyrrhotite											
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 52 %</b>											
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Igneous texture with intense alteration. No deformation structure but intense microcracks associated with alteration. (KM)											
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>											
1309D_278R_3_2_5_1		1309D_278R_3_2_5_6			1309D_278R_3_2_5_10						
1309D_278R_3_2_5_2		1309D_278R_3_2_5_7			1309D_278R_3_2_5_11						
1309D_278R_3_2_5_4		1309D_278R_3_2_5_8									
1309D_278R_3_2_5_5		1309D_278R_3_2_5_9									





<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-279R-2, 14-16 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 1A	<b>Unit:</b> 739	<b>TS#:</b> 655	<b>OBSERVER:</b> AD, EH, KM
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Orthopyroxene-bearing disseminated oxide olivine gabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Medium								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriata								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Olivine		19		5	2			Abundant exsolution rods	
Plagioclase		60		6	3				
Clinopyroxene		19		6	2				
Orthopyroxene		1		2					
Sulfide		0.2							
Ti-oxide?		1					Interstitial	At olivine-plagioclase grain boundaries, not in disequilibrium with spinel	
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Serpentine	1					Olivine	Associated with talc		
Talc	3					Olivine	Partial to complete replacement of the olivine by talc		
Tremolite	1					Olivine	Thin rims around the olivine		
Actinolite	1					Pyroxene	Thin rims around the pyroxene and thin veinlets cutting the plagioclase		
Green-brown amphibole	1					Pyroxene			
Chlorite	2					Plagioclase	At contact with altered olivine and plagioclase		
Prehnite	1					Plagioclase			
Magnetite	1						Around the altered olivines		
Pyrrhotite	<1								
Chalcopyrite	<1								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 10%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Igneous texture with a minor evidence of plastic strain such as undulatory extinction and deformation twinning in plagioclase. Minor microcracks slightly distributed. (KM)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_279R_2_14_16_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_279R_2_14_16_2</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-279-2, 113-115 cm		<b>Piece No.</b> 7	<b>Unit:</b> 741	<b>TS#:</b> 656	<b>OBSERVER:</b> AD, EH, KM		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Diffuse contact between orthopyroxene-bearing disseminated oxide gabbro and dunitic troctolite								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Fine to coarse								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Variable								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
<b>Olivine gabbro (Dunitic troctolite)</b>									
Plagioclase		45					All anhedral		
Clinopyroxene		15							
Olivine		39							
Cr-spinel		1						Abundant plagioclase and olivine-hosted grains, in places orbicular	
<b>COMMENTS</b>									
Injection of evolved gabbro into dunitic troctolite suggested by the presence of Fe-rich ex-olivine.									
<b>Orthopyroxene-bearing disseminated oxide gabbro</b>									
Plagioclase		60							
Clinopyroxene		39							
Orthopyroxene		1						Few grains in transition zones between olivine and clinopyroxene-rich zone	
Ti-oxide		1					Interstitial		
Sulfide		0.1							
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>									
	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>				<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Serpentine	2						Olivine	Green serpentine (possible Fe-rich ex-olivine)	
Tremolite	2						Olivine/pyroxene	Thin rim of tremolite around the olivine	
Talc	2						Olivine	Partial to complete replacement	
Brown amphibole	<1						Pyroxene	Small crystals into the pyroxene grain	
Actinolite	<1						Pyroxene	Thin rim of actinolite around the pyroxene and also thin veinlets	
Prehnite	1						Plagioclase		
Chlorite	2						Plagioclase	Forming corona between tremolite after olivine and plagioclase	
Magnetite	1								
Pyrrhotite	1								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 10%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Igneous textures with weak undulatory extinction. Minor oriented microcracks slightly distributed. (KM)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
1309D_279R_2_113_115_1		1309D_279R_2_113_115_5			1309D_279R_2_113_115_9				
1309D_279R_2_113_115_2		1309D_279R_2_113_115_6			1309D_279R_2_113_115_10				
1309D_279R_2_113_115_3		1309D_279R_2_113_115_7							
1309D_279R_2_113_115_4		1309D_279R_2_113_115_8							



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-280R-1, 15-17 cm		Piece No. 1B	Unit: 743	TS#: 657	OBSERVER: TN, DB, KM		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Olivine bearing gabbroonorite							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase		64			4		Anhedral		
Clinopyroxene		25			4		Oikocrystic, anhedral	Encloses plagioclase, in places abundant orthopyroxene exsolution	
Orthopyroxene		7			4		Oikocrystic, anhedral		
Olivine		3			1		Anhedral		
Oxide		1			0.5		Anhedral, interstitial		
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Actinolite/tremolite	2						Olivine, plagioclase, clinopyroxene	Corona, crack filling, overgrowth	
Chlorite	1						Olivine, plagioclase	Corona, crack filling	
Talc	2						Olivine	Pseudomorph	
Serpentine	<1						Olivine	Crack filling	
Brown amphibole	<1						Clinopyroxene		
Bowlingite?	<1						Olivine	Pseudomorph	
Oxide	<1								
Sulfide	<1								
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 5%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Igneous texture with some evidence of plastic strain. Plagioclase grains are weak to moderately bent with undulatory extinction and deformation twinning. Relatively coarse neoblast grains occur along serrated grain boundaries in plagioclase. Oriented microcracks distributed. (KM)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_280R_1_15_17_1</a>			<a href="#">1309D_280R_1_15_17_5</a>			<a href="#">1309D_280R_1_15_17_10</a>			
<a href="#">1309D_280R_1_15_17_2</a>			<a href="#">1309D_280R_1_15_17_7</a>			<a href="#">1309D_280R_1_15_17_11</a>			
<a href="#">1309D_280R_1_15_17_3</a>			<a href="#">1309D_280R_1_15_17_8</a>			<a href="#">1309D_280R_1_15_17_12</a>			
<a href="#">1309D_280R_1_15_17_4</a>			<a href="#">1309D_280R_1_15_17_9</a>						



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-281R-1, 6-9 cm		Piece No. 1D	Unit: 745	TS#: 658	OBSERVER:NA, AD, KM		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Gabbro with cataclastic vein							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase		60	0.1	15					
Clinopyroxene		40	0.1	16					
Oxide		Trace	<0.1	<0.1					
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.				
Green amphibole	35					Pyroxene			
Green-brown amphibole	10					Pyroxene	Replacing the previous pyroxene associated with talc ?		
Brown amphibole	2					Pyroxene	Small crystals in the pyroxene grain		
Talc	4					Pyroxene			
Prehnite	10					Plagioclase			
Vein									
Green amphibole							Highly deformed		
Plagioclase							Altered to prehnite		
Pyroxene							Showing twinnings		
Hydrogarnet ???									
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 61 %</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Coarse igneous texture with local cataclastic zone associated with alteration. Intense microcracks occur pervasively with alteration. (KM)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
1309D_281R_1_6_9_1		1309D_281R_1_6_9_5							
1309D_281R_1_6_9_2		1309D_281R_1_6_9_6							
1309D_281R_1_6_9_3		1309D_281R_1_6_9_7							
1309D_281R_1_6_9_4		1309D_281R_1_6_9_8							



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-282R-3, 16-19 cm			Piece No. 3	Unit: 746	TS#: 659	OBSERVER: TN, DB		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Orthopyroxene-olivine-bearing gabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Granular								
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.					
Plagioclase		68	0.5	8			Anhedral			
Clinopyroxene		29	0.5	9			Anhedral, oikocrystic			
Orthopyroxene		2	3				Anhedral			
Olivine		1	2				Anhedral			
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.					
Green amphibole	15						Pyroxene, olivine, vein			
Brown amphibole	3						Clinopyroxene, vein			
Chlorite	2						Clinopyroxene, plagioclase, vein	Along cleavage of clinopyroxene		
Talc	1						Orthopyroxene, olivine			
Albite	2						Plagioclase	Network		
Carbonate	<1						Plagioclase	Vein or patch		
Zeolite?	2						Vein	Interstices of amphibole vein		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 25%</b>										
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Coarse grained, isotropic igneous texture. No crystal-plastic deformation except for a few tapered twins in plagioclase and a slight undulose extinction in one olivine grain. Microcracking of the plagioclase and pyroxenes near the vein. (B1)										
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>										
1309D_282R_3_16_19_1		1309D_282R_3_16_19_5								
1309D_282R_3_16_19_2		1309D_282R_3_16_19_6								
1309D_282R_3_16_19_3		1309D_282R_3_16_19_7								
1309D_282R_3_16_19_4		1309D_282R_3_16_19_8								



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-283R-2, 60-63 cm		Piece No. 3A	Unit: 747	TS#: 660	OBSERVER: TN, DB, KM		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Olivine bearing gabbro							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase		65	0.5	6			Anhedral		
Clinopyroxene		31	0.5	6			Anhedral		
Olivine		4			1		Anhedral		
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Green amphibole	30						Clinopyroxene, olivine, plagioclase		
Brown amphibole	<1						Clinopyroxene		
Talc	<1						Olivine		
Serpentine	<1						Olivine		
Albite	2						Plagioclase	Network	
Prehnite	2						Plagioclase	Crack filling	
Zeolite?	1						Vein	Interstices of amphibole vein	
Carbonate	<1						Vein		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 35%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Igneous textures locally overprinted by intense alteration. Some open cracks with altered mineral infilling. Brittle deformation locally occurs in the alteration zone. Minor cracks distributed. (KM)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_283R_2_60_63_1</a>		<a href="#">1309D_283R_2_60_63_4</a>							
<a href="#">1309D_283R_2_60_63_2</a>		<a href="#">1309D_283R_2_60_63_5</a>							
<a href="#">1309D_283R_2_60_63_3</a>		<a href="#">1309D_283R_2_60_63_6</a>							



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-284R-3, 66-69 cm			Piece No. 2B	Unit: 747	TS#: 661	OBSERVER: TN, DB, KM		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Orthopyroxene olivine bearing gabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Poikilophitic								
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.					
Plagioclase		70			3		Anhedral			
Clinopyroxene		26			4		Anhedral, oikophitic	Encloses plagioclase		
Orthopyroxene		2	0.1	4			Anhedral, oikocrystic, film	As discrete grains and mantling olivine		
Olivine		2			2		Anhedral			
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.					
Actinolite?	2						Clinopyroxene	Along cleavage and fracture		
Talc	1						Olivine, orthopyroxene			
Brown amphibole	1						Clinopyroxene			
Chlorite	<1						Plagioclase	Crack filling		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:</b> 4%										
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Igneous texture with a slight evidence of plastic strain. Plagioclase grains show weak undulatory extinction with local deformation twinning or bending. Pyroxene grains also show some bending. Minor cracking distributed. (KM)										
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>										
1309D_284R_3_66_69_1		1309D_284R_3_66_69_5								
1309D_284R_3_66_69_2		1309D_284R_3_66_69_6								
1309D_284R_3_66_69_3		1309D_284R_3_66_69_7								
1309D_284R_3_66_69_4		1309D_284R_3_66_69_8								



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-286R-1, 14-16 cm		Piece No. 4	Unit: 750	TS#: 662	OBSERVER: TN, DB, KM		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Cataclastic gabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Variable								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Cataclastic								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase									
Clinopyroxene									
<b>COMMENTS</b>									
Modal content cannot be estimated									
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.				
Green amphibole	25					Clinopyroxene, vein			
Albite	10					Plagioclase	Network		
Prehnite?	1					Plagioclase	Patch		
Carbonate	1					Plagioclase	Patch		
Unknown	3					Plagioclase	Tiny dusty materials		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 40%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Inhomogeneous textures due to intense alteration associated with brittle deformation. (KM)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
1309D_286R_1_14_16_1		1309D_286R_1_14_16_4							
1309D_286R_1_14_16_2		1309D_286R_1_14_16_5							
1309D_286R_1_14_16_3		1309D_286R_1_14_16_6							





<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-286R-3, 109-112 cm		Piece No. 10	Unit: 753	TS#: 663	OBSERVER: TN, DB, KM		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Olivine bearing gabbro							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase		65			3		Anhedral		
Clinopyroxene		33			2		Anhedral		
Olivine		2			1		Anhedral		
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.				
Green amphibole	30					Clinopyroxene, olivine, vein			
Talc	2					Olivine			
Albite	3					Plagioclase	Network		
Unknown	2					Plagioclase	Tiny dusty materials		
Zeolite?	3					Vein	Interstices of amphibole vein		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 40%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Igneous textures with weak cataclasis associated with veining. Weak undulatory extinction in plagioclase. Intensity of microfracturing increases toward the vein. (KM)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_286R_3_109_112_1</a>		<a href="#">1309D_286R_3_109_112_5</a>							
<a href="#">1309D_286R_3_109_112_2</a>		<a href="#">1309D_286R_3_109_112_6</a>							
<a href="#">1309D_286R_3_109_112_3</a>		<a href="#">1309D_286R_3_109_112_7</a>							
<a href="#">1309D_286R_3_109_112_4</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-287R-1, 42-44 cm			Piece No. 6	Unit: 754	TS#: 664	OBSERVER: TN, NA, KM		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Diabase								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Fine								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Intersertal								
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
<b>Groundmass</b>			min.	max.	av.					
Plagioclase		40					Euhedral to subhedral			
Clinopyroxene		50					Oikocrystal			
Olivine		8					Subhedral			
Magnetite (Oxide)		2					Subhedral			
<p><b>COMMENTS:</b> This diabase includes several aggregates of olivine, plagioclase and amphibole. Those aggregates are possibly xenoliths composed of coarse-grained (up to 15 mm) olivine gabbro and gabbro, possibly some amphibole gabbro. Xenolith size is as large as 18 mm.</p>										
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>			
			min.	max.	av.					
Brown-green amphibole	50					Clinopyroxene, vein				
Tremolite	1					Olivine (xenolith/xenocryst)				
Chlorite	5					Plagioclase (xenocryst), pyroxene?	Fringe of plagioclase near olivine, pseudomorphs of pyroxene?			
Talc	1					Olivine (xenolith/xenocryst)				
Zeolite?	1					Vein	Interstices of amphibole vein			
<p><b>TOTAL ALTERATION:</b> 58%</p>										
<p><b>STRUCTURE :</b> Igneous texture. (KM)</p> <p><b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>  <a href="#">1309D_287R_1_42_44_1</a>  <a href="#">1309D_287R_1_42_44_2</a></p>										



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-288R-2, 69-72 cm					Piece No. 5		Unit: 758		TS#: 665		OBSERVER: DB, KM, AD	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Gabbro												
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse												
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata												
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS						
			min.	max.	av.									
Plagioclase		60	0.5	11			Anhedral							
Clinopyroxene		40	0.5	6			Anhedral							
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS							
			min.	max.	av.									
Green amphibole	30					Pyroxene	Alteration of the pyroxene to green amphibole close to the vein							
Brown amphibole	3					Pyroxene								
Prehnite	6					Plagioclase								
Talc	4					Pyroxene	Associated as intergrowths with the amphibole							
Vein														
Green amphibole														
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 43%</b>														
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Igneous texture with a slight undulatory extinction. Minor fractures are pervasive with alteration. (KM)														
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>														
<a href="#">1309D_288R_2_69_72_1</a>		<a href="#">1309D_288R_2_69_72_5</a>		<a href="#">1309D_288R_2_69_72_9</a>										
<a href="#">1309D_288R_2_69_72_2</a>		<a href="#">1309D_288R_2_69_72_6</a>		<a href="#">1309D_288R_2_69_72_10</a>										
<a href="#">1309D_288R_2_69_72_3</a>		<a href="#">1309D_288R_2_69_72_7</a>		<a href="#">1309D_288R_2_69_72_11</a>										
<a href="#">1309D_288R_2_69_72_4</a>		<a href="#">1309D_288R_2_69_72_8</a>		<a href="#">1309D_288R_2_69_72_12</a>										



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-289R-2, 6-9 cm		Piece No. 1A	Unit: 760	TS#: 666	OBSERVER:NA, KM, AD		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Olivine-bearing gabbroonorite							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium to coarse							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase		61	0.1	12	3		Anhedral to subhedral	Weakly zoned.	
Clinopyroxene		32	0.1	10	3		Anhedral		
Orthopyroxene		5	0.1	6	2		Anhedral	Large discrete grains, oikocrysts. Primary non reactive olivine orthopyroxene contact	
Olivine		2	<0.1	2	0.5		Anhedral		
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.				
Serpentine	2					Olivine			
Talc	8					Olivine			
Prehnite	8					Plagioclase	Replacement of the plagioclase by chlorite or prehnite or zeolite close to the vein		
Chlorite	3					Plagioclase			
Zeolite	1					Plagioclase			
Hydrogarnet	1					Plagioclase	Related to thin veinlets cutting the plagioclase		
Green-brown amphibole	4					Pyroxene			
Brown amphibole	5					Pyroxene			
Bown fibrous mineral ?	1						Rosette-shaped with undulose extinction		
Pyrrhotite	<1								
Pyrite	<1								
Vein									
Prehnite									
Zeolite									
Chlorite									
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 36%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Igneous textures with moderate cataclasis associated with veining. Intense fracturing occurs around the vein at top right corner. Fibrous minerals occur subparallel to the vein wall, which were subsequently weakly recrystallized. (KM)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
1309D_289R_2_6_9_1		1309D_289R_2_6_9_5							
1309D_289R_2_6_9_2		1309D_289R_2_6_9_6							
1309D_289R_2_6_9_3		1309D_289R_2_6_9_7							
1309D_289R_2_6_9_4		1309D_289R_2_6_9_8							



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-290R-3, 51-54 cm		Piece No. 1C	Unit: 760	TS#: 667	OBSERVER:NA, KM, TN		
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Gabbro							
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Medium to coarse							
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata							
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase		70	1	12	4				
Clinopyroxene?		30	2	8	4			Some altered grains replaced by amphibole. Possibly primary amphibole?	
Olivine?		Trace							
Orthopyroxene		0.5					Anhedral	One discrete grain	
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)			REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS		
			min.	max.	av.				
Tremolite/actinolite	5					Olivine, clinopyroxene	Coronitic rim of olivine, overgrowing or along cleavage of clinopyroxene		
Chlorite	5					Plagioclase, olivine, clinopyroxene	Crack filling in plagioclase, along cleavage or pseudomorph after clinopyroxene, pseudomorph after olivine(?) near carbonate vein.		
Talc	3					Olivine	Pseudomorph		
Serpentine	5					Olivine	Pseudomorph (greenish)		
Carbonate	2					Vein			
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 20%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Igneous texture crosscut by a later minor fault zone. Weak undulatory extinction in most minerals. Alteration intensity increases toward the minor fault zone, where minerals were intensely fragmented and altered. Open cracks with calcite and chlorite infill occur in a thin zone of fault gouge. (KM)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
1309D_290R_3_51_54_1		1309D_290R_3_51_54_4							
1309D_290R_3_51_54_2		1309D_290R_3_51_54_5							
1309D_290R_3_51_54_3		1309D_290R_3_51_54_6							



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-291R-4, 125-128 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 7		<b>Unit:</b> 763		<b>TS#:</b> 668		<b>OBSERVER:</b> NA, TN, KM	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Olivine gabbro												
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse												
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata												
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS						
			min.	max.	av.									
Plagioclase		60	<0.1	12	5		Subhedral to anhedral							
Clinopyroxene		25	<0.1	8	5		Anhedral	Two clinopyroxene intergrowth.						
Olivine		15	<0.1	12	4		Anhedral to interstitial							
Orthopyroxene		<1	<0.1	<1	<0.1		Interstitial	Lamellae and bleb in clinopyroxene and thin film in grain boundary						
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS						
			min.	max.	av.									
Green amphibole	3						Clinopyroxene, olivine	Corona around olivine, along cleavage or fracture of clinopyroxene						
Brown amphibole	<1						Clinopyroxene							
Talc	2						Olivine	Coronitic or pseudomorphic						
Chlorite	1						Plagioclase	Coronitic or crack filling						
Serpentine	1						Olivine	Crack filling						
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:</b> 7%														
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Igneous textures with minor evidence of plastic strain. Weak undulatory extinction in most minerals. Plagioclase grains are slightly bent with deformation twinning and also show serrated grain boundaries with a few neoblasts along them. Some olivine grains show kinking. Minor cracks distributed. (KM)														
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b> <a href="#">1309D_291R_4_125_128_1</a> <a href="#">1309D_291R_4_125_128_2</a>														



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>		U1309D-293R-1, 21-23 cm		<b>Piece No.</b> 2C		<b>Unit:</b> 765		<b>TS#:</b> 669		<b>OBSERVER:</b> DB, KM, AD	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>		Norite / olivine gabbronorite									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>		Coarse / medium									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>		Seriata									
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.						
<b>Gabbronorite</b>											
Orthopyroxene		45	1	8			Anhedral				
Plagioclase		48	1	8			Anhedral				
Clinopyroxene		4			3		Anhedral				
Oxide		1			1		Anhedral				
Amphibole (?)		0.5					Anhedral	High temperature hydrous melting			
Olivine		2			2		Anhedral				
<b>Olivine gabbronorite</b>											
Plagioclase		73			3		Anhedral				
Olivine		15			2		Anhedral				
Clinopyroxene		8			1		Anhedral				
Orthopyroxene		4			1		Anhedral				
Oxide		0.5					Anhedral				
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS			
			min.	max.	av.						
Serpentine	3						Olivine	Green serpentine			
Talc	9						Olivine/pyroxene				
Green amphibole	4						Pyroxene				
Brown amphibole	2						Pyroxene				
Chorite	1						Plagioclase				
Prehnite	1						Plagioclase				
Magnetite	<1										
Pyrrhotite	<1										
Pyrite	1										
Chalcopyrite	<1										
Vein											
Fibrous amphibole											
Chlorite											
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 20%</b>											
<b>STRUCTURE</b> : Igneous textures with minor evidence of plastic strain. Weak undulatory extinction occurs in most minerals. Some olivine grains show kinking with undulatory extinction and locally subgrain boundaries. An open crack with typical crack-seal fibrous mineral infill. (KM)											
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b> <a href="#">1309D_293R_1_21_23_1</a> <a href="#">1309D_293R_1_21_23_4</a> <a href="#">1309D_293R_1_21_23_2</a> <a href="#">1309D_293R_1_21_23_5</a> <a href="#">1309D_293R_1_21_23_3</a> <a href="#">1309D_293R_1_21_23_6</a>											



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-294R-2, 41-43 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 1E	<b>Unit:</b> 768	<b>TS#:</b> 670	<b>OBSERVER:</b> DB, KM, AD	
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Olivine bearing gabbro									
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Coarse									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriata									
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		
			min.	max.	av.					
Plagioclase		60			6		Anhedral			
Clinopyroxene		39	1	8			Anhedral			
Olivine		1			3		Anhedral			
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>			<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>			
			min.	max.	av.					
Serpentine	3					Olivine	Green serpentine			
Tremolite	1					Olivine	Rim around the altered olivine			
Talc	5					Olivine/pyroxene	Completely replacing olivine in some cases and associated with green-brown amphibole in the replacement of pyroxene			
Green-brown amphibole	3					Pyroxene				
Brown amphibole	<1					Pyroxene				
Chlorite	2					Plagioclase	At contact between the altered olivine to talc and the plagioclase			
Pyrrhotite	<1									
Chalcopyrite	<<1									
Vein										
Chlorite										
Tremolite										
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 15%</b>										
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Igneous textures with a weak evidence of plastic strain such as undulatory extinction. Minor cataclasis occurs along alteration zones. (KM)										
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>										
1309D_294R_2_41_43_1		1309D_294R_2_41_43_5								
1309D_294R_2_41_43_2		1309D_294R_2_41_43_6								
1309D_294R_2_41_43_3		1309D_294R_2_41_43_7								
1309D_294R_2_41_43_4										





<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309D-295R-2, 79-82 cm					<b>Piece No.</b> 3A	<b>Unit:</b> 770	<b>TS#:</b> 671	<b>OBSERVER:</b> NA, KM, TN
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Olivine gabbro								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>	Coarse								
<b>TEXTURE:</b>	Seriata								
PRIMARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT PRESENT	PERCENT ORIGINAL	SIZE (mm)			Composition	MORPHOLOGY	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Plagioclase		73	0.1	14	4				
Clinopyroxene		20	0.1	11	5		Anhedral		
Olivine		6	0.1	7	4		Anhedral to interstitial		
Orthopyroxene		<1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1		Interstitial	Surrounding clinopyroxene grain	
SECONDARY MINERALOGY	PERCENT		SIZE (micron)				REPLACING / FILLING	COMMENTS	
			min.	max.	av.				
Talc	1						Olivine	Pseudomorphic	
Tremolite/actinolite	2						Olivine, clinopyroxene	At olivine-plagioclase contacts, along cleavage and cracks in clinopyroxene	
Chlorite	<1						Plagioclase	Crack filling	
Serpentine	2						Olivine, clinopyroxene	Crack filling	
Brown amphibole	<1						Clinopyroxene		
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION:</b> 5%									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Igneous textures with minor evidence of plastic strain such as weak undulatory extinction in most minerals. Some olivine grains show kinking and subgrain boundaries. (KM)									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309D_295R_2_79_82_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_295R_2_79_82_2</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_295R_2_79_82_3</a>									
<a href="#">1309D_295R_2_79_82_4</a>									



<b>THIN SECTION:</b>	U1309E 1R-CC 21-23 cm					<b>Piece No. 1</b>	<b>Unit:</b>	TS#:256	<b>OBSERVER:</b> MA, ESA
<b>ROCK NAME:</b>	Breccia								
<b>GRAIN SIZE:</b>									
<b>TEXTURE:</b>									
<b>PRIMARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT PRESENT</b>	<b>PERCENT ORIGINAL</b>	<b>SIZE (mm)</b>			<b>Composition</b>	<b>MORPHOLOGY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Basalt clasts									
plagioclase	10	10						As microphenocrysts	
Matrix	90	90?						Matrix consists of needles of tremolite in chlorite.	
Pyroxene	0	?						There may have been augite crystals but they have been completely replaced by tremolite	
<b>SECONDARY MINERALOGY</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>		<b>SIZE (micron)</b>				<b>REPLACING / FILLING</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	
			min.	max.	av.				
Talc	18								
Tremolite/Actinolite	50							Alter the basaltic clasts.	
Chlorite	30							Plagioclase and in veins	
<b>TOTAL ALTERATION: 98%</b>									
<b>STRUCTURE :</b> Static alteration of basaltic unit is overprinted by a shear zone (on the side opposite the label) with a strong schistosity, subsequently overprinted by shear bands with locally strong preferred orientations of tremolite/actinolite that crosscut both the shear zone and the statically altered groundmass.									
<b>PHOTOMICROGRAPHS:</b>									
<a href="#">1309E_1R_CC_21_23_1</a>									
<a href="#">1309E_1R_CC_21_23_2</a>									