

From: Le Maitre (Ed), 1989.
 A classification of Igneous Rocks
 and Glossary
 of Terms - Recommendations of
 the International Union of
 Geological Sciences,
 Subcommittee on
 Systematics of Igneous Rocks.
 Blackwell Sci. Publ. 193 pp.

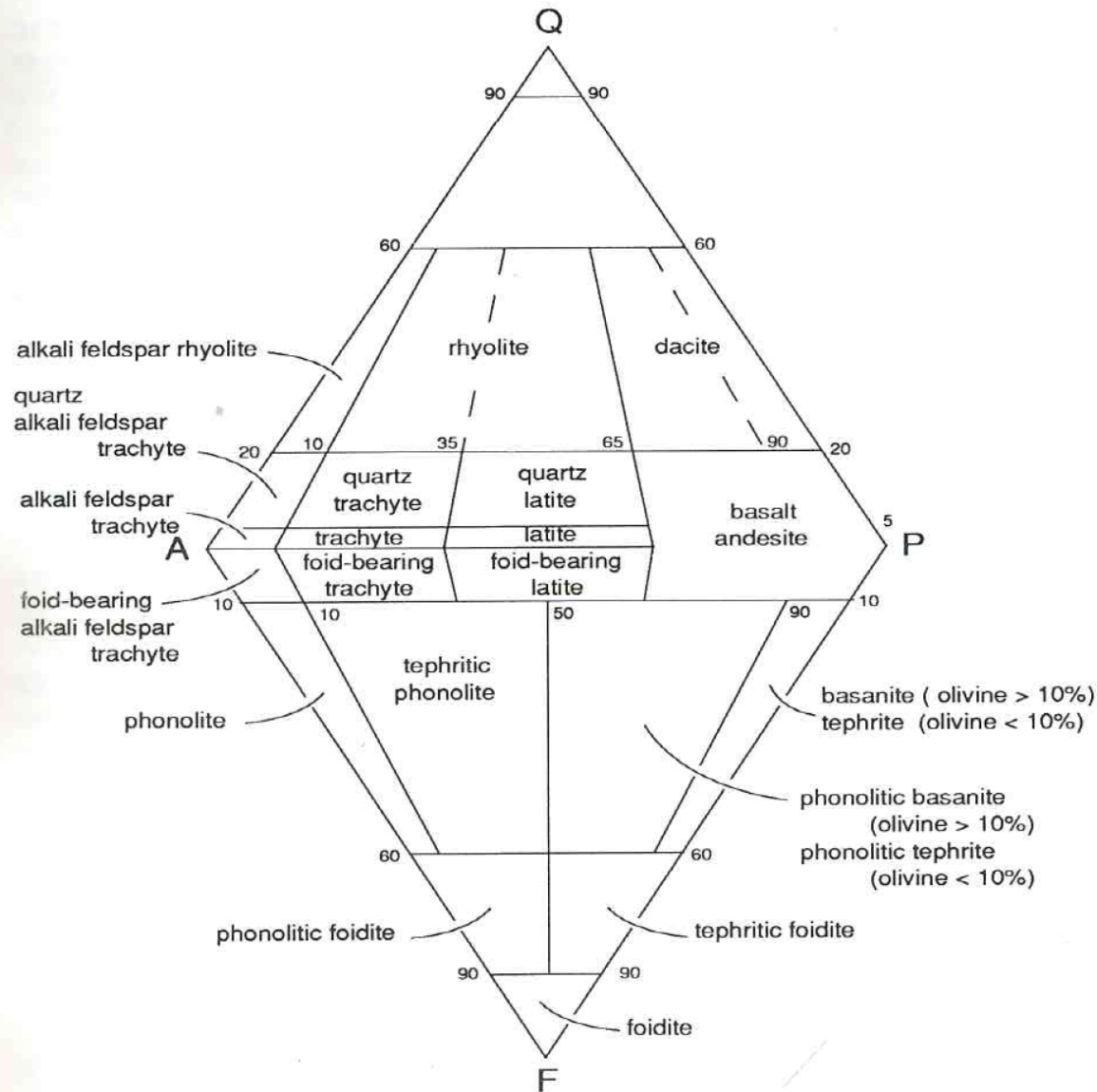
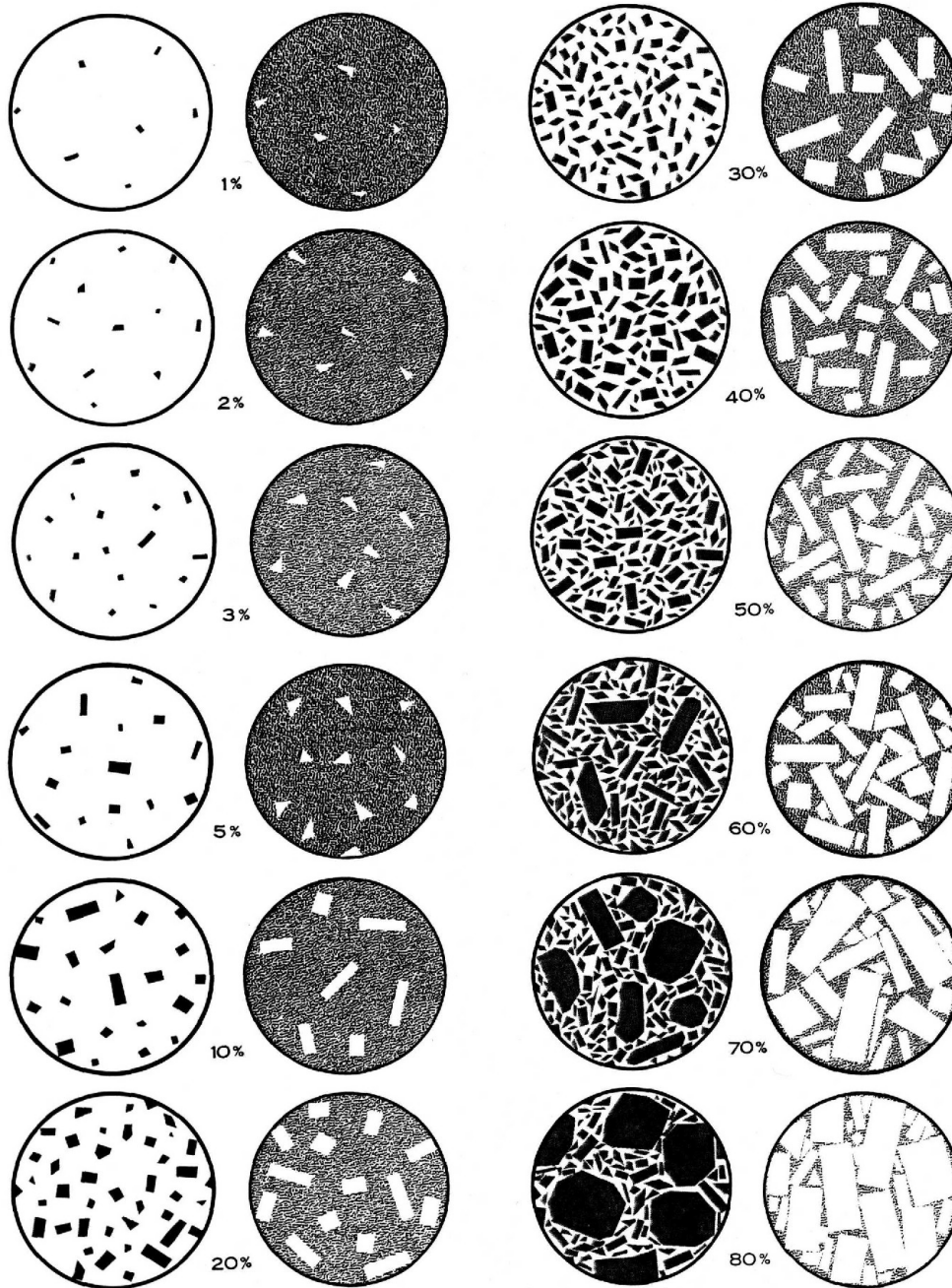


Fig. B.10. Classification and nomenclature of volcanic rocks according to their modal mineral contents using the QAPF diagram (based on Streckeisen, 1978, Fig. 1). The corners of the double triangle are Q = quartz, A = alkali feldspar, P = plagioclase and F = feldspathoid. However, for more detailed definitions refer to section B.2.

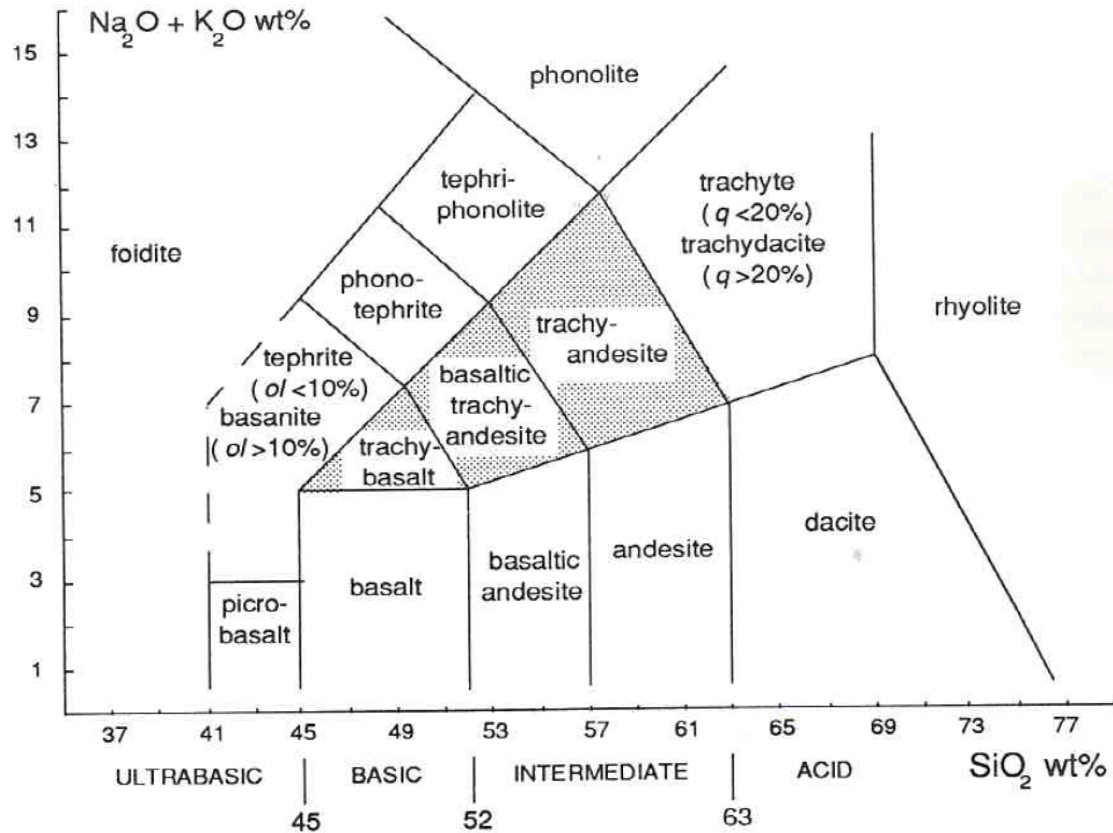
English



“Percentage estimation comparison charts”

From: “Petrography of Igneous and Metamorphic Rocks” (Philpotts, 1989).

Chart for determining the approximate modal (volume) percentage of minerals in rocks.



Further subdivisions of shaded fields	trachybasalt	basaltic trachyandesite	trachyandesite
$\text{Na}_2\text{O} - 2.0 \geq \text{K}_2\text{O}$	hawaiiite	mugearite	benmoreite
$\text{Na}_2\text{O} - 2.0 \leq \text{K}_2\text{O}$	potassic trachybasalt	shoshonite	latite

Fig. B.13. Chemical classification and nomenclature of volcanic rocks using the total alkali versus silica (TAS) diagram (after Le Bas et al., 1986, Fig. 2). Rocks falling in the shaded areas may be further subdivided as shown in the table underneath the diagram. The line between the foidite field and the basanite-tephrite field is dashed to indicate that further criteria must be used to separate these types. Abbreviations:- q = normative quartz; ol = normative olivine.

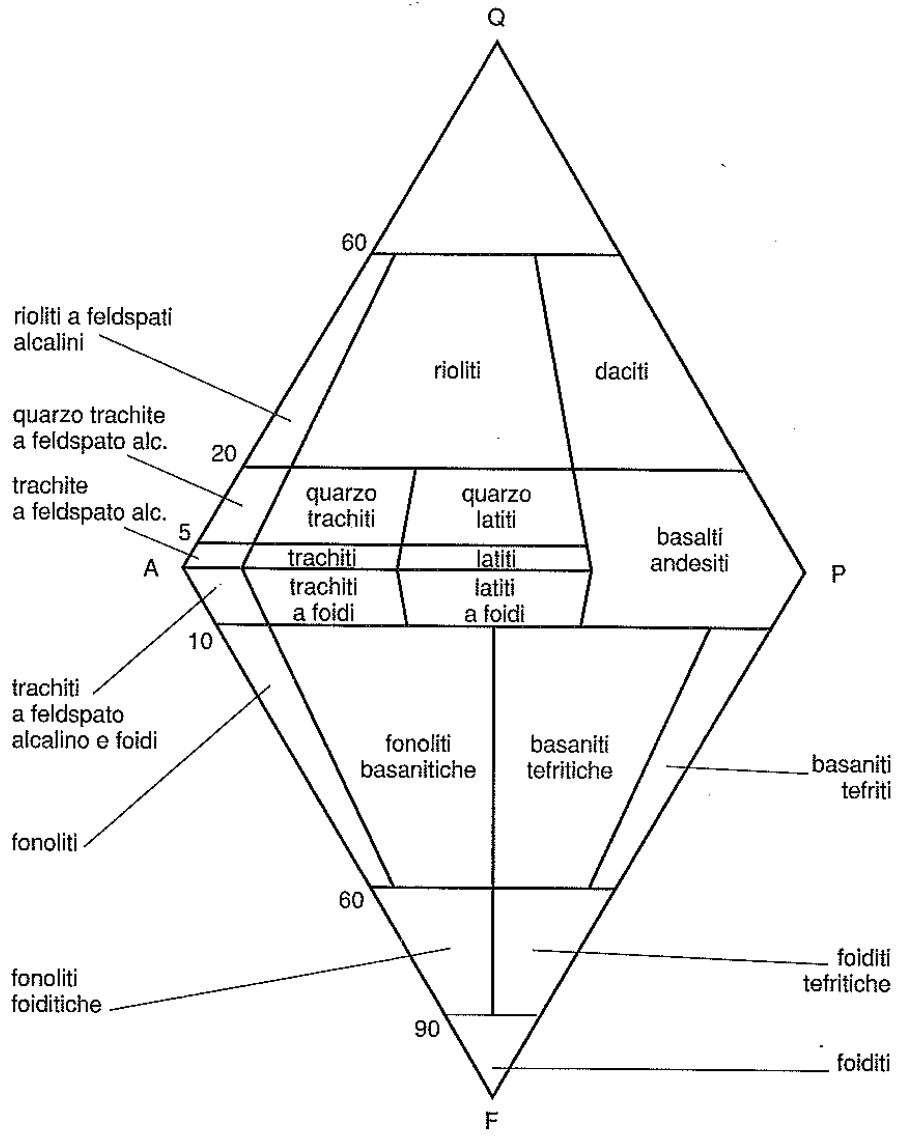
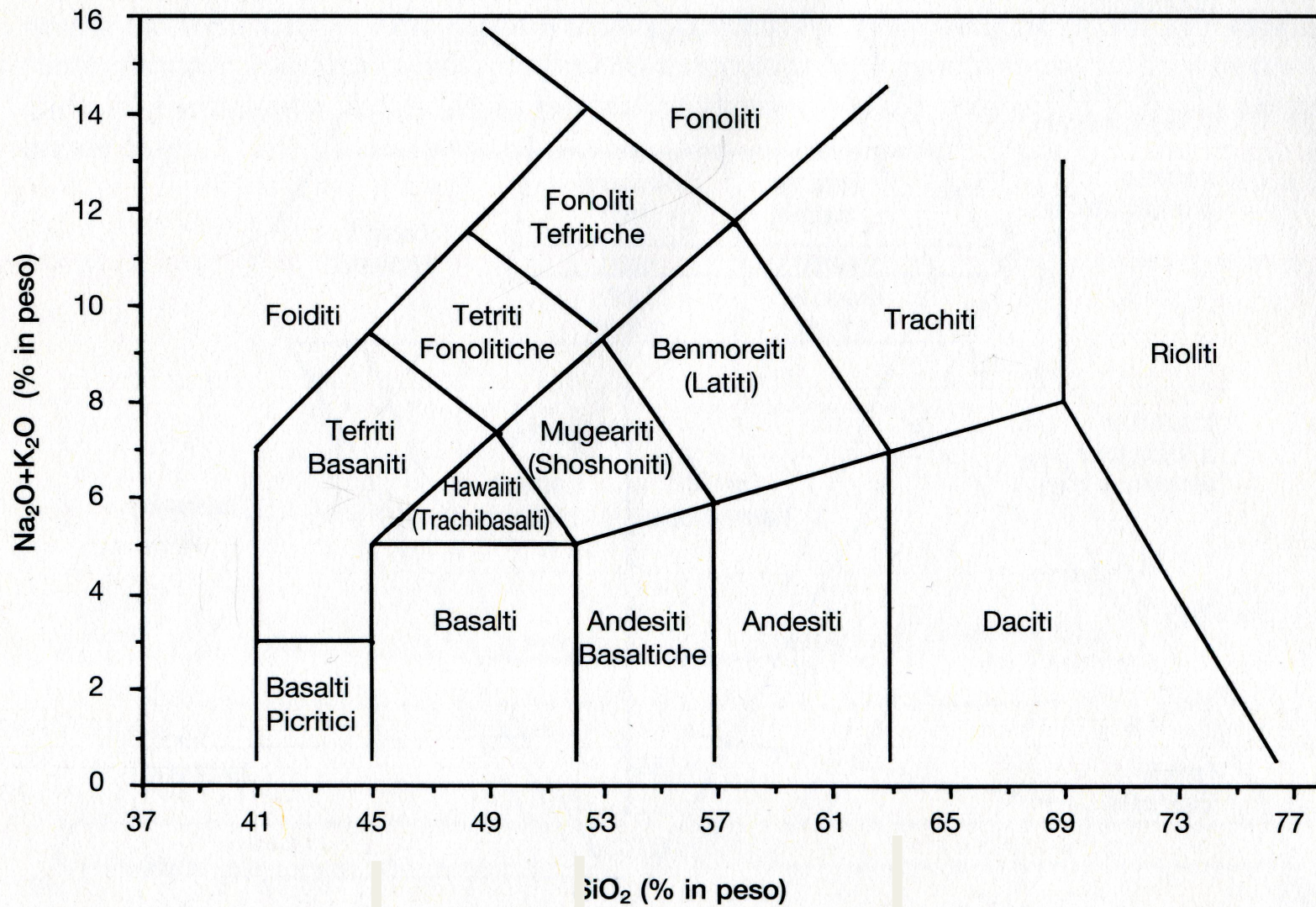


Fig. 2.23 – Diagramma QAPF per la classificazione modale delle rocce vulcaniche (IUGS).

TAS = Total Alkali vs. Silice



ultrabasiche

45

basiche

52

intermedie

63

acide