

Fig. B.4. Classification and nomenclature of plutonic rocks according to their modal mineral contents using the QAPF diagram (based on Streckeisen, 1976, Fig. 1a). 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. This diagram must not be used for rocks in which the mafic mineral content, M, is greater than 90%.

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.

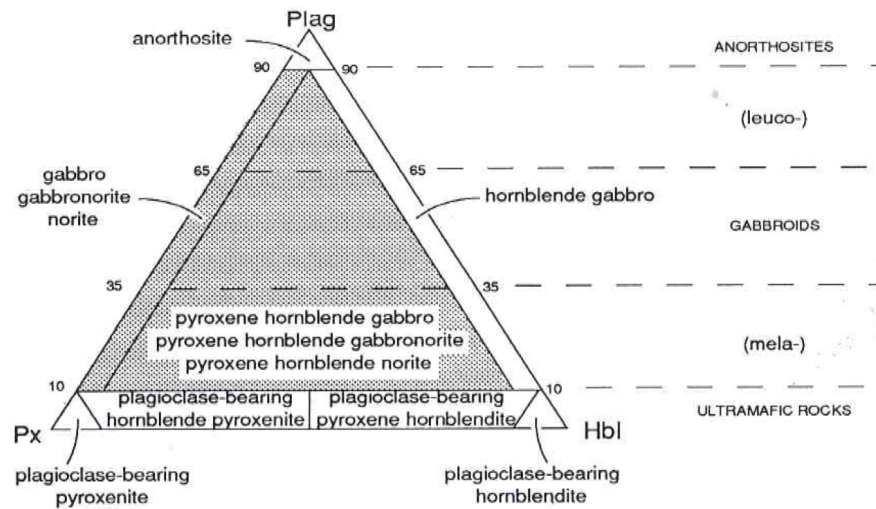
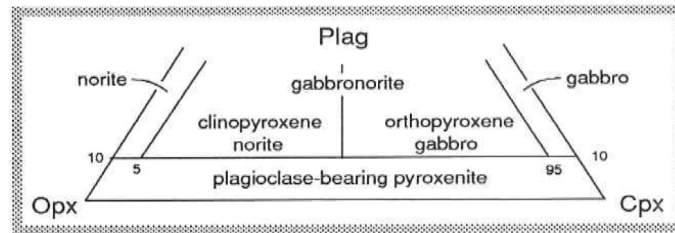
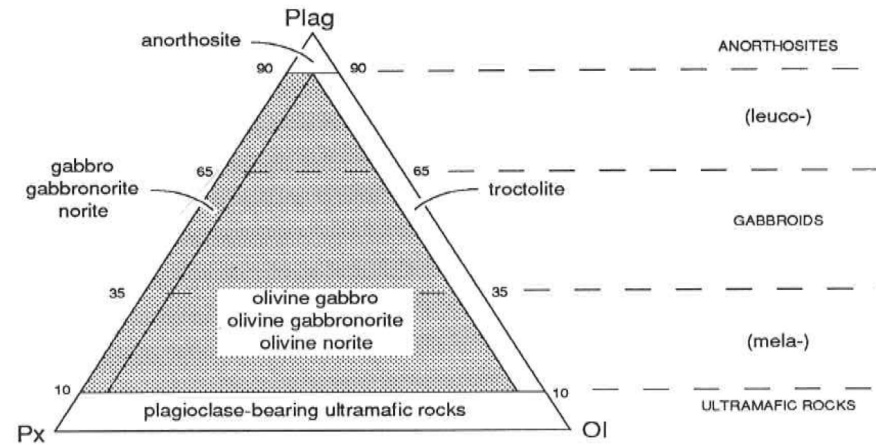


Fig. B.6. Classification and nomenclature of gabbroic rocks based on the proportions of plagioclase (Plag), pyroxene (Px), olivine (Ol), orthopyroxene (Opx), clinopyroxene (Cpx), and hornblende (Hbl) (after Streckeisen, 1976, Fig. 3). Rocks falling in the shaded areas of the triangular diagrams may be further subdivided according to the diagram within the shaded rectangle.

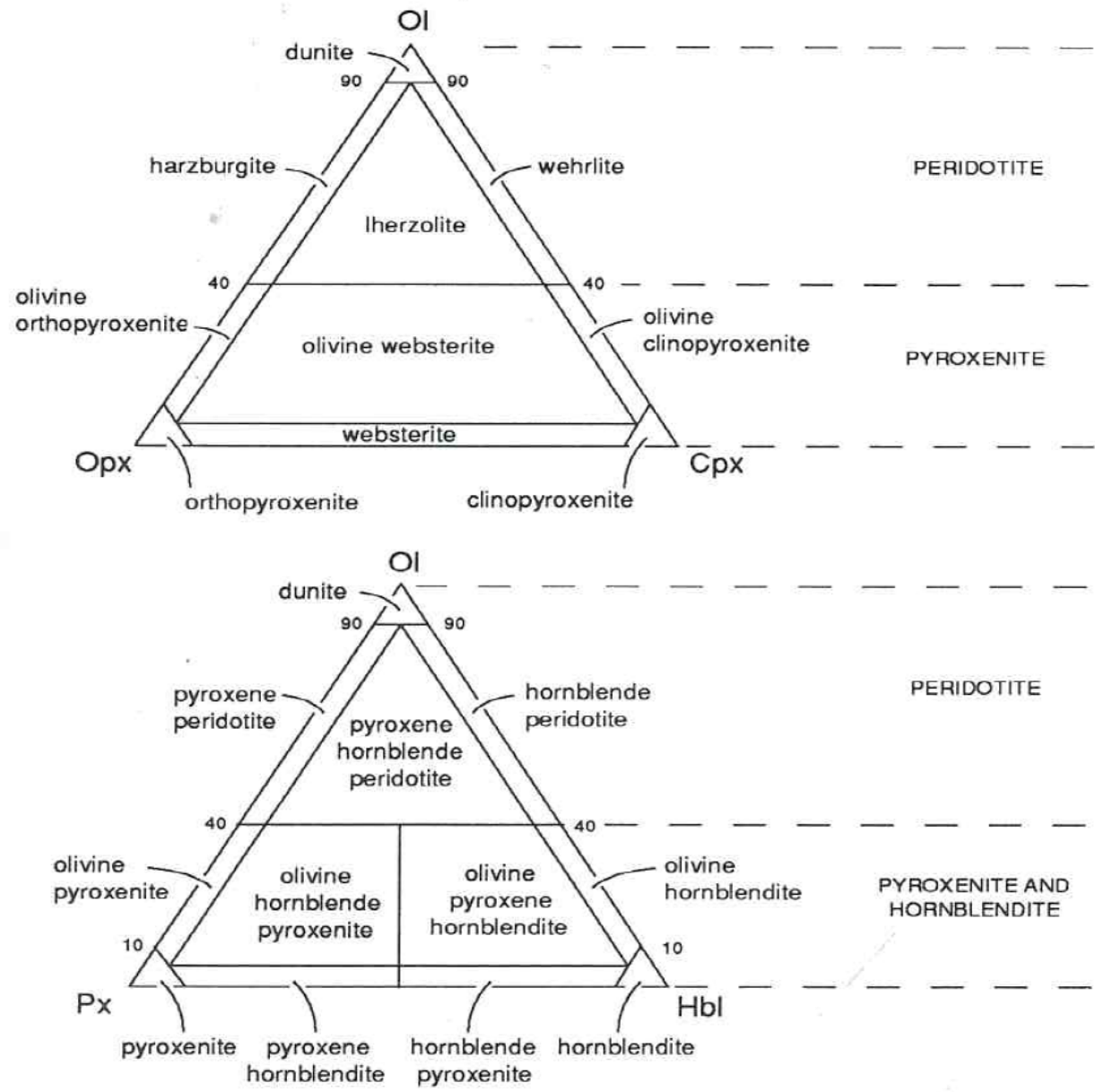
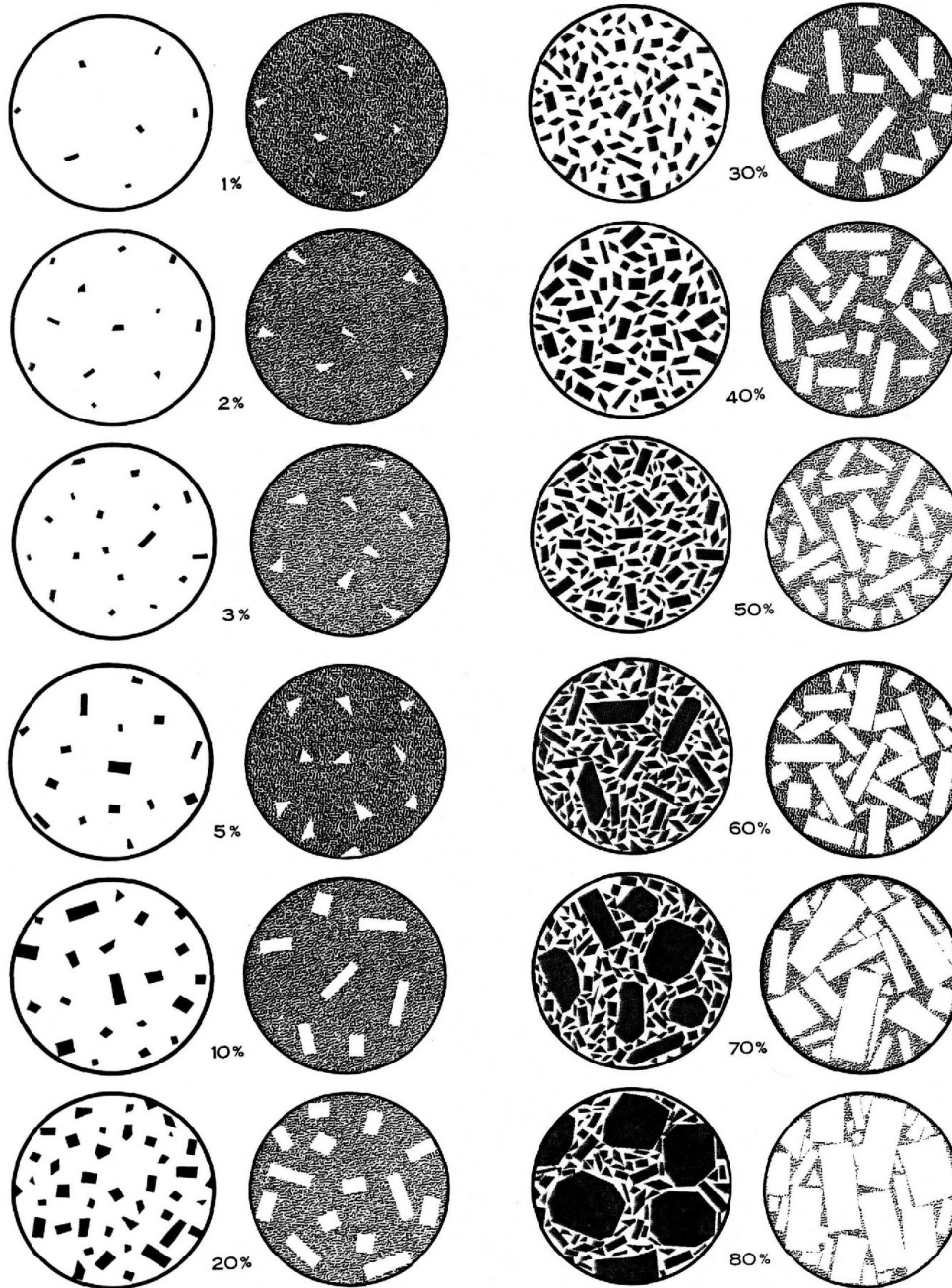


Fig. B.8. Classification and nomenclature of ultramafic rocks based on the proportions of olivine (Ol), orthopyroxene (Opx), clinopyroxene (Cpx), pyroxene (Px) and hornblende (Hbl) (after Streckeisen, 1973, Figs. 2a and 2b).

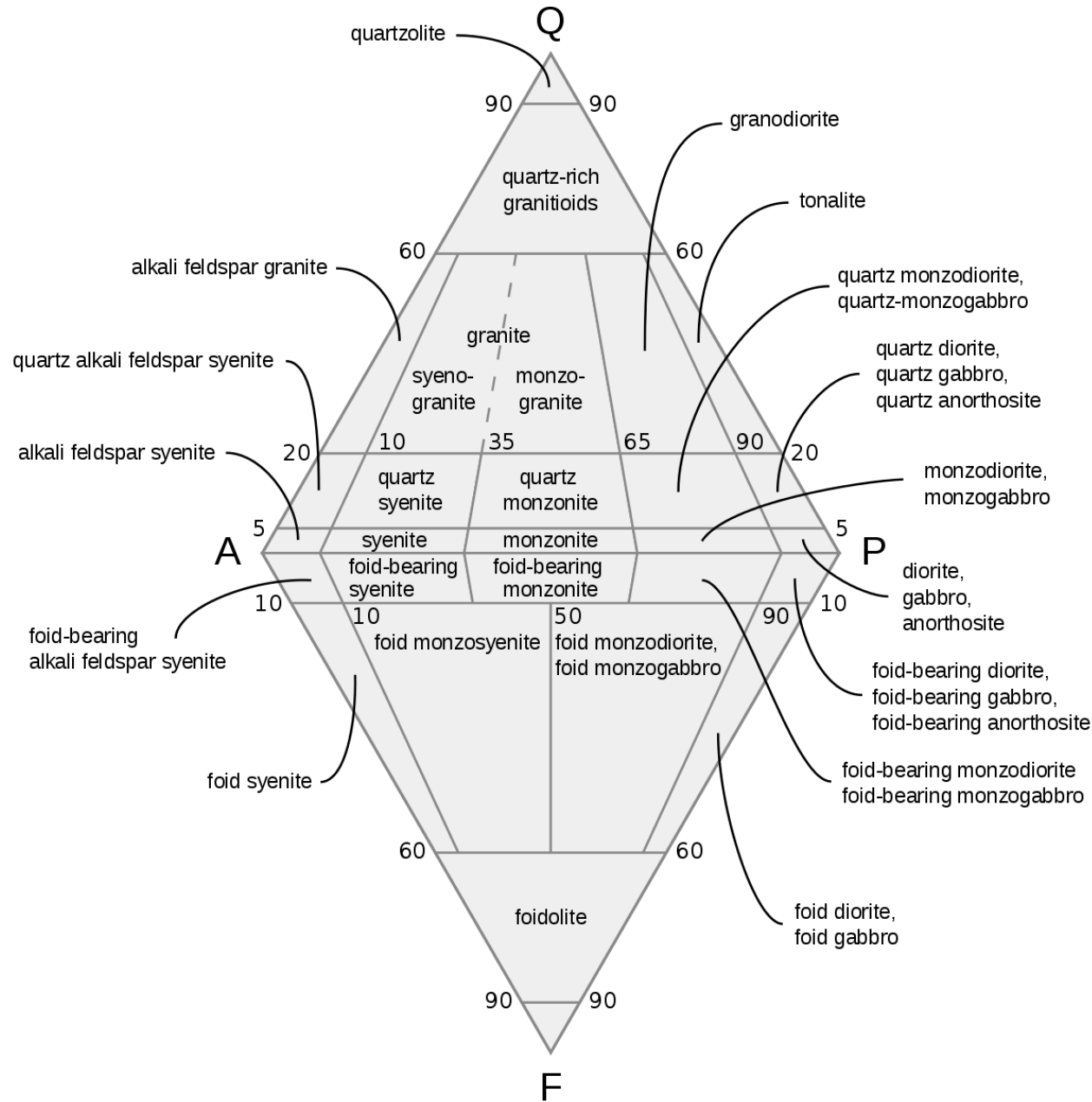


“Percentage estimation comparison charts”

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

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

Italiano

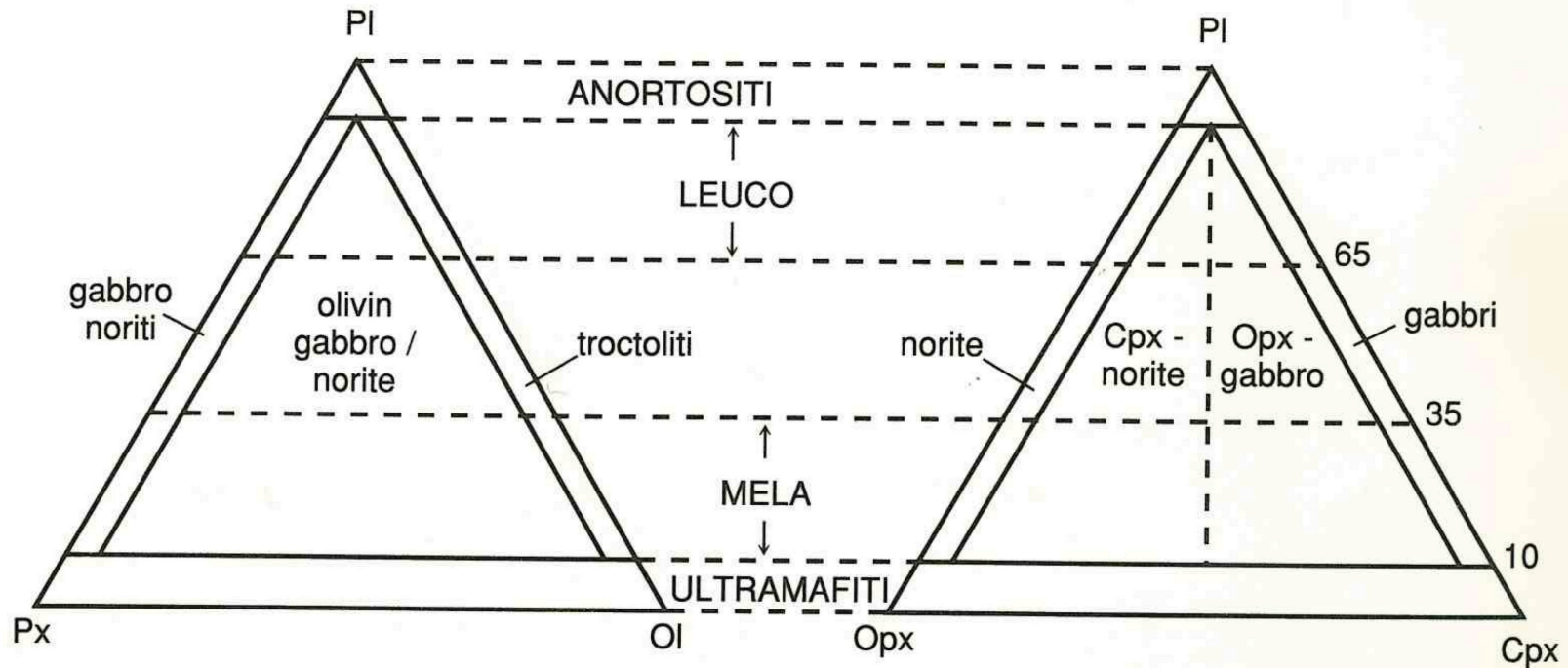


Classificazione rocce gabbroidi

$M < 10\%$ = anortosite

$M > 10\%$ & $An(plag) > 50$ = gabbro

$M > 10\%$ & $An(plag) < 50$ = diorite



**Classificazione
rocce ultramafiche
(M > 90%)**

