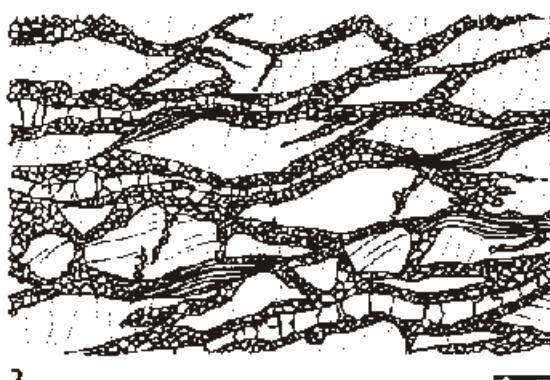




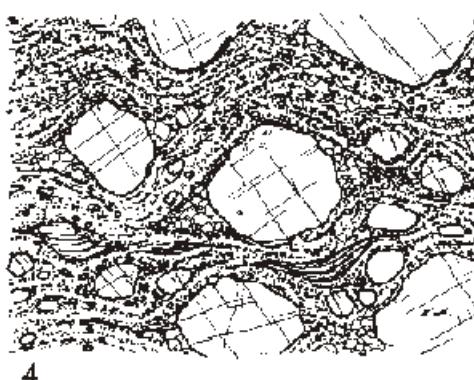
1



2



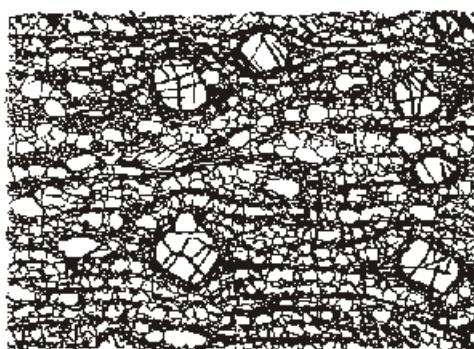
3



4



5



6

—=1mm

7.1. Classification of the Tectonite textures

The principal types of tectonite textures according to the classification of Higgins (85) are given in Table V. The tectonites of mantle origin are further specified according to the classification of Ben Harte as shown in Table VI.

(a) Rocks without foliation (Table V)

- (1) cataclastic texture = max. 30% of clasts inferior in size to 0.2 mm
- (2) protoclastic texture = igneous rocks displaying broken, deformed or granular minerals included within the last crystals to have crystallized in the magma

(b) Foliated rocks (mylonites) (Table V)

- (3) protomylonitic texture = 50 to 95% clasts included in a finely grained matrix (mortar of small recrystallized crystals; 'ribbon' quartz is found frequently)
- (4) augen mylonitic texture ('Augengneiss') 10 to 50% lens-shaped mono- or polycrystalline porphyroclasts larger than 0,2 mm (diam) and moulded by a finely grained banded or microfolded matrix; frequent ribbon quartz (Plattenquartz)
- (5) ultramylonitic texture = 0 to 10% porphyroclasts smaller than 0.2 mm included in and moulded by a finely grained, foliated or banded granoblastic matrix (sub-aphanitic rock mimetic of some fine grain meta-sediment or of some lava (pseudo tachylite))
- (6) blastomylonitic texture = 5 to 30% more or less recrystallized porphyroclasts moulded by a granoblastic matrix of recrystallized synkinematic and/or new minerals, high temperature cataclase