Igneous Rocks and Processes



Tierra del Fuego, South America

If we were to freeze the magma at each of these three times the resulting textures would be

Cooling

1300 C

melt

melt

melt

melt

melt

Time 1

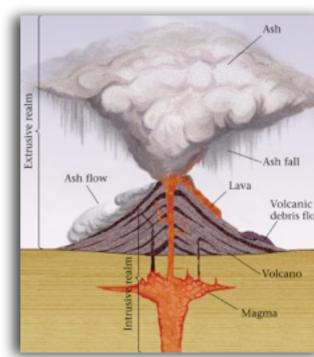
melt

Time 2

600 C

600 C

- a) phaneritic, aphanitic, porphyritic
- b) porphyritic, phaneritic, aphanitic
- c) aphanitic, porphyritic, phaneritic
- d) porphyritic, aphanitic, phaneritic



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1300 C

melt

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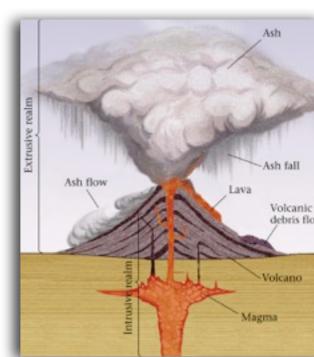
melt

melt

Time 2

Time 3

- a) phaneritic, aphanitic, porphyritic
- b) porphyritic, phaneritic, aphanitic
- c) aphanitic, porphyritic, phaneritic
- d) porphyritic, aphanitic, phaneritic



From left to right the three textures shown below are____







- a) phaneritic, aphanitic, porphyritic
- b) porphyritic, phaneritic, aphanitic
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From left to right the three textures shown below are____







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- c) aphanitic, porphyritic, phaneritic
- d) porphyritic, aphanitic, phaneritic

Now that you know the texture of this igneous rock, what else would you like to know in order to determine its Rock name?

- a) What plate boundary it formed at
- b) What the black minerals are
- c) What the gray minerals are
- d) How old it is.
- e) None of the above



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- c) What the gray minerals are
- d) How old it is.
- e) None of the above



The black minerals have two directions of cleavage at that are not at 90 degrees with respect to each other. What is the name of this rock?

- a) Andesite
- b) Granite
- c) Diorite
- d) Rhyolite
- e) Gabbro

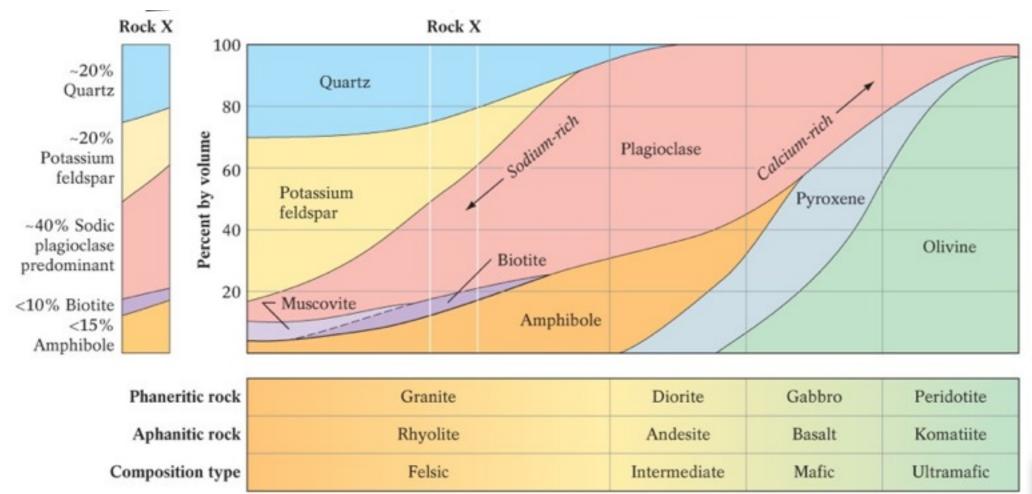


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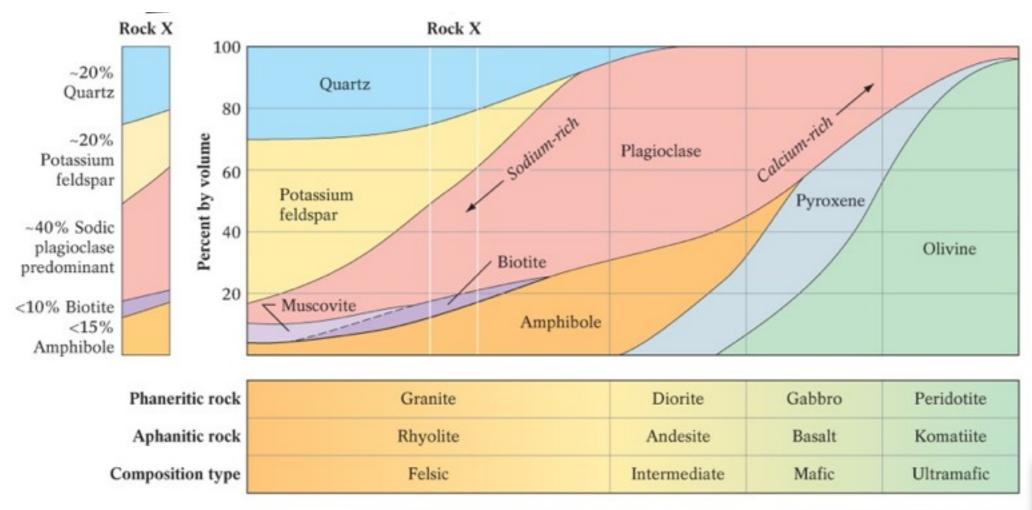
What percent of the minerals in your andesite would you expect to be Hornblende(amphibole)?



- a) 0-10
- b) 0-20
- c) 10-30
- d) 20-60



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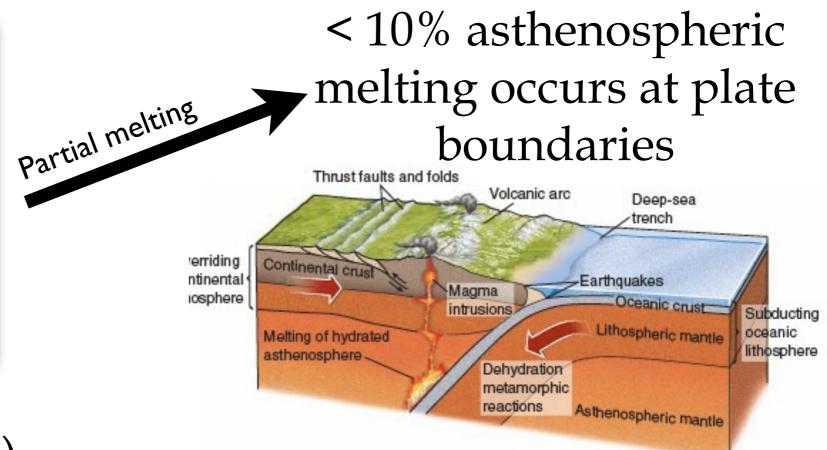




Ultramafic Mantle Peridotite (<40% silica)



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Ultramafic Mantle Peridotite (<40% silica)

< 10% asthenospheric melting occurs at plate Partial melting boundaries Thrust faults and folds Volcanic arc Deep-sea trench erriding Continental crus ntinental Earthquakes osphere intrusions Subducting Lithospheric mantle oceanic Melting of hydrated lithosphere asthenosphere Dehydration metamorphic reactions Asthenospheric mantle

The Magma Produced is Mafic in Composition (Basaltic) and contains
45-55% silica

No Crystals

Magma <u>Differentiation</u>

by

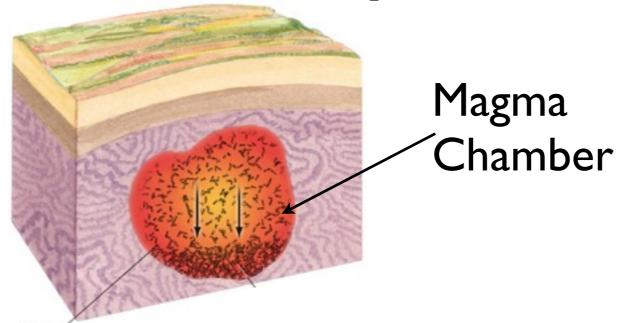
Fractional Crystallization

Temp. ¡Comp.

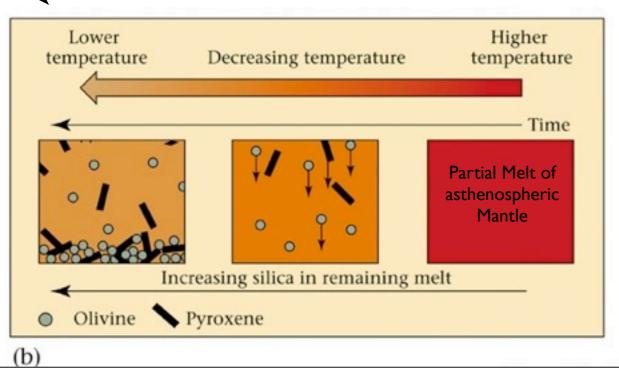
1300

Ultra-Mafic Partial melt of
Asthenospheric Mantle
Peridotite

No Crystals



Increasing Silica

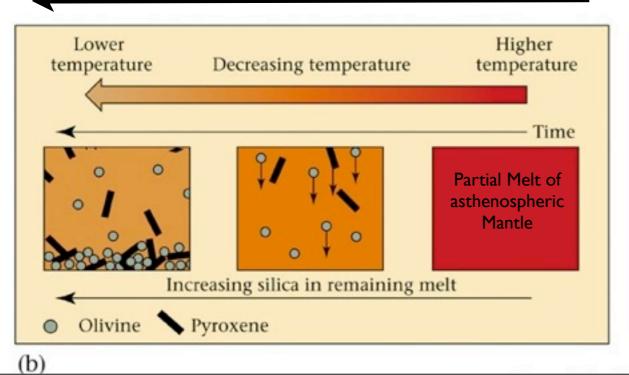


900

Magma <u>Differentiation</u> by Fractional Crystallization

Magma Chamber

Increasing Silica



Temp. ¡Comp.

Ultra-Mafic Partial melt of Asthenospheric Mantle Peridotite

No Crystals

Mafic



900

1300

Magma Differentiation by **Fractional Crystallization**

Magma Chamber

Increasing Silica

Lower Higher Decreasing temperature temperature temperature Time Partial Melt of asthenospheric Mantle Increasing silica in remaining melt **♦** Pyroxene Olivine (b)

Temp. ¡Comp.

Ultra-Mafic

Partial melt of Asthenospheric Mantle Peridotite

No Crystals

Mafic

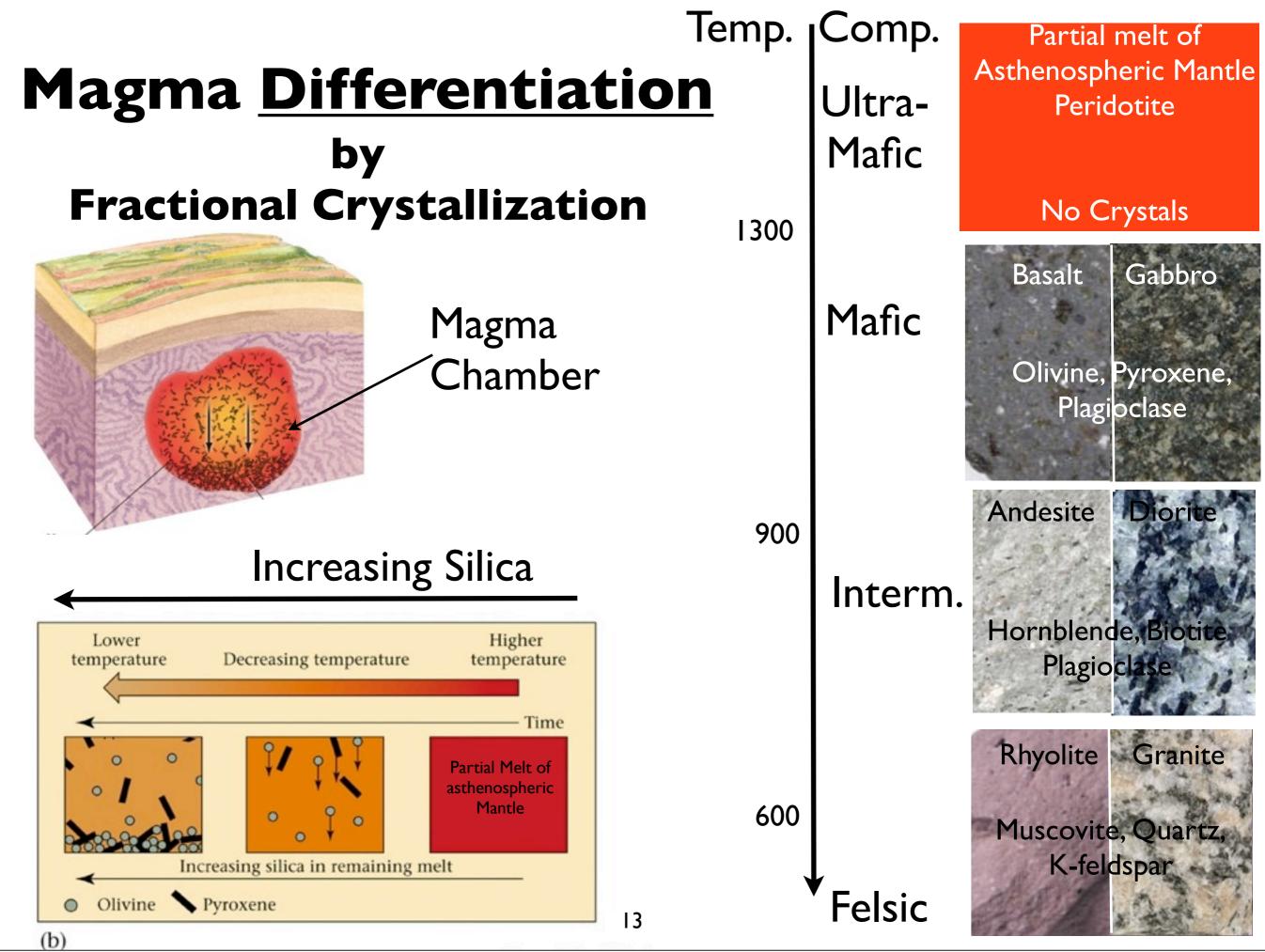


900

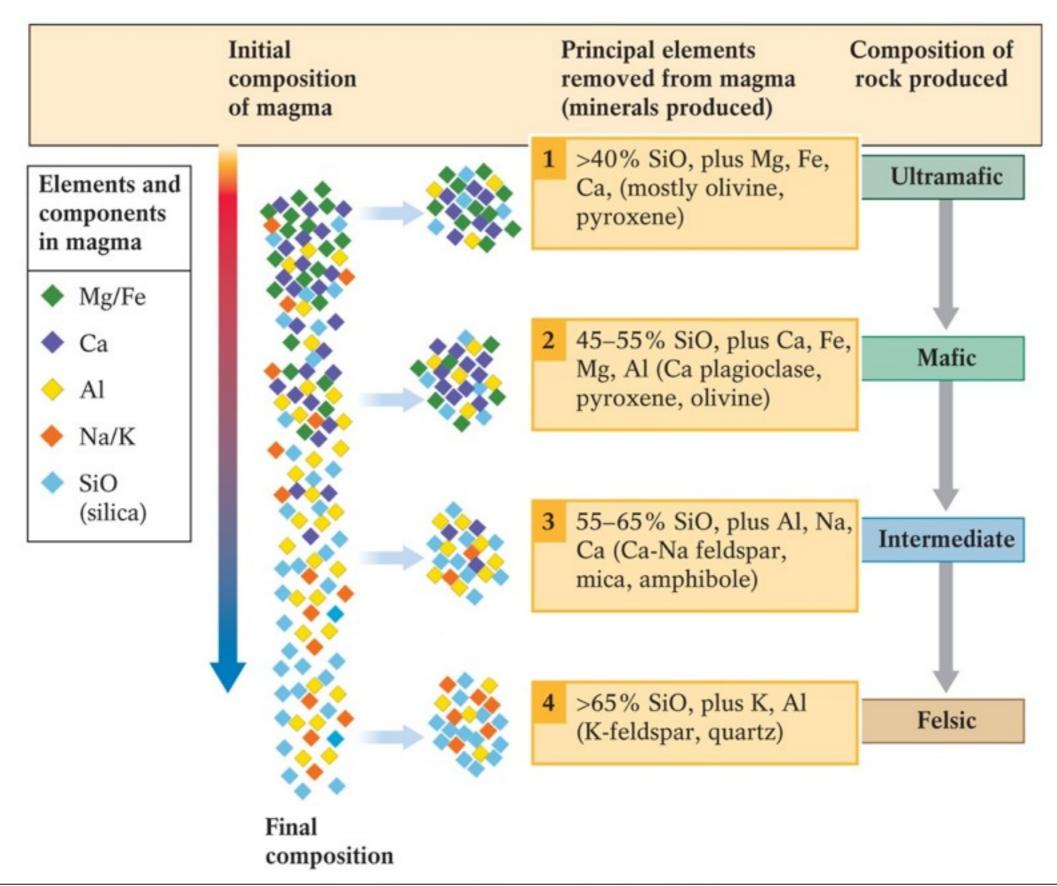
1300

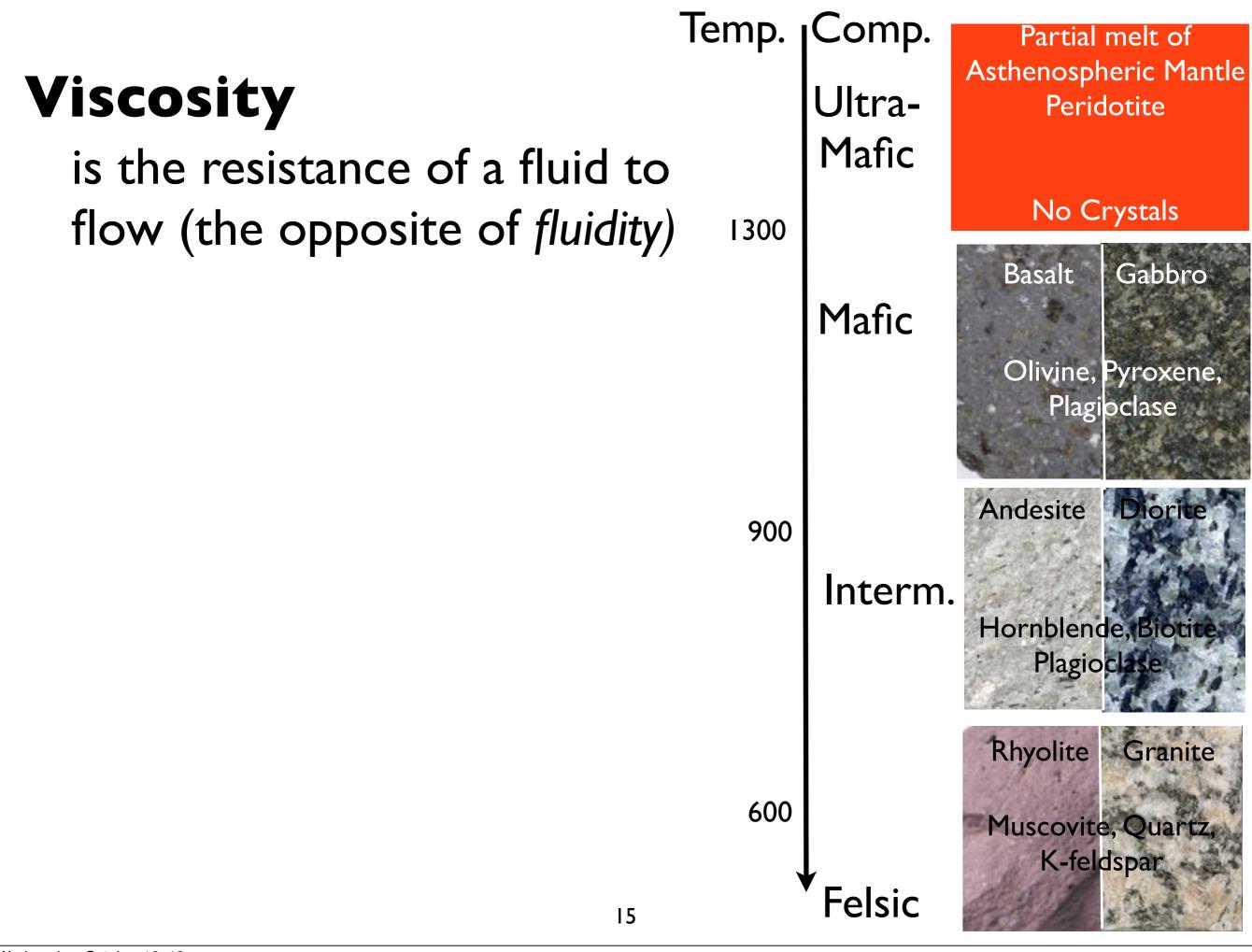
Interm.





Fractional Crystallization



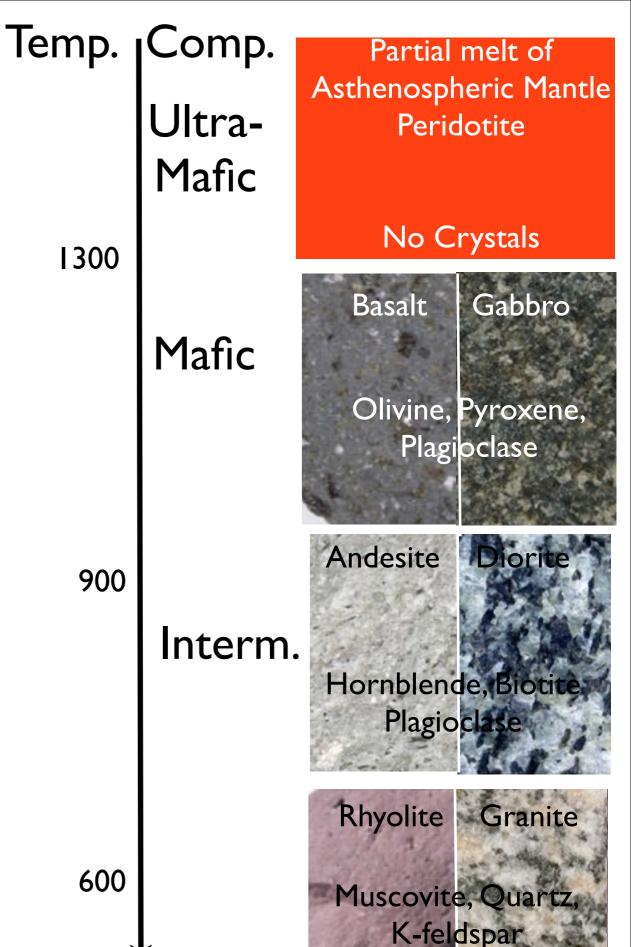


Temp. Comp. Partial melt of Asthenospheric Mantle **Viscosity** Ultra-Peridotite Mafic is the resistance of a fluid to No Crystals flow (the opposite of fluidity) 1300 Basalt Gabbro Mafic Olivine, Pyroxene, Viscosity Increases with **Plagioclase** decreasing temperature Andesite 900 Interm. Hornblende, Biotit Plagioclase Rhyolite Granite 600 Muscovite, Quartz, K-feldspar **Felsic**

Viscosity is the resistance of a fluid to flow (the opposite of fluidity)

Viscosity <u>Increases</u> with decreasing temperature

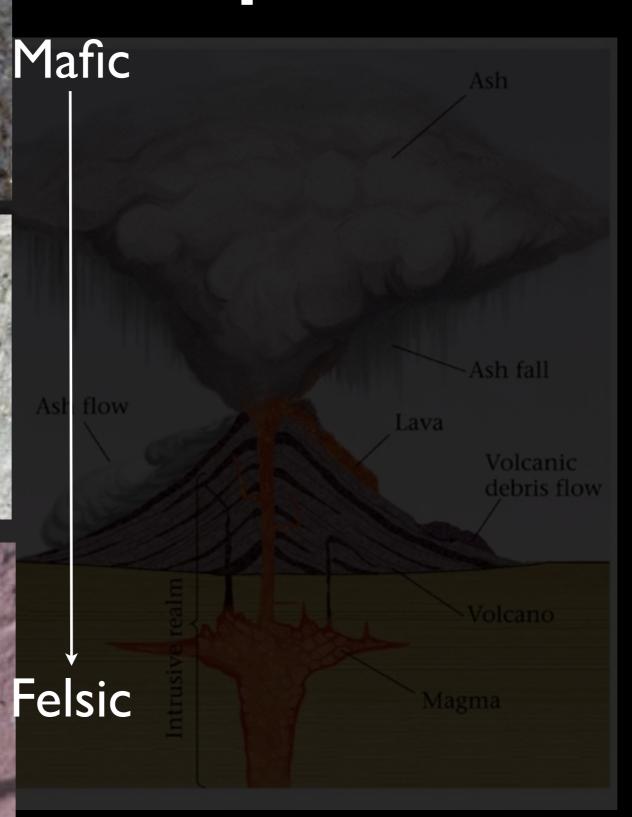
Viscosity <u>Increases</u> with increasing Silica Content



* Felsic

Tetrahedral Structure

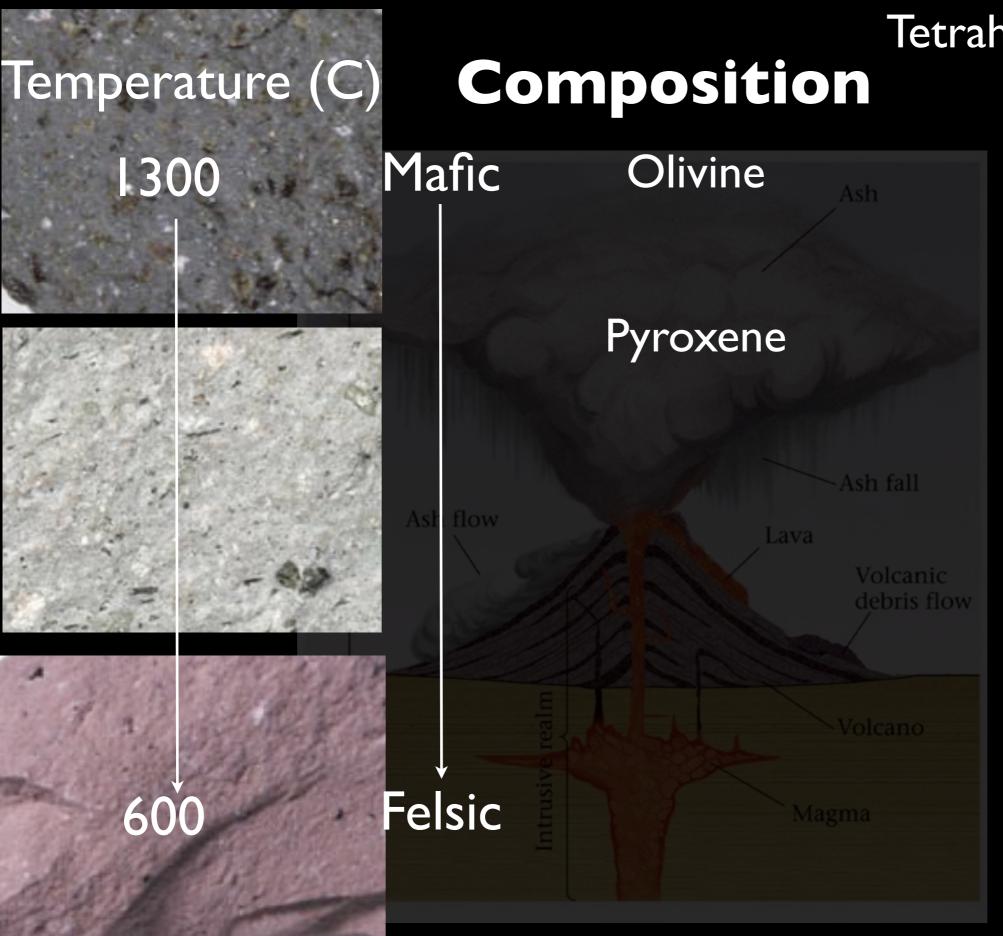
Composition



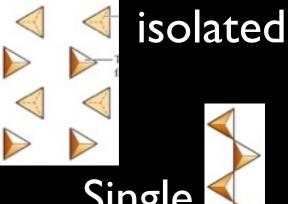
Extrusive (effusive)

600

Temperature (C)



Extrusive (effusive)

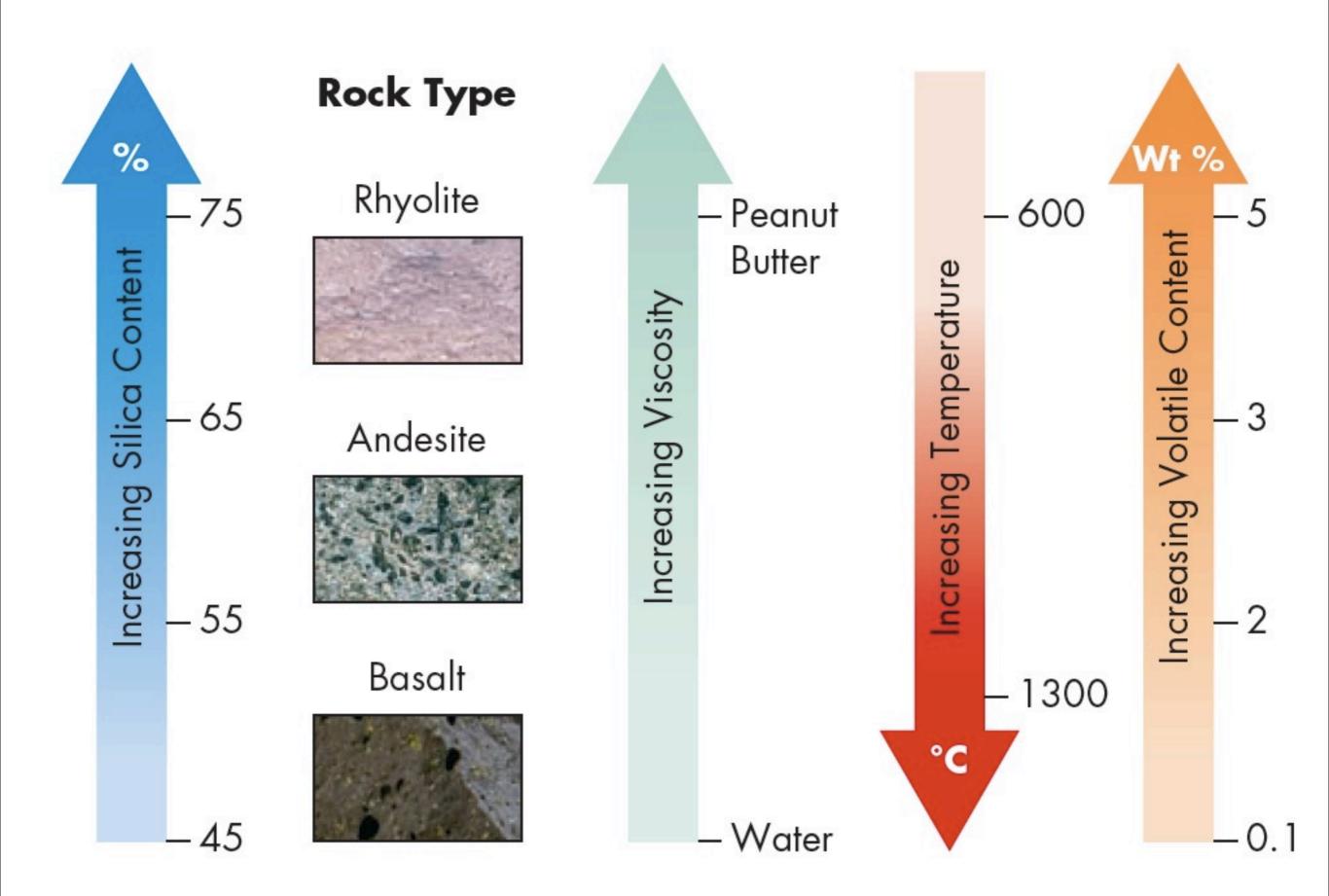


Tetrahedral Structure Composition Temperature (C) isolated Mafic Olivine 1300 Single chain Pyroxene Double Hornblende chain Biotite 2D Muscovite Sheet Felsic 600

Extrusive (effusive)

Tetrahedral Structure Composition Temperature (C) isolated Mafic Olivine 1300 Single chain Pyroxene Double Hornblende chain Biotite 2D Muscovite Sheet Quartz Felsic 600 Feldspar 3D frame Extrusive (effusive)

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Viscosity of Basaltic Lava

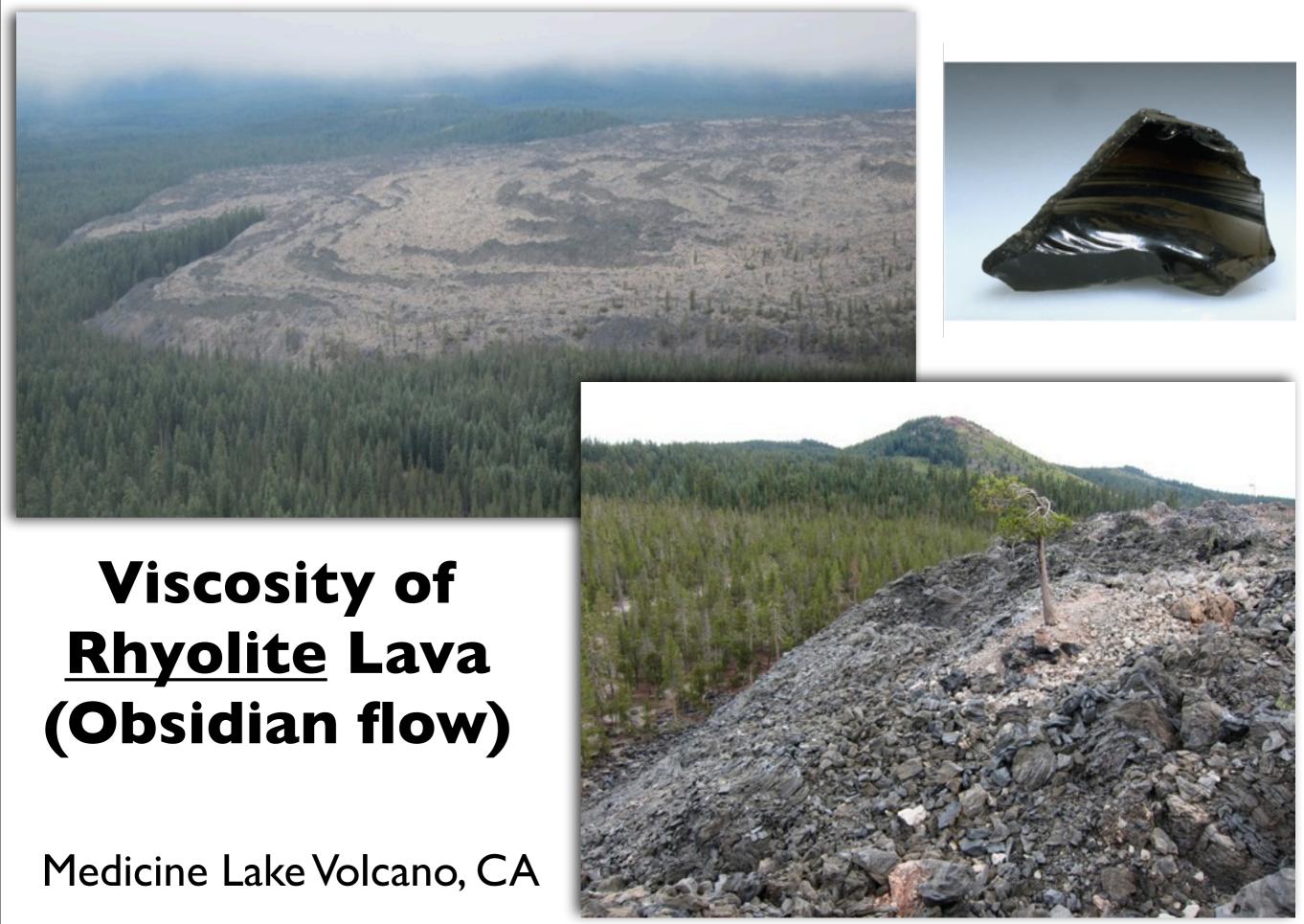


A' a Lava

Viscosity of Andesite Lava



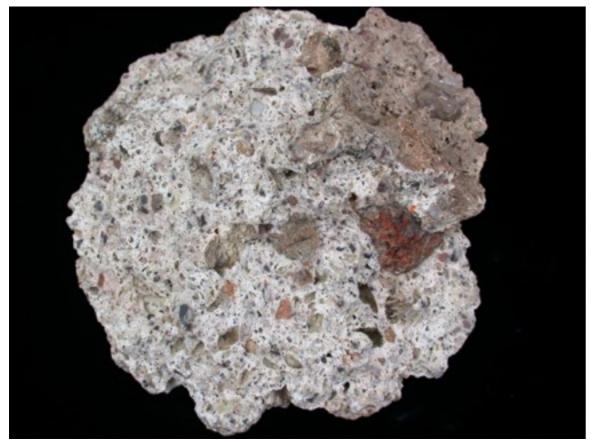
Medicine Lake Volcano, CA





Other Extrusive Igneous Rocks Textures

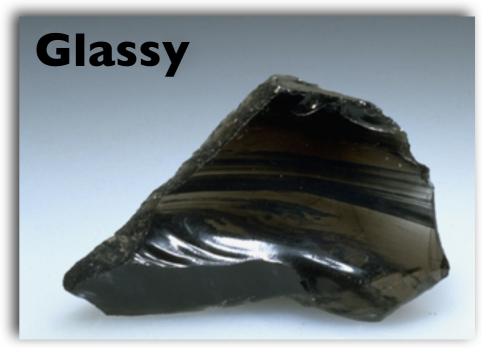
Aphanitic (no visible crystals)



Pyroclastic (fragments of rock and ash)

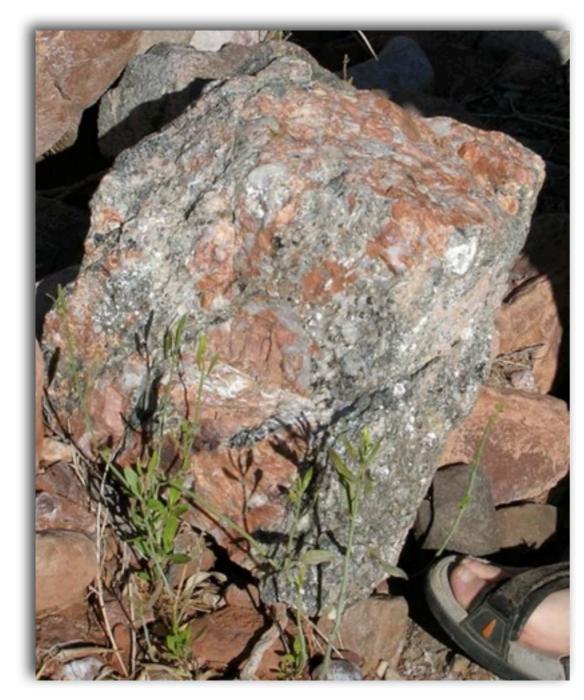


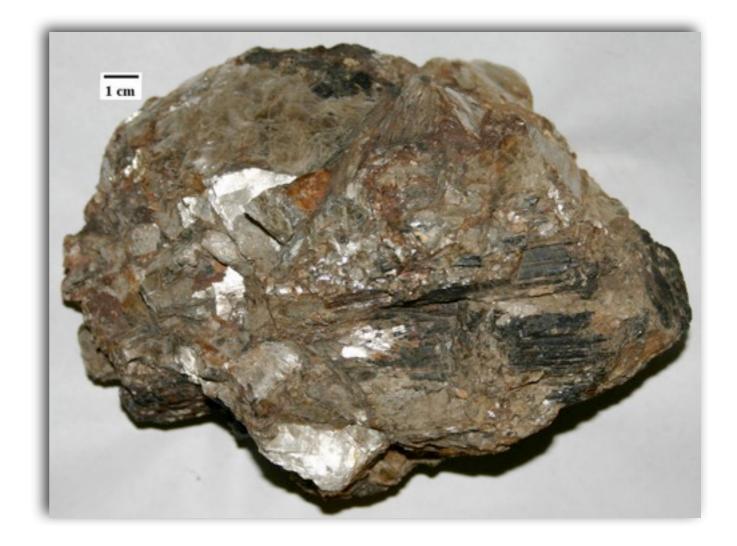
Vesicular or Frothy



Other Intrusive Igneous Rocks Texture

Pegmatite (crystals > 1cm)





Cathedral Peak Granite Tuolumne Meadows, Yosemite NP

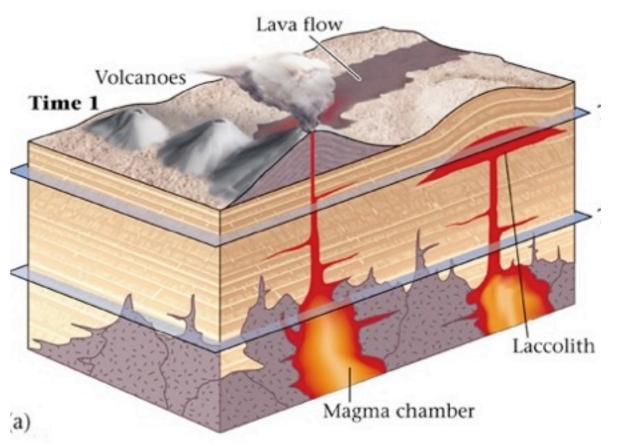






Evidence of Magma flow

Cathedral Peak Granite Lee Vining Canyon



Evidence of Magma flow

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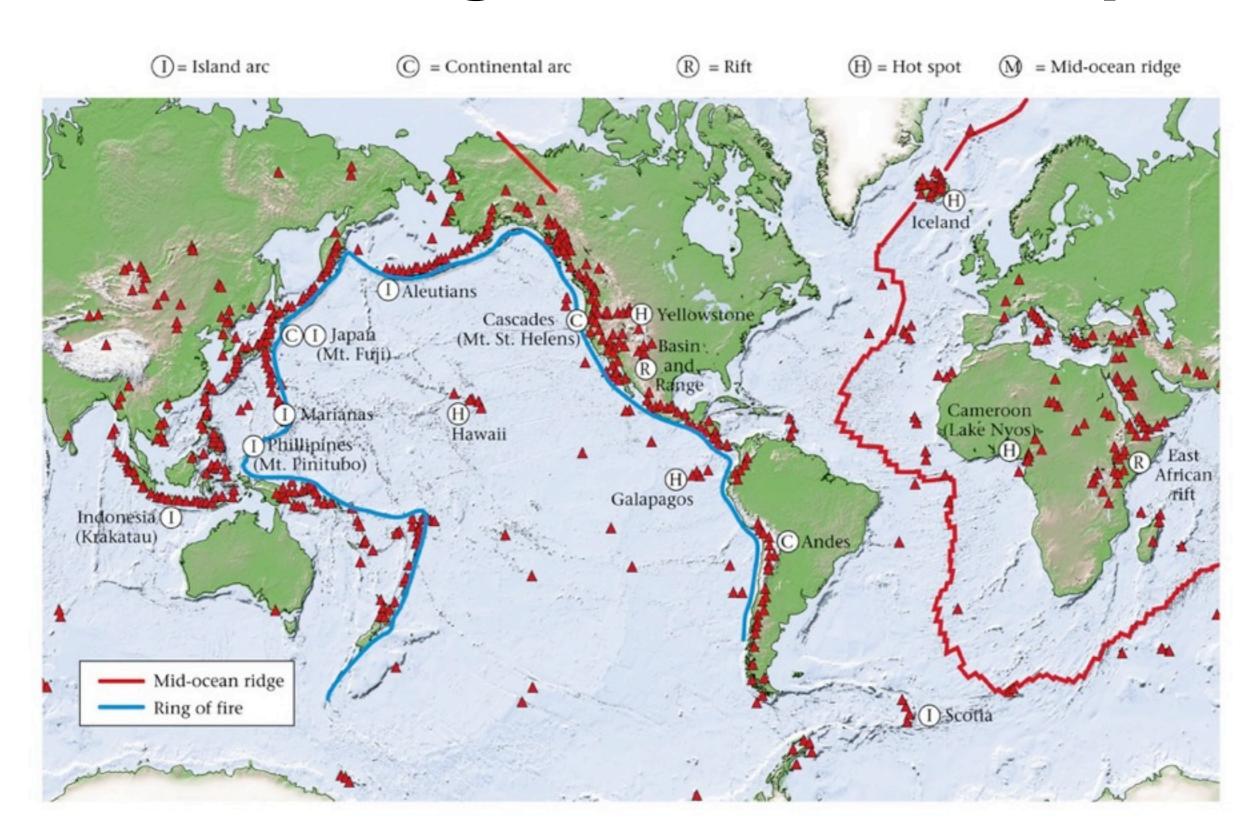


Evidence of Magma flow

Cathedral Peak Granite Lee Vining Canyon



The Real Igneous Rock Factory



Brigham Mine Periodic Table of Elements IVB Cr Cu Ca Mn Fe Co Ni Ga Ge Se Pd Ag Rb Nb Mo Ru Rh Sb Ba Ta Re Pt Os * Lanthanide 58 Dy Ho Sm Eu Gd Tb Nd Er Tm Yb Series Ce + Actinide Series Legend - click to find out more... H - gas Li - solid Br - liquid Tc - synthetic Transition Metals Rare Earth Metals Halogens Non-Metals Alkali Metals Other Metals Inert Elements Alkali Earth Metals

How is it that the Composition of Igneous rocks can be variable from felsic to mafic?

- A) Because felsic rocks come from melting of other felsic rocks, whereas mafic rocks from melting of other mafic rocks.
- B) Because fractional crystallization causes the melt to become more mafic by crystallizing mafic minerals first.
- C) Because fractional crystallization causes the melt to become more felsic by crystallizing felsic minerals first.
- D) Because fractional crystallization causes the melt to become more felsic by crystallization of mafic minerals first.
- E) Because Partial melting of the asthenosphere yields rocks that are variable in composition.

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A lava flow with low viscosity has a high resistance to flow and therefore tends to be thicker.

- A) True
- B) False

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B) False

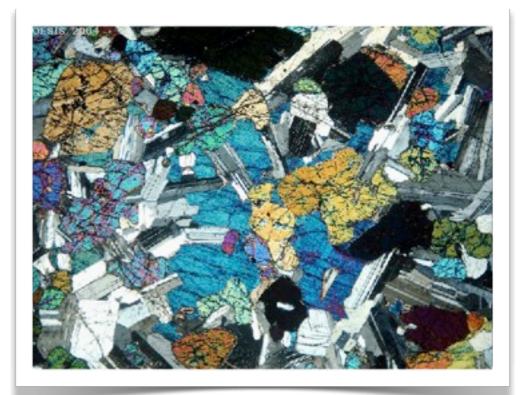
The <u>viscosity</u> of lava and magma can be increased by

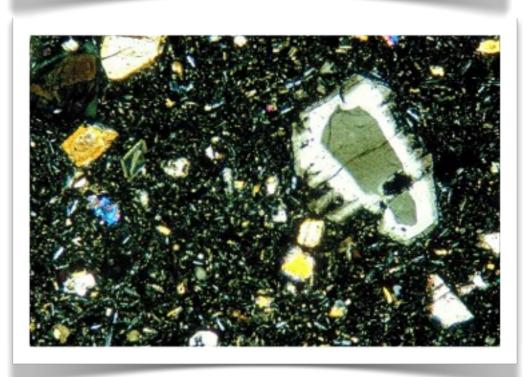
- A) Increasing the temperature and by increasing the felsic content.
- B) Decreasing the temperature and by increasing the felsic content.
- C) Decreasing the temperature and by increasing the mafic content.
- D) Temperature is not important only the composition of the melt.
- E) Only by decreasing the Temperature, composition is not important.

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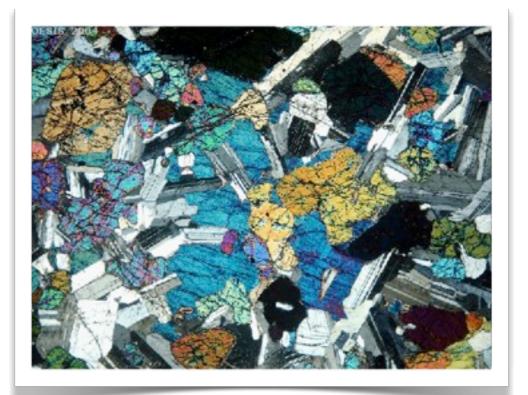
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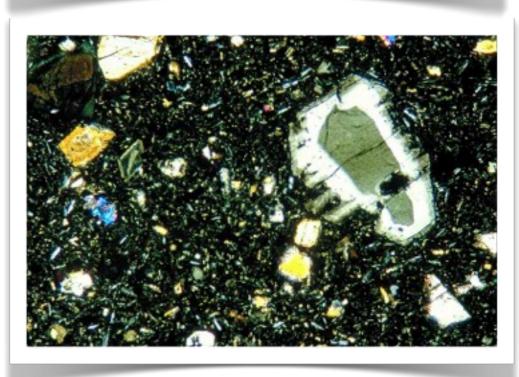
- A) True
- B) False
- C) Don't know





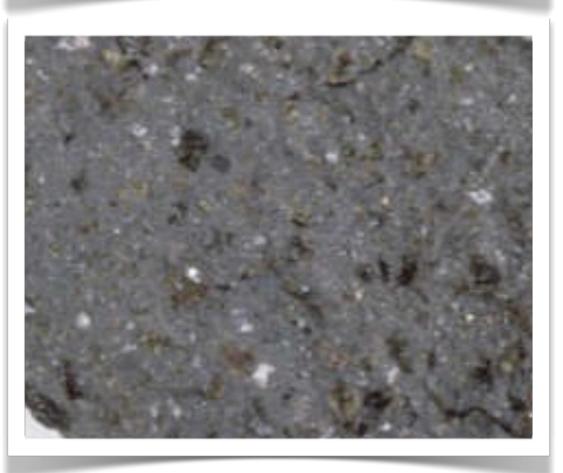
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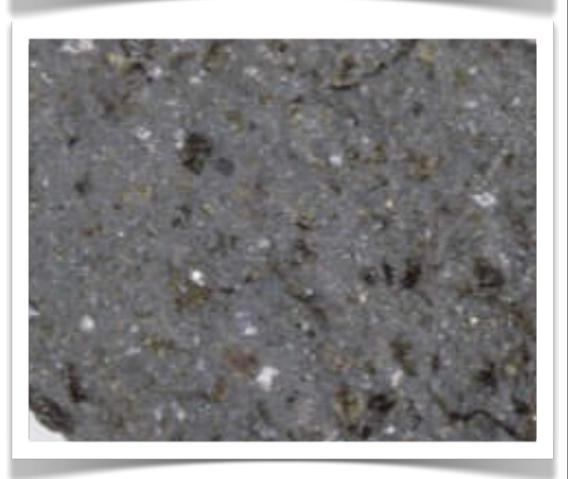
- A) True
- B) False
- C) Don't know





- A) True
- B) False
- C) Don't know





The upper image is an example of a phaneritic rock, while the lower image is an example of a porphiritic rock.

- A) True
- B) False
- C) Don't know





The upper image is an example of a phaneritic rock, while the lower image is an example of a porphiritic rock.



- B) False
- C) Don't know



