The microstructural and metamorphic history preserved within garnet porphyroblasts from southern Vermont and northwestern Massachusetts

VOLUME II

Thesis submitted by

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SECTION D

Pressure and temperature conditions during

garnet growth in southeastern Vermont

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	Inclusions in garr			
	Core	Rim	Matrix	
BG53	Qtz Pl Ctd Ap Ilm Rt	Qtz Pl Ctd Ap Ilm	Qtz Pl Mu Chl Ctd Bi Ilm Tur St Grt	
BG58B	Qtz Pl Mu Chl Ctd Ilm Rt	Qtz Pl Mu Chl Ctd Ilm Rt	Qtz Pl Mu Chl Bi Ilm Tur Grt	
BG59	BG59 Qtz Pl Mu Ctd Ap Rt		Qtz Pl Mu Chl Ctd Bi Tur Grt	
BG62	BG62 Qtz Pl Ctd Ilm Rt		Qtz Pl Mu Chl Ilm Tur Grt	
BG87	BG87 Qtz Pl Mu Chl Ctd Ilm Rt Ep		Qtz Pl Mu Chl Bi Ilm Ep Tur Grt	
BG107A	BG107A Qtz Pl Chl Ap Ilm Rt		Qtz Pl Mu Chl Ilm Grt	
BG108	BG108 Qtz Pl Mu Chl Ctd Ap Ilm Rt		Qtz Pl Mu Chl Ctd Ap Ilm Tur Gt	

Mineral abbreviations are: quartz (Qtz); plagioclase (Pl); muscovite (Mu); chloritoid (Ctd); chlorite (Chl); biotite (Bi); apatite (Ap); ilmenite (Ilm); rutile (Rt); tourmaline (Tur); epidote (Ep); staurolite (St); garnet (Grt)

	BG53	BG58B	BG59	BG62	BG87	BG107A	BG108
Al ₂ O ₃	56.02	46.24	45.45	46.6	46.99	46.73	48.38
CaO	1.38	3.27	5.42	5.00	4.56	4.07	3.46
MgO	6.76	10.9	9.47	11.15	9.66	10.02	7.20
FeO	22.70	24.06	26.55	24.84	25.40	22.20	27.20
K₂O	6.53	10.70	7.61	8.38	9.93	9.51	7.78
Na₂O	6.39	4.75	4.87	3.58	3.04	7.17	5.52
MnO	0.22	0.08	0.62	0.45	0.47	0.30	0.47
MgO/FeO	0.298	0.453	0.357	0.449	0.38	0.451	0.265
Na ₂ O+K ₂ O+CaO	14.30	18.72	17.90	16.96	17.53	20.75	16.76

Table D-2: Bulk rock compositions used to calculate P-T pseudosections.

Table D-3: Average garnet core compositions used to calculate isopleths.

	BG53	BG58B	BG59	BG62	BG87	BG107A	BG108
SiO ₂	37.45	37.70	38.00	37.75	37.18	37.56	37.55
TiO ₂	0.00	0.28	0.09	0.14	0.10	0.10	0.11
	20.90	20.60	20.20	20.61	19.85	19.93	21.06
FeO	32.08	31.79	30.20	29.22	30.36	28.81	28.75
MnO	2.46	1.21	3.74	4.33	4.81	3.25	2.94
MgO	1.36	1.10	1.21	0.89	0.75	0.73	0.96
CaO	5.26	6.87	6.38	6.99	6.60	8.12	9.04
Total	99.51	99.54	99.80	99.91	99.65	98.51	100.41

	BG58B (FIA 1)				BG59 (FIA 2)			
	P (kbar)	+/- 2σ	T (°C)	+/- 2σ	P (kbar)	+/- 2σ	T (°C)	+/- 2σ
M(g),C(g)	6.4	0.6	532	12	5.7	0.6	524	12
C(g),F(g)	6.5	0.6	533	14	5.7	0.6	524	12
F(g),M(g)	6.4	0.4	532	14	5.7	0.4	524	12
	BG62 (FIA 3.5)				BG87 (FIA 1)			
	P (kbar)	+/- 2σ	T (°C)	+/- 2σ	P (kbar)	+/- 2σ	T (°C)	+/- 2σ
M(g),C(g)	5.5	0.6	525	12	4.8	0.6	520	12
C(g),F(g)	5.7	0.6	528	12	4.9	0.6	521	14
F(g),M(g)	5.3	0.4	528	14	4.6	0.4	521	14
	BG107A (FIA 3)				BG108 (FIA 2)			
	P (kbar)	+/- 2σ	T (°C)	+/- 2σ	P (kbar)	+/- 2σ	T (°C)	+/- 2σ
M(g),C(g)	7.3	0.6	519	12	7.0	0.6	508	14
C(g),F(g)	7.7	0.6	521	12	6.9	0.6	508	14
F(g),M(g)	7.2	0.4	522	14	7.0	0.6	507	12

Table D-4: Garnet core compositional isopleth intersections

M(g),C(g) = intersection of the manganese isopleth and the calcium isopleth C(g),F(g) = intersection of the calcium isopleth and the iron isopleth F(g),M(g) = intersection of the iron isopleth and the manganese isopleth



Figure D-1: Map showing the location of samples from this study and of samples from earlier studies mentioned in Figure D-12. Regional geology is based on Doll et al. (1961) and Zen et al. (1983).



Figure D-2: NCMnKFMASH Pseudosection for sample BG53.

A: Diagram showing the stability of different mineral assemblages. Quartz, and water are in excess. See text for mineral abbreviations. Shading indicates the variance of the different assemblages with the highest variance fields shown in white and the lowest variance fields shown in dark grey.

B: Compositional isopleths for the measured garnet core composition. Light shading around isopleths indicates the magnitude of uncertainty (σ) on the lines, as determined from THERMOCALC uncertainty propagation calculations. The isopleth for M(g) = 0.078 is not shown because this composition is not stable on the pseudosection.



Figure D-3: NCMnKFMASH Pseudosection for sample BG58B.

A: Diagram showing the stability of different mineral assemblages. Quartz, muscovite and water are in excess. See text for mineral abbreviations. Shading indicates the variance of the different assemblages with the highest variance fields shown in white and the lowest variance fields shown in dark grey.



Figure D-4: NCMnKFMASH Pseudosection for sample BG59.

A: Diagram showing the stability of different mineral assemblages. Quartz, muscovite and water are in excess. See text for mineral abbreviations. Shading indicates the variance of the different assemblages with the highest variance fields shown in white and the lowest variance fields shown in dark grey.





Figure D-5: NCMnKFMASH Pseudosection for sample BG62.

A: Diagram showing the stability of different mineral assemblages. Quartz, muscovite and water are in excess. See text for mineral abbreviations. Shading indicates the variance of the different assemblages with the highest variance fields shown in white and the lowest variance fields shown in dark grey.



Figure D-6: NCMnKFMASH Pseudosection for sample BG87.

A: Diagram showing the stability of different mineral assemblages. Quartz, muscovite and water are in excess. See text for mineral abbreviations. Shading indicates the variance of the different assemblages with the highest variance fields shown in white and the lowest variance fields shown in dark grey.



Figure D-7: NCMnKFMASH Pseudosection for sample BG107A.

A: Diagram showing the stability of different mineral assemblages. Quartz, muscovite and water are in excess. See text for mineral abbreviations. Shading indicates the variance of the different assemblages with the highest variance fields shown in white and the lowest variance fields shown in dark grey.



Figure D-8: NCMnKFMASH Pseudosection for sample BG108.

A: Diagram showing the stability of different mineral assemblages. Quartz, muscovite and water are in excess. See text for mineral abbreviations. Shading indicates the variance of the different assemblages with the highest variance fields shown in white and the lowest variance fields shown in dark grey.



Figure D-9: Electron microprobe compositional maps of a garnet porphyroblast from sample BG53. Images show an area 7mm across. High counts are white, low counts are black. Images have been individually processed to enhance contrast.

- A: Calcium compositional map
- B: Magnesium compositional map
- C: Manganese compositional map
- D: Iron compositional map



Figure D-10: Electron microprobe compositional maps of a garnet porphyroblast from sample BG58B. Images show an area 7mm across. High counts are white, low counts are black. Images have been individually processed to enhance contrast.

- A: Calcium compositional map
- B: Magnesium compositional map
- C: Manganese compositional map
- D: Iron compositional map



Figure D-11: Electron microprobe compositional maps of a garnet porphyroblast from sample BG59. Images show an area 6mm across. High counts are white, low counts are black. Images have been individually processed to enhance contrast.

- A: Calcium compositional map
- B: Magnesium compositional map
- C: Manganese compositional map
- D: Iron compositional map



Figure D-12: Diagram comparing P-T results.

A: P-T of initial garnet growth in each sample as determined from the compositional isopleth intersections. The black triangle connects the points of intersection of each of the compositional isopleths and the dark grey polygon indicates the area overlap of the 1σ uncertainty of all three compositional isopleths as shown in Figures D-2 to D-8. The light grey polygon indicates the area overlap of the 2σ uncertainty of all three compositional isopleths. The FIA set for each sample is shown in brackets. B: Peak P-T conditions determined from previous studies. RAT1, RAT3, RAT5 and RAT7 refer to sample locations 1, 3, 5 and 7 from Ratcliffe, Armstrong and Tracy (1992). M-4 and M-5 are from Ratcliffe and Armstrong (1999). V118D, V106D and V119C are samples from Laird and Albee (1981) with the P-T recalculated by Kohn and Spear (1990). V&H core and V&H rim refer to the garnet core and garnet rim values calculated from inclusion mineralogy and the matrix minerals in equilibrium with garnet by Vance and Holland (1993). The star within the V&H core box indicates the P-T determined by Vance and Holland (1993) based on garnet core compositional isopleths.