

STRUCTURAL GEOLOGY DESCRIPTION

Leg	Hole	Core	Section	Observer
173	1067A	21R	1A	G.M. & M.R.

0		- veins (Vp) displaced by fault (1mm displacement) - fip blocks overgrow SHT		strong SLT
10		- replacement by epidote occurs simultaneous with vein-formation? - foliation, partly relic foliation - veins (epidote) do not show some systematics		strong SHT
20		- very weak SHT - micro faults - epidote veins		replacing of fip during alteration leading to a relic old foliation high T foliation
30		- anastomosing zones where the relative amount of matrix is higher defining a foliation (SLT)		see above
40		- brecciated and epidotized		domains of SHT overprint domains where SHT is preserved
50		- foliation present but not very dense - weak epidotization and a vein of unknown infill		
60		- epidote veins crosscut chlorite veins		
70		- zones of high relative amount of matrix form a sort of foliation - a high T foliation probably overprinted by a possible low T foliation - faults crosscutting SHT		altered and cataclastically deformed material with Vcc
80				see above
90				
100				
110				
120				
130				
140				see above
150		- low temperature foliation overprints on older high temperature. At some places the SHT is strongly overprinted and get lost.		fip-recrystallization (alteration) overprinted by chloritization