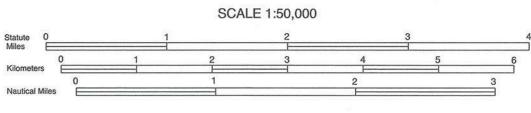
163°40' East

## **GEOPETROGRAPHIC MAP OF THE** TERRA NOVA INTRUSIVE COMPLEX

<sup>1</sup>Dip. Scienze della Terra, Università di Pisa - Italy; - <sup>2</sup>Istituto di Geoscienze e Georisorse, CNR -Pisa - Italy; - <sup>3</sup>Dip. Scienze della Terra, Università degli Studi di Siena - Italy



Md Thin dykes (≈1 m) of alkali basalt composition of Cenozoic age reported as a bold line with thickness exaggeration. Dykes crosscut the other units and are sometimes affected by metre-scale fault offsets.

Fine grained quartz monzodiorites with ubiquitous hornblende (scattered clinopyroxene relics) and biotite. Sills and dykes of 1-10 metre thickness that crosscut Abbott Granite, Fork Monzogranite, Confusion Tonalite, Russell Gabbro, and Inexpressible Orthogneiss.

Abbot I Ghavite (FELSIc PACIES)

Biotite+hornblende syenogranite with abundant aligned subhedral perthitic microcline megacrysts that define a strong subvertical magmatic foliation; anhedral quartz is abundant and subhedral plagioclase is subordinate. Flattened mafic microgranular enclaves with rounded K-feldspar xenomegacrysts are common. Abbot Granite is the dominant facies of the Abbot Unit and intrudes Fork Monzogranite with sinuous, sharp contacts.

ABBOTT GABBRO-DIORITE (MAFIC FACIES)
Large mass and minor tabular bodies of fine- to medium-grained gabbro, diorite and quartz monzodiorite within the main granite body.

Moderately foliated, equigranular to slightly porphyritic biotite + hornblende monzogranite, intruded along sinuous sharp contacts by the Abbott Granite.

