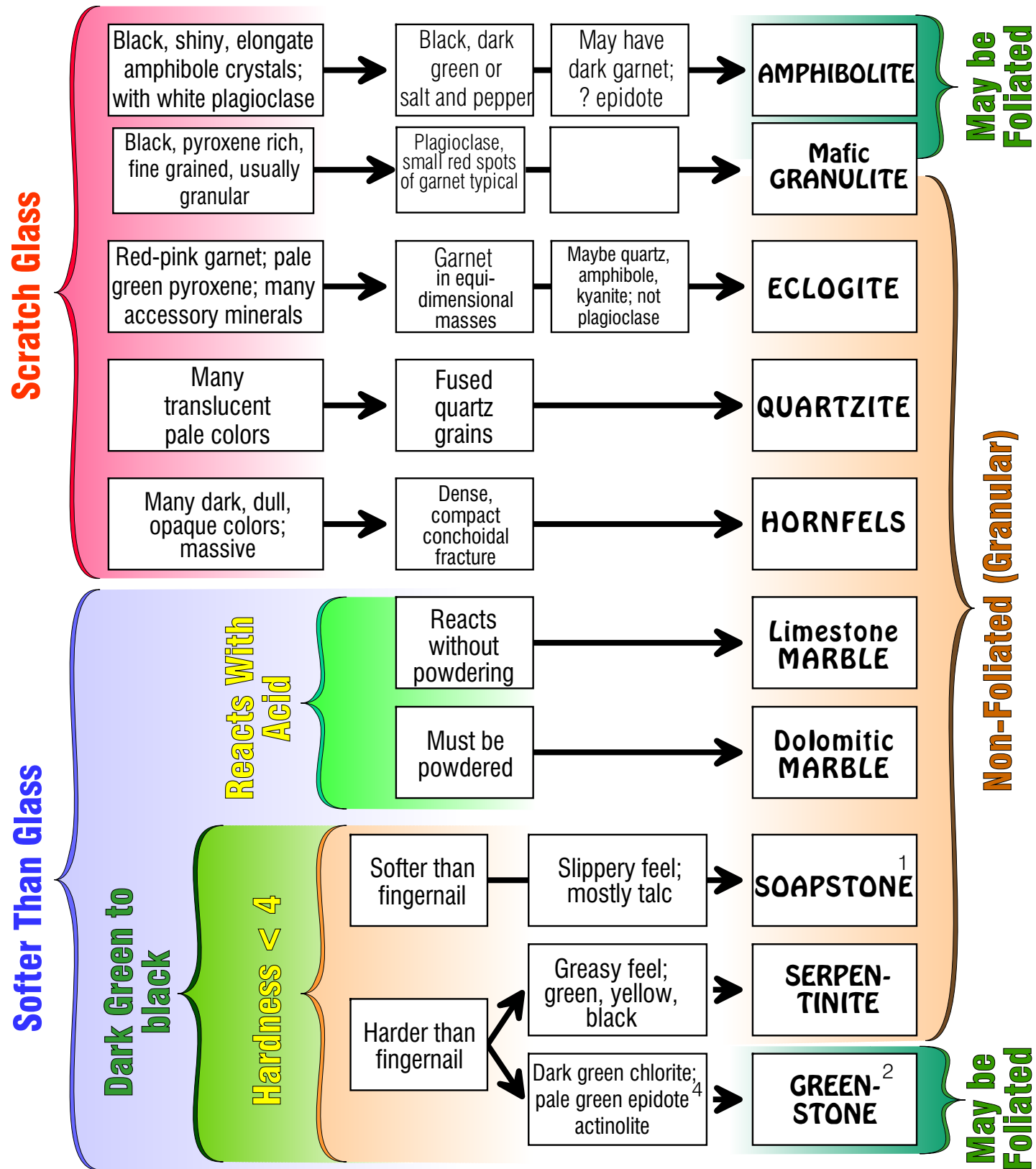


Key to the Identification of Metamorphic Rocks

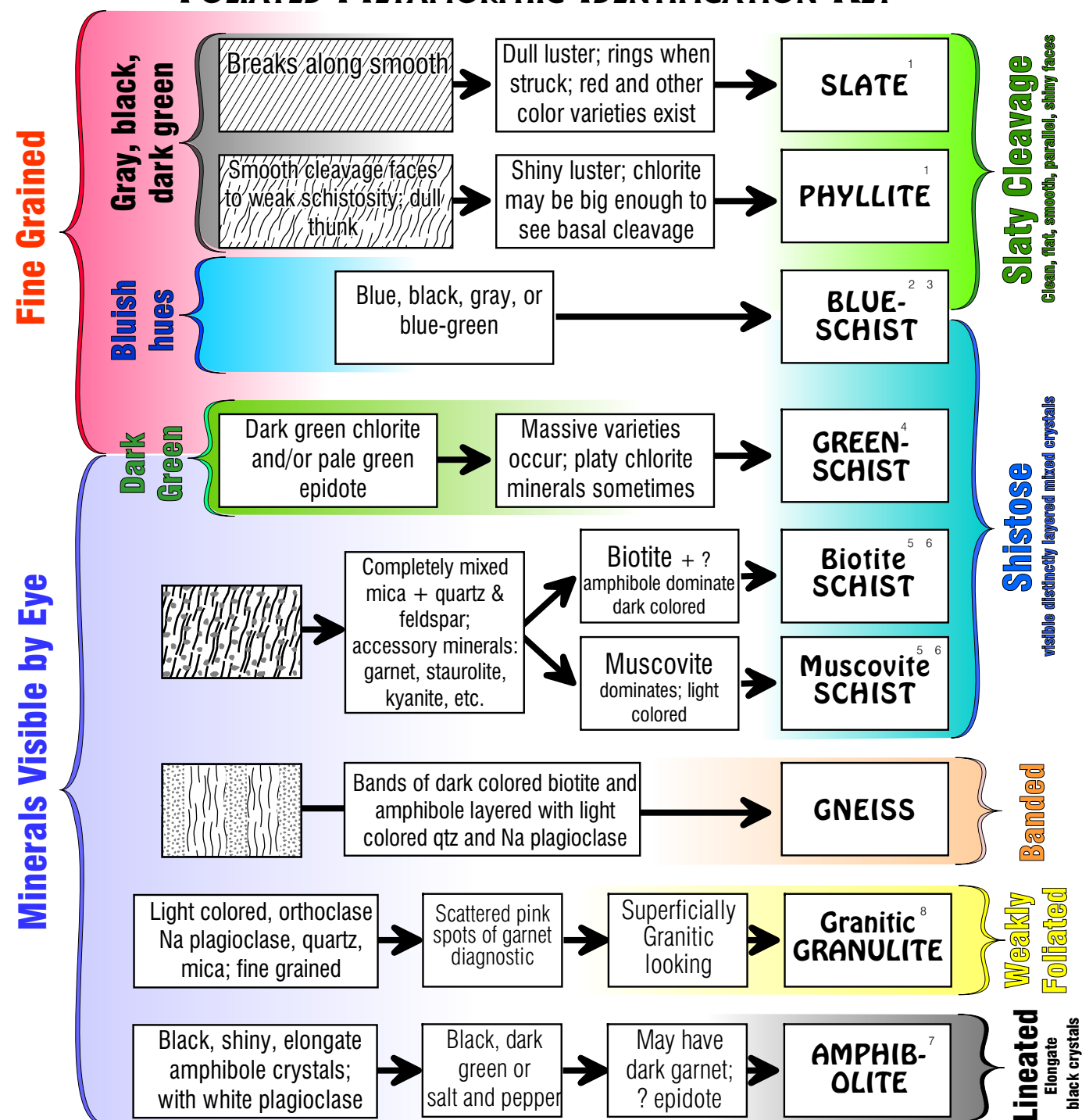
GRANULAR METAMORPHIC IDENTIFICATION KEY



1. May be weakly foliated.

2. Greenstone is usually well foliated, but massive varieties exist.

FOLIATED METAMORPHIC IDENTIFICATION KEY



1. (Shale), slate, and phyllite completely intergrade with each other. Distinctions may be difficult. Ask for help.

2. Under fluorescent light bluish hues may not be easy to detect. On the outcrop in full daylight rock is usually a distinctly blue color.

3. Blue schist is also called glaucophane schist.

4. Greenschist may superficially look like slate/phyllite, but has moderately developed schistosity.

5. Schistosity = coarse-grained foliation with mineral all mixed together in a distinct layering.

6. Rock name may be modified as garnet schist, or garnet-kyanite schist, etc. depending on the accessory minerals present.

7. Amphibolite may be granular in appearance.

8. The term granulite has two different meanings and refers to two different rocks. Felsic granulite comes from high grade metamorphism of a continental basement rock while mafic granulite from a mafic parent. These rocks look nothing alike.

L. S. Fichter, 2007