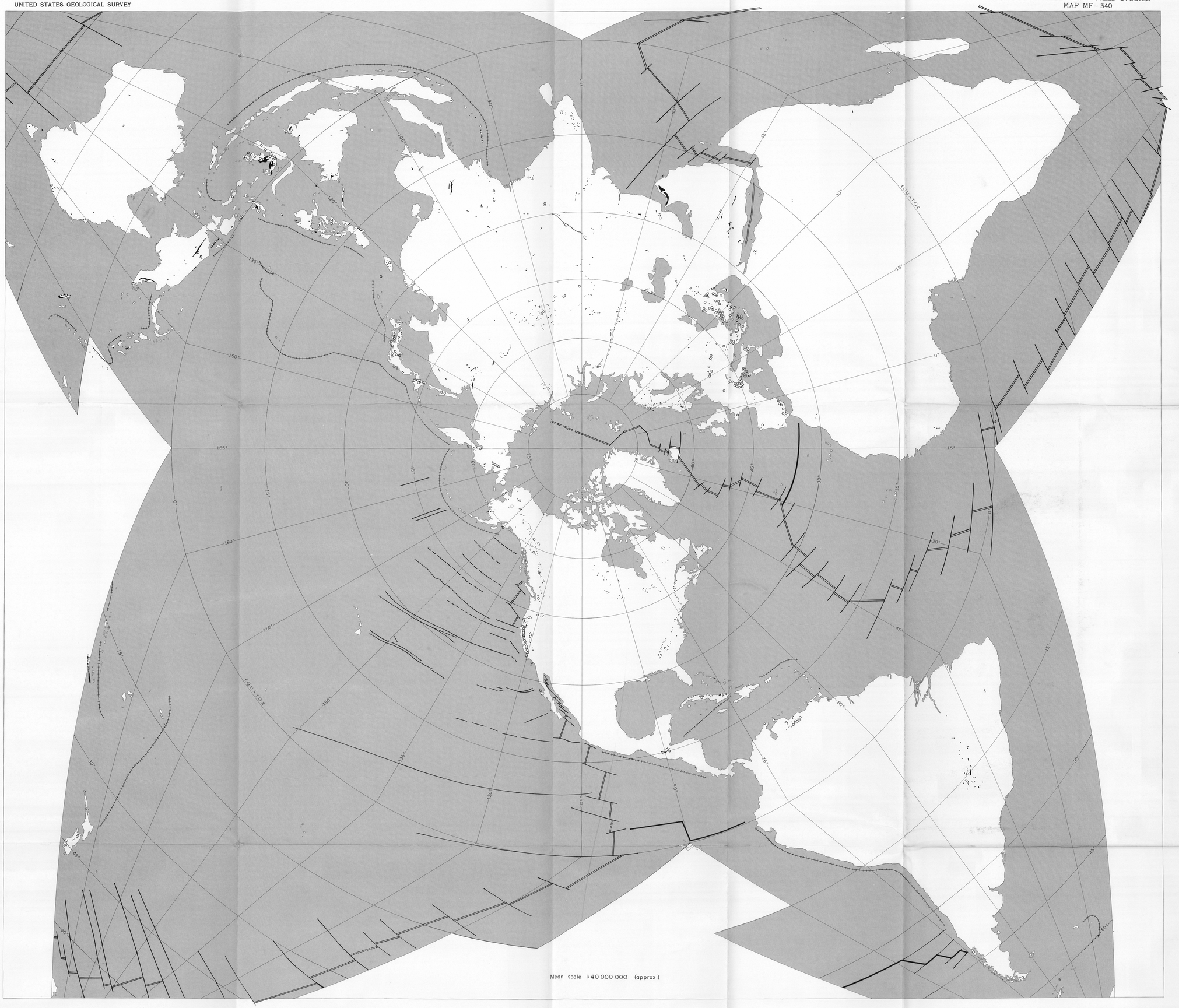
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

MISCELLANEOUS FIELD STUDIES
MAP MF-340



Base modified from U. S. Air Force Global Chart of the World.
Revision of 1958

Data compiled and modified 1969-71.

PRELIMINARY MAP SHOWING GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION OF ALPINE-TYPE ULTRAMAFIC ROCKS AND BLUESCHISTS

by
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1972

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EXPLANATION

Alpine-type ultramafic rocks

Includes mainly harzburgite, dunite, lherzolite, and their serpentinized equivalents. Generally occur as tabular masses, the larger of which commonly separate rocks of different terranes. Much of the ultramafic rock exhibits tectonic fabric. Gabbro is locally abundant in some masses. Many of the masses of ultramafic rock are considered to be parts of ophiolite complexes. Some ultramafic rocks not of the Alpine type may inadvertently be shown.

Blueschist

Metamorphic rocks characterized generally by the presence of glaucophane and lawsonite, and commonly including omphacite, jadeitic pyroxene, aragonite, and phengite. These metamorphic minerals require a high pressure-temperature ratio for their formation.

Spreading ridge

Transform fault

Rise

Trench

Note: Features of the ocean floor are modified from Heirtzler (1968), Nelson