

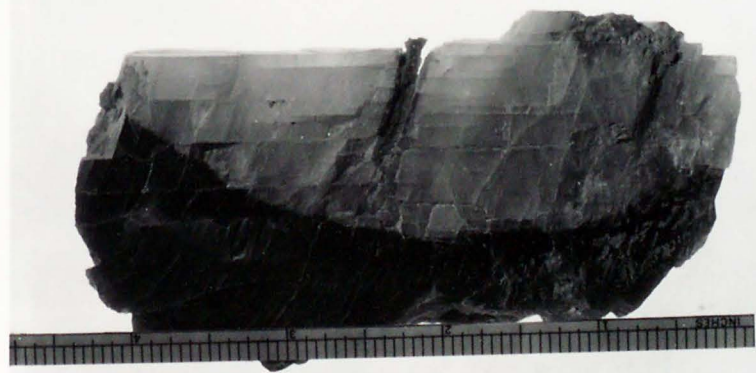
A



C



B



D

Plate 14A. A slab of coarsely crystalline tremolitic and anthophyllitic talc, split along the dominant foliation. In this specimen the elongate blades of tremolite (and anthophyllite replacing it) form rosettes and mats of crystals randomly oriented within the plane of the foliation. Viewed in sections normal to this one, however, the rock is thinly and uniformly foliated (schistose). Specimen from the Freeman Talc Mine, Talcville Talc Belt.

Plate 14B. Section cut normal to the foliations in a slab of tremolitic marble. The rock is approximately 50 percent talcose tremolite in a matrix of calcite. Layers and lenses of this rock merge into purer talcs along and across the strike and are interpreted as representing an intermediate ^{stage} in the conversion of an initially dolomitic marble to talc. Note the intersecting foliations (f1 and f2). This specimen is from the Woodcock mine, Fowler talc belt.

Plate 14C. Partly serpentized, mylonitic pegmatite. The pegmatite (P) has been crushed into a microcrystalline rock and partly replaced by dark green serpentine (S). The specimen is from the Freeman ^{talc} mine, Talcville Talc Belt.

Plate 14D. Partly serpentized perthite crystals. The single perthite crystal (P) is about half replaced by deep green serpentine. This specimen came from a very coarse-grained pegmatite cutting Talc and adjacent marble near Talcville. An analysis of unaltered perthite from this pegmatite is given in Table 21.