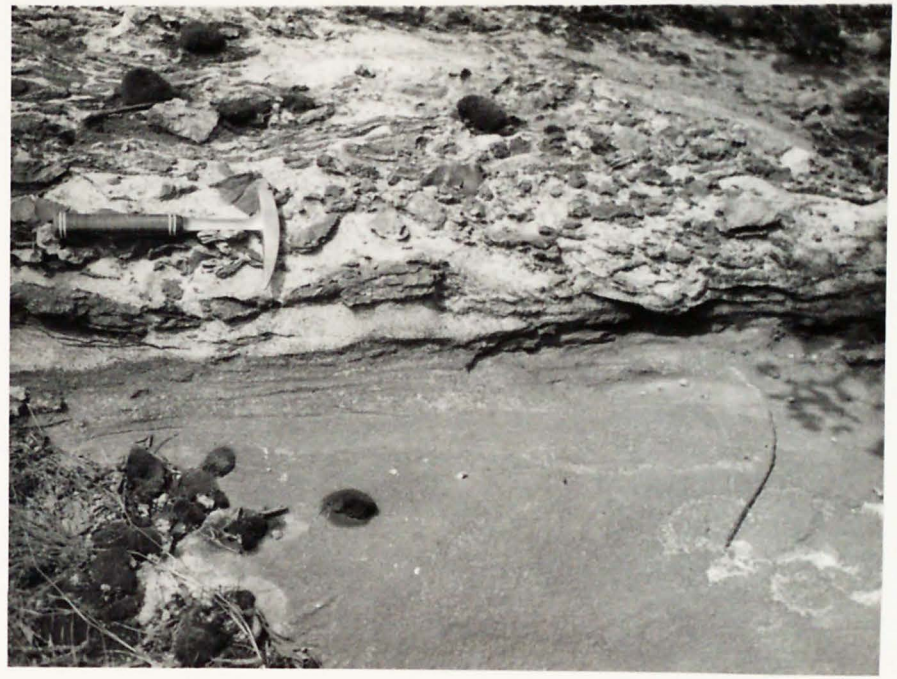
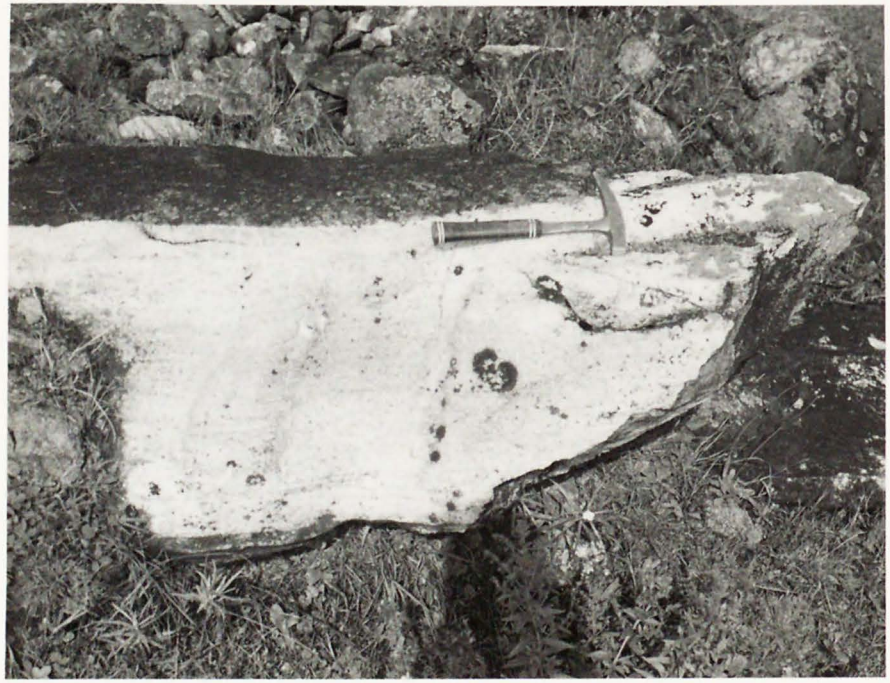
7

A

C





B

D

Plate 7A. Silicated marble from which magnesium is inferred to have been abstracted. The thin layers and irregular clots weathered in relief are composed of quartz and slightly serpentinous diopside. The light colored matrix and massive rock (CM) is calcitic marble, the dark colored "islands" and relicts (DM) are dolomite. Some magnesium has been abstracted from these layers if the assumption is correct that all of the carbonate was dolomite at the onset of severe metamorphism.

Plate 7B. A sharp contact between calcitic and dolomitic marble. The white calcitic marble (CM) and the dark dolomitic marble (DM) ~~each~~ are essentially pure. Sharp contacts between dolomitic marble and calcitic marble which replaces it are common in the marble.

Plate 7C. Footwall marble at the area of abrupt transition from dolomitic to siliceous calcitic footwall marble. The light colored rock (CM) is calcitic marble replacing dark colored dolomitic marble (DM). The dark clots and fragments in the calcitic marble are largely quartz. The locality is just east of the Balmat road, and from 50 to 200 feet west of the siliceous, calcitic footwall marble shown in Plates 6A, 6C and 6 D.

Plate 7D. Interrelations of calcite, dolomite and silicates in the footwall marble. The locality is about 20 feet ~~away~~ along the strike from that shown in Plate 7C. Light colored calcite (CM) is embaying and replacing dolomite (DM) along and locally across flow layering.