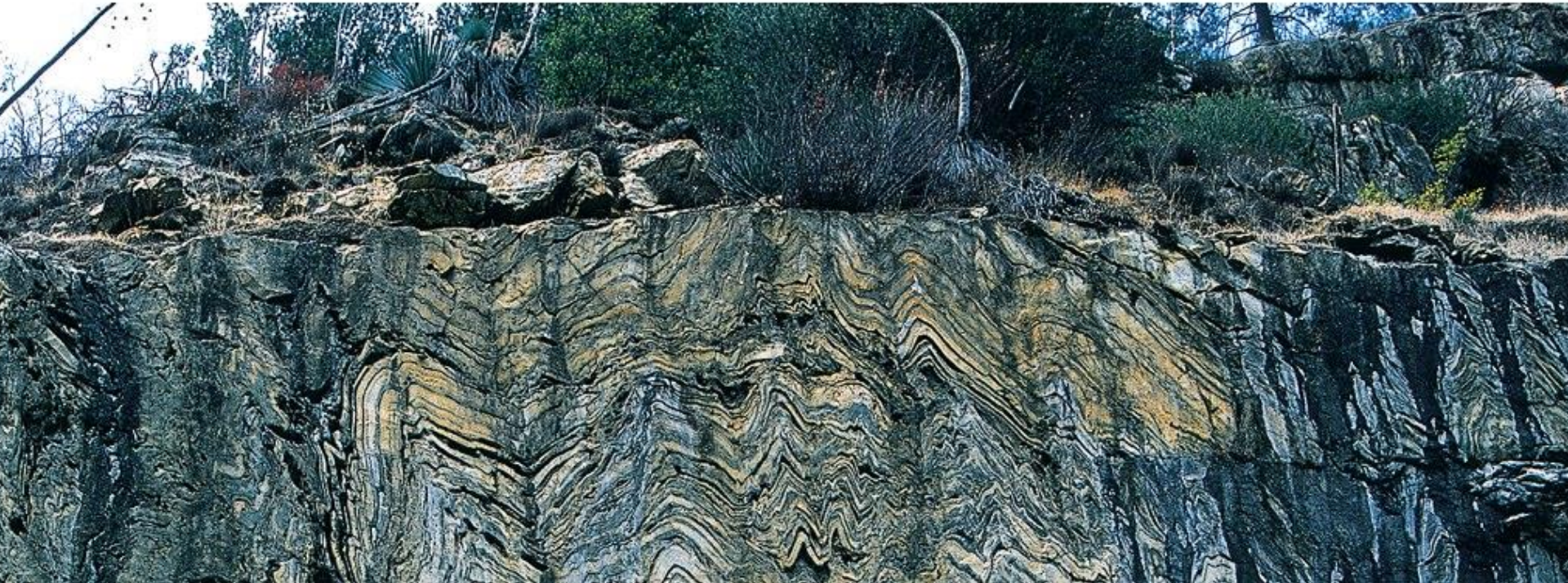


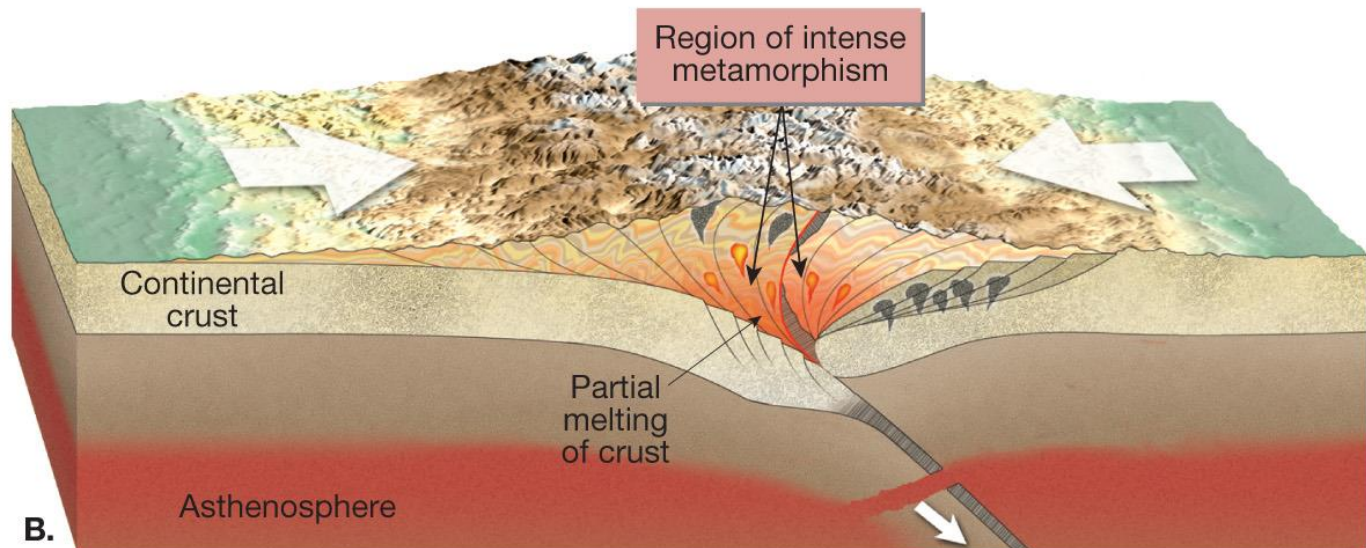
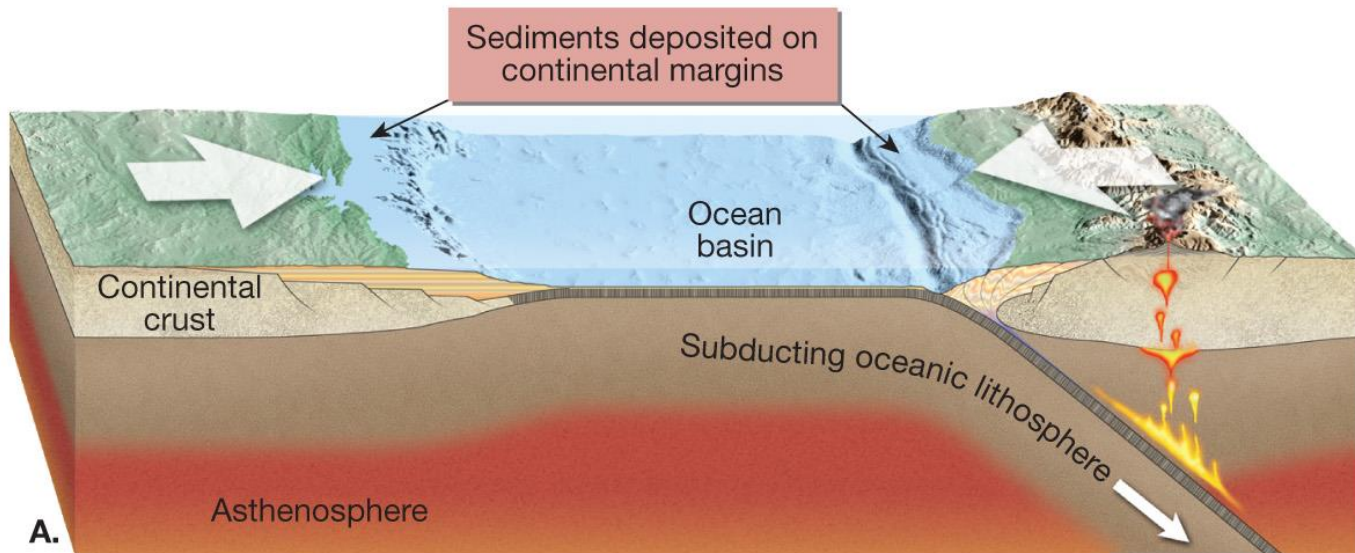
METAMORFISMO E ROCHAS METAMÓRFICAS (III)





**Rochas metamórficas
máis importantes**

Rochas do metamorfismo rexional: as máis abundantes.



GRAO BAIXO

GRAO MEDIO

GRAO ALTO

ANATEXIA

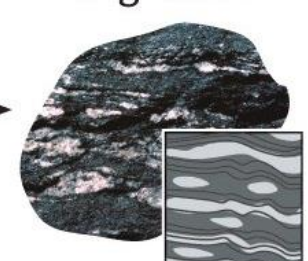
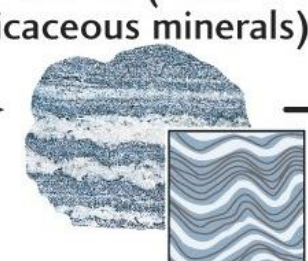
Slate

Phyllite

Schist (abundant micaceous minerals)

Gneiss (fewer micaceous minerals)

Migmatite

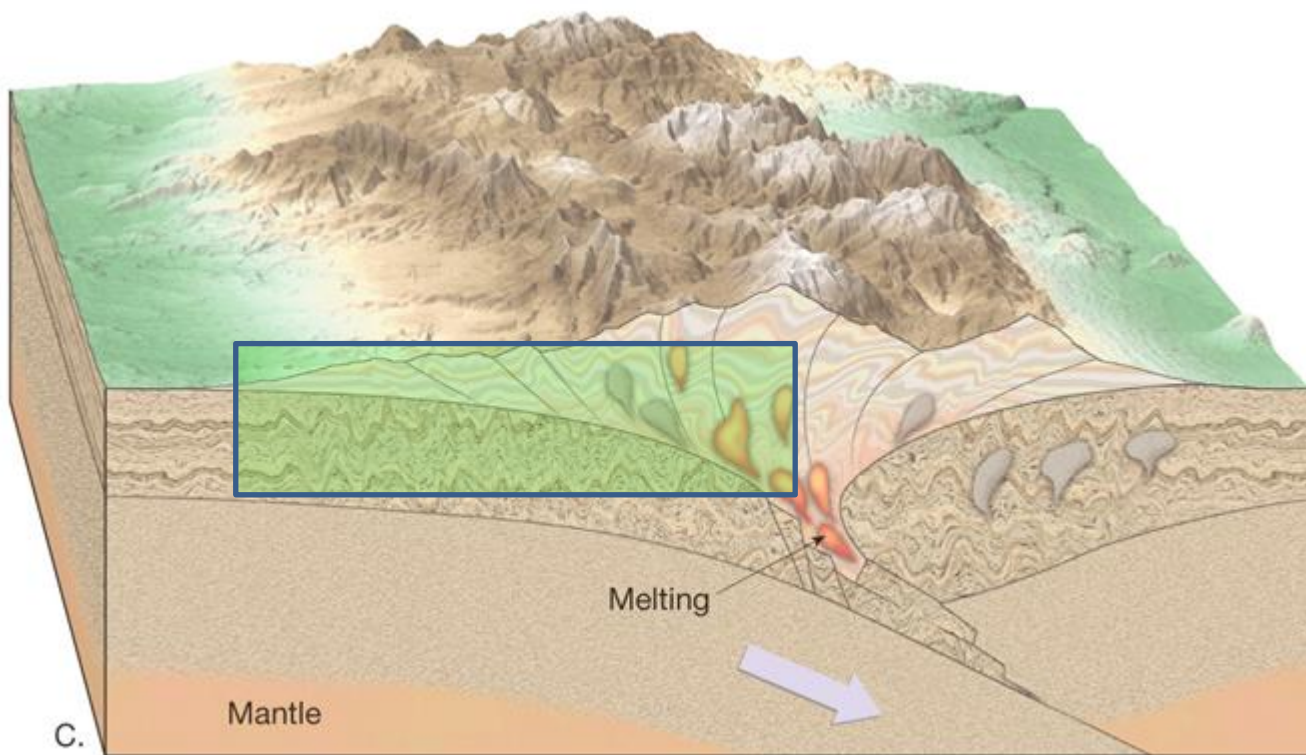


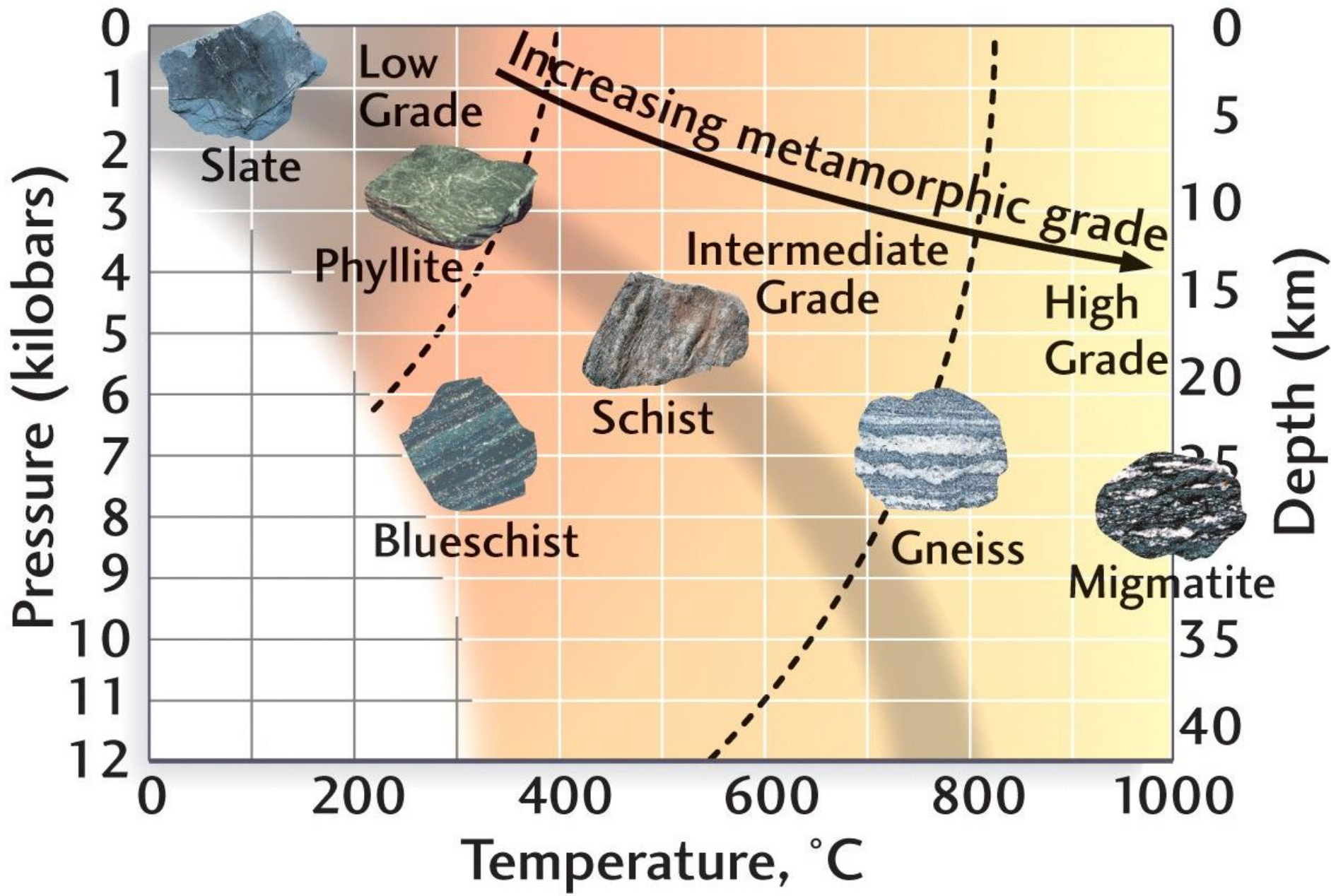
Slaty cleavage

Schistosity

Banding

Banding





GRAO BAIXO

GRAO MEDIO

GRAO ALTO

ANATEXIA

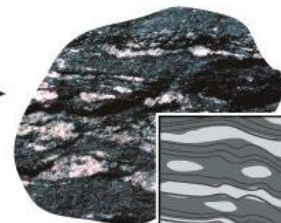
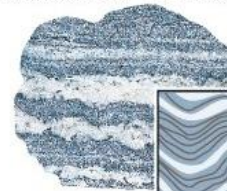
Slate

Phyllite

Schist (abundant micaceous minerals)

Gneiss (fewer micaceous minerals)

Migmatite



Slaty cleavage

Schistosity

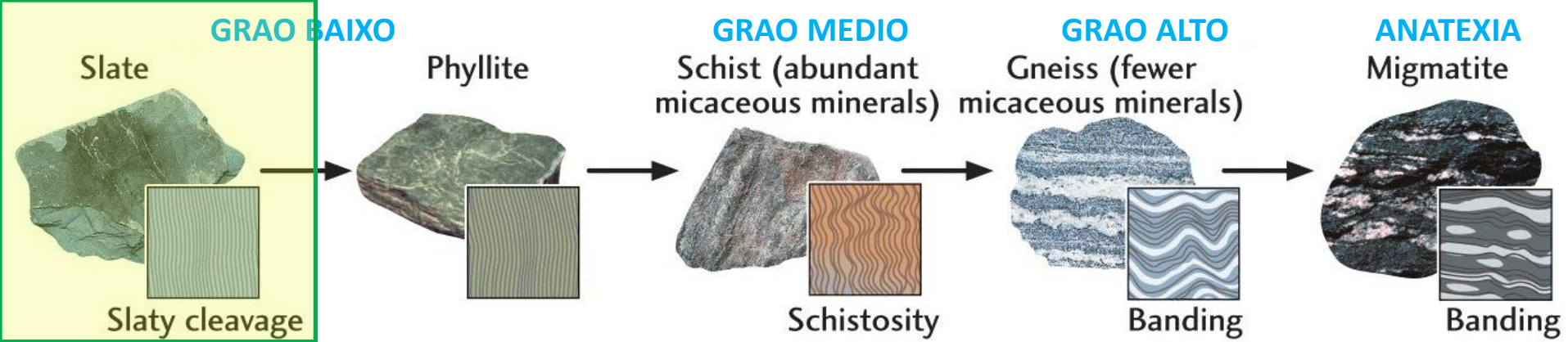
Banding

Banding

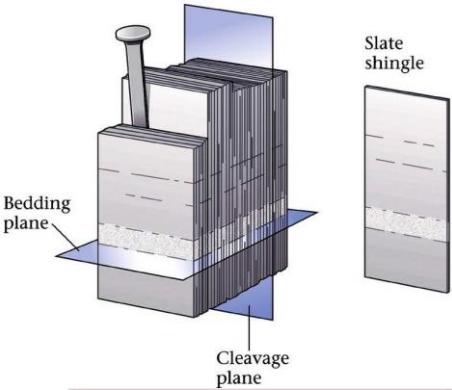
Metamorfismo de grao crescente das lutitas



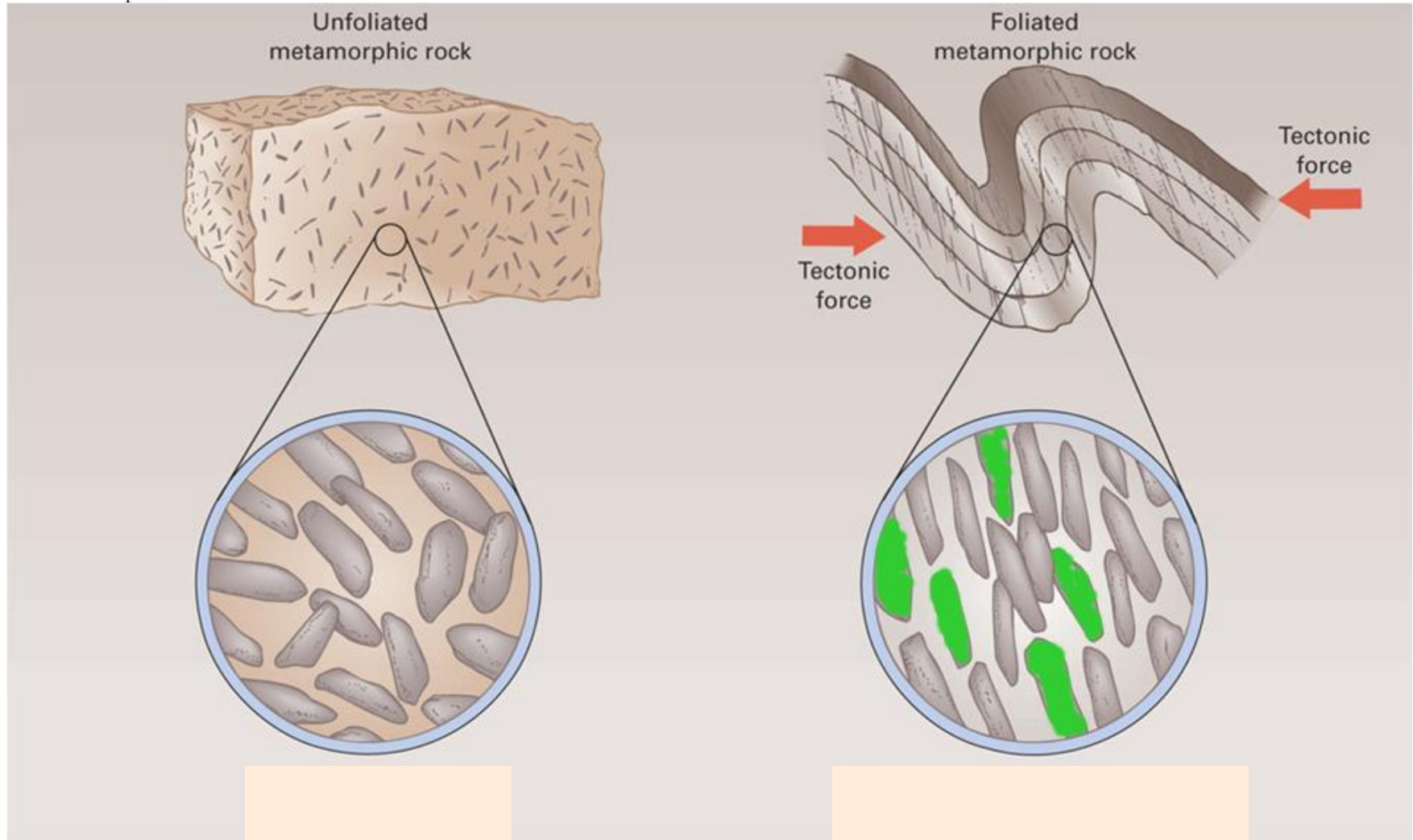
Rocha sedimentaria predominan os minerais arxilosos sen orientación específica

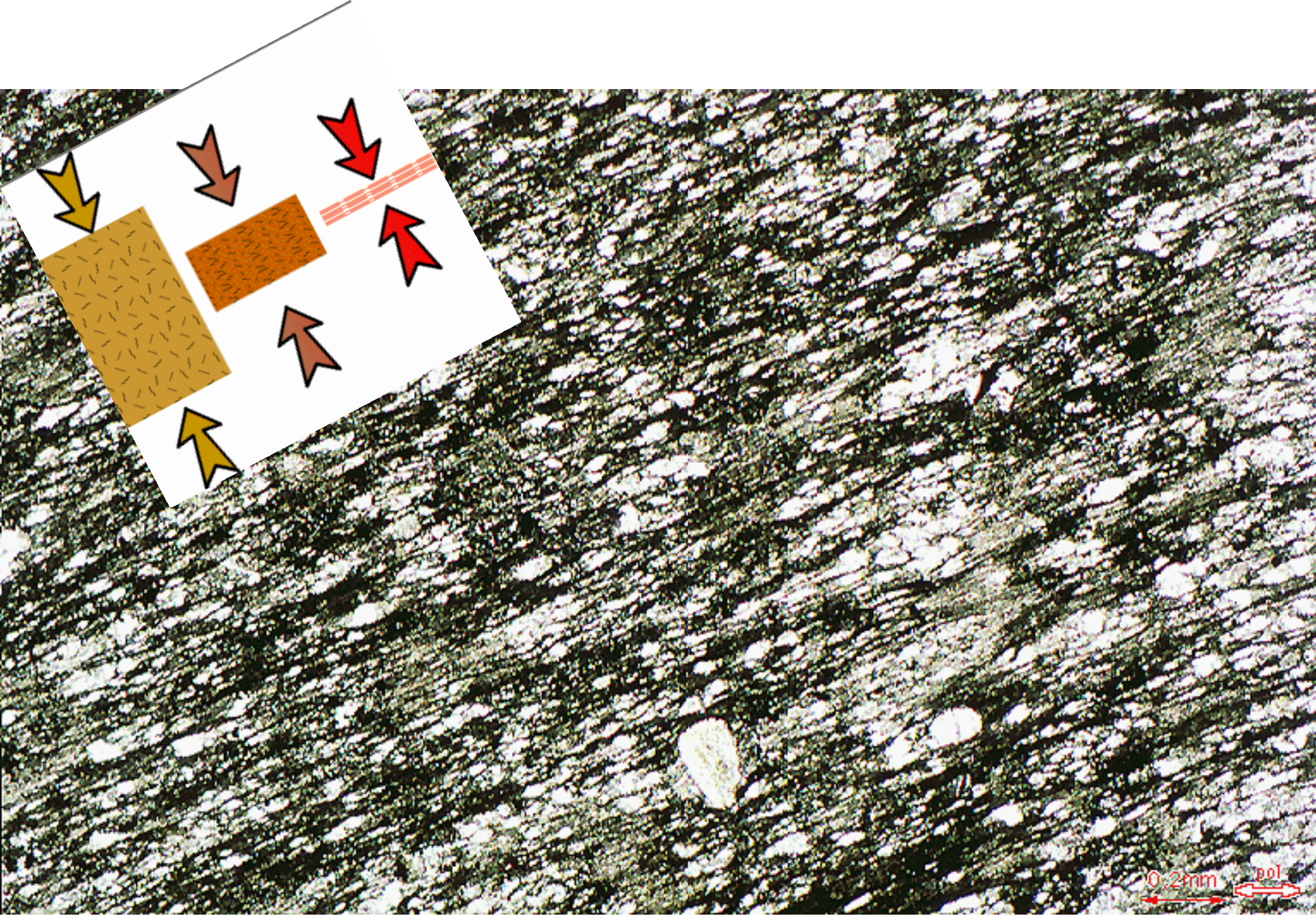


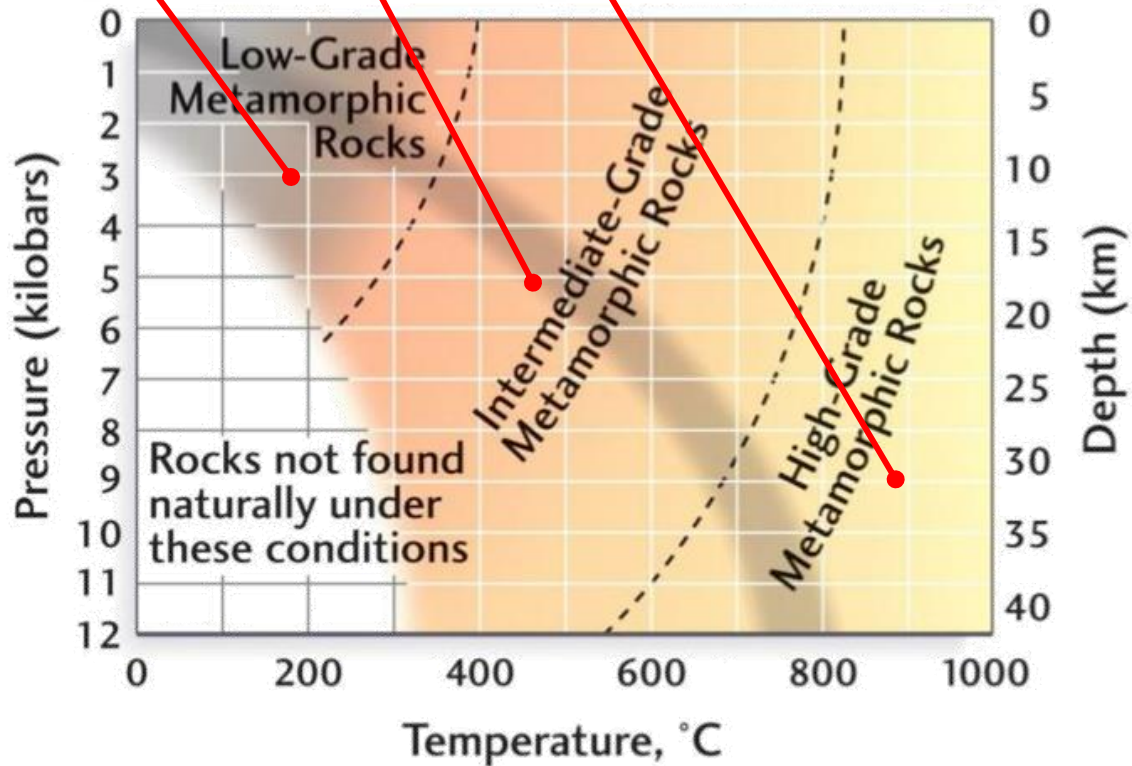
PIZARRA / LOUSA



Marcada esquisosidade, cristais moi pequenos, predominan minerais arxilosos e micas. Foliación . Fósiles

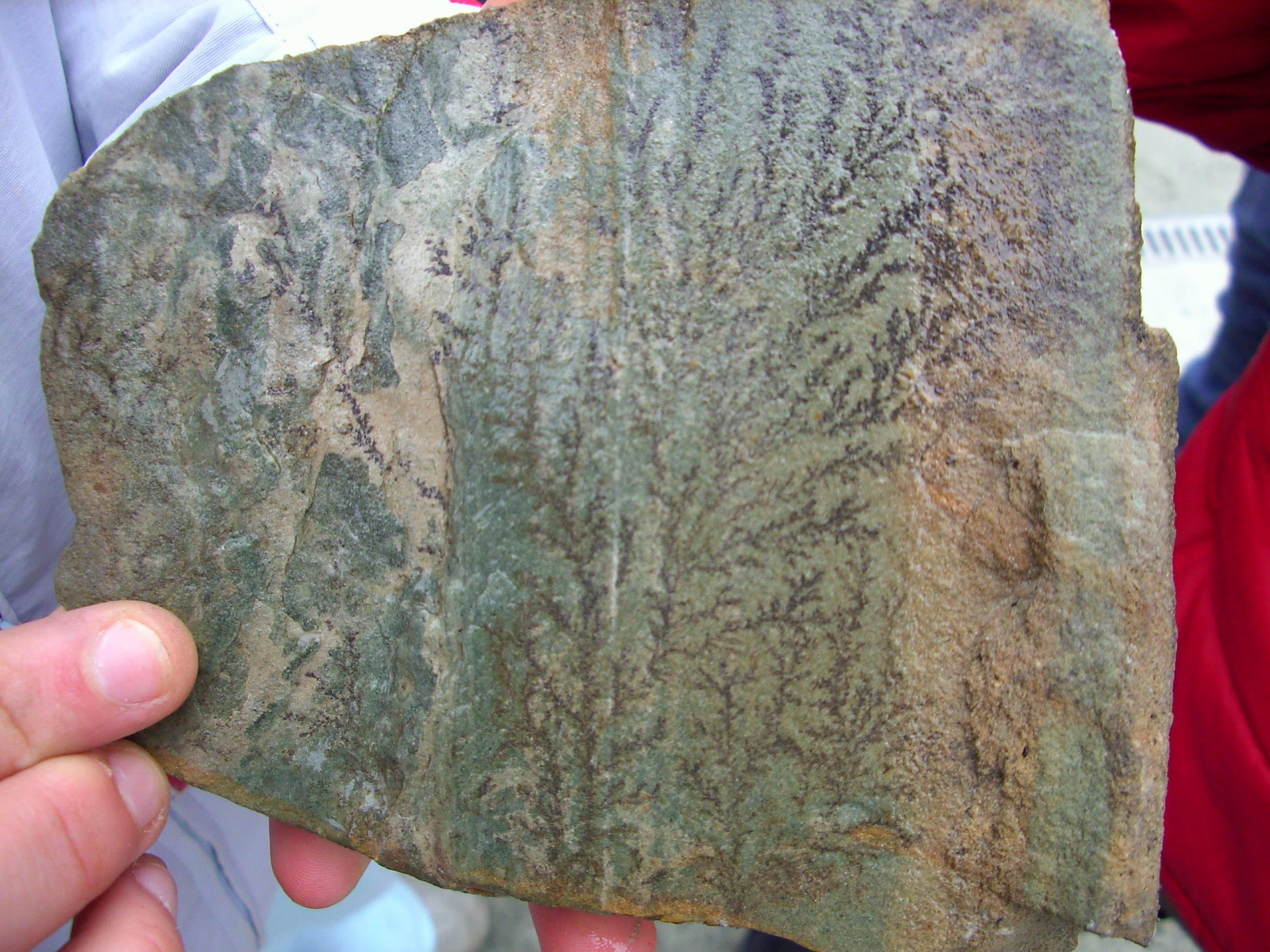














PR

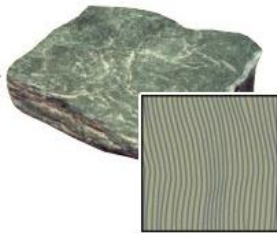
GRAO BAIXO

Slate



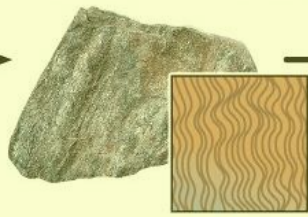
Slaty cleavage

Phyllite



GRAO MEDIO

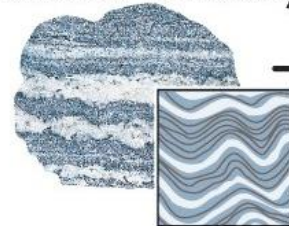
Schist (abundant micaceous minerals)



Schistosity

GRAO ALTO

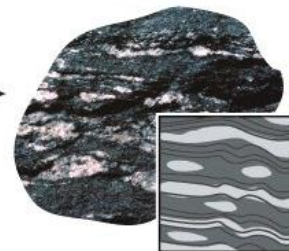
Gneiss (fewer micaceous minerals)



Banding

ANATEXIA

Migmatite



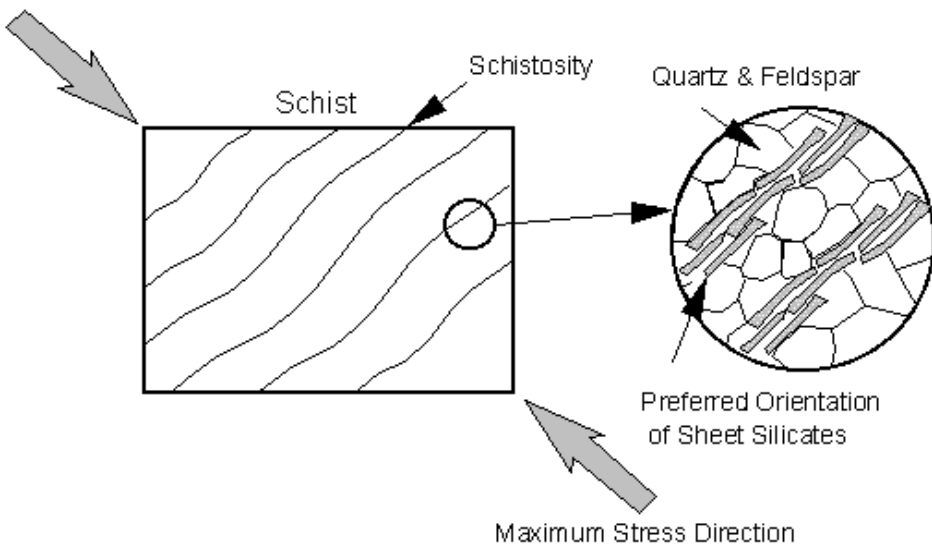
Banding



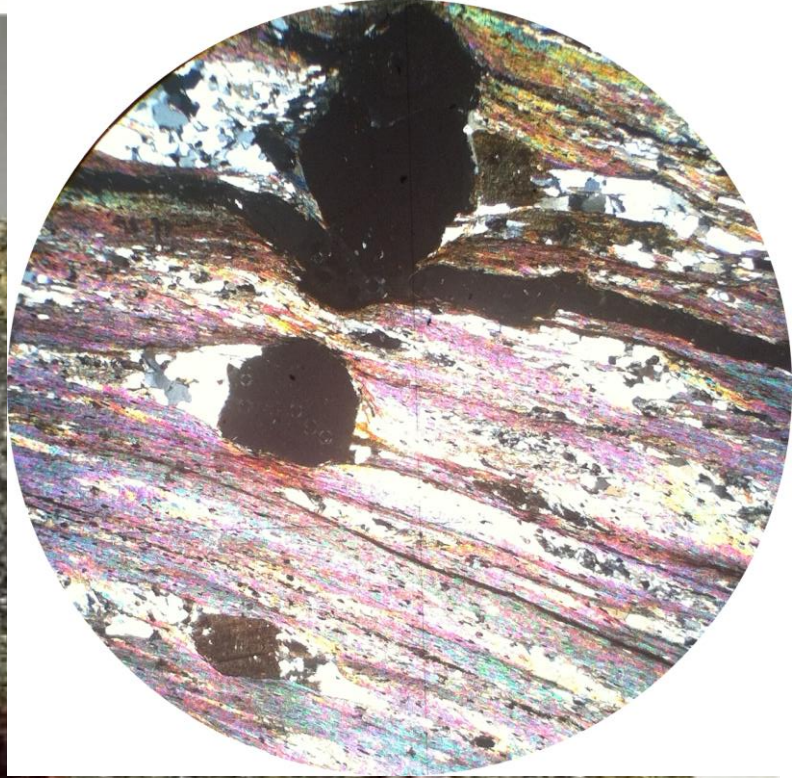
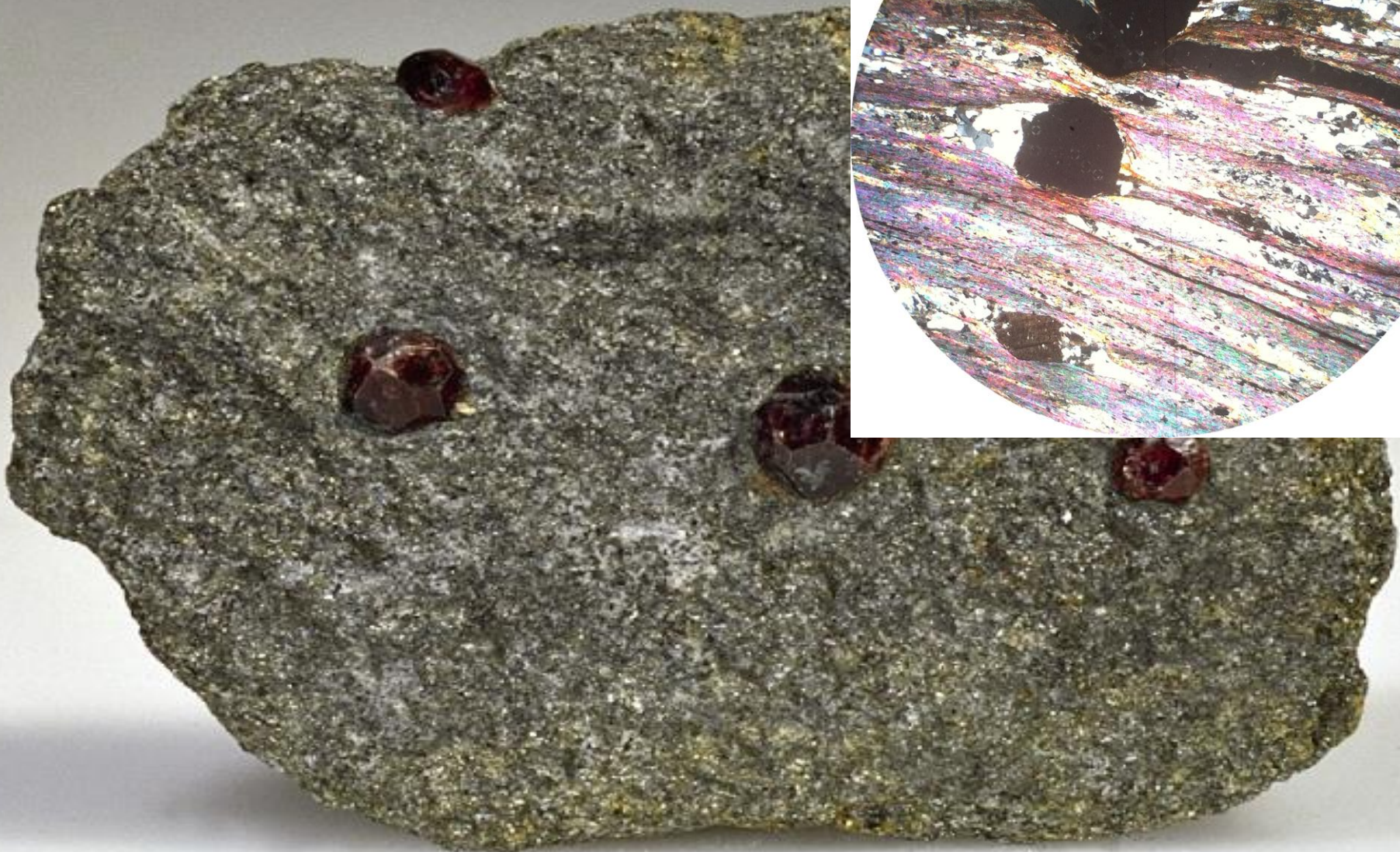
XISTO /ESQUISTO

Grao medio. Tamanho dos cristais maior. Predomínio de filosilicatos com cuarzo e feldspatos. Esquistosidade e foliação.

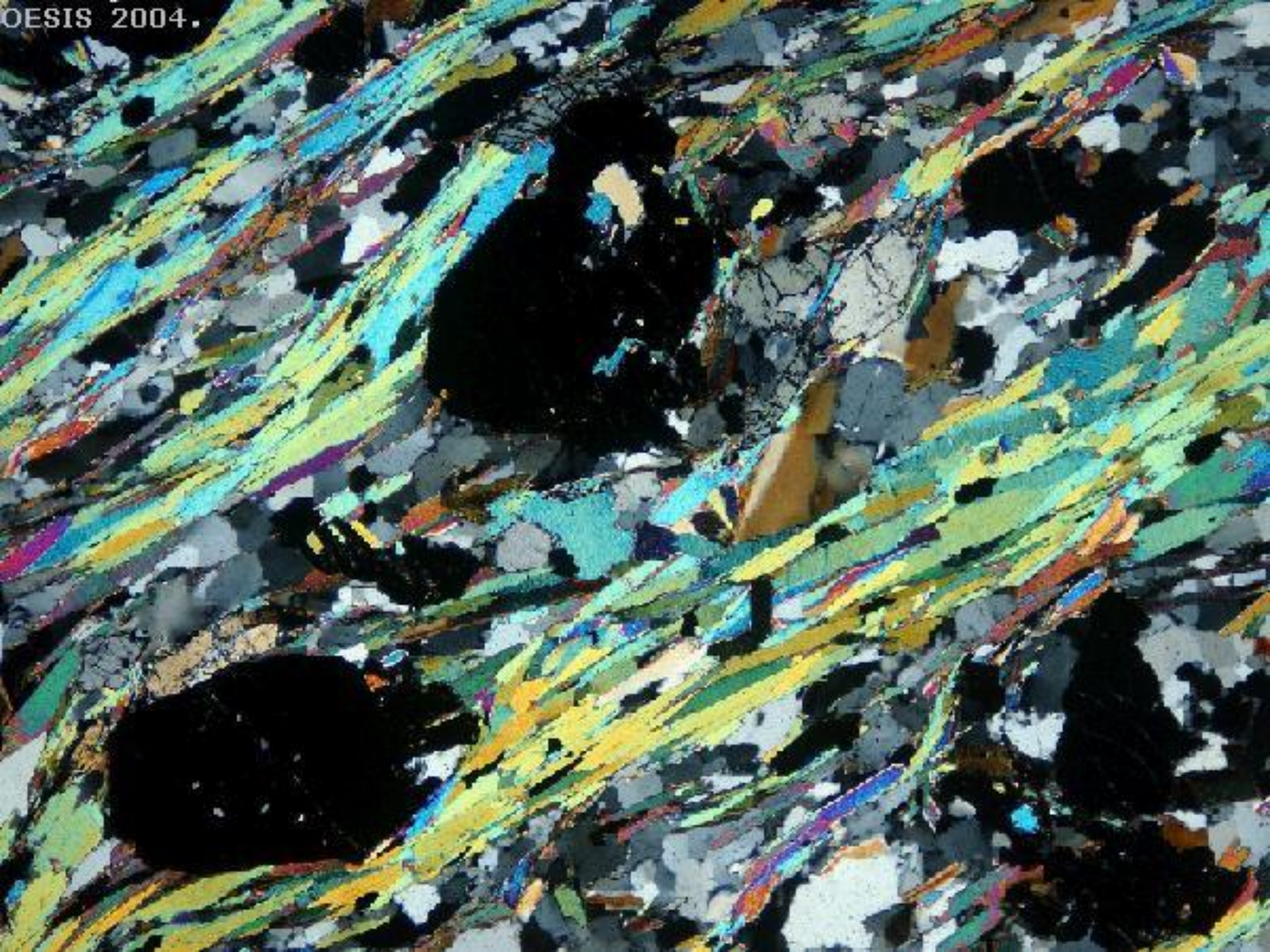
Distintos tipos según os minerais existentes



← 5 cm →



A mica garnet schist





amedea
Panjón
Playa de América
Ría de B...



GRAO BAIXO

GRAO MEDIO

GRAO ALTO

ANATEXIA

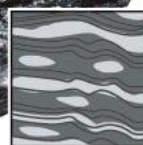
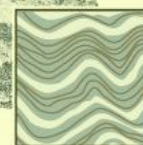
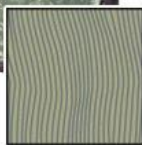
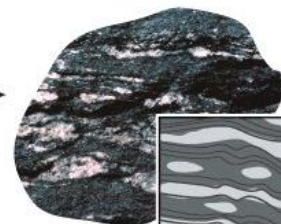
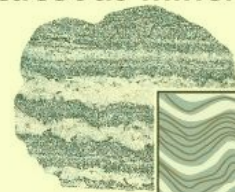
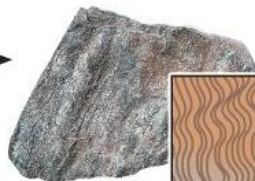
Slate

Phyllite

Schist (abundant micaceous minerals)

Gneiss (fewer micaceous minerals)

Migmatite



Slaty cleavage

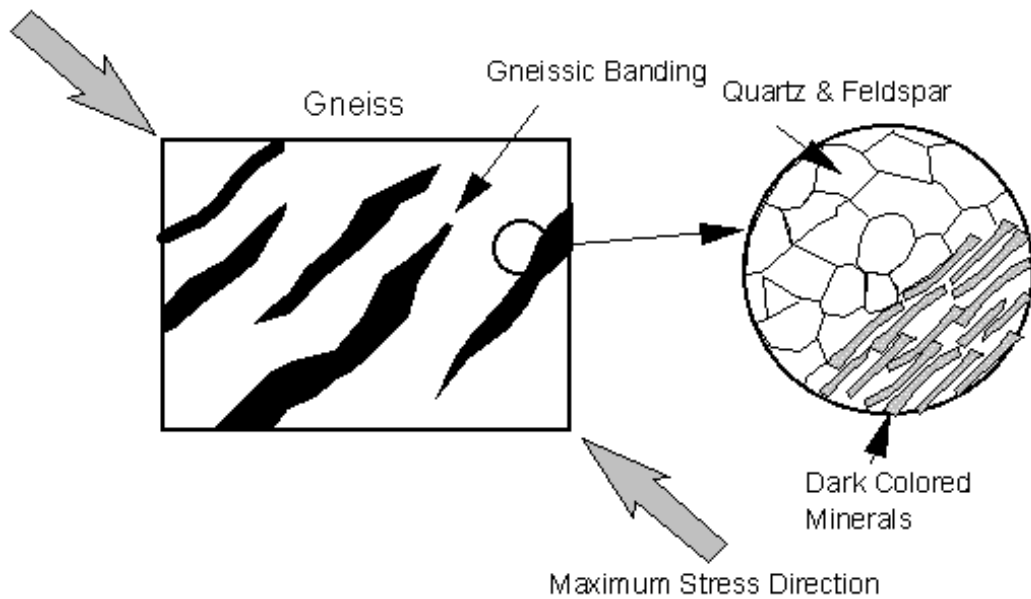
Schistosity

Banding

Banding

GNEISS

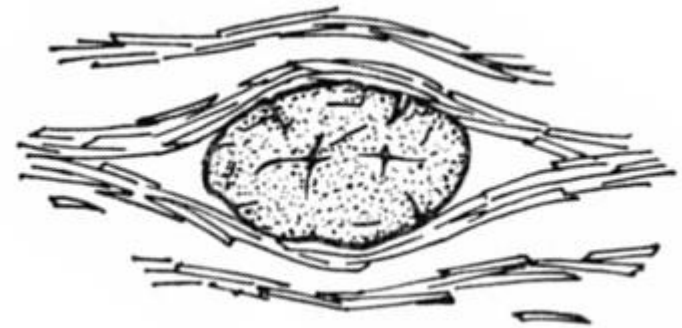
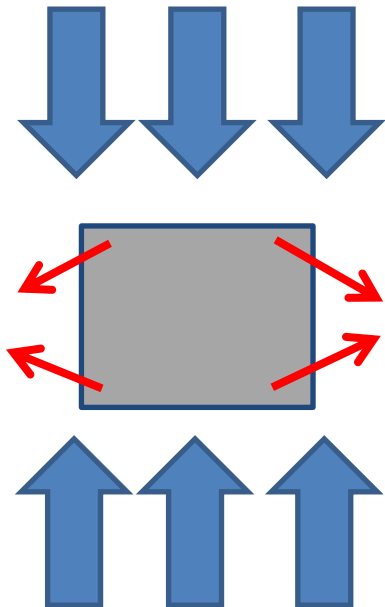
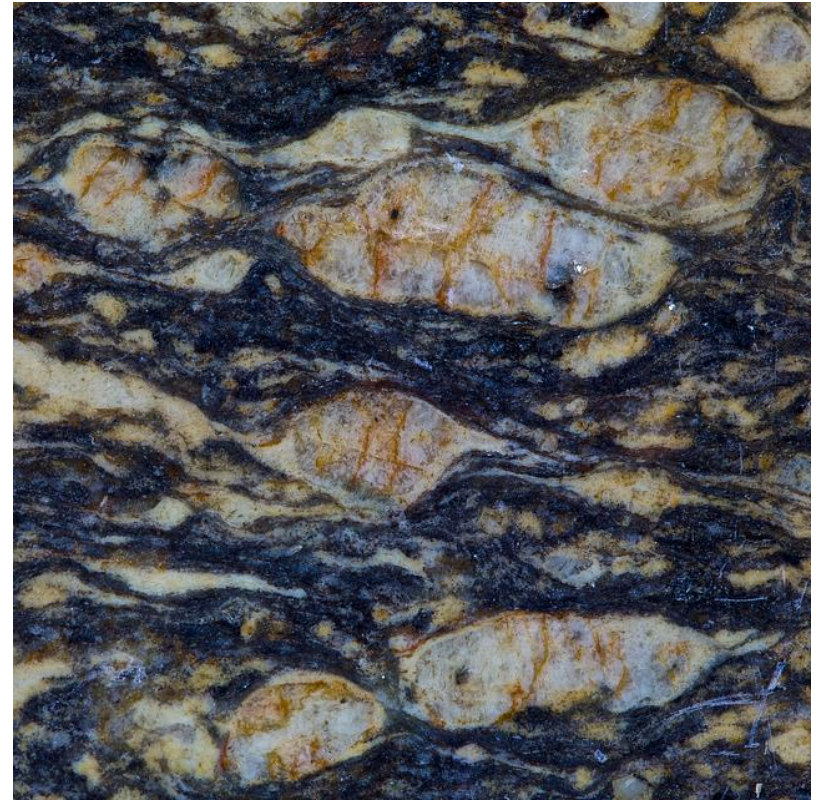




Grao alto. Cuarzo
feldespato e micas.
Foliación pero baixa ou
nula esquistosidade.
Ortogneises e
paragneises.



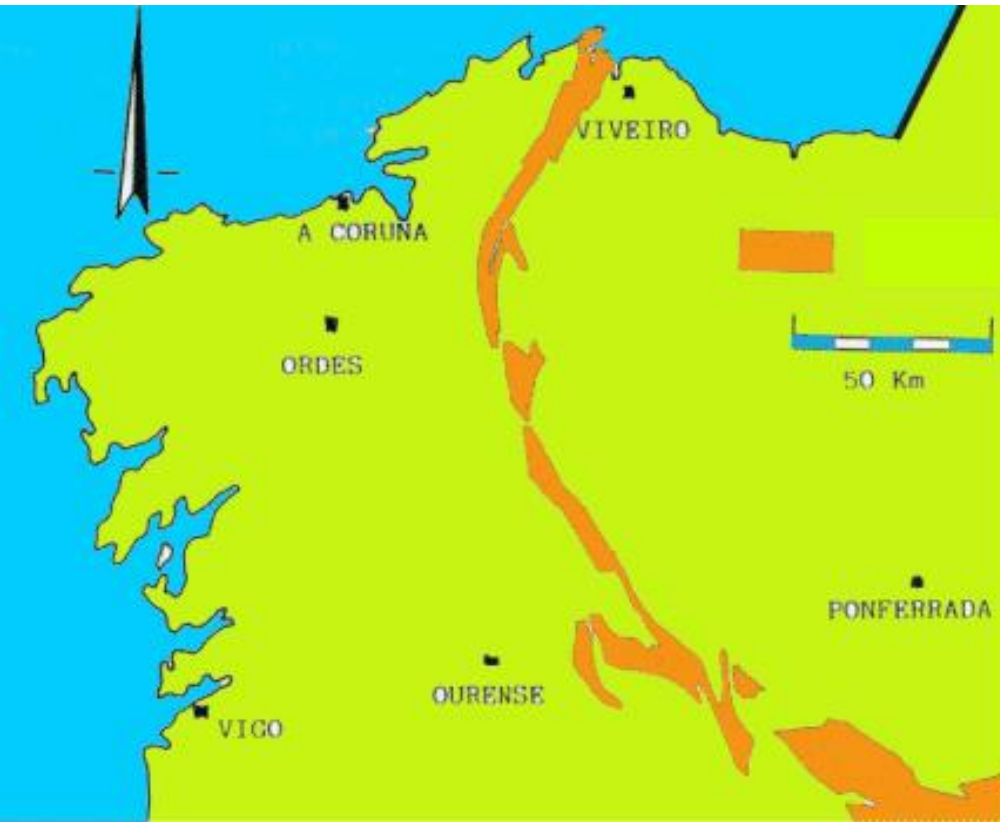
GEISES OCELARES OU GLANDULARES



GNEIS "Olló de sapo"



A FORMACIÓN "Ollo de sapo"



GRAO BAIXO

GRAO MEDIO

GRAO ALTO

ANATEXIA

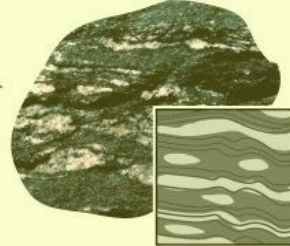
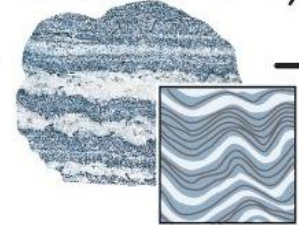
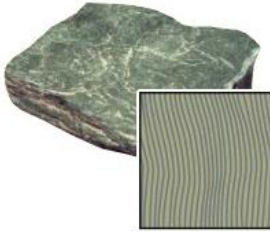
Slate

Phyllite

Schist (abundant micaceous minerals)

Gneiss (fewer micaceous minerals)

Migmatite



Slaty cleavage

Schistosity

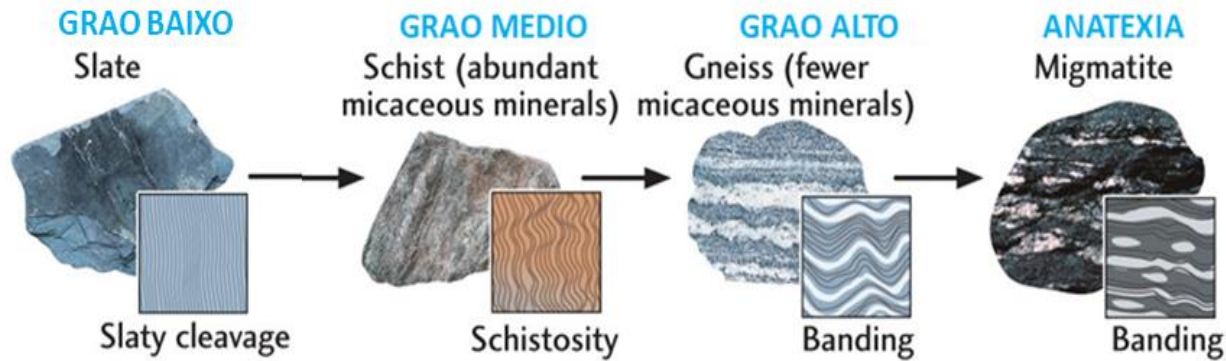
Banding

Banding



Migmatita

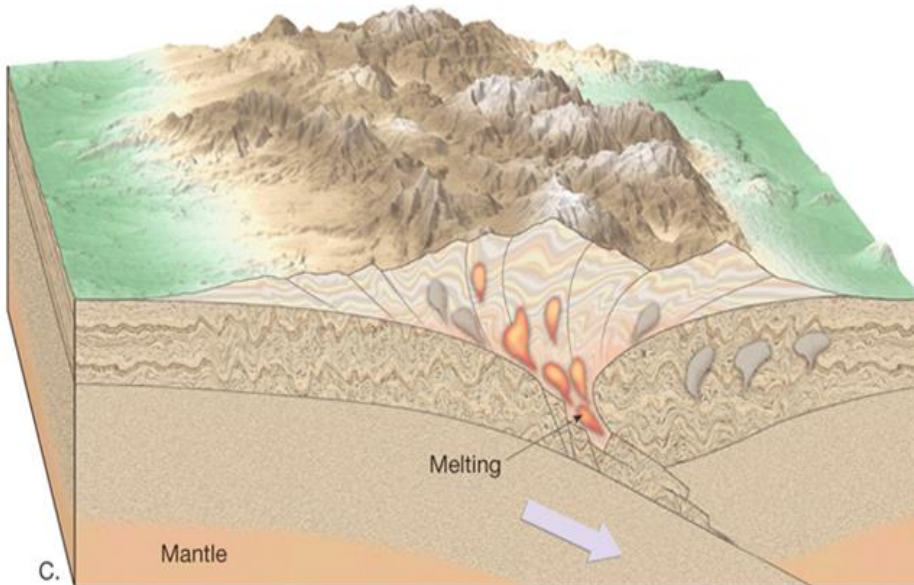
EXERCICIO



EXERCICIO

Sitúa no esquema do oróxeno intracontinental as rochas da parte superior da figura.

Identifica as rochas inferiores



OUTRAS ROCHAS DO METAMORFISMO REGIONAL

ANFIBOLITAS

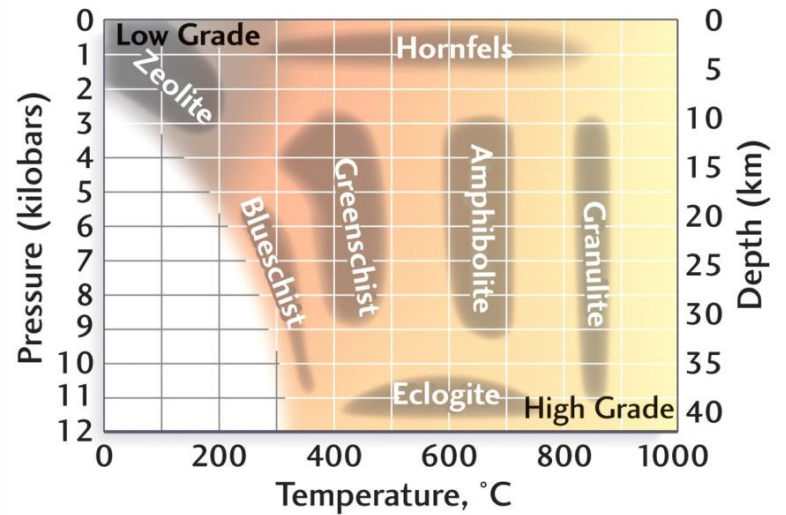
GRANULITAS

ECLOXITAS

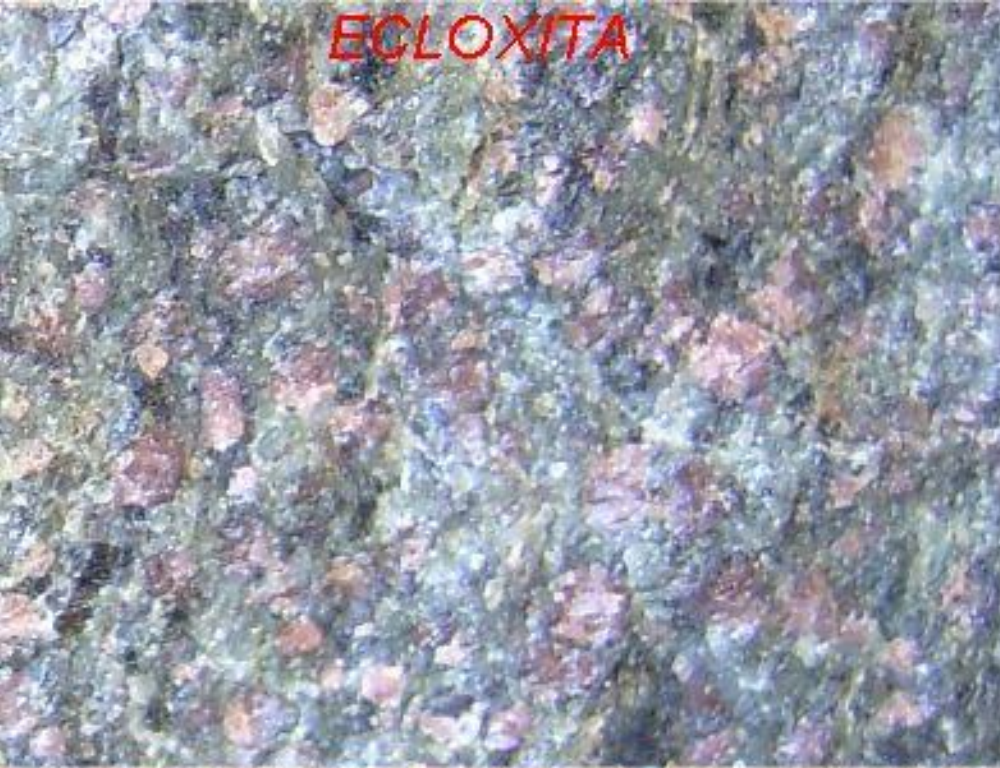
**ORIGINADAS PELO METAMORFISMO
DE ROCHAS MÁFICAS**

ANFIBOLITAS

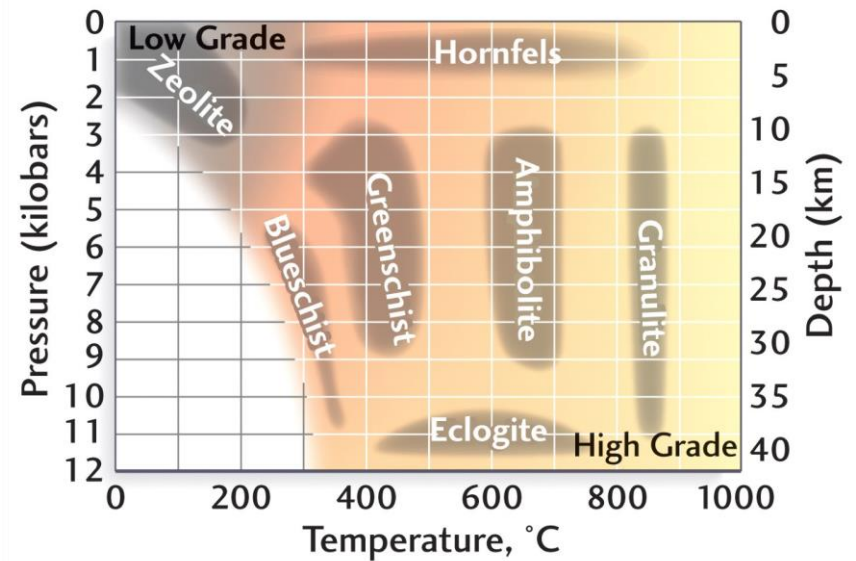
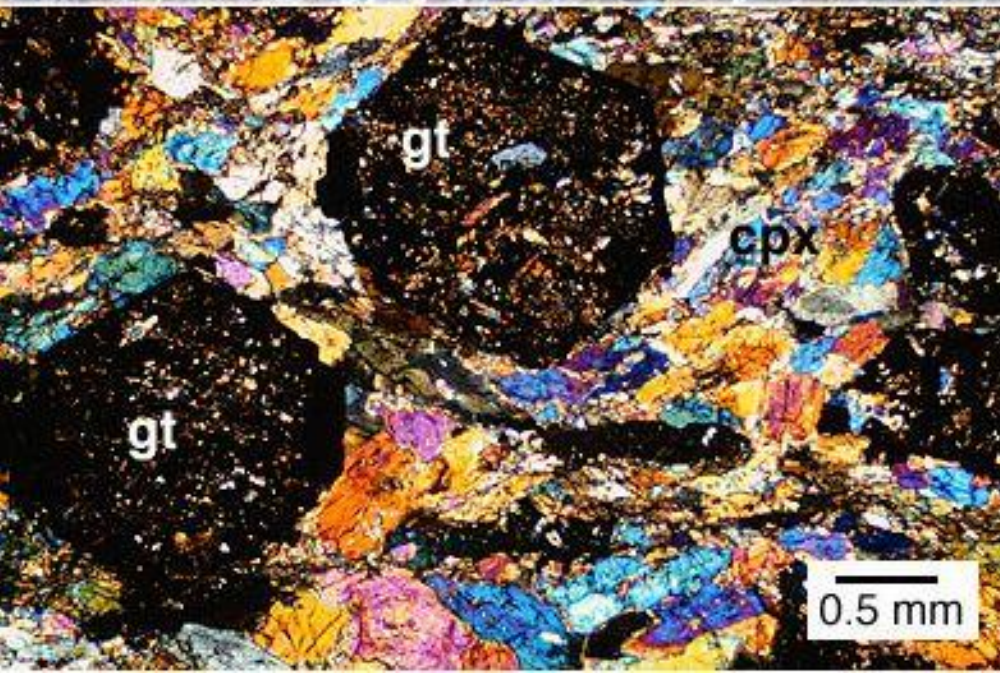
AMFIBOL E PLAXIOCLASA



ECLOXITA

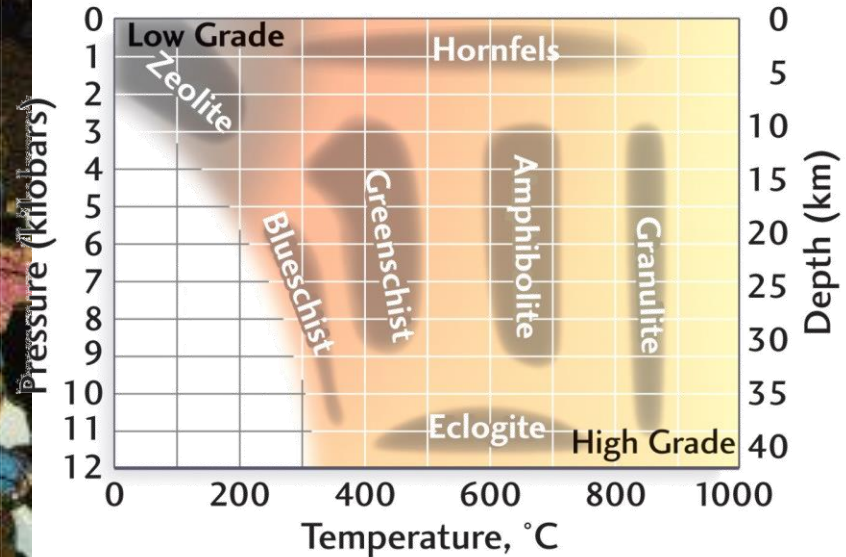


ECLOXITA



GRANULITA

GRANULITA

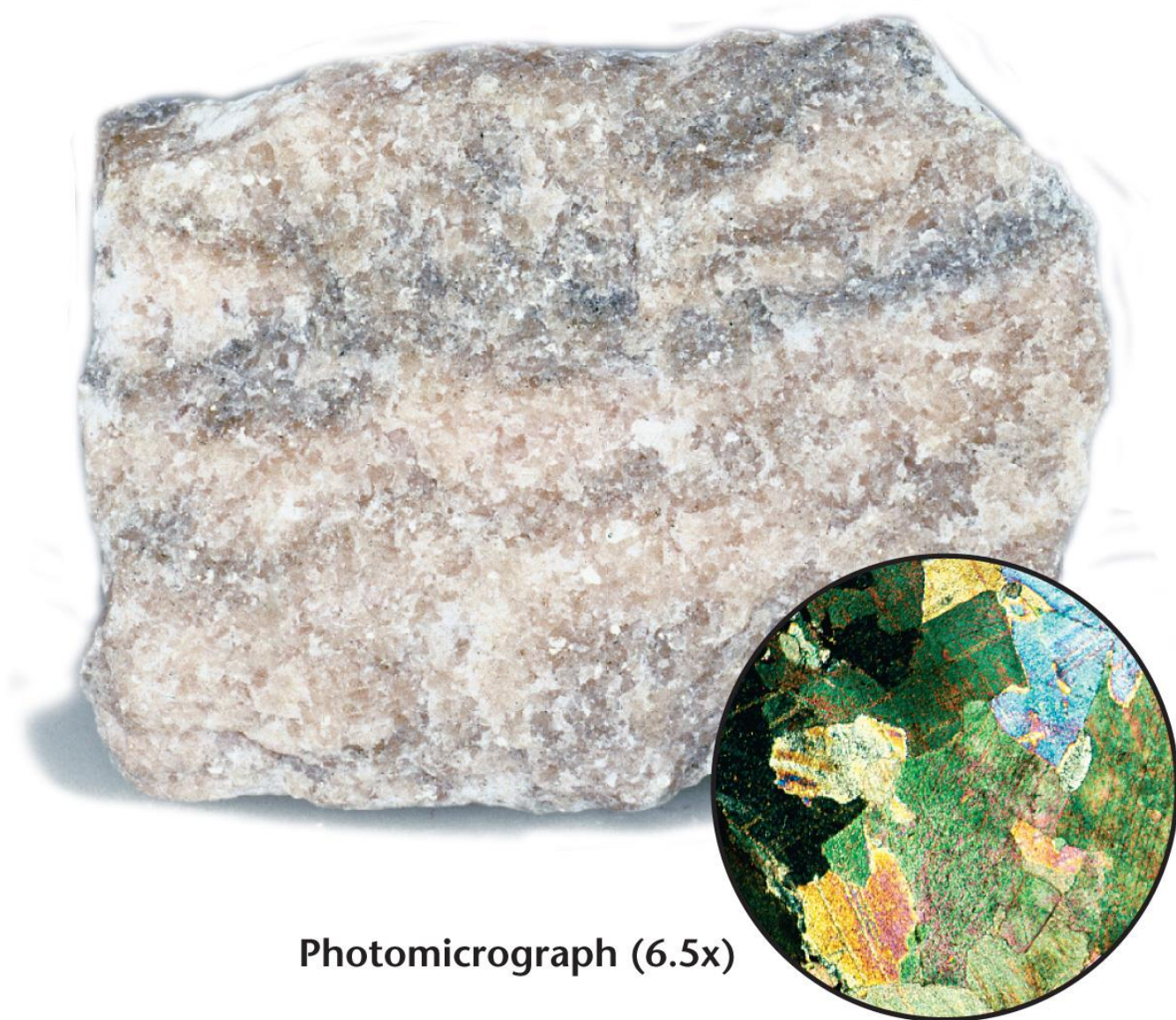


OUTRAS ROCHAS METAMÓRFICAS

Varios tipos de metamorfismo

Clasificación según criterios
composicionais

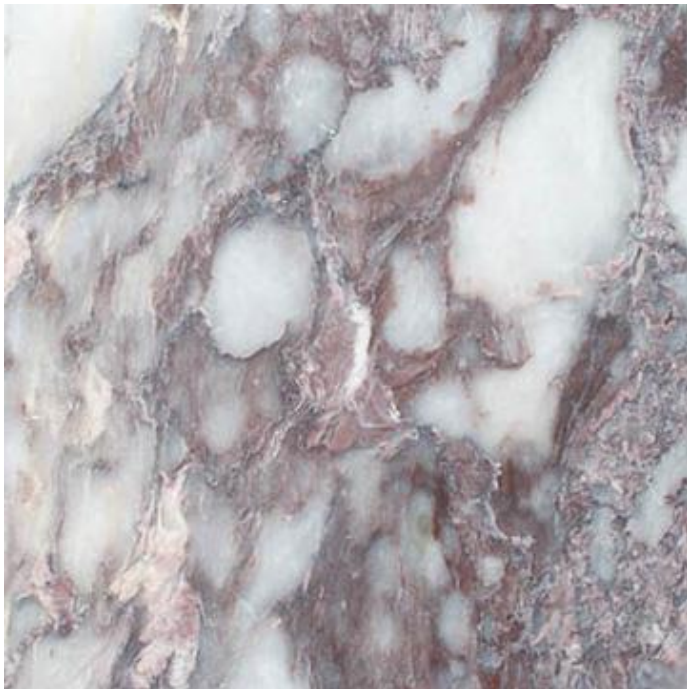
MÁRMORE



Photomicrograph (6.5x)

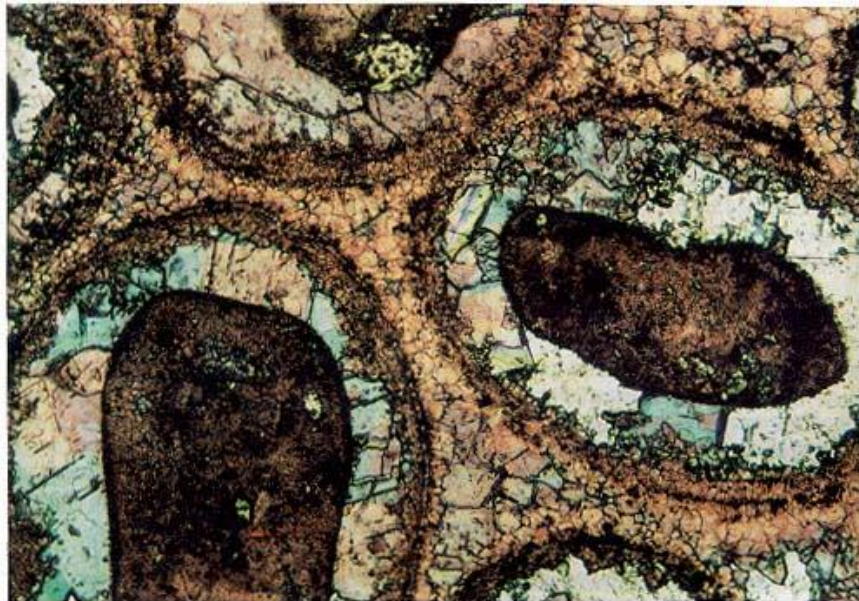


Composto por calcita.
Estructura masiva.
Metamorfismo de
calizas.





METAMORFISMO



B

1/2 mm



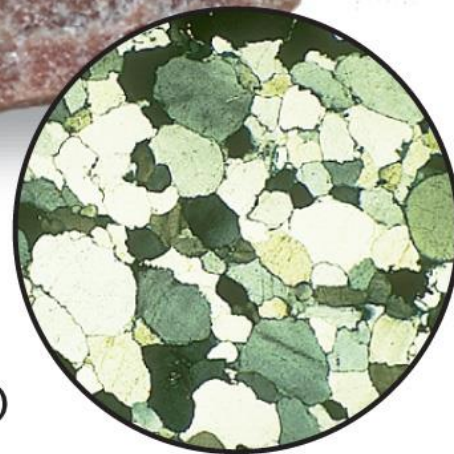
0.5 mm

Igrexa románica de Hospital de Incio (Lugo)





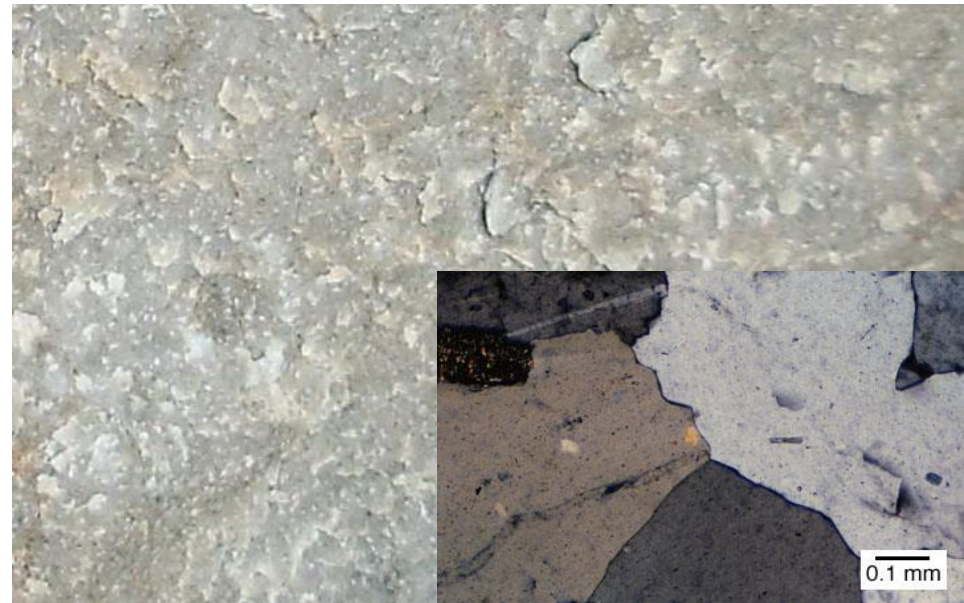
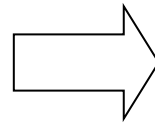
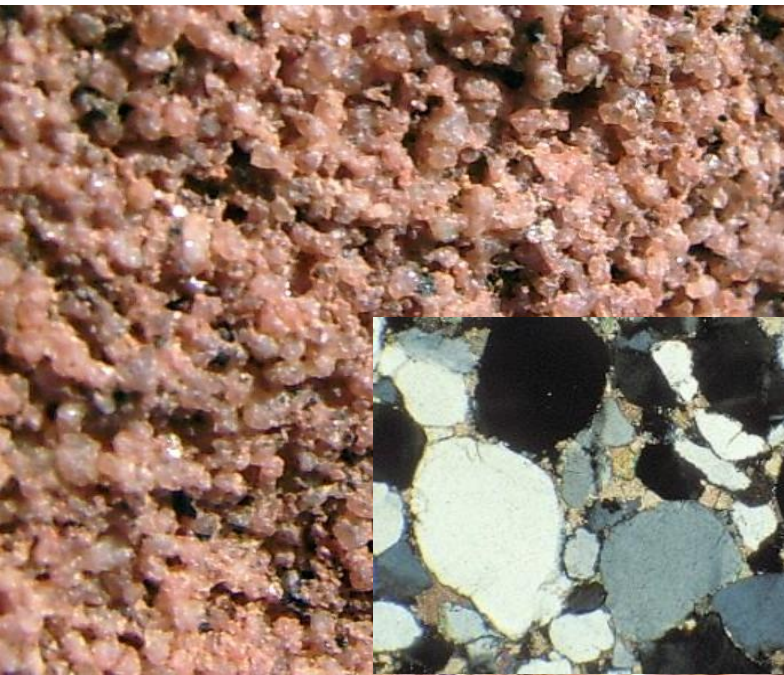
CUARCITA



Photomicrograph (26.6x)



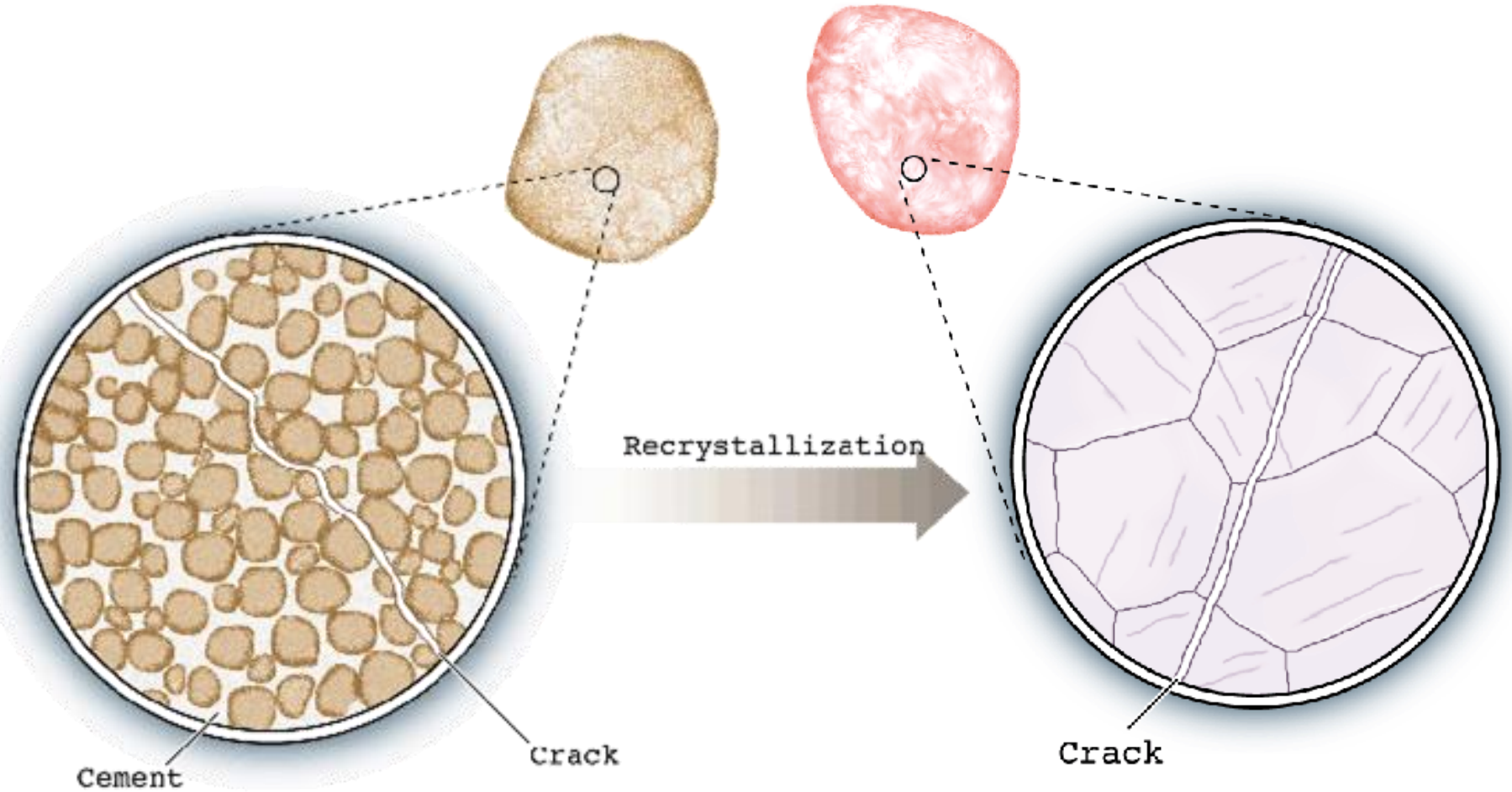
Formada principalmente por cuarzo. Moi dura. Estructura masiva. A partir do metamorfismo de areiscas cuarcíferas.



Areisca

Metamorfismo

Cuarcita



Pedregal de Irimia na Serra de Meira (Lugo), nacemento do río Miño







SERPENTINITA



Serpentina:
filosilicato

Metamorfismo
hidrotermal de
rochas ultrabásicas
(peridotitas)



Mármore

Serpentinita