

Hand Samples:

732 – Plagioclase sample. If the light bounces off the cleavage surface at the right angle you can see the distinctive polysynthetic twinning.

1844 – A large labradorite sample. You should be able to see the polysynthetic twinning as well as the iridescent colors in the right light.

1804- Identify this mineral.

687- A gabbro sample containing plagioclase and pyroxene. Try to differentiate the two minerals in the sample.

2472 – A labradorite porphyry.

5912 – An anorthosite sample. It is composed completely of plagioclase. Try to find the polysynthetic twinning on as many cleavage surfaces as you can.

5135 – Identify the dominant mineral present and name the rock.

1845 – Identify the two minerals present in this sample.

#4 – Identify the mineral.

#15,16,9,10,22,26 – Look at these samples again and try to pick out the plagioclase in each. For two of the samples, estimate the amount of plagioclase present.

Thin sections:

I5-010, I5-022, I5-012, #3 – Pick two of these sections. Identify all of the major phases present and name the rock. (If you are having trouble identifying a mineral, list all of the observed properties then compare it to your matrix).

EMD-26 – This section contains all plagioclase. Find suitable grains to perform the Michel-Levy and Carlsbad-Albite composition test. Sketch the grain on which you perform the test.

11 – Find a zoned plagioclase phenocryst and sketch it.

#4 – Find a suitable plagioclase grain on which to use the Carlsbad-Albite method and report the composition.