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Supplement of

Feathery and network-like filamentous textures as indicators for the recrystallization of quartz from a metastable silica precursor at the Rusey Fault Zone, Cornwall, UK

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Supplementary

Table S1: Compilation of measured concentrations for major and trace elements across the area shown in Fig. 8; C = clear quartz core, FT = feathery texture.

Texture	FT	C	C	FT
Spot	18	19	20	21
<i>Major elements (wt%)</i>				
SiO ₂	99.53	99.20	99.20	99.63
TiO ₂	0.0013	0.0019	0.0020	0.0012
Al ₂ O ₃	0.473	0.754	0.66	0.358
K ₂ O	0.025	0.003	0.019	0.010
Li ₂ O	0.046	0.136	0.097	0.044
<i>total</i>	<i>100.09</i>	<i>100.09</i>	<i>99.99</i>	<i>100.04</i>
<i>Trace elements (ppm)</i>				
Fe	---	---	---	---
Mn	128	---	95	57
Mg	0.2	---	2.6	0.4
Ca	57	---	---	---
Na	15	2	13	9
P	70	---	61	---
Cu	0.07	0.08	0.06	0.03
Sb	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.29
Pb	---	---	---	---
B	0.1	---	0.8	1.4
Cr	0.11	---	---	---
Ge	3.4	3.4	3.2	1.7
Rb	1.2	0.2	1.0	0.6
U	---	---	---	---

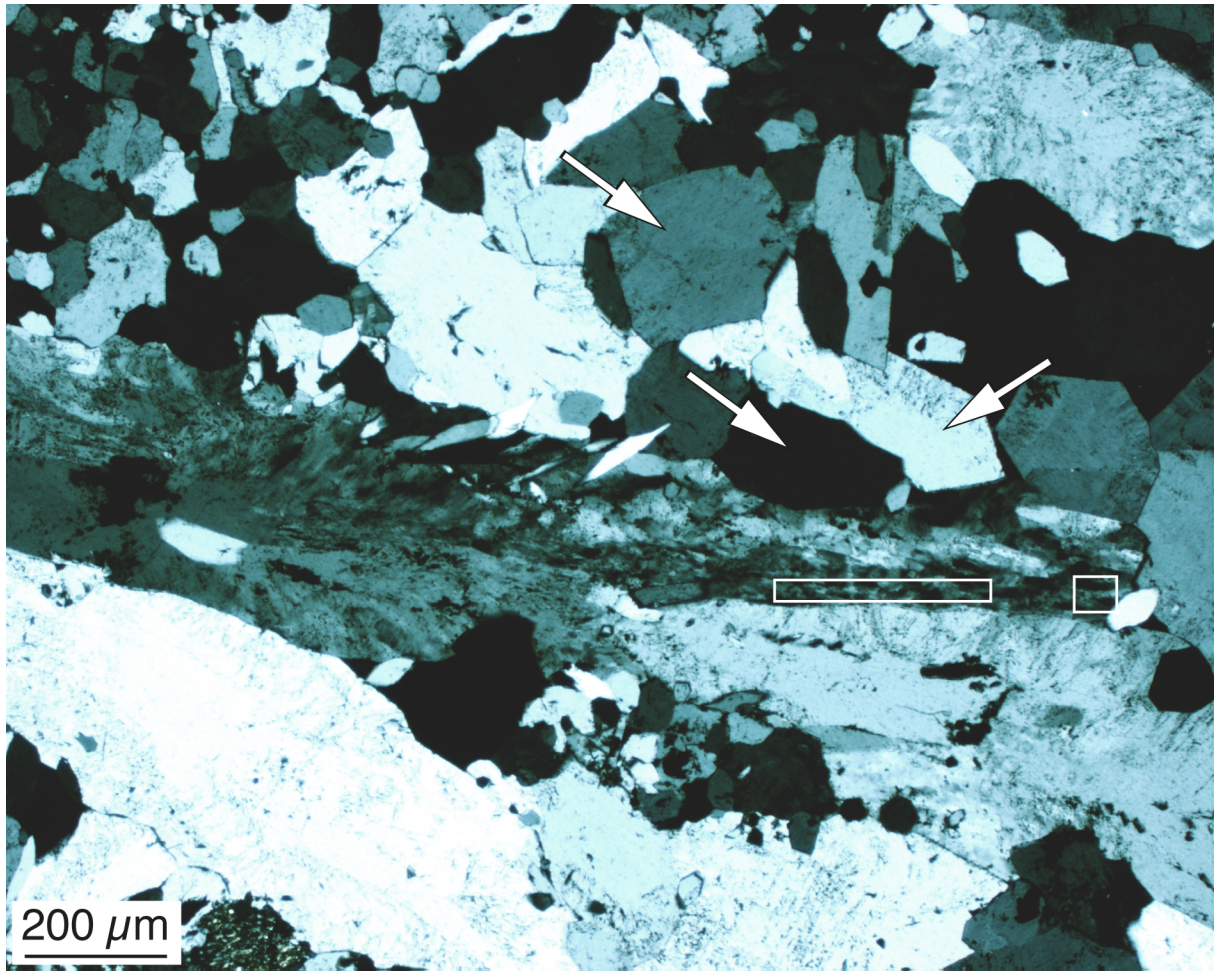


Figure S1: Photomicrograph of subhedral to euhedral quartz crystals from the Rusey fault zone. The two rectangles represent positions of Raman measurements. Further measurements were performed in quartz crystals with different *c*-axis orientations; the arrows indicate three quartz crystals with different *c*-axis orientations; the *c*-axis of the bright crystal is horizontally aligned to the thin section plane; the *c*-axis of the black crystal is vertically aligned to the thin section plane; the *c*-axis of the medium grey quartz crystal has an intermediate alignment.

5