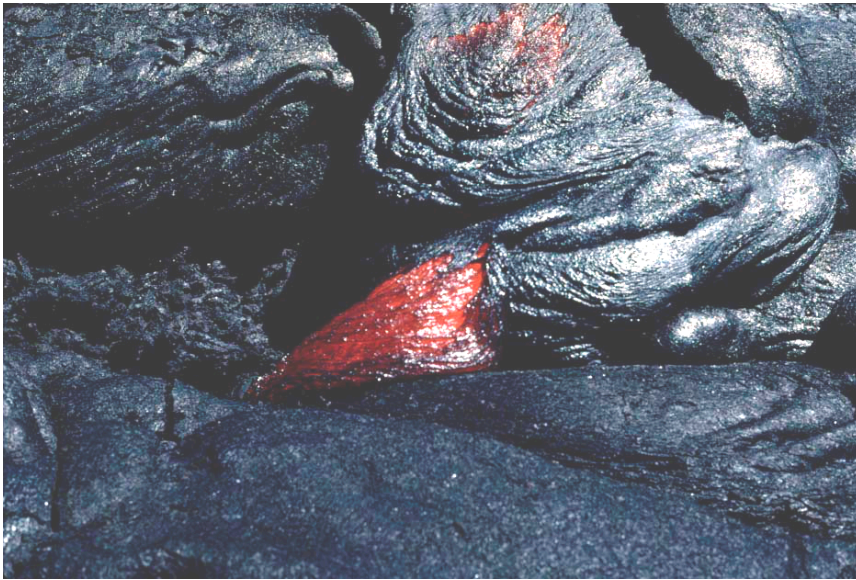


# Introduction to chemistry of magma, and rock classification

Nelia Dunbar

NM Bureau of Geology

- Magma- naturally occurring high-temperature molten rock, consists of melt, and typically some combination of crystals and gas bubbles



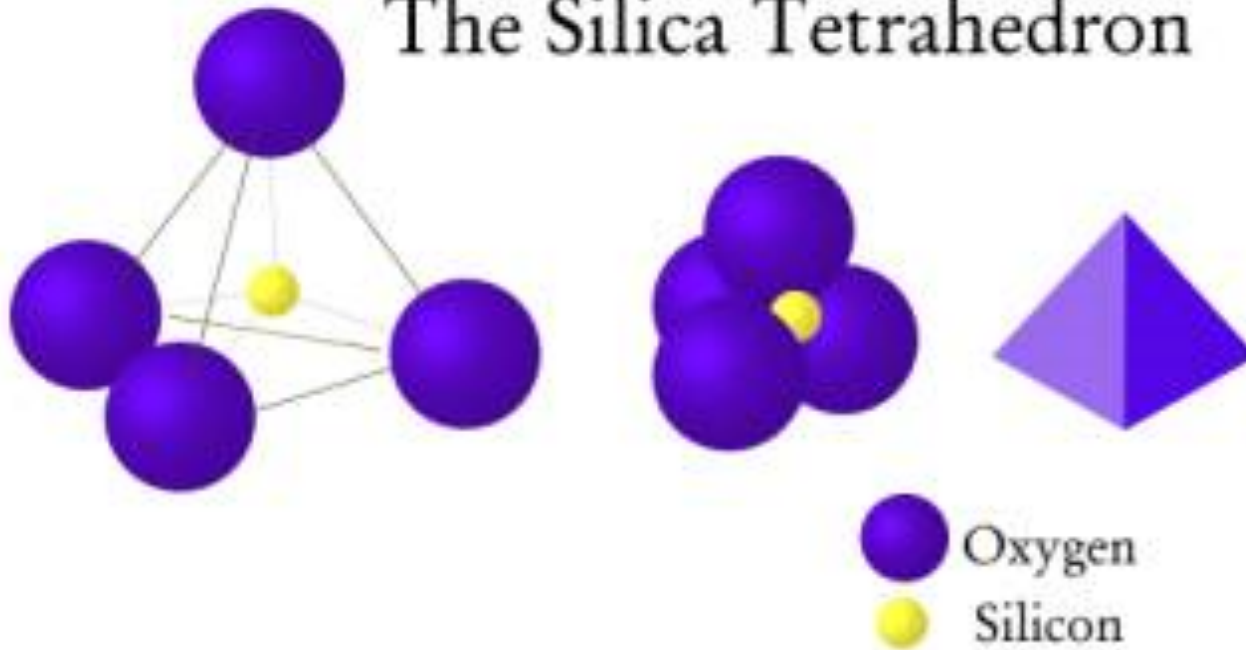
# Chemical composition of magma

- Major elements  $>1$  wt% of rock
- Minor element between 1-0.1 wt% of rock
- Trace element  $<0.1$  wt%

# Major/Minor elements in magma

- O
- Si
- Al
- Ca, K, Na, Fe, Ti, Mg, P, Mn
- H, S, Cl, F

# The Silica Tetrahedron

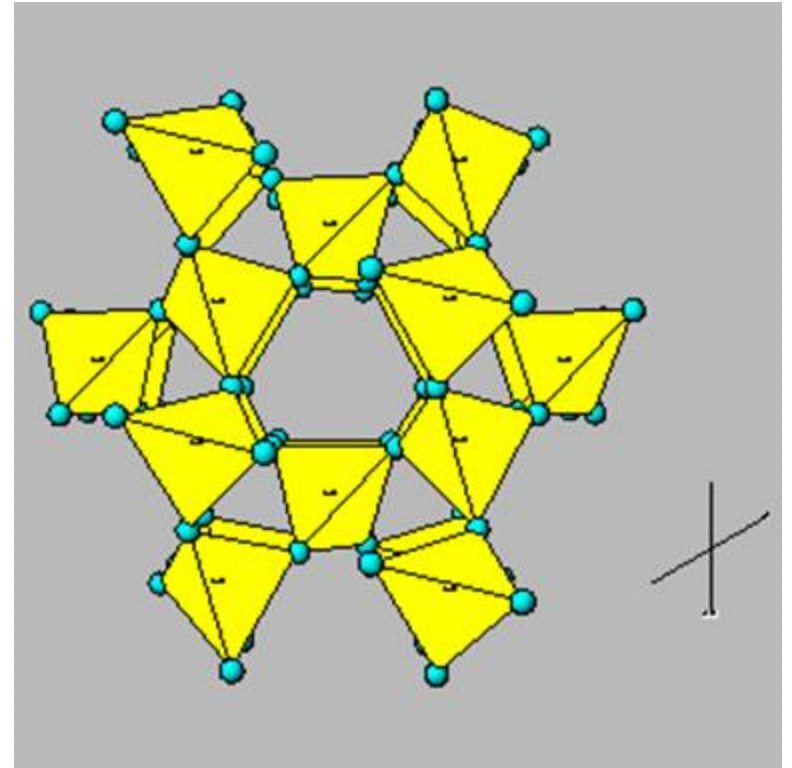
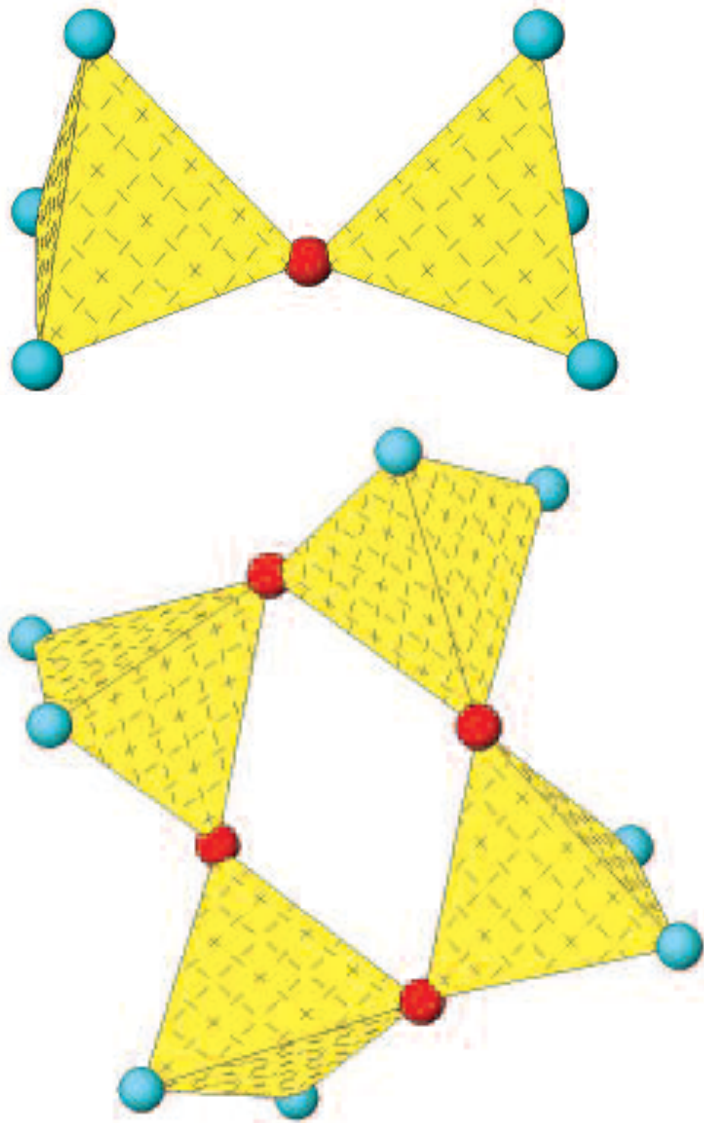


Element	Oxide (wt.%)	Element (wt. %)	Atomic %
O		48.9	63.2
Si	72.2	33.7	25.1
Ti	0.3	0.2	0.1
Al	12.6	6.7	5.2
Fe	4.4	3.1	1.2
Mg	0.6	0.4	0.3
Ca	2.1	1.5	0.8
Na	3.5	2.6	2.3
K	3.7	3.1	1.7

# Melt composition

- O
- Si
- Al
- K
- Na
- Ca
- Fe
- Mg
- Ti
- P

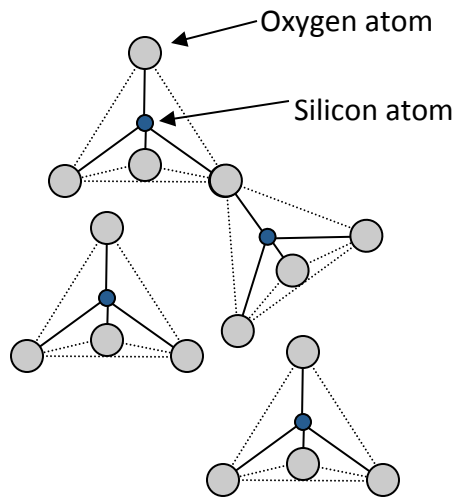
Compound	Rhyolite	Basalt
SiO <sub>2</sub>	73.2	49.2
TiO <sub>2</sub>	0.2	2.3
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	14.0	13.3
FeO	1.8	12.0
MgO	0.4	10.4
CaO	1.3	10.9
Na <sub>2</sub> O	3.9	2.2
K <sub>2</sub> O	4.1	0.5
P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	0.1	0.2



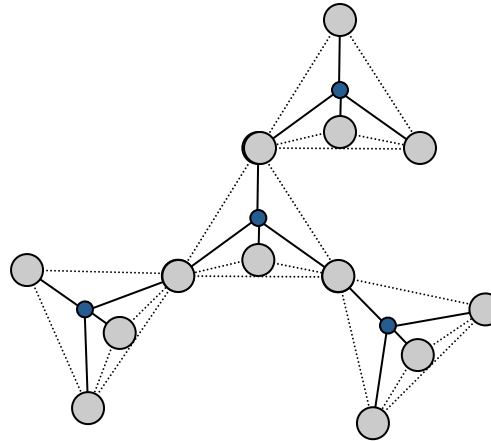
<http://www.cnr.berkeley.edu/classes/espm-121/image002.jpg>



Basalt configuration



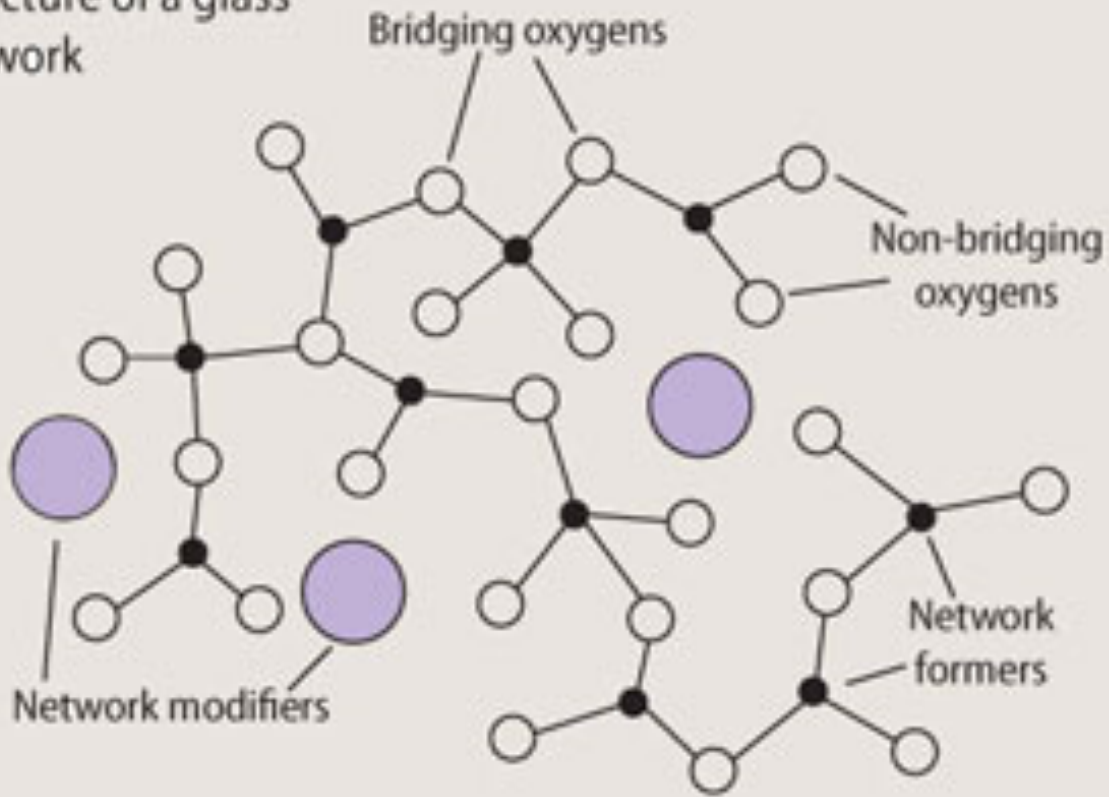
Rhyolite configuration



**Fig 2**

Structure of a glass network

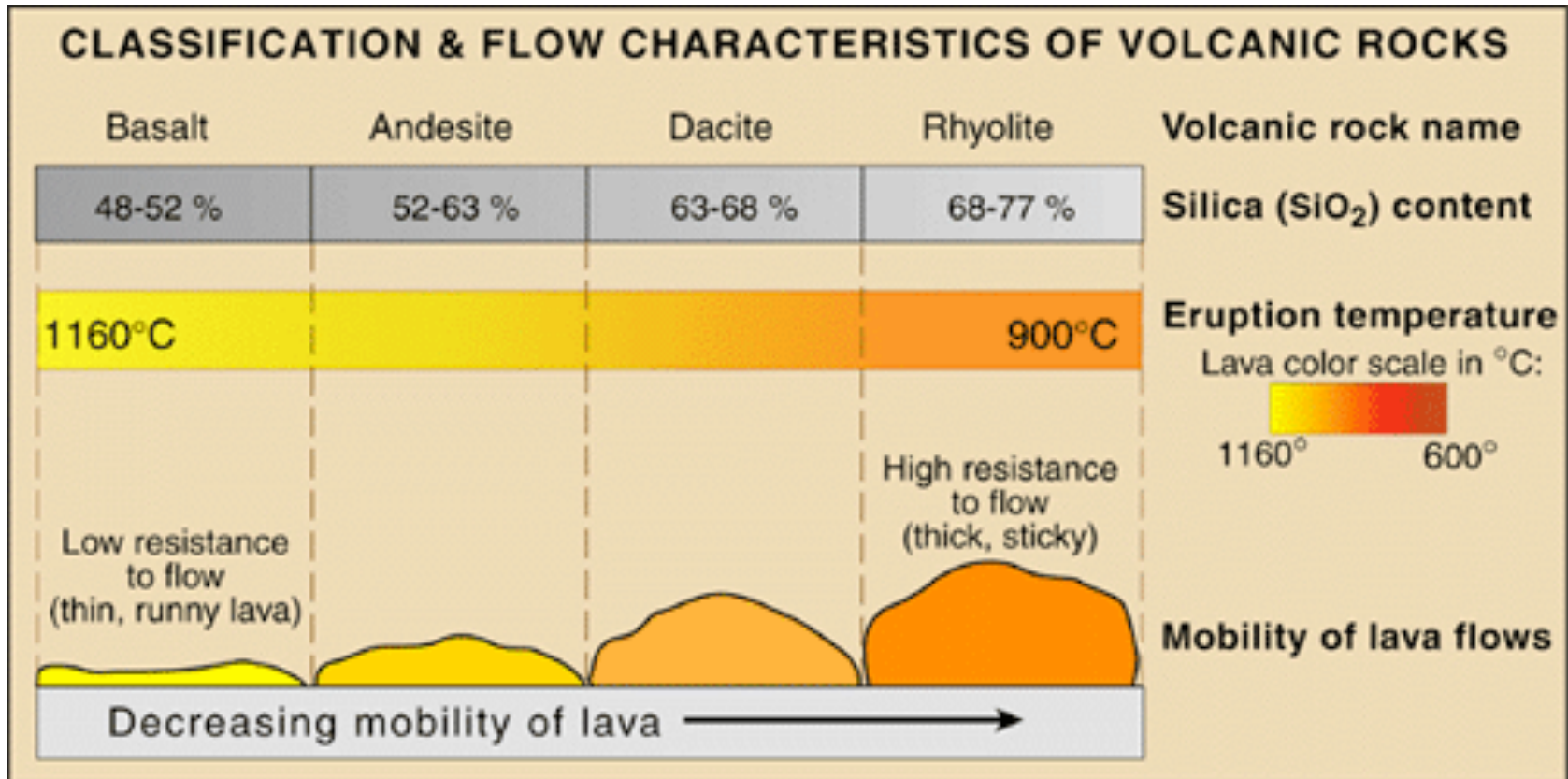
2



[http://www.rsc.org/images/Coleman-fig2\\_tcm18-68268.jpg](http://www.rsc.org/images/Coleman-fig2_tcm18-68268.jpg)

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## CLASSIFICATION & FLOW CHARACTERISTICS OF VOLCANIC ROCKS

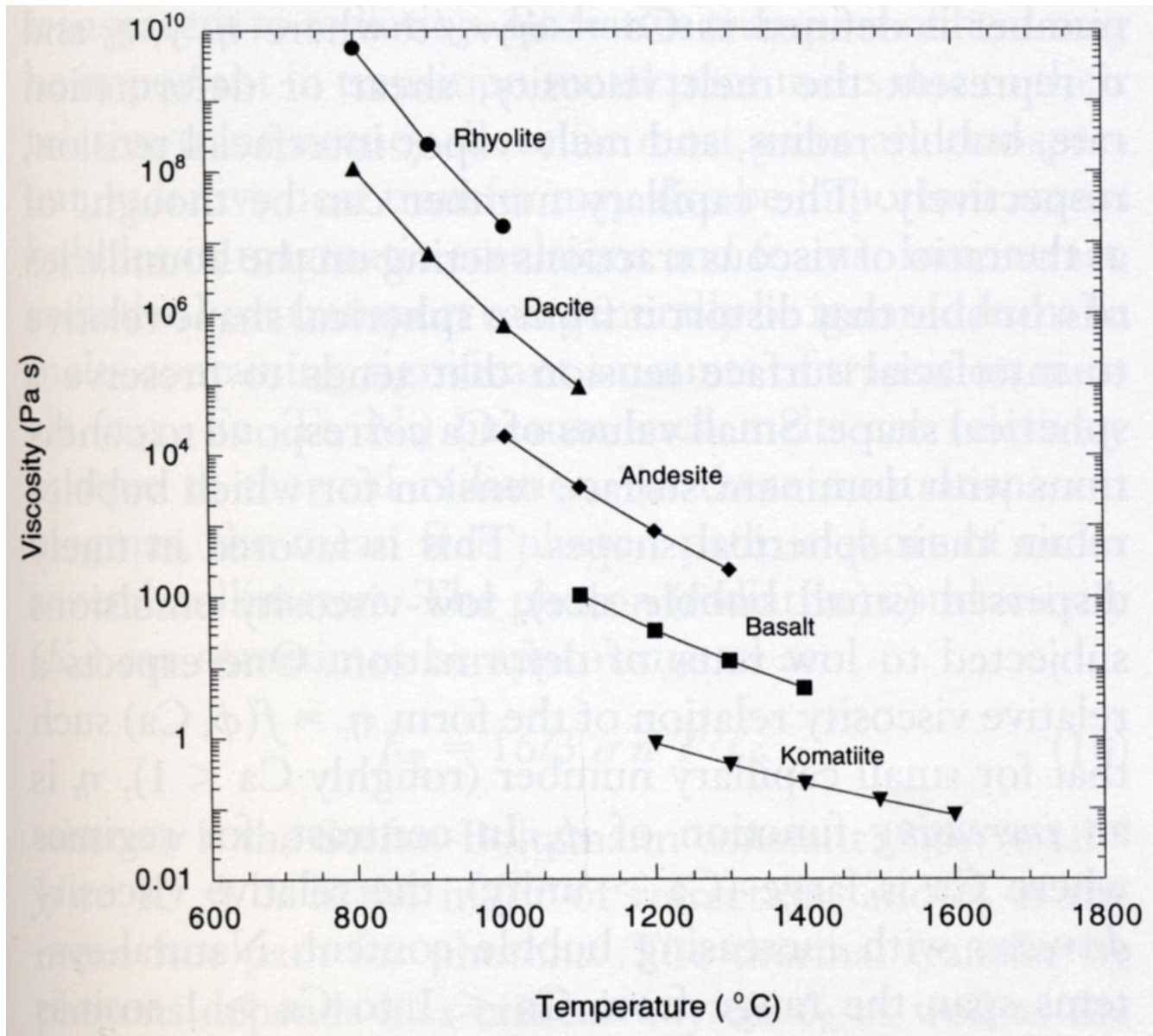


## Viscosity- Resistance to flow

Material	Viscosity (Pa s)	Wt% SiO <sub>2</sub>	Temp. (°C)
Water	$1.002 \times 10^{-3}$	—	20
ASE 30 motor oil	$2 \times 10^{-1}$	—	20
Kimberlite	$10^{-1}$ –1	30–35	~1000
Komatiite	$10^{-1}$ –10	40–45	1400
Ketchup	$\sim 5 \times 10$	—	20
<b>Basalt</b>	$10$ – $10^2$	45–52	1200
Peanut butter	$\sim 2.5 \times 10^2$	—	20
Crisco <sup>®</sup> shortening	$2 \times 10^3$	—	20
<b>Andesite</b>	$\sim 3.5 \times 10^3$	~58–62	1200
Silly Putty <sup>®</sup>	$\sim 10^4$	—	—
<b>Tonalite</b> 6% H <sub>2</sub> O	$\sim 10^4$	65	950
<b>Rhyolite</b>	$\sim 10^5$	~73–77	1200
<b>Granite</b> 6% H <sub>2</sub> O	$\sim 10^5$	75	750
<b>Rhyolite</b>	$\sim 10^8$	~73–77	800
Average mantle	$10^{21}$	—	—

From Philpotts and Ague, Igneous and Metamorphic Petrology, 2009

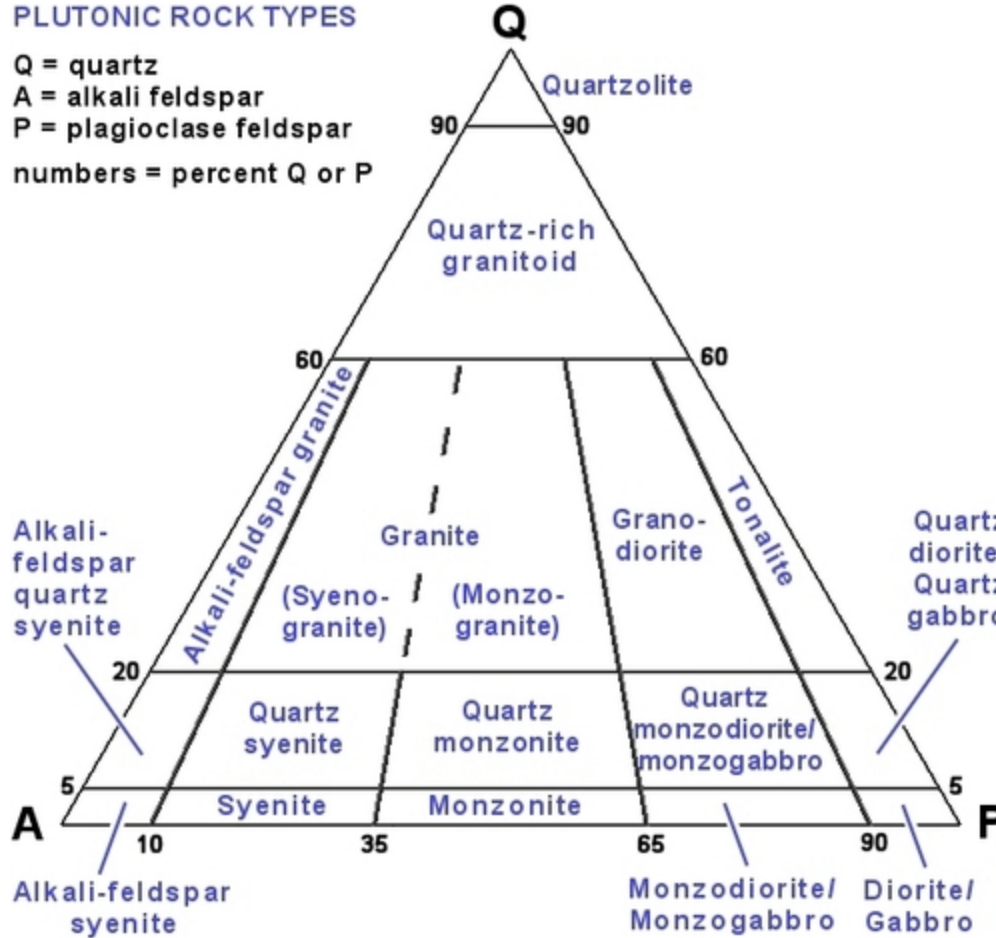




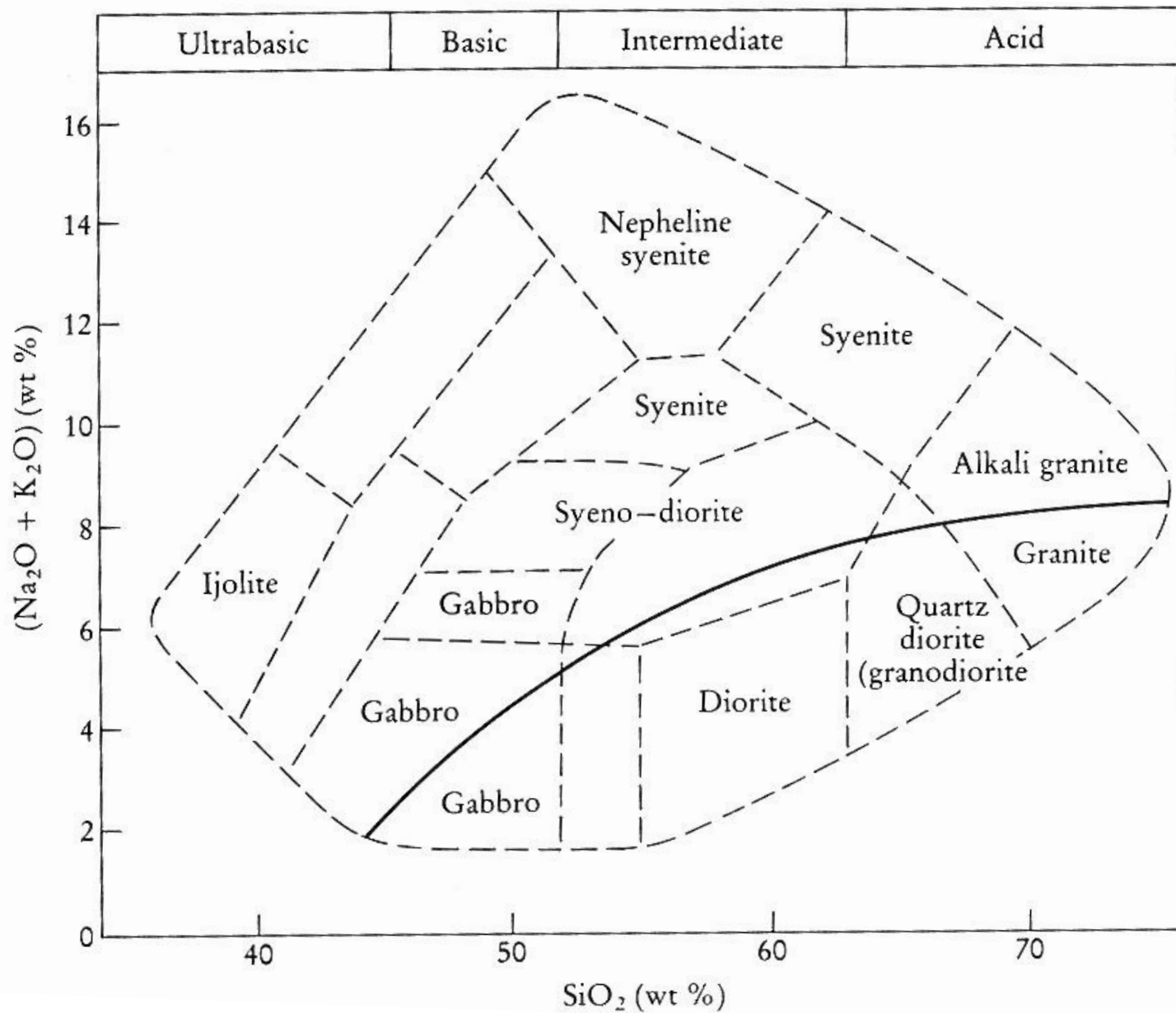
# Classification of volcanic and plutons rocks

Why is it important?

# Mineralogical classification of plutonic rocks







From Wilson, 1989



**Alkaline-** high Na+K with respect to SiO<sub>2</sub>.  
Feldspathoids in norm.

**Peralkaline-** Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> < (Na<sub>2</sub>O + K<sub>2</sub>O). Contain  
alkali pyx or amphibole

