UDC 55 CODEN – GEOME 2 ISSN 0352 – 1206

GEOLOGICA MACEDONICA



Geologica Macedonica	Год.	стр.	Штил
Geologica Macedonica	Vol. 19	pp. 1104	Štip 2005

CEOME 2 Conscript received: April 16, 2005 Compted: October 25, 2005 Geologica Macedonica, Vol. 19, pp. 57–62 (2005) ISSN 0352 – 1206 UDC: 552.323.051 (497.7)

Original scientific paper

MINERALOGICAL AND PETROLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF ANDESITE ROCKS NEAR THE VILLAGE OF RATAVICA

Tena Šijakova-Ivanova, Blažo Boev, Vesna Paneva-Zajkova

Faculty of Mining and Geology, "Ss. Cyril and Methodius" University, Goce Delčev 89, MK-2000 Štip, Republic of Macedonia tena@rgf.ukim.edu.mk

A b s t r a c t: The paper presents mineralogical and petrological characteristics of andesite rocks near the village of Ratavica. Simples were collected 2 m from one another.

Preparation of simples was made at the Faculty of Mining and Geology Štip. Determination of macroelements and trace elements in rocks and minerals was done by AES-ICP.

Key words: andensite; dacite; augite; plagiclase; andensine; hornblende; biotite; quartz

INTRODUCTION

The samples of volcanic rocks studied are part of the large Kratovo–Zletovo volcanic area that occupy the north-eastern parts of the Republic of Macedonia. There are numerous data regarding the investigation of these volcanic rocks Bogoevski 1964, Ivanov 1965; Ристић 1973; Janković 1972, 1974; Pantić et al., 1972, Marić 1953; Mijalković et al., 1964; Tomić 1938; Серафимовски, 1990.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Simples of andesites are dark grey-green col-They are compact rocks with porphyritic structure and massive textures. They possess columnar reaching. At the base they have phenocrystals of typidiomorphic plagioclase, idiomorphic and hypidiomorphic grains of augite and metallic minerals. All simples have similar characteristic and colour.

Chemical composition of andesite rocks were determined by AES_ICP in the laboratoy on Facthy of Mining and Geology in Štip. Results are given in Tables 1 and 2.

Figure 1 shows that investigated rocks are on the border between trachy-andesites and dacites.

For better presentation of data of macroelements several Harcker diagrams were made (Fig. 2).

The diagrams show that TiO_2 , FeO, CaO, **MnO** components occur as fairly equivalent concentracions.

Greater oscillations haven been found in P_2O_5 and MgO.

Table 1

Chemical composition of andesite rocks near the village of Ratavica determined by AES-ICP

	1	2	3	4	5	6
Al_2O_3	15.29	14.83	15.69	15.89	15.81	15.58
CaO	3.84	5.10	5.08	5.02	4.59	5.04
MgO	1.46	2.40	2.85	3.00	3.58	4.03
FeO	6.20	5.02	5.45	5.41	5.37	5.56
Na ₂ O	4.30	4.35	4.79	4.61	4.67	4.53
K ₂ O	3.34	3.07	3.34	3.34	3.35	2.61
${\rm TiO}_2$	0.559	0.487	0.571	0.579	0.546	0.544
MnO	0.116	0.109	0.102	0.098	0.098	0.103
P_2O_5	0.266	0.236	0.264	0.225	0.243	0.241
SiO ₂	64.3	64.33	61.89	61.8	61.72	61.85
Suma	99.67	99.93	100.03	99.97	99.98	100.09

Tabl	e 2					
Presence of trace elements in andesites rocks						
Ppm	1	2	3	4	5	6
Sr	6.38	6.68	9.17	7.69	7.69	7.86
Ba	7.71	8.90	8.93	8.12	8.13	8.57
Ni	40.97	37.92	42.69	40.64	36.98	42.96
Zn	74.34	64.13	79.07	75.03	63.69	63.92
Cr	81.46	58.74	76.74	88.41	66.30	82.39
Cu	35.96	78.35	36.68	37.93	37.86	31.98
Pb	44.81	58.74	47.99	46.40	46.51	48.11
Cd	5.96	4.43	5.54	6.26	5.24	5.24
Co	17.98	18.41	20.22	17.62	20.62	17.90
V	190.44	158.00	174.46	193.63	157.51	196.69
As	35.34	11.85	11.27	19.93	0.02	7.71





Fig. 1. Classification of rocks by Le Maitre, 1976



Fig. 2. Harckers diagram SiO₂ a) TiO₂; b) FeO; c) CaO; d) K₂O; e) MnO; f) MgO; g) Na₂O; h) P₂O₅

58

MICROSCOPIC FEATURES

These rocks have porphyritic structure.

The following minerals were determined: augite, andensine, hornblende, biotite and quartz.

Augite is light green, green up to brown. Grain size attains 1 - 2 mm. Interference colours are of second order (Fig. 3). It possesses high relief. Optically is positive. Maximum angle of tarnish is $45 - 54^{\circ}$.



Fig. 3. Microphotograph of augite and quartz $(\times 10, N^{+})$

The chemical composition of augite is given in Table 3.

On the basis of the results obtained the classification was made of pyroxene by Morimoto et al., 1988 (Fig. 4). Figure 4 shows that investigated pyroxene is augite.





Table 3

Chemistry of augite determined by AES-ICP

		1	2	3
SiC	D_2	49.91	1 49.99	93 49.653
TiO ₂		1.476	5 1.58	4 1.542
Al_2O_3		3.28	3.42	3.36
FeC)	10.68	19.80) 18.40
Fe ₂ (D ₃	_		
Cr ₂ (D ₃	_	-	_
Mn()	0.107	0.131	0.124
NiO		_	-	_
MgC)	12.92	12.41	13.20
CaO		7.678	9.702	9.80
Na ₂ C)	2.68	2.62	2.53
K ₂ O		0.222	0.314	0.311
Suma		98.954	99.974	98.92
		1	2	3
	Si	2.061	1.882	1.878
Tnos	Al	0.000	0.118	0.122
1.p03		2.061	2.000	2.000
	Al	0.159	0.034	0.028
	Ti	0.046	0.045	0.044
	Fe ₃	0.000	0.000	0.000
	Fe ₂	0.000	0.225	0.184
	Cr	0.000	0.000	0.000
	Mg	0.795	0.696	0.744
	Ni	0.000	0.000	0.000
	Mg	0.001	0.000	0.000
	Fe ₂	0.369	0.398	0.398
	Mn	0.004	0.004	0.004
	Ca	0.340	0.391	0.397
	Na	0.215	0.191	0.186
K		0.012	0.016	0.015
M_2		1.941	2.000	2.000

Contents of trace elements 'in augite are determined by AES-ICP. Results are given in Table 4. T. Šijakova-Ivanova, B. Boev, V. Paneva-Zajkova

Table 4

Contents of trace elements in augite					
Elements	1	2	3		
Ag	5.196	9.29	7.13		
Sr	398.994	454.45	421.04		
Cu	55.99	205.66	130.18		
Ni	179.05	228.96	201.13		
Mn	0.107	0.131	0.124		
Cr	383.61	374.22	380.01		
V	668.08	729.06	691.15		
Р	0.056	0.094	0.070		
Zn	661.06	1620.24	932.81		
Pb	23.25	183.42	49.92		
Cd	12.35	16.53	14.41		
Со	69.80	70.77	71.41		

Andensine is most present in the rocks. In thin section is colourless. Appear in idiomorphic grains. Twins can often be found. Size of grains is 1-1.5 mm. Interference colour is white of second order. There are two perfect cleavages on (001) and (010) (Fig. 5).



Fig. 5. Microphotograph of andensine $(\times 10, N^{+})$

Table 5 shows chemical composition of andensine of andesites rocks of Ratavica.

Chemical composition of andensine is shown in the diagram for the classification of plagioclase by Deer et al., 1967a (Fig. 6).

Contents of trace elements in andensine is given in Table 6.

	1	2	3
SiO ₂	58.678	58.789	59.12
TiO ₂	0.138	0.109	0.120
Al_2O_3	24.46	23.961	23.67
Fe ₂ O ₃	[]는 Thing <u>in</u> 471 45	10.2	100
FeO	0.91	0.87	0.95
MnO	0.048	0.047	0.041
MgO	0.38	0.37	0.039
BaO	_	_	-
CaO	7.32	7.48	7.14
Na ₂ O	7.73	7.69	7.22
K ₂ O	1.21	1.13	1.18
Suma	100.874	100.446	99.48
1.1	1	2	3
Si	10.532	10.591	10.715
Al	5.170	5.084	5.052
Fe ₃	0.000	0.000	0.000
Ti	0.019	0.015	0.016
Fe ₂	0.137	0.131	0.144
Mn	0.007	0.007	0.006
Mg	0.102	0.099	0.011
Ba	0.000	0.000	0.000
Ca	1.408	1.444	1.386
Na	2.690	2.686	2.537
Κ	0.277	0.260	0.273
Cations	18.000	18.000	18.000
Ab	66.7	66.7	66.7
An	33.3	33.3	33.3
Or	0.0	0.0	0.0



Fig. 6. Classification of andensine by Deer et al., 1967

Table 5

60

Table 6

determined by AES-ICP				
nasio (ofer	1	2	3	
Ag	800.11	762.19	810.16	
Sr	1042.15	936.3	998.42	
Cu	64.87	60.90	62.38	
Ni	-	-	- 1	
Mn	0.045	0.031	0.050	
Cr	-	- `	_	
V	177.48	179.99	169.23	
Р	0.114	0.128	0.102	
Zn	103.94	98.79	110.12	
Pb	13.18	15.22	11.76	
Cd	6.63	9.18	5.96	
Со	23.72	20.56	29.03	

Contents of trace elements in andensine

Hornblende – this term is useful because chemical composition of hornblende is not determined. Hornblende was determined only macroscopy and microscopy. The colour is green-brown. Interference colours are of second order. Pleochroism is different tint on green. It possesses high relief (Fig. 7).

Biotite is very litle presents in the rock. Size of grains is 0.2 – 0.4 mm. Appears in idiomorphic crystals. Translucent, pleochroic in yellow and yellow-brown, greenish brown, dark brown, red brown.



Fig. 7. Microphotograph of hornblende (\times 10, N⁺)

Quartz – in thin section is clear and colourless (Fig. 8). Appears in small xenomorphic grains of 0.3 - 0.8 mm in size. It possesses low relief and grey interference colour. Optically is positive.



Fig. 8. Microphotograph of biotite and quartz (\times 10, N⁺)

Metallic minerals are present in as small grains with black colour.

CONCLUSION

From what has been said above the following conclusions can be made :

Investigated rocks have dark green-black colour. Structure is porphyritic and texture is massive. They are very hard and heavily detatchable simples. In these rocks are determined the following minerals: augite, andensine, hornblende, biotite, quartz and metallic minerals. The result of mineralogical and petrological investigation determined that these rocks are the border between trachyc andesite and dacite. Earlier investigations determined that these rocks were andesite.

REFERENCES

- Богоевски, К., 1969: Мешалогеније везане за шерцијарни магмашизам у обласши Осогово-Бесна Кобила. Докторска дисертација, Београд.
- Deer, W. A., Howie, R. A. and Zussman, J. 1967: Rock-Forming Minerals, Vol.1, Longmans, London, 333 p.
- Morimoto, N., 1988: Nomenclature of Pyroxenes, Amer. Miner., 73, 1123-1133.
- Marić L., 1953: Efuzivne stene u rudnoj oblasti između Zletova i Kratova. *Spomenica M. Kispatika*. Jugosl. akad. znanosti i umjetnosti, Zagreb.
- Mijalković N., et al., 1964: Geološke i petrografske karakteristike kratovsko-zletovske vulkanske oblasti. *Simpozium Srps. geol. društva o mladim vulk.*, Beograd.
- Ристић, М., Клајн, Г., 1973: Геолошке, геохемијске и мешалогенешске одлике рудних йојава Злашице

-Плавице у СР Македонији, Труд. Геолошког завода СРМ. св. 16, Скопје, стр. 213–229.

Томић, Ј., 1938: Геолошка старост вулканских ерупција у Злетовско-Кратовској области, Весник Геол. инсійшийуйна Краљевине Југославије, Београд, књ. VI, стр. 221–231.

Tumač osnovne geološke karte 1:100 000, list Štip.

- Ivanov, T., 1965: Metalogenija južnog dela vardarske zone. Doktorka disertacija, Beograd.
- Janković, S., 1972: Osnovne postavke metalogenetske analize i izrade karata oblasti i reona. *Prvo savetovanje o metalo-*

genetskim analizama i metalogenet. kartama Jugoslavije, JK ILMS, Beograd.

- Le Maitre, 1976: The chemical variability of some common igneous rocks, *J. Petrol.*, 17, 589–637.
- Pantić, R., Simić, V., Mijalković, N., Koprivica, D., Lolević, C., Radusinović, D., 1972: *Kratovsko-zletovska oblast istraženost i perspektivnost* (svodni izveštaj). FSD Geoinstituta, Beograd.
- Серафимовски, Тодор., 1990: Мешалогенија на зонаша Леце-Халкидик. Докторска дисертација, Штип.

Резиме

МИНЕРАЛОШКО-ПЕТРОГРАФСКИТЕ КАРАКТЕРИСТИКИ НА АНДЕЗИТСКИТЕ КАРПИ ВО БЛИЗИНА НА СЕЛОТО РАТАВИЦА

Тена Шијакова-Иванова, Блажо Боев, Весна Панева-Зајкова

Рударско-геолошки факултен, Универзитен "Св. Кирил и Методиј", Гоце Делчев 89, МК–2000 Штин, Република Македонија tena@rgf.ukim.edu.mk

Клучни зборови: андезити; дацити; аугит; андензин; хорнбленда; биотит; кварц

Во овој труд се презентирани минералошкопетрографските карактеристики на андезитските карпи во близина на селото Ратавица. При теренските истражувања се земени околу десетина примероци на меѓусебно растојание од околу 2 m.

Макроскопски примероците се со темносиво зеленикаста боја. Тие се доста цврсти и од нив тешко може да се одвои парче. Имаат порфирска структура и масивна текстура. Микроскопски во нив се определени следниве минерали: аугит, андензин, хорнбленда, биотит, кварц и металични минерали.

Од страна на претходните истражувачи овие карпи беа третирани како андезитни. Според нашите податоци, добиени со минералошките и петрографските испитувања, овие карпи се наоѓат на границата помеѓу трахиандезити и дацити.