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THE GEOLOGY OF THE ALBULA PASS AREA, EASTERN SWITZERLAND IN ITS TETHYAN SETTING: PALAEO-TETHYAN FACTOR IN NEO-TETHYAN OPENING

"quot homines tot sententiae"

by

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A Dissertation

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the requirements for the degree of

Doctor of Philosophy

College of Science and Mathematics

Department of Geological Sciences

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[this page is not from Sengor's dissertation but, because there are no photos in it illustrating the strenuous nature of the terrain, it seems appropriate to provide one]:

View NW from the Ospiz at the Albula Pass; northerly-dipping structural section, just west of the area of the geological map (Plate 1), mostly composed of Jurassic strata of the Aela nappe (see cross-sections Plate 4).
Picture taken August 1982, credit William S F Kidd.

Fig. III-1: Myrmekitic texture in high-K granite (alaskite). Albite exsolution forms the myrmekitic texture in the perthite.

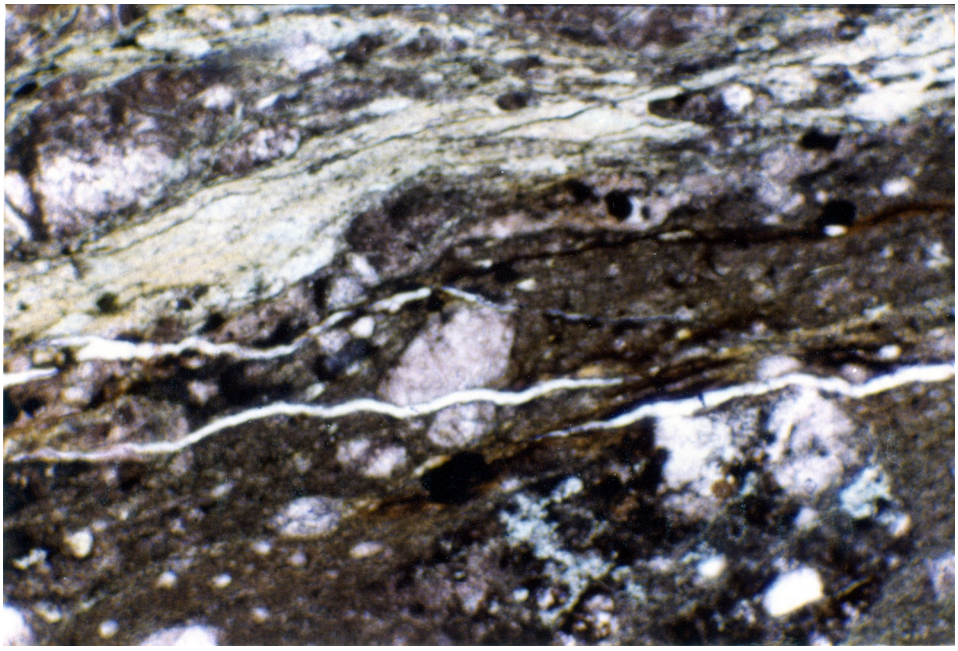

Fig. III-2: Photomicrograph of the metamorphic tuff. Note the rounding of the crystals.

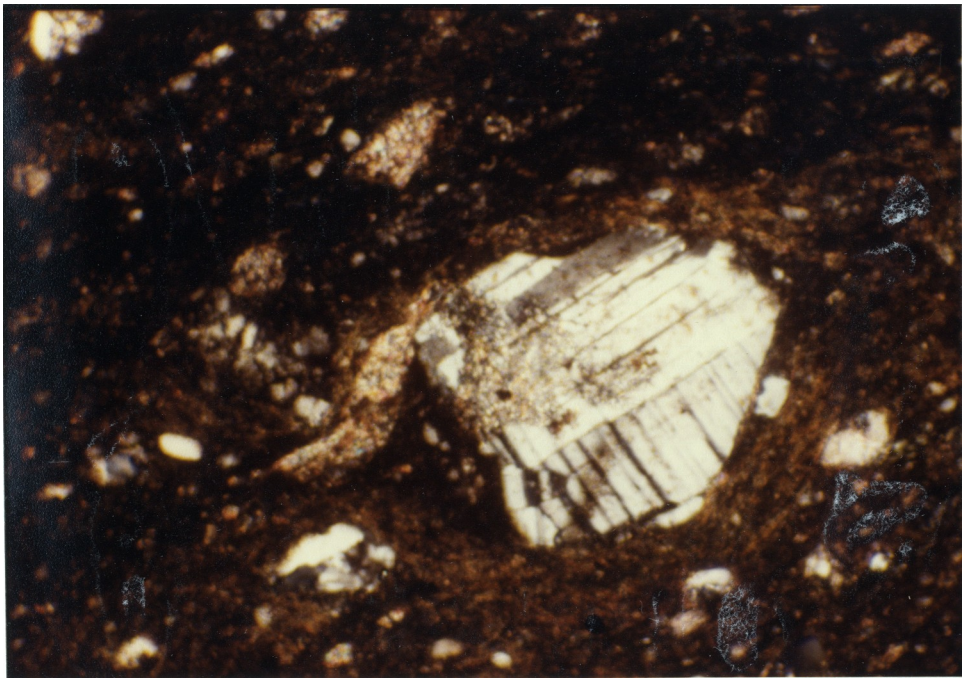

Fig. III-3: Complex plagiclase twinnig in the metamorphic tuff.

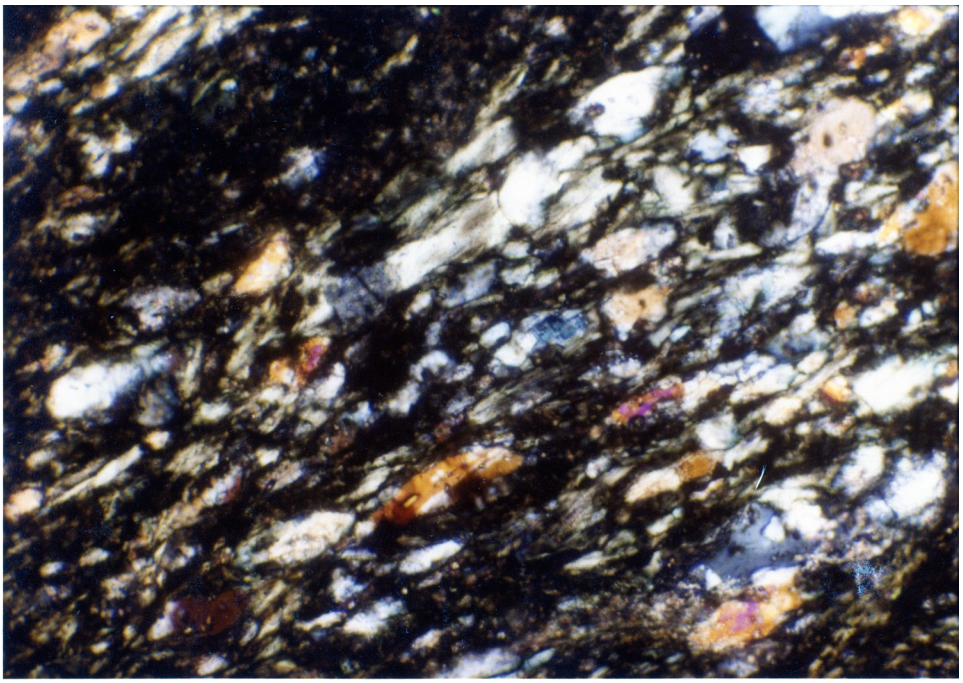

Fig. III-4: Photomicrograph of the metabasite showing albite, quartz, chlorite, and epidote.

PELITE PSAMMITE

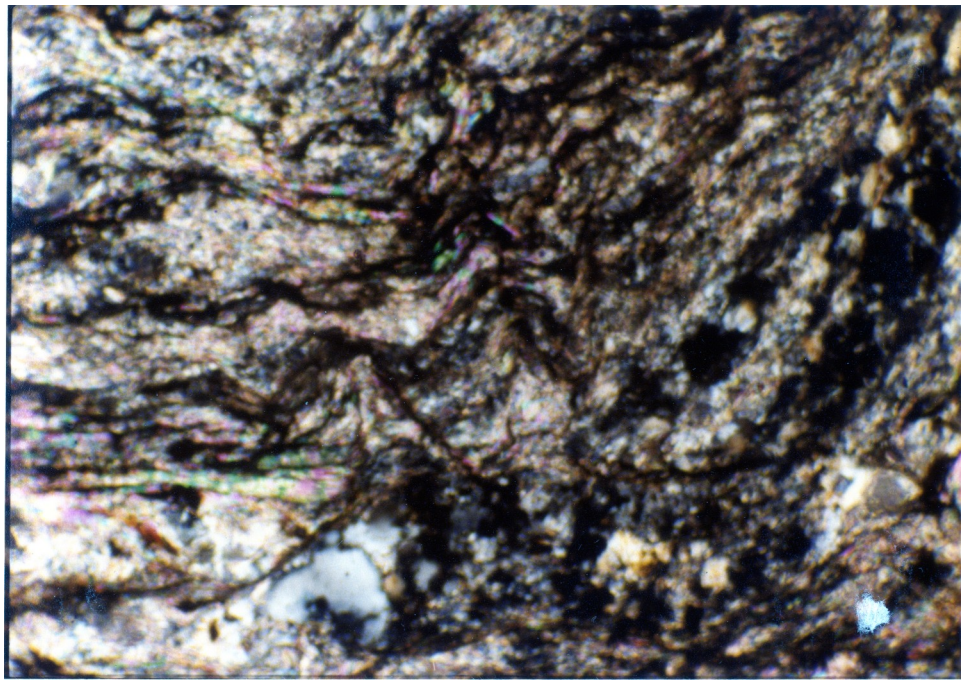

Fig. III-5: Psammite-pelite transition

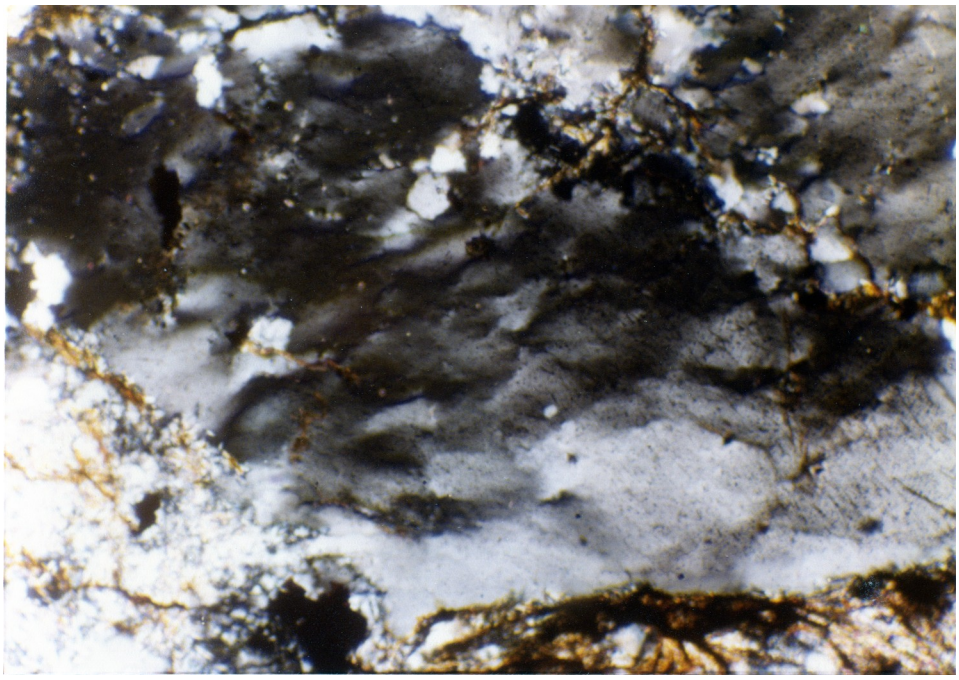

Fig. III-6: Broken clast in the metaconglomerate. Note the growth of white mica in the matrix (= very low grade metamorphism!)

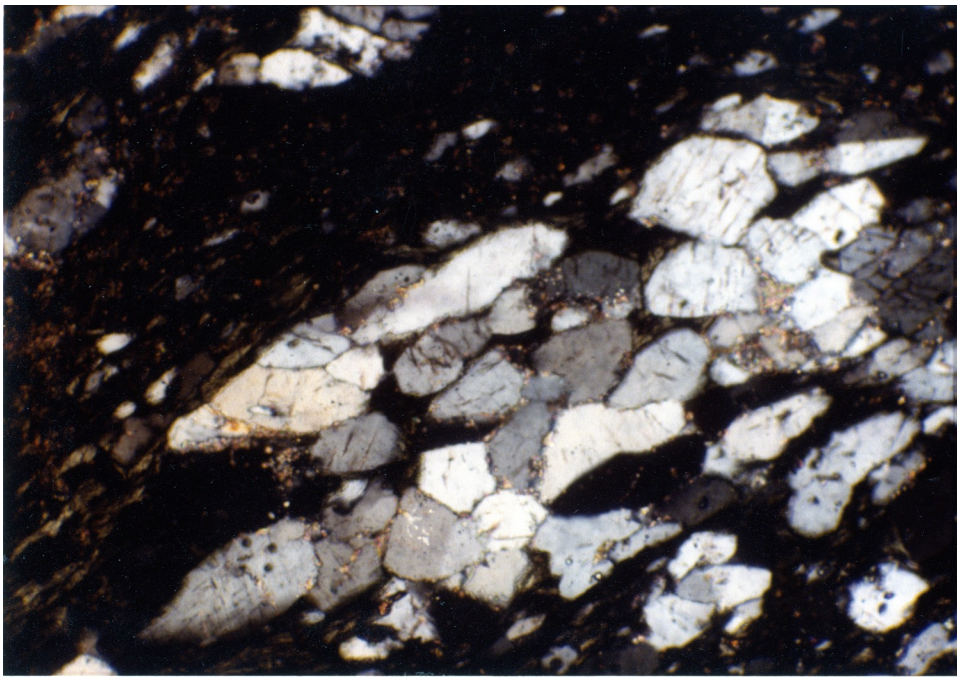

Fig. III-7: Quartzite with partially recrystallized quartz vein. Calcite in the fine grained sector.

Fig. III-9: A typical hand specimen of the Upper Rauhwacke. Note the brecciated appearence of the rock and the presence of foreign clasts in it.

Scale in mm.

Fig. III-10: Varicoloured Alv Breccia . Scale in mm.

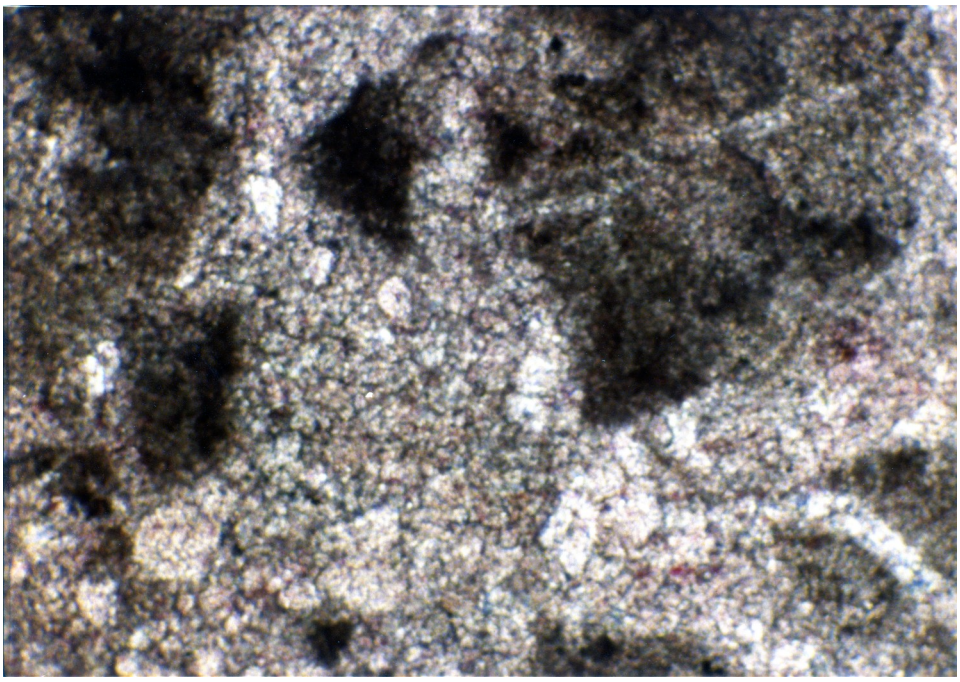

Fig. III-12: Photomicrograph of Kieselkalk. Note the scattered quartz crystalc throughout the micritic groundmass.

Fig. III-13: Parallel-laminated Kieselkalk. The blakish-grey bands are the sparite, whereas the buff ones are cherty layers. Scale in mm.

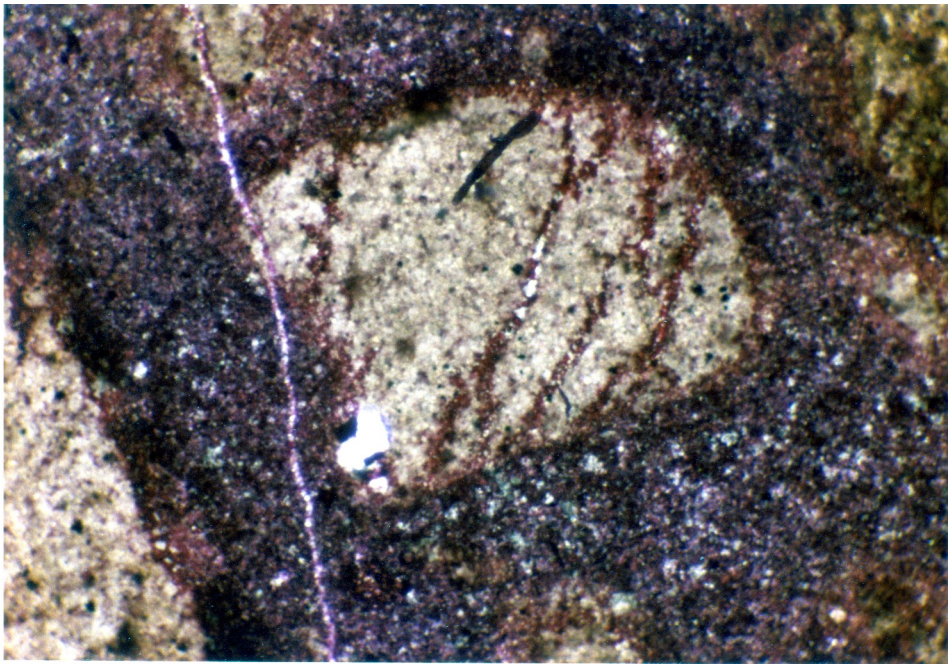

Fig. III-14: Dolomite clast in a micritic matrix. Conglomeratic lens in the Fuora da l'Uertsch turbidites.

Fig. III-15: Conglomeratic bottom part of a Blaisun turbidite bed.

Scale in mm.

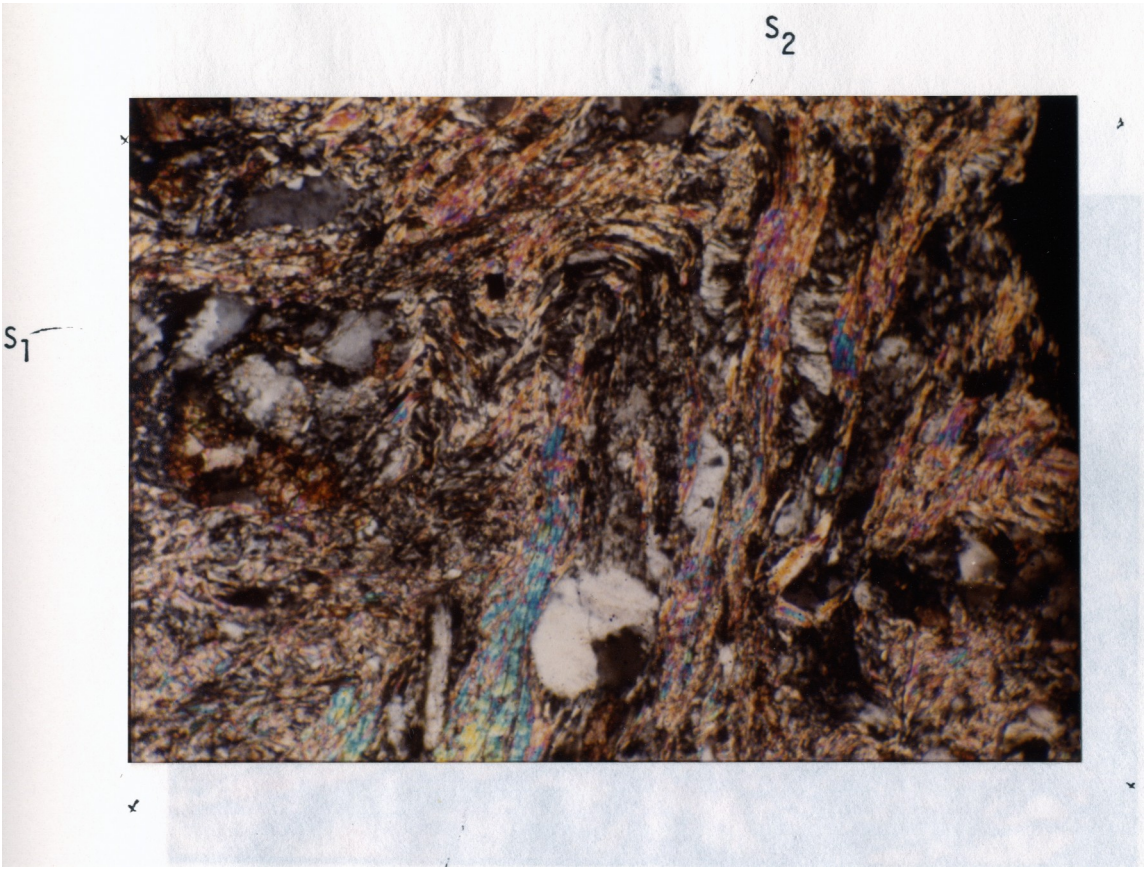

Fig. IV-5-A: Well-developed S_2 crenulating pre-existing S_1

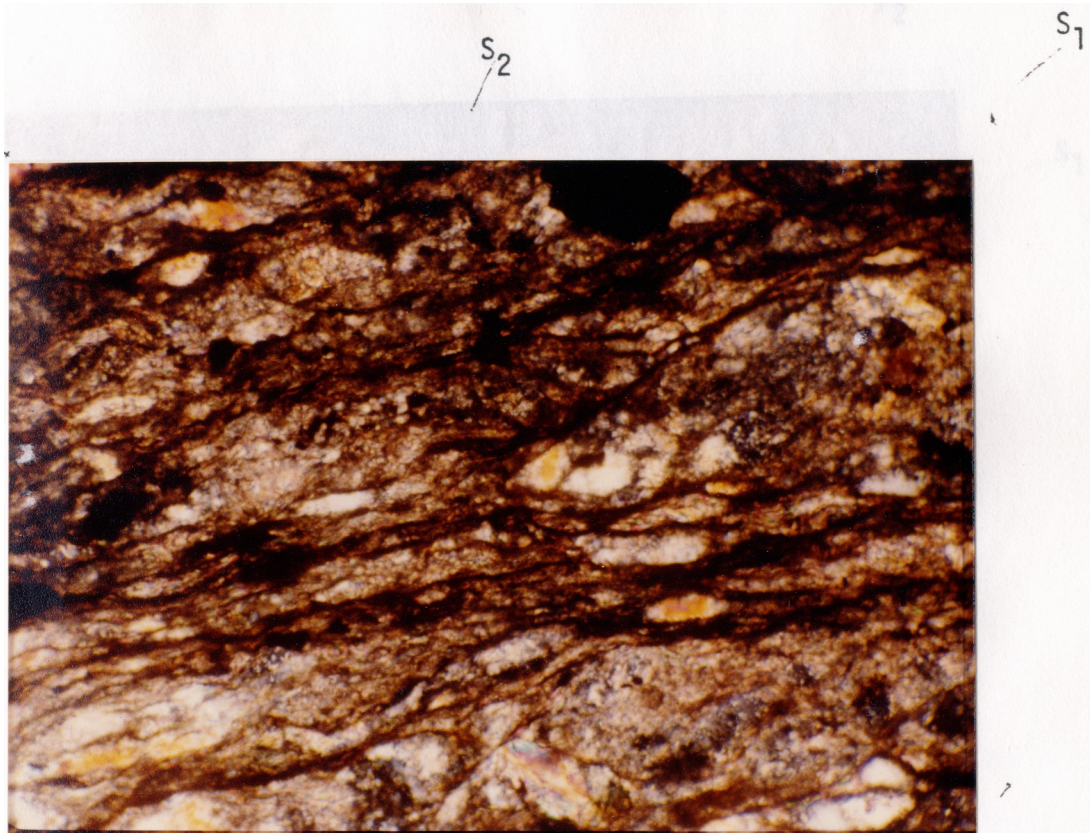

Fig. IV-5-B: Slaty cleavage in the pelites.

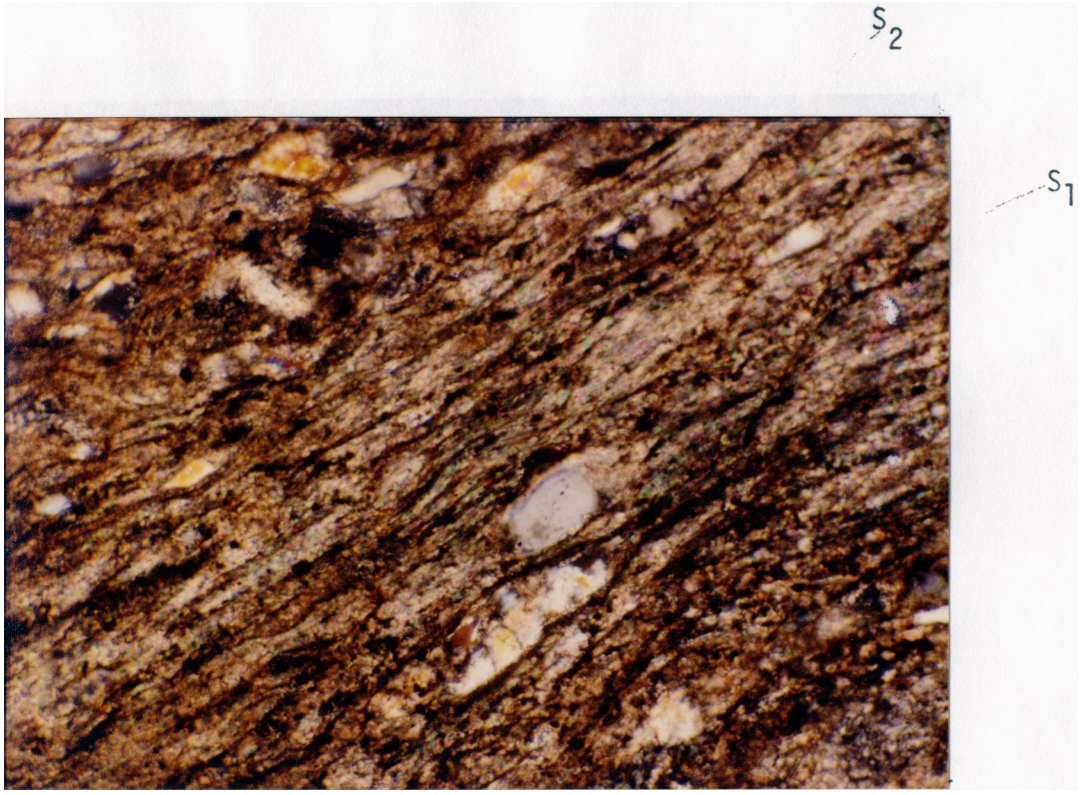

Fig. IV-5-C: S_1 crenulated by an S_2 oriented at low angle

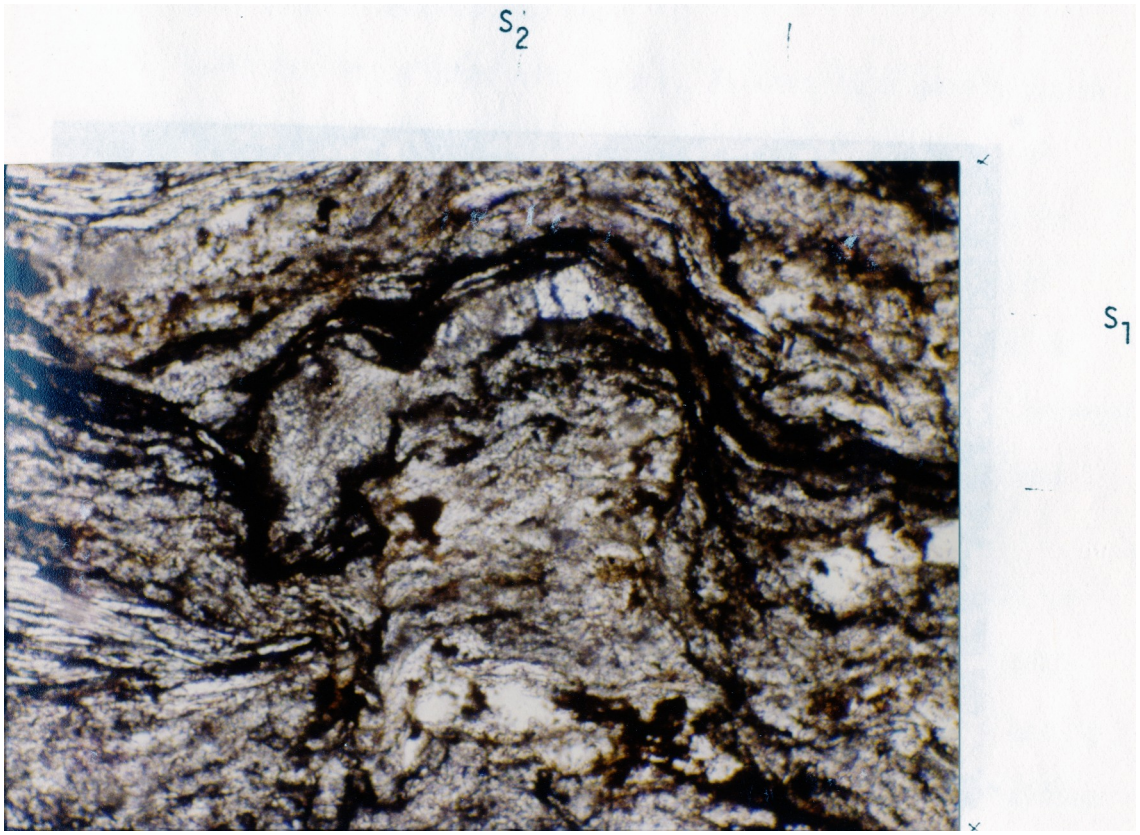

Fig. IV-5-D: S_1 foliation crenulated by the S_2 in the Calc-schists. Funtaunas assemblage north of Alp Nova.

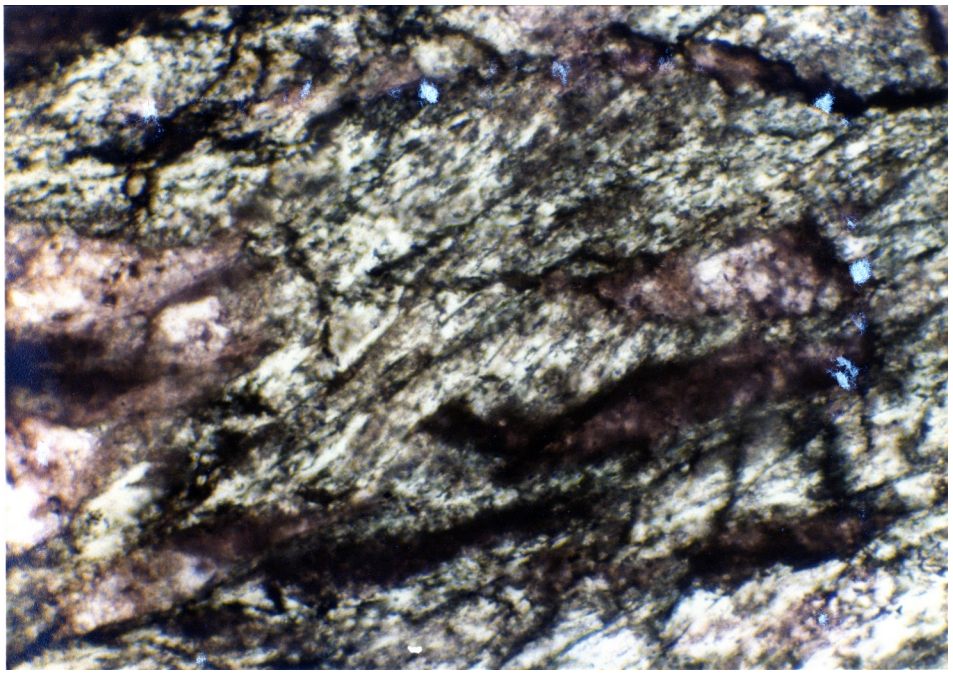

Fig. IV-5-E: Shear-band foliation in the Lower Supra-Err Slice. This feature may have been related to the D_o phase, superimposing Supra-Err slices.