

Catalogue 2: Fabric groups of fired geological samples



Fig. 1. Legend from the geological map of the Gansu province, from Ma and Liu (2002:326-327).

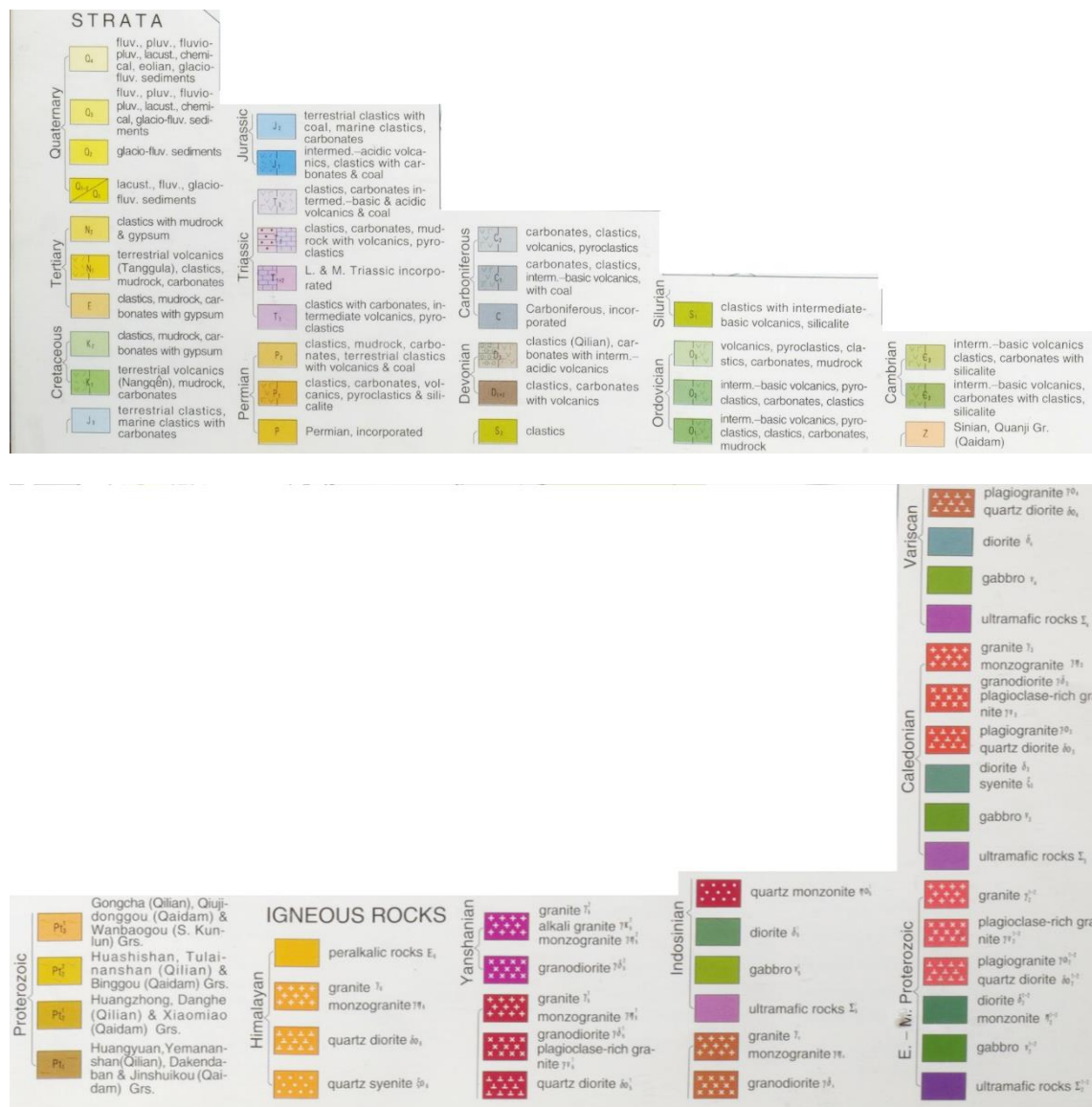
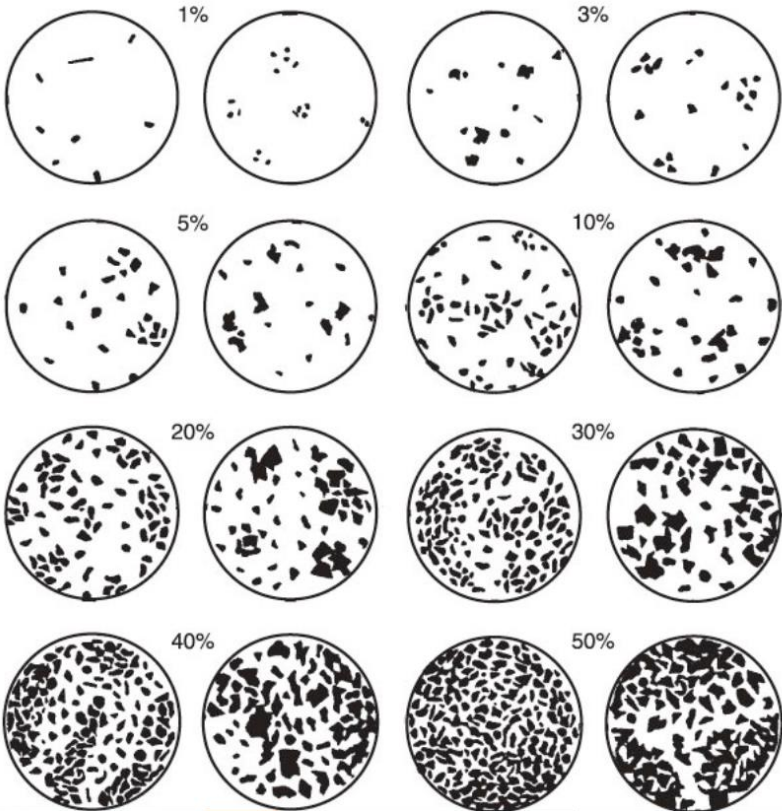
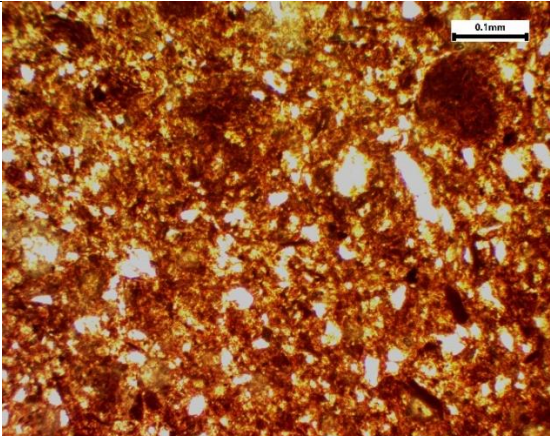
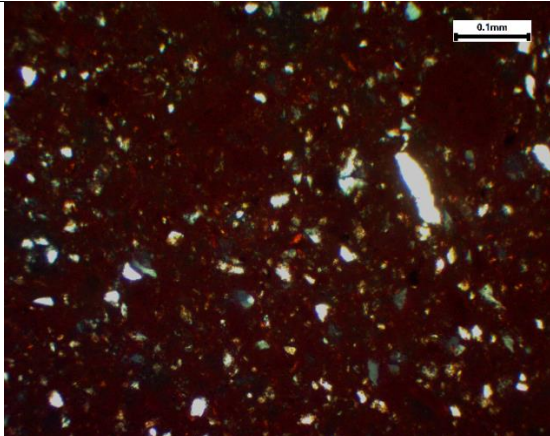
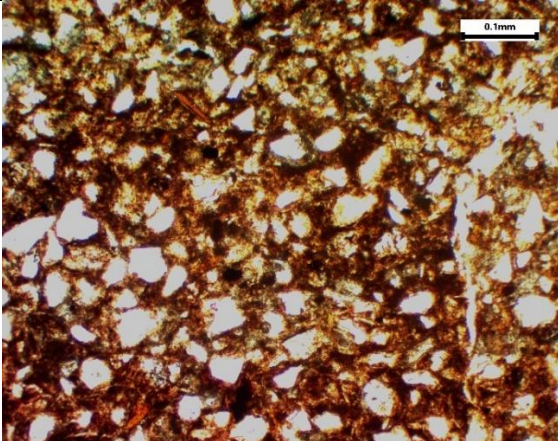
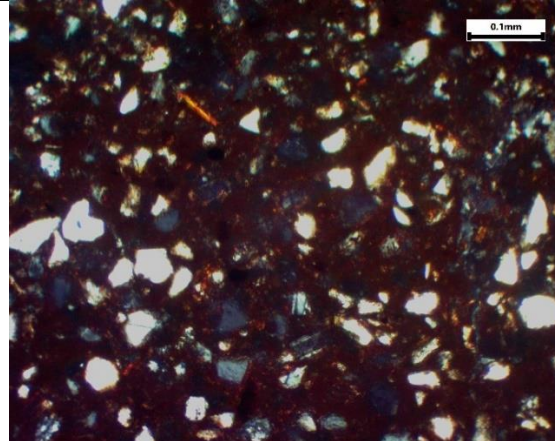


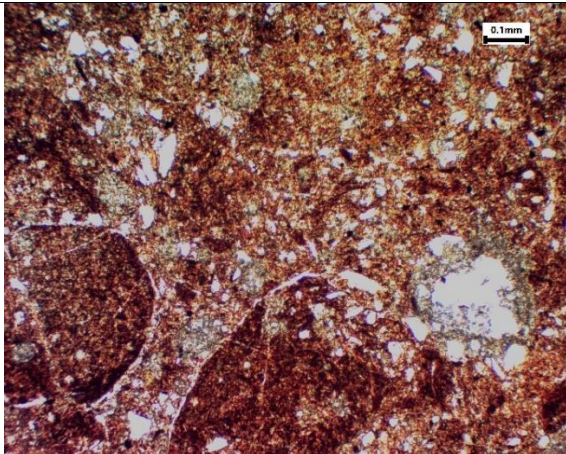
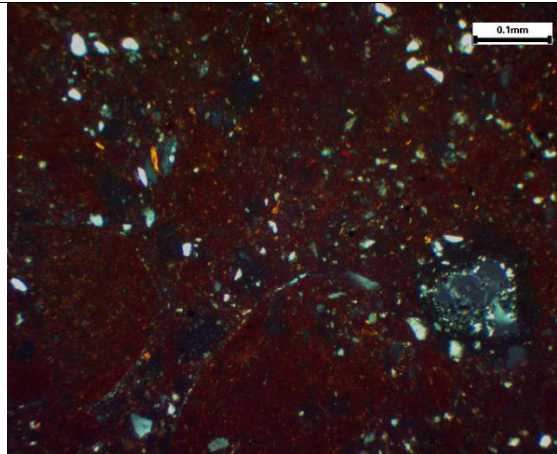
Fig. 2. Legend from the geological map of the Qinghai province, from Ma and Liu (2002:334-335).

Table 1. Key to the estimations, abbreviations, and vocabulary used for petrographic description.

Inclusion frequency estimated in % (after Terry and Chilingar 1955)	
	
Inclusion shape (after Quinn 2013)	Inclusion size (after ISO 2017)
• euhd – euhedral • eq – equant • el – elongated • ang – angular • s-ang – sub-angular • s-rnd – sub-rounded • rnd – rounded	• MSi – medium silt – 0.0063 – 0.02 mm • CSi – coarse silt – 0.02 – 0.063 mm • FSa – fine sand – 0.063 – 0.2 mm • MSa – medium sand – 0.2 – 0.63 mm • CSa – coarse sand – 0.63 – 2.0 mm • FGr – fine gravel – 2.0 – 6.3 mm • MGr – medium gravel – 6.3 – 20 mm
Void shape (after Kemp 1985)	Void size (after Kemp 1985)
• channel – elongated rounded • planar void – narrow angular elongated crack-like void • vesicle – rounded • vugh – amorphous	• micro – <0.05 mm • meso – 0.05–0.5 mm • macro – 0.5–2 mm • mega – >2 mm
“Mostly” in combination with a characteristic e. g. “mostly optically active” means that the majority of samples in that fabric group have this characteristic i. e. the majority is optically active.	
“Groundmass” means matrix and fine fraction together.	

Fabric group: 1A; Fine, Quartz-Mica-Feldspar	Sample area: Tao River Valley
Samples: GSC1, fired at 1050° C.	
Description	
Well-sorted fabric with 30% inclusion frequency and <0.1% coarse fraction.	
<u>Dominant coarse non-plastic inclusions:</u>	
• micritic calcite? (eq; s-ang; CSa) one inclusion	
<u>Fine fraction:</u>	
• quartz 55% • mica 40% • feldspar 5%	
<u>Matrix:</u> matrix abundance: 69%; micaceous; homogeneous; moderate optical activity.	
<u>Porosity:</u> void abundance 1%; macro vesicles.	
<u>Textural features/ comments:</u> partially vitrified matrix; FSa-MSa clay pellets taking up 5-10% of the matrix.	
Photomicrographs (left – PPL, right – XPL; scale size 0.1 mm)	
GSC1	
	

Fabric group: 1B; Fine, Quartz-Mica-Feldspar with higher inclusion frequency than Fabric group 1A	Sample area: Tao River Valley
Samples: GSC8, 11; fired at 1050° C.	
Description	
Well-sorted fabric with 40-50% average inclusion frequency and 0% average coarse fraction.	
<u>Dominant non-plastic inclusions (average % for each type):</u>	
• quartz 50% • mica 40% • feldspar 10%	
<u>Matrix:</u> average matrix abundance: 49-59%; micaceous; homogeneous; optically inactive.	
<u>Porosity:</u>	
• average void abundance: 1% • average void type and size: macro vesicles	
<u>Textural features/ comments:</u> none.	
Photomicrographs (left – PPL, right – XPL; scale size 0.1 mm)	
GSC8	
	

Fabric group: 2; Fine, Quartz-Mica, mineral inclusions MSi-sized and smaller	Sample area: Tao River Valley
Samples: GSC5, 6; fired at 1050° C.	
Description	
Well-sorted fabric with 20-25% average inclusion frequency and 0% coarse fraction.	
<u>Dominant non-plastic inclusions (average % for each type):</u>	
• quartz 55% • mica 45% • feldspar 0.1%	
<u>Matrix:</u> average matrix abundance: 74%; micaceous; heterogeneous; moderate optical activity.	
<u>Porosity:</u>	
• average void abundance: 1-2% • average void type and size: macro/ meso vughs and vesicles	
<u>Textural features/ comments:</u> both fabrics are partially vitrified; GSC5 has FSa-CSa clay pellets taking up >10% of the matrix; GSC6 has MSa-FGr clay pellets taking up >10% of the matrix needed a longer soaking time in water – many clay lumps and therefore inclusions are distributed unevenly.	
Photomicrographs (left – PPL, right – XPL; scale size 0.1 mm)	
GSC5	
	

Fabric group: 3; Semi-coarse, Quartz dominant	Sample area: Tao River Valley
Samples: GSC17, 20, 21; fired at 1050° C.	
Description	
Well-sorted fabric with 40% average inclusion frequency and 50-55% average coarse fraction.	
<u>Dominant coarse non-plastic inclusions (average % for each type):</u>	
- quartz (eq, el; ang – rnd; FSa-MSa) 73% - plagioclase/ microcline feldspar (eq, el; ang – s-rnd; FSa-MSa) 27%	
<u>Fine fraction (average % for each type):</u>	
- quartz 57% - mica 23% - feldspar 20%	
<u>Matrix:</u> average matrix abundance: 60%; micaceous; GSC17 homogeneous, GSC20-21 heterogeneous; optically inactive.	
<u>Porosity:</u>	
- average void abundance: 5% - average void type and size: mega/ macro vughs and channels	
<u>Textural features/ comments:</u> GSC20 and GSC21 have MSa-FGr clay pellets taking up >10% of the matrix.	
Photomicrographs (left – PPL, right – XPL; scale size 0.1 mm)	
GSC20	
