

IGNEOUS ROCK-FORMING MINERALS

32. Large single crystal of orthopyroxene that inverted from pigeonite. Exsolution of augite from the original twinned pigeonite crystal was approximately parallel to (001) of pigeonite. The twin must have been present in the original monoclinic pigeonite, because twinning is not possible in this direction in orthorhombic pyroxene. Note that the cleavage in the orthopyroxene passes straight through the boundary of the twin. The original twin is therefore only made evident by the orientation of the exsolution lamellae. In the upper left, an augite grain contains (001) lamellae of pigeonite. Great Dyke of Zimbabwe. Crossed polars. Width of field 0.9 mm.

