

GEOCHEMICAL SIGNATURES OF METATEXITE AND DIATEXITE MIGMATITE WITHIN GWARZO LOW GRADE METASEDIMENTS NW NIGERIA

Ahmed Abubakar Sarki 1, 2 Ahmad Isah Haruna 1 Nasir Abdullahi Maiauduga 3

**Department of Applied Geology, Faculty of Science, Abubakar Tafawa Balewa University
Bauchi 1**

**Department of Geology, Faculty of Earth and Environmental Science, Bayero University Kano
2**

**Department of Geological Technology, School of Science Abubakar Tatari Ali Polytechnic,
Bauchi 3**

Email, :asarki.pg@atbu.edu.ng asarki.geo@buk.edu.ng

ABSTRACT

The study area shows a distinctive morphological and geochemical continuity from the early formed metasediments, to the metatexite (i.e. the banded orthogneiss and stromatic migmatite), to diatexite (i.e. nebulitic and nebulitic patch migmatite). The geochemistry indicates the decrease in Fe₂O₃, MgO, and TiO₂ in the metatexite and diatexite with increasing silica, indicating feldspar ratio content rise. Also the modal mineralogy based on whole rock composition indicate the metasediment is rich in biotite and corundum, with small amount of quartz. The FeO + MgO vs K₂O shows the compositional field and also correspond with mineralogical composition of the studied samples, with the metasediments rich in biotite and cordierite, which decreases as they are transformed to metatexite, with plagioclase and quartz replacing the earlier formed minerals and the nebulitic migmatite rich in K-feldspar.

Keywords: Biotite, Nebulite, Metatexite, Migmatite.