PETROGRAPHY OF GRANITOIDS FROM KADDAM AREA, ADILABAD DISTRICT, TELANGANA STATE, INDIA

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Abstract

The granitoids from Kammad area in Adilabad District are confined to the Precambrian gneissic complex in the northern part of Eastern Dharwar Craton. The granitoids are mainly classified into grey and pink granites, episyenites, granodiorites, BMQ and meta-sedimentary rocks. They occasionally cut across by younger pegmatite veins. They are characterized by massive interlocking granular structure with coarse grained phaneritic texture. Under the microscope they show textural features such as intergrowth perthitic texture between alkali feldspar and plagioclase feldspar and myrmekitic texture between plagioclase, quartz at the margin of K-feldspar. They are mainly composed of feldspar (microcline and plagioclase) and quartz as essential minerals. Biotite and hornblende form minor minerals, while epidote, chlorite zircon, apatite and iron oxide occur in trace amounts. They plot in the restricted field of syenogranite, granite and granodiorite on the QAP diagram.

Keywords: Kammad Fault, Granitoids, Peninsular Gneissic Complex