

## Optical Mineralogy & Petrography (C001505)

**Course size** *(nominal values; actual values may depend on programme)*

**Credits 5.0**

**Study time 150 h**

### Course offerings and teaching methods in academic year 2024-2025

A (semester 1)

Dutch

Gent

lecture

practical

### Lecturers in academic year 2024-2025

Cnudde, Veerle

WE13

lecturer-in-charge

### Offered in the following programmes in 2024-2025

[Bachelor of Science in Geology](#)

**crdts**

**offering**

5

A

[Preparatory Course Master of Science in Geology](#)

5

A

### Teaching languages

Dutch

### Keywords

Microscopy, mineralogy, petrography, petrology

### Position of the course

Acquiring theoretical and practical knowledge and understanding of the optical behaviour of minerals.

Learning to identify the most important rock-forming minerals by using a petrographical microscope.

Learning to recognise and describe microtextural characteristics of sedimentary and crystalline rocks.

### Contents

Importance of optical mineralogy and petrography in the earth sciences

Preparation of grain mounts and thin sections

Optical behaviour of minerals

Determination of optical properties of minerals

Relationship between optical and crystallographic orientations

Study of minerals in grain mounts

Study of minerals in rock thin sections

Textural features of magmatic and metamorphic rocks

Textural features of sedimentary rocks

Special optical techniques

### Initial competences

Basic knowledge of mineralogy, crystallography and petrology: The student should have followed the courses Introduction to Mineralogy and Introduction to Petrology (first year BSc Geology).

### Final competences

- 1 Using a petrographical microscope for the study of the most important rock-forming minerals and the most common rock types.
- 2 Identifying the common rock-forming minerals in thin section.
- 3 Insight in the relationships between chemical, crystallographic and optical characteristics of minerals.
- 4 Accurately describing and interpreting structures and textures.
- 5 Making the link between petrogenetic processes on the one hand, and mineralogical and textural characteristics of rocks on the other.

**Conditions for credit contract**

Access to this course unit via a credit contract is determined after successful competences assessment

**Conditions for exam contract**

This course unit cannot be taken via an exam contract

**Teaching methods**

Lecture, Practical, Independent work

**Extra information on the teaching methods**

Exercises: study of grain mounts and thin sections using a petrographical microscope.

**Study material**

Type: Syllabus

Name: Course notes

Indicative price: Free or paid by faculty

Optional: no

Available on Ufora : Yes

Type: Slides

Name: Slides

Indicative price: Free or paid by faculty

Optional: no

Available on Ufora : Yes

**References**

MacKenzie, W.S. & Adams, A.E., 1993. A colour atlas of rocks and minerals in thin section. Manson Publishing, London, 192 pp.

Melgarejo, J.C., 1997. Atlas de asociaciones minerales en lamina delgada. Edicions Universitat de Barcelona, Barcelona, 1076 pp.

**Course content-related study coaching**

Intensive guidance of students during microscopy exercises.

Availability of reference works during microscopy exercises.

**Assessment moments**

end-of-term and continuous assessment

**Examination methods in case of periodic assessment during the first examination period**

Written assessment with open-ended questions

**Examination methods in case of periodic assessment during the second examination period**

Written assessment with open-ended questions

**Examination methods in case of permanent assessment**

Professional practice, Participation, Assignment

**Possibilities of retake in case of permanent assessment**

not applicable

**Extra information on the examination methods**

Weekly evaluation (during practice and based on ufora activity). Attending the weekly practice course is obliged.

**Calculation of the examination mark**

The student must pass both the theoretical (40% of the total score) as well as the practical exam (60% of the total score) in order to be successful and to meet the final competences.

When the student scores less than 10/20 for at least one of the components, he/she can no longer pass the entire course unit. If the total score is a mark of ten or more out of twenty, then this is reduced to the highest failing mark (9/20).