Title : Petrography of Mafic Intrusive Igneous Rocks in Mon Rang Reang, Thung Laeng Subdistrict, Long District, Phrae Province

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ABSTRACT

This study analyzes 17 samples of mafic intrusive rocks collected from the Mon Rang Raeng area, Ban Pak Chok, Thung Laeng Subdistrict, Long District, Phrae Province. Polarizing microscopy was employed to investigate petrographic characteristics and classify the rock types. These rocks are potentially part of the Chiang Khong–Lampang–Tak Volcanic Belt. The studied area covers approximately 500 m^2, with a width of 200 m and a length of 150 m. Based on petrographic analysis, the rocks are categorized into three groups: medium- to coarse-grained gabbro (5 samples), medium- to fine-grained gabbro (8 samples), and fine-grained gabbro (4 samples). These intrusive rocks are predominantly composed of plagioclase, with subordinate amounts of clinopyroxene and magnetite. The presence of skeletal magnetite crystals indicates a rapid cooling process. The investigated stock exhibits characteristics of a zoned pluton. Significant erosion of the upper and central portions has exposed medium-grained textures in the interior, while fine-grained textures are preserved along the margins.

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