DISCUSSION

Carbonatites of India by P. Krishnamurthy, Jour. Geol. Soc. India, v.94, 2019, pp.117-138.

In a personal e-mail sent to the author, Prof. Gittins, after reading the paper with interest, had made the following observations and suggestions.

The Figure 3 on page 124 shown has been used to classify the Indian carbonatites, after Woolley and Kempe (1989) is correct. However, the inset, which shows the fields of ferruginous calcio-carbonatites and ferrocarbonatites is after Gittins and Harmer (1997). This boundary line, however, does not extended in to the beforosite field as shown in the inset in Figure 3. The diagram of Gittins and Harmer (1997), to supplement Figure 3, is included for comparison and reference in future, is given below.

Petrogenesis

Under this section, Prof. Gittins suggested the inclusion of a more appropriate reference under No.2 for the origin of dolomitic carbonatites, namely Harmer and Gittins (1997).

The author is thankful for the suggestions.

References

- Gittins, J. and Harmer, R.E. (1997) What is ferrocarbonatite? A revised classification. Jour. African Earth Sci., v. 25, pp. 159–168
- Harmer R.E. and Gittins, J. (1997) The origin of dolomitic carbonatites: field and experimental constraints. Jour. African Earth Sci. v. 25, pp. 5–28.
- Woolley, A.R. and Kempe, D.R.C. (1989) Carbonatites: nomenclature, average chemical compositions and element distribution. In: Bell, K. (Ed.), Carbonatites: Genesis and Evolution. Unwin Hyman, London, pp.1-14.

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